14 Pages

The Evening Examiner

Pages 1-6

VOL. LVIII. No. 140 PETERBOROUGH FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1917 PRICE TWO CENTS

Germany Is Preparing For Another Great Strategic Retreat

Enemy May Be Forced to Evacuate the Ypres Salient Up to Comines—Retreat Has Already Been Accomplished in Part—Most of German Heavy Artillery Has Been Moved Back.

ANOTHER POWERFUL OFFENSIVE

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, June 15.—The great "strategic retreat" which Germany is preparing around what used to be the Ypres salient was the subject of the keenest speculation in military circles to-day. It was accepted as a foregone conclusion that with Field Marshal Haig's tightening squeeze of the triangle of ground between Ypres and the little canal on the one side and the River Lys on the other, the Germans would be forced very soon to evacuate all this territory up to Comines. Some battlefront despatches to-day hinted such a retreat was already accomplished in part. This is the section in which Haig reported a relinquishment of first line positions by the enemy yesterday. Unofficial news detailed that particularly the only German artillery fire was very long range guns, hinting that most of the German pieces have been moved back.

London expects now to see another powerful offensive thrust by the British along the River Lys. It has been part of Field Marshal Haig's strategy in recent months to drive along the course of some great river like the Scarpe and the Sensee. The Valley of the Lys is likewise peculiarly adapted to Haig's operations.

Ontario Would Furnish Seven Men To Quebec's Four

Interesting Analysis of the Man-power of the Two Provinces —Need For Conscription Shown by the Comparison Between Casualties and Enlistments.

OTTAWA, June 14.—Government figures from the census of 1911 show that in that year there were in Canada slightly over one million and a half males between 20 and 45—the ages included in Sir Robert Borden's Military Service bill. The Government believes that thede have since been additions to the male population which offset the number who have enlisted so that conditions on the whole to-day are numerically somewhat similar to 1911, though this will not hold true for some Provinces. This belief, however, is assuredly modified by the fact that the soldiers who have gone overseas—about 360,000 including reservists—were men physically fit, while only a percentage of the additions to population have been in this category. The figures for 1911 included 286,068 men of foreign birth, of whom only about 115,000 had been naturalised. The remainder would, therefore, be unavailable for military service. Supposing that 300,000 of those sent overseas were between 20 and 45, excluding Americans who came to Canada to enlist, the total of 1911 is reduced as follows:

1911 Census shows	1,568,549
Less men not naturalized	171,062
	1,412,487
Less men sent overseas	300,000
	1,112,487
Less men already rejected	50,000
	1,062,487
Less Mennonites, Doukhobers, etc.	62,487
	1,000,000

STILL FURTHER REDUCTIONS

That leaves a million men, plus whatever additional male population between 20 and 45 which has accrued to Canada since 1911. But this "over-a-million" is subject to further reductions as follows:

1. Men exempt because physically unfit. The standard of acceptance is lower than it was earlier in the war, but this is offset by the reduced average of physical fitness due to the number of fit men who have already left Canada as troops. Even A. R. men will have to be re-examined under the Borden Act, but the total of rejections among these and other classes is bound to be large.

2. Men exempt because of "exceptional financial or business obligations of domestic position." These will aggregate a substantial number.

3. Men exempt because it is "expedient in the national interest" to keep them home. Nobody knows how large this class will be, for the local tribunals (as regulated by the Cabinet) have to decide whether agriculturists, munition workers, miners, fishermen, etc., will be included. But exemptions on this score are bound to be many.

4. Clergy. They are specifically exempted from service.

The "over-a-million" men are therefore available only in theory. If 300,000 of them are left after providing for exemptions, Canada will be doing wonderfully.

ONLY 100,000 WANTED.

The Government, however, wants only 100,000 men, and hopes to get them from the first three classes mentioned in the bill. These are:

Class 1. (Unmarried), age 20-23.
Class 2. (Unmarried), age 24-28.
Class 3. (Unmarried), age 29-34.

In other words, it is hoped that no married men will have to be taken. Classes 4, 5 and 6 are made up of married men of ages corresponding to those in Classes 1, 2 and 3. It is interesting to note what figures for the first three classes (unmarried men, ages 20-34) are available from the census of 1911.

In that year, there were 686,718 single men of that age in Canada. Just as he 1,583,749 were reduced to 1,000,000 by various specific causes already enumerated as the 686,718 must be reduced to about 400,000. That is, the 1911 figures furnish an expectation of 400,000 men in 1917 plus additions to population and minus exemptions for physical unfitness, financial obligations, necessity for work at home, etc. Can Canada get 100,000 out of the "over-400,000"? That is the question.

THE FIGURES BY PROVINCES

Here are the figures of 1911 divided Provincially. The first two columns show the total of single and married men between the ages of 20 and 45, while the column to the right enumerates the men in the first three classes of the Borden bill, from whom it is hoped to get the entire draft of 100,000.

	20-45 Single	20-45 Married	20-34 Single
P.E.I.	8,051	6,791	6,706
N. S.	42,687	45,984	35,610
N. B.	28,056	33,199	23,370
Quebec	143,540	208,679	123,831
Ontario	243,060	289,247	201,400
Man.	55,990	57,372	48,636
Sask.	81,314	66,691	70,571
Alberta	64,263	50,716	53,979
B. C.	89,729	61,305	70,354
Yukon	3,062	1,019	1,705
N. W. T.	722	2,000	594
Total	760,453	823,096	636,746

QUEBEC HAS ADVANTAGE

The figures for Ontario and Quebec are particularly interesting, though they are now modified, for comparative purposes, by Ontario's much larger participation in the war.

It will be noted, for instance, that in 1911, the single men of military age in Quebec and Ontario were in the ratio of about 2 to 3 1-2 while the married men were in the ratio of about 2 to 2 3-4. In other words, Quebec has a tremendous advantage when only unmarried men are taken, as a far greater proportion of those in that Province are married. The actual figures as to how this would work out on the 1911 figures for the first three classes (unmarried) and the second three classes (4, 5, 6, married), are available as follows:

	Ont.	Que.
First three classes	201,400	123,831
Second three classes	148,024	112,310

ONTARIO'S 7 TO QUEBEC'S 4

A glance at these figures shows that if only the first three classes are called out, Ontario is likely to furnish about seven men to Quebec's four, though on the second three (married) classes, Ontario would be called on to furnish only about five men to Quebec's four.

A comparison of men in the two Provinces in 1911 between 20 and 34 (single), or, in othre words, those of the first three military classes, is given by origin as follows:

	Ontario	Quebec
Canadian	140,673	107,405
British	36,593	7,573
Foreign	24,134	8,833
Total	201,400	123,881

These figures show that in these classes Quebec had one British to fifteen Canadians, while Ontario had one British to four Canadians. Such statistics to some degree bear out Quebec's contention that Ontario would naturally contribute a larger proportion of men to an expeditionary force.

Gal Two—Ontadio would.

NEED FOR REINFORCEMENTS

As the number of men required by Canada for reinforcements, statistics from the front are rather unsatisfactory. Here are some of the figures from recent official returns and statements:

Canada has enlisted	411,000
Canada sent overseas	360,000
Or, excluding reservists	326,000
Casualties to date	100,000
Men in France, about	130,000
Men in trenches, about	88,000

It is impossible to deduce from these figures the number of Canadian troops in England, which are estimated by some authorities at 100,000. About 60 per cent. of the casualties are said to be finally restored to the fighting line. Of the men sent overseas, a large number have been rejected in England, or transferred to non-combatant units. Besides the four divisions in the trenches, Canada is required to keep a large number of men in reserve, building railways, etc.

COMPARE CASUALTIES AND ENLISTMENTS.

The way to judge the need of men is to compare casualties with enlistments. From June 30, 1916, to June 5, 1917, Canada enlisted 74,510, of whom many men would finally be rejected or sent to do non-combatant work. Her casualties were 65,000. For April and May of this year, the figures are even more startling, namely:

Casualties	23,939
Enlistments	11,790

Of the enlistments many were in construction units.

Sir Robert Borden says Canada's resources at the front are sufficient for "several months." And enlistment has nearly ceased, while casualties are piling up. That is why conscription is necessary.

"HEINTZMAN HALL"
PETERBOROUGH

Formal Opening and Grand Musical Demonstration

The public will please accept our invitation to attend the Grand Formal Opening and Musical Demonstration, to be held in the New "HEINTZMAN HALL" Peterboro, Royal Bank Building, Corner of George and Hunter Streets.

On Saturday, June 16th

Afternoon from 1.30 to 5. Evening from 7 to 10.

There will be a magnificent display of Heintzman & Co. Grand and Upright Pianos, Victrolas and Sonoras

The Grand Opera House Orchestra

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Only 14,000 French Canadians Enlisted

Of These Nearly Half Were Recruited Outside the Province of Quebec—English Speaking Native Born Canadians Overseas Total 125,245—Of the First 33,000 Only 1,237 Were French-Speaking Canadians.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 14.—The Quebec argument that relatively as many French as English speaking native born Canadians have enlisted for overseas service is knocked into a cocked hat by the return tabled this afternoon by Sir Edward Kemp. Out of the whole force there are only 14,100 French and nearly as many French-Canadians from outside Quebec enlisted as in the province. The return asked for by Lancot, Liberal member for La Patrie, turns out to be a boomerang. It shows:

Quebec Enlistments.

French-Canadian soldiers, commanded by officers speaking the French language serving with units organized in the Province of Quebec, 5,443.

Soldiers speaking the French language, commanded by officers speaking the English language, belonging to units organized in Quebec, 1,536.

Soldiers speaking the French language, serving in units organized in other provinces, 5,904.

In First Contingent.

The above figures do not include soldiers speaking the French language serving in units of the first contingent. Owing to all the members of that contingent having been re-attested at Valcartier, it is impossible to state their original place of enlistment. The total number in the first contingent is 1,237.

The total number of Canadian soldiers speaking the French language from all parts of Canada who have proceeded overseas, is 14,100.

British and Canadian-Born.

The number of members of the Canadian forces speaking English and born in Canada is 125,245.

The number of British subjects born outside Canada is 155,095. No figures are available on the number of naturalized British subjects.

MAY CONTROL THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC

Special to The Examiner.

LONDON, June 15.— The Government may buy and control the liquor traffic.

"TINO" ON WAY TO ITALY.

Former King of Greece Sails on Allied Warship.

PARIS, June 15. — Information reaching here yesterday afternoon indicated that former King Constantine of Greece has now left Athens and is en route to Italy on an allied warship.

Heavy Financial Government Aid For Railways

Special to The Examiner.

OTTAWA, June 15.— Heavy financial government aid likely for the G. T. P. and C.N.R.

Germans Evacuate Important Trenches

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, June 15.—Germans continue to evacuate important trenches near Messines. British take important heights.

Liberty Loan Over-Subscribed

Special to The Examiner:

NEW YORK, June 15.—It is believed that the Liberty loan is four hundred millions over-subscribed.

Conscription Bill May Be Delayed

OTTAWA, June 15.—It is stated in some circles that the government is planning delay on the conscription bill.

Fatally Injured By Automobile

Special to the Examiner:

BELLEVILLE, June 15. — Foster Latter, aged eleven, was fatally injured by a wedding automobile.

German Cities Must Be Bombed

Before Foe Raids Upon London End, Says Northcliffe.

NEW YORK, June 15.— Germany will continue to make air raids, such as that over London Wednesday, until England makes reprisals, in the opinion of Lord Northcliffe.

Commenting on Wednesday's raid he said: "Air raids on London and other English towns will continue so long as the British Government does not permit raids over big German cities."

Death Toll Is Increasing

Special to The Examiner.

LONDON, June 15.—The total now found killed in the air raid is one hundred and four.

ALL OF CREW PERISHED

No Survivors Taken from the Destroyed Zeppelin

LONDON, June 15.—The Zeppelin which was destroyed after participating in the raid on London on being attacked broke into flames fore and aft and fell into the sea.

British airmen swooped down to rescue the crew, but reported that "no survivors were seen."

A tightly rolled piece of cloth is an excellent thing for rubbing spots off clothing.

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Minimum charge 10c of 15 per word for first insertion; 1c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage on replies, if sent of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL.

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT IT is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
CORRECTED TO APRIL 29TH, 1917

8.10 a.m.—For Port Hope, making connections for all points on the main line east and west arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

8.30 a.m.—For Lakefield.

8.35 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.

8.50 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara.

11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook and Port Hope making direct connections at Port Hope for Toronto arriving Toronto 2.15 p.m.

12.30 p.m.—For Lakefield.

12.40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope and all points on the main line, east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.

1.30 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston and Brockville.

4.40 p.m.—For Lakefield.

5.25 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.

5.40 p.m.—For Lindsay.

9.05 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Corrected January 15, 1917.

EASTBOUND—
*2.45 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Tweed.
*10.50 a.m.—Kingston, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N. B., Boston and New York.
*4.20 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls and Ottawa.
*10.50 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and Intermediate points, and all points east of Montreal.

WESTBOUND—
*8.30 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.
*2.04 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.
*7.20 a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo, Rochester and New York. Intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.
*10.35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNichol and intermediate points.
*12.40 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Guelph, Galt, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago.
*5.40 p.m.—North Toronto and West Toronto only, Intermediate points.

*Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

ATTRACTIVE TRIPS TO

MUSKOKA LAKES
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Round trip tourist tickets now on sale from stations in Ontario at very low fares, with liberal stop overs

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Berth Reservations and full information at all Grand Trunk Ticket Offices or write C. E. Horning District Passenger Agent, G. T. Ry. System, Toronto Ontario.

GREAT LAKES STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

The Canadian Pacific Railway will commencing Saturday, June 2nd, operate Great Lakes Steamship Express trains between Toronto and Port McNicholl on the following schedule with first class coach and parlor car running through without local stops.

Northbound:

Leave Toronto 2.00 p. m., arrive Port McNicoll 5.15 p.m., each Wednesday and Saturday, connecting with the palatial C.P.R. Great Lake steamships leaving Port McNicoll on above days at 5.45 p.m., for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Fort William.

Southbound.

Leave Port McNicoll Mondays and Fridays, 8.30 a.m., arriving Toronto 11.45 a.m.

Georgian Bay Lakes service via Owen Sound is now in operation, Steamship "Manitoba" leaving Owen Sound at Midnight each Thursday for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Fort William. Full particulars from any C.P.R. Agent or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.
12d-129

Stoney Lake Navigation Company

Until further notice, a Steamer will leave LAKEFIELD on arrival of the MORNING TRAIN from PETERBORO.

Returning from THE LAKES to connect with 4.40 p.m. Train for PETERBORO.

For Excursion Rates, etc. Apply Stoney Lake Navigation Co.

F. G. YOUNG,
492 King Street

Sunday School Lesson Questions

(By Rev. T. S. Linscott, D.D.)
June 17, 1917.
(All Rights Reserved.)

The Risen Lord: John 20:1-18.

Golden Text: Now hath Christ been raised from the dead, the first fruits of them that are asleep. 1 Cor. 15:20.

1. Verse 1. Who came first to the sepulchre? (See Matt. 28:1; Mark 16:2; Luke 24:1.)

2. Who had taken away the stone from the sepulchre? (See Matt. 28:2).

3. Verses 2-10. Why did none of these faithful disciples of Jesus expect him to be resurrected?

4. Seeing Jesus had clearly told them that he was to be put to death, and that he would rise again the third day, how can you explain that they did not understand him?

5. Verse 3. Why ought Mary not have wept, if she had known all the facts?

6. Why would you say or not, that there is never any reason for a Christian who can interpret the mind of God to weep?

7. Verse 12. What reason is there to believe that angels are always at the new tomb of a Christian?

8. Verse 3. Why ought Mary not to have been in doubt concerning the absence of Jesus' body from the tomb?

9. Verse 14. What were the changes either in Mary, or Jesus, that she did not know Jesus when she saw him?

10. What examples can you give of our looking at Jesus to-day, and not knowing it to be him?

11. Why does God in these days sometimes hide, himself from his children?

12. Verse 15. What would you say was Mary's highest expectation concerning Jesus at this moment?

13. Which generally prevails, that our faith and expectations are higher, or lower, than God has provided for us?

14. Verse 16. At what stage in our agony and perplexity does God generally reveal himself to us?

15. Verse 17. Is it probable that Mary had eben in the habit of caressing Jesus? (See Luke 7:37, 38; John 12:3-8.)

16. Why is purely spiritual communion between intimate friends better than the pleasure derived from the sense of touch? (This is one of the questions which may be answered in writing by members of the club).

17. So far as it is the range of our experience to judge, why do spirits not need the sense of touch to enhance the joys of companionship?

18. Jesus had not yet ascended to heaven, would you say, or not, and why, that there is always a period of time, after death, before the spirit leaves the earth?

19. Verse 18. Mary, with other women, immediately went and told the disciples of Christ's resurrection; how did they receive the information? (See Luke 24:10-11).

20. What is the evidence which proves the resurrection of Jesus from the dead?

21. What is the supreme evidence that Jesus and his religion are of God?

Lesson for Sunday, June 24, 1917. Review. Read John 21:15-25.

HAD AWFUL ATTACKS OF HEART TROUBLE

For 5 or 6 Years

Diseases and disorders of the heart and nervous system have become frightfully prevalent of late years.

One can scarcely pick up a paper but he will find recorded instances of sudden deaths through heart failure, or of prominent men and women unable to prosecute their ordinary business or profession on account of a breaking down of the nervous system.

We do not desire to unnecessarily alarm anyone, but to sound a word of warning.

When the heart begins to beat irregularly, palpitates and throbs, has shooting pains through it, it is time to stop and think.

To all sufferers from heart and nerve troubles Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills can give prompt and permanent relief.

Mrs. Frank Anseneau, Newcastle, N. B., writes: "I had awful attacks of heart trouble for the past five or six years, and as I had tried many kinds of medicine without getting any better I decided to give Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills a trial, and to my surprise I found ease from the second dose. I continued taking them until I had used six boxes, and now I feel as well as can be.

"At the present time my sister is using them for nervousness and finds great comfort by their use."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c or three boxes for $1.25 at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

ATTRACTIVE DINING CAR SERVICE.

Probably nothing helps more to make a railway journey really enjoyable than a visit to the "Dining Car," especially if it be a Canadian Pacific Dining Car, where the passenger is assured of the highest form of efficiency in the culinary art, the choicest provisions that the market affords prepared on the scientific principle known as "Dietetic Blending."

Your favourite dish, as you like it, may be enjoyed at reasonable cost, amidst ideal surroundings, while travelling on the Canadian Pacific.
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YOUR CHANCE—THE WEST IS CALLING.

Homeseekers' Excursions to Western Canada at low fares via Canadian Pacific each Tuesday until October 30th, inclusive. Particulars from any Canadian Pacific Agent, or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.
m.w.f.-129

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When installed according to plans furnished by us, the Sunshine Furnace will heat your home comfortably, healthfully and economically. Ask our local dealer to tell you how it's done, or write for free booklet.

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SUNSHINE FURNACE

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ST. JOHN, N.B. HAMILTON CALGARY
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For Sale by Adamson & Dobbin

Hastings Items Of Interest

HASTINGS, June 13.—The infant child of Mr. and Mrs.. Owen Philips died on Thursday, of pneumonia, aged two and one-half months. The funeral was held on Friday afternoon. Interment was made in Warkworth cemetery.

Much sympathy is expressed for the parents in the loss of their only child.

Mr. B. Jones, of Percy, died on Friday last, in his 83rd year. The funeral was held on Sunday morning to the R.C. Church for service, after which the cortege wended its way to the cemetery, where interment was made. Mr. J. Jones, of town, is a son of the deceased.

Sacramental services were held in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday morning, the pastor, Rev.. D. A. Thomson, officiating.

Rev. Mr. McEachern, of Keene, conducted preparatory services on Friday afternoon.

Rev. Mr. Mearing, of Norwood, occupied the pulpit in the Methodist Church on Sunday at both services.

Rev. Isaac Snell is attending the sitting of the Bay of Quinte Conference at Picton.

We are pleased to learn that Mr. Lloyd Hess, who is at present in Nicholls Hospital, Peterborough, is improving daily.

Pte. W. Coles, returned soldier, is recuperating at the home of his brother, Mr. Fred Coles, near town.

Quite a number attended the excursion from Gore's Landing on Tuesday, and all seemed to be enjoying themselves.

Miss Alice Learmouth has returned from a visit in Peterborough.

Lawyer Guise-Bagley has opened an office in town, to be here every Tuesday and Friday.

Mr. Fred Henry, an employee in the local branch of the Toronto Bank, has been removed to Gananoque.

One evening before his departure, a number of young people assembled at the Clarendon House and presented him with a set of military brushes.

Mr. Henry, during his stay here, was quite popular and the best wishes of a host of friends will follow him to his new field of labour. He is succeeded by Mr. Hogg, of Toronto.

Mr. L. Kelly has purchased Mr. Al. Parsons' implement shop near the bridge and has taken over the Massey-Harris agency.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. English left during the week on a trip to Buffalo.

Dr. Hess was in Oshawa on Friday and brought home a new motor car.

Mr. and Mrs. German, of Oak Hills, spent a short time last week with friends here.

Miss Jessie Wilcox has returned from a pleasant visit with friends in Peterborough.

Mr. Alex. Smith spent Wednesday in Peterborough.

Mrs. Phillips of Warkworth, has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Owen Philips.

Mr. W. Hill of Peterborough, spent the week end in town.

Mr. W. Baker has purchased a new motor truck for collecting eggs.

A fine barn is being erected on Mr. Ed. Fleming's farm, to take the place of the one which was destroyed by fire last fall.

The Town Council met on Friday, June 1st, and reviewed the business of the past month.

Mr. Wm. Lowe, of Warkworth, called last week.

Had Headache For Two Years

A BARRIE MAN TELLS OF PERSISTENT HEADACHES AND INDIGESTION—FINALLY FOUND HIS WAY TO GOOD HEALTH.

BARRIE, Ont., June 1. — For two long years the writer of this letter was subject to severe headaches. The nervous system got run down, digestion failed and there was continued loss of weight.

The use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food changed all this, and now with scores of other Barrie people Mr. Nader is recommending the use of this food cure as the best means of building up the system and curing headaches, indigestion and all the annoying symptoms of a run-down condition.

Mr. John Nader, 38 Penetang St., Barrie, Ont., writes:

"During the last two years I had an attack of indigestion, accompanied by severe headaches. I suffered from loss of appetite, and my system became run down. I also lost considerably in weight. I began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and as they helped me I continued using this treatment for some time. My condition is now greatly improved, my headaches are gone and my health is much better. I can cheerfully recommend the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to those suffering from nervousness of any kind."

As a spring tonic and restorative to overcome tired, languid feelings and build up the vitality at this time of year there is nothing to be compared to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c a box, a full treatment of six boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations only disappoint.

LAKEFIELD PERSONALS

LAKEFIELD, June 13.—Mr. and Mrs. Thompson Braden and Miss Edna Braden were in Norwood on Thursday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Flynn and daughter, of Smith's Falls were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Theo Crawford for a few days last week.

Gunner Holton Madill, of the Cobourg Heavy Battery, Cobourg spent a few days leave last week at his house in the village.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos Cheyne and Miss Margaret, of Gore's Landing spent a few days last week in the village visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. Waldron.

Mr. W. Pattrick was in Peterborough on Saturday.

The Anglican Young People's Association held their annual picnic on Tuesday afternoon last at Hayne's Point and spent a most enjoyable afternoon.

Mr. W. G. Morrison who has been in bad health for some time past left on Tuesday for Peterborough where he will undergo an operation at St. Joseph's Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Fairbairn, of Orono, spent a few days last week visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Fairbairn.

Mr. and Mrs. John Northcott, are in Toronto spending a week visiting their son, Mr. John Northcott.

Mr. R. C. Strickland, of Burleigh passed through the village on Monday on his way to Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Langford and Miss Langford of Peterborough were in the village on Wednesday, guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Burgess.

Miss C. Clementi, of Peterborough was the guest of Mrs. Marling at the rectory for the week-end.

Appetite Finicky and Fussy? Tempt it with a light, nutritious food that helps you to shake off the shackles of a Winter diet. Eat Shredded Wheat Biscuit with berries and cream or milk. Two or three Biscuits with fruits and green vegetables make a nourishing, satisfying meal at a cost of a few cents. Ready-to-eat—no cooking, no kitchen worry.

Made in Canada.

Miss Marguerite Webster left on Tuesday for Havelock where she has secured a position in Mr. A. O. Sawyer's store.

Mr. L. H. Grahame, of New York arrived in the village on Friday last and went on to Stoney Lake on Saturday where he will spend the summer.

Mr. Wm. Simpson left last week for the Sudbury district where he will be engaged in fire ranging during the summer months.

Dr. G. Cameron, of Peterborough, was the guest of Rev. and Mrs. A. W. MacKenzie at "The Grove" on Monday.

Mrs. Burlie and children, of Saskatchewan, are in the village, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. Spence.

Dr. J. R. Fraser and Mr. Alex. Fraser were in Chicago, Ill., last week attending the graduation of Mr. Stuart E. Fraser, who has finished his course in medicine.

A cricket match was played on the Grove grounds on Tuesday last. The Grove team vs the Old Timers. The game promised to be very interesting. The boys took first innings and numbered up the creditable score of 50, following up by putting out the Old Timers for 13 runs. However in the glorious uncertainty of cricket, the second innings proved disastrous for the school team and the O.T's found their wings and soared to victory, winning by 10 runs and 8 wickets.

Mr. Hilliard kindly officiated in the unenviable position of umpire to the entire satisfaction of all concerned.

OMEMEE PERSONALS

OMEMEE, June 11.—Miss Verna Williamson, one of our most popular young ladies, left on Wednesday morning for New York city. The best wishes of a large circle of friends follow her.

Master Rennie Williamson is slowly improving.

OMEMEE, June 13.—Mr. Wm. Lamb of Peterborough was in town on business during the past week.

Miss Inos Sandy of Toronto is the guest of friends in town.

Mr. O. G. Williamson was in Peterborough on business the beginning of the week.

Miss Irene Fee of Chicago, accompanied by her friend, Miss Furlong, are the guests of the former's sister, Mrs. Hubert Cottingham.

Mr. Fred Cunningham of Lindsay, brakesman on the G.T.R., was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Cunningham, over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Weir motored to Toronto on Monday.

Miss Ruby Feir of Peterborough spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isiah Feir.

Rev. W. H. Smyth of Toronto is in town renewing old acquaintances on his return from Conference at Picton.

Mr. J. K. Hughes of Peterborough traveller for the De Laval Separator Co. made a business trip to town on Monday.

Mrs. Jos. Donaldson of Peterborough was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Thomas Magee, over the week end.

Miss Mable Parker of Mt. Pleasant, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Morden, during the past week.

Mr. R. J. Mulligan has returned home after being a delegate to the Methodist Conference at Picton.

Mr. J. Caldwell of Mt. Horeb was a visitor to town last week.

Don't forget the Women's Institute picnic on Wednesday afternoon, June 20th, on Mrs. T. J. Parsons' lawn. Dr. Caroline Brown of Toronto will be present and her address promises to be a rare treat.

Mr. Wm. Sherwood of Toronto spent the week-end with his sisters and brothers in town.

Mr. J. G. Shepard of Peterborough made a business trip to town on Monday.

Miss Verna Williamson has gone to New York, where she will be the guest of her uncle, Mr. M. Williamson.

Messrs. J. T. Beatty, J. Smith, V. Howden and Rev. J. P. MacInnes motored to Millbrook to attend a meeting of the L.O.L. last week.

Miss Alma Windrim was a visitor to Lindsay on Tuesday.

Rev. Dewey Stinson of Toronto is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Stinson. He also occupied the pulpit in the Methodist Church last Sunday morning and delivered a very eloquent address.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Stinson and daughter motored to Peterborough on Saturday.

Mr. Thomas Stark was in town last week, renewing old acquaintances.

A big time is expected in Omemee on the 12th of July. All the Orange Lodges of the district are expected and a patriotic picnic will be held in Magee's Grove. Let us turn out and make it a memorable day.

HEAD STUFFED FROM CATARRH OR A COLD

Sayd Cream Applied in Nostrils Opens Air Passages Right Up.

Instant relief — no waiting. Your clogged nostrils open right up; the air passages of your head clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, blowing, headache, dryness. No struggling for breath at night; your cold or catarrh disappears.

Get a small bottle of Elys Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly.

It's just fine when your nose is stuffed-up with a cold or catarrh.

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to the bewitching music of

Victor Records

It is an all-the-year-round amusement. These selections will set your toes tingling.

Ten-inch double-sided "His Master's Voice" Records 90 cents for the two selections

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Dandy Medley—Fox Trot (Accordion) Pietro } 18280

You're in Love—Medley Fox Trot Jos. C. Smith and His Orchestra
This Way Out—One-Step Jos. C. Smith and His Orchestra } 18275

Latest Canadian Patriotic "His Master's Voice" Record

'Til the World is Free John L. Hess
Take Me Back to Old New Brunswick John L. Hess } 216010

Twelve-inch, Double-sided "His Master's Voice" Dance Records—$1.50 for the two selections

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St. Elmo—One-Step Joseph C. Smith and His Orchestra } 35630

The Honolulu Hicki Beola Boo—Medley Fox Trot Victor Military Band
Put On Your Slippers—Medley One-Step Victor Military Band } 35628

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'His Master's Voice' Peterboro Dealer

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Piano or Organ Tuned
ALL WORK GUARANTEED
W. H. Cunningham, 363 Weller St.

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Shades for Porch Verandah and Windows

Attractive Awnings in excellent colors, put up with complete fixtures in the most satisfactory manner at moderate prices.

D. HARDIE
Practical Tent, Sail and Awning Maker
376 Water St. Phone 688

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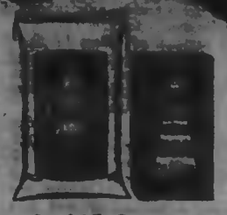

2 and 5 lb. Cartons—10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags.

is made in one grade only—the highest. So there is no danger of getting "seconds" when you buy Redpath in the original Cartons or Bags.

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Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited, Montreal.

COWAN'S
Filbert Nut Bar

Fresh plump filberts scattered generously throughout the finest and smoothest milk chocolate manufactured.

Sold everywhere. Made in Canada.

A-18

In Re-conquered French Territory

LONDON, June 14.—An English officer, writing of his arrival in one of the villages abandoned by the Germans, in the great retreat, says:

It all smells of the Boche, you cannot mistake it. It is awful passing through this desolation, villages still smouldering, churches blown up, cemeteries everywhere desecrated, the furniture of the peasants scattered about outside the ruins of their cottages. Now and again you may see a peasant searching over the pile of bricks that was once his house in the hope of discovering hidden valuables. These folks are very reticent and do not like to talk about their experiences.

All males between fifteen and sixty, as well as all robust women were carried off. All men were compelled to salute the Hun officers by removing their caps and lowering them to the level of the elbow. There were frequent roll-calls and as each man answered his name he had to file past the Boche officer with uncovered head, 15 metres before reaching him and 15 metres after passing him. There are a lot of Boche babies about, and many women left with the Huns when they retired. Last night a party of Boches arrived here, and the news spread rapidly through the village. Everyone collected in the square around the Huns and hooted and yelled at them. "Ah, les sales Boches, meurtriers! incendiaries! Ah, les salots, les voleurs, les assassins, les cochins." One old woman spat in the face of a particularly arrogant-looking Boche officer and exclaimed: "Ah, sal Boche, you have told the truth for the first time in your life. You said we should see you back and sure enough we have." Much merriment was caused this afternoon when a party of German prisoners were told off to clean up some of the filthy mess they made, the inhabitants gathering around and jeering at them all the while.

It was rather pathetic in church last Sunday. The poor old Cure—an old fellow of about sixty years—was held by the Boches as hostage for two years, and only returned here a week ago; his people were using the church for the first time for two years. The poor Cure was quite overcome by emotion and everybody in the church sobbed when he described the burning of the villages, and of his fear for the safety of his own parish.

I went to a place where they had never seen the English before, and you can imagine their excitement when I rolled into the town on my Douglas. "Est-ce un Anglais?" you could hear them saying, and a big crowd quickly collected when I stopped to repair a small defect in my bike. I sleep in a bed until recently occupied by a Hun officer. There is a beautiful piano there also, which gave forth the strains of "Deutschland uber Allies," but now it resounds to the tune of "If you were the only girl." Several bombs were fund in the grates of the fire stoves, and there were other similar traps, but I am glad to say no one has been blown up.

Attributes Payne's Death to Suicide

JURORS SUPPOSE HE USED HAT BADGE ON THROAT, STONE ON HEAD.

LONDON, Ont., June 14. — The death of Gunner Payne of the 63rd Battery, whose body was found in a bush on the Shosbottom farm, north of London, on June 4th, was declared by Coroner McNeil's jury on Tuesday night to have been due to suicide.

The inquest held at Arva produced no new evidence, except that the man's hat had been found and it was supposed that part of the badge from it had been used to cut his throat, and this badge had been found in his pocket.

The wound that caused his death was one on the skull, a heavy stone found eleven feet away being the instrument.

Payne's former employer, Mr. Creighton of St. Mary's, testified that the soldier had been downhearted and it was chiefly on this evidence, and the fact that Payne had only been seen alone, that the verdict was given as suicide. Provincial Inspector Henry Reburn, of Toronto, made the investigation.

ANTI-CONSCRIPTIONIST IMPRISONED.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Louis Kramer, self-confessed anarchist, was yesterday sentenced to two years in Atlanta prison and ordered to pay a fine of $10,000 for conspiracy to distribute anti-conscription literature. He also received a year in jail for failing to register.

HAD BOILS
FOR SIX MONTHS
B. B. B. DROVE THEM AWAY

When the blood becomes impure the very first symptoms which manifest themselves are a breaking out of various forms of skin trouble such as boils, pimples, sores, etc., and to get rid of these troubles you must cleanse the blood thoroughly with a good blood remedy.

The best blood cleansing remedy on the market to-day is Burdock Blood Bitters.

Thousands of people from one end of Canada to the other have used it during the past forty years, and have nothing but words of praise for its cleansing properties.

Mr. Rufus Bourn, Upper Main River, N.B., writes: "I want to say a few words about your medicine, Burdock Blood Bitters. I had boils for over six months and sometimes was so bad I could not work. I tried lots of cures but nothing would drive them away for good until I took B.B.B. In a short time I was all better. It is a family medicine. I keep it in the house all the time."

Burdock Blood Bitters is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont., and as well and favourably is it known that there are many imitations on the market see that our name appears on the wrapper.

Use Cocoanut Oil For Washing Hair

If you want to keep your hair in good condition, be careful what you wash it with.

Don't use prepared shampoos of anything else, that contains too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and is very harmful. Just plain mulsified cocoanut oil (which is pure and entirely greaseless), is much better than anything else you can use for shampooing, as this can't possibly injure the hair.

Simply moisten your hair with water and rub it in. One or two teaspoonfuls will make an abundance of rich, creamy, lather, and cleanses the hair and scalp thoroughly. The lather rinses out easily, and removes every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves it fine and silky, bright, fluffy and easy to manage.

You can get mulsified cocoanut oil at most any drug store. It is very cheap and a few ounces is enough to last everyone in the family for months.

Ordered 50 Taxicabs and 60 Shirts

F. Case King of Jacksonville, Ill., registered at the Morrison Hotel in Chicago last Wednesday. For several days he did nothing to attract attention except to lounge about the lobby and look distinguished. In his black frock coat and gray trousers, with immaculate linen and all sartorial accessories of the latest design, he was suspected of being a foreign nobleman.

He called a bell boy to his room on the fourteenth floor on Saturday morning and ordered a drink. When the boy brought it Mr. King handed him a cheque for $.00 as a tip.

"Order me fifty taxicabs," remarked Mr. King casually. "I have a mind to drive about Chicago."

A little later on in the day Mr. King dropped in at a fashionable haberdashet's and ordered 60 silk shirts.

"Send them to the fourteenth floor of the Morrison," he said. "I have the entire floor."

The first sent a salesman to the hotel with shirt patterns. Mr. King had changed his mind and threw the salesman out of his apartment.

The hotel people investigated these strange doings.

"There is nothing to marvel at," said Mr. King. "I am the Carburetor King. By an invention of my own I can make gasoline for automobiles which will sell for nine cents a gallon. I am a millionaire. If I choose to give $500 tips and buy 60 shirts at a time, that is my affair."

It occurred to the hotel people that there is an asylum for the insane at Jacksonville. They wondered if Mr. King had escaped from there. They notified the police and the "Carburetor King" was taken to the Central detail police station. The police wired to Jacksonville in an effort to learn his identity.

The prisoner had $300 in his pockets. He said he was an Elk and a member of the Mystic Order of Bagdad.

HOPE NAVIES WILL HUNT GERMANS OUT

American Ships Ready To Take An Active Part, Arthur Pollen Says

WOULD TIGHTEN BLOCKADE.

LAND AND WATER SPECULATES ON THE POSSIBILITY OF NORWEGIAN AID AGAINST GERMAN BASES.

LONDON, June 7. — Land and Water publishes this week an American number devoted to articles on the entry of the United States into the war. Arthur Pollen, writng on American naval co-operation and discussing the possibility that the German submarine warfare may bring Norway in on the side of the Allies, says:

"With eighteen battleships, whose aggregate gunpower is vastly superior to that of the whole German battle and battle cruiser fleet, the Americans are in a position, should Norway elect for belligerency, to establish a North Sea base directly threatening both the Sound, Heligoland and the exits of the German fleet, which would have a far more profound effect on North Sea strategy than the mere menace of the German battle fleet implies. For it must not be forgotten that one of the main advantages that the enemy has derived from the neutrality of the Scandinavians is his liberty to use their territorial waters, either for running cargoes directly into his own harbors or into those of countries powerless to resist his demand that contraband should be shipped through to him.

"With Norwegian territorial waters no longer neutral, and with the Sound no longer an open passage, the problem of a closer blockade is entirely revolutionized. Add to this that American belligerency gives to the alliance a new power of checking the shipping of supplies ultimately destined for the enemy, and an entirely new situation is created.

"But there is another question to which attention has been directed here more than once during the last six months, and that is the possibility of direct offensive operations against German bases. I am still of the opinion that such operations cannot be undertaken with any hope of success without special preparations, which may take six months or more to complete. The character of those preparations, the special construction which they will involve, the demands which they will make on the shipbuilding, gun-making and munition producing capacities of the older and new belligerents, need not be specified; but it is clear that here again the whole character of the problem is changed by the fact that the American navy is ready to take a most active part."

Another article in Land and Water by "An Onlooker in America," dealing with American unpreparedness for war, says:

"Superficially the parallel between England in 1914 and conditions in the United States to-day is as striking as it is depressing. There is the same amateurishness in government circles, the same 'life as usual' atmosphere, somewhat disturbed by hysteria, throughout the country. One looks in vain for a sign of any great national impulse; one realizes that the American public, like the British public before the war, has had its moral and physical energies dulled by a too steady peace and too assidous worship at the altars of a sheltered individualism. The United States, in fact, is suffering from too much liberalism of the pacifist domestic reform variety.

"The United States has not yet got a war government, any more than Great Britain had one at the start, and long after the start. There is much confusion in Washington. The department spirit is willing but the organization is weak. Professional politicians and bureaucrats jostle each other hopelessly. The War Department, with its pacifist Secretary and its sometimes rather superannuated soldier chiefs of divisions, has yet to get down to business. The Navy Department, with a politician of the Bryan type at its head, while it has a better instrument to work with, has not yet laid its plans for co-operation with the Allies as they would have been laid in Utopia. It may be doubted in fact, whether, outside of finance, the immediate result of the Balfour and Viviani missions will be quite what an enthusiastic press expects."

In its editorial article, however, Land and Water does not support these views. It says:

"As a nation the United States has thrown its full force into this struggle for righteousness. Its destroyers open a lane of security for our food ships; its stupendous wealth is placed at the disposal of its allies, and the financial future rendered free from harrassing doubt. The organisation of its food supplies has been taken in hand, and it will not be long before the first companies of its armies are training in those wonderful schools of war that have been formed in France. * * *

"It is now nearly two months since America took up arms and already she has made her power apparent on the sea, and the first signs of it on land are visible. There has been no waste of time, but as all fighting nations have found to their cost—Germany among them—war cannot be rushed if victory be the goal."

One feature of the Land and Water American number is a full page cartoon entitled: "Damn the torpedoes! Go ahead!" reproduced by courtesy of the New York Times. This, says Land and Water, "promises to become a classic among cartoons, for it so exactly hits off the spirit in which the United States has entered the war. Germany is to be taught what the 'freedom of the seas' really means — a phrase which she only adopted in order to abuse and misapply."

MENNEN'S SHAVING CREAM

JUST the thing for warm weather when there's only cold water available.

Mennen's is just as good with cold water as with hot.

Made in Canada

WIFE GETS BURGLAR AS HUSBAND SLEEPS

Mrs. Delphine Cavagnaro awakened with a start in her bedroom on the third floor of 170 Adams street, Brooklyn, at 12:30 o'clock in the morning by the sound of muffled footsteps in the front room of her apartments. Her year-old baby, Alfred, was beside her, as was her husband, Stephen, who was fast asleep. Delphine tried to awaken her husband by whispering to him poking him in the ribs, pulling his hair and slapping his face, but he did not stir. Then she picked up her baby and went to the window in the rear, climbed out of it with the child in her arms and got to the ground floor, where her father-in-law lives. She tapped at the rear window of his rooms, but could not get him awake. So she climbed back, up the three flights of fire-escape ladder to her own apartment to see if her husband was yet asleep. He was still snoring away in bed, and she went back down the fire escape again, still hugging little Alfred, with the intention of finding a policeman.

She discovered Patrolman Barnard of the Poplar street station, on the street. Barnard went back up the fire-escape with her and captured the intruder, who was still looking for loot. The burglar was in his stocking feet. He proved to be Joseph Graham, a graduate of the House of Refuge, 19 years old.

Mr. Cavagnaro slept on.

"I got him awake finally," said the policeman, "but it was a tough job."

"Poor man," explained the young wife, commiseratingly, "he needed the rest, for he had been working every night during the week."

GIRLS IN SCHOOL OR AT BUSINESS

who are delicately constituted, who have thin blood or pale cheeks, will find in

SCOTT'S EMULSION

a true tonic and a rich food to overcome tiredness, nourish their nerves and feed their blood. Start with SCOTT'S to-day—and say "NO" to substitutes.

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I have fully decided to retire July 1st. In the past 33 years I have guided and helped scores of people to own their homes. I have still a few choice lots unsold which I now offer you at old prices on payment of $50. Cash or easy terms for single or double lot, with valuable assistance to build if needed. No interest nor taxes this year, and no interest nor payment on principal until May 1st after close of war; any other reasonable terms will be arranged to suit buyers. With liberal discounts for larger cash payments. Rents and prices of Lots will be higher after the war. Buy a lot now and own your home.

T. Hurley, Cor. Stewart & Hunter St

FOR SALE

LOTS

On The Late Senator Cox Homestead

Beautifully Situated

Easy Terms of Payment

Apply---437 GEORGE ST.

SAVE TIME, CALL 18

Fresh Caught Fish

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Trout from Lake Huron, White Fish, Sea Salmon, etc

Leave your orders for Friday Fish early. Better delivery

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You may have much or little, it's worth insuring.

See us about Fire Insurance To-day!

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PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO

"Bob," said Lily's small sister, who was entertaining him while he awaited the appearance of Lily, "do you love Lilly?" "Er——" stammered Bob. "I— but why do you ask?" "She said she'd give a dollar to know," replied the little one, snuggling up, "and—I want the money!"

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7 Passenger Touring Cars

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POSITION WANTED AS HOUSEKEEPER, experienced. For particulars please address Box 4125 Examiner Office. 3d-139-4116

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TO RENT—ONE OR TWO FURNISHED front rooms with all conveniences. Apply 595 George street. 2d-139-4120

TO RENT—A FIVE ROOM COTTAGE AT Stoney Lake, 1 furnished—ice supplied. Apply Mrs. Claude Rogers, 408 Belmont Avenue. 6d-136-4049

FOR RENT—FURNISHED COTTAGE AT Chemong Park, seven rooms, nicely located. Apply at Examiner Office for address. 3d-139-4118

FOR RENT—NO. 397 WATER STREET, suitable for store or office, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street. dtf-88

TO RENT—WAREROOMS IN GRAND CENtral Building, formerly occupied by Mr. John Edgar, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street.

FOR RENT—HOUSE NO. 320 CHARLOTTE street (corner Charlotte and Bethune), desirable location; immediate possession. Apply 437 George street. dtf-115

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FOR SALE

GOOD COOK STOVE FOR SALE. APPLY 315 Reid street. 2d-139-4107

FOR SALE—JERSEY COW. ALSO SECOND hand canoe. Apply 227 George. 2d-139-4115

STONEY LAKE

LOTS FOR SALE. APPLY GEORGE RUTH, 194 Hunter street. 2d-139-4088

FOR SALE—HARLEY-DAVIDSON MOTOR cycle and side car. Call any time after 6 o'clock at 144 Murray street. 6d-138-4056

PRIVATE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURniture beginning Thursday, June 14 from 2 till 6; and 7 till 8. 709½ Water street. 2d-138-4089

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST and most centrally located islands with good cottage on Stoney Lake, furnished and well equipped; also good boat house, ice-house, bake-oven, gas tank house, and ice pit. For further particulars and terms apply to owner, J. J. McBain, 495 Hunter street, Peterborough. Telephone 988. 6d-135-4031

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—TWO LABORERS. APPLY 460 Driscoll Terrace. After 6 o'clock. 3d-139-4121

FIRST CLASS PLUMBER WANTED, steady work. Apply at once to Adamson and Dobbin, Simcoe Street, Peterborough. 3d-139-4086

WANTED—RELIABLE SALESMEN IN every unrepresented district to sell Pelham's Peerless Fruit and Ornamental trees, good pay, exclusive stock and territory. Write Pelham Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont. 6d-139-4090

LABOURERS WANTED—Good Wages. Apply Henry Hope & Sons. 24-139

LOST

LOST—TUESDAY NIGHT ON CHARLOTte street, cameo brooch. Reward at 319 Reid. 3d-139-4117

LOST—ON MONDAY AFTERNOON, A child's black and white check coat. Finder please leave at Examiner. 2d-139-4099

AGENTS WANTED

WANTED—REPRESENTATIVES TO DIStribute Tablets which wash clothes spotlessly clean without rubbing. One trial makes permanent customers. One hundred per cent. profit. Make five dollars daily. Send ten cents for samples for four washings. Bradley Company, Brantford, Ontario. 12d-136-4042

Good Market Gardens FOR SALE

Three good 50-acre farms, with good buildings, and convenient to town. Also a number of choice farms from 100 to, 200 acres, some of them that could be exchanged on city property.

J. A. STOREY & SON
374½ WATER STREET

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On one of the best residential streets in Peterborough, an eight-room house, with modern improvements, very large lot, with some fruit trees, pleasant piazza, good location, convenient to street cars.—Apply to H. J. McCANNON, 140 Simcoe street. 'Phone 749, office; 772, residence. 18d-133

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Drop a line and I will call.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY, of Children for Adoption. Peterborough City and County For the care of neglected and ill-treated children. C. A. G. SPENCE Assistant Secretary and Inspector 131 Simcoe Street. 'Phone 1044 Office Hours 3 till 6

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Italian Spy in Deserter Role Tricks Austria

ROME.—Naval Lieut. Giuseppe X. of the Italian forces is a smart naval gunner. In the hot days of last year's "frightful expedition," when men went down like flies in and around Monfalcone, when fighting was so fierce that Austrians and Italians butchered each other over the counter of the local shipping offices, he was up in the Devil's tower, just outside the city, directing the Italian artillery fire and bearing, so the Austrians thought, a charmed life.

The "frightfulness" was driven back; Cadorna's troops took Gorita. Autumn turned into winter, and Giuseppe found time hanging somewhat heavily on his hands. So he hatched the plan that forms the burden of this tale.

LAYS PLAN BEFORE COMMANDER.

One day he sought out his commanding officer. The commander, whose name may not be told, is a fatherly looking man, and he beamed upon Giuseppe. Good gunners are apt to be favourites in modern warfare.

"Well, Giuseppe, what's the news?" he asked.

"I've got a plan for laying my hand on every spy now in Austrian pay in Italy," he answered. And he set forth his ideas.

The commander was not keen about the plan when he first heard it. He was loath to lose so good a gunner on such a dangerous errand. But Giuseppe is eloquent, and finally he persuaded the older men to promise he would lay the plot before his own superior officer, Giuseppe's plot was approved.

Details were prepared with every precaution to insure secrecy. And one day, after a bit of a scrap, Giuseppe was seen to walk toward the enemy's trenches.

"You'll get a taste from them," cried one of his friends, thinking he was mad.

"I've had enough of it," he shouted back, and walked on.

The Austrians also were watching the "deserter" with intense interest. At first they thought it was some joke. But when the Italians opened fire on Giuseppe they saw he was really trying to desert and they welcomed him warmly. Taken before the Austrian commander, he talked quite freely of the ennui of trench life and his desire for change of air—and occupation.

BARES SECRETS OF ITALY

"If you make it worth my while," he remarked," I can give you some rather good information." Then he proceeded to tell the Austrians things about the Italian forces, the position of bateries, and other matters which made the listeners' hearts rejoice. The information seemed so good that they could not believe it was true till they had verified the young gunner's statements, and everything he told them proved to be correct enough.

They were more than pleased. Many a long day had passed since they had culled any such information. He was allowed to remain with the general staff, and they frequently referred to him when they wanted to worry the Italians. One day, he went up to the commander.

"I've told you all I know about the Isonzo front," he said. "But if you send me to Vienna I can tell your naval people things they might find useful."

TIPS OFF NAVAL SECRETS.

And to Vienna they sent him. He proved quite useful there, knowing a great deal about the Italian matters far more than the Austrians suspected. And meanwhile he was learning a good deal about both the Austrian army and the Austrian navy.

One day he went to the man in charge of a certain branch of the intelligence department at the Ballplatz.

"If you send me to Zurich and pay me well," he said, "I can put you in communication with people in Italy who will be even more useful than I am."

After some parley they let him go to Zurich to work under the Austrian consul general in that city. This Swiss town has become about as German as Berlin, being the center of the German-Swiss and of thousands who took out papers of Swiss citizenship when war broke out.

SENT TO WORK IN ZURICH

Giuseppe was therefore "attached" to the Austrian consulate in Zurich. His work consisted of treating with new spies who were willing to work in Italy for the benefit of Germany and Austria. At first his employers had him watched more carefully. Every time he went to a cafe, a barber shop, to church, or to walk, his steps were dogged. But he behaved so well that after a few weeks vigilance was relaxed.

One night a woman appeared at the Italian legation at Berne and demanded to see Count Paolucci, the Italian minister.

"Give me," she demanded, "a couple of expert burglars from Rome. They must be Italians and thoroughly up to date. I want them as soon as possible."

SAFE BLOWERS IN PLOT.

Presumably the Italian minister had heard about the woman and expected her visit. He procured two expert criminals from Rome, men who had been convicted for them in hotels and other fashionable places and whose reputations—from a professional viewpoint—were beyond reproach.

The Austrian consul general in Zurich is such a busy man that he has had to turn over the spying immediately connected with the war to an army officer sent for that purpose from Vienna. He has also had to enlarge his offices of late, so that this officer has an office of his own in the Bahnhofastrass, in a fine new building which might have come straight from Berlin.

In his office stands a safe. In this safe were the papers connected with the men and women who have been spying for Austria in Italy. For a long time Giuseppe tried to get those papers. But the officer kept them so carefully locked up and was so watchful with the key that he could never find a chance.

SAFE RIFLED OF PAPERS.

It was Sunday. The Austrian consulate was closed. A dentist who lived overhead thought he heard noises in the office below in the afternoon, but he put it down to the carnival jollifications and thought no more about it.

Monday morning, when the military officer entered his office, a strange sight met his gaze. His safe stood open, it was empty. Every scrap of paper he had put there and locked up so carefully on Saturday night was gone. Gone, too, were several thousand francs' worth of bills with which he intended to pay some spies that day.

He called in the Swiss police. They, too, were astounded, for they soon saw that the robbery had been committed in a way distinctly unusual in Switzerland, with tools and solvent used only by modern expert thieves. The outer doors of the safe had been opened with false keys, though the Austrian consul found them too intricate to copy.

SEARCH IN VAIN FOR SPY.

His first thought was for Giuseppe. They hunted for him at his hotel, his favourite barber's, his favourite cafe. But in vain. That Sunday night, immediately after the theft, he had crossed the Swiss frontier into Italy with a diplomatic pouch containing the papers stolen from the safe.

The haul has enabled the Italian police to lay their hands on no less than seventy men and women who were spying here for Austria's benefit. They are of all classes, high and low. Some are the Austrian wives of Italian civilians and officers; one keeps a sacred image shop, another is a journalist; others are civil servants employed on the frontier.

Giuseppe has returned to the front. Little did the Austrians think that the shots fired at his deserting figure were blank shots, or that the information he gasne and they verified was given with the full knowledge and approval of his commanding officers.

RESPONSIBLE FINANCIAL ADVICE

The services of a broker are not limited merely to buying and selling stocks, bonds, etc. Nearly everyone at times desires to obtain advice regarding investment matters, and on such occasions naturally turns to a broker of known responsibility. The members of this firm are always willing to give information to anyone regarding the selection of securities best suited to individual requirements, opportune time for buying and selling, and other affairs in which their advice may be sought.

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Canadian Pacific Building,
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Private Wires. Efficient Service.

MESSINES WAS BRITAIN'S BEST EFFORT TO DATE

Every Single Objective Marked in the Preliminary Plans Was Attained.

LONDON, June 15.—The Messines offensive was the most successful attack which the British have yet made, every single objective that was marked in the preliminary plans having been attained, said Major-General F. B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the War Office, in his weekly talk with the Associated Press.

Comparing this assault with the Somme battle, General Maurice stated that the British gained on the first day more than twice the ground captured in the first four days of the great conflict along the Somme, while the British casualties at Messines, using the same periods for comparison, were only one-fourth what they were in the Somme fighting.

General Maurice was most optimistic in his talk to-day. Remarking that the British successes were steadily growing greater, he added: "We still have the undeveloped resources of America behind us, which gives us complete confidence in the future."

NO U. S. ATHLETES CLAIM EXEMPTION

Prominent Figures in Various Lines of Sport Register for Service).

NEW YORK, June 12.—The patriotism of the athletes of New York was further exemplified to-day when it was officially stated that not a single boxer or athlete of prominence had claimed exemption from military service on June 5, when the nation enrolled the names of more than ten million men between the ages of 21 and 31 under the conscription act passed by Congress. Other sections of the country have done just as well, so far as the athletes are concerned, and some sections have gone further in that numerous men whose names are well known in the sporting world have already donned Uncle Sam's uniform to fight beside their Canadian brothers in France.

Among the best known of the boxers is Jack Dillon, the great middleweight fighter, who has enlisted in the navy. Henry Leonard has decided to enlist for naval service, too.

Among the famous athletes who are now in the same service is J. E. Malcolmson of Seattle, national hurdling champion in 1909. He is a doctor in the naval reserves. After fulfilling his athletic ambitions he studied medicine and surgery and enlisted a few weeks ago to do his bit in the war. Pookey McFarland has registered, with no claim for exemption, and many other men of equal prominence are ready to do their bit.

GERMAN DYE HEALS WOUND

LONDON, June 14.—A new antiseptic has been discovered by a British physician and, according to the Daily Mail, many firms have applied in the patents court for license to take a German patent and manufacture what is described as the most important specific for the treatment of wounds which has come to light since Lister's introduction to the antiseptic method.

The most interesting fact about the invention is that the German patent was registered and used only as a dye. It was left to Dr. C. H. Browning and other doctors to discover its great antiseptic value.

The substance comes originally from coal tar. Its name is "Trypaflavine," and it is said to have the advantage over other wound antiseptics because it has no destructive effect on tissues, and, instead of reducing the power of the phagocites in the blood to reple disease, it increases it. In a case where a piece of skin the size of a man's hand had been removed from the head of a patient under operation by this specific the wound was entirely healed in five days.

THE LITTLE NATIONS.

By Mr. Lloyd George.

The world owes much to little nations and to little men. All the world owes much to the little five-foot-high nations. The greatest art of the world was the work of little nations. The most enduring literature of the world came from little nations. The greatest literature of England came from her when she was a nation of the size of Belgium, fighting a great empire. The heroic deeds that thrill humanity through generations were the deeds of little nations fighting for their freedom. Ah, yes, and the salvation of mankind came through a little nation. God has chosen little nations as the vessels by which He carries the choicest wines to the lips of humanity, to rejoice their hearts, to exalt their vision, to stimulate and to strengthen their faith, and if we had stood by when two little nations were being crushed and broken by the brutal hands of barbarism, our shame would have rung down the everlasting ages.

Distant Fields.

A wealthy lady in Grand Rapids, Mich., went to New York to purchase furniture, believing she would thus get better designs and fashions.

When the furniture arrived, she found that it had been manufactured in Grand Rapids, a few blocks from her home.

Distant fields look green, but if you will refer to our advertising columns, you will find that you can supply your wants right here, quite as well as by sending your money to mail order or other out-of-town houses. Give your own towns people a chance first, anyway.

CURRIE OF VICTORIA RANKER TO GENERAL

Very Canadian Career of Western Officer—Familiar with Both Infantry and Artillery—Trusted by Hughes

General Sir Arthur W. Currie, K.C., M.G., had a very remarkable military career. That he gained the rank of major-general at the age of 37 or 38 is in itself an illustration of his unusual military ability. While colonel of the 5th Canadian Garrison Artillery the different batteries of that brigade won the highest awards given by the Canadian Artillery Association. During the three years he commanded the brigade the two Garrison Artillery batteries took first and second awards each year; the batteries competing with alternating success for the premier place. The moveable armament battery, which competed in the same class as field artillery, each year won first place.

Record Before the War

On account of Sir Arthur's splendid record for organization and efficiency he was called upon to form a new Highland regiment, and while another unit had been trying to organise for three years and had only succeeded in enroling 120 men, he raised the regiment, the 50th Gordon Highlanders, to full strength within six months. The Highland regiment, under his command, became a splendid force, and every officer of it is believed to have gone overseas. Garnet Hughes, who has made a splendid record in France, was the second in command of the regiment.

When war broke out the first appointment offered by the minister of militia was to the then Col. Currie, and was contained in the following telegram: "Will you accept command of the First Canadian Brigade? Consider you one of the finest officers in Canada. (Signed) Sam Hughes."

In view of the fact that Sir Arthur is a Liberal, this was considered to be strong and sincere praise. The colonel accepted the appointment, but went overseas in command not of the first, but of the second brigade.

Held the Line of Ypres

At St. Julien, General Currie's brigade had just been relieved after a period of action in the front line trenches at another part of the line, but when the Canadian line was extended and thinned out at St. Julien, where the gas was first used, the general took his brigade to the weakened place and held the trenches for three days. "Sir Arthur Currie," said a Victoria man, "entered the service as a private in the ranks and has won his promotions and honors by hard, efficient and brilliant work."

BATTLESHIP'S CLOTHES

Dreadnought Requires Entire Under Suit of Cellulose

Although it may look very strong, a battleship is really a very delicate monster. Its vital parts have to be protected by several coverings of a material chiefly obtained from cocoanuts. This is to prevent certain portions becoming either too cold or too hot. For instance, it will be seen that the results would be exciting if the powder magazines became overheated. A dreadnought is entirely clothed in a suit of underwear to protect it from fire and water. The actual construction of the material is a secret, but it is known to be for the most part cellulose, which is obtained from the fibrous rind of the cocoa-nut. Cellulose swells when it touches salt water. Therefore, if a hole should be made in the ship's side, say by a shot, this cellulose expands and covers the opening, so preventing an inrush of water. The cellulose is also treated to make it fireproof.

Mineral wool is a material used upon the latest type of battleship. It looks like wool, but is really composed of snowy threads of a sort of glass. The men who pack mineral wool have to wear masks to prevent the metallic particles from being inhaled. It is a remarkable non-conductor of heat and is used to cover the refrigerators and cold storage chambers, and also the explosive stores. The bolts and nuts and screws of a dreadnought's hull "jackets," in order to prevent waste of fuel. Sometimes these "jackets" are of mineral wool, sometimes wood, and sometimes ordinary blanketing.

BIRDS WARN SOLDIERS

Gas Noticed by Birds Before It Is Detected in Trenches

One of the favourite characters in the folk-lore of all nations is the kindly-disposed fish, or bird, or frog, or rabbit, who heaps benefits upon the hero, coming to his rescue in moments of peril at the very nick of time. This pretty fairy-tale is coming true for the heroes of the trenches, whenever these grim troubles have been dug near a forest or orchard. For the birds overhead give warning of the approach of the noxious fumes of asphyxiating gas before it is perceptible to the senses of the soldiers. Dr. Calmette, writing in Les Oeuvres Libres, says that the birds are warned from their instincts before the odour of the gas has been detected in the trenches, and at once begin to make a noticeable clamour by chirping loudly from their perch to the rear, thus warning the men behind the guns to don their gas-masks and be ready for the deadly vapours too.

Balfour: Velvet and Jade

The following pen picture of Arthur James Balfour was taken from the London Daily Chronicle: His silken whiskers and reddish, his personality exhales a fragrance that captivates even his political opponents. His gracious manners have an almost feminine softness and grace. Beneath his pellucid affection and this flowing courtesy lies a will of iron and a high, proud spirit. He is an eloquent speaker, but has none of the arts of popular appeal, and could not for the life of him practise the tricks of platform oratory.

It was announced from Budapest that an Hungarian lady, in Hungary, a pig that robbed $1,000.

Somehow a man derives a lot more pleasure from shocking other people than he does from being shocked by them.

AS PUGILIST SAW WAR

Germans All Dirty Fighters—Must be Punished

Georges Carpentier, the famous pugilist, wrote from the French front as follows: This war is a fight to the finish, the winner the party who can deliver the knockout punch. And the league of nations fighting Germany has it. Not that I mean to have you think that Germany is on the point of dropping in her corner and taking the count. But she is like the boxer who after a long period of training steps into the ring, strong and resourceful, and scores points one after the other, only in the end to drop from the one smashing blow of his opponent, who has waited the time when his strength would be the greater. We are forcing the fighting, and the Boches are gradually giving way as our powerful attacks show them only too plainly that we are the stronger.

I am an aviator now and know our superiority just as well as I know how matters stand when I am in the ring with a boxer who gives way at every step I take, at every blow I deliver. The English and the French soldiers in the trenches know it—know that the price of victory will be theirs—and this knowledge in itself means added strength. On the battlefield this confidence is the morale of winning; in the ring it is the spirit that gets new life into tired muscles. Just as long as there is a German to be knocked out I am going to fight—unless a German bullet makes me take the count. The German aviators as a whole are clean fighters, but the Boche soldier, the Boche officer, breaks the rules of warfare continually. Similar dirty tactics in the ring would not be tolerated by any group of boxing fans in the world. The Boche, not satisfied with hitting his opponent below the belt, strikes over the ropes at the weak and inhocent non-combatants.

To see what sort of fighter the German is, all you need to do is to look at the women, children in that part of France which the Germans have evacuated. Every French soldier feels as I do. We feel that the Germans, from the soldier in the trenches to the Kaiser, must be punished for their "dirty work," to use the favorite expression of an American aviator. So enormous are the crimes of the Germans that if some all powerful referee could end the fighting by disqualifying the Germans and letting them withdraw unpunished from France, as a boxer who commits a deliberate foul leaves the ring, there is not a Frenchman who would not insist that the war continue so justice could be meted out to the Boches.

"ONE BOER ESCAPED"

Amusing Incident in Career of Great Leader

General Smuts, speaking once at a dinner in his honor in London, told the following amusing story: "On one occasion," he said, "I remember, I was surrounded in a very nasty block of mountains by Lord French. I was face to face practically with disaster. Nothing was left me but the most diligent scouting to find a way out. I did some of the scouting myself, with a small party. I ventured into a place which looked promising, and which bore the appropriate name of 'Murderer's Gap.' I am sorry to say I was the only man who came out alive from that gap. In an account which I saw subsequently of this incident I saw the remark made that only Boer escaped—but he probably had so many bullets in him that he would be no further danger." This anecdote caused great laughter and cheering, so faintheartedly was it told.

BADGES FOR DISCHARGED

Several Classes of Recognition Granted for Canadians

The badges in class A are issued to members of the C. E. F. who have been active soldiers in the present war in England or at the front and who have been honorably discharged from the C. E. F. on account of old age, wounds, or sickness, which are would render them unfit for further military service, provided their claims are duly approved." The requisite conditions for badges in Class B are the same as the foregoing except that the words "in England or at the front" are struck out. The badge for Class A, which is of silver, is issued by the Imperial authorities. The others are described as "metal buttons with shank and back."

Was "First Man Over"

Mr. and Mrs. S. Hopkins of South Vancouver, received a letter from their son, William Hopkins, in which he stated that after having been through some severe fighting he was in hospital in France suffering from a severe attack of—boils! He incidentally stated that Allan Skerton, another South Vancouver boy, had the good luck to be the first man over the top and into the German trenches in one of the big advances.

"Winging" Rims to Pyjamas

The late Captain Bell once remarked: "To bring down a lot of Huns you have to be patient and practically live in the air. Of a few occasions I haven't had time to put my clothes on, and I've gone up in my pyjamas! It was jolly cold, unfortunately I can't pretend I have ever brought down a machine when dressed like that."

Save Water and Coal

A warning issued in England says it wasted coal (used for steam pumps) to leave taps running and to have defective taps. Everyone should save both water in the bath and on the garden.

Safeguarding the Mails

Two Italian merchants have developed a system of floating safes for installation in ocean liners for registered mails and valuables, in view of submarine and other contingencies.

The pith to cripple women passenger guards on the North-Eastern Railway has dropped.

According to the latest statistics there are 7,940,640,513 things a woman can find for her husband to do while he is resting.

Crop Estimates Are Increasing

Crop Conditions Are Improving Every Day—The Cattle Market

Reports of weather and growing crop conditions were so strongly optimistic yesterday that prices were inevitably borne downward, in spite of every attempt to force them up. Chicago July option closed 6c lower, while the September closed 7 1-2c lower than Tuesday's close. Winnipeg October close was forced 3 5-8c. The coarse grains were similarly affected, with crop estimates steadily increasing under the favorable weather conditions.

Manitoba wheat — Official, No. 1 northern, track bay ports, $2.75; No. 2, $2.72.

Manitoba oats — No. 2, 75 1-2c., track, bay ports.

American corn — $1.80, nominal.

Ontario oats — No. 2 white, not quoted.

Ontario wheat — No. 2, winter, per car lots $2.60 to $2.65; No. 2 winter, $2.58 to $2.63, according to freight outside.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.

Barley—Good malting, nominal.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Rye—No. 2, $2.00.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $13.80; second patents, $13.30; strong bakers, $12.90.

Ontario flour — Winter, according to sample, $11.50 to $11.60, track, Toronto, prompt shipments.

Mill feed — Car lots, delivered, Montreal, shorts, $39; bran, $33; feed flour, per bag, $2.80 to $2.90; middlings $43.

Hay—Baled, track, Toronto, car lots, No. 2, $13 to $13.50; mixed $9 to $11.50; straw, $9.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Union Stock Yards — Receipts, 46 cars, with 159 cattle, 344 calves, 2,058 hogs and 145 sheep and lambs.

Cattle men were puzzled yesterday at the action of the market. After a slight show of activity Tuesday, which promised well for a good clean up for the week the tone of the market suddenly changed yesterday to the lowest yet. In fact scarcely a sound could be heard from some of the packers, as they refused to bid anything at all, and evidently were not in present need of cattle. The result was that, though the run was very light, many of the cattle had perforce to be carried over. Prices held barely steady.

All small stuff steady at this week's prices.

Latest quotations:

Heavy steers	$11.00 to $11.60
Choice steers	10.75 11.00
do good	10.25 10.75
do medium	10.50 10.75
do common	10.00 10.50
Heifers, good, to choice	10.00 11.00
do, medium	7.00 7.53
Butcher cows, choice	8.00 11.00
do medium	7.00 7.65
Butcher bulls, choice	9.25 11.60
do good	7.00 7.25
do medium	6.00 6.50
Feeders, 900 to 1,000 lbs.	8.50 9.00
do bulls	6.50 8.50
Stockers, 700 to 800 lbs.	8.50 9.00
do med., 650 to 750 lbs.	8.00 8.50
do light, 600 to 650 lbs.	8.00 8.25
Canners	5.50 6.00
Cutters	5.50 6.25
Sheep, light	13.00 14.50
do heavy	11.00 12.50
Calves	8.00 14.50
Spring lambs, cwt.	17.00 18.00
Yearlings	14.00 15.00
Hogs, fed and watered	13.50
do weighed off cars	13.75
do f.o.b.	13.75

Italians Repulse Austrian Attacks

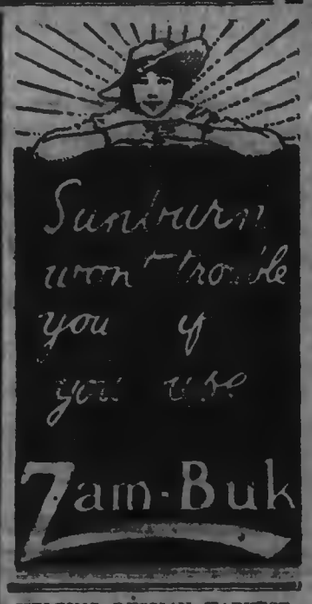
Special to The Examiner.

ROME, June 15.— Italians repulse Austrian attacks.

RUSSIAN COUNCIL DECIDES NOT TO DISENFRANCHISE EX-CZAR

PETROGRAD, via London, June 15.—After a prolonged debate in the Council, which is now sitting for the purpose of drawing up rules governing elections to the constituent assembly and considering the eligibility of voters, it was decided to allow Nicholas Romanoff, the former Emperor, and members of the former Imperial family, the privilege of voting. A majority of the speakers argued that to deprive Nicholas of the franchise would be construed as an act of political revenge.

"Auntie, did you ever have a love affair?" "No, child." "Never had a romance." "No. The nearest I ever came to having a romance was once when I went through a match factory."



HELPING RUSSIAN HARVEST.

America Sends Binder Twine and Machinery for New Crops.

While the United States is making extraordinary efforts to raise bumper crops here this year a statement given out by D. B. Casey, agent in charge of the New York office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, indicates that this country had "done its bit" to insure the successful harvesting of Russia's crops by furnishing adequate supplies of binder twine and harvesting machinery.

"Based on requirements for binder twine in previous years," the statement reads, "it is estimated that a sufficient quantity of American twine has been, or is now being shipped to Russia to provide amply for the coming crops. The approximate quantity of twine used annually in Russian territory prior to the war, has been estimated by a large agricultural machinery company in Petrograd at about 30,000,000 pounds. The consumption of binder twine probably will not be augmented during the war.

"It is estimated that 95 per cent. of the binder twine used in Russia is of sisal fibre and that most of this must be imported. How important is the supply of American twine for the successful harvesting of the Russian crop may be readily seen when it is shown that 85 per cent. of all the imported twine used in Russia is of American origin. England has derived a limited trade in binder twine in Russia, and previous to the war the American twine is mostly sisal, the Manila fibre having little market in Germany, claimed a small market in Russia.

"The supply of American harvesting machinery in Russia is likewise dependent upon for the successful harvesting of the coming crop. Counting the estimate to the class of machines that use twine, and reckoning the life of a machine at five years, the largest dealer in Russia in American harvesting machinery of this class places the number of machines used in Russia at 120,000, of which 100,000 are American and 20,000 foreign-made. Investigations proves that American harvesting machinery has likewise been sufficiently provided to care for the Russian crops this year."

"It's confidence that does it"

Another Big Lead of Seedlings

From the Black Nurseries, Port Hope

Tomatoes, Cauliflower, Cabbage, Celery, Onions, Parsnips, etc., and Boxes of Flower Plants in a Choice Variety.

Porter S. White

334 George St. Phone 208

SWEETS TO THE SWEET

is an old expression and as true to-day as it ever was. It is also a good reason for our receiving another fresh shipment of—

MOIRS' CHOCOLATES

The Popular Cream Bon-Bons of the town. Take a box home.

HOOPER'S ICE CREAM

the natural Pick-me-Up

Contains wholesome, nutritive—a sedative to the nerves and is refreshing and strengthening

Hoopers

3 Stores { 21 T. George, Phone 169; 434 George, Phone 1442; Corner Dublin, Phone 2[illegible]

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DR. ADA G. WALMSLEY—Osteopathic Physician. Office in Sun Life Building, Corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance, 124 Hunter street. Phone—Office, 649; Residence, 169. Office hours, 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 6 p.m. Evenings by appointment.

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON, Osteopathic Physician. Office No. 4, over Bank of Commerce. Entrance on Hunter or Water streets. Hours: 10 to 12 and 2 to 4. Evenings by appointment. Phone 169.

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Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Antlers Rugs, Horsehair Breeches, Head and Face Rubber Masks.

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PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO.

IF YOU NO LONGER USE IT, SELL IT THROUGH THE EXAMINER "FOR SALE AD."

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

READ IN THE FLAMES

... By Mary Wood

Mr. and Mrs. Bergen believed in higher education for women, or, as they told each other, "We will give Katie the chances we didn't have."

Katie was a wild, awkward slip of a girl who wept salt tears when her destiny was unfolded. She never, never would go off to that eastern college. She would die of homesickness. Mrs. Bergen quite melted at the picture, but her husband was firm. It was best for her to go, and go she did.

But the energy that had made her childhood a perilous one flowed readily into the new channels. The first month found her contented, the second enthusiastic. The letters which told of quizzes, exams and profs grew more and more unintelligible to the two old people. She was living in a world into which they could not enter. Even as they thrilled with pride in her attainments they felt a strange pang, as if their firstborn were being gradually stolen and a changeling left in her place.

What with the weary length of the four winters, the brevity of the summer vacations and their inevitable absorption in visits to college chums they felt that the week after commencement brought her back to them almost a stranger.

She was certainly no longer the little Katie who had gone away in tears. Miss Katharyn Bergen was a tall, self possessed young woman who wore eyeglasses and clothes of a masculine cut.

Mr. Bergen was secretly aggrieved at sight of the eyeglasses. "When she had the makin' of such a pretty girl," he said mournfully to himself, "an' mother an' I havin' such good sight at our age!" He felt that it was a high price to pay for learning.

Mrs. Bergen was shocked by her daughter's taste in clothes. Her stiff collars and hideous vests, the scantiness and brevity of her skirts and her pronounced fancy for shoes of the most broad toed and thick soled variety were all thorns in the motherly bosom. She was, however, a woman of discretion. She recognized in her daughter much of a certain obstinacy which long familiarity with Mr. Bergen had taught her to respect. So she made no comment on the distressing changes.

What she did not say Scotville did. Katharyn was more than a nine days' wonder; she was a perpetual volcano. She had lost none of her original energy; rather it had increased by practice. The town needed to be uplifted, and her hand was ready for the work.

So Scotville was introduced to that new creation, a woman with a purpose, and was not overpleased. Her old girl friends detected an undercurrent of patronizing in all her advances and refused to enthuse over her. The men who had been boon companions in her tomboy days declared that a jolly good fellow had been changed into a prig and voted her schemes for elevation as all tommyrot. She scandalized the old minister who had baptized her when a baby by her open avowal of agnostic beliefs.

Jack Selwyn tried in vain to stem the rising tide of antagonism, but then every one knew it was only because he was too loyal to desert his old sweetheart. Jack had not been able to go to college. There were the young brothers and sisters to whom he had to play a father's part. So he had turned to work as an antidote for longing for the unattainable and was now Mr. Bergen's right hand man. It was even whispered that his employer would have been glad to welcome a nearer relationship.

It seemed, however, that Katharyn had no memory of the promises whispered by a certain Katie. To be sure, there had been a look in her face when he greeted her on her day of homecoming that had sent his heart up into his throat. Perhaps it was not as he had feared; she had not grown beyond his reach. But the succeeding days had brought only disillusionment. The girl, smarting under the almost universal rebuffs of her well meant efforts, classed him ruthlessly among the ranks of her opponents.

If she missed their old time confidences, their happy talks on men and books, she gave no sign. Instead she withdrew more closely into herself.

Her rooms were on the ground floor of the Bergen homestead. There she sat and read or mused bitterly long after she had said "Good night." From her windows the lawn sloped down gently to the river. Often when her head grew weary she would slip out quietly to breathe the freshness of the night.

One evening the moonlight had lured her from her books. The strains of a violin came, softened by distance. All Scotville was at a dance—all but she, and she had refused. Her paltry excuse had been that she and her mother had promised to spend the night at an old aunt's in the country during her father's absence on a business trip, but sudden indisposition had kept them from going, and now Katharyn hurried down the river path, as if to escape the witching sound.

She had wandered farther than she knew when a cry broke the stillness: "Fire! Fire!" She turned and ran back dizzily. Swift intuition told her that the column of smoke and flame rose from her own home. Scotville thought all the family were away. There would be no one to waken and save her mother.

As she panted up the lawn she saw confusedly a string of people. They were passing buckets. These girls in

You may want to change your automobile, or your piano, or even your home—but you will never want to change the COFFEE, when once you taste the delectable flavour of Chase & Sanborn's "SEAL BRAND" COFFEE.

In ¼, 1 and 2 pound tins. Whole—ground—pulverized—also fine ground for Percolators. Never sold in bulk.

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SOLICITOR'S SAVING STUNT

Hugh Black, solicitor, Cumnock, was charged before Sheriff Fyfe, in Glasgow Sheriff Court, with having in the restaurant of Lang's Limited, Queen street, consumed food to the value of 2s. 9 1-2d. and tendered payment of 1s. 7 1-2d., and pretended that he had only consumed articles to the value of that amount. He pleaded not guilty.

Evidence was to the effect that he had been observed by several of the attendants taking the articles specified in the charge—two helpings of steak and kidney pie, a sausage and extra potatoes, three cakes, two sandwiches and a lemon squash—but his defence was that certain of the articles were of indifferent quality, and he did not eat them. On a previous occasion he had complained to an attendant, who had said that he did not require to pay for articles which he did not consider of good quality, and on this occasion he had paid on that principle. He believed he had paid the value of what he had consumed.

Sheriff Fyfe convicted him of the charge which, he said, was not only a fraud upon Lang's, but was a very nasty reflection upo nthe honour of their customers generally. It was as mean a form of fraud as it was possible to conceive and he would impose the highest penalty allowed by the statute—£25, with the alternative of 30 days' imprisonment. An appeal to the High Court was intimated.

Depend not on fortune but on conduct.

VISITORS TO NEW YORK.

They Crowd the Natives Off Broadway and Into the Side Streets.

It has often been remarked by visitors from Denver and other scientific investigators that New York's Broadway is apparently patronized by people from all over the world except the native resident of New York. And it is probably true that Seattle knows its way about the Rialto at least as well as does East Seventy-second street, and the cafarets along the great white way rob more money from Des Moines than from Amsterdam avenue.

The fact of the matter is that the out of town visitor, descending upon the metropolis trained to the minute, with the express intention and determination of taking in Broadway, succeeds largely in crowding the native off the walk.

Hence it has come about that other New York streets which never attain more than a local fame have become pleasure grounds for the real New Yorker, who leaves the streets and the restaurants of world reputation to the hordes of the invader. Such a street, for instance, is One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, often called by its inhabitants the "uptown Broadway." One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street lies in the apartment house section, about in the middle of the long, narrow city that is modern New York. From here to the Battery is a long ride on the elevated trains, and from here to the Bronx of New York, up beyond the Bronx, is a longer ride by local. The dweller in this section rarely takes either of these rides. He goes down to the office in the morning and in the evening returns to his own little side street. If he craves amusement he strolls down One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street.—New York Letter.

Fightened.

"I understand that Mr. Pinchpenny has been operated on for appendicitis," remarked Miss Cayenne.

"Yes. It's the first time any one was known to get anything out of him."

"And even then they had to give his observation to get that."

A Genius.

"Your mother-in-law never pays you a long visit," said one man to another. "How is that?"

"She did once, but I got my mother to come on a visit at the same time."

Never Idle.

"Dunham is a busy farmer."

"Makes hay while the sun shines, eh?"

"Yep, and raises mushrooms in the dark."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Are You Tied Up Indoors?

If so, your whole system naturally gets tied up too.

A lazy liver and constipated stomach are bad things, dangerous things.

Exercise as much as you can—but keep your liver and bowels up to the mark all the time.

Take one pill regularly—until you are sure you are all right again.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine must bear Signature

Colorless faces often show the absence of iron in the blood. Carter's Iron Pills will help this condition.

Captain Opens Up Anonymous Grave; His Son's

Exhumed the Body and Reburied it Under Shell Fire.

LONDON, June 14.—One of the most poignant stories of the war—how a father found on the battlefield the grave of his flying son, who had been "missing" for eight weeks—has just reached here.

On March 19 Capt. Eldred Wolferstan Bowyer-Bower, East Surrey and Royal flying corps, went up to make a reconnaissance. Eyewitnesses state that he had passed from five to seven miles behind the then Hindenburg line when he was attacked by six enemy airmen. His machine was seen to descend.

Came Weeks Later.

The British advance came weeks later. In the vanguard was a detachment of Royal Engineers, which included the missing airman's father, Capt. T. Bowyer-Bower. The father heard that not far away was a grave marked by a cross made from pieces of a wrecked aeroplane, which bore in pencil the words: "Two unknown captains of the flying corps."

Knowing that his son had been brought down close by, he determined to inspect the grave. The number on the remains of the aeroplane convinced him that his son lay buried there. And stuck on to the primitive cross with a piece of mud was the tag of a tunic bearing the name of the London tailor who had made his son's uniform.

Exhume Body.

Permission was obtained to exhume the body, and the father found that it was that of his son. It was buried with the body of the observer. The clothes had been stripped of all valuables and the identification disks had been removed. The bodies were removed to the cemetery of a little village a few miles away, and while they were being placed in coffins on the battlefield the Germans shelled and sniped the men engaged in the task.

Capt. E. W. Bowyer-Bower was at Sandhurst when the war started, and, joining the East Surrey regiment, without waiting to pass his examination, he went through Loos, Hulluch, and the second gas attack on Ypres before passing into the R. F. C. in April, 1916. He was the only son of Capt. T. and Mrs. Bowyer-Bower of 30 Brantham gardens, South Kensington, London, and Ashanti Gold Coast, and grandson of Maj. Gen. Henry Bower, who went through the Indian mutiny and the Burmese war. His father came home to fight when the war broke out.

Far more effective than Sticky Fly Catchers. Clean to handle. Sold by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

SHE GAINED 16 POUNDS.

Mrs. George Bradshaw, Harlowe, Ont., writes: "I was troubled for many years with weak watery blood and dropsy. I had nervous headaches, dizziness and sinking spells, and was in fact, a semi-invalid. Doctors told me my heart and kidneys were diseased and gave medicine, but by using 10 boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I have been cured of many of my old complaints and gained 16 pounds in weight.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE — PETERBORO —

MONDAY NIGHT, JUNE 18

JAMES DALLAS presents
The Successful Musical Comedy Farce

"OH! CECIL"

BIG CAST OF 24 PEOPLE INCLUDING

Vern Dushayne
who starred here this Season in SEE O' MY HEART

Big Ballet. - All the Latest New York
Elaborate Costumes Musical "Hits"

THE LAST SHOW OF THE SEASON
DON'T MISS IT

Pretty Girls - Klean Komedy

Admission - 25c to $1.00
SEATS ON SALE AT THEATRE

EMPIRE SPECIAL
JUNE 20th and 21st

THE MASQUE OF LIFE

Signet Films presents the greatest of all Screen Thrills

The prince of the realm has fallen in love with Evelyn, a circus girl, and plans to elope with her, but is prevented by the sudden death of the king and his accession to the throne. Her lover, who had been willing to renounce his kingdom for the sake of the girl he loves, is told that Evelyn and their child have been drowned and marries a woman of royal blood. Evelyn becomes a wanderer and finally joins a travelling circus. Through all the hardships she subsequently endures, Pete, a trained chimpanzee, is her devoted friend. One day Pete, realizing that Evelyn is mourning for her child who has died, determines to secure one for her. So he climbs over the palace wall, snatches the king's baby from the royal crib and runs with it to the top of a 360-foot chimney. Evelyn decides to save the king's heir. Reaching the top of the chimney, she tears the baby from Pete's grasp and hurls the monkey to his death. Later, during a spectacular performance for the king, in which Evelyn is to appear, the circus catches on fire. In the panic that ensues the queen dies of shock. In the end the king gives up his crown and weds the girl who has been so faithful and devoted.

PRICES
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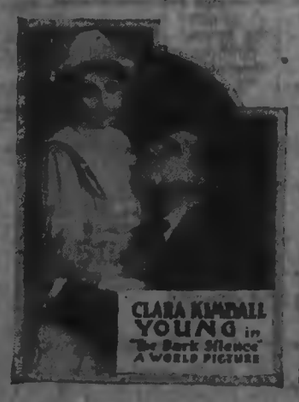

William A. Brady presents
Clara Kimball Young in
"THE DARK SILENCE"

When any director undertakes the making of a love story combined with the thrilling incidents of the European War, he realizes that he is up against a hard proposition. Such pictures do not lack interest, but they strain every faculty of the director's mind in order that numerous details may be mastered above criticism. The famous director, Albert Capellani, left nothing for the imagination in the production of "The Dark Silence," lest it be the ending of the story. The suspense is tremendous and those who first see the picture await the final scene with a fast-beating pulse only to find themselves agreeably surprised.

This is a powerful love drama. Many of the scenes were taken behind the firing lines of the great European armies.

However, "The Dark Silence" with its war scenes never impresses you as a war story; the thread of romance is too strong. The photography is unexcelled, settings rich, and Clara Kimball Young's personality dominates every minute of the play.

If you have become tired from seeing pictures with the similarity of plot and circumstance, this is an opportunity to refresh your mind with something new.

Also a Good Comedy, entitled PARADISE LOST

For Summer Home---Canoe---Steam Launch and Every Outdoor Occasion

Where music provides enjoyment, we recommend the purchase of a Columbia Grafonola and Columbia Double Disc Records.

Many folks having summer cottages feel the need of music. They cannot take a piano along, neither do they want to buy an expensive talking machine outfit. The two moderate priced outfits described will provide all the music desired, and for a very small cost.

GRAFONOLA, MODEL 21, in golden oak, with 10 selections $25.25

GRAFONOLA MODEL 23, in mahogany or golden quartered oak: size 15¾ inches square at base, 8¾ inches high, with 10 Columbia Record selections $37.25

Special Summer Purchase Exchange Offer

If you purchase either one of the outfits described--the dealer from whom you get it will allow you the full purchase price paid for the machine if you wish to purchase a larger model Grafonola in the fall. This offer to exchange the Grafonola holds good until October 15th.

If you already have a larger Grafonola--the dealer will take back your summer Grafonola and allow you $17.50 worth of records for the $21 model, or allow you $26.50 worth of records for the $33 model.

Call on one of our dealers and inspect these machines. They will please you, and you have a very wide selection of records to choose from.

Columbia

The J. M. Greene Music Company, Limited

Peterborough - Lindsay - Kingston - Belleville - Madoc

German Traps for British Soldiers

LONDON.—There should be an interesting story to tell some day of the innumerable booby-trap which the ingenious German mind appears to have planted thickly over the ground from which they have been driven.

One just recorded takes the form of a comfortable bed invitingly displayed in a partially-destroyed house. A tired soldier, about to throw himself on it, was checked by a companion, and it was found on examination that pressure on the bed would have exploded a charge of high explosive.

In similar fashion houses and dugouts which have apparently been missed by the retreating destroyers, and which amid the general desolation offer themselves as inviting residences are found to have been carefully mined, and to be ready to go up on some trivial provocation.

Certain of these seem to have been specially left in the hope of attracting officers of the Staff, though by this time old campaigners are much too wary to be caught by simple tricks of the kind.

Coney Island Opens in Short Skirts

War may be what General Sherman said, and enforced economy resulting therefrom is not pleasant, and yet—it has its bright side, according to the New York Evening Telegram and some of the men in the throng of 250,000 persons who went to Coney Island for its official Memorial Day opening.

"Hot dogs" now turned out by machinery are higher. Beverage dispensaries have not changed their prices but they have bought much smaller glasses. But—whisper!

The girls have been forced to economize in their bathing costumes! At least they say they have been forced to. They have economized any way whether they have had to or not.

The results are—well, interesting at least, and in some cases startling. Stockings are worn shorter, and the skirts come to a sudden stop above the knees.

Said one thoughtful, middle-aged observer of serious mien:

"I am glad these young women are economizing. Such economy will provide many comforts for our brave boys in the trenches."

"Yes," said his companion, looking over his shoulder. "And comfort for the boys who are too old to go to the trenches."

The bathers found that the fierce winter storms had been working for their benefit, as the surf has built up an entirely new beach as far as Far Rockaway and Edgemere.

Several hundred "went in" and pronounced the water "not so cold." Other hundreds put on their bathing suits but preferred to take "sun baths." And really it would have been a pity to have got those new bathing dresses (what there was of them) all wet and draggled.

Bishop's Wife Wins in Letter Case

Judgment for Lord William Cecil, Bishop of Exeter, and his wife, Lady Florence Cecil, with costs, was awarded in the King's Bench Division in the libel action brought against them by Mr. Walter Bailey, a G.P.O. servant.

The action arose out of a letter written by Lady Florence Cecil, when her husband was rector of Hatfield, to the mother of a Miss Daisy Gould. Mr. Bailey, whose married life had not been happy, wished to engage Miss Gould to look after his home and children, following an agreement with his wife to separate.

Lady Florence in her letter to Mrs. Gould, stated that Mr. Bailey was deceiving her daughter and making love to her; that he had treated his wife abominably, and that her daughter would have nothing but misery unless she broke it off at once.

The judge said that it might seem strange that Lord William Cecil, who had nothing to do with the letter, should be a defendant in the case. But such was the law, and it had come down to them from the date when in law husband and wife were regarded as one in the person of the husband.

"When women have votes," said His Lordship, "I hope they will assume responsibility of their acts; but until then we unfortunate mortals must suffer for their delinquencies."

The judge had previously ruled that the letter was written on a privileged occasion, and the only question for the jury, he said, was whether Lady Florence was actuated by malice. The jury returned their verdict without leaving the box.

GEN. PERSHING REACHES PARIS.

PARIS, June 14.—Major-General Pershing arrived in Paris late yesterday. The General received a tumultuous welcome as he proceeded through the thronged boulevard. At the station he was welcomed by Marshall Joffre, Ambassador Sharp and Paul Painlere, Minister of War.

Quality is of First Importance

The Coughlin Pharmacy

347 GEORGE STREET

Our Dispensing Department has the patronage of the medical profession. The Drugs used are of the most reliable quality. Every Prescription is checked twice.

Strict Attention is given to Telephone Calls.

Our Sick Room Requisites are all that can be desired.

Toilet Articles

PERFUMES, CHOCOLATES, ETC.

Everything to complete Baby's Health and Toilet—in fact all the accessories to babyhood compose part of our stock, which is complete.

MISS E. M. COUGHLIN

Pharmacy—347 George Street *Phone 836*

Boy's Death Caused by Peculiar Accident

BRANCH BROKE, CAUSING HIM TO FALL BEFORE MOTOR, WHICH KILLED HIM.

LONDON, Ont., June 13. — Douglas ("Happy") Milliken aged twelve, died on Tuesday morning at St. Joseph's Hospital as the result of an automobile accident attended by unusual circumstances. Tuesday afternoon while riding his bicycle along a driveway of the Kingsmill farm toward the public road, as the boy saw a motor car approaching, in order to wait until it passed, he seized an overhanging branch. Mr. A. M. Smart, driving the auto, had no warning of any danger, and just as he neared the driveway the branch the boy held broke, precipitating him in front of the car, both wheels of which passed over his chest. The victim was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Milliken of 80 St. James street, and his nickname indicated his popularity at St. George's school. No inquest will be held.

Newspaper Convicted of Reliable News

At the Mansion House, London, before Sir William Treloar, the Sunday Pictorial newspaper, Limited, and Frederick Raymond Sanderson, of Bouverie street, were summoned for having on March 25th unlawfully and without authority published in the Sunday Pictorial information in respect of the movements of some of the forces of His Majesty calculated to be directly or indirectly useful to the enemy, contrary to the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

Mr. R. D. Muir prosecuted for the Director of Public Prosecutions, and Mr. C. F. Gill, K.C., and Sir A. H. Bodkin defended. A plea of not guilty was entered.

Mr. Muir said that Mr. Sanderson was editor of the newspaper, and the prosecution was in respect of a paragraph which appeared in the newspaper. It read: "An eye to the north. And just by way of a hint I heard a very strong tip from one of the well informed ones yesterday to watch closely happenings in front of the British lines, north from Arras."

It was not necessary, said counsel, to say that that being published on March 25 it was fifteen days before the great attack on Vimy Ridge. That was close by Arras, and to the north of it.

On April 2 that paragraph was brought to the attention of General Cockerill, who was chief of the Intelligence Department at the War Office, by headquarters in France, that was to say, seven days before the event.

Mr. Muir said that this paragraph was not submitted to the censor. In the light of subsequent events it was easy to see what its meaning was. What coming event on that date could be in the minds of people in Britain except the event which happened? When such a forward movement of troops as took place on April 9 was in preparation, preparations must extend over a long period and must be known to a large number of people.

"There are those," continued counsel, "who for the sake of babbing and chattering, and who, being in possession of information, desire the gratification of their own vanity by imparting it. There are those who, being in possession of news of good saleable value, are anxious to turn its value into money. Of such are the well-informed ones whose communications get into the newspapers." He contended that the only meaning of the paragraph was that the British were going to attack.

To a police inspector the editor said that he passed the paragraph and accepted responsibility, although he was not the writer.

Brigadier-General G. K. Cockerill, Sub-Director of Military Intelligence at the War Office, said that the first accurate knowledge of the intended movement which he had heard reached him through this newspaper on April 6. Practically all the British papers that were available were read by the Germans. The interpretation which he put upon the paragraph was that an offensive was about to be directed by the British troops north of Arras, and he could scarcely conceive of information more likely to be useful to the enemy. Even if it indicated the German intention to retreat, it would also be of use to the enemy.

In answer to Mr. Gill he agreed that this was shortly after the time of the great German retreat, and that the great topic was whether Hindenburg would say where he was on that line or withdraw further.

Mr. Gill: There was a question that he might counter-attack?—Yes.

Witness also agreed that it was well at that time that the public should not take too optimistic a view of the retreat.

Mr. Gill, addressing the court, said that the last thing in the minds of those connected with the newspaper was to do anything to which exception might be taken. The paper had always been conducted without complaint and had rendered enormous service to the country in connection with recruitng, the war loan, etc. It was astonishing that journalists might not speculate or publish information as to what the enemy might do. One surmise at the time was that the Germans might attack at this point above Arras, and this was discussed everywhere. No one on the paper had the slightest idea that the British attack was impending. Far from being of good saleable value, the paragraph was the sort of thing that might be written from the talk of two people who were discussing the situation. The page on which the paragraph appeared was mere gossip, and was not the sort of thing to which the Germans would turn for valuable information. It was not in the public interest that this should be magnified in the way that it had been. Mr. Bagster wrote the paragraph which was passed by Mr. Ritchie, barrister, employed to read everything that was intended for publication in the newspaper.

Mr. Sanderson, giving evidence said that the first he knew of any British attack at this point was when it appeared in the official communique. Several papers had been discussing what might happen.

Mr. Muir: Who was the well-informed one?—The Press Bureau.

Do you find anything from the Press Bureau that indicates a possible attack at this time?

Witness was about to refer to a document when Mr. Muir asked that the court might be cleared.

When the public were re-admitted, Sir William Treloar said: "I find the charges proved, but having regard to the trivial nature of them I shall inflict no punishment, but shall dismiss the summonses under the Probation Act."

"TIZ" FOR ACHING, SORE, TIRED FEET

Use "Tiz" for tender, puffed-up, burning, calloused feet and corns

People who are forced to stand on their feet all day know what sore, tender, sweaty, burning feet mean. They use "Tiz," and "Tiz" cures their feet right up. It keeps feet in perfect condition. "Tiz" is the only remedy in the world that draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet and cause tender, sore, tired, aching feet. It instantly stops the pain in corns, callouses and bunions. It's simply glorious. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel after using "Tiz." You'll never limp or draw up your face in pain. Your shoes won't tighten and hurt your feet.

Get a 25-cent box of "Tiz" now from any druggist. Just think! a whole year's foot comfort for only 25 cents.

MOTHERS and trained nurses all over the world know by experience that the best protection and relief for the baby's tender skin is Mennen's Borated Talcum Powder. Mennen's is the original borated powder especially to soothe and comfort babies. Has been in use for 30 years and is to-day the best known, most used baby powder.

MENNEN'S BORATED TALCUM

PUBLIC OPINION

A POOR SOLDIER.

(Buffalo Commercial.)

John Barleycorn has received notice that his absence is more to be desired than his company in Uncle Sam's fighting forces. He never made a good soldier.

ASK THE WOMEN.

(Hamilton Herald).

Can anyone explain why at a time like this, when the price of leather is higher than it has been within the memory of man, fashion should decree that women must wear boots half way up to their knees?

THE NURSES IN THE WAR.

(London Daily Telegraph).

The story of the nurses' part in the war constitutes a fresh page in the annals of a race which is not without its glorious memories. It was once declared that "Woman is like a reed. Which bends to every breeze. But breaks not in the tempest." This war has submitted British womanhood to the test of a storm of fury unparalleled in the history of the world. How magnificently the nurses have stood up against this blizzard of hatred, the fruit of increasing despair, the official records of the matron-in-chief of Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Service could reveal. But the organization maintains a silence comparable with that which the navy has relentlessly imposed upon itself. Only very occasionally, and partially, is the veil lifted to reveal a little group of nameless heroines, pathetic and yet majestic figures, confronting, unmoved by personal fears, horrors calculated to make strong men blench.

BLESSINGS OF TAXATION.

(The New York Republic)

During the twelve months ending March 31st the revenue of the British government from taxation was nearly $2,600,000,000, almost $1,800,000,000 more than for the last year preceding the war. This additional taxation has not affected the business of the country unfavorably. It has not proved a damper on business motives for thrift; not only so, but the taxes have proved positively advantageous. While the standard of life of no class in the community has been seriously lowered, individual consumption of comforts and luxuries has been materially reduced, thus setting free labour and capital for war purposes. Another, and even more important, advantage has also been secured through the imposition of additional taxation. The evident justice of taxing heavily those whose incomes have risen since the beginning of the war has stimulated the people generally to wholehearted exertion in every field of economic activity.

Kaiser's Son Worked Between Battles

The only building remaining intact in all the region of Chauny and as far north as Saint Simon, in France, after the retreat of the Germans, was a wooden pavilion built upon a rise of ground between that was once the burg of Faillouel and the ruins of Flavy le Martel. A rustic fence around the building bears "Eitel Friedrich Schantz" (Eitel Frederick Redoubt.)

There is no evidence of the place having been fortified, and the supposition is that it served as an observatory or resting place for the Prince.

The building comprises a single room, papered in skyblue with gilt ornaments and furnished with rustic chairs and tables. The verandah commands a view of ruin and desolation. Nowhere in the zone evacuated by the German troops was the country more completely desolated.

The first positive traces of Prince Eitel Frederick in this region were found in Avricourt, where he occupied the chateau of Avricourt, belonging to Count Balny, in October, 1915. French aviators got the bearings of his headquarters there, and he left suddenly in 1916 for Fretoy le Chateau, where he occupied the property of M. Dubois. He took with him all the furniture, dishes and plate of the Count Balny.

Russian prisoners of war were brought there to dig deep underground shelter from airplane bombs for the Prince.

Prince Eitel was seen every morning at Fretoy spading in the garden, a physical exercise designed to reduce his corpulence. French aviators surprised him at this exercise in July last year. Their bombs demolished the headquarters of the army telephone service, and did other damage, whereupon Prince Eitel and his staff moved hurriedly to other quarters.

The second division of the guard appeared on the Somme in September, 1916, and Prince Eitel established himself in the chateau of Templeux la Fosse, about five miles from Peronne. After a fortnight's sojourn there the Prince and his staff were saluted one day by about a hundred shells, so well aimed that the evacuation of the place became advisable.

The next trace of the Prince was again at the chateau of Fretoy, where he established his headquarters, though he lived at a spacious farmhouse nearby. There he had his sleeping room connected by a subterranean tunnel with a concrete armoured shelter from bombs.

At Fretoy, according to revelations by inhabitants who passed the entire period of the occupation there, the men of the second division of the guard made a clean sweep of everything in sight that was transportable and even spaded up all the gardens of the town for hidden objects, a work which is said to have paid quite well.

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14 Pages

The Evening Examiner

PETERBOROUGH FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1917

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7.

Haig Strikes Huns Another Rapid Blow

ADVANCES ON SEVEN MILE FRONT

BRITISH GAIN NEW GROUND IN DRIVE SOUTH OF YPRES

Between Ypres and Comines General Haig's Forces Advance on Seven Mile Front Gaining All Objectives and Capturing a Number of Howitzers and Seven Machine Guns---"Enemy Was Quickly Overcome" Says General Haig's Special Message

A SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S WAR CABLES

LONDON, June 15.—Field Marshal Haig drove forward in another rapid blow at the German lines in the "bottleneck" between Ypres and Comines, gaining "all objectives," according to his report to-day. One hundred and fifty prisoners and a number of howitzers with seven machine guns were captured and an advance made on a front of seven miles to a depth of from five hundred to one thousand yards.

"South and east of Messines, astride the Ypres-Comines Canal, we attacked yesterday. The enemy was quickly overcome," says the report. The Ypres-Comines Canal, along which Haig has achieved this "follow up" victory to that of Messines Ridge, forms the northern angle line of a triangle at which Comines is the point. At Comines the canal joins with the River Lys, along which Haig has already been steadily advancing. The two waterways make a slowly converging "bottleneck" and cut the inclosed German troops off from quick mobility.

"We now occupy the German front trenches from the River Lys to Warneve," Field Marshal Haig continued, "advancing between five and ten hundred yards on the whole front from Varnave and Klein-Zillebeke—a distance of seven miles."

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES AFIELD, June 15.—French aviators have been able to distinguish far behind the German front lines certain indications that a series of intermediate works has in some places been begun, and in others completed, in view probably of a further retirement by the German army to another line.

This retirement when it takes place will be a voluntary one, but will be the result of pressure by the French army.

MONTREAL, June 15. — La Croix, which circulates almost solely amongst the French-Canadian clergy, and which bears the cross, with "In hoc signo vinces" on the title page, is out boldly for the destruction of confederation. The editor-in-chief, Joseph Begin, writes that the confederation has been fatal for fifty years to French Canadians. "We have been exploited and bled white, as a political machine in the hands of the English majority. From being the pioneers of this beautiful country, we have become the valets of a race which pretends to be "superior" but which is nothing more than the modernized product of the rapacious jew.. What advantage minimum though it be have we got from confederation? How sweet it would be, in fact to live in a lower Canada separated from upper Canada, yet subject as at present to the British Crown?"

BUENOS AIRES, June 15.—Another outbreak of the revolutionary movement in the Chile was reported from Ascuncion to-day. Details were not received.

LONDON, June 15. — Since the war started England has captured 76,067 prisoners, and since July, 1916, has retaken 600 square miles of territory from the enemy, and captured on the West front alone 434 guns, according to estimates read in the House of Commons to-day by J. I. MacPherson, M.P. He said of the prisoners listed 10,900 alone had been taken in Mesopotamia since July, 1916.

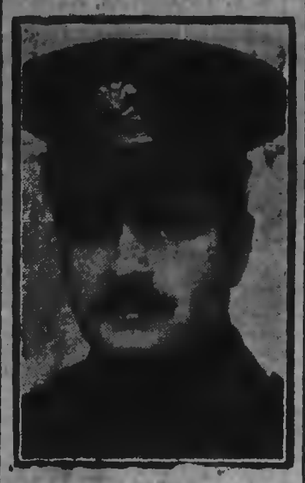
WASHINGTON, June 15.—Secretary of Treasury McAdoo this afternoon officially announced that the Liberty Loan is greatly oversubscribed.

LONDON, June 15.—The armed merchant cruiser Avenger was torpedoed and sunk in the North Sea Wednesday night, the Admiralty announced to-day. All except one of those aboard were saved.

LONDON, June 15.—General amnesty to Irish political prisoners was officially announced in the House of Commons to-day by Chancellor of the Exchequer Bonar Law. The prisoners are mainly those concerned in the Dublin riots and the Sinn Fein plots of recent months.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—In addition to drafting men for the new national army the Government will probably have to draft additional forces to fill up the regular army and National Guard. This view was expressed by high military authorities this afternoon, following returns showing only one thousand enlistments in the army yesterday, one of the lowest amounts since April 5. Recruiting has been on a slump for several days.

PARIS, June 15.—Four French ships of more than 1,600 tons, one under that size, and three fishing boats were sunk by mines or submarine during the week ending June 14.



LIEUT.-COL. C. H. ROGERS, who is officially reported wounded. He was formerly commanding officer of the 3rd Prince of Wales Dragoons.

LIEUT.-COL. ROGERS OF 3RD DRAGOONS ON WOUNDED LIST

Well Known Officer Who Left Canada as Second in Command of 2nd Battalion Has Been Hit—93rd Men in the List

TO-DAY'S CASUALTIES

WOUNDED.

Lieut.-Col. Rogers, formerly O.C., of the 3rd Prince of Wales Dragoons.

Pte. Frank Melville, formerly 93rd Battalion, Peterborough.

Pte. C. Powers, formerly 93rd Battalion, Peterborough.

Pte. F. J. Leether, late 93rd Battalion, 108 Lansdowne street.

LIEUT.-COL. ROGERS.

Lieut.-Col. C. H. Rogers who before the war was commanding officer of the 3rd Prince of Wales Dragoons, Peterborough and who left here in August, 1914 with a draft from that corps is officially reported wounded. Lieut.-Col. Rogers went overseas as second in command of the 2nd Battalion and afterwards was given the command of a battalion. His home is in Grafton.

PTE. FRANK MELVILLE.

Pte. Frank Melville who enlisted here in September 1915 with the 93rd Battalion unit is officially reported wounded in to-day's list. He had only recently returned to the trenches after undergoing an operation. No particulars have been received as to the nature of his injuries.

PTE. C. POWERS

Pte. C. Powers who enlisted in Peterborough with the 93rd Battalion and after going overseas was transferred to the Mounted Rifles is officially reported wounded. His relatives are in Quebec.

PTE. F. J. LEETHER

Mrs. Madeley, 108 Lansdowne street has received official word this morning that her son, No. 195186, Pte. Frank J. Leether, late of the 93rd Battalion has been slightly wounded in the head and was admitted to General Hospital, Boulogne on June 6th. Pte. Leether was with the 5th C.M.R. at the front. His wife resides at 108 Lansdowne Avenue.

HELPFUL CONFERENCE OVER THE PROBLEM OF THE RETURNED SOLDIER

Great War Veteran's Association and Soldiers' Aid Commission Have Long Discussion Over Matter--Educational Classes Planned---93rd Battalion Casualties--To-day's General Military News.

The problem of absorbing the returned soldiers into the industrial and business life of the city was the subject of an earnest conference between the executive of the Peterborough branch of the Great War Veterans' Association and Ald. Dobbin and Mr. G. H. Logie, representing the Soldiers' Aid Commission, last night. As a result of the meeting there promises to be a closer co-operation between the two bodies in the interests of the men who have held the line for Canada overseas. A suggestion from the War Veterans that their body should be represented at the Commission's meeting was warmly welcomed by the representatives of the Soldiers' Aid.

The many angles of the problem were discussed frankly and freely. Mr. Logie pointed out the desirability of placing the returned men in permanent positions, where in the event of expected hard times during the period of readjustment they would be protected. Positions such as munition inspecting were at best but temporary positions and when the business of shell making came to an end the inspectors would not have learned anything that would be of use to them afterward.

With a view to fitting the returned men, as far as possible, for permanent positions, the War Veterans' Association and the Soldiers' Aid are planning, if possible, the establishment of night classes. A start has already been made in this respect, and for a number of weeks a number of the veterans have been attending a brushing-up class under the direction of Mr. Clarke.

Mr. Logie announced that Mr. C. E. Jamieson of the Collegiate Institute staff had offered his services for the next six weeks to assist any of the veterans who wished to take a refresher course in commercial work. It is likely that this kind offer will be taken advantage of.

The lack of a technical school in Peterborough is being felt in planning for classes for the War Veterans next term, but an effort will be made to arrange for a certain amount of technical training. The War Veterans' Association will go into the matter thoroughly during the summer, and will decide on what classes are needed. Afterwards, backed up by the Soldiers' Aid Commission, they will ask the Board of Education for assistance, and there is no doubt that the educational authorities will co-operate, gladly.

Mr. Dobbin explained some of the difficulties he has experienced in finding suitable positions for returned men, and these points were discussed at considerable length and a number of suggestions made that should prove beneficial.

The conference was a most helpful one and harmonious, sincere work between the two bodies should be the result.

It will be of interest to many people in Peterborough to learn that Lieut.-Col. C. B. Worsnop, Canadian Infantry, mentioned in Sir Douglas Haig's despatch of 1st June is the only surviving son of a native of this city, his mother having been Mary Benson, a daughter of the late Lieut. Col. John R. Benson. His aunts are: Mrs. A. M. Brock and Miss Benson, both residents here. "Charlie" Worsnop as he is known in Vancouver, and in fact, all through British Columbia, has already won the coveted Distinguished Service order for his good work at the taking of Regina trench in November last and it was for his conduct at the capture of Vimy Ridge, that he is now mentioned in dispatch. His father is Lieut.-Col. C. D. Worsnop, of Vancouver, B. C., who is a veteran of the North West Rebellion, 1885, when he was a captain in the famous Winchester battalion, Middleton's 'Little Black Devils.'"

CANADIANS IN HOSPITAL.

Ottawa, June 14.—The Military Hospitals Commission to-day received from the Director of Medical Services in London a return showing the number of members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force in hospitals in the United Kingdom on May 18. The total 23,544 showed an increase of 595 for the week. The number in Canadian primary and special hospitals, however, had fallen from 5,161 to 4,995, while the number in Canadian convalescent hospitals had risen from 4,633 to 5,049. The number in non-Canadian hospitals had also risen from 12,198 to 12,462. There were 68 men in the sanatoria for tuberculosis.

London, Ont., June 14.—A new patriotic movement to give recognition to the mothers of Canada is being lauched by the Associated Kin of C., E. F. President Gordon Wright, in an open letter in The Kinsman, to be issued to-morrow, explains that the purpose is to present to each mother who has given or lost a son in the war a token commemorative of her sacrifice and of her son's heroism. A Mothers' Recognition Committee has been formed, and has the design well under way, but the announcement is made that the plan is of such a comprehensive nature that trustees are to be named, one in each Province.

ANOTHER LOCAL BOY DECORATED

Pte. Ernest Abraham, Formerly Sergeant in the 93rd Battalion Wins Military Medal

Word has been received here that Private Ernie Abraham, formerly of the 93rd Battalion, had been awarded the Military Medal for brave conduct on the battlefield. Private Abraham went overseas as Sergeant in the 93rd and reverted to the ranks in order to get to the firing line. He has already been presented with the ribbon by the Colonel of the 4th Battalion, to which unit he is now attached, and was promoted to the rank of Sergeant on the field. He will in due course be presented with the medal by the King at Buckingham Palace. His many friends will be pleased to hear of this as he is the first of the 93rd boys to win this distinction. Sergeant Abraham is a son of Sergeant James Abraham, late Paymaster Sergeant of the 93rd. His wife and mother reside at 179 Rubidge street.

Things Are Quiet On The French Front

PARIS, June 15.—This afternoon's official statement follows:—"Artillery fighting continued during the night. In the region of Hurtebise and Craonne these actions were rather violent. South of Juvincourt, brief and severe bombardments were carried out by enemy batteries.

"German reconnoitring parties were caught by our fire near Hill 304 in the Chevaliers Wood, on the heights of the Meuse and in the vicinity of Bionecourt, in Lorraine and were unable to approach our lines. Everywhere else the night was calm."

Will Make Grants To The Railways

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, Ont., June 15.—The impression is growing that the government will resort to the old, old line of least resistance method of dealing with the railway problem. It is rumoured that $16,000,000 will be handed over to the Canadian Northern, and $8,000,000 to the Grand Trunk Pacific. Certain nominations will be made to the gifts, including probably the appointment of several directors representing the government. With elections a probability, the government does not desire to eliminate the railways from the realm of private enterprise.

Organized Labour Is Against The Bill

Must Have Proof From Government That Conscription is the Only Effective Measure Says President J. C. Watters

PTE. F. L. LEETHER, late of the 93rd Battalion, who is officially reported wounded.

ISSUES WARNING

OTTAWA, June 14.—"Until the Government gives proof that conscription is, in the words of the Prime Minister, the only effective method to preserve the existence of the State and of the institutions and liberties which we enjoy,' organized Labour has every warrant in seeking its defeat by both their economic and political power."

Labour's reply to the conscription of man-power measure brought down by Sir Robert Borden as made in a statement issued by Mr. J. C. Watters, President of the Dominion Trades and Labour Congress, to-night, concluded with the above sentences.

"If the Government is sincere in its determination to 'consecrate the power of the nation' to the cause of the allies and democracy, the conscription of man-power will follow, and not precede that of wealth and the nationalization of every industry necessary for the prosecution of the war," the statement further says.

Promised to Consult Labour.

"Up till the time the Prime Minister left for London we had repeated assurances that conscription was not contemplated by the Government. On the 27th of December last, while discussing with him the registration scheme of the National Service Board he stated, in connection with the adoption of conscription, in the hearing of Vice-Presidents Simpson and Rigg, Secretary Draper and myself, that he would consider it his duty to consult organized Labour before undertaking to act on a matter of such grave importance.

"The intimation I had was in the daily press, and no official of our Congress was consulted."

No Reason to Warrant Change.

"We were not consulted, but the Congress Executive sought an interview with the Prime Minister after his pronouncement on May 18 last to learn his reasons for his changed attitude. There was not the shadow of a reason revealed at the interview to warrant a change from voluntary to compulsory service. On the contrary, the statements made by the Prime Minister, taken in conjunction with the information I gleaned while in Washington the week previous, all went to demonstrate that the need of the hour was not men at the front so much as food for the people in our motherland, France and Italy, the means of transportation of the same by overcoming the submarine menace, and the manufacturing of all war supplies and building of ships.

Greatest Service From Canada.

"The greatest service that Canada can render the allies, therefore, is to conscript (not borrow) the wealth of the nation, to take over and operate the mines, railroads, munition works and other establishments necessary to the prosecution of the war (including the banking system), to eliminate the last vestige of profiteering, thus giving the nation the benefit, instead of the profiteer, of the work done.

"The conscription of 50,000 to 100,000 men to send to the front, where they are of comparatively minor importance, looks pathetically inadequate along side of the tremendous service which could be rendered the Empire by setting at naught the established order of things and consecrating the whole power of the nation to win the war.

Warns Organized Workers.

"I consider it my duty to sound a note of warning to the organized workers not to permit themselves to be shackled with the chains of conscription. In the event of its being established, any effort on the part of the workers to ameliorate conditions can be frustrated by simply calling them to the colours and placing them under military discipline, when orders must be obeyed on pain of punishment meted out by court-martial. The experience of the railway workers in France should be an object lesson in that regard."

AGREEMENT HAS BEEN SIGNED BY A RAILWAY COMPANY

Deputation Receive Assurance That Trent Canal Will Be Ready For Navigation Next Year—The Campbellford Bridge

PETERBORO' REPRESENTED

OTTAWA, June 15.—A deputation consisting of members of the Peterborough City Council, also representatives of municipalities bordering on the route of the Trent Canal, swept into the Capital this morning and subsequently met a number of the Cabinet Ministers, and also the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals. The speakers for the deputation which was one of a number that in the past few years have visited Ottawa on a similar mission, were insistent in their demand to know why the Government had so far failed to facilitate the opening of the Trent Canal from Lake Simcoe to Lake Ontario. This portion of the canal has been completed with the exception of an overhead bridge to be erected at Campbellford for the convenience of the Grand Trunk Railway. When this bridge is completed the canal will be open for navigation. Previous attempts to remove this obstacle have failed and some days ago it was decided to visit Ottawa and have another conference with the politicians.

The Reply.

The deputation was advised that the Grand Trunk Railway Company had signed an agreement to complete the bridge this year or forfeit to the Government the amount required to make all necessary arrangements for its completion. In this respect the Government has pledged itself to see that the canal is open for navigation by next year. The deputation was assured that the Government would complete the canal to the present depth of six feet and that the remainder will be completed at the first opportunity for resuming public work other than war work.

Among those who went from Peterborough were His Worship Mayor Duffus, Aldermen Smith, Duncan and McIntyre, Mr. J. J. Turner, President of the Board of Trade; Mr. T. F. Matthews, chairman of the Transportation Committee of the Greater Peterborough Association, and Mr. R. R. Hall, mover of the resolution passed at a public meeting held in Peterborough a few days ago when it was decided to take the matter to Ottawa.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Wiskin, 280 Thomas street, desire to thank their many friends for their kind expressions of sympathy in their recent sad bereavement, in the loss of their only child, Pte. J. D. Wiskin, who was killed in action May 9th.

Isn't it strange that men who brag always brag about something that doesn't interest you in the least.

REFERENDUM AMENDMENT TO BE MOVED

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, Ont., June 15. — It appears likely that a referendum policy is the one on which luke-warm conscriptionist Conservatives and anti-conscriptionist Liberals and Labour representatives will try to get together. Some Liberals are now talking of the referendum as "a way of avoiding trouble in Canada," and will evidently support it. The referendum of course threatens to wreck the compulsion bill. A referendum amendment will probably be moved by Alphense Verville, Labour representative. . . . . It is therefore obvious that unless a substantial body of Liberals vote against Verville's plebiscite there is genuine danger of a government defeat."

Then there would be an election, but not likely a referendum. If the government were returned they could get on and enforce conscription. But if the Liberals were returned they would be bound to take a referendum.

A feature of the conscription debate will probably be a demand by the Liberals for more accurate information as to the reserves in England.

New Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Business

The store premises, No. 350 George street, north of Market Arcade, has been leased by Mr. J. Friedman, former manager of The Toronto Ladies Tailoring Co. Mr. Friedman is having the premises fitted up for a Ladies Ready-to-Wear store, which he expects to open about the first week of July. It is the intention to carry a select stock of ladies' wearing apparel and other lines, and to embrace the most fashionable styles of garments as they appear each season. Mr. Friedman has had long experience in this line of business and his business connection in Peterborough has been satisfactory.

Probably no other genius ever stirred up as much trouble for mankind in general as the man who invented the lawn mower.

Rev. H. J. Keith Is In The City

Rev. H. J. Keith, former pastor of Knox Presbyterian Church, is in the city to-day. Mr. Keith is on his way back to Edmonton after spending a few days in Montreal attending the meeting of the Presbyterian General Assembly. Mrs. Keith, who has been east for about three months, will also return.

THE GREAT ADVANCE

In science has made possible the wonderful inventions which are used to-day to diagnose all cases of eye trouble and put a stop to headaches and all troubles which come from the eyes. If you are in doubt about your eyes, call and see Dr. Lacey, 410 George Street.

Evening Examiner

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FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1917

CHURCH UNION DEFERRED.

Although the Presbyterian General Assembly may not be better of the commendation, it is to be congratulated on the decision to drop the question of church union from its agenda, for the present at least. Men's minds are too much engrossed in the problems due to the war, to give due attention to the problematically practicable problem of church union, which does not seem to be a very pressing one for settlement. The churches concerned in the proposed union have had a splendid history of achievement in their separate status, and there is reasonable room for doubt that the advantages of union will compensate for the disadvantages incidental to, and in some ways, inseparable from, such a union—one of which is, as far as the Presbyterian Church is concerned, a danger of disunion—a split—resulting from the propaganda of the Presbyterian Church Association, which carries with it no inconsiderable justifiable opposition to union, and a large numerical element of the church, leading and lay. There is a large element of the Presbyterian Church strongly opposed to the church merger, which would not be opposed to deferring the question of church union to the Greek kalends.

The Kaiser not making satisfactory headway against men in arms, has better success with babies in arms.

CAN'T AND WON'T TRY.

We seem to be doomed to grin and bear the hardships of the food situation. Sir George Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, declares the government can't solve the high cost of living problem. "It is absolutely folly to suppose," Sir George says "that you can appoint a Food Controller to fix prices without reference to the law of supply and demand;" that is, the Borden government can not do what the Food Controller of Great Britain is doing every day. The government won't do it, because it doesn't try. It has appointed a Controller of Fuel; and is it "absolute folly" to suppose that he can do what a Food Controller, according to the government, cannot do? The Fuel Controller is a real official with power to do something in the matter of fuel supply. The government has appointed an "honorary" governmental—Board of Grain Commissioners to control the prices at which wheat shall be sold, etc. An honorary president has no duties, and an honorary Board of Grain Commissioners are in the same class—a striking example of the no-interest government takes in the matter of food supply, as related to the high cost of living.

The Minister of Labour, criticised for failing to do anything in the matter of the high cost of living, is no worse than the government which says it can't do anything.

AN UTOPIAN AMBITION.

The Financial Post is talking to the "idle winds." It is demanding that our political methods be overhauled, and that brains and business ability should be the first conditions of cabinet capacity, and representation in parliament. It pleads for a broader policy than political exploitation to get the best material in our government. It declares that what is wanted most is not conscription of manhood but conscription of wealth and men; conscription of the best brains of the country. The Post's contention is expressed in these words:

> The greatest problem in Canada to-day is leaders, not conscription. Give us the right leaders—the proved executive—the men who have built up, and are successfully directing the great industrial armies—the men whose leadership the people would unhesitatingly follow. Conscript leaders, and we may not need to conscript the masses.

This is a fine theory, but like many other fine theories, it is not practicable. How is it to be accomplished? We need leadership to conscript the leadership that is demanded, and that would doubtless be a splendid thing for the country. In our present political make-up, no political leader is going to efface himself by associating with himself bigger men than himself. The proposal of the Post argues absence of political or, rather party, considerations in the conscription of leaders—in getting the best material for an ideal national executive; it argues the necessity of as much patriotism as partisanship in Canada, and that we have not at present, and it does not seem that that millenial condition is in sight even of the largest optimism. Still the predominance of patriotism and exaltation of the country's good alone, as elements of government policy, is an ambition worth aiming at, a goal worth striving for.

In place of having the best brains and business ability embodied in and consecrating the national executive to the most effective service, we have partisan considerations paramountly handicapping the comparatively mediocre ability that the partisan system and party expedience thrusts into positions of tremendous responsibility.

If at this time of emergency and, indeed, of crises, Sir Robert Borden, who at present is, at least, the titular leader of the country, would call as the Post demands, the best minds, the best trained intellects—trained in the work of achieving great industrial and commercial successes—he would be doing what the rulers, the leaders, of the greatest nations are doing, or have done. The Post points out that Germany would not have achieved the malignant success of its policy of brutality and destruction, without the help of great business leaders. A similar thing was done in Britain and the United States, where wonderful accomplishments have been effected.

Now, that King Constantine of Greece has "retired" to private life, he'll get it. The Kaiser's sister, his wife, will be able to concentrate petticoat domination.

NEW SOURCE OF COAL FUEL.

This war is a grievous thing; but its effects are not, and will not be, all bad; and its influence will be beneficial to the extent to which its demands help us to find ourselves, to do things; to meet emergencies. The fuel situation, it is declared, promises to be disastrous. If the Research Council does not do anything more than to make the possibility of utilizing the inexhaustible stores of western lignite, it will justify its existence and justify the Borden government creating it. Professor Ruttan of the Advisory Council of Scientific Research, told the Manufacturers' Association meeting in Winnipeg that means of utilising lignite as practicable fuel had been devised. Lignite can by the process discovered, be turned into briquettes for fuel purposes at two-thirds of the cost of anthracite coal delivered in the west, and he adds that pound for pound these briquettes contain as much fuel power as anthracite coal.

This, if true, is a very important statement. There are endless deposits of lignite in the north-west outcropping or near the surface, and easily mined. Lignite is a form of coal between peat and bituminous coal, and if an economical means has been found to make it equal in fuel value, "pound for pound" with anthracite coal, we can draw a breath of relief, for our fuel supply will not be at the mercy of the coal barons to the south of us.

This situation demands further attention by the government, and it is to be hoped the new fuel dictator, Mr. McGrath, will see that its potentiality be practically tested. If we can get these lignite briquettes in commercial quantities, then we must have our railway transportation made equal to moving it to the head of the lakes. And once there we should have the Trent Canal opened so that the new fuel can be laid down in Peterborough at the lowest cost. Thank goodness, if western crops come and western coal is made available, we shall neither starve nor freeze—get no "raw deal," either in the matter of food supply or preparation.

Mr. Burnham's recantation, depending upon the government's conscription of wealth, seems to be founded on a nebulous statement of the Minister of Finance that the government would next year—perhaps after the war—take steps to "conscript" wealth by an income tax.

GALLANT CANADIAN SOLDIER'S CAREER CLOSES AT VIMY RIDGE

There was killed the other day, a gallant soldier, who was as daring as he was picturesque. Major T. O. Callaghan, D.C.M., was killed on the 9th instant while leading his men against the Germans. "Casey" Callaghan, as he was nicknamed, was well known in both eastern and western Canada, and his earlier exploits during the Boer War were widely written about, both in Great Britain, the United States, and Canada. In his scouting in South Africa, where he did valuable work, he adopted the old Indian tactics, which he was so familiar with, and was marvellously successful in every thing he undertook.

In his day Callaghan had no superior in the west as a cattleman, horseman, rifle shot, and hunter. When the Boer War broke out he applied for enlistment, and finally landed in South Africa with the men from the west, and advanced rapidly becoming in short time a famous scout. He was one of the best known scouts from Canada, Major Ross being the other. The young Canadian, who was born and brought up in Toronto, to trek west later on, first attracted attention when he surprised eight Boers in a farmhouse and captured them single-handed. He was soon promoted to the rank of Corporal, and held that rank when he first came under the attention of Gen. French. General French having received information that 400 Boer transport carts could be easily captured, [illegible] through the enemy's lines to General Smith-Dorrien's army, a distance of 70 miles. Nine men offered to carry the despatch, each by different routes. Of the nine, five were captured, three were shot dead, and Corp. Callaghan was the only one to get through after a desperate effort. General Smith-Dorrien sent out a detachment and captured the transports. For this feat the Corporal was promoted by General French to the rank of lieutenant, and was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal. After a short period he assumed command, at the request of General Kitchener, of a body of surrendered Boers, who wished to become Scouts. This body of men wwho did good service, were known as Callaghan's Scouts. A short time before the close of the war he was promoted to the rank of captain, though at the time he was little more than a boy.

After the close of the war he settled in San Francisco, where he became an expert as an aeronaut. In the earthquake he escaped from the ruins of an hotel in which forty people were killed. Of late years Major Callaghan was engaged in mining in Stewart and Granby, B.C., with Gen. and Col. Leckie. On the outbreak of the present war he came east to take out his commission. He left for England with the Canadian Mounted Rifles, from Victoria, and reverted from the rank of major to the rank of lieutenant in order to get to the front.

HALF-PENNY FARES PREVAIL IN GLASGOW

Made Municipal Tramway System a Great Success.

There was recently celebrated in Glasgow the extinction of the debt of the Glasgow, Scotland, Corporation Tramways, says the Montreal Gazette. The Glasgow tramway service is said to be unique, in the sense that it provides adequate accommodation at reasonable rates. In fact, Sir James Bell, who was Lord Provost when the tramways were taken over by the municipalities in 1894, boasted that Glasgow had a service not surpassed, nor equaled, in the world. Last year 362,000,000 fares were collected, and of the people paying these fares about two-thirds were carried at a halfpenny. Said Sir James Bell: "The earnings last year amounted to £1,149,000, and out of that not less than £458,000 was gathered in halfpenny fares. If they had not instituted the halfpenny fare there would have been half a million more out of the pockets of the people, and he questioned if the tramways would have been so successful and the service so much a boon to the community as they had been." And he continued:

"They were backed up by the people of Glasgow, who were satisfied with the service, and they continued to improve it until £3,836,000 had been spent on capital account. In addition to that £464,080 had been paid into the Common Good and they carried forward £119,000 to renewal and depreciation. Altogether, the tramway system of Glasgow had drawn £4,600,000 over and above the expenditure. In twenty-three years that was an enormous sum, and it had enabled them not only to square all accounts, but, with every debt extinguished, their capital account extinguished, they started afresh as if they were beginning the tramway system with £119,000. They had given to the city a means of egress and ingress such as no city ever possessed. To crown all, when the nation came to demand money for the nation's needs the Corporation came forward and gave the largest donation he knew of any municipality in the kingdom. That £2,000,000 was founded on the tramway system, and would ever go to the honour and credit of Glasgow."

SWEDEN INFESTED WITH SPIES WHO OPERATE BOLDLY

AGITATORS FROM THE UNITED STATES TALK GERMAN ON THEIR WAY TO RUSSIA, AMERICANS REPORT.

STOCKHOLM, via London. — In reply to verbal interpellations in Parliament touching on the activities of spies in Sweden, O. F. von Sydow, Minister of the Interior, said to-day that the government was fully alive to the dangers threatening the country from this source. Many suspected persons already had been expelled from Sweden, he said, and new measures which were in contemplation would the government believed, facilitate ridding the country of these agents.

The Minister explained that it was difficult to procure evidence. Nevertheless the government was taking every possible measure. There is no doubt the government is doing all in its power to put a stop to the espionage from which Sweden, in common, with the other Scandinavian countries, has suffered greatly. All of these lands are infested with spies. Great importance is attached to the operations of these agents, numbers of whom work here.

A typical example has just come to light with the expulsion from Sweden of a man calling himself Joseph Klein, who passed as a Russian patriot. He had made the mistake of confiding in men whom he believed to be Russian anarchists. They led him on to disclose his intentions, which are said to have included among other things, the murder of Sir George Buchanan, the British Ambassador to Russia, and the destruction of the presses of the Petrograd newspaper, Rech. Klein exhibited to printers, a patriotic circular in Russia:

"Englishmen are dragging our Fatherland down into an abyss. The accursed Englishmen are speedily drinking the Russian people's blood. Down with the Englishmen! With their gold they have driven the whole world into opposing camps. Rulers! We have now had enough robbery and murder of our peasants. Down with meaningless bloodshed. We demand immediate peace."

Russian paper money on which was anarchistic inscriptions were written, was discovered. The matter was brought to the attention of the police and Klein was arrested and expelled. It was learned later that Klein, although he signed his name on the hotel register in Russian characters, and posed as a Russian patriot, in reality is an Austrian subject.

An unfortunate feature of the situation is that men of this stamp find plenty of material to work on among the Russians returning to this country from Switzerland, America, and England. Many of these are patriots who are going back to assist their country in establishing stable government and bringing the war to a favorable termination. Many others, however, are anarchistic agitators, enemies of all law and order, who do not hesitate to express themselves to that effect as soon as they are safely away from the harbor.

A well known American who has just arrived from the United States, expressed to the correspondent the greatest surprise at the character and frankness of the conversation of a great number of Russians on board the ship, who did not hesitate to say they were returning to Russia to take up the work of anarchistic agitation where they were compelled to drop it years ago. Similar amusement was expressed by another prominent American who has arrived here from London.

"There were Russians in large numbers aboard our vessel," he said, "but little conversation in the Russian language was heard. Almost all of them talked nothing but German among themselves. I understand German, and the nature of their conversation made me indignant. Those men, on board a British ship, were discussing openly in German the necessity of immediate peace at any price, and were elaborating their scheme for opposing the provisional government to the utmost."

Information has been received here from private sources indicating that some of the returned exiles, especially those from Switzerland, who went through Germany, played a prominent part in the Kronstadt uprising. In conclusion two facts may be stated for what they are worth: First, the Russian Consulate at Haparanda, Sweden, has a staff of two persons, one of whom was added recently, whereas the German Consulate there has a staff of ten. (Haparanda is on the north coast of the Gulf of Bothnia, at the Russian border.) Second, one of the Russian delegates to the Stockholm Socialist conference, will be Alexandra Kollontay, a woman agitator, who was expelled from Sweden in 1914, and had to obtain the king's permission to attend the conference here.

Dissolution of Partnership

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between J. Friedman and H. Deutsch, carrying on business under the firm name of the Toronto Ladies' Tailoring Co'y at No. 440 George street, Peterborough, was dissolved on the 26th day of May last.

All accounts due to the late firm must be paid to Mr. J. Friedman, and all accounts owing by the said firm will be paid by Mr. H. Deutsch, who will continue the business in the same premises in future.

Dated at Peterborough this 30th day of May, 1917.

J. FRIEDMAN,
H. DEUTSCH.

3d

Put This on Your Slate!

Unreserved Sale of Household Effects

Mr. G. L. Stevens

has instructed me to sell by Public Auction on the premises, 631 GEORGE STREET, on SATURDAY, JUNE 16, the entire household and other effects, consisting in part of 3 piece Parlour Suite, 3 Wardrobes, Mahogany Davenport, Oak Library Table, Glass Cabinet, Corner Chairs, Beds and Mattresses, 2 Couches, Oak Dresser, Rocking Chairs, Floor Rugs, Enamel White Mantel, Mahogany Mantle and Tile, large Taylor Safe, quantity of Baker's Utensils, Ice Cream Freezer and Ice Cream Tubs, Candy Stove, 2 Candy Kettles, Peabody Hot Air Furnace and fittings, etc., etc.

Also, 35 HORSE POWER, FIVE PASSENGER TOURING CAR, with platform to attach for truck, ONE ELECTRIC PIANO, suitable for Ice Cream Parlour or Moving Picture Shows, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale at 1.30 sharp. No reserve. Terms, cash.

J. F. THORNTON, Auctioneer.

The Redfern Store

Operated by The Crawford Co., Ltd.

Our Usual Important Saturday List

Saturday is the day for the economical woman to purchase her Ready-to-Wears. There are only four items, but each and all are specials in the fullest sense of the word. Take the silk skirts and voile blouses for instance, they could be sold for considerably more and the price would be paid willingly. See the ..... window for these Two Specials .....

Fine Quality Voile Blouses 98c

Fine quality voile blouses in a good assortment of styles, some with clusters of fine tucks, large hemstitched collars, others embroidered fronts, all long..... sleeves. Special..... **98c**

O.S. Wash Skirts $2.19

White plaide skirts in large sizes. A particularly nice model with gathered back, belted all-round, two neat pockets. All sizes. Saturday Special..... at **$2.19**

Navy and Black Silk Skirts $4.69

A skirt of unusually smart style, excellent quality chiffon taffeta, well flared, finished at top with pretty shirring and shirred patch pockets. Colours of navy and black. Price **$4.69**

See window for this Big Special.

White Lingerie Dresses $10.00 to $16.50

Lovely lingerie frocks in many charming modes. Combinations of silk voile lingerie lace and insertion, some have wide tucks, large fancy collars, long sleeves with pretty flare cuffs and colored girdles. Special prices from ..... $10.00 to **$16.50**

DAWSON BROS., Grocers
Cor. GEORGE & LONDON STS.

SATURDAY SPECIALS

Orange Pekoe Ceylon Tea, regular 60c. pound	45c.
Uncoloured Japan Tea regular 60c. pound	40c.
Griffin Seedless Raisins, pound boxes. Regular 20c. Special	17c.
Griffin Seeded Raisins, bulk. Special 2 pound	25c.
Prunes fancy, regular 18c. pound	15c.
Macaroni, bulk ready cut, 2 pound	25c.
Siam, Rice, 4 pound	25c.
Norwegian Sardines, Olive Oil, regular 20c. Special	15c.
British Columbia Salmon. Regular 35c. Special	25c.
British Columbia Salmon. Regular 30c. Special	25c.
Snider's Pork and Beans. Regular 20c. Special	15c.
Snider's Catsup, Regular 35c. Special	29c.
Quaker Pork and Beans. Large can	20c.
Canned Pumpkin. Regular 20c. can	15c.
Canned Turnips. Something new	15c.
Matches. Regular size box	5c.
Silver Gloss Starch, 2 boxes	25c.
Corn Syrup 5 pound pails	45c.
Maple Syrup Mixture. Regular 30c. bottle	25c.
Granulated Sugar 11 pound	$1.00
Fresh Dairy Butter pound	40c.
Brook's Bird Gravel, 2 boxes	5c.
Jersey Cream Baking Powder, can	25c.
Toilet Paper, 4 large pkgs.	25c.

These goods are all fresh stock.

Terms—Positively Cash.

Delivery to any part of City.

'Phone 1020.

When You Think of Flowers, Think of Us

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Special attention to Wedding Bouquets and Table Decorations

Peterboro Floral Co. 424-426 Water St.

TELEPHONES — Greenhouse 1294 Residence 1647

LOST

LOST—SATURDAY MORNING BULLVAR and Alfred [illegible] Reward if returned to [illegible]. 24-140

WANTED

WANTED—BLACKSMITH'S VICE. APPLY Box 428 Examiner. 2d-140-4152

WANTED TO RENT—SUMMER COTTAGE for two weeks in August, state terms, apply Box 429 Examiner. 2d-140-4153

MAN OR WOMAN TO DISTRIBUTE WAR literature $120, guarantee and commission for steady work. Spare time spent by each interested organization for returned soldier. Winnifred Limited, Toronto. 24-140-4136

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO LIGHT housekeeping. Apply either 249 Charlotte street or 93 Hiawatha. 24-140-4144

EXPERIENCED UPSTAIR GIRL WANTED, good wages. Apply American Hotel. 24-140-4139

FOR RENT

HOUSE FOR RENT. APPLY 197 HUNTER street. 24-140-4140

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping or two single rooms. Apply 420 George for address. 24-140-4135

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE for rent for two or three months, central, and all conveniences. Apply 95 Aylmer street. 24-140-4150

TO RENT—HOUSE 295 STEWART street, modern, rent $15. Apply John Craig, 376 Stewart street. 2d-140-4154

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—SOME GOOD BOOTS AND shoes second hand. Apply at shoe shop, corner George and McDonnel. 24-140-4151

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE, SIX ROOMS, all conveniences, good location. Apply to Examiner for address. 24-140-4145

FOR SALE AT ONCE—40 ORPINGTONS, 12 hens, garden breeder, mother hens, lawn mower, screen doors, bedroom set. Apply 126 Lansdowne street. 24-140-4138

FOR SALE—SOLID OAK DOUBLE BEDstead with springs; also a three quarter iron bedstead with springs. Apply Examiner for address. 24-140-4134

White Footwear Year

Make the PETERBORO SHOE STORE well stocked up with a full line of high tops and pumps sufficient to last for the first rush of the season at least. Manufacturers are completely sold out, and complete choice can only be had now. White Foot'wear is the popular dressy boot this year more than ever before, due partly to the lower cost as compared with leather. Our prices are the most attractive in the City. Let us prove this to you. Call and see our lines.

LADIES' WHITE HIGH TOPS—Some in Canvas, White Poplins and Reign-skin. Several styles of toes, all newest heels, wooden, and enamelled leather. They sell at less than we can now buy them. Sizes 2 to 7. Our Saturday Special price **$2.50 TO $4.00**

MEN'S LOW SHOES — Some with leather and some Neolin soles. Colors tan, mahogany, chocolate or black, specially priced for Saturday at— **$5.00 $5.50 AND $6.00**

LADIES' WHITE PUMPS—In the same materials as above and made in the most beautiful up-to-date styles, Colonials, all plain, black and white with leather or wooden heels, and some rubber soles. This will be our most attractive offering for this season. The choice for Saturday is large at ..... **$1.25 TO $2.50**

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S WHITE FOOTWEAR—High or low, button or laced, a very large range for Saturday at ..... **$1.00 TO $2.25**

All our big stock of black and patent shoes, specially reduced for this week's selling.

Peterboro Shoe Store

291 George St. New Lundy Block Phone 260

Corner KING and GEORGE

FEINBERG'S

The Store with the Red Front

White Footwear Specials for Saturday

Money-Saving Prices will be the Rule all day To-morrow at FEINBERG'S Shoe Store. Now that the bright Summer days are here, we give you cool White Footwear at prices that cannot be excelled.

LADIES' SMART WHITE POPLIN PUMPS — In many varied styles, long and short vamps, kid covered and plain leather heels. One is an American made pump with black piping which makes it very attractive. The prices are bound to please you From ..... $1.00 TO $3.00

WOMEN'S SMART HIGH BOOTS—The very best boots that we've carried this season, the expensive kind that you've longed to own, but that it seemed an awful price to pay at regular prices. Now they're reduced. In fact some are half price. Women's fine boots, in plain black and colored kids, the assortment including grey kid, patents with colored tops, vici kid with white tops, all white kid and [illegible] new summer styles. Good range of sizes. Special at, the pair..... $5.00

CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' WHITE POPLIN AND CANVAS BOOTS AND SLIPPERS—The slippers are in the popular Mary Jane style, and some with side straps..... Up from 95c

WHITE "FLEETFOOT" RUNNING SHOES, HIGH AND LOW STYLES FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN AT SPECIAL PRICES.

MEN'S NEW SUMMER LOW SHOES—In many different styles. Among them are the popular English recede toe, in black and tan, with or without rubber soles and heels. Also a broader toe for the man who wants a boot for comfort. Prices at—

$3.75 $4.50 $5.00 $5.45 AND $6.00

FEINBERGS Cor. KING & GEORGE The Store with the Red Front

Economy Conserves Britain's Food, No Fear of Famine

LONDON, June 13.—Changes in England are not startling in three months' time, but on the whole England is much more confident of victory than when I saw it in February.

People will not tell you how or when, but that the Allies will win they are unshakably certain.

Whereas three months ago both press and public had their doubts about President Wilson, they are now really un-British in their superlatives and generally accord him first place among the world's statesmen.

The first feeling noticed here is the relief over the submarine situation. England is as far from famine as on March 1. Whatever diminution in food supply has been caused by the submarines has been made good by general co-operation in economy. Signs in front windows of private houses announce that the dwellers are in honour bound to the rationing system.

General good faith has been practiced with the result that the food supply has been conserved. Potatoes were unattainable for a while, but now the use of seed potatoes only is prohibited and a new crop is available, the only question being the price.

At Ranelagh Club on Saturday they gave the American Ambassador, a guest, only three tiny lumps of sugar for two portions of tea. People are learning to use less sugar, and to their own advantage. The bread ration of three pounds a week is made by a Government recipe. It is a great improvement on the former bread and saves white flour, wholewheat being utilized.

Vegetables and fruits are dear but comparatively plentiful, and there is enough meat for everybody if used in moderation. Owing to the general and profitable employment, the high prices are not burdensome. A greater area of land was planted, but there is much fallow land. Owing to labour shortage numbers of women are working the land. If the danger of a reduction of England by the submarine exists, one encounters no sign of it anywhere.

Just now there is considerable buoyancy on account of the Messines victory, but even aside from that conditions are cheerful. The streets are crowded, trade is good, the darkening of cities has been modified and what remains is no longer depressing, as it is daylight until ten o'clock.

The Lloyd George Government is somewhat less popular, but still invulnerably strong.

Lord Northcliffe's absence creates a relaxing atmosphere. One imagines that there is less bite in that portion of the press. I learn that he was most reluctant to drop the reins and accept the mission offered him, much as he enjoys visiting America.

General Perishing and his staff are getting a typical British welcome, just the sort the General himself likes for its quietness and restraint. To compare the Pershing demonstration here to the welcomes to Joffre and Balfour in New York is to liken a summer zephyr to a Kansas cyclone. Everybody, from the King down, has saluted General Pershing and his party with becoming and appriate courtesy, but the fact is that the English do not know how to yell.

A like comment applies to Mr. Balfour's return. No popular demonstration awaited him. The papers all gave him editorial approval for the success of his mission and about sticks of matter, under a two-line head in the news columns.

Pigeons need salt. If you have a box of salt in a convenient place, notice how often they will come to it.

BUCK'S

Grand Hotel

PETERBOROUGH

Entirely renovated from top to bottom, will open to the public, under New Management, on TUESDAY, JUNE 19th, re-furnished and re-decorated throughout. Cafe, Billiard Room and Tobaccos. SPECIAL BUSINESS MEN'S LUNCH 11 to 2 o'clock.

Rates—European, $1.00 per Day Up.

Red Cross Column

At the regular monthly executive meeting of the local Red Cross Society, held Monday afternoon, June Eleventh, most gratifying reports were given by the convenors of the various committees. In view of the continued severe fighting with heavy casualties, and in answer to an urgent appeal from headquarters, a special effort had been made, not only to avoid a cessation of work during this summer, but to assure an increase in the supplies, which are so seriously needed. A magnificent response had been made by all the auxiliaries to this call, for each one had voluntarily pledged itself to increase its work substantially and to concentrate on those articles, which are most urgently asked for. In fact, in most of the societies, this special effort had been already instituted with excellent results. It will no doubt be a source of comfort to most of us, to feel that, while our brave boys are fighting during these commonly-called vacation months, the women at home are likewise doing their bit and doing it gladly to make things a little easier for the men in the trenches and to add to the comfort of the sick and wounded.

The convener of the Supplies committee reported that a sufficient supply of yarn and materials to carry on the work for the remainder of the year had already been purchased. This, in view of the probable scarcity and even famine in some lines, was a matter of congratulation. Mrs. Scott has most generously undertaken to cut out all dressing gowns required, and any auxiliary or individual worker desirous of making these, may procure the material now from Mrs. Scott.

The convener of the Sock committee reported for May a total of 574 pair of socks, of which 368 pair were machine knit and 129 pair hand knit. Of these latter 77 pair were donations from the following auxiliaries and societies: Murray street 14 pair, Lakehurst 45 pair and St. Paul's 18 pair.

The convener of the Packing committee reported 25 cases as having been shipped during May, containing the following:

40 day shirts.
3 dressing gowns, 15 jackets.
122 pair pyjamas.
558 pair socks, 126 pair C.W.C.A.
540 sheets.
1,046 towels.
272 pillow cases.

The following societies and branches had contributed: St. Andrew's P. S., Berean Bible Class, Buckhorn, Murray street Baptist church, St. Paul's Auxiliary, Y.M.C.A. Mothers' Club, Trinity Methodist church and St. Peter's P. S.

It is a matter for sincere thankfulness that all shipments up to date had left Montreal and that an official report of the safe arrival of the ship in England had been received.

In view of the present discussion and agitation over the establishing and equipping of a convalescent home in this city, the following extract from a communication, received by the local society from headquarters should be of considerable interest: "The Executive committee of the Canadian Red Cross has entered into arrangements with the Army Medical Corps and the Military Hospitals Commission, whereby the society shall assist in the work of caring for sick and wounded soldiers in Canada as well as overseas—such work being within the scope laid down by the charter.

After correspondence with the departments and a conference with representatives of the Army Medical Corps and the Commission it was arranged that the society should invite the commanding officers of military hospitals to "indent" (or requisition) on the Red Cross in Canada, as is done overseas, with the object of rendering the military hopitals in Canada more home-like and efficient by providing extra comforts and equipment not included in the stores issued by the government. In an emergency the Red Cross might also be required to assist the hospitals by providing further necessaries for a sudden increase in the number of patients for whom ordinance stores are not immediately available and who might suffer if required to wait for an issue from the government stores. "Extra" and "Emergency" are two words which give a clue to the kind of service from which the military hospitals should look to the Red Cross and which the Red Cross is prepared to supply.

Many still ask, 'what is the Red Cross doing for our boys at the front, and does it reach any, save those in the hospitals?' It is interesting here to note some extracts from a little story told in connection with the third battles of Ypres by Col. E. B. Hardy, D.S.O., who signs himself rightly, "One Who Knows": "Picture the battle going on for days, a most terrific rain of shells, nerve-wrecking cannonading and continuous rifle and machine gun fire. Every now and then a brilliant charge by our brave boys and more ground gained. It was not easy, far from it, and many were the casualties, with never a groan or a regret. Each man fought on until exhausted. A few miles in the rear was a field ambulance, acting as a rest station for slightly wounded and worn out, exhausted troops. We had room for only 200, but as the battle went on, we arranged accommodation in barns, stables and sheds until more than 600 were in our care. What do we do for them and how did the Red Cross help us? As each lorrie drove up, the men tumbled out, tired, exhausted and nerve-shaken, and then a big bowl of soup or a hot drink of Red Cross cocoa was given each man. Then into the doctor's hands they went, where their wet, mud-covered clothing was removed and any necessary dressings fixed up with Red Cross dressings. Then a good shower bath, with Red Cross soap, dried on a Red Cross towel and into a suit of Red Cross pyjamas and a pair of Red Cross slippers. Now for a good hot meal, army rations, supplemented by Red Cross jam, Red Cross biscuits, Red Cross fruits, washed down by Red Cross cocoa. Then a Red Cross cigarette and rolled up into a couple of blankets and off to sleep for twenty-four hours or so. That is how we helped to have many a poor fellow from breaking down completely for the nerve strain was awful and that is how we helped to prevent disease brought on by exposure and exhaustion.

And if you take away the Red Cross comforts, what could we do for them? Why you would take away all that which fills in the gap between the necessaries of life, as provided by the army, and the state, which one might term 'reasonable comfort.' Ladies of Canada, for it is you we think of as the backbone of the Canadian Red Cross, let me assure you that your efforts have brought back the smile of hope to many a poor wounded man in the border line between life and death, and just added sufficient weight to turn the scale in the right direction."

Black Eagle Flees The Dynasty Dies

Historic Royal Bird's Disappearance From Prussia Forerunner of Hohenzollern Doom.

A simple fact looked upon as a phenomenon, has startled Germany, according to a letter from Zurich, Switzerland.

It is this: The Prussian black eagle, from the first founding of the Prussian kingdom the symbol of power, has forsaken its haunts, on the crags of the Suabian Alps, where towers the castle of the Hohenzollerns!

For ten centuries these great black eagles have made their homes on the gigantic cliffs of the lower Alps which shelter this cradle of Hohenzollern royalty.

This is the first year they have disappeared. The cause of their going is a mystery, but to the peasants of the Black Forest and to many others it signifies the passing of the Hohenzollerns, the hereditary Prussian kings.

When the grim old elector of Brandenburg was crowned king of Prussia in 1701, he founded the military Order of the Black Eagle, and incorporated the king of birds into the imperial seal. Beneath it were the words "Suum Cuique"—"To each his own."

With the passing of the black eagle of German royalty, say the peasants, will come the surrender of the sceptre of Prussian power.

These eagles have been protected from molestation by imperial decree for centuries. Edicts innumerable safeguarded their home and made them the most familiar things in the rugged and majestic vistas outspread before the towers of the Hohenzollern.

According to reports that have reached Switzerland, there is many a German who believes that Kaiser Wilhelm, having violated the terse legend of the insignia of the imperial seal—"to each his own"—is bringing upon his head the wreck of the Hohenzollern dynasty.

Press Comment on China's Uprising

Brooklyn Eagle:—"A country claiming to be a republic, even though working under forms rather English than American, cannot tolerate arbitrary substitution of the will of the executive for that of the Parliament. This is as true of China as of Greece, where like despotism has caused like rebellion."

"SEES HAND OF JAPAN."

Philadelphia Press:—"No Occidental can clearly gauge the intricacies of Chinese politics, but it is fairly safe to assume that the hand of Japan is somewhere concerned in the new revolt."

WILL SUPPORT WAR ON GERMANY.

Troy Record:—"The fact that number of the important provinces of China refuse to further recognize the authority of the Pekirg government does not mean that they are ready to set up a separate government. If they can secure a new administration which will declare war against Germany, they probably will be ready to support it in its acts."

FOOLISHNESS SEEMS INCREDIBLE.

Albany Argus:—"It is altogether likely, as charged, that a lot of the militarists are bent on restoring the Manchu Empire. It seems incredible that China can be so foolish to seek escape in this way from difficulties that are far from insoluble."

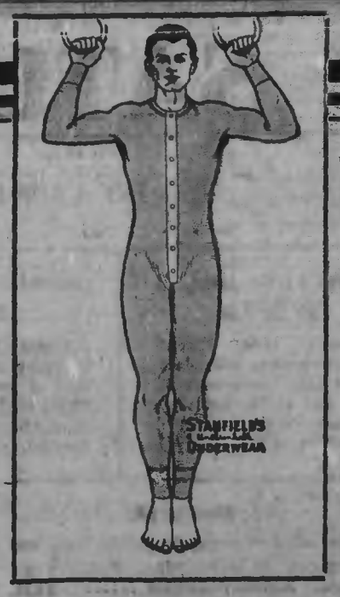
EXPRESSION OF UNREST.

Boston Globe:—"As far as we know, these Chinese revolutions are not very sanguinary, but, nevertheless, they are the expression of the great unrest in China and the desire for progress, and change, and a form of government that will be respected at home and abroad."

MAUDE'S FIGHTING FAMILY.
(New York Sun.)

More laurels for General Frederick Stanley Maude. He has the habit of victory. At last the British have a strategist in Mesopotamia who can outwit and outfight the Germanized Turks. The passage of the Shatt-el-Adhem was another of Maude's surprises. He excels in swift attack. Taking 1,217 of the enemy, his casualties were only 73

Maude came of a fighting family, his father, General Sir F. Maude, V. C. The son has done little else than fight for his country since he entered the army in 1884. He distinguished himself in the Soudan and in the Boer war. He has also been very much in demand as a staff officer. He was assistant director of the territorial forces for three years. A well educated and experienced officer, famous for his personal bravery, Maude was ready when the call to Mesopotamia came.



The kind of Underwear you like is surely here.

We show so many kinds.

UNDERWEAR

gentlemen, to be thoroughly satisfactory, must not only wear good, but must FIT RIGHT and FEEL GOOD. We believe that any man would much prefer the kind we sell to any other if he is only brought to a realization of the difference between ordinary underwear and ours. The makers of these undergarments have studied and mastered the underwear problem. Those who wear them know the only PERFECT UNDERWEAR SATISFACTION. We would like to have you call and investigate.

A FEW OF OUR SPECIAL LINES

Tooke's Kum-Sealed Sanitary Summer Underwear, cool and comfortable, short sleeves and knee pants, single garments 50c
Combinations with perfect fitting crotch $1.00
Penman's Balbriggan Underwear, single garments 50c
Boys' Single Garments..... 25c Combinations..... 50c
Mesh and Porous Knit Garments 50c

We are showing the Newest Straw Hats, Hosiery, Underwear, Raincoats, Boys' Clothing and Furnishings ever seen before and the Values the BEST.

H. LeBrun & Company

143-145 Hunter Street - - Peterboro

Civic Incinerators Can Produce Potash

Vladimir G. Simkhovitch, an agricultural expert, writes as follows in the New York Times: In talking to farmers large and small, I find a growing disinclination to use this year any commercial fertilizers.

The reason is obvious. Since the outbreak of the war there have been practically no complete fertilizers on the market. Nitrates are expensive being used for ammunition and imported from Chili. As for potash its scarcity makes its price beyond the farmers Phosphates, of course, we have, but they can make up for the lack of nitrogen and potash in the fertilizer formulas, and yet it is worth while to remember that the plant food contained in the soil in the least amount is the element that controls and checks the development of the plant.

Of course the problem of supplying nitrates is not so important, for though expensive, they are not beyond reach; besides, nitrogen in large quantities are daily produced on our farms by the bacteria in our clover fields and supplied by our barnyard manure. It is different with potash and yet I am inclined to believe that a tremendous amount of potash is being wasted in this country through sheer thoughtlessness.

Most cities have incinerators. What are they doing with the ashes? As a rule they are using them to fill in swamps and waste land. It so happens that city refuse produces ashes peculiarly rich in potash.

I am sorry to say that most of such ashes in this country go to waste—nor are hardwood ashes utilized here. We are allowing our sawmills, whether of hard or soft wood, to pollute the rivers and choke the streams with the sawdust, seldom requiring the installation of incinerators. The potash content of hardwood ashes is also very high and even soft wood ashes are a most valuable fertilizer.

As potash becomes almost invaluable, and nitrate became very expensive, our fertilizer companies did not go out of business; they were preparing fertilizers of slight agricultural value that they were palming off on the farmer. Having spent a great deal of money on fertilizers that have not done him much good the average farmer of to-day is so disheartened that he is likely to plant this year's crops using little or no fertilizer. This is bound to result in a substantial decrease in the amount harvested.

It would be difficult for the government to manipulate and regulate the most decentralized business in our country—that of farming—but it would not be so difficult to take over for the duration of the war our fertilizer plants, and run them for the benefit of the farmer, i.e., the nation at large.

30,000 MEN IN EACH CAMP

Sixteen Camp Sites For New National United States Army Chosen.

WASHINGTON, June 14. — The War Department to-day announced the following cities as sites for cantonment camps for the new national army: Rockford, Ill.; Petersburg, Va.; Annapolis Junction, Md.; Yaphank, South Haven, L.I.

With the selection to-day of the four camp sites, the War Department completed the selection of the sixteen cantonments for the national army. Each of the sixteen will be of a semi-permanent nature, constructed of wood. The camps will be constructed to house about 30,000 men each.

Decidedly Smart Outing and Sport Hats

Prettily trimmed in various pleasing effects and newest summer shapes, very closely marked. They are shown in white and other dainty shapes and with pleasing range of classy and popular models

See samples in window,

Miss McGiverin
412 George Street

Dear Mary:—

I think that many people who entertain make the mistake of not having their extra furniture LIGHT. It is so much easier to move around. And then willow chairs are so "cumfy." Then you can buy them on such easy payment terms.

Mrs. W—. was so mortified yesterday. While visiting her I snagged my pretty blue silk dress irrepairably on an old chair. My dress was worth half a dozen new chairs. It was hard for me to smile and impossible for her.

Amiably notwithstanding — HELEN.

P. S.—The place to get new summer furniture and those easy terms of payment is

Harry Tacks

Women's Fine Voile Waists 1.75

Women's Waists, made of fine voile, with deep collar and cuffs. Neatly hemstitched and trimmed with fine lace. The fronts are neatly hemstitched and embroidered, trimmed with crochet buttons. Saturday Bargain, each 1.75

SATURDAY BARGAINS

TRY A CUP OF ROYAL BLEND COFFEE AT THE STORE TO-MOR ROW---IT'S FREE

Colored Underskirts 79c

Coloured Underskirts, made of English Moirette. In good style, with pleated flounce. In colours navy, brown, black and saxe. Saturday Bargain .. 79c

Women's Summer Combinations Each 50c

Women's Summer Knit Combinations, with or without small sleeve and with umbrella knee. Saturday Bargain, each 50c

Women's Lisle Hose, 3 Pair for 1.00

Women's Lisle Thread Hose, seamless, with deep garter top. In colours of black and white. Saturday Bargain, 35c pair, or .. 3 Pairs for 1.00

Colored Taffeta Ribbons Yard 20c

Coloured Taffeta Ribbon. In heavy quality. In colours of pink, sky, brown, white, black, navy and cardinal. Saturday Bargain, yard ... 20c

Children's Socks, Pair 25c

Children's Lisle Thread Socks. In black, white, and tan, with contrasting colour top. In all sizes. Saturday Bargain, pair 25c

40c Muslins 18c

Slightly soiled Muslins, in dainty floral and spot designs. 31 inches wide. Reg. 40c yard. Saturday Bargain 18c

Women's Porous Knit Vests Each 35c

Women's Summer Porous Knit Vests, with or without short sleeves. Saturday Bargain, each 35c

Women's and Misses' Voile Dresses 5.00

Women's and Misses' Summer Dresses. Made of fine embroidered voile. The waist is daintily trimmed with fine lace and insertion, and soft ribbon girdle. The skirt is in full style. In white only. Saturday Bargain 5.00

Pure White Cotton 12½c

An extra heavy quality of Pure White Cotton. In a firm, even weave. Suitable for fine summer underwear. 36 inches wide. Saturday Bargain 12½c

White Turkish Bath Towels 50c Each

An extra heavy quality of Turkish Bath Towels, in pure white only. Neatly hemmed and hemstitched. Size 23 x 47 inches. Saturday Bargain, each 50c

Grey Turkish Bath Towels 50c

An extra heavy quality of Turkish Bath Towels. In grey, brown and white stripe. Size 22 x 44 inches. Saturday Bargain, each 50c

Unbleached Cotton 10c

An extra heavy quality of Unbleached Cotton, in a firm, even weave. 34 inches wide. Saturday Bargain, yd. 10c

Children's Nightgowns Each 65c

Children's Summer Night Gowns, made of heavy quality of cotton. In the slip-over style, with short sleeves. Trimmed with fine lace. Run in with ribbon. Sizes from 6 to 12 years. Saturday Bargain, each 65c

White Pique Collars Each 50c

White Pique Collars. In pointed style. Suitable for wearing with light suits and dresses. Saturday Bargain, each .. 50c

Anglo, Persian Rugs Saturday Bargain Each $200 Size 13 ft. 1 in. by 9 ft. 6 in.

They are the finest quality ever made on a power loom. Woven without a seam; two beautiful Kermansha designs.

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

YOU'LL APPRECIATE THESE BIG BARGAINS IN THE DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT SATURDAY

1.00 Navy Blue Suiting Serge 69c

40-Inch Navy Blue Suiting Serge. Suitable for skirt or dress. Regular $1.00 yard. Saturday Bargain 69c

1.00 White Panama Cloth 68c

54-Inch White Panama Cloth. Suitable for summer skirt, suit or coat. Reg. $1.00 yard. Saturday Bargain, yard 68c

Remnants of Dress Goods

Remnants of Dress Goods, in lengths from 1¼ yards to 5 yards. Suitable for waists, skirts, coats and dress. In a good range of colourings. At greatly reduced prices for a Saturday Bargain.

Poplin 74c

40-In Poplin for summer suits and skirts. In colours of palm beach, sand, navy, black, tan, brown. Regular 90c. ..... Saturday Bargain, yard 74c

50c Gabardine Suiting 29c

40-Inch Gabardine Suiting for children's dresses and skirts. In colours of navy blue, pale blue, and sand. Regular 50c yard. Saturday Bargain 29c

Children's Dresses 1.50

Children's Dresses, made of heavy qualities of gingham and chambray. In several different styles. In plaids and stripes and plain colours. Saturday Bargain 1.50

HOW THE INCOME TAX WILL WORK OUT IN CANADA

OTTAWA, June 14.—Some surprise is expressed at the capital over the reported conversion of the Government to the principle of income tax. No longer ago than May 23, Sir Thomas White said in the House: "I have given this matter of income taxation my most careful consideration and I have reached the conclusion, which I believe is sound, that at present it is not desirable to impose an income tax." The Minister gave as his reason that such a tax on the scale adopted in the United States, would not raise over $7,000,000 or $8,000,000 per year, and would be very costly to collect.

He also thought it would result in diminishment of givings to Red Cross and other patriotic projects. He said, however, "We may find it necessary to resort to an income tax and if we find it necessary, for my part, I will not hesitate to resort to it." If the Government now adopts the principle, it will probably date the commencement of the tax some distance in advance.

CANADA'S WAR TAXES.

Canada is already imposing war taxes which net approximately $65,000,000 per year. The present annual receipts from these extra taxes are about as follows:

Excess Profits Tax	$15,000,000
War Tariff	37,000,000
Bank Tax	1,000,000
Loan Companies	400,000
Spirit, Tobacco	7,000,000
Extra Postage	6,000,000
Total	$67,000,000

Exact figures are not available. The excess profits tax raised $13,500,000 for the first year and may go as high as $20,000,000 the second. The war tariff tax does not represent the difference in customs collections for the fiscal year 1916 and 1917, but only that paid of the difference which is due to tariff increases made specially for war purposes. Total tariff collections have been as follows: 1915, $79,500,000; 1916, $108,000,000; 1917, $147,000,000.

HOW IT WOULD AFFECT TORONTO.

How an income tax on the United States scale plus the existing municipal income tax would affect Toronto incomes over $3,000 may be gathered from the following table. Smaller incomes would be exempt.

	Municipal Tax.	Federal Tax.
[illegible] 2	$38	$20
[illegible]	63	40
[illegible]	99	90
[illegible]	213	160
[illegible]	1,213	4,000

[illegible] is based on the pre-

Some marriages are failures because the contracting parties quit dishing out polite falsehood after the ceremony.

Coal Scarcity At Mines Artificial

Made Possible by Transportation Difficulties—Owners Independent

NEW YORK, June 14.—Creation of an artificial scarcity of coal during the summer months, when prices should be low, is made much simpler by a shortage of railway cars. Lack of adequate transportation facilities is helping along the present alleged insufficiency of anthracite.

Purchase of large quantities of coal in bulk at the present tie is impossible. The mine owners in Pennsylvania and Ohio won't sell that way, and the railways say they can't carry it fast enough to meet the demand. Steel has doubled in price, and the railway companies will not build new coal-carrying cars unless they are allowed to raise their freight rates.

DEMAND TO CONTINUE.

Huge demands for coal make the mine-owners independent. They know people must have coal. If sales are delayed until the frost begins to nip, then people will be more ready to pay higher prices. The demand will be sharpened by the frost. Under the stress of keen necessity there will be no way of evading the coal bills. Consequently the owners are not concerned about supplying the market just now.

Additional consumption, because of war conditions, of course, has made the coal market brisk. There is less competition. On the other hand, no evidence exists that the supply from the mines would not be sufficient for the needs of all if properly handled and kept moving. The Federal Trade Commission, says there is enough coal for all purposes. While war helps to create unique conditions which seem to help out the owners, there is a general feeling that the "because of the war" cry is being overworked by those in a position to hold up prices. There is a general feeling in the eastern states in favour of the Government taking over and operating all the coal mines.

Many individual retail dealers in different cities are also shareholders in mines. Purchase of supply direct from the mines is thus made doubly difficult. The owners will not sell direct when there is a chance of making a double profit by selling through the retailer. The mine owner gets his and the retailed adds on his.

The railway situation, both in Canada and in the United States, is said to be as bad now as it was last January. There is a possibility of improvement so far as Toronto is concerned. The T. H. & B. has purchased a tract of 53 acres on the western border of Bridgeburg, opposite Buffalo, for a yard. From this it is presumed that the T. H. & B. is preparing to handle some of the traffic which the recent report of the Royal Commission investigated Canadian railroads showed the G.T.R. was unable to handle. Last winter the latter road had great difficulty in bringing supplies of coal into Toronto.

NEW BOOKS AT PUBLIC LIBRARY

The following books have lately been received at the Public Library:

Maple Leaves in Flanders Fields—Paul the Dauntless—Mathews.
Rae.
Discovery—Gregory.
Kingdom of the Blind—Oppenheim
On the Road to Bagdad—Brereton.
Cleek's Government Cases—Hanshew.
Martin Luther—Singmaster.
Ned in the Block-house—Ellis.
Yuletide in many Lands—Wrenn.
Hurrah and Hallelujah—Bang.
Wilderness—Hichens.
Magpie—Von Hutten.
Cowmen and Rustlers—Ellis.
Plunder—Roche.
Romance of Labour—Dana and Twombley.
Guide to the best English Fiction—Baker.
Guide to the best Historical Fiction—Baker.
Treatment of Armenians in the Ottoman Empire—Grey of Falloden ed.
British Museum Library — Rawlings.
Wonder—Beresford.
Lilla—Mrs. Belloc Lowndes.
Ways of Jane—Leonard.
Adventures in the African Jungle—Geil.
New Thought Christianized — Campbell.
Against Heavy Odds—Boyesen.
Master of the Strong Hearts. — Brooks.
Harding of St. Timothy's—Pier.
Love for the Battle-torn Peoples—Lloyd-Jones.
Boy's Book of Canoeing and Sailing—Miller.
When the Prussians came to Poland—Turczynowics.
Mental Conflicts and Misconduct—Healy.
Outline of Christian Theology — Clark.
Human Personality—Myers.
Adventures of the U-202 — Von Spiegel.
Brontes and their Circle—Shorter.
Poems—Massey.
Hiding Places—French.
Tad Shelton, Boy Scout—Wilson.
Prince of Graustark—McCutcheon.

Last But Not Least

The Best Bargains Left For the Last Day of P. Black's 10 Days' Sale

You are advised to take advantage to-morrow of the last day bargains at P. Black's 10 Days' Sale, corner of King and George streets. You'll be glad if you do, and sorry if you don't. All prices on Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Ready-to-Wear Clothing and General Dry Goods, Millinery, etc., will be cut closer than ever. Don't delay, but come and get your share. Every article bought will be money saved. Come and get the most goods for the least money. Bargains await you to-morrow. Hundreds of people have been pleased with their bargains at this sale.

DYING PRINCE TOLD OF HIS LAST FLIGHT

Frederich Karl of Prussia Described in Letter Home His Battle in the Air

WAS SHOT AFTER LANDING

BERLIN, via London. — In his last letter to his parent, dated "Barcen Lazarette, Albert, March 30th," Prince Friedrich Karl of Prussia, who was shot down in his flying machine, and died later, says:

"Now, something about my air flight. You know I started with Walse's squadron. We cruised along the front for a long time without seeing anything. We went as far north as Arras and south in the direction of Bapaume and Peronne and flew very low. On our return to the boundary we all of a sudden discovered some 900 or 1,000 meters below six or eight Vickers monoplanes. Our leader immediately went for them, and I followed, not willing to leave him alone, the enemy numbering so many more machines. That our other fliers did not follow can only be explained by assuming that they did not discover the enemy in the low dark clouds.

"How we went for them! I sometimes lost sight of the German leading machine, but always managed to find it again. Suddenly one enemy flier came my way and I attacked him. He fled and I after him. Thus I lost my only comrade.

"The enemy fliers around me increased still more in numbers. They must have noticed the dangerous condition of the men I was chasing. Meanwhile I had succeeded in manoeuvring my opponent pretty close to earth, when all of a sudden I heard the tack tack of a machine gun behind me, and the next moment my motor stopped. The enemy behind me kept tack-tacking with the result that soon I was wounded in the right foot. Thank Heaven, the steering levers remained intact.

"Gliding over badly battered villages and trenches, I succeeded in landing, as the Australians who captured me said afterwards, not far from the German lines. I should have liked to have destroyed the machine, but the enemy gunfire prevented it. My second thought was to reach our lines, but the enemy at once directed his fire at me. Still I seemed to have luck until finally a bullet pierced my spine and came out at the right of my stomach. I went down like a log.

"When finally the Australians found me, they treated me very tenderly. I had lost so much blood and was freezing with cold. Two soldiers kindly offered their great coats, and covered me with them. They carried me an endless stretch until we found a physician, but they were very careful about it."

Popular "Oh! Cecil" Musical Comedy Here Monday

Plan Now Open at the Grand Theatre —The Best of the Season

When the biggest success of the present London season "Oh! Cecil" comes to the Grand Opera House on Monday, June 18, it will be sure to find a capacity audience awaiting it, if the advance sale is anything to go by. The fame of this clever musical comedy has preceded it, and there will be no cause to doubt the interpretation which will be given it when the galaxy of Stars are considered. First and foremost is that big favourite here, Mr. Vera Dushayne, who will be well and favorably remembered for his wonderful and screaming impersonation of the "Johnny" in "Peg O' My Heart."

In "Oh! Cecil" Mr. Dushayne has a real London "Knut" role and nothing so funny has been seen here. The company is a big one, and carry a car load of scenery and effects.

Seats are on sale at the Theatre to-day and as the demand is likely to be larger than usual, reservations had better be made without delay. 'Phone orders will only be kept until six o'clock Monday evening.

SPECIAL SERVICES AT S. A. TEMPLE

Lieut.-Col. Hargrave, of Toronto, will conduct special services at the S. A. Temple, Chamberlain street, Brownton, next Saturday evening and all day on Sunday. All are cordially invited.

THE LOYALTY OF QUEBEC.

Premier Gouin Refers to It in Addressing Governor-General.

QUEBEC, June 14.—At the official reception to the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire last evening, Premier Gouin said: "You may rest assured, your Excellency, that in no part of Canada will you find subjects of the Empire entertaining greater respect for British traditions, more Loyal to His Majesty or devoted to the person of his representatives."

POPULAR FICTION

65c each

We list a Few of Our Best Selling Titles at this Popular Price

The 24th of June	The Shepherd of the Hills
Miss Billy's Decision	The Calling of Dan Matthews
The Song of the Cardinal	The Eyes of the World
Molly Make Believe	Anders the Glad
Dady Long Legs	The Last Shot
The Way of an Eagle	The Fortunate Youth
The Clansman	The Call of the Blood
Torchy, Private Secretary	The Knave of Diamonds
Within the Law	The Melting of Molly

WE HAVE A FEW

NEW WESTERN STORIES

by, the Well-Known Western Author William McLeod Raine

Bucky O'Connor, Crooked Trails made Straight, The Brand Plotters, Ridgeway of Montana, A Texas Ranger, The Mavericks, Wyoming. All of the above are in our Popular Fiction at 65c.

Get Our List of Over 1000 Titles

TREBILCOCK BROS.

417 GEORGE STREET PHONE 285

WATCH FOR THE GREEN PRICE CARDS

Saturday Snaps

Six Ready-to-Wear Items. The Prices Alone Are Convincing

Here is a chance for economy. Let any woman who knows value come and pass judgement on these advertised garments, and it could not be other than favorable to us. Picked from our stocks of summer materials when the great out-of-doors is beckoning you must say "truly, the time is opportune." So lend an attentive ear to the items below, they represent cash savings for those who require such garments.

Twelve Sample Dresses have come to our notice. They are made of beautiful sheer voiles and muslins. Regularly they sell for $10 and $12. Saturday they will be $3.98. They are principally combination effects, such as blue and cream, rose and white, and black and white. Patterns are stripes and floral. Styles are frilled skirts, surplice fronts and large collars. You must see them to appreciate the value. Sharp at 8.15 they go on sale.

A Sports Skirt of cotton gabardine is one of the prominent items on the list. Has a fawn ground and a large blue, green and rose spots, gathered backs, smartly belted and effectively arranged pockets. Ordinarily the price is $4.50. Saturday Snap $3.69

A collection of light, airy Blouses, made of lawns, voiles, and frequently they are combined with embroidery. The large modish collars are much in evidence — the smart sleeve arrangements are just cause for admiration. Good assortment of sizes.

Worth $3.00. Snap price $1.98

We offer five Sports Coats, made of best quality velour, and presented in five popular shades, namely: wood-lawn green, old mulberry, fawn, brown and coral. All are smart styles. Regular $35.00 and $38. Saturday Snap price $29.75

An assortment of attractive Middies, made of good quality white galatea; pockets, collars and cuffs are trimmed with various colours, namely: rose, green, black, and navy. Sizes 18 to 42. Regular $1.75. Snap price ... $1.29

White Voile Dresses, in two styles; the skirt of one is formed of a series of two-inch tucks, four inches apart; bodice of alternate rows of lace and tucks. Both are trimmed with large collars and prettily arranged sleeves. Sizes 16, 18, 20. Snap price for Saturday only $10.00

The Woman Desiring a Silk Dress Need Not Hesitate. A Bounteous Array of Specials to Choose From

Four Pieces of Raw Silk—Colors of Copenhagen, light navy, dark navy and reseda. Raw silk wears well, looks well, and is delightfully cool for summer, 30 inches wide. Saturday Special 59c yard.

$2.00 Taffetas for $1.55 yard—We always choose a Saturday in June for this big sale of taffeta silks. This year as you no doubt know taffetas are correct, so this event is doubly interesting. Regular $2.00 quality, 36 inches wide; colors are, grey, rose, light brown, nigger brown, green, navy and black. Snap price $1.55 yard.

Habutai Silk—White, cream and black, 27 inches wide. Regular 50c yard. Every thread is silk—the value is excellent. Snap price will be 40c yard.

White Habutai and Messaline Silks—A good range of shades in the lot. Regular prices $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. Snap 89c yard.

Black Taffeta—Fifty yards to sell. Suitable for suits or skirts. Nice soft pliable quality that indicates service—36 inches wide. Regular $1.50. Snap price $1.29.

Two Shoe Specials. $1.75 White Canvas $1.39 and $3.00 Patent Colonial $2.39

White Canvas Oxfords—Rubber sole and heel, four eyelets. Ideal for outing, or wear with a sports outfit. Regular price $1.75. Snap price $1.39.

Black Patent Pumps—In two styles, one Colonial, finished with the usual buckle, the other finished with corded silk bow—both have semi-French heels. Regular $3.00. Snap price $2.39.

You Can Practice Economy When Buying Summer Dress Materials

These Specials will be conveniently displayed near the Arcade door, and each line will be marked with a green price ticket. They are well worth a special trip on Saturday.

Cotton Dress Materials—Fancy wash silks in pink and blue, also prettily patterned tussores, with green and mauve grounds. Our regular 98c line. Snap price 79c yard

White Dimity Muslins—Fine quality, striped and checked patterns. Regular 25c and 30c yard. Snap price 19c yard.

Indian Head—Extra quality, 35 inches wide. Regular 18c yard. Saturday Snap price 15c yard.

A Big Clearance of Odd Dress Lengths — They are all specially priced for quick selling—5, 6, and 7-yard lengths.

Regular $2.45 for....$1.89 Regular $2.95 for....$2.19
Regular $9.50 for....$7.29

OUR DAILY CALENDAR

The world gives its admiration, not to the man who does what nobody else attempts, but to him who does best what multitudes do well.—Macaulay.

The GRESSMAN Company Limited

Recruits Stream To Join Kilties Now in Boston

BOSTON, Mass., June 11.— James F. Allen, bare-kneed and kilted stood up before the congregation of the Clarendon street Baptist church last night and sang a solo. With John Gray MacIvor, and several other attendants at the church, he is about to join the 236th New Brunswick Kilties. As the Rev. and Mrs. William Allen and many of the congregation are Scots, the church is interested in this regiment, which the mens class voted yesterday to make the beneficiary of their appropriations for war relief.

The Kilties conducted an open-air recruiting rally at the stand in Scollay Square last night, at which nine recruits were received for the British Army and seventeen sent to the office of the United States Army.

The party opened with a concert by the band, after which speeches were made by Col. Guthrie and Captains Rand, McNalley, Goldenrath and Black.

Saturday night Colonel Guthrie and Captain Goldenrath took four pipers and two drummers and made short visits to Chelsea and east Boston They were gone scarcely more than an hour and they returned with fifteen recruits for the Canadian Army and twelve Americans who were aroused to action by their speeches and desired to join the American colours. Ninety-nine men is their record for yesterday.

The band attended the Red Sox-Detroit game yesterday afternoon and the reception they were given by the fans was nothing short of an ovation. They were followed about the streets and cannot venture out without Canadians and British subjects as well as Americans following them. Nearly every fan when he comes in reports having got recruits Last night they had secured well above 250 recruits in the few days they have been here.

Thursday night and last night the band appeared at Keiths and the Boston Theatre and thought they appeared before the regular performance at Keiths, many men who had paid their admission to see the show followed the Kilties out and about twenty enlisted. It was the same at the Boston.

Staid Boston people marvel at their energy, their enthusiasm and they also wonder what there is about the Kilties that has so gripped old Boston and shaken her to such a frenzied enthusiasm over recruiting. The 236th Canadian Overseas Battalion is working wonders and if they are given sufficient time they should considerably swell the ranks not only of the Canadian army but the British also.

The Boston Post editorially says:

"The streets of Boston have been enlivened the past few days by the sight of the Kilties from Canada, with their stirring music, their natty tread and their general air of serviceability. And to some purpose, we are sure, for the recruiting they are undertaking in this city is bound to bear good fruit for the cause in which we are all engaged.

"How unthinkable it seems have been only a few years ago to expect ever to see British recruiters marching around the streets of this Yankee town enlisting their countrymen for service in the British army. Now it is entirely the proper and friendly thing, so vast have been the changes made by a war against humanity and liberty.

"Success to the Kilties. They give us a pleasant touch of the picturesque and a dash of enthusiasm that are not amiss at this time."

A Wedding Too.

Wedding bells are to ring in Boston this week for the Kilties, when Piper "Jimmy" Cameron takes his bride in a downtown Presbyterian church with Colonel Guthrie and his international recruiting officers on hand in all their MacLean plaid dignity. The first Hub girl to claim the honour of "joining" the Overseas Battalion by the marriage route is Miss Beatrice Carwell, Mattapan.

EXPLOSION KILLS 50.

Tragedy Near Manchester — Announcement Made in British Commons.

LONDON, June 14.—Fifty persons were killed and many persons were injured by an explosion in a munition plant at Ashton-Under-Lyne, near Manchester, Bonar Law announced in the Commons.

LAST DRAFT CHANGES IN QUINTE CONFERENCE

Final Reading of Stations and Conclusion of Business

PICTON. — Following are final changes in stations of the Bay of Quinte Conference:

Belleville district — Sidney, L. M. Sharpe; Plainfield, F. W. White, Chairman. S. C. Moore, Financial Secretary, John N. Clarry.

Napanee district — Odessa, John Bedford; Wilton, Robert Stocker; Yarker, John F. Everson; Roblin. Rufus Garratt; Chairman, Enos Farnsworth; Financial Secretary, Charles W. DeMille.

Picton district—Consecon, George D. Campbell; Ameliasburg, C. J. Gall; Demorestville, T. A. Carmichael; Northport. W. H. Webber; Chairman, A. J. Terrill; Fin. Secretary, A. R. Welsh.

Brighton district—Chairman, Jas. Batstone; Fin. Secretary, T. H. P. Anderson.

Cobourg district—Welcome, Wm A. Bunner; Chairman, Dr. Shorey; Fin. Secretary, W. H. Spargo.

Bowmanville district — Bowmanville, Samuel Sellery, Associate Pastor; Chairman, George R. Clare; Fin. Secretary, R. A. Deloe.

Whitby district—Pickering, Wesley Down; Chairman, Wesley Elliott; Fin. Secretary, A. H. Foster.

Cannington district—Manilla, R.J. Miriam; Woodville, A. K. Edwison; Atherley, Joseph Barnes; Dalrymple, William Pimlott; Coboconk, L. W. Petley; Chairman, H. S. Spence; Fin. Secretary, J. U. Robins.

Lindsay district—Lindsay (Queen Street), C. H. Coon; Omemee, John G. Lewis; Bethel, Alex. Hardy; Goodeham, George Walker; Chairman, D. Balfour; Fin. Secretary, John G. Lewis.

Peterboro district — South Monaghan, M. W. Leigh; Pontypool, Andrew McLauchlin; Wesley, James Rutherford; Chairman, B. Greatrix; Fin. Secretary, R. A. Whattam.

Campbellford district—Sterling, F. H. Howard; Warkworth, J. R. Butler; Keene, L. S. Wight; H. C. Garbutt, superannuated; Chairman, A. M. Irwin; Fin. Secretary, F. H. Howard.

Madoc District — Bridgewater, T. H. Mills; Bancroft, M. E. Wilson; Flinton, T. Bloof; Chairman, W. B. Tucker; Fin. Secretary, Thomas Wallace.

STILL SEARCHING FOR BODIES AT DRAG LAKE

The search for the bodies of Lee Lindsay and John Laking, who were drowned in Drag Lake some weeks ago, is still kept up.

Reeve John Clark, of Galway, who is in Peterborough serving on the Grand Jury at the County Court, when asked as to the probability of the finding of the bodies of the two men drowned in Drag Lake, stated that he did not think they ever would be recovered owing to the great depth of water in the lake. He referred to a previous drowning two or three years ago near the same spot when a man and woman were drowned and not a trace of the bodies was ever found.

Recital At The Conservatory

One of the best piano and vocal recitals of the many that have been held at the Conservatory of Music during the past season, was that given last evening by the pupils of Miss Jeanette Killmaster. A well-selected programme was provided for the occasion and each of the numbers was well received. Credit is due the pupils for the able manner in which they handled the difficult parts. The programme follows:

Serenade .....
Eleanor Eastwood.
Sonatina Op. 36, No. 2. .....
Margaret Denne.
Gypsy Rondo .....
Marjory Turner.
The Rose .....
The River and The Sea .....
Miss Ada Williams.
Waltz .....
Gladys Graham
Waltz in A Minor .....
Harold Lancashire
Times Roses .....
Miss Lelia Buck.
Waltz .....
March .....
Jean Elliott.
Nocturne in E Major .....
Otto Gliddon.
Vocal Duet from "The Tales of Hoffmann" .....
Miss Williams and Miss Buck.
Variations in F Minor .....
Roses d'Ete .....
Miss Cora White.
Ballet Music from "Alceste" .....
Etude Op. 10, No. 8 .....
Agnes Logan.
Concert Etude in D Flat .....
Miss Florence Scott.

TSARITSYN BREAKS AWAY

Reign of Terror Rules When Separate Republic Proclaimed.

LONDON, June 14.—A Petrograd despatch to the Mail says that there seems to be a reign of terror in Tsaritsyn, where a separate republic has been declared and the town is entirely in the hands of the extremists. The despatch says that the situation is serious because Tsaritsyn is a great railroad centre and an important point for traffic on the Volga River.

Separate republics have also been declared at Kherson and Kermanova, but the situation is said not to be serious at either place.

Ladies' Motor Headwear

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GEORGE STREET - - - NEAR SIMCOE ST

Minnie Burns, A Dope Fiend Committed Forgery To Get Money For Supply of Drugs

The way of the drug fiend leads inevitably to shame, and in extreme cases to the scrap heap of moral and physical wrecks. Minnie Burns, of Marmora, presented a pitiful example of the ravaging effects of this habit as she admitted to Judge Huycke this morning that she had used morphine for twenty-five years. A jury had declared her guilty of forging the name of Mrs. M. Arnold, a soldier's wife, to a registered mail receipt book by which she had obtained a registered letter containing Mrs. Arnold's military allowance.

Mr. Joseph Wearing, who appeared for Miss Burns, stated that she had apparently been abandoned by her relatives and friends who had not shown the slightest interest in her fate. She had three brothers in Marmora, but neither they nor any other relatives had appeared to assist her. From the outset, he continued, he was convinced that she was guilty, and had urged her to make that plea. But she had refused, and Mr. Wearing stated that he had done the best he could for her.

He requested Judge Huycke to consider the fact that this woman was a "dope fiend." "She has been a dope fiend for years," said Mr. Wearing, offering an explanation of her crime, "and to a graver extent than is found among that class of persons. She can take eight one-quarter grains of morphine at once, while a small piece of one tablet would kill a man. She drinks a two ounce bottle of laudanum as readily as one would take lemonade. Her moral sense has been undermined, with the result that she was not responsible for what she said or did. What she needs most is a medical treatment where she can be cured of this habit."

Judge Huycke heard Dr. Morgan, who gave expert information of the demoralizing effects of morphine and laudanum. He also stated that at the Mercer reformatory a drug patient would receive decreasing allowances as a method of restoring him to the condition in which the craving ceased and a permanent cure was made possible.

His Honour then sentenced Miss Burns to twenty months in the Mercer reformatory, and stated that he would recommend that if she were cured before that time had elapsed that she be given her freedom. He was moved by the sole desire to help her shake off the influence and appeal of habit to which she had become enslaved, and told her that she must try to help herself in that respect.

While in custody here, Miss Burns had received a tablespoon of laudanum every four hours, and in the County Court this morning she gave every evidence of the need of another dose. Before court opened she was seized with slight convulsions, and afterwards her whole frame shook as nerves that called for their accustomed sedative.

Judge Huycke addressed the woman in the kindliest manner, and after she had moved away she fell to the floor sobbing and altogether a pitiful sight. She was carried from the court room by Mrs. McElhiney and Chief Thompson.

Pay day comes slowly to the man who watches the clock.

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LADIES' WHITE CANVAS BOOTS — With enamel heels and 8-inch tops. Regular up to $5.00..... for $2.98

LADIES' WHITE CANVAS OR POPLIN LOW SHOES — In many styles, in Colonial style, strap shoes or Oxfords. Saturday Special ..... $1.25 TO $2.50

A CLEARING OR SAMPLES AND BROKEN LINES IN PUMPS—In many styles to suit every taste. They are pumps, Oxfords or strap shoes, and were sold up to $5.00..... Saturday Special $1.98

MEN'S OXFORDS—In black or brown, with solid leather or Neolin soles. Made on the recede last. Regular up..... to $7.00. Saturday Special $4.98

CHILDREN'S MARY JANE SLIPPERS—Made of the best quality patent leather and in many styles:
Size 1 to 7 for 98c 8 to 10 for $1.10 11 to 2 for $1.25
and 2½ to 6 for $1.98

CHILDREN'S WHITE SLIPPERS — Made of canvas or poplin. Size 4 to 9 for 75c 8 to 10 for $1.00 11 to 2 for $1.25

RUNNING SHOES

Women's White Canvas Bals. for	$1.25
Boys' White Canvas Bals. for	$1.25
Boys' Black Canvas Bals. for	$1.00
Youths' or Misses White Canvas Bals. for	$1.10
Youths' or Misses' Black Canvas Bals. for	90c
Children's White Canvas Bals. for	90c

D. ZACKS

424 George Street Opp. Examiner

Local Manufacturers Elected To Office

At the annual meeting of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, in Winnipeg, yesterday, Mr. W. R. Breyfogle of the De Laval Company, and Mr. T. F. Matthews of Matthews-Blackwell & Co., were elected to the Executive Council, Ontario Division. Mr. Breyfogle was also made a member of the Transportation Committee.

Rev. J. H. Callander Buys Gibson Island

Yesterday, at twelve o'clock, the Stony Lake property belonging to the estate of the late Rev. John Gibson, was sold at the auction rooms of C. M. Henderson and Co., Toronto. A number of interested buyers were on hand, and the property was disposed of at satisfactory figures. A Brooklyn, N.Y., man secured the cottage home on its neat little island. J. H. Callander was the buyer of the vacant wooded island, and a Mr. Scott purchased the launch. This will mean that the cottage will likely again be occupied this season after being idle last summer, and it is likely a new cottage will be erected on the large island secured by Mr. Callander in the near future. Mr. Scott, who is connected with the Agricultural College, Guelph, will spend his vacation at Stony Lake, and expects to enjoy it all the better by reason of his newly acquired motor boat.

New York Stock Market

Summary of To-day's Activities on the New York Stock Exchange

New York Stocks—

Atch., 102, 102 3-4; B. & O., 73, 73 1-4; C.P.R., 160, 150; N.Y.C., 92 1-8, 92 1-4; Erie, 26 1-4, 25 3-4; Erie Pfd., 38 1-2; Pa., 53 1-8, 53; Reading, 98 3-4, 98 5-8; St. Paul, 94 1-2, 93 3-4; Marine, 26 1-4, 26 1-8; Marine Pfd., 81 1-8, 81 1-4; Rep. Steel, 92, 92 1-8; Anaconda, 85, 84 1-4.

Chicago Grain Closing—July wheat 223-b; Sept. 196-b.

TORONTO, June 15.—Steamers 40, 41; Brazilian 38 1-4, 39 1-2; Can. Gen. Elec., 104 bid; N. S. Steel 102 3-4, 101 3-4; Dom. Steel 62 1-2; Steel Can., 59 3-4; War Loan 1937, 94 1-4; War Loan 1931, 94 1-4.

Hon. A. J. Mathieson Is Chief Justice

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, Ont., June 15.—Hon. J. A. Mathieson, Conservative Premier of Prince Edward Island for six years, has been appointed Chief Justice of the Island Province. His successor as Premier is Hon. Aubin E. Arsenault, member of the Mathieson Government without portfolio. He is a French Canadian lawyer and a Catholic.

Increase In Insurance Rates

TORONTO, June 15.—The Provincial Department of Insurance has been advised that the Oddfellows' Relief Association and the Canadian Order of Foresters purpose putting into effect substantial increases in insurance rates in order to place their organizations on an actuarial basis.

DR. CAMERON WAS ELECTED

Dr. G. S. Cameron has returned from Montreal, where he has been attending the meeting of the Canadian Medical Association. Dr. Cameron was elected a member of the Executive Committee. At the recent convention of the Ontario Medical Association he was made Vice President of that body.

CHURCH PARADE, FORESTERS AND WOODMEN

The members of Court Chemong, 630, I.O.F., and Sherwood Forest Camp, 50, W.O.W., are requested to meet in their hall, George street, on Sunday, June 17, at 6 p.m. prompt, when they will attend divine service at St. James' Methodist Church. All members, including any visiting brethren, are urgently requested to attend. The S. A. Temple Band will be in attendance.—J. W. Byers, R.S.; F. Sutcliffe, S.T. 2d-140

ACQUITTED BY JURY.

Mr. J. M. Payton Found Not Guilty of the Two Charges Against Him.

Mr. Joseph Wearing appeared for theft from the Canadian Swift Co. was acquitted on the two indictments on which he was tried by before a jury. The second and last case was concluded late Thursday afternoon when the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty ,the same decision as in the former case. In dismissing the jury, Judge Huycke commented upon the leniency that had been shown the accused.

Mr. Joseph Wearing appeared for Mr. Payton and Mr. W. G. Halton for the company.

Few persons need insurance against the fire of genius.

CAN'T BEAT DEVIL AT HIS OWN GAME

Billy Sunday Emphasizes David's Prayer To Be Saved from Presumptuous Sins

"Billy Sunday would be of no account to us if he weren't filled with the spirit," said the Rev. Dr. Cressy, who led in prayer at the New York Tabernacle Friday afternoon.

"There are 1,000,000 of us who are of no account," he added, "and there are 4,000,000 who are. Bless Billy Sunday, and may he imbue us all with the spirit."

Mr. Sunday took his text from Psalms xix, 3: "Keep back thy servant also from presumptuous sins."

"The Church fathers have told us," said the evangelist, "that there are two kinds of sins—the sins committed ignorantly and the sins committed presumptuously. The Bible teaches that there are two kinds of sins—the sins of omission, the things we should have done and did not do; the things we forgot to do; and the sins of commission, which are forbidden in the Commandments, as 'Thou shalt not steal,' 'Thou shalt not kill,' and others. But it does not matter what kind of sin it is, they must all be repented of through faith in the Lord.

"I don't care a rap who you are. Every sin is great. It isn't a small sin because it is a sin of omission.

"The devil has more power than you. No man or woman has the right to trifle with sin. No man is an outcast or a drunkard of himself, but because of the power of the devil.

"A girl once asked her father, a friend of mine, to let her go to a certain place, and he responded, 'I won't allow you to go. It is questionable, and I forbid it.' But she replied, 'I want to go through curiosity; if I can only go once, I will be satisfied.' Her father was amased at her conduct.

"A coal fell from the fire and he told her to throw it back into the grate. She complied with his command. 'Did it hurt?' he asked. 'No, it was burned out.' He told her to look at her finger, and she discovered there was a mark upon it. Sin will leave its mark!

"Don't trifle with God. Don't presume upon your own strength of character. When I cry out against sin, against gambling, against drunkenness, you tell me, 'You are unduly excited. I'll quit when I want to.' You can't. I know men in New York, unless they give their hearts to God, in one year they will be bankrupt. I can name them in person.

"'I can drink and let it alone,' you say. You lie. You never leave it alone. You are playing into the hands of the devil when you talk like that. That man don't live who intended to be a drunkard. He never started out to blight his home and destroy the happiness of his wife and children.

"There was a contractor in this city who had accumulated quite a fortune, when suddenly reverses came and he lost it. He and his family were paupers. A millionaire friend invited him into his office, showed him the blueprint and specifications for a house. 'I wish you would build me a house according to these plans and specifications,' he said. 'I have an estimate of what it will cost and I have deposited that amount in a bank. When you are through come and give me the key.'

"The contractor accepted the work and said to himself, 'Here's my chance.' He hired incompetent men, he used cheap and shoddy material, and when the building was completed he found he had not used all the money. He went to the millionaire and said, 'Here's the key. I have built the house. And the millionaire told him, 'I have heard of your misfortunes; how your wife and children has suffered, and you have built that house for yourself.

"'Take the key for yourself—here's the deed. And the other man exclaimed, 'What a fool! Had I known it was to be my house I would have built it better.' You have to live in that house. Why have diseased bodies and suffer from insomnia and other ailments. God wants you to have the best.

"'Don't get big-headed or chesty' over yourself. Give Jesus a chance, and he will lead us to victory. Just try to work without God and you will get your bumps. I have slipped many times, but I have never taken the count."

Billy likened our thoughts to the words of a gang of cutthroats who were run to earth by means of a dictaphone. On their trial they were presented with their own language, which they knew was never uttered outside their own councils.

"We may do things in secret," Sunday explained, "and be surprised on the last day by having our own words and deeds thrust back on us. Everything is kept on record. How much easier it is for God to keep track of us than a dictaphone.

At this point the evangelist illustrated with a handkerchief how he could suspend the laws of gravity by the strength of his fingers tightly clasping it.

"The devil is constantly trying to pull you downward," said Billy, but Jesus Christ is a stronger power than the devil, and he is able to keep you from falling. The devil is stronger than your will power, but the devil is not stronger than God.

"Now you will understand what David meant when he prayed the prayer, 'Keep back Thy servants from presumptuous sins.'"

Detachment "Set Back"

BERLIN, via London, June 15.—A German "protecting detachment" was "set back" southwest of Warneton, after a British attack, the War Office announced to-day, and British forces retained a hold on a portion of a German trench west of Bois Dusant.

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A SPECIAL MATINEE FOR LADIES

Dr. Zell Hunt Will Be at the Grand To-morrow Afternoon

Another big audience was amused and entertained by Dr. Zell Hunt at the Grand last night, the hypnotic experiments proving even more laughable than on the previous nights. Dr. Hunt will be at the Grand again to-night and to-morrow night with new experiments and new subjects. To-morrow afternoon there will be a special matinee for ladies only. There will be lady ushers and attendants and none of the sterner sex will be admitted. Dr. Hunt will answer any questions that may be asked of him. During his visit here he has many requests for private interviews which he has been unable to grant.

REV. MR. BROWN PRESIDENT

Elected Head of the Peterborough Baptist Association.

At the closing session of the Peterborough Baptist Association yesterday, the following officers were elected:

President—Rev. Dougald Brown.
Secretary—Mr. A. J. Raddon.
Sec. Home Missions—Rev. J. R. Webb.
Sec. Foreign Missions—Rev. Dougald Brown.
Sec. Grande Ligne—Rev. Mr. McCormack.
Sec. Western Mission—Rev. Mr. Spidell.

Rev. Mr. Cross addressed the Association on "Our Hope," and Rev. Mr. Robert presented the obituary report. The sessions were marked by a deep spirit of optimism, influencing those who attended with new encouragement and inspiration.

It is easy for the millionaire to believe that contentment is better than wealth, for he finds it harder to acquire.

WILL ASK CANDIDATES TO PLEDGE THEMSELVES

TORONTO, June 15.—Delegates from all over Ontario met in Toronto yesterday for a conference of the Win-the-War and National Unity League, called to determine the attitude of members of the league in this province towards any bye-election or a general election if one be forced upon the country. After a lengthy discussion of the situation developing out of the Government's proposals regarding conscription the following resolution was passed:

"Resolved, that in the event of a bye-election or a general election for the Dominion Parliament, the Ontario branch of the Win-the-War and National Unity League pledges itself to oppose the election of any candidate who does not publicly agree to support every measure calculated to bring the full strength of the country in men, money and resources into effective use for winning the war, and in the event that no candidate in a constituency meets this requirement will itself nominate and support a candidate of its own."

As to the Military Service Act itself the delegates agreed unanimously to the adoption of a general resolution as follows:

Resolved, that this meeting

(1) Endorses the general principles of the Military Service Bill of 1917.

(2) Considers that in addition a further Act is necessary for organizing and utilizing the wealth resources and man and woman power of the country to win the war; and

(3) Urges that a way be found to conduct the affairs of the country during the war through a non party Government without the distraction of an election.

The delegates then decided to institute a campaign of education throughout the province and it was announced that public meetings would be held at Brampton, Port Credit, Bolton, Streetsville, Cooksville, Clarkson, Caledon, Sandhill, Mono Mills, Snelgrove, Inglewood, Alton, Pembroke, Renfrew, Arnprior, Dundas, Waterdown, Burlington, Grimsby Welland, Georgetown, Milton, Acton, Newmarket, Aurora, and several others in North York, five places in Norfolk, Peterborough and vicinity.

The delegates comprised men and women of all political creeds and partizanship was set aside in place of an unanimity of purpose to back up the boys at the front.

Mr. R. B. Rogers of Peterborough was the representative from this district.

Strike Of Foreigners At Port McNicholl

TORONTO, June 15.—The strike of 150 freight handlers, mostly Bulgarians and Austrians, employed at the docks at Port McNicoll, the C.P.R. lake terminus, is assuming threatening proportions, and the militia, it is stated, have been requisitioned to avoid trouble.

There are about 700 men employed by the C.P.R. at Port McNicoll, of whom 300 are Chinese, 150 Bulgarians and Austrians, and the balance Canadians.

On Wednesday the Bulgarians and Austrians went on strike in a body for higher wages, not being satisfied with 27 cents an hour they have been receiving.

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Exclusive Styles

374½ George Street — The Moule Studio — Phone No. 46

WHY DOES ONE PLACE BECOME THE RIGHT PLACE? THAT IS SIMPLE: BECAUSE AT THAT PLACE THEY TREAT PEOPLE RIGHT. HOW? BY GIVING GOOD GOODS FOR THE MONEY THEY GET. THE GOODS WE SELL ARE GOOD, BETTER, BEST—NEVER TRASH. WHATEVER PRICE WE MAY CHARGE YOU. YOU MAY DEPEND UPON IT THAT YOU WILL AT LEAST GET SOMETHING GOOD. YOU CAN NO MORE AFFORD TO WEAR POOR APPAREL THAN WE CAN AFFORD TO SELL IT. IF WE SELL POOR GOODS IT WILL HURT OUR REPUTATION; IF YOU WEAR POOR GOODS IT WILL HURT YOUR REPUTATION. DID YOU EVER THINK ABOUT THE VALUE OF WHAT OTHERS THINK OF YOU?

Saturday Specials

LADIES' SILK SUITS—Black; blue and green, made of best quality Taffeta, and nicely trimmed. Regular $25.00..... Saturday Special **$14.95**

LADIES' SILK DRESSES—Latest styles in black, navy, brown, green, light blue, etc. Regular price up to $22.00..... Saturday Special only **$9.95**

LADIES' RAW SILK DRESSES—In plain or figured materials. Some are made in the coat style effect. The coat is made in the figured material and the skirt is plain, finished with belts and pockets. Regular up to $15.00..... **$5.95** AND **$8.95**

LADIES SUITS AND DRESSES AT $4.98—One lot of Travellers' Samples, consists of the latest and best styles in dresses and suits, such as voiles, linens, khaki cool and pique. Some are plain materials and some are in the flowered pattern. The prices range regular from $8.50 to $12.00. Saturday Special..... only **$4.98**

LADIES' SILK SKIRTS—Made of Chiffon Taffeta Silk, in six different styles, all in the very latest and most attractive styles. Regular up to $10.00..... Saturday only **$3.98** **$4.98**

LADIES' SPORT SKIRTS—A beautiful range of colors and materials, all in the very leading designs. Regular $3.00,.. $4.00. Saturday Special only **$1.98**

ANOTHER LINE OF SPORT SKIRTS—In Raw Silk, and Silk Poplin, in most attractive designs. Some of these skirts were sold at $7.00, and even more. On Saturday..... they all go at only **$4.98** **$5.95**

LADIES SPORT COATS—In White and Checked Chinchillas and Blanket Cloth. Regularly sold up to $10.00..... Saturday Special **$4.98**

LADIES' FINE SPRING COATS—In Serges, Poplin and Gabardine Cloths. You can find all colors in the lot, black, navy and gray, and tweeds, mustards and checked velours. Regular up to $22.00. Saturday Special only..... **$7.95** **$9.95**

LADIES WHITE SKIRTS AND MIDDIES—..... Regular $1.50. Special only **98c**

LADIES' LONG KIMONAS—Regular $1.75..... Saturday Special only **98c**

LADIES' WHITE NIGHT GOWNS AND UNDER-.... SKIRTS—Best values at $1.50. Saturday Special only **98c**

LADIES' VOILE AND LINGERIE WAISTS—A special clearing of manufacturers' $2.00 line. Only three styles and about eight dozen in the lot. Will sell on Saturday..... Special only **98c**

LADIES' ALL COLORS LISLE HOSE—..... Regular 35c. Saturday Special **25c**

LADIES' SILK BOOT HOSE—A line you cannot buy anywhere else at less than 50c. Saturday Special only ..... **29c** or 3 pair for **80c**

GIRLS' DRESSES—In guaranteed Ginghams and White Embroidered. Sizes 6 to 14 years of age. Regular up to $2.00..... Saturday Special **98c**

ANOTHER LOT OF GIRLS' DRESSES—In fine checked Ginghams. Regular $1.25. Saturday Special only..... **69c**

GIRLS' MIDDY SUITS—Made in white materials. The middy is trimmed with different shades of blue on collar, cuffs and pockets, and some middies are made in a checked gingham. The skirts are all plain white and made with pleats ..... Regular price $2.50. Saturday Special only..... **$1.49**

LADIES' BLACK AND WHITE LISLE HOSE—..... Regular 25c. Saturday Special only **19c**

LADIES' LISLE GLOVES—Plain white or black striped back. Regular 35c. Saturday Special **25c**

LADIES' SILK CREPE DE CHINE NECKWEAR—... Regular 75c. Saturday Special **50c**

LADIES' LEATHER HAND BAGS—Regular $1.00 lines. Saturday Special only **49c**

GIRLS' COATS—Of all wool checked materials or plain serges in all colors. Regular up to $9.00..... Saturday Special **$4.98**

Millinery

LADIES' SPORT HATS—..... Regular $2.00, for only **98c**

LADIES' PANAMAS—Trimmed and untrimmed. Regular $3.50 for, only.. **$1.49** AND **$1.98**

H. J. ZACKS
BETTER GOODS FOR LESS

BASEBALL

The Fire Hall nine deny that the Auburn nine defeated them, as given in Wednesday's Examiner, they only playing the Auburn nine a practice game, as the team on schedule defaulted by not putting in an appearance. Neither team had their right players on the field, the positions being filled up with spectators, and no track of the score was kept at all. If, however, the Auburn nine desires a game the Fire Hall nine will be glad to accommodate them.

Close quarters are to be found in a stingy man's dolla.

THE WORLD OF SPORT

ATHLETIC EVENTS FOR JULY 2nd CELEBRATION

Following is the programme of the athletic events for Peterborough's big day, July 2nd.

50 yards' dash for boys 11 years and under.

75 yards' dash for boys 13 years and under.

75 yards' dash for boys 15 years and under.

100 yards' dash for boys 17 years and under.

50 yards for girls 12 years and under.

50 yards for girls over 12 and under 16.

Potato race for girls.

220 yards' run for boys 15 and under.

1-2 mile run for boys 17 years and under.

High jump for boys 15 years and under.

Hig jump for boys 17 years and under.

Obstacle race for boys 13 years and under.

Relay race for school boys, four boys each to run 110 yards.

A fine prize list is being prepared and a large entry list is looked for. A number of the boy athletes on the farm for the summer will be on the mark for the events.

SOUTH END TEAM WON

Great excitement was caused last night at the alleys when the fast South End team took three straight games from the Allies.

The way the South End team are going it looks as if they will have to carry home the sugar. Following are the scores for last night's game:

League Games Next Week.

June 18—Grocers vs. C.G.E.
June 19—Printers vs. West Ends.
June 20—Allies vs. King Pins.
June 21—East City vs. South Ends.

A meeting of the captains of each team is called for to-night at the Alleys at 8 o'clock.

Mr. J. J. Solomon has gone on a business trip to the north country in connection with his mining business.

South End—				
Gordon	123	153	74	349
Bock	130	100	118	348
Laplante	121	110	95	326
Macdonald	109	151	118	378
Barrette	120	71	140	331
Totals	602	585	545	1732
Allies—				
Lowden	137	139	113	389
Halliday	105	127	73	305
Bock	127	71	120	318
Bigney	128	134	124	379
Dunlop	100	100	100	300
Totals	560	571	530	1661

BASEBALL SUMMARY

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Providence	29	18	.617
Newark	27	17	.614
Baltimore	27	20	.574
Rochester	27	20	.574
Torpnto	26	20	.565
Buffalo	19	30	.388
Montreal	16	28	.364
Richmond	15	33	.312

Thursday's Scores.

Toronto 8, Montreal 6.
Rochester 3, Buffalo 0.
Providence 2-4, Newark 1-8.
Baltimore at Richmond, rain.

National League.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	29	16	.644
Philadelphia	28	16	.636
Chicago	30	22	.577
St. Louis	26	23	.542
Cincinnati	24	30	.444
Brooklyn	17	24	.415
Boston	16	24	.400
Pittsburg	16	32	.333

Thursday's Scores.

St. Louis 5, Brooklyn 4.
Chicago 5, Boston 3.
New York 2, Pittsburg 0.
Cincinnati 6, Philadelphia 5.

American League.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	33	17	.660
Boston	30	17	.638
New York	25	20	.555
Cleveland	26	26	.500
Detroit	21	25	.457
St. Louis	20	26	.417
Washington	18	29	.383
Philadelphia	16	28	.364

Thursday's Scores.

St. Louis 3, Boston 0.
All other games postponed.

Averages in Five Pin Bowling League

Following are the averages for the first three games in 5-pins Bowling League.

Solomon, King Pins	167.1
Fitzpatrick, Grocers	159
Smith, Printers	151.
Cox, West End	140.2
Gillespie, Grocers	143.
Heaslip, West End	142.
Moffatt, East City	139.
R. Ross, Grocers	134.
Moore, Printers	134.
A. Ross, King Pins	132.
Hair, East City	130.2
Dolan, Printers	126.1
Bigney, Allies	126.
McDonald, South End	125.
Fielder, C.G.E.	125.
Boyd, Grocers	125.2
Earley, C.G.E.	125.2
Waldon, East City	124.
Lowdew, Allies	120.2
Wilson, Printers	120.1
Langley, C.G.E.	119.
Routley, West End	117.1
Thomas, West End	117.
Gorden, South End	116.1
Shook, South End	116.
Barrette, South End	110.1
Thompson, West End	110.1
Laplante, South End	108.2
Bishop, C.G.E.	107.
Bock, Allies	106.
Hughes, King Pins	106.
Myland, Printers	104.1
Mathew, East City	103.1
Ontram, Grocers	103.
Jackson, C.G.E.	102.2
Halliday, Allies	101.2
Jones, King Pins	96.
Sullivan, East City	95.1

LAUGH AS TIME TURNS THE PAGES OF SPORT SHEET

Going back about twenty-five years reveal some baseball gems of the past that in the light of history take on unusual interest, says the New York Sun. Items which then were jotted down as idle gossip, to be forgotten the next day, make more interesting reading to-day than accounts of modern pitching duels or slugging matches.

We find that at one time Billy Sunday, the big league evangelist, confided to some buddies that when he got through playing baseball he would start a pool and billiard parlor.

We also find old Hankus Pankus O'Day grumbling at the umpires who never gave him a square deal, and Hank always pulled rough stuff on them. A little quip says what Hank thinks of the "umps" is not fit to print. It perhaps cheers up Hank's old days to know that during the last dozen years many worthy athletes have felt the same way toward him.

And then we find the paragraph taking a whack at John Kinley Tener for giving up an easy job which netted him anywhere from $1,500 to $2,000. But J. Kinley just kept plugging along, became a bank president, director in numerous corporations, member of congress, governor of Pennsylvania, and finally president of the National league.

BAN JOHNSON'S BIG JOKE

We also find that Ban Johnson rejoiced when the Brotherhood collapsed and wrote in his baseball column in the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette that the smashup of the Brotherhood meant that never again would there be an attempt to establish a second major league.

Then old Charley Comiskey is accused of being a "sucker" at least for any pitcher who fed him a high curve on the inside, but just the same Charley owns one of the finest baseball parks in the United States and next to the Giants has the biggest following.

The worst knock is aimed at poor old Connie Mack. Connie, the only manager in the game who ever won six league pennants and three world's pennants, is always spoken of as having been a wise old bird behind the plate in his younger days. But this scribe of the '90s didn't think so. While conceding Connie could throw the ball around a bit, he accused him of lacking generalship, but still thought there was a little hope for him. He expressed an opinion that Manager Buckenberger of Pittsburg might teach Connie to think a bit if he worked him hard enough. That cure is going a few at the astute Cornelius, now known as the shrewdest man in baseball.

KEELER TOO LIGHT FOR MAJORS.

Then we hear of such kids as Muggsy McGraw an Willie Keeler breaking in. McGraw is admitted to be a good prospect, but poor Keeler is passed over as being too light for fast company. After pitching two years Cy Young's failure already was predicted. He was curving them too much and only two more seasons were given as his limit. Yet Cy lived to pitch until he was 43 and twirled his third no-hit game in 1903.

Lave Cross, who played on the Brooklyn champions of 1899 and 1900 and captained Mack's Athletic champions of 1902 and 1905, during which years he linked with the greatest third basemen in baseball, was being shipped to the minors in the middle '90s.

Here are the gems:

Amos Rusie is winning regularly for the Giants.

Bid McPhee, Cincinnati's second base man, still plays without a glove.

Baltimore critics say that Third Baseman Muggsy McGraw has made good and will cover the position regularly.

Brooklyn has offered Center Fielder Mike Griffin to Cleveland for Jimmy McAleer, but Pat Tebeau will not consider the offer.

Baseball is growing. Nearly 10,000 were at the Polo grounds when Amos Rusie shut out Boston. Extra ticket windows were opened.

A critic predicts that Cy Young, the youthful phenom of the Cleveland team, will not last two more seasons because he is curving himself to death. There is much wisdom in this assertion.

Pop Anson is almost 35 years old, but he can still hit. The big fellow rapped Theodore Breitenstein for two singles, a double, and a triple in the recent series.

NO TIME FOR "RAH RAH" BOYS.

Manager Bill McCloskey of the Louisville team has issued a denial that he was going to sign a certain college pitcher of an eastern university. Bill says he has no time to bother with the "rah, rah" boys, and everybody agrees with him.

Charles Nicholas of the Boston team is a wonderful pitcher, but few fans think he is worth $2,500 a season. This is the salary he held up Boston for.

Connie Mack is catching regularly for the Pittsburg team now. This tall chap has a good whip, but does not seem to be much of a general behind the plate. Manager Al Buckenberger is working hard to make a thinking ball player out of him.

It is reported that the Phillies are going to let out Lave Cross, who, no doubt, will go to the minors.

Baltimore is trying out a new right fielder named Keeler. He plays Jones with Brooklyn. He looks too light for fast company.

Chicago has offered $4,000 for Al Selbach, the star outfielder for the Washington team. This was a tempting offer, but Washington decided to keep him.

Chris von der Ahe says that his catchers have discovered Ed Delehanty's weakness.

Outfielder Billy Sunday says he will open a pool and billiard room when he is through with baseball.

TENER PASSES UP EASY MONEY

Tener, the big pitcher of the Chicago team, has quit baseball. Foolish move, when he could have picked up from $1,500 to $2,000 of easy money for several more years to come.

Pitcher Hank O'Day of the Washington team complains that he is getting a raw deal from the umpires. What Hank thinks of umpires would not look fit in print.

Ban Johnson, sporting editor of the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette, writes that the collapse of the Brotherhood means that never again will there be any attempt to establish a second major league. Johnson is right.

Members of the Cincinnati team are kicking because of the new rule which prohibits them from drinking at the park bar while in uniform.

First Baseman Charley Comiskey is said to be a sucker for a curve high on the inside.

We Will Conscript All The Women

And Force Them to Buy at Our Store by the Wonderful Values We Give.

All you ladies, young and old,
All you gents, both shy and bold
If you're looking for a special treat,
Pay a visit to our store this week.

All you kiddies in pants or frocks.
With nice long stockings or just short socks,
If you're looking for candy, cake or pie
Remember this is the place to buy.

You married ladies or going to be's,
Our hams at 20c you ought to see,
For a day on the water in canoe or punt
Our veal and tongue makes a real fine lunch.

Our eggs are fresh at 38,
And won't crow in the morning on your plate,
Our butter is grand at 40 cents,
The price leaves you enough to pay your rent.

You find the cash, we find the goods
And all that we handle is real pure foods,
Corner of Hunter and Aylmer you'll find this store,
A. W. Paskins printed over the door.

A. W. Paskins

'Phone 317.

"THE GRAND"

DR. ZELL HUNT

TO-NIGHT !

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS CONCERNING

FRIENDS
ENEMIES
BUSINESS
HEALTH OR
ANYTHING

THIS WILL BE THE BIG FRIDAY FUN NIGHT !

Entirely New Hypnotic Feats and New Subjects. If we sold laughs to-night at one cent each you would owe us about a MILLION DOLLARS before the performance was half over.

LADIES ONLY MATINEE

TO-MORROW (Saturday) 2:30 P.M.

No Girls under 15 years admitted. No Men or Boys admitted. Lady Ticket Seller, Lady Ticket Taker, Lady Ushers, nobody but Ladies allowed. Dr. Hunt will answer any Questions of a Private or Personal Nature concerning Friends, Enemies, Health, Love, Etc.

IRELAND PUTS ON STEAM.

Speeding Up Production to Help Win the War.

The Dublin correspondent of the Associated Press cables that all Ireland appears to be engaged in one vast ploughing match. Ploughs are being drawn by every available type of animal, while men and women who never put their hand to a plough before have learned to do the work in the submarine emergency. The Irish Department of Agriculture has thrown all its executive machinery into the effort to increase the tillage enormously and has obtained a decree under the Defence of the Realm Act making a certain minimum percentage of extra tillage compulsory on every farmer in Ireland holding more than ten acres of land.

This novel law requires that every farmer must till at least ten per cent of the arable part of his holdings in addition to whatever amount he tilled last year, unless he is already cultivating fifty per cent. of his land, in which case he is not obliged to do more. There are 350,000 holdings to which this regulation applies, with an arable area of 14,500,000 acres.

The Department's county committees which have for years been organized in every county of Ireland, have stopped all other work and put their experts and administrative staffs on the sole work of food production. They have organized special committees in every parish and are modifying all the available supplies of seeds, manures and implements. Machinery for saving labour is to be made to go as far as possible by a system of local exchange.

Few people realize what a tremendous asset Ireland has been to England during the war as a reservoir of foodstuffs.

In the year before the war England's imports of foodstuffs from her leading sources of supply were as follows: United States, £33,000,000; Ireland, £33,000,000; Argentina, £30,000,000; Denmark, £31,000,000; India, £18,000,000; Canada, £16,000,000.

The war has disturbed this balance somewhat, bringing in greater supplies from America, but Ireland has also increased her output, and the imports of food from that island in 1915, the latest figures available, show a total of £46,000,000.

Royal Theatre | REELS 10

Special for To-night

High-Class Feature Drama in 6 Parts **"THE COWARD"**
Produced by All Star Cast of Players

2 Reels Clean Keystone Comedy in 2 Parts entitled
"FICKLE FATTY'S FALL"—Roger

Western Comedy, One Reel
THE MAN FROM YUKON

Brand New Comedy, One Reel
"MOTHER'S CHILD"

The Royal Shows the Best and Cleanest Program in Canada High Class in Every Respect Up-to-date Always

—ADMISSION—
AFTERNOONS—10c :-: EVENINGS—15c

STRAND THEATRE

SPECIAL TO-NIGHT
"TRAITORS TO THEIR KING"
Thrilling War Drama in 4 Parts
14th Episode—SHIELDING SHADOW
5c & 10c—GOOD COMEDY—SPECIAL MUSIC—5c & 10c

Robert Fair & Co., Limited

Saturday Bargains

Everybody is requested to read this advertisement and read every item carefully. It is small type, we know and lots of it, but if you will only take time to read you will find a host of Big Bargains to help you save money on your Saturday purchases.

Great Bargains from the Silk Counter

$1.25 SPORT SILKS, 98c YARD—Rose, natural and white, with fancy coin spots in colors, 36 inches wide. These Silks are the newest. Special price for to-morrow.

$1.00 FANCY SPORT SILKS, 75c YARD—Grey, King's blue, green, etc. Handsome sport designs. 36 inches wide. See them to-morrow at this special price.

$2.75 COLORED STRIPE SILK, $2.00 YARD—Very pretty shades. Some with wide heavy stripes. Some with the invisible stripe. A very striking Silk for sport suits or skirts. On Sale to-morrow.

$1.75 CREPE DE CHINE, $1.25 YARD—Shades of Nile green, pink, navy and black. 36 and 40 inches wide. Excellent quality. One-day price only.

NATURAL SHANTUNG SILK—Regular 50c yard for, 7 yards for $2.50 — 32 inches wide. A washable and uncrushable Silk that gives great satisfaction.

75c SHANTUNG SILK, 49c YARD — A high-grade quality Silk in natural shade. Will give the best of service. Washable.

Four Specials on Sale Only From 10 to 12 o'Clock.

$1.60 WHITE HONEYCOMB QUILT, $1.35

The old genuine soft finished Quilt. Hemmed ends. Size 64 x 84 inches. On Sale for two hours only at this price.

50c YARD HOSPITAL SHEETING 2¼ YARDS FOR $1.00

Two yards wide. Plain white, An A1 quality. Will be on Sale for the two hours only.

20c BLEACHED CRASH TOWELLING 15c Yd

A heavy fine make, 17 inches wide, for hand Towels or Roller Towels. This price is for the two-hour Sale only.

15c AND 18c COTTON VESTS, 2 FOR 25c

Long, short and no sleeve, fine rib, nicely trimmed. This price will only be good for the two-hour Sale.

14 Big Specials from the Main Floor

35c BRIDAL NAINSOOK COTTON—4 yards for $1.00—It differs from the nainsook having a Lustre finish. Specially intended for making undergarments. 36 inches wide.

35c CIRCULAR PILLOW COTTON, 30c Yard—The best heavy Circular, in 40, 42, 44 inches wide. This cotton is not only worth 35c, but will be selling 40c. On Sale to-morrow.

TAYLOR'S DELIGHT TOILET SOAP, 3 for 25c—A reliable Soap that has been on the market for years. On account of the advance in price it will likely be selling at 12½c. Buy to-morrow at the above price.

10c CRASH TOWELLING—5 yards for 38c — A good heavy make, white with border. Don't miss this Special to-morrow.

LADIES' 65c COMBINATION SUITS, 48c—A very fine quality, nicely trimmed. On Sale to-morrow at the above price.

15c and 18c SOCKS FOR CHILDREN, 10c PR.—Black only. Sizes 5½, 7½, 8. Only 15 pairs. A snap if you can use these sizes.

35c EGYPTIAN COTTON HOSE, 25c PAIR—With cream balbriggan foot. An excellent Hose for hot weather. See this line to-morrow.

$1.00 SHORT LISLE GLOVES, 75c PAIR — A beautiful quality of Milanese Silk Lisle, 2 domes. This Special should interest many to-morrow.

75c and $1.00 SAILOR COLLARS, 50c EACH—A Sale of new Crepe de Chine, Georgette Crepe, Pique, etc., in all white and white with colors. A collection of very choice collars, and this price will sell them quickly.

$1.25 LONG SILK AND LISLE GLOVES, 75c PAIR—The Lisle comes in grey, white, black. The Silk comes in black, sky, pink. Come early as the sizes may be limited later in the day.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S BLACK STOCKINGS, 15c PAIR—Worth 20c pair. Ladies sizes 8½ to 10. Children's sizes 6 to 8½. Seamless. Fast dye.

75c REPP WASH SUITING, 59c YARD — 40 inches wide, in solid shades of white, old rose, pink, sky. An excellent material for Wash Suits.

65c FANCY DRESS VOILES, 35c YARD — Small neat and floral designs, in dainty colorings, 40 inches wide. If you need a Summer Dress accept this chance.

75c STRIPE WASH SUITING, 50c YARD — A collection of Stripe Basket Weaves, Pique, Indian Head, etc. Correct weight for Suits or Sport Skirts. 40 inches wide.

See the Suits You Can Get at Half-Price

$30.00 SILK AND SERGE SUIT, $15.00

A pretty combination navy Taffeta Silk and navy Serge Suit. Only one size, 36. A very smart model at just Half Price.

$40.00 POPLIN SUIT FOR $20.00

One only, size 36, in a pretty shade of green, pleated back with belt, last one of the best lines of this season.

$50.00 JERSEY CLOTH SUITS, $25.00

We have cut the price in two for to-morrow. One green, one copen shade only. They are two of this season's best styles.

$3.25 WASH SPORT SKIRTS, $2.75

You can have the latest for less price to-morrow. Fancy stripe material, large pockets, belt, etc.

$1.25 PLAIN WHITE SKIRTS, 98c

A good Skirt for less than you can buy the material for. See them to-morrow.

$15.00 WHITE WOOL COATS, $10.00

Three only, All-Wool White Blanket Cloths, late arrivals, and price to be sacrificed to-morrow.

$1.50 WHITE BLOUSES, $1.00

A clean-up Sale of all odd lines at the one price to-morrow. See them.

$1.00 NIGHT GOWNS FOR 75c

Made from a very fine Longcloth, short sleeves. High or low neck. Embroidery trimmed.

Housefurnishing Wants at Bargain Prices

50c WINDOW SHADES, 39c—Only green shade left of this line. Size 36 x 72, including window fixtures.

35c CURTAIN SCRIMS, 20c YARD — Colored and plain, 36 inches wide. We have marked this line low to have a good Saturday Bargain for you.

$1.00 FANCY CUSHIONS, 75c EACH—Chintz covered Boat or Verandah Cushions. A big lot to choose from. Size 18 x 20 inches.

45c MARQUISETTE FOR CURTAINS, 35c YD—In ecru, cream and Arab shades, with finished edges. Suitable for any room.

35c BUNGALOW NETS, 25c YARD — Floral, conventional and small set patterns. 40 inches wide. White or cream. See this line to-morrow.

35c JAPANESE MATTING, 25c YARD — One yard wide, in many designs and colorings. This price for Saturday only.

35c EXTENSION RODS, 25c EACH — Heavy brass rods that will extend 50 inches. Strong and durable, round ends.

60c FLOOR OILCLOTH, 50c SQ. YARD—The best quality to be had to-day, but we give you a special price for Saturday. 2 yards wide.

2, 3 and 4-YARD WIDE LINOLEUM—We sell the best qualities obtainable, and to-morrow (Saturday) we give you special prices.

Regular $1.00 for, per square yard 85c
Regular $1.10 for, per square yard 95c
Regular $1.25 for, per square yard $1.10

95c STAIR CARPET, 79c YARD—Browns, blues, green ground; with handsome designs, 22½ inches wide. On Sale to-morrow.

25c CURTAIN SCRIM, 18c YARD — White, cream and ecru, with fancy border of self color, 36 inches wide. This is an exceptionally good bargain.

When a man quits turning around to look at a pretty girl he is old enough to give the undertaker a job.

ANNIVERSARY SERVICES

St. Andrew's Church

SUNDAY - JUNE 17th

Capt. James Rollins - Pastor

Rev. W. L. H. Rosland Minister in Charge

REV. THOS. H. MITCHELL

who occupied Pulpit of St. Andrew's last year, will Preach Special Anniversary Services. ALL WELCOME

WEDDING BELLS

WELCH—JONES.

In Lindsay, June 12, in St. Paul's church, by Rev. Maconicie, Elizabeth Ayre, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Jones, Minden, was married to Mr. John Welch, of Peterborough. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Edythe Jones, while Mr. Harry Welch of Minden, attended the groom.

The bride travelled in a navy blue suit with hat to match and wore the groom's gift, a diamond bar pin set in platinum.

The groom's gift to the bridesmaid was a set of pearl earrings, to the groomsman cuff links.

The party motored through to Peterborough, where they will reside.

OBITUARY

ELLEN TROTTER.

Ellen Trotter, an inmate of the Protestant Home, died yesterday at Nicholls Hospital, aged 73. She was born in Port Hope. Whilst in the home, by her kind and faithful disposition and readiness to help others, Miss Trotter won the respect and affection of all who knew her and who will now keep her memory green in the institution.

The funeral will take place from the Protestant Home to the Little Lake cemetery on Saturday afternoon at 2.30.

IN MEMORIAM

REVELL—In loving remembrance of George Ernest (Rex.) Revell, B. A.C.E., B.A.Sc., of Nelson, B.C., First Field Company Canadian Engineers, First Canadian Contingent, B.E.F., who was killed in action at Givenchy, Northern France, on Tuesday, June 15th, 1915, youngest son of the late Robert Revell, Esq., barrister-at-law, of Woodstock, Ontario, and formerly of Dublin, Ireland.

"A splendid life he gave for his King and Country, fighting for the great and noble cause of freedom."

BIRTH.

TOVELL.—On Thursday, June 14th, to Mr. and Mrs. S. Tovell, 463 Stewart street, a daughter.

DEATH.

SAWERS.—At Cobourg on Thursday, June 14th, 1917, Bertha Harding Smythe, beloved wife of Rev. R. J. Sawers, Rector of St. Peter's, Cobourg.

Funeral service at Cobourg, on Saturday, June 16th at two o'clock.

CITY AND GENERAL

DENTAL.

Dr. McKenty, Dentist, 370 George street, on the ground floor, first door north of Peterborough Hardware Co. Nitrous oxide and oxygen administered for painless operations.

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 885, the Greene Music Co., Charlotte street, when your piano requires tuning, or regulating. All work guaranteed. dtf

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRING.

'Phone 1416 for Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing. Goods called for and delivered promptly. Mrs. Read, 159 Rutridge street. dtf.

GRANULATED SUGAR.

I will sell a limited quantity of the best grade granulated sugar, Redpath's St. Lawrence or Lantic, at $9.75 per 100 lbs. R. H. Hunter, 497 George Street. 8d-137-4089

CARPENTERS, ATTENTION..

Carpenters' Union, No. 919, will meet each Friday evening of every month in the Labour Hall at 8 o'clock, until further notice. All Carpenters are welcome. 8d-138-4093

VOTE OF THANKS.

The committee in charge of the garden party given by St. Paul's church choir extend a hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Allan and Mr. and Mrs. McKee, who were largely instrumental in making the fete the splendid success it was.

UNIVERSAL LAWN MOWERS.

Easy running, keen cutting, ball bearing lawn mowers. Every mower we sell is carefully adjusted before it leaves the shop. Lawn mowers sharpened and repaired. New parts carried in stock. Millard's Bicycle Shop, Hunter, near Aylmer. 'Phone 1256

SOMETHING NEW

At E. J. McDonnell's ice cream parlour. Toronto City Dairy Ice Cream; also cigars, cigarettes and tobacco. Fresh butter milk daily. Corner Aylmer and Lake streets. Entrance on Aylmer street. 3d-140

E. B. CLEGG & CO.

Great stock reduction sale of dining room suites, bed room suites, living room furniture, parlour suites, baby carriages, hall furniture. Call and see our display of baby carriages. See our show window. 427 George street. E. B. CLEGG & CO.

THREE DAYS' SALE OF WOOL.

Starting Saturday, June 16th, a limited quantity, guaranteed fast colour, wool hand-knitting yarn, $1.00 per pound. Also number of pairs all wool French socks. CLUB KNITTING WORKS, Water Street, opposite Police Station.

MOTOR CAR BARGAINS.

Having purchased the entire lot of Racine Horseshoe Tires which were exhibited at the Motor Show, I am able to furnish a limited number of customers with these new style tires while they last. They are guaranteed for 5,000 miles.

I also have in stock all other make of tires. Jos. U. Duffus, 195 Simcoe street. 'Phone 1760-1761.

Useful GIFTS For June Brides

We have our new stock in, and you can select a very suitable gift at a reasonable price.

Fine Cut Glass Berry Bowls, ...$5 to $12.00
Master Jug and 1-2 Doz. Tumblers $10.00
Fine Cut Glass Vases..... $3.50 to $15.00
Fine Celery Trays $5.00
Spoon Trays and Bon Bons $2.50
Fine Ice Cream Tray .$10.00
1-2 Doz. Sterling Tea Spoons $5.00
Fine Casseroles, $3.50 to $15.00
Fine Pie Plates, $2.50 to $5.00
Silver Cake Baskets .:$3.00
Silver Butter Dishes, ... $2.50 to $5.00
1847 Rodgers' Old Colony and Cromwell Tea Spoons, ... $5.00 Doz.
1847 Berry Spoons $2.00 each
" Cold Meat Forks ..... $1.25 each
" Sugar Spoons ..... $1.00 each
" Butter Knives ..... $1.00 each
" Pickle Forks ..... $1.00 each
" Coffee Spoons $5.00 doz
8 Day Mantle Clocks from $5.00, $7.00 $10.00

We carry a complete line of DIAMONDS, PEARLS, PENDANTS, WRIST WATCHES AND BROOCHES for gifts.

18 Kt. and 22 Kt. Wedding Rings of Highest Quality.

Marriage Licenses Issued.

Warne Bros.

DIAMOND HALL

Next to Wurse Drug Co.

PROBABILITIES.

Moderate to fresh north-east to west winds, fair and comparatively cool to-day.

Saturday—Fair and a little warmer.

J. M. Moncrief was fined $2 and $5 costs this morning for driving his automobile with the tail lamp unlighted.

DENTIST.

Dr. J. W. E. Brown, dentist, 168 Brock street, 'phone 337. Successor to the late Dr. Gowan. 28d-140

POSITION WANTED.

Experienced housekeeper desires position. Address Box 4116 Examiner Office.

DECORATION DAY.

The Oddfellows of the city will hold Decoration Day on Sunday, June 24th.

DOG COST HIM $2.

For allowing his dog to run at large Wm. Jackson was fined $2 in the police court this morning.

WILL HOLD A TEA.

The members of Knox church Junior Mission Band will hold a tea, in the lecture hall of the church on Saturday afternoon, June 16th, from 4 to 6 o'clock. Sale of home-made candy and cake.

VEGETABLE AND FLOWER PLANTS.

We have still a good selection of seedlings for outdoor planting, such as cabbage, cauliflower, tomato, onion, lettuce, etc., as well as flower and foliage plants. Porter S. White, grocer, George street. 1d

PREPARATORY SERVICE.

The Preparatory Service in connection with St. Paul's Church Communion, will be held to-night at 8 o'clock. The Rev. Mr. Rowan of St. Andrew's Church will conduct the service.

THE STEVENS' SALE.

The auction sale, which takes place to-morrow at the residence of Mr. G. L. Stevens, 631 George street, is attracting considerable attention. Read the partial list of goods to be sold, in another column, and see if it will not be to your interest to be on hand. Mr. J. F. Thoronton is the auctioneer.

PROCEEDS WERE $33.

In the report of the Mothers' Club meeting at the Y.M.C.A. which appeared in yesterday's issue, it was stated through a typographical erron that the proceeds from the recent concert were $3.38. The correct amount was $33.00.

WE CLEAN SOILED CLOTHES

And Press and Repair them in a proper manner. All kinds of Women's and Men's Garments renovated and restored to look like new. We know how. Ring up No. 962 and your work will be called for and delivered. The New Method Cleaners and Pressers, 195 Charlotte street.—T. Lansfield, Proprietor. 28d-133

Mrs. (Rev.) Sawers Passes Away

Deep sorrow was felt in Peterborough at the news received this morning of the death in Cobourg of Bertha Harding Smythe, beloved wife of Rev. F. J. Sawers, rector of St. Peter's Church, Cobourg. The earnest sympathy of the city and community will go out to Rev. Mr. Sawers and the family and friends in this city in the loss that has come to them. Mrs Sawers was, previous to her marriage, a resident of Montreal, daughter of Mr. Charles Smythe of that city, where she met Mr. Sawere, when he was curate to Rev. Dr. Symonds of Christ Church Cathedral. After her marriage she resided some time in Lakefield, later removing to the rectory, St. Luke's, Ashburnham. During her three years' residence here, though as a invalid, her life was retired, she attracted a very large circle of friends who will learn with keen sorrow of her passing away. After her removal to Cobourg Mrs. Sawer's condition of health did not improve and the end came on Thursday. The funeral service will take place in Cobourg at 2 p.m. on Saturday, June 16th.

Social and Personal

Yesterday the closing tea for the season of the 57th Chapter, I.O.D.E. was quite the most successful tea of the season. The room was exquisitely decorated with a profusion of flowers, quantities of lillies of the valley, iris, tulips and pansies. The hostesses of the afternoon were Mrs. Clegg, Mrs. Walker and Miss N. Davidson, Mrs. J. C. Davidson (Toronto), poured tea, and was assisted by Mrs. Gemmell and the Misses Maud Rush, Florence Gladman, Florence Rubidge, Flora Collins and Nina Berridale. During the afternoon vocal solos by Mr. Evans, accompanied by Miss Gladman, were greatly enjoyed. About $13 was realized.

Mr. Fred Brown, Lakefield, is in the city to-day.

Miss Norman Miller, who has been visiting Col. and Mrs. Miller, returned this week to her home in Toronto.

Mrs. Sterndale Murphy, Toronto, (nee Miss Mona O'Shea) is in the city visiting her mother, Mrs. O'Shea. Captain Murphy is overseas.

Rev. Mr. White, St. Luke's church, East City, has returned from Toronto, where he attended the Synod.

Miss Eleanor Morrow, St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto, is spending her holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Morrow, Water street.

Miss Dorothy Hill returned last night from Toronto, where she visited Miss Emma Cox.

Col. Grafton and Col. Gwynn, Dundas, motored to the city yesterday in Col. Grafton's magnificent new car.

Miss Wallace, of the Collegiate Staff is in Bewdley for a few days and will leave shortly for Toronto.

Mr. A. H. Stratton went up to Toronto yesterday.

Miss Agnes Eastwood who spent her holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Eastwood returned yesterday to Toronto.

Mrs. Perks, 583 Water street is in Toronto visiting her daughter, Mrs. Carl Baldwin.

Dr. and Mrs. Smith, Lakefield motored to the city to-day.

Mrs. D. R. Flemming, Boswell avenue, was called to Cobourg this morning owing to the sudden death of her mother, Mrs. McIntosh, of that town.

All Saints' Woman's Guild met in Jackson Park on Wednesday afternoon for tea and to have a pleasant time with two of their members, Mrs. Cole and Miss Clare, who are leaving the city shortly. All felt sorry at losing them, but felt their loss was some one else's gain.

TO DOUBLE STAFF.

Prospective Munition Orders for Winchester Arms.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 14.—In anticipation of the awarding of work for the United States Government, the Winchester Arms Company is preparing to call in 10,000 hands to its plant. This will make the working force about 20,000 in the munition plant.

J. E. Otterson, general manager of the Winchester Arms Company, who has virtual authority through an agreement between the War Department, its Munition Board and the Munition Board of the Council of Defence and some munition makers, to handle an order for 1,320,000,000 small arms cartridges, says he will be ready to distribute the order as soon as conference matters involving administration appropriation have been settled.

The huge order will be distributed among several of the big manufacturers. The cartridges to be turned out will fit the regular army Springfield rifle and the modified Enfield rifle with which the American troops going to France will be equipped.

The purchase of the munition is to be made for the War Department by the Council of National Defence through the board of which Mr. Otterson is a member.

In turning out this work for the United States Government, Winchesters will follow the method that has been carried on with regard to the present work for the allies. The Government will pay for the cost of production. On this basis there will be a margin of 5 or 110 per cent. profit. The company will finish its work for the allies under the present arrangement by July 1.

A fine epitaph can't boost a man through the golden gates.

FOWLER'S PEBLO GLASSES

Once You Try
Dr. Fowler's
Optical Service
You Will Never
Want to Use
Any Other.
You will
Wonder How
You Got Along
Without His
Service Before.
Consultation Free.

A.A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS
Pupil R. Toronto University
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST with NUGENT DRUG COMPANY

RESTORE THE NATURAL SIGHT

To-Night's Concert By 57th Band

The Band of the 57th Regiment under the direction of Lieut. R. Gliddon, will give a popular programme in Victoria Park to-night. Among the numbers will be a selection from "The Princess Pat." Mr. Walter Evans will sing "The Holy City" with hand accompaniment, and Bandsman Nimmo will give the trombone solo, "Love, Here Is My Heart."

Owner: "Here, what are you doing? Don't you know you're not allowed to take fish out of this water?"

Angler (three hours without a bite): "I'm not taking them out; I'm feeding them.—Chicago Herald.

SPECIAL!

Toilet Soap Sale

Armour's Fragrant Toilet Soap, Sweet Briar, Carnation or Violet. Regular Price per box of 3 cakes, 30c.

SALE PRICE

19c

WARNE DRUG CO., LIMITED

Phone 527 251 George St.

Wise Ones Tackle Us For Everything but the Fish

No trouble to Catch the Fish When You Use our Fishing Tackle

Better Be Safe Than Sorry

Let the other fellow tell the hard luck story. You make sure you don't lose yours by having good Rod Lines, Baits, Etc.

You will find here the largest display of the best quality at the most reasonable prices.

Let us suggest you step in while the assortment is good.

PETERBORO HARDWARE Co. LIMITED

20 Pages

The Evening Examiner

Pages 5-12

VOL. LVIII. No. 141 PETERBOROUGH SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1917 PRICE TWO CENTS

Satisfied

The Customers we are serving in our Amateur finishing and Enlarging Dept. are invariably delighted. Films are coming to us daily from all over Canada. There is a Reason—"It's our business—we know how."

Ryan

140½ Hunter St.

Communication With Spain Cut Off

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, June 16.—All cables with Spain cut off. It is possible a revolution is in progress.

Promises To Restore King "Tino"

Special to The Examiner:

BERNE, Switzerland, June 16. — The Kaiser promises to restore Constantine to the throne of Greece.

Daylight Saving On July First

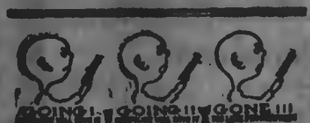
Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, June 16.—July 1st likely date for Daylight Savings Bill coming into force in Canada.

DOMINION Express Money Orders are on sale in five thousand offices throughout Canada.

FISHING SEASON OPENS SATURDAY

The bass and lunge fishing season opens to-day. There was quite a demand this week for fishing tackle. It is also the open season for fish stories.



WHENEVER I see the word
"SLEPT IN print I want to
PULL SOMEBODY'S hair. I
DON'T BELIEVE in using the
DICTIONARY AS a
STUMBLING BLOCK for the
FOLKS AT home or elsewhere.
I HEARD a woman say
"I USE a preparation.
"SLEPT HERPICIDE."
HER HAIR was really beautiful
BUT HER language
MADE ME sick.
Yours for beautiful hair,
Herpicide Mary

Watermelons
from Florida

Havana Pineapples
Cuban Grape Fruit
Balloune Strawberries
Jamaica Bananas
California Oranges
Florida Cucumbers
Celery and Tomatoes

New Vegetables

Asparagus, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Rhubarb, Lettuce
Beans, Beets, Carrots, Potatoes, Spinach

No Order Too Small and No Order Too Big for Us

Douros & Gettas
376 George Phone 18-19

PRELIMINARY ESTIMATE OF THE AREAS SOWN TO GRAIN CROPS THIS SPRING

Decrease in the Crop Average as Compared With Last Year ---Areas and Conditions of Other Crops---The Outlook in the West.

PRAIRIE PROVINCES BACKWARD

OTTAWA, June 16.—The Census and Statistics Office issued to-day a preliminary estimate of the areas sown to grain crops this spring, with a report of their condition on May 31, as compiled from the returns of crop correspondents. The reports from the prairie provinces state that the spring there is very backward, and seeding is consequently late. At the end of May severe frosts cut down the growing wheat plant; but rapid recovery was anticipated. Rain was needed for the germination of the later sown crops, and of wheat sown on stubble.

Area and Condition of Wheat.

It is estimated from the reports of correspondents that the total area sown to wheat for 1917 is 13,460,200 acres, as compared with 14,997,000 acres, the area sown, and with 12,900,600 acres, the area harvested in 1916. Thus, the area sown this year, whilst nearly 10 per cent. less than the area sown for 1916, is about 4 per cent. more than the area harvested for 1916. In arriving at these figures revised returns of the Census of 1916 have been included for Manitoba; for Saskatchewan and Alberta similar revisions have not yet been completed. As compared with the areas sown for 1916, the returns this year indicate small increases under wheat in each of the Atlantic provinces and in British Columbia and an increase of 26,000 acres in Quebec; but for each of the remaining provinces decreases are reported to the extent of 156,000 acres in Ontario, 284,000 acres in Manitoba, 927,000 acres in Saskatchewan and 158,000 acres in Alberta. Of the total area under wheat 600,200 acres were sown last fall, and 12,861,000 acres were sown this spring. In the three prairie provinces the total area sown to wheat is estimated at 12,497,550 acres, comprising 2,476,850 acres in Manitoba, 7,606,700 acres in Saskatchewan and 2,415,000 acres in Alberta.

Average Condition.

The average condition on May 31 in per cent. of the standard representing a full crop is for all wheat for Canada 84 per cent, as compared with 90 per cent. on May 31 last year and with 91 per cent. the average condition, on the corresponding date for the seven years ended 1916. In the prairie provinces the condition of wheat is 87 per cent. of the standard in Manitoba, 80 per cent. in Saskatchewan and 92 per cent. in Alebrta. Converted into a standard of 100 as representing the average condition at the end of May of the past seven years 1910-16 the condition for the whole of Canada of fall wheat is 86, of spring wheat 94, and of all wheat 93 per cent. Thus, according to its reported condition on May 31, the anticipated yield per acre of wheat this year is 7 per cent. less than the average of the seven years 1910-16.

Area and Condition of Other Crops.

The decrease in the area sown to wheat this year is partly due to the curtailment of the seeding season by the lateness of the spring, and efforts were therefore apparently directed towards an increase in the areas sown to other crops. For oats, the acreage is 11,781,800 acres as compared with 11,376,346 acres, the area sown, and 9,875,346 acres, the area harvested last year. Barley is sown to 1,954,100 acres, as against 1,827,789 acres, the area sown, and 1,681,180 acres, the area harvested in 1916. Rye has a sown area of 159,470 acres, as compared with 147,170 acres in 1916; peas 152,465 acres, compared with 159,660 acres; mixed grains, 558,250 acres, as compared with 410,726 acres; hay and clover 7,661,800 acres ,against 7,802,932 acres; and alfalfa 84,900 acres, against 89,478 acres. The condition of these crops in per cent. of the standard representing a full crop is for oats 89 per cent. compared with 80 p.c. last year and 93 p.c., he average at the end of May for the seven years 1910-16; for abrely 87 p.c. as against 89 p.c. last year and 93 p.c., the seven years' average; for rye 86 p.c. against 91 p.c, last year and 88 p.c., the average; for peas 88 p.c. compared with 89 p.c. last year and 91, the average; for mixed grains 86 p.c. both this year and last year and 93 p.c., the average; for hay and clover 80 p.c. compared with 98 p.c. and 93 p.c., the average.

Conditions in Alberta.

A telegram from the Alberta Department of Agriculture dated June 12 states that the general season is somewhat late, especially between Wetaskiwin and Crossfield. The weather is cool, but crops are doing well. No frost has been reported since June 5. All grains for threshing is sown, but there is 40 p.c. for green feed yet to sow. There is plenty of moisture in all parts.

Fair List Prices — Fair Treatment

Time Tested—Road Tested

GOODRICH

BLACK SAFETY TREAD TIRES

HUNDREDS of thousands of tire users from the pioneer days of the automobile, acclaim Goodrich Tires the TESTED TIRES of America on the TEST of TIME.

But the *Road Test* is the *Goodrich Test for its Tires.*

Six fleets of Goodrich Test Cars in six widely different sections of our country, are daily putting the ROAD TEST to Goodrich Tires to bring out the BEST in tires for you.

The Dixie Fleet;—The Pacific Fleet;—The Mountain Fleet;—The Prairie Fleet;—The Lake Fleet;—The Atlantic Fleet.

ALL belabor Goodrich Tires against *every kind of road* and *every kind of climatic handicap.*

Millions of miles—the average of the combined fleets is 300,000 miles a week—thus settle the *durability* and *resilience* of the Goodrich principle of the UNIT MOLD, *unbroken cure,* Goodrich has always maintained was BEST for fabric tires.

Buy this TESTED certainty of a lasting tire, backed up by Goodrich Fair Treatment, in Goodrich Black Safety Treads.

The B. F. Goodrich Co. of Canada Limited
452 Yonge Street, TORONTO, ONTARIO
855 St. Catherine Street West, MONTREAL, QUEBEC

Goodrich also makes the famous Silvertown Cords, the tire which won the 1916 Racing Championship

Also the Red Tubes—Brown and Grey

Where You See This Sign Goodrich Tires are Sold

"Best in the Long Run"

Raiding Activity On Western Front

French Took a Number of Prisoners —German Attacks Repulsed

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, June 16.—Great activity in raiding, and in some sections violent artillerying was the only fighting reported in to-day's official statement.

East of Rheims the French forces penetrated German trenches and took a number of prisoners. In the Craonne sector, west of Monte Cornellet a violent artillery fire was reported. Around Badonvilliers, Hill 304 and on the Heights near the Meuse, German raids were repulsed.

Sweeping Charges Of Disloyalty

Special to The Examiner.

OTTAWA, June 16.—Hon. Mr. Sevigny, in Parliament, makes sweeping charges of disloyalty against Quebec Liberals.

A WEAK CRESTED BOY.

"My daughter suffered from inflamed eyelids and eczema on her head," writes Mr. H. W. Tear, of North Planford, Nfld. "The child was in a bad state and suffered greatly. The doctor failed to help her and on the recommendation of a friend I used Dr. Chase's Ointment which made a complete cure. With a grateful heart I write you this letter."

Will Move To Athens And Take Charge

Special to the Examiner:

SALONIKI, June 16.—The Venezelist government will move to Athens and take charge of affairs.

President of the Canadian Press

Special to The Examiner.

TORONTO, June 16. — [illegible] of Calgary who elected President of the Canadian Press Association.

Defer not till the evening what the morning may accomplish.

Yes, Builds You Up in 5 to 10 Days

Iron For the Blood and Phosphorus For the Nerves

Weak, anaemic, run-down, nervous persons will be glad to know that they can be restored back to their youth vigor by the discovery of this new drug called Bonised Phosphorus with Iron.

It is spring time now and every person needs something to build them up. Now you know as well as any doctor will tell you, the curse of spring time is impure blood. It takes many people to their grave, ruins health, makes you weak, runs you down and finally you are a physical wreck.

This new drug is a combination of iron and phosphorus. The iron gets directly on the blood while the phosphorus soothes and strengthens the nerves. You start today and take two or three tablets of Bonised Phosphorus with Iron after meals and in 5 to 10 days you will be 100 per cent. stronger.

This drug does not act like other iron tonics you have taken, but instead, it does not blacken the teeth, upset the stomach or make you constipated. This new drug is dispensed by one druggist in each city. F. C. Wather dispenses it for Peterborough.

SELECTING A KODAK

Is a Simple Matter at Our Store

OUR STOCK is complete, from the little One Dollar Brownie to the most Expensive Kodak, and we can explain clearly and simply their various points of excellence

Let us assist you in selecting your Camera, our EXPERIENCE is at your disposal

Our Developing and Printing Dept.

Is Equipped in an Up-to-Date manner which insures our customers of the best possible results.

McDERMID & JURY

The Leading Kodak Store

GEO. GEORGE & CHARLOTTE

Annual Meeting of the West Peterboro' Board of Agriculture At "The Hawthornes"

Mr. Clayton Telford Elected President Yesterday, Succeeding Mr. J. A. McGregor—Beef and Dairy Cattle Judging a Feature of the Meeting—Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Mann and Family Were Splendid Hosts — Speeches and Supper.

At the annual meeting of the West Peterborough Board of Agriculture held on Friday afternoon at "The Hawthornes," the beautiful home of Mr. G. W. Mann, on the eighth line Smith, Mr. Clayton Telford of Ennismore was elected president for the current year. Not only was the appointment a deservedly popular one, but the honour it bears falls upon worthy shoulders. One of the younger members of the Board and a thoroughly practical farmer, Mr. Telford has for years been actively identified with the general agriculture affairs of this district. Judging by the evidences he has given of his deep interest in the welfare of the Board of Agriculture it may be confidently predicted that under his presidency it will continue to wield the beneficial influence it has exerted under the supervision of Mr. J. A. McGregor and his predecessors of the old Farmers' Institute. Mr. Telford may depend upon the co-operation of the members of the Board and look forward to a year of successful service.

Mr. Gordon Mann was elected vice-president, and Mr Allan B. Mann was again returned to the position of secretary-treasurer. A word of encouragement is due the energetic secretary for his faithful attention to his duties and his continued efforts to keep the Board before the farmers of this district.

A few years ago, it was decided by the gentlemen who had carried the Institute along for a decade or more to make room for the younger generation. To-day the change is all but complete. The older members give their support to the Board of Agriculture, but the principle offices are held by young farmers who have thrown a new enthusiasm into the movement, and who are, above all, deeply interested in the new spirit of progressive agriculture.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The financial statement audited by Mr. John Riddell and Mr. John Buckham was presented by Mr. Mann as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Balance	$12.86
Fees	28.38
Municipal grant	25.00
Legislative grant	25.00
	$86.18

EXPENDITURES.

For meetings	$21.80
Salaries and Expenses	30.00
Postage	2.00
Printing, etc.	22.50
Balance on Hand	9.88
	$86.18

WAS LARGELY ATTENDED

Yesterday's meeting was as usual largely attended especially by farmers from Smith and Ennismore. The number of city visitors probably showed a slight decrease. Among those present were: Mr. G. A. Gillespie, M.P.P., and Mrs. Gillespie, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. McGregor of Peterborough, Mr. G. A. Brethen of Norwood, Mr. F. C. McRea, district representative, Norwood, Mr. J. P. Sackville, Guelph, Rev. P. J. McGuire, Ennismore, Mr. Bert Mann, Peterborough, Mr. C. E. Moore, [illegible] Garbutt, Rev. John Galt, [illegible] Memorial church, Mr. Nesbitt, Keene, Reeve McKee, Mr. J. H. Graham and many others.

REV. P. J. McGUIRE'S ADDRESS

Mr. J. A. McGregor made a brief address in opening the session of the Board and called upon Rev. Father McGuire who was as interesting and witty as usual. He expressed the hope that the young men who were needed on the farms would remain there, and put into their work the pluck and perseverance their grandsires had possessed. Not so long ago the young men of Ontario's farms had sought the western provinces to make their futures, but it was as true to-day as ever that no province was more beautiful, prosperous and happy than Ontario.

MUST CONTINUE THE WAR

Discussing the progress of the war Father McGuire said he believed that the United States would doubtless play no ordinary part in the days ahead of us. It was not a war to annihilate any nation, but to maintain the freedom of the world. Great Britain has had her troubles including the menace of the submarine, but Germany could never storm England into submission while she had the aid of the United States and over seas dominions. The great slaughter the war was causing was deplorable, said Father McGuire. Our own boys have been reduced in numbers and it must not be said that there were none to come to their assistance. If this nation had done well, it was still our duty to continue to the very end. We have been a nation in union with the Mother Country, and we have the freest and happiest country on the face of the earth.

Father McGuire alluded to the long residence of the Mann family on the old homestead. "In such a delightful spot and with such a beautiful home I hope the name of Mann may remain here for centuries."

MR. G. A. GILLESPIE.

Agriculture, Mr. Gillespie remarked, had been neglected in the past. To-day through the Board of Agriculture the farmers could discuss their difficulties and present them with more weight to the provincial Department of Agriculture.

"I believe agriculture has entered upon a new life," he continued. "The people of the cities have been brought to realize that they are really dependent upon the farmers. Prices are high to-day, but the farmer is not receiving more than his produce is worth. After the war I trust that people will appreciate the fact that farmers have to put up with great inconveniences and difficulties that are not met with in the city, and will be willing to pay fair prices for farm products."

The Department of Agriculture was now headed by the Premier of the province who, Mr. Gillespie said he believed had taken that position for the benefit of agriculture in order that he might bring the Department to the highest state of efficiency. Commissioner Groelman seemed to be effectively working with the farmers, a condition, Mr. Gillespie said he had always hoped to see realized.

REV. JOHN GALT.

"I have the greatest respect for the farmer as I have for every other honest man," said Rev. John Galt, of Gilmour church. "After all, every man is doing honest and necessary work who is co-operating with the great Creator and Owner of everything that is and that can be." In that respect the farmer was in a special position. The fields he owned fit, but also for all mankind. Hence the responsibility of brotherhood should not be forgotten. When we join in the most sacred of all prayers we say "Our Father," reminding us that other men are our brothers and our neighbours. At the present time munitions were a great necessity, but food production was the primary necessity for the world.

CATTLE JUDGING.

While the ladies were at supper, the men heard two instructive object lessons in dairy and beef cattle judging. Mr. G. A. Brethen had charge of the former. Three Holstein cows, owned by Mr. Fred Mann were used to illustrate the desirable qualities of the dairy cow. With three short-horn cattle, including a registered bull, of the Hawthorne stables. Mr. Sackville indicated the demands of the beef cattle market. Both addresses were brief, but decidedly instructive.

SUPPER WAS EXCELLENT.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Mann, extended a hospitality that was cordial and unstinting. Assisted by the ladies, they served supper at a long table set on the lawn, that was completely bordered four times by the guests, whose appetites had been sharpened by the lake breeze. It was a delightful close to an annual meeting that looked only the smiles of the June sun to chronicle it as an unalloyed success.

Food Controller For Canada

Special to The Examiner.

OTTAWA, June 16.—W. Sanford Evans, ex-Mayor of Winnipeg, is likely to be Food Controller of Canada.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY
KINGSTON ONTARIO
ARTS
MEDICINE EDUCATION
APPLIED SCIENCE
Mining, Chemical, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.
HOME STUDY
Arts Course by correspondence. Degree with one year's attendance.
Summer School July and August
Navigation School December to April
GEO. Y. CHOWN, Registrar

British Continue To Make Gains

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, June 16.—General Haig continues to make gains in Belgium.

AGED DIED OF FRIGHT DURING THE AIR RAID

LONDON, June 16.—From the stories told in the coroner's court at the inquest in the cases of victims of Wednesday's air raid some idea may be gained of the manner in which the German raiders left death and destruction in their path. Besides those actually killed by bombs, there were a number of cases of old men and women who died of fright.

A story of the destruction of a school with the death of a score of children was told by the teachers. One bomb had dropped on a house immediately opposite the school and another nearby, giving the teachers a warning which caused them to assemble the children and keep them under cover. However, a bomb dropped directly on the building, piercing the roof and the two upper floors without claiming victims. It burst in a room on the ground floor, in which thirteen children, hardly more than infants, were killed. Some of these were blown to pieces, hardly a trace of their bodies being found. Others were identified by means of marks on the bodies, a trinket about the neck, or an odd button sewed on by the mother. Arrangements are being made for a public funeral for the children, whose bodies will be buried in one grave. A monument will be erected over it.

NOTICE TO NEWLY-WEDS.

Somewhat Unusual Clause Printed on Back of Certificates.

In order to impress upon young married couples, in particular, the law with respect to the registration of births, all certificates of marriage accompanying marriage licenses now have printed on the back of the certificate the following from Section 18 of the Vital Statistics Act: "When a child is born notice thereof in the prescribed form shall be given to the division registrar by (a) the father if living or (b) in case of his inability or if he is dead, by the mother, if living, or (c) in case of inability of both parents or if neither be living, by the person standing in the place of the parents of the child."

Licenses issued since June 1 have this section of the Act printed on the back.

SEND a Dominion Express Money Order. Five dollars costs three cents.

ADVERTISING RATES

Transient Display ..... 40c per inch
Transient Reading ..... 40c per inch

Contract Rate, for Display, 1 time per week, 25c per inch.
Contract Rate for Readers, 60c per inch.
Local and other matters, 5c per line for first insertion; 3c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Situations Wanted, 1c a word for each insertion; 1c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage on replies, if sent to care.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.

Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL.

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT IT is contrary to the regulations of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; and objection to answering this or her identity may occasionally be met by having number directed to a box at this office; but cases added to the number of advertisements will ensure the impossibility of letters to any out-of-town address.

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
CORRECTED TO APRIL 8TH, 1917

6.10 a.m.—For Port Hope, making connections for all points on the main line east and west arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

8.35 a.m.—For Lakefield.

8.35 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.

11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook and Port Hope making direct connections at Port Hope for Toronto arriving Toronto 3.15 p.m.

12.35 p.m.—For Lakefield.

12.40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope and all points on the main line east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.

1.30 p.m. — For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston and Brockville.

3.40 p.m.—For Lakefield.

5.30 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.

6.05 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.

6.35 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Corrected January 15, 1917.

GOING EAST—

*8.05 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.

*10.20 a.m.—Norwood, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N. B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls and Ottawa.

**11.57 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and Intermediate points and all points east of Montreal.

GOING WEST—

*8.15 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.

*1.05 p.m.—Toronto and North Toronto.

*3.15 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo, Rochester and New York, Intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9.30 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port Mc Nichol and Intermediate points.

*6.45 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Guelph, Galt, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago.

**4.55 p.m.—North Toronto and West Toronto and Intermediate points.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

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ALGONQUIN PARK
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Get Your Tickets in Advance

Berth Reservations and full information at all Grand Trunk Ticket Offices or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, G. T. Ry. System, Toronto Ontario.

GREAT LAKES STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

The Canadian Pacific Railway will commencing Saturday, June 2nd, operate Great Lakes Steamship Express trains between Toronto and Port McNicholl on the following schedule with first class coach and parlour car running through without local stops.

Northbound:

Leave Toronto 2.00 p. m., arrive Port McNicoll 6.15 p.m., each Wednesday and Saturday, connecting with the palatial C.P.R. Great Lake steamships leaving Port McNicoll on above days at 6.45 p.m., for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Fort William.

Southbound.

Leave Port McNicoll Mondays and Fridays, 6.30 a.m., arriving Toronto 11.45 a.m.

Great Lakes service via Owen Sound is now in operation, Steamship "Manitoba" leaving Owen Sound at Midnight each Thursday for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Fort William. Full particulars from any C.P.R. Agent or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont. 12d-129

"The Postmaster's Daughter"

By LOUIS TRACY

CHAPTER I.

THE FACE AT THE WINDOW.

John Menzies Grant, having breakfasted, filled his pipe, lit it, and strolled out bare-headed into the garden. The month was June, that glorious rose month which gladdened England before war clouds darkened the summer sky. As the hour was nine o'clock, it is highly probable that many thousands of men were then strolling out into many thousands of gardens in precisely similar conditions, but, given youth, good health, leisure, and a fair amount of money, it is even more probable that few among the smaller number thus roundly favored by fortune looked so perplexed as Grant.

Moreover, his actions were eloquent as words. A spacious French window had been cut bodily out of the wall of an old-fashioned room, and was now thrown wide to admit the flower-scented breeze. Between this window and the right hand angle of the room was a smaller window, square-paned, high above the ground level, and deeply recessed—in fact just the sort of window which one might expect to find in a farm house built two centuries ago, when light and air were rigorously excluded from interiors. The two windows told the story of The Hollies at a glance. The little one had served the needs of a "best" room for several generations of Sussex yeoman. Then had come some iconoclast, who hewed a big rectangle through the solid stone-work, converted the oak-panelled apartment into a most comfortable dining room, built a new wing with a gable, changed a farmyard into a flower-bordered lawn, and generally played havoc with Georgian utility while carrying out a determined scheme of landscape gardening.

Happily, the wrecker was content to let well enough alone after enlarging the house, laying turf, and planting shrubs and flowers. He found The Hollies a ramshackle place and left it even more so, but with a new note of artistry and several unexpectedly charming vistas. Thus, the big double window opened straight into an irregular garden, which merged insensibly into a sloping lawn bounded by a river-pool. The bank on the other side of the stream rose sharply and was well wooded. Above the crest showed the thatched roofs or red tiles of Steynholme, which was a village in the time of William the Conqueror, and has remained a village ever since. Frame this picture in flowering shrubs, evergreens, a few choice firs, a copper beech and some sturdy oaks shadowing the lawn, and the prospect on a June morning might well have led out into the open any young man with a pipe.

But John Menzies Grant seemed to have no eye for a scene that would have delighted a painter. He turned to the light, scrutinised so closely a strip of turf which ran close to the wall that he might have been searching for a lost diamond, and then peered through the lowermost left-hand pane of the small window into the room he had just quitted.

The result of this peeping was remarkable in more ways than one.

A stout, elderly, red-faced woman, who had entered the room soon after she heard Grant's chair being moved, caught sight of the intent face. She screamed loudly and dropped a cup and saucer with a clatter on to a Japanese tray.

Grant hurried back to the French window. In his haste he did not notice a long shoot of a Dorothy Perkins rose which trailed across his path, and it struck him smartly on the cheek.

"I'm afraid that I startled you, Mrs. Bates," he said, smiling so pleasantly that no woman or child could fail to put trust in him.

"You did that, sir," agreed Mrs. Bates, collapsing into the chair Grant had just vacated.

Like most red-faced people, Mrs. Bates turned a bluish purple when alarmed, and her aspect was so distressing now that Grant's smile was banished by a look of real concern.

"I'm very sorry," he said contritely. "I had no notion that you were in the room. Shall I call Minnie?"

Minnie, it may be explained, was Mrs. Bates's daughter and assistant, the two, plus a whiskered Bates, gardener and groom, forming the domestic establishment presided over by Grant.

"Nun-no, sir," stuttered the housekeeper. "It's stupid of me. But I'm not so young as I was; an' me heart jumps at little things."

Grant saw that she was recovering though slowly. He thought it best not to make too much of the incident, but asked solicitously if he might give her some brandy.

Mrs. Bates remarked that she was "not so bad as that," rose valiantly, and went on with her work. Her employer, who had gone into the garden again, saw out of the tail of his eye that she vanished with a half-laden tray. In a couple of minutes, the daughter appeared, and finished the slight task of clearing the table; meanwhile, Grant kept away from the small window. Being a young man who cultivated the habit of observation he noticed that Minnie, too, cast scared glances at the window. When the girl had finally quitted the room, he laughed in a puzzled way.

"Am I dreaming, or are there visions about?" he murmured.

Urged, seemingly, by a sort of curiosity, he surveyed the room a second time through the same pane of glass. Being tall, he had to stoop slightly. Within, on the opposite side of the ledge, he saw the tiny brass candlestick with its inch of candle, which he had used overnight while searching for a volume of Scott in the book-case lining the neighboring wall. Somehow, this simplest of domestic objects brought a thrill of recollection.

"Oh, dash it all!" he growled good-humoredly. "I'm getting nervy. I must chuck this bal habit of working late, and use the blessed hours of daylight."

Yet, as he sauntered down the lawn toward the stream he knew well that he would do nothing of the sort. He loved that time of peace between ten at night and one in the morning. His thoughts ran vagrom then. Fantasies took shape under his pen which in the cold light of morning looked unreal and nebulous, though he had the good sense to restrain criticism within strict limits, and corrected style rather than matter. He was a writer, an essayist with no slight leaven of the poet, and had learnt early that the everyday world held naught in common with the brooding of the soul.

But he was no long haired dreamer of impossible things. Erect and square shouldered, he had passed through Sandhurst into the army, a profession abandoned because of its hum-drum nature, when an unexpectedly "fat" legacy rendered him independent. He looked exactly what he was, a healthy, clean-minded young Englishman, with a physique that led to occasional bouts of fox-hunting and Alpine climbing, and a taste in literature that brought about the consumption of midnight oil. This latter is not a mere trope. Steynholme is far removed from such modern "conveniences" as gas and electricity.

At present he had no more definite object in life than to watch the trout rising in the pool. He held the fishing rights over half a mile of noted river, but by force of the law of hospitality, as it were, the stretch of water bordering the lawn was a finny sanctuary. Once, he halted, and looked fixedly at a dormer window in a cottage just visible above the trees on the opposite slope. Such a highly presentable young man might well expect to find a dainty feminine form appearing just in that place, and eke return the greeting of a waved hand. But the window remained blank—windows refused to yield any information that morning—and he passed on.

The lawn dipped gently to the water's edge, until the close-clipped turf gave way to pebbles and sand. In that spot the river widened, and deepened until its current was hardly perceptible in fine weather. When the sun was in the west the trees and roofs of Steynholme were so clearly reflected in the mirror of the pool, that a photograph of the scene needed close scrutiny ere one could determine whether or not it was being held upside down. But the sun shone directly on the water now, so the shelving bottom was visible, and Grant's quick eye was drawn to a rope trailing in the depths, and fastened to an iron staple driven firmly into the shingle.

He was so surprised that he spoke aloud.

"What in the world is that?" he almost gasped; a premonition of evil was so strong in him that he actually gazed in stupefaction at a blob of water and a quick-spreading ring, where a fat trout rose lazily in mid-stream.

Somehow, too, he resisted the first impulse of the active side of his temperament, and did not instantly tug at the rope.

Instead he shouted:—

"Hi, Bates!"

An answering hail came from behind a screen of laurels on the right of the house. There lay the stables, and Bates would surely be grooming the cob which supplied a connecting link between The Hollies and the railway for the neighboring market-town.

Bates came, a sturdy block of a man who might have been hewn out of a Sussex oak. His face, hands and arms were the color of oak, and he moved with a stiffness that suggested wooden joints.

Evidently, he expected an order for the dog cart, and stood stock still, when he reached the lawn. But Grant, who had gathered his wits, summoned him with a crooked forefinger, and Bates jerked slowly on.

"What hev' ye done to yer face, sir?" he inquired.

Grant was surprised. He expected no such question.

"So far as I know, I've not been making any great alteration in it," he said.

"But it's all covered wi' blood," came the disturbing statement.

A handkerchief soon gave evidence that Bates was not exaggerating. Miss—or is it Madam?—Dorothy Perkins, can scratch as well as look sweet, and a thorn had opened a small vein in Grant's cheek which bled to a surprising extent.

"Oh, it is nothing," he said. "I remember now—a rose shoot caught me as I went back into the dining-room a moment ago. I shouted for you to come and see this."

Soon the two were examining the rope and the staple.

"Now, who put *that* there?" said Bates, not asking a question but rather stating a thesis.

"It was not here yesterday," commented his master accepting all that Bate's words implied.

"No, sir, that it was not. I was a-cuttin' the lawn till night bed time an' it wasn't there then."

Grant was himself again. He stooped and grabbed the rope.

"Suppose we solve the mystery," he said.

"No need to dirty your hands, sir," put in Bates. "Let I haul 'un in."

In a few seconds the oaken tint in his face grew many shades lighter.

"Good Gawd!" he wheezed. At the end of the rope was the body of a woman!

There are few more distressing objects than a drowned corpse. On that bright June morning a dreadful apparition lost little of its grim repulsiveness because the body was that of a young and good-looking woman.

If one searched England it would be difficult to find two men of differing temperaments less likely to yield to the stress of even the most trying circumstances than Grant and Bates, yet, during some agonized moments the one, of tried courage and fine mettle, was equally horrified and shaken as the other, a gnarled and hard-grained rustic. It was he from whom speech might least be expected who first found his tongue. Bates, who had stooped, straightened himself slowly.

"By gum!" he said, "this be a bad business, Mr. Grant. Who is she She's none of our Steynholme lasses."

Still Grant uttered no word. He just looked in horror at the poor husk of a woman who in life had undoubtedly been beautiful. She was well but quietly dressed, and her clothing showed no signs of violence. The all-night soaking in the river revealed some pitiful little feminine secrets such as a touch of make up on lips and cheeks, and the dark roots of abundant hair which had been treated chemically to lighten its color. The eyes were closed, and for that Grant was conscious of deep thankfulness. Had those sightless eyes stared at him he felt he would have cried aloud in terror. The firm, well-molded lips were open, as though uttering a last protest against an untimely fate. Of course, both men were convinced that murder had been done. Not only were arms and body bound in a manner that was impossible of accomplishment by the dead woman herself, but an ugly wound on the smooth forehead seemed to indicate that she had been stunned or killed outright before being flung into the river.

And then the rope and the staple suggested an outlandish, maniacal disposal of the victim. Here was no effort at concealment, but rather a making sure, in most brutal and callous fashion that early discovery must be unavoidable.

The bucolic mind works in well-scored grooves. Receiving no assistance from his master, Bates pulled the body a little farther up on the strip of gravel so that it lay clear of the water.

"I mum fetch t' police," he said.

The phrase, with its vivid significance, seemed to galvanise Grant into a species of comprehension.

"Yes," he agreed, speaking slowly, as though striving to measure the effect of each word. "Yes, go for the police, Bates. This foul crime must be inquired into, no matter who suffers. Go now. But first bring a rug from the stable. You understand? Your wife, or Minnie, must not be told till later. They must not see. Mrs. Bates is not so well to-day."

"Not so well! Her ate a rare good breakfast for a sick 'un!"

Bates was recovering from the shock, and prepared once more to take an interest in the minor features of existence. Among these he counted the ability to eat as a sure sign of continued well-being in man or beast.

Grant, too, was slowly regaining poise.

"I hardly know what I am saying," he muttered. "At any rate, bring a rug. I'll mount guard till you return with the policeman. There can be no doubt, I suppose, that this poor creature is dead."

"Dead as a stone," said Bates with conviction. "Why, her's bin in there hours," and he nodded toward the water. "Besides, if I knows anythink of a crack on t'head, her wur outed before she went into t'river.... But who i' t'world can she be?"

(To be Continued.)

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Homeseekers' Excursions to Western Canada at low fares via Canadian Pacific each Tuesday until October 30th, inclusive. Particulars from any Canadian Pacific Agent, or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont. t.t.s.-129

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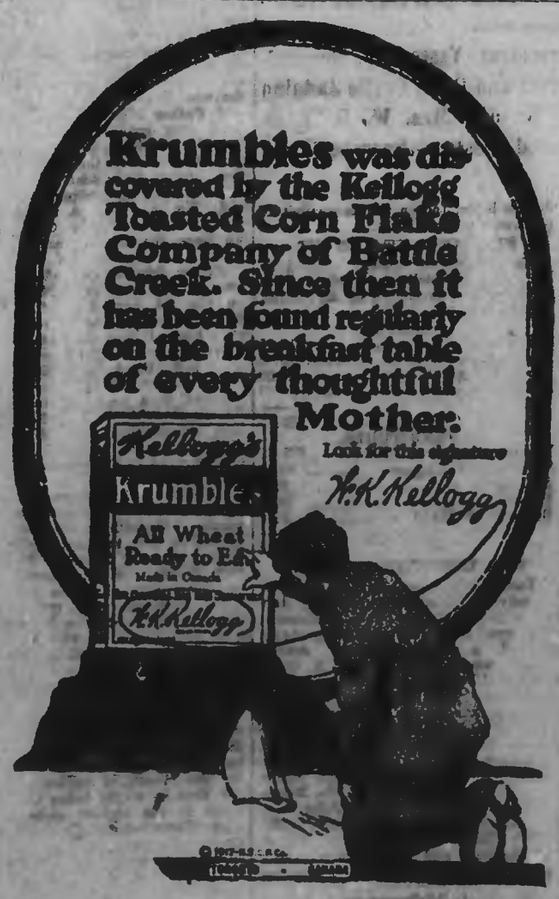
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By DR. DAVID H. REEDER

THE DAY'S FOOD: Every human being should at this time of world shortage in food seek not only to produce but to conserve food and get the greatest percentage of value in the way of substantial nutriment from the least amount and least expensive products of the soil. Without food money is valueless. Food, raiment and shelter constitute true wealth. In order to help all to the best possible daily food that is nutritious and palatable, food that will appeal to gustatory enjoyment and physical well being, the Department of Agriculture has given us in the excellent paper entitled Farmer's Bulletin No. 808, a detailed estimate for the needs of an average family:

"A man who does fairly hard muscular work would be likely to get the food which his body needs if supplied daily with such a combination of foods as the following:

1 1-4 pounds of bread, having about the same food value as 1 pound of such cereal preparations as wheat or rye flour, oatmeal, cornmeal, rice, etc., 2 ounces or 1-4 cup of butter, oil, meat drippings or other fat, 2 ounces of 1-4 cup of sugar, or 1-3 cup of honey, or syrup or an equivalent amount of other sweet; 1 1-4 pounds of food from the following: Fresh fruits and green or root vegetables; 12 ounces of food from a class which may be called 'meats and meat substitutes,' that is, moderately fat meats, poultry, fish, eggs, cheese, dried legumes (beans, peas, lentils, cowpeas and peanuts). Milk also belongs among these foods but because of the large amount of water it contains half a glass or four ounces of it would be required to equal an ounce of any of the others.

"A man who works out of doors all day probably would need more food than this, and one who sits all day at his desk would need less. The amounts given are suitable for a man who, like a salesman in a store, walks about more or less and does more or less of such work as lifting. A family consisting of a man and a woman who do moderately hard muscular work and three children—say between 3 and 12 years of age—would get the food they require if supplied daily with:

"6 1-2 pounds of bread, having the same food value as 3 pounds of wheat or rye flour, oatmeal, cornmeal, or hominy or rice; or about 3-4 pounds of cereals, and 5 or 6 medium-sized potatoes; 3-4 cup of fat (butter or butter with oil, beef drippings, or other fat), a weekly allowance of 2 1-2 to 3 pounds. A little more than 1 cup of sugar or a weekly allowance of 4 pounds; or an equivalent amount of some other sweet; 4 pounds in all of fresh fruits and fresh or root vegetables. One of the two following, the choice depending on the age of the children; 3 quarts of milk and 1 pound of other foods taken from the meat and meat substitute group; 2 quarts of milk and 1 1-2 pounds of other foods taken from the meat and meat substitute group.

"This rather rough calculation is based on the assumption that cereals contain on the average, about 12 per cent. protein, 1 per cent. fat, and 75 per cent. carbohydrates, and that 1 pound of bread contains about 2-3 of a pound of cereal; that butter, oil, lard and other fatty foods average 90 per cent. fat; that fresh fruits and fresh and root vegetables average about 1-2 per cent. protein, and 10 per cent. carbohydrates, with negligible quantities of fat, and that meats, fish, eggs, cheese, etc., as purchased, may be considered to average about 14 per cent. each of protein and fat. The estimate also assumes that all the fat obtained with the meats, etc., is utilized, being either eaten with the meat or saved for use in cookery. Under these conditions the fuel value of the diet would be about 10,000 calories per family per day or the equivalent amount of 3,000 calories per man per day; the protein value would be about 330 grams per family or 100 grams per man per day.

CLUB NOTES.

I will gladly answer all inquiries for information on health subjects from readers of this publication if the same are addressed to the Home Health Club, 5039 Cottage Grove Avenue, Chicago, Ill. Send full name and address with 4 cents postage.

Dear Doctor: I wish to tell you of my wife's improving health. She has been a great sufferer from Sciatica, and was under our local doctor's treatment, but continued to grow worse. Not knowing of an osteopathic doctor, we could do no better. She stopped taking medicine, and improved so that she could be up at times, but the pain was so severe that she must take what the doctor called "pain pills," which I think contained mercury, but soon the pain would return as severe as ever. In looking over your book, Vol. V., I noticed mandrake as a substitute for mercury. She took a couple of doses and it proved to be more than a substitute, and now she thinks she is almost well. At first she took too much and it acted on her as a physic. Do you think it could have a bad effect upon the heart? Her heart is not strong. As mandrake is such a good internal remedy could it not be made useful as a plaster or a poultice?

If my letter is not too trying on your patience I would like to tell you what I experienced lately. While my wife was in the height of her suffering I was taken with an attack of hiccough. With the first dose of medicine the doctor laid me on my back unconscious and finally said that I must go; a man 80 years old cannot live with hiccoughs. By this time my daughter heard of an osteopathic doctor, gave him the case and in a short time I came out as stout as ever. My friends thought we would have two funerals at "grandpa's" but thank the Lord and Dr. Reeder, there was none. H.E.

Answer: In the vegetable kingdom are to be found just as good remedies—if not better—than minerals. When introduced into the human system they will not like mercury for instance, cling to the bones, remaining like a canker and rendering a large number of people debilitated for life. The vegetables pass off after their work has been done and for this reason alone they ought to be used wherever they are indicated. The mandrake, which was employed in your wife's case, is one of those excellent herb remedies about the value of which we now all know, and I am glad to find that great success followed its use in her case. Undoubtedly it could be put up as a poultice and do its work well, although its direct influence would be somewhat minimised from so doing. Fomentations will have a good effect where applied and you will find a great deal mentioned on that subject not only in the Home Health Club Book, Vol. V., but also in the Vol II.

Osteopathy has already filled a mission and even the staunchest supporters of the allopathic school must admit that there are a good many cases that their treatments will not reach, but which are easily and favorably influenced by osteopathic means. I am as you know a strong advocate of natural therapeutics and the success which has followed the Home Health Club methods is sufficient proof that the simplest means are always the best. I know of many cases of hiccough for instance, which were very easily cured by an osteopath after they had been given up by other physicians. You would probably not have been among the living to-day if you had no knowledge of osteopathy. There is no reason why both you and your wife should not enjoy life for many years to come.

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You can always be sure of getting *fresh* tea—
pure tea—
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fragrant tea—
full strength tea—
rich, natural flavored tea—
in the sealed Red Rose package.

This package is sealed tight against *odors*—
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A tea that goes fully *one-third farther* than ordinary tea.

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Try a package of this delightful tea.

Red Rose Quality wins thousands of new users every year.

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THE WAR SITUATION.

Demands Universal Thrift and Economy in National Life.

Individual thrift and individual sacrifice will win the war. The upheaval in Russia and the extent of the latest German submarine campaign have increased the necessity for concerted national efforts by the rest of the Allies against the Central Empires. The obligation upon every man and woman in the Dominion to exercise their full powers for the successful prosecution of the war is not relieved by the entry of the United States into the struggle. Canada must have more men for the firing line and it must have more money to support its military effort. The amount which the Dominion is expected to raise in the present year is estimated on good authority at $600,000,000. Every dollar that the country can spare is needed to support the war burden. National thrift is essential to meet financial obligations and provide for the struggle that lies ahead. There is a direct war work for everyone to do. Practice thrift and invest your savings in Government War Savings Certificates. B-2

Tub Dresses

decidedly the vogue for Summer, have a prominent place in

McCall Designs For June

The simplicity of McCall Patterns for these smart little Summer frocks appeals to

The Home Dressmaker

The McCall Cutting and Construction Guide, furnished FREE with each pattern, insures a perfect-fitting garment.

McCall Pattern No. 7397. Many other attractive designs for June

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ROBERT FAIR & CO., LTD.

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Some Picnic Receipts

Picnic lunches will soon be the order of the day. Some lunch basket recipes are suggested:

Fish Sandwiches.

Cut some thin rounds of bread and fry them in a little butter. Now pound up half a tin of potted fish paste, with one egg which has been slightly boiled, a little parsley, and pepper and salt. Spread this on each round, put two together and wrap up in a little grease-proof paper. These can be varied and are extremely good.

A Portable Salad.

Make some patty cakes of short crust very thin and bake them. When cold fill up with some shredded lettuce, watercress, tomato and hard-boiled egg, a little ham or cold beef; all of this should be moistened with a little salad dressing. Stick two cases together by brushing the edges with a little white of egg. If liked the filling can consists of a fish salad or chicken, game, etc., any little odd pieces left over which are too small to use in any other way.

Cheese Sandwiches.

Break one egg into a saucepan, add half an ounce of butter, two teaspoonfuls of milk, two ounces grated cheese, pepper and salt, and stir over a gentle flame. When set allow to cool, and then spread on slices of brown bread and butter, or, if liked, the filling may be spread on water biscuits. These are excellent.

Stuffed Eggs.

Hard boil some eggs, cut in half, remove the yolks. Pound these smooth, together with any remains of cooked fish or ham, of whatever is at hand; season well and fill up the egg halves. Wrap each in a lettuce leaf.

Fruit Cake Tartlets.

Break up some slices of stale fruit cake and add to it one-third of the quantity of chopped up apple, a squeeze of lemon juice, mix together, fill up with this mixture some little pastry cakes which have been cooked. Put two together, sticking the edges with a little egg. Chopped nuts and banana are excellent used in this way.

Oat Cake Sandwiches.

Spread some thin slices of brown bread with butter. Sprinkle over some grated cheese, some crumbled oat cake (unsweetened), a few watercress leaves, and pepper and salt. Place two slices together and cut into convenient sizes.

Sardine Rolls.

Make some short crust and roll out thinly, cut into oblong pieces about three by one and a half inches in size. Place on each a sardine, a little shredded lettuce, cayenne pepper and salt. Moisten edges of pastry, fold over, press edges well together, and bake for fifteen minutes in hot oven. These are excellent for carrying and very nourishing.

Choice Recipes

RHUBARB TURNOVERS.

Make a little good pastry, roll out to thickness of a quarter of an inch. Stamp it out in rounds from four to six inches in diameter lay upon one-half of the pastry a little rhubarb, cut small or a little stewed. Add sugar to taste and sprinkle a little powdered ginger over the fruit. Turn pastry over, pinch edges closely together and brush the turnovers with white of egg. Sprinkle a little powdered white sugar over them, bake in tins in a brisk oven about twenty minutes.

FRENCH BEANS.

Boil the beans in the usual way, drain them, then put them into a saucepan with a good sized lump of butter; toss over the fire for a few minutes, then add teaspoonful of chopped parsley, a teaspoonful of flour rubbed into a smooth batter with two tablespoonfuls of milk, pepper and salt to taste; let them remain on the stove for five minutes, shaking frequently to prevent burning.

BANANA PANCAKES.

This is an appetizing dish, and if served with little pork sausages, will tempt the most flagging appetite.

Make a pancake batter with two eggs, one cupful of flour, one cupful of milk, and a pinch each of sugar and salt. Leave this standing while you prepare the following filling:

Filling—Beat up six bananas until smooth and frothy, adding to them two tablespoonfuls of sugar, a little lemon juice and two tablespoonfuls of milk. Make the pancakes as usual, then spread liberally with the banana mixtures. Sprinkle with sugar and serve hot with fried pork sausages.

Sunday Reading

Is doubt, in relation to spiritual and eternal things, legitimate? Henry Drummond said, upon the whole, he thought the men who raised skeptical difficulties about religion were the best men in the country. He said he spoke of men he had met, who are perplexed; men who had serious and honest difficulties; men of intellectual honesty; men who cannot be satisfied by words, traditions of theologies; but who must get at the bottom of things for themselves. He also states all religious truths are doubtable. This is a very strong statement when we note carefully that he is not speaking of creeds theories, and dogmas that are called religious, but religious truths. Personally, I have found religious creed, theories and dogmas, whether true or untrue, are doubtable. I know what it is to be in deep and extended doubt. I was in doubt of all supposed religious truth, even in the existence of a Supreme Being. This was to me not a pleasant experience; yet this experience caused me to act in a way that led me out of doubt into an assurance that was divine. I was in a wilderness of doubt, not knowing any way out. In my loneliness and distress I cried, not "lost," not knowing there was a God to hear my cry. But there was a God who heard my cry, and made it clear to me "immediately," the way out.

The following were the directions given:

With all the power I was possessed of, to seek truth and accept truth, wherever I found it, and whatever it might be.

I was to accept any thought, idea, or assertion as truth that had the greater preponderance of proof, favour of its being truth.

I was to act according to the light or knowledge received.

Taking heed to the directions led me out into an assurance divine. A man does not drift into this experience. In seeking and finding truth for himself, what is the attitude of the religious leaders of the various organizations called churches? Is not the seeker looked upon with suspicion and oft times branded as a heretic. But what of that; it is good to be able to say in confidence, "we speak of that which we know."

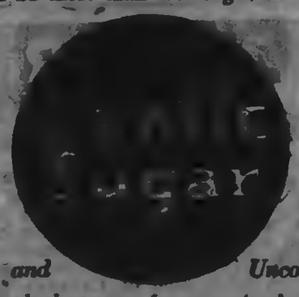
If there comes to us no divine revelation, God speaking to us and making plain His will concerning us, then doubt must be our portion. There is deliverance not only from the guilt and power of sin, but deliverance from doubt and fear also.

VICTOR.

From the first Strawberry to the last Peach

THE housewives of Canada must prepare for the winter by preserving every fruit in its season. Resolve to put up every berry and large fruit that is plentiful and not prohibitive in price.

Remember that all foods are likely to advance, especially tin goods. The well stocked preserve shelf will be more than ever a genuine treasure.



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2 and 5-lb cartons 10, 20 and 100-lb sacks 124

ATLANTIC SUGAR REFINERIES, LTD.

Clean to handle. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and General Stores.

HE LET THE BULLET STAY.

How Garibaldi's Life Was Saved and His Health Restored.

Half a century ago it was the belief of most surgeons that bullets lodged in any part of the body should be probed for and "extracted at all hazards." The modern surgeon, who is able to locate bullets with mathematical accuracy with the X-ray, often allows the bullet to remain where it has lodged unless there is some very special reason for digging it out. And results prove the wisdom of the modern surgeon's attitude.

It is an interesting bit of history that a famous Russian surgeon advocated and practiced the conservative method of letting impacted bullets alone more than fifty years ago and by this method undoubtedly saved the life of the Italian patriot Garibaldi. The great soldier, wounded in the right leg and captured at the battle of Aspramonte, was placed under the care of several European surgeons, who tried unsuccessfully to remove the bullet.

At that time the Russian surgeon Pirogoff was stopping in Heidelberg, and the Russian students at that university raised the sum of 1,000 francs to induce the surgeon to examine Garibaldi. Pirogoff refused the fee, but he visited the patriot, examined his wound and, contrary to the opinions of all the other surgeons, advised letting the bullet alone. He suggested removal to a dry climate with plenty of fresh air and sunshine. The soldier took his advice, moved into a dry climate and recovered.—Exchange.

LINGERING WEAKNESS FOLLOWING DISEASE

Banished by the Wonderful Tonic Powers of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

How often victims of disease such as la grippe, fevers, or contagious troubles are left weak, ailing and despondent after the disease itself has disappeared. They do not pick up strength as they ought; remain listless, tired and discouraged. The reason for this is that the blood has been impoverished by the ravage of the disease through which the victim has passed. Strength will not return until the blood has been enriched. The blood can be purified and enriched by no other medicine as quickly and as surely as by Dr. Williams Pink Pills—to enrich the blood and strengthen the nerves is the whole mission of these pills. Thousands have found them beneficial in bringing strength and energy after disease had left them weak and run down. Miss Hannah Hamilton, Everett, Ont., says:—"After an attack of la grippe I was so run down and anaemic that I could scarcely walk. I had no colour, no appetite, and constant headaches. The medicine I was taking was doing me no good and I had almost lost hope of getting better. I was asked to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and it was not long until I could feel that they were helping me, and after taking them for a couple of months I was completely cured. I now never fail to recommend these pills to anyone needing a blood builder."

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail postpaid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SINN FEINERS TO CONTEST

Man Under Life Sentence Will Run For Redmond's Seat.

LONDON, June 16.—The Sinn Feiners of East Clare have decided to contest the seat in Parliament vacated by the death at the front of Major William Redmond. They have chosen as candidate Edward De Calera, formerly a professor in Dublin University, and sentenced to death for his connection with the Sinn Fein revolt. His sentence was commuted to penal servitude for life, and he is now in jail.

GOING ON WHEELS

From the Ancient Chariot to the Modern Motorcar.

EVOLUTION OF THE VEHICLE.

The Crude Carts Used in the Early Ages by the Romans Were Followed by Carriages—Then Came Covered Coaches With Doors and Windows.

From the forked limb of a tree to the automobile has the evolution of the vehicle expanded. For hundreds of years the chariot reigned supreme, and, bearing a fair resemblance to it even in this day, crude forms of carts on two wheels are to be seen in India, China, Ceylon, Mexico and other countries. In China centuries ago the monocycle was in great favor. This odd vehicle, much like the modern wheelbarrow, is still in general use in many parts of the country and is propelled by man power.

Among the two wheeled vehicles in popular use in the Asiatic world may be mentioned the "ekka," largely used in northern India, and the famed jinrikisha of Japan. The Romans first established the use of carriages as private means of conveyance, and with them these vehicles attained a great variety of form as well as of ornamentation.

In all ages the employment of wheeled vehicles has depended largely upon the condition of the roads on which they were to be used, and the building of great highways, such as the Appian way by Claudius in 313 B. C., as well as many others, greatly facilitated the development of carriage traveling among the Romans. In Rome as well as in other large cities of the empire it became necessary to restrict travel in carriages to a few persons of high rank owing to the narrowness and crowded condition of the streets. For the same reason the transport of goods along the streets was forbidden between sunrise and sunset. For long journeys and to convey parties the "reda" and "carruca" appear to have been mostly used.

During the empire the carriage which appears in pictorial representations of public ceremonials is the "carpentum." It is very light, with two wheels, sometimes covered and generally drawn by two horses. If a carriage was drawn by four horses they were yoked abreast among the Greeks and Romans, not in pairs, as now. From the Roman "carruca" are traced the modern English name "carriage," the French "carrosse" and the Italian "carrozza."

The "sirpea" was a very ancient form of vehicle, the body of which was of osier basketwork. It originated with the Gauls, by whom it was named "benna," and was employed by them for the conveyance of persons and goods in times of peace and baggage and supplies in time of war.

On the introduction of the feudal system throughout Europe the use of carriages was for some time prohibited as tending to render the vassals less fit for military service. Men of all grades and professions rode on horses or mules. Horseback was the general mode of traveling, and hence the members of the council, who at the diet and on other occasions were employed as ambassadors, were called "rittmeister." In this manner also great lords made their public entry into cities.

Covered carriages were known in the beginning of the fifteenth century, but their use was confined to ladies of the first rank, and it was accounted a reproach for men to ride in them. For a long time they were forbidden even to women, but by the end of the fifteenth century they were being employed by kings and princes in long journeys and later on state occasions.

The first time that ambassadors appeared in coaches on a public official occasion was at the imperial commission held at Erfurt in 1613. Soon after this coaches became common all over Germany, notwithstanding various orders and admonitions to deter vassals from using them.

Carriages seem to have been used to some extent at quite an early period in France, for there is still extant an ordinance of Philip the Fair, issued in 1294, by which citizens' wives are prohibited from using them. It appears, however, that about 1550 there were only three carriages in Paris—one belonging to the queen, another to Diana of Poitiers and the third to Rene de Laval, a very fat nobleman who was unable to ride on horseback.

The first coach in England was made in 1555 for the Earl of Rutland by Walter Rippon, who also made a coach in 1556 for Queen Mary and in 1564 a state coach for Queen Elizabeth. By the beginning of the seventeenth century the use of carriages and coaches had become so prevalent in England that in 1601 the attention of parliament was drawn to the subject, and a bill "to restrain the excessive use of coaches" was introduced, which, however, was rejected.

In regard to carriage construction, it would seem that glass windows or hinged and completed doors were unknown prior to 1650. Public carriages for hire, or hackney coaches, were introduced into London in 1625 and rapidly grew in popularity. Notwithstanding the opposition of the king and court, who thought they would ruin the roads, they grew to number over 300 by 1650. In Paris they were introduced during the minority of Louis XIV. by Nicholas Sauvage, who lived in the Rue St. Martin at the sign of St. Fiacre, from which circumstance hackney carriages in Paris have since been called "fiacres." By 1694 there were over 700 of these conveyances in London.—Argonaut.

Grim Italian Humor.

The poorest Italian has the sun in his eyes and the geniality of the gods in his smile, while his fatalistic stoicism and keen sense of humor are something never to be forgotten. I remember, after the Vesuvius eruption of 1906, seeing a man whose home had been destroyed and the work of a lifetime obliterated calmly cooking a meal of potatoes and chestnuts over a hot spot in the lava stream that had overwhelmed his place. "Gia! I have a fine stove now!" was his dry comment.

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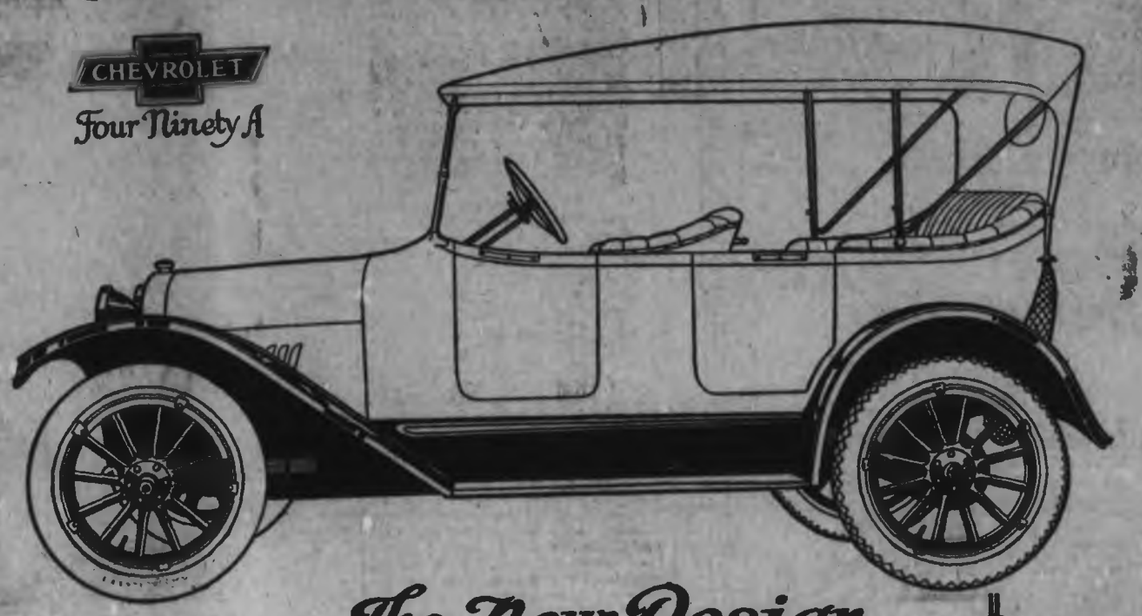

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Powerful, efficient valve-in-head motor.
Speedometer; ammeter; oil indicator light equipment; robe rail; foot rail; radiator splash guard gives front of car a conventional appearance; pile carpet on tonneau floor; pockets in all doors; hand pads on doors; running boards linoleum covered, aluminum bound; non-skid tires on rear wheels.

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SEND FOR A NEW CATALOGUE

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One of Canada's most eminent physicians has expressed the opinion that the systematic keeping clear of the intestinal tract would save hundreds of thousands from that semi-insane state, melancholia.

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CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS

INFANTS' FOOD TO SHELLS.

(The World's Work.)

When Mr. Lloyd George in England undertook to organize the Ministry of Munitions a glazier began to stamp out cartridge clips; a manufacturer of music rolls used his equipment to make gauges; a concern engaged before the war in preparing infant's food began delivering plugs for shells; an advertising agency manufactured shell-adapters; watchmakers began adjusting fuses; a manufacturer of baking machinery became a contractor for six-inch high-explosive shells; a jewellery house devoted itself exclusively to periscopes; a phonograph concern sent millions of delicate shell parts to the assembling stations; a firm which made nothing but sheep-sheering machinery started turning out shell-cases; a cream separator factory manufactured shell-primers. Among other producers of finished shell were candle-makers, flour mills, tobacco manufacturers, syphon-makers and the manufacturers of sporting goods.

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Tile,
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NATIONAL ANTHEM AMENDED

(For Canadians.)

God save our gracious King,
Long live our noble King,
God save the King;
Send him victorious,
Happy and glorious,
Long to reign over us;
God save the King.

God save our Canada,
Fair, loyal Canada—
God save the King;
Strength'ning Imperial ties
Let her triumphant rise,
Strong nation, great and wise—
God save the King.

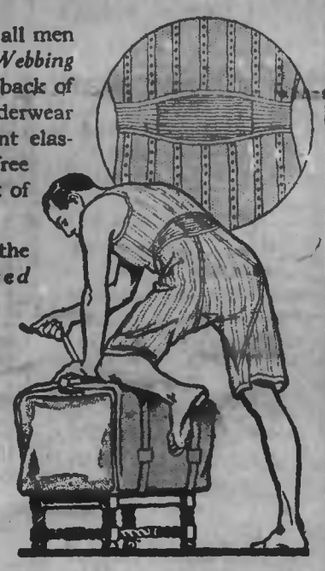
God save our brothers brave,
Serve they on land or wave—
God save the King;
Guard Thou the Motherland,
Guard Thou the Empire grand,
Hold in Thy mighty Hand—
God save the King.

Toronto. JOHN W. GARVIN.
Formerly of Peterborough.

A Comfort Feature

that will appeal to all men is the *Reinforced Webbing* inserted across the back of this W.G. & R. underwear to make the garment elastic and provide for free and easy movement of the body.

Another feature is the patented *"Closed Crotch"*—with generous opening in the seat.



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Canadian-made underwear that embodies all the special comfort features of W.G. & R.

Made in nainsook, madras, silkeen, silk and other good underwear fabrics.

TRADE W.G.&R. MARK

Underwear

Also W.G.&R. fine shirts, collars, pyjamas and boys' blouses.

186

Armenia's National Hero

COLONEL ANDRANIK, who for eleven years previous to the war conducted a guerilla warfare in his oppressed country against the Turks. He is here shown in the uniform of a Russian field officer in the Armenian volunteer force which he commanded as a part of the Russian army on the Erzingan (Armenia) front.

"GERM" OF THE TANK

Agricultural Engine First Started Idea of Monster

It was an engine for agricultural purposes, with its huge travelling wheels, that was the germ of the Tank. A plan was submitted to the authorities by a Lincolnshire firm, and in time, after much labour and discussion, two uncouth monsters took shape. They were tried on Lincolnshire bogland first, then at dead of night, over a slippery hillside, a trench, a shell-crater, and barbed wire. Finally, there was an official test "somewhere in England." Secretly, the tanks were taken to the trial ground. Over a piece of ground which had been made to resemble the worst part of the war zone they were driven, and the keen, critical eyes of British and French military experts watched the two tanks clear trenches, crush down parapets, ignore barbed wire, and negotiate a big, muddy puddle. Numbers of tanks were then built with admirable speed and secrecy, and the crews trained. Then one day there came a report from Sir Douglas Haig, that "we used a new type of heavy-armoured car, which has been of great assistance." The tank had made its debut.

HISTORIC PEN OF STATE

Peace Treaty Pen will Become Historical Souvenir

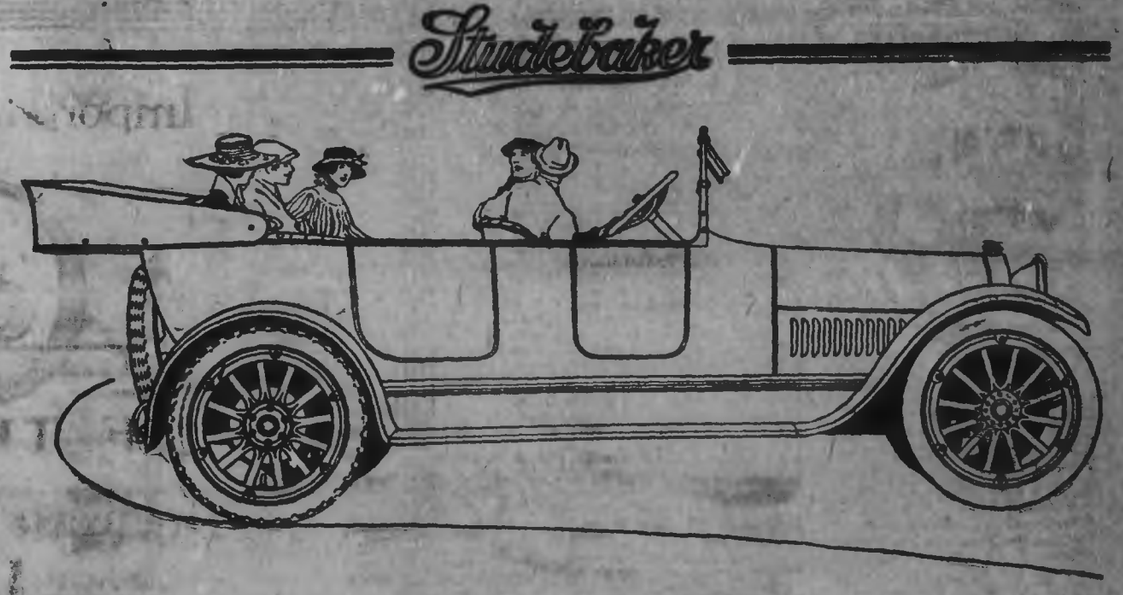
An interesting historical souvenir will be the pen with which the treaty of peace is signed. The last peace treaty—that which followed the Balkan war—was signed with a pen belonging to Dr. E. J. Dillon, the famous foreign correspondent. One of the most valuable pens in the world is that which was some time ago in the possession of Mr. Isaac B. Reed, of New York, who refused an offer of $1,750 for it. It was made from a carved box in which George Washington, when a young man, kept the lenses of his surveying instruments, the wood of which once formed the lid of the captain's desk on the "Mayflower." The value of the pen was enhanced by the fact that it was used by Lincoln and Grant.

INCIDENT IN FRANCE

Friends in Peace Prove Enemies in War

A newspaper correspondent writes: Passing one of the cages after a big engagement, a Canadian heard his name called out. Thinking this strange he listened again and heard his name repeated. "One of those blessed Fritzes is calling you," said his mate. And sure enough it was so. The man proved to be a German-Canadian who had worked for a number of years in Toronto, Ont. Asked what the deuce he was doing in this mix-up, he said that he had gone back to Germany to have a dust-up with the British, and seemed quite pleased at his exploit.

An English officer, writing home says: "I have just returned from burying one of our boys. He was only a Bermondsey gutter-snipe—but he gave all he had."



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What You Get for Your Money

WHEN you buy a Studebaker SIX, you get the best work of one of the largest automobile manufacturers in the Dominion.

You get a Canadian built car which has been perfected by four years' experience with the same basic design. Each year improvements and refinements have made it a still better car.

These improvements and refinements are based on the experience of 300,000 Studebaker cars in the hands of owners in all parts of the world.

The Studebaker SIX is not an experiment—it is an evolution.

The Studebaker SIX is made of carefully selected materials developed, perfected and tested in the great Studebaker laboratories.

The workmanship in Studebaker cars is experienced, painstaking and carefully supervised. The inspections are rigid and exacting in the extreme.

What is true of the Studebaker SIX is also true of the Studebaker FOUR. Both cars are of the same basic design. Many of their parts are interchangeable—that is why it is possible for Studebaker to offer so good a car at so low a price.

The quality of Studebaker cars is evident in their finish and equipment.

Studebaker bodies are obviously substantial in construction. The crowned fenders are of heavy gauge steel.

The paint and varnish work is excellent. The upholstery is not only genuine leather, but high grade genuine leather. The cushions are soft and comfortable. The auxiliary seats are folding armchairs. The front seats are adjustable, and the right hand one reversible.

But the real proof of quality is durability. Studebaker cars stand up and give long, continuous service under the hardest usage.

Studebaker cars are guaranteed by the manufacturer for one year against defective workmanship and material. When you buy a Studebaker you get proved quality, proved economy and the guarantee of a great Canadian manufacturer.

Let us demonstrate to you the many points of Studebaker quality and economy.

"Made-in-Canada"

Four-Cylinder Models	
FOUR Roadster	$1375
FOUR Touring Car	1375
FOUR Landau Roadster	1635
FOUR Every-Weather Car	1675

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G. A. GILLESPIE
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G. A. CURLE, Sales Agent

Six-Cylinder Models	
SIX Roadster	$1685
SIX Touring Car	1685
SIX Landau Roadster	1900
SIX Touring Sedan	2245
SIX Coupe	2310
SIX Limousine	2430

All prices f. o. b. Wallaceville

The HOME CIRCLE COLUMN

People who make mistakes are those who quarrel with one another before their children; or who allow the latter to grow up in idleness; those who talk about their troubles before strangers; the father who tells his children to go the way he does not go himself, and the young woman who does not make a confident of her mother.

• • •

A single bitter word may disquiet the home for a whole day, but like unexpected flowers which spring up along our path, full of freshness and beauty, so do kind words and gentle acts and sweet dispositions make glad the home where peace and blessings dwell. The heart will turn lovingly toward it from all the tumults of the world, the home, "be it ever so humble," will be the dearest spot under the sun.

Every boy is going to have a confident, some one to whom he can tell his secrets and whisper his hopes and ambitions which he would not breathe to others. We take it for granted that his mother will stand nearer to him than any other person, but every boy will have some male friend who will stand in a peculiar relation to him. This friend, this confident, should be his father. You cannot afford to have your boy feel that you are too busy or too indifferent to tell him how to fly his kite or bait his hook or make a toy or to play games with him. If you begin early enough, it is comparatively easy for you to gain your boy's confidence. From infancy he should grow up to feel that no one else can take your place; that you stand in a peculiar relation to him which no one else can fill.

• • •

There are hundreds of young men in every great city in the very lowest depths of degration whom the home influence, carefully and prayerfully extended through tender, affectionate, womanly letters, might have saved. There are hundreds of others just taking their first lesson in vice, who may be brought back to purity by loving words from mothers, sisters or sweethearts. Until a man becomes thoroughly vicious, the thought of a pure woman's love will do much to restrain him from inquity. If that love grows careless of him, he grows careless of himself. Think of this, you who have sons, brothers or lovers away among strangers. Remember that you owe him a sacred duty; and give them frequent missives from home, freighted with love and accompanied by earnest prayer.

• • •

We cannot honour with too deep a reverence the home affections; we cannot cherish them with too much solicitude. Members of the home circle lose nothing by being polite and kind to one another. Little children are such imitative creatures; if the father shows kindly attention to mother, bright eyes will see the act and are sure to do just like papa.

We doubt if one instance in a thousand can be found of a young man's making shipwreck of hopes and character who was accustomed to spend his evenings at home reading good books; and we say to any parent that a well stocked library and an abundant supply of newspapers and magazines, with the habit of reading on the part of your boy, is worth more to keep him out of mischief and to make a man of him, than any other single influence at your command.

• • •

The old fashioned office boy who swears, smokes cigarettes and is impertinent usually, and reads dime novels in a corner, or loafs when he is sent on an important errand, is fast disappearing and it is predicted that in the course of time the office girl will have entirely taken his place.

• • •

Probably nineteen-twentieths of the happiness you will ever have you will get at home. The independence that comes to man when his work is over, and he feels that he has run out of the storm into the quiet harbour of home, where he can rest in peace and his family, is something real. It does not make much difference whether you own your house or have one little room in the house, you can make that little room at home to you.

• • •

A sunshiny husband makes a merry, beautiful home, worth working in and for. If the man is breezy, cheery, considerate and sympathetic, the wife sings in her heart over puddings and mending basket, and counts the hours till he returns at night and renews her youth in the security she feels of his approbation and admiration.

• • •

Every woman who reads our Home Circle and has a home, should thank God for it, and also be thankful that she may be queen in it. Better be in your own cosy home than wear a Victoria's coronet. Better be there than to carry the purse of a princess. Your home may be humble, but you can, by your cheerfulness, gild it with splendours such as an upholsterer's hand never yet kindled.

• • •

In too many families the mother assumes the care of everything and her daughters are but genteel loungers in the household. The work which could be so easily and quickly done if each bore a share, is left for the hands already weakened by heavy burdens.

• • •

Nothing helps a woman through the long weary days of work as the knowledge that what she does is appreciated by those she loves and for whom she toils. Think of this, husbands and fathers, and remember that a kind word is always in season.

TOMATO AND CORN PUDDING

Mix one cup of canned corn, one cup of sliced raw tomatoes, two tablespoonfuls of butter, four tablespoonful of bread crumbs, one tablespoonful of sugar, salt and pepper. Pour into a buttered baking dish, sprinkle with bread crumbs, dot with pieces of butter and bake half an hour.

Money Coming In While You Rebuild

We will insure you two ways—against your property loss, and against loss of income until the factory is ready to start again.

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Ask our agent about this.

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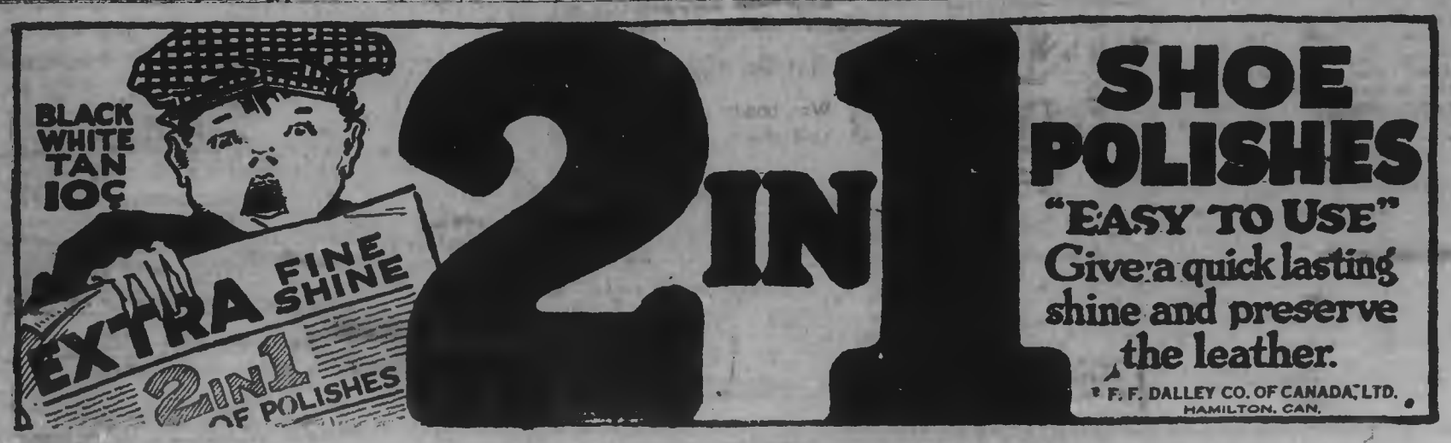

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"EASY TO USE"

Give a quick lasting shine and preserve the leather.

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HAMILTON, CAN.

WANT NO CURB ON KAISER.

Reports found in Berlin newspapers recently received in London indicate that while the proceedings of the Constitution Committee of the Reichstag, which was formed several weeks ago following a declaration by the Kaiser telling of his desire to see the German Government liberalized, provide the press with plenty of material for polemics, there is no great likelihood of the basic law of the empire undergoing any sensational alterations.

Dr. Theodore Lewald, Director of the Political Section of the Ministry of the Interior, keeps an eye on the proceedings for the Government and intervenes whenever there is an opportunity to delay matters. As the Berliner Tageblatt puts it, the meetings of the Constitution Committee thus far have shown that not only the Conservatives, but the representatives of the Government are trying "to put as many stones as possible in the path."

The Cologne Gazette protests especially against any interference with the rights of the Supreme War Lord. The newspaper publishes a defense of Prussian military traditions and of the historic relations between army and Crown, which says:

"On the west front greater battles are raging than the history of the world has ever seen, and our brave soldiers, under their well-proved leaders are blocking every enemy attempt to break through. At sea our submarines are developing an activity greater than the most hopeful had ever conceived. Meanwhile, the army estimates have been discussed in the Reichstag, but the debate did not rise above the theoretical utterances which are repeated year by year. After almost three years of war we should have expected a different treatment of these subjects.

"But what is positively perilous is the effort which is being made in the Constitution Committee to interfere with the position of the Supreme War Lord toward Army and Navy. The proposal to make the Imperial Chancellor or the Minister of War responsible for the nomination of officers is an invasion of the rights of the Crown which we must characterize at once as unfounded, inappropriate, and harmful, and which must be repudiated with the greatest determination in the interests of the Corps of Officers, which is the backbone of our defense on sea and land.

"One would have thought that the tremendous struggle which Germany has for so long maintained, unbroken and confident of victory, against almost the whole world had sufficiently proved what gratitude the whole whole country and people owe to the officers, who during decades of laborious work forged the weapon whose sharp edge is bringing all the attacks of our enemies to naught. Are we now, as if we had Jena and Auerstedt immediately behind us, suddenly to cut the ties which unite the King of Prussia and German Kaiser with the Corps of Officers? Why should we do so? Only because doctrinaire theorists wish it so."

FRECKLES

DON'T HIDE THEM WITH A VEIL —REMOVE THEM WITH THE OTHINE PRESCRIPTION

This prescription for the removal of freckles was written by a prominent physician and is usually so successful in removing freckles and giving a clear, beautiful complexion that it is sold by any druggist under guarantee to refund the money if it fails.

Don't hide your freckles under a veil; get an ounce of othine and remove them. Even the first few applications should show a wonderful improvement, some of the lighter of the freckles vanishing entirely.

Be sure to ask the druggist for the double strength othine; it is this that is sold on the money-back guarantee.

Touchy Corns and New Shoes

The comfort of *old* shoes may now be had with *new* shoes. Blue-jay makes it possible. No need to wince from new shoes nor frown. No need to undergo a period of pain.

Before getting a new pair of shoes be corn-free by using Blue-jay, gentle and certain. Then, should a new corn come later, Blue-jay will bring instant relief.

Most families have a package of Blue-jay Plasters at home, always ready. Relief is always handy, and instant.

Paring never cures. Harsh liquids are harmful. Blue-jay removes the corns permanently, roots and all. The first application removes 91 per cent. More stubborn cases require a second or third treatment.

Wear new shoes—any shoes—with complete comfort. Forget your feet. Blue-jay points the way. Know tonight.

BAUER & BLACK Limited Toronto, Canada Makers of Surgical Dressings, etc.

Blue-jay Stops Pain—Ends Corns Instantly Quickly

For sale by all Druggists

HORSES HORSES

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE

The Horse Shippers' Association of Ontario will hold a

Monthly Fair on the Fourth Wednesday

of each month throughout the year in the

MARKET SQUARE, PETERBOROUGH

Fifty buyers of the association represented at these Fairs each month will buy HEAVY, CHUNKY, GENERAL PURPOSE HORSES, also AGED MARES and GELDINGS.

Remember the First Fair will be held on the

Fourth Wednesday in June---27th

Be sure and bring in your horses. You can dispose of all kinds of horses, especially the heavy ones, on the MARKET SQUARE, PETERBOROUGH.

WILY MAGYAR MOVES FOR PEACE EXPOSED

One of World's Chief Persecutors Trying to Deceive Russians with Promises to Subject Races

The Hungarian correspondent of The London Morning Post disclosed the real meaning of the franchise reform proposals in that country. A block of all the Opposition parties, having compassed the fall of the Premier, Count Tisza, was to work primarily for suffrage reform and in the interests of peace, which, being translated into fact, meant primarily and wholly peace on the Austrian terms, so agreeable to the Russian Germans and their dupes, of "no annexations," the bait dangled by the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, Count Czernin.

Utopian and Deceptive

It seems that Count Karolyi's party started the peace-with-suffrage movement by a manifesto, touchingly described by a Budapest journal as marking "the beginning of the reform "age of Hungarian politics, the gold "en age of Magyar liberalism, candid. "brave, serene, for which the nation "has so long been waiting." Peace universal suffrage, and a union of civilized nations, "a common jury" of which will settle all internation disputes: so Astraea comes back, and a new order is born.

Coming from the oligarchs of one of the most pugnacious and chauvinistic of peoples, gifted, self-willed, masterful, this millennial program is a curiosity. Count Apponyi and Count Karolyi must give each other most augur-like winks. The Magyars fought for the rights of their own nationality. The liberals of the world felt a superfluous pain when Russia put down the Magyar revolution in 1849. The basis, the essence of Magyar policy, is the oppression of smaller nationalities.

A Race of Oppressors

Of the 20,000,000 people of Hungary, eight or nine millions are Magyars. For fifty years it has been there habit to persecute the unfortunate majority. The Rumanians of Transylvania, the Slavs of Slavonia-Croatia, can testify to the reform spirit of the Magyars. Electoral frauds, electoral intimidation by mobs or the Hungarian Army, injustice in the courts—these have been habitual. From the beginning of the war, imprisonment, shooting, hanging, wholesale exile have been the discipline enforced upon the South Slavs. Looking back on Magyar methods, the subject races of Hungary know what sort of "golden age" awaits them. A trick to bring peace without justice to the oppressed nationalities: that is all there is to this idyl, this amoebean song of Budapest and Vienna.

SIMS OF TARGET FAME

Admiral Who was Experienced in Work with Destroyers

The fact that American destroyers are operating with the allied fleet and that Rear Admiral William S. Sims, U.S.N., first took command of this expeditionary force of hornets, was welcome to all who know the energy and skill of this officer and the effectiveness of the vessels which he commanded, said the New York Times. After bringing about that extraordinary revision in naval target practice which changed the 3 per cent. of hits scored at Santiago to the 3 per cent. of misses which were later made on the target ranges, this officer was placed in command of the United States destroyer flotilla and later in command of the submarines. In the service he was therefore regarded as preeminently equipped for the work of hunting down submarines with destroyers, as there was no one more familiar with the capacities of both types.

RUNNER: A WAR VICTIM

Edouard Cibot Won Commission by Use of Bayonet

A former world's champion runner, Edouard Cibot, who with Orphee won the six day racing championship in New York in 1909, has been killed fighting. Cibot began the war for France as a sergeant and had been at the front since the first days. He won his way literally with the bayonet, through every non-commissioned rank, quartermaster-sergeant, sergeant-major, company adjutant, battalion adjutant and was promoted to be a lieutenant. He began work as a roadman and afterward carried newspapers from the printing offices to the selling stands before becoming a very successful runner. "Nothing is so good as a well fixed bayonet," was his favorite saying.

FOUNDER OF RED CROSS

First Idea Originated with a Geneva Physician

The idea of the Red Cross originated from a man named Henri Dunant, a physician of Geneva, who, in consequence of what he had seen in the battle of Solferino, founded an association to help the wounded. This was about the year 1860. Several reasons are given as to why the red cross was chosen as the symbol, one being that it is the emblem of Christianity. Another is that it is taken from the emblem of the Swiss Republic.

Go-Between for German

At the War Office request the charge against a clerk of taking into Haskney Wick, Eng., internment camp a letter making an appointment between "a German of consequence and a lady" was withdrawn.

Food Laws Enforced

John Williamson, Broad-street, Golden-square, W. 1, was fined $25, and Violet Cole, his attendant, ordered to pay $5, at Marlborough-street Police Court, London, for selling fancy pastries.

A Witty Remark, Indeed

Lord Northbourne, who opened a new Y.M.C.A. hut in East Kent, said he belonged to the Society for the Abolition of All Votes of Thanks.

Women lace workers of Nottingham, England, have had their wages increased from 5½ to 7 cents an hour.

3 out of 5

Canadian homes have for over eleven years been steadily using

Kellogg's TOASTED CORN FLAKES

Insist on the red, white and green package. It is the original. MADE IN CANADA.

The Battle Creek Toasted Corn Flake Co., Limited. Head Office and Factory: London, Ont. 7

FARM JOTTINGS

Don't you think that crop of ice put up last winter is worth while?

No matter what other things there may be if there is no silo a farm is not fully equipped.

With the continued cool weather, the quantity of Canadian eggs continues high for the season.

Buckwheat and emmer are two late grain crops which can be sown any time before the end of June.

Frequent and shallow cultivation are essential to success with corn. Deep cultivation means root injury.

Carrots, beets and parsnips can be kept fresh far into the winter if buried in dry sand in the cellar. Provide the sand now.

The needed repairs for the mower and binder will cost no more now than later and may, if ordered now, save costly delay.

If there is a low spot which has been too wet for ordinary seeding sow millet. Hay will be on the light side, and millet will help out.

Time is money on the farm at harvest time. Now is the time to repair the mowers, binders and rakes which will very shortly be required for service.

In an hour and a half the Minnesota Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Association sold 30 bulls and 15 cows at an average of $193 in their South St. Paul consignment sale.

In these days of unprecedented prices for farm products the farmer must keep "keyed up" in every branch of his work to get the most profits and keep abreast of his neighbors.

Gains in crop yields from $5 worth of finely pulverized limestone have been more than five times the cost of treatment in tests made at the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station.

Ninety-two Jerseys brought an average of $525 at the Edmond Butler sale in New York. Eigthy-nine of these were females. The top price was $2,625, and six animals fetched $1,000, or better.

When grain was one-third the present price eggs were one-half, what they command to-day. And yet some people wonder why eggs should be high. Comparatively speaking, they are cheap.—Farmers' Advocate.

Owing to the present high prices for feed and labor, culling dairy herds of low producers is needed more than ever before. Inferior cows lower the herd profits but they can be detected by individual milk and butter records.

The length of time milk will remain sweet after being taken from the cow depends almost altogether upon two factors: first, the care exercised in keeping the milk clean; and, second, the temperature at which the milk is kept.

Cabbage worms, the most destructive insect enemies of cabbage, cauliflower and related crops, begin depredations in the early spring and continue until the crop is harvested. Spraying with either Paris green or arsenate of lead, or dusting with pyrethrum after the heads form, is recommended by the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station to control such pests.

WHY Does Your Head Ache?

Headaches, sick or other kinds, don't happen to people whose livers are busy and whose bowels are as regular as a clock.

Thousands of folks who *used* to have headaches say this is the way they removed the cause:

One pill at bedtime, regularly. Larger dose if there's a suspicion of biliousness or constipation.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine bears Signature

Colorless faces often show the absence of Iron in the blood.

CARTER'S IRON PILLS will help this condition.

Healthful! Appetizing! Invigorating!

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Made to meet the requirements of the Ontario Temperance Act.

Possesses the delicious hop flavor, the creamy head, the rich amber color, brilliance, and body of the older brew, which for more than 50 years held premier place among Canadian ales. You will find it a delicious beverage, suitable for all occasions.

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Tomatoes, Cauliflower, Cabbage, Celery, Onions, Parsnips, etc., and Boxes of Flower Plants in a Choice Variety.
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Strawberries, Cherries, Pineapples, Grape Fruit — Oranges, Bananas, Lemons
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DR. C. P. W. ROSS, Ex-House Surgeon, Grace Hospital, Toronto. Residence:—Keene, Ont. (mon-42

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Interest allowed from date of deposit to date of withdrawal.

Every facility and convenience is afforded to Depositors.

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Debentures issued for sums of $100.00 and upwards for periods of from one to five years upon which special rates of interest are allowed depending on the term of investment

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The Government also accepts the Company's Debentures as security to be deposited by Fire and Life Insurance Companies doing business in Canada. Money to loan.

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OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

IT FLASHED FOR THROCMORTON

By Bushrod C. Washington

"Gentlemen, have you agreed upon a verdict?" asked the clerk of twelve solemn faced men in the jury box. "We have," responded the foreman, handing a folded paper to the clerk, who read aloud the indorsement on the back: "We, the jury, find the prisoner guilty of murder in the first degree, as charged in the indictment."

"William Throcmorton," said Judge Smithson, with judicial sternness, "after a fair trial, defended by able counsel, you stand convicted of the cruel and deliberate murder of Olive Graham.

"It has been shown that the young woman had promised to become your wife. Her parents, confiding in your honorable intentions, had recognized you as her accepted lover and the door of their home was open to you.

"While the motive in your crime is not apparent, the facts which fasten it upon you are linked into a chain of circumstances strong and incontrovertible.

"You stood with Olive Graham on the porch of her home; an instant later her cry for mercy was heard by her parents above the storm then raging. Hastening to her assistance, they found her murdered body on the slope of the hill a rod from the door.

"You were taken soon after, as it were, red handed, the bloody knife with which the deed was done having been found upon your person.

"You have pleaded 'not guilty,' but have not disproved a single fact the state alleged against you.

"The penalty of your crime as by statute fixed is death. Have you anything to say why the sentence should not be pronounced?"

Throcmorton was a pink of physical manhood, well knit, erect, with a character as straight as his form. He held a medal from "the management" and was the wearer of a watch, the gift of grateful passengers when he was taken from the wreck of his engine. "Throc," as they called him, was more than liked; he was loved by the grimy roadmen.

When the last word fell from Judge Smithson, the character of the man and the stubborn facts of the case stood in solemn contrast. In such a contest character must lose.

The eyes of Throcmorton shone straight into the eyes of the judge. There was nothing of bravado in his manner, neither tremor nor sign of weakening.

"If it please your honor," responded the prisoner, rising as he spoke, "it will shock you and all present when I say I mourn for Olive Graham and am innocent. But what is it worth to say it in the face of the evidence? Had I sat with the jury I must have come to their verdict. I am ready, your honor, for the sentence."

Moved by some sudden impulse, the judge turned to the sheriff and said in a faltering voice: "Remove the prisoner and return him for sentence to the bar of this court. The day and hour the court will later indicate."

* * * * * * *

Old Graham was a pensioned track inspector, who loved the thunder of trains and scream of whistles.

He had built his house thirty feet from the roadbed. Just back of it and extending down to the track was an abrupt twenty foot cliff of shale, the perpendicular face of which was smooth. It was in front of it that they found the body of Olive.

No. 49 just ran out of the roundhouse, had backed up and coupled to the St. Louis express. It was Tom Doyle's pet engine.

Doyle was looking from the cab window for the signal to start. As an engineer he was a good second to Throcmorton. He was Throc's next friend and was to have been best man at his wedding.

He believed Throcmorton was innocent be use he couldn't believe otherwise. But there were the facts, and when he thought of them there was a lump in his throat.

Ted Elsie, Doyle's fireman, had just raked the grate when a squad of the boys came by.

"What's the news?" asked Ted.

"Throc's guilty an' got to swing," came back from the crowd.

"Fifty juries couldn't make me believe Throc killed Ollie Grah'm," said Doyle, emphasizing with his fist on the window sill.

The day had been sweltering, clouds had gathered and the night was black.

It was down grade, and Tom Doyle, with hand on throttle valve and eye on the rails, was ready to slack at the curve.

The storm had burst, and just as the engine struck the curve a flash of lightning and the focus of the headlight met full on the face of the cliff. The sight Tom Doyle saw made him reel and grip the lever.

* * * * * * *

"A letter for Mr. Absalom Conway!" called out Goggin, the worthy proprietor of a San Francisco gambling den, putting emphasis on "Mr. Absalom." "That's you, Ab, I reckon," he added, tossing him the letter.

Mr. Conway eyed the letter full a minute and, looking nervously over his shoulder, tore the envelope.

W——o, Aug. 4, 1869.

Friend Ab—They say my nerves is broke an' I mus' run half time or throw up. I'll divvy my runs with you, an' if my nerves don't mend yours is the job fer good. Right away you must come. An' it's yours I am, TOM DOYLE.

* * * * * * *

In the cab of No. 49 sat Absalom Conway to divide the run with Doyle.

Ted Elsie was fireman. There was distant thunder; big drops began to patter and the wind raised. A storm was on.

"Jump into the cab, Ted, just 'fore we strike the curve," said Doyle below his breath as he put foot on the engine step.

Forked fire tore the sky, shattered telegraph poles and played in blue flames around the engine wheels as they sped onward.

A flash of tremendous voltage, and the cliff glowed white within the headlight's circle.

Conway's hand dropped from the lever, and he stood dazed and trembling.

"Me and Ted saw it, Ab," said Doyle. "In mercy's name, what made you do it?"

Before he could catch himself Conway exclaimed, "She jilted me, and [illegible] never marry Throcmorton."

"And how did Throc come by the bloody knife?" asked Doyle.

"I dropped it into his coat pocket as I dashed by him half way back to town," replied Conway and, becoming dogged, quit answering.

* * * * * * *

The radius of a circle drawn in chalk on the smooth face of the rock marked the place where the headlight focused as the engine struck the curve.

A frame supporting apparatus had been set opposite by Professor White of the State university. It was connected by wires with the town power house.

Judge Smithson, members of the bar and representatives of the press were present. Old Graham and his wife stood by, Throcmorton supporting them, and Tom Doyle, with Ted, was much in evidence.

At a signal from Professor White an intense light from the apparatus was thrown upon the spot.

There was a suppressed exclamation as a picture appeared within the circle.

It was more than life size and became plainer as the light intensified.

There upon the face of the rock stood the grim counterpart of Absalom Conway. His right arm encircled Olive Graham's waist, his left hand clutching the identical knife in half descended stroke.

"Lightning photography," said the professor, "is classed as a freak among natural phenomena. The picture can only be seen under light approaching in brightness the flash that fixed it."

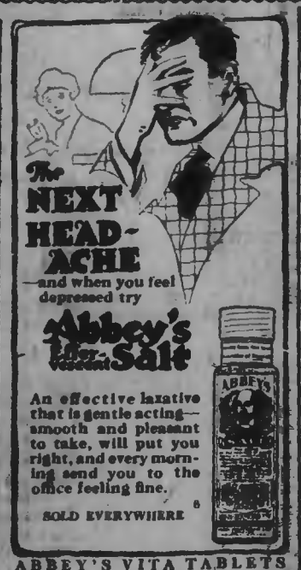
A Mysterious Disappearance.

The disappearance of Benjamin Bathurst, a kinsman of Lord Bathurst, has never been explained. Bathurst was sent on a secret mission to Vienna at the time that England, before opening the peninsula campaign, sought to persuade Austria to declare by way of distraction war against France. Austria soon after crossed the French frontier, and Bathurst received hints of threatened personal doom. Hoping to avoid examination, he took a northerly route in returning to England, and on reaching Perleberg, in Brandenburg, he visited in his agitation the commandant of cuirassiers, requesting that sentries might mount guard at the inn where he stopped. These were supplied, and Bathurst spent the day in writing and destroying letters.

Shortly before his carriage came to the door in the dusk of a November evening he told some troopers who escorted him that they might withdraw. While all the household was on the alert to see him off he walked beyond the circle of the lantern glare and was lost to sight at the head of the horses. This occurred on Nov. 25, 1809, and Bathurst was never seen or heard of more, notwithstanding that England offered £2,000 reward and Prussia 100 Friedrichs d'or for the discovery even of his remains.

WAR BREEDS NEW STRONG OPTIMISM

LONDON.—Canon J. H. B. Masterman, preaching at a sailors' service of St. Peter-up-Cornhill, said the war had brought out the remarkable fact that cheerfulness and resources increased with danger, and both were liable to decay in periods of safety. There was no pessimism at sea; the sailor's belief in human nature thrived in the great spaces of the world.


The NEXT HEAD-ACHE
—and when you feel depressed try
Abbey's Effer-vescent Salt
An effective laxative that is gentle acting—smooth and pleasant to take, will put you right, and every morning send you to the office feeling fine.
SOLD EVERYWHERE
ABBEY'S

ABBEY'S VITA TABLETS
Extreme cases of nervousness—50 Cents a Box

FIERY RED FACES and HANDS

Quickly Soothed and Healed by Cuticura

Trial Free

Bathe freely with Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry and gently apply Cuticura Ointment. Use night and morning.

For pimples, redness, roughness, itching and irritation, dandruff, itching scalp and falling hair, red, rough hands and baby rashes, itchings and chafings, these fragrant, super-creamy emollients are wonderfully effective.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. N, Boston, U. S. A." Sold throughout the world.

WRIGLEY'S

To Somebody— Somewhere at the Front—

Every day boxes from home are going to the boys in the trenches. And of the things they get, a great prize is Wrigley's, the Gum with Lasting Flavour.

It takes the place of food and drink in case of need — which is often. It keeps spirits up — gives vigour and vim. A packet in the pocket lasts a long time.

The Flavour Lasts

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM MINT LEAF FLAVOUR
WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM THE FLAVOUR LASTS
WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM PEPPERMINT

Chew it after every meal Made in Canada

Your Banker Knows

that the success of your business depends largely upon you. He realizes what the loss of your services would mean to your firm. The possibility of your death is ever present in his mind.

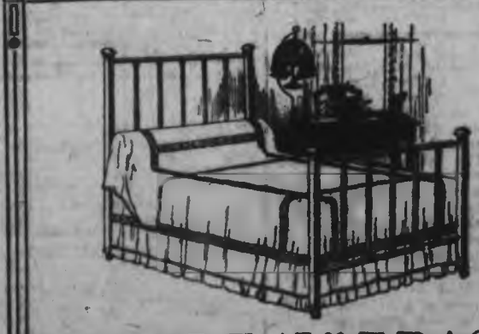
Don't you see the effect this knowledge has upon his official attitude towards your house? Don't you realize how it would tend to loosen his purse strings---how it would inspire confidence on the part of all your creditors---if your business was protected financially against the consequences of your death?

Imperial Business Life Assurance policies are designed to provide for this and many other contingencies which arise unexpectedly in commercial enterprises of all kinds.

Our booklet "Personality in Business" explains briefly this special feature of our business. Write for a copy on your business letterhead.

THE IMPERIAL LIFE ASSURANCE
Company of Canada
HEAD OFFICE - - - - TORONTO, CANADA

Central Ontario Branch, Bank of Toronto Building, Peterboro



AN "IDEAL" BRASS BED IS TRULY IDEAL FOR A DAINTY BEDROOM.

It lends its mellow radiance and artistic distinction to every scheme of bedroom decoration. Being finished in the noted IDEAL Lacquer, *its beauty is permanent*,

See your dealer's exhibit of "Ideal" Beds

ALWAYS BUY AN IDEAL SPRING FOR AN IDEAL BED

The Ideal Bedding Co., Limited
MAKERS OF
High-grade Bedsteads and Bedding
TORONTO

Pay Your Debt To Your Defenders

Turn Your Luxuries Into Comforts For Those Who Have Sacrificed Most.

"Self-sacrifice, self-denial and service lie at the basis of the highest personal and national development."
Sir Thomas White, Minister of Finance.

IS it nothing to you that men from all round you have sacrificed home and salary, safety and life, to defend your home as well as their own?

Is it nothing to you that their wives and families tremblingly scan each casualty list, and pale at the step of the postman or telegraph messenger?

Can you see others giving their dearest, without feeling that you *must do something* yourself? Do you wonder what to do?

You can at least save—and lend your savings to the nation. Canada needs every dollar her loyal sons and daughters can spare, to meet the growing expenses of the struggle.

Every dollar you invest in Canadian War Savings Certificates helps the nation to deal generously with those who are defending you.

Certificates in denominations of $25, $50 and $100, repayable in three years, may be purchased at any Bank or Money Order Post Office at $21.50, $43 and $86 respectively. This means over 5% interest—making them a profitable as well as a patriotic investment.

The National Service Board of Canada,
OTTAWA. 21

CATTLE PRICES LOWER AND MARKET WEAK

Recent Top Prices Were Highest in History of the Local Trade —Change in Tone

The break in cattle prices which occurred last week, was emphasized this week, when another 50c. or more was knocked off the heavy fat cattle. The break from winter and spring prices does not usually occur so early in the month of June as it did this year. One dealer for many years in the market, declares he never before knew June cattle prices to be below May prices. The present break therefore, may be the exception to the rule. The fact remains that cattle prices to-day are 75c. to $1 lower than they were two weeks ago. At that time prices had no doubt reached the highest top record prices in the history of the trade in Toronto. The roof was then touched, and since then a sudden change in the general tone of the market occurred, and trade has been decidedly slow and prices weaker. Experienced cattle men have been a little puzzled at the suddenness of the change, and various guesses have been made to account for it. It has even been suggested that the big packers became scared at the general talk of a food controller being appointed by the Government to regulate and control prices and distribution. To offset such an appointment, it was determined that prices must be forced down from their recent high levels, and this could only be done by some sort of an understanding among the packers themselves. Whether there be anything in this supposition or not, it is a fact that suddenly there appeared to be very little demand for the cattle that had so lately been so keenly competed for, with the result that prices soared to heights beyond all precedent. Drovers, like every one else, became excited, and paid all sorts of extravagant prices in the country for all sorts of cattle, almost regardless of quality. The present break has hit some of these men hard, but whether the lesson will be well learned is another story. In the meantime this week's market undoubtedly closed very weak, but whether here will be an early revival will depend on coming receipts.

While both heavy and medium-weight beef cattle are lower, stockers and feeders have been similarly affected and trade has been slow and draggy.

The calf trade has kept fairly strong.

Milk cows and springers are lower.

Sheep lower, Spring lambs steady to firm.

Hogs were lowered another 50 cents this week, and, it is said, will suffer an even bigger drop next week.

Cash Receipts.

Union Stock Yards— Total receipts for this week, 575 cars, with 4,610 cattle, 1,358 calves, 8,474 hogs, 464 sheep and lambs, and 4,204 horses.

City Cattle Market—40 cars, with 429 cattle, 239 sheep and lambs, 623 hogs, 250 calves, and 175 horses.

Latest quotations:

Heavy steers	$11.00	to $11.50
Choice steers	10.75	11.00
do good	10.25	10.75
do medium	10.50	10.75
do common	10.00	10.50
Heifers, good to choice	10.00	11.00
do medium	7.00	7.50
Butcher cows, choice	8.00	11.00
do medium	7.50	7.50
Butcher bulls, choice	9.25	11.00
do good	7.00	7.25
do medium	6.00	6.50
Feeders, 900 to 1,000 lbs.	8.50	9.50
do bulls	6.20	6.50
Stockers, 700 to 800 lbs.	8.50	9.00
do med., 650 to 750 lbs.	8.00	8.50
do light, 600 to 650 lbs.	8.00	8.25
Canners	5.50	6.00
Cutters	5.50	6.25
Sheep, light	11.00	11.45
do heavy	11.00	12.50
Calves	8.00	14.50
Spring lambs, cwt.	17.00	18.00
Yearlings	14.00	15.00
Hogs, fed and watered	15.50	.....
do weighed off cars	15.75	.....
do f.o.b.	14.75	.....

IT is always safe to send a Dominion Express Money Order. Five dollars cost three cents.

Willys-Knight Motor Cars

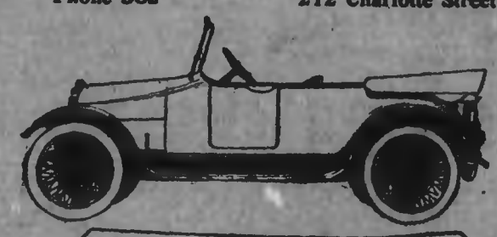
Overland Motor Cars

Light Four Country Club (four-seater) $1110
f.o.b. point of shipment. Price subject to change without notice

The Peak of Motor Car Fashions

This new Overland Country Club Light Four is a distinctive and smart car in the low-priced car class.
The rich, gray body, with black fenders and trimmings is set off to pleasing advantage by red wire wheels that give just the right flash of brilliant color.
The two comfortable front seats move forward or back independently, and a spacious aisle between gives free passage to a roomy seat for two passengers in the rear.
For riding comfort, the Overland Country Club is a revelation. Long, cantilever rear springs give it the riding ease of a much heavier, bigger car.
It has ample power—and it is economical of gasoline.
An easy car to handle, and completely equipped.
An unusual demand for this model makes it necessary to place orders at once to secure spring delivery.

CHAS. R. BANKS, Dealer
Phone 582 212 Charlotte Street



Willys-Overland Limited, Toronto, Ont.
Willys-Knight and Overland Automobiles, Commercial Cars

Sunday Sermon For Those Who Do Not Go To Church

(By JAMES SUTHERLAND)

The Rich man and Lazarus. Luke 16th chapter, 19-31 verse. Here and Hereafter.

This is not like Christ's other parables in which spiritual things are represented by worldly things. Here the spiritual things are represented in a description of the different state of good and bad in this world and in the next. It is matter of fact which very often happens that poor Godly people whom men neglect and spurn on account of their poverty, die and end their miseries here, but go to their heavenly home of peace and happiness, which makes up to them for all their sorrows and troubles here. One hour in heaven will compensate them for all their trials here, but those who have lived in luxury and ease enjoying the pleasures of life for the gratification of self alone, living only for the things of this life, die and go into the future state. Their torment will be the more grevious and terrible to them because of the lives that they have lived here.

Is this a parable only? Christ draws aside the veil between time and eternity. Being God and man he saw the future; it is an open book to him, and his words are verities. The discourse between Abraham and the rich man is an illustration. The different conditions of a worldly rich man and a poor Godly man. In this world we are told that the rich man never appeared but in great magnificence. His table was furnished with varieties and dainties. It is no sin to be rich, no sin to wear purple and fine linen, nor to keep a plentiful table, if a man's estate afford it, and his duties do not forbid. We are not told that he got his estate by fraud, oppression or extortion; but Christ merely shows that a man may have a good deal of the wealth, pomp and pleasures of this world, and yet perish forever.

The sin of this rich man was his providing for himself only for this life and laying up all his treasures here on earth, whereas Lazarus, a Godly man, in the midst of poverty and suffering and in deep distress was forced to beg his bread although sick and unable to walk, but kind friends carried him and laid him at the rich man's gate. He was glad to receive the portions that fell from the rich man's table.

An old writer says that Lazarus had no medicine for his sores, nor any one to dress them, so that the dogs came and licked them. It is often the lot of some of the dearest of God's saints and servants to be greatly afflicted in this world, as their Master said to his disciples, "In this world ye shall have tribulation, but in me ye shall have peace." We have a problem here that has puzzled the wisest and the best of men to solve. We have the worldling basking in plenty and pleasure, wearing purple and fine linen (garments worn only by princes), and his table loaded daily with the best foods that money could buy; on the other hand we have one of God's chosen ones in misery, suffering and want. What we do not know now we shall know hereafter; God has a plan for all our lives, and when that plan is completed and God's purpose fulfilled, then we shall be able to see the wisdom and perfection of God's plan. The Captain of our Salvation was made perfect through suffering. Then we come to the common lot of all our race, death, rich and poor, good and bad. The rich man died and was buried, and had a pompous funeral, but the next we hear of the rich man is that in Hell he lifted up his eyes, being in torment. The misery of the rich man is aggravated by his knowledge of Lazarus, although nothing is said about the interment of the poor man. How little is the ceremony of a funeral to the happiness of the man—but we know that when the beggar died he was carried by the angels into Abraham's bosom. How much did the honour done to his soul exceed the honour done to the rich man's body? Angels took care of it; it was carried by the angels. They are ministering spirits to the heirs of salvation, not only while they live, but when they die. He was carried into Abraham's bosom.

The Jews expected the happiness of the righteous at death, three ways—they go to the garden of Eden; they go to be under the throne of glory, and they go to the bosom of Abraham. The latter our Saviour here uses.

The next that we hear of the rich man is that in Hell he lifted up his eyes, being in torment. Jesus himself says these words: they are the decrees of an Almighty and Omnipotent God, whose words stand true forever, and are not open to discussion or criticism. The finite cannot grasp the infinite. As the souls of the faithful at death are delivered from the burden of the flesh, they enter into a state of joy and felicity in the home that Jesus has gone to prepare for them. Jesus said to the penitent thief: To-day shalt thou be with me in Paradise, but the lost are banished from the presence of God under darkness into the judgment of the great day. Jude 1:6. It would seem that the misery of the rich man's fate is aggravated by his knowledge of the happiness of Lazarus. In Luke 13:28, Christ said to the Jews who had rejected him, Ye shall see Abraham and the prophets in the kingdom of God, and ye yourselves thrust out. The rich man in his torment and suffering asks the smallest thing that could be asked, a drop of water to cool his tongue. He asks that Lazarus might bring it.

There is a day coming when those that now hate and despise the people of God would gladly receive kindness from them. If we now improve our opportunities we shall have a full and lasting satisfaction in the streams of mercy. Abraham calls him son. See the folly of those who rely on that plea. We have Abraham to our father. He puts him in mind of what has been his own condition and that of Lazarus; the memories of the lost will be their tormentors, and conscience will then be awakened and stirred up to do its office, which here they would not suffer it to do. He does not say that he had abused his good things, but that he had received them. Thou received them, and used them as if they had been thine own, and thou hadst not been accountable for them. Or rather they were the things thou didst choose, for thy good things, which thou didst content thyself with, and place thy happiness in. Remember what evil things Lazarus received, think what a large share of miseries he had in his lifetime, but he bore them patiently and in resignation to the will of God. Abraham points out to him the reward that Lazarus has received for being faithful unto death. He has received the crown of life, which awaits all the faithful. Heaven is rest and comfort and peace to all the weary pilgrims who have faithfully trod in the Master's footsteps and reached their home. He begs that Lazarus might be sent to his father's house, O send, to pretent them coming hither. Send him back to my father's house; he knows where it is. I have five brethren, warn them of my lost state, lest they too come to this place of torment. How gladly he would recall or undo all that he had ever done, spoken or written against the truth—but it was too late.

There is no request granted in the abode of the lost; all his prayers now were made in vain. Abraham leaves them to the testimony of Moses and the prophets; they have the written word. There is sufficient evidence in the Old Testament to convince that there is another life after this—a state of rewards and punishments—of that the rich man would have his brethren assured, and for that they are referred to Moses and the prophets. He urges his request still further: If they will not hear them, yet it may be hoped if one went to them from the dead they would repent.

God has chosen an appointed way for the conviction and conversion of sinners. Jesus is the Life, the Truth and the Way—no man cometh to the Father but by Him.

Yours sincerely,
James Sutherland.
352 1-2 Water St. June 16, 1917.

Childhood Constipation

Constipation in children can be promptly cured by Baby's Own Tablets. They are a gentle but effective laxative which thoroughly regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach and thus drive out all childhood ailments. Concerning them Mrs. J. B. Tauffenbach, Richer, Man., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and have found them an excellent medicine for constipation." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

ANOTHER TRENCH LINE.

While the Army Fights You Should Pay—Buy War Certificates.

Canadians in the field will never refuse to fight. Can Canadians at home refuse to pay? The financial line is the fighting front at home as the trench line is the fighting front in France. Are you on the financial line? Have you invested in the Government War Savings Certificates? Every dollar that purchases a certificate strengthens the home defences and helps the man at the front. He endures suffering and hardships every day. You are only asked to put your money in a sound and attractive investment. Can you refuse? Government War Savings Certificates are purchasable at the nearest Money Order Post Office or Bank. Buy your certificates to-day. You only need $21.50 for a certificate worth $25 at the end of three years. Forty-three dollars will buy $50 at the end of the same period and $86.00 will be worth $100.00. War certificates are only issued in those amounts. They pay interest at a rate equalling 5.2 per cent. compounded each year. You can withdraw your money any time after the first 12 months. Invest your money and help the Army. F-I.

When a man wants to sell you a second hand motor car if you are wise you will appoint yourself a committee of one to investigate before closing the deal.

LISTEN TO THIS! SAYS CORNS LIFT RIGHT OUT, NOW

You reckless men and women who are pestered with corns and who have at least once a week invited an awful death from lockjaw or blood poison, are now told by a Cincinnati authority to use a drug called freezone, which the moment a few drops are applied to any corn, the soreness is relieved, and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts out with the fingers.

It is a sticky ether compound which dries the moment it is applied and simply shrivels the corn without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue or skin. It is claimed that a quarter of an ounce of freezone will cost very little at any of the drug stores, but it is sufficient to rid one's feet of every hard or soft corn or callus.

You are further warned that cutting at a corn is a suicidal habit.
Freckle—C

The Imported Percheron Stallion
JOURNALIER
One of the handsomest in Canada
See him before going elsewhere Owned by
F. H. BURKE
165 Charlotte St., PETERBORO
Adjoining the White House

New Lighthouse On The Scugog

LINDSAY, June 16.—The Bessie Butler has been in the Lower Scugog this week, where a new lighthouse has been erected. It is situated in Mincy's Bay, between lighthouses Nos. 11 and 12.

Village Swain

High-Class Clyde Stallion
Existing Certificate of Enrolment and Inspection

Hanbridge Bros., Otonabee, have undoubtedly one of the best imported Clyde Stallions in Canada, true in character, high in quality, rich in breeding. He was shown in Ottawa, 1913, and won first in a class of 14, and this proves he has the quality.

He will proceed on his route as far west as L. Smith's on the Millbrook Road, then south down the quarter line and through Baillieboro and Bensfort, crossing Rose's Bridge and going as far east as P. Slattery's in Otonabee, and from there to his own stable.

His famous sire, Kinlerth Pride, by Everlasting, by Baron Pride, have been famous in the Old Country.

When you breed, breed to the best.

HANBRIDGE BROS.
R.R. No. 11, Peterborough.

DR. DeVAN'S FRENCH PILLS A reliable Regulating Pill for Women. $5 a box or three for $10, sent at all Drug Stores, or mailed to any address on receipt of price. THE SCOBELL DRUG CO., St. Catharines, Ontario.

PHOSPHONOL FOR MEN. Restores Vim and Vitality; for Nerve and Brain; increases "grey matter"; a Tonic—will build you up. $5 a box, or two for $9, at drug stores, or by mail on receipt of price. THE SCOBELL DRUG CO., St. Catharines Ontario.

Sold by all drug stores.

HAWES' SIMPLEX SHOE POLISH

FOR A BRIGHT AND LASTING SHINE
BLACK WHITE TAN

D.D.D. Prescription for Eczema

—for 18 years the standard skin remedy—a liquid used externally—instant relief from itch.
McDermid & Jury, Druggists, Peterboro
R. L. Payne, Druggist, Peterboro.

Soap the mildest of cleansers—keeps the skin always pure and healthy. Come in and ask us about both.

F. R. J. MacPHERSON & CO. LIMITED

PLUMBING — HEATING — ELECTRICAL — TINSMITHING
NOTE OUR NEW ADDRESS:
176-178 SIMCOE STREET

Chemically Self-Extinguishing

WHAT DO THESE WORDS MEAN TO YOU?
THEY MEAN GREATER SAFETY IN THE HOME—
SURELY SOMETHING THAT INTERESTS YOU KEENLY

Perhaps you have noticed these words and the notation "NO FIRE LEFT WHEN BLOWN OUT" on our new "Silent Parlor" match boxes. The splits or sticks of all matches contained in these boxes have been impregnated or soaked in a chemical solution, which renders them dead wood once they have been lighted and blown out and the danger of FIRE from glowing matches is hereby reduced to a greater minimum.

Two Ways To Acquire An Estate

1—By saving, stinting, sacrificing; fighting the world at every turn, battling the blows of business competition; running the risk of fire, theft, embezzlement and misfortune; skimping your family may be, and standing only one chance in twenty of reaching Old Age without being dependent upon others for support.

2—By securing a Life Insurance Policy—A Policy which guarantees to pay your Beneficiary at your death, either a definite lump sum or an income every month as long as she lives—an income that is fixed, certain, regular, inalienable, unassailable, untaxable, and which cannot be lost, sold, dissipated, squandered, or mortgaged.

Which is the EASIER and MORE SENSIBLE Way to Acquire an Estate?

Two Ways To Bequeath An Estate

1—By Testamentary Document: Requires an Executor. Must go through legal red tape of Court. Requires Court costs. May require months or years to settle. This kind of Will can be broken or set aside. Property is subject to attachment for debts of the Deceased.

2—By Life Insurance (when the Beneficiary is named): Requires no executor or administrator — you are your own executor, your own administrator. No need of Court proceedings—no expense of Court costs. Does not require time to settle. This is a Will direct which no lawyer can break nor Court set aside. Policy is not subject to attachment for debts of the Deceased.

Which is the SAFER and BETTER Way to Bequeath an Estate?

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO. of CANADA
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ILLUSTRATED SECTION

The Evening Examiner

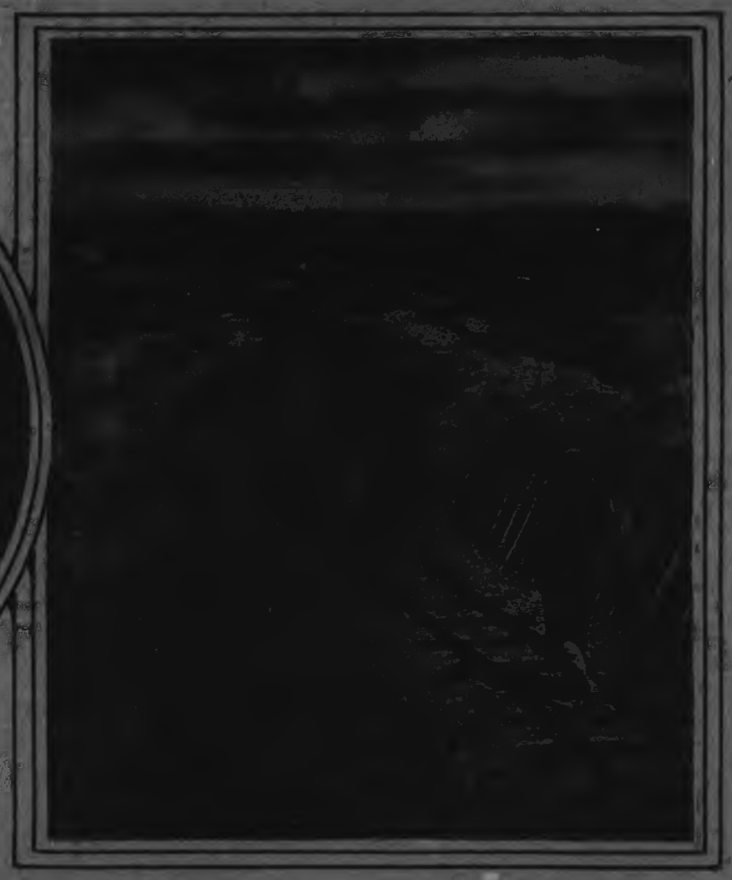
PAGES One to Four

VOL LXV., NO. 141. THE EVENING EXAMINER, PETERSBOROUGH, SATURDAY JUNE 16, 1917 PRICE TWO CENTS.

The Belgian army, which is holding the small strip of Belgian territory unconquered by the enemy, is receiving almost daily encouragement from King Albert. The above is the most recent photograph of the Belgian Monarch received in this country.

CIVILIANS WHO STAND BEHIND AMERICA'S WAR MACHINE. (*See below.)

A. F. Kerensky, the new War Minister in Russia, is hailed as the "strong man" of the democracy. While pursuing an anti-imperialistic policy, he is endeavoring to prevent the further disintegration of the army, which has followed in the train of the revolution.



A British base camp near Vimy Ridge. The men are laying a narrow-gauge railroad track. Much of this work will soon be done by the American Engineer Corps now in France.

American residents of Peking, China, receiving milita ry instruction at the "Chen Men" gate of the Chinese Capital, which since Boxer days has been guarded by U. S. marines from the American Legation.

Former President William Howard Taft and City Officials reviewing ten thousand women, clad in white, marching through Brooklyn to stimulate enthusiasm in the campaign to increase that borough's Red Cross Chapter to a membership of one hundred thousand.

*The War Council of the American Red Cross, shown above, includes (front row, left to right): Robert W. de Forest, a leading New York lawyer; President Wilson, President of the American Red Cross; ex-President William H. Taft, Elliot Wadsworth, expert on the administration of public utility companies; (back row, left to right): Henry P. Davison, member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co.; Grayson M. P. Murphy, Charles D. Norton, Vice-President of the First National Bank of New York; Edward N. Hurley, manufacturer of Chicago. (Upper right photo).

After two years of inactivity, the British Cavalry came into their own when they advanced to speed the retreating Germans. This British Cavalry patrol reached Tilloy just after the enemy had left. In the background is one of the German armored machine gun turrets on wheels, by means of which the Germans were often able to survive the British barrage fire.

Bee Farming in Canada Has Become Quite Popular as Well as Profitable

This "Bee Farm" up in the Caledon Mountains is not picturesque but the owner has found it profitable.

Spring examination of bee hives. It is necessary to see what damage has been done during the winter.

A NOVEL BEE-HIVE.
When the tree which stood here was cut down a hive of wild bees was discovered in its trunk—the farmer set part of it up again, used a bakeboard for an entrance and cemented up the cracks.

A chaff hive is one where the bees are kept in the open all winter. It stands the Canadian climate perfectly.

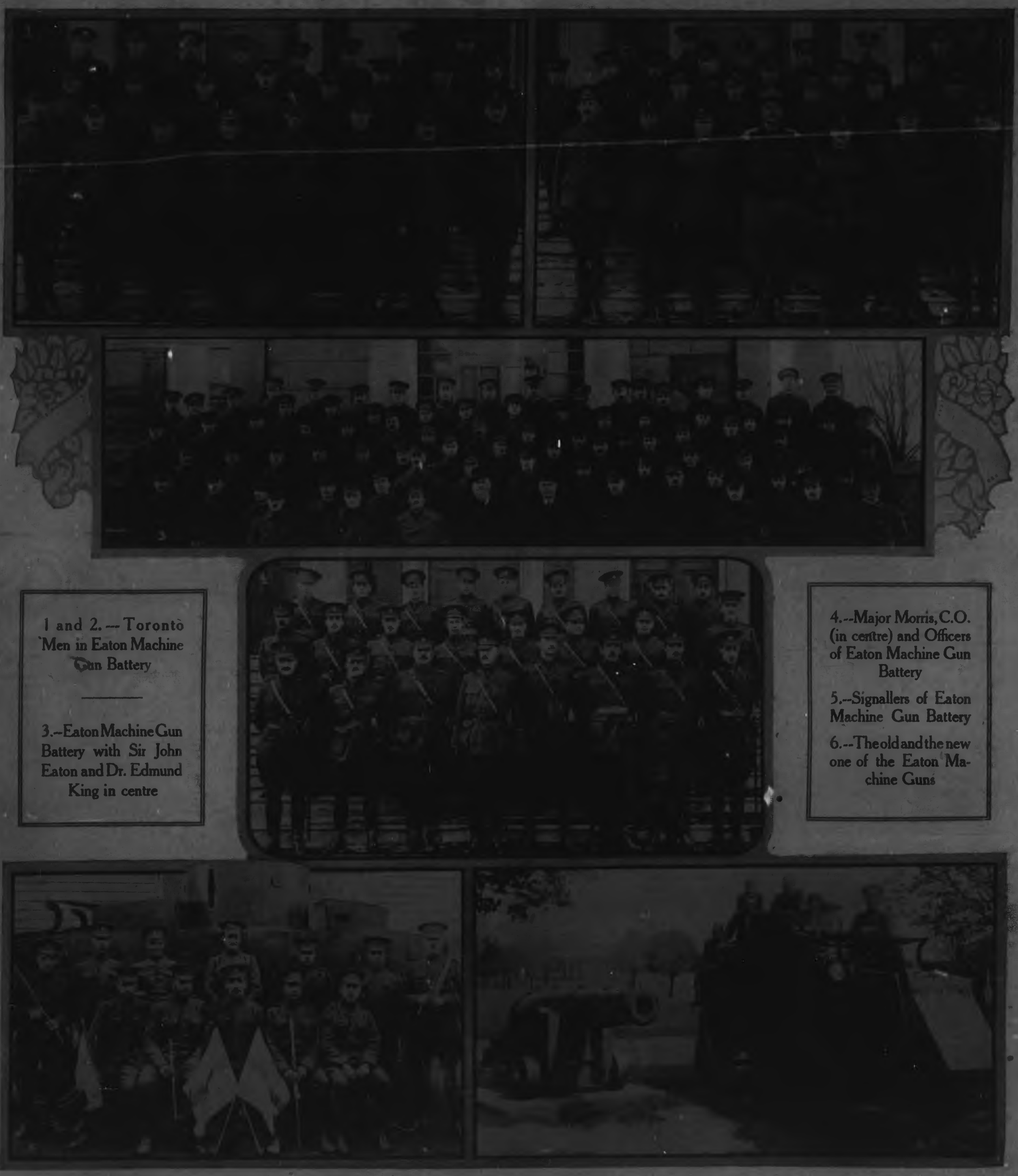
Using a smoke gun and examining sections of honey in the bee hives.

Bee-Keeper with his smoke gun examining his honey sections.

A veteran Bee-Keeper examining a section of honey. He first smoked the bees to prevent their angry stings from playing havoc with the photograp her.

An old lady of 80 attends to her bees and finds lots of employment in doing so.

Pictures Reminiscent of the Early Days of the War



1 and 2.—Toronto Men in Eaton Machine Gun Battery

3.—Eaton Machine Gun Battery with Sir John Eaton and Dr. Edmund King in centre

4.—Major Morris, C.O. (in centre) and Officers of Eaton Machine Gun Battery

5.—Signallers of Eaton Machine Gun Battery

6.—The old and the new one of the Eaton Machine Guns

NEW ROYAL BANK BUILDING, PETERBORO, ONT.

Mr. Vincent Eastwood, Manager. Corner of George and Hunter Streets.

PTE. H. C. WELLS.

No. 226670, "C" Co., 12 Platoon, 10th Canadian Batt., British Exp. Force, France, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Wells, 14 Elgin St., Kingston. Died of wounds April 29th, following the battle of Vimy Ridge.

PRESIDENT MENOCAL OF CUBA.

THE LATE LIEUT. "JACK" HANNAFORD,

Killed in action in France on the 10th of May. Lieut. Hannaford enlisted when the war broke out, and went to the front as a corporal in the 2nd Battalion. He was wounded in March, 1915, and returned to Canada to recuperate. Being granted a commission, he went overseas last summer with the 93rd Peterboro Battalion, and in England was transferred to the 20th Battalion, with which he was serving when he fell. Lieut. Hannaford was the son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Maitland Hannaford, of Montreal, and a nephew of Mrs. E. J. B. Pense, Kingston.

Royal Flying Corps aeroplane that was wrecked at the Kingston Fair Grounds recently when attempting to return to Deseronto Camp.

PTE. T. D. HAIG—Son of Mrs. Elizabeth Haig, Princess St., Gananoque, showing him in his hospital suit at the pier, Folkstone, Eng. Pte Haig went to England with a draft of the 59th Batt., and to France with a draft of the 4th Batt. He served five months at Ypres, and was moved to the [illegible] in August. On Oct. 8th he went over the top," when he was wounded and sent to England. He expects shortly to return to France.

PRIVATE LOUIS LALONDE.

A Gananoque young man with the 156th Leeds and Grenville Battalion, which is due to go from England to France. Pte. Lalonde appears in the photograph as a female impersonator. He has given many exhibitions for the amusement of convalescent soldiers in England. Besides being an impersonator, he is also a clever contortionist, tumbler, juggler and slack wire artist.

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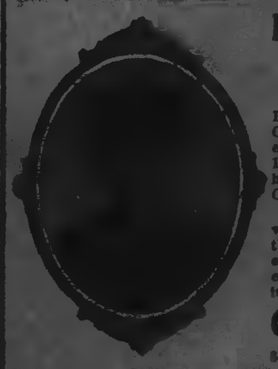

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STEEL STOCKS

Government buying of steel promises to engage a larger percentage of this country's capacity than had been counted upon, with the result that prices for the private consumers are steadily tending higher. The flat-footed stand taken by Colonel Goethals for a fleet of steel ships in place of proposed 1,000 or more wooden vessels made it apparent that the United States must take about 1,000,000 tons of plates and 500,000 tons of shapes in the next year and a half. There was an advance last week of $5.00 a ton in sheets upon the announcement of the Government's requirements, but its orders are being given the preference at 15 to 20 per cent., below the open market quotations. The country's production of steel ingots and castings in 1916 was nearly 43,000,000 gross tons, an increase of one-third over 1915 production.

For the first time since 1905 the last year saw a steel-making capacity employed to the full. It is not expected that the increase in capacity in coming months can keep pace with the growth of demand. The war is being fought very largely on the basis of steel, which makes the entrance of the United States into the group of the Allies one of the strongest factors for the ultimate success of their cause. This Government will shortly place orders for 7,500,000 shells for field artillery which will call for 1,500,000 tons of steel.

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20 Pages

The Evening Examiner

PETERBOROUGH SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1917

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BRITISH HOLD ALL NEWLY WON GROUND

Another Big German Retreat Is Expected

German Attacks On Newly Won British Positions Entirely Checked

Another Great German Withdrawal is Indicated and Field Marshal Haig is Preparing to Strike Another Blow at the Harassed Enemy--German Socialists Indicate Their Peace Terms---French Transport is Sunk But No Casualties Are Reported.

A SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S WAR CABLES

LONDON, June 16.—British forces holding positions wrested Thursday night from the Germans south of Ypres, were hotly attacked yesterday afternoon, Field Marshal Haig reported to-day. The counter attack was marked by heavy artillery fire, but the few Germans who succeeded in penetrating the British curtain of fire and reached the front British trenches were immediately driven out and the entire attack completely repulsed.

Front despatches to-day enlarged upon the importance of the sudden drive by which Haig yesterday thrust his forces forward northwest of Bullecourt. More of the "impregnable" Hindenburg line has been taken, and unofficial advices early to-day indicated hot fighting still in progress there, the Germans vainly endeavouring to break the British grip.

LONDON, Eng., June 16.—To-day's British official statement says:

"The positions we captured on Thursday evening south of the Ypres-Comines Canal were attacked by the enemy after heavy artillery preparation. A few Germans who succeeded in reaching our front trenches were at once killed or driven out, and the attack was completely repulsed at all points."

PARIS, June 16.—It is officially announced that the transport Annam, 4,975 tons, was torpedoed in the Jonian Sea on June 15, while proceeding under escort. There were no casualties.

NEW YORK, June 16. — Associated Press says: British troops are striking along almost the entire line they hold in Northern France, not with the terrific force which marked the victories of Arras and Messines, but in a more or less tentative manner, giving weight to the belief that Field Marshal Haig is preparing to launch a mighty blow on a hitherto unprecedented scale. Two features of the fighting stand out with sharp significance. The first is the feebleness with which the Germans are reacting, and the second is the surprising promptness with which Berlin admits retirements in various sectors. The whole situation is entirely similar to that existing prior to the great "strategic retreat" of the Germans from the Somme. There is considerable evidence that Field Marshal Von Hindenburg is planning another great withdrawal and that Field Marshal Haig is pressing him at all points in the hope of delivering a shattering blow if such a second "retreat to victory" materializes.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS NAME PEACE TERMS

No Indemnity For Belgium Because "It Would Be Difficult to Determine Which Belligerents Were Responsible For Damages on the Various Fronts," Says Report.

(By Arthur E. Mann.)

STOCKHOLM, June 16.—What may be considered to approximate the German Government's peace terms was outlined here to-day, when the German majority Socialists gave out their programme for peace. The striking points of the plan were—No indemnity for Belgium—because "it would be difficult to determine which belligerents were responsible for damages on the various fronts and a one-sided liability would merely mask an indemnity." Return of the German colonies—under the Socialist doctrine of "No annexations." Retention by Germany of Alsace Lorraine—"because they are nine-tenths German." The German Socialists outline likewise insists on the complete political and military independence of all nations, Belgium is to agree with her Austrian "comrades" regarding the future of Serbia and other Balkan nations. Poland's and Finland's future is to be left to the determination of these provinces themselves—certainly they shall be autonomous. To Greece, Ireland, Egypt, Korea, Tripoli, Morrocco and Thibet the German Socialists extended "greatest sympathy," and Socialists in those principalities were urged to work for independence. After the return of peace, the Germans would have national fibrillation and disarmament, except for defensive measures and for short enlistment for a police army." In giving out their outline the German Socialists urged that the general Socialist conference declare it was not willing to discuss the responsibility for the present war, unless the Entente delegates insisted on this. The German majority Socialists programme as outlined above differs somewhat from terms for peace which have generally—and semi-officially been credited to the German Government. Germany has usually indicated its willingness to indemnify Belgium. The German majority Socialists are headed by Philip Schiedemann and are ardent supporters of the Kaiser's Government.

SPECIAL SERVICE AT S. A. TEMPLE

Major and Mrs. Moore of Toronto Will Be Week-end Visitors

Major and Mrs. Moore of Toronto, old officers of the Peterborough Corps, will arrive this afternoon at 5:35 to conduct special services this week-end at the Temple. The first half of the June Drive is over and steam is well up for the second half this week-end will help much and special prayers with special services next week will keep it up and great results are looked for in every department of the work. Come and help and be helped welcome to Major and Mrs. Moore to-night.

If the loaf of bread is put on the table and sliced as it is needed, there will be no left-over pieces to become dry.

Geo. Martindale Good Roads Supt.

LINDSAY, June 16.—A special meeting of the County Council was held Thursday afternoon for the purpose of appointing a new road superintendent for the County Roads System. The Good Roads Committee of the Council met and received the report of the delegation which waited upon the Minister of Highways on Tuesday. The department of Highways would not consent to having the Reeves expend the money on the county roads and it was found necessary to appoint a new superintendent. The committee recommended several gentlemen to the council, and Mr. Geo. Martindale, of Oakwood, was chosen to fill the position of Good Roads' Superintendent, left vacant by the resignation of Mr. Jas. B. Berg. The newly-elected superintendent will assume his duties on Monday.

CO. SERGT. MAJOR HARRY WILFORD, of Peterborough, who has been awarded the Military Medal and promoted for good work in the recent fighting.

EFFECT OF MAJOR REDMOND'S DEATH IS ALREADY FELT

The Hope Expressed By Brother of Irish Nationalist Leader That His Death Might Save Ireland May Prove More True Than Ever He Expected

A SOFTENING INFLUENCE

By T. P. O'Connor

LONDON, June 16. — The hope expressed by William (H. K. Redmond, brother of John Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leader, who was killed in action in Belgium last week, that his death would save Ireland, may prove more true than even he expected. Already it has exerted a remarkably softening influence upon the irreconciliability of the Ulsterites and also in various other directions; even the Presbyterian and the Anglican ministers are vieing with the Catholic clergy in tributes to his memory.

The last time he appeared in the House of Commons his close cropped gray hair and thin figure revealed as perhaps nothing else could have done, the three years of hard training he had undergone and the hard warfare he had been through. Nothing, however, could induce him to return home, though he could have done so any hour he wished. Nor would he ever consent to accept a "soft" job at the front as was repeatedly urged upon him.

RELENTLESS CRITIC.

Although he was a severe and relentless critic of some of the mistakes which interferred so disastrously with Ireland's splendid temper towards the war in its opening months, he never for a single moment wavered in his attitude towards the issues at stake, and never hesitated in expressing his opinion regardless of what that opinion was. To the very moment he was firmly convinced he was fighting for and facing death in the true interests of Ireland.

As to what will be the result of the lection necessitated by his death it is too early as yet to forecast, as Clare always has been a restive county. Dublin, where the death of Cotton makes another vacancy, is fairly secure as all the enemies of anarchy and insanity, regardless of party, are gradually joining together in a common effort to save Ireland.

PUBLIC OPINION.

One of the many things that has felt the influence of the death of William Redmond is the coming convention for the proposed settlement of the Irish Home Rule question. Public opinion which last week was in a great measure extremely pessimistic, has veered around almost completely. It had been feared that the meeting of Orangemen at Belfast might make impossible demands, such as the re-substitution of the entire composition of the convention as proposed by the Government, because of

(Continued on Page 16.)

LANCE-CORP. THOMPSON AND PTE. C. B. HOULIHAN MAKE SUPREME SACRIFICE

Former Left Peterboro' With the 8th C.M.R. and Has Died of Wounds---More Peterboro' Soldiers Home From Overseas---Capt. E. V. Frederick is Among the Number To-day's General Military News.

KILLED IN ACTION.

Pte. C. B. Houlihan, late 86th Battalion, Peterborough.

Lieut. M. R. Boyd, Bobcaygeon.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Lance-Corp. Thompson, late 8th C. M.R., Warsaw.

WOUNDED.

Pte. E. T. Williams, late 93rd Battalion, Peterborough.

PTE. C. B. HOULIHAN.

Pte. C. B. Houlihan of Peterborough, who was officially reported missing a short time ago, is now officially reported killed in action. Pte. Houlihan enlisted in the 80th Battalion and went overseas with Lieut.-Col. Ketcheson's unit, afterwards being transferred to another Canadian battalion at the front.

LANCE CORP. THOMPSON.

WARSAW, June 15.—Mr. R. H. Thompson of this place has received word of the death of his second son, Lc.-Corp. James Stanley Thompson, at Guildford Hospital, Surrey, from wounds received at Vimy Ridge on April 9th. Lc.-Corp. Thompson went overseas in August, 1915, with the 8th C.M.R., as orderly to Lieut. Johnston, but was later transferred to the 5th C.M.R. He was born in Dummer twenty-two years ago, and leaves to mourn his loss his parents, four sisters, Mrs. Thos. Freeman, Bobcaygeon; Mrs. Ed. Payne, Dummer; the Misses Esther and Myra, and four brothers, Harold of Leslandier, Sask.; Elias, Bert, and Actor, at home.

A first-cousin of Lc. Corp. Thompson, Pte. Gordon Carveth, went overseas with the same unit, and was killed in action about a year ago.

Lc.-Corp. Thompson was a Methodist by religion, and some years ago was an active member of the Warsaw troop of Boy Scouts. He was well known in the community and his death will be deeply mourned by his many friends here.

PTE. E. T. WILLIAMS.

Pte. E. T. Williams, who enlisted here in November, 1915, with the 93rd Battalion, is officially reported wounded. He went overseas with the 93rd and was transferred. Pte. Williams was born in England, where his relatives reside, but he had lived in this district for some time.

DR. FREDERICK HOME.

Capt. E. V. Frederick, one of the gallant little band of Peterborough doctors who have been doing their bit with the Empire's forces, is home on a short leave after two years' foreign service. He is being given a most hearty welcome by his numerous friends in Peterborough. Capt. Frederick left here in the spring of 1915 as a lieutenant in the British Army Medical Corps, and saw much service in the Mediterranean, at Alexandria, Mudros Island, the Dardanelles, Salonika and other points. His experience since he left Peterborough has been a most varied one, but Capt. Frederick has come through it in good shape and will shortly return overseas for service in France.

GUNNER O'BRIEN HERE.

Gunner Dick O'Brien, son of Mr. Michael O'Brien, former Inspector of Catholic Schools, is among the latest squad of Peterborough soldiers who have reached home. Gunner O'Brien enlisted in the Canadian Army Service Corps two years ago, but transferred at Barrefield camp to the 33rd Battery, with which he went overseas. Two of his brothers are still on the other side of the Atlantic, Will O'Brien, who left as a gunner with the 25th Battery and has been promoted to lieutenant, and Corp. Jas. O'Brien, who left here with the 93rd Battalion.

OTTAWA, June 15.—Sir Edward Kemp submitted to-day a statement showing the numbers of the Canadian Expeditionary forces which are as follows: On the 4th of June, 1917, there were 136,000 troops all ranks in France; there were also 747 in the near East and 139 at St. Lucia. On the same date there were 168,730 troops all ranks in England, not counting those in hospitals and convalescent homes, but counting those on passage from Canada to England. Of the foregoing total, however, only 28,000 were immediately available for reinforcing purposes. On the 1st of May there were 17,383 Canadian ex[illegible]ary forces of all ranks in Canada.

A detailed summary of the strength of the Canadian forces in England on May 14 showed a total of 126,941, of whom 67,387 belonged to infantry reserve regiments and 6,382 to artillery. The list also includes about 17,000 men attached to the 5th Division headquarters, of whom 11,015 were infantry and 2,744 artillery. The Forestry Corps numbered 5,304, Engineers 4,764, machine gunners 3,233, Army Service Corps 4,636, and Army Medical Corps 5,539. The total of officers was 7,981. Men in hospital numbered 17,638.

The following from the Kingston Standard refers to "Teddy" Holmes, formerly a member of the Review staff:

Yesterday afternoon the members of the Standard staff made a presentation to Mr. F. T. Holmes on the occasion of his leaving to join the Divisional Ammunition Column, at Petawawa Camp. The souvenir of his association with the staff, and of their esteem and kindly feelings, consisted of a pretty silver wrist watch, suitably engraved. The presentation was made by Mr. Robert Henderson, managing editor, who briefly referred to the pride all felt in having another member of the staff don khaki and go forth to fight the battle of Empire. Mr. Holmes' intimate and pleasant association with the staff for the past two years was commented on, and he was assured that the best wishes of the entire staff would follow him in his new career.

Mr. Holmes replied briefly thanking the staff for their present and good wishes, and pledging himself to "carry on" to the best of his ability.

"Teddy" Holmes has been on the staff for about two years, and has a host of friends in the city who wish him well. He left at noon for a short stay with relatives in Hamilton before reporting for duty at Petawawa.

Mrs. H. J. Batten, 631 Union St., has received an interesting letter from her brother, Pte. Percy Bertrand, formerly of the 93rd Battalion, acknowledging the receipt of a number of parcels sent to him by Mrs. Batten and other relatives. Pte. Bertrand says: "I got back to the battalion some few days ago, and I am getting along fine. My shoulder is pretty tender yet, but is getting better all the time. I was used fine while I was in the hospital, but still I was glad to get back to the battalion."

DAIRYMEN COMPLAIN OF CHEESE RULES

Want Inspecting and Weighing done in Warehouses of the Dealers.

LISTOWEL, June 15.—Vigorous objection to the new cheese regulations requiring that the inspection and weighing be done at Montreal, was general among the producers represented at the regular meeting of the Listowel Dairymen's Exchange to-day and Secretary Blatchford was instructed to wire the following resolution, moved by Mr. James Donaldson, and seconded by Mr. Hugh Richmond to the Minister of Agriculture. "Whereas, according to the rules of the commission, all cheese from whatever section are subjected to inspection and weighing in warehouses at Montreal and, whereas, delay in inspection would be an injustice to Western Ontario Dairymen, because of the long distance and possibility of deterioration in quality and depreciation in weight between time cheese leaves factory till arrival in Montreal; therefore the producers of the Listowel Dairymen's Exchange vigorously protest and would most earnestly and respectfully urge the appointment of inspectors to grade and weigh all the cheese of Western Ontario at the warehouses of the dealers.

There was boarded to-day 2,945 cheese and the highest bid on the board was 29 7-8 cents, at which price some sales were made in the street.

BRITISH WIN GROUND AT SEVERAL POINTS

ANOTHER PETERBORO' SOLDIER AWARDED THE MILITARY MEDAL

Company Sergt.-Major Harry Wilford, Formerly of 57th Regiment, Decorated For Good Work in the Battle of Vimy Ridge

AN INTERESTING LETTER

Co. Sergt.-Major Harry Wilford, formerly of the 57th Regiment, Peterborough Rangers, has been awarded the Military Medal for good work during the battle at Vimy Ridge. His wife, Mrs. M. Wilford, 59 Olive Avenue, has received a most interesting letter from him, in which he refers to the decoration. The letter is as follows:

France, May 23, 1917.

My dear Mabel,—Just a few lines to let you know how things are going. The last time I wrote you was from the line in the next sector, which by the way was a very hot spot, nearly as bad as Vimy Ridge; in fact in some circumstances it was worse, but still I have a way of looking after myself, so I am still O.K.

Of course I don't have to do the dangerous work now that I had to do as platoon sergeant, although you may depend upon me for doing my bit, as naturally I have to set a good example, but still I can do that without taking any unnecessary risk, unless we are making an attack or advance, but any way I am going along Jacque, for, when in the line, I live with my company officers, and always have to be on hand, and, needless to say, I am giving every satisfaction all round, but I can tell you this life is trying, but still as Company Sergeant-Major I don't do so bad and cannot grumble.

Well, you remember me telling you that I was recommended for some decoration on account of my good work on Easter Monday, and the following week, on Vimy Ridge, well, it came in Orders last night that I was awarded the Military Medal, so you see I must have been on the job, but anyway I must not grumble, for I have only been with this battalion since Christmas and have won the Military Medal, got made Company Sergeant-Major and Warrant Officer, second-class, so that's not so bad. What do you think?

I am sending by registered mail a gold watch and signet ring which a German prisoner gave me for saving his life on Easter Monday. You see we cannot carry a good watch about on this job without breaking it, as you will see in this case I have the hand off, also the glass broke, so please keep them until I come home, for the German who gave me them had been in America some years and was a decent fellow, and told me if ever we were in New York after the war and took the signet ring to him or his friends, what a good time they would give us. So you will take care of them for me. I have his photo with other things which I will send along in time.

Well, I guess that the awards for the medals will be in the papers before long, so the folks in good old Peterborough will see what I am doing.

And how are you jogging along dear: in the best of health, I hope; also little Chick. Does she speak about her Dad? Bless her. When I get back to a decent town I'll send you both something nice, so don't think that I am forgetting you. I got your box of chocolate O.K. in the trenches, which was very nice of you to send.

Well, I don't know what else to write about just now, except that we are in a very nice place now for a rest. It's a beautiful French chateau and the grounds must have been beautiful in times of peace, but it's a nice place now, and I hope we stay here for a while, as it gives one a chance to pick up a little.

Harry.

THE GREAT ADVANCE

In science has made possible the wonderful inventions which are used to-day to diagnose all cases of eye trouble and put a stop to headaches and all troubles which come from the eyes. If you are in doubt about your eyes, call and see Dr. Lacey, 419 George Street.

Further Portion of the Hindenburg Line Held by the Enemy West of Bullecourt Has Been Wrested From the Huns.

FOE LOST HEAVILY

LONDON, June 16.—The British forces to-day delivered an attack upon and captured further portions of the Hindenburg line north-west of Bullecourt, despite the resistance of the Germans, who suffered heavy losses, according to the official communication to-night.

The British struck another blow last night on the front near Messines, the War Office announced earlier to-day. They gained all their objectives, advancing south and east of Messines and astride the Ypres-Comines Canal.

The British now occupy the former front trenches of the Germans from the River Lys to the River Warnave. As a result of last night's operations and the constant pressure exerted, the British have advanced their lines from 500 to 1,000 yards on a front of seven miles.

Four Planes Winged.

To-night's statement reads:

"Early this morning we attacked and captured a further portion of a sector of the Hindenburg line still held by the enemy north-west of Bullecourt. The hostile garrison offered stubborn resistance and suffered heavy casualties. We took 40 prisoners.

"We also captured a few prisoners as the result of successful raids east of Loos and in the neighbourhood of the River Lys.

"Our own and the enemy artillery were active during the day north of the Scarpe and at a number of points between Armentieres and Ypres.

"Four German airplanes were brought down yesterday in air fighting and three others were driven down out of control. Two of our machines failed to return."

Advance on 7-Mile Front.

The afternoon statement reads:

"Our troops attacked yesterday evening south and east of Messines and astride the Ypres - Comines Canal. The enemy's resistance was quickly overcome and all of our objectives were gained in both localities. We captured more than 150 prisoners, one howitzer and seven machine guns.

"As the result of these operations and the constant pressure maintained by our troops since June 7, we now occupy the German front trenches from the River Lys to the River Warnave and have advanced our line from 500 to 1,000 yards on the whole front from the River Warnave to Klein Zillebeke, a distance of about seven miles.

"We made a successful raid last night north of Lens. Many Germans were killed in hand-to-hand fighting and a few prisoners were taken by us."

Foe Admits and Denies.

BERLIN, June 15.—The official communication issued this evening says:

"In Flanders there has been artil-

(Continued on page 17.)

TO-DAY'S INDEX

Pages 1-4—Illustrated Section.
Page 5—Peterborough Board of Agriculture.
Page 6—New Serial Story, "The Postmaster's Daughter."
Page 7—Woman's Page.
Page 8—Going on Wheels.
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Page 16—"Hate Verse" Omitted From Methodist Hymnal.
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Page 19—Sport Gossip and General News.
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DON'T FORGET

The Social to be held on the Lawn of the Mark Street Methodist Parsonage on Monday Evening, June 18th. Excellent Programme. Admission 10c. Refreshments may be had on the grounds.

Evening Examiner

Private Branch Exchange to all Departments

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

5300 COPIES DAILY

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

Subscription price of the Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly Examiner, $1.00.

Advertising rates on application.

H. H. Glover, Manager and Manager.

"Peterborough Deposits Publicities Increased."

SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1917

CIVIC MATTERS.

The Board of Works made its annual pilgrimage of the streets Wednesday to see for themselves the conditions and needs of the streets.

The journey should have been made the day after and not the day before the rain, so that the holes and depressions in the streets holding water should "show up" better. It is noted that on some of the oiled streets large holes holding water are visible. In one place on Simcoe street west a depression five or six feet long, about four feet wide and several inches deep, has held water two days after the rain, thanks, perhaps to the oil which prevented its absorption by the street surface.

While this is a proof of the good action of the oil in preserving street surfaces, it should not be demonstrated in the shape of holes.

The wisdom is made evident of need of a policy of constant watchfulness of our street surfaces with the view of repairing depressions the moment they develop, so that the surface treated to oil may be kept in the excellent condition, proper preparation of street surface and oil application produce. It is only by this practice that the public will get fair value for the expenditure put upon the streets in order to make them comfortable to use for both man and vehicles. Neglect of the fundamental and obviously necessary slight repairs from day to day is inexcusable, since the cost is comparatively trifling in view of the good results.

More trees doomed. Without knowing the necessity of removing two elm trees, corner of Aylmer and Simcoe streets, sanctioned by the Board of Works, in the abstract the destruction of a street tree, except as an absolute necessity in some public interest, is a deplorable action.

If the City Fathers would take as prompt action in planting some of the thousands of street trees required as they do in consenting to their destruction, or destroying them themselves: if they gave as much attention to preserving existing trees, and properly shaping and pruning them, the beauty of the city and its attractiveness as a place for living in, would be greatly enhanced, and at a comparatively trifling cost.

The Aldermen are supposed to sympathise with the objects of the Greater Peterborough Association, to build up Peterborough, but they seem to sympathise with the Kaiser list of destruction, in the matter of street trees. The city has never been found guilty of planting a single street tree, yet it has permitted and practised the destruction of hundreds of trees, many of them trees of untold value, landmarks and stately works of the Creator, years before the present board of Aldermen were born.

Why are Aldermen of the earth, earthy? Why do they confine themselves to grovelling in the earth of the streets, and seem to have a spite against a growing thing and a thing of beauty like a street tree that tries to get above the mud, and aspires heavenward?

The Aldermen this year have taken quite a fancy to nomenclature. They have talked over the re-naming of some of the streets, and have substituted for Babb's Lane, a euphonious name, the harsher-sounding combination, Babbs street, a cacophanous conjunction of final and initial consonants that don't blend smoothly. Why not keep Babbs Lane? "Maiden Lane" has for centuries been good enough for good old London.

Hot much sympathy is due the proposal to designate streets, as convicts are designated, by number, instead of a name. One would not think much of a father, with a large family giving his children numbers instead of names—"I baptise thee, No. 3, in the name, etc."

If any change of name in streets is contemplated, the present is a good chance to commemorate the deeds of Canadians in this war, by, say, St. Julien street, Courcelette street, Vimy avenue, etc. It seems a risky thing to name a bridge or street after a living man—he is not dead yet, and actions may develop that may make the name no credit to the owner or the street or bridge named after him.

The time of street railway extension will it seems have to be postponed till—after the war and the high level bridge is built.

The old company has been considerably berated for not making extensions which would have been made long ago if some city Aldermen had not blocked the grading of Monaghan Road. The new owners, the Hydro Commission, says the extension will be made on the conditions that should have been provided long ago—the easy matter of properly grading Monaghan Road.

Trent Canal navigation is no longer an open question. It is an opening question.

THE SCOPE OF CONSCRIPTION.

Conscription seems to be an unfortunate necessity, if Canada is to furnish the missing 100,000 overseas soldiers to fill the 500,000 quota Sir Robert Borden has promised. Naturally, it excites opposition, and will in its present form be difficult to even enact, let alone apply—enforce, for it will have to be enforced, since it is a measure of compulsion. But it is probable that less opposition would be offered, less objection to compulsory military service in the form of men, if other equally necessary elements of military service were also conscripted.

A great deal of opposition to the present compulsory military service bill is founded on the fact that it applies only to manhood, and not money or other resources—or forms of service, that can be, and should be, given by men who cannot fight with arms.

Conscription of wealth is a logical complement to conscription of manhood. A man can't fight without arms and munitions and arms and munitions cannot be provided without money. To gain any measure of popular approval a conscription law must be fair; must embody the elements of square dealing. In the imposition of ordinary taxation, the principle of taxation is accepted, first, because it is necessary, and it is fairly imposed—one man is not exempted and another taxed, except in the matter of income. But the ordinary citizen, the same class of citizen that is to be made liable to compulsory military service, must pay to the uttermost farthing, while the man of large wealth escapes, or dodges a great share of the taxation which he should proportionately pay.

This condition is bad enough in the matter of taxation, but when is superadded the inevitable objections to a compulsory service bill the cardinal objection that it compels manhood service but, by omission, specifically relieves wealth from similar compulsion, the objection is well founded.

It is evident that a great deal of the opposition to compulsory service would disappear, or be reconciled to the necessity of the measure, if a provision to conscript wealth as well as manhood, were added.

Such an amendment will probably be presented, and the government should cordially accept it. Sir Robert Borden in introducing his Conscription bill, invited criticism and amendment. He should accept a proposal to include wealth and other resources in its operation, not only as a matter of fair play and justice, but also as a measure of good policy—to make its enactment more easily possible and its enforcement less difficult and—perhaps, less dangerous.

Sir Robert Borden and the government recognize the justness of this demand; for the Finance Minister to placate the opposition to the exemption of wealth from compulsory service has given a half-hearted promise that next year a measure will be introduced to deal with the taxation of incomes. That will be too late. Now is the time to do it. By that time the war may be over; the men whom conscription may bring to the ranks may have sacrificed their lives to the cause—to protect the interests of the wealth that it is proposed to relieve from duty for a year.

We must be fair. We are fighting for fair play; for a living chance to democracy; and it does not seem the right thing to compel men to fight for conditions that will discriminate against democracy; that will maintain the principle of discrimination against manhood by exempting wealth and prominence from the same demand for compulsory service that is applied to the ordinary citizen. We are fighting—our soldiers are voluntarily and splendidly fighting and we are proposing to make other Canadians fight for democracy as a principle, not as a mere shibboleth—a mere mouthful of meaningless syllables, which will be done if we conscript manhood and postpone the conscription of wealth and all the national resources to a more convenient season.

The Grand Trunk will probably "bridge" the obstacle to early opening of the Trent Canal to operation to Peterborough.

THREE.

The young omniscient Kaiser made a fatal mistake when, breaking with the historical policy of Germany and the Bismarckian tradition, he veered away from Russia and drove her into the French alliance. The trade union of autocracies, Austria, Germany, Russia, might have held out long against democracy.

Nicholas II. was true to autocracy when he became false to Russia. He was fighting against his class and system when he fought Germany. His betrayal of his country brought about immediately the triumph of the people which he feared.

In Nicholas II. fell a great autocrat, a victim of Germany. He overthrew himself in seeking to overthrow democracy. In Constantine fell a little pinchbeck autocrat, who might have ruled prosperously as a constitutional King. Victim of Germany and his own infatuation, he too dethroned himself, seeking to dethrone the democracy of Hellas.

Seeing the fates of Nicholas II. and Constantine, so close in time and essentially one in cause, you think of the vengeances of Edmond Dantes in "Monte Cristo." "Et d'un;" "Et de deux;" Will the Kaiser be the third to fall? "Et de trois!"—New York Times.

RELIGIOUS FREEDOM UNDER THE UNION JACK.

The comment which matters on on Catholic missions under the British flag is that brought by the missionaries themselves, and these say: "Leave us under England, for it is there we get liberty." One cannot but recall the saying—for the absolute accuracy of which your correspondent can vouch — of Cardinal Vives y Tuto, O.F.M.C., Spaniard, and reckoned of the most "intransigent," that all good Catholics should pray for the prosperity of the British Empire, for with it were bound up the prospects of the Catholic Church. The ideals under which the British Empire spread meant the safeguarding of Catholic religion in the wake of its advance. The actual occasion for the words was the abolition of the unhappy words in the oath on the accession of King George.—The Tablet (Rome correspondence).

REMIT by Dominion Express Money Order. If lost or stolen, you get your money back.

DEMOCRATIZATION OF LAND IS DEMANDED FOR BRITAIN

The Countess of Warwick, owner of 28,000 acres, has issued an appeal to the landed aristocracy of Great Britain to follow the example of the Russian Grand Dukes and turn over all their feudal properties to the State.

"We must go," she says. "The aristocracy of England, in its position of hereditary landowners, must go. The country rings with suggestions for the betterment of the conditions under which land is cultivated, but as I see things the suggestions are in no instance drastic enough.

"The only cure for the present evils seems to me to be State ownership, the abolition of all private property in the earth that was given to all of us in common. There are two classes of large landowners in England, the aristocracy and the plutocracy. As a class the aristocracy have been good landlords within limits, but the limits are very marked, because they have always been a narrow minded body. The average chatelaine who plays the part of Lady Bountiful is to me an abomination, because her philanthropy is so closely associated with dogmatic religion, personal pride and party politics.

"I have known estates where the tenants are expected to belong to the Church of England and non-conformists are barred or persecuted. Radicalism is likewise suspected. Farmers, laborers and small village tradesmen have been ruined or exiled from the place of their birth because their opinions are contrary to those of the landlords. Men and women on such estates must rule their lives to order, think as they are told to think. If our aristocracy possessed the overwhelming wisdom necessary to their role as supreme dictators all would be well, but I cannot reckon in their ranks more than six whose claims would bear momentary consideration.

"As for the plutocrats, the men who have bought lands and titles in the open market—and the one is nearly as readily purchased as the other—they have not the old feudal tradition of the aristocracy. They have been accustomed to make business ventures pay; they demand six per cent. on their outlay, and employ an agent who will see that they get it. The landlord of this class is a bad landlord.

"For the betterment of social conditions in England a supreme sacrifice is required. It is no more than justice that the men who have offered their lives in this war for Britain should have the freedom of Britain for their reward. It is no justice that calls men to fight for the land, and leaves it in the hands of a fraction of those who fought. To me it is impossible that in the future 'His Grace' or 'My Lord' should own square miles of the mother earth for which Tom died and Dick was sore wounded, and Harry fought unscathed.

"The country has great needs. If it is to remain solvent the united work of one and all is necessary. The old feudal landlord will be an anachronism, the new money-spun landlord an abomination. Only the state can own the land in trust for those who can make it productive. We who are in the high places in England should retire from them in the real halo of renunciation, and our act of sacrifice would be a better memorial than the best of us could have hoped to gain."

Frances Evelyn, Countess of Warwick, is one of the largest landed proprietors in England, owning some 28,000 acres, while her husband, the Earl of Warwick, possessed about half as many. More than once since she espoused the cause of Socialism, she has been asked why she did not practice what she preached and divest herself of her own vast wealth, and more than once she has replied publicly that her estates all were entailed, and that should land reforms ever enable her lawfully to do so she would be one of the first to allow her rich holdings to go to benefit the poor.

Better known to the public as Lady Brooke, the countess has been one of the most talked-of women in England for more than a generation, particularly so in the nineties, when Edward VII., was the Prince of Wales. She is the daughter of Col. the Hon. C. H. Maynard, who was himself a viscount and a man of famous lineage. Her mother married as a second husband, the Earl of Rosslyn. The Maynard sisters were known for their beauty in their younger days, and the countess, even as Lady Brooke, because of her vital personality and her intense devotion to whatever appealed to her, impressed herself upon the circles in which she moved to a notable degree.

Tiring of society, she turned to philanthropic and social work, founding colleges and homes, prosecuting welfare work among tenants on her estate, writing and lecturing in the interest of Socialism. Gardening and dairying engrossed her for a time. During another period she backed and edited a magazine; for a time she conducted a hat shop in Bond street, and she took up suffrage with vigorous devotion, though she disapproved of the more radical militancy.

Some men would rather sleep an hour longer than to wake up and find themselves famous.

Real Estate Is the Best Investment
—John D. Rockefeller

HE SHOULD KNOW

ROOSEVELT'S VIEW—

Theodore Roosevelt has this to say about REAL ESTATE, and the opportunities it offers:

Every person who invests in well selected REAL ESTATE in a growing section of a prosperous community, adopts the SUREST and SAFEST method of becoming independent, for REAL ESTATE is the BASIS of all wealth.

A FIRST CLASS HOUSE on Douro street, East City, $3,200.00, part cash.

6 ROOMED BRICK HOUSE, with attic, 3 piece bath room, Bethune street above London. $2,200. Cash or easy terms.

A GOOD HOUSE at a very low figure, 3 piece bath, furnace, 7 rooms, with attic, Park, below Sherbrooke. $2,500. $400 cash, balance 5 p.c.

ONE GOOD LOT, 75 x 148, in Pine Grove, 1 minute from Charlotte street car, at a low figure. Cash or easy terms.

ONE, TWO OR THREE ACRE LOTS, 1 mile from city limits, south. $350 and $400 per acre. Cash or easy terms.

SEVERAL LOTS in city or suburbs, from $100 to $7,000.

A FEW HOUSES TO RENT, from $22.00 to $30.00.

See our lists of properties at reasonable prices. Should you buy from us we will see you get good value.

By T. Walker & Co.
317 Park St. Phone 1082

W. C. AUSTIN'S LIST

FOR SALE—On Weller Street, brick house, 3 bed rooms, bath room, furnace, electric light and gas—$2,650.

FOR SALE—Red Brick house, new last Fall, George Street south; 3 bed rooms and bath.—$2,300.

FOR SALE—Farm in Otonabee, four miles from City; good brick house, good barns and buildings; A 1 farm—$6,000.

FOR SALE—Two houses on Frank Street, nearly new; a decided snap —$3,000 for pair.

FOR SALE—Six Terrace house, Park Street; all or half; will pay 7 per cent. Apply W. C. Austin, 194 Hunter Street, opposite Munroe House. 'Phone 242 or house 'phone 290. 3td-141

Notice to Creditors

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF ROBERT INNES, LATE OF THE CITY OF PETERBOROUGH IN T. COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, RETIRED MERCHANT, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to R. S. O. 1914 Chapter 121, Section 56 that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of Robert Innes, late of the City of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, Retired Merchant, deceased, who died on or about the 28th day of May, 1917, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid on or before the 15th day of July, 1917, to the undersigned solicitor for Henry Rush and Alexander Gibson the executors of the estate, their names and addresses full descriptions and particulars in writing of their claims and statement of their accounts and the nature of the security (if any) held by them duly verified by Statutory Declaration.

AND TAKE NOTICE that after the said 15th day of July, 1917 the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice and the said executors will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.

J. E. L. GOODWILL,
Solicitor for Executors.
DATED this 16th day of June, 1917.
6d-14-23-30-7-14

SALE BY TENDER

SEALED TENDERS will be received by Messrs. Henry Rush and Alexander Gibson, executors of the estate of the late Robert Innes, deceased up until twelve o'clock Noon on the 25th day of June for the purchase of the residence and lands connected therewith of the late Robert Innes known as Street Number 356 Rubidge street, in the City of Peterborough.

HIGHEST or any tender not necessarily accepted.

ADDRESS all tenders to the undersigned at 338 George Street, in the City of Peterborough, from whom further particulars respecting the property can be obtained.

DATED this 16th day of June, 1917.
HENRY RUSH & ALEXANDER GIBSON,
Executors of the Estate of Robert Innes.
4d-16-20-21-27

FOR RENT

TO RENT—SMALL FLAT. APPLY 225 Charlotte street. 6d-141-6167

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping or two single rooms. Apply 621 Rubidge. 6d-140-6153

TO RENT—SMALL FLAT, POSSESSION at once; also one to let, 20th. Apply Examiner. 1d-141-6173

TO RENT—ONE OR TWO FURNISHED front rooms with all conveniences. Apply 695 George street. 3d-139-6100

TO RENT—A FIVE ROOM COTTAGE AT Stoney Lake, furnished, ice supplied. Apply Mrs. Claude Rogers, 400 Belmont Avenue. 6d-139-6040

FOR RENT—FURNISHED COTTAGE AT Chemong Park, seven rooms, nicely located. Apply at Examiner Office for address. 2d-139-6110

FOR RENT—NO. 387 WATER STREET, suitable for store or office, immediate possession. Apply 432 George street. 6d-6

TO RENT—WAREROOMS IN GRAND CENTRAL Building, formerly occupied by Mr. John Edgar, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street.

FOR RENT—HOUSE NO. 380 CHARLOTTE street (corner Charlotte and Rubidge), desirable location; immediate possession. Apply 437 George street. 6d-135

FOR RENT—No. 387 WATER STREET, suitable for store or office, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street. 6d-8b

HOUSE FOR RENT. APPLY 199 MURRAY street. 3d-140-6145

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE for rent for two or three months, central, and all conveniences. Apply 95 Aylmer street. 6d-140-6156

TO RENT—HOUSE 380 STEWART street, modern, rent $15. Apply John Craig, 376 Stewart street. 3d-140-6154

FOR SALE

GOOD COOK STOVE FOR SALE. APPLY 316 Reid street. 3d-139-6107

FOR SALE—HAPPY THOUGHT RANGE, in first class condition. 592 Gilmour. 3d-141-6161

FOR SALE—MASSEY HARRIS BINDER cheap, in good condition. Apply H. Chard, Western Avenue. 3d-141-6094

FOR SALE—1915 MODEL FORD TOURING good condition. Apply H. L. Reinhardt, 11 Fleming Place. 'Phone 946. 3d-141-6163

FOR SALE—JERSEY COW; ALSO SECond hand cutter. Apply 237 George. 3d-139-6115

FOR SALE—TWO NEW MILCH COWS AND one springer, on the market square, Saturday June, 23rd. J. W. Hancock, Auctioneer. 3d-141-6165

STONEY LAKE

LOTS FOR SALE. APPLY GEORGE RUTH, 194 Hunter street. 6d-91-6005

FOR SALE—HARLEY-DAVIDSON MOTOR cycle and sidecar. Call any time after 6 o'clock at 144 Murray street. 6d-136-6006

FOR SALE—PROPERTY ON VICTORIA street, Toronto, consisting of solid brick house, all modern, or would exchange for suitable property in Peterborough. Apply No. 4 Lundy Block. 3d-ew-138-6096

FOR SALE—SOME GOOD BOOTS AND shoes second hand. Apply at shoe shop, corner George and McDonnel. 3d-140-6135

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE, SIX ROOMS, all conveniences, good location. Apply to Examiner for address. 3d-140-6145

FOR SALE AT ONCE—40 CHICKENS, 12 hens, garden drocker, garden hose, lawn mower, screen doors, bedroom set. Apply 126 Langhorne street. 1d-140-6139

FOR SALE—SOLID OAK DOUBLE BEDstead with springs; also a three quarter iron bedstead with springs. Apply Examiner for address. 3d-140-6134

Good Market Gardens FOR SALE

Three good 50-acre farms, with good buildings, and convenient to town. Also a number of choice farms from 100 to 200 acres, some of them that could be exchanged on city property.

J. A. STOREY & SON
374½ WATER STREET

Advertise in the Examiner.

Motorists!

You are Welcome to Use Our Free Air Service in Front of Store

Banks' Garage

212-216 Charlotte Street Peterboro

Overland and Willys-Knight Dealer

South End Employees

I have fully decided to retire July 1st. In the past 33 years I have guided and helped scores of people to own their homes. I have still a few choice lots unsold which I now offer you at old prices on payment of $50. Cash or easy terms for single or double lot, with valuable assistance to build if needed. No interest nor taxes this year, and no interest nor payment on principal until May 1st after close of war; any other reasonable terms will be arranged to suit buyers. With liberal discounts for larger cash payments. Rents and prices of Lots will be higher after the war. Buy a lot now and own your home.

T. Hurley, Cor. Stewart & Hunter Sts.

LOST

LOST—TUESDAY NIGHT ON CHARLOTte street, cameo brooch. Reward at 219 Reid. 3d-139-6117

WILL THE PERSON WHO TOOK THE oil can and hammer from in front of 609 Driscoll Terrace kindly return at once.

LOST—ON MONDAY AFTERNOON, A child's black and white check coat. Finder please leave at Examiner. 3d-139-6099

LOST—SATURDAY BETWEEN BOLIVAR and Alfred streets a gold headed bracelet. Reward if left at Examiner. 2d-140

AGENTS WANTED

THRILLING STORIES OF THE GREAT war. Officially approved. Stirring account of conflict on land and sea, including Canadian heroism and achievement. Profusely illustrated. Tremendous sale. Unusual opportunity for money making. Fifty percent commission. Freight paid. Credit given. Sample free. Winston Co., Toronto. 4d-ew-135-5719

WANTED—REPRESENTATIVES TO DISTRIbute Tetlets which wash clothes spotlessly clean without rubbing. One trial makes permanent customers. One hundred per cent. profit. Make five dollars daily. Send ten cents for sample for four washings. Bradley Company, Brantford, Ontario. 12d-1-5-6d

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO LIGHT housekeeping. Apply either 200 Charlotte street or 316 Bliss Avenue. 3d-140-6140

EXPERIENCED UPSTAIR GIRL WANTed, good wages. Apply American Hotel. 3d-140-6137

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—EXPERIENCed elderly person preferred. Address "Weller" c/o Examiner Office. 4d-141

WANTED AT ONCE—MAID SERVANT, plain cooking, general housekeeping, light work, good wages and a nice home. For particulars 'phone 638. 2d-141-6172

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—TWO LABORERS. APPLY 469 Driscoll Terrace. After 6 o'clock. 3d-139-6101

CYLINDER PRESSFEEDER WANTED for night and day work, $18 per week. Continental Publishing Co., 63 Temperance street, Toronto. 3d-141-6175

WANTED—RELIABLE SALESMEN IN every unrepresented district to sell Pelham's Peerless Fruit and Ornamental trees, good pay, exclusive stock and territory. Write Pelham Nursery Co. Toronto, Ont. 6d-139-6090

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WANTED — FURNISHED HOUSE IN good locality. Box 4074 Examiner. 3d-ctc-137-4074

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Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between J. Friedman and H. Deutsch, carrying on business under the firm name of the Toronto Ladies' Tailoring Co'y at No. 440 George street, Peterborough, was dissolved on the 25th day of May last.

All accounts due to the late firm must be paid to Mr. J. Friedman, and all accounts owing by the said firm will be paid by Mr. H. Deutsch, who will continue the business in the same premises in future.

Dated at Peterborough this 30th day of May, 1917.

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The Ontario Temperance Act As Explained By Vice-Chairman Dingman

Amendments Passed at Last Session Discussed--"Results of the Act Are Generally Acknowledged to Have Been Highly Beneficial" Says Mr. Dingman.

At the May meeting of the Peterborough Ministerial Association, Mr. W. S. Dingman, Vice-Chairman of the Provincial License Board delivered an address on the Ontario Temperance Act, and in response to request of the Association presents a summary of his address for publication, which is given below:

A necessary prelude to a discussion of the situation in Ontario with reference to prohibition is an understanding of the main features of the Ontario Temperance Act, passage of which marked the chief development since organization of the Provincial License Board on May 5, 1915.

SUMMARY OF O. T. A.

The kernel of the Ontario Temperance Act may be said to be contained in Section 40, prohibiting selling or bartering in liquor or in beverages showing over 2 1-2 per cent. proof spirits; Section 41, prohibiting having, giving or keeping liquor in any place other than one's private dwelling, subject to definition in Section 2 (i); Section 42, prohibiting canvassing, receiving or soliciting orders; Section 43, relative to carriage, and forbidding opening, breaking, drinking, or using liquor in transit; and Section 85, placing upon the accused the burden of proof of right to have, keep, sell or give liquor.

The penalties attached to Sections 40, 41 and 43 are $300 to $1,000 fine or three to six months imprisonment, and for a second offence six to twelve months imprisonment without option of a fine; to Section 42 a fine of $50 to $300 or two to four months imprisonment, and for a second offence $100 to $500 fine or four to eight months.

Exceptions to prohibitions cited are made in Sections 139-140 relative to interprovincial and international trade and certain privileges granted by the Dominion, thus guarding the Act's constitutionality; also for non-beverage purposes as by physicians and druggists in medical prescriptions and preparations, by hospitals, manufacturers, scientific laboratories, etc., these being supplied by druggists or specially licensed vendors, or by distillers, as the case may be. Export warehouses, manufacturers of native wines, distillers and brewers exercise limited rights. In short, the Ontario Temperance Act prohibits within the Province the sale of liquor for beverage purposes, but not necessarily its consumption, since persons may import liquor from outside the Province under Section 139, and have it in their private dwellings.

It may not be generally understood that when the Ontario Government decided to give this Province the Manitoba Temperance Act, it improved upon that Act by adding several features, as for example Section 42 against canvassing, receiving or soliciting liquor orders; Section 55, against being drunk in a public place; Section 64, setting penalty of $10 and possible summary dismissal of a policeman failing to discharge his duty in enforcing the Act; and Section 70, providing for seizure of liquor in transit that is believed to be illegally shipped.

AMENDMENTS AT LAST SESSION.

Amendments were made at the last session of the Legislature, the more important being:

To Section 41, making liable a person who drinks liquor in an unlawful place, as well as the person who keeps it there. That is to say, previous to the last session a person could be punished for having liquor in an illegal place, such as a store, stable, or boarding-house with more than three boarders or lodgers, but a person who drank in such a place would escape liability. This amendment makes the latter now equally liable with the keeper of the place and adds an effective weapon of enforcement.

To Section 55, prohibiting liquor to inebriates by adaptation of the former interdicted list, the need for which had been early demonstrated. Justices of the peace may on satisfactory evidence prohibit an inebriate from having liquor in his possession, or a License Inspector may of his own motion, or by request of a near relative, employer or guardian, make the same prohibition. Notices are provided for service on railway and express companies and common carriers against delivering liquor to such persons.

To Section 70 relative to seizures in transit, whereby an Inspector, policeman or constable may, acting upon belief or illegal intent, seize liquor and put it up to the consignee or shipper to prove the shipment regular and legal, with provisos regarding fictitious names, shipment as other goods, or concealment to render discovery of contents difficult. An amendment in sympathy with this section requires railway and express companies and common carriers to keep records of consignments and deliveries of liquor, with the kind and quantity, such records to be open to inspection by any officer of the Board. The purpose is not to molest legal shipments, but to facilitate detection and prevention of illegal deliveries to "blind pigs," "boot-leggers," etc.

FURTHER POWERS OF REVIEW

The Board's powers of survey of the traffic received important additions, and now sworn monthly returns are required from distillers, brewers and liquor exporters of every sale made in Ontario, showing kind and quantity, the person to whom sold and the person or carrier to whom delivered. The Act already required similar monthly returns to the Board from manufacturers holding permits for manufacturing purposes, and half-yearly returns from licensed vendors and druggists, besides which the Board had power to demand sworn returns for any period required from druggists, and to pass regulations and restrictions upon manufacturers of native wines.

Standard hotels had business exemption extended for the years 1917, 1918 and 1919, and in addition to the power to terminate leases of properties formerly licensed under the old Liquor License Act, the Board was given further power to extend time for certain payments under a moratorium clause. Applications to the Attorney-General for remission or reduction of penalties imposed under the Ontario Temperance Act are now referred to the Board for report there upon to the Attorney-General.

BENEFICIAL RESULTS.

The results of the Act are generally acknowledged to have been highly beneficial, as to which judges, magistrates, police officers, merchants, manufacturers, etc., have given evidence. Unimpeachable facts are constantly springing to light showing how the Act has aided to bring about better homes for former victims of the drink habit, better clothes and food and more happiness for wives and children, better business for the merchant, better meeting of obligations, more deposits in savings banks, and in general an advance in the social, moral and economic well-being of the average community. It seems to be proven beyond dispute that crime and disorder have fallen, production risen, and social prosperity and happiness increased through the protection which this Act has thrown about those who had formerly been slaves to the excessive use of liquor. This betterment indeed appears to increase in direct ratio to diminution of the popular use of liquor as a beverage. Men who were hostile to the Act at its inception have become warm advocates, and the experience of Ontario is in unison with that of other great communities on this continent and of our Allies in Europe, that restriction of this traffic is justifiable in the public interests, salutary and wise, as is restriction of sale of opiates and dangerous drugs. Although the war begat the peremptory demand for narrower and still narrower restriction of the liquor traffic, the lesson seems imperative that if such is valuable as a war measure it is also good as a peace measure. The logic surely is beyond comprehension that would argue that with return of peace the depreciatory effects of this traffic should be allowed to resume and malign operation and leave the benefits of restriction only as a memory.

ENFORCEMENT.

No law, however good, can maintain its status without enforcement, and public sentiment must be built up to the level of a law to enable it to be adequately enforced. There is need, therefore, of popular interest in enforcement, and this interest can be said to be fairly well sustained all over the Province. But as no law wholly prevents crime, it cannot be maintained, because there are violations, that the Ontario Temperance Act is a failure. It is on the whole well observed. Violations are being punished and imprisonment and fines are enforcing restraint. The beverage traffic is discredited and has retreated to back lanes and other lurking places where it is plied by human vermin who have come to be known as "blind piggers" and "boot-leggers." Existence of this stealthy traffic is sometimes adduced as an argument for open sale; but it was open sale that produced the wreckage on which the parasitic "blind pigger" and "boot-legger" feed.

Ingenuity worthy of a better cause is sometimes employed in getting wet goods to the shaking hand of the customer. A few guises that have come to the notice of the Board's officers may be noted. Last December the Inspector at the Soo reported seizure of liquor marked as "Pure Olive Oil" and also some as "Three Dozen Black Cat Shoe Dressing." Liquor has been conveyed in a can worn in the form of a belt about the person, in milk cans, in oil cans having extra chambers, in false breasts and hips on women, concealed in bales of hay, etc. Perversion is frequent of lawful articles such as tincture of ginger, various extracts, Florida water and proprietary medicines.

The principle of co-operation in enforcement is recognised and enjoined by the Act. The Board's Inspectors could by no means cope with the situation single-handed. Hence Section 64 associates every policeman and constable along with the Board's officers in the enforcement of the Act and makes it the duty of every such one to carry out and enforce the same. This provision needs to be more generally known. Moreover, when information is given to any of these it shall be his duty to make diligent enquiry into its truth and to enter complaint in his own name without communicating the name of his informant. Every such officer, including policeman and constables, neglecting or refusing to carry out or enforce this Act shall incur a penalty of $10 and may be summarily dismissed from office.

A signal addition to this legislation, which was derived from the former Liquor License Act, is that in Section 120 of the Ontario Temperance Act, which provides that a municipal council may by by-law appoint an officer whose duty it shall be to enforce the Act within his municipality, such appointment entitling the municipality (Section 110) to fines accruing from prosecutions by such officers. Usually the Chief of Police is appointed, which is held to include policemen under him. In such cases the municipality defrays the salary and expenses of such officer, but may not pay him by commission on fines.

This provision on the part of the Province is very liberal when the large liquor revenues lost by the Province are considered. Some municipalities have by rigorous enforcement by their own police reaped considerable revenues. The object of this provision was, of course, to ensure adequate enforcement by enlisting the interest of municipalities. Fines resulting from prosecutions by the Board's own officers or by Provincial Police, of course, accrue to the Province, and so far have yielded the Province over $90,000 in revenue, besides a probably greater aggregate sum to municipalities.

Co-operation is found to be pretty general between inspectors and police, and it is seldom that the latter are restrained by mayors or aldermen who are hostile to the Act. The Board welcomes pointed information which may aid in detecting violations of the Act. This information can be given to the Inspector or to the Board, the name of the informant being respected as confidential when so desired, as required by the Act, or it may be given to the police where that body is active and earnest in enforcement.

AS TO HOTELS.

The Board's experience over the Providence is that the chief trouble in the way of violations comes from outside the hotels, though there are exceptions to this. The hotel man, as a rule, feels he has too much at stake to risk prosecution, and he has also come to value the Standard license, this being evident from those who have approached the Board when they feared refusal of license was contemplated. Then the law-breaker is gradually leaving the hotel business and a better type of man is taking his place. The object lesson of the successful temperance hotel is having its effect on the fetish that the bar is vital to a hotel's success. The comfort and satisfaction of guests is the prime consideration to an extent never before known in this Province.

Nevertheless, although there are now 1,287 Standard licenses in effect in Ontario, this does not mean that the hotel problem is yet nearly solved. Reorganization has but begun. Hundreds of hotels which had been located with a view, in the main, to bar business have small chance under the new condition. They are neither sufficiently inviting, nor convenient as hotels, and their fate is to be absorbed into other purposes or converted into business uses. The more rapidly that process overtakes these the better. It may be questioned if one-half the present number of hotels would not suffice for the normal hotel

(Continued on page 18.)

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But, in the meantime, you, as a Peterboro Man, will appreciate our city's advantage, (which is an advantage every citizen shares) by knowing what "Y" lots and buildings have cost in other Canadian Cities more or less in the Peterboro class.

These figures taken from the 1915 Reports

	Building and Lot	*Mortgage*	*How Provided*
BRANTFORD	$156,000	$40,000	General Canvass
FORT WILLIAM	$126,000	$25,000	General Canvass
PORT ARTHUR	$72,000	$15,000	General Canvass
BELLEVILLE	$50,000	$6,800	General Canvass
GALT	$71,000	$24,000	General Canvass
GUELPH	$68,000	$20,000	General Canvass
LONDON	$87,000	None	General Canvass

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Was Troubled With Shortness of Breath

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The nerves become unstrung, you dread to be alone, have a horror of society, start at the least noise and are generally fatigued.

On the first sign of the heart becoming weakened or the nerves unstrung, Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills should be taken. They are just what you require at this time. They regulate and stimulate the heart, and strengthen and restore the whole nerve system.

Mrs. C. M. Cormier, Buctouche, N.B., writes: "Since two years ago I was troubled with a shortness of breath, and sometimes I could hardly breathe. I went to see several doctors, and they said it was from my heart and nerves, but they did not seem to do me any good. One day I got one of your B.B.B. Almanacs and read of a case similar to mine.

"I bought a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and after taking it I noticed such a change that I kept on taking them until I had used four more boxes, when I was cured."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c a box, three boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

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New Agricultural Warerooms AT 368 WATER ST.

Farmers are invited to pay a visit to our new quarters, where we will keep in stock and book orders for—
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Very New Tussah Silk Sports Skirts

They are right up to the minute in style and the price is only

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Not only white, but the delicate soft tints that are so very becoming, and sometimes the high tones of color that are so effective a note in the completion of a costume.

Such new and favored fabrics as Pique, Ratine, Colored Pongee, Colored Organdie and Swiss Colored Chiffon Cloths, Colored Georgette Crepe, etc. Some combine white with color for greater beauty. Prices are all moderate.

Black and White Net Guimpes

Women's Black and White Net Guimpes. The new feather boned style. Suitable for wearing with summer suits, dresses, blouses, etc. Price ea.

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Made in the new and dainty square back style, trimmed with wide filet lace. In colors of white and flesh. Price each

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Linen Collars 50c

Large Linen Collars with points on shoulders. In colors of Copenhagen, Mauve, White and Fawn. The price each—

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"Hate Verse" Not In Methodist Hymnal

Replaced by a Much Milder Stanza in the New Hymnal—"Save the People"—"Not Crowns and Kings—But Men" Runs a New Hymn.

There is no "hate verse" in the National Anthem as it is used in the new Methodist hymn book, shown to the Toronto Methodist Conference this week. The commitee of thirty which revised the hymnal did not consider that famous old verse either necessary or in good taste. The Anglicans had considerable of a row over it and finally included it in their book. The verse runs:

"O Lord our God arise,
Scatter our enemies
And make them fall;
Confound their politics,
Frustrate their knavish tricks,
On Thee our hopes we fix,
God save us all!"

But instead of the hate verse in the new hymn book there is included a third verse which, it is noted, may be sung as desired in Canada:

"Our loved Dominion bless
With peace and happiness
From shore to shore;
And let our Empire be
United, loyal, free,
True to herself and Thee
For evermore."

"Not Kings Alone—But Nations.

Standing out in strong contrast to this version of "God Save the King" is the poem of the radical Ebenezer Elliott, an Englishman who sang the rights of the common people. His verses are now used for the first time as a Methodist hymn. The first verse is:

"When wilt Thou save the people,
O God of mercy, when?
Not kings alone, but nations,
Not thrones and crowns — but men!"

The new hymn book pays considerable attention to labour and "social service" as well as war. It includes Bishop Heber's classic, "The Son of God Goes Forth to War,' and also Henry Van Dyke's hymn of the worth of labour, picturing Christ's work as a carpenter in Nazareth.

Use Austrian Anthem Tune.

It is also worthy of note that the Austrian National anthem finds a place in the book, though to vastly different words than the song of our foes. "Hail the Glorious Golden City," is the hymn to which the music written by F. J. Haydn (1732-1809 is set, The Russian National Anthem is also used as a tune.

Another notable inclusion in the book, in this time of world crisis, is James Russell Lowell's famous:

"Once to every man and nation
Comes the moment to decide"

and ending

"And behind the great unknown
Standeth God within the shadow,
Keeping watch above his own."

Adelaide Plumptre, wife of the rector of St. James' Cathedral, is represented by her hymn "Keep Thyself Pure," in the Social Service Section, which also has Bishop Bonar's terse advice:

"Be what thou seemest; live they creed."

A new feature of the book is the Children's Section, and it is said by members of the Committee that the new hymn book is quite sufficient for the use of Sunday Schools and Epworth Leagues and other young people's organizations, so that the Sunday School Hymnal could practically be dispensed with. In this section are such old-time favourites as "Jesus Loves Me," "Little Drops of Water," and "I think when I read that sweet story of old."

Some Innovations.

One of the Wesley hymns which passes out was thought to be just a trifle too demeaning. It ran:

"Lord, regard my earnest cry,
A potsherd of the earth,
A poor unworthy worm am I,
A Canaanite by birth!"

It is said that only once in the book does the word "Worm" apply to humanity, and that exception is the first verse of Isaac Watts' famous hymn:

"Alas and did my Saviour bleed
And did my Saviour die.
Could he devote that sacred head
For such a worm as I?"

An innovation in Methodist hymn books is the inclusion of the "Amen" at the end of every hymn, as the Anglicans use it. This may be used at the discretion of the choir-master. The Lord's Prayer and the Apostles' Creed also appear at the front and the back of the book.

The Ontario Temperance Act is Explained By Vice-Chairman Dingman

(Continued from Page 15.)

requirements of the Providence, especially those hotels are chiefly boarding-houses or whose accommodations are negligible are left out of the count. Numbers of these have already been turned into stores, light factories, motion picture houses, residences, etc., and one into a Y. W.C.A. In populous centres, dispersion of the saloon type of hotels has resulted in a large number of small hotels which can no longer make good, and a small number of large hotels in real hotel locations.

The modern hotel of the future must be able to lay stress on the amount and quality of its accommodation. Hence we may in due time look for fewer and larger hotels, which will mean better service and fair return upon the investment. It is hopeless to look for either from a number of hotels which linger. Citing one class of service by way of illustration, in the city of Toronto there are but four team hotels which have ten or more bedrooms with baths attached. In that city private hotels do more to save the situation than five times their number of scattered minor hotels.

The city of Hull, Que., shows how hard the old conception of a hotel dies. After the Ontario Temperance Act had begun to operate across the river in Ottawa, a brewery not many hundred miles distant, scenting a great opportunity for bar profits, bought two hotels, one at $50,000 and the other at $28,000, and for a time prosperity rained; but it was not long until the people of Hull decided by two to one that the business as conducted should be suppressed.

The success of the temperance hotel is hardly longer a matter of doubt, as proved in many places in the United States and by towns such as Renfrew, Newmarket and Ingersoll in this Province. They offer opportunities to men of initiative and to women as managers and dietitians. A chain of temperance hotels under an "expert general" manager might quicken hotel reorganisation and at the same time earn fair dividends. Restaurants should be a more frequent feature in connection with hotels; multiplication of separate restaurants shows that they are or can be made profitable, and no business has so great an affinity with them as the hotel business.

Municipal councils have it in their power, by whole or partial tax exemption, to encourage the better class of hotels and hotelkeepers through the transition stage whose difficulties the war has aggravated. The law has in advance sanctioned such aid by giving municipalities power to grant a certain degree of exemption. There is reason therefore in the free public service which hotels render and their indispensability to a community, appreciation of which is practically limited to the means suggested.

DUTY AND SELF SACRIFICE

Prolongation of the war, prospect of conscription, world scarcity of food, soaring prices, the fearful waste in lives and treasure, the undecided state of the struggle, and the certainty of sterner sacrifices in the future, teach us that prohibition was a wise war measure and that we will need the help of all the thrift and conservation of resources that it and other measures will promote. The obligation of Duty and Self-Sacrifice is not alone for the trenches and the stricken field. We can hardly be worthy of our heroes who have served even unto death, for the salvation of Democracy, for Right against Might, for Calvary against Potsdam; but we can do something to make this country better for their having died for it. Ostentation, selfishness, pride of wealth and position have in Ontario yielded too little to altruism and fraternity, notwithstanding the lessons of the war under which the world groans. Sensibilities can stand further quickening toward everything that tends to make easier the rearing of a better and happier race. All should enlist in the cause of better citizenship; in this there should be no neutrals. Like the great Lincoln let us seek new consecration from those who have made the supreme sacrifice, that under God they shall not have died in vain, and so dedicate ourselves upon the altar which the war has reared, praying with Kipling:—

Teach us to rule ourselves alway,
Controlled and cleanly night and day;
That we may bring, if need arise,
No maimed or worthless sacrifice.

How To Look Years Less Than Your Age

The most aged face will look years younger after the use of ordinary mercolised wax for from ten days to two weeks. This remarkable substance, because of its peculiar absorptive power, actually removes the thin veil of faded or withered outer cuticle, a little at a time. Gradually the fresher, more youthful skin underneath is revealed. This absorption process being a purely hygienic one, an entirely natural complexion is acquired—quite different from the artificial complexion, which appears anything but girlish, though often bearing painful evidence of childishness. An ounce of mercolised wax, obtainable at any drug store, is sufficient to rejuvenate any complexion. It is put on like cold cream at bedtime, and removed mornings with warm water.

To eradicate such age marks as wrinkles and furrows, make a wash lotion by dissolving one ounce of powdered saxolite in one-half pint witch hazel. This has wonderful astringent and tonic properties. It quickly effaces all kinds of wrinkles, no matter how caused, making the skin firm, smooth and young looking.

FLORAL SERVICE IN TRINITY CHURCH

The annual Floral Service or Children's Day will be observed to-morrow in Trinity Methodist Church. In the morning an address will be delivered by His Honour Judge Huycke. The service in the evening will be for young people. The pastor will preach.

ANOTHER VICTORY.

Help the Soldiers Who Helped You at Coulotte.

At Coulotte, on the outskirts of Lens, a veteran Canadian Division forced the enemy back 800 yards on a mile front. It was another striking success for Canadian arms. The war record of the Dominion has astonished the world. If the spirit which animates the soldiers animates the whole country, there will be no falling off in the future. But the war must be fought on the financial line as well as on the firing line. Hundreds of millions have already been spent by the Dominion. More hundreds are needed. Every dollar you can spare is essential to your country's needs. National thrift, national saving and national contribution to war loans will be a tremendous factor in winning the war. The Government's National Service appeal is made to every individual. It opens a road to service to every man and woman in the country. All can do their bit. They must do it. You must do it. Save your dollars and lend them to the nation. Buy War Savings Certificates.

EFEECT OF MAJOR REDMOND'S DEATH IS ALREADY FELT

(Continued from Page 13.)

some declarations beforehand which pledged the gathering to the acceptance of the Ulstermen's full demands for a partition of the six counties. These apprehensions are largely dismissed now.

The real unadulterated truth is that America's intervention suddenly transformed the whole situation. President Wilson's speech, coming as it did at a most opportune moment, gave at one blow the coup de grace to the whole irreconcilable attitude by putting the rights of small nations so much to the front and time presenting England with the alternative of either liberating Ireland or taking a radically different attitude from that of her most powerful ally.

WAR FEVER.

Sir Edward Carson, First Lord of the Admiralty, contributed greatly to the reasonableness of the Orange attitude and he showed his seal for a settlement of the question by going over to Belfast in the midst of his tremendous anxities of watching the submarine campaign. With him, as with many other men, the war fever in the sense of its gigantic perils and soleman issues, has produced an entire change of view and prospective. This in many respects is one of the most notable and remarkable results of the war.

It may truthfully be said that all the old party shibboleths and groupings have disappeared in the graves of Flanders, France and Gallipoli, never to be resurrected again. Socialistic ideas have spread throughout the country with extraordinary rapidity. Everybody is seeking a solution of the old troublesome question of the relations between capital and labor, a matter that was given little or no thought by the great mass of the people before the war.

SOME SYSTEM.

It is certain that at least some system of co-partnership will be offered most workmen and wage earners at the close of the war, as it is apparent that any system conducted along the old lines has vanished even from the most narrow minded conception of the future. Old England of vast fortunes on one side and vast abysses of poverty on the other, is disappearing.

The outlook on the war itself has changed extraordinarily of late. The recent British victories on the western front have been of such a character as to confirm an opinion that has long been growing, that man for man, gun for gun, the Allies are far superior to Germany, and that in the end we will beat her. However, behind all calculations there stands the impressive figure of America and unless there comes a sudden and unexpected break-up of Germany, the inner feeling to-day is that we in Europe will have to mark time until America's million soldiers arrive on the firing line to deliver the final and decisive blow.

Many Stars In "Oh! Cecil"

Big Musical Comedy Here on Monday at the Grand Opera House

The big Musical Comedy, "Oh-Cecil," which comes to the Grand Opera House, Peterboro, on Monday next, June 18th, from reports all down the line, appears to be doing more than average business, although it is rather late in the season.

A real, good tuneful comedy will always command more than average patronge but when as in the case of "Oh! Cecil" the cast of players contains so many well known names, extra big business is assured.

At the head of this clever company is Mr. Vern Dushayne, the acknowledged premier performer of the "Nut" character. Mr. Dushayne will be well remembered in Peterboro for his clever work when starring here this season in "Peg O' My Heart."

As Cecil Algernon Van der Decken Marchbanks, he is given opportunities to keep the audience in a roar of laughter all evening. Associated with him are Miss Lulu de Treves, Miss Ada Phœnix, David Stanwood, William Pritchard, and many others not quite so prominent in theatrical circles, but nevertheless clever.

The Dallas Pony Ballet are too well known to need any praise at this time—they dance all the latest numbers in their own inimitable style.

All the latest New York hits are sung and a real enjoyable evening is promised, free of anything to which exception could be taken, a good clean wholesome comedy.

Seats are on sale at the Grand Opera House.

E. B. CLEGG & CO.

Great stock reduction sale of dining room suites, bed room suites, living room furniture, parlour suites, baby carriages, hall furniture. Call and see our display of baby carriages. See our show window. 427 George street. E. B. CLEGG & CO.

A Dominion Express Money Order for Five Dollars costs three cents.

The Young Woman

Who makes a habit of stopping at the—

Marathon Fountain

for her glass of delicious Ice Cream Soda knows a good thing when she tastes it.

Ice Cream and Ice Cream Sodas and Sundaes

prepared with choicest fruits flavors and delicious

Cool Summer Drinks

served in our cool Ice Cream Parlour

Delicious Bon Bons Chocolates and Home Made Candy

Marathon Candy Kitchen

F. G. DOUKAS, Proprietor
331 GEORGE ST. PHONE 1456

CROSS DESIGN MEMORIAL

HAMMERED AND CARVED

Stands 11 feet high, weighs 8 tons. Cut out of rough blocks of Barre Vermont Granite, by the

Coughlin Monumental Works

216 HUNTER STREET, PETERBORO.

Our plant includes Electric and Pneumatic Power, a staff of skilled workmen, capable of executing any design of a memorial at Factory prices. Before sending orders out of town we solicit an opportunity to tender.

Take a Brick Home for Sunday

The Peterboro Creamery Ice Cream and Ice Cream Bricks are Pasteurized and Homogenized, making it the most easily digested and absolutely PURE Ice Cream.

Taste it once, then you will ask for it all the time.

Sold at all First Class Restaurants

G. A. GILLESPIE

Proprietor Peterboro Creamery and Ice Cream Works

377 AYLMER STREET Phone 650

Ladies' Hair Works

Mrs. M. J. Byrne

695 College St., Toronto

Formerly of the Ladies' Hair Works, Peterborough, will be prepared to fill orders for any kind of Hair Goods or Hair Work. Peterborough orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

PUBLIC INVITATION

To-Night---from 7 to 10

"Heintzman Hall"

Grand Formal Opening

and

Musical Demonstration

CONTINUED

Grand Opera House Orchestra

Floral Souvenirs for the Ladies

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

Your Last Chance

This Evening and on Monday

Big Sewing Machine Sale Nearly Over.

HURRY!

The "WHITE" is King

This great event that has been in progress for the past two weeks has attracted much attention—many people have embraced the opportunity to secure a machine at a reduced price, and in addition are allowed to pay for it on installments. We ask only 25c as a first payment, and deliver the machine to your home. This is positively your last chance, the machines go back to their regular figures on Tuesday Morning.

The Price Schedule Shows the Reductions

Regular $27.50, for . .	$23.10
Regular $44.00, for . .	$39.20
Regular $46.00, for . .	$40.80
Regular $50.00, for . .	$44.10
Regular $55.00, for . .	$49.20
Regular $60.00, for . .	$54.60

If the full or half the amount is paid in cash a special price is offered, even less than the above reductions.

Pay for Your Machine in 38 payments, None Exceed $1.90

A bicycle whistle laying near the door is a handy thing to use in calling the people at work some distance from the house.

The easiest method of breaking ice for the freezer is to put it into a bag and beat it with the flat side of a hatchet.

DR. ZELL HUNT,
Hypnotist and Mind Reader, Who Makes His Last Appearance in Peterborough at "The Grand" To-night.

IMPORTANT TO CAR BUYERS

The "New Series" Chevrolet Motor Car

New Features of the Much-Talked-About Four-Ninety "A" Five Passenger Touring Car—The Product of Experience

To-day is a day of values, and a time when we look beyond the surface of things. In the realm of Motor Cars, no other model has received more bona fide compliments than the Chevrolet. These have largely come from expert judges, who have seen distinct supremacy in many of its parts, and because of its remarkably low price for the value it shows. In fact, it would really appear as if price was a secondry consideration with the Chevrolet Motor Company, while quality was the basis of Chevrolet success.

The colossal resources of the Chevrolet Company has been massed from the first in solid defence of the Chevrolet reputation. The care exercised in the selection of the materials used proves conclusively that the "Four-Ninety" model is not built to meet a price. Hence the Chevrolet, through and through, is of genuine steel, the best steel.

In the Chevrolet's Four Cylinder, Valve-in-Head Motor, you get the maximum power. It claims to surpass other motor types by its direct force through the shortest course. Its absence of valve cages does away with 64 unnecessary parts. One particular advantage, which is well worth the entire cost of the car, is that the motor is accessible. The entire top of the cylinders can be removed in order to permit easy access to the interior.

The chassis and wearing parts are built of fine resilient strong stock, to meet the demand for pliancy and strength. Chrome Vanadium is used in the vital points, in the power transmission and control systems.

NEW FEATURES OF THE NEW SERIES CHEVROLET.

In mechanical efficiency, the new Chevrolet Four-Ninety "A" is a replica of the Four-Ninety model, of which there were over 8,000 sold in Canada the first year. In refinements and appointments the Four-Ninety "A" makes a strong appeal to the most fastidious.

The new features of the Four-Ninety "A" include one man top secured to windshield with clamps; sloping windshield; extremely graceful yacht line body; five demountable rims; tire and demountable rim carrier, designed with tail lamps and license bracket attachment; new design rear fender skirt; front fender skirt extended; Radiator splash guard gives front part of car a conventional appearance; special design Robe Rail; new design Foot Rail; Tonneau floor laid with pile carpet; Lower rear edge of front seat covered with leather to prevent finish from marking; pockets in all doors; hand pads to protect finish on doors; improved arrangement of lights in side curtains; painted with rich Chevrolet green, nicely striped. And the price of the new five passenger touring car is only $750 f.o.b. Oshawa.

The quality of the Chevrolet appeals to people of wealth—the price permits ownership by those of moderate means.

This "New Series" Chevrolet may be inspected at the Manning Garage, 388 Water Street. It is recommended in the strongest terms as one of the greatest achievements of modern science to those intending to buy a motor car. Ask the man who owns one.

ISOLDE MENGES

England's Greatest Instrumentalist To Return to Peterborough

The young but great artist, Isolde Menges, who startled a Peterborough audience on Monday evening, June 11th at the Conservatory of Music in this place by her wonderful genius, is to appear here again on Wednesday evening next, June 20th, when she will present the same programme she gave in Montreal on June 4th. This was not the original intention, but some musical enthusiasts here have persuaded Miss Menges that she would do well to give just as serious a programme in Peterborough as she would give in New York or London. The young violinist is pleased to take this opportunity as she has been advocating better musical programmes for recitals for some time. She has been fighting against the many-eyed tendency to make programmes almost entirely devoid of seriousness by cramming in to many small pieces as a concession to those who merely want to hear and not to understand. We want more artists like Miss Menges, who is determined to bring the best in music to wherever she goes. She knows she has a great message for the public and is determined to try and deliver it.

It is interesting to know that England has at last turned out an instrumentalist who can be classed with the best the world has ever produced. Melba expressed herself at Miss Menges' debut in London in unusual enthusiastic terms, saying that nothing would please her more than to have Miss Menges on tour with her, but Miss Menges' parents had other views. They thought that her work would best develop by continuing her own recitals and their anticipations have been crowned with unique success. No man, woman or child who has the welfare of education at heart, should miss this golden opportunity of hearing England's greatest instrumentalist.

A Valuable Organization

Peterboro' Y. M. C. A. Doing Its Bit and Meriting Support

In a series of well prepared advertisements the local Y.M.C.A. is seeking to graphically present some phases of its work which it seems desirable that the public should understand.

To-day attention is called to the fact that while other Ontario towns have been required to provide thousands of dollars for sites and building equipment, Peterborough, through the far-sighted generosity of Mrs. Charlotte Nichols has been saved this expense.

In view of this fact and the more important fact that this association is rendering and has rendered valuable service to the boys and young men of the community, our citizens should see that it has financial support adequate to its present and future necessities.

The place the Y.M.C.A. is taking, in serving our soldier boys, both at home and overseas, is sufficient commendation of its importance to the nation and empire and full warrant for any appeals it may make to the public for moral and financial support. The Peterborough association has not been behind in doing its "bit" in this particular as every man in khaki has been granted special privileges and has been given every opportunity by its equipment to make himself fit for serving King and Country.

New Insurance Rates By Two Fraternities

The Provincial Department of Insurance has been advised that the Oddfellows' Relief Association and the Canadian Order of Foresters purpose putting into effect substantial increases in insurance rates in order to place their organizations on an actuarial basis.

The new monthly rates upon $1,000 insurance which the Oddfellows will pass upon at their convention in Kingston on July 25th are: 25 years, $1.05; 40 years, $1.71; 45 years, $2.09; 59 years, $4.05; 60 years, $4.30; 61 years, $4.50; 62 years, $4.75; 63 years, $5.00; 64 years, $5.30; 65 years, $5.65; 66 years and over $6.00. The extent of the increase may be observed in comparison of old and new rates. At 25 years $1.80 was paid every two months, as compared with $1.05 a month by the new rate. At 40 years $3.75 was paid every two months, as compared with the new rate of $1.71. At 45 years $4.19 every two months, as compared with the new rate of $2.09 a month. In the older ages the increase averages about 50 per cent. In addition to rates quoted assessment dues of 20 cents a month are payable.

The Canadian Order of Foresters' new monthly rates to be considered at a meeting in Hamilton next week are: 16 years, 65c.; 20 years, 69c.; 25 years, 80c.; 30 years, 95c.; 35 years, $1.08; 40 years, $1.27; 45 years, $1.53; 50 years, $1.91; 55 years, $2.45; 60 years, $3.19; 65 years, $4.26; 70 years, $5.80; 75 years, $8. The old rates were, 16 to 25 years, 60c.; 25 to 30 years, 65c.; 30 to 35 years, 70c.; 35 to 40 years, 85c.; 40 to 45 years, $1.00. In addition to these rates, lodge dues are payable.

By the Insurance Act, as amended, all fraternal societies must, after December 31 next, make a valuation by actuary of assets and liabilities and a report be sent to every member before July 1 of every third year thereafter.

Garbage Disposal Scandal in London

LONDON, Ont., June 16.—London has a civic scandal to deal with as the result of a special investigation by a Council committee into the garbage collection system. Four years ago the city established a system which it is alleged has been more costly and less satisfactory to the citizens than the former system of private disposal.

A new incinerator plant was installed at a large cost, and the Council now find boilers and plant generally have been allowed to go to ruin through lack of discipline in the department. There has, it is charged, been waste and inefficiency, and the Committee charges employees with graft. The report has caused a sensation, and many dismissals are anticipated. The worst feature seems to be that while the taxpayers have been paying big bills for garbage disposal account, another huge investment is required immediately. Some favour scrapping the plant and abandoning civic disposal.

WANTED—Repair Men, Machine Operators and Labourers. Apply Munition & Metal Products Limited. 24-141

YOU HAVE NO TROUBLE

Selecting a wedding present that will be appreciated when you see our large stock of new goods in the latest design.

See our display of elegant Jewelry Rings, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Cut Glass, Diamonds and Fancy Pieces.

SCHNEIDER'S
JEWELLERS
367 George Next Turnbull's
Marriage Licenses Issued

The Oddfellows And The C. O. F.

Proposes New Schedules of Increased Insurance Rates

Notice has been received by the Provincial Department of Insurance that the Oddfellows' Relief Association and Canadian Order of Foresters propose to put increased insurance rates into effect to put themselves on a sound actuarial basis.

The new monthly rates upon $1,000 insurance which the Oddfellows will pass upon at their convention in Kingston on July 25th are: 25 years, $1.05; 40 years, $1.71; 45 years, $2.09; 59 years, $4.05; 60 years, $4.30; 61 years, $4.50; 62 years, $4.75; 63 years, $5.00; 64 years, $5.30; 65 years, $5.65; 66 years and over, $6. The extent of the increase may be observed in comparison of old and new rates. At 25 years $1.80 was paid every two months, as compared with $1.05 a month by the new rate. At 40 years $3.75 was paid every two months, as compared with the new rate of $1.71. At 45 years $4.19 every two months, as compared with the new rate of $2.09 a month. In the older ages the increase averages about 50 per cent. In addition to rates quoted assessment dues of 20 cents a month are payable.

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By the Insurance Act, as amended all fraternal societies must, after Dec. 31 next, make a valuation by actuary of assets and liabilities and a report be sent to every member before July 1 of every third year thereafter.

ECZEMA AND SORE EYES.

My boy Frank, seemed weak chested, and took a very severe cold," writes Mrs. D. Stevens, Ninga, Man. "The many medicines used did not seem to benefit him, until we tried Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, and found it to be exactly what was wanted to cure him." No treatment is so thorough and effective as a cure for croup and bronchitis.

Ladies' Motor Headwear

We are particularly well stocked with a full assortment of smart new styles in Ladies' Hats, Caps and Veils. These are shown in the newest styles and colors.

MOTORISTS SHOULD SEE THESE GOODS

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

GEORGE STREET - - - NEAR SIMCOE ST

BRITISH WIN GROUND

(Continued from page 13.)

lery activity of varying intensity.

"In Artois, in the morning, British attacks near Lens and Bullecourt failed."

The afternoon report says:

"Front of Crown Prince Rupprecht—In Flanders, after a comparatively quiet day, vigorous gun fire began at 8.30 p.m., followed by British attacks along the whole front. After fighting, which in some places lasted until morning, the enemy pressed back our detachments.

"North of the fighting area to the coast there has been a little artillery activity.

"By a surprise attack troops belonging to a lower Rhenish regiment broke up a Belgian post, consisting of 25 men, on the Yser Canal.

"On the Artois front, after vigorous waves of fire, the British attacked our trenches during the morning east of Monchy.

"They forced their way in at some points, but were at once ejected by a counter-attack by our troops, who were in readiness. A portion of the trench west of the Sart Wood is still held by the enemy.

"During the evening several British battalions advanced east of Loos. Here also our position was maintained by a vigorous counter-attack."

THE SAFE way to send money by mail is by Dominion Express Money Order.

BUCK'S GRAND HOTEL

FORMAL OPENING
Tuesday Evening, June 19th

In order that the public of Peterborough may be introduced to the Grand Hotel which has been thoroughly renovated from top to bottom, the new management will give an

At Home

Tuesday evening and a cordial invitation is extended to all to attend

Free Music
Free Dancing

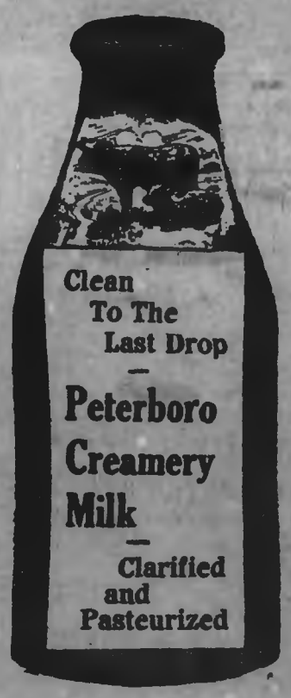
REFRESHMENTS and SOFT DRINKS SERVED EXTRA

What Is the Baby Worth to You?

Rear Your Children on Peterboro Creamery Milk

Babies under two years of age feed absolutely on milk but — it must be Clean Inspected Milk, Pure and Safe

Peterborough Creamery Milk is Clarified and Pasteurized--- CLARIFIED is Clean --- PASTEURIZED is Pure



MILK is an inexpensive Food. ONE QUART OF MILK IS EQUAL IN FOOD VALUE TO ANY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:—

8 Eggs;
2 pounds of Chicken;
3 pounds fresh Codfish;
2 pounds of Potatoes;
¾-pound of lean Round Beef.

A QUART OF MILK A DAY FOR EVERY CHILD IS A GOOD RULE EASY TO REMEMBER.

SAFEGUARDING THE MILK BOTTLE

It is our aim to produce milk and supply it to the customer as pure and as sanitary as is possible.

PASTEURIZATION—Milk is a delicate and highly perishable product and is more susceptible to contamination than almost any other food.

All of our milk is pasteurized. The process will absolutely destroy more than 97 per cent. of any germs that might be contained in the milk.

Pasteurized milk is neither cooked nor sterilized, its taste has not been altered and its digestive and nutritive qualities have not been impaired by the process.

Germs of disease can be carried in raw milk and epidemic outbreaks are often traceable to that source. No epidemic has ever been traced to pasteurized milk.

CLARIFIED—You will notice that there is absolutely no sediment in the bottom of any bottle of milk or cream that you receive from us. This is because we clarify all milk so that every bit of sediment is removed. Every bottle is washed by live steam and rinsed in clear cold water. This is absolutely necessary to produce absolute sterilization.

Our milk is all bottled by modern and sanitary fillers, perfectly Hygienic, so that at no time is the milk touched by human hands from the time of the milking of the cows until the bottle is delivered to the consumer.

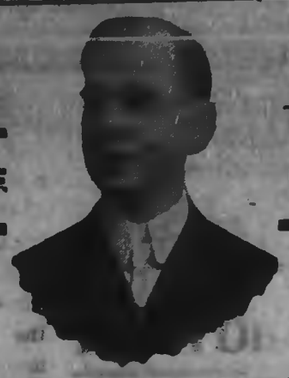
Under no conditions or circumstances do we ever permit milk to be bottled on wagons. We do not deliver milk in any way except in a perfectly sterilized bottle.

CLARIFIED FIRST---THEN PASTEURIZED

CLEAN TO THE LAST DROP — COSTS NO MORE THAN OTHERS

Peterboro Creamery

436 Aylmer Street — G. A. Gillespie, Prop. — Phone 650



ALL WELCOME — NO Collection — SEATS FREE

HEAR DANIEL TOOLE, of Sarnia, Ont., on

"What Will Become of the Warring Nations?"

This subject will be dealt with in a masterly style by one who is considered among Canada's most eloquent speakers on religious subjects at

W.O.W. Hall, Sunday, June 17th, 3 p.m.

Only Foreign Potatoes Can Save The Germans

THE HAGUE, June 16—To-day Vorwaerts has an editorial on the potato question and the coming harvest, pointing out that Germany can just pull through by the skin of her teeth if a quantity of foreign potatoes can be procured until June 22. The ration of five pounds a week cannot be kept up, and if the Government fails to produce foreign potatoes, the missing ration will be made up by flour, fish, dried vegetables and sauerkraut.

ODD LOTS

Among this firm's customers are a large number of individuals whose transactions range from 1-50 shares. Such accounts are as cordially welcomed, and as efficiently cared for as the very largest business.

BRYANT, DUNN & CO.
STOCKS—BONDS—GRAIN
Canadian Pacific Building.
TORONTO
Private Wires. Efficient Service.

TAXICAB
AND
Touring Cars
FOR RENTAL
Lumley's Garage
215 Hunter St.
Telephones—Garage 234
Residence 1565

Both Sides Are Confident

Two Conservative Papers Are Supporting Liberal Government

Special to The Examiner:

REGINA, Sask., June 16.—On his return to Regina from an extensive speaking tour of the province lasting several weeks, during which he visited almost every constituency, and addressed over sixty meetings in large and small centres of population, Premier Martin was given the greatest reception of his career at the biggest meeting of the campaign yet held in the auditorium of the city hall here last night. W. B. Willoughby, leader of the Opposition, is also confident of the result in the coming election.

"There is a surprising amount of dissatisfaction with the government," he said in an interview. He added: "I believe we are going to win, make no mistake about that." One of the surprises of the campaign was sprung to-day when the Saskatoon Star, and the Regina Post, both formerly Conservative, came out flat-footed to-day in favour of the return of the Martin government in an identical editorial printed in bold type and spread over two full pages on their Saturday issues. These two papers review the whole record of the government and opposition, and strongly urge the return of the Liberal government.

SEND a Dominion Express Money Order. They are payable everywhere.

SUNDAY READING FOR A THOUGHTFUL HOUR

Prepared for the Examiner by a Local Church Worker

The following thoughts from "The Outlook of the Churches," by Tertius, are well worth consideration, representing, as they do, opinions of prominent men of different denominations upon the religious awakening since the beginning of the war:

A fine note was struck by the Rev. A. N. Marshall in his Baccalaureate sermon of McMaster University in Walmer Road Baptist Church last Sunday, when he said that "the touchstone of character is sacrifice," and pleaded for a spirit of unselfishness in all our life and work. The reference to war profits was also impressive and timely, and Mr. Marshall's words should be repeated and emphasized again and again:

"We repudiate the fellowship of him who would grow rich on the blood of our men who are dying for their country to-day; who fatten on the sorrows of our time."

It is almost incredible that any man should grow rich at the expense of those who are giving their lives for their country, and yet it is undoubtedly true that throughout the world there are men "who fatten on the sorrows of our time." It only shows the extent to which human nature will go in its craving for wealth. This makes it all the more incumbent on preachers and teachers to emphasize the essential spirit of the Gospel of Christ and the example of Him "who, for our sakes, became poor that we, through His poverty, might become rich."

It is essentially clear that money is an essential factor in the winning of the war. The loans recently brought to success in England and Canada have proved conclusively the words of Mr. Lloyd George about "silver bullets." But the lesson has still to be learnt in other connections, and especially in relation to the progress of the Kingdom of God. Christian men have often spoken feelingly about the evangelization of the world, without providing the money necessary to carry out the programme. The Laymen's Missionary movement has done much to show the men of our churches their responsibility and duty in this respect. A well-known English Congregational minister, Dr. Horton, tells of a certain missionary committee, composed chiefly of wealthy and influential laymen, which met in solemn conference to discuss retrenchment in connection with some needy fields. They agreed to spend some time in prayer, asking God to send the money required to carry on the work. When they rose from their knees these wealthy men looked at each other, with shame on their faces, for while they had been praying God had shown them that the answer to their prayers and the solution of their problems were in their own hands. And so, one after another, they offered each a princely gift, and the shadow of retrenchment fled away. It is a reminder of that time in the life of Christ when He first called His disciples together for prayer, and then sent them out to answer their own prayers. Some years ago a request was sent in to a prayer meeting on behalf of a widow and her children, who were in great distress. The Chairman said: "Give me the woman's address; we need not trouble the Lord with this petition."

Mr. W. E. Raney, K.C., continues his crusade against racetrack gambling, and in his address on Monday last at a meeting of Anglican Church men in Toronto he spoke again in very plain terms. He supplied much new and interesting information regarding the profits of Jockey Clubs in Ontario stating that these were at least double, and, in some cases, four times what they were in 1910. Mr. Raney did not hesitate to lay the blame for the continuance of the evil at the door of the Provincial Government, and described the Jockey Club stock in these words: "Was there ever a fairyland goose like this to lay golden eggs for King's favourites?" It is a matter of profound satisfaction that Mr. Raney persists in dealing with this subject, because while no one can properly object to horseracing for sporting and breeding purposes, the matter is wholly different when it is associated with racetrack gambling. In view of the fact that in England there is to be no racing this summer, it is all the more astounding that the condition of affairs should be so deplorable in Ontario. Gambling of every sort is so utterly opposed to the first principles of true religion, as well as so subversive of the best interests of human life, that it calls for the most vigorous and persistent opposition on the part of all who believe in truth, purity and unselfishness.

That was a striking statement made the other day by Dr. W. H. Hincks at the annual meeting of the Canadian McAll Association. He said that out of about 40 millions of people in France nearly thirty millions before the war were unconnected with any church and were largely free-thinkers. But since the war very many of these have become impressed by religion and this new attitude, Dr. Hincks remarked, was "nothing short of miraculous," because it meant a turning to God. This is in exact agreement with the words of an eminent Frenchman, M. R. Saillens, whose book recently published is entitled "The Soul of France." There is no doubt, as a reviewer of M. Saillens' book says, that God is at work in France and this new France is beginning to express itself in so striking a way.

FIDELIS.

THE PRIZE WINNERS.

The drawn-work centrepiece, donated by Miss Thompson to the Progressive Club, was won by Mrs. Mulholland, with ticket number 56. The doll, donated by Mrs. Shannon, was won by Miss Large, with ticket number 46.

War Measures Were Discussed

Lord Northcliffe Met President Wilson To-day

Special to The Examiner:

WASHINGTON, June 16.—War measures, particularly food legislation, were discussed at the White House to-day by Lord Northcliffe and President Wilson. The British representative was introduced to the President by assistant Secretary of State Phillips.

The British Ambassador Sir Cecil Spring Rice, who was expected to attend, did not accompany Northcliffe.

It is understood that Lord Northcliffe inquired as to the advisability of another war loan to Great Britain.

Italians Make Another Advance

Remnants of Garrison and Two Guns Captured

Special to The Examiner:

ROME, June 16.— Gen. Cadorna's troops swept forward in another successful offensive dash to-day east of Adamello, capturing "a strongly fortified position at Cerno Cavento," according to an official War Office report. The remnants of the garrison and two "75" guns were captured with other booty.

Otonabee Chapter I.O.D.E. Summer Fete

Otonabee Chapter, I. O. D. E. will hold their annual garden fete at the home of Mr. J. J. Lundy, 236 Burnham street Ashburnham, on Thursday afternoon and evening, June 21st.

A bus will leave the post office each half hour, beginning at 2.30 p.m. Among the booths will be found a work table consisting of such useful articles as kitchen aprons bags and socks.

The fish pond, fortune telling, flower beds and candy booths are in capable hands and should prove attractive to young and old.

Tea will be served on the grounds as in former years—no need to go home for supper.

A special programme of vocal, fancy dancing and musical selections is being arranged for the evening.

Admission free to the grounds.

Two Big Anarchists Are Arrested in New York

NEW YORK, June 16.—Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman, the two most notorious Anarchists in the United States, who for weeks have been conducting a campaign against all the aspirations and activities of this Government, particularly against its part in the war and army conscription, in the course of which they have at times almost preached sedition, were arrested by Federal agents yesterday afternoon in the Anarchists' headquarters at 20 East 125th Street.

For several weeks secret service agents have kept close watch on Emma Goldman and Berkman, and it has been known for some days that their arrest would be made immediately the Government obtained evidence of an overt act on their part to interfere with the nation's war programme. Yesterday that evidence was forthcoming when the Government came into possession of copies of Anarchists' publications known as Mother Earth, which is owned by Emma Goldman, and The Blast, the editor and proprietor of which is Berkman.

Important as are the prisoners to the Government, they are perhaps not nearly so important as is the mass of documents and other written matter which has come into the possession of the Department of Justice. A waggon-load of Anarchist records and propaganda material was seized, and included in the lot is what is believed to be a complete registry of followers of Anarchy in the United States. A splendidly kept card index was found, which the Federal agents believe will greatly simplify their task of identifying persons mentioned in the various record books and papers.

Natural pongee, plaid and plain taffeta are in evidence for summer suits.

Military touches are noted on smart suits.

Patriotic girdles and neckcords are milady's newest fashion novelties.

Sport coats in crepe de chine and crepe georgette.

Where to Worship

ANGLICAN

St. John's Church
Hunter Street
REV. J. C. DAVIDSON, RECTOR.
Rectory Corner Brock and Sheridan Sts.
SECOND SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Matins and Sermon.
Processional 3—Glory to Thee, who safe hast kept.
Venite 66.
Te Deum 32, 55.
Jubilate 51.
Office Hymn 495—O for a closer walk with God.
Before Sermon 468—From every stormy wind that blows.
Offertory Solo by Mr. Tom Ward.
God Save the King.
Recessional 504—Jesus, I will trust Thee.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes
7 p.m.—Choral Evensong and Sermon
Processional 479—Hark my soul, it is the Lord.
Responses—Tallis.
Chants 56, 111.
Magnificat—Toser.
Nunc Dimittis 160.
Office Hymn 544—Lord of the world above.
Before Sermon 534—Lord as to Thy dear cross we flee.
Anthem—As pants the hart—W. R. Thomas.
God Save the King.
Vesper—Be with all the dear ones.
Recessional 25—Holy Father, cheer our way.
The Rev. Professor Wright of London, Ont., will officiate.
Richard J. Dever, Organist and Choirmaster.

All Saints' Church
Rubidge Street.
REV. R. B. GROBB, M.A., RECTOR.
Residence 315 Park Street.
SECOND SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY
10 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Anti-Communion.
Hymn 13—"Now gracious Lord, Thine arm reveal."
Venite 10; Psalms 49; Te Deum 36, 51; Jubilate 51.
Anthem—"Give peace Lord in our time"
Hymn 573—"O happy band of Pilgrims"
Alms Presentation 389.
Hymn 507—Jesus Lover of my Soul.
Kyrie 122; Gloria 135.
3 p.m.—Mrs Stevenson's Bible Class for Ladies.
7 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Holy Communion.
Preacher—the Rector.
Subject—"A Patriotic Woman."
Hymn 453—Love Divine all loves excelling.
Psalms 49; Magnificat 102; Nunc Dimittis 76.
Solo—The Prodigal Son—Mr. George E. Chandler, tenor.
Alms Presentation 389.
Hymn 477—Hark, Hark My Soul.
Hymn 20—Sun of My Soul.
Amen 138; Vesper 40.
Choirmaster, Mr. George E. Chandler.
Organist. Miss Flowers.

St. Luke's Church
Roger Street.
ASHBURNHAM—EAST CITY.
REV. W. H. WHITE, M.A., RECTOR.
Rectory 334 Roger Street.
SECOND SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
9.45 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.
11 a.m.—Holy Communion and Sermon.
7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Superintendent of Sunday School J. J. Turner, Jr.
Organist and Choir Leader, Mrs. W. A. Greenslade.

St. George's Church
South Peterborough—George and Braidwood.
REV. J. PRICE, RECTOR.
Rectory Lock Street and Braidwood Ave.
10 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Holy Communion and Sermon.
7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Friday 7.30 p.m.—Mission Band.
Friday 8 p.m.—Congregational Business Meeting.
Wednesday the 27th inst—The annual Garden Party. Band of the 57th Reg. will give an attractive programme of music.
Organist and Choirmaster Mr. Turner.

St. Alban's Mission
Church of England.
Business Street, Brownton.
Mr. C. A. G. Seenor in charge.
Residence 62 Dunlop Street
11 a.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Holy Communion and Sermon.
Preacher—Rev. J. Price.
Tuesday 7 p.m.—Boys' Brigade.
Thursday 7 p.m.—Mission Band.

METHODIST

George Street Methodist
REV. R. G. PEEVER, B.D., PASTOR.
Parsonage 541 Water Street.
10 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
Subject—"The reserved goodness of God."
Opening Prelude—Andantino—Callin.
Anthem—O Holy Jesus—Flotow.
Solo parts Mrs. J. H. Renwick and Mrs Rahill.
Solo—Galilee—Adams.
Mrs. Middleton.
Postlude—March in A flat—Hynes.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Subject—"Our Lord's test and standard of true greatness."
Opening Prelude—Berceuse—Dalbruck.
Anthem—Conquering Kings their titles take—Maunder.
Solo part Mrs. J. H. Renwick.
Solo—Just Abide—Ackley.
Mr. Edward Jones.
Postlude—March Festive—Buxsley.
Rev. R. G. Peever will Preach at both services.
Mr. J. H. Renwick, Organist and Choirmaster.

Trinity Methodist Church
SIMCOE AND RUBIDGE STREETS
REV. J. P. WILSON, B.A., PASTOR
Parsonage 207 Reid Street
11 a.m.—Floral Service.
Address by His Honour Judge Hayeks.
Anthem—"There's a Friend for Little Children"—Rogers.
Solo—"God's Garden"—Lambert.
Miss Mary Dickson (Campbellford).
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School, Bible Class and Brotherhood meetings.
7 p.m.—Sermon for young people.
The Pastor will preach.
Anthem—"Abide with me"—Churchill.
Solo—"Babylon"—Adam.
Good Music. All Welcome.
Monday 8 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.
Thursday 8 p.m.—Choir practice.
JOHN CRANE, Organist.

Mark Street Methodist
Mark Street, East City.
PREACHER, REV. R. A. WHATTAM
Parsonage 278 Mark Street
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
The Pastor will preach at both services.
The Sunday School will meet at 10 a.m.
Anthem—O Give Thanks—Straub.
Obligato Solo—Mrs. Wand.
Alto Solo—Mrs. Iredale.
Anthem—Knocking at the door—McRose.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Anthem—The Priceless Pearl—McPhail.
Solo—Selected—Mrs. Ward.
Organist and Directress—Miss E. Kemp
Seats Free. Strangers welcome.

St. James' Methodist
Corner Romaine and Aylmer Streets
REV. B. GREATRIX, PASTOR.
Parsonage 163 Romaine Street
The Pastor will preach at both services
10 a.m.—Fellowship Meeting.
11 a.m.—Conference Echoes."
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes and Brotherhood.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
The I.O.O.F., the A.O.F., and the W.O.W. will meet together in a union service.
Monday—Epworth League.
Wednesday—Prayer Meeting.
Thursday—Choir Practice.
Special music by the Choir. All are cordially invited.

PRESBYTERIAN
Knox Church
Corner of Wolfe and Rubidge Streets
REV. J. A. McKENZIE, PASTOR
Residence 214 Sherbrooke Street
9.45 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
Superintendent—Mr. Mal Clarke.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
Prelude—Salmond.
Anthem—Jesus the very thought of Thee—Sanders.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Prelude—Perrolet.
Anthem—Abide with me—Churchill.
Solo—Beyond the dawn.
Mr. J. Smith.
Seats free, and strangers welcome.
Mr. George Kenyon, Organist and Choirmaster.

St. Paul's Church
Corner of Water and Murray Streets
REV. ROBERT POGUE, PASTOR.
Manse 240 Water Street.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
The Pastor will preach.
Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.
Organ Prelude—"Largo" Op. 35—Dvorak.
Solo (soprano)—"Jesus, Jesus, Saviour hear me."—Nevin.
Miss Dorothy Allan.
Organ Postlude—"Barcarolle"—Streleski.
3 p.m.—Sabbath School, Young Ladies' Class, Teacher, Rev. R. Pogue; Young Men's Class, Teacher, Mr. H. B. Cowan.
7 p.m.—Evening Worship.
The Pastor will preach.
Organ Prelude—Upper—Streleski.
Solo (tenor)—"Face to Face"—Johnson.
Corpl. George Lightheart.
Offertory Anthem—"Shepherd of Souls"—Jones.
Organ Postlude—"Andante"—Spohr.
Organist and choirmaster, Mr. John Allan.

St. Andrew's Church.
Brock and Rubidge Streets.
CAPT. JAMES ROLLINS, MINISTER.
Manse 419 Rubidge Street.
Rev. W. L. H. Seward, Minister in Charge
Divine Worship at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Anniversary services will be conducted in this church both morning and evening.
The Rev. Mr. Mitchell, Pastor of Old St. Andrew's Church, Toronto, and who was acting minister of this church for over a year will preach. Mr. Mitchell is well known to the church-going people of Peterborough and they will welcome this opportunity of hearing him again.
Morning Music:—
Prelude—Under the Leaves—Thome.
Anthem—Like as a Father Pitieth—Hatton.
Offertory—Cradle Song—Spinny.
Solo—If with all your hearts—Mendelssohn.
Mr. Edward Jones.
Postlude—Fanfare militaire—Gade.
Evening Music:—
Prelude—Pilgrims Chorus—Wagner.
Anthem—I waited for the Lord—Mendelssohn.
Offertory—Happiness.
Solo—The Lord is my Light—Altman.
Miss Helen McLaren.
Duet—Love divine all love excelling—Stather.
Miss Helen McLaren, Herbert C. Trenear.
Postlude—Overture to Poet and Peasant, second movement—Von Suppe.
The public are cordially invited to these services. Attentive ushers will meet you at the door and conduct you to comfortable sittings. Come.
Herbert C. Trenear, Organist and Choir Master.
Strangers Welcome. Seats Free.

BAPTIST

Murray Street Baptist Church
Murray Street.
REV. J. R. WEBB, PASTOR
Residence 190 London Street.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
The war emergency offering for Christian education will be made to-morrow
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes
Mr. Waller's Adult Class.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Asa Huycke, Choirmaster.
Ida Sanderson, Organist.
All seats free and strangers are cordially welcome.

Park Street Baptist Church
Park Street South.
PASTOR REV. DOUGALD BROWN.
125 Reid Street.
225 Simcoe Street.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
The Pastor will preach morning and evening.
3 p.m., Sunday School. Supt. Mr. F. A. D. Fry. Men's Bible Class, Teacher Rev. Dougald Brown. Ladies' Bible Class, Teacher, Mrs. A. Nicholls
7 p.m., Evening Service.
Monday 8 p.m.—B.Y.P.U.
President—Mr. Wm. Saunders.
Wednesday 8 p.m.—Prayer and Praise Service.
Thursday 8 p.m.—Choir Practice.
Mr. A. Nicholls, Organist and Choirmaster.
Seats free. Everybody welcome.

ROMAN CATHOLIC

St. Peter's Cathedral
There will be two masses celebrated.
At 8 a.m.—Low Mass. At 10:30 a.m.—High Mass. At 7 p.m.—Vespers and Sermon.

MISCELLANEOUS

Bethany Tabernacle
469 George Street.
PASTOR, A. C. DOHM.
Residence 238 Aylmer Street
Services at 10 a.m. and 7 p.m.
3 p.m.—Sunday School, Supt. Mrs. A. Johnson; Adult Bible Study Class, Rev. Dohm, Pastor; Young Women's Class Miss Nellie Jones, graduate of Nyack Institute.
7 p.m.—Special lectures by Pastor on Illustrated Dispensational Chart.
Spiritual, congregational singing led by Miss N. Jones, soloist and director.
All requests for special prayer or visitation will be promptly and faithfully attended to.
All inquirers gladly met at close of any service.
A cordial welcome to all.

Salvation Army Temple
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
ADJUTANT J. A. McELHINEY
Residence 145 King Street.
7 a.m.—Prayer Meeting.
10 a.m.—Y. P. Directory Class.
Open Air—James street, East City.
11 a.m.—Holiness Meeting.
2.15 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class
3.15 p.m.—Review of S. S. Lesson with music by band and songsters.
6.15 p.m.—Senior Open Air Meeter St.
6.15 p.m.—Junior Open Air Knowles Home.

Assembly Hall
(George Street. First Floor Old Opera House Building.)
Meetings on Lord's Day.
11 a.m.—Breaking of Bread.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.
7 p.m.—Gospel Meeting.
A hearty welcome to all.
"Christ died for the ungodly."

Gospel Hall
Corner George and Brock Sts.
GOSPEL SONG SERVICE
7 p.m.—Gospel Meeting.
8 p.m. Wednesday—Prayer Meeting.
12 a.m.—The Lords Supper.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.

Free Methodist
Aylmer Street, Between Charlotte and King Streets.
REV. B. SNYDER, PASTOR.
Residence 224 Aylmer Street.
Sunday Services—
9.45 a.m.—Sunday school.
11 a.m.—Preaching.
7 p.m.—Preaching.
8 p.m.—Tuesday—Prayer Meeting.
Everybody Welcome.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Quick Hauling To Market

JUST THINK OF THE TIME THE FORD SAVES a busy farmer in hauling milk, vegetables, butter, eggs and poultry. One fruit grower, last season, made four trips a day to the railway station, a total of 144 miles, and carried as high as 72 crates of 11 quarts each on a trip. He could not have made more than one 36 mile trip a day with a team.

The Ford soon pays for itself in the time it saves the farmer. With help so scarce, every farmer needs to make use of every precious minute of his time. To him the Ford car is a real necessity. Indeed, some farmers tell us that it is doubtful if they could carry on their farm work under present labor conditions if it wasn't for the time the Ford saves them.

No farmer need be without a Ford. In fact, the average farmer could afford one if it were double the price. It is as easy to drive as a horse, three times as fast, and costs less per mile to run. Why not order one to-day?

Ford

Touring : : $495
Runabout : $475
F.O.B. FORD, ONTARIO

JOS. J. DUFFUS, Dealer, 195 Simcoe Street
GARAGES—Peterboro, Norwood, Millbrook Phones 1760-1761

POSITIVELY LAST APPEARANCE
COME EARLY IF YOU WANT A SEAT

DR. ZELL HUNT

"Grand" To-Night
DON'T COME WITH THE CROWD--GET THERE FIRST.

THE WORLD OF SPORT

BASEBALL SUMMRYA

International League.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Newark	28	17	.622
Providence	29	19	.604
Rochester	28	20	.583
Baltimore	27	20	.574
Toronto	26	21	.553
Buffalo	19	30	.388
Montreal	17	28	.378
Richmond	15	34	.306

Friday's Scores.
Newark 4, Toronto 3.
Rochester 4, Richmond 1.
Montreal 10, Providence 9.
Buffalo at Baltimore—Rain.

National League.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	36	16	.692
Philadelphia	29	19	.604
Chicago	30	23	.566
St. Louis	27	29	.551
Cincinnati	24	31	.436
Boston	17	24	.415
Brooklyn	17	25	.405
Pittsburg	16	32	.333

Friday's Scores.
Philadelphia 12, Cincinnati 6.
Boston 8, Chicago 3.
St. Louis 3, Brooklyn 2.
New York at Pittsburg—rain.

American League.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago	34	17	.667
Boston	30	18	.625
New York	27	20	.574
Cleveland	26	27	.491
Detroit	22	25	.468
St. Louis	20	29	.408
Philadelphia	17	28	.378
Washington	18	30	.375

Friday's Scores.
Chicago 8, Boston 0.
Detroit 4, Washington 3.
Philadelphia 3, Cleveland 2.
New York 5, St. Louis 1.

Held Annual Meeting At Bowmanville

Bay of Quinte Branch of Women's Missionary Society Hear Reports and Elect Officers

BOWMANVILLE, June 15. — The 26th annual meeting of the Bay of Quinte Branch of the Women's Missionary Society met in convention in Bowmanville Methodist church June 12, 13 and 14. Addresses of welcome were extended from representatives of various churches in the town, to which Mrs. F. Brandon, Cannington, made reply. Tuesday evening the pastor, Rev. H. B. Neal, was chairman, when official reports were given by Mrs. Jas. Kendry, Peterborough, Treasurer, Mrs. W. H. Ashton, Campbellford, and Mrs. M. E. Wilson, Cannington. At this session the President of the Branch, Mrs. A. W. Grange, Napanee, gave an address.

Wednesday morning a memorial service was held in tribute to the 44 members of the Branch who had passed away during the year. The Mission Circle work was ably presented in addresses by Mrs. R. Coulson, Foxboro, Miss Mary Wilson, Napanee, and Mrs. Marcia Madlin, Picton. Mrs. A. R. Campbell, Peterborough, one of the oldest members, discussed the subject, "Shall We Celebrate Our Silver Anniversary, and How?" It was later decided to celebrate this event next year by a special Thank offering.

Wednesday afternoon session opened with a patriotic service when Mrs. J. H. Renwick, of Peterborough, sang the stirring patriotic selection, "Land of Hope and Glory." Mrs. J. R. Read gave a sketch of the new study book, "The Story of the Years," which was followed by an Auxiliary Workers' Conference, consisting of three addresses by Mrs. C. Callery, Cannington, Mrs. C. W. Turner, Campbellford, and Mrs. J. W. Wager, Centreville. The Mission Band Conference was in charge of Mrs. M. E. Wilson, the speakers being Mrs. H. J. Thompson, Whitby, and Mrs. J. H. Allan, Newburgh. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered by Rev. H. B. Neal, assisted by Rev. Geo. Brown, Hampton, and Rev. E. A. Tonkin.

Wednesday evening the chair was taken by Rev. Geo. Brown, who spoke very highly of the work of women, referring especially to their efforts and sacrifices in the missionary cause. Mrs. J. G. Lewis, Pontypool, gave her report as Superintendent of Christian Stewardship. The audience was much pleased with the address of Mrs. W. E. Ross, President of the Board of Managers. Mrs. Ross is an interesting speaker, and is a source of inspiration to all W. M. S. workers. The sessions on Thursday were devoted mainly to business, with the exception of an address on "Practical Plans of Christian Stewardship" by Mrs. F. A. Foster, Whitby.

Throughout the Convention musical numbers were supplied by local talent. The branch meeting will be held in Picton next year.

District organizers are: Belleville, Mrs. J. C. MacFarlane; Bowmanville, Mrs. L. Tole; Brighton, Mrs. R. Hewitt; Cannington, Miss V. Coomb; Campbellford, Mrs. R. J. Lawlor; Cobourg, Mrs. J. W. Roberts; Lindsay, Mrs. (Dr.) Irvine; Madoc, Mrs. George Harris; Napanee, Mrs. M. S. Maddle; Napanee (Tamworth), Mrs. J. W. Wager; Peterborough, Mrs. J. K. Moore; Picton, Mrs. J. Laird; Whitby, Mrs. George Jackson.

Officers are: Honorary Presidents, Mrs. L. Massey and Mrs. A. R. Campbell; President, Mrs. A. W. Grange, Napanee; 1st Vice, Mrs. (Dr.) Harrison, Keene; 2nd Vice, Mrs. J. R. Real, Clarmont; 3rd Vice, Mrs. G. W. Hannon, Campbellford; Recording Secretary, Mrs. C. Callery, Cannington; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. W. H. Ashton, Campbellford; Auxiliary Treasurer, Mrs. James Kendry, Peterborough; Circle and Band Treasurer, Mrs. F. R. Foley, Bowmanville; Circle and Band Secretary, Mrs. W. E. Wilson, Cannington; Superintendent of Christian Stewardship, Mrs. J. G. Lewis.

Long military capes have jacket front.

To give the military appearance, brace buttons are used for trimming and fastening.

Was Arrested In Peterborough

TORONTO, June 16.—"I want to go to Mexico," said Thomas Rico, a railroad hand, boarding a train in Texas. But the engineer was going in the other direction, and the first thing Thomas knew, he was in Canada. Perhaps it was all a mistake; but Canada didn't want him. Thomas was arrested at Peterborough, then he came to Toronto. Still expressing his desire to go to Mexico, he was yesterday remanded by Squire Ellis for deportation, at the request of the immigration authorities.

Wife of Sea Captain Kidnapped By Sub.

More Hun Barbarism is Revealed by Philadelphia Captain.

NEW YORK, June 16.—According to Captain Charles E. Pennewell, of Philadelphia, who has arrived here, commanders of German submarines frequenting the Mediterranean, are not only shooting the crews of the steamships they destroy, but in at least one case the wife and fourteen-year-old daughter of one sea captain were kidnapped by a U-boat commander.

The captain reported that an American Consul at a North African port had told him he had been informed on good authority that thirty members of the crew of a British steamship had been deliberately shot in their lifeboats after the vessel had been sunk by the submarine.

Foreigners On Strike Threatening Trouble

Men Who Should Be Interned Participate in Strike

The strike of 150 freight handlers, mostly Bulgarians and Austrians, employed at the docks at Port McNicoll, the C. P. R. lake terminus, is assuming threatening proportions.

There are about 700 men employed by the C. P. R. at Port McNicoll, of whom 300 are Chinese, 150 Bulgarians and Austrians, and the balance Canadians.

On Wednesday the Bulgarians and Austrians went on strike in a body for higher wages, not being satisfied with 27 cents an hour they have been receiving.

"When their demands were not acceded to they organized a street parade that night and for a time looked troublesome," declared Mr. I. S. Waddell, reeve of Port McNicholl. "They hurled abuse at those who refused to join them in the strike and there were a series of street fights. One shot was fired during the disturbance, but it was later found to have been fired accidentally. No one was injured.

"There are prospects of more serious trouble when the C. P. R. begins to pay off the strikers," Reeve Waddell added. "I understand the C. P. R. has requisitioned that militia be sent from Camp Borden and I understand a special train with troops may arrive at any hour."

UNIVERSAL LAWN MOWERS.

Easy running, keen cutting, ball bearing lawn mowers. Every mower we sell is carefully adjusted before it leaves the shop. Lawn mowers sharpened and repaired. New parts carried in stock. Millard's Bicycle Shop, Hunter, near Aylmer. 'Phone 1258.

"Greek Slave" Company Had Fine Outing

Were Guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Sturgeon at Their Summer Home at Clear Lake

Thanks to the hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Sturgeon and the kindness of a number of local motor car owners the members of the "Greek Slave" Company were enabled to enjoy a most delightful outing at the summer home of Mr. and Mrs. Sturgeon, Clear Lake, last night. The party numbering some seventy-five people, motored out early in the evening, and the occasion was a most enjoyable one. The time passed all too quickly in dancing, music and games. During the evening Messrs. James Liddell and Vernon Dredge added to the enjoyment by contributing songs, while the "Clear Lake" quartette, composed of Messrs. Flowers, Marshall, Devey, and Hutchinson were heard to advantage in several numbers. Mrs. Foster and Mr. Simmonds kindly furnished music for the dancing. At eleven o'clock, dainty refreshments, furnished by the ladies, were served. The gathering expressed their hearty thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Sturgeon for their hospitality and indicated their feelings by hearty cheers. During the evening Mr. Devey announced that the net proceeds from the three performances of "A Greek Slavement" would amount to about $400.

Body Held in Fernie

Embalmed Last August—Undertaker Seeks Information of John Hoy

Chief Thompson has received a communication from an undertaker in Fernie, B.C., asking for information regarding John Hoy, who died in that town last August, and whose body was embalmed and has not yet been removed from the undertaker's rooms. The deceased was about 50 years old and is supposed to have come from Peterborough or this district.

Germany's Mailed Fist To Restore Constantine

Kaiser Does Some Grandiose Talking to Cheer up Deposed Monarch.

BERNE, June 16—A telegram from Berlin says Emperor William has addressed the following message to one of the Greek diplomatic representatives abroad for transmission to former King Constantine:

"I have heard with wrath of the infamous outrage committed by our common enemies upon you and your dynasty. I assure you that your deprivation can only be temporary. The mailed fist of Germany, with further aid from Almighty God, will restore you to your Throne, of which no man by right can rob you. The armies of Germany and Germany's allies will wreak vengeance on those who have dared so insolently to lay their criminal hands on you. We hope to welcome you in Germany at the earliest opportunity. A thousand cordial greetings from

"Your William."

MUSICAL SERVICE LIBEL ON THE LORD

Dr. Hastings, at Canadian Medical Association, Says Doctors Largely Responsible.

MONTREAL, June 16.— "Our present burial service is a libel upon the Lord," said Dr. C. J. Hastings, Medical Officer of Health, Toronto, in advocating the teaching of hygiene in the schools of Canada, at the annual meeting of the Canadian Medical Association, at McGill University here. Continuing, Dr. Hastings said: "Our ministers quote, 'The Lord giveth and the Lord taketh away.' He does nothing of the kind. We medical men are largely responsible for the death rate, and it is time that the Canadian Medical Association took drastic action in order to safeguard public health against the encroachment of diseases which endanger our citizens and lower the standard of the nation's manhood."

A resolution was passed recommending that the teaching of hygiene be compulsory in all Universities and in the faculties thereof and recommending the organization of a practical course in all Normal schools throughout the Dominion and the adoption of text books on hygiene.

Weekly Stock Market Letter

The chief market influence this week was the big liberty loan regarding the success of which there was not at any time any doubt. That it would be much over subscribed was taken as a matter of course and as reflecting the determination of the United States to win the war, the great military registration was a forrunner of this. The loan will have an important bearing on the market in more ways than one. It means a start in thrift by many who had not been used to saving, it means the organization of a nation of investors which will go on expanding and become an important part of the financial system. These will benefit wall street incidentally. The loan should have a strong influence in Germany convincing the people there that the U. S. will be no easy foe to deal with.

Liberty Bonds.

Trading began in liberty bonds today. It is already apparent that many regard the 3 1-2 p.c. investment yield as attractive on loans to the Government and this will indirectly stimulate demand for miscellaneous securities which will yield more. If there was any doubt in peoples minds that there is plenty of money in the country to absorb a big government bond issue and leave ample for other requirements that doubt is now dispelled. The money received on the Liberty loan will go back into the channels of trade and many corporations will benefit by government orders.

Flag Day Speech.

President Wilson's flag day speech while not having a direct market bearing, did indirectly impress upon people that the first we have entered into may tax the country's resources. The huge war expenditures mean active business and profits for many industries. While taxes on these will be large the purpose is to follow the example of Britain and France, and not to do anything to discourage business. Steel, Copper and Equipment concerns will benefit most. In taking account of the Stock market these should be borne in mind. Allowing for dividends that came off we have seen some new high prices this week. There is small wonder at this when we note that both Beth. Steel and U. S. Steel are believed to be earning at the rate of 100 p.c. on their common stock. The market was helped by the official announcement that U. S. Steel directors will advise the continuation of the extra 3 p.c. dividend on the common stock at the July meeting. This was largely responsible for the spurt early in the week. Many now regard U. S. Steel common as a 17 p.c. stock.

Russian Situation.

Three matters will tend to induce more or less caution in stocks. One is the Russian situation, but uncertainties in this country exert less influence han formerly. With so much doubt regarding the Russian internal situation it is small wonder that there is little demand for Roubles. There is a disposition in some quarters to question whether railroads of the U. S. will receive the full amount of the advanced rates which they applied for. The ultra conservatism of the Interstate Commerce Commission is well known. We believe however, that an adequate allowance will be made. Some expect money to work firmer towards the end of this month in connection with the first considerable payment on the Liberty Loan, and because many are expected to pay in full at that time. We would not worry on that source. The federal reserve banks will offer ample assistance to meet all requirements. The market outlook is extremely good and we think public confidence is increasing. Purchases of standard stocks on setbacks should give good results.

Dolly Taylor's Suit For $608 Dismissed

Dolly Taylor, of Asphodel, posed as a domestic in a county court yesterday in which she claimed $608 from Andrew Magee for household services she claimed to have rendered during the two years in which a former criminal case revealed her as something of a vampire in the Magee circle. In dismissing her suit, Judge Huycke told her that she was a brazen woman, and otherwise briefly expressed his opinion of the case as a parting push to the discard to which he had consigned it. Mr. Daniel O'Connell appeared for the defendant and Mr. Joseph Wearing for the plaintiff.

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 585, the Greene Music Co., Charlotte street, when your piano requires tuning, or regulating. All work guaranteed. dtf.

Royal Theatre | REELS 10

Special for To-night

High-Class Feature Drama in 6 Parts "THE COWARD"
Produced by All Star Cast of Players

2 Reels Clean Keystone Comedy in 2 Parts entitled
"FICKLE FATTY'S FALL"—Roger

Western Comedy, One Reel
THE MAN FROM YUKON

Brand New Comedy, One Reel
"MOTHER'S CHILD"

The Royal Shows the Best and Cleanest Program in Canada High Class in Every Respect
Up-to-date Always
Admission 15c to All

STRAND THEATRE
SPECIAL TO-NIGHT
"TRAITORS TO THEIR KING"
Thrilling War Drama in 4 Parts
14th Episode—SHIELDING SHADOW
5c & 10c—GOOD COMEDY—SPECIAL MUSIC—5c & 10c

GRAND OPERA HOUSE — PETERBORO —
MONDAY NIGHT, JUNE 18
JAMES DALLAS presents
The Successful Musical Comedy Farce
"OH! CECIL"
BIG CAST OF 24 PEOPLE INCLUDING
Vern Dushayne
who starred here this Season in PEG O' MY HEART
Big Ballet. - All the Latest New York
Elaborate Costumes Musical "Hits"
THE LAST SHOW OF THE SEASON
DON'T MISS IT
Pretty Girls - Klean Komedy
Admission - 25c to $1.00
SEATS ON SALE AT THEATRE

EMPIRE SPECIAL
JUNE 20th and 21st

THE MASQUE OF LIFE
Signet Films presents the greatest of all Screen Thrills

The prince of the realm has fallen in love with Evelyn, a circus girl, and plans to elope with her, but is prevented by the sudden death of the king and his accession to the throne. Her lover, who had been willing to renounce his kingdom for the sake of the girl he loves, is told that Evelyn and their child have been drowned and marries a woman of royal blood. Evelyn becomes a wanderer and finally joins a travelling circus. Through all the hardships she subsequently endures, Pete, a trained chimpanzee, is her devoted friend. One day Pete, realizing that Evelyn is mourning for her child who has died, determines to secure one for her. So he climbs over the palace wall, snatches the king's baby from the royal crib and runs with it to the top of a 360-foot chimney. Evelyn decides to save the king's heir. Reaching the top of the chimney, she tears the baby from Pete's grasp and hurls the monkey to his death. Later, during a spectacular performance for the king, in which Evelyn is to appear, the circus catches on fire. In the panic that ensues the queen dies of shock. In the end the king gives up his crown and weds the girl who has been so faithful and devoted.

PRICES
AFTERNOONS 15c EVENINGS 15c and 25c

PARAMOUNT EMPIRE THEATRE JUNE 18th PARAMOUNT
Wm. A. Brady presents CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG in
THE DARK SILENCE
Also a Good Comedy, entitled PARADISE LOST

BUCK'S
Grand Hotel
PETERBOROUGH

Entirely renovated from top to bottom, will open to the public, under New Management, on TUESDAY, JUNE 19th, re-furnished and re-decorated throughout. Cafe, Billiard Room and Tobaccos. SPECIAL BUSINESS MEN'S LUNCH 11 to 2 o'clock.

Rates—European, $1.00 per Day Up.

Our Specialties

Correct Posing Scientific Lighting
Popular Tones
Exclusive Styles

374½ George Street — The Moule Studio — Phone No. 46

When You Think of Flowers, Think of Us

June Flowers

Special attention to Wedding Bouquets and Table Decorations

Peterboro Floral Co. 434-436 Water St
TELEPHONES — Greenhouse 1394 Residence 1687

Return Engagement of Wonderful Artist

ISOLDE MENGES

VIOLINIST

who appeared recently at the

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

will, by Special Request, give a RETURN CONCERT in the SAME HALL on

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 20

at 8:15 o'clock and will present the same program as was given in Montreal on June 4.

Do not fail to hear England's Greatest Instrumentalist.

SPECIAL!

Toilet Soap Sale

Armour's Fragrant Toilet Soap, Sweet Briar, Carnation or Violet. Regular Price per box of 3 cakes, 30c.

SALE PRICE

19c

WARNE DRUG CO., LIMITED
Phone 527 351 George St.

WEDDING BELLS

HADCOCK—HARDILL

The marriage took place this morning in George Street Methodist Church of Miss Pearl Hardill, daughter of Mr. John Hardill of this city to Mr. Percy Hadcock, formerly of Peterborough and now of Toronto. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. R. G. Peever. The couple were unattended. After an short honeymoon trip Mr. and Mrs. Hadcock will reside in Toronto.

OBITUARY

MRS. THOMAS BONNEY.

Mrs. Thos. Bonney, 241 Princess street, died this morning after an illness of some weeks' duration. Mrs. Bonney was born in Percy township, 63 years ago and came to the city to reside about two years ago. Her kindly disposition as a neighbour and devotion as a mother, has made a place which can never be filled. She leaves to mourn her death one son, H. A. Bonney, at home, and two brothers, one residing in Toronto, and one in Warkworth.

The remains will be taken on Monday to Warkworth for interment.

New York Stock Market

Summary of To-day's Activities on the New York Stock Exchange

CHICAGO, June 16.—Grain, close; July wheat, 221 1-2; Sept., 195 4-2; July corn, 156 1-4.

NEW YORK, June 16.—B. and O. 73, 73 1-4; C.P.R. 159, 159 1-2; N. Y. C., 92 1-8; Erie, 25 3-4, 26 3-8; Penna, 53 1-4, 53 1-8; N. P. 104 1-4, 104 1-4; Reading, 98, 97 3-8; St. Paul, 75 3-4, 75; Beth. Steel, B., 148, 148 3-8, Rep. Steel 92 U. S. Steel 131 5-8, 131; Anaconda, 84 1-4, 84; Inter Nickel, 40 1-2, 41; Amn. Loco., 72 1-2, 72 1-4.

MARRIED.

CLARK—PARKER—In Toronto, Ont., March 8, 1917, Lowell Russell Clark and Laura Marion Parker, both of Peterborough, by Reverend Mr. Cochrane.

BIRTH.

YOUNG—On Thursday, June 14th, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Young, 437 King street, a son.

SANDBACH.—To Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Sandbach, 249 London St., June 13th, 1917, a daughter.

ANNIVERSARY SERVICES

St. Andrew's Church

SUNDAY - JUNE 17th

Capt. James Rollins - - Pastor
Rev. W. L. H. Rowand Minister in Charge

REV. THOS. H.
MITCHELL

who occupied Pulpit of St. Andrew's last year, will Preach Special Anniversary Services. ALL WELCOME

CITY AND GENERAL

PROBABILITIES.

Light to moderate winds, fair and a little warmer.

Sunday— Moderate to fresh southwest to south winds, fair and warmer.

CHURCH PARADE, FORESTERS AND WOODMEN

The members of Court Chemong, 630, I.O.F., and Sherwood Forest Camp, 50, W.O.W., are requested to meet in their hall, George Street, on Sunday, June 17, at 6 p.m. prompt, when they will attend divine service at St. James' Methodist Church. All members, including any visiting brethren, are urgently requested to attend. The S.A. Temple Band will be in attendance. — I. W. Byers, R.S.; F. Sutcliffe, S.T.

WILL SELL TICKETS.

The Peter Robinson Chapter I.O. D.E. have authorized Mrs. Knight to sell tickets for the recital at the Conservatory on June 29, 30th.

DENTAL.

Dr. McKenty, Dentist, 370 George street, on the ground floor, first door north of Peterborough Hardware Co. Nitrous oxide and oxygen administered for painless operations.

MOONLIGHT EXCURSION.

Wait for Knox church Young Peoples' Moonlight Excursion, to be held on Friday evening, June 29th, 1917.

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRING.

'Phone 1416 for Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing. Goods called for and delivered promptly. Mrs. Read, 159 Rubidge street. dtf.

POSITION WANTED.

Experienced housekeeper desires position. Address Box 4116 Examiner Office.

DENTIST.

Dr. J. W. E. Brown, dentist, 168 Brock street, 'phone 337. Successor to the late Dr. Gowan. 28d-140

SOMETHING NEW

At E. J. McDonnell's ice cream parlour. Toronto City Dairy Ice Cream; also cigars, cigarettes and tobacco. Fresh butter milk daily. Corner Aylmer and Lake streets. Entrance on Aylmer street. 3d-140

FORD SERVICE STATION.

Use Ford autos for business, pleasure, delivery. Fords of all styles and with delivery. Delivery bodies fitted on Ford Chassis; Tires, Gasoline, Oils and Repair Parts.—Jos. J. Duffus, Dealer, 195 Simcoe street. 'Phone 1760, 1761. Garages—Peterborough, Norwood and Millbrook.

THREE DAYS' SALE OF WOOL.

Starting Saturday, June 16th, a limited quantity, guaranteed fast colour, wool hand-knitting yarn, $1.69 per pound. Also number of pairs all wool trench socks. CLUB KNITTING WORKS, Water Street, opposite Police Station.

A 'PHONE CALL

Will put your season's gowns that are soiled or wrinkled into shape. We have the right cleaning process for every class of fabrics. Call Phone 958 and your work will be called for if desired. — The New Method Cleaners and Pressers, 195 Charlotte street.—T. Lansfield, Proprietor. 26d-133.

AUCTION SALE

Of Entire Contents, Fixtures, etc., of International Cafe, 330 George St., including refrigerators, large range, cash register, electric fans, silent salesman, etc., on Tuesday, June 19, at 2 p.m. No reserve. W. J. Hancock, Auctioneer. 2d-14-16

ANNUAL PICNIC.

The Parents' Club of the Queen Mary School will hold their annual picnic at Jackson Park on Tuesday, June 19th, at 2.30 o'clock, weather permitting, failing which the picnic will be held on Wednesday, at the same hour.

CARD OF THANKS.

The Peter Robinson Chapter, I.O.D. E. wish to express their appreciation and thanks to the management of the Empress Hotel for the use of their tea room and for the kindness and courtesy shown them, also to Mr. John Cameron of the Perkins Ince Co., for tea and coffee, to Mr. G. W. Hatton for sugar, and to Hooper & Son for the use of their tea and coffee urns. Jessie. B. Spence, Convener of Tea Room.

WILL DREAMS COME TRUE?

"Tick-tock, tick-tock," said the office clock.
The hour was nine, then around the block
Ran Jimmy, to show a typist a new device.
The Steno. said, 'That's great, what's the price?"
"Well miss, dat queshun shure shows yer sense,
Foh times 18, plus 3, gibs yuh de pence."
"We'll buy," she said, "and now for you the pay, sir,"
As on the typewriter Jimmy put NELSON'S AUTOMATIC ERAS-er.

NELSON'S TYPEWRITER CO. 'Phone 229. 172½ Hunter Street.

MARKET PRICES SLIGHTLY LOWER

The prices at the Market this morning were slightly lower than last week:

Eggs sold at 35 to 38 cents per dozen; butter 40 to 43c per lb.; chicken turkey and ducks brought 25c per lb.

WANTED

WANTED — MARRIED COUPLE for boarders. All conveniences. 319 Albert St. 3d-141-4188

Useful GIFTS For June Brides

We have our new stock in, and you can select a very suitable gift at a reasonable price.

Fine Cut Glass Berry Bowls, ... $5 to $12.00
Master Jug and 1-2 Doz. Tumblers $10.00
Fine Cut Glass Vases..... $3.50 to $15.00
Fine Celery Trays $5.00
Spoon Trays and Bon Bons $2.50
Fine Ice Cream Tray . $10.00
1-2 Doz. Sterling Tea Spoons $5.00
Fine Casseroles, $3.50 to $15.00
Fine Pie Plates, $2.50 to $5.00
Silver Cake Baskets . $3.00
Silver Butter Dishes, ... $2.50 to $5.00
1847 Rodgers' Old Colony and Cromwell Tea Spoons, ... $5.00 Doz.
1847 Berry Spoons $2.00 each
" Cold Meat Forks ..... $1.25 each
" Sugar Spoons .. .. $1.00 each
" Butter Knives .. .. $1.00 each
" Pickle Forks .. .. $1.00 each
" Coffee Spoons $5.00 doz
8 Day Mantle Clocks from $5.00, $7.00 $10.00

We carry a complete line of DIAMONDS, PEARLS, PENDANTS, WRIST WATCHES AND BROOCHES for gifts.

18 Kt. and 22 Kt. Wedding Rings of Highest Quality.

Marriage Licenses Issued.

Warne Bros.
DIAMOND HALL
Next to Warne Drug Co.

Market Report For The Week

Sugar Prices Are Somewhat Weaker —Staple Commodities

The following comment on the market situation as regards food stuffs appeared in the Canadian Grocer this week:

With the upward tendency in cash wheat prices during the week flour again was quoted higher by some of the large milling concerns. Demand for millfeeds is lessening now that abundant grass is available for live stock. Sugar prices are in somewhat weaker position owing to the continued good reports of production on the Island of Cuba. Demand for sugar throughout Canada is light at present, but with the approach of the fruit-preserving season it is anticipated a heavier demand may put greater firmness into the market.

Cheese Market Steady.

Advances in prices have not been arrested by a noticeable slackening in trade. However, the increases have not been so apparent in the more staple grocery lines, but rather in some of the commodities that are a necessary part of the stock-in-trade of every wholesaler. Butter dishes, milk powder, maple syrup, chloride of lime, jams and jellies are among the lines affected. On the other hand there were declines in the price of butter and cheese. Eggs were in steady market, but with the increasing production it is anticipated that lower prices will prevail in that commodity also. The naming of the price which the purchasing commission of the British Government is prepared to pay has had the effect of causing the cheese market to steady down.

There has been a slowing up in trade quite generally during the past two weeks and various reasons are assigned. One of the theories advanced is that there is uncertainty over the conscription issue. It is pointed out that retailers are of the opinion that with considerable numbers of men taken from civilian life there will be less demand for grocery commodities. Another reason given is that retailers are already carrying fairly heavy stocks and have enough to take care of their trade for some little time.

To Return Unless They Will Revert

CAMP BORDEN, June 16.—Instructions have been issued to commanding officers to warn personally all officers of their units above the rank of lieutenant before proceeding to England with reinforcements "other than medical," that unless after arrival they are willing and permitted to revert to the rank of lieutenant, or unless their services are required overseas, they are to return without delay to Canada.

Many of the Protestant ministers' wives in France have taken their husbands' places in the pulpit when they have been called away to the war.

Social and Personal

Miss Lena Faux left this afternoon for Toronto after spending two weeks' vacation with her parents, East City.

Miss Ruby Sharpe left this morning for Stoney Lake to spend the week-end the guest of Mr. J. D. Craig.

Rev. R. G. Peever, pastor of George Street Methodist Church, has returned home after attending the conference in Belleville. Mr. Peever will occupy the pulpit at both services to-morrow.

Mr. L. A. Turner and sister are taking advantage of the opening of the fishing season at Rice Lake.

Miss Marguerite Merrell has gone to Montreal to spend a two weeks' vacation with her sister, Mrs. Arthur L. Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. English of Hastings and Miss Cahill, have returned from a motor trip to St. Thomas and Niagara.

Mr. Reginald Turner, Mr. R. B. Rogers, Rev. Mr. White, Mr. E. A. Peck, Mr. Harry Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Gus Hay, Mr. and Mrs. Parsons and Mrs. H. J. Fairweather motored this morning to Cobourg to attend the funeral service of the late Mrs. Sawers.

Mrs. D. A. Leary, of San Antonia, Texas, secretary of the Associated Charities and ex-president of the Woman's Suffrage Association of that city, who has been attending the Associated Charities Convention in Pittsburg, Pa., is the guest of Mrs. Leary and Mrs. C. Parsons, McDonnel Street.

Nursing Sister Irene Fitzgerald, of the Base Hospital, Toronto, is in the city, visiting her aunt, Mrs. D. J. Lundy, before leaving for overseas.

Mrs. (Dr.) Spiers, Montreal, is in the city, visiting her father, Mr. Richard Hall, Water Street.

Mr. H. P. Kennedy, Toronto, is in the city to-day.

Rev. R. B. Grobb has removed into the residence lately occupied by Mrs. McMillan, who left this week to reside in Montreal.

Miss Elsie Anderson has returned from Toronto.

Mrs. Ernest Clarkson leaves to-night for a six weeks' visit in the West.

Mrs. F. J. Tate, Lakefield, was in the city to-day.

Lt.-Col. Grafton, Col. Gwyn, ex-Mayor Morden, Hamilton; Mrs. Grafton, Mrs. Fred. Bowman (sister of Sir Henry Pellatt), and Mrs. Grafton were in the city yesterday, when the Grafton firm took possession of their new store.

Mrs. H. Thompson entertained at a small tea yesterday in honour of her visitor, Miss Theodore Lee, Toronto. Mrs. McBain presided at the tea table, and was assisted by Mrs. McElderry, Mrs. Forbes Knight and Mrs. Trebilcock.

Mrs. H. Sheldon Huffman and daughters, Beulah and Olga, left for Rochester this morning for a month's visit with Mrs. Huffman's parents.

Mrs. W. J. Mather, of Stouffville, is visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. Henry Reasin Lindsay Ont., announces the engagement of her only daughter, Myrtle Grace, to Mr. F. Carl Weber, of Peterborough, Ont., the marriage to take place quietly at Whitby the last of June.

The garden party given by the Churchwoman's Association yesterday at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Aylmer, Weller street, proved a great success. On account of the inclemency of the weather, the entertainment was held in the house, which was prettily decorated with illies of the valley. Mrs. Young poured tea and Mrs. A. E. Coulthard was in charge of the housekeeper's table. About fifty attended the tea, and $25 was realized, which will be devoted to Red Cross.

Miss Esme Aylmer returned to-day from a short visit in Belleville.

Miss M. Brown, of Chicago, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. David Allison, Water street.

Wheat Markets Again Weakened

Good Crop Reports Depress the Grain Markets—Flour Holds Steady

Under pressure of continuous crop reports of a bearish character the wheat markets again weakened, though a desperate attempt at a rally was made in the Chicago, the July option being forced up 7c from the low point of the day, but finally closing weak and 2c below Thursday's close. The September option closed 4c below Thursday. Winnipeg October option closed 3c below Thursday's close. Manitoba cash wheat is quoted unofficially for No. 1 northern, lake ports, $2.77, No. 2 C.W. oats, unofficial, 74c, lake ports. Cash corn 1c up. Flour steady.

Manitoba wheat—No official quotations. Unofficial, No. 1 Northern, lake ports, $2.77.

Manitoba oats—No. 2, 77c; track, bay ports.

American corn—$1.81, nominal.

Ontario oats — No. 2 white, not quoted.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 winter, per car lots, $2.60 to $2.65; No. 2 winter, $2.58 to $2.63, according to freight outside.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.

Barley—Good malting, nominal.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Rye—No. 2, $2.60.

Manitoba flour — First patents, in jute bags, $12.80; second patents, $12.30; strong bakers, $12.90.

Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, $11.90 to $11.60, track, Toronto, prompt shipments.

Mill feed — Car lots, delivered, Montreal, shorts, $30; bran, $28; feed flour, per bag, $2.80 to $2.80; middlings, $42.

Hay—Baled, track, Toronto, car lots, No. 2, $12 to $12.50; mixed, $9 to $11.50; straw, $9.

FOWLER'S PEBLO GLASSES

Once You Try
Dr. Fowler's
Optical Service
You Will Never
Want to Use
Any Other.
You will
Wonder How
You Got Along
Without His
Service Before.
Consultation Free.

A.A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS Phm. D. Toronto University
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST with NUGENT DRUG COMPANY

RESTORE THE NATURAL SIGHT

"Heintzman Hall" Open To The Public To-night Provides An Attractive Home of Music

"Heintzman Hall" formally opened its doors to the public of Peterborough and the surrounding district this afternoon attracting large crowds that came in a steady procession from shortly after one o'clock. The reception will continue this evening from 7 until 10 o'clock, and should be even more successful, altogether providing an auspicious inauguration of the handsome quarters Heintzman and Co., Ltd., have prepared in the Royal Bank Building, for the convenience and pleasure of the public. It is an admirable and more than adequate home of music, and may be considered as a fitting tribute to the muse that expresses itself through the instruments now displayed. A flood of light is afforded through the expansive windows and finds no flaw in the interior decorations and appointments. The colorings are soft tones of creams and whites that create a subtly soothing effect. For this afternoon's special occasion there was a fine show of flowers that heightened the cheerful influence of "Heintzman Hall," and immense Union Jacks and Stars and Stripes, draped from the walls, accentuated the lighter touches of colour.

In short these new music parlours combine service and beauty in a measure that will appeal to the public's finer tastes, and their sense of the fitness of things. It is another evidence that business, especially the business of selling pianos and other musical instruments, is enhanced and raised to its proper plane by just such methods that are tastefully employed in "Heintzman Hall."

This afternoon the ladies who visited the rooms received carnations in addition to a cordial welcome. The Opera House orchestra played a delightful programme and will be heard again to-night. Likewise, the flower favours will not be forgotten. The public showed its interest in the splendid instruments on display, the three sound proof roomy cabinets for Victrolia customers, and the large display of pianos and Victrolas. Pictures of Caruso, Sembrich, and Calve are prominently hung. In short everything about "Heintzman Hall" accentuates the idea of music, but there is no blare to the general scheme, which is felt rather as a soft harmony. This is really the motief, if such it could be called, of these music quarters, for there is a nice consonance of light, colour and airiness, and against this background the instruments doubtless provide the element of harmonizing sound. But reference to that feature is the work of Mr. B. H. Britton, the manager, whose sense of fitness in retailing musical instruments deserves commendation, and to all appearances has amply received the approval of the public since his coming to Peterborough. He is assisted by Mrs. Britton and Mr. F. B. Hutchison.

HARRY LAUDER WILL AID U. S. RECRUITING

NEW YORK, June 14.—The campaign of recruiting will be stimulated further late in the summer by the arrival of Harry Lauder and his thirty pipers. Lauder is coming primarily to make another tour—a farewell one this time—but he will devote all his leisure time to the recruiting movement.

In England, at the outbreak of the war, Lauder was notably successful in his personal campaign. Accompanied by his pipers and rendering songs having patriotism for their theme, he helped to fill the ranks of the army.

A cable message from Lauder stated that he would leave London shortly for France, devoting himself to entertaining the men in the trenches and the wounded in the hospitals. The comedian's son was killed in action, and Lauder feels the bereavement keenly.

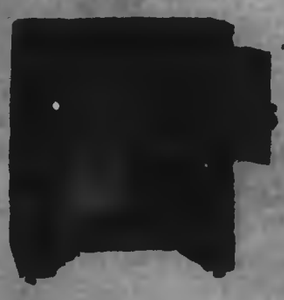
CANADIANS IN HOSPITAL.

22,544 Were Being Cared for Overseas on May 18.

OTTAWA, June 16.—The Military Hospitals Commission to-day received from the Director of Medical Services in London a return showing the number of members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force in hospitals in the United Kingdom on May 16. The total, 22,544, showed an increase of 695 for the week. The number in Canadian primary and special hospitals, however, had fallen from 5,121 to 4,965, while the number in Canadian convalescent hospitals had risen from 4,638 to 5,049. The number in non-Canadian hospitals had also risen from 12,186 to 12,462. There were 68 men in the sanitoria for tuberculosis.

When his satanic majesty passes by, keep an eye on him till he turns the corner.

THE HOUSE OF WHOLESOME FOOD



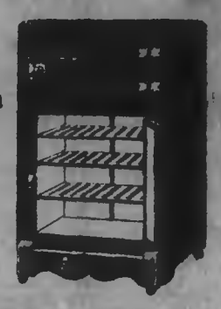
REFRIGERATORS

A refrigerator is not much use unless it has the system that maintains a vigorous circulation of cold, dry air and carries off all moisture and impurities.

Cold, dry air circulation is essential for perfect refrigeration. Your food storage should not be without it.

Our refrigerators are made with a perfect circulation of air, and everyone guaranteed. Come in and see them.

Priced from $10 up



PETERBORO HARDWARE Co LIMITED

10 Pages

The Evening Examiner

Pages 1-4

VOL. LVIII. No. 142 PETERBOROUGH MONDAY, JUNE 18, 1917 PRICE TWO CENTS

Satisfied

The Customers we are serving in our Amateur finishing and Enlarging Dept. are invariably delighted. Films are coming to us daily from all over Canada. There is a Reason—"It's our business—we know how."

Ivey

140½ Hunter St.

OPPOSED TO PEACE

Special to The Examiner:

PETROGRAD, June 17.—The Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' delegates adopted a proclamation yesterday placing the Council on record as irrevocably opposed to peace.

Must Give Up Arms

Special to The Examiner:

ATHENS, June 17.—Authorities at Piraeus have issued a proclamation summoning all those possessing arms to deliver them to the authorities by to-morrow. More allied troops landed at Piraeus to-day.

TIRED OUT KIDNEYS.

Kidney troubles are so frightfully common because the kidneys are so easily upset by overwork or careless in eating and drinking. Cure is effected not by whipping them to renewed effort but by awakening the action of the liver and bowels by the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney Liver Pills. This rests the kidneys and makes them well. Backache and urinary disorders then disappear.

FORSYTH'S

New City Garage

211 HUNTER STREET

Now open, the New City Garage in

The Halpin Block

Hunter St., Opp. Coughlin Marble Works

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TALK OF SEPARATE PEACE FOR RUSSIA BRANDED AS FALSE

Only Fragment of People For Move, Says Zemsky Union Head Here—Predicts War Envoy Will Quiet Rumors—Petrograd Can Define Stand For Allies and United States, Correspondent Declares.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Russia will know how to reply to the demands of the United States and the Entente Powers for a definite statement of the attitude of the Petrograd government toward a separate peace with Germany, A. J. Sack, staff correspondent here for the official publications of the Russian Ministry of Finance and assistant director of the Russian Information Bureau, declared.

Alexanrovitch N. Sakhnovsky, head of the Zemsky Union, with headquarters in the Flatiron Building, branded the separate peace talk as false, and said that when Boris A. Bakhmetieff, the new Russian Ambassador, reached Washington, next Tuesday, he will issue a statement which will clear the situation once and for all time.

Despatches from Washington that the Entente Powers are prepaifng to ask the Petrograd government for a definite statement of its attitude toward the allied powers, caused a new current of excitement in Russian circles in this city. A prominent Russian called attention to the fact that the first news that the Entente Powers were preparing to take this step was printed in the New York Herald of May 28. He declared that reports from Washington printed Friday were nothing more or less than a repetition of the news in the Herald nearly three weeks ago.

"I am positive that Russia will never conclude a separate peace with Germany," Mr. Sakhnovsky said yesterday. "Less than one per cent of the Russian people are for a general peace at this time. Only three newspapers in Petrograd are advocating peace now. When it is understood that there are more than 300 newspapers in Petrograd the insignificance of this peace movement can really be understood.

"When Mr. Bakhmeteff reaches Washington next Tuesday he will clear up this situation."

Mr. Sakhnovsky declared that he does not believe that the United States and the Entente Powers are seriously looking to Russia for a statement regarding her position as one of the allied Powers.

"There are no grounds for the Allies taking such a step," Mr. Sakhnovsky declares. "The idea of a separate peace does not exist in Russia. Had Russia wanted a separate peace it would have been easy for her to have obtained it. It would have been sufficient to have left the old government in power for two or three months longer. Then the defeat of Russia and a separate peace with Germany would have been an accomplished fact.

Says Russians Hate Separate Peace.

"We started our revolution because every one of us hates the idea of a separate peace. Every one in Russia believes that a separate peace with Germany would mean the defeat of the new freedom in Russia.

"There is no question that the revolution created a situation which makes it necessary for the country to have a few months' time to reorganise the government and the army. We waited for three years for the United States to come in to fight for he defence of the common cause. We did not blame her for the delay. We understood the internal situation here and knew how difficult it was for President Wilson to bring the country, with so many different elements in it, to a proper understanding of the world situation. We waited for a year before Great Britain put her first real army on the battlefield. While England was preparing our soldiers covered the battlefields of Europe with their blood. Yet we did not blame England. We understood that it was necessary to give an allied country—a sister country—time to prepare.

"The only country which probably could blame us is France—France who has been fighting from the beginning. But France understands and is not blaming us.

"The Russian revolution opened new perspectives in the life of all nations of the world. It is the real key to the situation. There are many autocratic and imperialistic elements even in the allied countries, and these elements do not like the revolution or the Russian democracy. They felt more safe with the old Imperial Russian government. The Russian democracy is not afraid of them. Its appeal is addressed to the people.

"Russia will play her part in the great struggle with a full understanding of her responsibilities before humanity.

"I am sure that there is nothing dangerous for the Allies in the situation, but should some of these Allies really make improper representations in an importunate tone, Russia will be able to answer them in the proper way."

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ROYAL BLEND
"Best Coffee in Canada"—so you will say
In sealed cans at the best grocery stores

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Wholesale Distributors

ANOTHER AIR RAID

East and Southeast Coast of England Attacked—Zeppelin Destroyed

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, June 17—German airships raided the east and south-east coast of England early this morning, doing some damage and causing a fire in a coast town. No further details are yet available. One Zeppelin was brought down in flames.

JAPANESE DESTROYER TORPEDOED

Special to The Examiner:

TOKIO, June 18.—Japanese destroyer Sakeke torpedoed and damaged in the Mediterranean. It is believed many of her crew were killed.

Jap Steamer Destroyed

Special to The Examiner:

BOSTON, June 16. —The Japanese steamer Tevsan Maru was torpedoed off the English coast. The crew were lost.

More Gains By British

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, June 17.—British troops have made further progress and captured more prisoners south of Ypres. Airplanes are very active on both sides.

Fighting Renewed At Monchy

Special to The Examiner:

BERLIN, June 16.— Fresh engagements between British and German forces developed to-day east of Monchy.

MEETING FORBIDDEN

Special to The Examiner.

WINNIPEG, June 17. — Anti-conscription meeting scheduled for to-day on the market square was prohibited by the police.

Win Trenches In Record Time

Special to The Examiner:

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, June 17.—British troops on Thursday captured three-quarters of a mile of trenches in exactly two minutes and with only two casualties.

Germans Strip Their Warships

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, June 18. — Germans strip their warships to send guns to the western front.

German Counter Attacks Repulsed

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, June 18. — British continue their offensive with raiding parties. German counter attacks all repulsed.

A man may forget home, kindred friends and almost anything else, but he never forgets the first time he went into a barber shop to get a shave.

SCOTT'S EMULSION DRIVES OUT COLDS

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Duma Arranges New Offensive

Russia Will Fight With the Allies Until They Secure Victory and Liberty

Special to the Examiner:

PETROGRAD, June 18. — Russia tells the United States Envoy that Russia will fight with the Allies until they secure victory and liberty. The Duma arranges new offensive at once.

Saturday Grain Market Prices

Manitoba wheat — No official quotations. Unofficial, No. 1 Northern, lake ports, $2.77.

Manitoba oats — No. 2, 77c, track bay ports.

American corn — $1.81, nominal.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, not quoted.

Ontario wheat — No. 2 winter, per car lots, $2.60 to $2.65; No. 2, winter, $2.58 to $2.63, according to freight outside.

Peas — No. 2, nominal.

Barley, good malting, nominal.

Buckwheat — Nominal.

Rye— No. 2, $2.00.

Manitoba flour — First patents, in jute bags, $13.60; second patents, $13.30; strong bakers, $12.90.

Ontario flour — Winter, according to sample, $11.50 to $11.60, track, Toronto, prompt shipments.

Mill feed — Car lots, delivered, Montreal, shorts, $39; bran, $38; feed flour, per bag, $2.80 to $2.90; middlings, $43.

Hay—Baled, track, Toronto, car lots, No. 2, $13 to $13.50; mixed, $9 to $11.50; straw, $9.

Lighten the housekeeping by serving a ready-cooked, ready-to-eat food that contains the maximum of nutriment at lowest cost, and with the least tax on the digestion. **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** is the real autocrat of the breakfast table—the one cereal food that holds its own against all comers, with increasing sales every year. It is a boon to the busy housewife, a welcome relief to the jaded stomach that has wrestled with meat and other heavy Winter foods. Try it for breakfast with milk or cream; for luncheon or dinner with berries or other fruits. Made in Canada.

Strawberries, Cherries, Pineapples, Grape Fruit

LONGO

Oranges, Bananas, Lemons

Cucumbers, Tomatoes, Celery, Radish

Potatoes, Onions, Asparagus, Lettuce

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220 Charlotte St. Phone 1013

Flavelle Asks Munitions Men To Avoid Labour Troubles

"Preserve Good Relations With Workpeople" is Advice of Munitions Board—Reference to Conscription and Its Results

An appeal to munition manufacturers to do their best to avoid labour troubles in their plants has been sent out in the form of a circular letter from the Imperial Munitions Board, signed by Sir Joseph W. Flavelle.

Munition men think that the letter has been prompted by the recent statements of anti-conscription labour leaders that there might be trouble if fairer conditions to munition workers were not insisted on by the Government or to Munitions Board. There is also a reference in the Flavelle letter to the changed conditions that conscription will bring. The letter is as follows:

"Dear Sirs,—May I on behalf of the Board solicit your serious co-operation in personal attention and forethought whereby misunderstandings or difficulties with your workpeople may be averted.

"I am led to say this because I remember the necessity of securing further support for the men at the front means there will be considerable impairment of the present factory working forces in Canada.

"As there is great industrial activity, and a general shortage of efficient labour. It is to be expected that restlessness in labour circles will be increased rather than decreased when men now at work are taken out of employment and used for military service. The problem which the manufacturer will have will be two-sided.

"1. To preserve good relations with workpeople insofar as his personal sympathy and sustained attention can accomplish it.

"2. By patience in training help, male and female, to take the place of the men of military age who enlist without creating the impression that they are seeking to displace them.

"I am assured we are agreed that those of us who remain at home in safety can afford to overlook our comfort, if through personal inconvenience we can assume direct responsibility for the spirit pervading the factories with which we are identified.

"Yours truly,
J. W. FLAVELLE,
Chairman.

Conservatives Can Carry Conscription

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, June 18.— Conservatives say they can carry conscription on their own party vote.

Artillery Is Active

LONDON, June 17.— The German official statement reports violent artillery actions on the Aisne and in the Champagne.

German Attacks Broken Up

Special to The Examiner.

PARIS, June 17.— To-day's official statement says an attempted German attack north-east of Cerny was broken up. In Thessaly the cavalry have occupied five towns. The advance south is continuing without difficulty.

Covet not that which belongs to others.

President Signs War Budget Bill, Starts Contracts

WASHINGTON, June 15.—President Wilson has signed the $3,000,000,000 War Budget Bill.

For weeks, contracts with manufacturers throughout the country for shoes, uniforms, lumber,—in fact all things immediately needed by the Government for its new armies and enlarged naval establishments—have awaited the time when the President would pen his name to this measure.

These contracts could not be signed until the President signed the Bill. Money now is immediately available for the great army, navy and shipping work ahead of the Government. Soldiers and sailors may be paid while in training, contracts let to great concerns all over the country may be signed.

Shipping work, which has been greatly embarrassed because of uncertainty ocer the appropriation of $750,000,000 for building and buying all vessels possible with the greatest haste, can now go forward. Defences of the country, including tremendous work contemplated on the Panama canal can now be accomplished. Supplies held up for lack of funds will be furnished forthwith.

WELL KNOWN IN PETERBORO'

LONDON, June 16.—F. G. Killmaster, Mus. Bac., organist and choirmaster of St. Paul's Cathedral here, and well-known in Peterborough, enlisted to-day for overseas service in the Depot No. 1 Army Medical Corps.

SURPLUS OFFICERS PROBLEM

LONDON, June 15.—The Canadian Associated Press learns that General Turner has received a request that he will agree that several score Canadian officers now in England may be lent to Imperial commands for service in France on the lines of communications as train-commanding officers in charge of ordnance depots and traffic men for the new railways. They will be able in most cases to retain the rank with which they left Canada. It is expected that this will go a considerable way towards solving the surplus officer question among the Canadian forces in England.

SOLDIERS FROM STATES POPULAR WITH PARISIANS

PARIS, June 16.—France accepts Gen. Pershing's arrival as a happy augury of America's participation in the war.

A huge American flag flies from the temporary headquarters of the American staff in the Rue Constantin, and 9 o'clock to-day saw the American commander and his aides hard at work. The only official call on the General's list is a visit to the Ministry of Marine late this afternoon.

American khaki is rapidly becoming a familiar sight on the boulevards, but no American officer or soldier is permitted to pass along without notice from spectators.

The American Army and Navy Y. M. C. A. of France, a newly organized branch, is busy planning comforts. American baseball in the Bois de Boulogne, tennis on the Avenue d'Elysee, classes in French and bicycle expeditions into the country are some of the things planned for the American soldiers and sailors when they arrive.

A large hotel has already been tentatively rented. In it the American workers plan to establish what is expected to be the nucleus of a vast system of establishments in French cities at the front, all to give aid and comfort to the Americans.

As American troops arrive and spread themselves over the various army zones, workers of the Paris organizations will follow them, establishing recreation centres as close to the camps as possible. The same scheme is to be worked at ports where American sailors are to be granted liberty leave.

Liberty Loan Over-Subscribed

Special to The Examiner.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The two billion dollar Liberty loan reached nearly three billion dollars.

Cut your cort according to your cloth.

ADVERTISING RATES

Measurement, Agate, 14 lines One inch
Traitslant Display .....20c per inch
Traitslant Reading .....10c per inch
Minimum Contract Rate, Per Display, 2.50 inch contract, 15c per inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 25c per inch.
Legal and other notices, 8c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS.
Minimum charge 15c of 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage on replies, if out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.
Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL.
ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may conveniently do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
CORRECTED TO APRIL 29TH, 1917

8.10 a.m.—For Port Hope, making connections for all points on the main line east and west arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

8.30 a.m.—For Lakefield.

8.35 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.

8.50 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara.

11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook and Port Hope making direct connections at Port Hope for Toronto arriving Toronto 3.35 p.m.

12.25 p.m.—For Lakefield.

11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope and all points on the main line east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.

1.55 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston and Brockville.

5.40 p.m.—For Lakefield.

5.50 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.

6.05 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.

6.05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Corrected January 15, 1917.

GOING EAST—
*2.40 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Tweed.
†10.20 a.m.—Kingston, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N. B., Boston and New York.
*7.30 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls and Ottawa.
**11.37 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points, and all points east of Montreal.

GOING WEST—
*4.55 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Gravenhurst, Sudbury, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.
*8.54 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.
**7.35 a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo, Rochester and New York. Intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.
*5.10 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicol and intermediate points.
**3.40 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Guelph, Galt, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago.
*6.45 p.m.—North Toronto and West Toronto and intermediate points.
*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

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ATTRACTIVE TRIPS TO
MUSKOKA LAKES
ALGONQUIN PARK
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Round trip tourists tickets now on sale from stations in Ontario at very low fares, with liberal stop overs

Get Your Tickets in Advance

Berth Reservations and full information at all Grand Trunk Ticket Offices or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, G. T. Ry. System, Toronto Ontario.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
Summer Service
Time Table Changes
A change of time will be made on June 24th. Time Tables and full particulars on application to agents

GRAND TRUNK RIALWAY SYSTEM.
Great Lakes Service, 1917.

Commencing Wednesday, June 20, the Grand Trunk Railway will operate a train from Toronto to Sarnia Wharf, leaving Toronto 10.45 p.m. Wednesdays, Saturdays and Mondays, making close connection with Northern Navigation Co. palatial steamships for Sault Ste Marie, Fort William, Port Arthur and Duluth.

Train will also be run from Sarnia Wharf to Toronto immediately on arrival of Northern Navigation Co. steamships Sundays, Tuesdays, and Fridays, commencing Friday, June 22nd.

Full information may be secured from any Grand Trunk Ticket Agent, or C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Toronto. 7d-143

"The Postmaster's Daughter"

By LOUIS TRACY

(Continued from Saturday.)

"If you don't fetch that rug I'll go for it myself," said Grant, whereupon Bates made off.

He was soon back again with a carriage rug, which Grant helped him to spread over the dripping body. Then he hastened to the village, taking a path that avoided the house.

The lawn and river bank of The Hollies could only be overlooked from the steep wooded cliff opposite, and none but an adventurous boy would ever think of climbing down that almost impassable rampart of rock, brushwood, and tree-roots. At any rate, when left alone with the ghastly evidence of a tragedy, Grant troubled only to satisfy himself that no one was watching from the house. Assured on that point he lifted a corner of the rug, and apparently forced himself to scrutinize the dead woman's face. He seemed to search therein for some reassuring token, but found none, because he shook his head, dropped the rug, and walked a few paces dejectedly.

Then hardly knowing what he was about, he relighted his pipe, but had hardly put it in his mouth before he knocked out the tobacco.

Clearly, he was thinking hard, mapping out some line of conduct, and the outlook must have been dark indeed, judging by the somber and undecided aspect.

More than once he looked up at the attic window of the cottage which had drawn his eyes before tragedy had come so swiftly to his very feet. But if he hoped to see anyone, he was disappointed, though in the event, it proved that his real fear was lest the person he half expected to see should look out.

He was not disturbed in that way, however. Fish rose in the river; birds sang in the trees; a water-wagtail skipped nimbly from rock to rock in the shallows; honey-laden bees hummed past to the many hives in the postmaster's garden. These were the normal sights and sounds of a June morning—that which was abnormal and almost grotesque in its horror lay hidden beneath the carriage rug.

To and fro he walked in that trying vigil, carrying the empty pipe in one hand, while, with the other, he dabbed the handkerchief at the cut on his face. He was aware of some singular change in the quality of the sunlight pouring down on the lawn, and river and trees. Five minutes earlier it had spread over the landscape a golden bloom of the tint of champagne; now it was sharp and cold, a clear, penetrating radiance, in which colors were vivid and shadows black. He was in no mood to analyze emotions, or he might have understood that the fierce throbbing of his heart had literally thinned the blood in his veins and thus affected even his sight. He only knew that in this crystal atmosphere the major issues of life presented themselves with a new and crude force. At any rate, he made up his mind that the course suggested by truth and honour was the only one to follow, and that in itself was something gained.

By the time Bates returned, accompanied by the village policeman, and two men carrying a stretcher, Grant was calmer, more self-contained, than he had been since that hapless body was dragged from the depths. He was not irresponsive, therefore, to the aura of official importance which enveloped the policeman; he sensed a certain uneasiness in Bates; he even noted that the stretcher was part of the stock in trade of Hobbs, the local butcher, and ordinarily bore the carcase of a well-fed pig.

These details were helpful. Naturally Bates had explained his errand, and the law, in the person of the policeman, was prepared for all eventualities.

"This is a bad business, Mr. Grant," began the policeman, producing a note book, and moistening the tip of a lead pencil with his tongue. Being a Sussex man, he used the same phrase as Bates. In fact, Grant was greeted by it a score of times that day.

"Yes," agreed Grant. "I had better tell you that I have recognized the poor lady. Her name is Adelaide Melhuish. Her residence is in the Regent's Park district of London."

Robinson, the policeman, permitted himself to look surprised. He was in fact rather annoyed. Bate's story had prepared him for a first rate detective mystery. It was irritating to have one of its leading features cleared up so promptly.

"Oh," he said, drawing a line under the last entry in the note book, and writing the date and hour in heavy characters beneath. "Married, or single?"

"Married, but separated from her husband when last I had news of her."

"And when was that, sir?"

"Nearly three years ago."

"And you have not seen her since?"

"No."

"You did not see her last night?"

Grant positively started, but he looked at the policeman squarely.

"It is strange you should ask me that," he said. "Last night, while searching for a book, I saw a face at the window. It was that window," and four pairs of eyes followed his pointing finger. "The face, I now believe was that of the dead woman. At the moment, as it vanished instantly, I persuaded myself that I was the victim of some trick of the imagination. Still I opened the other window, looked out and listened, but heard or saw nothing or no one. As I say, I fancied I had imagined that which was not. Now I know I was wrong."

"About what o'clock would this be, Mr. Grant?"

"Shortly before eleven. I came in at a quarter past ten, and began to work. After writing steadily for a little more than half an hour I wanted to consult a book, and lighted a candle which I keep for that purpose. I found the book and was about to blow out the candle when I saw the face."

Robinson wrote in his note-book: "Called to The Hollies to investigate case of supposed murder. Body of woman found in river. Mr. Grant occupying The Hollies, says the woman's name is Adelaide Melhuish"—at this point he paused to ascertain the spelling—"and he saw her face at a window of the house at 10.45 p.m. last night."

"Well, sir, and what next?" he went on.

"It seems to me that the next thing is to have the unfortunate lady removed to some more suitable place than the river bank," said Grant, rather impatiently. "My story can wait, and so can Bate's. He knows all that I know, and has probably told you already how we came to discover the body. You can see for yourself that she must have been murdered. It is an extraordinary, I may even say a phenomenal crime, which certainly cannot be investigated here and now. I advise you to have the body taken to the village mortuary, or such other place as serves local needs in that respect, and summon a doctor. Then, if you and an inspector will call here I'll give you all the information I possess, which is very little, I may add."

Robinson began solemnly to jot down a summary of Grant's words, and thereby stirred the owner of The Hollies to a fury which was repressed with difficulty. Realising, however the absolute folly of expressing any resentment, Grant turned, and without meaning it, looked again in the direction of the cottage on the crest of the opposite bank. This time a girl was leaning out of the dormer window. She had shaded her eyes with a hand, because the sun was streaming into her face, but when she saw that Grant was looking her way she waved a handkerchief.

He fluttered his own blood stained handkerchief in brief acknowledgment, and wheeled about, only to find P. C. Robinson watching him furtively, having suspended his note-taking for the purpose.

CHAPTER II.
P. C. ROBINSON "TAKES A LINE."

"It will help me a lot, sir," he said, "if you will tell me what you know about this matter. "If as seems more than likely, murder has been done, I don't want to lose a minute in starting my inquiries. In a case of this sort I find it best to take a line, and stick to it."

His tone was respectful but firm. Evidently, P. C. Robinson was not to be trifled with. Moreover for a sleuth whose maximum achievement hitherto had been the successful prosecution of a poultry thief it was significant that the unconscious irony of a "case of this sort" should have been lost on him.

"Do you really insist on conducting your investigation while the body is lying there?" demanded Grant, deliberately turned his back on the girl in the distant cottage.

"Not that, sir—not altogether—but I must really ask you to clear up one or two points now."

"For goodness' sake, what are they?"

"Well, sir, in the first place how did you come to find the body?"

"I walked out into the garden after finishing breakfast a few minutes ago, and noticed the rope attached to the staple, just as you see it now."

"Did you walk straight here?"

"No. Not exactly. I was—er—curious about the face I saw, or thought I saw, last night, and looked into the room through the same window. By doing so I feared Mrs. Bates, who was clearing the table and she screamed——"

"Her would, too," put in Bates. "Her'd take 'es for Owd Ben's ghost."

"You shut up, Bates," said the policeman. "Don't interrupt Mr. Grant."

Grant was conscious of an undercurrent of suspicion in the constable's manner. He was wroth with the man but recognized that he had to deal with narrow minded self-importance, so contrived again to curb his temper.

"I am not acquainted with old Ben or his ghost," he said quietly. "I can only tell you that I went inside to reassure Mrs. Bates, and then strolled slowly to this very spot. Naturally, I could not miss the rope and the staple. To my mind it was not intended that I or any one else should miss them. I regarded them as so peculiar that I shouted for Bates. He came at once, and drew the body out of the water."

"And you recognize the dead woman as the one you saw last night?"

"Yes."

"At about ten minutes to eleven."

"Yes."

"Is it likely, sir, that any other person saw her in these grounds a bit earlier?"

"What do you mean?"

"Well, sir, I can't put it much plainer. Could anybody else have seen her here, say about 10.15?"

Grant met the policeman's inquiring glance squarely before he answered.

"It is possible, of course," he said, "but most unlikely."

"Were you alone here at that hour?"

Again Grant sought and held that inquisitive gaze, held it until Robinson affected to consult his notes. There was a moment of tense silence. Then the reply came with an icy stubbornness that was not to be denied.

"I decline absolutely to be cross-examined about my movements. If you are unable or unwilling to order the removal of the body, I'll telegraph to the chief of police at Knoleworth, and ask him to act. Further, I shall request Dr. Fenton to examine the poor lady's injuries. It strikes me as a monstrous proceeding that you should attempt to record my evidence at this moment, and I refuse to become a party to it."

"Now, then, Robinson, stop yer Sherlock Holmes work, an' help me to lift this poor woman on the stretcher," said Bates gruffly.

The policeman's red face grew a shade deeper with annoyance, but he had the sense to avoid a scene. He was not popular in the village and was well aware that the two rustics pressed into service as stretcher-bearers would joyfully relate the fact that he had been set down a peg or two by Mr. Grant."

"I'll do all that's necessary in that way, sir," he said stiffly. "I suppose you have no objection to my askin' if you noticed any strange footprints on the ground hereabouts?"

That was the first thing that I looked for, both here and outside the window—the latter, of course, for another reason. I found none. These stones would show no signs. The ground is so dry that even the five men now present leave no traces, but I remember seeing in the bed of the stream certain marks which, unfortunately, were obliterated when Bates hauled the body ashore. They were valueless, however—shapeless indentations in the mud and sand.

"Were they wide apart or close together, sir?"

"Quite irregular. No one could judge by the length of the stride whether they were made by the feet of a man or a woman, if that is what you have in mind....but really——"

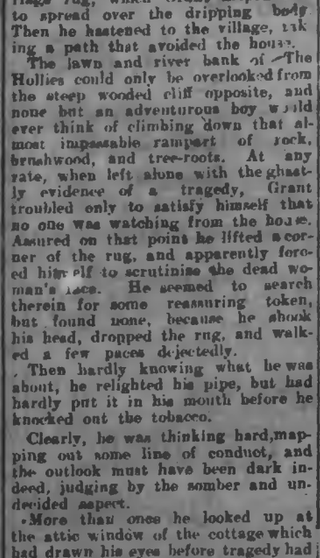
Grant's impatient motion was not to be misunderstood. Robinson stooped, removed the rug, and unfastened the rope, after noticing carefully how it was tied, a point which he called on the others to observe as well. Then he and the villagers went away with their sad burden, the rug being requisitioned once more to hide that wan face from the vivid sunshine.

Bates had a trick of grasping a handful of his short whiskers when puzzled; he did so now; it seemed to be an unconscious effort to pull his jaws apart in order to speech.

"I've a sort of idea, sir," he said, slowly, "that Robinson saw Doris Martin on the lawn with 'es last night."

Grant turned on his henchman in a sudden heat of anger.

(To Be Continued.)



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Young girls budding into womanhood, who suffer from pains and headaches, and whose face is pale and blood watery, will find Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills build them up.

Women, between the ages of 40 and 50, who are nervous, subject to hot flushes, feeling of pins and needles, smothering feeling, shortness of the breath, palpitation of the heart, etc., are tided over this trying time of their lives by the use of this remedy.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have a wonderful effect on a woman's system, making pains and aches vanish, bringing color to the pale cheek, and sparkle to the eye.

The old, worn out, tired out, languid feelings give place to strength and vitality, and life again seems like living.

Mrs. Alfred Winter, Castor, Alta., writes: "I should like every woman who is suffering from nerves or heart trouble to know how much Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have helped me. For two years I kept a hired girl and was doctoring all the time. After having taken four boxes of your pills I am able to do all my own work. I would especially recommend them to women between 40 and 50, as at that time they are more liable to be far from well. One of my neighbors knows how they helped me, and she is now using them."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c., or three boxes for $1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

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OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

The Prospector's Daughter

By ESTHER VANDEVEER

A prospector of mines, down on his luck, built a shelter for himself and his daughter, Margery, in the cleft of a rock.

One morning the prospector started out to be gone till noon. He had been away a couple of hours when Margery, who was sewing by a square cut in the boards intended for a window, saw a man come running toward her. Catching sight of the strange abode, an idea seemed to strike him. Pulling open the door, he was about to enter when he saw Margery. He closed the door behind him and said excitedly:

"I'm hunted for my life. I want to hide here."

Without any further word he ran to the back of the cleft, which narrowed as it extended inward, and finally reached a place where it was only wide enough to admit his body. But it was dark there, and he had this one chance if followed.

"What are they after you for?" asked Margery.

"They mistook me for a horse thief."

Margery knew that the punishment for horse stealing was hanging, and she turned pale. But she resumed her seat at the window and her sewing. Then she cast her eye to where her father's rifle stood against the rock, and she got up from her seat, and, taking the gun to the window, laid it at her feet.

"They're coming," she said presently in a quiet voice. "Stay where you are. Mebbe I can stand 'em off till paw comes home."

"For heaven's sake do!" was the only response.

Four mounted men came riding toward the improvised shelter. They were about to pass on when one of them noticed it. He reined in his horse and pointed to it. Margery heard him say that it was a good hiding place. Then they all rode toward it. Margery knew that if they approached it they would discover the fugitive. Taking up the rifle, she leveled it out through the window and called out:

"Hold on, there!"

The man pulled up and, peering before him, saw a girl sitting behind the window.

"What you want?" asked Margery.

"We're after a horse thief. Seen anything of him?"

"No; I haven't seen any hoss thief."

The men consulted together, then said to Margery, "We're sorry to trouble you, but we must have a look inside your—your domicile."

"I can't let you do that. I don't know who you are. You may want to steal somepin."

There was a burst of laughter at the suggestion that there was anything to steal. The men dismounted and were about to move toward the domicile when they heard the well known click of the cocking of a gun. They stopped short.

"Keep off," said Margery in a quiet voice.

The men looked at Margery, then at the face of the rock, then at one another.

"There's no gittin' in the rear," said one.

"No; there isn't," said another. "We've either got to go past the gal or keep out."

"It's my opinion he's there," said a third, "else she'd not be cuttin' these monkey shines. Say, little gal, you tell the feller that's hidin' behind your skirts to come out. We don't want to hurt you, but"—

Margery was not to be bluffed. She held the rifle to her shoulder, resting it on the window sill—or what served for one—and the men saw a pair of restless eyes taking in their slightest motion. Then they held another consultation, at the end of which they said to Margery that they were going to camp where they were and wait. This was not displeasing to Margery, for she expected her father would soon be back. Nevertheless she did not lower her rifle for a moment. The men settled themselves on the grass, filled their pipes and did what else they could to convince Margery that they would starve her out.

They had been there about twenty minutes when she saw her father standing at a distance surveying the scene. What interested him especially was his daughter covering the men before her humble home. He always carried a revolver on his tramps, and this time he had two. Suddenly the men heard behind them:

"Hands up, every one of you!"

Every pair of hands was raised. Then the prospector advanced, with a cocked revolver in each hand, while they were still also covered by Margery. Having been informed of the object of their visit, the prospector made an agreement with them that the stranger should stay where he was till the fact of his innocence or guilt could be determined. Then he was to be turned over to them or go free. The fugitive was called out and, being informed of the conditions, expressed himself satisfied, and all weapons were put aside. Turning to Margery, he said:

"You shall live in the handsomest house money can build. I own three-fourths the stock in the most profitable mine in these parts. You have saved my life and shall have your reward."

The young man's innocence was established, and he made good his words. Margery left her improvised residence and in time lived in the promised mansion. The man whose life she had saved lived there with her as her husband.

EXTREME WEAKNESS AND SUFFERING

Read How Mrs. Goodling got Relief and Strength.

York, Pa.—"I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and found it to be all you say it is. I was so sick that I could not stand at my sink to wash dishes and I could not sit without a pillow under me. I had the doctor every few days but since I have taken the Compound I don't have to send for him. I have had three children and could not raise any of them, but since I have taken the Compound I have a bright baby boy. I advise every suffering woman to try it and get relief. It has done wonders for me."—Mrs. CATHARINE GOODLING, 128 E. King Street, York, Pa.

When a medicine has been successful in bringing health to so many, no woman has a right to say without trying it, "I do not believe it will help me." There must be more than a hundred thousand women in this country who, like Mrs. Goodling, have proven what wonders Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound can do for weak and ailing women. Try it and see for yourself.

If there are any complications you don't understand, write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass.

What He Really Said.

A gentleman calling on an M. P. one day while waiting in the reception room was attracted by the manner of the small attendant and started a random conversation.

"And how much do you earn a week, my boy," he inquired.

"Ten pounds," said the youngster with avidity.

Being shown into the member's private office just then, the visitor's surprise found vent in words.

"Mighty bright youth you have there to be getting £10 a week," he remarked.

"Why," said the M. P., "he only gets 22 shillings."

"But he told me just now you were giving him £10 a week," persisted the gentleman.

"Nonsense," said the M. P., and he touched the bell. "Billy," he said, "did you tell this gentleman I was paying you £10 a week?"

"No, sir."

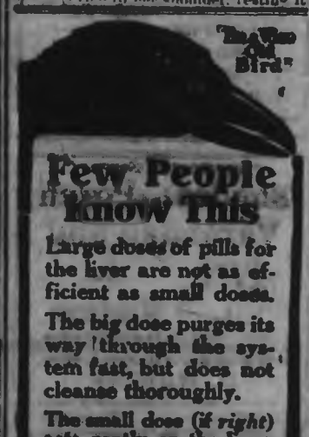
"You didn't? Well, what did you say?"

"I said I earned it," was the prompt and stout rejoinder.

An American Golf Club of 1794.

It may come as a surprise to golf players to know how long ago, almost a century and a quarter, the royal game was enjoyed by Charlestonians. In making research through the files of the South Carolina Gazette recently I came upon the following notice, which I send as a contribution to our golfing records:

City Gazette and Daily Advertiser,
Saturday, November 8, 1794.
Golf Club.
This being the anniversary of the South Carolina Golf Club, the members are requested to attend at Williams's Coffee House, in lieu of Harleston's Green, on account of the bad weather.
Dinner on table at 3 o'clock.
By order of the president.
EDWIN GAIRDNER, Secretary.
—Charleston News and Courier.



Few People Know This

Large doses of pills for the liver are not as efficient as small doses.

The big dose purges its way through the system fast, but does not cleanse thoroughly.

The small dose (*if right*) acts gently on the liver, and gives it just the slight help it needs to do its own work, and do it well.

Take one pill regularly, until you know you are all right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine must bear Signature

Colorless faces often show the absence of iron in the blood.

Carter's Iron Pills will help this condition.

FUSSY AUNT SALLY.

She Is One of Those Who Always Find a Task Undone.

Our Aunt Sally always has one or two more things to do at night before she can go to bed. We were at her home a few weeks ago, and all of us sat up until late. At about 11 o'clock Uncle Buckram gave a yawn, and in thirty minutes everybody was under the cover listening to the rain—everybody except Aunt Sally. She decided that while everything was quiet she would sew the buttons on the new trousers she was making for Buckram. When this was finished she started to bed, but she remembered that she hadn't set her yeast. She went back into the kitchen and worked for about twenty minutes, and then it seemed that she was through with everything for the night.

We were almost asleep when she brought in another quilt. She said it might turn cold during the night and that we could pull it up if we needed it. She went back to her room and stood perfectly still for a few seconds. Evidently she was trying to think of something else to do before going to bed, and she thought of it. She decided she had best sprinkle down her clothes so they would iron better next day. When this was finished she folded the rough dried pieces and put them away.

At last the house was dark. The rain was pouring down, and we turned over for a good sleep. After we turned we were facing the barn, and we saw Aunt Sally out there with a lamp. She managed to keep the lamp dry, but in a few minutes it went out. A little later we heard her enter the house, and while feeling for a place to set the lamp she said: "I declare that fool hen hasn't any sense. I put her up in a dry place and she wouldn't stay there. She seems determined to drown, and I ought to let her do it, but I guess I'd better go back and see about her."

Her Fame.

The Duchess of Westminster has the reputation of being the wittiest woman in society. The duchess tells an excellent story about an ex-shah of Persia who was very fond of paying compliments to English ladies.

When the Duchess of Westminster was presented he greeted her heartily. "I have heard much about you," he said. "Your worthy name is well known even in my country."

The duchess was surprised at first, then a light dawned upon her. "Gracious me, I do believe he mistakes me for Westminster abbey!" she said. What was more, she was right.

Stopped the Buzzing.

Alice (with newspaper)—It says here that yawning will remove that annoying buzzing in one's ears. Edith—That's true! Last night when Mr. Staylate had been talking steadily to me for three hours I yawned twice, and he went home.—Boston Transcript.

Figure It Out.

Mrs. Snobbery—You know that my husband is a retired gentleman farmer? Mrs. Morningcall—Yes, I heard he had retired from something, and I knew he was still farming.—New York Globe.

A Minister's Evidence

That Piles, or Hemorrhoids Can be Quickly Cured—A Justice of the Peace Cured Many Years Ago.

Toronto, Ont., June 4.—There has come to us recently these two letters from prominent men who bear unquestionable testimony in regard to Dr. Chase's Ointment as a prompt and lasting cure for piles.

These men give their evidence freely because they know what it means to suffer from the tortures of piles and then be cured. They feel it a duty and a pleasure to let others know how they too may be cured.

Rev. Frank N. Bowes, Methodist Minister, Priceville, Ont., writes: 'In the winter of 1912, I was stationed in Cobalt. I went for a snowshoe tramp one day, and sat for only a few minutes on a cold stump waiting for some comrades to catch up to me. From sitting on the damp stump I contracted piles, and suffered so severely that it caused me great pain to walk. A friend recommended Dr. Chase's Ointment, and I immediately purchased a small box which very rapidly effected a cure. I always keep a box on hand, and find it excellent for any kind of wound or sore."

Mr. W. B. Thorne, J.P., Alderside, Alta., writes: "It was twenty-eight years ago that I became acquainted with the merits of Dr. Chase's Ointment and would not be without it on any account as it never fails to do its work. I was first induced to try it for piles. Less than one box cured me, and I have never been troubled since. That was twenty-eight years ago, so I think the cure is permanent. It is good for sore lips and hands, chafing and, in fact, all sorts of sores. You are at liberty to use this statement for the benefit of others."

You can put Dr. Chase's Ointment to the test in any case of piles with the utmost assurance that you will obtain relief from suffering and ultimately lasting cure. 60 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Thrift that brings Comfort instead of Sacrifice

THRIFT, the paramount national duty, applies to time as well as to money—to small personal outlay as well as to larger family expenditure.

Applied to the daily shave, thrift means the use of a

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR

The Razor of National Service.

The Gillette reduces shaving time to five minutes or less—an actual saving of a week of working days a year! To the man who depends on the barber, it saves still more time, and from $25 to $50 or even more annually. This means the cost of one or several War Savings Certificates.

Moreover, there is not a man living with a beard to shave who cannot shave better with a Gillette if he will use it correctly—with the blade screwed down tight and a light Angle Stroke.

For the thousands of young men just reaching shaving age, the Gillette Safety Razor is a source of good habits—not only thrift, but punctuality, personal neatness, and efficiency in little things. For yourself or your son, at home or Overseas, it is a splendid investment.

Gillette "Bulldogs", "Aristocrats" and Standard Sets cost $5.00—Pocket Editions $5.00 to $6.00—Combination Sets from $6.50 up. Send for Catalogue.

Gillette Safety Razor Co. of Canada, Limited,
Office and Factory: The Gillette Bldg., Montreal. 283

RANK OF MARSHAL

A Military Honor Instituted by a King of France.

THE TITLE AN ANCIENT ONE.

It Was First Conferred by Philip Augustus in 1191, at the Time of the Third Crusade—The Baton Is Its Distinctive Badge of Office.

It is only in France that the military dignity of marshal is a very ancient one. It was King Philip Augustus who first instituted it as a military office in 1191, at the time of the third crusade. St. Louis invested two of his commanders with the rank on the eve of his ill fated expedition to northern Africa. Francis I. created three, and by the time that Louis XIV. had completed his long reign there were no less than twenty of them.

The office was abolished by the first republic, but restored by Napoleon I. when he proclaimed himself emperor. He limited the number to sixteen. They were known as marshals of the empire. The Bourbon monarchy on its restoration in 1815 maintained them in office, but changed their title back to that of marshals of France. By the law of 1839, bearing the sign manual of King Louis Philippe, their number was limited to six in time of peace and twelve in time of war.

The baton, as provided for by existing military regulations in France, consists of a staff about two feet long, an inch and a half in diameter, covered with dark blue velvet, flecked with gold stars and tipped at either end with silver gilt, on the borders of which are engraved the Latin words, "Terror belli, decus pacis." It is carried in the right hand at all great military or state functions and is used in lieu of the saber for saluting. The baton of the field marshal of Great Britain is tipped at either end with crowns and lions; those of Germany, Austria and Russia with single headed or double headed eagles.

In England the dignity of field marshal was unknown until the reign of George II., who in 1735 bestowed it upon the second Duke of Argyll, one of the greatest commanders and statesmen of his day and of whom Pope wrote:

Argyll, the state's whole thunder born to wield
And shake alike the senate and the field.

The first Duke of Marlborough, the victor of Blenheim, of Ramillies and of Malplaquet, bore the title of captain general to indicate his rank as generalissimo, a title undoubtedly originating in Spain, where it is still retained. It is regarded there as the equivalent of the grade of field marshal in other countries.

There are no field marshals at present in Russia. The last two commanders to hold that rank were the late Field Marshal Gourko, governor general of Poland, and the late Grand Duke Michael Nicholaivitch, who when he died was the patriarch of the imperial house of Romanoff.

In Austria-Hungary there is but one field marshal—lately, Archduke Frederick. He is a brother of the queen mother of Spain and heir to all the colossal fortune of his uncle, the late Archduke Albert, who had won his marshal's baton on the battlefield of Custozza.

The full generals in Austria bear the title of "feldzeugmeister" (master of the ordnance) when they belong to the artillery, while all lieutenant generals are known as "feldmarshal lieutenant," a title which is being continually mistranslated abroad as that of field marshal.

In Italy, Scandinavia, Belgium and Holland and in the armies of the Balkan states the rank of field marshal is unknown, although the late King Charles of Roumania had received batons from Czar Nicholas II. and from the kaiser. Portugal, too, has dispensed with field marshals.

It is in Germany, however, that field marshals flourish, but only since the present kaiser has been on the throne. Just prior to the death of old Emperor William in 1888 there were but two field marshals in the entire German army—namely, the then Crown Prince (afterward Frederick III.) and Count Moltke, both of whom had received their batons at the close of the Franco-German war of 1870. As soon as the present emperor came to the throne he began to confer the dignity with such liberality that there are now fully a score of them, including Duke Bernhard of Saxe-Meiningen, the Grand Duke of Baden, Prince Henry of Prussia and Baron von Plessen. Besides these there are about a dozen more with the rank of "general oberst," or colonel general, whose rank is assimilated to that of field marshal and who are above the full general.—F. Cunliffe-Owen in New York Sun.

ECZEMA ON FACE

WAS SO BAD HAD TO STAY IN HOUSE

All skin diseases such as eczema or salt rheum, itching or burning rashes, eruptions, ulcers, boils, pimples, etc., are all caused by bad blood, and while not usually attended with any fatal results, may sooner or later develop into some serious blood trouble and the entire system become affected.

Burdock Blood Bitters, that old and well-known remedy, will cleanse the blood of all its impurities, and by this means cure all skin diseases and other blood troubles.

Mrs. Ernest Andrews, Hamilton, Ont., writes: "My face was covered with eczema and was so terribly bad I had to stay in the house. I had ten different doctors but got so tired of their treatment that I went and bought a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters, and it helped me, so I kept on taking it. Now I am cured, and have a lovely skin.

"People who used to see me when I was so bad and see me now will not believe it, but I always tell them that nothing cured me but Burdock Blood Bitters."

B.B.B. is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

CAPRI, A TWIN MOUNTAIN CROWN.

Island Richly Endowed For Artist, Historian and Geologist.

Capri, a great twin [illegible] an island, kneels in the blue [illegible] the Sorrentine peninsula. Every [illegible] sway backed huddle of white, [illegible] blue, cream and drab houses [illegible] large harbor up the breakneck [illegible] the fascinating town nestling [illegible] the hills, white roofed and [illegible] and on, still higher, by the [illegible] road or up the nearly perpendicular flights of rock stairs which furrow the frowning crag with their sharp, [illegible] outlines to Anacapri, 800 feet [illegible] above, every step of the way [illegible] the pride and splendor and [illegible] of the island's greater days.

Here a cyclopean mass of [illegible] masonry in the warm [illegible] tells of a Roman emperor's [illegible] der on a chimney-like cliff [illegible] ruins of a stout castle keep [illegible] of ancient garrisons and pirates [illegible] armed with automatic rifles or [illegible] powered artillery, and here, overlooking the sea, the vast ruins of a villa [illegible] call "that hairy old goat" Tiberius [illegible] his wastrel voluptuousness that turned fair Capri into satyrdom.

Capri today is richly dowered for sightseer, artist, historian, antiquary and geologist. Of every hand are shaded walks and sequestered bowers in the thick groves of orange and lemon, laurel and myrtle, wild backgrounds of tumbled rock, titanic cliffs in the ocean into which the sea hits thrust long, insidious blue fingers.—National Geographic Magazine.

Safety Classed.

A firm of upholsterers became so busy that they could no longer keep pace with the work they had to do, so they called on a little jobbing cabinet maker and asked him if he would make half a dozen chairs for them by a certain date.

The man took the order and lost but little time in executing it and still less time in obtaining the money for them. The work, however, turned out to be a failure, and the firm sent for the man and exposed to his view quite a heap of the various limbs that go to make a chair.

The practical joiner gave a look of surprise and proceeded to pick up the pieces and place them together without saying a word.

Presently he laid the pieces back again in a heap and, looking at them, exclaimed in a most emphatic manner, "Why, those chairs must have been all on!"—Kansas City Independent.

Highly Necessary.

"Why is the official spelling of government with a big G?"

"Because they could hardly begin government without a capital."—Baltimore American.

Mean!

"Pa, what is spending money?"

"Any coin your mother gets hold of, my boy."—Detroit Free Press.

Now They Don't Speak.

Bess—If I were in your shoes— Jess—Don't talk of impossibilities.—Boston Transcript.

Any time is the proper time for saying what is just.—Greek Proverb.

To Send 1,000 Flyers a Month To France

War Department Adopts Extensive Plan to Wrest Air Supremacy From Germany

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The Government has completed tentative plans to send 1,000 aviators a month to France, and the first big overseas force of airmen will be ready to embark some time in September.

These men will have received preliminary training in technical schools and on aviation fields before they leave the United states, and, in fact, the majority of those who will go with the first contingent are now hard at work on the rudiments of flying. On arriving in France they have a short period of intensive training under French instructors, and will then start for the battle front.

American manufacturers have promised to supply all of the training planes needed by this country and its allies, and thus make it possible for the French and English to devote all of their energies to turning out the fast and powerful battle planes which will be needed to end the question of supremacy of the air, It is not unlikely that some of the great factories which in the past have been used for the manufacture of automobiles will be turned into airplane plants.

Federal officials have made a thorough investigation of the conditions here and have found an unexpected response. They have received from manufacturers this reply to all of their questions.

"Tell us what you want; tell us how many airplanes the United States and her allies need, and they will be supplied. A country that can turn out hundreds of thousands of automobiles a year will not fail its Government when the demand is made."

Experts from England, France and the United States are at work with the one purpose in view of a co-ordination of effort that will eliminate Germany from the fighting in the air, a step which will go far toward shortening the war.

Lieut.-Col L. W. B. Rees of the British Flying Corps, an air fighter, wearing the Victoria Cross impressed upon the committee, the necessity of concentrating the army and navy air service under one head, as is done in England. Colonel Rees expressed the opinion that the Allies had the superiority over the Germans both as to handling of the air craft and in personnel.

"Great Britain is coming to the end of her man power," said Colonel Rees. "We may reach the end of it this Autumn. We will need all the aviators we can get."

In speaking of the utility of the seaplane as a factor in fighting the submarine, Admiral Peary said that France and England were beginning to realise its potency.

"In my opinion the seaplane is today the quickest and the cheapest antidote to the submarine menace, assuming it is along our coast," he said. "I believe that if we had today a thousand hydro-airplanes and aviators along our coast it would increase the efficiency of our coast protection 200 or 300 per cent., and I think that 5,000 of them would be none too many.

"The things we need to consider in air equipment are meeting the submarine menace, the aeroprotection of our coasts, and our coastwise cities, airplane convoys for our transocean ships, and the airplane patrol of our frontiers. The Mexican frontier of ours is about four times as long as the European western battle-front; we need thousands of aeroplanes."

COULD STOP SUBMARINES

"So you believe that if we could immediately send over to the danger zone declared by the German Government a thousand airplanes it would do more than anything to stop the submarine menace?" asked Senator Sheppard, Chairman of the Committee.

"I assuredly do," replied Admiral Perry. He referred to a dispatch from Paris on May 5, saying that twelve patrol boats had had engagements with submarines since Feb 1, while thirteen hydroaeroplanes had engaged in similar encounters.

"That shows what the hydroaeroplanes are doing," the Admiral went on. "The hydroaeroplane is still in its infancy, yet it takes on more submarines that the patrols. In the month of May the French hydroaeroplanes had fourteen engagements with submarines and the patrols twelve.

"To-day, with a sufficient number of seaplanes and aviators, we could cover completely and minutely a zone off our coast from 150 to 200 miles in width. By next Summer there is no question that we could cover a zone 600 miles wide.

"If we can get this aero coast patrol established and get hundreds of seaplanes in actual practical use, by using active young men, it will enable us to perfect the seaplane, which we discovered and invented to a point that will put us in the lead beyond any other nation in the world."

"Do you believe it will be possible, by proper development of the airplane and the seaplane, to make it practically impossible for a foreign foe to land a brigade on our shores," asked Senator Brady.

"Absolutely," replied the Admiral. "But it means thousands of them instead of dozens or hundreds, and it means thousands of men to drive the machines."

Senator Sheppard wanted to know if there would be enough abiators available to operate the machines.

"I understand that in the War Department and in the Aero Club of America and in the Aero Coast Patrol Commission the applications today are from 20,000 to 30,000," replied the Admiral. "I have no doubt they could be increased to 50,000 in a short time. That would be more than enough for all our uses."

Senator Kirby asked Admiral Peary if he thought the airplane would in future be of real service except as a fighting machine.

"I think that air power, just the same as sea power in the past, will be of two kinds, military and commercial," said Admiral Peary. "When the war is over we shall take up the commercial phase, the carrying of passengers, of freight, of mails, the patrol of our coasts and of our frontiers. I think the airplane is going to be available also as a municipal fire fighting equipment and purposes of the kind. I think the military phase of it is going to be in the futnre fully equalled, perhaps surpassed, by the great commercial aspect.

"One great point in the whole matter of an enormous air equipment, is in my mind, that every ounce of energy and every dollar of money put into it while for this immediate military emergency is still not wasted. For when the military emergency ceases, our military weapon of the air service can be transformed into a commercial implement."

Admiral Peary traced the development of the aeroplane since the beginning of the war, when it was used exclusively for scouting.

BUILDING TWO-GUN MACHINES

"Later on it was armed to enable each airplane to repel other airplanes," he went on. "Now they are mounting heavier guns and carrying heavier loads of explosives. There is a type of machine being built for this Government that will carry 4,000 tons of dead weight, exclusive of its own weight. It will carry a driver, two gun operators, two guns and ammunition.

"Up to now the development in air work has been that of the individual in the individual machine. That was the development that found expression in the exploits of Captain Bolke, Captain Immelmann and Captain Guynemar, each of whom has downed from thirty to forty or more antagonists. That is the skill of the individual and of the single machine.

"The time is coming when the unit of thisaerial work, instead of being a squadron of twelve machines, as it is now, is going to be a division made up of brigades, each of which will be formed of 500 to 1,000 airplanes.

"It is generally accepted now among leaders on the other side that not only are naval and military land operations impossible to-day without the air service, but that the development will be such that in the comparatively near future the air service will be more important than the army and the navy combined. That statement has been made officially on the floor of Parliament and other legislative bodies abroad by such men as Mr. Balfour, Lord Charles Beresford, Mr. Churchill, Lord Montigue, and Lord Northcliffe."

TWO LONG YEARS HE SUFFERED

"Fruit-a-tives" Made Him Feel As If Walking On Air

OMELIA, Ont., Nov. 20th. 1914.

"For over two years, I was troubled with *Constipation, Drowsiness, Lack of Appetite and Headaches.* One day I saw your sign which read "Fruit-a-tives make you feel like walking on air." This appealed to me, so I decided to try a box. In a very short time, I began to feel better, and *now I feel fine.* I have a good appetite, relish everything I eat, and the Headaches are gone entirely. I recom mend this *pleasant fruit medicine* to all my friends".

DAN McLEAN.

50c, a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

NAVAL BLUFF STORIES

LONDON, June 11.—On many occasions in the naval campaign bluff has been worth a battleship to the respective sides, and when peace comes and the censor retires to his dug-out and the veil that covers so much of the navy's activity is lifted, we shall have an opportunity of learning how valuable the capacity for bluffing has been on countless occasions. Even in these days of censors, though, news of many remarkable episodes of the kind have been allowed to "pass," and some of them make reading that a novelist would have shrunk from serving up but a year or two ago. Times there were when we suffered from the tactics of a bluffing enemy, but as a general rule the honors in this game rested with our sailors.

Fiji Islands Saved by Bluff.

One of the most piquant cases of all occurred out in the Pacific in the early days of the war. At that time the German Pacific squadron under Von Spee, who fought at Coronel and the Falklands, was sailing about the Pacific at large. Von Spee was very desirous of capturing some British possessions, and just as at a later date he tried to take the Falklands, so on this occasion, he had eyes on the Fiji Islands.

The principal of these is Suva, which at that time had for its defence half a battalion of volunteers, two machine guns and a three-pounder. When the presence of the German squadron was reported this contemptible little army did its best to put up a fight against the expected enemy, but all they could do was unavailing and they knew it. Nevertheless, Suva prepared.

But the enemy never came. The islands were his for the asking, but he turned aside. Why? Because Von Spee had tapped a wireless message sent purposely by "someone from somewhere," and this message referred to the presence at the Fijis of the Australian squadron, consisting of the battle-cruiser Australia and the light cruisers Sydney and Melbourne, so Von Spee thought it advisable to give the Fijis a wide berth. At that time there was not a vessel of the Australian squadron within miles of the place, but the message had done its work—bluff had saved an outpost of our Empire.

Tales of the Emden.

A former ship of Von Spee's squadron—the Emden—also met its fate largely through bluff, for the message which summoned her destroyer—H.M.S. Sydney—was sent out while the German sailors were cutting a dummy cable purposely laid out by the British telegraph officials to bluff them. Had the enemy known that the information of their whereabouts had been sent out to any British warship whom it might concern, they would not have lingered long at the Cocos Isles. As it was they lingered on, ignorant of the fate that was hastening upon them, and the first sign of danger they saw was the smudge of smoke on the horizon, which told of the Sydney closing in at full speed. A few hours later the proud raider was a burning, shattered wreck, hard aground on the coral strand of the Cocos.

But if British bluff finished the Emden, that ship had first of all made good use of bluff during its spectacular fling on our Eastern trade routes. With a false fourth funnel, to make her look like the British Yarmouth, she stole into Penang and sank a Russian cruiser and French destroyer before she was spotted, and then, to cap it all, the captain offered to carry three weeks' accumulation of mails to Calcutta!

He did not do so, but he led the harbour authorities at Calcutta a merry dance by wirelessing them that he was a vessel in distress and short of fuel. Special boat trains and an army of coolies were sent to Diamond Harbour with all speed, but their ship never turned up.

Dodging a Zepp.

One of the cleverest cases of bluff that has yet come to light was that of a British submarine commander off the German coast. There had been a sea and air raid on Cuxhaven, at the mouth of the Elbe, and when it was over a British airman was being rescued by a submarine from his airplane, which had come down on to the surface of the sea and could not rise.

While the rescue act was in progress a Zeppelin flew overhead, and regarded the scene below rather inquisitively. Nonplussed, the submarine commander waved his hand to the Zepp, so as to give the impression that his was a German U-boat capturing a British seaplane.

Thus bluffed the Zepp flew away but, being a bit suspicious, returned a little later to make closer investigation. By this time the airman had been got aboard the submarine, the hatch was closed and the boat dived. It was just in time, however, as it shot down to the depths, the bombs dropped by the infuriated Zepp could be heard exploding in the water overhead.

An Airman's Clever Game.

There is another pretty tale of bluff concerning a British naval airman who destroyed the first Zeppelin we accounted for in the war. This flier was one of a squadron of two or three machines that attacked Dusseldorf towards the end of 1914, the objective being a new type of Zeppelin just arrived from the factory. As the daring airman approached out of the midst towards the hangar he was heavily fired on, and things began to get uncomfortable. It was necessary for him to descend to a comparatively low height if he were to be sure of hitting the Zeppelin shed, so he adopted the ruse of diving his machine downwards in such a way as to make the enemy think that it had been hit and was falling.

They were completely bluffed by the manoeuvre, and ceased fire, with the result that the airman got to within 300 feet of the shed and destroyed both it and the Zeppelin. His departure was made a bit warm by the fire of "Archibald," but he got clear away.

THE BULLY.

We must always remember that the Prussian military class, which has made this war, is not really the German people; but it is the pitiless and monstrous power which the German people have allowed to grow until it has overmastered them and also threatened Europe.

It will be a day of rejoicing for the German peasant and artisan and trader, says Mr. Lloyd George, when the military caste is broken. You know his pretensions. He gives himself the airs of a demi-god walking the pavement—civilians and their wives swept into the gutter; they have no right to stand in the way of the great Prussian Junker. Men, women, nations, they have all got to go. He thinks all he has got to say is, "We are in a hurry." That is the answer he gave to Belgium. "I am in a hurry. Clear out of my way." You know the type of motorist, the terror of the roads, with a 60 h.p. car. He thinks the roads are made for him, and anybody who impedes the action of his car by a single mile, is knocked down. The Prussian Junker is the road hog of Europe; small nationalities in his way hurled to the roadside, bleeding and broken; women and children crushed under the wheels of his cruel car; Britain ordered out of his road. All I can say is this: If the old British spirit is alive in British hearts that bully will be torn from his seat.

There never was so deep a resolve in the hearts of the British people as the resolve to dispose of this bully.

Many a man's first mistake lies in the selection of his parents.

A man should be proud of his enemies if they are of the right sort. Fillers.

Stick to your business with the glue of industry.

Net guimpes and chemisettes are made of net.

Lack of Ships To Convey U.S. Army Overseas

Number Greatly Under Estimate—Census Over-optimistic.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Shortage of ships for military transport service constitutes one of the biggest problems before America's war chiefs to-day. That the despatch of the bulk of the new army may have to be delayed by reason of this lack of transportation is admitted by the men in charge.

There are sufficient ships to carry vast numbers of soldiers, but this is only a small part of the problem, inasmuch as these men must be constantly supplied with food, clothing, artillery and other equipment.

This in itself is a tremendous task. The army will require its own weight in food every thirty-nine days, while all artillery must be renewed about every thirty days. Other supplies must be kept going in a constant stream.

In addition to these needs there is a question of supplies to the Allies.

Government Perplexed.

With these two needs—commercial and military—the government is sorely perplexed about meeting the problem. Next year will see a new flotilla of cargo carriers, but the big needs will come in the next few months.

Lord Northcliffe, in America to coordinate the work of British Missions, is counted on to make some vital suggestions in the line of obtaining enough shipping for all needs.

As army plans now stand, they contemplate the despatch of units abroad more or less constantly and in comparatively small numbers.

Soldiers already partly trained will get the finishing touches in France. The fact of sending these skilled men ahead will necessarily delay somewhat the despatch of the new army, for the absence of a training force will delay the moulding of the recruits.

9,280,00 Registered.

The total registration for selective service will be approximately 9,280,000, according to the revised figures given out to-day by the Provost-Marshal, Gen. Crowder. This number is more than 1,000,000 below the original census estimate.

Revision of the figures was made when the Provost - Marshal - General's office realized that in using census figures officials did not take into account the fact that about 800,000 men of eligible are already have volunteered for service in the regular army—National Guard, Navy and Marine Corps.

Another factor in the revision was the belated realization that census bureau estimates—made previous to the war—did not take into account the fact that in the past three years immigration has practically stopped.

While officials realize that there are still probably many of thousands of slackers, they point out to-day following the revision of estimates, that the number will be far less than at first expected.

The War Department indulges in no figures or dates, inasmuch as such information is of value to the enemy, but in general it can be said that the idea of sending no troops across for a year has been modified, and that the Pershing expedition will be augmented by other forces before the expiration of a year.

By the end of a year, the transport situation will be clarified it is felt, whether or not the submarine menace has been solved. Navy men, working on anti-submarine devices, however, believe they will get the "answer" to the submarine before long and that this will simplify shipping problems entirely.

THE MAYOR ABANDONS THE FIGHT FOR COAL

Says Citizens Will Have to Depend On the Dealers.

TORONTO, June 14.—Following a private meeting of the Board of Control in the Mayor's office to-day, Mayor Church made the announcement that owing to the coal situation, the city of Toronto could not be responsible for supplies of coal for citizens. He said that Works Commissioner Harris and himself had been authorized to confer with the Federal authorities with a view of having the United States and Canadian Governments co-operate to regulate coal prices and facilitate the movement of coal supplies.

"The city will take every precaution to get a reasonable supply of coal for emergency cases during the winter months," said the Mayor. "The visit of the Property Commissioner, Ald. Robbins, and myself to the United States, was not a failure. We went over there to make a survey of the situation. We have authorized Mr. Chisholm to get a supply for civic buildings. The citizens should understand that there is no occasion to be panicky over the situation, and it will right itself before long."

DUBLIN WAS PLEASED.

Release of Irish Prisoners Caused Enthusiasm.

DUBLIN, June 16.—News of the Government's decision to release the Irish prisoners without distinction, which was published here before the official announcement was made in London, created the greatest enthusiasm. Newspapers which published the announcement with the pictures of many of the more prominent prisoners, were quickly bought up. The news was better than was expected, as it was believed that the Government, while releasing most of the prisoners, would make some exceptions.

How Children Were Killed In London School

LONDON, June 16.—The terrible scenes at what Bonar Law, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, in making his statement in the House of Commons said was a London County Council school in the East End of London, were described by a soldier who assisted in rescuing uninjured children.

"Hearing what I thought was gun firing," the soldier said, "I stopped to speak to a policeman. Just then there was another explosion, and the policeman, pointing upward, said:

"The raiders are out. Good heavens! They have got the school. Run round and give them all the help you can and I will get the police."

"I looked up in the sky, and there could just see five tiny little things like gilded fish miles up, almost invisible. Looking round, I could see another three more to the south, and perhaps on the other side of the Thames. I dashed around to the school as the policeman advised and there I found the class mistress, who had got the uninjured children into a passage where, if there came another bomb, they would be less likely to be hurt. She was all alone until I came. Then we both set to get out the uninjured. She brought down two or three from the upper room first, then we went into the classroom where the bomb had sunk into the earth when it exploded. The sight was a terrible one, and but for the excitement it would have been unbearable. Many of the little ones were lying across their desks, apparently dead, and with terrible wounds on heads and limbs, and scores of others were writhing with pain and moaning piteously in their terror and suffering.

"Many bodies were mutilated, but our first thought was to get at the injured and have them cared for. We took them gently in our arms and laid them out against a wall under a shed. I didn't count them, but I should think there were twenty or thirty. I was just wondering what we should do next when some more people came to help, including soldiers, naval cadets, police and special constables. We were frantic for ambulances and it was impossible to carry them to the hospital, which was half a mile away. Just then two lorries drew up and the driver suggested that he should help. We packed the poor little souls on the lorries as gently as we could and he drove as if he was afraid of something giving away and so at last we got them to the hospital."

Most of the victims were children in a school. Others were residents in a neighboring street, a baby, three days old, and the father who held it in his arms were killed, while the convalescent mother lay close by.

Eight enemy aircraft appeared to pass over in sight of the onlookers in this part of London. Apparently they were following the track of the Thames, one squadron of three on the south bank and another of five on the north, both undoubtedly searching for docks and aiming bombs with a view to the destruction of the shipping therein. Many bombs were heard to explode before the raiders reached this district, and hereabouts they dropped three more in an area of 200 yards, one killing several people in a side street and two others dropping in and close to the school. The bomb that did the most damage dropped in the outside rooms where between sixty and seventy children were at school. Had it pierced the middle of the building, the casualty list would have been three times as great.

Press Comment On New British Drive

"Ability and Determination."

Albany Journal:—"Even sooner than it was to be expected, and with violence that is presumptive evidence of ability and determination to make it continuous until success is achieved, the drive whose objective is the recovery of Belgium has begun."

"British Working Dreadful Havoc."

Pittsburg Gazette-Times:—"Such dreadful havoc as the British are working to the German lines in Northern France and Belgium must cause of reorganization of the Hindenburg plans before long."

"Relieve Pressure on Ypres."

Boston Globe:—"The immediate object of the latest phase of the British offensive is to relieve the pressure of battered Ypres by the capture of Messines Ridge, which dominates the region. The old Belgian town has been defended at all costs even though it has been demolished by German bombardments."

"Shows British Strength."

Charleston News and Courier:—"The British army in France has never before this conducted a double offensive at two points so widely separated. That it is able to do so now is significant of its strength and of the high degree of organization which has been attained."

"Great Prussian Retreat Certain."

Brooklyn Eagle:—"It also shows the arrogant nonsense of Von Hindenburg's boast that the Allied offensive in the west is over. The Allied operations in France have hardly begun. Before the summer is out another great German retreat is almost certain."

"Tide of War Has Now Changed."

Troy Record:—"It is improbable that the Germans are in immediate danger of being forced to evacuate any considerable portion of conquered Belgian territory, yet it is highly encouraging to know that the tide of war has at last changed and that it is now the Germans and not the British who stand on the defensive."

"Is Slowly Breaking."

Bridgeport Post:—"Germany is slowly breaking under the hammering blows. No mistake about it. As each of these drives reaches the mark the effect is felt. And, remember, Uncle Sam has yet to move and Russia has been idle for months. We are getting ready and the news from Russia is more promising."

"Distrust and Discontent Soon."

Montgomery Advertiser:—"When the Emperor tells the German people, one day that the British assaults have been halted and that no longer will German soldiers be killed by the thousands in these assaults, and when the next day, the British lunge forward, with every man destroying weapon at their command, distrust and discontent must take their places with privation and grief in German life."

George was hampered by a mother whose idea of godliness was cleanliness. Notwithstanding the frequent baths to which he was condemned, George thrived exceedingly. One day a neighbour remarked on his rapid growth.

"Yes," said George, "that's ma's fault. She waters me too much!"—Tit-Bits.

PELL IN A FAINT.

Mrs. Edwin Martin, Ayer's Cliff, Que., writes: "Before using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I was in a terrible condition. Dizzy spells would come over me and I would fall on the floor. I could not sweep without fainting. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has so built up my system that I can wash and do my housework. Your medicine cured me when the doctors had failed."

YOUR CHANCE—THE WEST IS CALLING.

Homeseekers' Excursions to Western Canada at low fares via Canadian Pacific each Tuesday until October 30th, inclusive. Particulars from any Canadian Pacific Agent, or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont. m.w.f.-129

Village Swain

High-Class Clyde Stallion

Holding Certificate of Enrolment and Inspection

Hanbridge Bros., Otonabee, have undoubtedly one of the best imported Clyde Stallions in Canada, true in character, high in quality, rich in breeding. He was shown in Ottawa, 1913, and won first in a class of 14, and this proves he has the quality.

He will proceed on his route as far west as L. Smith's on the Millbrook Road, then south down the quarter line and through Bailliboro and Bensfort, crossing Rose's Bridge and going as far east as P. Slattery's in Otonabee, and from there to his own stable.

His famous sire, Kinlerth Pride, by Everlasting, by Baron Pride, have been famous in the Old Country.

When you breed, breed to the best.

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10 Pages

The Evening Examiner

PETERBOROUGH MONDAY, JUNE 18, 1917

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For hire. Also Ford Touring Cars and Taxicabs. PULKINGHORN'S AUTO AND TAXI LIVERY.
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BRITISH DRIVEN BACK NEAR MONCHY

RUSSIANS DECIDE ON A QUICK OFFENSIVE

HEAVY GERMAN ATTACKS ON NEW BRITISH POSITIONS AT MONCHY

General Haig Reports British Had To Fall Back from Newly Won Advanced Positions --- Infantry Hill Is Firmly Held However and Enemy Attacks Make But Little Impression --- Comparative Quiet Reported on French Front

A SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S WAR CABLES

LONDON, June 18.—A tremendous attack on the newly won British positions east of Monchy Le Preux forced the British to fall back from certain advanced posts, Field Marshal Haig reported to-day. "Early this morning the enemy strongly attacked our new positions east of Monchy Le Preux," he stated. "After severe fighting we were compelled to fall back from certain advanced posts in front of our main new positions. We still hold Infantry Hill."

Monchy Le Preux five miles southeast of Arras, is one of the turning points on the general Hindenburg front. Being on the so-called Drocourt-Queant "switch line," it has been the scene of tremendous fighting ever since the British struck out from the Vimy Ridge and drove toward Douai.

LONDON, June 18.—Berlin official reports to-day hinted at a readjustment of fighting activities on two widely separated fronts. First was the resumption of offensive war by the Russians in the Lutsk sector which combined with Petrograd despatches detailing the vote of a secret session of the Duma urging an immediate offensive, gave great hope here that Russia was making ready to "do her bit." The second was the Berlin statement indicating a withdrawal by the British Saloniks expeditionary force from certain positions in the Struma lowlands.

Combined with news of the work of the American mission now in Petrograd the Duma resolution for an immediate offensive was taken as a favourable sign of the crystallization of Russian sentiment against Germany and the complete failure of the German peace plots. There have been numerous attempts in the House of Commons to obtain from the Ministry an explanation of the full reasons of the British participation in the Macedonian offensive. Certain members have insisted that the British forces now there under General Carrail could be utilized to vastly better advantage on the western front, backing up Field Marshal Haig's offensive.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Additional contracts for ten complete steel cargo carrying steamers and twenty-four wooden hulls have been let by the United States Shipping Board, it was officially announced to-day. The total number of contracts to date for the emergency fleet to cope with the submarine menace call for twenty-eight complete steel ships, thirty-two composite ships of wood and steel, thirty complete wooden ships, and forty-eight wooden hulls.

PETROGRAD, June 18.—Minister of War Kerensky discarded the pleasant phrases of oratorical persuasion to-day for iron-handed disciplinary measures to force Russian troops to fight. He issued an order depriving all deserters from the army to vote and from participation in the distribution of Russian lands. He refused leave to a whole division of Ukranian troops who wanted to journey back home and attend a conference urging autonomy for Ukrania. Evidencing an increasing antagonism toward Germany one Russian newspaper to-day played up "the recent London air raid as" proof of German inhumanity.

LONDON, June 18.—"Came to their death through an air raid on an unfortified open city contrary to the custom governing the warfare of civilization," was the verdict of the Coroner's Jury to-day in disposing of the deaths incident to last week's German aeroplane raid.

PARIS, June 18.—Intermittent cannonading southwest of Soissons and toward Leutrey, and successful patrol engagements, were all the official War Office report detailed to-day.

CORP. HARRY WHITE, who went overseas with the 93rd Battalion and was wounded in the Arras fighting.

SERGT. PATTERSON OF PETERBORO' WINS THE MILITARY MEDAL

Local Member of 21st Battalion is Decorated For Gallant Conduct on the Firing Line

WOUNDED AT VIMY

Peterborough soldiers overseas seem to be receiving a splendid share of war decorations. Word has been received here that Sergt. Fred Batterson, a Peterborough member of the 21st Eastern Ontario Battalion has been awarded the military medal for gallantry on the field. This is the third time within a week that the winning of this coveted decoration by a Peterborough soldier, has been announced, the others being Serg. Ernie Abraham and Co. Sergt. Major Harry Wilford.

Sergt. Batterson was employed as a finisher in the C.G.E. before he enlisted here with the 57th Regiment detachment for the 21st Battalion, in the early months of the war. He has been many months in France, and was wounded in the battle of Vimy Ridge, on April 9th.

Six Returned Men Arrive This Evening

A party of six Peterborough soldiers returning from overseas will reach here on the 5:35 G.T.R. train this evening, according to a message received by Mayor Duffus from Kingston this morning. The men returning to-night are: Pte. J. R. Robertson, Pte. W. Kelly, Pte. J. Johnston, Pte. J. F. Ecobichon, Pte. W. Willard, and Pte. J. F. Sturgeon. Three other invalided men reached here yesterday, and to-day's party makes a total of twenty-five to get home within the past month.

Private R. R. Martin of 247th Battalion Dies at Shorncliffe

First Death in Ranks of Peterboro Battalion Recorded --- Private M. J. McAuliffe of 93rd Battalion Is Wounded for the Second Time --- Three Soldiers Home Again from Overseas --- To-day's General Military News

DIED.

Pte. R. R. Martin, formerly of the 247th Battalion.

WOUNDED.

Pte. M. J. McAuliffe, late of the 93rd Battalion.

PTE. ROBERT RAE MARTIN.

Mrs. Guthrie, 295 Wolfe street, received word yesterday that her nephew, Pte. Robert Rae Martin, of the 235th Battalion, formerly of the 247th Peterborough Battalion, had died of bronchial pneumonia at Shorncliffe, England. This is the first death recorded in the ranks of the 247th. Pte. Martin, who was nineteen years of age, was employed at the Colonial Weaving Company here before he enlisted last winter with the 247th. He was transferred to the 235th at Ottawa when the Peterborough battalion was broken up and went overseas with Lieut.-Col. Scobells' unit. His parents are living in Spanish River, Ont.

PTE. JOSEPH McAULIFFE.

Mrs. L. N. McAuliffe, of Emily, has received a telegram stating that her stepson, No. 196792, Pte. Joseph McAuliffe, 18th Batt., is officially reported wounded on May 27th. He was formerly with the 93rd Battalion, enlisting in Peterborough, and this is the second time he has been wounded.

MORE MEN HOME.

Pte. Jack Foster, of Union street, a Peterborough member of the 4th Canadian Mounted Rifles, Pte. Fred Doughty, who went overseas with the 93rd Battalion, and Pte. Alex. Woods, an Apsley member of the 93rd Battalion, formed a party of three returned soldiers who reached home yesterday morning.

Pte. Foster's father was one of the victims of the Quaker Oats fire. Pte. Foster enlisted here in the summer of 1915, joining the 8th C. M. R. at Barriefield, and has been at the front for a long time with the 4th C.M.R.

Pte. Doughty, whose home is at 123 Stewart street, enlisted with the 93rd in June of last year and has been on duty in England.

Mrs. E. J. Downey has received the following letter in regard to the death of her husband, Signaller E. J. Downey, of the 4th Battery:

No. 6 Casualty Clearing Station,
B.E.F., France, May 23rd.

Dear Mrs. Downey,—You will have heard of your sad news before this letter. Your husband, Mr. Downey, 42109, was brought here badly wounded in the arm and leg, and though everything possible was done for him, he passed away 29, 5, '17. He did not leave any messages. He was only half conscious.

You will be glad to know he did not suffer pains and that he was in a comfortable bed in a warm room and had all he wished for. He will be buried in the cemetery here and his grave marked with a cross and nicely kept. I may not give you the name of the place, but the war office will if you wish for it. His belongings will be sent you later through the authorities.

With sympathy in your grief. Believe me.

Yours sincerely,
A. M. RAME,
Sister in Charge.

Pte. Horald A. Henry, son of Mr. Wm. Henry, was killed in action a year ago to-day, and his father has only recently received the details in connection with his death. A certified true copy of the report explaining the circumstances has been received from the Adjutant General's Department, says:

"The above noted soldier was killed on the morning of the 18th June, 1916. He was in his dugout in Sanctuary Wood, together with Pte. Delorey when a shell exploded at its entrance, instantly killing the two men. They were buried in a nearby shell hole and the grave was marked."

The following letter has been received by Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Scott of Young's Point in connection with the death of their son, 4th Brigade Canadian Infantry, Headquarters, B.E.F.

My Dear Mr. and Mrs. Scott:—

I am the R. C. Chaplain of the 4th Brigade and as such I find your son No. 196861, Pte. Nicholas Scott, of the 18th Battalion recently killed in action. He lies in the military cemetery, behind the lines and in blessed ground to-gether with five other of his comrades.

I feel you have no need to worry as to his preparedness to meet death as he was with his battalion at Mass just before going into the line as it is customary for all the boys to go to confession and Holy Communion at the same time and I am sure he went also as he never missed an opportunity in going. I shall not forget him in my prayers and Masses and shall ask the Good God to give you the grace and strength to bear the heavy cross He has placed upon you. Your dear son was a good boy and not afraid to die.

Yours sincerely,
WM. B. CARLTON, (Capt.),
R. C. Chaplain.

May 26th, 1917.

Captain Kidd Gets M.C.

Captain William Ennis Kidd, who went overseas as the chaplain of the 21st Battalion, has been awarded the military cross for distinguished services and was invested with that order at Buckingham Palace by His Majesty King George. Captain Kidd is a resident of Brockville and is one of the most efficient and well-liked chaplains in the Canadian forces.

Pte. Robinson Home.

Pte. Roy Robinson, 577 Bethune street, who went overseas with the 21st Battalion, and has been away for over two years arrived home this morning, invalided from the front. He will likely have to return to the Convalescent Home at Kingston for further treatment.

The Examiner has received the following interesting letter from two of the 93rd boys in France:

May 24th, 1917

They say this is the 24th of May, no doubt you are having some time over there to-day. Well I guess you see that we are losing some of the 93rd boys, but there are still a few of us left to carry on the good work. We are glad to hear that Col. Johnston arrived safely home again, the boys will never forget him, he was always good to them. I suppose you will be glad to hear that Cpl. E. Abraham has won the military medal in the push on the 9th of April, he is a Corporal in our platoon and is well liked by all the boys. Well it seems just now that we will all have the face the music, so the sooner you get the slackers rounded up the better for us.

We have had the misfortune of losing Lance Corpl. B. B. Bell, Lance Corpl. G. Cookman, Pte. G. Silly and

(Continued on Page 6.)

Immediate Offensive by Russian Troops

LIEUT. ROLAND DARCY STRICKLAND—Son of the late Capt. Darcy Strickland Northwest Mounted Police, and who was the first white baby born in Dawson City, Yukon. Lieut. Strickland, who was a grandson of Mr. Roland Strickland, of Burleigh Ranch, was killed in action on May 20, while leading his men. He enlisted with the 185th Battalion at Battleford, Sask. Mr. Roland Strickland has lost four nephews and one grandson in the war and has a son at the front.

Resolution Declares a Separate Peace with Germans Would Be Ignoble Treason Towards Russia's Allies

READY TO FIGHT

PEROGRAD, June 17.—The Duma in secret session has passed a resolution for an immediate offensive by the Russian troops. The resolution declares a separate peace with Germany would be ignorable treason toward Russia's allies, for which future generations never would pardon the Russia of the present day.

"The Duma therefore considers," the resolution adds, "that the safety of Russia and the maintenance of the liberties which have been obtained lie in an immediate offensive in close co-operation with Russia's allies."

FIGHT TOGETHER FOR LIBERTY

Ringing words, expressing the attitude of the Russian Government toward America and the American Mission, headed by Elihu Root, were voiced last night by Mr. Tereschtenko, Minister of Foreign Affairs, responding for the Council of Ministers to Mr. Root's address of sympathy and good will on the part of the American Government. He said in part:

"The Russian people consider war inevitable and will continue it. The Russians have no imperialistic wishes. We know that you have none. We shall fight together to secure liberty, freedom and happiness for all the world. I am happy to say that I do not see any moral idea or factor between America and Russia to divide us. The two peoples—Russia fighting tyranny and America standing as the oldest democracy—hand in hand will show the way to happiness to nations great and small."

The American Ambassador, David R. Francis, presented the Root mission to the Ministers in the Marinsky Palace, explaining that the mission had come to Russia to discover how America can best co-operate with its ally in forwarding the fight against the common enemy. The presentation was very informal, only a few Russian officials and the members of the American Embassy attending. Mr. Kerensky, the youthful Minister of War, just back from the front, wore the khaki blouse of a common soldier.

The ministers listened with rapt attention to Mr. Root's address, which was a powerful utterance, both in substance and manner.

RISES FROM SICK BED.

Mr. Tereschtenko rose from a sick bed to attend the presentation, and responded without notes, expressing great joy in welcoming the Commission from America. He said Russia's revolution was based on the wonderful words uttered by America in 1776. He read part of the Declarsion of Independence and exclaimed: "Russia holds with the United States that all men are created free and equal."

Mr. Terenschtenko sketched the history of the Russian revolution briefly, saying that the Russians, enslaved for centuries, threw off all the old order just as the wind blows autumn leaves from the forest. Russia now faces two problems, said the Minister, the necessity of creating a strong democratic force within its boundaries and the fighting of an external foe. Then he declared for war, and expressed an unbounded confidence in the power of Russia to meet the situation.

REPRISAL RAIDS AGAINST THE HUNS STRONGLY URGED

Thousands Attend Mass Meeting in London to Advocate a Franco-British Air Attack Against Berlin or Frankfort

WOULD BE EASY TASK

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, June 18.—Public demand for reprisals against Germany for her aerial murder raids, to-day reached such a point that it was believed the Government would be forced to take cognizance. A tremendous popular sentiment for a Franco-British raid on some such German city as Berlin or Frankfort to avenge the murders of British women and children by the German aeroplane and Zeppelin piracy of the past week, has developed. A mass meeting Sunday in the London Opera House demanding such reprisals was attended by thousands. A British airman commander, Pemberton Billing, M.P., declared that with England's supremacy in the air on the western front, such raids over open German towns should be easily accomplished.

German Girl Secretes $20,000 Behind Buffet

PARIS, June 18.—The equivalent of $20,000 in securities recently was found hidden behind a buffet by a French official who was rearranging the furniture of his apartment. The little fortune was traced to a German cook who was employed by the official and whose excellent attitude since the war began gained for her the privilege of remaining in France.

The police made enquiries about her movements recently and she disappeared. The official and his habitual guests were well pleased to acquire confirmation regarding the national defence. That fact and the discovery of her unsuspected wealth led to the suspicion that the cook might have been in communication with the enemy.

The fortune has been sequestrated.

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"HEINTZMAN HALL" EVENING RECEPTION

Large Attendance of Ladies and Gentlemen — Musical Display of Very Fine Order — Orchestral Music and Floral Offerings

The attendance at the new "Heintzman Hall" formal opening on Saturday evening exceeded the afternoon callers by many hundreds; and the local management was delighted with the marked success of the event.

Over one thousand carnations were used as floral souvenirs to the ladies—Mrs. Britton presiding at the flower table.

Much praise was bestowed on the effective decorating of the Hall, which received the special attention of Mrs. Britton. Admirable taste was displayed in the drapings and floral displays, which contributed so much to the beauty of the interior.

The Heintzman Company sent their Mr. Knapp, manager of the Victrola department, from the Toronto warerooms, whose expert services were much appreciated during the day.

Mr. B. H. Britton, the local manager of "Heintzman Hall," desires the Examiner to record his thanks to his salesmen who so ably assisted, and worked overtime to secure the success of the opening event. The names of the local salesmen are: Mr. Chas. Gentleman, a veteran piano man; Mr. B. Hutchison, Mr. H. Gilbert, and Mr. H. Mc[illegible].

It was learned that among the many who booked during the day the handsome Baby Grand Victrola valued for the term of the exhibition was sold also two upright pianos, a Ven-Tonola and a number of other instruments.

Mr. Knapp was entertained at lunch [illegible] by the manager, Mr. B. H. Britton.

"Heintzman Hall," which will be reproduced in the "Examiner" as soon as completed.

Mails To Be Closed To Race Tipsters

Postmasters Instructed to Accept No Parcels for Transmission to Russia.

OTTAWA, June 18.—Postmasters are notified in the June supplement of the Canadian Postal Guide not to accept any parcels for transmission to Russia. The route via Vancouver and Japan to Vladivostock, which has for some time been the only one open, has been closed for the present.

The postmasters are also instructed not to forward letters to or from certain fortune-tellers and certain race tipsters in the United States. They are not to issue money-orders payable to the parties mentioned. Fortune telling circulars have been received in the mails from two persons in Toledo, Ohio, and racing tips and racing tip circulars from two parties in Brooklyn, N.Y.

FISHING'S HERE.

Season Opened on Saturday With Several 'Lunge Caught

The fishing season opened on Saturday without the usual "eclat." Cold weather has scarcely been up to spring specifications, and for some reason the old sport has not warmed to the spring the attention it usually receives. However, on the first day many there were a number of boat outfits, reminding the Peterboro fishermen that the fish are plentiful as ever and as plentiful as lazy. Not since they learned that everything that smelens isn't a lazy [illegible] early morning party outfitting or nothing some of the regulars [illegible] the water, out in a short time the season will gradually [illegible] back with diminished trouble.

Rose Exhibition Scheduled for Next Month

The Exhibition Committee of the Ontario Rose Society decided at a meeting on Friday, June 15th, to hold the 1917 Rose Exhibition at Foresters Hall on College street, Toronto, during the first week of July. There will be twenty-three amateur and professional classes this year, with a first and second prize in each class. The culture of roses in Ontario has increased wonderfully in the last three or four years. In the 1916 exhibition there were a number of entries by rose enthusiasts living outside of the immediate vicinity of Toronto. It is expected that there will be a great many more entries this year. The 1917 exhibition promises to be the largest, most beautiful and most successful showing of roses ever made by the Rose Society. Sir Edmund Osler, Dr. Allen Baines, Mrs. Casper Clark, Mrs. Charles Temple and Mrs. Graeme Adam are among the many well-known patrons and patronesses of the Annual Rose Exhibition of the Ontario Rose Society. Mrs. Graeme Adam, 160 St. George Street, is the President, and Miss Marion Armour, 103 Avenue Road, the Secretary of the society. Any inquiries in regard to this year's exhibition should be addressed to Miss Armour.

THE GREAT ADVANCE

In science has made possible the wonderful inventions which are used to-day to diagnose all cases of eye trouble and put a stop to headaches and all troubles which come from the eyes. If you are in doubt about your eyes, call and see Dr. Lace, [illegible] Simcoe Street.

Gray Uniforms for Street Car Men

The street railway employees are resplendent to-day in new summer uniforms. For the first time the hot weather garb is grey instead of blue. The uniforms were made by Mr Geo. Ball.

TO-DAY'S INDEX

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Evening Examiner

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The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.
The subscription price of the Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.50.
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MONDAY, JUNE 18, 1917

WATERLOO.

To-day, June 18th, is the 102nd anniversary of Napoleon's Buonaparti's Waterloo, and on the same sanguine battle ground is being wrought the Waterloo of Kaiserism and German militarism. Waterloo was the end of a military assault upon the liberties of Europe, which, terrible and far-reaching and remorseless as it was, was only a "border raid," a brigand's foray, compared with the present gigantic, brutal and fiendishly organized assault of militarism upon the humanity and the highest resources of nations. In the past century the world at large has progressed in national morality, in national recognition of the rights of humanity to a place in the sun; to the peaceful pursuit of happiness. Only Germany has retrograded, sunk to the lowest depths. A hundred years ago Prussia was fighting in the cause of the liberty and national autonomy of European countries. To-day, Prussia is the head and forefront of the most diabolical and diabolically organized assault of human history upon what she was fighting for in 1815. But in vain. The God of nations will not hand his suzerainty of the nations over to the agencies of embodied wickedness. The doom is closing in; and, whether this year or next year, the victory of good over evil will come. It is as sure as the divine final triumph of good over evil.

The league of civilisation against barabarism has a place on every continent of the world.

REGISTRATION AND CONSCRIPTION.

When Sir Robert Borden introduced his military service—compulsory service—conscription — bill he intimated that he would be open to conviction as to improvemen or additions to its provisions. Asked if it contained, or would contain, requirement for registration of the manhood of the country, so that conscription would be facilitated, he replied that registration was "not in contemplation at present."

Yet this seems to be the most logical, the most essential thing, to do, to have the manhood subject to conscription, properly, methodically and thoroughly listed.

Registration is part of the most elementary foresight, the most perfunctory preparation. An election contest would require weeks for the recording of the votes, if there were no electoral list of voters—no registration of voters. Election officials would have to spend no end of time to find out who was entitled to vote. There would be endless confusion and delay and inconclusive results. A tax collector would never succeed in collecting the taxes due a municipal corporation, if he did not have a "collector's roll," a registration of citizens liable to the compulsion of tax payment.

Difficult as it will be to enforce conscription under the most favorable circumstances, with the inclusion of wealth in its provisions, and other desirable provisions specified, it will be infinitely more difficult without provision for complete and adequate registration of the several individuals and classes legally subject to the operation of a compulsory service act. If registration is neglected when the application of a compulsory measure is attempted the subjects themselves, won't help the authorities much in discovering "who's who?" in a conscriptive sense.

They will do everything—practice every evasion—place every obstacle in the way of being enrolled; they will feel justified in so doing, when they consider that they have as much right to try to escape conscription, which the law demands, as wealth has to dodge it by help of the government, which conscripts manhood but exempts wealth.

The only registration now avaiable is that made under the futile post card National Service miscarriage; though some brilliant authorities are resurrecting the census of 1911 — something several shades more absurd than "National Service" registration for practical purposes. A list six years old, not made with the greatest care, and having no specific business-like reference to military service, is self-evidently useless and imperfect.

Registration of the manhood of the country is the most obvious preliminary to the application of conscription. The United States performed registration—to the tune of 10 millions—in one day, and now they have ten million men listed, identified, "spotted" so to speak, so that hands can be laid upon them at once. Without registration in Canada we shall be working in the dark, groping about for conscripts.

If Sir Robert Borden "means business" with a compulsory service measure, why does he not go about it in a business like way? Why does he in framing it create a popular prejudice against conscription by a gross unfairness—coming down with the full force of the law upon the manhood of the country, and exempting wealth from conscription?

The Kaiser promises to restore King Constantine of Greece his throne. He had better look out for his own; that's in danger, too.

UNPRECEDENTED IMPUDENCE.

The Borden government is moved by queer political ethics. Hon. Albert Sevigny, Minister of Inland Revenue, and Nationalist, frankly told Parliament on Friday that he had recommended the Quebec publisher of a seditious newspaper, Le Franc Parleur, the "free speaker," for a lucrative government position in order to close his paper—to make the free speaker "shut up." Mr. Sevigny complained that the paper had published violently seditious articles against recruiting, for a local regiment, the 171st. This means that the editor of the offending sheet, Mr. Raoul Renoault, deserved punishment, and the Minister thought the best way to do the job neatly, and prevent hard feelings, was to make him a well paid accountant in the Department of Inland Revenue. This action, self-explainable, means that the money of the people of Canada, needed sorely for promoting interests of the war, was used to close the mouth of a blatant seditionist, and "close up" his journal that has been guilty of hurting the interests of the war by preaching against recruiting. The Nationalist member of the Borden Cabinet, Hon Albert Sevigny, explained. He said:

> "I made that recommendation (for appointment) especially for one reason. I owe nothing to Mr. Renault, but I thought it would be a good thing if such a paper could be put of existence in the crisis."

Can political immorality, and cynical disregard of decency, go further than that?—using the people's money to bribe through fat office, the publishers of treasonable rant in opposition to recruiting, in whose interest a measure is introduced that is stirring the country from end to end. The attitude of the Minister is not surprising; is is only following, in principle, the precedent of Sir Robert Borden, who purchased the silence—and support—of blatant Nationalists by giving fat portfolios in the government—good for $9,500 a year—to Nationalists who had "spouted" treason time after time, and preached the doctrine that Canada owed no duty to the Empire; and one of these was the Minister, Mr. Sevigny, who brazenly made the statement that he had done what the Premier had done—appointed a man guilty of treasonable utterances to a government position in order to put his paper "out of existence."

Is it any wonder that recruiting has been killed in Quebec—that Conscription is opposed in Quebec? For years Nationalists have been preaching to the innocent and gullible habitant that the people of the province owed nothing to Great Britain and the Empire. The people could more easily believe that doctrine, when they saw it endorsed by the Premier of a British government by taking into his Cabinet as the King's advisers, the men most prominent in denouncing recruiting—that is recognition of a Quebecer's duty to the Empire.

If Sir Robert Borden wants any explanation of the slowness of recruiting in Quebec—any explanation of the present embroglio—he needn't go outside his Cabinet council chamber to find it. He has fostered and encouraged Nationalism in Quebec till we have the disgraceful exhibition of a Cabinet minister of that cult, impudently explaining that he uses the people's money to reward the utterers of political blasphemy and sedition, by office in the service of the people, whose dearest interests are imperilled by the creation of a situation, that is in the village of Terrebonne, with the sole motive and explanation behind it of serving the purposes of party advantage—gaining party support.

The Conservatives under the leadership of Sir Robert Borden, encouraged Nationalism and its treason as a means of "killing Laurier."

ALL AT SEA YET.

We are not at this moment able to say what will be the method of putting through parliament—whether, for instance, Sir Robert Borden is to take into his government a number of Liberals friendly to conscription, and thus make its passage easier; whether he will go to the people immediately after its enactment for their endorsation, or whether, having passed it, he will proceed to enforce it forthwith.—Toronto World.

THE BEGINNING BLUNDER.

We have always believed that the blunder which our leaders made at the beginning of the war was in not calling into their council men of all political parties. A coalition government would have commanded the confidence and support of the whole Dominion, and all parties would have shared the responsibility of the measures adopted for carrying on the war. Under such arrangement a crisis like the present could scarcely have arisen, for both parties would be pledged to support the government.—Presbyterian Witness.

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FIGURES THAT SHOW WHY CONSCRIPTION IS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY

Canada Will Have to Recruit a Much Larger Number Than Actual Casualties Would Indicate—Great Wastage Through Sickness and Various Forms of Unfitness.

OTTAWA, June 16—Anti-conscriptionists have been asking why Canada needs compulsory service with so many men of her expeditionary force still in England. The Government has given a startling answer. Of 108,736 troops in England, not counting those in hospitals and convalescent homes, only 28,000 men were immediately available for reinforcing purposes on June 4. And Canadian casualties in April and May were at the rate of considerably over 10,000 per month.

The more the Government return is studied, the more emphatically are the following two points impressed on the reader: 1. To get a given number of bayonet-carrying men into the trenches, a vastly greater number of men has to be recruited (a) to supply the wastage caused by sickness and various forms of unfitness, and (b) to provide for the many supplementary branches of service, such as Army Service Corps, Cyclists, etc. 2. To get a sufficient number of men to fill the casualty gaps, Canada will have to recruit by conscription a much larger number than actual casualties would indicate.

SUMMARY OF CANADA'S ENLISTMENT AND OVERSEAS FORCES.

In considering the disposition of Canadian forces, it is now possible to compile roughly accurate statistics from various Government returns. Anti-conscriptionists have complained of lack of information on this point, but now they have the fullest information. On the basis of 60 per cent. of all casualties getting back into service, the following table made up:

In England on June 4	108,736
Plus, those in hospital, say	18,000
In France on June 4	136,400
In Near East and St. Lucia	877
In Canada, June 1	17,353
Total forces in June	281,366
Plus 40 per cent. of 100,000 casualties	40,000
Plus rejects sent home from England, say	5,000
Total forces sent overseas	326,366
Rejected in Canada, deserting, etc., say	85,000
Total enlisted in Canada	411,000

WHY ARE ONLY 28,000 AVAILABLE?

This, of course, does not answer the question as to why Canada has only 28,000 reinforcements immediately available, but a Government return does answer it. It deals with the situation on May 14, when the men available for the trenches numbered 26,359, plus a proportion of 7,981 officers. Besides the 26,359, there were 35,543 who will be fit later, making a total of 61,902 ultimately fit, and the following table shows how the rest were classified, the number in England at that time being 126,251:

Officers fit and unfit	7,981
Men ultimately fit for trench service in France	61,902
Men fit for France, but not for trenches	11,507
Men fit for service in United Kingdom only	11,587
Temporarily unfit, likely fit in six months	13,504
Awaiting discharge, absolutely unfit	983
In hospitals	17,638
Unclassified	1,149
Total in England, May 14	126,351

This makes it quite clear that a theoretical 126,351 men soon dwindles when those unfit for the trenches are weeded out. And it emphasizes the grave necessity for conscription. Only under such circumstances would the figures be made public. Further particulars of the whole number in prospect for fighting in France and those who were classified as unable to go to the trenches are given as follows:

THESE COULD FIGHT IN FRANCE

Fit for general service and ready to go to France	26,359
Men fit for general service and ready to go to France when trained	26,927
Casualties, fit for general service and ready to go to France when hardened	5,147
Men fit for general service and ready to go to France when they reach 19	3,469
	61,902

COULD GO TO FRANCE, BUT NOT TO TRENCHES

Fit for France as garrison or provisional units	2,500
Fit for France for labour or construction units	7,938
Fit for France for sedentary work only	1,069
	11,507

FIT FOR SERVICE IN UNITED KINGDOM ONLY.

Fit for garrison or provisional units	1,918
Fit for labour or construction units	2,427
Fit for sedentary work only	7,342
	11,587

It is an appalling thing—this record of troops in England, which shows only 28,000 available for real immediate active service in June, with casualties running 10,000 per month. And even those 28,000 do not represent bayonets in the trenches. This will be seen by glancing through the following classification of the 26,359, who, plus officers, were available in May.

Infantry, only 14,720; cavalry, 250; artillery 3,247; siege artillery, 67; engineers, 550; machine gunners, 1,481; Army Service Corps, 1,455; Army Corps, 25; ordnance, 96; Dental Corps, 141; Forestry Corps, 133; headquarters details, 38; non-effectives, 12; command depots, 45; railway troops, 898; fifth division train, 452; C.O.R.C.C., 62; construction company, 13; signal company, 200; miscellaneous, 304.

If anyone can read these figures without being impressed with the necessity of getting a big body of fit men to England in double quick time, he should supplement them by a day-by-day study of the casualty lists. The need is there. The men are here. And conscription will get them fairly and squarely and democratically. It is the only way.

MILITARY NEWS

(Continued from Page Five)

Pte. J. Horton, all of whom are in Blighty at present. Sorry to hear that the band has been broken up, as it will be hard to get a band like it together again, although the public coul dnot see it that way while they were home. We have been in France since October 14th, 1916 and have seen some funny experiences and it is surprising who you meet over here, people you never thought of seeing, and it is "How's old Peterborough," and wish each other the best of luck, and on you go again, for you meet most of them coming in and out of the trenches. They say France is a nice place, but what we have seen of it—Ontario is good enough for us,—she might have been before old Fritz started the dirty work, but we are making his take his medicine just now. Remember us to all the boys and tell them to hurry up and come on over and let us get this job finished up so we can all get back home together again. Hoping these few lines finds you quite well as it leaves us. Fifty-fifty. We remain two of the 93rd boys.

Pte. S. Kitchen,
Pte. A. V. Dallin.

WANTED
Shell Operators and Labourers.
Good Wages.
HENRY HOPE & SONS

Songster Brigade at The Temple To-night

The week-end meeting at the Salvation Army Temple were conducted with much pleasure and profit by Major and Mrs. Moore of Toronto, they being old officers of the Temple. Many old acquaintances were renewed. To-night, at the Temple, the Songster Brigade will give a very special programme in the form of a Service of Song, entitled "The Hero Martyr." They will sing in the open air at 7.30, preceding the concert. All are welcome.

GIRL'S BODY FOUND.

NEW YORK, June 16.—A body, believed by the police to be that of Ruth Kreuger, High school girl, who has been missing for months, was found buried in the cellar of a house at 542 West 127th street. The body is badly decomposed, but detectives said they were satisfied it was that of the missing girl.

One great drawback to the popularity of the inevitable is its refusal to make concessions.

When a man calls his wife an angel she imagines that he is scheming to avoid buying her a new hat.

FOR RENT

TO RENT—SMALL FLAT. APPLY 225 Charlotte street. 6d-141-4167

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL, FAMILY of two. Apply 595 Rubidge. 2d-142-4204

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping or two single rooms, Apply 321 Rubidge. 6d-140-4133

FOR RENT—FURNISHED COTTAGE AT Chemong. Apply Mrs. A. E. Sherwood 595 Rubidge. 2d-142-4205

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET FOR light housekeeping. Apply 264 Hunter street. 3d-142-4190

FOR RENT—NO. 397 WATER STREET, suitable for store or office, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street. d-tf-98

TO RENT—WELL FURNISHED HOUSE for July and August, central, all conveniences. Apply Examiner for address. 1d-142

TO RENT—WAREROOMS IN GRAND CENtral Building, formerly occupied by Mr. John Edgar, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street.

FOR RENT—HOUSE NO. 230 CHARLOTTE street (corner Charlotte and Rubidge), desirable location; immediate possession. Apply 437 George street. dtf-115

FOR RENT—No. 397 WATER STREET, suitable for store or office, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street. dtf-98

HOUSE FOR RENT, APPLY 199 MURRAY street. 3d-140-4145

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE for rent for two or three months, central, and all conveniences. Apply 95 Aylmer street. 6d-140-4156

TO RENT—HOUSE 390 STEWART street, modern, rent $15. Apply John Craig, 376 Stewart street. 3d-140-4154

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—HAPPY THOUGHT RANGE, in first class condition. 692 Gilmour. 3d-141-4191

FOR SALE—SQUARE PIANO IN SPLENdid condition, cheap for cash. 709 George street. 3d-142-4194

FOR SALE—NICE SIZE WOOD STOVE IN good condition. Apply 215 King street. 3d-142-4209

FOR SALE—BLACK GENERAL PURPOSE horse. Apply Kingdom's Cooper Shop, Barnardo Avenue. 6d-142-4199

FOR SALE—MASSEY HARRIS BINDER cheap, in good condition. Apply H. Chard, Western Avenue. 3d-141-4094

FOR SALE—1915 MODEL FORD TOURING good condition. Apply H. L. Reinhardt, 14 Fleming Place. 'Phone 646. 3d-141-4163

FOR SALE—TWO NEW MILCH COWS AND one springer, on the market square, Saturday June, 23rd. J. W. Hancock, Auctioneer. 3d-141-4185

STONEY LAKE
LOTS FOR SALE. APPLY GEORGE RUTH, 124 Hunter street. 6d-92-4088

FOR SALE—SOME GOOD BOOTS AND shoes second hand. Apply at shoe shop, corner George and McDonnel. 3d-140-4132

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE, SIX ROOMed, all conveniences, good location. Apply to Examiner for address. 3d-140-4143

FOR SALE AT ONCE—60 CHICKENS, 18 hens, garden brooder, garden hose, lawn mower, screen doors, bedroom set. Apply 135 Lansdowne street. 3d-140-4139

FOR SALE—SOLID OAK DOUBLE BEDstead with springs; also a three quarter iron bedstead with springs. Apply Examiner for address. 3d-140-4134

Good Market Gardens FOR SALE

Three good 50-acre farms, with good buildings, and convenient to town. Also a number of choice farms from 100 to 200 acres, some of them that could be exchanged on city property.

J. A. STOREY & SON
374½ WATER STREET

Motorists!

You are Welcome to Use Our Free Air Service in Front of Store

Banks' Garage
212-216 Charlotte Street - Peterboro
Overland and Willer's-Knight Dealer

Only Two Weeks More To Buy Lots From Me

You must know that prices will be higher and that you will never again get such easy terms as I am willing to give you now. Your choice of lots, single or double near May's School, with only $50 to pay until May after the war. No interest until then and no taxes this year. Go and see the lots and all the nice homes and gardens owned and paid for as you pay rent—then see me with deposit large or small.

T. Hurley, Cor. Stewart & Hunter St

FOR SALE One of the best farms in the Township of Cavan, 11 miles from this City, consisting of 200 acres, 180 workable, balance—pasture and wood, beautiful red brick house, large barn with stone foundation, good orchard of mixed apples and other fruits. One mile from Station. The gentleman who owned this farm died suddenly last winter, hence the reason for selling.

$2,750.00 BUYS—
One modern brick house on Maitland Ave., lot 40 x 100 ft. to lane at rear, good stable and drive shed. This will make a nice home for you. See it without delay.

$750.00 BUYS—
1¾ Acres of land inside the City limit. A1 soil. This is a good buy. Call at 140 Simcoe St. and see H. J. McCannan regarding the above.

'PHONES—772 Residence; 749 Office.

AGENTS WANTED

WANTED—REPRESENTATIVES TO DISTRIBUTE Tablets which wash clothes spotlessly clean without rubbing. One trial makes permanent customers. One hundred per cent. profit. Make five dollars daily. Send ten cents for samples for four washings. Bradley Company, Brantford, Ontario. 26d-136-4062

LOST

WILL THE PERSON WHO TOOK THE oil cans and hammer from in front of 609 Driscoll Terrace kindly return at once.

LOST—DUNLOP TIRE AND TIRE IRON, between Bye's Boat House and Homewood Avenue, suitable reward. Finder please 'phone 1566 or 1942. 2d-142-4208

LOST—BETWEEN BURLEIGH FALLS and Young's Point, red sweater with black trimmings. Finder please leave with Mr. Reid at Young's Point or at Examiner Office. 3d-142-4189

LOST—BAY MARE BROKE OUT OF PASture Saturday morning, white star and two white hind feet, heavy foretop, having the strap on neck. Any information gladly received at Police Station or W. J. Grady. Telephone 537. Owner W. A. Boyce. 2d-142-4205

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO LIGHT housekeeping. Apply either 200 Charlotte street or 349 Elias Avenue. 3d-140-4144

WANTED—NURSE TO TAKE FULL charge of three children, references required. $25.00 month. Apply Box 4198 Examiner Office. 6d-142-4198

EXPERIENCED UPSTAIR GIRL WANTed, good wages. Apply American Hotel. 3d-140-4137

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—EXPERIENCed elderly person preferred. Address "Weiler" c/o Examiner Office. 4d-141

WANTED AT ONCE—MAID SERVANT, plain cooking, general housekeeping, light work, good wages and a nice home. For particulars 'phone 638. 3d-141-4172

HELP WANTED—MALE

CYLINDER PRESSFEEDER WANTED for night and day work, $19 per week. Continental Publishing Co., 65 Temperance street, Toronto. 3d-141-4175

WANTED—RELIABLE SALESMEN IN every unrepresented district to sell Pelham's Peerless Fruit and Ornamental trees, good pay, exclusive stock and territory. Write Pelham Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont. 50d-139-4098

WANTED

WANTED—BLACKSMITH'S VICE. APPLY box 4139 Examiner. 3d-140-4139

WANTED — SEASONED COUPLE OR boarders. All conveniences. 615 Albert street. 3d-141-4188

MAN OR WOMAN TO DISTRIBUTE WAR Necessities. Big, guarantee and commission for sixty days' work. Spare time may be used. Special opportunity for returned soldier. Winston Limited, Toronto. 4d-140-4134

Dissolution of Partnership

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between J. Friedman and H. Deutsch, carrying on business under the firm name of the Toronto Ladies' Tailoring Co'y at No. 440 George street, Peterborough, was dissolved on the 28th day of May last.

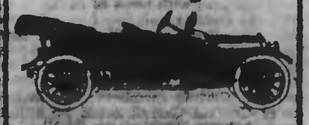
All accounts due to the late firm must be paid to Mr. J. Friedman, and all accounts owing by the said firm will be paid by Mr. H. Deutsch, who will continue the business in the same premises in future.

Dated at Peterborough this 30th day of May, 1917.

J. FRIEDMAN,
H. DEUTSCH.
3d

Renew your Subscription.

Fontaine's Livery



BIG UP-TO-DATE CARS
5 Passenger Touring Cars
7 Passenger Touring Cars
Careful Drivers—Prompt Service
HORSE LIVERY—Single or Double Rigs. The Best of Outfits.
185 Hunter St.
Phones 752, 1055. Night Phone 1042

A NICE HOME FOR SALE

On one of the best residential streets in Peterborough, an eight-room house, with modern improvements, very large lot, with some fruit trees, pleasant piazza, good location, convenient to street cars.—Apply to H. J. McCANNON, 140 Simcoe street, 'Phone 749, office; 772, residence. 18d-133

SECOND-HAND STORES

A. CHERNIKOFF

Your general second-hand dealer, pays highest cash price for furniture and stoves, men's and ladies' clothing and boots. These articles also sold at reasonable prices.

450—452 George 'phone 523
Drop a line and I will call.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY, of Children for Adoption, Peterborough City and County. For the care of neglected and ill-treated children.
C. A. G. SPENCE
Assistant Secretary and Inspector
131 Simcoe Street,
Phone 1044 Office Hours 5 till 6

PATENTS

GORDON, WIDDIFIELD & O'BRIEN, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Offices receive special attention. Offices: Cor. George and Hunter Streets.

H. J. S. DENNISON, 45 VICTORIA ST., Toronto; Attorney to Patents, Trade marks, Designs, Copyrights and Infringements. Write us for booklet.

RADCLIFFE & SONS
Patents, Trade Marks, Designs, Registered Patent Attorneys, Established 1877.
Formerly Patent Office Examiners, Graduates of Civil Engineering.
Experienced Staff for all Services, Reasonable Fees.
Write for book, "Patent Protection." Tells All about and how to obtain Patents.
62 St. James St. Montreal.
Branches: Ottawa, Washington.

Special at The ROYAL All This Week

TO-NIGHT---High-Class Drama in 5 Parts

His Wife's Good Name

with all the Vitagraph Star Cast, including LUCIE LEE STEWART. A Love Story

TWO VITAGRAPH COMEDIES

Captain Jinks Love Insurance : Somewhere in Any Place

THE CELEBRATED LILLIAN WALKER IN

Dimples The Diplomat

IN TWO REELS. A GREAT STORY.

See the Best Show the ROYAL has ever produced on the Screen. This Week. No Advance in Prices.

10c Afternoon Admission Evening 15c

SPECIAL WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY—SPECIAL

Theda Bara in The Vixen

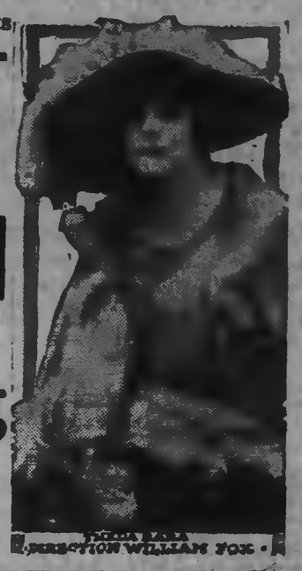
One of the best American Stars—In 5 Parts

CHARLIE CHAPLIN

In "THE RINK"

"An Aerial Joy Ride"

In 2 Reels, with the well-known Comedian Actor—
BILLY REACH.



THE WORLD OF SPORT

BASEBALL SUMMRYA

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Newark	31	17	.646
Providence	31	19	.620
Baltimore	28	21	.571
Rochester	28	22	.560
Toronto	26	24	.520
Buffalo	20	31	.392
Montreal	17	30	.362
Richmond	17	34	.333

Saturday's Results.

Newark 3, Toronto 2.
Providence 3, Montreal 1.
Providence 3, Montreal 2.
Baltimore 3, Buffalo 2.
Buffalo 6, Baltimore 3.
Richmond 6, Rochester 5.
Richmond 4, Rochester 3.

Sunday Games.

Newark 7, Toronto 0.
Newark 10, Toronto 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE RECORD

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago	36	18	.667
Boston	32	19	.627
New York	29	21	.580
Cleveland	28	28	.500
St. Louis	21	22	.488
Washington	19	20	.487
Detroit	22	27	.447
Philadelphia	18	30	.375

Saturday's Results.

Detroit 3, Washington 2.
Chicago 7, Boston 2.
Cleveland 4, Philadelphia 0.
Cleveland 4, Philadelphia 4.
New York 8, St. Louis 4.
Boston 7, Chicago 4.

Sunday Games.

St. Louis 2, New York 1.
Philadelphia 9, Cleveland 5.

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	30	16	.652
Philadelphia	29	18	.617
Chicago	30	24	.556
Cincinnati	26	21	.553
St. Louis	26	23	.549
Boston	18	24	.429
Brooklyn	18	26	.409
Pittsburg	16	33	.327

Saturday's Results.

New York 4, Pittsburg 1.
Brooklyn 7, St. Louis 5.
Cincinnati 2, Philadelphia 1.

Sunday Games.

Boston 5, Chicago 2.
St. Louis 7, Brooklyn 1.
Cincinnati 5, Philadelphia 4.

FIRST SUNDAY BALL WELCOMED IN NEW YORK

Browns Beat Yanks in Game, Proceeds of which went to Patriotic Purposes.

NEW YORK, June 17.—St. Louis defeated New York here to-day by a score of 2 to 1 in the first Sunday major league championship game ever played in Manhattan Borough. The game was preceded by a patriotic band concert, a parade of an engineers' regiment, which attended in a body, and drills by the contending players. The entire gate receipts, estimated at $10,000, will go to the treasury of the Engineers' Reserve Corps for the support of dependents of its members. The game was attended by numerous high army and navy officers. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	5	1
New York	1	5	3

Batteries — Sothoron ad Severoid; Caldwell and Walters.

Hypnotist's Show Censured by Local Council of Women

The regular monthly meeting of the local Council of Women was held on June 14th, at 3.30 p.m. The president, Mrs. Neal, in the chair.

After prayer, roll call and minutes of previous meeting, reports of committees were taken up.

Mrs. Mowat, reporting for the Playgrounds committee, stated that the net proceeds of the rag and waste paper collections amounted to $114.

The thanks of this committee are gratefully tendered to those who saved waste for this purpose; also to those who kindly assisted in the collection.

The playgrounds committee in its capacity of carnation day committee for the Playgrounds Association reported net proceeds from the sale of carnations on Mothers' Day of $235.

Several interesting suggestions for the September meeting were discussed and a programme outlined.

It was unanimously agreed that this council go on record as protesting against the admission of children and immature young people to the class of entertainment (hypnotism, etc.) given in the city during the week of June 11 to 16. It was felt that the thinking people of the community would endorse a protest against the recurrence of this type of performance in the city.

A brief resume of the important sessions of the National Council in Winnipeg recently was given by Mrs. Harstone.

The Women's Auxiliary to the Speakers' Patriotic League brought forward for discussion a matter of interest to the Great War Veterans' Association.

The sub-executive of the local council was instructed to deal with the matters in conference with the Patriotic Societies of the city.

In future meetings of the society will begin at 3 o'clock.

Hypnotist's Show Sinful Says Pastor

That it was sinful to encourage hypnotic exhibitions such as those presented here last week was Rev. J. J. O'Brien's declaration in a short and sharp comment yesterday on "entertainments" of that nature. One of the sinful aspects of drunkenness was the fact that the mind with which God had specially endowed man was dulled and debased by the effect of intoxicants. Under hypnotism the mind was subjected to the will of another contrary to its use and the divine purpose.

Every man favors honest government as long as it does not interfere with his interests.

SOCIETIES GRATEFUL

Passed Resolutions on Return from St. James Church Last Night

Votes of thanks were extended to the pastor and choir of St. James church and the Salvation Army band were passed last night by the I.O.O.F. and W.O.W. societies at a joint meeting in the latter society's Hall. Mr. J. W. Plowman, head deputy of W.O.W., Toronto presided. Addresses were made by Rev. Benjamin Greatrix, Messrs. Geo. Powell, A. Allison, J. W. Byers, J. F. Morrison, A. Graham, E. S. Ivey, F. Sutcliffe and R. H. Carr.

UNIVERSAL LAWN MOWERS.

Easy running, keen cutting, ball bearing lawn mowers. Every mower we sell is carefully adjusted before it leaves the shop. Lawn mowers sharpened and repaired. New parts carried in stock. Millard's Bicycle Shop, Hunter, near Aylmer. 'Phone 1256

RAILS ARRIVE.

Have Been Dropped Along G. T. R. West of City.

New heavy rails were dropped along the G.T.R. on Saturday between the city and Jones' siding. They will replace the present rails and will be laid all the way to Omemee. This is part of the company's plan to provide this division with the heavier rails, that will stand up under the big engines and freights.

EMPIRE TO-NIGHT JUNE - 17-18

SELIG PRESENTS:

VIVIAN REED and CHARLES Le MOYNE

And an All Star Cast in Mark Swan's gripping Melo-Drama of the Sunny South, entitled:

PRINCESS -- OF -- PATCHES

Also a Comedy

Mishaps of Musty Suffer "OUT OF ORDER"

EMPIRE SPECIAL JUNE 20th and 21st

THE MASQUE OF LIFE

Signet Films presents the greatest of all Screen Thrills

The prince of the realm has fallen in love with Evelyn, a circus girl, and plans to elope with her, but is prevented by the sudden death of the king and his accession to the throne. Her lover, who had been willing to renounce his kingdom for the sake of the girl he loves, is told that Evelyn and their child have been drowned and marries a woman of royal blood. Evelyn becomes a wanderer and finally joins a traveling circus. Through all the hardships she subsequently endures, Pete, a trained chimpanzee, is her devoted friend. One day Pete, realizing that Evelyn is mourning for her child who has died, determines to secure one for her. So he climbs over the palace wall, snatches the king's baby from the royal crib and runs with it to the top of a 360-foot chimney. Evelyn decides to save the king's heir. Reaching the top of the chimney, she tears the baby from Pete's grasp and hurls the monkey to his death. Later, during a spectacular performance for the king, in which Evelyn is to appear, the circus catches on fire. In the panic that ensues the queen dies of shock. In the end the king gives up his crown and weds the girl who has been so faithful and devoted.

PRICES

AFTERNOONS 15c EVENINGS 15c and 25c

Pathe Presents

Strand Theatre

Monday Tuesday Wednesday

"The Empress"

A Gold Rooster Play in Five parts, featuring the famous star "DORIS KENYON." A tale of the Far East.

DON'T MISS IT.

ADMISSION 5c and 10c ADMISSION 5c and 10c

GRAND OPERA HOUSE — PETERBORO —

MONDAY NIGHT, JUNE 18

JAMES DALLAS presents

The Successful Musical Comedy Farce

"OH! CECIL"

BIG CAST OF 24 PEOPLE INCLUDING

Vern Dushayne

who starred here this Season in PEG O' MY HEART

Big Ballet. - All the Latest New York
Elaborate Costumes Musical "Hits"

THE LAST SHOW OF THE SEASON

DON'T MISS IT

Pretty Girls - Klean Komedy

Admission - 25c to $1.00

SEATS ON SALE AT THEATRE

New Blouses of Great Charm and Unusual Pricing

Compared with present prices these are unusually low with no moderation in the smartness of the designing, the quality of the materials and the standard of making and trimming.

They are copies of the daintiest high priced models that have been designed for the coming season, and they are not behind the originals that have found so much favor by fashionable women in highest social circles. And best of all they form an exquisite harmony with the new season suits, thus completing your costume admirably. See these value prices.

Women's Voile Waists $2.75

Women's Waists made of fine quality of voile, with large cape, collars and cuffs. The front, collar and cuffs are neatly hemstitched, trimmed with fancy pearl buttons. In colors of maize, coral, flesh and white.....The Price **2.75**

Women's Silk Waists $3.50

Women's Waists made of extra heavy quality of Jap silk, with large collars and cuffs, neatly hemstitched. In colors of black and white. The Price, each **3.50**

$2.50 Voile Waists $1.98

Women's Waists made of plain or embroidered voile, with deep collar and cuffs, trimmed with fine lace edging, in white only ..... The Price **1.98**

$1.50 Voile Waists 98c

Women's Waists made of fine voile, with deep collar and cuffs, with fancy embroidered fronts, neatly hemstitched and trimmed, with fine lace and insertion. The Price, each **98c**

Women's Khaki-Cool Suit $65.00

Made of sand shade khaki-cool with rose and black circles. The skirt is made with box and side pleats. The coat is made with deep pointed collar and cuffs, trimmed with rose satin and soft silk girdle. Finished with large pearl buttons. The Price

65.00

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

Empire Men Get Together in France

Old French Square Becomes a True Imperial Rendezvous—The Lion's Cubs Get Acquainted

There is a fair-sized French town some distance from the firing line which is much frequented by British officers says the London Chronicle. They go there to visit the field cashier and to draw money to pay the men; they go there to buy stores at the Expeditionary Force canteen; sometimes, when duty permits, they visit the town to spend an hour at the officers' club or to take tea at the officers' tea rooms in the Grand Place, where the town hall is on one side and the church upon the other.

The Grand Place or the Square, as the men call it, is the great meeting-place for visitors to the town. In the centre the mess carts which have come in for supplies wait drawn up in a line whilst the shopping is being done, and in and out of the stores on each side officers of many different units are encountered, busy upon all the little errands which are entrusted to them by comrades who are not lucky enough to be able to enjoy a few hours' relaxation from the monotony of trench and camp, in the town. The officers' tea rooms is a favourite rendezvous.

A CHEERY SPOT.

A cheery spot is the officers' tea room, bedecked with the flags of the Allied nations. All the appointments of the place are good—clean cloths upon the little tea tables, little bunches of flowers here and there, and altogether an air of brightness and comfor about, very grateful indeed to eyes weary of the drab dismalness of trench and hut. In the hours of the afternoon the tea room is crowded with officers from various units, and it is of interest to observe that they represent very often branches of the Army in the field from almost every corner of the Empire. This fact was specially noticeable one afternoon when the writer visited the tea room with a friend.

At a table in one corner sat a grey-headed Major, wearing a Canadian badge, eating pastry with all the earnestness and attention which a small schoolboy might have bestowed upon that operation. In another corner a party of Australian officers were appreciating the tea, and talking of the times when they were wont to brew their own tea in billy cans on a certain shee prun in sunny New South Wales. Not far away some other officers sat—Scottish clearly—alike b ytheir tongues and by their strong bare knees.

And so all through the room officers—English, Irish, Scottish, and Welsh and Overseas—were seated, representing almost all parts of the world-wide Empire of Britain, and constituting, so to speak, an informal but very cheery Imperial conference at tea! In the square outside the tea room the representation of the Empire was even more complete. The town the writer deals with is a centre where converged from time to time officers and men from several divisions, and so there is an opportunity almost any afternoon of encountering men f romevery part, even the most distant, of the Empire. One evening, just before dusk, the writer was passing through the square, which was covered with snow.

A party of tall soldiers were engaged making a passage through, shovelling the snow away. They were Australians. Questioned as to whether they felt the cold very severely, one great, tall fellow replied: "My word! I should say so! But it is all new and interesting to me, for I have never seen snow before! I come, you see, from Queensland, and the north of that!" Indeed, it seemed there were men in this snow-cleaning party from Tasmania and all over Australia, from Brisbane to Perth and from the Northern Territory to Adelaide.

Passing to another portion of the square, some New Zealand troops were to be seen marching along from the railway station. They, too, like their Australian comrades, were fine upstanding fellows, and they made nothing of the bitter cold and biting wind. There is something free and dashing in the gait and apeparance of these Australians and New Zealanders which seems to attract the French..

Certain it is that wherever these great Overseas fellows go, with their broad-rimmed, soft hats jauntily set upon their heads, they invariably are the object of much friendly attention from the French population of the towns and villages through which they pass. There is nothing more remarkable than the way in which these men, reared and brought up in hat and sunny lands, have settled down to the life at the front, where for quite a considerable time almost Arctic conditions have prevailed. To the Canadians—and they were also to be met with in the same square—the wntry conditions were no inconvenience; indeed, the prevailing weather reminded them of home.

Men from a South African brigade, were also to be seen going by, and it was a not usual sight to see little groups up and down the square composed of Australians, Canadians, New Zealanders and Africans, all together, chatting over that favourite topic ,the probable duration of the war, and comparing notes as to their various and widely sundered homes. Sometimes one encountered Indian troops in the square, but latterly Indian troops from the most remote portions of the Empire one met representatives from units brought together from John o' Groats to Land's End; Welshmen and Scotsmen, too, and Englishmen from every city and shire.

"ORANGE" AND "GREEN" BROTHERS.

Just as the companion of the writer of these lines was remarking that we had in one brief hour met with troops representing the whole Imperial Army save Ireland, a couple of men passed, and, as if to complete the picture ,they turned out to be, as their shamrock badges clearly indicated, Munster Fusiliers. Very tired they seemed, carrying their full equipment, and probably returning from leave, for they came from the direction of the railway station. Presently a G.S. waggon came along bearing on its side the Ulster badge of the Red Hand. The Munster soldiers hailed the waggon as it passed. "Can you give us a life along the road?" Promptly the answer came, "Right-o! In ye get, my shamrock boys!"

And so, as if to emphasise the United Imperial experience encountered in the square, the spectacle was witnessed of these men of the North and South proceeding on their way in brotherhood and exchanging as they went that special kind of cigarette dear to the soldier's heart and arette dear to the soldier's heart and rejoicing in the doubtful description of "Gasper!" A truly wonderful place, this old square in the French town, where one may meet men from all over the world-wide Empire,and where Australian and Canadian, South African and New Zealander, mingle with the men of the homelands, all bound together by a common sentiment and all having in view a common object.

BUCK'S GRAND HOTEL

PETERBORO : ONT.

Formal Opening

Tuesday Evening June 19

In order that the Public of Peterboro may be introduced to the Grand Hotel which has been thoroughly renovated from top to bottom, the New Management will give an

At Home : Tuesday Evening

and a Cordial Invitation is extended to all to attend.

Free Music *Free Dancing*

Refreshments and Soft Drinks Served Extra

A NEW REFUSE GROUND WANTED

At a meeting of the Property Committee of the City Council, held on Saturday night, the Chairman, Ald. Saunders, stated that J. T. O'Connell had refused to allow the scavengers to use his farm as a refuse ground. The Chairman and Sanitary Inspector were empowered to make arrangements for a refuse ground.

Court House Contract to Finnie & Gordon

The contract for the restoration of the Court House was let to Messrs. Finnie and Gordon on Saturday afternoon on a percentage basis. The plans have been prepared by Mr. Blackwell and the work of reconstruction will begin at once. It is not known what the cost will be, but it is expected to run over $30,000. The committee has not announced the estimated cost of the work. There will be very little change in the general shape of the building, but the arrangements of the court room and its ante rooms will be altered considerably.

PRESENTED WITH CLOCK

Mr. John Welch Receives Handsome Wedding Gift From Fellow Employees of C.G.E. Primer Department

An interesting event took place at the home of Mr. D. Bongard, on Saturday night when the employees of the Primer Department of the C. G. E. presented one of their number, Mr. John Welch, with a handsome clock as a wedding gift. The presentation was accompanied by the reading of the following address:

Peterborough, Ont., June 16, '17.

To Mr. John Welch,—We, your fellow workmates desire to take advantage of this, the occasion of your marriage, to show in some slight manner our esteem and tender you our best wishes for your future happiness and welfare.

In asking you to accept these expressions of goodwill we would also ask you to accept this small present as a more lasting token and hope Mrs. Welch and yourself will live long to enjoy the blessings of this life and when you in the future have occasion to consult the time, we hope it will be a kindly reminder of our acquaintance and friendship.

Signed: Ira Huggins, A. Harran, W. Conroy, A. Coughlin, B. Cook, A. T. Lumley, G. J. Morrison, A. Heard D. N. Goheen, J. Condin, J. Fenlin, C. Rightmeyer, A. F. S. Gulbert, George Gazley, D. Bongard, F. Rogers, Wm. Curtin, Harold Crane, F. Jackson, M. L. Campbell, L. A. Letellier, R. W. Brown, W. H. Morton, G. B. Hughes, G. Brown H. W. Morton, G. B. Hughes, G. Brown, H. W. Nicholl, foreman Primer Department C. G. E.

E. B. CLEGG & CO.

Great stock reduction sale of dining room suites, bed room suites, living room furniture, parlour suites, baby carriages, hall furniture. Call and see our display of baby carriages. See our show window. 427 George street. E. B. CLEGG & CO.

Otonabee Chapter I. O. D. E.

WILL HOLD THEIR 3rd ANNUAL

MID-SUMMER DAY FETE

At the residence of Mr. J. J. LUNDY, Burnham Street, on

THURSDAY, JUNE 21st

From 3 to 10 p.m.

Buses will leave Post Office every half hour from 2.30.

Admission AFTERNOON FREE EVENING 10c

FUNERAL OF MRS. F. J. SAWERS

Service Conducted by the Bishop of Toronto — Peterboro Visitors

The funeral ceremony in connection with the death of Mrs. Sawers, wife of the Rev. F. J. Sawers, formerly Rector of St. Luke's Church, Peterborough, and for the past two years Rector of St. Peter's, Cobourg, too place on Saturday, June 16th, in the latter Church.

The service was conducted by the Bishop of Toronto, assisted by Canon Morley, the Rev. W. H. White of Peterborough, and other clergy. The Bishop's address was one of sympathy and hope. His reference to the sweet womanliness and high character of the departed awoke echoes in the hearts of all his hearers. The stately old church of St. Peter's was filled with sympathising friends representing not only St. Peter's congregation, but the citizens of Cobourg generally.

Among the mourning relatives present were Mr. and Mrs. Smyth and Miss Nora Smyth, of Montreal, parents and sister of the deceased; Messrs. A. Sawers, A. E. Sawers, and H. Rush of Peterborough, Mrs. W. E. Brown, Mr. A. Patterson and Lt. Huntley Patterson, Mrs. Evans and Mrs. Donald Edwards of Toronto, Mrs. C. Fairbanks, Mrs. H. Roller, Mr. and Mrs. W. Allen, of Cobourg, and Mrs. W. Whittaker.

The pall-bearers were Messrs. E. H. Osler and D. Denton, Church Wardens; Messrs. W. F. Kerr, B. Heaslip, J. Dick and J. Sprague, sons of a former Rector.

Peterborough former parishioners and friends were represented by Judge and Mrs. Huycke, Messrs. E. A. Peck, E. B. Rogers, R. H. Turner, H. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Parsons, Mrs. J. J. Turner, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Hay, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McKone and others.

The floral tributes were numerous and beautiful and among them were included many from St. Luke's Church and Peterborough friends.

The interment took place in the Rector's plot of the picturesque old cemetery of St. Peter's.

Mrs. Sawers' death occasioned a great shock to her husband, family, and friends. Her health was considered to be slowly improving up to a day or two before her death when she was suddenly called upon to undergo a serious operation.

The Rev. Mr. Sawers accompanied his wife's relatives to Montreal the day after the funeral. It is understood that he will be away from his parish for some weeks and that in the meanwhile his duties will be taken by the Rev. Canon Morley.

LAKEFIELD PERSONALS

LAKEFIELD, June 18.—Miss E. Abbott of Peterborough is spending a few days in the village, the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Fred Waldon.

Doctor and Mrs. Smith were in Peterborough on Friday.

Mrs. Fred Brown was in Peterborough Friday.

Mr. Everett Garbutt of Dummer was in the Village Thursday.

Mr. Perry Edwards of Peterborough spent Sunday in the Village visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Beavis of Peterborough are visiting friends in the Village.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Payne are spending a few days in Dummer, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. Payne.

Mr. James Graham of Peterborough spent Sunday at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Hunter and Miss Marjory Laing are spending a few days at Sandy Point.

Mr. and Mrs. John Waldon and Miss Lola motored to Gore's Landing on Sunday, where they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cheyne.

Mrs. Alfred Payne of Smith spent Saturday in the village, the guest of Mrs. J. Payne.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Moore of Warsaw spent Friday in the village, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. Spence.

Mr. Percy Hill of Peterborough spent Sunday at his home, here.

Mr. David Charlton has opened up his store at Kawartha Park for the season.

Mrs. Herbert J. Stuart and children have arrived in the village, where Mrs. Stuart will take up her residence on Queen street for the summer months.

R. M. Waddell's Car Runs Amuck

Mr. R. M. Waddell met with an accident on Saturday, when an automobile which he was driving ran wild in a lane off Charlotte street. The machine first struck the brick wall on one side of the lane, and then the other. The mudguards were badly damaged. Mr. Waddell escaped unhurt.

COUNTY COUNCIL WEEK.

Regular June Session Opens at Court House To-morrow.

The June session of the County Council will open to-morrow afternoon at the Court House. The report of the building committee will likely be presented and routine business taken up. The Good Roads question is expected to be a feature of this session, and a representative of the Department is stated to be present.

LIBERALS IN CAUCUS

Premier and Sir Wilfrid Laurier Will Speak To-day

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, June 18.— The Liberals caucussed for over an hour this morning and had nothing to report at the conclusion. The committee presented its resolutions the nature divulged, and the members considered them dispassionately. This afternoon Sir Robert will speak to the motion for the second reading of the conscription of manhood bill and will probably have some further information to furnish the House. Sir Wilfrid Laurier will follow the Prime Minister and in his speech the attitude which he decided to take will be made plain. Many Western Liberals have gone to their constituencies but they are expected back before a vote is taken on the second reading of the bill. The next few days will serve, in some degree to clear the present atmosphere of uncertainty.

THREATENS A REVOLUTION

Special to The Examiner:

MONTREAL, June 18.—Le Bulletin, an extensively circulated French Sunday newspaper, was out yesterday openly threatening a bloody revolution in Canada if the Conscription Bill went through, and declared that the revolt against the measure was not confined to Quebec, but was rampant in Ontario and the western provinces in certain parts.

$225,000 IN "HEART BALM"

Special to The Examiner:

NEW YORK, June 18.—One of the heaviest doses of heart balm in legal history was the verdict given this morning by a jury here for $225,000 dollars damages in favour of Miss Honora May O'Brien, the "Irish Rose" stenographer, against John Manning, the eighty-five year old millionaire. There will be an appeal.

40,000 Tons of Sugar Sunk in Ten Days

LONDON, June 18.—There has been no diminution in the submarine activity, said Captain Charles Bathurst, parliamentary secretary to the food control department, speaking at Cheltenham Saturday night, and the ships elected for attack were those of heavy tonnage.

It was not unlikely, he added, that June sinkings might be heavier than those in May. There must be an increased production of food and decreased consumption, and, above all, careful observation. Last year's aggregate of live stock in England was the highest on record, and a considerable depletion of the herds was desirable.

The Government, continued Captain Bathurst, was purchasing wheat and sugar at higher prices than they were being sold at, for only by averaging purchases was loss prevented. Forty thousand tons of sugar had been sent to the bottom of the sea in ten days, and therefore there was no hope of an increased sugar supply.

If You Hold A 4th Class Engineer Certificate

as issued by the Department of Marine or its English equivalent and are a British Subject you are probably eligible for one of the vacancies as Engine Room Artificer in the newly commissioned ships of the

Canadian Naval Patrol

It is an effective way to place your qualifications at the service of your country during the War, while the pay is good, from $1.85 TO $2.50 PER DAY with free food, lodgings and kit, together with $25.00 monthly to dependents.

There are vacancies also for Stokers at $1.20 PER DAY plus similar allowances, also for some seamen and other ratings.

Apply to:

Commodore Æmilius Jarvis
Naval Recruiting Officer
Ontario Area
163 Bay Street, Toronto

or to the Department of the Naval Service, Ottawa.

It takes a swift man to pursue a career successfully nowadays.

Though the average man isn't bad enough to need reforming he is not good enough to pass a civil service examination for a halo.

The Young Woman

Who makes a habit of stopping at the—

Marathon Fountain

for her glass of delicious Ice Cream Soda knows a good thing when she tastes it.

Ice Cream and Ice Cream Sodas and Sundaes

prepared with choicest fruits flavors and delicious

Cool Summer Drinks

served in our cool Ice Cream Parlour

Delicious Bon Bons Chocolates and Home Made Candy

Marathon Candy Kitchen

P. G. DOUKAS, Proprietor

231 GEORGE ST. PHONE 1486

"Heintzman Hall"

GRATITUDE and THANKS

It is with a very great deal of pleasure that I avail myself of the opportunity of publicly recording the sincere thanks of Ye Olde Firme of Messrs. Heintzman & Co., of Toronto, as well as of the local management, for the very flattering patronage accorded by the ladies and gentlemen of Peterborough to the Formal Opening of the new "Heintzman Hall," Royal Bank Building.

Special thanks is due and is hereby tendered to those merchants who contributed to the decorations of the Hall and to other friends whose co-operation aided in the gratifying success of our opening event.

B. H. BRITTON, Manager.

Peterboro, June 18th, 1917.

OUR DAILY CALENDAR

The devout man does not only believe, but feels there is a Deity.
—Addison

SIX DAY SALE OF SILKS

The Greatest Silk Values We Have Yet Offered

Starts Tomorrow Morning 8:15 sharp

This is to be the greatest silk sale in the history of the store and it starts tomorrow, so make haste! Taffetas, Messalines, Japanese, Habutais, etc., all are thrown into this great vortex of bargains, where regular prices have no place. They are from our regular stock, good serviceable textures in a galaxy of handsome tints that will make a strong appeal to your artistic taste. See them tomorrow and you will surely appreciate.

WHITE HABUTAI SILK—36 inches wide; only two pieces to sell—will wash and not turn yellow. Regular $1.00..... Six-Day Sale, yard..... **79c**

JAPANESE WASH SILK — 27 inches wide, cream, white and black. Regular 60c quality. Six-Day Sale, yard..... **40c**

BLACK TAFFETA — One piece, 36 inches wide; the color is guaranteed. Regular $1.60. Six-Day Sale, yard..... **$1.29**

BLACK CREPE DE CHINE — One piece, pure silk, 40 inches wide. Regular $1.75. Six-Day Sale, yard..... **$1.55**

$2.00, 36 inch, Black Duchesse Silks at $1.55 yard

IMPERIAL DUCHESSE SILK—36 inches wide, every yard is guaranteed to be pure silk, pure dye and will give excellent service—suitable for skirts, dresses or suits. Our special price is $2.00 yard, our extra special price for a Leader during this Sale is..... **$1.55**

TAFFETA SILKS—Two pieces of black, one of navy, one nigger brown, and one piece of green. Excellent quality. Regular $2.00 value. Six-Day Sale, yard.... **$1.55**

FLORAL VOILE—Five pieces, 36 inches wide, pure silk; colors are blue, pink, yellow and maize. Regular $1.00 value..... Six-Day Sale, yard..... **49c**

SILK POPLIN—36 inches wide, colors are: brown, reseda, black, purple and grey. Regular $1.50 quality.. Six-Day Sale, yard **$1.05**

MESSALINE, TAFFETAS AND RAW SILKS—296 yards in all; some are dress lengths and others shorter pieces. Regular $1.25 and $1.50. Clearing price,..... yard **89c**

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

When Boys Come Back They Will Demand Reality

Stirring Words of Rev. T. H. Mitchell Who Occupied the Pulpit of St. Andrew's Church on Sunday—Boys Will Be Tired of the Sham—"Brighten the Corner Where You Are and Be An Optimist."

Optimism and a deeper sense of appreciation of the present day possibilities, was the keynote of a sermon delivered last evening in St. Andrew's church by Rev. Thomas H. Mitchell, pastor of old St. Andrew's church, Toronto. The occasion for Rev. Mr. Mitchell's presence in the city was the anniversary of St. Andrews church. Rev. Mr. Mitchell occupied the pulpit of St. Andrews church for several months, until a few weeks ago, when he was called to a larger field of labour in Toronto. Large congregations attended both the morning and evening services. At the evening service, Rev. Mr. Mitchell took for his text the thirteenth chapter, and a portion of the second verse of Nehemiah, which reads as follows: "Howbeit our God turned the curse into a blessing."

Blessing in Disguise.

The story contained in the chapter referred to, centres around the journey of the Israelites to the land of Moab, when the king of that particular country exhorted the prophet to come and curse the people who were overrunning his land. As the text indicates, the curse was turned into a blessing. The speaker applied the text to present day life. Few people but what imagine they are afflicted with some form of a curse, whereas they are the author of their own misery. "Nothing can make you miserable without your consent," said the speaker. Take a different attitude towards Christ and Jesus will help you remove that curse. He can put you in tune with the infinite. There was a time in history when the Jews were taken captives and were persecuted. A new prophet was born among them and a new song was born out of their suffering. That splendid chapter, the fifty-third chapter of Isaiah was born out of the misery of the Jews. It proved to be a curse turned into a blessing.

Abraham Lincoln.

The present day characteristics of the Scotchman which are ruggedness and frugality, were born out of the long suffering and privation which the forefathers of that great race suffered on the rugged coast line of Scotland. In a letter to a friend at the age of thirty-four years, Abraham Lincoln was constrained to refer to his dire poverty, yet a few years later he became the President of the United States. That hardship was the making of him. Early in life Thomas A. Edison, the famous inventor, sold papers on a train running into Detroit. He was fond of experimenting, and one day an explosion occurred in one of the cars. The conductor came along and boxed the ears of Edison, rendering him deaf, from which he never recovered. One day a man came to Edison and offered to cure him, but Edison said: "I am too busy thinking to bother about other matters. When I get through thinking I will send for you."

Want Reality.

"Life," said the Rev. Mr. Mitchell, "is full of things that are more beautiful and true than ever before. What is the curse in your life? The Lord stands ready to remove that evil just as soon as you open your heart to him and take Him into your confidence. The war at this hour is building up the international line. It is a matter of regret that the church has not had a greater part in this great work. What has the church been during the past nineteen hundred years. When the boys come back they will demand reality. They will be tired of the sham. There is so much sham about our church and religion.

"I believe in the sovereignty of God and I also believe in the freedom of man," said the speaker. "God is helping us to that objective and our boys are helping us. Brighten the corner where you are. Be an optimist. Help God to change the curse into a blessing."

Ladies' Motor Headwear

We are particularly well stocked with a full assortment of smart new styles in Ladies' Hats, Caps and Veils. These are shown in the newest styles and colors.

MOTORISTS SHOULD SEE THESE GOODS

W. E. LECH

Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

GEORGE STREET - - - NEAR SIMCOE ST

Societies Attend St. James' Church

I. O. F. and Woodmen of the World Heard Sermon on Life of Service by Rev. Benj. Greatrix

The new St. James' Church since its recent opening has attracted a number of local fraternal societies for the annual attendance at Divine worship. Last night the members of Court Chemong I.O.F. and Sherwood Forest Camp, W.O.W. joined forces and marched to St. James' where they were cordially welcomed by Rev. B. Greatrix. The united societies were marshalled by Mr. Fred Bummit, of the Woodmen, and Mr. George Metcalf, of the Foresters. A large congregation was present, the music by the choir was very creditably rendered and the sermon by the pastor was a moving appeal for lives marked by true service to mankind. The Salvation Army Temple Band provided the marching music for the societies.

Rev. Mr. Greatrix spoke on the text "For whosoever will save his life shall lose it; but whosoever will lose his life for My sake, the same shall save it." Societies of the character represented on this occasion were the direct outcome of the teaching of Jesus Christ. They sprang from a firm faith and believe in the fatherhood of God, and the brotherhood of man. The fatherhood of God was a great truth that had not yet burst in full force on the hearts and minds of humanity. Men were slow to admit that God had made the nations in a common brotherhood. They were also slow to accept the obligations accompanying that fact. In His life Jesus sought to break the forms of national and religious exclusiveness. He placed Himself under obligation to the Samaritan woman whom He asked for a glass of water. He gave them the incomparable story of the brotherly Samaritan, and showed that men had a common origin, nature and destiny. Even Christians were slow to accept this thought. St. Peter spoke of limiting the fruits of Christ to his people.

In the growing idea of the brotherhood of man slaving had taken its departure, caste was losing its hold, and social distinctions were breaking down The vexing problem of labour and capital would be solved when man realized that he must not seek his wealth at the expense of the rights, welfare and happiness of his neighbour. "This great war," continued Rev. Mr. Greatrix, "is in fact the birth pangs of the old world seeking to emerge into a larger and better order of things." He emphasized the sinfulness of the selfish life. Worship of self had retarded progress, multiplied sorrows and brought great troubles to the world. This spirit was inimical to the best interests of society, to the glory of God, and the welfare of mankind. Men were losing their lives only in gain. Men should recognize that life was a gift from God, and in their consciousness of living so plan their lives and expend their energies that they would be a constant source of joy and blessing to others and emerge into the larger life with God in heaven.

GARDEN FETE

Under the auspices of Otonabee Chapter I.O.D.E., at the home of Mr. J. J. Landy, Ashburnham, Thursday Afternoon and Evening. Bus from the Post office every half hour. Admission Free

FORCED TO EAT BIG GRAY RATS, DEPORTEES SAY

BRUSSELS, June 18. —The Belgian government has received a number of letters written in Germany by eye-witnesses describing the terrible fate of the Belgian deportees in various German camps. The following are some extracts:

"Feb. 25—Here the fate of the Belgian civilians is awful. The Germans are leaving them to die on a starvation diet. They are nothing but skin and bone. Yesterday thirteen bodies were in the mortuary. This morning there were fourteen, and that of a total of 8,000 to 4,000 prisoners.

"If we are caught in the act of handing these unhappy people some pours or other food we are punished with five days jail. Neutrals never come to see us.

"March 2— The situation becomes unbearable. The unhappy civilians die by scores. The total of deaths for yesterday and to-day in this camp alone is seventeen. None of them die from illness.

"Every day two or three civilians are found dead in their huts. The doctors repudiate all responsibility.

"The deportees are no longer able to walk without help. The Belgian civilians are starving. They die at the rate of three a day.

"In another camp the deportees have devoured live rats. The treatment to which they are subjected is beyond imagination."

NEW YORK AGAIN SEES COAL AGENT INTRIGUE

Systematic Price Juggling By Salesmen and Speculators Going On

NEW YORK, June 18.—The committee on the coal situation of the Manufacturers' and Business Men's Association has issued a statement after conducting a thorough investigation, declaring that alarm over the situation is unwarranted, that a large majority of retail dealers are innocent of extortion, and that the blame for the demoralized condition of the coal market may properly be laid at the door of the company sales agents and the speculators.

Nothing was found in the Pennsylvania coal regions to warrant the agents in refusing to contract with retailers at fixed and fair rates. There is a shortage of labour, but the crux of the trouble is held to be juggling of the output.

Delivery of coal to people who have overbought is not believed to be the cause of the shortage, as the amount hoarded is offset by what other buyers would have taken under ordinary conditions. There is an extraordinary demand for bituminous coal for industries and export, and this has forced the price so high that steam sizes of anthracite are in great demand. This has enabled the agents to juggle the price of domestic sizes. This in turn, has alarmed consumers and caused duplication of orders, all of which fits in with the scheme of the agents.

Attention is called to the fictitious circular price list published by the companies. Much coal handled by the agents is contracted for with the mine owner on a royalty based on the circular price. Publication of a low circular price enables the agent to pay low royalty without any bene-

fit accruing to the mine owner and the consumer. The agent squeezes both by selling only a limited amount or none at all, to the retailer at the circular price. Instead, the coal is sold to middlemen, who advance the price to the highest possible point, and then perhaps splits evenly with the agent. Applying to the companies for coal, the retailer is told there is none for sale, but they can get it from jobbers at $2 or more above the company prices. The company price list is called false and fictitious, and published with evident intent to deceive the public.

The committee recommends that the people of New York ask Congress to give the Federal Trade Commission power to fix coal prices at the mines, to determine what is a reasonable profit, and to secure an adequate and available supply to retailers and consumers.

Mr. Gordon's New Partner

Mr. J. A. O'Brien Enters Into the Firm of Gordon & Widdifield

Mr. J. A. O'Brien, Barrister-at-Law, formerly of Stratford, but for five years practicing in Toronto, has gone into partnership with Mr. G. N. Gordon.

Captain Widdifield is now in France, and Mr. Gordon has found it necessary to arrange for another partner. Captain Widdifield on his return will continue to practice and the firm will then be made up of Mr. Gordon, Mr. Widdifield and Mr. O'Brien.

Mr. O'Brien has had a wide practice in Toronto, and has tried to enlist, but is physically unfit, and has been rejected so he has decided to make Peterborough his home and join with Mr. Gordon in the practice of his profession.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
SUMMER SERVICE
TIME TABLE CHANGES.

Effective June 24th, 1917, Summer Time Table changes will be made. Particulars of change may be obtained from Ticket Agents. C. E. Horning, D.P.A., G.T.R., Toronto. 6d-142

RETAIL MERCHANTS MEETING

All Retail Merchants are requested to meet in the Patriotic rooms, Simcoe St., Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock

F. H. DOBBIN, Secretary
T. BARRIE, President.

24-142

MACHINISTS ON STRIKE

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., June 18—Several hundred General Electric machinists left their work this morning because the Company refused their demand that a negro employed as a skilled labourer be discharged.

Leather card cases are fashionable again.

The crowns of the best hats are tall

There are cloaks of periwinkle blue

Decidedly Smart Outing and Sport Hats

Prettily trimmed in various pleasing effects and newest summer shapes, very closely marked. They are shown in white and other dainty shapes and with pleasing range of classy and popular models

See samples in window,

Miss McGiverin
412 George Street

YOU HAVE NO TROUBLE

Selecting a wedding present that will be appreciated when you see our large stock of new goods in the latest design.

See our display of elegant Jewelry Rings, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Cut Glass, Diamonds and Fancy Pieces.

SCHNEIDER'S
JEWELLERS
267 George Next Turnbull's
Marriage Licenses Issued

GERMAN CROP PROSPECTS ARE BLASTED BY DROUGHT

COPENHAGEN via London, June 18.—Official admission of food difficulties in Germany resulting from a shortage of potatoes and the inadequacy of grain stocks to afford a supplementary bread ration, is made in an announcement of the food control department. The announcement states that the five pound potato ration (which has long been only a fiction) will hereafter be abandoned and that while an attempt will be made to supply bread in the place of potatoes the quantity must be reduced.

BOTH RATIONS REDUCED.

The Berliner Tageblatt reports, after having made inquiries, that two, or at the highest three pounds of potatoes weekly is all that can be supplied until new potatoes are available in mid-July and that instead of 140 grammes of bread, hitherto supplied as a substitute for each falling pound of potatoes, only 70 grammes, or less than 2 1-2 ounces can be furnished hereafter. The Tageblatt's statement regarding possible potato rations are interpretable as erring, if anything, on the optimistic side.

Prospects for the grain crop are becoming dark, owing to the long continued drought. A few showers fell the first of the month, but the amount of rainfall is quite inadequate and for a fortnight the German weather reports from all parts of the empire have reported naught but cloudless or slightly cloudy skies.

HATE TO TALK ABOUT IT

There has been no precipitation or at most only an occasional isolated millimetre of rainfall and high summer temperatures prevail. These conditions on the light sandy soil in a large part of Germany are conditions in June most dreaded by the farmers. With such a season, the crop experts, who a fortnight ago were saying that with plenty of rain an average crop could be expected, have of late discontinued discussion of an apparently unpleasant topic.

"Oh! Cecil" Company Arrives For To-night

Their Performance Promises to Be An Excellent One—Last of the Season

Everything is in readiness at the Grand Opera House for the presentation of the most successful musical comedy "Oh! Cecil," to-night. The Company, who travel in their own private car with baggage car for the scenic production and effects, arrived this morning eager and ready to close the local theatrical season with their tuneful and clever vehicle.

Mr. Vera Dushayne, who has the star role in "Oh Cecil" was around town this afternoon renewing acquaintances, speaks very highly of local audiences and is glad to have the opportunity of appearing before them in this, he considered, his best role. As a "Knut" or English Piccadilly "Johnny," Mr. Dushayne stands out head and shoulders above anyone else in America and is always good for the "blues."

Miss Lulu de Treves was here this season with "In Walked Jimmy."

A big advance sale assures more than average patronage.

CANADIAN MAILS ERRATIC

Letters Sometimes Take Three Weeks to Reach England.

LONDON, June 18.—Mails from Canada continue most erratic. Letters posted May 26 were only delivered Friday, while others posted a week later came within the fortnight. This state of things under the present circumstances is probably unavoidable.

PUT PAPER OUT OF BUSINESS

$40,000 Fire in Winnipeg Injures Telegram Press Room.

WINNIPEG, June 18.—The three-storey brick building adjoining the Winnipeg Telegram building was badly gutted by fire Friday night. The total loss is estimated at forty thousand dollars. The Telegram was unable to operate the stereotype and pressroom. Free Press plants were used instead.

$18,000 WORTH LIQUOR STOLEN

Two Hundred Bootleggers Will Be Arrested For Railway Thefts.

WINNIPEG, June 18 — About 200 bootleggers are about to be arrested here, according to the Chief of Police. About $18,000 worth of liquor has been stolen from cars in railway yards here in the last ten days by the gang.

POPULAR FICTION

65c each

We list a Few of Our Best Selling Titles at this Popular Price

The 24th of June	The Shepherd of the Hills
Miss Billy's Decision	The Calling of Dan Matthews
The Song of the Cardinal	The Eyes of the World
Molly Make Believe	Audern the Glad
Dady Long Legs	The Last Shot
The Way of an Eagle	The Fortunate Youth
The Clansman	The Call of the Blood
Torchy, Private Secretary	The Knave of Diamonds
Within the Law	The Melting of Molly

WE HAVE A FEW

NEW WESTERN STORIES
by the Well-Known Western Author William McLeod Raine

Bucky O'Connor, Crooked Trails made Straight, The Brand Planters, Ridgeway of Montana, A Texas Ranger, The Masterkey, Wyoming. All of the above are in our Popular Fiction at 65c.

Get Our List of Over 1000 Titles

TREBILCOCK BROS.
417 GEORGE STREET PHONE 285

BUCK'S GRAND HOTEL

FORMAL OPENING
Tuesday Evening, June 19th

In order that the public of Peterborough may be introduced to the Grand Hotel which has been thoroughly renovated from top to bottom, the new management will give an

At Home

Tuesday evening and a cordial invitation is extended to all to attend

Free Music
Free Dancing
REFRESHMENTS and SOFT DRINKS SERVED EXTRA

MENU

Business Men's Lunch To-morrow

SOUP
Consomme 5c Cream Tomato 10c
ROASTS
Roast Beef 20c
Hot Roast Beef Sandwich with Gravy 10c
FISH
Broiled Halibut 20c
VEGETABLES
Mashed Cream Potatoes 10c
Steamed Potatoes 10c Green Peas 10c
Boiled Onion with Cream Sauce 10c
SPECIAL
Sausage Roll 5c Chicken Pie 10c
PIES - 5c Cut.
SANDWICHES
Roast Beef 5c Cheese 5c Ham 5c
Sardines 10c Salmon 10c
Chicken 10c

Short Orders a Specialty.

CAFE. BILLIARD ROOM. TOBACCOS.
European Plan $1.00 Up.

George Street Epworth League

At the meeting this evening of the Epworth League of George Street Church, Miss Sybil Curtis, a returned missionary from Janan, will give a short address. Several other interesting numbers will be provided. All interested are invited.

WANTED—Repair Men, Machine Operators and Labourers Apply Munition & Metal Products Limited. 24-141

Our Specialties

Correct Posing Scientific Lighting
Popular Tones
Exclusive Styles

374½ [George Street — The Moule Studio — Phone No. 46

When You Think of Flowers, Think of Us

June Flowers

Special attention to Wedding Bouquets and Table Decorations

Peterboro Floral Co. 434-436 Water St.
TELEPHONES — Greenhouse 1394 Residence 1567

SPECIAL!

Toilet Soap Sale

Armour's Fragrant Toilet Soap, Sweet Briar, Carnation or Violet. Regular Price per box of 3 cakes, 30c.

SALE PRICE

19c

WARNE DRUG CO., LIMITED
Phone 527 351 George St.

CITY AND GENERAL

ONE DRUNK IN COURT.

One Saturday drunk in the Police Court this morning paid $10.00 for his "toot."

DENTAL.

Dr. McKenty, Dentist, 370 George street, on the ground floor, first door north of Peterborough Hardware Co. Nitrous oxide and oxygen administered for painless operations.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY.

A special meeting of the Children's Aid Society will be held tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock for the purpose of appointing an Agent.

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRING.

'Phone 1416 for Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing. Goods called for and delivered promptly. Mrs. Read, 159 Rubidge street. dtf.

POSITION WANTED.

Experienced housekeeper desires position. Address Box 4116 Examiner Office.

DENTIST.

Dr. J. W. E. Brown, dentist, 168 Brock street, 'phone 337. Successor to the late Dr. Gowan. 28d-140

AUCTION SALE

Of Entire Contents, Fixtures, etc., of International Cafe, 330 Gorge St., including refrigerators, large range, cash register, electric fans, silent salesman, etc., on Tuesday, June 19, at 2 p.m. No reserve. W. J. Hancock Auctioneer.

SPECIAL MEETING.

There will be a special meeting of the executive of the Peterborough branch of the Great War Veterans' Association to-morrow, Tuesday, night, at 7:30 o'clock, in the Barrie Building. Important business is to come up and the members will not be detained long.

FORD SERVICE STATION.

Use Ford autos for business, pleasure, delivery. Fords of all styles and with delivery. Delivery bodies fitted on Ford Chassis; Tires, Gasoline, Oils and Repair Parts.—Jos. J. Duffus, Dealer, 195 Simcoe street. 'Phone 1760, 1761. Garages—Peterborough, Norwood and Millbrook.

RICHARD CLEGG.

Richard Clegg, a former well-known resident of this city, died yesterday at the family residence, Wingham, Ont.

The funeral, which will take place from the residence of his brother, Mr. Samuel Clegg, will be announced later.

A 'PHONE CALL

Will put your season's gowns that are soiled or wrinkled into shape. We have the right cleaning process for every class of fabrics. Call 'Phone 952 and your work will be called for if desired. — The New Method Cleaners and Pressers, 195 Charlotte street.—T. Lansfield, Proprietor. 28d-133.

LOW FARES TO WESTERN CANADA.

If you are going West take advantage of the Low Homeseekers' Excursion Fares offered by the Canadian Northern Railway, good leaving Toronto every Monday. For literature and all information apply to Thos. Mark, City Agent.

WILL DREAMS COME TRUE?

"Tick-tock, tick-tock," said the office clock.
The hour was nine, then around the block
Ran Jimmy, to show a typist a new device.
The Steno. said, 'That's great, what's the price?"
"Well miss, dat queshun shure shows yer sense,
Foh times 18, plus 3, gibs yuh de pence."
"We'll buy," she said, "and now for you the pay, sir,"
As on the typewriter Jimmy put
NELSON'S AUTOMATIC ERASer.
NELSON'S TYPEWRITER CO.
'Phone 229. 172½ Hunter Street.

ST. JOHN'S NOTICES.

Monday—5.15 (daily) Service of Intercession for allied forces; 7.30, A.B.C. Club.

Tuesday—3.30, W. A. monthly meeting.

Wednesday—7.30, Girls' Association, Red Cross; 8.00, Litany and address by the Rev. Professor Wright on part 3 of the Church Catechism.

Thursday — 2.15, Mother's Union; 8.00, Choir practice, Haydn's "Creation." Boys at 7.30.

Friday—2.00, Ladies' sewing meeting, Red Cross.

Saturday—9 a.m., Boys' choir practice.

The flowers on the altar were in memory of the late Miss Menoke.

The choir is studying Haydn's Oratorio, "The Creation." The choirmaster cordially invites all singers to attend the rehearsals every Thursday night in the church at 8 p.m.

Choir annual excursion on Thursday June 28th.

Stoney Lake Navigation Company

Until further notice, a Steamer will leave LAKEFIELD on arrival of the MORNING TRAIN from PETERBORO.

Returning from THE LAKES to connect with 4.40 p.m. Train for PETERBORO.

For Excursion Rates, etc. Apply Stoney Lake Navigation Co.

F. G. YOUNG, 407 King Street

Useful GIFTS For June Brides

We have our new stock in, and you can select a very suitable gift at a reasonable price.

Fine Cut Glass Berry Bowls, ... $5 to $12.00
Master Jug and 1-2 Doz. Tumblers $18.00
Fine Cut Glass Vases..... ..... $3.50 to $15.00
Fine Celery Trays $5.00
Spoon Trays and Bon Bons $2.50
Fine Ice Cream Tray .$10.00
1-2 Doz. Sterling Tea Spoons $5.00
Fine Casseroles, $3.50 to $15.00
Fine Pie Plates, $2.50 to $5.00
Silver Cake Baskets .. $3.00
Silver Butter Dishes, ... $2.50 to $5.00
1847 Rodgers' Old Colony and Cromwell Tea Spoons, ... $5.00 Doz.
1847 Berry Spoons $2.00 each
" Cold Meat Forks ..... $1.25 each
" Sugar Spoons .. .. $1.00 each
" Butter Knives .. .. $1.00 each
" Pickle Forks .. .. $1.00 each
" Coffee Spoons $5.00 doz
3 Day Mantle Clocks from $5.00, $7.00 $10.00

We carry a complete line of DIAMONDS, PEARLS, PENDANTS, WRIST WATCHES AND BROOCHES for gifts.

18 Kt. and 22 Kt. Wedding Rings of Highest Quality.

Marriage Licenses Issued.

Warne Bros.

DIAMOND HALL
Next to Warne Drug Co.

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 595, the Greene Music Co. Charlotte street, when your piano requires tuning, or regulating. All work guaranteed. dtf.

SOMETHING NEW

At E. J. McDonnell's ice cream parlour. Toronto City Dairy Ice Cream; also cigars, cigarettes and tobacco. Fresh butter milk daily. Corner Aylmer and Lake streets. Entrance on Aylmer street. 3d-140

THREE DAYS' SALE OF WOOL.

Starting Saturday, June 16th, a limited quantity, guaranteed fast colour, wool hand-knitting yarn, $1.69 per pound. Also number of pairs all wool trench socks. CLUB KNITTING WORKS, Water Street, opposite Police Station.

MEN'S BANQUET.

The Y.M.C.A. is arranging a men's manquet at the Empress Hotel for Friday evening. Interested men are invited to attend. Tickets 50 cents, on sale at Y.M.C.A. The speaker guests will be Capt. W. A. Cameron, overseas representative Y.M.C.A., and W. E. Rundell, manager Toronto General Trust.

WEDDING BELLS

ALLEN—NORISH.

The wedding was solemnized at St. Peter's Cathedral on Tuesday, June 12th, when Elsie Norish, of Peterborough was united in marriage to Patrick Allen, also of this city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father MacHugh. Miss Kittie Allen, a sister of the groom, was bridesmaid while the groom was assisted by his cousin, Mr. Joseph Allen, of Douro. The bride was charming in a gown of white silk crepe de chine and white hat and carried a bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley. The bridesmaid wore a pretty dress of pink silk crepe de chine with white hat and a bouquet of pink roses and lilies of the valley. Mr. and Mrs. Allen motored to Toronto and on their return will reside in Peterborough.

OBITUARY

RICHARD RUSSELL.

Richard Crocker Russell died on Saturday at the family residence, 590 Patterson Street, aged 40 years. He was born in England. Since coming to the city he has been a faithful member of All Saints' Church.

The funeral took place this afternoon from his late residence to the Little Lake cemetery, Rev. Mr. Grobb officiating.

MRS. JAMES GOSELIN

Elmire Govette, beloved wife of Mr. James Goselin died at the family residence 45 Crescent street yesterday afternoon after an illness of nearly two years duration. She was born in La Prairie, Que., 40 years age and is survived by her husband four daughters and four sons.

The funeral will be held from the family residence on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock to the Church of the Sacred Heart and from there to St. Peter's cemetery.

Social and Personal

Mrs. M. O'Brien and daughter, Georgie, Saskatoon, are visiting her sister Mrs. R. Hill, Lake street, and other friends.

The flowers on the Alter in All Saints' Church, yesterday, were presented by Mrs. Dyson Worth, a thank offering for the recovery of Lieut. Walter Worth, who was wounded recently.

Miss Lenore Sanderson of Collingwood, is spending her vacation with her mother, Mrs. W. A. Sanderson, Brock street.

Mrs. Douglas Johnson (nee Miss Lillian Fife) 645 Aylmer street, received on Saturday afternoon for the first time since her marriage. Mrs. Johnson was becomingly gowned in a rose taffeta and ninon dress. She was assisted in receiving by her mother, Mrs. Fife, Miss Fife of Kingston, and Miss Florence Johnston.

Dr. and Mrs. J. Neeland Smith motored from Quebec, and were the guests of Mrs. J. T. Craig, 146 Hunter street. They left for their home this morning.

Mr. H. Magee and Mr. H. Miller of Omemee, and Mrs. P. Z. Webster of Lakefield were the week-end guests of Mr. R. Magee, Park street.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbert Howden and family of Park street, are visiting Mr. Howden's parents, near Omemee.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Webber and two daughters, Miss Elder and Miss Irene, also Mr. Lavergne Chambers and Miss Irene Chambers, motored to Garden Hill over the week-end and were the guests of relatives.

Mr. D. J. Lundy left this morning on a business trip to Buffalo.

Mrs. Joseph Hammer, Downie street, is spending a few days in Fraserville.

Nursing Sister Irene Fitzgerald, who spent her last leave before going overseas with Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Lundy, returned this morning to the Base Hospital, Toronto.

G. T. R. Superintendent McMillan, of Belleville passed through the city this morning on his way to Lindsay.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Kennedy and son, Max, of Toronto, are visiting Mr. Kennedy's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dawson Kennedy, for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. F. G. Salls, of Toronto, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. D. Allison, Water street.

Corp. Bayward G. Parsons, Instructor in the Royal Flying Corps, Toronto, spent Sunday with his brother, Mr. C. C. Parsons, McDonnel street.

Miss Eva Tangney, of the Quaker Oats Company's Office Staff, London, is spending her vacation at her home, Stewart street.

Mr. F. M. Raines, of Vancouver, B.C., spent the week-end with relatives in the city.

Lieut.-Colonel Hargrave, of Toronto, will preside at a special demonstration given by the Life-Saving Scouts and Guards this evening at the S. A. Temple, Chamberlen street, Brownton. An interesting programme will be given. All are invited.

Mrs. Penjilly and grandchild are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Turner.

Miss Marion McCall, who has been visiting Miss Mina Edminson, returned this morning to Smith's Falls.

Mr. Ed. Hanrahan has kindly consented to sing at the Garden Fete Thursday evening at the home of Mr. J. J. Lundy, Ashburnham, under the auspices of Otonabee Chapter I. O. D. E.

Dr. and Mrs. Buchanan and Mrs. (Dr.) Gallivan returned on Saturday from a short visit to Montreal.

Mrs. Marling and Miss Hilliard of Lakefield motored to the city to-day to attend the play at the Grand.

Nursing Sister Gertrude Squires, Mrs. Harry Harper and Mrs. Elliott, of Norwood, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Harper, McDonnel street, last week.

Early Vote Is Expected

OTTAWA, Ont., June 18. —When the Commons assembled this afternoon there appeared to be quite a change in the probabilities in the Liberal ranks. It is stated that Messrs. George P. Graham, F. F. Pardee and Levi Thompson can be counted as almost sure to vote for a referendum. It is believed to be the intention of Sir Robert Borden to press the conscription measure to a vote immediately.

PTE. HAROLD A. HENRY.

In loving memory of our dear boy, Harold, who was killed in action in the early morning of June 18th, 1916.

We mourn for you, dear Harold,
But not with outward show,
For the heart that mourns sincerely
Mourns silently and low.
When days are dark and friends are few,
Dear Harold how we mourn for you.
Inserted by his Father and Mother, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Henry.

WORKMEN'S CONGRESS TAKING CONTROL OF RUSSIAN AFFAIRS

Special to The Examiner:

PETROGRAD, June 18.—The Congress of Workmen and Soldiers with delegates from all over Russia, appeared certain to-day to sweep away the national power heretofore assumed by the purely local council of Workmen's and Soldiers' delegates in Petrograd.

In an official debate of the members to-day at which more than 500 were present, universal sentiment in several speeches was that Russia should crush Germany and a fight to a finish. One speaker was cheered when he declared that Germany should be forced to subscribe to the "No Annexation" aim of Russia. A separate peace with Germany was not even mentioned. The new Congress is representative of the whole of Russia and directly will represent twenty-five million Russian citizens. It may appoint a special board to assist the provisional government.

"Le Pays" Cynicism Is Sounding Brass

Special to The Examiner:

MONTREAL, June 18.—"Le Pays" latest edition is completely given over to violent anti-conscriptionist articles, one being headed "Conscription Is a Bluff," "The Government is using it only to cause their depredations to be forgotten, but the people have good memories." Le Pays says: "In the secret of the pooling booth the rich will vote instinctively for the conservation of their wealth, and the poor will vote to save their skins.

Sir Robert Borden and his phalanx will fall persisting in the belief that their death will be a glorious one and pretending to be victims of devotion to the Empire, when, as a matter of fact they will be simply victims of their own misdeeds. This, therefore, is why there will be no conscription.

RUTH LAW NEAR DEATH.

Airplane Takes Fire at 2,000 Feet—Escapes With Slight Burns.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—Ruth Law had a narrow escape from death early Thursday evening when her gasoline tank exploded and enveloped her aeroplane in flames, 2,000 feet in the air above Lexingtin, Ill., while en route from St. Louis to Chicago. She saved her life only by consummate coolness and quickness of wit.

Without a moment's hesitation she pointed the nose of her machine straight down and descended with such velocity that the wind blew out the blaze. When a few hundred feet from the ground she straightened the machine out and made a safe landing on the outskirts of Lexington. She was uninjured, save for burns about her face.

She decided to spend the night at Lexington and to continue her voyage to Chicago in the morning, if repairs to her biplane were completed in time.

The accident was witnessed by large crowds assembled at Lexington. Scores of automobiles raced to the spot where she landed with offers of assistance.

Earlier in the afternoon Miss Law had performed an audacious feat by flying at an very low altitude over the skyscrapers of downtown St. Louis.

New York Stock Market

Summary of To-day's Activities on the New York Stock Exchange

New York, June 18.—Airbrake 147 1-2, Atchison 101 3-4, 101 1-4; B. and O. 73 1-8, 73 1-2; C.P.R. 160, 159 1-2, N.Y.C. 92 1-8, 91 5-8; Erie, 26, 25 5-8, Erie Pfd. 39, 38 1-4, N. P. 104; Penna 53, Reading 97 3-4, 95 7-8; St. Paul 74. U. Pa 137 1-4, 136 1-8; Marine 29, 27 3-4; Marine Pfd. 83 1-2, 81 7-8; Beth Steel, Bid. 147, Ask 148; Inter Nickel, 41, 40 1-8; Rep. Steel, 91, 88 5-8; U. S. Steel 130 1-2, 127 3-4; Can. Gen. Elec., 158 1-2, 157 7-8.

Chicago, June 18.—Grain close, July wheat 211 1-8; Sept. 185; July corn 135 1-4.

TORONTO, June 18.—Open and 2 p.m. close: Brazilian 89 1-8; Smelters 27 1-4; Can. Gen. Elec. 106 bid; N. S. Steel 102 5-8, 100; Steamers 48, 48 1-2; War Loan 1937, 94 1-8, 94 1-4; War Loan 1925, 97 1-8; War Loan 1931, 94 3-4.

TORONTO, June 18.—Receipts heavy, market active, heavy steers, $11 to $11.90; choice butcher cows, $11; light sheep, $11 to $14.50; hogs fed and watered, $15.00 off cars $15.25; f.o.b. $14.25. Others unchanged.

TIMELY TOPICS.

The course of the steel issues, and particularly of U. S. Steel common, in the face of the obvious strain put upon activity in the stock market by the fact that this was the final week for Liberty Loan subscriptions, is as good an illustration as might be asked of the inherent strength and soundness of the present statistical position of the United States. It is certain that metal stocks, including both steel and copper, are bound to be the first beneficiaries of the new expenditures which are the natural consequence of the flotation of the loan. There can be little question that the prosperity of the iron and steel industry, made doubly sure by this new activity, will have its effect upon nearly every substantial line of business activity in the country. At a very early stage the transportation interests of the country should begin to shew their proportion of return on the unprecedented volume of new business. The mobilization of the country's resources by nation-wide concert is bringing about many economies in the way of cutting out unnecessary expenses and combining all efforts in the directions in which the most need lies. For railroads that means the elimination of many useless or comparatively useless trains and the subordination of unimportant miscellaneous service to the demand that the transportation facilities of the country be concentrated for the large purposes in hand. The results for stock issues will not disappear for many a long day, and the mere fact of the substitution of the point of view of efficiency for old-time competitive conditions should in itself be an enormous conserver of resources.

The rise in the price of pig iron to a new high point—$55 a ton—is an index of the imperative need of raw material to fill contracts which must be carried out without delay, and for which payment is assured by the success of the Liberty Loan. The fact is that the United States Steel Corporation has been compelled for many months to decline millions of tons of new business offered. Order books are congested as to make it impossible to take on large tonnages of new business apart from the imperative needs of the American and foreign governments.

Next to the steel and metal stocks the industrial specialties, ranging all the way from such oil stocks as Mexican Petroleum to foodstuffs, such as sugar, shares are in a position to benefit directly by the extent to which business is speeded up by the course of the war, and by the extent to which Europe will be increasingly dependent upon the American producer for some little time after the cessation of actual hostilities, and nobody seems anxious to figure in the role of a prophet in regard to how long it will take the United States to help the Entente Allies to break up the military deadlock. The longer the strain continues, the more the other nations will be in debt to the United States; while the sooner the break comes, the sooner will the new foreign trade opportunities of this country be open. In other words, it is almost a case of "heads we win, tails you lose."

BIRTH.

GILLESPIE—On Sunday, June 17th, to Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Gillespie, 503 Division street, a daughter.

Renew your Subscription.

FOWLER'S PEBLO GLASSES

THE TEST OF TIME IS THE TEST THAT TELLS

This is the test that Dr. Fowler's patrons have given him and customer's of fourteen years ago when he started his business in Peterboro are his best friends to-day. They not only come to him to keep their eyeglasses corrected, but they tell others of his satisfactory work.
He guarantees satisfaction.

CONSULTATION FREE

A.A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS Phm. B. Toronto University
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST with NUGENT DRUG COMPANY

RESTORE THE NATURAL SIGHT

"IT'S CONFIDENCE THAT DOES IT"

Clearing Sale Of SEEDLINGS IN BOXES, ETC.

In order to make a complete clearance of the balance of our very large shipment of Flower and Vegetable Seedings, prices will all be reduced in the following proportions—

Flowering Plants—Including Asters, Phlox, Verbenas, Pinks, Snap Dragon, Petunias, Zinnas, Balsams, Mignonette, Calliopsis, Cornos, Sweet Sultan, Gaillardia, Etc.... ..... 15c per box, or 2 boxes for 25c

Salvia and Pansies in boxes 20c each, or 2 boxes for 35c

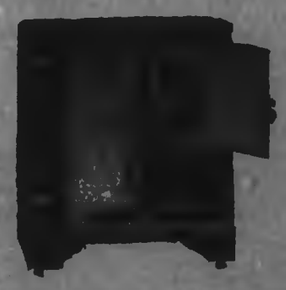
Salvia in Pots ..... 5c each, or 7 Plants for 25c

Vegetable Plants—Tomatoes by the dozen, Cabbage by the bunch, special to clear at..... ....25c

PORTER S. WHITE
Grocer, 334 George St Phone 208

THE HOUSE OF WHOLESOME FOOD

REFRIGERATORS

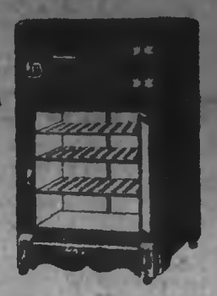


A refrigerator is not much use unless it has the system that maintains a vigorous circulation of cold, dry air and carries off all moisture and impurities.

Cold, dry air circulation is essential for perfect refrigeration. Your food storage should not be without it.

Our refrigerators are made with a perfect circulation of air, and everyone guaranteed. Come in and see them.

Priced from $10 up



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LIMITED

12 Pages

The Evening Examiner

Pages 1-4

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Satisfied

The Customers we are serving in our Amateur finishing and Enlarging Dept. are invariably delighted. Films are coming to us daily from all over Canada. There is a Reason—"It's our business—we know how."

Ryan

140½ Hunter St.

Big Aerial Fleet Planned by U. S.

AIR DOMINATION ESSENTIAL FOR ENEMY'S OVERTHROW

$600,000,000 for Flying Fleet To Drive Prussians from Air Backed by War Department

Aerial Domination, Recognized by Experts as Essential to the Overthrow of the Prussian Autocracy, Is Aim of Bill Urged by Mr. Baker

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The Government agrees to send tens of thousands of aeroplanes to the war at a cost of six hundred millions.

Domination of the air by the Allies is the object sought to be accomplished by the bill which will soon be introduced in Congress whereby $600,000,000 will be appropriated to provide the most stupendous fleet of aeroplanes and hydro-aeroplanes the world ever has seen.

Such domination is recognized by the experts of all of the Allies as absolutely essential to the overthrow of Prussian autocracy, and that end will be attained by applying the hitherto latent energy of the United States to the task of increasing the capacity of those factories which are now manufacturing aeroplanes, building new factories for the production of machines of a type that never have been made in this country and mobilizing the vast army of mechanics in the United States for service in what is deemed the most important undertaking of the war.

"The War Department is behind the aircraft plans with every ounce of energy and enthusiasm at is command," said Mr. Baker, Secretary of War.

The building of aeroplanes and hydro-aeroplanes and the training of aviators, explained Mr. Baker, can be carried on without interfering in any way with the training of the armies and the furnishing of munitions and supplies to the Allies. Those matters however, will take time, and the most effective and speedy way in which the United States can make its participation felt in the titanic struggle in which it is now so vitally interested is by devoting at least a part of its energy to the great air project.

Most Effective Use For Tonnage.

Conservation of space in the making of shipments by the United States to its allies must receive the most careful consideration, Mr. Baker continued, and he maintained that the most effective use that could be made of the tonnage of this country was to employ it for the transportation of aeroplanes.

Mr. Baker's statement follows:

"We can train thousands of aviators and build thousands of machines without interfering in the slightest with the plans for building up our armies and for supplying the Allies with food and munitions. To train and equip our armies and send them abroad will take time, however, and in the meanwhile we can be devoting to this most important service vast quantities of productive machinery and skilled labour which otherwise could not be contributing to the nation's cause in full proportion to its capacity.

Follows American Traditions.

"Every consideration points to the effectiveness of a highly developed air service in its relation to the part which the United States can play in putting an end to the war. It lives up to all America's traditions of doing things on a splendid scale. It will put us on our mettle from the point of view both of mechanical ingenuity and of individual daring and initiative. At the same time, compared with the transportation of an expeditionary force of infantry and artillery large enough to be of decisive value on the western front, it offers little or no difficulty. All through the coming year we shall have to reckon with the shipping problem, and whatever aid we send abroad, whether in men or supplies, must be calculated for securing as efficient a use as possible of available tonnage.

"The air craft plan meets the demands of the situation. Under existing conditions of fighting, where the Allies and the Germans are fighting on practically even terms as regards man power and air craft, the addition which we can contribute to the allied forces will be proportionately of far greater value than the immediate aid which we can furnish on land. According to the best obtainable information there are about 7,000,000 men on the western front to-day. The addition of a few infantry units, while of great moral value, would count for little in forcing a decision.

"A few thousand trained aviators, however, with the machines for their own use, may spell the whole difference between victory and defeat. The supremacy of the air in modern warfare is essential to a successful army. America must make sure that the Allies and not Germany secure the permanent domination of the air, and that within the year.

To Turn Scale Quickly.

"It will take no more shipping space to send a thousand air pilots abroad than a thousand infantrymen; it will take no more space to send air planes and motors than to send artillery. It is now certain that if we make the effort we can send enough of both men and machines within a year to be of great value, perhaps to turn the scale, all without handicapping our plans for the army which is to follow nor hindering the vital flow of food and munitions.

"American airmen and aeroplanes may turn the tide. They furnish our supreme opportunity for immediate service on the fighting line."

Under the programme the United States will become immediately a great elementary training base for the allies, and enormous numbers of training machines will be turned out while American plants are developing a serviceable battle craft type. By next spring the Board purposes to have the allies ready literally to drive the Prussians from the air.

British Transport Lost 63 Are Drowned

Torpedoed and Sunk by an Enemy Submarine in the Mediterranean.

LONDON, June 19. — The British transport Cameronian, with a small number of troops on board, was torpedoed and sunk by an enemy submarine in the eastern Mediterranean on June 2, it was officially announced. Sixty-three persons, including the captain of the transport, are presumed to have been drowned.

Six Hundred Soldiers Return

Special to The Examiner.

QUEBEC, June 19.—Six hundred invalided soldiers will arrive here this week.

Steamer Waitotaria Destroyed by Fire

Special to The Examiner:

VANCOUVER, June 19.—Steamer Waitotaria, 7,900 tons, was destroyed by fire.

Italian Troops Reach Palestine

Special to the Examiner:

NEW YORK, June 19.—Despatch says Italian troops have arrived in Palestine to reinforce the Allies.

Japanese Sunk Enemy Submarine

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, June 19.—Enemy submarine sunk by Japanese naval ships in the Mediterranean on Tuesday.

GERMAN PRISONERS REACH NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Twenty-one German prisoners, the majority officers from ships seized by the Government, arrived here on an American ship from the canal zone to be interned for the war. The prisoners were accompanied by a guard of soldiers.

PARENTS

who love to gratify children's desire for the same articles of food and drink that grown-ups use find

INSTANT POSTUM

just the thing.

"There's a Reason"

C. P. R. Has Loaned Ten Million Dollars to Munitions Board

Special to The Examiner:

MONTREAL, June 19.—It is officially stated that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has loaned the Imperial Munitions Board ten million dollars to assist in meeting financial requirements for the purchase of munitions in Canada during the next year.

Secret German Letters Received

Special to The Examiner:

TORONTO, June 19.—Secret German letters received here intimate that the German Emperor may abdicate shortly.

Government Will Make Reprisals

Special to The Examiner.

LONDON, June 19.—Bonar Law intimates that the Government will make reprisals against Germany and stop air raids.

WHEAT MARKET PRICES DECLINE

Prices 10c Lower Than Saturday The Cattle Markets

Wheat markets got fairly on the toboggan slide yesterday and came down swiftly to a ten cent level below Saturday's closing prices. The July option closed 10 3-8c below, and September 10 1-2. The October option at Winnipeg closed 10c lower. Local millers reduced Ontario flour quotations 25c, but the Manitoba's for the present are unchanged. Large world's shipments, and stocks at Liverpool steadily increasing, appear to have been the leading factors in yesterday's markets.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, lake ports, $2.68; No. 2 Northern, $2.65.

Manitoba oats—No. 2, 77 3-4c; track, bay ports.

American corn—$1.80 nominal.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, not quoted.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 winter per car lots, $2.55 to $2.60; No. 2 winter, $2.53 to $2.58, according to freight outside.

Peas—No. 2 nominal.

Barley—Good malting, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, $2.00.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $13.80; second patents, $13.30; strong bakers, $12.90.

Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, $11.25 to $11.35; track, Toronto, prompt shipments.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal, shorts, $39; bran, $36; feed flour, per bag, $2.90 to $2.90; middlings, $43.

Hay—Baled, track, Toronto, car lots, No. 2 $13 to $13.50; mixed, $9 to $11.50; straw, $6.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Union Stock Yards—Receipts, 122 cars, with 2,175 cattle, 220 calves, 785 hogs, and 144 sheep and lambs.

There was a sharp, active market yesterday and prices were steady to firm. But drovers would be well advised to observe caution in buying, as anything like a heavy run, after yesterday's good buying on the part of the packers, might very easily result in a material, if not serious, break in prices. It is said there are plenty of cattle in the country yet to come in.

Sheep and lambs held about steady. Hogs are quoted 50c lower for this week.

Latest quotations:

Heavy steers	$11.00 to 11.50
Choice steers	10.75 11.00
do good	10.25 10.75
do medium	10.50 10.75
do common	10.00 10.50
Heifers, good to choice	10.00 11.00
do medium	7.00 7.50
Butcher cows, choice	8.00 10.00
do medium	7.00 7.50
Butcher bulls, choice	9.25 11.00
do good	7.50 7.25
do medium	6.00 6.50
Feeders, 900 to 1,050 lbs	8.50 9.50
do bulls	6.20 6.50
Stockers, 700 to 800 lbs	8.50 9.00
do med. 650 to 750 lbs	8.00 8.50
do light 600 to 650 lbs	8.00 8.25
Canners	5.50 6.00
Cutters	5.50 6.25
Sheep, light	11.00 14.50
do heavy	11.00 12.50
Calves	8.00 14.50
Spring lambs, cwt.	17.00 17.50
Yearlings	14.00 15.00
Hogs, fed and watered	15.00 .....
do weighed off cars	15.25 .....
do f.o.b.	14.25 .....

Militia Officers Must Qualify

Special to The Examiner.

TORONTO, June 19.—Militia officers who do not qualify before July the tenth must resign forthwith.

British Freighter Sank by Submarine

Special to The Examiner:

NEW YORK, June 19.—A British freighter off the Italian coast sunk by a German submarine.

REMOVAL OF GREEK KING CAME YEARS TOO LATE

Herbert Corey Points Out That Many Things Would Have Been Changed —Queen Was Told Before Cabinet to Shut Her Mouth—Greek People Pro-Ally—The King to the Queen.

(By Herbert Corey.)

WASHINGTON, June 19. — King Constantine's "adbidcation" was an abdication under pressure. The Allies had him by the scruff of the neck. It had more of the outward aspects of an eviction.

The chief fault to be found with it is that it came two years too late. If he had been tossed out of his throne upon his hard head when the allies first began their campaign in the east a different situation would have resulted.

Bulgaria might not have entered the war. Rumania might have been saved. Turkey's hundreds of thousands of hard fighting men would have been cut off from their present-day allies in the Central Powers.

His disposition at this late day was the one way of repairing the damage resulting from stupid diplomacy. The immediate result is the military occupation of Greece. A secondary result will be the creation of a Greek army which will fight for the allies, and the ridding of the allied rear in Macedonia of the menace that has been constant since action began there.

To understand the situation in Greece two facts must be clearly borne in mind:

One is that the Greeks have been pro-peace rather than pro-ally.

The other is that Constantine has been their hero. Unless the situation has altered materially since the first of March he is the most popular man in Greece.

His plan, so far as the outsider could read it, was to keep his people out of the war until they could enter at a profit. He believed that profit would be found upon the German side —for he always insited that the Germans could not be defeated.

When the war began the Greeks were warmly pro-ally. The defeats of the allied forces in the earlier battles were sincerely mourned by the people and the French victory on the Marne was "played up" in the newspapers as though it had been one of the Greek nation itself. This sentiment persisted until the allies began that policy which led to Gallipoli and the Macedonian campaign.

With the memory of violated Belgium fresh in their minds, the allied diplomats sought to avoid interference with Greek neutrality, and to secure the ends desired by internal pressure upon the King and Parliament. To put this action into plain English they backed Venizelos against the King.

At the moment the allied cause was the popular one and Venizelos was admired and loved. But this situation changed. Baron Schenck, the German propagandist, opened operations in Athens, bought newspapers, and won the support of influential elements in Greek politics. He was aided by the resentment aroused by the measures taken by the allies.

The allied blockade cut short the supply of bread and other table necessities. This did not incline the Greeks towards the allied side, although knowing that every Greek port could be blockaded or bombarded by any tin gunboat the allies might send, they were chary of expressing hostility. At the time that Venizelos left Athens to create his Provisional government, it was my impression that the feeling in that city was at least four-sevenths pro-German. But it was seven-sevenths pro-peace.

By creating a Provisional Republic Venizelos became a rebel. The Greeks who supported him while he was merely in political opposition to the King refused to follow him into rebellion in great part. His following was principally recruited from the islands, which have always been anti-monarchic.

It is not so long ago that several of the islands tried to revolt from Greece in order to replace their people under Turkish rule.

After Venizelos reached Salonica, the allies doubled the pressure upon Greece. The blockade was so tight that a Greek fisherman could not go out in his dory without a permit. Inter-island traffic was forbidden. The war bread of Athens was infinitely worse than that of Germany according to the reports of travellers returning from Germany. Still the King held fast to his policy of peace. He was loyally followed by his people, who had had experience in war. They were willing to put up with the lesser ebil to avoid the greater.

American newspaper readers have been told that Constantine is a weak and spineless man, ruled absolutely by his wife. This is so far from the truth as to be laughable. Constantine is a pig-headed, stiff-necked, violent, vulgar man, who drinks too much and loves too liberally and who uses language in addressing his troops that would not be tolerated on a dock. He is as narrow and stubborn as a man can well be, but he is not hen-pecked.

"Keep your d——— mouth shut!" he told his wife once in the presence of his cabinet. On another occasion he complained in a court company that "he was getting along much better now that he had told Sophie to keep her d——— fingers out of this mess." Constantine by the way, is proud of his command of vigorous, not to say stentorian, English.

Being convinced that Germany will win, and having undoubtedly determined to take the German side when it could be taken at a profit, he was enthusiastically aided by his wife. The ex-queen is almost as vigorous in manner as her husband. Their collisions have been so frequent that a sort of armed neutrality has existed between the royal pair for years. In spite of this friction they have remained "friends." Constantine has been notoriously unfaithful, but when he will ill last summer it was "Sophie" for whom he called.

"She's got more d——— sense than all the rest of you," he told his bevy of nurses.

Now that the allies have acted, however, there will likely be a fairly general relief through Greece. The economic pressure upon Greece has been almost unendurable lately. It is probable that the nation will conclude that even war is better than the semi-starvation of the past few months and the uncertainty of the future.

ECZEMA ON THE HEAD.

Mr. Peterson, South Bay, Ont., writes: "For years I suffered a sort of eczema on the head. I tried four different doctors, giving each a fair trial but the disease grew worse and spread to my arm. I got Dr. Chase's Ointment and it has cured me. I give you my name because I want other sufferers to know about this splendid Ointment."

Conscription of Men and Wealth

Special to The Examiner:

TORONTO, June 19.—The Globe declares against Sir Wilfrid Laurier on referendum and wants conscription of men and wealth at once.

Germans Continue Retirement in Flanders

Special to The Examiner.

LONDON, June 19.—Germans continue to retire in Flanders.

SELECTING A KODAK Is a Simple Matter at Our Store

OUR STOCK is complete, from the little One Dollar Brownie to the most Expensive Kodak, and we can explain clearly and simply their various points of excellence

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The Long Blue Chimney—that's the secret. All the heat goes into the cooking and the visible flame "stays put."

NEW PERFECTION STOVES come in many different sizes—there is one for your family.

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Measurement, Agate, 14 lines One Inch.
Minimum Display ..... 50c per inch.
Transient Reading ..... 50c per inch.
Minimum Contract Rate, for Display, $100 inch contract, 12c per inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 25c per inch.
Legal and other notices, 6c per line for first insertion, 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Minimum charge 15c of 15 per word for first insertion; 1c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 5c to cover postage on replies, if out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All communications should be addressed to the manager of the Examiner.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH, Ont.

PERSONAL.

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT IT is contrary to the regulations of the postal law to deliver letters addressed in initials only: an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may conveniently do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
CORRECTED TO [illegible], 1917

8.30 a.m.—For Port Hope, making connections for all points on the main line east and west arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.
8.30 a.m.—For Lakefield.
8.55 a.m.—For Haston, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8.55 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook and Port Hope making direct connections at Port Hope for Toronto arriving Toronto 1.15 p.m.
12.30 p.m.—For Lakefield.
12.40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope and all points on the main line, east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
1.30 p.m.—For Haston, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston and Brockville.
5.40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
5.55 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara falls, Buffalo, New York.
6.05 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
9.05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Corrected January 15, 1917.

GOING EAST—
*2.40 a.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Tweed.
*10.55 a.m.—Kingston, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N. B., Boston and New York.
*1.30 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls and Ottawa.
**4.57 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and Intermediate points and all points east of Montreal.

GOING WEST—
*2.55 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Uxbridge, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.
*3.54 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.
**7.25 a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo, Rochester and New York. Intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.
**9.10 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNichol and intermediate points.
**1.45 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Guelph, Galt, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago.
**5.45 p.m.—North Toronto and West Toronto and intermediate points.
*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

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Round trip tourists tickets now on sale from stations in Ontario at very low fares, with liberal stop overs

Get Your Tickets in Advance

Berth Reservations and full information at all Grand Trunk Ticket Offices or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, G. T. Ry. System, Toronto Ontario.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Summer Service Time Table Changes

A change of time will be made on June 24th. Time Tables and full particulars on application to agents

GRAND TRUNK RIALWAY SYSTEM.
Great Lakes Service, 1917.

Commencing Wednesday, June 20, the Grand Trunk Railway will operate a train from Toronto to Sarnia Wharf, leaving Toronto 10.45 a.m. Wednesdays, Saturdays and Mondays, making close connection with Northern Navigation Co. palatial steamships for Sault Ste Marie, Fort William, Port Arthur and Duluth.

Train will also be run from Sarnia Wharf to Toronto immediately on arrival of Northern Navigation Co. steamships Sundays, Tuesdays, and Fridays, commencing Friday, June 22nd.

Full information may be secured from any Grand Trunk Ticket Agent, or C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Toronto. 7d-143

"The Postmaster's Daughter"

By LOUIS TRACY

(Continued from yesterday.)

"Miss Martin's name must be kept out of this matter," he growled.

But Sussex is not easily browbeaten when it thinks itself in the right.

"All very well a-sayin' that, sir, but a-doin' of it is a bird of another color," argued Bates firmly.

"How did you know that Miss Martin was here?"

"Bless your heart, sir, how comes it that us Steynholme folk knew everything about other folk's business? Sometimes we know more'n they knows themselves. You've not walked a yard wi' Doris that the women's tittle-tattle hasn't made it into a mile."

No man, even the wisest, likes to be told an unpalatable truth. For a few seconds Grant was seriously annoyed with this village Solon, and nearly blurted out an angry command that he should hold his tongue. Luckily, since Bates was only trying to be helpful, he was content to say sarcastically:

"Of course, if you are so well posted in my movements last night, you can assure the coroner and the police that I did not strangle some strange woman, tie a rope around her, and throw her into the river."

"Me an' my missis couldn't help seein' you an' Doris a-lookin' at the stars through a spy-glass when 'us were goin' to bed," persisted Bates. "We heard your voices quite plain. Once 'ee fixed the glass low down an' said, 'That's serious. It's late tonight.' An' I tell 'ee traight, sir, I said to the missis: 'It will be serious, an' all, if Doris's father catches her gallivantin' in our garden wi' Mr. Grant nigh on ten o'clock.' Soon after that 'ee took Doris 'as far as the bridge. The window was open, an' I heard your footsteps on the road. You kem' in, closed the window, an' drew a chair up to the table. After that I fell asleep."

Perturbed and anxious though he was, Grant could hardly fail to see that Bates meant well by him. The mental effort needed for such a long speech said as much. The allusion to Sirius, amusing at any other time, was now most valuable, because an astronomical almanac would give the hour at which that brilliant star became visible. Other considerations yielded at once, however, to the fear lest Robinson and his note book were already busy at the post office. Without another word, he hurried away by the side-path through the evergreens, leaving Bates staring after him and with more whisker-pulling, examining the rope and the staple, which by the policeman's order, were not to be disturbed.

Grant reached the highroad just as Robinson and the men with the stretcher were crossing a stone bridge spanning the river about a hundred yards below The Hollies. A slight youthful, and eminently attractive female figure, walking swiftly in the opposite direction, came in sight at the same time, and Grant almost groaned aloud when the newcomer stood stock still and looked at the mournful procession. He, be it remembered, was somewhat of an idealist and a poet; it grieved his spirit that those two women, the quick and the dead, should meet on the bridge. He took it as a portent, almost a menace, he knew not of what. He might have foreseen that unhappy eventuality, and prevented it, but his brain refused to work clearly that morning. A terrible and bizarre crime had bemused his faculties. He seemed to be in a state of waking nightmare.

He was stung into impetuous action by seeing the policeman halt and exchange some words with the girl. He began to run, with the quite definite if equally mad intent of punching Robinson into reasonable behaviour. He was saved from an act of unmitigated folly by the girl herself. She caught sight of him, apparently, broke off her talk with the policeman abruptly, and in her turn, took to her heels.

Thus, on that strip of sun-baked road, with its easy gradient to the crown of the bridge, there was the curious spectacle offered by two men jogging along with a corpse on a stretcher, a young men and a young woman running to-wards each other, and a discomfited representative of the law, looking now one way and now the other, and evidently undecided whether to go on or return. Ultimately, it would seem, Robinson went with the stretcher-bearers, because Grant and the girl saw no more of him for the time.

Grant had received several shocks since rising from the breakfast-table, but it was left for Doris Martin, the postmaster's daughter, to administer not the least surprising one.

Though almost breathless, and wide-eyed with horror, her opening words were very much to the point.

"How awful!" she cried. "Why should anyone in Steynholme want to kill a great actress like Adelaide Melhuish?"

Now, the name of the dead woman was literally the last thing Grant expected to hear from this girl's lips, and the astounding fact momentarily banished all other worries.

"You knew her?" he gasped.

"No, not exactly. But I couldn't avoid recognizing her when she asked for her letters, and sent a telegram."

"But——"

"Oh, Robinson told me she was dead. I see now what is puzzling you."

"It is not quite that. I mean, why didn't you tell me she was in Steynholme? Has she been staying there any length of time?"

The girl's pretty fact crimsoned, and then grew pale.

"I—had no idea—she was—a friend of yours, Mr. Grant," she stammered.

"She used to be a friend, but I have not set eyes on her during the past three years—until last night."

"Last night!"

"After you had gone home. I was doing some work, and, having occasion to consult a book, lighted a candle, and put it in the small window near the bookcase. Then I fancied I say a woman's face, her face, peering in, and was so obsessed by the notion that I went outside, but everything was so still that I persuaded myself I was mistaken."

"Oh, is that what it was?"

Grant threw out his hands in a gesture that was eloquent of some feeling akin to despair.

"You don't usually speak in enigmas, Doris," he said. "What in the world do you mean by saying:—'Oh, is that what it was?'"

The girl—she was only nineteen, and never before had aught of tragic mystery entered her sheltered life—seemed to recover her self-possession with a quickness and decision that were admirable.

"There is no enigma," she said calmly. "My room overlooks your lawn. Before retiring for the night I went to the window, just to have another peep at Sirius and its changing lights, so I could not help seeing you fling open the French windows, stand a little while on the step, and go in again."

"Ah, you saw that? Then I have one witness who will help to dispel that stupid policeman's notion that I killed Miss Melhuish, and hid her body in the river at the foot of the lawn, hid it with such care that the first passerby must find it."

Every human being has three distinct personalities. Firstly, there is the man or woman as he or she really is; secondly, there is the much superior individual as assessed personally; thirdly, and perhaps the most important in the general scheme of things, there is the same individuality as viewed by others. For an instant, the somewhat idealized figure which John Menzies Grant offered to a pretty and intelligent but inexperienced girl was in danger of losing its impressiveness. But, since Grant was not only a good fellow but a gentleman, his next thought restored him to the pedestal from which, all unknowing, he had nearly been dethroned.

"That is a nice thing to say," he cried, with a short laugh of sheer vexation. "Here am I regarding you as a first-rate witness in my behalf, whereas my chief worry is to keep you out of his ugly business altogether. Forgive me, Doris! Never before have I been so bothered. Honestly, I imagined I hadn't an enemy in the world, yet someone has tried deliberately to saddle me with suspicion in this affair. Not that I would give real heed to that consideration if it were not for the unhappy probability that, strive as I may, your name will crop up in connection with it. What sort of fellow is this police constable? Do you think he would keep his mouth shut if I paid him well?"

Grant was certainly far from being in his normal state of mind, or he would have caught the tender gleam which lighted the girl's eyes when she understood that his concern was for her, not for himself. As it was several things had escaped him during that brief talk on the sunlit road.

On her part, Doris Martin was now in full control of her emotions, and she undoubtedly took a saner view of a difficult situation.

"Robinson is a vain man," she said thoughtfully. "He will not let go the chance of notoriety given him by the murder of a well known actress. Was she really murdered? Robinson said so when I met him on the bridge."

"I'm afraid he is justified in that belief, at any rate."

"Well, Mr. Grant, what have we to conceal? I was in your garden at a rather late hour, I admit, but one cannot watch the stars by day, and a big telescope with its tripod is not easily carried about. Of course, father will be vexed, because, as it happens, I did not tell him I was coming out. But that cannot be helped. As it happens, I can fix the time you opened your window almost to a minute, because the church clock had chimed the quarter just before you appeared."

Grant, however, was not to be soothed by this matter-of-fact reasoning.

"I am vexed at the mere notion of your name, and possibly your portrait, appearing in the newspapers," he protested. "Miss Melhuish was a celebrated actress. The press will make a rare commotion about her death. Look at the obvious questions that will be raised. What was she doing here? Why was she found in the river bordering the grounds of my house? Don't you see? I had to decide pretty quickly whether or not I would admit any previous knowledge of her. I suppose I acted rightly?"

"Why hide anything, Mr. Grant. Surely it is always best to tell the truth!"

He looked into those candid blue eyes, and drew from their limpid depths an element of strength and fortitude.

"By Jove, Doris, small wonder if a jaded man of the world, such as I was when I came to Steynholme, found new faith and inspiration in friendship with you," he said gratefully. "But I am wool-gathering all the time this morning, it would seem. Won't you come into the house. If we have to discuss a tragedy we may as well sit down to it."

"No," she said, with the promptitude of one who had anticipated the invitation, "I must hurry home. There are accounts to be made up. And Robinson and others will be telegraphing to Knoleworth and London. I must attend to all that, because dad gets flustered if several messages are handed in at the same time."

"Come and have tea, then, about four o'clock. The ravens will have fled by then."

"The ravens?"

"The police, you dear child, and the reporters, and the photographers—the flock of weird fowl which gathers from all points of the compass when the press gets hold of what is called 'a first-rate story.' By midday I shall be in the thick of it. But, thank goodness, they will know nothing to draw them your way until the inquest takes place, and not even then if I can manage it."

"Don't mind me, Mr. Grant. You must not keep anything back on my account. I'll try and come at four. But I may be very busy in the office. By the way, you ought to know, Miss Melhuish came here on Sunday evening. She arrived by the train from London. I—happened to notice her as she passed in the Hare and Hounds 'bus. She took a room there, at the inn, I mean, and came to the post office twice yesterday. When I heard her name I recognized her at once from her photographs. And—one more thing—I guessed there was something wrong when I saw you, and Robinson Bates and the other men standing near a body lying close to the river. That is why I came out. Now I really must go. Good-by!"

She hastened away. Grant stood in the road and looked after her. Apparently she was conscious that he had not stirred, because, when she reached the bridge, she turned and waved a hand to him. She was exceedingly graceful in all her movements. She wore a simple white linen blouse and short white skirt that morning, with brown shoes and stockings which harmonized with the deeper tints of her Titian red hair. As she paused on the bridge for a second or two, silhouetted against the sky, she suggested to Grant's troubled mind the Spirit of Summer.

(To Be Continued.)

Two Splendid Things

One is plenty of good exercise.

If you can't get all of that you should, it's all the more important that you should have the other tried-and-true remedy for a torpid liver and bowels that don't act freely and naturally.

Take one pill every night for a while, if necessary.

Genuine bears signature

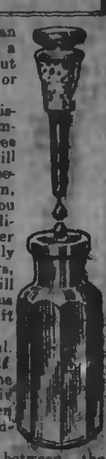
Colorless faces often show the absence of iron in the blood. Carter's Iron Pills will help this condition.

NO PAIN AT ALL! CORNS DO LIFT OUT!

No humbug! Apply few drops, then lift corns off with fingers.

Just think! You can lift off any kind of a corn or callus without one twinge of pain or soreness.

A Cincinnati man discovered this ether compound and named it free zone. Any druggist will sell a tiny bottle of freezone, like here shown, for very little cost. You apply a few drops directly upon a tender corn or callus. Instantly the soreness disappears, then shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it right off.



Freezone is wonderful. It dries instantly. It doesn't eat away the corn or callus, but shrivels it up without even irritating the surrounding skin.

Hard, soft or corns between the toes, as well as painful calluses, lift right off. There is no pain before or afterwards. No soreness or smarting. It is truly astonishing. It always works. No humbug or foolishness. Genuine freezone is only sold in these small bottles, packed in a little sealed wood case, bearing a yellow wrapper. Beware of imitations.

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Your favourite dish, as you like it, may be enjoyed at reasonable cost, amidst ideal surroundings, while travelling on the Canadian Pacific. m.w.f.-129

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HOW TO KEEP WELL

BY JOHN W. S. McCULLOUGH, M.D., D.P.H., CHIEF OFFICER OF THE PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

NOSEBLEED.

IN THE ORDINARY CASE of nosebleed the loss of blood will stop spontaneously in a few minutes if the sufferer will remain quiet. In some cases the loss of a few teaspoonfuls of blood is helpful rather than harmful, and, therefore, it is just as well to wait a few minutes for spontaneous stoppage.

When the time to do something arrives it is well to make use of the simplest procedures possible. Grasp the soft part of the nose between the thumb and index finger, in such a way as to close both nostrils, and press the wings of the nose against the septum. The septum is the partition which separates the nostrils from each other. The head is then leaned forward without bending the back. After about ten minutes the pressure of the fingers on the nostrils is very slowly and gradually lessened. Five minutes should be consumed in turning the nose loose. In the majority of instances the bleeding takes place from a vessel within the territory pressed upon. When such is the case the pressure is reasonably certain to stop the hemorrhage.

The method is also efficacious when the bleeding point is higher up. The method of cure in that case is as follows: The nostrils fill up with blood. The blood coagulates. The clot stops the hemorrhage. It is good judgment to leave the clots in the nose for at least an hour after the bleeding has stopped. They can then be cleaned out with a clean handkerchief or by washing in slightly cold water.

If these methods fail the physician must be called upon. He usually examines the membrane for the bleeding point. If he finds it he may touch it with caustic or some milder application. Or, this failing, he will probably pack the nose.

There are many causes for nosebleed. This explains why some cases are easier remedied than others. Among the causes are the following:—

1. Too much blood. Where nosebleed comes along with a severe congestive headache it gives relief. A certain amount of bleeding helps.
2. Over-exertion. The nosebleed which comes on while children are playing hard belongs in this group. The bleeding stops spontaneously in a few minutes.
3. The onset of infections. Typhoid particularly is liable to start with nosebleed.
4. Growths in the nose. Nasal polypi are especially to be mentioned.
5. Injuries, including the scratches made by picking the nose.
6. Chronic diseases and conditions—e.g., hemophylia (bleeders), pernicious anemia and leukemia. 7. Vicarious menstruation. 8. High blood pressure. 9. Kidney disease and heart disease.

SIX-YEAR MOLARS.

Notice the mouth of any middle-aged man or woman when he or she laughs or opens the mouth widely in speaking or singing. The chances is that you will notice one tooth gone on each side of both upper and lower jaws. The vacant space is always at the same place—toward the corner of the mouth. If you ask a dentist which tooth it is that is missing he will tell you the six-year molar.

It is significant that the loss of teeth begins with the six-year molar. The reason is easily understood. The six-year molar comes in at about six years of age. It seems to be the last of the temporary teeth. It is in fact the first of the permanent teeth.

Boys and girls do not begin to brush their teeth until they get into school, begin to have sweethearts, and in consequence take pride in their personal appearance. The urge to brush the hair, to keep the clothes clean, to wear a tie, and to brush the teeth all ground in the same instinct. In consequence the six-year molars have had several years of neglect before the habit of brushing the teeth is established. And them again they are not cleaned as easily as are the front teeth.

Presently the molars begin to ache. A dentist is consulted. He finds a large cavity. "The tooth is too far gone. It will be easier and better to pull it," is his verdict. And in consequence the unsightly gap so nearly universal in middle-aged people.

The six-year molar is not a delicate tooth. It can be saved. To save it a habit must be changed. Instead of beginning the care of the teeth as a part of the preadolescent sex urge, it should be begun in the home in the pre-school years. If children four years old and even younger were taught to brush and clean the teeth every day, and if they were kept to the dentist periodically there would be none of these unsightly gaps at the corners of the mouth. By the time the six-year molars are cut the habit of caring for the teeth will have been thoroughly established.

Suffered With Heart For Ten Years

Would Nearly Smother

There is nothing that brings with it such fear of impending death as to wake up in the night with that awful sense of smothering. The uncertain and irregular heart action causes the greatest distress of both mind and body.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are the only remedy that can give prompt relief and effect a complete cure in cases of such severity.

They strengthen and invigorate the heart, so that it beats strong and regular, and tone up the nervous system so that the cause of so much anxiety becomes a thing of the past.

Mrs. M. O. McCready, Wapella, Sask., writes: "I am not much of a believer in medicines, but I feel that it is only right for me to let you know what your wonderful remedy has done for me, and in a very short time, too. I had suffered terribly with my heart for nearly ten years, could scarcely do any work, and would nearly smother at times. I had many remedies, some only relieving me for a time. I got a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and felt so much better that I kept on using them, and can truthfully say I feel like a new woman.

"I would advise anyone with heart trouble to use them."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c, or three boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

DR. LE VAN'S FRENCH PILLS are a reliable pill for Female Ills. 50 in box, or three for $1, sold at all Drug Stores, or mailed to any address on receipt of price. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ontario.

PHOSPHONOL FOR MEN. Restores Vim and Vitality; for Nerve and Brain; increases "grey matter"; a Tonic—will build you up. $3 a box; or two for $5, at drug stores, or by mail on receipt of price. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ontario.

Sold by all drug stores.

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2 and 5 lb. Cartons—10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags.

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"Let Redpath Sweeten it."

Made in one grade only the highest!

THE HOUSE AND GROUND

A Stucco House of Excellent Proportions and Pleasing Details

THE house submitted by Mr. Frank Dvorak is to be built on a lot 50x100 feet in the vicinity of Montclair, N. J., and to cost not more than $5,000.

The whole house is excavated except under the veranda floor. The cellar floor is to be of cement and walls of concrete ten inches thick. The veranda floor is of red concrete marked off in ten inch squares. Walls and ceilings of first and second stories are to be plastered with hard white plaster on wood lath.

The frame of the house is of 2x4 inch studs, sheathed with diagonal sheathing and covered with heavy building paper. The exterior walls are covered with three coats of white stucco on metal lath; the roof is covered with cypress shingles, stained green.

Both first and second floor halls and the dining room and living room have finished red oak floors laid over a rough floor of yellow pine.

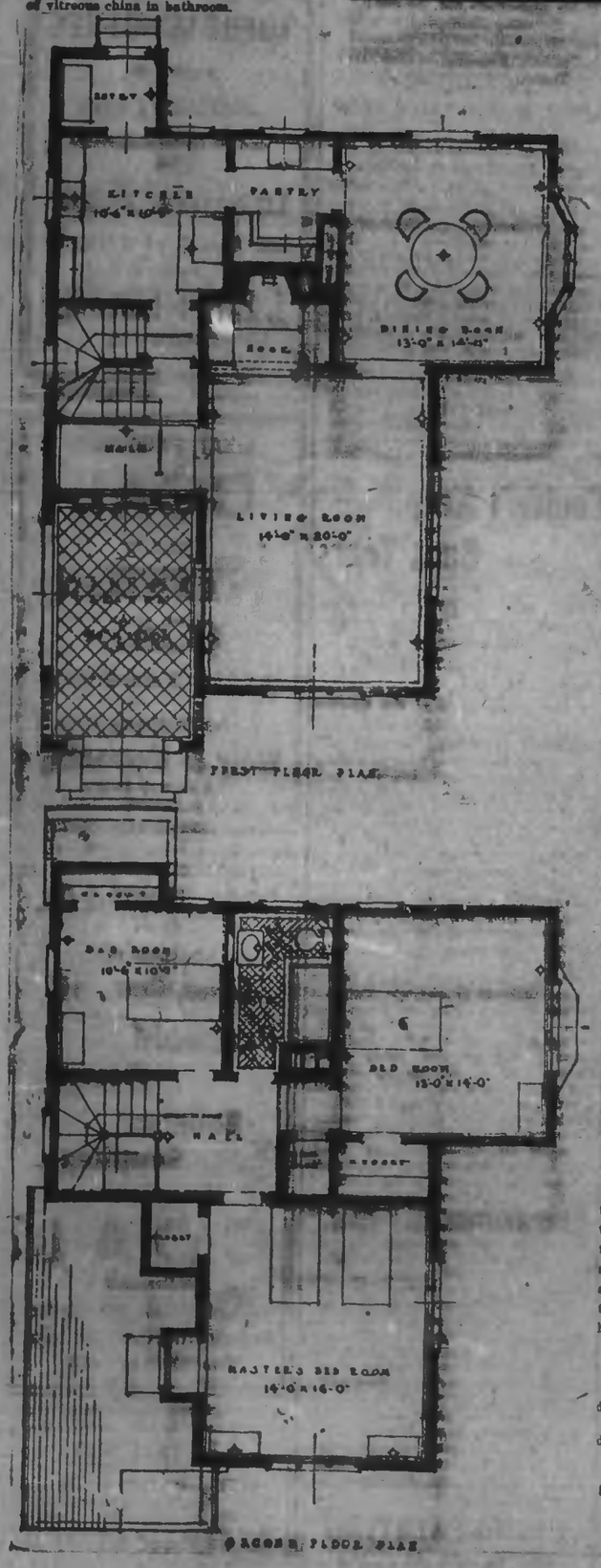
The second floor and kitchen are to have comb grained yellow pine floors laid over rough flooring.

The fireplace in the living room nook is of red tapestry brick with a wood shelf.

The trim used throughout shall be selected cypress, painted white. The stair treads are of oak, stained red, and the hand rail and balusters of birch. Risers are to be of whitewood, painted white.

The bathroom has a tiled floor and is wainscotted four feet six inches high with white ceramic tiles and plastered above with cement.

The plumbing fixtures consist of two porcelain enamelled tubs in the cellar, enamelled iron sink in the kitchen, copper lined sink in pantry, water closet of vitreous china with low down tank, pedestal lavatory and built-in bathtub of vitreous china in bathroom.



Iceless Refrigerator Home-Made Device

"COUNTRY homes without ice houses and too far from town to have access to manufactured ice may have an iceless refrigerator as a good substitute," says Rhea Clarke Scott in "Home Labor Saving Devices" (J. B. Lippincott Company).

This convenience comprises a simple wooden frame with a covering of canton flannel, burlap, Indian head cloth or linen crash made to fit so that little air is admitted into it.

Wicks made of the same material as the cover are tacked on top of each side of the cover and extend over into the pan of water sitting on top of the frame. This water is taken up by the wicks and carried down on the sides of the cover by capillary attraction, when evaporation takes place, drawing the heat from the inside and lowering the temperature. The more rapid the evaporation the lower the temperature. Tests have shown that if the refrigerator is kept in a place where the air circulates freely a temperature of fifty degrees Fahrenheit may be obtained.

The materials required are:—

40 ft. of white pine.

One 2-inch gate hook to close screen door.

1½-inch (butt) hinges to fasten the door.

½ lb. fivepenny nails to build frame.

3½ yards wire screening to cover frame.

4 sq. ft. sheet zinc to make shelves.

1 pint white paint.

1 can white enamel.

1 square pan for top of refrigerator.

1 large pan for bottom.

Sandpaper.

2 cards of snap hooks and eyes to put on cover.

5 yards white canton flannel.

Dimensions:—

Frame—Four pieces, ½ inch thick by 3 inches wide by 48 inches long for upright pieces. Sixteen pieces 1 inch thick by 1 inch wide by 16 inches long, to be used as cross pieces for top, bottom and shelves.

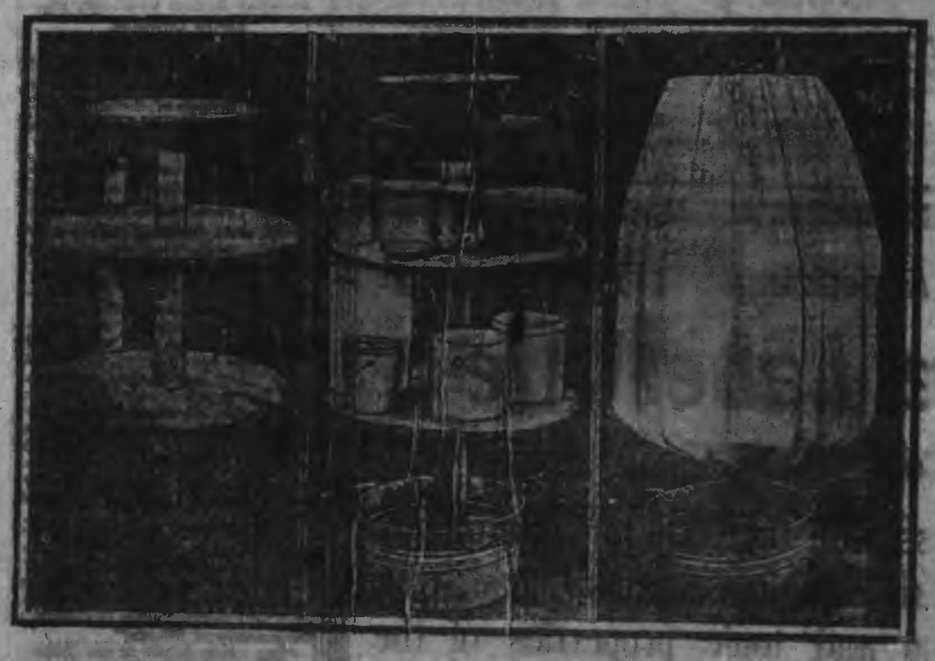
Door—Two pieces, ½ inch thick by 3 inches wide by 39 inches long, for upright pieces. Two pieces 1 inch thick by 1 inch wide by 16 inches long, for crosspieces.

Directions—Make the frame 3½ feet high with twelve crosspieces tacked to the four posts, nailing the first four strips 9 inches from the bottom of the frame, and the remaining eight strips about eleven inches apart. An 18½-inch square frame is made of wood and nailed on top of the posts. The corners of this square are mitred or lapped over and tacked together. Use a biscuit pan to fit in the top of the square to hold the water. The whole refrigerator should stand in a larger pan which catches the drippings from the cover and keeps away insects. The screen door is made 39 inches long and 16 inches wide, which is joined to the frame with hinges and fastens with a hook. Three movable shelves with perforations in them are made of zinc. Cover the whole frame with wire screening to protect it from flies.

When the frame is finished it should be painted white and enamelled. A covering of white canton flannel is made to fit the frame with the smooth side out, care being taken that the cover comes to the lower edge of the frame. The wicks are made half the length of the sides and tacked on the top edge of each side. They must be long enough to extend three inches into the water. Strips of canton flannel two inches wide are tacked all around the sides and the top of the frame and the eyes are sewed on these. White tape may be used if more convenient. Sew one row of hooks on the edge of the covering near the latch and the other just opposite the opening, with the hem to extend far enough over on each side to cover the crack at the edge of door. This permits the door to be opened without unfastening the hooks, keeping out the warm air and retaining the cool air inside. Hook the covering about the top also. Keep the refrigerator in a shady place where there is a free circulation of air. Keep the wicks in a supply of fresh water in the top pan. The water is taken down the sides by capillary attraction, and when evaporation takes place the heat is taken from the inside, thereby lowering the temperature.

Another type of iceless refrigerator can be made for $1.80. In this a cotton sack or one of canton flannel is used for the covering. The materials required for this simple refrigerator are 24½ feet of yellow pine, 5½ yards canton flannel, 15 10-penny nails and a No. 2 galvanized tub. Of course this will not keep things so well as the other refrigerator, but things may be kept ten per cent cooler than the outer air.

This little book contains many other helpful suggestions in the way of kitchen conveniences, dining room conveniences, porch equipment and poultry and dairy devices. They are intended primarily to help the country woman, but many things carefully described will help any woman who has limited money or time.



A Simple Substitute for an Ice Refrigerator.

Vegetables

WARNINGS about where and how to make your vegetable garden cannot be repeated too often.

In selecting a site for the garden the School of Agriculture on Long Island gives the following points:—Vegetables do best in a cool, moist, fairly light soil—which does not mean wet soil; trees are undesirable near a garden for general crops, because they shade the vegetables and take moisture from the soil; city lots or yards that have been filled in with tin cans, coal ashes, &c., are not good sites for gardens; have a definite garden plan before commencing work.

Cover the garden with a heavy coat of well rotted manure and spade it in as soon as the ground is dry enough to be readily worked. Make sure that the spading is thoroughly done and the soil made as fine as possible, then level it off. Thorough work in preparing the soil will avoid trouble later.

Straight rows are more easily cultivated. To get the rows straight use a stout string the length of the rows to each end of which a stake is fastened as a guide line.

The following plan may serve in part as a guide for a garden 15 by 25 feet.

Set tomato plants May 10 to 15 two feet apart in a row. They should be staked when large enough.

Plant beans May 10, covering them one inch deep and using one-half pint to a 25 foot row.

The earliest lettuce will have been planted, but another sowing may be made now.

The same may be said of peas.

Beets may be sown one inch deep for successive at intervals until the middle of July. Carrots may be sown the same way.

One-quarter ounce of seed may be used for Swiss chard, covering one-half inch and thinning the young plants to eight inches in the row.

One-half row may be sowed in parsley and the other half in kohlrabi.

Lettuce and cabbage may be sown in the same row, the lettuce maturing and being out of the way before the cabbage needs the space.

Securing Two or More Crops From the Soil in One Season.

Many amateurs are puzzled to know how so many crops or such quantities may be grown from a small area. The secret lies in the fact that in some cases two crops may be grown in one row at one time, and also that as soon as an early crop is harvested the soil may be planted with another crop which will be ready for harvesting before the fall frosts come. Climatic and soil conditions must be considered in the latter case. Lettuce and radish may be sown in the same row, parsnips and lettuce, corn and pumpkins, corn and spinach, lettuce and early cabbage, etc.

Some examples of successional plantings may serve to explain what is meant by following one crop with another:

Early beets followed with celery.

Early beans followed with turnips.

Lettuce or onion sets followed with tomatoes.

Radishes followed with tomatoes.

Spinach, lettuce or radishes followed with cabbage.

These show that the early crops may be taken off and consumed, and the very same day their place may be taken by some other crop, which in some cases could not have been transplanted as early as the first one. The soil should be dug over and more manure added if possible, followed by a careful raking down before the plants are set out or seeds planted.

Individual Crops.

BEANS.—With a corner of a hoe make a shallow furrow about two inches deep. In this plant the bean seeds two inches apart or make holes two inches deep and twelve inches apart, and in each hole drop three or four seeds. Cover with soil and tramp lightly over the row. The seed may be sprouted before planting by soaking in water. Cultivate with garden hoe. Do not touch the plants when they are wet. Pick beans when they are large enough to use.

BEETS.—Plant the seed for this crop as is directed for carrots. Thin the plants out so that they stand three inches apart in the row. The young beets may be used for greens as they are thinned out. Beets for winter use should be pulled before very severe frosts, the tops twisted off and the roots kept in a cool cellar.

CABBAGE.—Sow the seed on fine soil which has been well manured. A row two feet long will be sufficient to grow the plants in. A furrow one-half inch deep should be made with a hoe and the seed covered. When the plants are transplanted to the permanent bed the roots should be dipped in a batter of mud and should be set in a hole about four inches deep. The hole may be made with the end of a hoe handle or a pointed stick. Firm the soil well around the roots. Hoe the soil between the rows to keep down all weeds. In the fall the heads may be pulled up and stored in a cool cellar.

CARROTS.—These may be planted as late as June 1st to secure winter carrots. The young plants should be thinned out to two inches in the row. All weeds should be kept out of the row and the soil between the rows thoroughly cultivated. In the fall before heavy frosts the carrots should be pulled up and the tops cut off with a sharp knife about one inch from the carrot. They may be stored in a cool cellar in boxes or baskets.

CAULIFLOWER.—The plants should be grown as directed for cabbage and handled in the same manner. When the white head appears the leaves should be gathered in at the top and tied with string to prevent the sunlight and rain from injuring the head.

Plant Trees

THERE are few more decorative trees for planting in the home grounds than certain kinds of fruit trees. Of course, one wants some purely ornamental trees, but the judicious planting of an apple, especially a crab apple; a plum, a pear or a cherry tree will bring such beauty in blossoming and fruiting time that it will be a valuable addition for ornament as well as for utility.

Next to the trees that we associate chiefly with the orchard, these fruits that bear blossoms and berries should have a conspicuous place.

Several of the thorns are particularly handsome for the home grounds and should be used more than they are in this country. Crataegus succulenta is a tree sometimes twenty feet high, with a short trunk, stout, wide spreading branches and thick, dark green and very lustrous leaves. The flowers are only about two-thirds of an inch in diameter, but they are arranged in broad, many flowered flat clusters and are produced on long, slender stems. The fruit is small, not more than three-quarters of an inch in diameter, but is borne in large clusters on elongated, gracefully drooping stems. It is bright scarlet and very lustrous. The fruit of no other thorn is more brilliant.

Another hawthorn—the crataegus arkansana—has fruit that does not become fully ripe until November, so that in late October this is one of the handsomest species, the leaves, being fresh and green, add to the brilliancy of the large and abundant fruits.

The crataegus mitidia is a thorn which under favorable conditions grows to a height of thirty feet. The leaves in autumn turn a rich orange color through varying shades of bronze and orange red. The fruit of this thorn is red, covered with a glaucous bloom.

The little hawthorns belonging to the Intricatae group are natives of the Northern States and have been almost neglected by gardeners. They have large, showy flowers, which on most of the species do not open until the leaves are fully grown, and many of them have large and bright colored fruits. Many of these shrubs are only two or three feet high when fully grown, and several are well suited for small gardens or for planting in front of groups of the larger species.

Most of us knew Viburnums only by the familiar snowball, but the Arnold Arboretum, which has made a study of trees and shrubs, states that there are no small trees better suited for decorative than the three arborescent Viburnums of the Eastern United States.

The first of these to flower is the black haw of the Middle States, where it is a common arborescent shrub or small tree on rocky hillsides and in dense rows, sometimes growing thirty feet high. It has rather narrower leaves than the other arborescent species, from which it may be distinguished by the absence from the leaf stalks of the winged margins which are found on those of the other species. The clusters of white flowers are rather smaller than those of the others, and the fruit is dark blue, covered with a glaucous bloom, which remains on the branches until the beginning of winter. This is the common tree Viburnum of the Middle States, only reaching New England in the southwestern Connecticut.

The northern species, Viburnum lantago, the sheepberry or nannyberry, has broad and lustrous leaves and large clusters of creamy white flowers, which are followed by sweet and rather juicy nearly black or dark blue fruits. This is a common northern tree or tree-like shrub often twenty or thirty feet high and just now is a conspicuous feature in many parts of the Arboretum.

The third arborescent species, Viburnum cassinoides, is perhaps the most beautiful of all Viburnums. It is a southern tree which naturally does not grow further north than Southern Virginia and Southern Illinois; in the rich soil found along the borders of river bottom lands in Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas it is a tree often forty feet high with a tall straight trunk and wide spreading branches, forming a symmetrical round-topped head. The leaves of this tree are thick, dark green and more lustrous than those of other deciduous leaved Viburnums. The flowers are pure white and are borne in broad, flat topped clusters and the fruit is bright blue and covered with a glaucous bloom. This Viburnum can be distinguished from the other species by the rusty brown covering of hairs on the margins of the leaf stalks.

—N. Y. E. Post.

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. ADA G. WALMSLEY—Osteopathic Physician. Office in Sun Life Building, Corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance, 124 Hunter street. 'Phones: Office, 649; Residence, 169. Office hours 9 to 12 a.m., 1 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment.

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON, Osteopathic Physician, Office No. 4, over Bank of Commerce. Entrance on Hunter or Water streets. Hours: 10 to 12 a.m. 2 to 5 Evenings by appointment. 'Phone 1492

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Paid Up Capital.. $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund.... $1,000,000.00
Total Assets $3,907,080.43

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PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO.

IF YOU NO LONGER USE IT, SELL IT THROUGH AN EXAMINER "FOR SALE AD."

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

The Effects of a Club Breakfast

By EDWARD T. STEWART

Dowling left his sleeping room at his club and went downstairs to breakfast. Scanning the menu, he saw, what he had seen every morning, that if he ordered a breakfast made up of different dishes he would have enough for half a dozen persons and at a great cost, so he gave his usual order, "Oatmeal and coffee." He ate a quarter of the oatmeal and left the table unsatisfied, muttering anathemas against the management for not serving a different kind of breakfast.

"I'm going into bachelor quarters," he said to himself, "and keep a cook."

Going to his office by a different route from the usual one, he passed a house on which was a sign, "To Let." It was a dainty edifice and would furnish him with just about the room he needed. Pushing the bell button, the summons was answered by a woman just as dainty as the house. She was in mourning. Dowling told her he was thinking of taking a house and was invited inside. After he had been informed as to the number of rooms, rental, etc., he remarked:

"I wonder that you can bear to part with such a pleasant little home."

Tears stood in the lady's eyes as she replied that she had been married a year before and her husband had died soon after the expiration of the honeymoon. She had not been able to tear herself away from the home in which she had been so happy and would not do so now, but she had found living alone unprofitable.

"The rental would be satisfactory to me," said Dowling. "May I look through the premises?"

The widow led him from the living room to the dining room. On the table was a breakfast that made his mouth water—a dish of fruit, a sliver of bacon, an omelet, with a little parsley to garnish it, and slices of toast. The coffee urn was of artistic shape, and the cups were Dresden china.

"I was just sitting down to breakfast when you called," said the lady.

"Isn't it an elaborate breakfast for one person?" asked Dowling.

"I eat little or nothing between breakfast and dinner," was the reply.

Dowling looked longingly at the viands.

"Madam," he said, "I have just breakfasted at my club. I have had my first course of oatmeal and am ready for the rest. If you will permit me to finish the meal here of these viands I will rent your house at the price you ask, with a liberal bonus."

The widow, seeing the hungry look on Dowling's face, assented and, setting a plate for him, seated herself before the coffee urn. There was no bountiful supply for a healthy man of thirty, but everything was so delicious that the quality made up for the lack of quantity.

"I supposed," she said, "that a club table comprised every delicacy, no matter how costly."

"'No matter how costly' is correct," replied Dowling. "As to delicacy, you have been misinformed."

Dowling spent an hour at the table, but the principal part of it was in chatting with the widow. When he rose to go he said that he would call again in the evening with a lease and the transaction would be completed.

"But you have not seen the upper part of the house," said the lady.

"I've seen the breakfast room and eaten in it," replied Dowling. "With such a delightful lower story those above cannot need an examination."

"When will you require possession?"

"That depends."

The widow would have asked "On what?" had not Dowling's look betrayed what was in his mind. She dared not go further, for his expression said plainly, "Just as soon as you will consent to remain with me here in wedlock."

Dowling called in the evening with a blank lease, which he filled in and signed, and the widow signed it, and then he handed her a check for the first month's rent, with an additional $10.

"What's the $10 for?"

Dowling didn't like to say that it was for the breakfast, so he said that it was to bind the bargain.

"I suppose," said the lady ruefully, "that I must move out at once."

"Remain as long as you like."

The terms did not suit the widow at all. She had no idea of remaining in her house while receiving rent for it, so she handed back the check. Dowling persuaded her to let the lease stand, payment of rent to begin when possession was given.

Meanwhile he spent most of his evenings calling on his landlady and within a fortnight proposed to her. She spent a week looking up his credentials, then threw off her mourning for her first husband and began work on a trousseau for the second. The lease that had been drawn up between them was torn up, and a document was drawn by an attorney to take its place. In marrying the widow relinquished a portion of the property left her by her husband. But Dowling was wealthy, and his wife retained the house in which he had found her.

When the invitation list for the wedding was prepared it was found that the pair had many mutual friends.

After the wedding Dowling was invited to breakfast with a friend at the club.

"Thank you very much," said Dowling. "I can get a better breakfast at home. It was a club breakfast that forced me out of club life."

Shoe on the Other Foot.

He—Then perhaps you are afraid that I cannot support a wife. She—Not in the least. But I think that a wife might find you insupportable.—Boston Transcript.

It is never hard to do the right thing; it is in deciding to do it that the tug comes.—Anonymous.

The treat that its lovers learn to expect from a cup of "SEAL BRAND" COFFEE, is always realized to the full—for "Seal Brand" holds its aroma and flavour to the last spoonful in the air-tight can.

In ½, 1 and 2 pound tins. Whole—ground—pulverized—also fine ground for Percolators. Never sold in bulk. 183

CHASE & SANBORN, MONTREAL.

REAL DOUGHNUTS

The Genuine Old Time Cake Never Had a Hole In It.

Why will some persons persist in speaking of the holes in doughnuts? The real, genuine article never had a hole in it. My memory goes back to 1840 and earlier, and my boyhood experience extended over a good part of Fairfield, Litchfield and New Haven counties, Conn., and Westchester county, N. Y., up to 1850. Our mothers of that time are to be regarded as the best authority on old fashioned American cookery.

The doughnut of that period consisted of bread dough raised overnight with hop meal cakes, or "emptins," sweetened with brown sugar, shortened a little and fried to a rich brown in leaf lard and were somewhat larger than a goose egg and about the same shape. These were known among the old Dutch New Yorkers and are described in Barber's "History of New York," published about 1840.

"Wonder cakes" were similar, with a little more shortening and sweetening. The dough was rolled about three quarters of an inch thick, cut into squares of three inches, with three slits, which were pressed apart into a fantastic shape, and were the idolised Sabbath day lunch, eaten under the maple tree or the horse shed between the morning and afternoon services.

I first remember crullers twisted and with holes when I came to New York in 1854. The very name of doughnut is suggestive of a round or oval shaped article.—C. P. Benedict

Why Disease Is Caused by Fear.

An eminent medical authority once made the statement that a great deal of contagion is due largely to nervous apprehension and fear. Terror causes radical changes in the secretions and nerve cells, and while the possibility is not the direct cause of disease it certainly is sufficient to put the person in the proper condition to be attacked by the prevailing malady.

It is a well understood fact that excessive anger infuses a toxic element into the secretions. Fear destroys the resistive capability and, as it were, lets down the drawbridge and makes way for the enemy.

IN DREAD OF CROUP.

Every mother dreads croup unless she knows about Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. Given in frequent small doses at the first indication of trouble this treatment loosens the cough and affords relief and comfort. Its use should be kept up until the child is entirely recovered.

Delicious! Appetizing! Invigorating!

White Label Ale

Serve Cold Serve Cold

Made to meet the requirements of the Ontario Temperance Act.

Possesses all the body and fine flavor, the sparkle and the creamy head, the appetizing and tonic properties of the parent product, relished throughout Canada for fifty years.

An ideal beverage for all occasions.

Makes Good Friends Everywhere.

Obtainable at Dealers, Hotels and Cafes.

The Dominion Brewery Co., Ltd.

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Press On Wooden Ship Controversy

"Problem Should Be Threshed Out."

Columbia State:— "Let the whole problem be threshed out to the bottom, and then, without further delay, let the brains and brawn of American shipbuilding forces be devoted to building ships. This is no time for personal controversy."

"Lack of Force Somewhere."

Philadelphia Press:—"There is lack of force somewhere in Washington or this would not be permitted. Surely there is the authority in the administration to bring discipline into the Shipping Board in a time of crisis. All of the energy that should be at work in the building of much needed ships is being worse than wasted in fighting among themselves."

"Should Divide the Work."

Springfield Republican:— "If they will not certainly suffice then the only logical course is to divide the work and give the building of wooden ships to some able and enterprising man who will throw into it such enthusiasm and good will as General Goethals no doubt will display in the building of steel ships."

"Submarine Will Not Wait."

Charleston Post:— "Above all, the controversy ought to be brought to an end and the building of ships begun and carried on at high pressure. The submarines will not wait for an accommodation of the views of the conflicting elements of the Shipping Board."

"President Ought to Intervene."

Baltimore American: — "General Goethals may be right in his major proposition. He is right as to steel ships. But all others who favour the original plan of wooden ships while the steel are being constructed are not wrong. The President would do well to take hold of this matter personally and ask the resignation of those persons who, in his judgment, are not acting with the highest degree of serviceability to the nation."

NERVE SICK PEOPLE FEEL GREAT IN TWO DAYS

Ambition, Confidence and Stamina Return To Run Down People

Warne Bros., and other leading druggists everywhere are now offering to the public a great nerve remedy which they recomend to all men and women whose nerves have been shattered by worry, overwork, late hours, over eating or drinking, or any excess whatever.

Extract of Native-Roots is the name of this new discovery and it acts so quickly that in two days timid, forgetful people will become keen-minded and alert. With two weeks' treatment all trembling, shakiness, halting step, bashfulness and fear will disappear and instead will come wholesome ambition, forceful courage, brisk step and confidence in ability to do things.

A large bottle of Native-Roots is inexpensive. It can be secured at Warne Bros., and other leading pharmacists throughout the Dominion. Start the treatment to-day.

For sale by Warne Bros., druggists.

FRANCE LOOKS TO US FOR AEROPLANE INCREASE

Semi-Official Statement Tells of Co-operation Against Germany's Big Spring Offensive.

PARIS, June 16.—A semi-official note concerning the strengthening of the flying branch of the allied service and the co-operation of America in this effort, says:

"Fantastic figures have been published regarding the increase of the Aviation Corps; but to realize what a great effort confronts us it is only necessary to see what the enemy is doing. Germany proposes to bring in line for the Spring of 1918 machines to the number of 3,500.

"In comparison with the thousands and millions with which certain writers have juggled, this seems feeble. It is, nevertheless, considerable, for it is not only a question of having so many machines. The number must be maintained, and, to maintain it, drafts calculated at 50 per cent., for the light, fast machines and at 30 per cent. for the heavy machines must be furnished monthly.

"Without giving the French figures, it may be said that they are considerable and comforting, and that construction will be powerfully helped by the American co-operation, which will enable France to maintain the mastery of the air."

"The help asked of the United States has already been arranged for in accordance with precise, exact plans and consists: First, of the despatch of a first contingent of trained pilots, who will complete their instruction in France and the despatch to America of a contingent of French instructors sent at the request of the United States; secondly, increased shipments from America of half-finished parts and the co-operation of American industry with French industry in certain French plants capable of vast development, and, finally, the production of engines and complete machines by America according to her own means and methods.

"This programme has been thoroughly worked out by the aeronautical authorities, and its application in America has been intrusted to Captain Andre Tardieu, (the French High Commissioner to the United States.)

"It is a formidable enterprise which, developing rapidly, will be carried through methodically.

Mosquito and fly bites will not trouble you if you use Zam-Buk. This herbal balm ends the irritation, draws out the poison and prevents inflammation.

Zam-Buk is also best for sunburn, heat rashes, blisters, sore feet, cuts and all skin troubles.

Keep it handy at your summer cottage as a "first aid" for all injuries. Druggists and Stores, 50c. box.

ZAM-BUK

SONNY.

Say, just put me down for another,
Though I've subscribed before!
And I'll be clean-out grateful,
If they jack up my tax some more!

As for paying higher prices
For things to eat and wear,
Or giving to units and hut funds—
S-sh! nothing can make me care!

'Cause Ma to-day got a letter
From Sonny, ("the lad's in camp!)
And in it came a picture—
Good looking? Oh, the young scamp!

Why, there he stands in his khaki,
And his regerler army hat,
With his gun held smart on his shoulder,
And him smiling, the cub, at that!

You see, he slipped out and 'listed
With some chums from his college frat—
Spoiled fox-trotters, mommers' darlings,
Auto speeders, useless, flat!

Ma, she named the kid "Llewellyn"
And she raised him a Faunleroy,
But, praise God, he's cut loose from the boob set,
And shows up an American boy!

Danger? Well, just let him face it—
If his granddads did, he can!
Uncle Sam may claim all I own, Sir,
For he's made our boy a man!

—Ella A. Fanning, in New York Times.

ROYAL GOWNS BRING $20,500

Creditors of Princess Louise of Belgium Sold Them at Auction.

MUNICH, June 15. — The public auction of the wardrobe of Princess Louise of Belgium, daughter of the late King Leopold, for the benefit of her creditors, netted 82,000 marks, (at nominal exchange rates about $20,500) The sale was staged in a theatre and extende over several days. A bewildering array of gowns, lingerie, parasals, and millinery, the contents of seventy-two trunks, wer sold.

Princess Louise is the eldest daughter of the late King Leopold and the divorced wife of Philip of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha. Her love affairs, extravagances, and family quarrels have kept her constantly in the limelight.

Couldn't Keep Back Tears

WHEN THE NERVOUS SYSTEM BROKE DOWN—QUEER FEELINGS IN BACK OF HEAD CAUSED MUCH ALARM.

MIDLAND, Ont., June 5. — Collapse or break down of the nervous system leaves one in a most pitiable condition. Strong, healthy-looking women and men, too, will weep from helplessness and despair.

The case reported here was a most severe one as is indicated by the hysterical condition, the pains in the back of the head and the futility of the many treatments used.

This is further evidence that the regular and persistent use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food for a reasonable length of time will positively restore the most exhausted nervous system.

Mrs. S. Sharp, of Midland, Ont., writes:

"About eleven years ago I had a serious nervous breakdown, and was so bad at times that I could not keep back the tears. I also had a queer feeling in the back of my head. Sometimes I seemed to be going backwards. I could not do any sewing, and finally could do no work at all. I tried other remedies and doctors' medicines but they only gave me temporary relief. Last fall I commenced using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and had not taken very many until I found that I was getting better. I kept on taking them and am at present greatly improved. I am now able to do my work and they have strengthened me splendidly. I can highly recommend Dr. Chase's Nerve Food for nervous trouble of any kind."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c a box, a full treatment of six boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations only disappoint.

The reversible satin coat will be the fashionable summer wrap.

The hat of purple and a navy blue dress makes a pretty combination.

CHINA PAINTING

Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teaches Bissell's New and Beautiful Work in China Painting.

WHEN YOU WANT
COAL CEMENT Sewer Pipe
CONSULT
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
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Send us all your Waste Material such as Rags, Metals, Paper, etc. We will call when requested and take it away.
Be wise and Stock up with Low's Coal Now
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THAT IS ALL COAL
PROMPT DELIVERY
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THERE IS NO FUEL
so good as
ANTHRACITE COAL
and no better anthracite than
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THE COAL THAT SATISFIES
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HEAT PRODUCING
COAL
Use Our
PITTSTON COAL
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BUILDERS' MATERIALS of all kinds. Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of Finish. Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Estate
POINT ST. CHARLES MILL

10 Pages

The Evening Examiner

PETERBOROUGH TUESDAY, JUNE 19, 1917

GRANT SIX
For hire. Also Ford Touring Cars and Taxicabs. PULKINGHORN'S AUTO AND TAXI LIVERY.
'Phone 278. Night 'Phone 118f.

British Make Some Successful Raids

RUSSIANS DEPORT PEACE AGITATORS

FIGHTING TO-DAY CONFINED TO RAIDING OPERATIONS

British Make Successful Raids at Several Points, Sir Douglas Haig Report States --- Standard Oil Tanker Is Sunk by a Submarine Off the French Coast

A SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S WAR CABLES

LONDON, June 19.—Fighting on the British front was confined to raiding operations, according to Field Marshal Haig's report to-day.

"Southeast of Leverguier and in the neighbourhood of the Bapaume-Cambrai road we raided enemy positions at night," he said. "Several of the enemy were killed, dugouts were destroyed and eleven were taken prisoners."

PARIS (French Official), June 19.—In the Champagne there was a violent artillery fighting between Mont Blond and Mont Cornillet. A strong German counter attack on the positions we captured yesterday in this region broke up under our fire. The enemy suffered serious losses and left a number of prisoners in our hands.

NEW YORK, June 19.—Four men are missing and believed perished, following the torpedoing of the Standard Oil tanker John D. Archbold, 8,025 tons, off the French coast, the local offices of the Standard Oil Co. were advised to-day. Fourteen Americans in the crew were saved.

STOCKHOLM, June 19.—Germany is planning shortly to return a large number of Russian prisoners in the hope of increasing the separate peace sentiment in Russia, according to word received here to-day.

PETROGRAD, June 19.—After a heated debate featured by mingled cheers, cat calls and boos, the All-Russia Congress of workmen and Soldiers to-day voted 640 to 140 to support Minister Tseretelli in his deportation of the Swiss Serialist Robert Grimm, a peace agitator. Tseretelli declared the deportation was in Russia's best interest. "Brothers," he declared, "I do not charge that he is a German spy, but he is as bad as that because he is a peace agent of the German Government." Tseretelli's defence of his action was interrupted frequently by radical Serialists who jeered at his denunciation again such seperate peace agitators as Grimm. A storm of cheers greeted the announcement of the vote showing that the Congress approved the deportation.

LONDON, June 19.—Affairs in Austria have reached an acute crisis through a formal break by the Poles with the Government, according to despatches received here to-day via Switzerland. The fall of the Ministry and possibly even more far-reaching results may come, it was reported. One despatch describes a tumultuous scene in the Vienna Reichsrat when a Polish Deputy openly denounced Germany for misleading the Poles charging that hundreds had been executed. The Poles have formally announced they will not deal with the present cabinet.

(Special Cable to The Examiner by William G. Shepherd.)

PETROGRAD, June 19.—Germany is using alcohol and ink, instead of powder on the East front.

Despite all effort to stop communication between the two sets of trenches, German liquor seems to appear on the Russian side, and every morning there are hundreds of neatly printed or carefully written notes and letters deposited near the Russian trenches. Reports from the front detailed to-day an increasing betterment of morale among the Russian soldiers.

General Brusiloff (Commander-in-Chief of the army, who is on tour of the battle lines to stir his soldiers up to fighting spirit, and to restore rigid discipline, again is meeting with enthusiastic receptions everywhere. The Congress of the old Green Church party at Moscow to-day adopted resolutions firmly insisting that Russia should make war to the bitter end against Germany. The meeting telegraphed Minister of War Kerensky: "You are Russia's foremost outpost in the the gield of liberty." Ukranian delegates in the Blacia iron and coal mines have met and adopted resolutions declaring their independence and repudiation of Russia's war debts.

(Special Cable to The Examiner by William Philip Simms.)

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, June 19.—That the Germans are keenly alive to the importance of the aid branch to military science, is revealed in a port found on a German officer captured recently. The report frankly admitted that the British and French hold the mastery of of the air. The Germans, it was asserted were unable to fly over the enemy lines and German balloons were forced to remain hidden on the ground. Thus, at decisive moments in the fighting the German artillery was blinded, while the Prussian infantry was harassed by war planes constantly swooping low and machine-gunning the men in the trenches. The German helplessness, the report continued, was aggravated by the knowledge that their artillery was unable to support them. The document declared that the Allied flyers so outnumbered and out-manoeuvred the German aeroplanes that the latter were even unable to hold the air above their own heavy artillery positions. The British and French machines constantly hovered overhead dropping bombs or giving their own artillery accurate ranges.

The German report also admitted bases, ammunition depots, supply columns, cavalry supporting the troops, divisions in reserve, everything and everybody were harassed by the Allied airmen often completely frustrating the defence at critical junctures. In short the German report was a confession that an army is powerless unless something approaching equality is maintained in the air.

Eight Reasons Why the People Should Support the Y.M.C.A.

Because it is the only resort in the city open to young men seven days in the week whose very agency is to influence in a helpful way the young men and boys of the community.

Because it is the best substitute for the home which thousands of young men are able to find, and because many homes need the supplemental influences at work in the Association.

Because it is an educating and restraining influence.

Because it furnishes recreation and provides for the physical, social and moral welfare of the young man.

Because men of any or of no religious belief, are welcome to its privileges.

Because is helps all churches, and does not interfere with any of them.

Because(like a college, the Association furnishes privileges much in excess of the amount of money received from those who enjoy them. Otherwise, a large proportion of the membership could not participate in them.

Because the Association is touching and helping a constituency greatly in excess of its membership. The reading room, religious meetings, lectures, time of the secretaries, etc., are at the disposal of the public, and are used liberally by a large number who could not pay for the privileges if a higher fee were charged.

Because it has made such a large contribution to the needs of the Soldiers in training, both at home and overseas.

PTE. ROBT. DONALDSON
Peterborough member of the 93rd Battalion, who was recently killed in action.

GENERAL ELECTION WILL FOLLOW THE PASSING OF BILL

Second Reading on Conscription Measures Will Not Come to a Vote Until Beginning of Next Week

MANY WANT TO TALK

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, June 19.— General elections in Canada within two or three months, following an early passing of the military service bill by parliament, is the expectation of all sides here today. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. Frank Oliver and Hon. Charles Marcil ,all prominent Liberals, have made their arguments for a referendum, though all from different angles, and it is said this morning that there are about fifty or more Liberals and Conservatives who want to say something about the question before a division is taken. This probably means that the second reading will not come to a vote this week. It is probable that a dozen or more straight conscriptionist Liberals will vote against Laurier's referendum resolution, but these will be about balanced by Conservative French members ,who will be in favour. The military service bill will likely carry with the Conservative majority about normal. All authorities concede that Sir Robert Borden will then go to the country for approval of the conscription measure, while the preliminaries are being arranged for its enforcement.

Only One Case in the Province

Special to The Examiner:

TORONTO, Ont., June 19.— There are no prospects of a recurrence of an outbreak of infantile paralysis in Ontario this summer," stated Dr. John W. S. McCullough, Provincial Health Officer to-day. "One case at Guelph is the only reported in the province."

Last year there were seven deaths from the disease, and in one month as many as 76 cases were reported.

MILLION DOLLAR QUEBEC BLAZE

Special to The Examiner.

SOREL, Que., June 19.—Fire, which started at one o'clock this morning, did damage to the extent of one million dollars, and for a time threatened to wipe out the entire town, before being finally extinguished at seven a.m. The Canada Steamships lines were the chief losers. Their shops and several small vessels were destroyed.

PTE. ALLEN WOUNDED

Only Son of Rev. Canon Allen on Casualty List — Recruiting Figures for the Past Two Weeks

TO-DAY'S MILITARY NEWS

Pte. Thomas Allen, only son of the Rev. Canon Allen of Millbrook, is officially reported wounded in to-day's list. Pte. Allen, who is widely known in Peterborough, having been a law student here for some time, went overseas with one of the University Companies to reinforce the Princess Pats, and has been at the front with that famous Battalion for many months. He has been sent to hospital in England.

Although the city fathers had motor cars in line and were ready for a reception to the party of six Peterborough soldiers who were expected yesterday afternoon, the squad failed to materialise. The only returned soldier on the train was Pte. W. Smethurst of the 93rd Battalion, who has been sent home for duty. Aldermen Dobbin, Duncan and Worth, and City Clerk Armstrong were at the station to represent the city.

OTTAWA, June 19.—Enlistments for the last half of May throughout Canada numbered 3,665, making the total for the month 7,608, and he total since war broke out 121,767. The enlistments by military districts included the following: London 291, Toronto 698, Ottawa and Kingston, 456; Montreal 493, Quebec 12.

KINGSTON, June 18.— While riding in the eastern end of Barriefield camp early Sunday morning, Lieut.-Col. G. H. Gillespie, was thrown from his horse and knocked unconscious. He was carried to the Field Hospital where a medical examination showed that he was badly scratched around the side of his face but otherwise uninjured. The horse, which caused the accident by stepping into a hole, was uninjured.

13th Brigade, C.F.A.,
Witley Camp,
Surrey, May 30.

Following up his success in the one mile divisional championship at Godalming, Surrey, Sgt. C. A. Thorpe, of Peterborough, won the one mile open handicap and also finished 2nd in the 1 1-2 mile team race at Stamford Bridge, London, on Monday last (Whit Monday.) There were over 100 entries in the mile race and men were entered from many different nationalities.

Sgt. Thorpe was on the 108 yard mark and made the fast time of 4 mins., 18 secs. from that mark.

LONDON, June 18.—Struck off the strength as surplus to establishment and returning to Canada: Lieut.-Cols. C. C. Ballantyne, A. L. Bonnycastle, H. H. Hearn, M. J. Oliver, Sir W. Price, J. L. Youngs, Majors W. J. Douglas, D. C. Morton, D. McLennan, G. W. Pink, G. P. Richardson, A. J. Taylor, Capts. A. E. Burgess, W. L. McFarland.

Canadian Headquarters notify that on completion of the present course of the officers training corps there will be sufficient of all ranks available in England for estimated requirements for some time. No further applications for commissions consequently will be received.

Soldiers Returning.

Quebec, June 18.—A contingent of six hundred invalided officers and men is expected here in the course of the present week.

R. M. C. Course.

Kingston, June 18.—It is expected that the new course at the Royal Mili-

(Continued on Page 10.)

Harold Lees Wins Prize

Peterboro Boy Is Successful at Queen's University

Special to The Examiner:

KINGSTON, June 19.—H. H. Lees, of Peterborough, has been awarded a Faculty prize by Queen's Medical College here.

He is a son of County School Inspector Richard Lees.

CONSULT THE PEOPLE FIRST ABOUT CONSCRIPTION SAYS SIR WILFRID

Debate on Second Reading of the Bill Yesterday — Laurier Introduces Referendum Amendment, Motion Seconded by Hon. Frank Oliver

YESTERDAY'S DEBATE

OTTAWA, June 18.—"That the further consideration of this bill be deferred until the principle thereof has, by means of a referendum, been submitted to and approved by the electors of Canada." This was the amendment moved in the Commons to-day by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and seconded by Hon. Frank Oliver, to the second reading of the conscription bill. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in an address of an hour and a half, eloquently presented his reasons for first consulting the people before forcing through a new and vital change affecting every individual in the nation. Hon. Frank Oliver, the first man in Parliament to advocate the adoption of conscription in Canada, one of whose sons at the front has given his life for the cause which Mr. Oliver has at heart, based his argument more on the inherent defects and injustices of the bill itself and the lack of public confidence in arbitrary and precipitate action by a moribund Parliament and a discredited administration.

"I am very firm in the belief, I am unshaken in it," declared Sir Wilfrid, "that when the voice of every man has spoken, the aggregate will be the voice, the right voice and the right solution. At all events it will have this effect: that it will be the final arbiter and will put an end to the agitation which is now going on. It will bring about harmony now much shaken, and it will be a vindication of that spirit of democracy which we hope and believe must be the future social inspiration of the world. The solution of our present problem is to appeal to our people, to appeal to them to lay aside passions and prejudice and to ask them to make a sacrifice of something that they hold dear upon the altar of our common country."

THINK BILL WILL PASS.

In presenting his motion and making his plea for what he believed would be ultimately in the best interests of the war and in the best interests of national unity, Sir Wilfrid made it clear that, on the issue, each man must decide according to his own individual conscience, and that there were conscientious differences of opinion as to the best course of pursue, on his own side of the House as well as on the Government side. Some members on the Liberal side will vote against the referendum amendment and for the principle of the conscription bill. Some members on the Government side will vote for the referendum and against the conscription bill. According to present indications,

(Continued on Page 6.)

Public Meeting To Discuss Fire Protection

At the request of Mr. J. J. Turner, President of the Board of Trade, and Mr. Breyfogle, Chairman of the Manufacturers' Section of the Board, Mayor Duffus has called a public meeting for Wednesday evening, June 20th in the Council Chamber, to discuss the question of fire protection. The chief points to be discussed will be in connection with the strength of the fire department, and the advisability of having a pumper attachment on the new piece of motor apparatus which is about to be purchased. All manufacturers, merchants, professional men, the Trades and Labour Council and other bodies interested, are urged to be present at this important meeting.

Trewern Cheese Factory Completely Wrecked by Boiler Explosion

Mr. John Chittick, Owner and Cheese Maker, Was Killed Instantly and Many Cheese Were Lost or Damaged --- Parts of Boiler Hurled Hundred Yards Away and Smashed Rail Fence --- Explosion Followed by Fire That Completed the Destruction

SCENE OF RUIN IN PEACEFUL COUNTRYSIDE

WHERE— At Trewern factory, 8 miles north of Peterborough, in Smith township.

WHEN—At 11.40 a.m. to-day.

CAUSE—Boiler explosion.

THE KILLED—Mr. John Chittick, owner of the factory and cheese maker.

Trewern Cheese Factory, on the eighth line of Smith, was completely demolished, and its owner, Mr. John Chittick, instantly killed, by the explosion of the boiler iff the power generating plant, shortly before the noon hour to-day.

With the suddenness of a bolt from the sky and without the least warning the building simply lifted from its foundation, the sides blew out, not a stone was left upon a stone, and the wooden framework was scattered in splinters about the adjacent fields of wheat and oats.

Trewern factory was located at the corner of the eigth concession of Smith, and what is known as the middle line. At fifteen minutes to twelve, this morning, Mr. Chittick gave his assistant, Albert Carter, certain instructions about watching the vats that were filled with the exceptionally copious run of milk that has marked this season's operations. He went from the main room into the boiler-room and had been gone only a few minutes.

PEACEFUL CONTRAST.

It was near the dinner hour, the work of reducing the milk to curds was progressing rapidly, and Carter, the young assistant cheese-maker, was absorbed in the greatly increased labour that had characterized this Spring's work. The machinery was rattling along as it has done for years, churning the deep vats of milk that were deeper than ever in this season of greater production. Outside, a fresh, warm breeze swayed the fields of wheat. Pastoral peace and contentment pervaded the factory corners. Down the road a few hundred yards a few men were engaged in filling the ruts with gravel.

EYE WITNESS' STORY.

One of these statute labourers was Melville Harrison, a lad of about seventeen. He had come up to the factory for a drink of water, and returning, was seventy-five yards away.

"The explosion was just like the crack of a cannon," he said.

"I turned around, and the air seemed full of boards, and pieces of things. The walls seemed to be blown out and the roof and other parts upward."

With a rattle and clatter, the debris fell in all directions, and all was quiet again. Carter scrambled from the west corner of the ruins, were a piece of wall had afforded him protection from the falling beams and scantlings. He was covered with soot that had been sprayed over him by the escaping steam. His hair was thick with dust, and there were abrasions on his arm and about his head caused by flying splinters of wood.

FOUND EMPLOYER DEAD.

"There wasn't a sign of any trouble," said Carter. "The explosion did not seem so very loud to me, but at the same instant steam blew into the room, the walls fell about me, and I really did not know for a moment what had taken place. I found a way out, and started to look for Mr. Chittick. He was lying dead across the shaft of the engine."

DEBRIS CAUGHT FIRE.

Scarcely had the echoes of the explosion faded, and the last splinter fallen, when a fire appeared in the debris. The wind fanned the first flames and before farmers arrived to render assistance their efforts were unavailing. The wreckage was quickly licked up.

In the meantime, Mr. Chittick's body was removed by Carter and Mrs. Chittick who had hurried from her home a short distance east of the factory. She had just prepared dinner and was about to partake of it.

Mr. Hendren, Lakefield undertaker, was called to take charge.

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION

The extreme force of this explosion may be realized from the fact that the building was literally reduced to kindling wood. Parts of the fence across the road were blown down, and the stone foundation scattered in all directions. Like most cheese factories, Trewern was situated at the roadside. In the field north of it the chimney stack was stuck in the ground several hundred feet away. Nearby were long, jagged pieces of board that appeared above the grain where they had been tossed from the building. Bits of iron and brick and shingles strewn around were mute evidences of the tragedy.

BOILER BLOWN APART

On one side of the road to the south a chunk of the round top of the boiler had been wrenched away

(Continued on page twelve.)

EYE TAX.

Greater demands are constantly being made on the eyes by our advancing civilization. Life is often a failure through poor sight. The eyes are the bread winners. Dr. Lacey can give you the best vision possible. See Him and See Better. 410 George street.

TO-DAY'S INDEX

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RETAIL MERCHANTS MEETING

All Retail Merchants are requested to meet in the Patriotic rooms, Simcoe St., Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock

F. H. DENNIN, Secretary
T. HARRIS, President.

21-142

Evening Examiner

Published Daily [illegible] Office 16[illegible] to all Departments

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

5300 COPIES DAILY

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every [illegible] the Peterborough Examiner Limited, Office, 419 George St. The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

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R. M. Glover, Managing Director.

"Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

TUESDAY, JUNE 19, 1917

THE KAISER NEXT.

The Kaiser is posing now as a Warrior, the King maker. He declares that "the nailed fist of Germany will restore you"—ex-King Constantine of Greece—"to your throne, with further aid from Almighty God." This blend of brag and blasphemy comes naturally from the mad Emperor, and shows that he is wedded to his delusion and his dream of world domination. We can afford to laugh at such sayings, so sternly contradicted by facts. The Kaiser, far from being a King maker, is a King destroyer. His machinations have robbed the Czar of Russia of his crown and driven the Greek King from his throne, and German intrigue is preparing the same fate for the Sultan of Turkey, and events are moving to oust the Kaiser himself from the rulership, he has so grossly abused. The Kaiser comes next. Not all his brag and bluster, uttered in the midst of closing in disaster, will fore one moment dissive the world, though it may help keep the bandage upon the eyes of the deluded German people.

Whistling to keep up courage is the favourite expedient of the beaten and cornered or doubting man.

WORSE THAN A GENERAL ELECTION.

Public sentiment has been, and still is, against a Dominion general election in war time. Though his sentiment is obviously justified, it seems there is not so much injurious interference in Canada's war work from election excitement. During the war six out of the nine provinces have had elections, with one—in Saskatchewan—scheduled for June 26th, and no noticeable effect has been made upon our belligerent operations. It is probable that the embroglio, brawl, reaction, now raging at Ottawa, has more effect in interfering with Canada's war work than all the elections that have been held. And so harmful, so hostile to our work in the war is the situation that has been precipitated, and now exists at Ottawa, that even a general election could not more effectively paralyse national interest and work in the war.

At the very time that national unity was an indispensable condition, the most intensely disuniting situation has been created. The fur has been rubbed the wrong way in half a dozen ways. Partisan spirit has been quickened to a point seldom reached in this party-ridden country. The two great parties—though that is a minor matter except in its interference with national effort—have had their followers more or less unsettled; some Liberals seem to have strayed from the party path, and many strong Conservatives have been at odds with the government. For instance—taking them alphabetically—Messrs. Bennett, Burnham—"off again" and "on again"—Cochrhutt and Currie heretofore the most rabid and unswerving supporters of the government—not forgetting Sir Sam Hughes—have been as open and hostile in criticism of the government as would be expected from an unhallowed Grit. If its policy of unconfidence and unappreciation of the government is so strong in the ranks of the government supporters that it breaks out in such prominent spots, there are some weak spots in the government fold that shelters this faithful.

This may be regarded as purely party matter, but rightly regarded it is a matter of national concern. Canada at this crisis has at present only the present government to look to for accomplishment of a character that will help Canada do her adequate share of the war, and if the government doesn't fully command the confidence of its sworn supporters, will not be able to pass conscription, as against with the Nationalist wing, of the government following bought with a price—$5 millions for Dreadnoughts—ready to fly off the handle. Coalition failed, largely because Sir Robert Borden "quesred" the situation, by a previous precipitate declaration of a partial conscription proposal—something that might not have led to so much confusion if it had been preceded by a coalition. But the situation has been created and we must wrestle with it now the best we may. And the outlook for Canada's dignified or profitable exit from the impasse is not inviting or agreeable.

It seems an awful pity after Canadian soldiers bringing so much glory to Canada, to have the full milk pail kicked over by the conscription cow.

CANADA FOR CANADIANS.

The International Nickel Company of New Jersey has a record of net profits of thirteen and a half million dollars for the year ended March last. That is a large profit to make out of purely Canadian raw material, and emphasizes what this country loses in large part when it permits its native resources to go out of the country in an unmanufactured condition. The government, or governments, of this country may not have prevented altogether the ruinous diversion of our wealth represented by by the refinement of Canadian nickel outside of Canada. But the demand for home refinement has not been without result. The International Nickel Company is building at Port Colborne a refinery at a cost of five million dollars which is expected to be in operation the beginning of the coming year. The seems a large investment in a plant, but it bears a small proportion — about one-third — to one year's profits of the company upon the refining of Canadian nickel ore.

To the ayman, it seems that the principle and fact of home refinement of nickel, might be made practically inclusive to Canada. If this is not practicable the beginning made in the matter of home refinement of nickel should be used as a precedent for a national if not governmental policy of home manufacture of all our native resources and products that practically lend themselves to home manufacture to the ultimate form of commerce.

After the war is over we shall need to realise upon every dollars's worth of our resources to the largest possible point. There will be need to utilise labour and capital in the most extensive possible way to promote the recovery of the ground we have lost by the diversion of our means and energies to the winning of the war.

Senator Frederic Nicholls has introduced a resolution into the Senate, requiring the appointment of a committee to report upon the best means of promoting and conserving our overseas or foreign trade. It seems the logical thing to this end to produce or recreate as much of our resources as possible for export and to make it of the highest value, with the incidental profit to labour and industry generally,, by manufacture, refinement or other treatment, at home. The preparation for such a policy, the employment of capital and brains, and skill and labour, promise profitable demand for whatever home products we create. The countries of Europe, industrially and materially paralyzed by the war, will be in need of nearly all this country can produce and furnish. The demand for an important number of articles and materials will be great and, according to the law of supply and demand, at profitable figures.

It is probable that the government will cooperate with private, capitalistic, industrial and commercial enterprse in promoting increase of foreign trade. It should do so with good results. It is, however, more obviously the duty of the government to cooperate with, if not initiate, measures to bring about to an intensified degree and extent, home manufacture to the point beyond what is usually meant and understood by home manufacture.

Our national resources, our timber, our pulp wood, our minerals of various kinds, our grains and other things, are capable of an immensely increased actual and exportable value by the various processes required to reduces them to the approximately and industrially practicable form, within our own bounds, by the capital and the skill and labour of our own people. Canada for Canadians is what our soldiers are fighting for on foreign soil. The battle of Canada for Canadians is to be fought out by our own industrial legions on our own soil.

It seems a pity to inter a live man like Hon. Frederic Nicholls in the Senatorial necropolis. The government needs some new blood just like him, and having made him a Senator it can utilise his services without the necessity of a confirmatory election.

E. B. CLEGG & CO.

Great stock reduction sale of dining room suites, bed room suites, living room furniture, parlour suites, baby carriages, hall furniture. Call and see our display of baby carriages. See our show window. 427 George street. E. B. CLEGG & CO.

THE WAR AND JUVENILE CRIME

One of the saddest features of the war in Europe has been the increase in crime reported among the juvenile population in all the countries of the war area. In Great Britain, at the end of last year, more than one-third more folk under the age of eighteen were charged with punishable offences than during a corresponding period before the war. In some British cities, as in Manchester and Edinburgh, the increase in juvenile crime was actually fifty per cent. or more.

A similar state of affairs in this regard is reported from Germany, only that there the conditions seem to be ever so much worse. Twice as many minors were in process of law before the courts in Berlin in 1916 as before the war. That the trouble was not confined to North Germany, but was countrywide, is evidenced by the statistics from Munich, in Bavaria, where during a recent three months as many children were brought to tiral in the courts as during a full twelve months before the war.

The reasons for this sad social development have been traced by experts to the disturbed family conditions, the lack of paternal control, the fact that mother so often has to be absent from home as a wage earner, the war time spirit, affecting especially the boys, and the general interference with regular life. Doubtless we in the United States will not be able entirely to avoid a like deterioration of juvenile conduct. To know what happened in Europe, though it was utterly unanticipated, will serve as an incentive to guard against similar developments. — New York Herald.

CONSULT THE PEOPLE FIRST ABOUT CONSCRIPTION

(Continued from Page 5)

the referendum amendment will be defeated, and if the Government decides to force the measure through it will probably succeed. After that, the verdict of the people in general election will decide to whom to entrust its Administration.

SIR WILFRID'S ARGUMENT

In making his argument for a referendum, Sir Wilfrid did not commit himself for or against the principle of conscription. He confined the logic of his argument purely to the subject matter of his amendment, leaving the merits of the bill itself and the necessity for its introduction to be discussed at a later stage. He emphasized the constitutional issue involved, noted the sudden change of policy on the part of the Government, despite previous pledges and assurances, commented upon the difference in method pursued in Great Britain, explained some of the reasons for the comparatively small number of recruits from Quebec, and noted particularly the results of the Nationalist propaganda and teaching in Quebec.

The close alliance between the Conservatives and the Nationalists in 1911, he said, had elected twenty-seven Nationalists to the present Parliament, each one pledged against participation in the Empire's wars. After that it was not surprising that when the Government appealed to Quebec to enlist there should be only a lukewarm response.

SAYS PARLIAMENT HAS RIGHT

Sir George Foster, who followed Sir Wilfrid, argued that the principle of the militia act gave the present Parliament a mandate to invoke compulsory service. The failure of voluntary enlistment and the need of more men justified the immediate adoption of conscription. Parliament had the right and the duty to take courageous action and give the people the right lead. Once the law was invoked he believed it would be obeyed in Quebec, as elsewhere. A referendum was at best "but a dilatory miserable evasion of responsibility." It would not settle the question, for a new Parliament would have to deal with it anyway, referendum or no referendum. He twitted Sir Wilfrid with not committing himself at all as to whether or not the needs of the situation demanded the adoption of conscription, and he maintained that if, during the past three years, Sir Wilfrid and his French-speaking supporters in the House had given a clear and incisive call to their compatriots in Quebec the present situation would not have arisen.

DEMANDS AN ELECTION.

The debate was continued by Mr. Stevens of Vancouver and Hon. Charles Marcil. The latter demanded dissolution and an election as the only means of satisfactorily settling the whole problem. The debate will last probably for the balance of the week. Crowded galleries and a full attendance of members throughout the day testified to the intense interest which is being taken in the debate and its outcome.

SIR ROBERT URGES LEAST POSSIBLE DELAY.

Sir Robert Borden spoke for only twelve minutes in moving the second reading of the bill. The Prime Minister was content to rest his case practically on the argument he had advanced in introducing the bill. The only new matter he presented was the placing on the record of Hansard of some of the census statistics tabled last week as to the estimated number of men of military age still in Canada. He closed with the plea that the bill should be passed with the least possible delay, in order that the help needed at the front should be given as speedily as possible.

In opening, Sir Robert noted that, in view of the full explanation of the provisions of the bill and of the reasons for its introduction which he had given to the House on the first reading, it would not be necessary for him to speak at any length on the present occasion. He emphasized the point he had elaborated upon the introduction of the bill, namely, that the principle of compulsory service invoked in the present bill was precisely the same principle embodied in the militia act, passed in 1868 and renewed and affirmed by Parliament in 1904. The chief difference between the present bill and the militia act lay in the fact that under the latter act the selection of men for miliary service, in case of emergency, was by ballot or blind chance. Under the present bill, the method of selection, from one of intelligent selection, based upon a consideration of the needs and of the present conditions of the country.

"We have endeavored to frame the bill," declared Sir Robert, "so that the tribunals who are to make that selection shall be absolutely above suspicion. If suggestions can be made to us, from either side of the House, the adoption of which would seem to surround the bill with better safeguards, while not detracting from its efficiency, we shall be only too glad to consider them."

ESTIMATES OF TOTAL MAN-POWER.

Sir Robert then proceeded to place on the record the estimates as to total man-power between the ages of twenty and forty-five, as prepared by Census Commissioner Coats. The main totals, the Premier stated, were as follows: Total number of unmarried men, 760,453; married men, 823,096; between the ages of twenty and twenty-four, both inclusive, single men, 319,610; married men 66,247; between the ages of twenty-five and twenty-nine, single men, 205,125; married men, 165,369; between the ages of thirty and thirty-four, single men, 112,011; married men, 198,328. These gave a total, both married and unmarried, between ages of twenty and thirty-four, both inclusive, 1,066,690. Between the ages of twenty and thirty-four the total number of single men was estimated at 638,746, and the total number of married men between those ages 429,994.

The Premier noted that allowance must be made, of course, for deducting from those totals those who would not be physically fit for military service, but, according to the record of those who had been rejected on volunteering so far, the percentage would be about twenty-five. In addition, possibly ten per cent. would have to be deducted, representing those discharged as being unfit for service after having been taken on.

"I conclude," declared the Premier, "by commending the bill to the House. It has been prepared with great care, and with an earnest desire to do justice to all classes of the people, and I do very earnestly hope that the opinion of the House with regard to it may be expressed with the least possible delay, in order that whatever aid and support this country is to give to the gallant men who are fighting for Canada at the front will be given with the least possible delay."

DENTIST.

Dr. J. W. E. Brown, dentist, 168 Brock street, 'phone 337. Successor to the late Dr. Gowan. 28d-140

LOST

LOST—DUNLOP TIRE AND TIRE IRON, between Rye's Boat House and Homewood Avenue, suitable reward. Finder please 'phone 1665 or 1242. 3d-142-4208

LOST—SQUARE GOLD LOCKET MONOgram "B.C.W." Finder kindly leave same at Lock Co's Office. Reward. 3d-143-4229

LOST—BETWEEN BURLEIGH FALLS and Young's Point, red sweater with black trimmings. Finder please leave with Mr. Reid at Young's Point or at Examiner Office. 3d-142-4189

LOST—BAY MARE BROKE OUT OF PASture Saturday morning, white star and two white hind feet, heavy foretop, having the strap on neck. Any information gladly received at Police Station or W. J. Grady. Telephone 587. Owner W. A. Boyce. 3d-143-4205

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WANTED—MAID FOR SMALL FAMILY. Apply 540 Aylmer. 3d-143-4234

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WANTED—NURSE TO TAKE FULL charge of three children, references required. $25.00 month. Apply Box 4198, Examiner Office. 6d-142-4198

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—EXPERIENced elderly person preferred. Address "Weller" c/o Examiner Office. 4d-141

GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF CHILD AT summer resort. Apply 220 Stewart. 3d-143-4215

GIRLS WANTED. APPLY PETERBOROugh Laundry Charlotte street. 3d-143-4230

GIRL WANTED—FOR HORSE BLANKET department on power sewing machines. Apply J. J. Turner and Sons. 3d-143-4233

SALESLADY WANTED—EXPERIenced preferred. Apply H. J. Zacks, 422 George. 3d-143-4237

HELP WANTED—MALE

BOY WANTED — APPLY PANNING'S Laundry. 3d-143-4227

OTTAWA FREE PRESS FEEDER WANTED for night and day work, $18 per week. Continental Publishing Co., 65 Temperance street, Toronto. 3d-141-4175

WANTED—RELIABLE SALESMEN IN every unrepresented district to sell Pelham's Peerless Fruit and Ornamental trees, good pay, exclusive stock and territory. Write Pelham Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont. 6d-139-4089

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MAN OR WOMAN TO DISTRIBUTE WAR literature $120, guarantee and commission for sixty days' work. Spare time may be used. Special opportunity for returned soldier. Winston Limited, Toronto. 6d-140-4134

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FOR RENT—FURNISHED COTTAGE AT Chemong. Apply Mrs. A. E. Sherwood 695 Rubidge. 24-143-4203

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET FOR light housekeeping. Apply 264 Hunter street. 3d-143-4190

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, SPLENdid locality. Examiner for address 3d-143-4236

FOR RENT—NO. 307 WATER STREET, suitable for store or office, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street. ddf-86

FOR RENT—EIGHT ROOM HOUSE ON McGill street, with or without furniture. Apply 105 Lock street, 6 to 7.30 p.m. 3d-143-4232

TO RENT—WAREROOMS IN GRAND CENtral Building, formerly occupied by Mr. John Edgar, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street.

FOR RENT—HOUSE NO. 309 CHARLOTTE street (corner Charlotte and Rubidge), desirable location; immediate possession. Apply 437 George street. ddf-116

FOR RENT—No. 307 WATER STREET, suitable for store or office, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street. ddf-86

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE for rent for two or three months, central, and all conveniences. Apply 95 Aylmer street. 6d-140-4156

TO RENT—WITH BOARD, LARGE double room for two gentlemen or two ladies, near Bonner Worth or Hamilton's. Apply Examiner for address. 2d-143-4221

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR FILLED URNS. Apply 241 Hunter. 3d-143-4216

FOR SALE—BARRY THOUGHT RANGE, in first class condition. 592 Gilmour. 3d-141-4181

FOR SALE—SQUARE PIANO IN SPLENdid condition, cheap for cash. 709 George street. 3d-142-4194

FOR SALE—NICE SIZE WOOD STOVE IN good condition. Apply 215 King street. 3d-142-4209

FOR SALE—BLACK GENERAL PURPOSE horse. Apply Kingdom's Cooper Shop, Barnardo Avenue. 6d-143-[illegible]

FOR SALE—AN EXTRA LARGE EXTENsion table, cheap. M. T. Butcher, Market Furniture Store. 3d-143-4224

FOR SALE—MASSEY HARRIS BINDER cheap, in good condition. Apply H. Chard, Western Avenue. 3d-141-4094

FOR SALE—BABY'S WICKER CARRIAGE in good condition. Apply 273 Thomas. 3d-143-4222

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Banks' Garage

212-216 Charlotte Street : Peterboro

Overland and Willey's-Knight Dealer

Only Two Weeks More To Buy Lots From Me

You must know that prices will be higher and that you will never again get such easy terms as I am willing to give you now. Your choice of lots, single or double near May's School, with only $50 to pay until May after the war. No interest until then and no taxes this year. Go and see the lots and all the nice homes and gardens owned and paid for as you pay rent—then see me with deposit large or small.

T. Hurley, Cor. Stewart & Hunter St

WANTED

Shell Operators and Labourers. Good Wages.

HENRY HOPE & SONS

TIME!

TO HAVE YOUR PROPERTY INSURED AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE THAN NOW. No better or safer Companies to take out a policy with, than those we represent.

You may have much or little, it's worth insuring.

See us about Fire Insurance To-day!

Davis-Thompson Company LIMITED

Insurance and General Agency

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO

PATENTS

GORDON, WIDDIFIELD & O'BRIEN, Barristers, Solicitors, Patent applications receive special attention. Offices: Cor. George and Hunter streets.

H. J. S. DENNISON, 15 WEST KING ST., Toronto: Experts in Patents, Trade marks, designs, Copyrights and Infringements. Write us for Booklet. ddf-4

BABCOCK & SONS

Patents, Trade Marks, Designs, Registered Patent Attorneys. Established 1877. Formerly Patent Office Examiner. Master of Patent Laws. Representatives in all foreign countries Write for book, "Patent Protection." Tells All about and how to obtain Patents 99 St. James St. Montreal. Branches: Ottawa, Washington.

Good Market Gardens FOR SALE

Three good 50-acre farms, with good buildings, and convenient to town. Also a number of choice farms from 100 to 200 acres, some of them that could be exchanged on city property.

J. A. STOREY & SON 374½ WATER STREET

A NICE HOME FOR SALE

On one of the best residential streets in Peterborough, an eight-room house, with modern improvements, very large lot, with some fruit trees, pleasant piazza, good location, convenient to street cars.—Apply to H. J. McCANNON, 140 Simcoe street. 'Phone 749, office; 772, residence. 18d-138

SECOND-HAND STORES

A. CHERNIKOFF

Your general second-hand dealer, pays highest cash price for furniture and stoves, men's and ladies' clothing and boots. These articles also sold at reasonable prices.

450—452 George 'phone 523

Drop a line and I will call.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY.

Children for Adoption. Peterborough City and County. For the care of neglected and ill-treated children.

C. A. G. STENCH, Assistant Secretary and Inspector, 134 Simcoe Street. 'Phone [illegible] Office Hours 9 till 6

CEMENT
LIME

Hard Wall Plaster
White Rock Finish
Mortar Color
Plasterer's Hair
Plaster Paris

FOR SALE BY

Thos. A. Rehill
210 Wolfe Street
(Near C.P.R. Station)
Phone: Office 245; House 1262

Akey & Poulsom's
LIVERY
Side Entrance, West of Corner
Georde and Charlotte Street
HORSES and AUTOS
Good Outfits and Prompt Service, Day or Night
Autos to and From Trains
MODERATE CHARGES
Phone 742—Night 1206

Shall I Put Rubber Heels on Your Shoes?

"Rubber heels are easier to walk on."
"Rubber heels don't jar and shock the spine."
"Rubber heels don't tire you out as leather heels do."
"Rubber heels last longer and keep the shoe in better shape."

I have thousands of rubber heels to put on at the following prices:

Ladies 30c, Gents 40c pair

MODEL ELECTRIC SHOE REPAIR SHOP
4 Doors West of Tarbutt's **SIMCOE STREET**
M. VENERANDA.

F. R. J. MacPHERSON & CO. LIMITED
PLUMBING — HEATING — ELECTRICAL — TINSMITHING
NOTE OUR NEW ADDRESS:
176-178 SIMCOE STREET

A TERRIBLE NEW EXPLOSIVE IS DISCOVERED

"Terrorall" Said To Be 10,000 Times as Powerful As Dynamite

Since July, 1914, every important country in the world has spent a great deal of time and energy in discovering, inventing and perfecting various means of destruction; the main aim being, to make them as tremendously destructive as possible. The artillery used to-day is of a size and power undreamed of before the war, and their projectiles have an explosive force unbelievable to the uninitiated, a single shell making a hole thirty to forty feet deep and as many feet in diameter. Only recently, 1,000,000 pounds of high explosive have been used in a single operation, arranged in a series of enormous blasts at a depth of 70 feet below the German trenches and covering a front of over ten miles. They were all touched off together, blowing the entire German fortifications into eternity. At just about this time, the vice-president of the American Medico-Pharmaceutical League, with his son, discovered an explosive which makes the present most powerful explosive seem weak and puny by comparison. They were experimenting with a substitute for gasoline when they accidentally discovered this new terror. They claim that it is 10,000 times as powerful as dynamite—that five grains of it would wreck the Woolworth building, which is the highest office building in the world. Or, a bomb of it dropped from an aeroplane would wreck an entire city covering ten square miles. They say that all necessary ingredients may be easily obtained around New York and New Jersey. They call it, aptly, "Terrorall." Let's hope that the allies get quantities of it pretty soon.

Age brings a man knowledge of many things he would rather not know.

CANADA CAN OBTAIN QUANTITY NEEDED

Question of Coal Supply Is Distribution by Transportation Companies

BITUMINOUS SHORTAGE.

Dominion Consumer Advised to Write to Controller as to Requirements.

OTTAWA, June 17.—Mr. C. A. McGrath, controller of Canadian Fuel Supply, has returned from a Washington, where he has been consulting with the American fuel controller, Mr. Peabody. Mr. McGrath says that the American authorities are dealing with the fuel situation in the thorough manner in which the difficult problem requires. They have opened a bureau and obtained the services of mining and transportation authorities. Mr. McGrath states that at Washington he found a friendly feeling for Canada and a disposition to deal fairly with the Dominion in the matter of fuel with which he is concerned. Mr. McGrath does not think that Canada will have any great difficulty in obtaining the quantity of anthracite required. If the transportation companies are able to distribute it promptly to the points in the Dominion where it is required.

MORE DIFFICULT PROBLEM

The supplying of bituminous coal presents a more difficult problem. The shortage of Montreal's supply from Nova Scotia and the curtailment of the production in Western Canada, due to labour trouble, have made it necessary for this country to draw more largely on the United States than last year. While production in the United States had not materially declined, the demand there has increased.

Mr. McGrath says that he requires immediately a precise statement of bituminous requirements of Canada for the coming Winter. He desires every Canadian consumer of bituminous coal immediately to write him at Ottawa, standing the quantity of coal he had been consuming and the quantity he will require during this Summer and the coming Winter. Total quantities and the monthly requirements should be stated. Any consumer who wants to ensure his supply is advised to state his requirements without delay and state them accurately and honestly.

Any man who drinks is sure to marry a woman with a delicate sense of smell.

HUNDRED THOUSAND HIT SUNDAY'S TRAIL

Evangelistic Meetings Covering Ten Weeks in New York Closed

NEW YORK, June 18.—The Rev. William A. Sunday preached his farewell sermon in New York last night, and will start for his home in Winona Lake, Ind., to-day, where he will take a few days' rest before going to the Pacific coast.

The free will offering up to ten o'clock last night totalled $144,000. Cheques received to-day will considerably increase this amount. All this money will go to war charities, the Red Cross and the Y.M.C.A.

Mr. Sunday preached to more than 70,000 persons in the three services yesterday in the tabernacle. The total number of "trail hitters" at three services was 7,228. This is believed to be more than double the number that have hit the trail in any one day in any other city in which Mr. Sunday has conducted campaigns. The grand total of converts for the entire ten weeks was 98,264.

When Mr. Sunnday had delivered his last word last evening most of the 25,000 persons in the tabernacle began to sing, led by the choir. After Mr. Sunday had grasped the hand of the last of the trail hitters, bowed, and stepped back from the platform, the throng jumped upon benches, cheered, applauded, waved hats and handkerchiefs and a mighty chorus of voices took up the shout: "Good by, Billy, God bless you."

Many women and men wept. Probably the scene was most accurately described by one of the members and supporters of the campaign here, who said: "It is the most remarkable religious demonstration ever seen in New York.

Throughout the evening service extra details of police were kept busy regulating the throng of 20,000 persons who were unable to get into the tabernacle when the doors were closed shortly after 7 o'clock.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM SUMMER SERVICE TIME TABLE CHANGES.

Effective June 24th, 1917, Summer Time Table changes will be made. Particulars of change may be obtained from Ticket Agents. C. E. Horning, D.P.A., G.T.R., Toronto. 6d-142

Fry's
A FATIGUE DUTY

The nurse who is "just ready to drop" will find a wonderful stimulant in FRY'S delicious Cocoa. Of course it feeds every tired muscle—it nourishes bone and nerve—but it really does more. FRY'S possesses in full measure that subtle "spirit of cocoa"—theobromine—which is one of the most beneficial stimulants known. So you see FRY'S is a tonic as well as a nourishing food.

91 "Nothing will do but FRY'S"

THE "Y" HELPS PETERBORO' AT SMALL COST

Last year the "Y" in Peterboro helped 775 young men and boys who were in its membership during the year, and 1,600 soldiers, to whom free privileges were granted.

It provided its help for 365 days, daytime and evening. On an average the "Y" was open 12 hours a day—4,380 hours in the year.

The "Y" cost to run last year $8,600—or about $1.95 per hour.

That is: 1 cent per hour provided help for 13 individuals.

It gave physical training to 430 men and boys. On a calculation, 2,200 hours were devoted in the year to the physical upbuilding of this number of men and boys.

The money-worth of such training cannot be reckoned. Men and boys are helped to do more and better work every day, now and for the future, in school and factory and shop and office. They are made better able to ward off disease and less dependent on doctors.

All told last year 595 hours were devoted to study-classes in connection with the High School Clubs and the Canadian Standard Efficiency work.

All told, 275 boys and men took these classes and reckon who can, the benefit to them of this study.

Such study makes men and lads better workers, keener and more diligent, in the offices, schools, shops and factories where they work. So those who profit by their work are better rewarded at no increase of cost to them.

And always, in class play and leisure, the influences are wholesome and inspiring. Boys and youths are taught leadership, initiative, resolution. They are encouraged to live and speak clean, to be neighborly in the true sense, to eschew bad habits, and to make their lives count for good. They take all this discipline and all these ideas into their homes and places of work, to the enrichment of those they serve.

Can you count the value of all this help the "Y" gives? Let us emphasize it:

These young men and lads helped by the "Y" at such very small cost live in your homes, work in your shops factories and offices, and you get the benefit.

You get back in dollars and cents many times the cost per individual of keeping the "Y" going.

These boys and young men pay the big end of the cost of the "Y" out of their own pockets. The light end of the load falls on you.

SO IT means that the part the citizens of Peterborough are asked to contribute to make up the shortage in operating the "Y" is very, very small when reduced to unit costs—per hour, per individual, per contributor.

Those who own motor cars in Peterborough spend on them each year more than it costs to keep the "Y" going. Peterborough's citizens spend in cigar stores more money in a year that they are asked to contribute for the upkeep of the "Y" and so we could go on.

The point of it is:

The "Y" does a work in Peterborough, for Peterborough, of incalculable worth at a very small cost when reckoned in relation to individuals, and the fruitage of the "Y's" work of benefit to the citizens of Peterborough from a dollars and cents point of view is real and many times greater than the cost.

IT should be a real joy—to many it IS a real joy—to contribute to the maintenance of our "Y." Their gifts and your gifts are invested in a work that makes young men and boys strong, clean, and earnest.
But beyond the joy side of it is the business side. We put our appeal for continued help before the citizens of Peterboro as a STRAIGHT BUSINESS PROPOSITION.

Yours For a Greater Peterborough

G. A. Gillespie, Pres. Y.M.C.A.
Thos. Barrie, Vice Pres. and Chairman of Finance Committee
J. J. Turner, Treasurer

TEACH WOMEN TO CAN FOOD

In order that the housewives of Ontario, whether in city or country, may be taught how to conserve by canning their surplus stock of vegetables as they come in during the summer, the Women's Institute branch of the Department of Agriculture has arranged to supply instructors in the canning of fruit and vegetables without cost for either services or travelling expenses to women's institutes of any other organization of women interested in the campaign for thrift and economy.

The demonstrators, 15 of whom are now available, will remain two days in one centre, giving instruction in canning. The organization to which the demonstrator is supplied, is only required to furnish a suitable building for instructional work, a stove, a wash boiler for sterilizing purposes, and suitable vessels in which to cook the fruit and vegetables. The department supplies all the other equipment, except the glass jars for holding the fruit. The vegetables in which canning demonstrations will be given include beets, peas, beans, corn and others of a perishable nature.

Already applications are coming in from all parts of the Province for instructors; seven applications coming from Hamilton alone. Mr. Geo. A. Putnam, Superintendent of Institutes branch, is in charge of the work.

FOR MILADY

Lace is used on hats.
Pique waist coats are very smart.
Printed voiles are great favorites.
Organdie is used to trim foulard.
Hat braids are made of felt and straw.
Bridesmaids' frocks are made of organdie.
Plain nets are much employed for dresses.
Pongee is a favorite material for neckwear.
Lingerie is apt to have borders of black dots.
A touch of white distinguishes the new umbrella.
Very fine batiste makes a dainty summer frock.
Military capes with white vestees are fashionable.
Monk, draped and scarf collars are in favor on coats.
Filet and Valenciennes laces are still the favorites.
There will be many fabric shoes worn this summer.
Summer furs are actually the richest ever shown.
Net is the material most used for graduation dresses.
Some wash dresses have short-waisted waistcoats.
The millinery trend is towards the fly of the tailored hat.
tailored style of hat.
Silk dresses are by no means out of favor for summer.
Edge your white satin collar and cuffs with figured silk.

The newest sports blouse is made of men's silk shirting.
Picot-edged velvets appear on the rougher types of hats.
A new veiling has a design made of ostrich feather flues.
Plain white cottons and linens are favored for wash skirts.
Garden hats are trimmed with vegetables made of ribbon.
Metal grays and olives promise to be still more fashionable.
Hair lace edging relieves the severity of many tailored hats.

WOMEN KEEP YOUNG CENSUS-TAKERS FIND

NEW YORK, June 18.—New York women are outgrowing their aversion to telling their ages.

More than 1,500,000 of them, from sixteen to fifty years of age, are required in registering in the state military census to tell just how old they are.

Mrs. Ruth K. Gardiner, assistant supervisor of registration in the 23rd Assembly District, says the women always look five years younger than the ages they give.

"It's because the women to-day know the art of keeping young," said Mrs. Gardiner. "I have not come across one, from the society woman to the poor mother with her babe in her arms, who looked as old as the age she gave."

On the other hand, Census Director Goodrich said two women telephoned him one night that they "couldn't sleep because of the answer they gave to the age question."

Stimulants are more effective given hot.

Never put a bandage on so tight that it will interfere with the circulation.

Carrots scrubbed clean and shredded raw are good added to a hot dish like soup.

AN UPHILL FIGHT

(New York Times.)

For 400 to 450 miles, from the rock of the Carso, past the Carnia and the strange monstrous red-stained Dolomites, past the Trentino to the Tonale Pass and Stelvio, the eternal snows of the Arder and Adamello, everywhere Austria is ramparted by ranges, everywhere Italy has to fight uphill. Wonderfully, with surpassing skill and courage, have her troops under the great chief of staff, Codorna, fought their difficult fight.

The Young Woman
Who makes a habit of stopping at the—
Marathon Fountain
for her glass of delicious Ice Cream Soda knows a good thing when she tastes it.
Ice Cream and Ice Cream Sodas and Sundaes
prepared with choicest fruits flavors and delicious
Cool Summer Drinks
served in our cool Ice Cream Parlour
Delicious Bon Bons Chocolates and Home Made Candy
Marathon Candy Kitchen
P. G. POUKAS, Proprietor
331 GEORGE ST. PHONE 1486

Farmers, Take Notice!
The Peterboro Model Foundry & Man'fg Co. having disposed of their premises on Hunter St., near the bridge, to the Quaker Oats Company, have opened up
New Agricultural Warerooms
AT 368 WATER ST.
Farmers are invited to pay a visit to our new quarters, where we will keep in stock and book orders for—
Our Well-known Model Pumps. Brantford Carriages.
Cockshutt Agricultural Machines.
Frost & Wood's Machines, Ploughs, Etc.
And other lines of Agricultural Implements and Machinery.
MR. THOS. H. RUTH will be in charge to receive orders, etc.
THE PETERBORO MODEL FOUNDRY AND MANUFACTURING CO. Phones Office 666 Residence 1127

WEDNESDAY BARGAINS

Women's Silk Waists $2.50 each

Women's Waists, made of heavy quality of Jap silk, with large sailor collar and turn back cuffs. Front neatly hemstitched. In white only. Wednesday Bargain, each **2.50**

Some Good Values in Summer Wash Goods for Wednesday

Brighton Beach Cloth 25c yard

A fine quality of Brighton Beach Cloth. Suitable for summer dresses, middy suits and skirts. In colours of Copenhagen, white, natural, rose, navy. Wednesday Bargain **25c**

White Indian Head 35c yard

An extra heavy quality of White Indian Head, in a firm, even weave. Suitable for summer suits and skirts. ..... Wednesday Bargain **35c**

Chiffon Voile 50c yard

A very fine quality of Chiffon finish Voile. Suitable for summer dresses and waists. 34 inches wide. ..... Wednesday Bargain **50c**

Colored Crepes and Scotch Chambray 25c

A quality of Coloured Crepes and Scotch Chambray. Suitable for summer dresses. Wednesday Bargain, yd. **25c**

Kimona Crepe 35c

An extra heavy quality of Kimona Crepe, suitable for summer kimona. In several dainty designs and colourings. Wednesday Bargain, yard **35c**

Samples of Chintz 59c each

Travellers' Sample Chintzes. Sizes about one yard square. In floral and stripe designs. Suitable for canoe and verandah cushions. Wednesday Bargain, each **59c**

White Organdie Collars 50c each

White Organdie Collars, with fine tucks in the back, with embroidery edge. Wednesday Bargain **50c**

Women's Chamoisette Gloves $1.00 pair

Women's Chamoisette Gloves —in white only. Sizes 5½ to 7½. Wednesday Bargain **1.00**

Middy Ties 60c

Large Three-cornered Middy Ties, with hemstitched edge. In colours of black, navy, cardinal and Kelly. Wednesday Bargain **60c**

$1.50 Scrim and Lace Curtains 98c

Scrim Curtains, trimmed with lace edging and Lace Curtains in dainty floral and blocked designs. 2½ yards long. Regular $1.50. Wednesday Bargain, pair **98c**

Remnants of Stair Oilcloth and Stair Linen

Remnants of Stair Oilcloth and Stair Linen in lengths from yds. to yds. 18, 22½ and 27 inches wide. Wednesday Bargain, yard **10c**

Japanese Mats Wed. each 29c

Japanese Mats. Size 36 x 72 inches. In all-over and border designs. Wednesday Bargain, each **29c**

Japanese Mats Wed. each $1.59

Japanese Mats. Size 2 x 3 yds. In all-over and border designs. Suitable for verandah or bedroom rugs. Wednesday Bargain each **1.59**

$5.00 Curtains for $2.98

Marquisette, Voile, and Net Curtains. Some trimmed with wide lace, others with embroidery and hemstitching. In colours of white, ivory, and ecru. 2½ yds. long. Regular up to $5.00 pr. Wednesday Bargains **2.98**

Women's Lisle Hose 60c pair

Women's Seamless Lisle Hose, with double heel and toe. Sizes 8½ to 10. Wednesday Bargain, pair **60c**

$10 Sport Coats $6.50

Women's Sports Coats, made of velourette, with convertible collar, deep pointed collar and cuffs, and belt extending from the sides, fastening in centre front. In fancy checks and stripes. Regular $10.00. Wednesday Bargain **6.50**

Regular 50c Natural Shuntung Silk Wednesday Bargain 39c yard

You'll Get these Good Bargains in the Dress Goods Department on Wednesday

Tussah Silks 98c

36-Inch Spot Tussah Silks. Suitable for summer sports skirts and suits. A number of patterns. ..... Wednesday Bargain **98c**

$1.00 Suiting Serge 69c

40-Inch Navy Blue Suiting Serge. A fast dye and a soft finish. Suitable for suits, dresses, skirts and coats. Regular $1.00 yard. Wednesday Bargain **69c**

$2.00 Donegal Tweeds $1.59

48-Inch Donegal Tweeds, for sports coats and skirts. Regular $2.00 yard. Wednesday Bargain **1.59**

Stripe Lewisca Silk $1.39

40-Inch Stripe Lewisca Silk, suitable for summer suits, dresses, and skirts. In colours of mauve, grey and fawn. Wednesday Bargain **1.39**

$1.00 White Panama Cloth 68c

54-Inch White Panama Cloth, suitable for summer suits, dresses, and skirts. Regular $1.00 yard. ..... Wednesday Bargain, yard **68c**

2 Good Underwear Values

Porous Knit Combinations 75c

Women's Summer Porous Knit Combinations, with or without short sleeves; tight knee. Wednesday Bargain **75c**

Children's Vests 15c

Children's Summer Knit Undervests, with small sleeves. Wednesday Bargain, each **15c**

Two Only Very Smart New York Model

Coats

in colors of Taupe and Brass. Exceptionally good value. Wednesday each

$35

Children's Middies 98c each

Made of heavy quality of middy cloth, in a firm even weave. Made with large sailor collar and pockets. In white only. Wednesday Bargain **98c**

Children's Rompers $1.00 each

Children's Rompers, made of heavy quality of white drill, with round flat collar, pocket and belt. Wednesday Bargain **1.00**

Women's Underskirts $1.25

Made of heavy quality of galatea, with scalloped flounce. Wednesday Bargain **1.25**

Women's Stripe Voile Dresses 1.50

Women's Summer dresses. Made of coloured stripe voile, with collar, cuffs, belt, buttons, and pockets of plain colour. In colours of mauve, pink and blue. Wednesday Bargain **1.98**

Women's Pique Skirts $1.98

Women's Tub Skirts. Made of white pique. In full style, trimmed with deep pointed yoke and pearl buttons. Wednesday Bargain, each **1.50**

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

1,745,000 TONS IS THE TOLL OF U-BOAT CAMPAIGN

This is Estimated as Britain's Loss Since February 17

322 LARGE VESSELS

WEEKLY PERCENTAGE OF UNSUCCESSFUL ATTACKS RANGES FROM 51 TO 75.

NEW YORK, June 18.—An Associated Press despatch from Washington to-day says:

The German submarine toll of British merchant ships since February 17, as shown here to-day, is 322 vessels of more than 1,600 tons and 136 of less than 1,600 tons. British steam fishing vessels sunk in that period numbered 78. Records for sailing vessels are incomplete, but a three weeks' total was 78.

Submarines in the period given attacked 299 ships unsuccessfully, and the weekly percentage of unsuccessful attacks has ranged from 51 to 75. During the last week given, the seven days ending with June 9, it was 58.

Arrivals and sailings in British ports since the intensive submarine campaign began have averaged about 2,500 but these include Channel sailings.

The British figures do not give the tonnage of vessels sunk, but officials here say 5,000 tons probably would be a fair average for vessels of more than 1,600 tons destroyed. Computing the total at that average and putting the average of the smaller ships at 1,000 tons, the total loss during slightly less than four months' submarine warfare would reach 1,745,000 tons, or about 250,000 tons less than the entire world's shipping output during 1916.

GOOD WORK BY FORMER LOCAL BOY

Billy Pritchard's Dancing, However Failed To Save "Oh! Cecil."

An old Peterborough boy "Billy" Pritchard contributed the best feature of the musical comedy "Oh! Cecil" at the Grand Opera House last night. He offered a singing and dancing specialty between acts and his encentric dance, which was clever and new, earned the most enthusiastic applause of the evening. Mr. Pritchard also showed his versatility by doing good work as a comedian during the play.

On the whole "Oh! Cecil" was a disappointment. The musical numbers fell flat, because there was no one who could sing and the comedy was thin and insipid. At times the company had more people asleep than Dr. Zell Hunt put away in his biggest demonstration last week.

RESULTS OF PROMOTION EXAMINATIONS AT THE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

The pupils who passed a satisfactory examination at Christmas and at Easter were not required to write on the final examinations in June, provided that their conduct, attendance and class-work since Easter, were satisfactory.

The following pupils have been promoted without writing on the final examinations. The names are in alphabetical order:

FORM III. TO FORM IV.

Earl Barrie, Minto Brownscombe, Violet Buckham, Amess Conway, Morgan Cottingham, Kathleen Dunbar, Charles Elliott, Gladstone Finnie, Scott Hutchison, Quinnine Johnston, Audrey Miller, Elizabeth Mowat, Agnes Neill, Vera Porteous, Ethel Rowe, Florence Staunton.

The following passed on the final examinations: The required standing was 40 per cent. on each paper, and an average of 60 per cent.

Jean Anderson, Helen Bulmer, John Carlisle, Catchpole Alvin, Gordon Ego, Claire Mason, Gerald McClelland, Ethel Morrison, Bernard Park, Grace Purvis, Jack Stephenson.

FORM 2 C TO MIDDLE SCHOOL

The following passed without writing on the final examinations:

Marjorie Best, Ralph Cowan, Dorothy Thompson-Currie, Lloyd Gillespie, Harry Jackson, Karl Kirn, Clifford Might, Newell Peaver, James Pogue, Russell Pogue, Gurth Pretty, Grace Read, George Ross, Fred Rutherford, Gordon Yeaman, Herbert Young.

The following passed on the final examinations:

Fred Brooks, Reginald Dixon Willis Mowat, May Read, Verne Wall.

FORM IA TO SENIOR LOWER SCHOOL.

The following passed without writing on the final examinations:

Katie Anderson, Stanley Anderson, Mildred Archer, Rebecca Arthurs, Frances Auston, Homer Borland, Donald Carmichael, Sophrona Craig, Fred Dawson, Alex. Donnelly, Jean Elliott, Norman Foot, Laura Gardner, Jack Hardill, Mary Hardtone, Harold Lang, Donald Sanderson, Bertha Sargent, Allan Stevenson, Jack Thirnbeck.

The following passed on the final examination:

Jack Curtis, Lulu Eloombe, Jean Kelly, Annie Matchett.

FORM IB TO SENIOR LOWER SCHOOL.

The following passed without writing on the final examinations:

William Chesney, Marion Clark, Edna Conner, Isobel Donnelly, Kathleen Dunsford, Fred Marshall, Roy Morrow, Velma Sanderson, Jean Shearer, Daisy Stalker, Madeline Stinson, Archie Zacks,

The following passed on the final examination:

Amy Beal, Muriel Bridge, Dorsey Davis, Freemont Doan, Marjorie Ketcheson, Gertrude Middleton, Donald Munro, Helen Sanderson.

FORM IC TO SENIOR LOWER SCHOOL.

The following passed without writing on the final examinations:

Grant Braund, Vernon Fisk, Stewart Greenly, Reginald Huff, Archie Hood, Cranston Layfield, Arthur McClure, Harold Pollock.

The following passed on the final examinations:

Fred Hill.

COMMERCIAL I. TO COMMERCIAL II.

The following passed without writing on the final examinations:

Hazel Anderson, Olive Bradshaw, Vera Brock, Alice Ebbs, Sarah Fowler, Olga Hawes, Harry Huston, Harold Jackson, Cecil Lebar, Wallace McWilliams, Irene Maconomy, Alma Morrison, Thomas Stinson, Harold Throop.

The following passed on the final examinations:

Bessie Adams, Lois Braund, Meryl Corneil, Robert Cunningham, Kathleen Hawley, Amy Lawrence, Audrey Meredith, Violet Phillips, Ola Parker, Stanley Rathbone, Blanche Sloan, Isabel Westall.

COMMERCIAL II.

The following were granted Commercial diplomas on account of standing and office experience:

Edith Brumwell, Victor Curtis, Marguerite Hanna, Leith Johnson, Bert Hagerman, Lewis Low (honors) Alice Mackenzie, (honours), Stanley McNeely, Isabel Morphet, Ray Moffat, and Frank White.

The following were granted Commercial diplomas on passing the final examinations:

Alma Beavis, Aggie Esson, Dorothy Hanna, Elsie Northcott, Hettie Record, Edith Savigny, Irene Scott, Alice Stevens, Isabel Taylor.

Granted Bookkeepers' Certificates:

Dorothy Hill, Florence Vickers, Vera Welsh.

A statement of the marks obtained by those who failed have been mailed to the unsuccessful pupils.

Quick, Painless Way to Remove Hairy Growths

(Helps to Beauty).

Here is a simple, unfailing way to rid the skin of objectionable hairs: With some powdered delatone and water make enough paste to cover the hairy surface, apply and in about 2 minutes, rub off, wash the skin and every trace of hair has vanished. This is quite harmless, but to avoid disappointment be sure to get the delatone in an original package.

ACCUSED OF MANY CRIMES.

Wholesale Killing is Charged Against Connecticut Woman.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 19.—Characterized by the district attorney as the "proprietoress of a murder factory," Mrs. Emmy E. Archer-Gilligan, went on trial here to-day, charged with the murder of her husband and four inmates of the home for the aged which she operated in Windsor.

Mrs. Gilligan's system was simplicity itself, according to the district attorney. She contracted to keep aged persons in bed and board the balance of their natural lives for $1,000 per person and then boosted her profits by killing off her patrons by poison, he charged. He also alleged she killed her second husband for his life insurance.

Mrs. Gilligan pleaded "not guilty." The trial is expected to last about two weeks. The state charges she has been murdering people systematically for five years.

It should never be forgotten that fruit and vegetable salts are absolutely necessary to the human system.

WORK OUT CHANGES TO MAKE DIVORCE CHEAPER

King's Proctor Will Take Evidence Throughout Country — Legal Fees Fixed

OTTAWA, June 18.—With a view to decreasing the high cost of divorces, the legal lights of Parliament and of the Department of Justice are at present working out some amendments and changes in the procedure as it at present obtains. Out on the prairies men have been saving up money to secure the severance of marital entanglements which exist only by law, and in many cases have been unable to afford the expense, even after their former mate has long been absent from them. The chief difficulty is connected with the bringing of witnesses to Ottawa and the payment of legal fees.

It is proposed that a King's proctor will be appointed in connection with the Parliamentary Divorce Committee, that provision will be made for the taking of evidence at various points throughout the country, and that such evidence may be presented here by the King's proctor, the presence of the petitioner, and probably of the respondent only being required. It is also proposed that legal fees be fixed by law.

BACKYARD GARDENS LOOKING FINE

Crop Prospects Are Very Promising — Field Crops Good

Not in a number of years have the crop prospects in Peterborough County been more promising than they are at present. The weather has not been too hot and the rains have been ample. What applies to the farm crops applies to the backyard garden also. The growth is fairly heavy and above all is steady and not too rank. Both garden and field crops are looking fine and if weather conditions continue favourable a bumper crop is assured.

Blue chambray with white collar and white smocking is made into a pretty dress for a small girl.

Colored crepe de chine blouses may have lace trimmings dyed to match.

EIGHTEEN NEW GRAIN ELEVATORS BEING ERECTED

Work is Proceeding Rapidly on Site of Quaker Oats Company's Plant

Speed and efficiency characterize the efforts of the Canadian Leonard Construction in the erection of the new plant of the Quaker Oats Company. The Company is getting everything in readiness for the big drive which will open in about a couple of weeks. A cement tower for elevating the concrete is in the process of construction and when completed a move will be made towards the erection of eighteen new concrete silos for storing grain. The silos will be similar in construction and size to those that are already there and which escaped the fire. The demolition of the new six storey warehoue is proceeding. The front end of the building is being taken down from the top while the rear portion was levelled by a few well placed charges of dynamite. It is the intention of the Company to have the eight storey building comprising the main portion of the plant up by Christmas, together with the new battery of grain storage elevators.

The huge boarding and rooming house for accommodating the men is nearing completion and in a few days a clarion call will go forth for several hundred more men.

Otonabee Chapter I. O. D. E.

WILL HOLD THEIR 3rd ANNUAL

MID-SUMMER DAY FETE

At the residence of Mr. J. J. LUNDY, Burnham Street, on

THURSDAY, JUNE 21st

From 3 to 10 p.m.

Busses will leave Post Office every half hour from 2.30.

Admission 'AFTERNOON FREE EVENING 10c

Our Fountain

Is a Retreat for a Real Treat

Here you will find Pure Fruit Flavored Sodas, Sundaes or Ice Cream, delicious in taste, also creamy and refreshing as well as wholesome.

CHOCOLATES and BON-BONS FANCY CAKES and PASTRY

Hoopers 3 Stores { 137 George, Phone 169; 414 George, Phone 1342; Geo. & Dublin, Phone 391

BUCK'S GRAND HOTEL

PETERBORO : ONT.

Formal Opening

TO-NIGHT

June 19 1917

In order that the Public of Peterboro may be introduced to the Grand Hotel which has been thoroughly renovated from top to bottom, the New Management will give an

At Home : TO-NIGHT

and a Cordial Invitation is extended to all to attend.

TUCKER'S ORCHESTRA

Free Music Free Dancing

Refreshments and Soft Drinks Served Extra

607th Annex Event

Bargain Annex
Registered

Wednesday, June 20th

59c Overall Aprons 42c

These aprons are made overall style, buttons at the neck and waist, also convenient right-hand pockets; light and medium colors..... Annex price on Wednesday **42c**

Leader. New Shipment of Black and White Shepherd Check Dress Goods 34c yard.

Just received a shipment of black and white Shepherd check dress goods. Forty inches wide and in three size checks—especially smart for suits or separate skirts..... Regular 50c value.. Leader **34c**

5c, 6c and 7c New Val. Laces and Insertions 3c yard. 29c 12 yds.

Beautiful fine laces and insertions to match. All are good patterns that sell in our regular stock at 5c, 6c and 7c yard. Half price and less for big selling on Wednesday. Yard ..... 3c, dozen yards **29c**

25c Fine White Dress Muslins, Dimity Patterns 17c yard

White dress muslins, dimity patterns. Here is an opportunity, indeed. Delicate little striped, checked and plaid patterns. Regular 25c and 30c yard..... Annex price, yard..... **17c**

Ladies' $1.49 White Indian Head Wash Skirts 69c

A white skirt made of Indian Head, trimmed with a row of large white pearl buttons that extend all the way down the front. The regular price is $1.49..... Annex price..... **69c**

Ladies' 75c White Cambric Underskirts 49c

Any one who stops to consider the price of cottons will readily realize the value of this underskirt offering. Made of a fine quality cambric and has two-inch lace flounce. Annex price.... **49c**

Leader. 10c and 12½c New Embroidery Edgings and Insertions 6½c yard.

Another new Annex shipment of Swiss embroidery edgings and insertions—all are worth regularly 10c and 12½c yard, and are from three to five inches wide. A shipment that was over three months late. To Clear in the Annex, yard.. ..... **6½c**

Two Specials in Children's Wear

Leader.

Girls' Smart New $1.25 Plaid Gingham Dresses 89c

Truly, remarkable value in these excellent quality gingham dresses. New plaid patterns, made with buttoned front panels, deep double cuffs and semi-Dutch collars. Sizes are 6 to 12 years, and all are $1.25 and $1.39 value, according to size. Leader **89c**

Manufacturer's Sample Lot Children's 1 and 2 Pieces Buster Brown Suits, regularly up to $1.25. Leader 69c

See the arcade window display of this lot of Buster Brown wash suits in the one and two-piece style. Splendid selection of light and dark colors, also plain whites, a good range of sizes, from 3 to 8 years. Regular prices 98c, $1.09 and $1.25. All in one lot for a Great Wednesday.... Leader, suit **69c**

The "June" Annex Sale of 75c Crepe de Chine. Leader 49c yard

Eleven dainty shades in this June shipment, including mauve, white, champagne, old rose, tuscan, pink, black, nigger brown salmon and navy. Our standard 75c value..... Leader price yard **49c**

Second Annex Sale of 29c 39-40 inch White Voiles 19c yard.

In the regular stock we ask 29c for this line, and it is paid willingly, for they are not only moderately priced, but they are a beautiful fine quality. Annex price.... yard **19c**

Ladies' and Girls' 25c and 35c White Guipure Lace Collars 19c

Two new lines of ladies' and girls' round lace collars, worn on both blouses and coats. An imported line of very scarce goods.. Wednesday Annex price.. **19c**

$1.19 Percale House Dresses 79c

Made in smart style with medium high waist, semi-Dutch collar and buttoned front, an excellent selection of striped and figured patterns. Regular value..... $1.19. Annex price..... **79c**

50c Habutai Wash Silk in Black and Cream 39c yard

Three pieces only—one black and two cream, 27 inches wide. This is the popular summer silk for dresses and blouses. Regular 50c value.. Annex price..... yard **39c**

Leader. Sacrifice Prices on Middies. 100 to be sold at 75c, worth up to $2.00

This is an unusual bargain even for the Annex. A lot of one hundred middy blouses; in the lot are to be found all whites with striped collars and stripes with white collars—made of fancy madras and ducks. Regular values from $1.50 to $2.00..... Wednesday price **75c**

OUR DAILY CALENDAR

A blind man would never be able to imagine how the several protuberances and depressions of a human body could be shown on a plain piece of canvas that has on it no unevenness—Addison.

Annex Opens 8.15 a.m.

The GRESSMAN Company Limited

Annex Closes 5.45 p.m.

RECEPTION TENDERED REV. MR. ROWAND

To fill the place of so universally beloved a clergyman as Rev. Mr. T. H. Mitchell is the task which confronts Rev. W. H. Rowand, and it was to assure Mr. Rowand of the sincerity of their willingness to co-operate with him and simplify the task that a large number of the congregation of St. Andrew's Church met last night in the Sunday School room at St. Andrew's, and tendered to him and to Mrs. Rowand a hearty reception. A happy coincidence was the presence of Rev. Mr. Mitchell and Miss Mitchell.

REV. T. H. MITCHELL.

Rev. Mr. Mitchell, in a few words, told of his delight to be again amongst a congregation whom he had learned to love very dearly. He said he was stimulated by the hearty reception of the friends who have enriched his life. He said that the great stimulant to a clergyman is the knowledge that he is appreciated. Man builds material things and sees the result, a clergyman works with spiritual and invisible things, and doesn't know what he is accomplishing. This is a characteristic of the minister's work and the reason he needs appreciation. The gradual workings of spritual upbuilding are wonderful, but hard to perceive.

Mr. Mitchell said that since going to Toronto he had been made feel at home in old St. Andrew's Church by the fact that almost invariably a person from Peterborough was present in the congregation. He promised any of his old parishioners that they should hear some of the old sermons should they drop into the church in Toronto.

Mr. Mitchell concluded by saying that had he a wife she should insist she should do his public speaking, and if any one present were willing to preach his sermon on Sunday in Toronto he would gladly ask her to become his wife.

REV. MR. ROWAND.

Mr. Rowand said he appreciated the kindly reception to himself and Mrs. Rowan. He said that every congregation has its atmosphere, some cold, and others radiating that social atmosphere which is so important for the work of the clergyman. He hoped that St. Andrew's would continue to manifest the spirit of good will and strangers would be so welcomed they would finally take a pew in the church. Man is a social being and a church which has a social atmosphere is easier to work with and accomplish results.

Mr. Rowand said that in coming to St. Andrew's his task was made easier in the fact of reaping the benefit of the good influence of Rev. Mr. Mitchell. When one is sure he works on the right track his object should be to go on; St. Andrew's Church has a definite object—to attract people into her communion, and with that object all should work together and keep going on, and it is Mr. Rowand's object to see this work goes ahead. He said he should always be glad of receive suggestions from the parishioners on forwarding the good work.

An excellent musical programme was given, violin selections by Sam Schwartz, a pupil of Miss Laura Logan, and vocal solos by Mr. Evans. After the programme dainty refreshments were served by the ladies of St. Andrew's.

Help for Gardeners

Valuable Suggestions and Encouragement for Those Who Encounter Couch Grass

Many beginners in gardening in Peterborough and its vicinity will this year encounter an enemy in couch grass that will be found much stronger than they anticipated. Couch grass is very common in this district, indeed it is a very widely-distributed plant and one of the most persistent weeds in all kinds of soil. It is a perennial extending by widespreading but shallow fleshy rootstocks, which if left alone form long matted beds.

Many of the gardeners, more particularly in the vacant lots that have not recently been cultivated, will have encountered this matted bed condition. Unfortunately all who have taken vacant lots have not recognized the strength of this enemy. Others who have encountered it before, or have been warned of its persistency, have very thoroughly rooted it out of the plot before planting seed. It is unfortunate that all who have found couch grass in their plots have not dealt similarly with it.

BE THOROUGH.

No plant can make progress, or do great damage if it is not allowed to grow above ground. The best course to pursue, under the circumstances, would be to be very thorough in the cultivation right through the season. Perhaps the best implement to use for a small plot is the Dutch hoe, with which I find very few are familiar. The ordinary hoe will, however, answer. Which ever is used should be kept very sharp so that the weeds will be cut off an inch or so below the surface every time the ground is cultivated, which should be not less than once a week. One should have a small flat file at hand to sharpen the hoe frequently. It will be necessary to pull out with the hand the weeds that are growing close to the plants of the crop. While this practice will not kill couch grass in one season it will prevent it doing great damage to the crops.

DO NOT GET DISCOURAGED.

The weekly cultivations that are recommended for control of this and other weeds be thus prevented from damaging the crop, but they will prove exceedingly valuable in conserving moisture and rendering available to the crop the fertility that is in the soil. Besides the ground will be kept in a loose condition, which is the very best for the growing crops.

MADMAN AT HEAD OF GERMAN COURT

Dr. Ivers, Appointed to Hold Enquiries at Louvain, Is Condemned as Criminal — Is Found To Be Degenerate

LONDON. — The Sunday Times, under the headline, "Madam Who Condemned Belgium," prints an Amsterdam despatch as follows:

"Condemnation by the Berlin First Landsgericht of the notorious Dr. Ivers, to nine months' imprisonment, for having extorted from another soldier 120,000 marks under a threat, coupled with evidence that he is a chronic alcoholist and morphinomaniac, throws a lurid light on German official investigations in Belgium, as published in the German White Book. Ivers was specially appointed to direct those enquiries. It was he who claimed that he discovered documentary evidence of the existence of Belgian franctireurs. He presided at a commission of enquiry into the horrors of Louvain. That man, whose findings were accepted without question by the German government, and who presided at innumerable court-martials in Belgium, and on whose condemnation hundreds of Belgians have been shot or imprisoned, was thus described by the judge:

"He trampled under foot for lust and lucre the sacred functions with which he was invested. He acted in a way which, thank God, this tribunal rarely has been exemplified. He abused in an outrageous fashion the affection of his mother and the holy sentiments of the Catholic religion."

In his defence on the stand Ivers said he was one of those "who could never work until half drunk." Medical testimony gave it that he was a degenerate, and "possessed of defects and vices which rendered all moral resistance very difficult to him."

The Dutch review Von Onzen Tijd says: "No one can read the declaration of the court in passing sentence, 'that in inflicting punishment it has taken into account the services rendered by the accused to his country,' without a shudder as he thinks of the fate of the unhappy Belgians who had to submit to the judgment of such a monster.

"The condemnation of Ivers," continues the Dutch review, "damns the German White Book forever. Not a word of its findings can be accepted, for the doctor's colleagues must have known they were working with a madman, who never appeared among them unless drunk.

"There are several neutral people," the review concludes, "who refuse to believe it possible that such horrors could have been committed as reported in Belgium. Will these be convinced by what is revealed before the Landsgericht of Berlin, which by the condemnation of Ivers, proves the existence of a judiciary system hitherto inconceivable."

POINTS TO CONSIDER WHEN PURCHASING A RAILWAY TICKET.

A Canadian Pacific Railway ticket does not represent merely a means of transportation between given points. It, in addition, provides the traveller with every comfort and convenience developed by modern railway science. "Safety First," with up-to-date equipment, unexcelled dining service, palatial sleeping cars, in a word, everything that a railway can provide for the comfortable transportation of its passengers, including courtesy.

4.t.f.-139

Great Army Scourge Carried by House Fly

LONDON. — The Times' medical correspondent writes: "A discovery of importance is described in the Journal of the Royal Army Service by Lieut.-Colonel Wenyon and Capt. T. W. O'Connor, of the Royal Army Medical Corps. It is to the effect that cysts of amoebic dystentery, the great scourge of the armies are carried about by house flies. One has only to remember a description of the fly plague of Gallipoli to understand how the dysentery outbreak there was propagated. The authors conclude that by an efficient system the fly sewage or the preventing of flies getting sewage at all there is every reason to believe amoebic dysentery, as well as many other intestinal disorders would be systematically reduced if nit entirely eradicated."

Apple Crop Is Light

Special to The Examiner:

TORONTO, June 19.—Ontarians will next winter eat apples grown in British Columbia and Nova Scotia, according to D. Johnson, chief of the fruit division of the Dominion Department of Agriculture who is in the city. The apple crop in Ontario will be states, be light, except east of Bowmanville. In British Columbia a heavy apple crop is expected, at least 25 per cent. better than last year. Nova Scotia orchards are showing a good bloom.

Litters for wounded used by the Dutch army are made of straw and are equipped with straw blankets, so they can be used as beds.

A typewriter has been invented that writes addresses on boxes or packages or can be used for show cards or newspaper bulletins.

KERENSKY DISCARDS THE VELVET FOR IRON

Deprives Deserters of Votes and Refuses To Grant Wholesale Leave

PETROGRAD, June 18.—Minister of War Kerensky discarded the pleasant phrases of oratorical persuasion to-day for iron-handed disciplinary measures to force Russia's troops to fight.

He issued orders depriving all deserters from the army of the right to vote and of participation in the distribution of Russian lands. He also over-ruled a subsidiary branch of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates in granting permission to nine companies of soldiers to leave the front.

Kerensky has refused leave to a whole division of Ukranian troops who wanted to journey back home and attend a conference urging autonomy for Ukrania, and has sponsored a Government order making all anti-war agitators in the army liable to ten years' imprisonment.

"I hope I never hear of such an incident again," was Kerensky's short dismissal of a request from a committee of soldiers, approved by the Workmen's and Soldiers' Council of the city of Buiguima for leave for nine companies of soldiers. Moreover he ordered immediate arrest of the soldiers' committee.

BACK LANES ARE NOT KEPT VERY CLEAN

Sanitary Inspector Stapleton Is Losing Weight in an Endeavour To Clean Up the City

Sanitary Inspector Stapleton is still haunting the back yards and lanes. This morning he did a hundred yards dash up and down the sidewalk that runs along the rear of the stores next to the market square. That he did not find every thing in first class order was indicated by the facial expression of the Inspector. Barrels filled with ashes and other refuse lined the sidewalk and when last seen Inspector Stapleton was holding a post mortem over a string of barrels that were lined up at the rear of one of the stores near Simcoe street.

YOU HAVE NO TROUBLE

Selecting a wedding present that will be appreciated when you see our large stock of new goods in the latest design.

See our display of elegant Jewelry Rings, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Cut Glass, Diamonds and Fancy Pieces.

SCHNEIDER'S
JEWELLERS
367 George Next Turnbull's
Marriage Licenses Issued

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY

On opening out our Straw Hat Shipment we found the shippers had sent more large sizes than ordered. To reduce these to the average we shall offer all of these large sized Hats at

$1.25

Regular price of these $2.00 and $2.50. Get one whilst they last.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter
GEORGE STREET . . . NEAR SIMCOE ST

"IT'S CONFIDENCE THAT DOES IT"

Clearing Sale Of SEEDLINGS

IN BOXES, ETC.

In order to make a complete clearance of the balance of our very large shipment of Flower and Vegetable Seedings, prices will all be reduced in the following proportions—

Flowering Plants—Including Asters, Phlox, Verbenas, Pinks, Snap Dragon, Petunias, Zinnas, Balsams, Mignonette, Calliopsis, Cornos, Sweet Sultan, Gaillardia, Etc.... ..... 15c per box, or 2 boxes for 25c

Salvia and Pansies in boxes 20c each, or 2 boxes for 35c

Salvia in Pots ..... 5c each, or 7 Plants for 25c

Vegetable Plants—Tomatoes by the dozen, Cabbage by the bunch, special to clear at..... ..... 25c

PORTER S. WHITE
Grocer, 334 George St Phone 208

Electric Fans

An Electric Fan is a welcome article in hot weather. It keeps the air constantly in motion. Cooling and refreshing the atmosphere.

Grant & Thorpe
Electricians and Electrical Contractors
Dealers in Willard Storage Batteries, Etc
418 George treet Phone 798

Store Opens at 8 a.m. Closes 6 p.m.

TURNBULLS

Come Early for the Bargains

Wednesday Bargain Day

Values That Will Attract Widespread Attention

100 Bedspreads On Sale Wednesday

Also 50c Cream Terry Bath Towels at 20c

If you want an extra Bedspread or two—if you need a few more Bath Towels — then let 8 o'clock To-morrow find you in our Linen Department, for you will be able to fill your requirements at prices that are astonishingly low.

First of all, about BEDSPREADS. We have made a collection of about one hundred, these being samples of our complete range, Bedspreads that have been used for display, and so have become somewhat soiled on the outside only. The range includes all our standard English and American SATIN DAMASK, MARSEILLES, HONEYCOMB, DIMITY, and MUSLIN BEDSPREADS, many of them the most exclusive shown anywhere. There are sizes for cribs, single, twin and double beds. The prices show the widest variety, so we will quote only three as samples:

HONEYCOMB BEDSPREADS—$3.00 value. Wednesday at **$2.50**

SATIN DAMASK BEDSPREADS—$2.00 value. Wednesday at **$1.49**

MARSEILLES BEDSPREADS—Value $2.50 Wednesday at **$1.40**

The second Wednesday Special is concerned with Cream Terry Bath Towels, with fringed ends. They are of excellent size for hand and bath use. The regular price is 50c pair. ..... Our Sale Price Wednesday for each is **20c**

Limit of one dozen to a customer. No 'phone orders.

Wednesday in the Wash Goods Dept.

PURE LINEN TABLE CLOTHS—Slightly soiled, border all round, size 2 x 2 yards, 2 x 2½ yards and 2 x 3 yards. A good assortment of patterns. Worth up to $4.50. Wednesday, each..... **$2.98**

PURE LINEN TABLE NAPKINS—Slightly soiled, border all round. Sizes 20 x 20 in., 22 x 22 in. and 24 x 24 in. square. Worth up to $4.00. Wednesday, dozen..... **$2.98**

DAMASK BREAKFAST CLOTHS—In assorted patterns. Bordered all round, 1¼ yards square. Regular $2.00. Wednesday each **$1.39**

ENGLISH PRINTS—Navy and light blues, in old dyes. Percale, in navy and blue, also Scout and Wellington full 36 inches wide.. Wednesday, yard... **20c**

HONEYCOMB QUILTS—In heavy quality, full size, hemmed ends. Worth up to $3.00. Wednesday each **$2.50**

SILK HOSE—Finest quality of Silk Hose in colors of black, white, grey.. and navy. Wednesday **85c**

Factory Cotton 15c yard

Less Than Wholesale

We're actually selling Factory Cotton cheaper than the wholesalers now do, due to the heavy advances since our present stocks were purchased. This 15c line is 36 inches wide, a splendid quality, evenly woven, of medium weight and free from specks or filling.

OXFORD SHIRTINGS — Celebrated English Brand. Complete range of patterns, all fast dyed, 36... inches wide, yard... **25c**

WHITE FLANNELETTE —26 inches wide. A "Made in Canada" brand which we Specialize,.... yard **12½c**

A Sale of Suits Wednesday

To-morrow presents a wonderful opportunity to invest in a new Suit and effect an unusual saving as well. All are dressy suits of exceptionally good style and finish. Your first look at them will convince you of their superiority. On sale at this very low price to-morrow only:

These are the latest Spring and Summer Models, all well tailored in All-Wool Serges and Poplins, and lined with Skinner's satin. Coats of newest cut and skirts with large pockets. In gold, mustard, copen, navy and brown. Regularly up to $30.00. Wednesday..... ***$17.95***

Baseme't Bargains

Briefly Mentioned

2 CREAM WHIPPERS—A clean-up. Regularly sold for 25c. Wednesday.... for **10c**

TOILET PAPER — Our Special in large rolls. Regular 10c.—Wednesday, ... 4 for **25c**

LAUNDRY SOAP — Best quality of laundry soap in large cakes, recommended by us. For Wednesday's selling only .... 12 cakes for **50c**

TUMBLERS — Good heavy optic design glass tumblers. Our Special..... Wednesday, dozen.. **38c**

BAKERS—Of heavy weight semi-porcelain glazed finish, 8 sizes. Regular price 15c, 19c and 25c each. Wednesday Special .... 12½c, 14c and **19c**

JUGS—Blue band Jugs of semi- porcelain, large and small. Regular 12½c. Wednesday **7c**

HERE'S A REAL BARGAIN! — DINNER AND SOUP PLATES less than ½ price.

We have a few hundred dinner and soup plates which are from broken sets. Some Limoges, some semi-porcelain. Beautifully decorated in floral and conventional designs. Regular up to $3.00 dozen. Wednesday... only, each..... **9c**

Hammocks

To Suit Every Pocket

An immense assortment of patterns. Made of finest quality hemp, with fringe edges. Our hammocks are all tested before being offered for sale, therefore you can be assured of a good strong hammock. Take one away with you on your vacation or put one upon your lawn. Prices .... $2.50 to **$10.00**

Just a Sprinkling of the Values Offered in the House-furnishing Department on Wednesday

LINOLEUM REMNANTS — Come in on Wednesday morning early and secure one of these remnants, in 2 and 4 yard widths, 1 to 12 sq. yds... Wednesday, square yard **63c**

AXMINSTER MATS—25 only of this exceptional quality Axminster Mats. Come in Oriental and Chintz effects, size 27 in. x 54 in. Regular $3.50. Wednesday Special. **$2.79**

DRAPERY REMNANTS—You will find on the remnant table all kinds of drapery materials, including Chintzs, Cretonnes, Scrims, Nets, etc. To be Cleared Wednesday at Half-Price.

Parcels Delivered to all parts of the City, to Trains or Boats.

TURNBULLS

Telephone Orders Promptly Filled. Call 1650

June Session of the Peterborough County Council Opened This Afternoon

Warden's Address Covered a Number of Important Matters — Number of Communications Dealt With — All the Members Were Present

The June session of the County Council opened this afternoon at two o'clock. The following address was delivered by Warden M. Brown:

"Following precedent, I beg to address you on some of the import at matters you have been dealing with, and will have to deal with, throughout the year 1917.

"Before doing so, I beg to express my gratification at the material progress made by this county in the past few years, and we can look forward to a harvest encouraging to those engaged in agricultural pursuits, and the great consuming peoples who are at this critical time depending so much on the product of the farm.

"Having my attention called to the last two presentments of the Grand Juries, I am proud to know that our public institutions appear to be carrying into effect the purposes for which they were intended.

"The burning of the Court House has been and is a serious matter, and the committee you appointed have to the best of their ability proceeded as far as possible. The chairman, who is in a better position than I am with regard to these matters, will transmit to you all the particulars.

"The proceeds of insurance have been placed in the bank, and as a result of the efforts of the chairman of the Finance Committee, on the most favourable terms possible.

The Quaker Oats.

"It is gratifying to note the rebuilding of the Quaker Oats manufacturing concern, and the county recognize with the city the benefits that are bound to accrue from such operations.

"You will have to provide funds by way of debenture issue for the building of bridges and reconstruction of Court House. There is now $2,550 of debenture proceeds in the bank, as well as insurance proceeds, and it depends on the attitude of the city as whether they will pay over their surance proceeds as intimated by Mr. Moore. If not, more funds will have to be raised, but the city's interest will lessen and more rental come to the county, which will be a revenue to offset the extra debenture liquidation.

"The chairman of the Finance Committee will no doubt have all figures prepared for your approval to meet the various obligations from a current standpoint, which I presume will meet with such approval.

"The chairman of the House of Refuge Committee will, of necessity, present to you a special report that will, as is characterized of him, be in accordance with careful and proper procedure.

Municipal Advisor.

"You will again have the opportunity of listening to the municipal advisor sent here by the Government with regard to the county road system, and I trust you will weigh well the matter, having in view the great responsibilities that now devolve upon us.

"I refer to this horrible war that has been forced upon the British Empire and her Allies, and I sincerely trust that Canada will, as far as possible, set aside all contentions and differences of opinion, as well as assume no responsibilities that will in any way neutralize the successful conduct of the war. We need the best brains, we need the wealth, we need the conservation as well as the production of all necessaries. We have furnished considerable man power, and will furnish more and all combined will be a strong factor towards the culmination of democracy, and I would solicit the influence and efforts of all to bring about the same in a way that anything contrary will be stamped out for all time to come.

"The Council have undertaken no bridge building that could be avoided for the present due to the scarcity of material and help, and the chairman of the Roads and Bridges Committee will, before the year is out, provide information covering the year's operations.

"In conclusion, I sincerely give expression to my feelings of gratification for the voluntary assistance you have given me in my duties as Warden, and I take this opportunity of placing on record my appreciation of your confidence in electing me to such a position without opposition.

"I am sure all join in recognizing the Hand of a Kind Providence in the prospects for the year, and pray that the same Hand will continue to guide the Entente Allies in their endeavours to have right prevail."

Communications.

A communication was received from the Rev. J. H. Slimon, of Lakefield, asking whether or not the practice of remunerating clergymen for services conducted at the House of Refuge had been discontinued.

The matter was referred to the Board of Management of the House of Refuge.

Mr. J. B. Fowler wrote the Board concerning damage to a wire fence. The matter was turned over to the Roads and Bridges Committee.

All the members were present.

Those Present.

The councillors present were: Warden M. Brown, of Ashphodel; B. W. Squire, Norwood; H. G. Fitzgerald, Lakefield; Wm. Matheson, Havelock; W. E. Griffith, Belmont; N. Lean, Burleigh; Fred. J. Bullied, Chandos; C. J. Darling, Dummer; M. Walsh, Douro; Jno. Young, Ennismore; Jno. Clark, Galway; James Ingram, Harvey; H. B. Rye, Monaghan; Jos. Bell, Monaghan; W. A. Anderson, Otonabee; F. A. Eason, Otonabee; F. McKee, Smith; Geo. B. Nichols, Smith.

MILITARY NEWS

(Continued from Page Five)

tary College will start about August 15th. There is now a class of cadets who though nominally still at the college are at Petawawa camp securing two months' practical experience before being granted their certificates. They will be returning to College about the end of July.

OTTAWA, June 18. — Sir Edward Kemp informed the House to-day that the total Canadian casualties up to June 7th, 1917, were 99,639. Under the heading "casualty" are included killed in action, died of wounds, died of sickness, presumed dead, wounded, including gas and suffering from shell shock, missing, and prisoners of war. The term "casualty" does not apply to unwounded officers and men in hospitals or convalescent homes.

Of the casualties 68,629 are in the wounded category. This does not mean that so many men have been wounded, as some have been wounded twice and others more often. On June 4th there were 23,265 Canadian patients in hospitals and convalescent homes in England. Of the remainder some had recovered and returned to duty. Fifteen hundred medically unfit had taken their discharge in England, and 12,500 had returned to Canada.

Corps. Baird and Thomson are in the city, stopping at the Y.M.C.A. They are recruiting for the Queen's University Engineers, a branch of the service that has been very popular since the war broke out. With conscription in the offing it is expected that many young men will join the Engineers while the way is open to them.

Mrs. Wm. Simmons, Orpington Road, has received the following letter from her brother, Pte. Tom Thorne of the 47th Canadians:

May 31st, 1917.

Dear Sister,—Well, I guess you must have heard about me getting hit, but I hope you have not been worrying too much, as I was lucky and got Blighty. I hope I will be able to use my right hand the next time I write, and my eyes are getting better; in fact the right one is quite alright now.

This is a fine hospital to be in. The treatment is good and I seem to get everything I need; there are always so many visitors to bring everything I want. Now I am up and able to walk around. I was out for a car ride yesterday around Hyde Park.

Well, Emma, please stop the parcels for the time, also the money I asked you to send me. Use this address when you write. No more this time; write soon; with best wishes to all.

Yours as ever, your brother,
TOM.

Pte. T. Thorne, 47th Batt., Canadians; Ward E5, King George Hospital, Stamford Street, Waterloo, London, England.

LIVE STOCK MARKET

TORONTO, June 19.—Live stock receipts light, trade active. Heavy steers, $11.25 to $11.75. Choice steers, $11 to $11.25. Hogs, fed and watered, $15, off cars $15.25, f.o.b. $14.25. Others unchanged.

HOME RE-UNION EXECUTIVE MET

A meeting of the Executive of the Imperial Home Re-union took place at the office of Gordon and Widdifield on Saturday night.

There were present: G. N. Gordon, J. J. Turner, J. Johns, Walter Stocker, T. Pitchford.

General business was attended to and accounts passed. Of course during war time the Home Re-union will take no active steps for bringing out families to Peterborough, but after that it will probably renew its activities again.

Driven by a 300 horse-power electric motor, a stone crusher in a Michigan limestone plant can crush 1,250 tons of rock an hour.

Tenders Wanted

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, June 27th for the following work:

SOUTH CENTRAL SCHOOL

Kalsomining walls and ceilings of four class rooms and painting the woodwork of same one coat, including the cloak rooms.

CENTRAL SCHOOL

Kalsomining walls and ceiling of four class rooms and painting the woodwork of same one coat, including the cloak rooms.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

Painting the walls and ceilings of all the class rooms, (specify whether one or two coats) and varnishing the woodwork, including the woodwork in the halls.

G. H. THOMPSON,
Sec.-Treas. Board of Education.

Toronto Savings and Loan Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Quarterly Dividend of Two and a half per cent., being at the rate of Ten per cent. per annum for the three (3) months ending 30th June, 1917, has been declared upon the capital stock of this Institution, and the same will be payable at the Offices of the Company in this city on and after the 3rd July, 1917.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 30th June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

W. G. MORROW
Managing Director
Peterborough, June 15, 1917.

7000 On Strike Over One Negro

Special to The Examiner:

SCHENECTADY, N.Y., June 19. — Seven thousand men machinists and helpers are still on strike to-day, and work on millions in war contracts is suspended at the General Electric Co. while men and company heads fail to reach an agreement on the employment of a negro in the shops. The company refuse to draw the colour line and the men demand segregation of the negro workmen.

North America Must Feed The Allies

Herbert Hoover Appears Before U. S. Senaters to Explain Food Control Bill

Special to the Examiner:

WASHINGTON, June 19.—It is up to North America either to feed allies or to fight great war alone. It is up to us to demand passage of Hoover food control bill, if Teuton hosts are to be kept from American shorts. These were two outstanding features of Herbert Hoover's warning to Senators when he appeared before them to-day to explain the food control bill. Under fire of cross examination, Hoover cleared away much misunderstanding about the bill and his arguments made a distinct impression on wavering Senators.

HON. W. J. HANNA IS FOOD CONTROLLER

OTTAWA, June 19.—Sir Robert Borden intimated to-day after a Cabinet meeting that a food controller for the Dominion had been appointed. He would not say who the appointee was, however, until he had informed the House of Commons.

Later—Hon. W. J. Hanna has been named by Sir Robert Borden as food controller for Canada without salary.

Women with pretty teeth will laugh at any joke.

OAK HALL PETERBORO

More Light-Weight

Summer Suits

For the Hot Weather

$8.50 Buy a Cream PANAMA SUIT made in a pinch back or professional style. Come. See One. **$8.50**

BOYS' WASH SUITS — Boys' Sailor Suits, white duck, blue collar, long pants **1.75**

BOYS' NORFOLK SUITS — In plain white, white with fancy collars, fancy stripes. Galateas and Anderson's cloths. With self and fancy collars. ..... 75c to **2.00**

BOYS' TOMMY TUCKER & FRENCH MIDDY SUITS — In large range of choice cloths. .... $1.00 to **2.00**

MEN'S PALM BEACH SUITS — In cream stripes, greys in plain and checks, tans in neat stripes. Made pinch-back, professional and varsity styles. ..... $12.00 & **$15**

BOYS' KNICKERS, OVERALLS, ROMPERS, JERSEYS, BLOUSES — Everything to make the boy comfortable during the hot weather. ..... 39c to **59c**

BOYS' HATS—Hats for the little man, in white cotton, silk, tweed and straws. ..... 25c to **1.00**

YOUNG MEN'S SUITS—34 to 37 size. A nice grey mixed tweed, in light color. Half lined. Pinch-back style. Straight pants with cuffs. Special **$15**

BOYS' SUITS—A large assortment Boys' Norfolk Suits. Old cloths, made from models designed for next season's styles. Sizes 29 to 35. Prices, ... $8.50 to **13.50**

LONG KHAKI PANTS—In Men's and Boys. Belt loops, cuff bottoms. Best American cloth. Perfect fitting. $1.35, $1.50. **1.75**

MEN'S & BOYS' FURNISHINGS — SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, PYJAMAS, SILK & COTTON HOSIERY, SPORT SHIRTS & TIES, COMBINATION UNDERWEAR in all different makes. Old prices prevail.

STORIES OF THE SEA TOLD IN WAR TIME

LONDON. — Stories not hitherto published of lively encounters between British trawlers and German submarines in the North Sea, were told by Robert Lowry and other members of the Royal Naval Reserve at the annual meeting of the Minor Naval Patrol Seamen. One trawler, the speaker said, became such a terror to the enemy and eventually destroyed on one occasion this vessel, armed with two light guns, was attacked by a submarine. One shot went through the deck house, another smashed the wheel, but "the skipper went on steering with broken spokes." Another shot carried away the cook's galley but the trawler's gunner hit the submarine, which had then enough of it and went under.

Another unarmed trawler saw a submarine on the North Sea, and made a dash for it with the result that the U-boat quickly submerged. "I think underneath," said Sir Robert, "because it could not imagine it possible that a trawler would have the courage to attack it if it were not armed."

Sir Robert related how they learned of the sinking of two submarines by the bodies of the crew floating to the surface, although five or six days later a report was circulated from Germany that the boat had returned to port.

Admiral Sir Edmund Freemantle said that much criticism of the navy was beside the mark. Some things had not yet been discovered and one was how to catch the big submarine. But, he said, he did not blame the scientist abroad, because he had not discovered the secret of perpetual motion. He added:

"We will hope that the submarine is in a different category, and that with the help of our great ally, America, we may perhaps discover an appropriate antidote. We shall succeed if not in finding an antidote, in finding a palliative."

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 885, the Greene Music Co., Charlotte street, when your piano requires tuning, or regulating. All work guaranteed. d&tf.

Special at The ROYAL All This Week

Last Chance To-Night---High-Class Drama in 5 Parts

His Wife's Good Name

with all the Vitagraph Star Cast, including LUCIE LEE STEWART. A Love Story

TWO VITAGRAPH COMEDIES

Captain Jinks Love Insurance : Somewhere in Any Place

THE CELEBRATED LILLIAN WALKER IN

Dimples The Diplomat

IN TWO REELS. A GREAT STORY.

See the Best Show the ROYAL has ever produced on the Screen. This Week. No Advance in Prices.

10c Afternoon Admission Evening 15c

SPECIAL - WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY—SPECIAL

Theda Bara in The Vixen

One of the best American Stars In 5 Parts

CHARLIE CHAPLIN

In "THE RINK"

HOUSE of TERRIBLE SCANDALS

Featuring Henry Le Hrman and Billy Ritchie.
The Fox High-Class Comedians

THE WORLD OF SPORT

GOLF

Ten or twelve local players will go to Lindsay on Thursday, June 28 for a friendly game with the club of that town.

Sixteen or twenty players from Oshawa will be here on Wednesday, July 4th. Will those who would like to take part in either or both of these games please notify the captain or Mr. F. M. Dela Fosse.

BOWLING

Last night at the Water Street Bowling Alleys the C. G. E. took two out of three games from the Grocers. The last game was a very close contest. The Grocers lost by a small margin of only 6 pins.

To-night the Printers and West Ends play and a very close game is expected as they both have strong teams. Following are the scores:

Mr. J. J. Solomon is still absent from the city.

Grocers—

Ross	131	127	97	355
Boyd	82	79	80	241
Gillespie	99	155	155	409
Noftall	81	83	116	280
Fitzpatrick	101	119	126	346
Totals	494	563	574	1631

Team average, 544.

C. G. E.—

Bishop	93	98	126	317
Jackson	140	67	99	306
Cowles	128	206	89	423
Fielder	107	208	109	424
Early	117	147	145	409
Totals	585	726	568	1879

Team average, 626.

MOTORED 2,600 MILES FROM SASKATOON HERE

After a motor trip of 2,600 miles, Mr. and Mrs. David Crowe of Saskatoon, have arrived in Peterborough on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Weir, Walton street. The journey was made in easy stages through the northern states, by way of Chicago. At Detroit the speedometer reached its limit, when it registered 2,300 miles, and was set back again at zero. Mr. and Mrs. Crowe narrowly missed the tornado that swept the north central states, but otherwise their passage was uneventful. Their Studebaker Sedan gave them excellent service, and a minimum of trouble. Only one puncture in 2,600 miles was something of a record. The trip was made in three weeks, just leisurely loafing along the long route.

U-Boat Split in Two by British Gunner

Steamship Was Torpedoed and Sunk, but "Got" Submarine

NEW YORK, June 19.—In a battle between a crippled, stranded British steamship and a German submarine off the Italian coast in May both craft were destroyed, according to the members of the American steamship Hilonian, which arrived here to-day.

The Hilonian had already been reported sunk on May 6, the crew being landed at Albenga. On the same day an unidentified British freighter carrying coal also was torpedoed, but the captain managed to run his ship into shallow water before she partly sank. Two days later, the Americans asserted, the submarine returned to the attack and launched a torpedo, which hit the steamer amidships and almost blew her apart. As the submarine came to the surface to observe the effects of the shot, two deck guns on the stern of the freighter were turned on her. A six-inch explosive shell hit the U-boat, and she was seen to turn over twice and split squarely in two before going down. During the fight, which took place less than a mile from shore, coast batteries also turned a fire on the U-boat.

Two Jewelry Thieves Claim To Be Officers

LONDON, June 19.—Ten days ago jewelry valued at $50,000 vanished from a showcase at the Carlton Hotel. Saturday night two men were arrested in a box at the Comedy Theatre, who described themselves as "Theodolphus Metcalf, formerly an officer of the Coldstream Guards, and Frank Milton, an officer of the Royal Flying Corps." It was difficult to believe these descriptions are correct. All the jewelry was recovered, and also jewelry the results of other recent West End robberies. One of the accused attempted to escape from the police station, but was quickly recaptured. They will have a hearing before the Magistrate on Tuesday.

To Appoint A Local Agent

The Executive Committee of the Children's Aid Society will meet this afternoon for the purpose of considering a number of applications for the position of local agent for the Society. It may be that the Committee will name a small committee to go over the list of applications and make a suitable selection.

Farmers Object to Daylight Saving

OTTAWA, June 19.—Conscientious objections of a virulent type against the daylight saving scheme have broken out in the Newmarket Farmers' Club. They have sent a petition about it to Sir Robert Borden. It says that one hour between 5 and 6 in the afternoon is of more value to the farmer than three hours in the morning, when, because of the dew, little can be done before 9 o'clock. The petitioners wind up by saying that farmers, anyway, have always practised daylight saving without the need of the statutory shoving ahead of the clock.

DENTAL.

Dr. McKenty, Dentist, 370 George street, on the ground floor, first door north of Peterborough Hardware Co Nitrous oxide and oxygen administered for painless operations.

Voice of The People

Correspondence under this heading, containing or involving attacks on individuals or violent or extreme statements, must secure insertion, be signed with writer's real name, the owner of which thus assumes the responsibility.

To the Editor of The Examiner:

Dear Sir,— With many people, I heartily appreciate your advocacy of a greater Peterborough, and I do not think it can come any too soon. During many years of "big" talk our progress has been "small."

I have had the fact brought to me very forcibly lately on visiting the city of Windsor, Ont. Thirty years ago this was a small scattered town, far behind Peterborough in population, industrial business and beauty. But I find at present a great change; the scattered town has advanced away beyond any thing we have accomplished. It has larger population and industrial activity, motor fire equipment, whole districts prepared with sewers, lights and walks, and an active interest in making Windsor a "city beautiful." A fine Giles' boulevard is being constructed that sightseers may locate and admire the interesting parts of the city, and beautiful flower beds are covered with bloom at the corners of the streets, (there are both children and dogs in that city.) They have very good electric railway accommodation, and in districts which are not reached in this way they have transportation by large auto buses called red flyers.

Now when I return to Peterborough and find that I can take a car to George and Hunter streets and then walk a mile or more home to East City, I soon discover that Peterborough is behind. And imagine my disgust when I find in your paper that the Hydro Commission is willing to proceed with the Monaghan road extenion, etc. Mr. Editor, all Peterborough knows that Monaghan road is well served with railway accommodation, considering the small population that is reached and the fact that very many residents of that district have their own cars for their convenience. The Jackson Park line reaches it at the north end, the Charlotte street line in the centre and the Byersville extension at the south, and all East City, with its 3,000 inhabitants, walk to George street for a car, anywhere from 3-4 of a mile to two miles. I cannot see why we have been put off for thirty years with a promise, which is no good, not even a "scrap of paper."

Our ward is as healthy as any part of the city, but there is no encouragement for new residents to build because the long walk to the city is always an objection. People living here are mostly working people who have their own homes and are loath to sacrifice them to move nearer their work. There are hundreds of girls who walk to work every day, to business places away down town, who would hail with delight the advent of a red flyer service which would transfer to the street railway.

The main attraction in the city, viz., the lift-lock, is in our ward and yet I meet strangers up at Nicholls Oval looking for the lift-lock. Excursionists who have only a few hours to stay, do not care to go to wharf, take a boat and go several miles round about to see the lift-lock, when with proper service an auto bus could take them there in a few minutes.

There is no effort ever put forward for the progress of East City, either by the Mayor or the aldermen. We scarcely know we have a representative, only for a few days before New Year's each year. There is something rotten in the whole business. The R. R. Co. promised us service thirty years ago and when are we going to get it? I asked a man in Windsor how he accounted for the wonderful progress of their town. He said, "We got some strangers into the Council, who had some 'get' in them." If that is the secret I think it is high time East City got down to business and routed out some of the dead bones of our council and elect some one who is alive to the fact that he represents the people of the long-neglected fifth ward of Peterborough.

Thanking you for space in your valuable paper, I remain,

Yours,
ED. COURTNEY.

A Mystery from Scugogville

Who is the alderman who handles the "property" affairs of the town all right, but who failed to handle his car well enough to keep on the beaten path while passing through a swamp on a return trip from Peterborough? This worthy autoist got stuck on the roadside and along with a couple of ladies was forced to spend the night in the car, and was pulled out high and dry the following morning by a farmer and a team of horses. Who was the autoist that "undertakes" to handle to a great deal of business matters (and as a rule does all things well) but who took all night to get home from a trip to Bobcaygeon? He also was partial to swamps and got off the beaten path.—Lindsay Warder.

Fire Chief Bell Has Resigned

LINDSAY, June 19. — Fire Chief Jas. Bell, for many years associated with Lindsay's fire department, has sent in his resignation to the chairman of town property asking that he be relieved from duty as soon as possible.

Chief Bell for various reasons cannot be induced to remain in this position and says he is out of the business for good. He will remain until a successor is appointed, whom he will give all instructions possible in regard to the working of the place.

Watermelons from Florida

Havana Pineapples
Cuban Grape Fruit
Balloune Strawberries
Jamaica Bananas
California Oranges
Florida Cucumbers
Celery and Tomatoes

New Vegetables

Asparagus	Beans
Cabbage	Beets
Cauliflower	Carrots
Rhubarb	Potatoes
Lettuce	Spinach

No Order Too Small and No Order Too Big for Us

Douros & Gettas
376 George Phone 18-19

Pathe Presents

Strand Theatre

Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday

"The Empress"

A Gold Rooster Play in Five parts, featuring the famous star "DORIS KENYON." A tale of the Far East.

DON'T MISS IT.

ADMISSION 5c and 10c

ADMISSION 5c and 10c

EMPIRE TO-NIGHT JUNE - 18-19

SELIG PRESENTS:

VIVIAN REED and CHARLES Le MOYNE

And an All Star Cast in Mark Swan's gripping Melo-Drama of the Sunny South, entitled:

PRINCESS -- OF -- PATCHES

Also a Comedy

Mishaps of Musty Suffer "OUT OF ORDER"

EMPIRE SPECIAL JUNE 20th and 21st

THE MASQUE OF LIFE

Signet Films presents the greatest of all Screen Thrills

The prince of the realm has fallen in love with Evelyn, a circus girl, and plans to elope with her, but is prevented by the sudden death of the king and his accession to the throne. Her lover, who had been willing to renounce his kingdom for the sake of the girl he loves, is told that Evelyn and their child have been drowned and marries a woman of royal blood. Evelyn becomes a wanderer and finally joins a travelling circus. Through all the hardships she subsequently endures, Pete, a trained chimpanzee, is her devoted friend. One day Pete, realizing that Evelyn is mourning for her child who has died, determines to secure one for her. So he climbs over the palace wall, snatches the king's baby from the royal crib and runs with it to the top of a 360-foot chimney. Evelyn decides to save the king's heir. Reaching the top of the chimney, she tears the baby from Pete's grasp and hurls the monkey to his death. Later, during a spectacular performance for the king, in which Evelyn is to appear, the circus catches on fire. In the panic that ensues the queen dies of shock. In the end the king gives up his crown and weds the girl who has been so faithful and devoted.

PRICES

AETERNOONS 15c EVENINGS 15c and 25c

ROBERT FAIR & CO., LTD.

WEDNESDAY BARGAINS

40 Live Wire Bargains for To-morrow. Such offerings as these are making FAIRS the favorite store for Wednesday Shoppers.

Important Items From the Ready-to-Wear Section

$1.25 WHITE SKIRTS, $1.00 — Repp, Indian Head, Pique Wash Skirts, belt effect. See window display.

$2.50 PALM BEACH SKIRTS, $1.98 — Linen shade, large fancy pockets and belt. One-day price only.

$10.00 SILK SWEATER COATS, $7.50 — Two only. Old rose and Paddy green. Be on hand early for this bargain.

$1.25 BLOUSES ON SALE FOR $1.00 — See window for big display of the newest blouses at the above price. Shop in the morning, you will have a better choice.

$25.00 SILK AND SERGE SUIT, $13.50—Navy Taffeta and Navy Serge Suit. Just one left. Note the clearing price.

$30.00 TAFFETA SILK SUIT, $15.00. — Navy shade, one only, and to clear to-morrow at just Half Price.

$7.50 WHITE VOILE DRESS, $6.50 — Special price for the one day on this new sport trimmed Voile dress.

$15.00 TO $17.50 SPORT COAT, $10.00—Perhaps this is the Sale of Coats you have been waiting for. Come and see them to-morrow morning.

Two Hour Specials—10 to 12 o'clock

65c DAMASK TABLING, 45c YARD—An excellent quality, 60 inches wide. This price is for the two hours only.

85c AND $1.00 EMBROIDERY FLOUNCING, 50c YARD—Five pieces, deep open-work and embroidered designs on a good quality Swiss Muslin. 46 inches wide.

$1.50 HEMMED SHEETS, $1.39 EACH — 2¼ yards wide by 2½ yards long, A1 quality. Just ten of them at this price.

15c FACTORY COTTON, 8 YARDS FOR $1.00 —Yard wide, good close weave, without dressing. It will pay you to buy cotton now for fall use.

MEN'S 85c WORKING SKIRTS, 69c—All dark colored materials. Collars attached. The material to-day would cost more than this special price.

These Items Will Attract Many to the Silk Counter

$1.25 COLORED PAILETTE SILKS, 97c YD.—30 and 36 inches wide, shades of rose, grey, brown, navy and black. A bargain like this don't happen every day.

$2.00 BLACK DUCHESS SILK, $1.75 YARD—A high standard quality of Silk that can be relied upon for durability and appearance. 36 inches wide.

WEEKLY SALE OF SHANTUNG SILK — Wednesday will be a busy day at the Silk Counter, where we offer two lines of natural Shantung Silk:
The Regular 50c line for, per yard.... 38c
The High Grade 75c line for 7 yards for $3.00

$1.75 STRIPE WASH SILKS, $1.50 YARD—36 inches wide, white ground with purple, brown and green stripes. An excellent Silk for Blouses, Dresses or Separate Sport Skirts.

$1.75 CREPE DE CHINE AND GEORGETTE CREPES, $1.25 YARD—36 inches wide, in shades of nile green, pink, grey, black, white, greens, copen, sky, navy and maize. Take advantage of this bargain.

$1.75 COLORED TAFFETA SILK, $1.50 YARD —In shades of browns, greens, navy, copen, rose, wisteria, purple, grey, etc. A saving of 25c a yard if you buy to-morrow.

Interesting Items for the Thrifty Wednesday Buyers

50c POPLIN SUITING, 39c YARD—Comes in a big range of colorings of fine stripe on white. You will be more than pleased with this bargain.

$2.00 CREPE FLOUNCING, $1.00 YARD — 27 inches wide, Embroidered and edge of deep Italian Embroidery. Very superior material to the regular flouncing.

50c AND 75c FANCY VOILE, 35c YARD — About 15 pieces of very choice floral designed Voiles on white, pink and grey ground. 36 inches wide.

75c PLAIN WASH SUITING REPP, 59c — Solid shades of old rose, white, sky and pink. 38 inches wide. A very popular fabric for Dresses, Suits or Separate Skirts. 38 inches wide.

CHILDREN'S 20c AND 22c BLACK COTTON HOSE, 15c PAIR—Odd lines of rib and plain, in sizes 5 to 7½.

$1.00 LISLE THREAD AND SILK GLOVES, 75c PAIR—All white, 2 domes. Very fine quality.

$1.75 TO $2.00 COLLARS AND COLLAR AND CUFF SETS, $1.00—They come in Crepe de Chine, Georgette Crepe, Liberty Satin and Lace Fishues. All new. Don't miss this Wednesday Bargain.

$1.25 LONG MILANESE SILK AND LISLE THREAD GLOVES, 75c PAIR — The Silk Gloves are black only. The Lisle Gloves are grey and black. A rare bargain.

$2.25 WHITE SPREAD, $1.89 — Note the large size, 76 x 94 inches. Hemmed ready for use. Only 12 at this price.

$1.00 COLORED SILK HOSE, 75c PAIR—Paddy green and grey shades only. All sizes. See them at this price to-morrow.

Remarkable Items from the Housefurnishing Department

75c "CHORLEY" FLOOR OILCLOTH, 60c SQ. YD.—Beautiful new bedroom designs in this "Chorley" make of oilcloth, that will wear equal to an 85c Linoleum. Two yards wide.

INLAID LINOLEUM REMNANTS. Regular $1.75 for, per sq. yard $1.10—A few ends from last week's selling, suitable for vestibules or bathrooms. Will be sold at the above price.

75c "FELTEX" FLOOR CLOTH, 50c SQ .YD.—Bright, cheery designs. Two yards wide. A make that has proved very satisfactory.

$15.00 CREX RUGS FOR $10.00 EACH — Size 3 x 4 yards. A rug very suitable for summer cottages as well as the city house. Several choice designs to choose from.

25c TO 40c CURTAIN VOILES, SCRIMS AND MUSLINS, 18c YARD—Plain and fancy curtains, with self and colored borders. Many lines are grouped together for to-morrow at this Sale Price. 36 to 40 inches wide.

55c WINDOW SHADES, 42c — Size 36 x 72 inches, or regulation size. Green shade only. This price includes window fixtures.

$8.00 DUNDEE RUGS, $6.98—Size 2½ x 3 yards. Designs are similar to the Wilton or Brussel Rugs. A very serviceable rug.

$1.75 BRUSSEL STAIR CARPET, $1.35 YARD —27 inches wide, small conventional pattern, in brown shades. This price is for to-morrow only.

30c AND 35c JAPANESE MATTING, 25c YD—One yard wide, handsome designs on brown, green, rose and blue shades. The quality you can depend upon for wear.

$4.00 "NIPPON" RUGS FOR $3.00 EACH—Size 4 ft., 6 in x 7 ft. Plain centres and colored borders, in green and browns. See this line to-morrow.

60c FLOOR OILCLOTH, 50c SQ. YD. — Two yards wide. A clearing line in a number of good designs at the above Sale Price.

CITY AND GENERAL

PROBABILITIES.

Moderate to fresh south to southwest winds, mostly fair and warm, with some local showers and thunder storms, chiefly to-night and on Wednesday.

FOR SALE.

A New Ford Car—Has not run five miles. See it at McLaughlin Garage, 283 Water street. 'Phone 126. 2d.

REMEMBER

To keep Thursday afternoon and evening free for the Otonabee Chapter, I.O.D.E. garden fete at the home of Mr. J. J. Lundy, Ashburnham.

BAND PRACTICE.

The 57th Band will meet for practice to-night.

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRING.

'Phone 1416 for Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing. Goods called for and delivered promptly. Mrs. Read, 159 Rubidge street. 28d-14t

CLEANING MEN'S SUITS.

There are many old ways of cleaning men's suits but the best results have been secured by our New Method Process. We clean and press your wardrobe guaranteeing not to injure the cloth. T. Lansfield, 195 Charlotte street. 28d-13t

FORD SERVICE STATION.

Use Ford autos for business, pleasure, delivery. Fords of all styles and with delivery. Delivery bodies fitted on Ford Chassis; Tires, Gasoline, Oils and Repair Parts.—Jos. J. Duffus, Dealer, 195 Simcoe street 'Phone 1760, 1761. Garages—Peterborough, Norwood and Millbrook.

MILITARY NEWS.

The party of returned men that was expected on the 5.35 train yesterday afternoon fooled the Reception Committee by arriving on an early train. The squad consisted of: Ptes. J. F. Ecobichon, J. Johnston, and Sturgeon, of the 93rd Battalion; Pte. W. Kelly, of the 59th; Pte. W

UNIVERSAL LAWN MOWERS.

Easy running, keen cutting, ball bearing lawn mowers. Every mower we sell is carefully adjusted before it leaves the shop. Lawn mowers sharpened and repaired. New parts carried in stock. Millard's Bicycle Shop, Hunter, near Aylmer. 'Phone 1256

THREE DAYS' SALE OF WOOL.

Starting Saturday, June 16th, a limited quantity, guaranteed fast colour, wool hand-knitting yarn, $1.69 per pound. Also number of pairs all wool trench socks. CLUB KNITTING WORKS, Water Street, opposite Police Station.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mrs. Donaldson and daughter wish to thank her minister, also the Prime Minister and the Minister of Militia, also members of the government of Canada and the Great War Veterans' Association of Peterborough, for their kind sympathy in their sad bereavement; also to the 57th Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire for the lovely flowers sent, and to the kind friends and neighbours for the sympathy expressed.

With Best Wishes For Future Happiness

Wedding Gifts at Warne's

For the rest of the month of June, all Wedding Gifts purchased at WARNE'S will be sold at a discount off Marked Prices.

There is Real Economy as well as Real Pleasure in selecting from our stock of Diamonds, Pearls, Silverware, Cut Glass, Watches, Wrist Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Engagement and Wedding Rings.

Presents for the Bridegroom and Bridesmaids favors equally well represented.

Marriage Licenses Issued.

Special Appointments made for Private Interview re. Engaging Marriage Licenses.

Warne Bros.

DIAMOND HALL

Next to Warne Drug Co.

WEDDING BELLS

McARTHUR—DWYER.

A quiet, but pretty wedding was solemnized this morning at St. Peter's Cathedral, at 6 o'clock, when Miss Margaret Dwyer, daughter of the late Joseph Dwyer, became the bride of William McArthur, formerly of British Columbia, the Rev. Father Phelan officiating. The bride, who was given away by her brother, Joe of Sarnia, looked pretty in a travelling suit of blue, with hat to match, and fox fur and bodice, and a bouquet of bridal roses. Miss Teresa Dwyer was her sister's bridesmaid while Mr. Louie McDonnell acted as best man. After the nuptial mass, breakfast was served at the home of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. McArthur left on the eight-ten train for Toronto and other points. On their return they will reside in Peterborough.

OBITUARY

WILLIAM JOHNSTON.

William Johnston, North Monaghan, died yesterday, aged 66. He was born in Clarke Township.

The funeral took place this afternoon to the Little Lake Cemetery.

JAMES NORTHEY, Sr.

James Northey, Sr., died at the family residence, Queen street, Lakefield, on Monday, June 18th. He was 79 years of age.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Lakefield Methodist church and thence to the Lakefield cemetery for interment.

ALEXANDER DONNELLY.

Alexander Donnelly, a former well known resident of North Monaghan passed away yesterday at Carberry, Man., where he has been living for many years. Mr. Donnelly was born in Smith Township and lived in North Monaghan for a long period before going to the West. Two sisters, Mrs. Sarah Johnston and Miss Mary, in Peterborough, survive him. Mr. Bruce Johnston, Clerk of the Township of North Monaghan, is a nephew of the deceased. The late Mr. Donnelly was seventy-six years of age. The funeral arrangements will be announced later.

FRANK HURLEY.

Mr. Frank Hurley, Dominion Grain Inspector, and a well known and highly respected resident of Peterborough, passed away after a long illness at 4.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the home of Mr. Crowley, 296 Wolfe street. The late Mr. Hurley, who was thirty-five years of age, was born in Lindsay, but had been a resident of Peterborough practically all his life. He succeeded his father as Dominion grain inspector in 1910. He was popular with all who knew him, and the news of his death will be received with deep sorrow by a large circle of friends.

The late Mr. Hurley is survived by a wife and one daughter, residing in Peterborough and by three sisters, Mrs. J. J. Boomer, Miss Margaret and Miss Loretta, all residing in Windsor, Ont.

The funeral will take place on Thursday morning at 9 o'clock to St. Peter's Cathedral and thence to St. Peters cemetery.

TREWERN CHEESE FACTORY

(Continued from Page 8.)

and, hurtling fully one hundred yards through the air, had fallen on an old snake fence which it smashed into little pieces through two of its stretches. Further south on the opposite side of the highway, the end of the boiler had fallen. And several husky farmers agreed that it would take three or four strong men to lift either of these huge scraps of iron.

NO DOUBT OF CAUSE.

There was no doubt in the minds of the farmers who had hurried to the factory that the cause of the destruction was the boiler explosion. Carter stated to The Examiner that he had never heard Mr. Chittick discuss the machinery in the engine room, and as far as he know everything was in a satisfactory condition. The boiler had been tested a year ago.

WAS KILLED INSTANTLY.

Nor was there any question of Mr. Chittick having met instant death. His body lay across the engine shaft, and he had evidently been working around it during the three or four minutes of his absence from the main factory room. About the legs and arms he had received a number of wounds, but it was apparently head wounds that that killed him outright. His head was smashed practically beyond recognition.

LONG RESIDENT OF SMITH.

John Chittick had been a resident of Smith for many years. He was born in Bobcaygeon and had spent close to forty years in the dairy industry. Trewern factory was admittedly one of the best in this banner county of the Canadian cheese trade. It was thoroughly modern, and always scrupulously clean. Mr. Chittick was a veteran cheese maker, and he kept himself informed of every innovation in his business. As a citizen and a neighbour he was highly esteemed, and through his efforts the northern section of the township had made rapid advances in dairying, to the profit of its patrons, and for the general good of the community. And Mr. Chittick's personality was as highly esteemed as were his services.

FACTORY A LOSS.

While the death of Mr. Chittick will be a loss to the Eighth Line residents, the factory's destruction is a severe blow to the fifty or sixty patrons who were on its list this spring.

"We never had such a supply of milk as we had this year," said Mr. Willen Mann, salesman of the factory, who was one of the first to respond to the telephone calls sent out from the Chittick home.

"We had more patrons than ever, and on Monday there was more milk than the factory could handle. We had to hold some of it back until this morning. There were many cheese on the shelves, but we carried $2,500 insurance. Mr. Chittick also had the factory covered."

HAS SON IN FRANCE.

This morning's tragedy strikes a family that has been contributing its share in the present needs of the Empire. Gunner Irwin Chittick went overseas in September, 1914, and is now in his third year of service. Mr. Clare Chittick has worked his father's farm, while the latter operated the cheese factory. Besides the two boys and Mrs. Chittick, is one daughter, Mrs. J. Purdy, of Washington, D.C., who is home on a visit. Mr. Richard and Mr. Tom Waram, of this city, are brothers-in-law.

The funeral arrangements had not been made this afternoon.

FOWLER'S PEBLO GLASSES

THE TEST OF TIME IS THE TEST THAT TELLS

This is the test that Dr. Fowler's patrons have given him and customer's of fourteen years ago when he started his business in Peterboro are his best friends to-day. They not only come to him to keep their eyeglasses corrected, but they tell others of his satisfactory work.
He guarantees satisfaction.

CONSULTATION FREE

A.A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS
Phm. B. Toronto University
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST with NUGENT DRUG COMPANY

RESTORE THE NATURAL SIGHT

MISS OWEN LLOYD-GEORGE IS MARRIED TO-DAY

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, June 19. — Miss Owen Lloyd George, daughter of the Premier of England, was married to-day to Capt. Carey Evans. The ceremony was entirely in Welsh. Premier David Lloyd George gave his daughter away.

French Gain In The Champagne

Special to the Examiner:

BERLIN, via London, June 19.—French forces succeeded in penetrating a projecting part of German positions in Champagne, to-day's official statement said. An attempt in evening to extend those captures, however, failed with heavy losses.

New York Stock Market

NEW YORK, June 18.—Aitchison, 101 1-2, 101 1-4; B. and O. 72 5-8, 72 5-8; C.P.R. 159 1-2, 160; N. Y. C., 90 3-4, 90 7-8; Erie 25 5-8, 25 7-8; Erie Pfd. 39 1-2, N. P. 103 3-4, 104; Penna. 127, 127 3-4, Reading 95 7-8, 96, St. Paul, 74, bid; U. P. 135 3-4; bid, Marine 27 3-4, 27 7-8; Marine Pfd. 81 1-2, 81 1-4; Rep. Steel, 88 3-8, 89 3-8; U. S. Steel 127 1-4, 127 1-2; Inter Nickel, 40 1-4, 39 3-8.

TORONTO, June 19.—Dom. Steel, 61 1-8, 61 1-2; Steamships 42 3-4, 42 5-8; Steamships Preferred, 80 1-2, 80 1-8; Cement 81 5-8, bid; War Loan, 1987, 94 1-8, 94 1-4; 1025,, 97 bid; 1931, 95 bid; Can. Gen. Elec. 104 bid.

Grain: July wheat 205; Sept. 181; July corn, 154 7-8.

DIED.

CLEGG.—At Wingham, Ont., on Sunday, June 17th, Richard Clegg, of the firm of Walker & Clegg

Services at his late residence Tuesday afternoon at 1.45.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his brother, Mr. Samuel Clegg, at 2.30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, under Masonic auspices. Interment at Little Lake cemetery.

SPECIAL!

Toilet Soap Sale

Armour's Fragrant Toilet Soap, Sweet Briar, Carnation or Violet. Regular Price per box of 3 cakes, 30c.

SALE PRICE

19c

WARNE DRUG CO., LIMITED
Phone 527 251 George St.

Social and Personal

Mrs. Robert Franklin and children are the guests of Mrs. D. M. Crowe, Ware street.

Mr. Noble Brown of Campbellcroft has returned home after spending the week end with his uncle, Mr. A. W. Jones, East City.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Grant, Water street, are in Whitby, the guests of Judge and Mrs. Ruddy.

Mr. "Danny" Simons, the well known comedian, is in the city spending a month with his mother, Mrs. Simons, Rubidge street. Mr. Simons has just concluded a successful season when he played "father" with the "Bringing Up Father" Company, later playing in vaudeville.

Mr. Wm. Mersell and Miss Hurley will be hostesses at the weekly tea given by St. Peter's Ladies' Patriotic Society. This will be the final tea of the season. Special attractions will be added to make it a pronounced success.

Miss Violet Haverman, who has been visiting her parents in the city, returned yesterday to Toronto.

Mr. Robert Henderson, Calgary, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Crossman this week for a few days.

Mr. H. G. Fitzgerald, Lakefield, was in this city to-day.

Mr. Harry Brown, George street, city, is visiting friends in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. David Crowe of Saskatoon are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Weir, Walton street.

Miss Clara Cook of Sarnia, is in the city for the McArthur-Dwyer wedding, which took place this morning.

Miss Margaret Dwyer of Lindsay, is in the city for the McArthur-Dwyer wedding, which took place this morning.

Mr. J. H. Ferguson, of the George Mather Grain Co., left on Saturday for his home in Prince Edward Island to spend a three-months' vacation. He will visit his cousin, Mr. Russell Steers, Montreal, en route for Prince Edward.

Miss Williams, of the Collegiate Institute Staff, left on Saturday to spend her vacation in Winnipeg.

Mrs. Atwin, Omemee, is visiting Mrs. Richardson.

Miss Alwa Raper, Mrs. M. E. Robson and Miss Eva Bidgood spent the week end at the latter's home at Springville.

The graduating exercises will take place at St. Joseph's Hospital at eight o'clock Thursday, June 21st. The graduating nurses are Miss Laura OBrien, Miss Alice Maloney and Miss Theuses Fallon.

Mrs. J. J. Turner is in Toronto to attend the closing exercises at Bishop Strachan's School, of which Miss Margaret Turner is a pupil.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Whitehouse and Miss Eileen Fair, motored yesterday to Cavan to attend the social given yesterday by the English Church.

SALVATION ARMY NOTES.

The Scouts and Guards have a special practice at the S. A. Temple tonight for the concert in aid of their annual outing.

Adjutant Cornish and Ensign Turner are doing the special meeting tomorrow night at the Temple, which is being looked forward to with great pleasure.

Thursday night an illustrated lecture on Pilgrims Progress will be given by Rev. William Bell, of Toronto. All these services are in connection with the June drive.

BUCK'S GRAND HOTEL

MENU

Business Men's Lunch To-morrow

SOUP
Consomme 5c Cream Tomato 10c
ROASTS
Roast Beef 20c
Hot Roast Beef Sandwich with Gravy 10c
FISH
Broiled Halibut 20c
VEGETABLES
Mashed Cream Potatoes 10c
Steamed Potatoes 10c Green Peas 10c
Boiled Onion with Cream Sauce 10c
SPECIAL
Sausage Roll 5c Chicken Pie 10c
PIES—5c Cut.
SANDWICHES
Roast Beef 5c Cheese 5c Ham 5c
Sardines 10c Salmon 10c
Chicken 10c

Short Orders a Specialty.

CAFE. BILLIARD ROOM. TOBACCOS.
European Plan - $1.00 Up.

Our Specialties

Correct Posing Scientific Lighting
Popular Tones
Exclusive Styles

374½ George Street — The Moule Studio — Phone No. 46

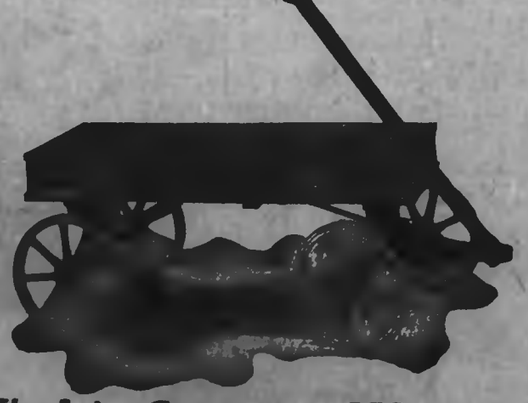
When You Think of Flowers, Think of Us

Wedding Flowers

Choice Cut Bloom for Wedding Reception or Tea

Peterboro Floral Co. 434-436 Water St
TELEPHONES — Greenhouse 1304 Residence 1067

A Good Investment For The Boys



The Auto Wheel . **Coaster Wagon**

Strong and Durable — Roller Bearings
Easy Running — Well Constructed

The most reliable and most popular Coaster Wagon ever offered for Sale. Priced

$5.00, $5.75 & $6.50. Other Wagons from $1.75 up

PETERBORO HARDWARE Co LIMITED

10 Pages

The Evening Examiner

Pages 1-4

VOL. LVIII. No. 144 PETERBOROUGH WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1917 PRICE TWO CENTS

Satisfied

The Customers we are serving in our Amateur finishing and Enlarging Dept. are invariably delighted. Films are coming to us daily from all over Canada. There is a Reason—"It's our business—we know how."

Troy

140½ Hunter St.

In Favour of Conscription Bill

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, June 20. — Sir Sam Hughes and Hugh Guthrie, Liberal member for Guelph, both declare in support of the conscription bill.

Twenty Millions for Red Cross

Special to The Examiner:

NEW YORK, June 20.—Twenty million raised for the American Red Cross in two days.

Don't Spoil Your Hair By Washing It

When you wash your hair, be careful what you use. Don't use prepared shampoos or anything else, that contains too much alkali, for this is very injurious, as it dries the scalp and makes the hair brittle.

The best thing to use is just plain mulsified cocoanut oil, for this is pure and entirely greaseless. It's very cheap, and beats anything else all to pieces. You can get this at any drug store, and a few ounces will last the whole family for months.

Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in, about a teaspoonful is all that is required. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, cleanses thoroughly, and rinses out easily. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and is soft, fresh looking, bright, fluffy, wavy and easy to handle. Besides, it loosens and takes out every particle of dust, dirt and dandruff.

All Royal Princes Drop German Names

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, June 20.—All Royal princes drop German names and titles and will become plain misters in the third generation.

Prepare for a New Drive

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, June 20.—Allies prepare for a new drive all along the western front.

The consciousness of having the hair and scalp sweet and sanitary, brings a feeling of comforting self assurance

Obtained HERPICIDE Exquisite

Applications at the better barber shops Guaranteed by The Herpicide Co. Sold Everywhere

D. & G.

Watermelons

Pineapples Bananas
Grape Fruit Cocoanuts

Strawberries

Cucumbers Tomatoes
Lemons Apples
Cherries Oranges

New Vegetables

Asparagus, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Rhubarb, Lettuce | Beans, Beets, Carrots, Potatoes, Spinach

Nuts, Dates, Dried Fruits, Cheese, Pickles, Olives, Jellies, Catsup, Canned Goods.

Douros & Gettas

CALL PHONES 18-19

Conscript Force Can Be Trained in Four Months

General Sir Sam Hughes of Opinion That Men Will Be in France by Early Fall — Voluntary Plan Had Broken Down

ACCUSES LABOR LEADERS

OTTAWA, June 20.—Major General Sir Sam Hughes in the Commons yesterday expressed hearty endorsement of Premier Borden's action in introducing a bill for compulsory military service.

Explaining the reason which prompted him to invite Sir Robert Borden in May last protesting against the Government's "lack of action" with regard to the war, Sir Sam said: "My sole aim was to win the war, do our full duty, maintain our civilization, not to be weary in well doing, but stand or fall by the boys in the trenches."

HAD RIGHT TO ENROL MEN.

General Hughes contended that Canada had full powers under the constitution and Militia Act to enroll and train militia within her borders. She could only send them overseas by adopting the Army Act. This Canada had done, and having done so, the clause of that Act became part and parcel of the B.N.A. Act.

Sir Sam then launched into a long and technical disquisition on the status of Colonial troops overseas, after having asked and been refused the Speaker's permission to place it on Hansard unread.

Coming to the question of compulsory service he said it involved the responsibility to claim every man and every dollar. Its advantages were that the State adjusted an equality among the community. Under voluntary service one man after the war might be broken and penniless, while another would be rich, and in full control of his faculties.

ACCUSES LABOUR LEADERS.

General Hughes referred to the agitation of labour leaders against conscription. "Labour leaders," he said, "who bear all the ear-marks of being in the pay of Germans from the United States."

Speaking of democracy, Sir Sam remarked that rulers sometimes become autocratic, selfish and corrupt. "Even in Canada," he said, "men are found to suggest, nay to assert, that two groups, one a railway and one a financial group, control this Government."

It was difficult in Canada to instil the idea that discipline is not a breaking down, but an upbuilding, a training and a teaching of control.

IN TRENCHES IN FOUR MONTHS.

General Hughes estimated that there were 2,000,000 men of military age in Canada fit for service, 1,200,000 of which were single men. It was possible to send 100,000 men without hurting production. He ventured the opinion that within four months 150,000 men could be enrolled, trained and equipped and could be sent to the trenches by October.

General Hughes then dealt with the question of why conscription was not necessary. The voluntary system had done wonders, but had failed. "German gold," he declared, "cleverly applied, did the trick. "And let me say here that I do not think that Bryan was bought by German gold in the United States. He was influenced by men who were in Canada. I know men high up in the journalistic profession who are paid by German gold early in 1916. When recruiting was at its height, an agitation was carried on with regard to labour. It was cleverly represented that enlistment must not be permitted to interfere with munitions work, etc.

"At the time I thought the movement was engineered by German gold and I informed the Prime Minister. The movement grew until the Imperial Munitions Board and Sir Thomas White lent themselves to it. Lord Shaughnessy, head of the C.P.R., was weak enough to fall in behind it. If Sir William Van Horne had been head of the system such a thing would not have occurred. To listen to the wish-washy words of the leader of the Opposition one would think he also was in the movement."

Sir Sam declared that the agitation against enlistment at one time became almost unbearable. The manager of the Dominion Iron and Steel Works at Sydney came to us with tears in his eyes, he said, and begged us not to enlist and take men away. The Prime Minister yielded to these influences and suggested there be a let-up in recruiting.

CLASH WITH PREMIER.

Sir Robert Borden here sat forward, "on what occasion," he asked, and his face flushed red, "did I advise my honourable friend to slow up on recruiting?"

"On more than one occasion," replied the ex-Minister promptly. "You told me to go slow on recruiting more than once. You said so after a visit to Toronto, where you had seen Mark Irish and other men connected with the munitions board, who declared that men should not be taken from the factories."

The Prime Minister hit his moustache but seemed on the point of asking another question.

"Let me point out," continued the ex-Minister, "that I will, if necessary, read letters from the Prime Minister which will fully bear me out in this." The Prime Minister sat back amid cries of "hear, hear," from the Opposition side, and there were no more questions asked.

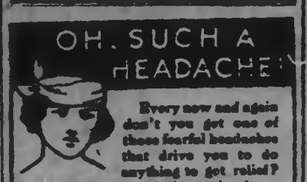
THE FUNERAL OF THE LATE JOHN CHITTICK

The funeral of the late John Chittick will take place from the family residence, Smith township, at two o'clock on Thursday afternoon to the Lakefield cemetery.

U. S. Not Agreed to "No Separate Peace"

LONDON, June 20.—America has not signified her adhesion to the London pact of the allies. Foreign Minister Balfour announced yesterday to the House of Commons in his first appearance since his return from the United States. Balfour was accorded an enthusiastic reception, with cheers and continued hand-clapping.

The interrogation as to America's support of the no separate peace agreement was the only query made of the Minister to-day.



Every now and again don't you get one of those fearful headaches that drive you to do anything to get relief? Remember, though, its a mistake to just "smother" the pain without removing the cause. Nearly all headaches have their beginning in the stomach, liver or bowels, and the best remedy is Chamberlain's Tablets, which tone the liver, sweeten the stomach and cleanse the bowels. This not only cures the headache but prevents its return.

All dealers 25cts or by mail from Chamberlain Medicine Co., Toronto 39

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS

NEWS FROM INDIAN RIVER

INDIAN RIVER, June 20. — The Farmers' Dairy Company Creamery, of Indian River, is manufacturing many standards of milk a day, besides taking in a good supply of cream. The price paid for milk per swt. lbs. free of all expense was $1.75 per cwt.

Miss Jean O'Neill and Miss Wallace, the two teachers of No. 1 Douro and No. 3 Otonabee, respectively, have resigned their positions.

Miss Columbia Overend, of the village of Havelock, is spending her holidays with her friend, Mrs. Maurice O'Leary.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sullivan, of Peterborough, spent Sunday with friends here.

Dewart Bros. shipped a carload of cattle from here on Tuesday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Whibbs, of Buffalo, are spending a few days with the former's parents, here.

Mr. T. Conroy and Leo Sullivan have taken a contract of building a long stretch of fence for Mr. George Fife.

HON. W. J. HANNA IS FOOD CONTROLLER

HE ACCEPTS POSITION WITHOUT ANY SALARY.

OTTAWA, June 20.—Sir Robert Borden yesterday afternoon announced that Hon. W. J. Hanna had been appointed Food Controller and has accepted on condition that no salary be attached.

Hon. W. J. Hanna was Provincial Secretary of Ontario from Feb. 8th, 1905, to Dec. 19th, 1916, when he resigned and became a member of the Executive Council without portfolio.

A woman is willing to give a man advice on any subject except the art of shaving.

MENNENS

BORATED TALCUM

The best known and most used baby talcum in the world.

67

FURTHER DECLINE IN WHEAT PRICES

Fine Crop Weather in All Sections Is the Main Bear Argument — The Cattle Market

Wheat continues its sharp declines from its recent high levels. Another 6 1-8c marked the decline at Chicago on July option, while the October at Winnipeg closed 5c lower than Monday's close. Fine crop weather in all sections is the principal bear argument, against which the bull side has seemingly nothing to present. Cash prices for the Manitoba northerns at lake ports are quoted 5c lower. C. W. oats steady. Corn 1-2c easier. Flours unchanged.

Manitoba wheat — No. 1 Northern lake ports, $2.63; No. 2 Northern, $2.60.

Manitoba oats — No. 2, 77 3-4c; track, bay ports.

American corn—$1.80 1-2, nominal.

Ontario oats—No. 2, white, not quoted.

Ontario wheat — No. 2, winter, per car lots, $2.55 to $2.60; No. 2 winter, $2.53 to $2.58, according to freight outside.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.

Barley—Good malting, nominal.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Rye—No. 2, $2.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $13.80; second patents, $13.30; strong bakers, $12.90.

Ontario flour — Winter, according to sample, $11.25 to $11.35; track, Toronto, prompt shipments.

Mill feed — Car lots, delivered, Montreal, shorts, $39; bran, $33; feed flour, per bag, $2.80 to $2.90; middlings, $45.

Hay—Baled, track, Toronto, car lots, No. 2, $13 to $13.50; mixed, $9 to $11.50; straw, $9.

CATTLE MARKET.

Union Stock Yards — Receipts, 31 cars, with 458 cattle, 99 calves, 488 hogs and 76 sheep and lambs.

A light run and sharp market cleared up everything offering before the noon hour yesterday. There was a good active demand for the choice butcher cattle, prices averaging about 15c higher than Monday. With light runs for the balance of the week, prices will hold steady at the advance, but a heavy run would more than likely shake them down again.

The stocker trade is comparatively quiet, but with a fair demand for good feeders 800 to 900 pounds. Light stuff is very slow.

Milkers and springers are about holding steady at last week's decline of $10 to $15 from recent high levels.

Calves, sheep and lambs steady.

Hogs quoted 50c below last week at $15, fed and watered.

Latest quotations:

Heavy steers	$11.25 to 11.75
Choice steers	11.00 11.25
do good	10.25 10.75
do medium	10.50 10.75
do common	10.00 10.50
Heifers, good to choice	10.00 11.00
do medium	7.00 7.50
Butcher cows, choice	9.00 10.00
do medium	7.00 7.50
Butcher bulls, choice	9.25 11.00
do good	7.00 7.25
do medium	6.00 6.50
Feeders, 900 to 1,000 lbs.	8.50 9.50
Stockers, 700 to 800 lbs.	8.50 9.00
do med. 650 to 700 lbs.	8.00 8.50
do light 600 to 650 lbs.	7.75 8.25
Canners	5.00 6.25
Cutters	5.50 6.25
Sheep, light	11.00 14.50
do heavy	11.00 12.50
Calves	8.00 14.50
Spring lambs, cwt.	17.00 17.50
Yearlings	14.00 15.00
Hogs, fed and watered	15.00
do, weighed off cars	15.25
do f. o. b.	14.25

A WEAK HEART.

When the heart is weak or irregular in action, when the blood is thin and watery remember the blood forming qualities of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and how it will feed the system with rich, red vitalizing blood. This is nature's way of cure in weakness and disease. It is the only way to ensure lasting benefit.

Prussians Rob Women of France Sent into Exile

NEW YORK, June 18.—How the Prussians are robbing the exiled French women and children whom they expel from the parts of France occupied by the enemy was told yesterday by the Rev. Dr. Ernest W. Byashe, of the American Methodist Episcopal Mission in France.

Dr. Byashe's relief work has been in Southern France, where he has been maintaining club rooms for soldiers and workrooms for women. A stream of refugees of several thousand a week, he said, is being sent from out the occupied parts of France by the Prussians. The refugees are mainly women and old men, whom the Prussians cannot force to work and are consequently shipping them off to avoid feeding them.

MANY BURY THEIR MONEY

"The Germans try to get the exiles to give up their French money," said Dr. Byashe, "but instead they bury it or hide it. They are permitted to carry with them only 110f. in bank notes for each adult and 50f. for each child, with as much of the depreciated bills as they have. But even then the persecutors try to cheat the refugees out of this little amount. French bank notes are worth at present one-third more than their face value. The Germans ask for the money in envelopes to keep as far as the frontier, and then they return the envelopes, after having exchanged the notes for depreciated paper. In this way they have accumulated possibly a million francs, stolen from these widow's mites."

Dr. Byashe strongly condemned the attempts of the Prussians to ruin France.

"Where the invader's horse has stepped the grass never grows again," he said. "The crops of the country are wholly inadequate in any case this year, as the farmers have all gone into the infantry, and the French government is facing an entire reorganization of its agricultural system. The entrance of so many refugees from the north, moreover, has increased the demand for food.

SEEK TO BREAK DOWN MORALS

"The German army also is attempting a moral degradation of the women of France, making life much easier for the complacent woman and essaying by insidious persecution the corruption of the others. But notwithstanding the general looseness of morals in war time, as well as the efforts of the invaders, the moral situation in France is much better than one would expect. But altogether the sad fact remains that France is being bled white, as the French phrase runs, by the war, and the evident German plan so to weaken her that even after a victorious war she must fall into German hands within a decade of its close is all too successful.

"The hope of France lies in its women. The French woman has advanced her cause by a whole generation. Who would have thought five years ago that women physicians and civil officials would be recognized and demanded? Ere long women, beginning with the fiancees and widows of the soldiers, will have full admission on equal terms in all the professions and the civil service. And, of course, the vote; that will come earlier than some of the social guins."

Rebuilding Homes in East Prussia

According to advice from Koenigsberg, of the 30,000 dwellings wrecked by the Russian invasion in East Prussia 12,000 were rebuilt up to February of this year, and the restoration of the remaining number is only a question of a short time. Various small towns in East Prussia have organized building and loan societies in order to stimulate building, and the result has been so favourable that other towns and villages are doing likewise.

The building is to be done first for those families who suffered in the Russian invasion. The majority of them, who depend on their gardens and lands for a livelihood, were left homeless and without means of support, and the problem of taking care of them has been a difficult one. Now that many of their homes have been restored the situation is more favourable.

In this work of reconstruction thousands of Russian prisoners have been employed, while the skilled labour has come from Berlin and other big German cities, so that profitable employment was given to thousands of German workmen. Every available inch of ground in East Prussia is being utilized for agricultural purposes, and much of it has been devoted to the production of potatoes. With East Prussia soon restored to normal conditions it is expected that the crops will do much to solve the food question in Prussia.

TO NEW APPOINTMENT.

J. H. Bertram, Collector of Customs, to Return to Toronto.

OTTAWA, June 19.— That no appointment will be made to the post of collector of customs at Toronto is stated here. J. H. Bertram, who was moved from Toronto to Montreal to take the post vacated by R. G. White will, it is said, return to his former position in Toronto within the next three months. Any new appointment which will be made will be for the Montreal vacancy, it is said.

Unprecedented Heat Burns German Crop

COPENHAGEN, via London, June 20.—Throughout Germany, according to reports here, all valuable grain crops are burning up, as they did in 1915, in an unprecedented heat wave. A prolonged drought has not been broken since early in May. Berlin on Sunday experienced the hottest June 17 on record in the seventy years' experience of the Weather Bureau. Tropical temperatures were also reported everywhere west of the Oder River.

The Weather Bureau states that the prospects for rain or lower temperatures are very slight. The effect of the drought on grain crops around Berlin, where only eight millimetres of rain have fallen since May 1, is described by a neutral who arrived here on Friday as almost catastrophal.

The Sunday sermon writer in the Berlin Kreuz Zeitung, who recently indulged in a most startling blending of religion and politics, declared on Sunday that the drought was sent as a punishment for the sins of the people for listening to the editors of irreligious newspapers, and asked how long it would be before this divine chastisement would bring the people to a sense of their iniquities.

New King's Objects A Surprise to Allies

STRONG ACTION DEMANDED IF ALEXANDER ATTEMPTS TO FOLLOW TINO'S POLICIES.

NEW YORK, June 19.—The Sun this morning prints the following despatch from London: The publication of the proclamation of the new King Alexander of Greece comes as a shock to England, France, and Italy. The new and youthful monarch pledges himself to carry out "the brilliant policy of his revered father," the notoriously pro-German Constantine, and uses the language of an absolute monarch.

The press of the allied nations demands if it has been hoodwinked and if another German diplomatic trick has succeeded in the Balkans.

There is a universal demand that if King Alexander attempts to follow any such course as did Constantine he be instantly ejected without ceremony, that the allies take direct control of the country, establish Venizelos in power and keep him there by force if necessary.

BRITISH NAVY KEPT WAR FROM AMERICA SHORES

COL. ROOSEVELT BRANDS AS TRAITORS THOSE WHO EXPRESS HATRED TOWARD BRITAIN.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., June 20.—Col. Roosevelt has taken up the fight against individuals and organizations seeking to foster unfriendly feeling for England in this country. His first broadside was a denunciation of circulation of an appeal against "fighting England's war."

Addressing a Red Cross meeting here, the Colonel declared that the only reason why the war hasn't been brought to this country rests with England's navy and the British and French armies.

"There actually are Americans who recently have been asking why we fight on the same side as England, our ancient foe. I would like to see any man here unpatriotic enough to say that at this time. Any man who hates England more than he loves the United States should be thrown out of the country. A nation must be judged by its conduct in any crisis. An unfriendly attitude against England is as base and unjust as would be an individual grudge between two men because their great grandfathers fought. The sentiment is that of a traitor."

Amistant: "He did. Here's his account of yesterday's afternoon tea: 'Mrs. Lovely poured. Mrs. Jabber roared, Mrs. Duller bored, Mrs. Rasping gored, and Mrs. Embonpoint snored.'"—Tit-Bits.

Yes, Builds! You Up in 5 to 10 Days

Iron For the Blood and Phosphorus For the Nerves

Weak, anaemic, run-down, nervous persons will be glad to know that they can be restored back to their youth vigor by the discovery of this new drug called Bonised Phosphorus with Iron.

It is spring time now and every person needs something to build them up. Now you know as well as any doctor will tell you, the cause of spring time is impure blood. It takes many people to their grave, ruins health, makes you weak, runs you down and finally you are a physical wreck.

This new drug is a combination of iron and phosphorus. The iron acts directly on the blood while the phosphorus soothes and strengthens the nerves. You start today and take two or three tablets of Bonised Phosphorus with iron after meals and in 5 to 10 days you will be 100 per cent stronger.

This drug does not act like other iron tonics you have taken, but instead, it does not blacken the teeth, upset the stomach or make you constipated. This new drug is dispensed by one druggist in each city. F. G. Weller dispenses it for Peterborough.

SELECTING A KODAK

Is a Simple Matter at Our Store

OUR STOCK is complete, from the little One Dollar Brownie to the most Expensive Kodak, and we can explain clearly and simply their various points of excellence

Let us assist you in selecting your Camera, our EXPERIENCE is at your disposal.

Our Developing and Printing Dept.

Is Equipped in an Up-to-Date manner which insures our customers of the best possible results.

McDERMID & JURY

The Leading Kodak Store

GEO. GEORGE & CHARLOTTE

Pass Women's Suffrage Bill

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, June 20.— British Commons finally passes resolution providing for women suffrage.

To Succeed Julian Byng

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, June 20.—Major-Gen. Sir Arthur Currie, of Victoria, B.C., has been appointed to the command of the Canadians in France, succeeding Sir Julian Byng.

If takes a woman with nerve to carry a $10 purse with nothing in it, but a safety pin and a dozen dry-goods samples.

Joy for that Jaded Stomach, with vim and energy for the day's work—**Shredded Wheat with Strawberries,** or other fruits—a combination of cooked whole wheat and the most luscious and succulent of berries. The highest food value for the least money and the least bother. It is ready-cooked and ready-to-eat. Try it for breakfast or luncheon.

Made in Canada.

TELEPHONE 79C

WHEN YOU WANT YOUR Piano or Organ Tuned

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

W. H. Cunningham, 320 Weller St.

"Anything in Canvas"

Shades for Porch Verandah and Windows

Attractive Awnings in excellent colors, put up with complete fixtures in the most satisfactory manner of modern prices.

D. HARDIE

Practical Tent, Sail and Awning Maker

376 Water St. Phone 686

Strawberries, Cherries, Pineapples, Grape Fruit | **LOLOGO** | Oranges, Bananas, Lemons

Cucumbers, Tomatoes, Celery, Radish | Potatoes, Onions, Asparagus, Lettuce

416 George St. Phone 931 — 230 Charlotte St. Phone 1013

WHEN USING
WILSON'S
FLY PADS
READ DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY AND FOLLOW THEM EXACTLY
Far more effective than Sticky Fly Catchers. Clean to handle. Sold by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

ADVERTISING RATES

Measurement, Agate, 14 lines One Inch
Transient Display .....25c per inch
Transient Reading .....60c per inch
Minimum Contract Rate, for Display, 2,500 inch contract, 15c per inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 25c per inch.
Legal and other notices, 8c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Minimum charge 15c of 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage on replies, if sent of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL.

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT IT is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
CORRECTED TO APRIL 29TH, 1917

8.10 a.m.—For Port Hope, making connections for all points on the main line east and west arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m
8.30 a.m.—For Lakefield.
8.30 a.m.—For Hastings. Campbellford. Stirling. Madoc. Belleville. Deseronto. Napanee. Kingston. Brockville. Montreal.
8.40 a.m.—For Lindsay. Orillia. Collingwood. Midland. Penetanguishene. North Bay. Toronto. Hamilton. Niagara.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook and Port Hope making direct connections at Port Hope for Toronto arriving Toronto 3.15 p.m.
12.30 p.m.—For Lakefield.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook. Port Hope and all points on the main line. east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto. Detroit and Chicago.
1.30 p.m. — For Hastings. Campbellford. Stirling. Madoc. Belleville Deseronto. Napanee. Kingston and Brockville.
5.40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
5.55 p.m.—For Lindsay. Orillia. Midland. North Bay. Toronto. Hamilton. Niagara Falls. Buffalo. New York.
6.05 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
9.05 p.m.—For Millbrook. Port Hope. Belleville. Kingston. Brockville. Montreal and Boston.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Corrected January 15. 1917

GOING EAST—
*2.40 p.m.—Indian River. Norwood. Havelock and Tweed.
*12.12 a.m.—Kingston. Smith's Falls. Ottawa. Montreal. Quebec. St. John. N. B.. Boston and New York.
*7.30 a.m.—Norwood. Havelock. Tweed Perth. Smith's Falls and Ottawa.
**11.17 a.m.—Norwood. Havelock. Tweed. Perth. Smith's Falls. Ottawa. Montreal and Intermediate points. and all points east of Montreal.
GOING WEST—
*4.25 a.m.—Toronto. Owen Sound. Guelph. Goderich. Hamilton. Buffalo. New York. Galt. Woodstock. St. Thomas. London. Chatham. Detroit and Chicago.
*9.34 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.
**7.25 a.m.—Toronto. Hamilton. Buffalo. Rochester and New York. Intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto
*2.10 a.m.—Lindsay. Orillia. Port McNichol and intermediate points.
**3.45 p.m.—Toronto. Hamilton. Brantford. Buffalo. New York. Guelph. Galt. Woodstock. London. Detroit and Chicago.
*6.45 p.m.—North Toronto and West Toronto and Intermediate points.
*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
ATTRACTIVE TRIPS TO
MUSKOKA LAKES
ALGONQUIN PARK
MAGANETAWAN RIVER
LAKE OF BAYS
KAWARTHA LAKES
GEORGIAN BAY
Round trip tourists tickets now on sale from stations in Ontario at very low fares, with liberal stop overs
Get Your Tickets in Advance
Berth Reservations and full information at all Grand Trunk Ticket Offices or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, G. T. Ry. System, Toronto Ontario.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
Summer Service
Time Table Changes
A change of time will be made on June 24th. Time Tables and full particulars on application to agents

"The Postmaster's Daughter"

By LOUIS TRACY

(Continued from yesterday.)

Returning to the house by way of the main gate, which gave on to the highway, he bethought him of Mrs. Bates and Minnie. They must be enlightened, and warned as to the certain influx of visitors. He resolved now to tackle a displeasing task boldly. Realizing that the worst possible policy lay in denying himself to the representatives of the press, who would simply ascertain the facts from other sources, and unconsciously adopt a critical vein with regard to himself, he determined to go to the other extreme, and receive all comers.

Of course, there would be reservations in his story. That is what every man decides who faces a legal inquiry as a novice. It is a decision too often regretted in the light of after events.

Meanwhile, P. C. Robinson was hard at work. In his own phrase, he "took a line," and the trend of his thoughts was clearly demonstrated when a superintendent motored over from Knoleworth in response to a telegram. He told how the body had been found, and then went into details gathered in the interim.

"Miss Melhuish hadn't been in the village five minutes," he said, "before she asked Mr. Tomlin, landlord of the Hare and Hounds, where The Hollies was, and how long Mr. Grant had lived in the village. She went for a walk in the direction of his house almost at once. Tomlin watched her until she crossed the bridge. That was on Sunday evening."

Superintendent Fowler allowed his placid features to show a flicker of surprise. In that rural district an actual, downright murder was almost unknown. Even a case of manslaughter, arising out of a drunken quarrel between labourers at fair-time, did not occur once in five years.

"Oh, she came here on Sunday, did she?" he asked.

"Yes, sir. Yesterday, too, she spoke of Mr. Grant to Hobbs, the butcher, and Siddle, the chemist."

The two were closeted in the sitting-room of Robinson's cottage, which was situated on the main road near the bridge. It faced the short, steep hill overhanging the river. A triangular strip of turf formed the village green, and the houses of Stevnholme clustered around this and windows nearly every shop and residence in the village proper could be seen. In front of the Hare and Hounds had gathered a group of men, and it was easy to guess the topic they were discussing. The superintendent, who did not know any of them, had no difficulty in identifying Hobbs, who looked a butcher and was dressed like one, or Tomlin, who was either born an innkeeper or had been coached in the part by a stage expert. A thin, sharp-looking person, pallid and black-haired, wearing a morning coat and striped trousers, must surely be Siddle, while a fourth, the youngest there, and of rather sporting guise, was apparently a farmer of a horse-breeding turn.

"Who is that fellow in the legging?" inquired the superintendent irrelevantly. He was looking through the window, and Robinson considered that the question showed a lack of interest in his statement, though he dared not hint at such a thing.

"He's a Mr. Elkin, sir," he said. "As I was saying——"

"How does Mr. Elkin make a living?" broke in the other.

"He breeds hacks and polo ponies," said Robinson, rather shortly.

"Ah, I thought so. Well, go on with your story."

Robinson was irritated, and justly so. His superior had put him off his "line." He took it up again sharply, leaving out of court for the moment the various rills of evidence which, in his opinion, united into a swift-moving stream.

"The fact is, sir," he blurted out, "there is an uncommonly strong case against Mr. John Menzies Grant."

"Phew!" whistled the superintendent.

"I think you'll agree with me, sir, when you hear what I've gathered about him one way and another."

Robinson was sure of his audience now. Quite unconsciously, he had applied the chief canon of realism in art. He had conveyed his effect by one striking note. The rest of the picture was quite subsidiary to the bold splurge of color evoked by actually naming the man he suspected of murdering Adeline Melhuish.

CHAPTER III.

The Gathering Clouds.

Thus, it befell that Grant was not worried by officialdom until long after his housekeeper and her daughter had recovered from the shock of learning that they were, in a sense, connected at first hand with a ghastly and sensational crime.

Like Bates and their employer, neither Mrs. Bates nor Minnie had heard or seen anything overnight which suggested that a woman was being foully done to death in the grounds attached to the house. As it happened, Minnie's bedroom, as well looked the lawn and river. Grant's room lay in a gable which commanded the entrance. He had chosen it purposely because it faced the rising sun. The other members of the household, therefore, though in bed, had quite as good an opportunity as he, working in the dining-room beneath, of having their attention drawn to sounds disturbing the peace of the night in a quiet and secluded spot. Moreover, none of them was asleep. Minnie Bates, in particular, said that the "grandfather's clock" in the hall struck twelve before she "could close an eye."

At last, just as Grant was rising from an almost untasted luncheon, Mrs. Bates, with a voice of scare, announced "the police," and P. C. Robinson introduced Superintendent Fowler. This time Grant did not resent questions. He expected them, and had made up his mind to give full and detailed answers. Of course, the finding of the body was again described minutely. The superintendent, a man of experience, one whose manner was not fox-like and irritating like his subordinates's, paid close attention to the face at the window.

"There seems to be little room for doubt that Miss Melhuish did enter your grounds about a quarter to eleven last night," he said thoughtfully. "You recognized her at once, you say?"

"I imagined so. Until this horrible thing became known I had persuaded myself that the vision was a piece of sheer hallucination."

"Let us assume that the lady actually came here, and looked in. Evidently, her face was sufficiently familiar that you should know instantly who this unusual visitor was. I understand, though, that you had not the least notion she was staying in Stevnholme?"

"Not the least."

"How long ago is it since you last saw her?"

"Nearly three years."

"You were very well acquainted with her, then, or you could not have glanced up from your table, seen some one staring at you through a window, and said to yourself, as one may express it:—'That is Adelaide Melhuish'."

"We were so well acquainted that I asked the lady to be my wife."

"Ah, said the superintendent.

His placid, unemotional features, however, gave no clew to his opinions. Not so P. C. Robinson, who tried to look like a judge, whereas he really resembled a bull terrier who has literally, not figuratively, cmunt a rat.

Despite his earlier good resolutions, Grant was horribly impatient of this inquisition. He admitted that the superintendent was carrying through an unpleasant duty as inoffensively as possible, but the attitude of the village policeman was irritating in the extreme. Nothing would have tended so effectively to relieve his surcharged feelings as to supply P. C. Robinson then and there with ample material for establishing a charge of assault and battery.

"That is not a remarkable fact, if regarded apart from to-day's tragedy," he said, and there was more than a hint of soul-weariness in his voice. "Miss Melhuish was a very talented and attractive woman. I first met her as the outcome of a suggestion that one of my books should be dramatized, a character in the novel being deemed eminently suitable for her special role on the stage. The idea came to nothing. She was appearing in a successful play at the time, and was rehearsing its successor. Meanwhile, I—fell in love with her, I suppose, and she certainly encouraged me in the belief that she might accept me. I did eventually propose marriage. Then she told me she was married already. It was a painful disillusionment—at the time. I only saw her, to speak to, once again."

"Did she reveal her husband's name?"

"Yes—a Mr. Ingerman."

The superintendent looked grave. That was a professional trick of his. He had never before in his life heard of Mr. Ingerman, but encouraged the notion that this gentleman was thoroughly, and not quite favourably, known to him. Sometimes it happened that a witness, interpreting this sapient look by the light of his or her personal and intimate knowledge, would blurt out certain facts, good or bad as the case might be, concerning the person under discussion.

But Grant remained obstinately silent as to the qualities of this doubtful Ingerman, so Mr. Fowler scribbled the name in a note-book, and was particular as to whether it ended in one "n" or two.

Still, he carried other shots in his locker. In fact, Mr. Fowler, had he taken in youth to nicer legal subtleties than handcuffs and summonses, would have become a shrewd lawyer.

(To Be Continued.)

DYSPEPSIA
MOST DIFFICULT TO CURE
BUT B. B. B. DOES IT

Dyspepsia is one of the most difficult diseases of the stomach there is to cure.

You eat too much; drink too much; make the stomach work overtime. You make it perform more than it should be called on to do. The natural result is that it is going to rebel against the amount of work put on it. It is only a matter of time before dyspepsia follows.

That forty-year-old remedy, Burdock Blood Bitters, will cure the dyspepsia, and will cure it to stay cured as we can prove by the thousands of testimonials we receive from time to time.

Mr. Neil A. Cameron, Kiltarlity, N. S., writes: "I am writing you a few lines to tell you what your great medicine Burdock Blood Bitters has done for me. I was troubled very much with dyspepsia for the past two years. I was recommended all kinds of medicines, but they did not help me any. At last a friend advised me to try a bottle of B.B.B. I took four bottles and was totally cured. I will gladly recommend it to all sufferers."

YOUR CHANCE—THE WEST IS CALLING.

Homeseekers' Excursions to Western Canada at low fares via Canadian Pacific each Tuesday until October 30th, inclusive. Particulars from any Canadian Pacific Agent, or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont. m.w.f.-129

ATTRACTIVE DINING CAR SERVICE.

Probably nothing helps more to make a railway journey really enjoyable than a visit to the "Dining Car," especially if it be a Canadian Pacific Dining Car, where the passenger is assured of the highest form of efficiency in the culinary art, the choicest provisions that the market affords prepared on the scientific principle known at "Dietetic Blending."

Your favourite dish, as you like it, may be enjoyed at reasonable cost, amidst ideal surroundings, while travelling on the Canadian Pacific. m.w.f.-129

GRAND TRUNK RIALWAY SYSTEM.
Great Lakes Service, 1917.

Commencing Wednesday, June 20, the Grand Trunk Railway will operate a train from Toronto to Sarnia Wharf, leaving Toronto 10.45 a.m. Wednesdays, Saturdays and Mondays, making close connection with Northern Navigation Co. palatial steamships for Sault Ste Marie, Fort William, Port Arthur and Duluth.

Train will also be run from Sarnia Wharf to Toronto immediately on arrival of Northern Navigation Co. steamships Sundays, Tuesdays, and Fridays, commencing Friday, June 22nd.

Full information may be secured from any Grand Trunk Ticket Agent, or C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent Toronto. 7d-141

MACHINERY IS READY.

Regulation Prepared for Raising 625,000 Men in U. S.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The American war machine, which is to grind out 625,000 soldiers for service in France, is geared up and ready to start work to-day. President Wilson's proclamation of regulations, which will start the machine by putting into operation the actual draft of men, is completed and ready to be issued. This proclamation tells in detail how the fate of every man eligible how the fate of every man eligible for army service will be decided. It directly affects every American on the registration lists. Within 24 hours the rules will probably be promulgated and the most vital phase of the selective conscription will begin.

HOSPITAL IN READINESS.

Institution in Kingston One of the Dominion's Finest.

KINGSTON, Ont., June 18.— The Kingston military hospital at Queen's University will receive a party of 300 returned and wounded soldiers on Monday next, according to information just received here. Authorization for this hospital for 1,000 beds was made some months ago. It was at first thought that the buildings could not be procured. Officials of Queen's University came to the front, however, and sacrificed two of their finest buildings, that of Grant Hall and of the new Arts buildings.

Since then, under direction of Architect Symons work has been rushed. Due to the nature of the work and care taken to preserve the buildings without too much damage, the most expert workmen had to be secured. These with the very highest class of equipment have made the hospital one of the finest in Canada and it is now complete.

HATS OFF TO JOHN BULL

When John Bull settles down to the grim business of war he gets results. Here is his record almost all of which has been achieved since July 1, 1916:

PRISONERS TAKEN.

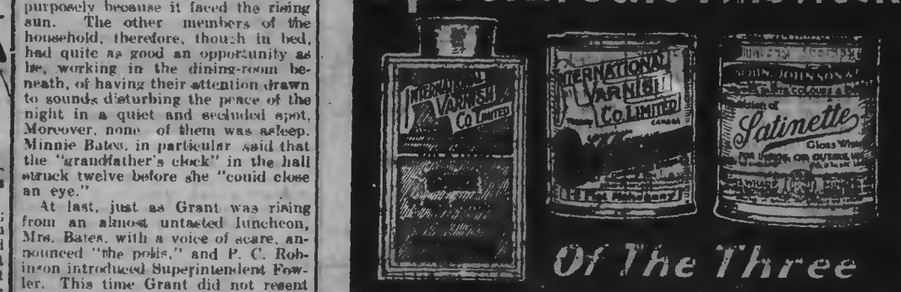
West front 84,076
Mesopotamia 10,900
Egypt 8,739

GUNS CAPTURED.

West front 434
Mesopotamia.. 132
Egypt 18

Territory gained in France since July 1st, 1916, totals 600 square miles.

Maxwell
The World's Greatest Motor Car Value
$890
The Maxwell is the finished product of scientific concentration.
There is one—and only one—Maxwell chassis model,
—designed according to time-tried, proved principles,
—refined and perfected to the highest possible point.
This means economy and efficiency of operation—not merely for one year, but for many.
The Maxwell, logically, is your car—and we can prove it.
Touring Car - - - - $890
Roadster - - - - - $870
Cabriolet - - - - - $1,235
Town Car - - - - - $1,300
Sedan - - - - - $1,400
All prices F. O. B. Windsor
Canadian Plant in course of Construction at Windsor.
G. A. GILLESPIE
378 Aylmer St. Phone 650 or 950
G. A. CURLE, Sales Manager

Special Sale This Week


Of The Three
Wonderworkers
This is the home-brightening season when the careful housewife goes over worn woodwork and gives it renewed beauty.
For your floors use "ELASTICA" the one Perfect Floor Varnish. Easily applied. Dries dust-free in four to six hours and hardens over night. Will not mar, scratch white, or spot. Makes old floors like new. Adds to the life of linoleum.
Then there's "LACQUERET"—the Dainty Decorator—for beautifying and preserving old, marred or scratched furniture. Very easy to apply, gives a beautiful and enduring finish.
The immaculate Enamel finish is "SATINETTE." Made since 1834, Satinette is still unrivalled for obtaining a perfect enamel finish that will withstand repeated washings.
SEE THEM THIS WEEK
We carry a full range of all these well-known lines.
Kingan Hardware Co.
LIMITED
PETERBOROUGH
MADE IN CANADA

UNION BANK OF CANADA
Sale Notes Discounted or taken for Collection
The Union Bank of Canada will make advances on your Sale Notes that bear the signatures of reliable men.
If you do not need the cash, you can save trouble and delayed payments by placing the Notes with us for Collection when due. Arrange particulars and terms with the Manager.
PETERBOROUGH BRANCH . C. H. PENNEFATHER, Manager
NORWOOD BRANCH . . . . . D. B. SUTCLIFFE, Manager
HASTINGS BRANCH . . . . . J. M. THOMSON, Manager
STIRLING BRANCH . . . . . W. S. MARTIN, Manager

FOR SALE
LOTS
On The Late Senator Cox Homestead
Beautifully Situated
Easy Terms of Payment
Apply—437 GEORGE ST.

NO BETTER TIME!
TO HAVE YOUR PROPERTY INSURED AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE THAN NOW.
No better or safer Companies to take out a policy with, than those we represent.
You may have much or little, it's worth insuring.
See us about Fire Insurance To-day!
Davis-Thompson Company
LIMITED
Insurance and General Agency
PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. [illegible] G. WALMSLEY—Osteopathic Physician. Office in Sun Life Building, Corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance, 124 Hunter street. 'Phones: Office, 649; Residence, 589. Office hours, 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 6 p.m. Evenings by appointment.

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON, Osteopathic Physician. Office No. 4, over Bank of Commerce. Entrance on Hunter or Water streets. Hours: 10 to 12 and 2 to 5 Evenings by appointment. 'Phone 1492

MONEY TO LOAN.

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DR. C. P. W. ROSS, Ex-House Surgeon, Grace Hospital, Toronto. Residence—Keene, Ont. [illegible]

DR BUCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C., Eng., L.R.C.P., London. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 649. Office Corner of Water and Murray streets.

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Toronto Savings and Loan Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Quarterly Dividend of Two and a half per cent., being at the rate of Ten per cent. per annum for the three (3) months ending 30th June, 1917, has been declared upon the capital stock of this Institution, and the same will be payable at the Offices of the Company in this city on and after the 3rd July, 1917.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 30th June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

W. G. MORROW,
Managing Director

Peterborough, June 15, 1917.

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IF YOU NO LONGER USE IT, SELL IT THROUGH AN EXAMINER "FOR SALE AD."

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

Luigi Vampa

He Was a Bandit, but Treated With Consideration by the Government

By WARREN MILLER

In the days when the Bourbons were kings of Naples southern Italy was probably the worst governed country in the civilized world. The people were sorely oppressed by the government, and it was during this period that much of the crime that still exists in Naples obtained a foothold. During the middle of the last century Garibaldi overthrew King Bomba, as the last Bourbon king of Naples was called, and since then Naples has been morally improving. But it is easier to cast down than to build up, and many years must pass before the effects of the misrule of southern Italy and Sicily will be eradicated.

During the earlier part of the nineteenth century a famous bandit infested the mountainous region encircling the bay of Naples. What his real name was no one knew, but he called himself Luigi Vampa. His band was not large, but the deeds it performed were the wonder of all Italy. Vampa disdained small plunder, always devoting himself to obtaining large sums. If he captured a person for ransom that person was abundantly able to purchase his freedom with a large amount.

But the bandit chief's favorite field was the cities. He would rob an institution with far greater temerity than some outlaws in the old pioneer days of America would hold up a bank. On one occasion, when a theater was crowded with spectators, when the curtain was raised Vampa and his men were on the stage, covering the audience with rifles. While the main band held the people in their seats several bandits went down the aisles levying contributions. When they had taken all there was to be had they went on to the stage, the curtain was lowered, and the band, mounting horses in the rear of the theater, rode away.

By and by it began to be noticed that the government officials were always a little too late to capture the bandits. A few minutes after the latter had openly committed a robbery the soldiers would sweep down with a great clatter, then dash off after the robbers in the wrong direction. During Luigi Vampa's "administration of the country's finances," as some persons termed it, it was noticed that the government was less vigorous in collecting the taxes. Some said that it was because there was no money to collect except from the rich, while others averred that Vampa was the king's tax gatherer. In other words, it was hinted that the bandit paid the government the lion's share of the plunder for being permitted to rob.

A time came when these rumors gained so much currency that the government was obliged to do something to clear itself of these aspersions. An expedition was sent up into the mountains back of Sorrento, where Vampa was at the time. A battle took place, and the chief and a few of his band were brought in chains to Naples. Suspicion that the fight was a sham was excited by the fact that not a man on either side was killed or wounded. It was hinted about that the battle had been fought with blank cartridges. Most of the band made good a retreat and dispersed.

What became of the few men captured no one ever knew. Vampa himself alone remained a prisoner.

Wherever robbery has flourished the robbers seem to have had something of the sympathy of the class of people from which they sprang. Vampa was quite a hero among the poor, because it was believed among them that he had collected from the rich the taxes they would otherwise have paid, leaving the poor immune.

Though Vampa was a prisoner, he had every comfort. His trial was put off from week to week, from month to month. When so much scandal was occasioned by this failure to punish him for his crimes he was at last tried, convicted and sentenced to be shot. But no one believed that he would be executed.

Some persons supposed that the day he was to be shot certain of his band high in his confidence would bring forth evidence implicating the government that would incite a revolution or at least besmirch the king before the entire civilized world.

Be that as it may, Vampa's execution was deferred just as his trial had been deferred. Not only this, but he was permitted greater comfort, and at last, when the public gaze had been somewhat turned from him, he was allowed greater freedom.

One day a well dressed man resembling Vampa appeared in one of the principal restaurants of Naples. He had shaved his beard and made other changes in his personal appearance, but despite this he was recognized as the famous robber. He was accompanied by a woman of a Spanish type of beauty, to whom he appeared devoted. It was reported that the government had permitted the woman he loved to visit him in his confinement, and the government did not deny the report.

Gradually the condemned man was given more and more freedom and was permitted to go about with the Spanish senorita. This favor was, of course, granted by the government. No one knew surely why the government was so lenient with him, but every one believed that he held a sword over it as well as it held one over him. Nevertheless to satisfy appearances Vampa's quarters were still in the prison, though instead of a cell he occupied handsomely furnished rooms.

Vampa was now frequently seen walking with his ladylove in the public park on the shore of the bay of Naples. One day while they were strolling along on the path within the sea wall Vampa was attacked by a man whom he had robbed and whose brother he had murdered. Vampa drew a knife from under his coat and defended himself so resolutely and with such skill that he kept the man at bay till the police interfered.

This added to the scandal of Vampa's privileges, for it revealed the fact that he was permitted to carry arms. He did not appear again for some time in public, and it was generally understood that it was mutually agreed between him and the government that he had better withdraw himself from public notice.

The Spanish senorita was more of a mystery than the privileges granted to Vampa by the government. Few persons got near enough to her to learn what kind of person she was, but those who did reported that she had evidently sprung from better stock than Vampa. At any rate, she had something of the manner of a lady, though whether this was natural to her or assumed they could not be sure. If the bandit had been devoted to her while plying his vocation the fact had not been known, for no such person had ever been reported as being in his confidence.

A number of conflicting reports were circulated with regard to her. One was that she had been prominent socially in Madrid, but had been dropped from society. Another was that she had been a leader in one of the revolutionary plots in France against the empire and had been used by Louis XVIII. to further some secret diplomatic scheme. Still another was that she was the daughter of a bandit in Spain and had been a danseuse on the stage in that country.

One evening Vampa and the senorita were seen walking in the twilight by the sea wall, and when they came to a landing where there were boats for hire they got into a light skiff, and Vampa, taking the oars, pulled out for a ride on the bay. The water was of a deep blue. To the north the island of Ischia rose, a black rock against the red sky left by the descending sun; to the west Capri was enveloped in a thin veil of mist. The senorita was observed as her companion pulled away sitting in the stern of the boat, pointing here and there enthusiastically at the beauties of the scene. As they went farther and farther from the shore darkness fell, and they finally were merged with the black waters of the Mediterranean.

That was the last ever seen of the senorita in Naples, nor was the bandit ever seen by any one again alive. The next morning the boat in which they had gone out on the bay was found under the sea wall. It was not fastened. Whether it had drifted in or been pulled in and left where it touched the shore could not be determined. During the day some fishermen from Sorrento picked up the dead body of Luigi Vampa floating between that point and the island of Capri. No mark of violence was found on the body.

The mysteries that had so long puzzled the Neapolitans ended in a mystery. How Luigi Vampa met his death was never discovered. The government did not even make a show of trying to learn anything concerning it, not disguising the fact that they were relieved that the bandit would no longer trouble them.

A few years after all this occurred a man who had dined in a Neapolitan restaurant at a table near Vampa and his senorita, while in Paris saw at the races a woman who was making huge bets. He recognized her at once as the senorita. Inquiry brought the fact that the woman was very rich and that she had a title from the Neapolitan government. She was considered an adventuress and was shunned by respectable women.

There was no doubt in southern Italy so long as that episode was remembered that Luigi Vampa was put out of the way by this woman, that she was given a large sum and a title as her pay for the deed. That she was some time in effecting her object is accounted for by the fact that Vampa was never without a weapon on his person. But just how the woman committed the deed for which she was paid has ever remained a mystery. The only report of her that was ever received by the Neapolitans came from the person who had seen and recognized her in Paris.

The real story of the senorita is as follows. She was really the daughter of a Spanish bandit. She was a favorite with her father's men and was with them a great deal of the time when they were making their forays, but in time the band came to grief and her father was executed. The girl was a natural dancer and obtained a position as danseuse in a Madrid theater. A young nobleman fell in love with her and married her, but her past history having become known to him he left her to her own devices. After the work she had done in getting rid of Vampa she had all the money she wanted and appeared in Paris under the titular name of her Spanish husband. Her title was not Italian but Spanish. Her fortune came from Italy, her title from Spain.

There is a great change in the government of Naples as a part of united Italy from what it was under the old regime. A character such as Luigi Vampa could not flourish there today.

DISTINCTIVE BEAUTY FOR BEDROOMS OF DISTINCTION

The woman of today fully appreciates the part which the bed plays in mirroring the taste and refinement of the owner. This is one reason for the steadily growing vogue of

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TORONTO

HAVELOCK CORRESPONDENCE

Number of Visitors to the Village During the Week — New Lodge Organized

HAVELOCK, June 19. — Mr. and Mrs. Soanes and daughter Marion, and Mr. and Mrs. Taylor of Tweed, motored to town on Tuesday and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Bush and children have returned home from Lindsay, where they spent a few days with friends.

The Girls' Auxiliary of St. John's church met on Thursday last at the home of Mrs. Vance at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon. They decided during the summer months to dispense with the Guild work and to work for Red Cross, giving one afternoon a week to this worthy work.

Mrs. Sparling and children, Rand and Freddie, have returned to their home in Toronto after the past two weeks spent in town, the guests of her sister, Mrs. (Rev.) R. B. Patterson.

Mr. J. V. A. Coon motored to Port Perry on Wednesday on business.

Rev. R. B. Patterson returned home Thursday after spending the past ten days in Toronto attending the Synod and at Creemore visiting his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Covert Mrs. Reginald Barlow, Mr. J. W. Bryans and Mr. A. O. Sawyer motored to Warkworth on Wednesday last.

Mr. Jack Christie of Toronto, spent a few days at Trent River last week.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Hill left on Tuesday last for a trip to the west with headquarters at Winnipeg.

Mrs. M. McMullen and children, Billie and Betty, of Kerrobert, Sask., are the guests of her mother, Mrs. M. F. Lynch.

Mr. Geo. F. Watson, son of Dr. Watson, of town, has succeeded in passing his second year examination in Medicine at Toronto University. Mr. Watson has gone to Hamilton to spend the summer months.

Rev. G. Andrews of Richard's Landing, St. Joseph's Island, was a recent guest of his brother, Mr. H. T. Andrews.

Mrs. John Burnett has returned from Toronto, where she attended the convention as delegate from the local lodge of Chosen Friends.

Mr. Roche of Wilbur, father of Mr. H. W. Roche of town, has been engaged by Mr. Kirkegaard of Cordova, to do diamond drill work at the mines at that place.

The regular monthly meeting of the Belmont Women's Institute will be held in the town hall, Preneveau, on Thursday afternoon, June 21st, at 2 o'clock.

Reported Wounded.

Pte. Sherwood Aulthouse, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Aulthouse, of Belmont, has been reported as wounded on May 3rd. No particulars are given as to the extent of his wounds. Pte. Aulthouse enlisted with the 93rd.

Following is a list of the officers of the newly organized Black Perceptory installed by the Right Worshipful Grand Master of Ontario East, Sir Knight T. K. Allan, of Kemptville, at the L. O. L. Hall on Friday night last:

S. K. Wm. Mathison—Wor. Perceptor.
S. K. Robt. Crawford—Dep. Perceptor.
S. K. J. A. Garratt—Chaplain.
S. K. Wm. H. Jones—Registrar.
S. K. Isaac Barlow—Treasurer.
S. K. John Johnson—Lecturer.
S. K. Orville Parcel—Lecturer.
S. K. Earnest Brown—Censor.
S. K. Mar. Rylott—Censor.
S. K. Jos. B. Rylott—Pursuinant.
S. K. Joseph Chase—Pursuinant.
S. K. R. McCutcheon —Standard bearer.
S. K. Fred Chase—Standard bearer.
S. K. Robt. Bannon and S. K. S. S. Joyce—Committee.

Rev. Mr. Adams attended conference in Picton last week.

Mrs. Christie and daughter, Mrs. Fred Gain of Toronto, are camped at their summer home, Trent Bridge, for the season.

The Misses Shiebe and Young of Toronto, spent a few days at Trent Bridge lately, opening up their summer cottage, "Bridgewater," for the season.

Miss Blanche Patterson of Toronto, is visiting friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Coyle and daughter, Pearl, of Colborne, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Vandervoort and Mr. and Mrs. Ray Phillips.

Mr. Fred Fry of Toronto, spent the week end in town on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Ball of Lakefield spent Sunday in town, the guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Wood.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson and daughters, Adah and Emma, motored to Napanee and spent Sunday and Monday.

Miss McWilliams has returned from visiting in Marmora.

Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Sawyer, Mrs. Reg Barlow and Mr. Miller spent Sunday in Peterborough, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ronald McKee.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Roche and Marguerite Roche, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Covert and Mr. J. W. Bryans spent Sunda yin Peterborough, the guests of Lieut. and Mrs. T. W. Quinn, Weller street.

Mr. Jas. Andrews of Norwood, is in town making some repairs to his property on Ottawa street.

A YEAR INDOORS.

"For thirteen months I was so bad with chronic indigestion that I could not go out of doors. Nerves were unstrung, the heart bad and smothering feelings came on till I thought that I would choke. Doctors' treatment failed me so I began use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, which I thank for my present good health. I am now doing my housework and have a family of ten."

BIG sister knows what little brother likes to eat, so she gives him a great big bowlful of Dominion Toasted Corn Flakes, with good milk to float the flakes, and bring out their delicious flavor.

Always Packed
WAXTITE
Made by
KELLOGG TOASTED CORN FLAKE COMPANY
Toronto and Battle Creek

Help Canada Maintain Her Financial Freedom !

Do Your Share towards Financing the War with Canadian Savings Rather than with Outside Capital.

THE problem of meeting the enormous cost of this war is twofold. Not only must Canada get the money—most of it, of course, as loans—but she must get as much of it as possible here in Canada.

We can carry the war-debt if the bulk of the interest goes to Canadians, and so is used again in the country's development. But it will be a serious matter for us if a large proportion of the interest has to be sent outside the Dominion.

For the sake of our own and our children's future this drain on our resources must be avoided! Canada's financial freedom can and must be maintained! An average saving of 15 cents a day, invested by each man, woman and child in Canada in War Savings Certificates, would enable us to carry the whole cost of the war. To approach this average, hard work, thrift, self-denial and sacrifice are required of every citizen.

For each $21.50 you lend the Government now, you will receive $25.00 in three years—or you can get your money back at any time. Certificates are issued in denominations of $25, $50 and $100, and may be purchased at any Bank or Money Order Post Office. 22

The National Service Board of Canada,
OTTAWA.

"The Wine of Life"

These Bad Results

follow a lazy liver:—Constipation; Disordered Stomach; Headache; Biliousness, and other evil, painful, dangerous things.

This Good Old Remedy

comes to the rescue.

Take two or three pills at bedtime—once. After that, one each night; two, now and then, if necessary.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine Must Bear Signature

Brent Good

Colorless faces often show the absence of Iron in the blood.

Carter's Iron Pills will help this condition.

CHINA PAINTING

Mrs. Langley McCarthy

Teaches Bisco's New and Beautiful Work in China Painting.

MRS. MAY'S LETTER to WOMEN

More Proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Relieves Suffering.

Chicago, Ill.—"I suffered from a bad case of female ills. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended and I took about six bottles. It fixed me up all right. The common symptoms of such a condition—pain when walking, irritation, bearing down pains and backache, nervousness and disordered digestion—soon passed away. I look much better now than I did before, and I recommend the Compound every time for female troubles, as it did for me all it is claimed to do. You have my permission to publish this letter." Mrs. J. MAY, 3548 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

If you have any of the symptoms mentioned in Mrs. May's letter, remember what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for her, and try it yourself. It is a good old-fashioned medicine, made from roots and herbs, and it has helped countless numbers of women.

If you need special advice, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

PRACTISE ECONOMY.

If You are not Fighting Buy War Savings Certificates.

Do not buy that suit unless it is essential. Put your money in war savings certificates instead. So with the coat and the hat, the boots and the shoes and the gloves, so with all expenditures. If you really need the article buy it. It is false economy to deny yourself essentials. But there is a great difference between true economy and extravagance. Most of the things you have to-day will last you until next year. Let them last and put the money into an investment that will help to win the war. The war burden of the Dominion increases every day. By extravagance, by wastefulness, by luxuriousness you are increasing that burden where you might be easing it. Think twice before you buy. Then buy war certificates; practise true economy, help your country and the men at the front and incidentally help your self. You can buy certificates in amounts of $25, $50 or $100. You can buy them at your nearest Money Order Post Office or Bank. Do it now. Give your little bit towards victory.

GIVES HIS ALL TO LOAN.

LA PORTE, Ind., June 19.—In all the United States there can not be a bigger subscriber to the Liberty Loan than John Eldred, for to it Mr. Eldred has given his all.

All his life Mr. Eldred has been a printer employed by the La Porte Heerald. By industry and frugality he saved $10,000. To-day the entire sum is represented in the Liberty Loan.

"It is my bit," said Mr. Eldred, but it is believed by his friends here that his "bit" makes him the largest workingman bondholder in the country.

Black as Dirt About the Eyes

Liver Was All Upset and There Was Pain Under the Shoulder-blade—Two Interesting Letters.

TORONTO, Ont., June 20. — So many people suffer from derangement of the liver that we feel sure these two reports, just recently received, will prove interesting reading and valuable information to many readers of this paper.

Mrs. F. L. Harris, Keatley P.O., liver trouble—had a heavy pain under Sask., writes: "I was suffering from one shoulder blade all the time, and was nearly as black as dirt around the eyes, so I concluded to try some of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I did so, and before I had taken some 25c. box the pain had left me and I commenced to gain in flesh, and by the time I had taken two boxes I was completely cured and felt like a new person. My trouble was caused by heavy work out-of-doors, and, of course, heavy eating and constipation. I would advise anyone suffering from kidney or liver trouble to give Dr. Chase's Pills a trial."

Mrs. Charles Tarry, Tweed, Ont., writes: "Before I was married I was troubled with enlargement of the liver, and liver became so enlarged that you could detect that swellings in the side, and it was only with difficulty that I could get my clothes on. A friend advised me to get Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and take them. I commenced this treatment, and used nine boxes, which cured me at last time. Then, about two or three years afterward I was troubled again with the swelling, but only on my right side. I secured some more Kidney-Liver Pills, and took them, which finally cured me. I have not been troubled in this way since. I can sincerely recommend Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to anyone having kidney or liver trouble.

I also found Dr. Chase's Turpentine excellent for coughs and colds. In fact, any of Dr. Chase's medicines which we have used have been good."

One dose, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25c a box, 5 for $1.00, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Hints On Canning Fruits And Vegetables

With a large crop of vegetables, which should be the result of the prevailing widespread passion for gardening there is every reason why the housewife should store away as much as possible in jars and glasses.

There have been rumors that there will be a shortage of cans. This is a difficulty that can be met if all the glass bottles or glass jars with screw tops that come to the home in the course of a few weeks are utilised. Large-necked bottles are excellent for jams and preserves when sealed with paraffin. Fruit juices and catsup will keep perfectly in smaller necked bottles.

Any receptacles of glass, crockery or porcelain can be sealed with cork or paper or paraffin. So if all available containers are saved the regulation jars can be used for vegetables and soups which will be wanted in large quantities at a time other than the fruits.

A method of canning both fruits and vegetables, much in favor with experts and claimed to be very simple, is the cold-pack method. In preparation for this fruit is carefully washed, peeled and pitted, placed in the jars and syrup is added to fill the jar completely.

Brine or water is used to fill the jars in the case of vegetables. The rubbers are put on loosely (both rubbers and tops having been sterilised first in boiling water.) The filled cans are then sterilised and sealed.

The novel part of the cold-pack procedure is the sterilising process, which is simplicity itself when done over the burners of the modern gas range. A false bottom, easily constructed of laths, is laid in the bottom of the wash boiler, the jars are set on this, and the boiler filled with cold water up to within about one-third the height of the jars.

As soon as the jars come out of the boiler (and the length of the sterilising process depends upon the fibre of the fruit or vegetables), the tops are tightened and the jars set upside down to cool.

Soft fruits, like strawberries, blackberries, blueberries, cherries, etc., should be sterilised sixteen minutes, which means that the water must boil hard fully sixteen minutes. Hard fruits, such as apples, pears, quinces, etc., should be blanched in hot water a minutes and a half, then plunged in cold water.

Blanching, means boiling quickly in water by placing the fruit or vegetables in a cloth bag which is then lowered entirely under the water. This is done to eliminate acids and bitter substances. After the blanching hard fruits should be packed in the jars, and sterilised for twenty minutes.

Vegetables should be blanched for fifteen to twenty minutes. After their plunge into cold water they can be cut into convenient lengths and packed tightly in the jars. Add hot water to fill the crevices and a level teaspoon of salt to each quart.

Sterilising for vegetables is a longer process, taking ninety minutes. When the jars are removed from the boiler the covers should be tightened and the jars inverted as for fruits.

That is the process for most garden vegetables, but lima beans, string beans, peas, etc., should be sterilised one hundred and twenty minutes.

For tomatoes twenty minutes is long enough for the sterilising.

The giant burner of the gas range, so seldom necessary in ordinary cooking has its innings in the canning season, and the boiler used in the cold pack method requires this widest burner.

If fruit is stewed first before canning the standard burner is used unless the stewing is done in a large preserving kettle with a large bottom surface. To insure jams and fruits from sticking, set the kettle on the iron holder or griddle and the heat will be sufficient and evenly distributed.

With gas equipment in the kitchen, a plentiful crop of fruit and vegetables and the housewife's enthusiasm for keeping the household budget sheared everywhere possible, husband's prospects for delicious home-canned food next winter are unusually good.—N. Y. Evening Telegram.

PUBLIC OPINION

DIVERS TONGUES.

It is said that there are more than 3,400 languages, including dialects, in the world. Most of them belong, of course, to savage or uncivilised people, says the Book of Wonders. There are said to be more than 900 languages used in Asia, almost 600 in Europe 275 in Africa and more than 1,600 languages and dialects which are American.

WOMEN WORTHY OF VOTE.

(Exchange.)

There have recently been many buryings of the hatchet in connection with the woman suffrage movement in England, but it was, surely, a peculiarly picturesque ceremony which took place at Leeds when Lord Faber, once a staunch opponent of woman suffrage, announced his conversion. "I have a treasure here," he said, addressing a woman suffrage meeting, "which I regard with great interest. It is a large piece of iron which you ladies were good enough to throw through the window of my house in London. You have a hundred times repaid me for that by the good service you have since done to the State. You have won the victory; you have shown yourselves worthy of the vote."

CANADA MUST PRODUCE MORE.

(Edmonton Journal.)

The commission of conservation has issued a report giving a review of its work during the last year. In a convincing way that was never so fully possible in pre-war days, it presents the gospel of thrift and economy of natural resources, and drives home the lesson that the war has been teaching. The "polite but somewhat academic interest" that people used to show in the work of the conservationists has now changed into a real and intelligent appreciation of their aims and purposes, and the work has been so much the more a success. For with all the other lessons the war has taught, it has forced especial emphasis upon the need of husbanding the country's resources and using them in ways that will contribute most effectively to national welfare. One of the chief necessities of the future, says the commission's report, will be an increase in food production.

CANADIAN CONSCRIPTION.

(Chicago Tribune.)

War soon taught Americans to admire Canadians and Canadians to despise Americans. While we were saying, "How gallantly the Canadians have gone in!" they were saying, "How cowardly of the Americans to stay out!"

We are in, now—in up to the hilt—and it is America, not Canada, that has dared to adopt selective conscription from the outset. It has taken our example, plus attendance at the imperial conference in London, to make Premier Sir Robert Borden propose selective conscription for Canada.

It would have come, of course, without Sir Robert's assistance, for Canada has reached the end of her volunteer resources. After sending 200,000 men abroad, with 100,000 more in training at home, she finds recruiting at a standstill, although anywhere from 50,000 to 100,000 recruits are needed to repair wastage.

No doubt Canadians still feel proud of the war-like fervour that so rapidly built up that magnificent army. It was superb. But it was destined not to last. No such fervour does or can. Moreover, we doubt if it is as fine a moral produce as the measured, calm, deliberate determination that appraises the situation coolly and shoulders the burden in a thoroughly businesslike style. There is nothing showy about our American adventure. There is nothing romantic. It is practical, however, and the only system bound to work and keep on working. Canada's experience proves that.

EMERGENCY ARMY RATIONS.

(Christian Herald.)

Of the emergency rations of the fighters of the world, the most ostentatious is Uncle Sam's ration of compressed maize meal with meat farina and three chocolate bars. This ration is deficient in fats, for the very good reason that, even though hermetically sealed, it would become rancid if it carried any more fat. It is not, therefore, a balanced ration; but the container holds enough actual food to keep a soldier from starving for 24 hours.

The British troops as well as the Dutch have a sausage made of ground peas highly salted, reported to have been originated by the Scotch, and which is put up in regular sausage skins. It is said to be the most sustaining emergency ration known.

The Italian butter-ball is interesting because of the perfect preservation of the unsalted butter within the dry cheese envelope. If the Chinese egg had ever been in a condition to be unwelcome, it had been thoroughly cured; the albumen was of an ebony blackness, although still soft like gelatine; and while it did not taste like the eggs we are accustomed to eat for breakfast, neither did it taste as bad as it looked. The Chinese consider these eggs a great delicacy, and Europeans are reported before now to have acquired the taste. The compressed tablets of tea make it possible for one to eat his tea, if water is not available, the Russians getting what they call a dry cup of tea by slipping a tablet of compressed tea into the mouth and allowing it to dissolve slowly. All sorts of meat and fish are dried in sheets and strips and hunks by the various armies, and the Russians even dry the spinal cord of the sturgeon, occasionally using this strange ration as a walking-stick.

These are not the foods, however, upon which armies live, but the emergency rations upon which the soldier depends when the regular rations fail.

600 SOLDIERS RETURN.

Quebec Expects Large Contingent During the Present Week.

QUEBEC, June 18.—A contingent of 60 invalided officers and men is expected here in the course of the present week.

CREAM FOR CATARRH OPENS UP NOSTRILS

Tells How To Get Quick Relief from Head-Colds. It's Splendid!

In one minute your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, blowing, headache, dryness. No struggling for breath at night; your cold or catarrh will be gone.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly.

It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed-up with a cold or nasty catarrh—Relief comes so quickly.

Beware of the man who apologises when he does you a favour.

It takes as little to make some men laugh as it does to make others swear.

How I Suffered With Pimples

No One Knows, Says Miss Stodalka. Many Nights Could Not Sleep. Cuticura Healed.

"My face broke out all over with red pimples which would fester and then a large scale would form. Many nights I could not sleep because of the burning and itching. How I suffered no one knows.

"My mother requested me to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I did so. In less than a month I was completely healed." (Signed) Miss Rosebelle Stodalka, Richmond, Sask.

Why not make these fragrant emollients your every-day toilet preparations? **For Free Sample Each by Mail** address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

Athletics To Be Big Feature of U. S. Army Life

Adopt Canadian Idea and Appropriate One Million Dollars for Expenses

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Canada's athlete training system will be adopted in its entirety by the United States Government. This was decided upon to-day, when Lieut.-Col. "Dick" Greer and Capt. Tom Flanagan of the Sportsmen's Battalion of Toronto, on invitation, came here and conferred with Commissioner Fordick, in charge of training camps.

The Americans of the North—the Canadians—went into the war exactly as we are going into it. Their people who, like our people, peaceful citizens of fine stock, and except for a small minority, untrained in military affairs. Yet the Canadians, from the first heroic fighting of the famous and heroic Princess Pats to the taking of Vimy Ridge, have been second to none on the firing line. To-day they are reckoned among the strongest, most enduring, most aggressive troops that have taken part in the Great War. And one of the most important factors in Canadian military preparation has been active athletic sport, both in the training camps and at the front.

Knowing the importance of the work carried on by Greer and Flanagan and their associates, the Toronto officers were invited to come to Washington for the purpose of giving the Americans the benefit of their experience.

REPUTATIONS PRECEDE THEM

"We know all about you and your work," said Commissioner Fosdick, as he grasped the hands of the Canadian visitors. "We have been studying the results of your athletic organization in Canada. We are so impressed with the magnificent results that we have already begun work on similar lines, and we will be very glad to have any assistance you can give us. The Government has set aside one million dollars for the encouragement of sport in the army."

The commissioner has already begun to organize for the athletic and military training. In some ways we have a great advantage over the Canadians. We are fortunate in having in the United States the finest lot of skilled handlers of athletic men in the world—the college coaches. These men will be used by the Government in putting the Canadian camp training system into operation. Needless to say, most of the athletic men of the United States will line up for war service, and it is from these men the greatest things are expected.

"It will be a fine thing to have men of such standing in every camp," said Colonel Greer. "I cannot exaggerate the importance of sport in the modern army. The psychological effect of any competitive sport is almost miraculous. No matter how patriotic men in the ranks are, and not matter how fit, with a continual grind, grind, grind of military work and drill there comes a time to try a man when he is desperately sick of it. He must have something to keep him from thinking all the time of his wife or his family or his sweetheart at home. His interest must be centred in the place where he must stay. Sport is the only thing that can turn a discontented soldier into a contented and happy one."

SPORTSMAN AS A FIGHTER.

Col. Greer spoke of the patriotism and the fighting qualities of the French soldiers, whose love of France has become almost a religion. The British soldiers do not fear death, but the Frenchman glories in being killed, if only he can strike a blow for France in his dying. The things the French have done are marvelous. But the English and Canadians and Australians fight in a different way. They make a sport of fighting. They go laughing and shouting into battle as if it were all a game. The moral effect of it is immense. The soldiers forget all about the bullet. And the moral effect on the Germans is just as great. They say the British are devils.

"The German soldier has no sport," says Col. Greer. "He is a machine; he is rigidly in his place. He can't understand the idea that fighting is sport to the British. That long line of men charging, laughing and kicking a football along ahead terrifies him. That is why you read of fifteen hundred or two or three thousand men surrender ing in a body, with hardly any resistance. The English and Canadians never surrender like that. They fight while they have a cartridge left or a leg to stand on. It isn't in the game to quit. It's against every principle of sport.

"Why, at the capture of Vimy Ridge the fight was hardly over when the Canadians were clearing ground for a ball field, and forty-eight hours later they were playing the final game in the battalion baseball championship series right on the ground the Germans had occupied. That's the sporting end of it."

And all that is why the United States recognizes the glory of the Canadian fighter and wants our men to emulate his example. That is why Col. Dick Greer and Capt. Tom Flanagan were invited to Washington.

WHEN YOU CAN'T SLEEP

YOU SHOULD USE MILBURN'S HEART and NERVE PILLS

Sleeplessness is caused by the nervous system becoming deranged.

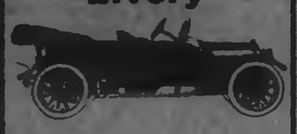
Perhaps too much worry has gotten on your nerves, perhaps you have overworked yourself, or have been excessive in your use of tobacco, but whatever the cause, the nervous system must be built up again before restful sleep can be assured.

Those whose rest is broken into by frightful dreams, nightmares, sinking and smothering sensations, who wake up in the morning as tired as they went to bed can have their old, peaceful, undisturbed, refreshing sleep back again by using Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

Mrs. John Sloan, Haley Station, Ont., writes: "Over a year ago I was very nervous. I could not sleep at night, and I would faint at the slightest fright. I tried several doctors, but they did me practically no good. I noticed your advertisement, and immediately tried Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and I am proud to say they cured me."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c a box or three for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Fontaine's Livery



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Careful Drivers—Prompt Service

HORSE LIVERY—Single or Double Rigs. The Best of Outfits.

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FELT LIKE A NEW PERSON

After Taking Only One Box Of "Fruit-a-tives"

EAST SHEP HARBOUR, N. S.

"It is with great pleasure that I write to tell you of the *wonderful benefits* I have received from taking "Fruit-a-tives". For years, I was a dreadful sufferer from *Constipation and Headaches*, and I was miserable in every way. Nothing in the way of medicines seemed to help me. Then I finally tried "Fruit-a-tives" and the effect was splendid. After taking one box, I feel like a new person, to have relief from these sickening Headaches".

Mrs. MARTHA DEWOLFE.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Col. Greer and Capt. Flanagan returned to Canada immediately after the interview. But they first assured Commissioner Fosdick that they will be ready and willing at any moment to volunteer the benefit of their experience in aid of men who train our soldiers when the Commissioner calls upon them.

GERMANS LET WOMEN GO.

But Tell Some American Men They Must Stay During War.

COPENHAGEN, June 18.—Michael J. Stark of Chicago, an employee of the International Harvester Company at Neuss, Prussia, arrived here from Germany Wednesday night. He had been trying since February 6 to obtain a passport and received permission to leave Germany only a short time ago. A number of American men of his acquaintance, he said, had been told they could not get passports until the war was over.

On the other hand, the German authorities have been pressing American women to leave the country. One woman, long a resident in Germany, who recently reached Copenhagen on her way to America, said that when she appeared for compulsory registration the German officer in charge asked her what justification she had for remaining and said that the Government thought all American women ought to leave.

Another recent American arrival is Miss Sjozilius of Duluth, an American singer who was engaged by the Mannheim Opera. She was released from a long-term contract owing to the war.

At the seventh inning, according to ancient custom, the crowd stood up and stretched. The tyro looked about him with a puzzled expression, then jumped to his feet and took off his hat. "I say, old chap," he whispered to the man who stood next to him, "there must be something the matter with my ears. I didn' hear the band play the 'Star Spangled Banner!'"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

When the quiet man makes a noise in the world it counts.

Canadian Pacific Steamship Express
Leaves Toronto 2.00 P.M. Wednesdays and Saturdays, connecting at Port McNicoll with
Great Lakes' Steamships
For Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Fort William
Information from Ticket Agents or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

HAWES' SIMPLEX SHOE POLISH

FOR A BRIGHT AND LASTING SHINE
BLACK WHITE TAN

HOME DEFENCE

The safeguarding of your home and all it means to you is not a matter of armies and ships alone. The comfort and happiness of your family are exposed to the attacks of enemies much nearer to them than the marauding Huns of Central Europe.

What will become of your home and your wife and your children, if you be suddenly stricken down as thousands of others have been?

Will there be any bulwark of defence to keep the home and the family from destruction?

You can most easily provide such a line of defence by means of a life assurance policy. Home Defence is its purpose and it fulfills that purpose as nothing else can.

For full information write or telephone to The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada.

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Crown Chambers Building, PETERBORO, Ont.
D. H. MOORE, J. D. CAMERON—INSPECTORS
PHONE 14

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10 Pages

The Evening Examiner

PETERBOROUGH WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1917

GRANT SIX
For hire—Day, Fast Touring Cars and Taxicabs. PULLINGHORNS
AUTO AND TAXI LIVERY.
'Phone 278. Night 'Phone 116L.

MANY BOATS LOST DURING THE WEEK

HEAVY ARTILLERY FIGHTING ON FRENCH FRONT

SUBMARINE LOSSES DURING PAST WEEK HAVE BEEN VERY HEAVY

Admiralty Advance Notice States Losses with Approximate Number and Tonnage Comparable with Week Ending April 22nd — Titanic Artillery Duel is Raging Along French Front Where Hindenburg is Apparently Preparing for a Counter Offensive

A SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S WAR CABLES

WITH THE AMERICAN DESTROYER FLOTILLA IN BRITISH WATERS, June 19.—After a record-breaking dash at night in response to wireless distress calls, two American destroyers arrived at their base in a British port to-day with eighty survivors of two torpedoed merchant ships. The rescues were made at a point at sea farther from land than any torpedoings having yet been reported. Vice-Admiral Sims, the American fleet commander, who is now in charge of all Allied naval operations in this section, personally talked with a number of the survivors on their arrival in port. The flag of the American Admiral now floats from a flagstaff on a promonotory on the coast where it is visible for miles at sea.

LONDON, June 20.—The Admiralty has given an advance notice that weekly list to be issued this evening of British ships sunk by German submarines will indicate the high mark of losses by the British in that direction. The statement says that the losses will approximate a number and tonnage comparable with the most serious week since the German submarine campaign started. That was the week ending April 22nd, when fifty-five ships were sunk and twenty-seven others attacked but escaped. It is stated that the sinkings for one particular day last week were greater than any other day on record.

At the same time the Admiralty is not pessimistic. It is pointed out that methods and means of fighting submarines are constantly growing.

PARIS, June 20. — A titanic artillery struggle is in progress on the greater part of the French front to-day's War Office statement revealed. Between the Ailette and Moulin Laffeaux, and in sections of Chevreux Wood and north of Rheims the fire was heaviest from the German batteries. A Violent bombardment of French positions was directed there late at night. Along the Champagne front it was more of a duel of violence, guns on both sides roaring unceasingly throughout the night. "The Germans unsuccessfully attacked a small post near Monts Teton and Cornillet and further west following a bombardment," the statement continued. "The German attack was dispersed and thrown back to the German trenches from which it started."

The violence of the German artillery fire suggests the possibility that Hindenburg may be preparing a counter-offensive move against the French. During the last three days the German fire has been intense. The positions under bombardment are mainly those commanding the valleys leading up to Laon, taken by the French in their April offensive drive.

ROME, June 20.—Formidable positions on Mount Ortigara, including the summit of Hill 105, were captured from the Austrians in a sudden offensive assumed by the Italian troops. The official statement this afternoon said 936 prisoners had been taken.

LONDON, June 20.—The British official statement to-day said: "On the Arras battle front our troops gained ground slightly during the day south of Cojeul River, and also north of the Souchez River, where we captured thirty-five prisoners. In addition to the captures already reported four German field guns were taken by us east of Messines in the course of our recent advance in this area on Thursday night. Valuable work was performed by our air planes yesterday in spite of the unsettled weather. Bombs dropped on an enemy dump caused an explosion. Six German machines were brought down in air fighting, and three of our machines failed to return.

LONDON, June 20. — Including his report on the British operations from December 18 to the commencement of the present offensive Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig says: "I wish to place on record here the fact that the successful solution of the problem of railway transport would have been impossible had it not been for the patriotism of railway companies at home and in Canada. They did not hesitate to give locomotives and rolling stock required to meet our needs, and even to tear up track in order to provide us with the necessary rails. The thanks of the army are due also to those who have accepted so cheerfully the inconvenience caused by the consequent diminution of railway facilities available for civil traffic."

LONDON, June 20.—I hope I shall not be misconstrued or thought impatient when I say that sooner your food administration measures are enacted sooner we will breathe easier, declared Lord Rhondda, Britain's new food controller, to-day. He was discussing the Congressional debate on the American food bill. If American resources are organized to their full capacity, I am confident the German hope of starving the Allies, or even causing civilian unrest, due to scarcity or high prices, is doomed to failure."

BOSTON, Mass., June 20.—German submarine warfare has taken toll of three vessels sailing from Boston to Europe, it was reported to local underwriters to-day. They are the British steamship Elele, the Dutch steamer Emdijk, and the British steamer Bay State. They carried cargoes valued at three millions.

PTE. C. E. POWER

Member of the 93rd Battalion, who has been wounded recently. He boarded at the home of Mrs. Robt. Carney, 332 Water street.

MR. BURNHAM'S RESIGNATION WAS NOT DEALT WITH

Conservative Association Meeting Passed Off Very Quietly — Mr. Burnham's Letter Was Received.

AMONG THOSE PRESENT

The Executive Committee of the West Peterborough Conservative Association met last evening and disposed of General business. The meeting was really an adjourned meeting of two weeks ago. The correspondence which included Mr. Burnham's letter, tendering his resignation was received and no action taken, much to the disappointment of a few members, who, for the first time in many months, attended the meeting; also the local evening contemporary who following Mr. Burnham's action, went into hysterics in a futile attempt for forecast the probable result. The members who had been away for so long were on hand to add force to the fireworks which they expected.

RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE TO CHITTICK FAMILY

The Cheese Board this morning passed a resolution of condolence to the family of the late John Chittick, who was killed in the destruction of Trewern factory yesterday. Mr. Robert Duff, of Selwyn, president of the Board stated that the fatality had cast a gloom over the dairymen of the county.

"I'm very sorry to report that the worst accident that ever happened in the cheese industry of this district occurred yesterday in the total destruction of Trewern factory, and the death of Mr. John Chittick, the owner and cheese maker," said Mr. Duff. "The loss will be greatly felt in that community. Mr. Chittick had been in the cheese business all his life. He was known to all of us and will be greatly missed. Personally, I have lost my very best friend. As a cheese maker he was second to none. I am satisfied that his loss will not soon be overcome in that section of the county.

The motion of condolence was moved by Mr. Bullock and seconded by Mr. Anderson.

A Cooling Off Spot

Try THE STRAND THEATRE when you are feeling rather warm. Our new exhaust fans give good satisfaction. The coolest spot is right here.

Public Meeting To Discuss Fire Protection

At the request of Mr. J. J. Turner, President of the Board of Trade, and Mr. Breyfogle, Chairman of the Manufacturers' Section of the Board, Mayor Duffus has called a public meeting for this evening, June 20th in the Council Chamber, to discuss the question of fire protection. The chief points to be discussed will be in connection with the strength of the fire department, and the advisability of having a pumper attachment on the new piece of motor apparatus which is about to be purchased. All manufacturers, merchants, professional men, the Trades and Labour Council and other bodies interested, are urged to be present at this important meeting.

WORKING AT COURT HOUSE.

Messrs. Finnie and Gordon Have Begun the Restoration.

Messrs Finnie and Gordon have commenced the work of rebuilding the damaged section of the Court House, and had several men cleaning up the wreckage this morning.

SPECIAL SERVICES AT THE TEMPLE TO-NIGHT

Staff Captain Cornish and Ensign Turner will arrive in the city at 5:35 o'clock to-day to conduct special services at the Salvation Army Temple this evening, commencing at 8 o'clock.

The One Great Aim of the Y. M. C. A.

The Y. M. C. A. has a broader aim than CREED, and wider ambition than SECT. It preaches self-respect. It weaves an ethical and moral woof into the warp of life. It is building stronger bodies to hold saner and cleaner minds. It's latch string fits into the hands of ALL MEN irrespective of race, religion or lineage. Its CHRISTIANITY strikes the clear note of HUMANITARIANISM. With one hand it is striving to help the straggler up the slope and with the other it is steadying the laggard and the disheartened. It has done more to impregnate young men with betterment than ANY SINGLE FORCE ever brought to bear upon YOUTH. It knows hundreds whom it COULD HELP if the helping FUNDS could be secured, WITHOUT which the organization must remain CIRCUMSCRIBED. The Y. M. C. A. does not ASK for CHARITY nor plea for ALMS. Its USEFULNESS exalts it to a CIVIC DIGNITY. It is the servant of the PUBLIC and its obligation to the future MUST become the obligation of the public.

Private F. Armstrong of Lakefield, Reported Killed in Action

Number of District Soldiers in the List To-day --- Private George T. Grist of Peterborough Is Reported Wounded --- Millbrook and Warsaw Soldiers Hit --- To-day's General Military News

KILLED IN ACTION.

Pte. F. Armstrong, Lakefield.

WOUNDED.

Pte. Geo. T. Grist, late 39th Battalion, Peterborough.

Pte. G. E. Purchase, Infantry, Warsaw.

Pte. A. Taylor, 21st Battalion, Millbrook.

Pte. Hugh B. Boorman, Canadian Infantry, 243 McDonnel street.

PTE. F. ARMSTRONG.

Pte. F. Armstrong of Lakefield is officially reported killed in action, his name appearing in to-day's list from Ottawa. Pte. Armstrong enlisted and went overseas with an outside unit.

PTE. GEO. T. GRIST.

Pte. Geo. T. Grist of Peterborough who enlisted here with the 39th Battalion, over two years ago, is officially reported wounded. Pte. Grist, who boarded at 309 McDonnel street, before he enlisted, went overseas with the 39th, and was transferred to another Canadian battalion at the front.

PTE. HUGH B. BOORMAN.

Mr. and Mrs. John Boorman, 243 McDonnel street, received official word from Ottawa to-day that their son, Pte. Hugh B. Boorman, Canadian Infantry, is reported admitted to No. 1 Canadian General Hospital, Etaples, on June 10, 1917, with severe gun shot wounds in the chest and knee. Pte. Boorman, who has many friends in Peterborough, enlisted with the 94th Battalion at Port Arthur. Previous to enlistment he had been employed as an engineer on the C.P.R.

ARE GRATEFUL.

The members of the Peterborough Branch of the Great Veterans' Association who have been attending the special class conducted by Mr. M. W. Clarke, principal of the King Edward School, wish to express their sincere thanks to Mr. Clarke for his kindness and patience in giving two evenings a week to helping the War Veterans.

Lindsay, June 19.—Major Charles Elliott Sutcliffe, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Sutcliffe, Lindsay, is reported missing since June 6. He is the grandson of the late Mr. Joseph Sutcliffe, who was so well and favourably known in Toronto for a great many years. Major Sutcliffe went overseas just a year ago in command of C. Co. of an Ottawa battalion. After this battalion was broken up in England, Major Sutcliffe served in the trenches in France with a New Brunswick Battalion. Returning to England, he transferred to the Royal Flying Corps, and has been on active service in France since the middle of April. He was a scout pilot, flying the fastest British machine.

New York, June 19.—A recruiting headquarters for Canadians in New England and New York will be opened here by Major L. J. Daly Grogan, of the Canadian 236th Battalion, who arrived to-day from Quebec. There are 250,000 French-Canadian males in the district, he said.

A former member of the 93rd Band, now with the 236th, in England, writes to a member of the Examiner staff, as follows:

I have been going to write you before, but as the saying is, better late than never.

We have been here almost three weeks; it only seems about that long since we left here for Canada. I suppose it is because these grounds are so familiar to us 93rd boys. I guess you are already aware that Otterpool Camp is now a segregation camp, and to make things worse, one of the boys took the mumps and the seven of us that were sleeping together have decreased in number to six. He went to the hospital and the remaining unfortunate six were sent to the Quarantine Camp for a period of twenty-eight days or more, and as we marched out with tent and all belongings, like a crowd of prisoners, our Captain said to us: Boys, you have twenty-eight days more to live; that's consoling, isn't it?

We are there and have another couple of weeks to serve providing no more cases appear, which, of course, would delay us.

I suppose you have heard all about the air raid we had last week in daylight, over here. It was about 6 p. m. I heard unusual roars above and after peering into the sky discovered about sixteen German planes almost directly over us. They started bombing immediately, some of the bombs dropping in the neighbouring fields, doing little damage. They proceeded by way of Folkestone vicinity to the coast, where they inflicted terrible injuries on the residents of Folkestone, a number of whom were women and children; the total loss of killed and injured was 250, all told. Believe me, I thought we were going to get it in our camp at first, but fortunately we had no bombs dropped on us.

The weather has been very nice ever since we have been here and the scenery is very picturesque. We have a route march every afternoon which is very much appreciated by us, as we are shut up here every night.

The food has changed considerably since we left, last winter; nothing is wasted, and I suppose you have heard about the bread being a portion bran, and it also has to be 12 hours old before being allowed to be eaten.

I am going to try and take in Edinburgh and Glasgow on my leave if possible, so I will write after my leave and tell you what I think of the land of the heather, if I should go.

EYE TAX.

Greater demands are constantly being made on the eyes by our advancing civilization. Life is often a failure through poor sight. The eyes are the bread winners. Dr. Lacey can give you the best vision possible. See Him and See Better. 419 George street.

The Geological Survey has estimated that there are about 1,000,000 troy ounces of platinum in the United States.

Major-General Currie Commands Canadians

LANCE-CORP. J. S. THOMPSON

Of Warsaw, who has been killed in action. He enlisted here with the 8th Canadian Mounted Rifles.

British Columbia Officer is at the Head of All Canadian Troops in France — Succeeds General Sir Julian Byng

HAS FINE RECORD

(By Stewart Lyon, Special Correspondent of the Canadian Press.)

Canadian Headquarters in France, (via London), June 19.—Sir Arthur Currie, who has been acting Commander of the Canadian Corps since Sir Julian Byng left, returned to Headquarters this morning, having been authorized to take over the command. Sir Arthur came to France with the original Canadian overseas contingent as a Brigadier, and has had a part in all the major engagements of the corps. His appointment greatly pleases the men in the trenches. He is the first Canadian to command the corps. His predecessors, Generals Alderson and Byng, were both Imperial officers of long service and distinction.

Major-General Currie was born forty-two years ago in the village of Napperton, in Middlesex county, Ontario. This now very important village is not listed in the Canadian Almanac, but lies some miles west of the town of Strathroy, and not far from the dividing line between Middlesex and Lambton counties.

The son of William Currie and Jane Garner, he was educated at the Strathroy Collegiate Institute, and at the age of eighteen he left Ontario to seek his fortune in British Columbia. Arriving at Sydney, B.C., in 1893, he secured a precarious living in the position of teacher in the public school of that village. After some years in that profession he entered the real estate business, and later became head of the firm of Currie and Power, real estate agents, Victoria, B. C.

While in British Columbia he identified himself with the 5th Regiment of the Canadian Garrison Artillery, with which he served for fourteen years. Leaving the artillery, he joined a Highland regiment in Victoria, which is allied with one of the famous regiments of Highlanders in Scotland. He took a keen interest in all matters affecting the militia, and soon became Lieutenant-Colonel of his regiment, the 50th, of Victoria. He also became President of the British Columbia Rifle Association in 1907, and retained that position for many years. Rifle-shooting was his recreation.

He married in 1901 Miss L. S. Chatsworth-Musters, of Victoria. He is a Liberal, an Anglican, and a member of the Masonic Order.

Major-General Currie was among the first Canadians to volunteer for active service when the war broke out, and immediately orders were received for the Canadian volunteers to mobilize at Valcartier he entrained with his Highland regiment for the great concentration camp in Quebec. Shortly after reaching Valcartier, he was promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General in command of the Second Infantry Brigade, and it was in that position he went to Salisbury Plains and eventually to the firing line.

There are few Canadians who do not know the part taken by the Canadians in the second battle of Ypres, their first big engagement after reaching Flanders. General Currie's brigade, which was in the hardest fighting of that terrific struggle, was composed of the 5th, 7th, 8th and 10th Battalions. His conduct was such that the King made him a Companion of the Order of the Bath, while France conferred upon him the Legion of Honour and the Croix de Commandeur.

At the battle of St. Julien General Currie's brigade was holding 2,500 yards of trenches, when the 3rd Brigade was forced by the German gas to retire. Currie's brigade had maintained its lines, but when the Canadian Highland Brigade had changed its position it became necessary for him to repeat the tactical manoeuvre.

(Continued on Page 8.)

WILL OF ROBERT INNES INCLUDES LOCAL BEQUESTS

Children's Aid Society Will Receive $300 — Knox Church Gets the Same Amount

HIS PUBLIC BENEFACTIONS

The will of the late Robert Innes, made on April 9th, 1915, includes a number of local benefactions that will be of wide interest. These bequests, of a public nature, are as follows:

Peterborough Y. M. C. A.	$300.00
Peterborough Y. W. C. A.	300.00
Children's Aid Society	300.00
Knox Church, Peterborough	300.00
Women's Mission Society, St. Paul's Church	500.00
Foreign Mission Fund of the Presbyterian Church in Canada	800.00
Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund of the Presbyterian Church in Canada	300.00
Widows' and Orphans' fund of the Presbyterian Church in Canada	300.00
Sabbath School of St. Paul's Church	300.00

Also to St. Paul's Church, Peterborough, the sum of $500 towards the liquidation of the Church or Manse debt, such sum to include and satisfy any outstanding subscriptions I may have given for a similar purpose, but in case there is no such debt at the time of my decease the said sum shall form part of my residuary estate."

Mr. Innes also instructed his executors, Messrs. Harry Rush and Alex. Gibson, to expend any sum up to $800 for a plain but substantial low monument to be erected in the Little Lake cemetery to the memory of his wife and himself, and a reasonable sum for the perpetual care of his lot in the cemetery.

SERGT. P. T. MARTIN WINS MILITARY MEDAL

Another Member of the 93rd Batt. Recognized for Gallant Conduct

Word has been received that Sergt. P. T. Martin, of 216 Bethune street, won a Military Medal on Easter Monday for gallant conduct on the battle field. Sergt. Martin enlisted with the 93rd, but was transferred to the 1st Battalion.

CROPS IN DUMMER LOOK GOOD

Mr. Robert Bullied was in the city to-day and states that the crops in his district look excellent. They were well put in and as there has been plenty of rain they have done well.

TO-DAY'S INDEX

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Page 6—Editorial.
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Page 8—Cheese Board Sales.
Page 9—Canadian Officer in Diverse Suit.
Page 10—Local News.

Evening Examiner

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The Daily Examiner, published every week day evening by the Peterborough Examiner, Limited, office, 360 George St.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of the Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.50.

U. S. Representatives—Goodwell, Special Agency, Tribune Bldg.—New York. Powers, Tribune Bldg.—Chicago.

Advertising rates on application.

R. M. Glover, Managing Editor.

"Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1917

CONGRATULATIONS.

In the appointment of Mr. Geo. W. Powell to the important post of agent of the Children's Aid Society, congratulations are due to both the Society and Mr. Powell, and also to the public interests concerned in the proper administration of the office. The Society evidently recognized the importance of its responsibility in filling it as it has done. Mr. Powell is personally a most estimable citizen, who has earned, and enjoys, public confidence to a high degree as a citizen, and if he will, as is morally certain he will do, justify this confidence in his more public capacity of agent of a society closely associated with the highest interests of the community, his administration of his trust will be eminently successful.

AT LAST.

When we see the oncoming crops in garden and field, perhaps our sense of the high cost of living is lost or sobered in the hope of a good harvest bringing down the altitudinous financial equivalent of our daily bread. But it appears that high prices for food are created by other conditions than the operation of the law of supply and demand, and that as long as the war lasts these conditions are likely to remain, unless drastically dealt with by some government action. There is more or less suspicion that trade combinations, contrary to the law of the land, and controllable circumstances, are largely responsible for high prices. The people, therefore, naturally look to the government for action, and in face of this trust we have a veteran minister, like Sir George Foster, the ablest man in the cabinet, confessing government inability to deal with the food situation. Last Friday, Sir George Foster said in the House of Commons:

> It is absolutely folly for anyone of us to imagine that we can appoint a food controller, and that he can go into the market in Montreal, Toronto, or anywhere else, and fix prices at his arbitrary discretion, without having regard to supply and demand and the conditions that are world-wide to-day. If we try to bolster ourselves up with such a remedy we shall be trusting in a quack remedy, and shall only meet with disappointment. In this world there are forces which no mayor of a city, and no man sitting on a nail-keg and talking to his fellows of the enormous prices that are demanded, is going to have much influence, as the results are being motived by world causes, and these are as the deep currents of the sea. Storage and speculation are but scum and froth upon the surface, not to be allowed if they can be kept off, but sedulously to be looked into, restrained and restricted; but to-day we are called upon to pay high prices, because of the basic conditions of the times in which we live supervening upon three years of the most disastrous and widely destructive war that history has ever recorded.

Yet, in the face of that declaration, we have the announcement of the appointment of Mr. W. J. Hanna, of Toronto, as food controller for the Dominion. When a minister declares that the government cannot do what has been done, and is bein done, in Great Britain and Australia to control and regulate food prices, and then votes in cabinet council for the government doing what he says it cannot do, we have evidence of a rather go-as-you-please way of doing things. The government does not seem to be agreed on policy of action. This may explain why it has "left undone many things it ought to have done." After years of urging the government has been thought of its duties enough to appoint a fuel controller and a food controller; and after years of perfunctory interest in recruiting it has come to conscription, which was forced upon it months and months ago.

Editors may logically favour conscription of wealth on the same principle that a man with a wooden leg favours conscription of manhood.

CONSCRIPTION.

The motion for the second reading of the conscription, or compulsory military service bill, definitely launches the proposal, and in the event of its adoption, the country is, with parliament, committed to its acceptance, with the best possible grace as a necessity in this crisis of our war cooperation. Conscription is like a dose of nanscoup but effective medicine, which, once taken, will do us good. The only thing that justifies conscription is its necessity, and the promise that its application will help us do our neglected duty towards the Canadian soldiers, who send across the seas the Macedonian cry, "Come over and help us."

If, as seems to be, we are definitely committed to compulsory military service, it should be the aim of the government and parliament, to make it as effective and acceptable as a measure of force can be made. Its passage through the House affords opportunities for amendment and improvement, which Sir Robert Borden, in introducing the bill, said he would entertain.

Conscription should be made as fair as possible. It is a departure from the principles of democracy, in that it places compulsion on the people, theoretically, at least, held to govern themselves. In its provisions, conscription legislation should retain all of the democratic principle possible, and the vital principle of equality of treatment should be especially conserved. This is not done when manhood alone is conscripted—the individual and personal liberty alone acted upon. Enrolling soldiers is only one of the duties of Canada. We must strengthen our financial resources in relation to war measures; and it seems only common justice to demand that conscription should, in addition to commandeering manhood, commandeer also the wealth and resources of the country. This the present bill does not do, and much of the natural objection to compulsory legislation would disappear or be modified, if the bill provided for fair and equal treatment of the Canadian people. We are fighting for democracy, and we lose sight of our object if in the adoption of a necessary measure of compulsion we compel one class and exempt another. That the wisdom of conscripting wealth as well as manhood, engages the attention of other public men, is shown by notice of motion, made by Hon. G. P. Graham, who is credited by being in favour of conscription in this form:

> That in the opinion of this House it is desirable that steps should be taken forthwith by the government to provide that accumulated wealth should contribute immediately and effectively to the cost of the war, and that all the agricultural, industrial, transportation and national resources of Canada should be organized forthwith so as to assure the greatest possible assistance to the empire in the war and to reduce the cost of living to the Canadian people.

So far in this war, Canada has muddled along, without proper organization and mobilization of national resources. The government has taken a most perfunctory interest in recruiting, leaving it largely to the operation of the voluntary spirit. In this regard the government is virtually responsible for Canada not having contributed its quota of men, a failure which made conscription a disagreeable necessity. The government is therefore in duty bound to repair its failure, and make conscription as effective and fair and far-reaching a measure as possible, by providing that it be made to bear equally as far as possible upon all classes of the Canadian popultion.

Since we have come, in the thirty-fourth month of the war, to the government doing something officially to show an interest in enrolling soldiers, we should make the last resort measure as prompt and effective as possible. What seems to militate against the attainment of the desideratum, is the failure to include in the bill provision for a thorough and effective registration of the classes to be brought under compulsory service conditions. Without registration of the men liable to selective draft, it seems that the elements of delay and slow progress are provided. The bill, after specifying ten classes subject to its operation, provides, in section 4, that the Governor-in-council, shall by proclamation call out class, and all men within the class shall from the date of such proclamation, be deemed to be enlisted soldiers, subject to military law. Such men "shall report" and in case of failure to do so "shall be liable to be tried by court martial, and convicted and punished by imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years."

This is an admirable provision as to coercion, but the problem seems to be to get at the offenders readily and effectively, without some such form of registration as was employed in the United States, with the splendid result of registering ten million elegible soldiers in one day. Under the conscription bill as it stands, every man is to be considered an enlisted soldier but an enlisted soldier at large, unidentified and unlisted, a condition that would be remedied by proper registration.

An old recipe for cooking a hare, begins: "First catch the hare."

WORKING TO SAVE THE BELGIAN CHILDREN

The committee of the "Oeuvre de la Sante de l'Enfance Belge" in Holland, moved by the alarming and ever increasing mortality among the little children in Belgium, have since August, 1916, and with the permission of the German authorities organized the bringing of starved, consumptive, rickety and ailing little ones from Belgium into Holland, where they are cared for, housed, intensively fed, medically attended and clothed for a period averaging six weeks, until they are restored to health. They are then returned to their Parents in Belgium, having gained in weight some 2 to 4 lbs. per week.

Unfortunately it is not possible to do more for lack of funds, for there are at the present moment 15,000 or more children waiting in Belgium for their turn to go to Holland, and the number increases weekly and especially since the deportations or slavery. Only a partial alleviation of the [illegible] possible, but we trust the appeal for the funds made in Canada for the carrying on of this work and perhaps extending it, will not be made in vain.

From the point of humanity the little children of Belgium should come before all in obtaining sympathy and relief, and you need only picture to yourself what you would do, were your child dying of starvation, to decide whether you will assist in this good work.

From the point of view of policy, remember that these children represent Belgium's future, and that this generation will have to build up the Belgium to come. How can it be done with a race of children, whose most important years have been passed in conditions of starvation and sickness.

All DONATIONS to be sent to the Belgian Consul-General, Ottawa, (Ont.), (earmarked "Oeuvre de la Sante de l'Enfance Belge.")

TO-DAY'S DEBATE

Crothers, Lapointe, Barrette and Pardee Will Speak

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, Ont., June 20. — The speakers in the resumed debate on the conscription bill to-day, include Hon. T. W. Crothers, Minister of Labour, Ernest Lapointe of Kamouraki, J. A. Barette, and probably Fred Pardee, the chief Liberal whip.

The debate this afternoon illustrated the fact that on this issue the whips exercise no power over members. Fred Pardee will oppose the referendum by his leader, and Earnest Lapointe will support it. Crothers will oppose the referendum, but stand by the bill. Barrette will oppose both the referendum and the bill. It will be a go as you please afternoon and evening. Mr. Barrette's stand will be taken by all Conservative-Nationalist members. They will oppose both the referendum amendment of the Liberal leader and the bill of the Conservative Prime Minister. In this way they will lobviate the danger of the government being beaten by the carrying of the amendment, and will also strengthen their own position in Quebec by "going Laurier one better" in their opposition to compulsion. At least a dozen Liberal members will vote against the Laurier amendment in for the bill. Several others will vote for the amendment, but will stand by the bill if the amendment is defeated. Under the circumstances the military service act of 1917 is practically sure of carrying. The anti-conscriptionists in the Senate are also lining up for a fight. Senator Choquette will probably introduce a resolution for the referendum.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM SUMMER SERVICE TIME TABLE CHANGES.

Effective June 24th, 1917, Summer Time Table changes will be made. Particulars of change may be obtained from Ticket Agents. C. E. Horning, D.P.A., G.T.R., Toronto. 6d-142

It takes a strong man to hold fast to an opinion.

It is easy to convince a man that he is smarter than you are.

Trouble is the most thorough teacher in the school of experience.

Only a man who is never ill wonders how doctors manage to make a living.

When a woman gets a love letter from her husband she appreciates it if it has a check in it.

TEACHERS WANTED

TEACHER WANTED—FOR WARSAW Public School, junior room. Duties to commence September 4th; salary $450. This is one of the best school positions in the district. Apply Robert Bullied, Warsaw P.O. 3d-144-1-w-35-4049

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—A MAID SERVANT. APPLY at 310 McDonnel street. 4d-144-4044

WANTED—MAID FOR SMALL FAMILY. Apply 340 Aylmer. 3d-143-4134

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, highest wages, no washing. Apply Mrs. Alex. J. Robertson, 366 Simcoe street. 3d-144-4366

WANTED—NURSE TO TAKE FULL charge of three children, references required. $25.00 an mth. Apply Box 4138 Examiner Office. 6d-142-4138

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—EXPERIENced elderly person preferred. Address "Weller" c/o Examiner Office. 4d-141

GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF CHILD AT summer resort. Apply 286 Stewart. 3d-143-4215

GIRLS WANTED. APPLY PETERBOROUGH Laundry Charlotte street 3d-143-4220

GIRL WANTED—FOR HORSE BLANKET department; on power sewing machines. Apply J. J. Turner and Sons. 3d-143-4233

SALESLADY WANTED—EXPERIenced preferred. Apply H. J. Zatka, 422 George. 3d-143-4237

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—RELIABLE SALESMEN IN every unrepresented district to sell Pelham's Peerless Fruit and Ornamental trees, good pay, exclusive stock and territory. Write Pelham Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont. 6d-140-4098

WANTED

MAN OR WOMAN TO DISTRIBUTE WAR literature $15, guarantee and commission for sixty days' work. Spare time may be used. Special opportunity for returned soldier. Winston Limited, Toronto. 6d-140-4136

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED man of very quiet habits and reading, writing and speaking French fluently, a position as shipper, storekeeper or timekeeper, having experience in either. Apply C. J. Examiner Office. 3d-144-4049

Real Estate Is the Best Investment

—John D. Rockefeller

HE SHOULD KNOW

ROOSEVELT'S VIEW—

Theodore Roosevelt has this to say about REAL ESTATE, and the opportunities it offers:

Every person who invests in well selected REAL ESTATE in a growing section of a prosperous community, adopts the SUREST and SAFEST method of becoming independent, for REAL ESTATE is the BASIS of all wealth.

A FIRST CLASS HOUSE on Douro street, East City, $3,500.00, part cash.

6 ROOMED BRICK HOUSE, with attic, 3 piece bath room, Bethune street, above London. $2,200. Cash or easy terms.

A GOOD HOUSE at a very low figure, 3 piece bath, furnace, 7 rooms, with attic, Park, below Sherbrooke. $2,600. $400 cash, balance 5 p.c.

ONE GOOD LOT, 75 x 148, in Pine Grove, 1 minute from Charlotte street car, at a low figure. Cash or easy terms.

ONE, TWO OR THREE ACRE LOTS, 1 mile from city limits, south. $300 and $400 per acre. Cash or easy terms.

SEVERAL LOTS in city or suburbs, from $100 to $7,000.

A FEW HOUSES TO RENT, from $22.00 to $30.00.

See our lists of properties at reasonable prices. Should you buy from us we will see you get good value.

By T. Walker & Co.
127 Park St. Phone 1002

Good Market Gardens FOR SALE

Three good 50-acre farms, with good buildings, and convenient to town. Also a number of choice farms from 100 to 200 acres, some of them that could be exchanged on city property.

J. A. STOREY & SON
374½ WATER STREET

W. C. AUSTIN'S Extra List

Have just received for immediate sale 22 Houses in the South End. All near Car line, all well built, all near the large factories. Prices range from $1000 to $2000 each. Some have all modern conveniences. Down payment of $500 secures any of these, balance very easy terms. These Houses will not last long as they are being sold much below present cost of building them. First comers have first choice. Apply

W. O. AUSTIN
124 HUNTER ST.
Phone Office 242 House 210
we-145

LOST

LOST—LADIES' SATCHEL, BETWEEN Hunter street and Euclid Avenue, containing small sum of money and several articles, members' Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 3d-144-4035

LOST—BROWN AND WHITE SPANIEL dog on Sunday last. Phone 1264. 3d-144-4039

LOST—SQUARE GOLD LOCKET MONOgram "B.C.W." Finder kindly leave same at Loch Co's Office. Reward. 3d-143-4227

LOST—BETWEEN BURLEIGH FALLS and Young's Point, red sweater with black trimmings. Finder please leave with Mr. Reid at Young's Point or at Examiner Office. 3d-140-4139

FOUND

FOUND—SMALL WHITE FOX TERRIER, black head. Owner kindly call at 264 McDonnel street, immediately. 3d-144-4041

AGENTS WANTED

WANTED—REPRESENTATIVES TO DEliver Toilets which wash clothes spotlessly, clean without rubbing. One artist makes permanent customers. One hundred per cent. profit. Make five dollars daily. Send ten cents for sample for four washings. Bradley Company, Brantford, Ontario. 12d-145-4

FOR RENT

TO RENT—SMALL FLAT. APPLY 93 Charlotte street. 6d-141-4

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping or two single rooms. Apply 321 Rubidge. 6d-140-4138

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET FOR light housekeeping. Apply 264 Hunter street. 3d-143-4130

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, SPLENdid locality. Examiner for address. 3d-143-4226

FOR RENT—NO. 28 WATER STREET, suitable for store or office, immediate possession. Apply 427 George street. 4d-8

FOR RENT—EIGHT ROOM HOUSE ON McGill street, with or without furniture. Apply 106 Lock street, 6 to 7:30 p.m. 3d-143-4225

TO RENT—WAREROOMS IN GRAND Central Building, formerly occupied by Mr. John Magar, immediate possession. Apply 427 George street.

FOR RENT—HOUSE NO. 30 CHARLOTTE street (corner Charlotte and Rubidge), desirable location; immediate possession. Apply 427 George street. 4d-115

FOR RENT—No. 28 WATER STREET, suitable for store or office, immediate possession. Apply 427 George street. 4d-8

TO RENT—TWO OR THREE FURNISHED bedrooms in a good locality, quiet home. Apply Examiner for address. 6d-144-4089

TO LET—FOR JULY AND AUGUST, COMfortably furnished, medium sized house, modern improvements, excellent locality, 'phone and piano. Apply 190 Bernardo Avenue. 2d-144-4139

TO RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED FLATS, modern, possession at once. Apply 427 George. 1d-144-4124

TO RENT—FURNISHED COTTAGE AT Chemong, conveniences. Apply telephone 355. 4d-144-4063

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE for rent for two or three months, central, and all conveniences. Apply 95 Aylmer street. 6d-140-4136

TO RENT—WITH BOARD, LARGE double room for two gentlemen or two ladies, near Bonner Worth or Hamilton's. Apply Examiner for address. 3d-143-4211

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—GAS RANGE "CLARKE-Jewel" good condition. Apply 540 Dowsle. 3d-144-4250

FOR SALE—BABY CARRIAGE IN GOOD condition, cheap, 479 Bolivar. 3d-144-4235

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR FILLED URNS. Apply 241 Hunter. 3d-143-4216

FOR SALE—SQUARE PIANO IN SPLENdid condition, cheap for cash. 789 George street. 3d-143-4194

FOR SALE—NICE SIZE WOOD STOVE IN good condition. Apply 216 King street. 3d-143-4209

FOR SALE—BLACK GENERAL PURPOSE horse. Apply Kingdom's Cooper Shop, Barnardo Avenue. 6d-142-4209

FOR SALE—AN EXTRA LARGE EXTENsion table, cheap. M. T. Butcher, Market Furniture Store. 3d-142-4096

FOR SALE—PROPERTY ON VICTORIA street, Toronto, consisting of solid brick house, all modern, or would exchange for suitable property in Peterborough. Apply No. 4 Lundy Block. 3d-sw-143-4088

FOR SALE—BABY'S WICKER CARRIAGE in good condition. Apply 270 Thomas. 3d-143-4222

STONEY LAKE
LOTS FOR SALE. APPLY GEORGE RUTH, 191 Hunter street. 6d-2-4244

Summer Cottage AT Stoney Lake For Sale or To Rent

A fine summer resort, two fully furnished houses and island on Stoney Lake, situated mid-way between Juniper Island and Mount Julian. Central to all activities on the Lake is offered For Sale or To Rent. For particulars apply to

R. M. GLOVER,
Examiner Office

LOST

LOST—GOLD BRACELET WITH CHAIN attached, between Hunter and Simcoe streets. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 3d-144-4042

LOST—BETWEEN PETERBOROUGH AND Lakefield, a Gold Bracelet. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 3d-144-4043

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CLEVELAND AND DAYTON BICYCLES

Bicycles Cleaned and Repaired at Reasonable Prices

Dunlop Tires from $2.00 Up

Banks' Bicycle Dealer
212-216 Charlotte Street - Peterboro

Only Two Weeks More To Buy Lots From Me

You must know that prices will be higher and that you will never again get such easy terms as I am willing to give you now. Your choice of lots, single or double near May's School, with only $50 to pay until May after the war. No interest until then and no taxes this year. Go and see the lots and all the nice homes and gardens owned and paid for as you pay rent—then see me with deposit large or small.

T. Hurley, Cor. Stewart & Hunter St

WANTED

Shell Operators and Labourers. Good Wages.

HENRY HOPE & SONS

For Sale One well bred new milch cow with calf; One team of general purpose horses. A quantity of buckwheat. Apply J. T. O'Connell & Co., 136 Hunter Street. Phones—House 1359, Office 276

SALE BY TENDER

SEALED TENDERS will be received by Messrs. Henry Rush and Alexander Gibson, executors of the estate of the late Robert Innes, deceased up until twelve o'clock Noon on the 28th day of June for the purchase of the residence and lands connected therewith of the late Robert Innes known as Street Number 356 Rubidge street, in the City of Peterborough.

HIGHEST or any tender not necessarily accepted.

ADDRESS all tenders to the undersigned at 348 George Street, in the City of Peterborough, from whom further particulars respecting the property can be obtained.

DATED this 14th day of June, 1917.

HENRY RUSH & ALEXANDER GIBSON.
Executors of the Estate of Robert Innes.
4d-14-20-21-27

Tenders Wanted

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, June 27th for the following work:

SOUTH CENTRAL SCHOOL

Kalsomining walls and ceilings of four class rooms and painting the woodwork of same one coat, including the cloak rooms.

CENTRAL SCHOOL

Kalsomining walls and ceiling of four class rooms and painting the woodwork of same one coat, including the cloak rooms.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

Painting the walls and ceilings of all the class rooms, (specify whether one or two coats) and varnishing the woodwork, including the woodwork in the halls.

G. H. THOMPSON,
Sec.-Treas. Board of Education.

FOR SALE One of the best farms in the Township of Cavan, 11 miles from this City, consisting of 200 acres, 180 workable, balance—pasture and wood, beautiful red brick house, large barn with stone foundation, good orchard of mixed apples and other fruits. One mile from Station. The gentleman who owned this farm died suddenly last winter, hence the reason for selling.

$2,750.00 BUYS—

One modern brick house on Maitland Ave., lot 40 x 100 ft. to lane at rear, good stable and drive shed. This will make a nice home for you. See it without delay.

$750.00 BUYS—

1½ Acres of land inside the City limit. All soil. This is a good buy. Call at 140 Simcoe St. and see H. J. McCannan regarding the above.

'PHONES—772 Residence; 749 Office.

A NICE HOME FOR SALE

On one of the best residential streets in Peterborough, an eight-room house, with modern improvements, very large lot, with some fruit trees, pleasant piazza, good location, convenient to street cars.—Apply to H. J. McCANNON, 140 Simcoe street. 'Phone 749, office; 772, residence. 18d-133

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GORDON, WIDDIFIELD & O'BRIEN, Barristers, Solicitors. Patents, applications receive special attention. Office: Cor. George and Hunter streets.

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SECOND-HAND STORES

A. CHERNIKOFF

Your general second-hand dealer, pays highest cash price for furniture and stoves, men's and ladies' clothing and boots. These articles also sold at reasonable prices.

450—452 George 'phone 523

Drop a line and I will call.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY,
of
Children for Adoption,
Peterborough City and County
For the care of neglected and ill-treated children.
C. A. G. SPENCE
Assistant Secretary and Inspector
121 Simcoe Street.
'Phone 294 Office Hours 3 till 4

Stoney Lake Navigation Company

Until further notice, a Steamer will leave LAKEFIELD on arrival of the MORNING TRAIN from PETERBORO.

Returning from THE LAKES to connect with 4.40 p.m. Train for PETERBORO.

For Excursion Rates, etc. Apply Stoney Lake Navigation Co.

F. G. YOUNG,
1497 King Street

BIG FEATURES TO-NIGHT

ROYAL THEATRE

THE HOME OF THE BEST SCREEN ATTRACTIONS

Theda Bara

One of the Greatest American Star Actresses will be seen To-Night in the FIVE Part Drama

THE VIXEN

Supported by Other High-Class Star Actors from Largest American Theatres

CHARLIE CHAPLIN

The Funniest of all Screen Film Comedy Actors in

THE RINK

Girl From Frisco, Another of Best Screen Actresses in Episode—"Social Pirates"

The Master Swindler

These are some of the most Sensational and Thrilling Pictures ever produced. Our Policy of showing you all the Big Worth-while Productions without any advance in prices has proved a success. Don't Miss These Three Big Features To-Night. We Pay the War Tax—Come.

Admission for this Big Show — **Afternoon 10c, Evening 15c only**

THE WORLD OF SPORT

ASEBALL SUMMARY

TERNATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost	P.C.
ark	39	18	.640
ridence	32	20	.615
imore	30	23	.577
hester	29	26	.558
nto	28	24	.538
alo	21	34	.382
mond	19	35	.352
treal	17	32	.347

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

ronto 5, Providence 1.
chester 6, Baltimore 4.
wark 4, Montreal 0.
chmond 12, Buffalo 5.
ffalo 9, Richmond 4.

MERICAN LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost	P.C.
ago	36	20	.643
on	33	20	.623
York	29	29	.551
eland	30	28	.517
roit	25	26	.490
adelphia	18	28	.450
Louis	22	31	.415
hington	19	33	.365

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

ashington 3, Detroit 0.

ATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost	P.C.
York	31	16	.660
adelphia	29	19	.604
ago	32	25	.561
innati	27	23	.540
Louis	26	25	.523
klyn	18	26	.422
Boston	18	25	.419
Pittsburg	18	33	.353

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Brooklyn 12, Philadelphia 5.
New York 3, Boston 1.
Pittsburg 7, S. Louis 3.
Cincinnati 6, Chicago 2.
Chicago 9, Cincinnati 1.

BOWLING

A great game was pulled off last night at the Water Street Alleys, when the West End took 2 out of 3 games from the Printers. The games were very close and caused great excitement.

To-night the King Pins and the Allies, and another close game is expected.

Following are the scores:

Printers—				
Smith	124	132	111	367
Wilson	127	120	109	356
Myland	131	138	133	402
Dolan	94	67	125	286
Moore	136	171	134	441
Totals	612	628	612	1852

Team average, 617.

West End—				
Heaslip	134	125	154	413
Cocks	145	139	159	443
Clement	99	138	126	363
Routley	69	112	147	328
Thompson	116	122	122	360
Totals	563	636	708	1907

Team average, 36.

Going Home : Joys of Leave

By PRIVATE JAMES HODSON

You're wanted at company office," the orderly with a broad grin. immediately my heart began to up madly and my face flushed and mile came into my eyes. I tried to as if I didn't care, but I couldn't smiling, and the others had seen orderly and they cried, "It's e. Good old Blighty! Cheero! d luck!" and they began to laugh and shake my hand. Their joy very real. My going meant that e had started again after the pace.

ood news spreads fast. The sentry the company office knew and grin- the officer came out of the room puffed his cigarette. "You're for e to-night," he said seriously, and he laughed too.

felt as every soldier fighting will when he is told "Peace is de- ed."

nly once before in my life have I so happy. Try to imagine it — standing in a trench, dodging ch mortars and minenwerfers, to unlit, empty, English road; from ding on sentry, worn out and so d that snipers' bullets have no to a luxurious bed, with warm, clothes and no "stand-to," from tea and jam ful lof earth and e bread made brown by clayey ers, to silver and serviettes and et, fond women-folk to attend you; n the middle of death and the life easts to home. Oh! but you can- imagine it! Nor could I. I could think about it and smile and e, and reflect on this most wond- l truth in the world's greatest the change in a day from the environs of death to all that spells heaven.

• • • • •

In its own inimitable way the Army exasperated even the thousand or so happiest soldiers alive. At the coast town, while we were buying tea and sandwiches at the coffee-stall on the quay, officials began shouting "hurry up, now, or you'll miss the boat," and, leaving the tea I had just bought, I hastened off. Lited up farther along, we learned the boat was not timed to go for four hours, and we were not allowed to leave to buy more food! Again, at Victoria, when we waited in long queues to change our French money at the bureaux, we were told after maybe one-tenth of us had been dealt with, that there was no more money! Not an English penny had we to procure a meal, a wash, send a telegram, or pay an omnibus fare. Fortunately I contrived to change mine at the booking office, but they must have known we were coming, they must have had a rough idea of the amount of money we should want to exchange, yet the great majority of us had to leave the bureaux run by the War Office and get our notes changed as best we might. But it was here, too, that I found the noble spirit of the New England.

As we stood in the queue a man with white hair, immaculately dressed, and carrying an A.B.C. railway guide, came along. In a second he was busy telling the men the time, and station for Glasgow, Newport, Birmingham, York; how to get to St. Pancras, Euston, Kings Cross the quickest, cheapest way. He was so helpful so quick, so kind, so affable! And he had hurried from his office to do this, to give the lads a lift. "Good old Blighty!" said somebody huskily.

• • • • •

And now I began to taste real joys. I rang a friend up on a telephone. "Is that So-and-so?" I said. I could hear the familiar calm, strong voice, and then, as I said, "This is ——," as if I had been saying, as in the old days, "See you at the club," I felt the little moment of silence and surprise as the news sank in.

Next I walked to the taxicab ranks and looked at them. Any one of them I could have to carry this rifle, accursed equipment, these poor old feet that had been slogging along for four months. I nodded to one, and it gurgled and whirred and aidled up. I flung in my rifle, said "Euston," clambered in, and sank back. Oh, but it was heavenly! This, after carrying planks when waist-deep in water, this after carrying ninety pounds of equipment to and fro for an age. And it was just taking me—nobody else in the world—whither I chose it should go. Aladdin never commanded his wonderful lamp with more delight than I my first taxicab.

• • • • •

At Euston I left my kit and washed and was shaved. Delicious warm water, heaps of it, and then to lie back and feel the keen blade running softly over my face! Ah, but men are luxurious beasts! Then to the buffet with tolerably clean fingers and brushed hair— not for four months had my hair known a brush—to eat the buffet ham that once was so tasteless and that now was delicious. And then by tube to my friends office. Great joy that, too, to talk about trenches and the grim humour of dodging mortars and falling over one's own feet so doing ,and to laugh over it, and to tell what wonderful, glorious lads are those out yonder.

But all these joys, great as they were, were as naught compared with meeting one who would rather return to France in my stead than I should go.

• • • • •

But now, if I must say what is most wonderful about leave, I should reply, "It is the speed with which one ceases to notice domestic comforts." After the first day baths and easy-chairs and the rest are commonplace. The joy of sleep in bed lingered longest. The comfort and culture of twenty years is not easily stamped out by a few months' hardship, and I would assure my friends in France that they will have no difficulty in curbing thir tongues. I only swore once, I think, before women, though my friends tell me I am a little blunter than I used to be. Maybe.

• • • • •

I am lying on a hillide watching the sea lazily roll itself up a sandy beach. The sea is asleep in the warm sunlight, and the wind that sighs in the spare trees is too loving to do more than kiss the waters into ripples. No sign, no thought of the war that is just across these wave.

Ah, for peace and leave eternal.

This article has appeared in the Daily Mail (Manchester.)

CROWDS PRAY AS WOMAN SWAYS ON CHURCH ROOF

BOSTON, Mass. — Hundreds of parishioners dropped to their knees during the nine o'clock mass at St. James Church on Harrison avenue, recently, and prayed that a woman might not throw herself from the ridgepole of the chuch, to which moved by a strange obsession, she had climbed in the early morning hour.

And while the hundreds prayed firemen raised ladders and spread life nets around the structure; the woman's husband pleaded with her again and again to come down, and the Rev. John J. Fitzgerald, mounting to the roof, besought her to place her confidence in him.

But while the firemen tried to save her, while her husband uttered reassuring words, while the priest murmured of God, she cried out that they wished to lock her up, and that she would jump. And so for two hours, the parishioners praying for her safety, listened to her shrieks and the spectators on the streets and roofs time and again turned their heads when it seemed she would leap 75 ft. to the ground, as one of her rescurers attempted to approach her.

But when the priest, his arguments and coaxing words nearly exhausted, held up a rosary and for the last time urged her to descend, she obeyed—but only after every uniformed man had been withdrawn from sight.

The story has its beginning shortly before midnight, when the woman, who said that she was Mrs. Celia Vernard, called at the parish house and was ushered into the presence of Father Fitzgerald. She implored him to protect her, intimating that her husband thought her insance and had had threatened to have her confined.

The priest attempted to console her and then urged her to return to her home. He thought that she had done so.

At the close of the nightworkers' mass, however, she appeared in the church and approached the Rev. Philip J. O'Donnell, the pastor, who had said the mass. She asked him to have a curate take her home as she was afraid that they would lock her up.

There were many confessions to be heard, so the pastor asked her to take a seat in one of the pews and wait until he had finished his duties. She was seen to walk to a pew. It was then nearly four o'clock.

When the last words of confession had been heard the pastor looked around for the woman, but she had disappeared. Thinking that she had become tired of waiting and gone home, he dismissed the thought of her.

But she had not gone home. Instead, she had ascended to the choir loft on the Harrison avenue side of the building, and by means of a ladder had climbed through a skylight to the flat roof which covers the loft. From this position it was an easy task for her to swing to the ridgepole, and to this she clung, bracing her feet against a ledge which is placed on the slanting roof to prevent a snowslide. There she stayed, unseen, until dawn had broken.

When an attempt was made to put her in a taxicab for the journey to the hospital she displayed more terror on seeing a uniformed policeman. It was only after a struggle that she was finally placed in a motor car and carried away.

The Company Quarter-Master-Sergeant and His Manifold Duties —By Francis D. Grierson

A company of British infantry is a complete little army by itself, numbering normally six officers and about two hundred and fifty rank and file. Although, of course, a part of the battalion, so far as training and duties are concerned, it has its system of accounts and its commander is responsible for the payment, feeding and clothing of its members.

So far as the internal economy of his company is concerned the Company-Quartermaster-Sergeant is the Commanders right hand man. If you asked him what his duties are he definitely not concerned with is drill; that is the affair of the Company-Sergeant-Major.

The C. Q. M. S., who is known to the irreverent as the "Quarterbloke," has charge of the Company's accounts. The Company Commander is, of course, actually responsible, but it is the duty of the C.Q.M.S. to prepare for him the necessary documents for his perusal and signature. The "Quartel-Bloke" is a mine of information; he knows when Private Jones had his las pair of new boots, and how much separation allowance Corporal Smithson is entitled to draw. He can quote the last regulation concerning the issue of dubbin, or tell you the number of parts in a set of web equipment with equal facility. He keeps a sort of young "Domesday Book" in which he records all sorts of particulars about the men—name, age, physical description, civilian occupation, religious convictions, military qualifications (such as musketry, signalling, etc.), and size in hats and boots.

The Pay and Mess Book is his special pet. With the help of a clerk he enters in it all monies paid to each soldier and all stoppages of pay for fines, loss of equipment, and so on. He can tell to a half-penny the amount of cash due to each man every pay day. In this book he also enters particulars of the cost of feeding the Company, and every month the book is sent away to the paymaster of the district so that the entries may be carefully checked.

"The "Quarter-Bloke" has a little store of his own, in which he keeps necessaries drawn in bulk from the battalion stores. Here one may see boots, blankets, arms and equipment, clothing, brooms, mops, rifle oil, and a dozen other articles which he issues to the men as required, each item being logged down in the Company's books—for everything must be strictly accounted for. The official nomenclature is used; for instance, a couple of rifles of a certain class would be described as "Rifles, Short M.L.E., Mark III., two." This is sometimes amusing, as in the case of "Mallets, wooden-headed, soldiers' three." The loss of a comma would be serious.

In some battalions it used to be customary for each Company to do its own messing, i.e., to obtain, cook and serve the men's food without reference to the other companies. In those cases the C.Q.M.S. would, with the sanction of the company Commander, draw up a complete menu for each day in the week, and it was wonderful what excellent and varied meals could be provided by a judicious and economical use of the supplies and money provided. One sometimes hears complaints that the men are badly fed, but many of these are made by the type of man who would "grouse" if he were billeted in the Savoy Hotel. If proper care is exercised to avoid waste, the government allowances are amply sufficient.

A competent C.Q.M.S. is a very valuable asset, and thoroughly deserves the slightly increased pay which his rank carries. He can relieve the Company Commander of a great deal of office work, thus setting him free to supervise the outdoor training of his company.

DUTCH MORE DEMOCRATIC.

Chambers to Revise Constitution — Universal Suffrage a Possibility.

THE HAGUE. — A democratic spirit is fast gaining in Holland. The provincial States or councils proceeded to-day to elect members of the first chamber and to-morrow fifty electoral districts will choose their representatives in the second chamber. The great question will then be the revision of the constitution and if it is confirmed Holland will have universal suffrage, proportionate representation, and obligatory voting, with the prospect of suffrage for women also.

Bills for the revision of the Constitution are to be definitely put through.

Strand Theatre

Under Ladies' Management

The Coolest Spot in the City. Try It!

Last Chance! See Last Chance!

"The Empress"

A Gold Rooster Play in Five parts.

"TRIAL OF SOULS"—A Drama in 2 parts

"MAX WINS AND LOSES" FULL OF LAUGHS

5c & 10c—Best of Music—5c & 10c

EMPIRE SPECIAL

JUNE 20th and 21st

THE MASQUE OF LIFE

Signet Films presents the greatest of all Screen Thrills

The prince of the realm has fallen in love with Evelyn, a circus girl, and plans to elope with her, but is prevented by the sudden death of the king and his accession to the throne. Her lover, who had been willing to renounce his kingdom for the sake of the girl he loves, is told that Evelyn and their child have been drowned and marries a woman of royal blood. Evelyn becomes a wanderer and finally joins a travelling circus. Through all the hardships she subsequently endures, Pete, a trained chimpanzee, is her devoted friend. One day Pete, realizing that Evelyn is mourning for her child who has died, determines to secure one for her. So he climbs over the palace wall, snatches the king's baby from the royal crib and runs with it to the top of a 360-foot chimney. Evelyn decides to save the king's heir. Reaching the top of the chimney, she tears the baby from Pete's grasp and hurls the monkey to his death. Later, during a spectacular performance for the king, in which Evelyn is to appear, the circus catches on fire. In the panic that ensues the queen dies of shock. In the end the king gives up his crown and weds the girl who has been so faithful and devoted.

PRICES

AETERNOONS 15c EVENINGS 15c and 25c

Economy Offerings in Women's Knit Underwear

These are values that are bound to increase in importance as the weeks go by, for prices of Knit fabrics are still on the upward climb. These are today the sort of offerings which have made our store known far and wide as the centre of fine Knit Underwear Values.

You'll Appreciate

This Good Value in—

Women's Nightgowns At $1.50

They are made in slip-over style, high and V slope neck, long and short sleeves, made of extra quality of Nainsook and nicely trimmed with embroidery and lace.

FOLLOWING ARE A FEW SUGGESTIONS OF THE PRESENT PRICE OFFERINGS

Women's Silk Lisle Vests

Women's Summer Vests, made of silk lisle thread, with narrow strap over the shoulder. Finished around the neck and sleeves with silk crochet edging. The price each 75c

Women's Silk Lisle Combinations

Women's summer Combinations made of good silk lisle thread, with or without small sleeve, umbrella knee, trimmed with linen lace. The Price 2.00

Women's Summer Combinations

Women's Summer Knit Combinations with narrow strap over shoulder and umbrella knee, trimmed with lace. The price.... 1.25

Women's Outside Size Vests 25c

Women's Summer Knit Vests in the outside sizes, with or without small sleeve The Price, each..... 25c

Women's Combinations 40c

Women's Summer Knit Combinations with narrow strap over shoulder and umbrella knee, trimmed with lace. The Price 40c

Women's Porous Knit Drawers

Women's porous Knit Drawers, in open or closed style and umbrella knee. The price, each 60c

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

Hugh Guthrie Will Support the Bill

Liberal Member Criticizes Some of Its Provisions and the Limitations of Its Scope Purely to Military Service — Sir Sam Hughes Reviews His Colleague's Mistakes

OTTAWA, June 19.— From varying standpoints, and in marked contrast of tone, style and arguments, Sir Sam Hughes and Mr. Hugh Guthrie made two notable contributions to the conscription bill debate in Parliament today. Both arrived ultimately at the same conclusion: that they would have to support the bill, failing something better. Both criticized some of its provisions and the limitation of its scope purely to military service.

Sir Sam, however, devoted most of his attention to reviewing past mistakes of his former colleagues in regard to the administration of the voluntary system. He handed out Hughesonian thrust at Sir Robert Borden, Sir Thomas White and the other "meddlers" in the Borden Cabinet who had hampered his own efforts to raise men, and who were responsible, he believed, for the falling down of the voluntary system. He had, too, little use for the bona fides of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who, he declared, was really responsible for the Quebec situation. It was the real speech which Sir Sam was expected to have made early in the session. He charged that there was a deliberate intrigue to slow down on recruiting. He found in the plot some evidences of German gold, as to which he has referred repeatedly before. He made covert references to the influence of the Finance Minister, the Imperial Munitions Board and Lord Shaughnessy. He dilated upon all the varying influences which were brought to bear upon Sir Robert Borden in the spring of 1916 to slow down on recruiting, and he repeated the specific charge made in his Lindsay speech that direct orders were given to retard him recruiting efforts and to change his plans. He quoted instances, and would have quoted a letter from Sir Robert Borden to himself marked "Confidential," only Sir Robert, somewhat testily, declined Sir Sam's invitation to decide whether or not the letter should be made public. Sir Sam evidently has no love for his former leader. He lowered to-day to the lack of control in the Cabinet and the "dabbling and meddling" allowed other Ministers in connection with his own department.

In connection with the confidential letter incident, Sir Sam declared that he did not think it was necessary to consult Sir Robert in regard to reading letters in the House. "As soon as the Prime Minister treats me in a courteous manner," he said, "I will act in the same way towards him."

After seeking afresh to vindicate his own administration of the Militia Department, and putting all the blame for the present falling down of the voluntary system upon his ex-colleagues, Sir Sam declared his firm adherence to the compulsory system. He believed better results could be achieved under the Militia Act, but failing that, he wanted quick action of some kind, and would stand for the conscription bill and help to make it a success, "if such is possible."

Mr. Guthrie Follows His Conscience.

Mr. Guthrie, in a moderate and earnest appeal for the adoption of the conscription principle, applicable not only to military service, but to all forms of war effort, declared that, in differing from his leader, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, on the referendum amendment, he was following the patriotic advice of Sir Wilfrid that each man should be guided solely by the dictates of his own conscience. He believed that the present bill did not go nearly far enough, but, like Sir Sam Hughes, urged that it would be far better simply to invoke the Militia Act, with its wider and more drastic powers. In regard to the referendum, he maintained that such a course was merely shirking the duty of Parliament in the hour of crisis. He noted that Sir Wilfrid himself had not previously been an advocate of such a course, as instanced in the case of reciprocity and the naval issue. Mr. Guthrie did not want the question left to the decision of the slackers at home, while the soldiers at the front were busy fighting. In conclusion he made an eloquent appeal for a further attempt of the leaders to get together and make an honest endeavour to achieve a coalition Government, so that conscription might have a fair chance and a general election be avoided.

Mr. Lemieux's Arguments.

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, in supporting the referendum amendment, followed somewhat along the lines of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's argument, maintaining at the same time that the loyalty of any man who sought first to know the people's will before plunging the country into conscription should not be impugned. He criticized severely the administration of the voluntary system in the Province of Quebec, pointing out that the chief recruiting officer for the Province was a Methodist minister. Suppose, he said, a Jesuit priest had been put in charge of recruiting in Toronto, what would have been the result.

Careful Consideration of Good Roads System Was Recommended by Committee

The special committee of the County Council appointed to consider Warden Brown's address presented the following report read by Mr. Squire this morning:

Your Committe joins with the Warden in his expression of gratitude at the prospects of an abundant harvest particularly in this year when so much depends upon a large production upon the farm to aid the great cause in which we are engaged.

We agree that so far as possible County projects should be postponed so that every effort may be put forth to bring a speedy and successful termination of the present war.

The repairs of the Court House will no doubt receive full consideration at the present Session as the work requires immediate attention, the want of a Court Room and offices for the officials being much felt and funds should be borrowed if necessary in order to complete the work in a successful manner.

In view of existing legislation the adoption of a County Road System cannot be long postponed and we trust careful consideration will be given to this question during the present Session.

We, with the Warden, feel intensely how necessary it is to devote all our energies, our man power, money and supplies to the purposes of War and that all should unite regardless of political or other differences with this great end in view.

We desire to acknowledge the valuable services rendered this County by the Warden and to recognise the careful attention he has given to the many matters which it has been necessary to deal with during his term of office.

$7,000 the Estimate of Repairs to County Bridges This Summer

That $7,000 be borrowed by debentures for bridge work this year was tentatively proposed at this morning's session of the County Council. Repairs to four bridges were estimated as follows: Peters of Norwood, $2,000; Belmont bridge, $1,500; Chandos bridge, $1,000; Payne's of Monaghan, $2,250.

Messrs Fitzgerald and Young moved that the Warden, Mr. Bullied and Mr. Rye inspect Payne's bridge with power to act.

Mr. Griffith pointed out that the necessary attention to the Monaghan bridges had been provided for at the January session, and another motion was not required.

The matter was not definitely decided upon, but apparently $7,000 will cover the improvements outlined and will be borrowed in the unusual way.

Monaghan's Bridges.

Mr. Rye presented the needs of immediate repairs to Payne's and Dunlop's bridges. Something should be done right away, he said. Two weeks ago, he and Mr. Baptie had inspected Dunlop's, which is on the Northumberland boundary and both counties should contribute to its repair. Mr. Rye stated that he and Mr. Baptie had ordered temporary repairs. The piers had settled badly, and in the last inspection certain work was recommended, but had not been performed. The Monaghan Reeve also stated that Hogg's bridge needed repairs.

To Mr. Squire, he stated that Payne's bridge was probably in the worst condition.

Mr. Anderson stated that Hogg's bridge was repaired last year, but Mr. Rye replied that it was not satisfactory and the repairs were only of a temporary character. This bridge had been a great expense to North Monaghan.

Annual Meeting of Shareholders of The Auburn Woolen Mills

The annual shareholders' meeting of the Auburn Woollen Mills Co., Ltd., was held this morning, and the following board of directors were appointed:

James Kendry, President.
Herbert Kendry, Vice-President.
Hilliard Carnagie, W. H. Meldrum and Mrs. James Kendry.

Press Comment On Situation In Greece

"Allies Held in Inactivity."

Pittsburg Gazette-Times: "The abdication of King Constantine of Greece knocks a prop from German strength in the Balkans and immeasurably increases the effective power of the Allies at a point where their large armies have been held in inactivity because of the Greek situation."

"Will take Its Proper Place."

Albany Journal: "With Constantine and the likewise pro-German crown prince out of the way, Greece will take its proper place with the Allies. It will strengthen greatly their strategic position. Freedom of the Allies to operate on Greek soil, and in Greek waters will be of great advantage to them."

"Light Breaking in The Balkans."

Brooklyn Eagle: "Even the freeing of Sarrail's arm may turn the scale. At the least, light is breaking in the Balkans. Another imperial dictator and his Hohenzollern queen has been put aside and the cause of democracy has triumphed in one more country."

"Prussia Has Lost An Army."

Philadelphia Press: "Germany has lost an army. Constantine was nothing less than that to her. He is being spoken of as if he were a fool or a puppet, but he was a shrewd and wily politician, and the man who overrode the constitution and the wishes of the people alike is not to be dismissed as a weakling."

"Abused Confidence of People."

Providence Journal: "Constantine steps down quietly, throws himself on the generosity of the Allies, and Crown Prince George will accompany him on his departure from the land and the people whose confidence he has abused and whose constitution he has been too long permitted to override."

"Dismal News for Kaiser."

New York Times: "This will be dismal news for the Kaiser. His brother-in-law and obedient servant chased from the throne, a country that has materially aided in the execution of his design gone over altogether to the enemy, another foe probably soon to be in the field and at a dangerous point."

"Sealed the King's Fate"

Springfield Republican: "The Russian revolution probably sealed the King's fate; its influence has been widely felt in Eastern Europe, and must greatly strengthen Venizelists, who would probably be dominant now in Greece but for the long scandal of the Entente's paltering with Constantine."

"Curtain Down on Royal Fiasco."

Troy Record: "With the curtain rung down on the royal fiasco at Athens, the vision of the greater Greece may now be realised through the statesmanship of its real leaders."

SINN FEINERS RETURN.

Released Prisoners Reach Dublin Without any Disturbance.

LONDON, June 19.—Large crowds gathered in Dublin this morning to welcome the released Irish prisoners, all of whom with the exception of the Countess Markievics, arrived at eight o'clock. Men with hammers escorted the former prisoners to their homes. There was much singing of Irish songs and a great deal of cheering but there were no signs of disorder.

GEORGE W. POWELL IS AGENT FOR CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY

Appointed at Regular Meeting Yesterday — Ten Applications Were Received

Mr. George W. Powell was appointed agent for the Children's Aid Society at yesterday's regular meeting. Ten applications were received for the position, but by a process of elimination the choice of the members was soon resolved to Mr. Powell and to Mr. A. C. Herridge. When the vote was taken to make a selection from these two men, the ballot showed eight for Mr. Powell and seven for Mr. Herridge. Dr. King then moved seconded by Mr. C. H. Pennefather that Mr. Powell be appointed, and the motion was unanimously adopted.

In the absence of Mr. E. A. Peck, Rev. C. J. Phelan presided with the following members present: Mrs. Stocker, Mrs. Walter Evans, Mrs. McElhiney, Mrs. W. Gibbs, Mrs. Hopwood, Mrs. Montgomery, Rev. R. G. Peever, Rev. R. B. Grobb, Mr. Joseph Wearing, Dr. King, Adjutant McElhiney, Mr. John Edgar, Mr. C. H. Pennefather, Dr. Fortune.

Applications were received from the following:

Alexander Mahood, London street.
D. A. McDonald, B.A.
S. M. Touchbourne.
J. Gates.
W. L. Abbot, Patterson street.
Geo. W. Powell.
A. C. Herridge.
Hubert G. Leader.
Frank Russell and another.

BIG MAKE OF CHEESE LISTED THIS MORNING

G. A. Gillespie Swept the Cheese Board of 2638 — Price Higher Than Year Ago

CHEESE BOARD FIGURES

June 20th, 1916—2,772 boxes, at 15 15-16c.

June 20th, 1917—2,638 boxes, at 21 1-4c.

After taking 500 cheese at 21 5-16c, Mr. G. A. Gillespie secured the rest of the 2,638 boxes at 21 1-4 cents, and thereby sweeping the Board. The make for the first half of June was extremely heavy and the price is six cents better than last year.

There was a gap in the ranks, caused by the destruction of Trewern factory, and it remains unfilled. Mr. G. W. Mann was present as usual. Trewern had ninety cheese, he said, but most of them were damaged and none were offered on the Board.

THE BOARDING.

The factories reported as follows:	
Keene	100
Warminster	125
Shearer	130
Selwyn	135
Villiers	80
Warsaw	170
Westwood	240
Oakdale	100
Missing Link	75
Lakefield	65
Pine Grove	75
Ormonde	175
Young's Point	345
Lang	142
East Emily	112
North Dummer	80
Norwood	216
Stony Lake	40
Mt. Pleasant	60
Fleetwood	190
Killarney	103
Myrtle	150
Totals	2,638

Mr. Gillespie opened at 20 cents, and got first call when the bidding stopped at 21 5-16. At this price he bought Keene, East Emily, Shearer, and Myrtle, and at 21 1-4 cents he got the rest of the Board.

MAJOR-GENERAL CURRIE

(Continued from Page 5)

es of the 3rd Brigade against overwhelming odds. It is written of him that "in the very crisis of this immense struggle he held his line of trenches from Thursday at 5 o'clock till Sunday afternoon. And on Sunday afternoon he had not abandoned his trenches. There were none left. They had been obliterated by the artillery. He withdrew his undefeated troops from the fragments of his field fortifications, and the hearts of his men were as completely unbroken as the parapets of his trenches were completely broken.

Some months later, in September 1915, General Currie succeeded General Alderson as General Officer Commanding the 1st Canadian Division, the operations of which he has since directed with the same skill, gallantry and determination which he exhibited at Ypres.

General Currie's division won more glory and victory at the Somme, when at Courcelette and Thiepval his troops proved just as brilliant and just as successful in the offensive as they were on the defensive in the second battle of Ypres. The same division, with much fresh blood, of course, has again performed a brilliant feat of arms in the capture of Vimy Ridge recently. It is General Currie's proud boast that his division "has never lost a trench."

Motor Lorries Damage Township Roads Says Mr. Rye

The big motor lorries hauling sand and gravel from a pit in North Monaghan are damaging the township's roads, according to the statement made by Reeve Rye at the County Council meeting this morning in putting forward a claim for county assistance in maintaining these roads. One road has been broken down so badly that the lorries have been forced to change their route. Culverts have been caved in by the big loads and the highways otherwise reduced to a state of disrepair. Mr. Rye pointed out that the Council had properly joined the city some months ago in a movement to hold the Quaker Oats Company, but Monaghan ratepayers felt that they should be assisted in meeting the additional expense of road upkeep necessitated by this new traffic.

Street Car Smash When Brake Failed

The Street Railway rolling stock sustained a double blow last night when the round trip car on its second day's service, smashed into a George street car near Antrim street, severely denting two vestibules to the extent that both cars will be temporarily laid up for repairs.

The regular car had stopped to permit passengers to get off at Antrim street. The special round "fresh air" car, all fussed up with new paint, varnish and other features, was following at the usual safe distance. Motorman Collins commenced to apply the brakes, but they failed to grab the wheels. At once he realized that something was wrong, and his further efforts failed to materially retard his car. He shouted to the conductor on the regular car, but a moment later came the collision, that resounded more than a block away.

It is known that the supply of cars on the local service barely meets the ordinary demands, and the withdrawal of two cars even for a day or two is therefore felt more acutely. The company has been promised new cars, but their delivery is already long overdue.

The cause of the accident was due to a nut dropping from the brake beam, rendering it practically useless.

MAPS

Of the Leading Mining Camps of Northern Ontario

FREE FOR THE ASKING

We have prepared for FREE DISTRIBUTION a series of seven up-to-date maps of the mining districts of Northern Ontario, namely:—

Porcupine Gold Camp.
Cobalt, Silver Camp.
Cobalt-South Lorrain Silver Camp.
Kirkland Lake Gold Camp.
Boston Creek Mining Camp.
West Shiningtree Mining Camp.
Sketch Map of Northern Ontario showing mining camps and their relative location to the Height of Land.

The above maps have been carefully prepared, are absolutely accurate and will be mailed Free on application.

ISBELL, PLANT & CO.

Members Standard Stock Exchange Standard Bank Bldg., Toronto, Ont.

Funeral of the Late Richard Clegg

The funeral of the late Mr. Richard Clegg, who died in Wingham, was held this afternoon from the residence of Mr. Samuel Clegg, 295 Stewart street, to the Little Lake cemetery. The funeral, which was largely attended, was held under Masonic auspices. The large number of friends of the deceased who came from Wingham for the funeral, testified to the great respect in which Mr. Clegg was held. An exceptionally large number of beautiful floral tributes were received, including a pillow from the Walker, Clegg Furniture Company, Wingham.

When they treated a man with X-rays for an ulcer on his tongue Paris surgeons also cured his long-standing deafness.

Memorial Designs

Magnolia, Galax and Cycas Wreaths Basket Arrangements, Etc

Especially arranged for

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Miss Billy's Decision	The Calling of Dan Matthews
The Song of the Cardinal	The Eyes of the World
Molly Make Believe	Audern the Glad
Dady Long Legs	The Last Shot
The Way of an Eagle	The Fortunate Youth
The Clansman	The Call of the Blood
Torchy, Private Secretary	The Knave of Diamonds
Within the Law	The Melting of Molly

WE HAVE A FEW

NEW WESTERN STORIES

by the Well-Known Western Author William McLeod Raine

Bucky O'Connor, Crooked Trails made Straight, The Brand Plotters, Ridgeway of Montana, A Texas Ranger, The Mavericks, Wyoming. All of the above are in our Popular Fiction at 65c.

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"IT'S CONFIDENCE THAT DOES IT"

Clearing Sale Of SEEDLINGS

IN BOXES, ETC.

In order to make a complete clearance of the balance of our very large shipment of Flower and Vegetable Seedings, prices will all be reduced in the following proportions—

Flowering Plants—Including Asters, Phlox, Verbenas, Pinks, Snap Dragons, Petunias, Zinnas, Balsams, Mignonette, Calliopsis, Cornos, Sweet Sultan, Gaillardia, Etc..... 15c per box, or 2 boxes for 25c

Salvia and Pansies in boxes 20c each, or 2 boxes for 35c

Salvia in Pots ..... 5c each, or 7 Plants for 25c

Vegetable Plants—Tomatoes by the dozen, Cabbage by the bunch, special to clear at..... 25c

PORTER S. WHITE

Grocer, 334 George St Phone 208

Some New Sports and Dress Blouses Have Arrived

Georgette crepe, softly winsome, embodies the airiness of summer blouses. We find it beaded, embroidered or simply hemstitched in such delicate pastel colorings as flesh, amber, tea rose, orchid, white, maise.

Crepe de Chine & satins are the other popular silken fabrics for waists, while fine batistes and voiles with the aid of real filet form many pretty lingerie blouses.

The GRESSMAN Company Limited

A CANADIAN OFFICER IN A DIVORCE SUIT

Captain Charles Oliver Gervais Named as Co-Respondent by Wealthy Manufacturer

Some piquant facts came to light in a divorce case heard in London. They included two ladies who went about armed with revolvers, a maid disguised in her mistress's robes to hoodwink divorce detectives, and a raid on a big wine cellar.

Mr. Justice Hill heard the suit, which was brought by Mr. William Edward Pearson, a wealthy chemical manufacturer, of Hull, who alleged misconduct against his wife, Florence with Capt. Charles Oliver Gervais, of the Canadian army, and Commander Frederick Ernest Cooper. Both charges were denied.

Mr. Marshall Hall, K. C., said Mr. Pearson had carried out large government contracts, which necessitated his absence from home except at week-ends. Some years ago he married an American lady in France, where he was domiciled, and afterwards divorced her. On March 31, 1905, he married the present respondent, a French or Belgian lady, counsel was not sure which. She used to visit her mother in Paris, and the petitioner remonstrated with her.

In September, 1905, he took Holly Court, Merton lane, Highgate, a large house, with grounds. Mrs. Pearson, added counsel, was very extravagant, used to frequent West End resorts, and ultimately from 1914 took to drinking, and made undesirable acquaintances.

Mrs. Pearson had a sister (whose husband was in Corsica), who came to England in August, 1914. From that time serious trouble began. Mrs. Pearson and her sister were constantly together in the West End.

CHARWOMAN DINED.

It was at her sister's flat she met Captain Gervais, who lived in the same block, and misconduct was alleged there. Mr. Pearson trusted his wife so much that he had her sister watched, and during the enquiries a good deal of information was obtained as to Mrs. Pearson's mode of life.

Sometimes Mrs. Pearson took her charwoman out to dine, and the latter used to pawn things for her mistress. Moreover, a servant named Bertha used to dress up in her mistress's clothes, evidently with the idea of drawing off the watching detective. Early in 1916 Mr. Pearson tried finally to get rid of the sister, but that lady and Mrs. Pearson carried loaded revolvers and threatened to shoot him.

It would be shown, said Mr. Hall that in 1916 Commander Cooper used frequently to visit Holly Court in a Government motor-car. He would telephone from his flat in Dover street, make appointments with Mrs. Pearson and her sister, and they would visit various West End resorts. At night he would drive the two home to Highgate. Finally, acting on advice, Mr. Pearson left his wife and went and lived in Hull. On June 20, Mrs. Pearson went to Hull, but her husband refused to allow her to remain, and she returned to London next day. She wrote him a letter, saying:

"You refuse to allow me to stay in Hull, and you said you would not live with me any more. Why, I want to know, William, I have a heart, and I suffer. I tremble. I am ill. It is necessary I should know the cause of our separation. If we are to separate, don't let us separate as enemies."

Later, Mrs. Pearson wrote asking for 30,000 francs to enable her to live without the help of her family, and saying that she would go to Rouen. On October 31, 1916, the petitioned gained possession of Holly Court, and put two members of the Veterans' Corps in charge. Mrs. Pearson and her sister gained access to the house, and when told they could not remain, were very violent.

On November 2 Commander Cooper drove the two ladies, who, it was alleged, were the worse for drink, up to the house. Both ladies smashed the windows with their umbrellas, assaulting the members of the Veterans' Corps, slashed a picture, and knocked the furniture about.

Misconduct between the respondent and Commander Cooper was alleged at Holly Court on different dates.

Mr. Pearson admitted in evidence that he had his wife watched in 1906 when on her visits to Paris. He added that he missed about 2,000 bottles of wine from his cellar at Holly Court, and his chauffeur told him that it had gone to Savoy Mansions, where the sister lived.

In cross-examination Mr. Pearson said his suspicions became confirmed in September, 1916.

Did you take any steps to prevent your wife drifting into this trouble —Yes; I asked her to leave her sister.

Is that all?—Yes.

Did you want her to go wrong?—No.

Then why did you not turn out the woman who was leading her wrong? —She had too much influence over my wife.

On the occasion when his wife threatened to shoot him, he did not attach much importance to the event.

Did you get under the bed?—Oh, no.

Miss Mary Roberts, a chambermaid at the Savoy Mansions in 1914, said Mr. and Mrs. Robinson used to live on the third floor. Mrs. Pearson visited them there. She remembered a Captain Gervais taking a flat in the mansions, and she saw Mrs. Pearson visit him on several occasions. After one visit she went into the flat to tidy up, and found the rooms in disorder, with empty wine bottles lying about.

MAID IN MISTRESS'S SABLES

Edward ames Hawkins, home from the front on sick leave, said he was a carpenter by trade. In October, 1915, acting on instructions from private inquiry agent employed by Mr. Pearson, he obtained a situation at Holly Court in order to watch Mrs. Pearson.

Besides Mrs. Pearson and her sister and a maid, only an old man called "Jim" slept in the house. Jim was "a peculiar individual—rather dull-witted."

Bertha, he said, used to dress in her mistress's clothes—a sable coat and a "Russian hat"—so that he mistook her for Mr. Pearson. He watched Mrs. Pearson for about twelve months, acting as carpenter-detective for seven months of that time.

George Bardrick, an inquiry agent, said he had seen Mrs. Pearson dining at the Cafe Monico with her charwoman and visiting various other places in the West End. Sometimes she was with her sister and Commander Cooper. He visited Captain Gervais in hospital at Brighton and the captain that admitted he was very friendly with the sister of the "little lady" (Mme. Vivier.)

When served with the divorce papers last October, said the inquiry agent, Captain Gervais "took it like a good sportsman, pulled out a whisky bottle and we had a drink." Captain Gervais denied the misconduct at Savoy Mansions, but admitted it at other places. He had not seen Mrs. Pearson for 12 months, as "the little lady" had given him up because she had seen him with another woman.

Another watcher employed by Mr. Pearson said that in November last he and six or seven others were at Holly Court. Mrs. Pearson and her sister gained access to the grounds somehow—probably by climbing the locked gates, counsel suggested—and smashed some windows. Both the women were excited, and Mrs. Pearson struck one of the private detectives.

The case was not concluded.

President Works Quietly But Hard On War Problems

First Impression of "Hermit President" Soon Dissipated

Takes But Very Few Persons Into His Confidence.

WASHINGTON, June 16. — After one has been a brief time in Washington one finds himself thinking of Mr. Wilson as the hermit President. One hears that he sees no one, talks to no one, secludes himself in his library. By and by that view of the man changes. The bystander begins to think of him as in some measure typical of the whole people. He is going about his business about as he always did go about his business—more soberly, perhaps, very much in earnest, quite self-contained, keeping himself fit. That is about the way the people are doing.

"Whom does the President see? What does he do?"

"No one knows."

Yet there is no mystery about the President or the manner in which he disposes of his time. There is a fierce white light, etc., which beats upon a throne, but it has always been understood that there is a backdoor to most palaces. The white light that beats upon the White House is as fierce as need be, yet for practical purpose there is no backdoor to that excellent dwelling. Every one in Washington knows Mr. Wilson by sight. If he goes riding or walking or in an automobile some one is sure to see him. If he varies from his accustomed tour that fact is reported. If he were to be out at an unusual hour those whose duty it is to know these things would assuredly know it.

Grayson Daily Companion.

Dr. Cary Grayson is his most intimate companion. They play golf together almost every morning. If the golf game is shelved it is because of necessity. Mr. Wilson realizes the necessity of perfect physical fitness that he may be equal to the tremendous demands made upon his strength and nerve by the events of the day. The pair play a good game of suburban golf in which Col. Bogie rarely enters. It is Grayson's duty to watch the President's health, and he does his duty well. The President spends more hours with him than with any person outside his immediate family.

"Is Grayson a confidant of the President?"

"No one knows."

If the President ever tells Grayson secrets or ever drops little hints or ever asks his advice, no one knows. Neither is in the chattily discoursive class. So far as anyone knows their relation is purely professional, except of course, there must be liking and understanding on both sides or this quasi-intimacy could not be supported. The President's luncheon is governed by the events of the day. Sometimes he eats alone. He very rarely has a guest at luncheon. Sometimes not often, one of the members of his immediate family lunches with him. The afternoon is spent in his library.

No One Knows His Detailed Life.

"What does he do?"

"No one knows."

No one knows in detail. He is an astonishing close student of international politics and it is generally understood that much of his time is given over to the minute examination of reports rendered by American representatives abroad and by the foreign offices of our allies. He glances at a few newspapers, rather than reads them, and a digest of the news of the day is placed before him for his information. This is free from any suggestion of editorial opinion. American and foreign editorial matters is passed up by the White House clerks and the President may ascertain the trend of world thought in a few moments only.

It is in the afternoon that he receives his few visitors. There has been complaint from the upper house that he has not taken the legislative branch into his confidence, nor has he permitted its members to take him into their confidence. Now and then a senator asks for an interview and now and then the President asks a senator to call. Such interviews are usually brief. Herbert C. Hoover, is popularly supposed to be the most frequent visitor at the White House. It is apparent, however, that the President is a very busy man. He has no time to spare for story telling or bores. The day is given over to hard work.

Dinner Guests Infrequent.

At rare intervals some one of his intimates dines with him, or a distinguished visitor is asked to make one of the party at the presidential board. It is the assumption that the names of all guests are made known to the reporters by the White House bulletins and so far as known this rule is never broken. It is obvious, then, that dinner guests are infrequent. The gates of the White House yard are locked nowadays and policemen stand guard. Soldiers pace the pavement outside at night. It would be difficult for a guest to pass these barriers without that part of the world which is particularly interested becoming aware. Sometimes Mr. Wilson goes to the theatre. Occasionally he goes for an automobile ride with Mrs. Wilson.

Most of the time he works, just as the rest of the American people do. His outward appearance has not changed, and if he worries he does not show it. Neither do the people. There might be a good deal more hooray and tumult about the White House these days — automobiles dashing, aids dashing, messengers dashing, senators dashing, lights flashing, every one holding heads. That would be quite in keeping with the war novelist's idea of what should happen in the White House in time of war. Only Mr. Wilson doesn't do things that way. Neither do the people.

No, Eleanor, it isn't necessary to be foolish in order to live the simple life.

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY

On opening out our Straw Hat Shipment we found the shippers had sent more large sizes than ordered. To reduce these to the average we shall offer all of these large sized Hats at

$1.25

Regular price of these $2.00 and $2.50. Get one whilst they last.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

GEORGE STREET - - - NEAR SIMCOE ST

FISHING GOOD AT BURLEIGH

Season Opened With A Bang on Saturday

Park Hotel, Burleigh Falls, June 19th.—The fishing season at the popular resort opened with a bang. Some very fine catches were made, everybody securing their allotted number. The fishing never was better. Among the tourists from a distance are: A. J. Patterson, F. P. Miller, G. E. Thomas and M. Howard. The party are occupying Burleigh cottage and are having the time of their lives.

David Curtin, Peterborough; Mr. Jewel, Lakefield; E. Salome, Norwood, Miss L. Yeates, Peterborough; W. Martin, Peterborough; R. Jones, Peterborough; E. Sargent, Moose Jaw, are registered at the hotel.

Mr. J. Blewett is to be found in his old quarters and is prepared to furnish all kinds of bait, including live minnows, frogs, etc. He also has a new supply of boats for the accommodation of tourists. Careful guides can be had at a moment's notice.

Among the callers on Sunday were: T. C. Elliott and family, Mr. and Mrs. Cameron, A. Cranfield and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Moore, F. Brownscombe and son.

The cottages are rapidly filling up and as the island and shores are looking their best with their deep green foliage, it makes an ideal place to spend one's vacation.

LIBERATION OF ARMENIANS.

Will Be Urged in Final Peace Negotiation.

STOCKHOLM, June 19, via London, —Mikael Valandian, Armenian representative in the International Socialist Bureau, sent a telegram from Paris to Hjalmar Branting, the Socialist leader, protesting against any peace which would leave the Armenians in the power of the Turks.

M. Valandian refers to the butchery of 800,000 of his people, "with Germany looking on indifferently," and adds:

"I hope that when the different sections of the international proclaim peace without annexations they will not thereby sacrifice the Armenian people, but will demand Armenia's liberation. Until this is done there can never be any durable peace in the east."

YOU HAVE NO TROUBLE

Selecting a wedding present that will be appreciated when you see our large stock of new goods in the latest design.

See our display of elegant Jewelry Rings, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Cut Glass, Diamonds and Fancy Pieces.

SCHNEIDER'S
JEWELLERS
367 George Next Turnbull's
Marriage Licenses Issued

Decidedly Smart Outing and Sport Hats

Prettily trimmed in various pleasing effects and newest summer shapes, very closely marked. They are shown in white and other dainty shapes and with pleasing range of classy and popular models

See samples in window,

Miss McGiverin
412 George Street

Voice of The People

Correspondence under this heading, containing or involving attacks on individuals or violent or extreme statements, must be signed with the writer's real name, the owner of which thus assumes the responsibility.

To the Editor of The Examiner,

Peterborough,
Ontario,
Canada.

Dear Sir,— I have been in correspondence with the High Commissioner for Canada, Sir George E. Foster, Acting Prime Minister and our Belgian Consul General at Ottawa, with reference to an appeal which I am desirous of making on behalf of the "Oeuvre de la Sante de l'Enfrance Belge" (a Belgian Children's Fund in Holland), for which my committee have undertaken the propaganda in Great Britain and its dependencies, and I am pleased to have the assurance that we have the sympathy of the Canadian Government.

Mr. Goor, the Belgian Consul General, has suggested to me that an appeal made through your intermediary, would in all probability lead to good results and I venture to approach you on the subject and to ask your kind co-operation.

I enclose a leaflet which gives succinctly the objects of the Fund in question, which you will agree, is one of the most worthy. In addition, I may tell you that two of our committee men, personally investigated in Holland, the question of the care given to the Belgian children and have satisfied themselves and us to the fullest extent, of the very good work that is being done there, although much larger funds than they dispose of are necessary for developing the work to its fullest extent. For the moment it is only palliative, but I hope to be able to get such an amount that the worst cases may be kept in Holland until after the war, instead of having to be returned after about 6 weeks. Nevertheless the children gain from three to four pounds per week. They then go back to Belgium, reclothed and restored and, to great extent, able to face a new spell of privations.

This is the best that can be done at present for them, but we hope to do more, and instead of bringing some 500 per month into Holland, we hope to bring 3,000 and to keep them longer. They are under the care of experienced and careful people and watched over by a competent Medical Council. They are mostly housed by the seaside in the best of conditions. We have been fortunate in obtaining important gifts of boots and clothing for them, and this department is looked after by a special committee.

The Belgian Consul General, Mr. Goor, at Ottawa, has kindly consented to receive and transmit me all contributions which should be specially earmarked "Oeuvre de la Sante de l'Enfance Belge" or (Belgian Children's Fund in Holland).

Thanking you in anticipation for your kind notice, I am, dear sir,

Yours very sincerely,
C. Graddon,
Hon. Secretary.

One Way of Solving the Housing Problem

SARNIA. — The Builders' Exchange, recently organized in this city has been granted a charter by the government, as announced in the recent list of charters, and active steps will be taken at once to provide more houses in the city. It is the intention of the Association to make a canvass of the city to endeavour to secure stock subscriptions for approximately $100,000 to be used in the erection of workingmen's houses. The exchange would finance the construction of homes to reliable parties and the cost to be paid by regular monthly payments, according to the tentative plan projected at a recent meeting.

The house shortage in this city for the past two years has been a matter of much discussion by both the civic officials and the board of trade, and it is believed that the organization of this exchange will act as an incentive to the workingmen to own their own homes. The exchange has signified its willingness to co-operate with the board of trade in this question, and also to share the new club rooms that were formally opened on Friday last. Further developments of the scheme are now under way.

Mock Marriage Stands So Court Says

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of New York has decided that Mrs. Marie G. Genntison, of 75 West Seventy-first street, must remain a wife, whether she cares to or not. The court refused to annul her marriage to Philip Genntison.

Mrs. Genntison came to New York from Sanderaville, Ga., with her mother before she was 18 years of age. She said she had a girl friend down south who was engaged to a man who insisted upon forcing his attentions upon her instead of his own fiancee. She and her mother tried to escape him by going to Boston, to New Jersey and to Washington. He followed her everywhere. At last, in desperation, she agreed upon a mock marriage with Mr. Genntison, so that her annoyer might be told she was a married woman. Immediately after the ceremony had been performed by a regularly ordained minister, the certificate was destroyed and the ring—a twenty-five cent brass one—was thrown away.

Philip Genntison said he never considered the young woman as his wife. He escorted her to a train after the marriage, and she and her mother went to Ohio. He had never lived with her or supported her.

Notwithstanding the intent of the parties, the court decided the joke is on them. They are man and wife. As there was no fraud committed, there was no ground for annulment.

POTATOES GERMANY'S NEED.

Must Import Some Before June 22 in order to Pull Through.

THE HAGUE. —Vorwarts has an editorial on the potato problem and the coming harvest, pointing out that Germany can just pull through by the "skin of her teeth," if a sufficient quantity of foreign potatoes can be procured before June 22.

The ration of five pounds a week cannot be kept up and if the government fails to get the foreign potatoes the ration shortage will be made up in flour, fish, dried vegetables and sauerkraut.

Otonabee Chapter
I. O. D. E.
WILL HOLD THEIR 3rd ANNUAL
MID-SUMMER DAY
FETE
At the residence of Mr. J. J. LUNDY, Barnardi Street, on
THURSDAY, JUNE 21st
From 3 to 10 p.m.
Busses will leave Post Office every half hour from 2.30.
Admission AFTERNOON FREE EVENING 10c

Prussian Soldiers Seize Polish Wheat

The iron hand with which Prussia is controlling everything in Poland is evidenced in a circular, printed in Polish, which was sent to the landowners recently in the zone of German occupation by the German district chiefs. The following is a literal translation of the circular:

"All wheat provisions should be given up to the bearer of the present letter. Threshed wheat will be put in the granary, the keys of which will be given to the bearer (soldier) of the present letter. If you need wheat you will have to inform the soldier, telling him of the quantity of wheat you need and for what purpose. You will give receipt for it to the soldier.

"You must now thresh the wheat which has not been threshed and this in presence of soldiers. It will be necessary to give notice in time to the soldiers the moment you intend to thresh the wheat. Threshed wheat should be handed over to the soldiers and kept locked up in the granary.

"You must permit the soldiers to enter all farm buildings, stables and fields and furnish all information desired.

"The soldiers have the right to control the circulation of vehicles and people on the estate and to carry out the revision or vehicles.

"You must give convenient lodging to the soldier and besides furnish him free with fuel, lighting and for the daily maintenance for each man with 200 gr. of food, 300 gr. of bread, 100 gr. of fat or lard and a half liter of milk, two eggs and potatoes at your discretion.

"I hope you will not give any difficulties to the soldiers in the doing of their duty, for in that case I will be obliged to reinforce the post."

Mystery from Canada Charged at Folkestone

How a German-speaking Russian could not explain his coming to England was told at Folkestone, when John Shlackowski, described by the chief constable as a man of mystery, was remanded for a week on a charge of wearing military uniform without authority.

When arrested he was wearing Canadian uniform, but he did not know to what battalion he was attached; nor the name of the ship in which he came to England.

According to the interpreter he understood German but not Russian, which was explained by his statement to the chief constable that he was born in Russia but was taken to Germany when he was five years old, and subsequently to Canada.

Shlackowski also said he came to England from Winnipeg. He bought the uniform because he thought that it would be stronger for working in than ordinary clothes.

FINE ADDRESSES FOR FRIDAY'S BANQUET

The board of directors of the Young Men's Christian Association is arranging a men's banquet to be held at the Empress Hotel Friday evening. The speaker guests will be Capt. (Rev.) W. A. Cameron, who has been acting as one of the overseas representatives of the Y.M.C.A. for the past year, and W. E. Rundle, manager of the National Trust Co., of Toronto. Both of these men are interesting speakers, and it is anticipated that a large representative gathering of men will be in attendance. This meeting is not for the solicitation of funds, but one held for the purpose of giving our men a chance to hear of the work of the Association in its lower aspects from men of wide experience.

Barrie's
Furriers
Peterborough

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Department

THE HOUSE WITH EXCLUSIVE STYLES ANNOUNCES

A Choice Selection of

White Wash Skirts
from $1.15 each, also

Sport Skirts
from $4.25 each.

Specials
Crepe de Chine and Georgette Waists. Reg. up to $7 for $4.50.

Branches at Regina, Saskatoon Moose Jaw

The Barrie Building Next Customs House

George Street Peterboro - Ont.
Phone 240

ODD LOTS
For Large Investors

Many large investors avail themselves of the Odd Lot Service. It enables diversification and striking price averages. Its the surest way. Ask to have your name placed on our mailing list.

BRYANT, DUNN & CO.
STOCKS—BONDS—GRAIN
Canadian Pacific Building.
TORONTO
Private Wire Efficient Service.

New York Stock Market

Summary of To-day's Activities on the New York Stock Exchange

There is likely to be some weak selling and good buying to-day. Not that this will mean a sudden rebound from yesterday's drop for strong buyers, when they find selling coming into the market naturally like to do their business as favourably as possible. Steel stocks should be watched for buying opportunities. The dispute about prices the Government will pay will likely be settled this week at least so far as the ship deals are concerned. The president is anxious that business shall go ahead, especially the business of the war and is not inclined to flout the masters of our industries. The suggestion that munitions makers have been concealing their profits to avoid paying full income taxes, is from shareholders standpoint, more of a bull than bear argument. Pig Iron is still going up, a circumstance that speaks volumes industrially. There are two classes of potential buyers in the market now, shorts and bulls who realised on some of their stocks recently. Money will not for long delay pools in their operations. Imports of gold help a good deal. Russia and Japan situations look much better. We would take on some coppers, Wright martin, Sugar, Corn products, Ensmling, Woolen Savage arms, The leather, Rock Islands, Missouri Pacifics and Nails generally on weak places to-day. Cotton is due to go much higher. Grains will fluctuate with the weather, but far options look much too high.

Open 2 p.m.—N. S. Steel, 107, 101; Cement, 62 5-8, 62 1-2; Dom. Steel, 61 3-4; Steamships, 43 1-2, 43 7-8; Steamships Pfd., 80 3-4, War Loan 1937, 94; 1925, 97, 97 1-8; 1931, 94 1-2, 94 1-2; Can. Gen. Elec., 104 bid.

New York Stocks—

Atchison, 100 7-8, 100 5-8; B. & O., 72 1-2, 72 3-8; N.Y.C., 91, 91 1-4; C.P.R., 160, 160 1-2; Erie, 26, 26 1-2; N.P., 103 5-8, 103 1-2; Penna., 52 3-4, 52 7-8; St. Paul, 74; U.P., 135 3-4, 135 3-8; Marine, 29 1-2; Marine Pfd., 88 Rep. Steel, 89 1-2; U.S. Steel, 128 1-8, 128 3-4; Inter Nickel, 39 1-4, 40; Beth. Steel, 140 1-2, 137 5-8; Amer. Gen. Elec., 157 5-8, 156 7-8.

Chicago Grain Closing—

July wheat, 201; Sept. wheat, 180; July corn, 152 1-2.

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRING.

'Phone 1416 for Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing. Goods called for and delivered promptly. Mrs. Read, 159 Rubidge street. 28d-148

Our Specialties

Correct Posing Scientific Lighting
Popular Tones
Exclusive Styles

374½ George Street — The Moule Studio — Phone No. 46

SPECIAL!
Toilet Soap Sale

Armour's Fragrant Toilet Soap, Sweet Briar, Carnation or Violet. Regular Price per box of 3 cakes, 30c.

SALE PRICE
19c

WARNE DRUG CO. LIMITED
351 George St.

CITY AND GENERAL

CONSERVATORY ORCHESTRA.

The Conservatory Orchestra will meet to-night for practice.

PROBABILITIES.

Moderate to fresh to southwest and northwest winds. A few scattered showers, and a little cooler. Thursday, moderate to fresh southwest to west winds, partly fair with some local showers.

FOR SALE.

A New Ford Car—Has not run five miles. See it at McLaughlin Garage, 383 Water street. 'Phone 126. 2d.

PAPER COLLECTION.

Members of St. Paul's Church are again asked to save all old papers, magazines, and scrap paper, for collection in the fall.

PIANO TUNING.

Phone 686, the Greene Music Co. Charlotte street, when your piano requires tuning, or regulating. All work guaranteed. dtf.

DENTIST.

Dr. J. W. E. Brown, dentist, 168 Brock street, 'phone 337. Successor to the late Dr. Gowan. 28d-140

DENTAL.

Dr. McKenty, Dentist, 370 George street, on the ground floor, first door north of Peterborough Hardware Co. Nitrous oxide and oxygen administered for painless operations.

TALENT TEA.

The Soldiers' Wives' and Mothers' Club are holding a talent tea at the home of Mrs. Palmer, 841 Chamberlain street, on Thursday afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock. Everybody welcome. Come and bring your friends. A collection will be taken. Mrs. Palmer, Secretary.

OTONABEE CHAPTER GARDEN FETE

Thursday, June 21st, at the home of Mr. J. J. Lundy, in the afternoon. The J. M. Green Music Co. have kindly loaned an Edison Machine, and for the evening the 57th Band will supply music.

E. B. CLEGG & CO.

Great stock reduction sale of dining room suites, bed room suites, living room furniture, parlour suites, baby carriages, hall furniture. Call and see our display of baby carriages. See our show window. 427 George street, E. B. CLEGG & CO.

CLEANING MEN'S SUITS.

There are many old ways of cleaning men's suits but the best results have been secured by our New Method Process. We clean and press your wardrobe guaranteeing not to injure the cloth T. Lansfield, 195 Charlotte street. 28d-133

THE ONE-CENT-A-DAY CLUB.

The contributions to the One-Cent-a-Day Club of the Ashburnham Red Cross Society for the month of May, amounted to five thousand six hundred and forty-five (5,645) cents, making a total to date of $1,315.32. Mrs. G. L. Hay.

FORD SERVICE STATION.

Use Ford autos for business, pleasure, delivery. Fords of all styles and with delivery. Delivery bodies fitted on Ford Chassis; Tires, Gasoline, Oils and Repair Parts.—Jos. J. Duffus, Dealer, 195 Simcoe street. 'Phone 1760, 1761. Garages—Peterborough, Norwood and Millbrook.

AUCTION SALE.

I have received instructions from Mr. Jno. Sanderson, 577 Harvey street, to sell on Wednesday, June 27th, at 1.30 p.m., his 7 roomed brick dwelling, with large garden also the entire household furniture and effects. Terms on house liberal. W. J. Hancock, Auctioneer, 494 George street. 3d-20-23-26

UNIVERSAL LAWN MOWERS.

Easy running, keen cutting, ball bearing lawn mowers. Every mower we sell is carefully adjusted before it leaves the shop. Lawn mowers sharpened and repaired. New parts carried in stock. Millard's Bicycle Shop, Hunter, near Aylmer. 'Phone 1256

THE CANADIAN ROCKIES.

The best and newest sections, and highest peaks are seen from the transcontinental trains of the Canadian Northern Railway leaving Toronto every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. For attractive booklet, through tickets, and full information, apply to Thos Mark, City Agent.

MEN'S BANQUET.

The Y.M.C.A. is arranging a men's banquet at the Empress Hotel for Friday evening. Interested men are invited to attend. Tickets 50 cents, on sale at Y.M.C.A. The speaker guests will be Capt. W. A. Cameron, overseas representative Y.M.C.A., and W. E. Rundle, manager National Trust Co., Toronto.

MISSIONARY ADDRESS.

At the regular weekly prayer meeting in George Street Methodist Church this evening, Miss Cyril Curtis, returned missionary from Japan, and who expects to return to her duties there this fall, will give an address on missionary work in that country. The regular monthly meeting of the Trustee Board of George Street Methodist Church, and the election of Society Representatives, will take place after the prayer meeting.

"CAN IT BE DONE?"

Peterborough! Peterborough! who are we?
We're the people, don't you see?
For the goods we buy we take good care
That out-of-town merchants get the lion's share.

"Naw, guess not, see Mr. Crank"
"Just bot, all we need." "That's rank."
Jimmy looked wise, and said "I've a hunch
To go right back and sell the whole bunch."

NELSON REILLY RENTS & REPAIRS TYPEWRITERS. 'Phone 239. 171 1-2 Hunter street.

With Best Wishes For Future Happiness

Wedding Gifts at Warne's

For the rest of the month of June, all Wedding Gifts purchased at WARNE'S will be sold at a discount off Marked Prices.

There is Real Economy as well as Real Pleasure in selecting from our stock of Diamonds, Pearls, Silverware, Cut Glass, Watches, Wrist Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Engagement and Wedding Rings.

Presents for the Bridegroom and Bridesmaids favors equally well represented.

Marriage Licenses Issued.

Special Appointments made for Private Interviews relating to Marriage Licenses.

Warne Bros.
DIAMOND HALL
Next to Warne Drug Co.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

On and after July 1, 1917, Carpenters' Union wage will be 50 cents per hour of nine hours; time and a half for overtime. By order of Secretary, No. 210.

BUSINESS CHANCE FOR BOY.

Smart boy wanted to learn the jewellery business. Apply Warne Bros., 349 George Street. 4d-144

NOTICE.

The Campbell Flour Mills Co. will hold their annual Picnic on Saturday, June 23rd. The Peterborough plant will be closed on this date.

BAND AT I.O.D.E. FETE.

By the kind permission of Lt.-Col. Walker, the 57th Regimental Band will play at the garden fete on Thursday night at the residence of Mr. J. J. Lundy, Ashburnham.

NOTICE.

Notice to Members of the Young Women's Christian Association, Peterborough.

A special general meeting of the members of the Young Women's Christian Association is called for Wednesday, the Fourth day of July, 1917, at four o'clock in the afternoon, at the Y.W.C.A., to authorise the borrowing upon mortgage upon the security of the Association's property on the corner of Simcoe and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, such sum, upon such terms, as will be made known at the time of the meeting.

DATED at Peterborough, this 19th day of June, 1917.

(Signed) Martha Dicksan, President.

(Signed) T. Daisy Cruikshank, Secretary.

5d-20-22-27-30-3

COUNTY COUNCIL OFF TO HOUSE OF REFUGE

To Receive Superintendent Campbell in His New Position.

The County Council motored to the House of Refuge, near Lakefield this afternoon to hold a sort of induction ceremony, with Reeve Walsh of Douro officiating. Some one intimated that their intentions were to initiate Superintendent Campbell in his new position. This morning arrangements were made for motor cars, but a count of the members showed that many of them had "Lizzies" of their own.

In view of the change that has recently taken place in the management of the House of Refuge, it was deemed advisable to undertake this afternoon's expedition to formally receive Mr. Campbell encourage him, and otherwise afford him a rosy start in his new position.

Reeve Ingram suggested that the superintendent in future be required in the event of resigning, to send in his resignation at least one month before a regular session of the County Council.

DEATHS.

STARR — On Monday, June 18th, 1917, at the Private Pavilion, Toronto General Hospital, Jessie, beloved wife of the late Caleb Ellsworth Starr.

Dry Goods Stores Thursday Half-Holiday

Will Also Close Daily at 5.30 p. m., with the Exception of Saturdays and Days Before Public Holidays

It is understood that the dry goods stores of the city, embracing R. Hall & Son, Creasman Co. Limited, R. Fair & Co., Elliots, Turnbull's and the Dickson store, have agreed to close at noon Thursday of each week during the months of July and August, as well as closing at 5.30 p.m. daily during the same period with the exception of Saturdays and days before public holidays. Hardly any one is enjoying holidays as heretofore, but to those who have their back yard garden to attend to in the effort for greater production the above notice will be much appreciated.

Building Permits

Twelve building permits have been issued by the City Hall in the past three weeks, principally for garages, these have been issued to:—

John McCabe, alterations, 470 Gilmour street, $100.00.
John De Laire, garage, 458 Park Street, $18.00.
W. J. Hillman, garage, 47 Dennistoun Avenue, $70.00.
J. Hetherington, garage, 297 McDonnel street, $10.00.
Henry Penrose, garage, 498 Cedar street, $40.00.
H. W. Morgan, residence Robinson street, $2000.
H. W. Morgan, residence, 61 Robinson street, $1000.
Williams Bros., repairs, 254 George street, $150.00.
J. E. Haggart, shop, Lock and Lansdowne, $100.00.
Miss Guerin, verandah, 252 Romaine street, $75.00.
J. J. Cunningham, verandah, 127 Lock street, $60.00.
Miss Lewis, house, 375 Stewart street, $4000.

New Hotel Is Opened

The new Grand Hotel, thoroughly altered and renovated, was formally opened to the public last night, when a large number of people accepted the invitation of Mr. Reg. Winch, the new proprietor, and enjoyed a very pleasant evening in dancing, the spacious dining room making an ideal ball room. The walls were draped with British and American flags. Enjoyable music was furnished by Tucker's orchestra.

TREWERN FACTORY MAY NOT BE REBUILT

Some Doubt Exists Among Patrons Now Sending Milk Elsewhere.

Mr. G. Willen Mann, salesman for Trewern factory, stated to The Examiner this morning that the patrons had not yet decided what steps they would take to dispose of their milk in future. Some are sending to Lakefield factory, others are separating and sending the cream to Central Smith butter factory, some are forwarding to the Peterborough creamery, and others even to Toronto. There is a demand for both milk and cream, and the present conditions indicate that whatever unity has existed around the Chittick factory is about to be lost. Some of the farmers yesterday doubted the success of a community enterprise, openly stating that they generally failed to agree.

There have been so many evidences, however, of their co-operative dealings that surely a cheese factory could be profitably conducted. It might be suggested that a motor truck to carry the milk would solve the problem for farmers in certain sections. In any case the permanent closing of Trewern will be a loss to the community it served.

Many automobiles from the city made the trip to the ruins last night, and the entire countryside seemed to have called at the Chittick home to extend sympathy to the family.

OVER A MILLION WAS PAID OUT IN BENEFITS.

Friendly Societies of Ontario Have over Four Millions out in Investments.

A total of 135,372 societies in Ontario connected with lodges and manufacturing concerns transacted sick and funeral benefits among their members during the past year according to the annual report of the Registrar of Insurance Branch of the Provincial government, thus doing a great amount of good and relieving distress which would otherwise fall upon the towns and the cities in which they are located.

The number of members of the societies who died in 1916, which includes members' childrens and wives, is 3,095. Funeral benefits paid total $138,455.78.

The number of members sick during the year was 41,571, and the number of weeks sickness experienced was 220,890. In sick benefits the amount paid was $936,773.83. For medical attendance an amount of $96,694.34 was expended.

The amount paid for special relief, which in a number of cases means nurse hire and hospital attendance, was $43,566.42.

The 135,372 societies which reported to the registrar have $4,007,636.23 invested, principally in bonds and real estate mortgages. Their total liabilities amount to but $104,716.05

LIVE STOCK MARKET

TORONTO, June 20.—Live stock receipts fair, trade good. Prices steady to firm.

A new hand stamp resembles a rocking blotter and presses ink from a pad through a metal stencil.

WEDDING BELLS

DOBBIE—HANMER.

There was a war wedding in Littleham Church, Exmouth, Devon, England at 2 p.m. on Wednesday May 30th, when Captain Wallace Hugh Dobbie, 1st Canadian Siege Battery, R.G.A., who is at home on short leave from France, was married to Miss Marguerite J. Hughes Hanmer, only daughter of Mr. J. Hanmer, J.P., and of Mrs. Hanmer, of Peterborough, Ontario, Canada. The bride, who wore a blue moire travelling suit and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley, was given away by Mr. Herbert D. Vansittart. The bridegroom and his best man, Doctor Willoughby Hodgson, were in khaki. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. H. W. Millett. The wedding was very quiet, as there was no time to issue invitations. Amongst those present were Mrs. Dobbie (the bridegroom's mother), Miss Dobbie, Mrs. Hunter, Miss Shadbolt, Mrs. Vansittart, Miss Vansittart, Miss Hilda Vansittart, Miss Kensington, Miss Galpin, Miss E. Metcalfe, Miss Torrie, Miss N. Douglas, Mrs. Millett and others. After the ceremony the party all went to St. George's Littleham. The presents were numerous. The bride and bridegroom left at 4 for their honeymoon, which will be short, as Capt. Dobbie returns to his battery in France on June 3rd, and his bride resumes her work as Sister in the military Hospital in Sheffield. Capt. Dobbie is the grandson of the late Admiral W. H. Dobbie, of Exmouth and only son of the late Mr. Wallace H. Dobbie, of Dehra Doon, India, and of Mrs. Dobbie of St. George's, Littleham Cross, Exmouth.

OBITUARY

MARY LENDRUM.

Mary Lendrum died suddenly this morning at the family residence, 699 Water street, from a heart attack. She was a daughter of the late John Lendrum, Toronto.

The funeral announcement will be made later.

RICHARD RUSSELL.

Richard Crocker Russell died on Saturday at the family residence, 526 Patterson street, aged 40 years. He was born in England. Since coming to the city he has been a faithful member of St. Johns church.

The funeral took place yesterday afternoon from his late residence to the Little Lake cemetery. Rev. Mr. Wright officiating.

66 BILLIONS SPENT BY OTHER NATIONS.

America's contribution of nearly $3,000,000,000 on the altar of war pales into insignificance when it is placed against the staggering amounts raised by the other belligerent nations.

Revised figures show that, exclusive of the American loan, the nations at war have raised—and virtually expended—a total of $66,521,400,000.

The amounts are as follows:	
Great Britain	$21,021,400,000
France	12,140,000,000
Russia	8,535,000,000
Italy	2,845,000,000
Belgium	100,000,000
Japan	26,000,000
Serbia	18,000,000
Germany	14,226,000,000
Austria-Hungary	7,610,000,000
Total	$66,521,400,000

MUST TAKE TREATMENT.

Changes Made in Regard to Soldiers Who Have Tuberculosis.

OTTAWA, June 19.—The conference of medical officers in charge of sanatoria conducted by the Military Hospitals Commission has adopted some strong resolutions on the professional aspect of fighting tuberculosis. Soldiers who wish to refuse treatment are not to be allowed to sign waivers releasing the Government of its obligation. The medical men hold that treatment should be compulsory, in the interest not only of the afflicted, but of the community generally. Indeterminate periods of treatment are recommended.

Soldiers who are to enter senatoria will be allowed to make a short visit to their homes on leave. Directorate of small sanatoria were criticized for expecting medical officers, in addition to looking after patients, to keep books, buy supplies, and tend horses and cows. Granting leave at holiday times to patients who would travel on crowded trains was condemned Officers requiring treatment will have separate provision from the men.

Dr. Elliott, of Toronto; Capt. Byers, of St. Agatha; and Dr. Barfett, of Gravenhurst, were appointed an advisory committee on tuberculosis.

How To Make a Good Hair Tonic at Home

If you have been using hair tonics purchased readymade at the drug stores you can probably save some money and get a great deal better results by using the following recipe which has been remarkably successful in stopping loss of hair and making new hair grow on bald and thin spots. Anyone can easily make it at home. Simply mix 3 oz. of Lavoptine Compound with 6 oz. of pure Bay Rum and then add one-half drachm of menthol crystals and a little perfume if desired. The preparation should be well shaken and then allowed to stand a few hours before using. All these ingredients can be obtained from any well stocked drug store. In applying be sure to not merely wet the hair but rub the tonic right into the scalp as its ability to grow new hair depends entirely upon the nourishment being absorbed by your hair roots. This preparation has been widely used for years and is entirely harmless and will not make the hair greasy or sticky. Ladies should be careful not to apply on face or where hair is not desired. G. L. B. Binghamton, N.Y.

Hollow concrete telegraph poles, built up around bases of wood and steel, are a European invention.

FOWLER'S PEBLO GLASSES

THE TEST OF TIME IS THE TEST THAT TELLS

This is the test that Dr. Fowler's patrons have given him and customer's of fourteen years ago when he started his business in Peterboro are his best friends to-day. They not only come to him to keep their eyeglasses corrected, but they tell others of his satisfactory work.
He guarantees satisfaction.

CONSULTATION FREE

A. A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS
Pharm. D. Toronto University
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST with NUGENT DRUG COMPANY

RESTORE THE NATURAL SIGHT

Social and Personal

The many friends of Mary Lynch will be pleased to know she is recovering from her recent operation in St. Joseph's Hospital.

Miss Cyril Curtis, returned missionary from Japan, is the guest of Mrs. Dr. Harvey, Brock street, during her stay in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Edmonds, of Detroit returned home yesterday accompanied by Mrs. Wm. Cowie.

Mr. Geo. King, of Goderich who has accepted the position of organist and choirmaster of Trinity Church will enter upon his duties on July 1st. Mrs. King will be the soprano soloist. Mr. Crane will conclude his duties with the services next Sunday.

The Rev. Professor Wright will give an address in St. John's church to-night at 8 p.m. on part three of the Church Catechism.

Mr. Adam Patterson, Norwood, was in the city to-day.

Miss Margaret Anderson, Chicago University, is spending her vacation in the city with Mrs. Gardiner, Gilmour street.

Rev. A. W. MacKenzie, Lakefield, was in the city this morning.

Mrs. R. Turner, Gilmour street, went up to Toronto yesterday with Mrs. J. J. Turner, for the closing of Bishop Strachan's School.

Mrs. Suckling, who spent the winter in the South and in Calgary, is expected in the city this morning.

Mr. George Morrow went to Toronto yesterday morning.

Mrs. Barber, who has been visiting Miss Florena Cameron, returned home yesterday.

Mrs. McLean, Toronto, is visiting Mrs. (Dr.) Pulkinghorn.

Mr. A. H. A. Robinson, Gilmour street, returned last night to Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. Haslam spent a few days in Oshawa this week.

Mr. John Galvin, Lyol. College, Montreal, is spending his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Galvin, Gilmour street.

Mrs. (Capt.) Bygott, Lakefield, is in the city to-day on business.

Mrs. John Strickland, Lakefield, spent the day in the city.

About sixty attended the picnic given yesterday by the Mothers' Club of Queen Mary School, at Jackson's Park. The perfect day, combined with the large number who attended, made the affair a great success.

Miss Florence Scott, Hunter street, is visiting friends in Toronto.

Miss Ethel Best, Toronto, is visiting friends in the city.

Mr. W. R. Harstone has returned from a seven-weeks' trip to the Western Provinces. Since leaving the West rain that was much needed has come in many parts, and there is every hope of a very fair crop this year.

Mr. Arthur Pitchford, 507 Weller street, of the Quaker Oats Co. Staff, left the city yesterday on the 3.48 to take up his new duties in the Sudbury office.

Corp. V. W. Hagerman, who recently returned from the front, has taken a position as bomb instructor at Camp Borden and will not return to France at present.

Miss Violet Hagerman is the guest of Miss Donna Hagerman, East City, for a few days.

To pack silage in silos so that little spoils is the purpose of a machine an Iowa farmer has invented.

British geologists have estimated that more than 24,000,000,000 tons of coal remain in the Welsh fields.

Tiny knobs are attached to the backs of the blades of a new knife so that they may be opened more easily.

A water power method for breaking down rock in masses instead of crumbling it, has been invented in Europe.

When You Think of Flowers, Think of Us

Wedding Flowers

Choice Cut Bloom for Wedding Reception or Tea

Peterboro Floral Co. 424-426 Water St
TELEPHONES — Greenhouse 1394 Residence 1687

BUCK'S
GRAND HOTEL

June 21st, 1917

MENU

Served from 11 to 2 and 5 to 7

SOUP
Cream Tomato 10c *Rice Soup 5c*

FISH
Fried Halibut with Caper Sauce 20c
Salmon Fish Cakes with Butter 20c

ROASTS
Roast Beef 20c
Hot Roast Beef Sandwich with Gravy 10c

VEGETABLES
Mashed, Steamed and French Fried Potatoes 10c
Stewed Peas, Stewed Tomatoes and Stewed Onions 10c

SANDWICHES
Roast Beef 5c *Cheese 5c* *Ham 5c*
Sardines 10c *Salmon 10c*

DESSERTS
Assorted Pies per cut 5c
Cold Rice Pudding with Cream 10c

A Good Investment For The Boys

The Auto Wheel Coaster Wagon

Strong and Durable — Roller Bearings
Easy Running — Well Constructed

The most reliable and most popular Coaster Wagon ever offered for Sale. Priced

$5.00, $5.75 & $6.50. *Other Wagons from* $1.75 up

PETERBORO HARDWARE Co LIMITED

12 Pages

The Evening Examiner

Page 1

VOL. LVIII. No. 145 PETERBOROUGH THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1917 PRICE TWO CENTS

How *you* can equal "hotel" coffee

IF your husband is one of the many who think that good coffee can be had only at the best hotels, surprise him! *Get a can of the same coffee as the best hotels use---Royal Blend, the American coffee. Prepare some according to directions, and serve it to your husband.*

Probably he will say to you, with warm appreciation:---"This rivals the coffee of the best hotels. How did you discover the secret of coffee-making?"

Don't tell him. Just say—"I'm glad you like it."

ROYAL BLEND COFFEE

THE CHOICE OF CANADA'S CHOICEST HOTELS

RISHORS, LTD., Peterboro, Ont., Wholesale Distributors

Satisfied

The Customers we are serving in our Amateur finishing and Enlarging Dept. are invariably delighted. Films are coming to us daily from all over Canada. There is a Reason—"It's our business—we know how."

Troy

140½ Hunter St.

Nationalists Move Six Months Hoist for Conscription Bill

Special to the Examiner:

OTTAWA, June 21.—Quebec Nationalists move a six-months' hoist to the Conscription bill.

German Counter Attacks Repulsed

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, June 21.—Germans continue to retire at many points. At others their counter attacks were all repulsed with heavy losses.

Petition Presented Against Conscription

Special to The Examiner.

OTTAWA, June 21.—Alphonse Verville of Maisonneuve, presented a petition containing seven thousand names against cnscription, in the House yesterday afternoon.

SPRING GRAINS ARE ALL COMING FORWARD IN SATISFACTORY WAY

Weekly Report on Farm Conditions — Potatoes Have Been Slow Coming Up — Vegetables Are Coming Along Well — The Labour Situation — Demand for Help Is Being Met in Most Cases

PASTURES ARE GOOD

Spring grains are coming forward in a most satisfactory way. Oats and barley have never looked better, and there has been a wonderful recovery of fall wheat.

Wet weather during the week has still further delayed the planting of late crops. On Sunday, the 10th inst, a precipitation varying from 2 1-4 to 2 3-4 inches becurred in the Prince Edward Frontenac region, and some newly planted corn and potatoes were injured.

Corn planted late, taking the Province over, has done better than the seed put in earlier in the season, some of which rotted in the hills and had to be replanted. There is some planting of corn and beans yet to be done, and considerable millet and buckwheat will yet be sown.

Potatoes have been slow in coming up, but the warmer weather of the week has given them a nice start, and most fields are looking encouraging.

Roots generally are looking well; many have some turnip land yet to sow.

THE PASTURES ARE GOOD

Pastures have come along amazingly well of late, and at present look in first-class condition where not too closely cropped by live stock. Clover and timothy are growing rapidly, and an average yield of hay is now looked for, while earlier in the season a small return was anticipated.

Vegetables are coming along well. Early tomatoes are doing nicely, and there will be more grown than usual in both town and country.

Orchard fruits, with the exception of winter apples, will do fairly well. cherries and plums being in the lead. Many growers are through with the third spraying. Small fruits are described as being very promising.

All classes of farm stock are in good general condition. The market for horses is improving, as they are not so plentiful, owing to heavy shipments to the West in the spring. Prices for cattle have had a downward tendency, beef animals selling at $11.50 a cwt, and dry cows 1 1-2c lower. Good grade milch cows, however, can still command $100 for the dairy. Cattle on the grass are putting on flesh. Welland County reports Breeders' Clubs as exerting a most marked influence in encouraging farmers to take an interest in raising purebred stock.

BACON HOGS ARE DOWN

Bacon hogs are a little down in value, although young pigs from six to eight weeks can hardly be got "at any reasonable price," as one representative puts it.

With most farmers all kinds of fodder except hay are practically exhausted, although here and there a little ensilage or other feed is yet in store.

The pastures are having a marked effect upon the milk flow, which was never fuller, taking the number of cows into consideration. 2,000 boxes of cheese were sold at Peterborough during the week for 20 3-4c a pound, while over 21c a pound was offered in Frontenac County. Dundas County reports that the price fixed for cheese at 21 3-4c a pound f.o.b. Montreal, nets the producers only 20 1-2c a pound or a trifle over.

THE LABOUR SITUATION

Requests for help during the hoeing and harvest seasons are now being made to representatives, the enquiries for boys and men being about equally divided. Fruit and vegetable growers are also asking for assistance. The demand for help is being met in most cases.

Russia's Armies Will Not Fail Says Brusiloff

Special to The Examiner:

PETROGRAD, June 21.—Brusiloff promises that Russia's armies will not fail in victory for the Allies.

Shipping Losses for This Week

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, June 21.—It is officially announced that twenty-seven British vessels of more than 1,600 tons were sunk this week in comparison to twenty-two for last week.

A scientist in Europe has invented a method for sterilizing the ground in which posts are to be set against insect, germ and fungus life.

GRAIN PRICES TAKE ANOTHER DROP

Good Crop Weather Provides Fresh Downward Impulse

CHICAGO, June 21.—Improvement in crop prospects gave a fresh downward impulse yesterday to wheat prices. Rains in the spring wheat region were deemed of especial advantage to the bears. Opening quotations, which ranged from the same as Tuesday's finish to three cents lower, with July at 202 to 204, and Sept. at 179 to 181 were followed by a material setback all around.

ONTARIO QUOTATIONS

The Ontario official market quotations are:—

Manitoba wheat—Track bay ports. No. 1 northern $2.5; No. 2 northern, $2.55.

Manitoba oats—Track, bay ports; No. 2 C.W., 76 3-4.

American corn—Track Toronto. No. 3 yellow, $1.76, nominal.

Ontario wheat, (according to freights outside)—No. 2 winter, per car lot, $2.55 to $2.60; No. 3 winter, per car lot, $2.53 to $2.58.

Peas (according to freights outside)—No. 2, nominal.

Barley (according t ofreights outside)—Malting, nominal.

Rye (according to freights outside)—No. 2, $2, nominal.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $13.40; second patents, in jute bags, $12.90; strong bakers, in jute bags, $12.50.

Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, $11.25 to $11.35, in bags, track Toronto, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included. Bran, per ton, $31; shorts, $38; middlings, $42; good feed flour, per bag, $2.80 to $2.90.

Hay—Track Toronto. Extra No. 2, per ton, $12.50 to $13.50; mixed $9 to $11.50.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, $9.

70,000 Recruits Asked for the Regular Army

Special to the Examiner:

WASHINGTON, June 21.—President Wilson asks for 70,000 recruits this week for the regular army.

Will Tax the Munitions Plants

Special to The Examiner:

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The U. S. government will collect ten millions in taxes from the munitions plants.

Worker Killed by Picking Up Live Wire

Special to The Examiner.

SOO, Ont., June 21.—Wm. Richardson, munition worker, picked up a live wire and was killed with 2,250 volts.

Cunard Steamer Badly Damaged

Special to The Examiner:

NEW YORK, June 21.—The Cunard steamship Ausonia, 8,152 tons, torpedoed and badly damaged off the Irish Coast, reached port safely.

The skirt which measures about 1¾ yards at the bottom is the width most favoured for day wear.

America Must Feed Allies or Fight Great War Alone Administrator Tells Senators

Modifies Opposition to Bill Except from Senators Reed and Gore — Laws Needed to Protect Patriots Who Volunteer To Husband Resources,— Dictatorship Unnecessary

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21. — Herbert C. Hoover, food administrator, exerted his efforts to clearing misapprehension in the minds of Senators concerning the purpose and scope of the newly created food control department of the government, regulations for which Congress is now considering.

Mr. Hoover, after four hours before about forty Senators, succeeded in modifying the opposition of some of the bill's antagonists. But it was evident from the questions of Senators Gore, of Oklahoma, and Reed, of Missouri, both democrats, that they will fight the measure to the last ditch.

"It is simply a question of getting the food situation in this country in such form that we can feed our allies, or of fighting the great war by ourselves," Mr. Hoover declared in opening his statement. "England and France are virtually isolated from food producing countries except the North American continent. The Argentine supply is gone until next spring. It is up to the United States."

Outlines Vital Issues.

He then outlined what he deemed were the vital issues ahead of the food control department. They are: Controlling exports so that the European vacuum will not drain this country's all by next spring; preventing the hoarding of and gambling in edibles; mobilizing the men and women of the country in a great volunteer organization bent on destroying waste and encouraging economy and conservation, and the organization of States food bodies to encourage such economies.

Mr. Hoover dissipated all idea that he intends to set up any "dictatorship." He said he wanted to handle only food—no fuel, etc., such as is provided in the bill. He declared he had no intention or wish to regulate the food people should place on their tables.

But certain steps must be taken by the government immediately, he said, or prices would rise to such a point that "the time will come when we will look back on this day as one of comparatively moderate and average prices."

The work he purposes to do is on a voluntary basis entirely, he said, a chain of volunteer agreements from the producer to the consumer. Laws are needed only to keep in line those who refuse to join the procession of men and women with the interests of their country first.

Laws Needed to Protect Patriots.

"We need these laws for the benefit of the patriots who fall in line as well as ourselves, in this undertaking," he said. The bread ticket he designated as a "symbol of food control in desperation." He said this country had not reached any such stage and hence there was no intention of putting such a measure into effect here. At the same time, he added:

"The present high cost of living is such that men employed in many callings cannot properly nourish themselves or their families at the present wage level. There must be a change or else a falling off in efficiency, industrial unrest and great social disturbance."

He mentioned speculation in wheat and flour, declaring that "some one" is getting an excess profit of $5 a barrel on flour which is costing the American people $250,00,000 every five months.

His antidote for speculation in these and other necessities is found in a proposition to set up commissions for each of the eight or ten principal products needed by the people, to buy the surplus of each product in the country, regulate its storage and carry it until it is ready for export or for unloading on the domestic market. He would provide an agency to buy supplies for all the Allies and would make it impossible for the neutral countries to bid these prices above the amount set by the Allies, including the United States.

EIGHT BOXES CURED PSORIASIS.

Mrs. Nettie Massey, Comeson, Ont., writes: "Three doctors described my trouble as psoriasis and one said I could never be cured. The disease spread all over me, even on my face and head, and the itching and the burning was hard to bear. I used eight boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and am now entirely cured—not a sore to be seen. I can hardly praise this Ointment enough."

SAVE AND SERVE

Every Dollar is a Contribution Towards Victory.

The public demand for a national form of war service open to all has been met by the Government's thrift and saving campaign. Some can fight. Others can work on munitions. Others again can do farm work. Still others can do none of these things, but all —every man and woman in Canada—can join in the great patriotic effort to serve by saving. It touches the whole life of the Dominion—industrial, commercial, financial, professional and domestic. Factories can save by the prevention of waste and the utilization of waste product. Business men can scrutinize every expenditure. Nothing should be brought that is not essential. Domestic economy should be rigidly observed in every household. Every dollar invested in War Savings Certificates is a dollar toward the cost of maintaining the Canadian divisions in the field. Every dollar so invested is a direct contribution to victory. Save your money and serve your country by giving it to the nation for war purposes. B-6

Three Steamers Were Torpedoed

Special to The Examiner.

BOSTON, June 21.—Three steamers bound from Boston to Europe were sunk by submarines. The cargo value was three millions.

Crepe de chine, georgette, and satin are among the favourites for undergarments.

Kodak

SELECTING A KODAK

Is a Simple Matter at Our Store

OUR STOCK is complete, from the little One Dollar Brownie to the most Expensive Kodak, and we can explain clearly and simply their various points of excellence

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The Leading Kodak Store

COR. GEORGE & CHARLOTTE

Nest of German Trenches Captured by the Canadians

Special to The Examiner.

TORONTO, June 21.—Stewart Lyon, in a cable from Canadian headquarters in France, says the Canadians yesterday captured a nest of German trenches at the foot of Reservoir Hill, making the approaches to Lens less difficult. Three attempts by the enemy to retake the positions were beaten off.

Saturday Sittings of the House

Special to The Examiner.

OTTAWA, June 21.—There will be Saturday sittings of the House of Commons from now on.

Capture of Lens Expected This Week

Special to the Examiner:

LONDON, June 21.—The capture of Lens by the Canadians is expected this week.

It helps one to keep in good condition to have a daily ration of

Grape-Nuts

FOOD

The entire nutriment of wheat and barley, and the mineral salts of the grain, all combine to make a *delicious food*, easy to digest, and a wonderful upbuilder of body, brain and nerves.

"There's a Reason"

Free Railway Fare—

and expenses to Halifax, will be allowed to men who enlist to serve as Cooks in the

Canadian Naval Patrol

THE PAY IS $1.50 PER DAY plus free food and lodging, free kit, and $20.00 additional, each month, expenses allowance to dependants.

"An Army crawls on its belly" and a Ships crew also must be fed.

Its a profitable and patriotic service. Vacancies also for Stewards and Boys Stewards.

APPLY: COMMODORE ÆMILIUS JARVIS
Naval Recruiting Officer, Canada Area
162 Bay Street, TORONTO, or
Dept. of the Naval Service
OTTAWA

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Transient Display .....25c per inch
Transient Reading .....50c per inch
Minimum Contract Rate, for Display 1,500 inch contract, 15c per inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 25c per inch.
Legal and other notices, 6c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Minimum charge 15c of 15 per word for first insertion; 1½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage on replies, if out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
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THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL.

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may comply with the law by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
CORRECTED TO APRIL 29TH, 1917

8.10 a.m.—For Port Hope, making connections for all points on the main line east and west arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

8.30 a.m.—For Lakefield.

8.35 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston Brockville, Montreal.

9.30 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto Hamilton, Niagara.

11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook and Port Hope making direct connections at Port Hope for Toronto arriving Toronto 3.15 p.m.

12.20 p.m.—For Lakefield.

11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope and all points on the main line east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto Detroit and Chicago.

1.30 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford Stirling, Madoc, Belleville Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston and Brockville.

5.40 p.m.—For Lakefield.

5.55 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.

8.05 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.

9.05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Corrected January 15, 1917.

GOING EAST—
*6.40 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Tweed.
†12.13 a.m.—Kingston, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. Johns, N. B., Boston and New York.
*1.30 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed Perth, Smith's Falls and Ottawa.
**11.57 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points, and all points east of Montreal.

GOING WEST—
*4.55 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock St. Thomas, London, Chatham Detroit and Chicago.
*9.44 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.
**7.55 a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo Rochester and New York. Intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.
**9.15 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNichol and intermediate points.
**3.43 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York Guelph, Galt, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago.
**6.45 p.m.—North Toronto and West Toronto and intermediate points
*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

ATTRACTIVE TRIPS TO

MUSKOKA LAKES
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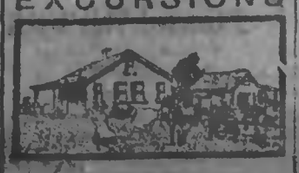
Round trip tourists tickets now on sale from stations in Ontario at very low fares, with liberal stop overs

Get Your Tickets in Advance

Berth Reservations and full information at all Grand Trunk Ticket Offices or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, G. T. Ry. System, Toronto Ontario.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS



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THROUGH STEAMER
"Short Sea Routes"
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Your Future is in the West
The fertile prairies have put Western lands on the map. There are still thousands of acres waiting for new men to work a home and prosper. Take advantage of Low Rates and travel via
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Information from Ticket Agents, or 141 St. James St., Phone Main 6290, Windsor Hotel, Windsor and Place Your Stations.

"The Postmaster's Daughter"

By LOUIS TRACY

(Continued from yesterday.)

"We'll leave Mr. Ingerman for the moment," he said, implying, of course, that on returning to him there might be revelations. "I gather that you and Miss Melhuish did not agree, shall I put it? as to the precise bearing of the marriage-tie on your love affair?"

"I'm afraid I don't quite follow your meaning," and Grant's tone stiffened ominously, but his questioner was by no means abashed.

"I have no great acquaintance with the stage or its ways, but I have always understood that divorce proceedings among theatrical folk were, shall we say? more popular than in the ordinary walks of life," said Mr. Fowler.

Grant's resentment vanished. The superintendent's calm method, his interpolated apologies, as it were, for applying the probe, were beginning to interest him.

"Your second effort is more successful, superintendent," he said dryly. "Miss Melhuish did urge me to obtain her freedom. It was, she thought, only a matter of money with Mr. Ingerman, and she would be given material for a divorce."

"Ah," murmured Fowler again, as though the discreditable implication fitted in exactly with the life history of a noted scoundrel in a written dossier then lying in his office. "You objected, may I suggest, to that somewhat doubtful means of settling a difficulty?"

"Something of the kind."

Assuredly, Grant did not feel disposed to lay bare his secret feelings before this persuasive superintendent and an absurdly conceited village constable. Love, to him, was an ideal, a blend of mortal passion and immortal fire. But the flame kindled on that secret altar had scorched and seared his soul in a wholly unforeseen way. The discovery that Adelaide Melhuish was another man's wife had stunned him. It was not until the fire of sacrifice had died into parched ashes that its earlier banality became clear. He realized then that he had given his love to a phantom. By one of nature's miracles a vain and selfish creature was gifted in the artistic portrayal of the finer emotions. He had worshipped the actress, the mimic, not the woman herself. At any rate, that was how he read the repellent notion that he should bargain with any man for the sale of a wife.

"You might be a trifle more explicit, Mr. Grant," said the superintendent, almost reproachfully.

"In what direction? Surely a three-years-old love affair can have little practical bearing on Miss Melhuish's death?"

"What, then, may I ask, could bear on it more forcibly? The lady admittedly visits you, late at night, and is found dead in a river bordering the grounds of your house next morning, all the conditions pointing directly to murder. Moreover—it is no secret, as the truth must come out at the inquest—she had passed a good deal of her time while in Steynholme, unknown to you, in making inquiries concerning you, your habits, your surroundings, your friends. Surely, Mr. Grant, you must see that the history of your relations with this lady though, if I may use the phrase, perfectly innocent, may possibly supply that which is at present lacking—a clew, shall I term it, to the motive which inspired the man or woman, who killed her?"

P. C. Robinson was all an eye and an ear for this verbal fencing-match. It was not that he admired his superior's skill, because such finesse was wholly beyond him, but his suspicious brain was storing up Grant's admissions "to be used in evidence" against him subsequently. His own brief record of the conversation would have been: "The prisoner, after being duly cautioned, said that he kept company with the deceased about three years ago, but quarrelled with her on hearing that she was a married woman."

The superintendent seldom indulged in so long a speech, but he was determined to force his adversary's guard and sought to win his confidence by describing the probable course to be pursued by the coroner's inquest. But Grant, like the dead actress, had two sides to his nature. He was both an idealist and a stubborn fighter, and ideality had been shattered for many a day by that grewsome object hauled in that morning from the depths of the river.

"I am willing to help in any shape or form, but can only repeat that Miss Melhuish and I parted as described. I should add that I have never to my knowledge, met her husband."

"He may be dead."

"Possibly. You may know more about him than I."

"Even then, we have not travelled far as yet."

Fowler was puzzled, and did not hesitate to show it. He believed, not without reasonable cause, that this young man was concealing some element in the situation which might prove helpful in the quest for the murderer. He resolved to strike off along a new track.

"I am informed," he went on, speaking with a deliberateness meant to be impressive, "that you did entertain another lady as a visitor last night."

Grant allowed his glance to dwell on Robinson for an instant. Hitherto he had ignored the man. Now he surveyed him as if he were a viper.

"It will be a peculiarly offensive thing if the personality of a helpless and unoffending girl is brought into this inquiry," he cried. "'Brought in' is too mild—I ought to say 'dragged in.' As it happens, astronomy is one of my hobbies. Last evening, as the outcome of a chat on the subject, Doris Martin, daughter of the local postmaster, came her to view Sirius through an astronomical telescope. There is the instrument," and he pointed through P. C. Robinson to a telescope on a tripod in a corner of the room. The gesture was eloquent. The burly policeman might have been a sheet of glass. "As you see, it is a solid article, not easily lifted about. It weighs nearly a hundred-weight."

"Why is it so heavy?"

The superintendent had a knack of putting, seemingly irrelevant questions. Robinson had been disconcerted by it earlier in the day, but Grant seemed to treat the interruption as a sensible one.

"For observation purposes an astronomical telescope is not of much use unless the movement of the earth is counteracted," he said. "Usually the dome of an observatory swings on a specially contrived axis, but that is a very expensive structure, so my telescope is governed by a clock work attachment and moves on its own axis."

Mr. Fowler nodded. He was really a very well informed man for a country police officer; he understood clearly.

"Miss Martin came here about a quarter to ten," continued Grant, "and left within three quarters of an hour. She did not enter the house. She was watching Sirius while I explained the methods whereby the distance of any star from the earth is computed and its chemical analysis determined——"

"Most instructive, I'm sure," put in the superintendent.

He smiled genially, so genially that Grant dismissed the notion that the other might, in vulgar parlance, be pulling his leg.

"Well, that is the be-all and end-all of Miss Martin's presence. It would be cruel and unfair if a girl of her age were forced into a distasteful prominence in connection with a crime with which she is no more related than with Sirius itself."

The older man shook his head in regretful dissent.

"That is just where you and I differ," he said. "That very point leads us back to your past friendship with the dead woman."

"Why?"

"Surely, you see, Mr. Grant, that Miss Melhuish might be, probably was watching your star gazing, especially as your pupil chanced to be, shall I say, a remarkably attractive young lady....No. No," for Grant's anger was unmistakable—"It does no good to blaze out in protest. An unhappy combination of circumstances must be faced candidly. Here are you and a pretty girl together in a garden at a rather late hour, and a woman whom you once wanted to marry, spying on you, in all likelihood. I've met a few coroner's juries in my time, and not one of them but would deem the coincidence strange, to put it mildly."

"What in Heaven's name are you driving at?"

"You must not impute motives, sir. I am seeking them, not supplying them."

"But what am I to say?"

"Perhaps you will now tell me just how Miss Melhuish and you parted."

The fencers were coming to close quarters. Even P. C. Robinson had to admit that his "boss" had cornered the suspect rather cleverly.

Grant realised that there was no room for squeamishness in this affair. If he did not speak out now, his motives might be woefully misunderstood.

"We parted in wrath and tears," he said sadly. "Miss Melhuish could not, or did not, appreciate my scruples. She professed to be in love with me. She even went so far as to threaten suicide. I—hardly believed in her sincerity but thought it advisable to temporize and asked for a few days delay before we came to a final decision. We met again, as I have said, and discussed matters in a calmer mood. Ultimately she expressed agreement with my point of view, and we parted, ostensibly to remain good friends, but really to separate for ever."

"Thank you. That's better. What was your point of view, Mr. Grant?"

"Surely I have made it clear. I could not regard my wife as purchasable. The proposed compact was, I believe, illegal. But that consideration did not sway me. I had been dreaming, and thought I was roaming in an enchanted garden. I awoke and found myself in a morass."

The superintendent nodded again. Singularly enough, Grant's somewhat high flown simile appeared to satisfy his craving for light.

"Do you mind telling me—is there another woman?" he demanded with one of those rapid transitions of topic in which he excelled.

"No," said Grant.

"You see what I am aiming at. Let us suppose that Miss Melhuish never, in her own mind, abandoned the hope that some day the tangle would straighten itself. Women are constituted that way. If her husband is now dead, and she became free, she might wish to renew the old ties, but being proud, would want to ascertain first whether or not any other woman had come into your life."

"I follow perfectly," said Grant, with some bitterness. "She would be consumed with jealousy because my companion in the garden last night happened to be a charming girl of nineteen."

"It is possible."

"So she went off and got someone to kill her, and tie her body with a rope, and arrange a dramatic setting whereby it would be patent to the meanest intelligence that I was the criminal?"

Mr. Fowler smiled and looked fixedly at P. C. Robinson.

"No, no," he said, quite good-humoredly. "That would be carrying realism to extremes. Still, I am convinced Mr. Grant that this mystery is bound up in some way with your romance of three years ago. At present, I admit, I am working in the dark."

He rose. Apparently, the interview was at an end. But, while pocketing his note book, he said suddenly—

"The inquest will open at three o'clock to-morrow. You will be present, of course, Mr. Grant?"

"I suppose it is necessary."

"Oh, yes. You found the body, you know. Besides, you may be the only person who can give evidence of identity. In fact, you and the doctor will be the only witnesses called."

"Dr. Foxton?"

"Yes."

"Has he made a post mortem?"

"He is doing so now. You see, there is clear indication that this unfortunate young lady was struck a heavy blow, perhaps killed, before she was put in the river."

"Good heavens! Somehow, I was so stunned that I never thought of looking for signs of any injury of any sort."

Grant's horror-stricken air was so spontaneous that it probably justified the severe test of that unexpected disclosure. He was so unnerved by it that the two policemen had gone before he could frame another question.

Once they were in the open road, and well away from The Hollies, Robinson ventured to open his mouth.

"He's a clever one is Mr. Grant," he said meaningly. "You handled him a bit of all right, sir, but he did not tell you everything that he knew, not by long chalks."

The superintendent walked a few yards in silence. Even when he spoke his gaze was introspective, and seemed to ignore his companion.

"I'm inclined to agree with you, Robinson," he said, speaking very slowly. "We have a big case in our hands, a very big case. We must tread warily. You, in particular, mixing with the village folk, should listen to all but say nothing. Don't depend on your memory. Write down what you hear and see. People's actual words, and the exact time of an occurrence, often have an extraordinarily illuminating effect when weighed subsequently. But don't let Mr. Grant think that you suspect him. There is no occasion for that—yet."

Mr. Fowler could be either blunt or cryptic in speech at will. In one mood he was the straightforward, outspoken official; in another the potential lawyer. P. C. Robinson, though unable to describe his chief's erratic qualities, was unpleasantly aware of them. He was not quite sure, for instance, whether the superintendent was encouraging or warning him, but being a dogged person, resolved to "take his own line" and stick to it.

Grant passed a distressful day. Work was not to be thought of, and reading was frankly impossible. His mind dwelt constantly on the tragedy which had come so swiftly and completely into his ordered life. He could not wholly discard the nebulous theory suggested by Superintendent Fowler, but the more he surveyed it the less reasonable it seemed. The one outstanding fact in a chaos of doubt was that someone had deliberately done Adelaide Melhuish to death. The murderer had been actuated by a motive. What was this motive? Surely in a place like Steynholme no man could come and go without being seen, and the murderer must be a stranger to the district because it was ridiculous to imagine that he was one of the residents.

Yet that was exactly what a dunderheaded policeman believed. P. C. Robinson had revealed himself by many a covert glance and prick-eared movement. Grant squirmed uneasily at the crass conceit, as there was no denying that circumstances tended towards a certain doubt, if no more, in regard to his own association with the crime.

The admission called for a fierce struggle with his pride, but he forced himself to think the problem out in all its bearings, and the folly of adopting the legendary policy of the chased ostrich became manifest. What then should he do? He thought at first of invoking the aid of a barrister friend, who could watch the inquest in his behalf.

Nevertheless, he shrank from that step, which to his super-sensitive nature, implied the need of legal protection, and he fiercely resented the mere notion of such a thing. But something must be done. Once the murderer was laid by the heels his own troubles would vanish, and the storm raised by the unhappy fate of Adelaide Melhuish would subside into a sad memory.

He was wrestling with indecision, when a newspaper reporter called. Grant received the journalist promptly, and told him all the salient facts, suppressing only the one-time prospect of a marriage between himself and the famous actress.

The reporter went with him to the river and scrutinised the marks now rapidly becoming obliterated, of the body having been drawn ashore.

(To Be Continued.)

DR. DeVAN'S FRENCH PILLS A reliable Regulating Pill for Women. $5 a box or three for $10. Sold at all Drug Stores, or mailed to any address on receipt of price. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ontario.

PHOSPHONOL FOR MEN. Restores Vim and Vitality; for Nerve and Brain; increases "grey matter" in Tonic—will build you up, $5 a box, or two for $9, at drug stores, or by mail on receipt of price. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ontario.

Sold by all drug stores.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Summer Service

Time Table Changes

A change of time will be made on June 24th. Time Tables and full particulars on application to agents

"Paint My House, Too"

THE spirit of neighborhood improvement fills the very air. The glad, bright colors of spring have replaced the somber hues of winter. Grass is green—flowers are springing into glorious bloom.

Now's the time of all times to dress up your home in fresh, new colors. Give it a couple of coats of

Lowe Brothers
HIGH STANDARD LIQUID · PAINT

—the investment paint. A good painter and a few gallons of High Standard Paint will make your house the best looking in your neighborhood.

Speak to your painter now. Bring him to our store and let us help you select the right colors for your house. Booklets and color cards upon request.

F.R.J. MacPherson & Co., Ltd
176-178 Simcoe Street

711

SANTAL MIDY CAPSULES
CATARRH OF THE BLADDER
Relieved in 24 Hours
Each Capsule bears the name MIDY
Beware of counterfeits

FOR SALE

LOTS

On The Late Senator Cox Homestead

Beautifully Situated

Easy Terms of Payment

Apply—437 GEORGE ST.

WHOOPING COUGH.

Mrs. Charles Lovell, Agassiz, B.C., writes: "Seven of our nine children had whooping cough the same winter and we attribute their cure to Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. We always have it in the house, and recommend it as the big of all medicines. I was formerly entirely cured of protruding piles by using Dr. Chase's Ointment."

POINTS TO CONSIDER WHEN PURCHASING A RAILWAY TICKET.

A Canadian Pacific Railway ticket does not represent merely a means of transportation between given points. It, in addition, provides the traveller with every comfort and convenience developed by modern railway science. "Safety First," with up-to-date equipment, unexcelled dining service, palatial sleeping cars, in a word, everything that a railway can provide for the comfortable transportation of its passengers, including courtesy.

t.t.s.-129

A CHANCE FOR THOSE GOING WEST.

Homeseekers' Excursions to Western Canada at low rates via Canadian Pacific each Tuesday until October 30th, inclusive. Particulars from any Canadian Pacific Agent, or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont. t.t.s.-129

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM.

Great Lakes Service, 1917.

Commencing Wednesday, June 20, the Grand Trunk Railway will operate a train from Toronto to Sarnia Wharf, leaving Toronto 10.05 a.m. Wednesdays, Saturdays and Mondays, making close connection with Northern Navigation Co. palatial steamships for Sault Ste Marie, Fort William, Port Arthur and Duluth.

Train will also be run from Sarnia Wharf to Toronto immediately on arrival of Northern Navigation Co. steamships Sundays, Tuesdays, and Fridays, commencing Friday, June 22nd.

Full information may be secured from any Grand Trunk Ticket Agent, or C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Toronto. 7d-141

Cavalry yellow is one of the newest shades.

NO BETTER TIME!

TO HAVE YOUR PROPERTY INSURED AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE THAN NOW. No better or safer Companies to take out a policy with, than those we represent.

You may have much or little, it's worth insuring.

See us about Fire Insurance To-day!

Davis-Thompson Company LIMITED

Insurance and General Agency

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO

WITH THE CANADIAN TROOPS on the WESTERN FRONT

SPOTS OF INTEREST AROUND BANFF

THERE are many beautiful scenic views to be seen in the vicinity of Banff and none more attractive than that of the illustrations below. Apart from the most beautiful mountain scenery in the world to be found around this delightful district Banff holds the distinction of being a very important town in the Canadian Pacific Rockies, and has a large number of attractions.

Natural Sulphur Springs lie a mile west from Bow River bridge, at the base of Sulphur Mountain, on the road to Sun Dance Canyon. It is approached through a small building and a short subterranean passage. The chamber within the mountain was formed partly by a subsidence of the rocks while cooling and partly by water erosion. It is somewhat conical in shape, having a base of thirty-six feet and a height of forty-five.

Two and a half miles beyond the cave and basin, at the foot of Sulphur Mountain, is Sun Dance Canyon. It is said, that in olden days the plateau above was a favorite camping place of the Indians. It was here that the copper-colored aspirant of tribal honors passed through the final ordeal of courage—the suspension by the skin of the shoulder-blades, and other tests of endurance—before being admitted to the symbolic rites which signified that the Great Spirit had endowed him with powers essential to the full-blooded brave. Besides the numerous drives the National Park is one of the principal attractions of the village is the museum, maintained by the Government, situated at the north end of the Bow bridge. It is a handsome frame and log structure, finished in rustic design on the outside, and the inside with British Columbia fir and cedar. The building contains the museum, the offices of Mr. Howard Douglas, the Park Superintendant, a public reading and writing room and a dark room with necessary appliances for the amateur photographer. Within the museum are many fine specimens of the flora, fauna and mineralogy, etc., of the mountains, besides private collections of Indian relics, specimens of Indian workmanship and curios. Here too are kept the meterological records.

Adjacent to the museum are the aviary where a collection of imported pheasants is to be seen, and the Royal North-West Mounted Police barracks. It is a great tourist centre and all the fascinating spots in the district are accessible by good carriage roads or bridle paths within a radius of three miles are the Hoodoos, Cascade Mountain, Stoney Squaw Mountain the beautiful vermilion lakes, the animal paddocks, the golf links, and many other delightful spots.

A part of ruined Willerval, looking through a ruined wall. —Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.

Canadians making a light railway. —Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.

Huns bringing in their wounded through the village of Willerval, which the Canadians captured. —Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.

A few of the empties fired on the Hun in the attack of Vimy Ridge. —Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.

Following up the great advance—Labor Battalions clearing and repairing the road on the way to Hun... —Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.

PANORAMIC SCENE IN THE CANADIAN PACIFIC ROCKIES

Mount Assiniboine and vicinity from the north looking across Magog Lake, near Banff. —Photo by C. P. R.

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. ASA G. WALMSLEY—Osteopathic Physician. Office in Sun Life Building, Corner of Hunter and Water streets Entrance, 194 Hunter street. 'Phones Office, 649; Residence, 169. Office hours, 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 6 p.m. Evenings by appointment.

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON, Osteopathic Physician. Office No. 5, over Bank of Commerce. Entrance on Hunter or Water streets. Hours: 10 to 12 and 2 to 5 Evenings by appointment. 'Phone 1402

MONEY TO LOAN.

GORDON, WIDDIFIELD & O'BRIEN, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Solicitors for the City of Peterborough.

MEDICAL.

DR. BUCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C. Eng., L.R.C.P., London—Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 649. Office corner of Water and Murray streets.

DR. E. E. HARVEY, [illegible] Medals, Dalhousie University of [illegible] special attention to diseases of women and children. Office hours: 1.30 to 5 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 228. Office 312 Brock street.

DR. C. P. W. ROSS, Ex-House Surgeon, Grace Hospital, Toronto. Residence:—Keene, Ont. tfmon-fri

DR BUCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C. Eng., L.R.C.P. London. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours 9-11 a.m. 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 649. Office Corner of Water and Murray streets.

BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS

GORDON, WIDDIFIELD & O'BRIEN, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Solicitors for the city of Peterborough.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL—Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, etc. Office, 376 Water street. 'Phone 19. Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill. Money to Loan at current rates upon easy terms

S. W. HATTON, County Crown Attorney, Barrister, Solicitor. Trust Funds to Loan at lowest current rates of interest on easy terms of repayment.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries. Offices, 416 Water street, Peterborough. Money to Loan at lowest current rates of interest on easy terms of repayment. H. A. Peck, F. D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry

O'CONNELL & CORKERY—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest. Daniel O'Connell, John B. Corkery, Hunter St. two doors west of the Post Office.

DUMBLE & JOHNSTON — Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Toronto Savings and Loan Company, 427 George Street. D. W. Dumble, K.C. W. F. Johnston

A. E. DIXON — Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Offices: Corner Hunter and George Sts Entrance, next Madill's Drug Store.

J. G. GUISE-BAGLEY, M.I.M.E.—Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public. (Successor to Ruddy & Burnham), 440 Water street, Peterborough. Money to Loan . Specialist in Patents. 'Phone 64.

HALL & HALL—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Public. Hunter St. Peterborough. Next to St. John's Church. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest. E. H. D. Hall. Basil D. Hall

MOORE & WEARING, Barristers and Solicitors, 420 Water street (opposite Post Office.) Money to loan at lowest rates W. H. Moore, K. C., Joseph Wearing M.A.

S. A. LANGLEY—Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, etc. County Magistrate's Office: Peterboro, Ont., 435 George St., Phone 134; Lakefield, Ont., (afternoons.) 'Phones, Office 21; Residence 56.

R. R. HALL — Barrister, Solicitor, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office, corner Hunter and Water streets, over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Successors to Hall, Medd & Davidson. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

ARCHITECTS.

W. BLACKWELL, Architect and Civil Engineer, Plans and estimates made for churches, public buildings and dwelling houses. Buildings heating and plumbing a specialty. Office, 371 Water St., Peterborough.

Toronto Savings and Loan Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Quarterly Dividend of Two and a half per cent., being at the rate of Ten per cent. per annum for the three (3) months ending 30th June, 1917, has been declared upon the capital stock of this Institution, and the same will be payable at the Offices of the Company in this city on and after the 3rd July, 1917.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 30th June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

W. G. MORROW
Managing Director

Peterborough, June 15, 1917.

EDWIN ELCOME
— TAXIDERMIST —

BIRDS, ANIMALS, HEADS, FISH, ETC. mounted satisfactorily and promptly

MASKINONGE, BASS, TROUT, ETC., OUR SPECIALTY

Heads, animals, Heads, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermists Supplies, Bird and Horse Clubs Heads for sale

692 HARVEY STREET
PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO.

IF YOU NO LONGER USE IT, SELL IT THROUGH AN EXAMINER "FOR SALE AD."

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

THE GREAT GAME

By M. QUAD

Copyright, 1916, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

The villagers of Chatham and Coburg were four miles apart, and there had been rivalry between them ever since they were founded. If one claimed 400 population the other claimed 450. When the one built a church building with a spire thirty feet high, the other built a church building with the spire seven feet higher.

There was one point which had never been settled between the towns. This was the championship checker player. Sometimes one village held the championship for a year or two and then had to relinquish it to the other. There was talk for several years of having the question permanently settled, but it hung fire until a man named Bob Wittiker moved over to Chatham from a village forty miles away. He had played checkers ever since he was five years old. At ten he could beat any man they could bring against him. At fifteen he won the championship of the state. But no one in either village knew of this. It was given out that he played a pretty good game, and when the Coburg people heard of it they sent to Chicago and hired a man to become a resident of the town long enough to settle the question of championship. Each town made up a purse, and the victor in the game was to receive $25.

Ten men went over from Chatham with their champion, and another ten men met them. The twenty were to see that the game was a fair one. It was to be the best three games in five and was played in the town hall.

The game began on Thursday morning, and that night nobody turned out to the regular prayer meeting. The first game lasted all that day and all that night and was not decided until Friday noon. The champion of Chatham won it. This fact was telephoned over to Chatham, and it set the village wild with delight. New wagers were made. New boasts were made. A lecturer was to give a talk Friday night, but he had to skip it.

The second game lasted through Friday night and all day Saturday. Now and then the champions fell asleep for five minutes, but they were aroused by the pricks of pins. At 7 o'clock at night the second game was won by the Coburg man. This made a game apiece, and the excitement went up to fever heat.

There were two churches in each village, and the Sunday congregations counted up about five women apiece. Not all the sermons ever preached could have induced the men to come away from the telephones. About 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon both checker players were allowed to sleep for twenty minutes and then given a rub down with hot vinegar and red pepper. They started out playing again feeling pretty lively. The four churches were closed Sunday night.

All day Monday passed and that third game of checkers was not yet decided. The champions were allowed a little sleep and given another rub down, and they got through the night fairly well. At noon Tuesday old Ephraim Watkins, eighty-five years, who was the greatest weather prophet for fifty miles around, sat on the post-office steps at Chatham and said to the dozen men about him:

"Boys, we are going to have a change of weather within a few hours. I'll bet my old hat again a chip that we'll have the rippinest old thunderstorm any of you have seen in ten years."

"Well, let 'er come," replied one of the men. "It won't make any difference to the checker players over at Coburg."

"Don't you be too sure about that," piped the old man. "I don't say that a friendly game of checkers is wicked, but I do say that keepin' up a game of checkers until it interferes with prayer meetin's and sermons is kinder defyin' the Lord."

In about two hours a black cloud arose in the west, and all could see that a thunderstorm was coming. The latest news from Coburg was that the third game was about an even thing so far, and would probably not be decided before the next morning. Old Ephraim had come back just as the announcement was made, and on hearing it he exclaimed:

"That 'ere game of checkers will be decided within an hour, no matter what the telephone says."

He would not say more, though hard pressed to do so, and half an hour later the first flash of lightning and the first roll of thunder came to announce a hard storm. It was a hard one both in Chatham and in Coburg.

The hall where the game was being played held a big crowd, and the lightning picked it out first. It struck on the roof, and most of the boards and shingles were ripped off, and the bolt knocked down every man who was on his feet. Both champion checker players fell off their chairs unconscious, and the checkerboard was split into a dozen pieces. There was a call for every doctor in town, and, though no one was actually killed, there was a heavy call for medical services. Such a thing as going on with the champion game was not to be thought of and has not been thought of since. All took it as a warning from heaven, and the ministers on the next Sunday clinched the matter by saying if it was not punishment for such dreadful wickedness why didn't the lightning strike one of the churches or Deacon Bennett's big barn?

Isn't This True?

When you "feel mean" — dull, tired, nervous, bad digestion, no appetite—

Don't you find out, afterwards, that your bowels were *not* acting freely and naturally?

Due, of course, to a liver gone on a strike.

Take two or three pills—once. After that, only one, until your're all right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine bears Signature

Brent Good

Colorless faces often show the absence of iron in the blood.

CARTER'S IRON PILLS will help this condition.

NERVOUS CHILDREN

The Trouble Is Often Really St. Vitus Dance — Do Not Neglect It

Many a child has been called awkward, has been punished in school for not keeping still or for dropping things when the trouble was really St. Vitus Dance. This disease may appear at any age, but is most common between the ages of six and fourteen years. It is caused by thin blood which fails to carry sufficient nourishment to the nerves, and the child becomes restless and twitching of the muscles and jerking of the limbs and body follow. In severe cases the child is unable to hold any thing or feed itself. St. Vitus Dance is cured by building up the blood. The most successful treatment is to remove the child from all mental excitement, stop school work and give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills renew the blood supply, strengthen the nerves, and restore the child to perfect health. Here is proof of their power to cure. Mrs. S. Sharpe, Oakville, Ont., says:—"When my daughter was nine years old she was attacked with St. Vitus Dance. She was sent to a sanatorium where she remained for nine weeks, without any benefit. Indeed when we brought her home she was as helpless as a baby. I got a supply of Dr Williams' Pink Pills and continued giving her half a pill after each meal for several months, when she had fully recovered and has never had a symptom of the trouble since."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

TO PREVENT EXTORTIONS.

President Wilson Outlines Duties of Food Controller.

WASHINGTON. — The appointment of Herbert Hoover is not to control the food of the country but to release it from the grip of speculators and other persons who seek to make inordinate profits out of it, and to protect the people against the extortions which would result. President Wilson said to-day in a letter to Representative Borland.

Mr. Hoover to-day named Sunday, July 1, as food conservation day, when he urged newspapers, magazines ministers, fraternal organizations, motion picture theatres, bill board owners, etc., to join in a nation wide campaign to "awaken the American housewife to her opportunity and duty."

In this campaign, which Mr. Hoover hopes to save $2,000,000,000 annually through elimination of waste in the kitchen alone, all summer schools will be utilized. Through summer schools alone, Hoover expects to educate 250,000 housewives to the art of saving.

Specially directed campaigns are to be made in hotels, railway dining cars, cafes, and all manner of public eating places

Hoover pointed out that "if only two cents is saved on every meal an annual saving of another $2,000,000,000—equal to the liberty loan—will have been saved to this nation and her allies."

BEWARE OF GERMAN TRICKS.

French Families Warned Not to Send Food or Information.

PARIS, June 19.—An official note issued last night warns families of prisoners of war in Germany against letters purporting to come from prisoners which contain requests for parcels of food or for certain information of a military character, to be conveyed by means of underlining certain words, which together form phrases. Sometimes it is suggested answers can be written in saliva on the inside of envelopes.

The Ministry of War has prohibited the mailing of newspapers and magazines to neutral countries by private persons. Travellers proceeding to neutral countries will no longer be allowed to take newspapers or periodicals across the frontier.

French blouses show preference for kimono sleeves and flat collars.

Filet lace leads in favour for milady's undergarments.

Wide whale corduroy skirts in white and colours are popular.

Blouse of beige georgette worn with an old blue satin skirt is very effective.

Sable, Ermine and Kolinsky lead in popularity for summer furs.

Coloured bead handbags are fashion's latest edict.

HOLIDAY TIME CALLS FOR FLEET FOOT SUMMER SHOES

CAN'T trust yourself to slippery leather, in canoe, sail boat or yacht. And, of course, you have to have Fleet Foot Shoes for tennis, baseball, golf and lacrosse. Fleet Foot Pumps or low shoes are the proper accompaniment of Summer apparel. And Fleet Foot Summer Shoes cost no much less than leather, that it is real economy to wear them.

DOMINION SHOE SYSTEM

Look trim and neat—enjoy yourself—and save money, by wearing Fleet Foot this summer. 202

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

Some women hold to the idea that bread-making is a long and difficult operation, but this is a mistake, for with Royal Yeast Cakes, light, sweet bread can be made in a few hours with but little trouble.

FREE: Our new Royal Yeast Bake Book will be sent free upon request. It contains full instructions for making bread and rolls with Royal Yeast Cakes. Send name and address plainly written and this valuable little book will be mailed promptly.

E. W. GILLETT CO. LTD.
TORONTO, CANADA
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

Hastings Items Of Interest

HASTINGS, June 20.—An excursion from Bailieboro passed through here on Tuesday per steamer "Geneva."

Mrs. W. L. Tate is visiting with friends in Toronto.

Mr. D. Scriver was in Hamilton for a few days last week.

Miss Sussex of Petrolea has been a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Fowlds.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Atkinson and Percy of Peterborough have been guests at the home of Mrs. S. Carter.

Mr. S. Fisher of Campbellford was in town on Saturday.

Rev. D. A. Thomson was in Bethany on Sunday, conducting communion services there.

Miss L. Richards of Toronto was a guest for a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas Plant.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Burridge of Peterborough spent the week-end at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Hatherly.

The Misses Fowlds have returned from Toronto to spend the summer at their home here.

Mr. E. Barrigan of Peterborough has been renewing acquaintances in town.

Mr. W. T. Tate is spending a few days in Hamilton.

Mr. W. Fowlds and Mr. J. Lonergan spent a few days last week in Rochester.

Miss Emma Sharpe is holidaying with friends at Smith Falls.

Mr. E. Wall of Peterborough was in town on Tuesday.

Canning Strawberries

The "cold pack" method of canning is the best and easiest. This means that foods are to be cleaned, prepared in suitable shape, and packed cold into a sterilized jar. After this, either syrup of boiling water is poured on the jars and they are then submitted to a sterilizing period of longer or shorter duration.

Now for some concrete recipes which the housekeeper can follow with trust:

Strawberries—if possible can the same day as they are picked. If not, use only the soundest berries. Twist the hulls off, using a strawberry nipper, and place in strainer, a few at a time. Pour water over the cleanse. Pack in quart jars carefully, without crushing. Pour hot syrup over berries to the top. Place rubber and cap in position, but not tight; if using any kind of hot water bath outfit (wash-boiler, steam cooker, etc.), sterilize eight minutes. In a pressure cooker, the time will be four minutes.

Remove the jars from sterilizer and tighten cover. Invert to cool, and test the joining of cap and bottle. Wrap jars with paper to prevent bleaching. The syrup is made in the proportion of one and one-half quarts of sugar to one quart of water boiled to medium thick. This is poured on boiling and the jars sealed and sterlized immediately.

Strawberries, No. 2—(Besides canned by this method will not rise to the top, as they will by other methods.) Choose very large, firm berries, hull and clean. Add eight ounces sugar and two tablespoonfuls of water to each quart of berries. Boil slowly for fifteen minutes in wide enamel kettle, fitted with tight cover while boiling. Allow berries to cool in the syrup and remain over night in the covered kettle. Pack the cold berries in glass jars; put rubber and cap in position, not tight. Sterilize in hot water outfit ten minutes, in pressure cooker for four minutes. Remove, tighten, invert and wrap with paper.

Strawberry Preserves—Make syrup—one quart water, eleven pounds of sugar, and cook in open kettle until candy thermometer registers 236 degrees when placed in the syrup. Add eight pounds of berries to the syrup. Cook very slowly just at the boiling point. Stop the cooking when thermometer registers 220 degrees and pass into shallow pans to cool. Hasten cooling by pouring syrup over berries. Skim whilst cooling. Fill into jars when cold and allow to stand unsealed for four days. Put rubber and cap in position. Sterilize twenty minutes in hot bath for fifteen minutes in pressure cooker. Remove, tighten and invert, then wrap with paper.

ATTACKED BY STRIKERS.

How Trouble Started at Port McNicoll Few Days Ago.

TORONTO, June 19.—The trouble at Port McNicoll is about all over. Provincial Inspector Boyd was back this morning and made his report to Superintendent of Provincial Police, Joseph Rogers.

From his report it appears that the trouble started while the C. P. R. police were escorting a number of workmen to a hotel for supper when they met some 200 strikers. Stones were thrown at the men and some shots were fired, one taking effect in the arm of a Bulgarian. This bullet was found to have been fired from a 25 automatic revolver.

The leaders of the rioters got out of town suddenly when the report was made that the mayor intended to have them arrested, and thus the police were unable to lay their hands on them.

GERMAN PENSIONS SMALL.

Public Appealed to for Creation of An Assisting Fund.

COPENHAGEN, June 19.—German newspapers print an initial appeal for the collection of a great national fund to supplement pensions for war cripples and the families of soldiers in the same fashion as widows and other dependents of fallen soldiers are now assisted from a fund collected by popular subscription. The Government pensions are described as utterly inadequate, and instances are cited by figures from the Rhine district where pensions for men with families is only 67 marks.

The Vorwaerts calls it a crying shame and a disgrace to appeal to private generosity for the relief which a grateful Fatherland should grant adequately from the public treasury.

PUTS YOUR SHATTERED NERVES IN FINE SHAPE IN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS

EXTRACT OF NATIVE-ROOTS CREATES ENERGY, AMBITION AND FORCEFUL COURAGE IN WEAK, RUN DOWN NERVOUS PEOPLE.

Never mind how shaky or timid or retiring your abused nerves have made you, you can brace up, step lively, regain your old time ambition and confidence in just a few days by a short treatment of Extract of Native-Roots.

It matters not what excesses have wrecked your nerves. Native-Roots will stop your trembling; restore your confidence; drive away forgetfulness and make your mind keen and alert; change your sluggish disposition for a vigorous active one in two weeks, or money back.

If you have worked too hard, lived too rapidly, indulged too much, or have become weak, nervous or lost ambition because of alcoholic or any excess, arouse yourself right now and get a bottle of Native-Roots at once. It does not cost much.

The beauty and glory of a healthy, vigorous body is something all men and women desire. It's within your reach. Why not have it?

Extract of Native-Roots is on sale at Warne Bros., and other leading druggists throughout the Dominion.

"D. H." IS TOMMIES' IDEA OF A MARSHAL.

Behind the British Lines in France.—Popularity is the forerunner of a nickname in the British army.

Soldiers still think of Lord Roberts as "Bobs," and of Lord Kitchener always as "K" or "K of K."

Sir Douglas Haig to the British private is never anything but "D. H."

Sir William Robertson, the Chief of Staff, is always "Willie."

General Sir Robert Whigham's army name is "Wigwam."

General Sir Hubert Gough is "Goffy," and General Allenby is "The Bull."

No one ever thinks of General Rawlinson except as "Rilly."

General Maude rejoices in the title "The Strafer."

Was Anaemic FOR OVER A YEAR

Anaemia, or blood turning to water, is caused by the heart becoming deranged, and if the heart becomes weakened it cannot pump the blood as it should. As a result the blood becomes impoverished, and it loses its nourishing qualities. The face becomes pale and thin, and the lips bloodless. There is a weakness, tiredness and loss of weight.

When those suffering from thin or watery blood start taking Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills they can see a change from the outset.

Every dose introduces into the blood those vital elements necessary to make it rich and red. The pale cheeks take on the rosy hue of health, the weight increases, and the whole being thrills with a new life.

Mrs. R. J. Grey, Fredericton, N. B., writes: "When I was a girl working at general house work I overtaxed my strength and became completely run down. For over a year I was very bad with anaemia. A friend told me to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills so I got a box and when it was done I decided to get six more When I had taken them I gained not only in strength, but in flesh and colour, and best of all was good health."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c. a box; three boxes for $1.25 at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

CHINA PAINTING

Mrs. Langley McCarthy

Teaches Bisque's New and Beautiful Work in China Painting.

WHEN YOU WANT
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12 Pages

The Evening Examiner

PETERBOROUGH THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1917

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ANOTHER RETIREMENT BY THE HUNS
EVACUATE THE RIVER LYS BEND

GERMANS HAVE RETIRED FROM TERRITORY WEST OF THE LYS

Hindenburg's Forces Evacuate Some Eight Square Miles of Territory South of Warneton in the Lys River Bend Where Their Position Was Precarious as a Result of the Capture of Messines Ridge --- German Sub Rammed and Sunk by American Destroyer

A SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S WAR CABLES

Special to the Examiner:

(By Stewart Lyon, Special Correspondent of the Canadian Press.)

CANADIAN HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE (via London), June 20.—The approach to Lens has been made less difficult by a successful miner operation north of Souchez River. The object of the attack was a nest of German trenches lying at the foot of Reservoir Hill. These trenches radiate from the ruins of mining buildings, and were the chief places of shelter for the enemy between our front and Lens. Yesterday afternoon parties of bombers went out to capture these trenches by bombing operations. The attack was entirely successful. The trenches were cleared of the enemy, and the dugouts in which the Germans were believed to have been lurking were blown in and the ground incorporated into our system. Thirty-five prisoners were taken.

FOE COUNTERS VAINLY.

During the evening and night the enemy, after an exceptionally heavy bombardment, made three separate and sustained assaults with the object of recovering the ground he had lost, but all were beaten off. This morning the situation is reported as again normal. The Germans are still hard at work upon their new line of trenches, concrete dugouts and wire entanglements, which run across the open ground east of Reservoir Hill.

A striking testimony to the growing supremacy of the British aerial service is contained in a letter captured during the Messines operation. A German infantryman, writing from a point near Ypres, on June 16, to a brother in the flying service, said:

"One day we had a nice bombardment. All the dugouts were blown in, although they had a concrete head cover a metre thick. One gun was smashed up, too, and the artillerymen had to clear out. This was mainly the work of the English airmen. They were so bold and impudent that they came down to a height of 100 metres and fired on us with a machine gun. None of our airplanes could show themselves. They were driven off at once. The English airmen did what they liked, and this was why the bombardment was so good."

LONDON, June 21.—A German submarine was rammed and sunk by an American destroyer, after a German-born American blue jacket had spied out the under-water craft, according to official reports here. U.S. destroyers are in the thick of the submarine fighting off the west coast.

(By William Philip Simms.)

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, June 21.—Some time within the last twenty-four hours the Germans retreated out of all the territory west of the River Lys, from near Warneton, southward. British patrols reported to-day they had failed to encounter a single Prussian in this section. The enemy evidently realized the critical position it occupied in the Lys River bend, and hurriedly decamped in the face of the British pressure. Fighting keeps up locally all along this southern part of the front. Late Tuesday night the Canadians took the remainder of the trenches below Reservoir Hill, on the outskirts of Lens. Three violent German counter attacks which came immediately after this victory were promptly crushed. The days are terribly hot, the only relief being almost tropical thunderstorms, accompanied by typhoon-like rains, and sometimes hail — some pieces reporting merely rain, while just adjacent the icy pellets rattle against the soldiers' steel trench helmets like spent bullets. Most of the fighting is occurring at night. In one of the battles of the dark yesterday the British made a further slight advance south of the Cojeul River, but north of the same stream, on Infantry Hill, the storm of German artillery literally wiped out the front line British trenches, necessitating the establishment of Tommies' lines to posts immediately behind. One of the "dog days" stories which was passed along the trenches to-day was that heavy artillery fire in the region of Bullecourt had uncovered the skeleton of a watermelon.

The withdrawal of German forces around the Lys, mentioned above, has been predicted in previous United Press despatches. In this section the Ypres-Lille Canal and the River Lys converge, meeting at Comines. The angle of this convergence is roughly embraced between Hollebake and Houthem on the north, and Warneton, Houplines and Armentieres on the south. Warneton is about two and a half miles south-west of Comines, on the Lys. "West of the River Lys, from near Warneton southward," presumably means that about eight square miles down to Houpene has been evacuated. The territory in the angle formed by the canal and the river is low and marshy, and is commanded by the Messines-Wytschaete Ridge, now held by the British.

ATHENS, June 21.—The Official Gazette to-day published a letter from Alexander, the new King, to Premier Zaimis, declaring that he was convinced of the good intentions of the Allied Powers, and would co-operate with them in maintaining tranquility and re-uniting the different elements of the nation.

DUBLIN, June 21.—Sinn Feiners had another demonstration to-day in celebration of the release of their compatriots, and five hundred of them attacked residences of returned soldiers, smashing windows and stoning the police. Fourteen persons were arrested.

TORONTO, Ont., June 21.—In regard to the Canadian Associated Press despatches to the morning papers regarding the liner Olympic, there is still no definite information as to whether the Secretary of the Admiralty meant that the Olympic was not sunk, or merely that no Canadians were lost when the Olympic was sunk. It has never been officially announced that the Olympic was sunk.

PARIS, June 21.—Germany is getting worried now about America's entrance into the war. Therefore she is redoubling her efforts towards a separate peace with any of the Allies, according to the belief of Former Foreign Minister Cambon, in viewing developments in Athens, Stockholm, and Petrograd.

"Germany is fearful of America's strength," he declared to-day. "She is multiplying her efforts to scatter the germ of separation among the Allies."

PARIS, June 21.—The official statement to-day says: "The enemy made an extremely violent attack east of Vauxhallon with fresh troops from the Russian front. Our counter attacks, breaking up advantages gained on the first onset, were fiercely resisted. The Germans finally penetrated our front trenches south of Monkey's Mountain and north of Moisy Farm. We regained the former positions this morning."

Vauxhallon is about 12 miles south-west of Laon, and has been some of the fiercest fighting of the whole French front. The position, as held by the French, has been a constant menace to the German flank along the Chemin Des Dames, and because of this, has been incessantly under German attack.

SERGT. P. T. MARTIN.

Peterborough member of the 93rd Battalion, who has been awarded the Military Medal, the second 93rd man to win this honour. Sergt. Martin who was a reservist, left Peterborough at the beginning of the war to rejoin his regiment, saw many months service at the front, was wounded, invalided home to Peterborough and discharged, but afterwards re-enlisted, this time with the 93rd Peterborough Battalion. He went overseas again with Lt.-Col. Johnston's unit and was transferred to the 1st Canadians.

MEMBER FOR WEST PETERBORO TO SPEAK TO-DAY

Capt. J. H. Burnham Will Explain His Recent Departure from His Party and His Sudden Reconciliation After

TO-DAY'S "BATTING ORDER"

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, June 21.— The "batting order" for this afternoon's debate on the military service bill is as follows: F. F. Pardee, Hon. Arthur Meighen, Hon. Charles Murphy, J. A. M. Armstrong, Mr. Nesbitt Oxford, and Captain Burnham, of Peterborough. The last named will explain his recent departure from his party and his later reconciliation.

Le Canada Attacks General Wilson

Special to The Examiner:

MONTREAL, June 21.—Le Canada this morning continues its attack on General Wilson, G.O.C. of Montreal district. It says:

"We ask General Wilson if it is true that an order has been given to all troops in Montreal to hold themselves in readiness for a call for next attempt at rioting in Montreal. Will General Wilson tell us if there are machine guns held in our armouries to complete the bacchanalia that is preparing.

DOMINION DAY SPORTS HAVE GREAT PRIZE LIST

Three Prizes Donated by The De Laval Company for 100 Yards Race

The committee in charge of the Dominion Day sports have prepared an excellent list of prizes which have been donated by the merchants, manufacturers and citizens. They will be published in a few days in the city papers.

One added event is the 100 yards race open to farmers' sons or to boys working on farms, under 17 years.

The De Laval Company is giving these prizes to the winners:

First—Milk stool.
Second—Milk pail.
Third—Butter mould.

The Peterboro Y. M. C. A.

A Statement of Its Conditions and Needs

The Y.M.C.A. is like a church; it is not conducted for financial gain, but for the good it can accomplish in the raising of the spiritual ideals of the community where it exists and the building of a better young manhood, and each year the friends of the movement are looked to for financial aid and other forms of assistance the work requires.

In 1912, the friends of the Peterborough Y.M.C.A. contributed so generously to its needs that a deficit which had been burdening it for some time was wiped out. Since then, through uncontrollable circumstances, another deficit has accumulated. This is how.

Usually a canvass is made each year to meet the current year's needs. There was to have been a Fall Canvass in 1914. In August the great war started, therefore the regular canvass was not made that year. The Association ended the year with a deficit of $3,300.00.

In 1915, the addition of the 13 dormitories and the making of much needed alterations in the building became necessary. Other improvements were required. To enable the Association to meet the situation and end the year without a deficit it was decided to ask the public for special contributions to a total of $15,000.00. The first survey of the field to raise this amount indicated that only $12,000 should be asked for, and after earnest effort this amount was fully obtained. Since then, this deficit has increased, due largely to the war conditions, until it is approximately $5,000.00. There has been a heavy annual loss in membership fees, due to 285 senior members being at the front. In addition, free privileges have been extended since the outbreak of the war to 1,600 soldiers during their stay in the city. The increased cost of absolutely necessary supplies has constituted an extra and unavoidable burden.

The aim of the Board of Directors has been to make the local Y.M.C.A. as nearly self-sustaining as possible. The improvements in 1915 were to this end, when 13 more rooms were added. These improvements have been amply justified in that they have brought in an added income of approximately $100 per month, in addition to allowing a better arrangement of the facilities, and permitting improved supervision. The financial aid so generously given by friends at that time made these excellent results possible. The Association is now appealing to the public for a fund, by which all unpaid obligations may be met, a provision made for the current expenses of the present year, with every prospect of success.

Private J. Huffman Millbrook Soldier Dead from Wounds

Went Overseas With 136th Battalion and Has Made Supreme Sacrifice --- Private J. A. Seaborn, of 93rd Battalion, Wounded --- Another Alderville Indian on the List --- To-day's General Military News

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Pte. J. Huffman, late 136th Battalion, Millbrook.

WOUNDED.

Pte. G. B. Seaborn, late 93rd Battalion, Coe Hill.

Pte. S. Comego, late 139th Battalion, Alderville.

Pte. Wm. D. Kearns, late 93rd Battalion, 192 Elm street.

PTE. J. HUFFMAN.

Pte. J. Huffman, a well-known Millbrook boy, who enlisted last year in the 136th Battalion, Port Hope, and went overseas with that unit, is officially reported died of wounds. Pte. Huffman has many friends in Peterborough who will be grieved to learn of his death.

PTE. G. B. SEABORN.

Pte. G. B. Seaborn, a Coe Hill boy who enlisted in the 93rd Peterborough Battalion, in May of last year, and went overseas with Lieut.-Col. Johnston's unit, is officially reported wounded. He was transferred to another Canadian Battalion at the front.

PTE. S. COMEGO.

Pte. S. Comego of Alderville, is officially reported wounded. Pte. Comego was one of the many patriotic Rice Lake Indians who donned the khaki and went out to fight for Canada. He went overseas with the 139th Durham Battalion.

PTE. W. D. KEARNS.

Mrs. John Kearns, 192 Elm Street, this morning received an official telegram from Ottawa, reporting, with regret that her son, Private William Dennis Kearns, infantry, No. 195670, has been officially reported admitted to No. 7 Canadian General Hospital, Letreport, on June 10th, suffering from a gunshot wound in the right arm. Pte. Kearns went overseas with the 93rd Battalion.

With the near approach of conscription there will be a great need of non-commissioned officers and Lieut.-Col. Walker has received instructions to enlist bright young men who will be trained to act as instructors. There is a splendid opening for such men and they are to be advised to consult Col. Walker in regard to this matter.

The Kingston Whig says:

Forestry recruiting in Kingston has stopped with the order issued to Capt. J. E. Freeman to stop recruiting for this company. There are now 116 men in this unit and it is expected that it will be proceeding overseas in the near future. Capt. Freeman with Lieut. Britton as his only officer, has done splendid work in the last few weeks. The men have been coming in steadily and if the recent order to stop the work had not been issued it would certainly have been up to the strength of 170 in a very short time.

PRESENTED WITH WATCH.

An event of more than passing interest and unique in its character from the fact that it was the first of its kind held in this community, took place in the Cavanville Methodist Church on Thursday evening, June 4th, when the community in general, irrespective of denomination, gathered together to pay a tribute of respect and homage to Pte. Walter oward of the 20th Battalion, C.E.F. The event was one of widespread interest, as everyone showed himself anxious to welcome the hero home again. The chairman of the meeting was the Rev. W. H. Clark, who presided in his usual pleasing manner. The meeting was opened by a selection by the choir, under the able leadership of Mr. B. F. Carley, and later on in the evening Miss Annie Tinney contributed a solo in a very acceptable manner. Mr. James Douglas, being called to the platform on behalf of the committee, read an address and the presentation was made by Mr. Howard Keegan.

Corp. D. J. McIntosh left for Kingston on Wednesday to undergo an operation on his eye, if he is strong enough to stand it. He is one of the 93rd boys who returned home on June the 5th and has been home on leave ever since. Corp. McIntosh has been wounded twice. The first time he was hit was sometime in October. He received a bayonet wound on the chin, the wound being so bad as to require fourteen stitches to close. He also had his jaw broken at the same time and twenty-seven pieces of shrapnel. In his hip he had seventeen pieces, and his hip was also broken. One piece of shrapnel went through his arm on one side and came out the other side, and one piece also went through his foot.

Corp. McIntosh was also buried four times. The first time he was buried he was under ground for 6 hours and 43 minutes. He had his chest broken and badly bruised and when he was uncovered he was unconscious for over a day.

Corp. McIntosh belonged to the headquarters staff of the 42nd Highlanders and was on his way to the sergeant-major's dug-out for hip boots. The only thing that saved him was

(Continued on Page 6.)

Six Months' Hoist Proposed for Bill

French Conservative Members Move Amendment to This Effect During Debate on the Conscription Measure Yesterday

TO SHELVE ISSUE

OTTAWA, June 20.—Six months' hoist to the military service bill of Premier Borden was the proposal submitted to Parliament to-night from Government benches. It came in the form of an amendment to the referendum amendment of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and was launched by Mr. J. A. Barrette, Berthier, elected as a Conservative with combined Conservative and Nationalist support. It was seconded by Mr. Honore Achim, Conservative member for Labelle.

Mr. Barrette's amendment, submitted amid the amazing spectacle of considerable Conservative applause, is interpreted to mean that the Nationalist sentiment of Quebec Province will fight Sir Wilfrid Laurier's proposed referendum and the pledge of the Liberal leader that, in event of conscription being approved by the people of Canada, Quebec will loyally accept it. The Conservative applause which greeted Mr. Barrette's rising seems to carry equally serious significance. Parliamentary corridors interpreted it to mean that the Nationalist is again working with the Conservative in an endeavour to prove Laurier too Imperialistic in Quebec and not Imperialistic enough in the English-speaking Provinces. Liberals of all provinces are expected unitedly to oppose the Barrette shelving of the conscription issue.

Recruiting Discouraged in Quebec.

The eloquent speech of Mr. Ernest Lapointe, Kamouraska, was a feature of the day's debate. It came late in the evening and held the undivided attention of both sides of the House. It was a moderate and masterly plea for consulting the people. Speaking for the French-Canadians Mr. Lapointe pleaded earnestly that Parliament give them opportunity, under fair and encouraging conditions, to develop the true spirit of the people in war service. He deplored that French-Canadian recruiting had been so small, but pointed out that everything had been done in Quebec to discourage recruiting.

"Do not let us," he urged, "lose our own democracy in order to democratize Germany. May I quote the words of Lord Derby in London on October 15, 1915, when he said: 'Any system is a failure unless we have done our best to make it a success.'

"Can the Government—I want to speak entirely free from party recrimination — can the Government, collectively and individually, honestly say it has done its best to make voluntary recruiting in Quebec a success?"

At the conclusion of Mr. Barrette's speech, submitting his amendment, Mr. F. F. Pardee, Chief Liberal Whip, moved the adjournment of the debate.

MR. R. J. DEVEY.

Director of the Peterborough Operatic and Dramatic Society which, by means of three plays, has raised $850 net for patriotic purposes. Mr. Devey's latest effort, "A Greek Slave," netted $400 for the Canadian Kitchener League.

THE SIX MONTHS HOIST AMENDMENT WILL BE CRUSHED

Liberals Will Welcome Opportunity of Voting Against It and Thus Declare Themselves in Favour of the Principle of Conscription Bill

MAY BE RULED OUT

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, June 21.—Last night's development in the conscription fight, the moving of the six months' hoist by the Quebec wing of the Conservative party, is not so disconcerting to the Liberals as the movers apparently hoped. Their reckoning evidently was that the French Liberals would have to vote for the hoist or lose strength in Quebec. This may be the case, but many English-speaking Liberals welcome the chance to vote against the hoist and thus declare themselves in favour of the principle of the conscription bill before voting for Sir Wilfrid Laurier's amendment to refer that principle to the people. The Barrette-Achim amendment may, of course be declared out of order. It is rather an amendment to the bill than an amendment to the amendment, say some. And if this is the case, the proper time to present it would be after the Laurier amendment has been defeated. In an event the six months' hoist will be snowed under.

WILL TRY TO HAVE IT RULED OUT OF ORDER

Special to The Examiner:

MONTREAL, June 21. —Apropos of the Barrette "six months' hoist" amendment to the conscription bill, the Gazette says:

"An attempt will be made by Liberal anti-conscriptionists to have the new amendment ruled out of order, but failing, it will have to support of all the Conservative and Liberal anti-conscriptionists as it goes a step further in opposition to the government's proposals than does the amendment of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. It will equally meet with opposition from pro-conscriptionists on both sides of the Chamber."

It says editorially: "The reception of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's amendment by leading Liberal newspapers in the English speaking provinces has been almost unanimously adverse. It could hardly be otherwise. Canada as a whole sacrificed too much in manhood, has staked too much on the defeat of militarism, to submit now to a proposal which means a dangerous delay if not a fatal relaxation of effort."

EYE TAX.

Greater demands are constantly being made on the eyes by our advancing civilization. Life is often a failure through poor sight. The eyes are the bread winners. Dr. Lacey can give you the best vision possible. See Him and See Better. 410 George street.

If you will tell me why the modern safety bicycle has taken the place of the old style-high bicycle which is now a great curiosity, I will tell you why the Edison Diamond Disc Phonograph is fast taking the place of the old-style steel needle machines, which will soon be another great curiosity. Come in and listen. The J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte street.

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Evening Examiner

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The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of the Daily Examiner is $3.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.50.

U. S. Representatives—Stockwell Special Agency, People's Gas Bldg.—Chicago, Tribune Bldg.—New York.

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THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1917

MAKING WOMEN HAPPY.

The feeling and belief has long been held, especially by men of matrimonial experience, that the best way to make a woman happy is to give her her way—meet her demands. Women have been clamouring for responsible recognition of their claims to be placed on an equality with man, especially in the matter of franchise privileges. Women have been granted their wish, and from what a few years ago would have been regarded as the most unlikely quarter, the British House of Commons, which has passed by a large majority the final reading of the Electoral Reform Bill, which gives the women of Great Britain votes, presumably on the same basis as men. This implies the right to be elected and sit in Parliament also.

In this war women by their works have shown a capacity for detail and executive work, equal to almost any man, so that giving them votes is only a logical recognition of the services of the sex. We must make up our minds to seeing women take their places in our legislative halls. A woman now sits in the United States Congress, and there is a possibility of a woman being elected to the Legislature of Saskatchewan. A farmer's wife is among the nominees who will be voted for next Tuesday. Thousands of women will be looking for what becomes of Mrs. Haight on polling day.

Hon. J. W. Hanna, in accepting the position of Food Controller, without salary, shows either that he is a man of big patriotism, or that he is not yet out of politics.

A COMPLEX SITUATION

The situation at Ottawa is complicated in more ways than one. Conscription has been proposed, to be settled by Parliament; a counter proposal is for submitting conscription to a referendum—an appeal to the people. Sir George Foster calls this proposal "miserable and dilatory." A referendum is opposed because it would involve delay. Yet we are told that conscription will be passed, and hung up till after a general election—not at once applied or enforced. If a general election should result in an endorsation of conscription, precious time will have been lost in meeting the demands of an urgent situation. Then the competency of Parliament to deal with one of the most important issues ever persented to its consideration is questionable. Constitutionally, we have no parliament; it has been, and is, holding its life on sufferance. It is not a full parliament, either. There are twenty seats vacant, and the western provinces are entitled to twenty additional representatives, which should have been elected a year ago, if a general election had been practicable. Thus we have a parliament shorn of nearly a quarter of its numerical strength with no jus vivendi undertaking to deal with a momentous question that is so grave that there are splits in party allegiance. The complications are many in the present situation, and there will have to be much restraint and much patriotism used; much appeal to reason and right heard and heeded if Canada comes out of the present situation with credit and profit—not only to its self but to the cause in whose interests we seem to be fighting, at cross purposes.

Sir Robert used the elements of disloyalty—fostered and encouraged embodied treason, in order to kill Laurier; now he blames him for the harvest Sir Robert's sowing has yielded.

If you will tell me why some people can tell a story which you eagerly listen to, and why others always bore you when they try to tell one, I will tell you why everybody listens to the Edison Diamond Disc exclaims: "That's the best I ever heard." Come in and listen. The J. M. Greene, Music Co., Charlotte street.

UNDULY POSITIVE.

Sir George Foster, speaking in Parliament upon the conscription issue, said that—

"The principle of voluntary enlistment, if it was ever thoroughly tested in a country with confidence that it would do its work, was so tested in Canada, and it fell down."

Does anyone recognize an element of justification of correctness and accordance with fact, in this sweeping rhetorical generality? It is only true to the extent that voluntary enlistment, unaided by official and efficient government assistance, lost its force when the voluntary material became exhausted. It was the complaint of representations, remonstrances, and even reproaches, addressed to the government, that the government did not take the necessary official interest in recruiting; did not uphold the hands of the private patriotic organizations, that were almost solely responsible so far as the machinery of organization was concerned, for the success of voluntary recruiting. In providing for the officering of proposed regiments it is well known that the exercise of party favouritism represented the chief interest the government took in recruiting, and it is equally well known that the full play that was permitted this spirit had a discouraging effect upon recruiting. And, according to Sir Sam Hughes, Sir Robert Borden himself, gave instructions to "go slow on recruiting," in the interests of conserving labour for munitions productions, a confession that he did not consider the provision of men as essential then—though it was equally so—as he now does to justify a measure of compulsory service.

Was voluntary enlistment thoroughly tested in Quebec? Or were the action and attitude of the government of a nature to not only discourage but to antagonize voluntary recruiting? The government not only permitted but encouraged the operations of disloyal propagandism in Quebec, whose central idea and argument was that Canada owed no duty to Great Britain and was under no moral or patriotic obligation to actively assist in the wars of the Empire. At first this propaganda was comparatively insignificant in its personnel and influence. But the party of the present government was quick to see the use that could be made of it, to discredit Sir Wilfrid Laurier's influence in Quebec, by antagonizing this Imperialism. The first Nationalist elected in Quebec was in Drummond-Arthabaska—with Conservative sympathy if not by more active support; and a prominent member of the party now a Minister of the Crown, sent a telegram of congratulation to the successful candidate on his election on the platform of no help to Great Britain in her wars. In 1911, the anti-British Nationalist candidates were helped from the official Conservative fund, and the whole Nationalist gang elected by this help, became pledged government supporters upon the condition of the killing of the Laurier Canadian Naval Act. In further and practical government approval of the policy of no Canadian help to Britain—involving, of course, no recruiting—Sir Robert Borden placed in his cabinet—and has maintained the supply—three of the most prominent, violent and virulent preachers of the doctrine that Canada owed no duty—had no obligation to recruit soldiers—to the British Empire. In view of this condition is it any wonder that Quebec, thus infected with the poison of government-recognised and encouraged and rewarded, no-recruiting Nationalism, did not furnish a desirable number of recruits? Would Sir George Foster consider that the "principle of voluntary enlistment" was fairly "tested" in Quebec?

Sir George Foster says the voluntary principle of enlistment has been thoroughly "tested" in Canada. His government has seen to it that it is thoroughly de-tested in Quebec.

WOULD CARVE UP AUSTRIA

Already Germany is Disclosing After War Expansion

LONDON, June 20. — Increasing friction between Germany and Austria is indicated by an article in the Frankfurter Zeitung, which points out the undesirability of permitting a German irredenta, of 10,000,000 Germans living in Austria.

The newspaper suggests that the residents of the German inhabited sections of Austria cannot be good Austrians and good Germans simultaneously. It intimates that these Germanic portions of Austria should become German and that Austrian Poland should be included in the rehabilitated Kingdom of Poland, though it is not suggested that the German parts of Poland should be included.

This is the most pointed expression on the subject yet given in the semi-official German press, though a considerable number of suggestions have been made lately looking toward Germany's expansion at the expense of Austria after the war.

KERENSKY

By JAMES O'DONNELL BENNETT

STOCKHOLM.—The first description of War Minister Kerensky of Russia to be made by a neutral observer was given me to-day by Ernest Klein. Mr. Klein's description of the young Russian leader follows:

"His face is like an ancient Egyptian sculpture. His head is like a lion's, or rather a lioness', for his unbearded yellow skin is tight drawn. He has shining brown almond shaped eyes, narrowing at the top; his nose is broad, with deep lines on each side of the nostrils. His mouth is broad and soft, with lips indrawn. His head droops on a long neck. His eyes are like those of an animal which sees best at night. The pupils are large and soft, gleaming in his eyes as if covered by a thin veil. Sometimes this veil lifts in them and the light streams out as if from two big lamps.

"Owing to his physical ailments, this man should be dead if it were not for his immense will and the spur of his great responsibilities, which have kept him alive. He walks slowly and cautiously, as fearing that something inside him might burst. He carries his right arm in a broad bandage. His voice is hoarse and not well controlled. He speaks rapidly in clear, business-like phrases. His tone is amiable, but he never laughs. His utterances are forcible and earnest and they show how far the man is removed from the easy tactics of bluff."

TO-DAY'S MILITARY NEWS

(Continued from Page 5)

his gas helmet and the three bunks that were in the dugout. On the way to the dug-out Corp. McIntosh met the sergt-major, who was one of the first to give the alarm when he saw the dug-out blown up.

The second time Corp. McIntosh was wounded on Dec. 7. His eye was blown out of his head and the bone in his nose broken. He has two silver plates in his nose and forty-eight stitches on his forehead. He lost one eye completely and can just see enough with the other one to see the white pavement on a bright day.

Corp. McIntosh would like to see all his friends on his next leave, when he expects to feel better. His wife and children live with her parents at 513 Romaine street.

BROCKVILLE, June 20.—To-night at 10 o'clock, under Major L. F. Howard of Ottawa, the last detachment of the 236th Forestry Battalion left here for another training point. Since coming to Brockville on the 3rd of November last the battalion has enlisted more than 2,000 men, and from the first of the year have sent overseas 52 officers, 184 non-commissioned officers, and 1,726 men, making a total of 1,962 of all ranks. When the final draft left to-night, 16 officers and about 275 other ranks were added to this number.

At Petawawa.

PETAWAWA, June 17. —From the day that the men of the Kingston artillery brigade arrived at Petawawa camp they have been kept on the jump all the time. From five in the morning until five-thirty in the afternoon they are busy. Every man who left Kingston three weeks ago Sunday is enjoying life under canvass in the best artillery camp in America.

The Engineers, and, in fact, every man who had anything to do with laying out the camp did not allow anything to be missed which went for the comfort of the men. The water supply is excellent. All the main roadways are paved with asphalt macadam. In the lines of each unit a series of shower baths are arranged for the convenience of the men.

The instructors and sergt.-instructors from the Royal School of Artillery have been assigned to the different batteries. These men are giving the men all the fine points of the war game.

The men were rather amused the other evening upon reading the Kingston papers to see it announced that the artillery men were being trained as infantry. As yet no infantry drill had been given. Every morning of the week, with the exception of Sunday, mounted parades are held.

Some changes have taken place in the batteries of the Kingston brigade. Major Crockett, who commanded the 74th, is brigade major, while Major Barrett's place as commander of the 73rd has been taken over by Lieut.-Col. Odell.

The men of No. 3 section, D.A.C., under the command of Capt. J. F. Shaughnessy, the old Ottawa baseball manager, are now attached to the 74th battery for duty and instruction. The reason for this is that the 74th battery had not sufficient men to carry on the work, and all the men in the ammunition column must be trained artillery men before leaving Canada, if possible. Capt. Shaughnessy was promoted to the rank of acting captain just a few days ago. The men who left Kingston with his section have already shown by their work that they are among the smartest bunch of men under canvas at the camp.

Since the order was issued by the Militia Department stopping recruiting for the artillery all of the recruiting sergeants have been ordered to report at camp, and practically all have reported.

The Y.M.C.A. tent is probably the most popular place in camp. Every evening the tents occupied by the "Y" are filled to the doors. Not only do the men get lots of amusement there, but they are able to attend religious services, which are held three and four times a week. Mr. Andrews, who is in charge of the religious work, is the right man in the right place. Through his addresses many young khaki lads have already signified their desire to live a better life.

THE OFFICE HAS BEEN REMOVED

Newly Appointed Agent for Children's Aid Society Will Do Business Under the Family Roof

To-day Mr. G. W. Powell, newly appointed agent for the Children's Aid Society had the office fixtures and supplies of the Society removed from the City Buildings to his home at 588 George street where he will conduct the affairs of the office. This is an innovation in this connection and whether or not it will work out to the satisfaction of everybody concerned, remains to be seen. The person which such an arrangement will best serve, is the agent himself who will be able to conduct the affairs of his office without leaving his own home.

COUNCIL TOYS WITH THE DOG QUESTION

Now Instruct the Police To Enforce the By-law

The Council last night decided to ask Chief Thompson to have the dog by-law enforce thereby leaving the implication that the police have not been prosecuting with sufficient ardour the warfare the Council considers it set in motion several months ago. Apparently the Council's attitude is that the police should prosecute every citizen who allows his dog on the streets unleashed and unmuzzled. Does this mean that the police are to round up dogs, and in some manner discover their owners? If it does, then every policeman thereby becomes a dog catcher, and right now it is far from the thoughts of the police force to undertake that hilarious work. The Council took the easiest way, beguiling themselves that they were actually doing something effective to have the by-law scrupulously observed for the protection of the public and of valuable dogs.

Early in the evening, Ald. Smith broke the news that when citizens have dogs to be killed, to bring them to the police station. There the police despatch them, and then call a carter to remove the bodies to the incinerator at fifty cents a trip. Here was waste, indeed. Let the cops lead the dogs to the incinerator, Ald Smith, advised, and kill them there. This idea might have been improved by something of an executioner's parade with the dog wearing a black cap and other ceremonies added. But as the matter now stands, the police are instructed to put the by-law into force. Persons who own dogs are, for the most part, keeping them tied up, but the mongrels who have no owners are allowed run at large. How are the police to prosecute owners, when, as in many cases, there are no owners. And these are the dogs that should have been long since exterminated.

New York Stock Market

NEW YORK, June 21.—Aitchison 100 1-4, 100 3-4; B. O. 73 1-2, 72 3-4; C. P. R. 160, A, 160; N. Y. C. 90 1-4, A, 90 7-8; Erie 25 1-2, A, 25 7-8; Erie Pfd. 38 5-8, A, 38 5-8; N. P. 103 1-4. Inter. Nickel, 39 3-4; Penns. 52 7-8, Reading, 95, A, 96; St. Paul 75; U. P. 136, A, 136 5-8; Marine Pfd. 83. A. 84 3-8; Beth Steel, 137 1-2, A, 140; U. S. Steel 126 3-4, A, 127 5-8; Anaconda 82 A, 82 1-4.

TORONTO, June 21.—hicago grain closing: July wheat, 203, Sept. wheat 178 1-2; July corn, 153 1-4.

TORONTO, June 21—Smelters 98 3-4; Steamships 45, 44 1-2; U. S. Steel 100; War Loan 1925, 97 1-8; War Loan 1951, 93 4-8; War Loan 1937, 93 7-8; bid. Can. Gen. Elec. 104, bid; Steel of Can. 58 3-4; Dom. Steel 61 1-2.

A woman knows more about styles in a minute than a man does in a lifetime.

LOST

LOST—SQUARE GOLD LOCKET MONOgram "B.C.W." Finder kindly leave same at Look Co's Office. Reward. 3d-143-4239

LOST—AN I.A.T.S.E. NO. 48 BUTTON. Monday Finder please leave at Examiner. 3d-145-4[illegible]

LOST—REAR LAMP OFF AUTOMOBILE between Bridgenorth and Peterborough. Finder will please leave at Examiner Office. 3d-146-4[illegible]

LOST—IN CENTRAL PARK (THURSDAY) pair of spectacles (gold rimmed). Finder please leave at Examiner or at 124 Dublin. 3d-146-4[illegible]

Urge Govt. Control of Coal, Ships, Railways

SUFFER NEXT WINTER

If Conditions Continue Industries and Public Corporations Will be Hard Hit.

WASHINGTON, June 20—Complying with Congressional requests for a coal probe, the Federal Trade Commission to-day pointed out that the coal situation threatens industries and individuals, and recommended:

"First that the production and distribution of coal and coke be conducted through a pool in the hands of a government agency; at the producers of various grades of fuel be paid their full cost of production plus a uniform profit per ton (with due allowance for quality and efficiency of service); and

"Second, that the transportation agencies of the United States, both rail and water, be similarly pooled and operated on Government account under the direction of the President, and that all such means of transportation be operated as a unit, the owning corporations being paid a just and fair compensation which would cover normal net profit, upkeep, and betterments."

WOULDN'T RECRUIT MINERS

In addition to those main recommendations, the commission advised against recruiting miners for the army. In brief, the commission finds that while anthracite production has been stimulated, uncertainty of transportation—lack of cars chiefly—plus uncertainties in bituminous production, have offset the increase.

Gambling in coal has been going on. And, to meet the shortages in bituminous coal, many industries have used anthracite in steaming sizes, thus lowering the output of domestic sizes. The commission warned that if conditions continue as they now stand there will be real suffering in this country next winter, while industries and public service corporations will be hard hit.

The speculative element in coal prices is causing "an irreparable situation," and a dangerous tendency toward inflation in all businesses due to the fact that all contracts allow a liberal margin for skyrocketing of coal prices.

AGENTS WANTED

WANTED—REPRESENTATIVES TO DISTribute Tablets which wash clothes spotlessly clean without rubbing. One trial makes permanent customers. One hundred per cent. profit. Make five dollars daily. Send ten cents for samples for four washings. Bradley Company, Brantford, Ontario. 18d-136-4042

FOR RENT

TO RENT—SMALL FLAT. APPLY 225 Charlotte street. 6d-141-4167

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping or two single rooms. Apply 281 Rubidge. 6d-140-4133

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, SPLENdid locality. Examiner for address. 3d-143-4235

FOR RENT—NO. 397 WATER STREET, suitable for store or office, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street. d-d-85

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED FRONT rooms, suitable for light housekeeping, all conveniences, central. 595 George. 3d-146-4278

FOR RENT—EIGHT ROOM HOUSE ON McGill street, with or without furniture. Apply 105 Lock street, 6 to 7:30 p.m. 3d-143-4232

TO RENT—WAREROOMS IN GRAND CENtral Building, formerly occupied by Mr. John Edgar, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street.

FOR RENT—HOUSE NO. 309 CHARLOTTE street (corner Charlotte and Rubidge), desirable location; immediate possession. Apply 437 George street. d-f-115

FOR RENT—No. 397 WATER STREET, suitable for store or office, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street. d-f-85

TO RENT—TWO OR THREE FURNISHed bedrooms in a good locality, quiet home. Apply Examiner for address. 6d-144-4265

TO LET—FOR JULY AND AUGUST, COMfortably furnished, medium sized house, modern improvements, excellent locality, 'phone and piano. Apply 190 Barnardo Avenue. 2d-144-4239

TO RENT—FURNISHED COTTAGE AT Chemong, conveniences. Apply telephone 356. 4d-144-4263

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE for rent for two or three months, central, and all conveniences. Apply 95 Aylmer street. 6d-140-4156

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—BABY CARRIAGE IN GOOD condition, cheap, 479 Bolivar. 3d-144-4[illegible]

FOR SALE—SQUARE ELECTRIC DOMP Apply 540 Downie. 3d-144-4250

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR FILLED URNS. Apply 241 Hunter. 3d-143-4216

FOR SALE—BLACK GENERAL PURPOSE horse. Apply Kingdom's Cooper Shop, Barnardo Avenue. 6d-142-4199

FOR SALE—AN EXTRA LARGE EXTENsion table, cheap. H. T. Butcher, Market Furniture Store. 3d-143-4228

FOR SALE—BABY'S WICKER CARRIAGE in good condition. Apply 275 Thomas 3d-143-4223

FOR SALE—SECOND HAND VERANDAH posts and rafters. Apply 358 Mark street after 6 p.m. 3d-146-4231

STONEY LAKE

LOTS FOR SALE. APPLY GEORGE RUTH, 194 Hunter street. 86d-91-2823

FOR SALE—SUMMER COTTAGE AT Stoney Lake on main boat channel, all boats pass, rustic bridge, ice-house filled, cottage furnished, equipped kitchen, low prices for immediate sale, half cash. Box C Examiner

For Sale One well bred new milch cow with calf; One team of general purpose horses. A quantity of buckwheat. Apply J. T. O'Connell & Co., 136 Hunter Street. Phones—House 1260, Office 376

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CLEVELAND AND DAYTON BICYCLES

Bicycles Cleaned and Repaired at Reasonable Prices

Dunlop Tires from $2.00 Up

Banks' Bicycle Dealer

212-216 Charlotte Street - Peterboro

What Can Be Done When You Try

A year ago a man working on Simcoe Street bought a lot from me in South End, continuing to work every day he also started to build, with the help of a good wife and small boy had his house ready to move into in October now he has it nearly completed and intends to commence another very soon. Where there is a will a way can be found. Now is the time to see and select a lot. Now is the time to buy from me. July is close at hand—act to-day.

T. Hurley, Cor. Stewart & Hunter St

TEACHERS WANTED

TEACHER WANTED—FOR WARSAW Public School, junior room. Duties to commence September 4th; salary $460. This is one of the best school positions in the district. Apply Robert Bullock Warsaw P.O. 3d-144-1w-25-4249

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—A MAID SERVANT. APPLY at 310 McDonnel street. 4d-144-4244

WANTED—MAID FOR SMALL FAMILY. Apply 548 Aylmer. 5d-145-4234

WANTED AT ONCE—DINING ROOM girl. Apply at Munro House. 3d-145-4235

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL. APPLY 483 Water street. 3d-145-4232

WANTED—NURSE TO TAKE FULL charge of three children, references required $25.00 month. Apply Box 4198 Examiner Office. 6d-142-4198

GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF CHILD AT summer resort. Apply 296 Stewart. 3d-143-4215

GIRLS WANTED. APPLY PETERBOROough Laundry Charlotte street. 3d-143-4230

GIRL WANTED—FOR HORSE BLANKET department on power sewing machines. Apply J. J. Turner and Sons. 3d-143-4233

SALESLADY WANTED—EXPERIenced preferred. Apply H. J. Zacks, 422 George. 3d-143-4237

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—RELIABLE SALESMEN IN every unrepresented district to sell Pelham's Peerless Fruit and Ornamental trees, good pay, exclusive stock and territory. Write Pelham Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont. 69d-139-4098

WANTED

MAN OR WOMAN TO DISTRIBUTE WAR literature $120, guarantee and commission for sixty days' work. Spare time may be used. Special opportunity for returned soldier. Winston Limited, Toronto. 6d-140-4136

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED man of very quiet habits and reading, writing and speaking French fluently, a position as shipper, storekeeper or timekeeper, having experience in either. Apply C. J. Examiner Office. 3d-144-4240

Good Market Gardens FOR SALE

Three good 50-acre farms, with good buildings, and convenient to town. Also a number of choice farms from 100 to 200 acres, some of them that could be exchanged on city property.

J. A. STOREY & SON
374½ WATER STREET

A NICE HOME FOR SALE

On one of the best residential streets in Peterborough, an eight-room house, with modern improvements, very large lot, with some fruit trees, pleasant piazza, good location, convenient to street cars.—Apply to H. J. McCANNON, 140 Simcoe street. 'Phone 749, office; 772, residence. 18d-133

Summer Cottage AT Stoney Lake For Sale or To Rent

A fine summer resort, two fully furnished houses and island on Stoney Lake, situated mid-way between Juniper Island and Mount Julian. Central to all activities on the Lake is offered For Sale or To Rent. For particulars apply to

R. M. GLOVER,
Examiner Office

Tenders Wanted

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, June 27th for the following work:

SOUTH CENTRAL SCHOOL

Kalsomining walls and ceilings of four class rooms and painting the woodwork of same one coat, including the cloak rooms.

CENTRAL SCHOOL

Kalsomining walls and ceiling of four class rooms and painting the woodwork of same one coat, including the cloak rooms.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

Painting the walls and ceilings of all the class rooms, (specify whether one or two coats) and varnishing the woodwork, including the woodwork in the halls.

G. H. THOMPSON,
Sec.-Treas. Board of Education.

PATENTS

GORDON, WIDDIFIELD & O'BRIEN, Barristers, Solicitors. Patent applications receive special attention. Office: Cor. George and Hunter streets.

H. J. S. DENNISON, 18 WEST KING ST., Toronto: Experts in Patents, Trade marks, designs, Copyrights and Infringements. Write us for Booklet. d-f-4

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Drop a line and I will call.

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Children for Adoption.
Peterborough City and County
For the care of neglected and ill-treated children.
C. A. G. SPENCE
Assistant Secretary and Inspector
131 Simcoe Street.
'Phone 1044 Office Hours 3 till 5

Stoney Lake Navigation Company

Until further notice, a Steamer will leave LAKEFIELD on arrival of the MORNING TRAIN from PETERBORO.

Returning from THE LAKES to connect with 4.40 p.m. Train for PETERBORO.

For Excursion Rates, etc. Apply Stoney Lake Navigation Co.

S. G. YOUNG,
1497 King Street

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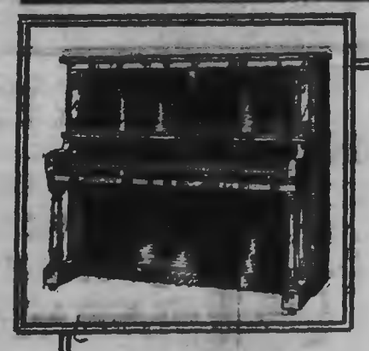

18 YEARS OLDER THAN CONFEDERATION

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68 years of Canada's Expert Brains and workmanship have given to the Dominion an instrument of quality and goodness, made by skilled artisans who know how to produce a Piano.

"MADE TO LAST A LIFETIME"

Its beautiful tone and appearance will be retained for generations to come. TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED If Desired.

The J. M. Greene Music Co. Ltd.

Charlotte Street.

MUSIC IN THE HOME

"SINGING MEN ARE FIGHTING MEN!"

General Bell in an Address to Men at Plattsburg Urges Them to Sing.

The power of music has long been extolled by people who have made that field of art their chosen work. What is of unusual interest, however, is the fact that an appreciation of its value as a builder of strength and courage was voiced by an officer in the army. At the opening day of the officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, General Bell, one of the officers at the head of the Training Corps, made an address before the men gathered there, emphasizing the seriousness of the work undertaken by them. During the course of the talk he made the following statements:

"A soldier must think only of his duty and must do it in a way that all who survive him will be proud of the way he gave up his life. You know whom we are going to fight. German soldiers sing while they march. I want you to see that our army beats them at their own game, for singing men are fighting men.

"From you will be selected part of the first 10,000 officers, and I want you to take it upon yourselves as a duty to see that every company of our army has its marching tune, and that the men learn to sing it. You don't know how much farther men can march when they sing. Any rousing air will do. 'A Hot Time in the Old Town To-night' has a swing to it that will put ginger and courage in the hearts of men. Go to it. Sing and fight."

The Need of Song Among the Civilian Army.

The advice of General Bell might well be followed by the citizen army at home. In spite of the fact that they are not out on the battlefield, they are as actively engaged in the world struggle as any soldier armed with a gun. They too need the "ginger and cold courage" of the men in the midst of the battle.

DEFENDS RAG-TIME MUSIC

Makes Music Study Easier.

The recent issue of "Ragtime Review" prints a defence of Ragtime from the pen of Armenia Chalfee Thomas, who says.

"More people would admit their love for ragtime music if they understood what it meant by the term classical.

"Nothing is classical unless it is written in strict regard to form. Grand opera, the symphony, and sonatas, are examples.

"In that kind, form predominates over content, better known as melody, or tune, which is the highest form of a musical composition. Only musicians like this kind of music, because it must be understood to be enjoyed, and it does not please those who are not prepared to hear it.

"The music that is heard so much, and is used in teaching, and is usually called classical, does not belong to that class at all, but belongs to the romantic type, and melody predominates over form. If this style of music is well played, and the melody heard distinctly, all through the selection, it is well liked, and they want to hear it again. But if not it is a jumbling mass, and is disliked at once.

"Ragtime has come to stay, for it has reached the heart, makes music study easier and more interesting, brightens the home and makes it the most desirable place on earth, brings peace and happiness to all. What greater blessing could be asked for?"

MUSIC NOT NEGLECTED IN PRAIRIE PROVINCE.

Alberta has a Musical Festival.

The Alberta Musical Festival held at Edmonton this year was an unqualified success. Perhaps it should be called a competition rather than a Festival, for it offers prizes to individual players and singers, as well as to choirs and quartettes. It was decided at a meeting of the committee to establish the competition on a similar basis to the Festival of the Three Choirs in England, Edmonton, Calgary and Lethbridge will unite on the committee, and the contests will be held in annual rotation. Next year Calgary will have the festival. Mr. Hamilton Earl and Mr. Frederick Chubb were the adjudicators at the Edmonton trials and their decisions were well received. All Saint's Edmonton, won the choral competition with the fine Russian anthem "Hymn to the Trinity." With such an organisation as has been perfected it may be possible to develop in the near future a joint Festival chorus under one conductor, with sub-conductors training the sections in each city. Thus some of the greater choral works might be presented to the great advantage of the music lovers of the Province.

A LITTLE LATE.

The German Stage League has passed a resolution to boycott in future any German singer who leaves the country to accept a more profitable engagement in America. There is no more persistent humorist than the average Teuton, particularly when he imagines himself to be serious. If the present temper of Canada and the United States continues the chance of a German singer securing a lucrative engagement on this continent is decisively slight. Madame Gadski is a great and impressive singer, but her private opinions about the war are such that no Allied audience would listen to her. There must be character behind music if it is to be moving and spiritual. The defender of frightfulness in any of its numerous and diabolical phases cannot sing the poetry of the soul. Every hearer would be inclined to think, not about the music, but about the Lusitania.

UNDER PROPER CONTROL FLOUR SHOULD NOT HAVE GONE ABOVE $9 A BARREL.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Food speculators have been taking $50,000,000 a month for the last five months—a total of a quarter of a billion dollars—from the American people, Herbert C. Hoover told the Senators in explaining the purposes of the food control bill now before Congress.

Disclaiming entirely that the bill sets up a food distatorship, Mr. Hoover told the Senators its purposes were entirely to organize the resources of the country and the people themselves into a food administration to limit middlemen's commissions and prevent extortion.

"With righteous manufacturers and distributors' prices," he said, "the price of flour should not have been over $9 a barrel. Yet it averages $14. In the last five months $250,000,000 has been extracted from the American consumer in excess of normal profits of manufacturers and distributors."

THE CHINESE SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA AND ITS MUSIC.

Plans from Memory—Its line up—The Conducting Takes Many Liberties in Interpretation.

Our Chinaman comes around every Monday morning for our laundry, we see his helpers and his competitors ironing on into the night, and we forget that he takes some recreation now and then. The times of recreation are perhaps longer and more frequent for many celestials now that such a large percentage of them are engaged in work other than laundry. Once in a while in the press we are informed of a social function being broken into by the police in an endeavour to enforce the laws against gambling. Sometimes, too, items appear about the church work among the Chinese in our land, but little comes to light about the musical activities of these people.

A Canadian gentleman recently had a letter from a relative in Seattle in which city there is a goodly group of Chinese, and enclosed in this letter was an account of some impressions of their local Chinese music which appeared in the Post-Intelligencer of that city, and of which a condensed account is here given. Chinese music is said to be performed according to rule, but the rules are the same now as they were a thousand years ago. Not everyone has been so fortunate as to be the guest at a Chinese social function of real importance, but many who have strolled through Chinatown have heard echoes of the music which accompanies them. The air usually goes something like this:

D-e-e, d-a-da-da-da-da-da-da, doc.
tok, tok, tok,
Ai-ai-ai-ai-ai!
Zum!
D-a-a-a-a-a-a, de-e-e-e-e.
Bong, bong, bong, bong.
Zowie!

When one hears strains of that sort, he is listening to an orchestra led by, or at least managed by Eng Tung. On all occasions of state, weddings, funerals, christenings and the entertaining of high dignitaries, Eng Tung is responsible for the musicians, who "concealed behind a bank of potted palms and flowers rendered various numbers during the evening" as the write-ups have it. Eng Tung is the local Chinese music trust. The Chinese leader is a master of the yute kum, the wong yiu, the sam yin, the sak ban, the dee da, the kwoo, the gong-gong, the chacha, the dai-low; the diu bute, the pang-pang, and various other Chinese musical instruments.

A really good Chinese orchestra should have at least thirteen pieces, five men being needed to play the trap-drums, or what corresponds to the trap-drums. Despite the fact that the uneducated believe the Chinese music quite without sense, there is both rhyme and sense to it and the Chinese musician must be more skillful than the European musician. The reason for this that the Chinese music is not written. The words of some of the favourite songs have been preserved, but the music has been handed down from father to son for generations that go far, far back of the troubadours.

When the music is played it is played according to the memory of the musician and his ideas of interpretation. The field for interpretation is far wider than in European music. A musician varies the performance as his best judgment dictates and the strings, reeds, or brass may break in at almost any time. The Chinese performers are a survival of the wandering minstrels and it must be remembered that to-day the Chinese musician is the same wandering minstrel so far as methods are concerned, as he was when Confucius was a boy.

The leader of this orchestra although born on this side of the Pacific, returned to China for a ten years' study and returned in 1909. While he is familiar with all the various instruments, he is most in love with the Woo kum or the moon piano. It is described as a sort of banjo with a stunted neck looking very much like the full moon it is named after.

The Chinese orchestra is led by the dee da, continues this description, which is a brass cornet with a flat note that sounds like its name. This and the wong su, a flute, carry the air. The wood kum and its brother the qute kum add their banjo accompaniment on the after beat, very much like ragtime, and the e-in, a violin with a sound box made of hollow bamboo, a very long neck, three strings, and a generous supply of rosin embroiders upon the theme with a voice like that of a file upon brass. Who would like to hear this Chinese Symphony Orchestra?

THE GREAT CIVILIZER.

It is commonly said that the automobile has brought the special advantages of the city to every country home. In a measure that is true, for few country homes are more than 20 miles from some centre of population. Social pleasures once denied to rural dwellers are now easily attainable, for twenty miles in a car is less than five miles in a buggy. The owner of an automobile can give his family the pleasures of dramatic entertainment and the great musicians on tour can count on a wider clientele than ever before.

Yet it is doubtful if the motor car is as valuable a civilizing agency as the talking machine. Not everyone can buy the one. All can possess the other. Last summer the writer visited Alberta. In a farm house fifty miles from Calgary and eight miles from a post office we had an evening concert with solos by Caruso, Anna Case and Scotti. Mischa Elman played the Romance by Wienlawski, and an orchestra was heard in two movements from the Peer Gynt Suite. "In the Hall of the Mountain King" was a favorite in that household and there was a knowledge of Grieg and his work which would put to the blush many residents of Toronto or Montreal. Unquestionably the vogue of the phonograph in some of its many guises has done more for art education in this country than any other single agency. The country and the town are both profiting and the time is coming when the inhabitants of "The Back Fifty" may laugh at the art ignorance of some city folk who in the midst of opportunity are content merely to eat and sleep.

Even when the phonograph was merely a toy, it brought keen pleasure to thousands. To-day it is a perfected instrument giving us so close a reproduction of the human voice and of the various musical instruments that the most critical ear is satisfied. While much "popular" music has been recorded, the manufacturers have realized the folly of giving permanence only to transitory music, and therefore they have contracted with most of the great artists to sing and play before the recording horn. Naturaly they have chosen the everlasting beauties of Grand Opera or of the instrumental composers, and one can hear to-day on the prairie as in the city such masterpieces as "Celeste Aida," the Bell Song from "Lakme," the Miserere from "Il Trovatore," the Sextette from "Lucia" the Quartette from "Rigoletto" Depuis Le Jour from "Lousie" and the Aria from "Madam Butterfly." Instrumental music of the best-beloved type is also obtainable, and after it has been played a few times the common-place music of the vaudeville stage gets only an occasional hearing.

There is another point in which the phonograph can be an educating agency. It has been said that the only way, to learn to sing properly is to imitate a good singer. It is true that in these latter years we have heard from professors of vocal about the anatomy of the vocal chords and the muscular tissue of the diaphragm. But there are thousands of men who know all about anatomy who cannot sing. We are told hat kissing goes by favour. It goes by imitation also. It is not necessary to teach a girl how the muscles of her lips are contracted while she is engaged in the pleasant operation of kissing—her sister. Neither does one learn to trill on High C by studying the larynx. It can scarcely be gainsaid that a girl with a good natural voice, a phonograph and a determination to learn could at least do as well as if she had spent a year with a cheap professor, not certain about his method.

WANTED—BOUQUETS FOR THE ACCOMPANIST TOO.

The soprano, contralto, tenor, bass, violin, 'cello and cornet soloists are applauded, encored and showered with bouquets—and rightly so. But what of the poor man at the piano! "Oh but anyone can play an accompaniment," says the average listener. Yet the poor accompanist, he meekly follows the soloist to the platform with an air that suggests he is profoundly sorry that it is necessary to inflict his unworthy presence on the audience. When the number is over he must retire in the rear of the procession in a self-obliterated manner calculated to dissociate himself from any claim upon even a fraction of one per cent of the applause.

But what are the demands made upon the accompanist to-day? He must be able to play anything at sight for often songs are introduced without the possibility of a rehearsal. Especially is this true of encore numbers. He often must transpose the accompaniment on a minute's notice. He must be able to skip a line now and again when the soliat does likewise, or when the music falls over the keys. Apart from these extra demands, the piano accompaniments of many pieces are in themselves sufficiently difficult to test the player's ability by a stiff standard.

See more thoughtful performers insist upon their accompanists sharing the applause their joint efforts have won, though unfortunately these are altogether too rare.

Barber Cured of Eczema

TORONTO, Ont., June 21.—No one is better qualified to judge of treatment for skin troubles than the barber. He finds his customers bothered with barber's itch, pimples and eczema and has his own difficulties in treating these conditions after shaving.

Mr. Lewis learned from a customer about Dr. Chase's Ointment, and when he contracted eczema, applied this treatment with most satisfactory results. He is naturally enthusiastic now in recommending this ointment to any one suffering from similar skin troubles.

Mr. George Lewis, barber, 202 1-2 Wellesley street, Toronto, writes: "I was for some time troubled with an eczemic eruption on the scalp and obtained temporary relief by he use of a tonic. About six months later little blotches broke out on my face and the doctor pronounced the trouble to be eczema. I heard of Dr. Chase's Ointment through a customer who was cured by this treatment, after trying many remedies in vain, so I began the use of this Ointment and in a short time the eczema entirely disappeared from my face and scalp. You can imagine my relief, as I am a barber by trade and having a face covered with pimples or blotches was not conducive to good business. I shall take great pleasure in recommending Dr. Chase's Ointment to any customers with facial or other troubles of this nature."

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60c. a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co. Limited, Toronto.

Official Visit to Lakefield

License Inspector Stewart made official visit to Lakefield yesterday. To-day the Inspector will visit Ashley.

Lively Music—Electric Fans

Come and Enjoy the Music and cool atmosphere of the

Marathon Kandy Kitchen

While we serve you with some of these favorite refreshments:

Ice Cream — Strawberry Lunches
Ice Cream Bricks — Egg Drinks
Ice Cream Sodas — Sour Drinks
Syrup Sundaes — Dry Ginger Ale
Fruit Sundaes — Plain Sodas, Etc.

You'll like one of our New Military Sundaes.

F. C. Doukas & Co.

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Strawberries

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Lemons — Apples
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Asparagus — Beans
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July Records

HERE is a record of "Old Black Joe," by Louis Graveure, the world-famed baritone, that is nothing less than a perfect gem of inspired song-interpretation. The very soul of the whole dying darkey speaks in moving tenderness in each phrase, and as the soft, scarce-breathed last words die away, the hearer is left with tears in his eyes. And "Carry Me Back to Old Virginny" voices the longing expressed in the words with such rare, touching and *true* expressiveness, and the ending is so wholly beautiful, that the listener finds himself silent—enthralled!

Of the same class is Lucy Gates' rendering of "Aloha Oe," the Hawaiian farewell song, with the sweet sound of guitars and four fine male voices bringing out the tender beauty of her voice; Francis MacMillen's first recording (*exclusively* for the Columbia Company) of two of his own violin compositions; and the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra's recording of the "Barcarolle" from "The Tales of Hoffmann." These are indeed unusual

Gems of Vocal and Instrumental Art

A5959 12-inch $1.50
OLD BLACK JOE. Louis Graveure, baritone.
CARRY ME BACK TO OLD VIRGINNY. Louis Graveure, baritone.

A5960 12-inch $1.50
ALOHA OE. Lucy Gates, soprano, and Columbia Stellar Quartette.
JUANITA. Lucy Gates, soprano, and Columbia Stellar Quartette.

A5966 12-inch $1.50
TALES OF HOFFMANN. Barcarolle. Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra. Dr. Kunwald, director.
BLUE DANUBE WALTZ. Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra. Dr. Kunwald, director.

A5964 12-inch $1.50
CAUSERIE. (Prairie Flower.) Francis Macmillen, violinist.
BARCAROLLE. Francis Macmillen, violinist.

Then there are *eighteen* such song-hits as "I Wonder Why" from "Love o' Mike," sung by Anna Wheaton; "Huckleberry Finn," sung by Sam Ash, and "Hong-Kong," rendered by Brice & King; while the *twelve* dances listed include such hits as "Hawaiian Butterfly," "I Wonder Why," "It's a Long, Long Time" and "Naughty, Naughty, Naughty."

Added to these are patriotic selections, bugle calls, band music; songs by Vernon Stiles from Victor Herbert's "Eileen"; two beautiful ballads sung by Charles Harrison; trios, quartettes, humorous dialogues; drum-and-piano and bell novelties; saxophone selections and story-telling records, making a list that's a notable addition to the fine list of records with the "music-note" trademark. Take a half hour to hear it *today*.

New Columbia Records on sale the 20th of every month 56

Columbia

GRAFONOLAS *and* DOUBLE-DISC Records

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Wash Goods at Moderate Prices

More women are buying these fabrics now than at any other time of the year. This can be accounted for by the fact that it is to be a Wash Goods season. In the large collection of these materials which we are now showing are Percales, Ginghams, Calicos, Pique, Muslins, Cambrics and many others in a wide range of designs and colorings including stripes, checks and dots. These extremely moderate prices are greatly responsible for the many yards that we are selling daily.

Stripe Skirtings 50c - yard

A fine quality of Stripe Skirting suitable for Skirts and Suits. In colours of Kelly, Mustard, Copenhagen and Black, Blue and Natural, and Rose Black & Natural. The price..... yard 50c

Fine Voile 50c yd.

A very fine quality of Voile suitable for Summer Dresses, 42 inches wide. In Mustard, Coral and White shades. The price ..... yard 50c

English Gingham

A heavy quality of English Gingham, with a firm even weave. In fancy stripes and plain colours, in a good range of colourings. The price..... yard 35c

Palm Beach Suitings

A fine quality of Palm Beach Suitings. In the natural shade with colored circles of floral and striped designs, 36 inches wide. The price..... yard 50c

Floral Crepe

A fine quality of Wash Crepe, suitable for Summer Dresses and waists. In a dainty floral design. In colours of Sky, Coral and Pink. The price.... yard 25c

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

Battle Stories from the West Front

WITH THE HEAVY GUNS

Comfortably settled in a London hospital three days after he was wounded in France, a Scotsman who had been with the heavies was more inclined to talk about the excellence of the medical arrangements for the wounded than any such—to him—routine matter as strafing Huns. He was more than content; he was frankly enthusiastic regarding the treatment he had received.

"Ye know?" he said, "It wasnae three days after I was hit before they had me brought to England. The hospital in France—the clearing hospital—was just splendid. They wait on you hand and foot and you get the best of everything, food, comfortable beds—there's not a single thing wantin' Ye couldnae be better servit if ye were a prince.

"Then there was the hospital ship. It was a treat. They put ye aboard as canny as if ye we were fa'in' tae pieces, and yet get intae a comfortable cot. The first thing the doctor asks ye is if ye are all right and if ye could eat something. When ye get tae the dock, ye're whippit off the ship like magic, an' the train is just like a wee hospital in itsel'. The whole thing's perfectly astoundin'.

'The doctor at the clearin' station made me laugh. Ye know, he was goin' about the rest o' the chaps an' talkin' tae them like an ordinary Englishman. He cam' tae me and looks at my ticket —the label that shows where ye are wounded—an' he says, as soon as he saw my name, "Whaur dae you come frae?" as Scots as bedamnt. Says I, "Strathmiglo, Fife, sir." "Man," says he, "A ken your grandfather." An' it turnit oot that he was a doctor not five mile from where I stoppit. But it was funny tae hear him suddenly start talkin' as broad as mysel." I couldnae help laughin'.

"No, I wasnae oot in France very long—just aboot three or four months. We were on the Arras front nearly a' the time. We were bangin' away at the Germans since the beginnin' o' Aprile, an 'we were scorin' heavily a' the time. For five days before the infantry went forward, we put over a tidy wheen o' shells; there's nae shortage o' ammunition there! The infantry went on and we went forward aboot twa mile. It was heavy goin' over the shell holes that we'd plastered in the German lines. It was a case o' man-handlin' the guns a' the way.

"The German guns got better after a bit, but they didnae disturb us much, though they seemed to think there was a battery where we were. They droppit a lot o' stuff roon about us. We were movin' forward again, along a road, when I got hit. I think the Germans spotted us by aeroplane, because they droppit a shell in front, one behind, one on the richt, one on the left an' then—just plunk! Plunk on the team! It was a good shot an' it laid me oot an' a few o' the others, but I think the gun was safe. Well, we cannae grudge the Germans one hit, for we gave them a sorry pastin'. As it was, I saw a little after that I was laid oot wi' seven hits, as neat's yet like. But a wee while in hospital an' I'll be on my feet again, ready for anything from dambrod to heavy gunnery."

An officer, also of the heavy gunners, told an interesting story of the work his arm of the service had to do.

"I was observing," he said, "at the O Pip, when I got hit. Fritz gets our observing posts sometimes, but it is usually because some of the infantry Tommies are hanging around; if it isn't infantry, it's signal sappers looking after lines. The Germans spot them, of course, and let go with shrapnel. It is amazing how our fellows expose themselves; it sometimes looks as if they had simply got tired of the cramped trenches and had got out to stretch themselves, or to look for souvenirs. Their officers have to tick them off occasionally for being so foolhardy. The Boches seldom come out of their lines. They come out only if they have to, for an attack or a raid; they keep well down otherwise.

"Our gun position was behind Athies—ours was a six-inch how'— and the Germans kept everlastingly trying to shell us. But their shell dropped either in front or behind. The only trouble, naturally, was with splinters, but our men never seemed to heed them as long as there was work to do. They would keep on working with the bits fairly flying and never thought of sheltering until they got the word of command to cease fire. They were new men, too, they came out with the battery in the spring—a complete new outfit. They were smart as paint, and worked like niggers. The Major in charge of the battery said that he had never seen a smarter team, and he'd had charge of three separate batteries since the beginning.

"Fritz's counter-battery was jolly good, but he was dished as far as our battery was concerned. He was too far away to drop his stuff at the necessary angle—angle of eighty degrees—and, as I say, his stuff dropped either behind or in front.

"I don't think they ever scored a direct hit on any of our guns at least, I never saw one. We have direct hits now and then, and we saw the evidence of them when we went forward over the captured ground. Along the Point du Jour Road, the whole place was studded with wrecked Boche guns;; any amount of field guns and 5.9s. There was one 5.9 there with a great chunk knocked out of its muzzle by a direct hit from us. It was exactly as if some huge knife had sliced a large circular scoop out of it.

"Observation work is quite exciting. We can watch everything that is going on in front, and we report even the most trivial thing that happens on Fritz's side of the line."

OMEMEE PERSONALS

OMEMEE, June 20.—Mr. Frank Ford, of Peterborough, was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ford, over the week-end.

Mrs. Hubert Cottingham was a visitor to Lindsay during the past week.

Miss Jean Johnston, of Orange Corners, spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Weir.

Capt. W. Thorne, of Kingston, is spending a few days with his family in town.

Mrs. D. Blaylock was in Lindsay on business during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bigelow, of Bethany, motored to town on business last week.

Mrs. G. A. Balfour, of Lindsay, visited friends in town over the week-end.

Rev. Calvert Carew, of Toronto, was the guest of his brother, Mr. S. Carew, last week.

Mrs. S. Abbot has returned home after a pleasant visit with her daughter, Mrs. Estus, of Orillia.

Dr. White, of Lindsay, made a professional visit to town, during the past week.

Mr. Walter McElwain, of the United States, was in town last week, renewing old acquaintances.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Corneil were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. Thornton, of Peterborough, last week.

Mrs Maclean and son, Douglas, of Toronto, have returned to their home, after a pleasant visit with the former's brother, Mr. T. A. MacPherson.

Mrs. J. Watson, of Peterborough, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. L. Wilson.

Mrs. Francis Johnston of Lindsay, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Newman, over the week-end.

Mrs. Herb. Shields of Peterborough, was in town on Saturday, renewing old acquaintances.

Mrs. N. P. Clarke is visiting friends in Toronto.

Rev. and Mrs. McCullough and children of Port Hope, motored to town on Saturday. Mr. McCullough occupied the pulpit in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday.

Mr. R. Johnston of Bethany was a visitor in town last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Morden of Mt. Pleasant were the guests of the former's father, Mr. Joseph Morden on Saturday.

Rev. Mr. Stainton of Bethany was in town over the week end, renewing old acquaintances.

Mr. Albert Stinson motored to Peterborough Saturday on business.

Mrs. W. G. Ferguson and son of N. Emily, were the guests of the former's mother, Mrs. Griffin, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hughan of Lindsay were the guests of the latter's sister, Mrs. J. Fee, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fallis of Franklin, were the guests of their daughter, Mrs. Jos. Shields, during the past week.

Mrs. Giddon and son of Toronto were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Laidley during the past week.

Mrs. J. Wylie of Toronto is the guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Stanley Sluggett.

Mrs. J. Thornton of Winnipeg is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. F. G. Sandy, her son, Rev. P. B. Thornton, arrived in town on Monday, after attending the Assembly at Montreal, and will accompany her home.

Miss Lila Parsons attended the annual meeting of the East and West Victoria Institute held at Lindsay last week, and rendered a vocal solo at the afternoon session and later on enjoyed the motor ride arranged for by Mayor Kylie all over the paved streets.

Mrs. Pedlar and niece, Miss Williams, of Port Hope, are the guests of Rev. J. W. and Mrs. Down at the parsonage.

Mr. J. W. Deyell of Lindsay, motored to town on Sunday.

Mr. Roy Corneil is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Corneil.

The many friends of Mr. H. Colwell will be sorry to hear he has had to give up his position as section foreman on account of ill health. Mr. Colwell has been employed by the G.T.R. for many years, in fact the greater part of his life, and they have given him an easier position at Coldwater, for which place he left on Monday.

Miss Amy Hill, of Mitchell, is the guest of her cousins, Misses Amy and Lila Parsons.

Mr. McCrea and daughter, Miss Ella, returned to their home last week after having spent the winter in Toronto.

YOU HAVE NO TROUBLE

Selecting a wedding present that will be appreciated when you see our large stock of new goods in the latest design.

See our display of elegant Jewelry Rings, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Cut Glass, Diamonds and Fancy Pieces.

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Warsaw Women's Institute Holds Its Annual Meeting

Letter from the Late Private T. W. Cooper to His Mother

WARSAW, June 20. — The annual meeting of the Women's Institute was held on Thursday last. The following officers for the coming year were elected:

President—Mrs. Arthur Edwards.
Vice-Pres.—Mrs. Chas. Ellis.
Secretary—Mrs. Wallace Anderson.
Directors—Mrs. George Taylor, Mrs. Richard Batten, Mrs. W. H. Clements, Mrs. Alex. Calder.
Auditors—Mrs. J. A. Crewe, Mrs. T. H. Crewe.
Librarians — Miss Margaret Purchase, Miss Edith Tucker.

Mrs. Richard Dunford, of Lakefield, is visiting her niece, Mrs. W. H. Clements.

Rev. H. Brown returned on Monday from Montreal, where he has been attending the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church.

Mrs. John Freeman, of Bobcaygeon, is with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Thompson, this week.

Miss Allie Cooper, Peterborough, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Albert Cooper.

Miss Maragret Purchase has received word that her brother, who has been in France for some months, has been wounded.

The Misses Ada Wilson and Bessie Lonsdale were the guests of Mr. Albert Cooper on Sunday.

Messrs. George Forsythe and Max Tucker of Peterborough, spent Sunday in the village.

Mrs. A. F. Choate returned home yesterday from a two months' visit with her daughter, Mrs. W. H. E. Graham, Rosetown, Sask.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cooper wish to thank their many friends for kindness shown in their recent bereavement.

Following is a letter from Pte. Percy T. W. Cooper to his parents, here, after word was received of his death at Vimy Ridge, on April 9th:

France, April 4.

Dear Mother.—Just a few lines to let you know I received your letter and the birthday parcel to-day, and was glad to get it and know that you are all well, as it leaves me at present. I also had a letter from Eva. She said that she had not got a letter from me for a month, and you said that you had not had a letter for three weeks, but I do not know the reason, for I write every chance I get.

Well, mother, I am going to see Bert Cooper to-morrow, for I have found out where he is and it is only about a mile and a half from where we are, so we are not as far apart as I thought. There are quite a few of the other boys in the same Battalion. Well, mother, I have not got time to write to all those friends that sent the things in that parcel just now, but I want you to let them know and thank them and tell them I will write as soon as possible for I guess they all know what it is like writing a letter in the trenches, but I will do my best to remember them all. I also got a parcel from the Women's Institute, but in your next letter I want you to let me know who to write to about it.

Well, mother, I think I will have to come to a close for this time, as I have no more time. With love and kisses to you all from

Your loving son,
PERCY.

Good-bye. Write soon.

Below is given the letter written by the Chaplain of the 75th Battalion to Mrs. John Cooper:

In the Field, 10. 5, '17.

Dear Madam,—I regret to have to write and confirm the news of the death of your son, Pte. P. T. W. Cooper, No. 195895, 75th Battalion. He was killed in action on April 9, on the taking of Vimy Ridge. His body was recovered and buried in the 11th Brigade Burying Ground, Vimy Ridge, Grave 362. This is close to where he fell, and on the site of the great struggle for the Ridge, the taking of which by the Canadians has made possible our successful advance. A cross has already been erected and the ground will be enclosed and preserved for all time.

In all your sorrow it must be a great satisfaction to remember that your son gave his life, and thereby made the supreme sacrifice while discharging his duty to the full to King and Country and to humanity in their great need. Surely God will intervene and over rule this cruel war with all the consequent effects—sorrow and suffering and sacrifice, which we cannot yet fully understand—to the bettering of conditions in the world, and the general uplift of humanity—in some measure to compensate for personal losses.

On behalf of the officers, N.C.O.'s and men of the Battalion I tender you our sincerest sympathy, and with the earnest prayer that you may be upheld in your great sorrow by the consolation which our Christian Faith affords to us. I remain,

Yours truly,
W. L. B.—
C. F., Major.

(The signature of the above is illegible).

DEMURRAGE RULES AND COAL SUPPLY

A Serious Situation Faces Canada If Present Regulations Are Not Revised

Judging from the opposition at the recent hearing before the Board of Railway Commissioners to the proposed revision of the existing car demurrage rules, applicable to Canada, it is evident, railroad men state, that the consignees of traffic coming from points in the United States, particularly coal, do not realize how acute is the situation which exists to-day in car supply and transportation.

The car shortage on the railroads which are members of the American Railway Association, on February 1, 1917, totalled 109,988 cars; March 1, 130,082; April 1, 144,797, and on May 1st, 145,449, showing a rapidly increasing shortage of cars, and with the United States now getting down to the war work in earnest the transportation problems will become more pressing and the car shortage more intense.

Canada's coal supply, at the present time is entirely dependent upon the car supply. One railway official here stated that his road could not get a pound of coal unless they sent their own cars for it. With the demand increasing in their own territory it is only natural to expect that the United States railroads will, as far as possible, confine their cars to their own country where, they state, that they are able to get better service out of them than by allowing them to come into Canada, where the demurrage rules are such as to reduce rather than increase car efficiency.

PRESENT RULES.

The present Canadian rules were framed in the year 1906. They may have suited the conditions which prevailed at that time, but they are undoubtedly not suited to meet present day conditions, railroad men declare. It is claimed that consignees in Canada have three times the length of free time to unload cars before any charge is involved, compared with what is allowed in the United States, where the demurage rate at the present time is $2.00 per day, for each of the first five days, and $5.00 per day for the sixth and each succeeding day, whereas in Canada the old 1906 code of one dollar per day, after a much longer free time, still prevails.

The shipping public, in their own interest, it is urged, should not oppose the proposed changes, as if the rules are not changed, and the United States railroads for this reason, decline to allow their cars to come into Canada with coal and other commodities, and Canadian railways are unable to provide equipment to take care of traffic offered, the railroads of Canada will feel that they are not wholly responsible, from a transportation point of view, for any shortage of cars and possible scarcity of coal in Canada this fall and coming winter.

"It's confidence that does it"

FLOWER AND VEGETABLE PLANTS

We have still a varied lot of Choice Seedlings from the Black Nurseries Port Hope, at Reduced Prices to clear.

Flowering Plants - including Asters, Phlox, Verbenas, Pinks, Snap Dragons, Petunias, Zinnias, Balsams Mignonette, Calliopsis, Cornies, Sweet Saltan, Gaillardia, etc., 15c per box..... or 2 boxes for 25c

Salvia and Pansies in boxes 20c each or 2 Boxes 35c.

Salvia in Pots 5c ea. or 7 for 35c

Vegetable Plants, Cabbage by the bunch. Special to clear at 10c or 2 Bunches for 25c.

Porter S. White

334 George St. Phone 208

ROADS ARE REPAIRED BY THE COMPANY

Leonard Construction Company Are Repairing Roads Every Day

At a meeting of the County Council a complaint was made to the effect that the two motor lorries of the Quaker Oats Company were tearing up the roads over which they travelled to and from the gravel pit in North Monaghan. The Reeve who made the complaint forgot to mention that when a break occurred in the road it was immediately repaired by the Company and that each day repairs are being made to the road, also the culverts. Only a few days ago the Company replaced an old culvert with an entirely new one, using heavy square timbers and double two inch planking on top. The longer the Company use the road the better will it become. As with the addition of a much needed quantity of gravel and the weight of the machines to press it down a good road can be the only result.

Tongs kept open by a spring have been invented to enable an angler to hold open a fish's mouth to recover a swallowed hook, scalling and cutting knives being mounted on the arm of the device.

Salvation Army and 57th Bands Get $300 Each

The Council in Committee of the Whole last night split $600, fifty-fifty, between the 57th Regimental and Salvation Army Temple bands. Last year Mr. Gliddon's musicians received a grant of $450 and Adjutant McElhiney's players got $150. This summer they will each be granted $300. Mayor Duffus introduced the question stating that he was unaware of the fact that no grants had been made, although $600 had been appropriated early in the year for musical purposes. Ald. Stratton moved, seconded by Ald. Dobbin, that $300 be granted each organization. Ald. Weir moved an amendment, seconded by Ald. Langford that the division be $400 and $200 with the 57th getting the larger portion. The motion carried.

Aeroplanes Escort British Royal Train

LONDON, June 21.—The Times states that the train which brought the Royal party to London, after visiting Hull, was escorted the greater part of the journey by three aeroplanes.

How You Can Remove Every Trace of Hair

(Toilet Talks)

A stiff paste made with some powdered delatone and water and spread on a hairy surface about 2 minutes will, when removed, take every trace of hair with it. The skin should then be washed to free it from the remaining delatone. No harm can result from this treatment, but be sure it is delatone you get and you will not be disappointed.

Shall I Put Rubber Heels on Your Shoes

"Rubber heels are easier to walk on." "Rubber heels don't jar and shock the spine." "Rubber heels don't tire you out as leather heels do." "Rubber heels last longer and keep the shoe in better shape."

I have thousands of rubber heels to put on at the following prices:

Ladies 30c, Gents 40c pair

THE MODEL ELECTRIC SHOE REPAIR SHOP

4 Doors West of Terauley's — SIMCOE STREET

M. VENERANDA.

Farmers, Take Notice!

The Peterboro Model Foundry & Man'fg Co. having disposed of their premises on Hunter St., near the bridge, to the Quaker Oats Company, have opened up

New Agricultural Warerooms AT 368 WATER ST.

Farmers are invited to pay a visit to our new quarters, where we will keep in stock and book orders for—

Our Well-known Model Pumps. Brantford Carriages. Cockshutt Agricultural Machines, Frost & Wood's Machines, Ploughs, Etc.

And other lines of Agricultural Implements and Machinery.

MR. THOS. H. RUTH will be in charge to receive orders, etc.

THE PETERBORO MODEL FOUNDRY AND MANUFACTURING CO. Phones Office 666 Residence 1127

F. R. J. MacPHERSON & CO. LIMITED

PLUMBING — HEATING — ELECTRICAL — TINSMITHING

NOTE OUR NEW ADDRESS:

176-178 SIMCOE STREET

The Slight Waist Curve---

AS HAS been pointed out, time and time again by Anatomists, the feminine figure curves in at the waist, and all corsets which do not follow this natural curve, necessarily stand away from the waist line, or, in technical corset terms, bridge the waist at that point.

The slight waist curve, which the season's fashion makes desirable, is so skillfully placed in our Corsets, as to retain a practically straight hip.

In purchasing "your" Corset, be sure that you get the model which will give you just the right curve at the waist and still retain the desired practically straight hip effect. Prices range

$1.00 to $6.00

American Lady, Nemo, Frolaset and D. & A.

Just ask to see "your" model—it will afford you style, service and satisfaction

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

Body of "Missing" New York Girl Found in Cellar

Disappeared Last February — Last Seen in Shop Beneath Which Her Body Was Buried — Alleged Slayer in Italy

NEW YORK, June 20.—The body of Ruth Cruger, a high school girl, missing since February 13, was found on Saturday buried in the cellar of the motorcycle shop formerly conducted by Alfredo Cocchi, who is now conducting a similar business in Bologna, Italy.

A thorough search of the cellar showed that before digging the pit in which the body was buried, the murderer had started to excavate in another part of the basement, but had encountered solid rock at a depth of eighteen inches. A large locker was found where it was thought that Cocchi hid the body until he completed the second pit in the basement. The body was probably in this locker while the police were questioning Cocchi on the floor above on Feb. 14, and when Cocchi was insisting that he had seen the girl leaving the shop on the day before with her skates under her arm.

This statement by Cocchi is the strongest evidence against him from his own mouth, as the skates and the shoes to which they were attached were found yesterday in the pit from which the body had been removed. The investigation of the basement showed that Cocchi toiled desperately on the nights of Feb. 13 and Feb. 14 to cover the evidences of the crime which must have been plentiful in the basement at the time the police first interrogated Cocchi on the street floor. By the time the first investigation of the premises was made on the night of Feb 15, after Cocchi had disappeared, the traces of murder had been so well effaced that the police saw nothing out of place.

HOLE THROUGH FLOOR.

On Monday the police discovered that a hole had been cut through the tin lining of a furnace register, by means of which the motorcycle shop was heated. The only entrance to the cellar was an outside stairway that would have necessitated the carrying of the body out of the shop to the street and thence down the stairs.

Mrs. Grace Humiston, the woman lawyer whose shrewdness led to the finding of Ruth Cruger's body, has hinted at an organized clique of procurers, and declares she knows the location of twenty-two other cellars where High School girls have been lured and ruined.

"I do not want to go into details," she said, "but there is a method by which it is possible to wipe out this loathsome business. If I could get a list of the girls who have disappeared from their homes within the past year, I would wager that ninety per cent. of them are now in the hands of men engaged in this traffic. Two weeks ago one of their victims, a girl of 18, came to my office and told how she had been decoyed by a method which is regularly employed by men of this type.

"Before I entered upon the search for this girl I was collecting evidence on the white slave evil, and I have learned a good deal during this investigation."

"My belief from the first, she said, "was that the girl had been murdered in Cocchis shop, and buried in the basement. When I read the interview obtained from him at Bologna, in which he said he believed that she had eloped with a man and gone to Europe, I instantly came to the conclusion that he was telling just the opposite of the truth, and my impression was strongly confirmed that her body would be found in the cellar.

"One of the things that convinced me that he had accomplices was the fact that he disappeared in his working clothes and with only $15, but that he had turned up in Italy, according to information from an American Consul, with good clothes and plenty of money."

A motor cycle uniform found buried with the roped body of the high school girl under the cellar of the Cocchi shop was tried on the unusually tall form of Victor Blady, a chauffeur held in connection with the crime. Although he is six feet five inches tall, the suit fitted him perfectly.

SUSPECTS ADMITS LYING.

Close questioning compelled Blady to admit he lied at the investigation in March in saying he was not in Cocchi's shop the day Ruth Cruger was murdered. Questioned by the Assistant District Attorney, Blady admitted having been in Cocchi's shop on the night of February 13.

Blady swore he left the shop at 9.30 that night. He admitted three other men were there and he gave their names o Dooling. Blady is catalogued as one of Cocchi's close friends. He said he drove Cocchi to his home that night when he left at 9 30.

"New York does not yet realize how systematized is the danger for the girls who live in it," said Mrs. Humiston. "The public readily says, when a girl disappears, it was as much her fault as the man's. I know better. "When a girl is insulted in one of these places she usualy broods over the horror of it. Never would she tell her parents for she feels she is partly to blame. Little by little her seducers batter down her moral stamina, and soon another girl is 'missing.'

"With the right sort of assistance I could show you a case equal in horror to that of Ruth Cruger's every month in the year."

The State Department at Washington has cabled the Italian Government asking for the provisinal arrest of Alfred Cocchi, adding that additional evidence had been obtained against him and that formal extradition papers would be sent.

The department assumes that its request will be granted, though Cocchi may have to undergo preliminary hearing in Italy before he is returned to this country.

In the meantime a rigorous investigation of the Police Department is being held.

LIGHT PENALTY IN ITALY.

"My understanding," said District Attorney Swann, "is that the average sentence for murder in Italy is about three years. There is no death penalty. Porter Charlton's net sentence was about three months. I want a statement from the Italian authorities that if they do try Cocchi there, and he is convicted of the murder of Ruth Cruger, he will not be sent to prison for three months as punishment for this horrible crime."

FIRE CHIEF BELL'S RESIGNATION ACCEPTED

At a special session of the Lindsay council, the resignation of Fire Chief James Bell was submitted to the council and accepted.

Mr. Bell, it is understood, has a more lucrative position in view, but will not finally sever his connection with the fire department until a successor is appointed.

Several of the aldermen bore tribute to the splendid services rendered the town by Fire Chief Bell.

72 Sinn Fein Clubs Formed in Ireland

LONDON, June 21.—The Dublin correspondent of the Times telegraphs: I learn that nearly 72 Sinn Fein clubs have been established throughout Ireland during the last few weeks. It is supposed that they are intended to act as centres for political organizations in opposition to the local branches of the United Irish League.

American Army Physical Test Is Most Stringent

WASHINGTON. — America's armies will be made up of the finest physical manhood of the nation.

Army surgeons to-day estimate that nearly 40 per cent. of the men brought to the colors by selective draft will be rejected upon the first physical scrutiny, so severe are the examinations. Nearly one million must be drawn to get the 625,000 for the first levy. At present the rejections in the regular army average 40 to 60 per cent. of the applicants.

Here are the general requirements for the army: Height not less than five feet four inches nor more than six feet. Weight not less than 128 pounds or more than 190. Lungs and heart must be well night perfect. Any heart 'murmur' disqualifies. Hearing and sight must be good. Color blindness is not necessarily a disqualification. Chronic diseases or mental disorders cause rejection.

Loss of fingers, toes or an ear are disqualifications. Flat feet or deformed feet are also causes for rejection. The surgeons examine closely for any affections of the kidneys or chest. At least four molar teeth are necessary.

"This war will be won by young men," said an official of the medical corps.

Akey & Poulsom's LIVERY

Stable Entrance, West of Corner Georgie and Charlotte Street

HORSES and AUTOS

Good Outfits and Prompt Service, Day or Night

Autos to and From Trains

MODERATE CHARGES

Phone 743—Night 1206

The New Agent of The Children's Aid Society

Mr. G. W. Powell, having secured the position of local agent for the Children's Aid Society is closing out his business at 547 George street. Mr. Powell has been in the meat business on George street for thirty years and has served forty-six years at the trade. During that time he has been prominently identified in church and temperance work and has worked in every temperance campaign since the Duncan Act .Mr. Powell is a member of George Street Methodist Church and has been a steward of the church for nearly thirty years. He is a Society representative, class leader and secretary of the Missionary Society. Mr. Powell is now retiring from business and will devote his whole time to the work of the Society.

Boarding House Is Now Complete

The boarding house erected by the Canadian Leonard Construction Company has been completed and is already for the tenants. The latter will arrive in the course of a few days. Local labourers in the majority of cases have their own homes and will not need to make use of the facilities provided by the Company. The building was erected mainly for the use of the outside labour, who, otherwise would find it difficult to secure accommodation.

POEM BY A LOCAL GIRL

The Alumnae Literary Branch of the Columbia University British Club held a patriotic supper and dance in the club rooms on June the eighteenth. Miss Doris Donaldson, of Boro Park, Brooklyn, formerly of Peterborough wrote and read a poem entitled "The British War Bird," dedicated to the occasion. The proceeds of the evening go to the Canadian Red Cross.

Apparatus has been invented by an English scientist to photographically measure and record vibrations of machinery or buildings .

LAKEFIELD PERSONALS

LAKEFIELD, June 21.—Mr and Mrs. J. F. Lillicrap and Mrs. H. J. Stuart and children, of Toronto, arrived in the village on Wednesday last and intend spending the summer in their home here.

Mr. Kilgour, of Toronto, was the guest of Rev. and Mrs. MacKenzie at "The Grove" on Thursday last.

Mrs. H. P. Kennedy and Master Maxwell, of Peterborough were guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. Sherin on Tuesday last.

Mr. E. W. Bailey, of Belleville spent a few days last week visiting at his home in the village.

Mrs. W. Boswell, of Edmonton and Miss Falkner, of Peterborough, were guests of Mrs. Atwood at "Ashelworth" on Wednesday last.

Mr. R. C. Strickland passed through the village on Thursday last on his return to Burleigh, after spending a few days in Toronto.

Mr. R. G. Lawlor, B.A., of the Norwood High School is in the village presiding at the Departmental examinations.

Mr. and Mrs. John Northcott have returned home after spending a week visiting their son in Toronto.

The Rev. Dr. J. Fraser Smith, of Glencoe, Ont., spent a few days last week visiting his son. Dr. J. Cameron Smith.

Dr .and Mrs. F. H. Lingwood, of East Toronto, arrived on Friday to spend the summer at Lakefield and Stoney Lake.

Miss Alice Gregory, of Toronto, spent a few days last week in the village visiting Miss Louise Brown.

Captain F. Pullen, of Oakville, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Tate at "Beneleuis" for a few days last week.

Mr. W. J. Charlton was in Toronto last week attending the annual convention of the Retail Coal Dealers, of Ontario.

Miss Myrtle Northey and Miss Irene Madill who have been attending the Normal School, Peterborough are spending the vacation at their homes in the village.

Mrs. H. J. H. Petry, of Port Hope was the guest of Rev. and Mrs H. Britten at "The Grove Cottage for the week end.

Rev. J. H. Slimon who has resigned his pastorate of the Baptist Church preached his farewell sermon on Sunday evening. Mr. Slimon has accepted a call to the Shenstone Memorial Baptist Church at Brantford.

The Rev. Allan N. McEvoy, of Port Hope was the guest of Rev. and Mrs. A. W. MacKenzie at "The Grove" on Saturday.

Mrs. Wainwright, of Winnipeg is spending a few days this week in the village visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Tate at "Bendeuis."

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. H. Petry, of Port Hope were guests of Rev. and Mrs. A. W. MacKenzie at "The Grove" on Saturday.

GERMAN BUSINESS PLANS.

Companies Amassing Reserves for Post-War Activity.

Attention was directed by the Frankfurter Zeitung, one of the leading business newspapers of Germany, in a recent issue to the active preparations of German companies for the period of transition from war to peace. It was observed that special sereve funds for this purpose were making their appearance in numerous balance sheets, and that important concerns were increasing their capital by large amounts, although for the present they were only cailing up a small percentage of the new capital. The article, as quoted in London newspapers, concluded as follows:

"The fact that the companies are now, while the war is still proceeding at full pace, making such large additions to capital, shows confidence concerning the future and the definite expectation of adequate activity not only during the war but also in the coming time of peace."

The wide brim of a new hat for women can be removed and leave only a narrow one, giving a woman the appearance of owning two hats.

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY

On opening out our Straw Hat Shipment we found the shippers had sent more large sizes than ordered. To reduce these to the average we shall offer all of these large sized Hats at

$1.25

Regular price of these $2.00 and $2.50. Get one whilst they last.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

GEORGE STREET . . . NEAR SIMCOE ST

Austrian Cabinet Has Resigned Office

LONDON, June 21.—According to Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent, the Vienna papers say that after a prolonged cabinet council last night, it was resolved to present the resignation of the whole cabinet to the Emperor.

Otonabee Chapter I. O. D. E.

WILL HOLD THEIR 3rd ANNUAL

MID-SUMMER DAY FETE

At the residence of Mr. J. J. LUNDY, Burnham Street, on

THURSDAY, JUNE 21st

From 3 to 10 p.m.

Busses will leave Post Office every half hour from 2.30.

Admission AFTERNOON FREE EVENING 10c

Can the "Y" in Peterboro be Made Self-sustaining?

Perhaps it can. And always we are striving to make it so as much as is possible and desirable. Yet the question remains:

Will it be godd for our "Y." if it ever becomes independent of the assistance of Peterborough's citizens? War years are years of opportunity for the Y. M. C. A. to increase its service to men, and it must lean heavily on its friends.

Here are a few figures for the year 1916 showing from whence the local "Y." received its support last year:

	Senior	Junior	T'l.
Membership enrollment	325	350	675
Number taking physical training	55	272	327

Total monies received other than subscriptions (memberships, dormitories, etc.)..$4211.00

Total monies expended for all purposes ... 8687.00

Showing a dependence on Peterborough's citizens of $4476.00

Of the $8687 expended, $450 was for work among our Peerborough soldiers overseas, and much of the balance was devoted to soldiers being trained in Peterborough.

You must always remember that our "Y." is not run to make money, but to help young men and lads —to give them the kind and amount of help provided by no other class of institution—not even by home or church or school or club.

That young men of Peterborough appreciate the Y. M. C. A. is seen by the statement that the aggregate attendance in 1916 was 100,000. nearly one-third being visits from soldiers. If there were no "Y." Peterborough would be much poorer, and many a youth and lad would be furnished with nothing to take up slack hours in profitable ways. The Devil works most successfully in those communities where the "Y." is absent. Let us keep a short rein on Satan in Peterborough, for we have no boys for him to recruit.

The "Y." is really a citizens' affair. In all cities where a "Y." is found, its best citizens join gladly in keeping it up. It is interdenominational, and church men and men having no church affiliations support it. They say:

"As a citizen I want to see our young men and lads built up in right ways, and the "Y." is doing just the kind of work I believe in. So the "Y.." can have some of my money."

We must never divorce the "Y." from public interest and public support.

To do so would be to cut off the mainspring of the "Y.'s" life and strength. Besides which there are hundreds of men who actually enjoy giving to the "Y.". It fills out their idea of Doing for Others—Prevents a man from becoming self-centred.

What they very rightly ask is:
Is the "Y." well managed
Is the money we give well used?
Is the "Y." doing its work well?
Are young men and boys being helped in right ways?

Citizens of Peterborough, we have given you figures as one answer. But there is also this:

The "Y." is open to you at all times to find out for yourself who attend it, what they get, who direct and teach.

Your stewards—the men who give their time, heart and brain to the carrying on of the "Y.'s" work in Peterborough, are:

DIRECTORS

G. A. Gillespie, M.P.P.	President
Thomas Barrie	1st Vice-President
H. B. Cowan	2nd Vice-President
Ross Dobbin	Recording Secretary
J. J. Turner	Treasurer

William Richardson
James Hamilton
F. W. Trebilcock
Joseph Wearing
M. W. Lyle
J. A. Johnson
J. E. Smith
W. B. Warne

TRUSTEES

B. F. Ackerman, R. J. Kidd, Dr. W. D. Scott, J. J. Howden, J. H. Connal.

Men with the interest of Peterborough at heart, we look to you for continued gifts to make up our lack, and to be used in ways that enrich permanently the lives of others.

Yours for Peterboro's Young Men
G. A. GILLESPIE, President
THOMAS BARRIE, Vice-Pres. Chairman Finance Committee
J. J. TURNER, Treasurer

TURNBULLS

Friday & Saturday Bargains

An Exceptional Long List of Carefully Selected Bargains

Leaders from the Ready-to-Wear Department

Blouses $1.79

Fancy Voile Blouses, in plain white or colors. Some Silk. In many of the best selling styles. Copied from those selling twice the price. Friday and Saturday Bargain.. **$1 79**

Shantung Suits and Dresses $14.95

In a wide selection of styles in heavy Natural Shantung, with large novelty collars and pockets, full skirts. Also one-piece dress, plain and trimmed. Regular to $18.50. Friday and Saturday Bargain **$14.95**

Taffeta Skirts $7.95

Finest quality of black Silk Taffeta. In all the latest and smartest styles. Large assortment to choose from. Regular $12.00. Friday and Saturday Bargain **$7.95**

Friday and Saturday Bargains from the Main Floor

LADIES' VESTS, 20c — Good quality of light weight summer vests. Short sleeves. Friday and Saturday..... Bargain **20c**

COMBINATIONS, 65c — Ladies' summer combinations of excellent fine lisle material. Either with or without sleeves. Friday and Saturday.. Bargain **65c**

CHILDREN'S VESTS, 25c — An excellent quality of fine lisle. Short sleeves. Friday and Saturday Bargain.. **25c**

LADIES' VESTS, 45c—An exceptional quality in porous knit or lisle. Come with or without sleeves. Friday and Saturday Bargain..... **45c**

JERSEYS, 35c—Boys' Summer Jerseys, long or short sleeves. Sizes 28, 30 and 32. Friday & Saturday Bargain **35c**

CORSETS, 75c — To clear out two lines of Corsets, which manufacturers have discontinued we offer them at this low price Friday and Saturday Bargain..... **75c**

COTTON REPPS AND POPLINS, YARD 29c—In Alice and light blue, black, mauve, khaki, pink, grey, brown, tan and green. 27 to 30 inches wide. Friday and Saturday Bargain yard..... **29c**

LISLE HOSE, PAIR 25c — A good serviceable lisle hose in black or white. All sizes. Friday and Saturday..... Bargain, pair..... **25c**

BOYS' SCOUT STOCKINGS, PAIR 35c — The well known brand of "Wearwelt" Scout stockings for outdoor wear. Sizes 6 to 10. Friday and Saturday Bargain..... **35c**

MIDDY TIES, 59c — Three-cornered hemstitched Middy Ties, in black, red, Paddy or navy. Friday and Saturday Bargain..... **59c**

KHAKI HANDKERCHIEFS, 3 for 25c—Men's large size mercerized Khaki Handkerchiefs. Regular 15c. Friday and Saturday Bargain, 3 for **25c**

HAND BAGS AND PURSES, 89c—An assortment of Purses and Hand Bags. Hand Bags of pebble leather, nickle frame, mirror, etc. Also some Silk Hand Bags. Worth up to $1.50. Friday and Saturday.. Bargain **89c**

RIBBONS, YARD 15c — Good quality Duchess and Taffeta Ribbons. Suitable for fancy work, hair ribbons or children's sashes. 4 to 6 inches wide. Colors of pink, white, green and brown. Friday and Saturday Bargain, yard.... **15c**

BABY RIBBON, BOLT 7c — All colors of Baby Ribbon in bolts of 3 to 8 yards. Regular 15c bolt. Friday and Saturday **7c**

CORSET COVERING, YARD 27c—Fine Swiss Corset Covering in variety of patterns. Friday and Saturday..... Bargain, yard..... **27c**

CORSET COVERING, YARD 39c—An extra fine Corset Covering. In fillet, assorted patterns. On heavy cambric. Friday and Saturday Bargain, yard **39c**

FROM NOTION COUNTER

Mending Wool..... 8 yards 10c
Writing Pads, large size.... 10c
Envelopes, 1 doz. to pkge., ... 4 pkge 10c
Linen Thread, spool..... 5c
Hair Nets..... 3 for 10c
Pin Cushion Forms..... 10c
Brooches, up to 50c..... 10c

AWNING STRIPES, YARD 35c—Now is the time to buy your new awning material. In blue and white, green and white, and red and white. Friday and Saturday Bargain..... yard **35c**

TABLE OILCLOTH, 32c and 42c YARD—Just received a new shipment of Table Oilcloth. In all colors and patterns. 1¼ and 1½ yards wide. Friday and Saturday Bargain..... ..... 32c and **42c**

OXFORD SHIRTING, YARD 40c — Fine English Oxford Shirting, large assortment of patterns to choose from. Guaranteed finest washing qualities. Friday and Saturday.. Bargain, yard..... **40c**

PALM BEACH SUITING, YARD 25c — In a fine heavy quality. In light and linen shades. Friday and Saturday Bargain, yard.... **25c**

PIQUE, YARD 25c—In white, tan and Alice blue shade. Friday and Saturday Bargain, yard **25c**

COTTON PONGEE, YARD 39c—In several different stripes, black and white, mauve and white, and blue and white. A very fine quality. 36 inches wide. Friday and Saturday,.. yard **39c**

SILK BOOT HOSE, PAIR 50c —An extra Silk Boot Hose with fine lisle top. In all sizes and popular shades. Friday and Saturday Bargain.. **50c**

TURKISH TOWELLING, 3 YARDS 25c—Colored Turkish Towelling. Regular 12½c. Friday and Saturday Bargain..... 3 yards **25c**

HUCK TOWELS, PAIR 23c—Huck Towels, size 18 x 36 inches. Regular 35c pair. Friday and Saturday, pr **23c**

Friday and Saturday Bargains from the Housefurnishing Dept.

ENGLISH TAPESTRY RUGS

We have just received the balance of our Spring Order in Tapestry Rugs, which was unavoidably delayed in shipment. These we will put on sale for a speedy clearance before season closes. The sizes and prices as follows:

2½ x 3 yards. Regular $14.00. Friday and Saturday.....$11.15
3 x 3 yards. Regular $16.00. Friday and Saturday.....$13.15
3 x 3½ yards. Regular $18.50. Friday and Saturday.....$15.15
3 x 4 yards. Regular $20.50. Friday and Saturday.....$17.15

NOTTINGHAM CURTAIN NETS

Here is a splendid opportunity to replace those old curtains with a new style of net. Perhaps your town house or summer cottage needs replenishing. We can suit your requirements with this large assortment. Good sturdy weaves and all-over edsigns, in white only:

Regular 35c. Friday and Saturday.....24c
Regular 20c. Friday and Saturday.....18c

CAMP BEDS, $4.25

For Friday and Saturday only, we will sell a limited quantity of Camp Beds, consisting of a strongly woven wire spring with head and leg supports. Made of best quality of Maple wood frame complete with a roll up Flock Mattress. Size 2 ft. 6 inches. Regular $5.25. Friday and Saturday Bargain..... **$4.25**

WINDOW SHADES, 43c (Special)

50 Window Shades in green, cream or white, to go on Sale. Now then all you summer cottagers and transient visitors, here is your opportunity to make your windows look fresh for the season. These shades are perfect. Regular 55c..... **43c**
Friday and Saturday Bargain, each .....

PRAIRIE GRASS RUGS

Your verandah will no doubt need a Prairie GrassRug to give it that homelike appearance, so that you may live outside during the warm weather. They are made from a strong wiry grass, firmly put together with a double warp and cross bound, with edges bound all round with a heavy binding. Come in green or brown with key or band designs. See them to be convinced. In all sizes 27 x 54 inches to 9 ft. x 12 ft. Friday and Saturday Bargain..... $1.35 to **$11.25**

Friday & Saturday Bargains from the Basement

BERRY SETS, 50c

Fancy decorated Berry Sets, consisting of large bowl and 6 nappies. Friday and Saturday Bargain, set **50c**

SAUCE DISHES, DOZEN 20c

100 dozen assorted patterns of Sauce Dishes. Worth 50c dozen. Friday and Saturday Bargain,.. dozen **20c**

TIN KETTLES, 33c

Small Tin Tea Kettles. Friday and Saturday Bargain **33c**

ELECTRIC IRONS, $4.25

A model handsomely finished. Cord and socket complete. Weight 5 pounds. Guaranteed for all time. Friday and Saturday Bargain **$4.25**

CHAMBERS, 35c

Large, white iron stone, Chambers. Friday and Saturday Bargain **35c**

PLATES, 5c

200 decorated Tea and Soup Plates. Worth up to $1.35 dozen. Friday and Saturday..... Bargain, each **5c**

PICNIC PLATES, 20 for 5c

Picnic Pie Plates. Friday and Saturday Bargain ..... 20 for **5c**

OIL STOVES, $1.39

The Standard well-known "Hot-Blast" two-burner Oil Stove. A limited number only..... Friday and Saturday Bargain..... **$1.39**

Manufacturers Urge Complete Fire Protection for the City

Advise Council To Purchase Motor Driven Pumping Unit If At All Possible — Factories Are Vital to the City and Should Be Given Protection

PREVENTION OF DISASTER

A conference of the Council and members of the Manufacturers' Committee of the Board of Trade was held last night for the purpose of discussing the merits of the fire apparatus the city proposes to purchase. Mayor Duffus presided and among those present were: Messrs. J. W. Meyers, V. Eastwood, W. H. Denham, W. R. Breyfogle, W. Sangster, Wm. Lytle, R. Denne, D. Kerneghan, B. D. Hall, Chief Howard, and others.

The Council has practically decided to purchase a motor-driven combination chemical engine and hose waggon, but the deputation strongly urged the addition of a "pumper." The obtruding presence of limited finances and circumscribing legislation was more apparent to the Council than to their visitors, who presented a strong case for a pumping engine for the mercantile and manufacturing districts. There was no immediate result of the meeting, and while the Council may yet alter its plans, it is more than likely that the present programme will be proceeded with, and a "pumper" set down in the expenses of the next year or two.

Ald. Dobbin reviwed the steps the Council had covered in its efforts to motorize and otherwise improve the Fire Department.

Mayor Duffus stated that it was the city's desire to secure a lower insurance key rate if possible. Certainly the Council was anxious to preclude the raising of the rate. Nearly half a million dollars was invested in the city's water system, a fact that demanded the highest efficiency in every branch of the Fire Department.

MR. BREYFOGLE.

Mr. W. R. Breyfogle of the De Laval Company stated that the deputation had no particular criticism of the Council's choice of apparatus. If a pumper represented only a small difference in price there should be no hesitation in purchasing it. It was required for the congested districts even if another $10,000 had to be expended.

The manufacturers were also concerned about a pumping unit and the personnel of the brigade. The Department should have twenty men —one per thousand of population, at least.

"We feel better over the recent increase in number, but we all want to urge a full complement.

MR. W. H. DENHAM.

Mr. Denham emphasized the fact that the Quaker Oats Company needed the protection of a pumper, practically at the present time. In a few weeks the construction work would have advanced to a stage that should receive consideration.

"I feel that the citizens do not appreciate the growth of this city. It has been gradually and steadily increasing, but the people do not seem to have perceived it. There are more factories in Peterborough, according to population than in Ottawa and many other cities." For that reason, Mr. Denham observed, there should be more attention paid to the protection of the industries since the city had built up around them.

Ninety-nine per cent of the fires in the city did not need the service of a pumper, but the remaining one per cent. did, and these represented calls that were very vital to Peterborough. There should be the additional protection for these cases. The Council might be anticipating too much in regard to the trouble that might arise from heavy snow falls. The additional pumping unit would take care of fires in manufacturing plants and the high buildings along George street.

Mr. Denham suggested sub-stations in the outer parts of the city where hose waggons could be kept. These could respond immediately to neighbourhood fires, and could quickly get to the nearest hydrants with lines of hose.

REGARDING THE STAFF.

A shortage in the fire hall staff presented an element of danger. If it was due to a question of pay, the men should receive more money. "We are paying $3.00 for men we used to hire for $1.50. You should figure the same way in the Fire Department. If it is not wages, you should find out what is the trouble. If there is too much discipline, that is a matter to be looked into. I have heard reports that there is too much discipline. We don't want it left to one man to say who shall work there or who shall not, or as to what the discipline shall be. If there is anything of that nature it should be corrected. Put the apparatus in the Peterborough department that Peterborough requires.

MR. VINCENT EASTWOOD

Mr. Eastwood considered it a poor policy to stint ourselves in good fire fighting equipment. The financial institutions were much interested in this question. They advance money to business concerns and they should know that their investments are protected.

Mr. Sangster advised keeping the present fire engine reserve. The city couldn't sell it for more than its value as junk. Factories on the outskirts of the city would not get from the mains the same pressure as those away up town. Hence a pumper would be invaluable to them in a case of need.

Ald. Stratton and other members of the Council pointed out that the original intention was to purchase a pumper, but the price required was greater than had been estimated and the Underwriters had advised a chemical engine at the present time.

The Council decided after the deputation had departed to give the question more consideration at a later meeting.

HOUSE OF REFUGE COMMITTEE'S REPORT

The report of the House of Refuge Committee was presented to the County Council by Reeve Walsh as follows:

On May 1st, I received from the superintendent and the matron their resignation to take effect June 1st, handed to me in writing without any solicitation from the Board.

There being no other alternative I called the Board together, who, upon accepting such resignation, authorized the asking for applications to fill the vacancies, through the newspapers.

In response we had several applications and decided to appoint Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Campbell, from Chandos, and would submit such appointment to this Council for ratification by By-law.

On the 1st of June we visited the House to meet the new incumbents, and while there we decided to have certain repairs made to the sewage disposal, water supply, and heating apparatus, that were absolutely necessary, engaging Mr. Archibald to carry out such repairs, and I have asked him to explain to the Council the necessity of the same.

There are some 40 inmates now in the House, and the report of the Grand Jury on June 18th would show that the inmates are all apparently happy and satisfied, save some two or three that should not be there, not being responsible. One, Kelly, was committed to the hospital for insane some time ago, and in response to a letter from the Clerk the Department says that unless dangerous he will have to remain out of such institution until such times as congestion lessens. In the meantime the municipality to which he belongs has been requested to remove him at once from the House of Refuge, as has also been requested of the municipality from where one, McMillan, came, also an unfit subject.

Conditions are such that I think and would recommend that the Whole Council visit the House during this session in order that an intelligent and satisfactory understanding of affairs could be obtained by all.

BUILDING COMMITTEE MAKES PROGRESS ON COURT HOUSE WORK

The report of the special building committee of the County Council, of which Reeve Anderson is chairman, reported as follows this morning:

Your Committee have carried into effect the initial proceedings necessary to reconstruction of the building that was damaged by fire December 11th, 1916.

We found that it was impossible to get the work done by day work and asked for tenders. Getting only one tender, and after carefully considering the situation, we came to the conclusion that no definite plan could be followed and friction would follow changes.

We resorted then to the commission basis, and Messrs. Finnie & Gordon have been secured from the fact that the conditions set out in their offer appeared the best to avail ourselves of.

HIGH HEELS PUT CORNS ON TOES

Tells Women how to Dry Up a Corn so it Lifts Out Without Pain.

Modern high-heeled footwear buckles the toes and produces corns, and many of the thousands of hospital cases of infection and lockjaw are the result of woman's suicidal habit of trying to cut away these painful pests.

For little cost there can be obtained at any pharmacy a quarter of an ounce of a drug called freezone, which is sufficient to rid one's feet of every hard or soft corn or callus without the slightest danger or inconvenience.

A few drops applied directly upon the tender, aching corn stops the soreness and shortly the entire corn, root, and all, lifts right out. It is a sticky substance, which dries the moment it is applied, and thousands of men and women use it because the corn shrivels up and comes out without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue or skin. Cut this out and try it if your corns bother you.

Foresight consists in knowing where to borrow an umbrella when it begins to rain.

WARNED OF IMPOSTOR

The following letter, received by Dr. Robinson, proprietor of the Empire Theatre, is self explanatory:

Toronto,—

Dear Sir,—It has come to our attention that there has been an individual visiting your city, stating that he is a representative of the Mutual Film Corporation, and is going to establish a studio near your city for the purpose of producing films, and has also signed up a number of young ladies in your city for this work.

Would you kindly furnish this office a description of this man, as the Mutual Film Corporation have no such individual on the road for the purpose, and any one doing this sort of work is a fraud, and same will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law should he be caught. Thanking you for any information you can give us of this man we remain,

Yours very truly,
Mutual Film Corporation
of Canada, Limited.

The "Greek Slave" Hands Over $400

Mr. Richard J. Devey, conductor of the Peterborough Operatic and Dramatic Society, on behalf of that organization, to-day handed over to the Canadian Kitchener League, working for field comforts for our soldiers, a cheque for $400, the net proceeds of two presentations of the "Greek Slave."

This makes a total of $850 provided for patriotic purposes through the patriotic work of the Operatic and Dramatic Society during the past eighteen months—$200 from "San Toy" for the 93rd band, $250 from the "Geisha" for the Progressive Club, and $400 from the "Greek Slave" for the Canadian Kitchener League—and all for the benefit—the comfort and cheer—of our soldier boys fighting for us in far-away France and Flanders. The conductor and members of the Peterborough Operatic and Dramatic Society are entitled to great credit for their patriotic enthusiasm and sacrifices that has led them to do their bit in a way not only to delight the public with high class musical and dramatic entertainment, but to yield very substantial material results.

SINGLE MEN FIT FOR ACTIVE DUTY

National Service Cards Indicate 252,034 Between 18 and 45

OTTAWA, JUNE 20.—Of the National Service cards distributed throughout Canada, through the agency of the postmasters, 1,842,755 were returned to the National Service Commission with all the questions thereon answered in full, Sir Robert Borden told William Smith, of South Ontario, in the Commons to-day. The cards only partially answered numbered 97,640 and 105,955 cards were returned with all the questions unanswered. In most cases the names of those who sent in their cards unanswered were secured.

The Prime Minister stated that 252,034 single men between the ages of 18 and 45 years of age had indicated that they were British subjects by birth or naturalisation and apparently fit for military service, that was to say, they had normal use of their eyes, ears, feet and arms and had not suffered from illness for more than one month during the twelve months preceding the filling-in of the cards.

Sir Robert read an explanatory note from the secretary of the National Service Commission, saying, "Our figure is 252,034 single men of military age and fitness. In our record we have, at the request of the militia authorities, discarded those who are not British subjects, those who had more than three persons dependent upon them, those who suffered from obvious physical disabilities, such as defective eyes, sight, or hearing, or the loss of a limb, those who had lost more than one month from any illness whatever, during the preceding twelve months, those who on their own statement had been rejected for military service."

The note added that the commission estimated that it had received returns from 85 per cent. of the total number of males between the ages of 18 and 65 years in Canada. "It must be borne in mind, however," concluded the secretary of the commission, "that of the 20 per cent. who failed to send in cards the majority would likely be simply not apparently fit for military duty."

FUNERAL OF THE LATE FRANK HURLEY

The funeral of the late Frank Hurley took place this morning from his late residence, 296 Wolfe street, to St. Peter's Cathedral, thence to St. Peter's cemetery. The pall-bearers were John Corkery, John Kylie, John Sullivan, Charles McDonald, Harry Clancy and Wm. Perdue.

Among those who were present from out of town were Miss Margaret Hurley and Miss Loretto Hurley of Windsor; Mr. and Mrs. McDonald of Toronto, and the following from Lindsay: T. Hurley, J. W. Diament, J. Diament, J. Twohey, Mrs. King, Mrs. O'Neill, Mrs. Mulcahey, and Miss Twohey.

NEW RULES FOR HOTELS

Candles and Drinking Water Must Be Provided

TORONTO, June 21.—New regulations governing standard hotels in Ontario have just been issued by the License Board. One of the most important affects the positions of ropes for fire escapes. The principal regulations may be summarised as follows:

Every standard hotel now has to have a candle placed in each bedroom. This is for the purpose of helping the guest who may be in the hotel when a fire breaks out and the lighting system is put out of business. There have been cases where the lights have gone out and in the confusion without a light lives have been lost.

Even standard hotels must in future keep a supply of pure cold water for drinking purposes for the guests.

Another thing is that storm windows are barred from bedrooms. The board recommends that instead metal weather strips be used, as this will keep out cold draughts in winter and dust in summer. Storm windows, it is claimed, would prevent the free opening of windows in case of fire.

The situation of ropes used for the purpose of escaping from bedrooms in case of fire has been changed. The old rule used to be they had to be fastened from the sill, but the Commercial Travellers' Association have pointed out that the danger of this to the board and the rule is now that they must be fastened from the side of the window at least two feet from the sill, thus making it easier for the guests to get out in case of danger.

In future no licensee of a hotel may sublet any portion of the hotel's premises without the board's permission.

SCHOOL REPORT

MILLBROOK, June 20.—Results of promotion examinations from Form I to II. Names are in order of merit. Subjects, in brackets, after a name, indicates that the pupil must pass an examination in that subject before he is allowed to enter the next class:

B. Dawson (honours), H. Wood, R. McCann and R. Devell, equal; M. Swain, S. McGill, A. McConnachie, A. Bonner, (G. Russell, O. Foster, (Art), equal, G. Needler, A. Russell, P. Patton, F. White, P. Hutchinson, J. Devell (Alg.), equal, J. Dawson, (History), A. Raper, (History), R. Doak, G. Hunter (Alg.)

THE WONDERFUL STORY OF "THE MASQUE OF LIFE"

Large Audiences See This Magnificent Picture at The Empire — Showing Again To-night

The large crowd that saw "The Masque of Life" at the Empire yesterday were astounded at the magnificence of the picture. It is different from others, spectacular and has its heart throbs as the following story will tell.

The prince of the realm has fallen in love with Evelyn, a circus girl, and plans to elope with her, but is prevented by the sudden death of the king and his accession to the throne. Her lover, who had been willing to renounce his kingdom for the sake of the girl he loves, is told that Evelyn and their child have been drowned and marries a woman of royal blood. Evelyn becomes a wanderer and finally joins a traveling circus. Through all the hardships she subsequently endures, Pete, a trained chimpansee, is her devoted friend. One day Pete, realizing that Evelyn is mourning for her child who has died, determines to secure one for her. So he climbs over the palace wall, snatches the king's baby from the royal crib and runs with it to the top of a 360-foot chimney. Evelyn decides to save the king's heir. Reaching the top of the chimney, she tears the baby from Pete's grasp and hurls the monkey to his death. Later, during a spectacular performance for the king, in which Evelyn is to appear, the circus catches on fire. In the panic that ensues the queen dies of shock. In the end the king gives up his crown and weds the girl who has been so faithful and devoted. Showing again at the EMPIRE to-night.

16 Murdered Babies Given Public Funeral

ONLY TWO OF THE AIR RAID VICTIMS WERE OVER FIVE YEARS.

LONDON, June 21.—Sixteen children, only two of whom were over five years old, the victims of the last German air raid on England, were given a public funeral yesterday afternoon, and their bodies were laid in a common grave in an East End cemetery, over which a monument will be placed.

Seldom, if ever, in the history of the country, have children been accorded such a funeral. Major-Gen Sir Francis Lloyd, general officer commanding the London district, attended, representing the army. There were messages from the King and the Queen, while the Bishop of London, assisted by the Bishop of Stepney, conducted the services in the church, which was a bower of flowers sent by children from all parts of the country. Many of the floral offerings bore the inscription: "To our children murdered by German aircraft."

TO-NIGHT ONLY

ROYAL THEATRE

TO-NIGHT ONLY

Theda Bara

One of the Greatest American Star Actresses will be seen To-Night in the FIVE Part Drama

THE VIXEN

Supported by Other High-Class Star Actors from Largest American Theatres

CHARLIE CHAPLIN

The Funniest of all Screen Film Comedy Actors in

THE RINK

Girl From Frisco, Another of Best Screen Actresses in Episode—"Social Pirates"

The Master Swindler

These are some of the most Sensational and Thrilling Pictures ever produced. Our Policy of showing you all the Big Worth-while Productions without any advance in prices has proved a success. Don't Miss These Three Big Features To-Night. We Pay the War Tax—Come.

Entire Change To-Morrow — *Afternoon 10c, Evening 15c only*

THE WORLD OF SPORT

Willard, Weary of One Ring, Buys Three -- A Circus

HOLYOKE, Mass.—Jess Willard, the master of the ring, has turned ringmaster extraordinary. Jess has only gone and bought himself a nice little circus, that's all.

Working for the Buffalo Bill Wild West Show became irksome with big Jess, so he turned right around and bought the whole shebang. Word came out here that the Willard "syndicate" has purchased the entire outfit for a mere $150,000, and, of course, the Willard "syndicate" means Messrs. Willard, Willard and Willard.

And thereby hangs a tale, mayhap. Carl Morris has been widely advertised as being the little gent who was to supplant Jess Willard as the cowboy star of the Buffalo Bill Circus. Nate Lewis, his manager, said so after the bout with Moran. Contracts were ready to be signed, sealed, and delivered. Could it be that Jess, mortified almost to death, determined to thwart the Sapulpa Giant by buying the tent over his head So it would seem.

WAR A BLOW.

In any case, Jess owns the circus now, and if little Carlos would ride a cock-horse around and around the ring of the Buffalo Bill Wild West Show it will be for Messrs. Willard, Willard and Willard of the Willard Fighting and Circus Syndicate. Wot a blow, wot a BLOW!

Why, Carl even went so far as to tell the world fair that he was quite a buckeroo; that he had silver mounted chaparejos, hair ropes, Spanish bit, red bandanna, Mexican spurs, and an old-fashioned white bone handled "fan trigger Colts six-shooter. We could almost see the spectacle of Carlos Morris breaking a broncho or breaking the broncho's back of his own neck in the attempt.

We could almost see the deposed Jess Willard and Tawn Jones sitting back in the 10 cent bleacher seats hissing the Morris "turn" like a brace of Holland ganders. And the dream isn't out. It didn't even start, for Willard doesn't like Morris and he'd never allow Carl to play on HIS lot.

PUTTING PIUTES TO BED

Old Tawn Jones and lil' Jacques Curley may have a tintype taken of themselves, arm in arm, with the little derbies on the arm, to send broadcast, labeled. "Owners and proprietors of the greatest breakneck, hair-raising, soul-stirring, heart-go-pitter-patting, heart-in-yourmouth, death defying extravaganza of the plains, but when all is said and done it will be Big Chief Moneybags Willard who will put the Piutes and bronchos to bed.

Edward Arlington owned the show and when Willard hinted that he would like to go a circusing all his natural life, whether champion or not, Mister Arlington unloaded two trains of cars, 200 ripsnortin' horses, all the equipment and the will, good or bad, of the entire buckskin business.

Willard then wired the entire world that he intends to operate the show under his management, beginning with to-day's display. Roy O. Archer, Willard's secretary, made the dicker, paid over the money, and then went into Willard's private tent and informed him that he was the first pugilistic Pay Tay Barnum in all history. Willard retained Melville B. Raymond and Arlington to assist in the management of the big daily powwow. Arlington will book and railroad the show and Tawn Jones—ah wot of him, wot of him! Tawn is general all-round Handy Andy of the outfit and will continue in that capacity.

BASEBALL SUMMARY

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Newark	33	19	.635
Providence	33	21	.611
Baltimore	31	23	.585
Rochester	20	24	.547
Toronto	29	25	.537
Buffalo	31	35	.375
Richmond	20	35	.364
Montreal	18	33	.353

Yesterday's Results.

Toronto 8, Providence 4.
Providence 6, Toronto 2.
Newark 3, Montreal 1.
Montreal 5, Newark 3.
Richmond 5, Buffalo 4.
Baltimore 2, Rochester 1.
Games to-day: Toronto at Providence; Montreal at Newark; Buffalo at Richmond; Rochester at Baltimore.

AMERICAN LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	37	20	.649
Boston	34	21	.618
New York	30	23	.566
Cleveland	30	29	.508
Detroit	25	27	.481
Philadelphia	18	23	.439
St. Louis	23	31	.426
Washington	20	33	.377

Yesterday's Results.

New York 3, Boston 2.
Boston 3, New York 1.
Washington 5, Philadelphia 3.
St. Louis 3, Detroit 2.
Chicago 3 Cleveland 2.
Games to-day: Cleveland at Chicago; St. Louis at Detroit; Philadelphia at Washington; Boston at New York.

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	32	17	.653
Philadelphia	31	19	.620
Cincinnati	28	23	.549
Chicago	32	27	.542
St. Louis	26	25	.528
Pittsburg	18	24	.439
Boston	19	26	.422
Brooklyn	19	27	.412

Yesterday's Results.

Philadelphia 9, Brooklyn 2.
Philadelphia 7, Brooklyn 5.
Boston 7, New York 4.
New York 1, Boston 0.
Pittsburg 4, St. Louis 4.
xCincinnati 5, Chicago 4.
xCalled by agreement
Games to-day: New York at Boston; Brooklyn at Philadelphia; Cincinnati at St. Louis.

LELANDS JOIN WAR WORKERS

Auto Manufacturers Announce Their Intention to aid the Government.

DETROIT. — Henry M. Leland, of Detroit, founder of one of the largest motor car companies in this city, announced to-day that he and his son, Wilfred C., have withdrawn from the automobile business, to devote their time to the solution of the war problems. Henry Leland has long been known as a student of aviation.

The Lelands, father and son achieved world-wide renown for their success in the development of gasoline engines. Henry Leland used a one-cylinder engine in the first automobile that he built. He and his son, coöperating with other experts, then turned out two, four, and eight cylinder engines.

KING PINS WIN TWO FROM ALLIES.

Last night an interesting League match was played at the Water street alleys, when the King Pins took two out of three games from the Allies. Solomon for the King Pins, was high three games with a total of 474, while Bock, for the Allies, came in for high single score with a count of 188.

Following were the scores:

King Pins—				
Lush	114	86	88	288
Jones	137	104	116	357
Hughes	98	120	87	314
Dummy	100	100	100	300
Solomon	138	161	175	474
Toals	587	580	566	1733
Allies.—				
Lowden	98	109	105	312
Halliday	131	90	119	340
Fletcher	77	76	77	230
Bock	113	109	188	410
Bigney	108	126	143	377
Total	527	510	632	1669

U. S. TENNIS CHAMPION IN UNCLE SAM'S ARMY

BOSTON, Mass., June 20.—The Longwood Tennis Club, regarded as the oldest organization in the country devoted to tennis, has compiled an honour roll of the members who have entered the service of the United States and its allies. Twenty names are on the roll.

Heading the list is R. Norris Williams, the national lawn tennis singles champion, who is at an officers' training camp. Indications are that before the conscription law goes into effect seventy-five per cent. of the membership of the club eligible for military service will have enlisted.

Voice of The People

Correspondence under this heading, containing or involving attacks on individuals or violent or extreme statements must to secure insertion, be signed with writer's real name, the owner of which thus assumes the responsibility.

Editor Examiner.

Dear Sir,—I am told I am too hard on our present Council, in mine of Tuesday. I had only in my mind the many long years of indifference to the wants of East City. Our present representatives have done well in getting the C. P. R. foot-bridge and Hunter Street bridge by-laws put through; yet I did not see that our dermen opposed any more track being laid in the west end until something is done for the East Ward line.

Yours truly,
ED. COURTNEY.

Fox of the Balkans Is Becoming Alarmed

GENEVA, June 21.—The semi-official Balkan News Agency says that King Ferdinand of Bulgaria has been impressed deeply by the abdication of King Constantine, and considers it certain former Premier Venizelos will take office at the head of the Government, and that Greece will enter the war against Bulgaria. King Ferdinand, therefore, intends to go shortly to German great headquarters to demand assistance. Consternation has been caused in Sofia by Constantine's abdication.

Instantly Killed by Grasping Live Wire

SAULT STE. MARIE, Ont., June 21.—While engaged in the yard of the Northern Foundry, where he was a muntion worker, William Richardson, about 28 years of age, met his death instantly by picking up a live wire lying across the roadway, as a result of which 2,250 volts passed through his body. Another workman who was with him came nearly sharing the same fate, but fortunately, he had not a very firm grip on the wire and was able to let go, suffering painful burns.

T. P. O'Connor Coming on Irish Mission

WASHINGTON, June 21.—T. P. O'Connor, one of the leaders of the Irish Nationalist party, will soon arrive in this country on an important mission, and it is believed that he heads a delegation composed of members of the Irish Parliament party, which intends, it is understood, to make known to the people of America the status of the extremely complicated Irish situation.

Would Bar Applicants With Organic Defects

London, Ont., June 21.—Among various changes in canons suggested by Bishop Williams which were approved by the Synod of Huron was one demanding that applicants for the ministry must be free from "organic defects" a resolution intended to cover diseases symptoms of which might be recognised in time to prevent ministers being appointed to charges who would not be able to fill the ordinary term.

PIANO TUNING.

Phone 535, the Greene Music Co., Charlotte street, when your piano requires tuning, or regulating. All work guaranteed. dtf

A Degree for Lord Shaughnessy

MONTREAL, June 21.—Yesterday, at Dartmouth College, New Hampshire, the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on United States Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, and Lord Shaughnessy, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Dartmouth College is one of the oldest educational institutions in the United States, holding a charter granted by George III, in 1769.

$50,000,000 a Week Spent Here Says Lord Northcliffe

NEW YORK, June 21.—Lord Northcliffe declared that the British government was spending in the United States all the money raised in this country by loans. He said the expenditures were averaging from $50,000,000 to $60,000,000 weekly.

The head of the British mission was back at his desk here after his trip to Washington, where he met President Wilson, other officials of the American goverment and representatives of Great Britain.

"I have returned from a pleasant visit to Washington, where I renewed old friendships and was most kindly received by the United States, British and allied government officials," Lord Northcliffe said. "I had the honour of an interesting audience with the President.

"A good deal is said about loans to our government, but we are spending all the money here. Our expenditures on various forms of material here is at the rate of between $50,000,000 and $60,000,000 a week.

"In one day alone last week we placed one contract for $40,000,000.

"I am not here to talk. I am engaged in a gigantic task of organization which precludes my accepting the countless offers of hospitality that have poured in on me since my arrival.

"I hope to gather new ideas for transmitting to England and I shall be glad to answer any questions bearing upon the lessons to be learned from the many mistakes Britain and her allies have made since the time when they were so unexpectedly plunged into this horrible carnage."

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
SUMMER SERVICE
TIME TABLE CHANGES.

Effective June 24th, 1917, Summer Time Table changes will be made. Particulars of change may be obtained from Ticket Agents. C. E. Horning, D.P.A., G.T.R., Toronto. 61-142

Strand Theatre

Under Ladies' Management

The Coolest Spot in the City. Try It!

TO-NIGHT
Last Episode of—
SHIELDING SHADOW
MAX LINDER
Comic in 2 parts
Other Good Features
5c & 10c - Best of Music—5c & 10c

EMPIRE SPECIAL
JUNE 20th and 21st

THE MASQUE OF LIFE

Signet Films presents the greatest of all Screen Thrills

The prince of the realm has fallen in love with Evelyn, a circus girl, and plans to elope with her, but is prevented by the sudden death of the king and his accession to the throne. Her lover, who had been willing to renounce his kingdom for the sake of the girl he loves, is told that Evelyn and their child have been drowned and marries a woman of royal blood. Evelyn becomes a wanderer and finally joins a travelling circus. Through all the hardships she subsequently endures, Pete, a trained chimpanzee, is her devoted friend. One day Pete, realizing that Evelyn is mourning for her child who has died, determines to secure one for her. So he climbs over the palace wall, snatches the king's baby from the royal crib and runs with it to the top of a 360-foot chimney. Evelyn decides to save the king's heir. Reaching the top of the chimney, she tears the baby from Pete's grasp and hurls the monkey to his death. Later, during a spectacular performance for the king, in which Evelyn is to appear, the circus catches on fire. In the panic that ensues the queen dies of shock. In the end the king gives up his crown and weds the girl who has been so faithful and devoted.

PRICES
AETERNOONS 15c EVENINGS 15c and 25c

WANTED

Artillery Horses

Age 6 to 9 years. Height 15.2 to 16 hands, weight 1200 to 1350 pounds, and 1500 pounds, and stand 16.1 hands.

Colors—Any except light grey, white or light buckskin.

All horses must be sound, of good conformation, free from blemishes and broken to harness or saddle.

Horses Will be Inspected at Peterboro, June 29

Fontaine's Livery

BIG UP-TO-DATE CARS
5 Passenger Touring Cars
7 Passenger Touring Cars

Careful Drivers—Prompt Service

HORSE LIVERY—Single or Double Rigs. The Best of Outfits.

185 Hunter St.

Phones 782, 1085. Night Phone 1042

REASONS

Why every man should hear Rev. Captain W. A. Cameron at the Y.M.C.A. Banquet, Empress Hotel, Friday, June 22, 6.30 o'clock. He has a nation wide reputation as an eloquent speaker. He was selected for special evangelistic work among soldiers overseas. He has a burning message direct from our boys at the front, but no appeal for funds. Tickets are 50c and while they last may be secured at Y.M.C.A. Office, Phone 246

Illustrated Lecture at The Temple To-Night

The Rev. John Bell, of Toronto, will deliver a very special illustrated lecture to-night at the Salvation Army Temple on Pilgrim Progress, to which all are invited. The meeting last night in connection with the June Drive was of very special interest and profit. It was conducted by Staff Captain Cornest and Adjutant Turner, who received a very hearty invitation to return speedily.

Tenders for the Sale of a Local Departmental Store

Tenders will be received up to July 10th by the executors of the estate of the late F. J. Might, for the purchase of the stock-in-trade, fixtures and good will of the departmental store business known as "J. C. Turnbull Company" in this city.

CONNALS' SPECIALS FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Purity Oats, reg 25c 20c
Ammonia Powder, at present wholesale price, 3 for .. 25c
Jelly Powders, ditto, 3 for 25c
Sardines, reg. 20c, 2 for 35c
Pork and Beans, family size, 3 lb. tin, 2 for 35c
Sugar Special, 100 lb bag 8.65
Black Tea, this will advance on Monday 5c a pound, Friday and Saturday lb. 45, 50, 55 and 65c.
Green Tea 23, 25, 30, 35 and 50c.

P. CONNAL & SON
380 George St Phone 147

When You Think of Flowers, Think of Us
Wedding Flowers
Choice Cut Bloom for Wedding Reception or Tea
Peterboro Floral Co. 434-436 Water St
TELEPHONES — Greenhouse 1394 Residence 1687

Our Specialties
Correct Posing Scientific Lighting
Popular Tones
Exclusive Styles
374½ George Street — The Moule Studio — Phone No. 46

SPECIAL!
Toilet Soap Sale
Armour's Fragrant Toilet Soap, Sweet Briar, Carnation or Violet. Regular Price per box of 3 cakes, 30c.
SALE PRICE
19c
WARNE DRUG CO., LIMITED
Phone 527 351 George St.

CITY AND GENERAL

FOR SALE.

A New Ford Car—Has not run five miles. See it at McLaughlin Garage, 343 Water street. 'Phone 126. 2d.

ALL SAINTS' CHOIR.

Choir practice will be held to-night at 8 o'clock at All Saints.

A BUTTER SPECIAL.

We have a quantity of choice dairy butter at 40c per pound. Also good baking butter at 37c per pound.—Porter S. White, Grocer.

BUSINESS CHANCE FOR BOY.

Smart boy wanted to learn the jewellery business. Apply Warne Bros., 349 George Street. 4d-144

57TH NOTICE.

The 57th Regimental Band will meet at the Armouries at 7:45 to-night in uniform.

$100 TO PLOWMEN.

J. H. Garbutt and Jusha Smithson, representing the Plowmen's Association, asked the County Council to-day for the usual contribution of $100. It was granted.

DENTIST.

Dr J. W. E. Brown, dentist, 168 Brock street, 'phone 337. Successor to the late Dr. Gowan. 28d-140

PINEAPPLES.

Last shipment of the season. Choice Cuban Pines, rich and ripe, for canning. — Porter S. White, Grocer.

DENTAL.

Dr. McKenty, Dentist, 370 George street, on the ground floor, first door north of Peterborough Hardware Co Nitrous oxide and oxygen administered for painless operations.

TO-NIGHT.

Another attraction at the Otonabee Chapter, I.O.D.E., garden fete, will be the Rose Petal dance by Miss Mennell, and a Faust dance by a number of young ladies. 57th Band in attendance.

E. B. CLEGG & CO.

Great stock reduction sale of dining room suites, bed room suites, living room furniture, parlour suites, baby carriages, hall furniture. Call and see our display of baby carriages. See our show window. 427 George street. E. B. CLEGG & CO.

ST. JOHN'S CHOIR.

St. John's Choir will practice to-night in the church at 8 p.m. Boys at 7:30. Haydns "Creation" will be rehearsed, in addition to the regular service music.

PIANOS AND SEWING MACHINES

At close prices. Repairing and tuning. 372 Water St. 'Phone 1387. House 'phone 247. J. W. Stuart. dtf-145

CLEANING MEN'S SUITS.

There are many old ways of cleaning men's suits but the best results have been secured by our New Method Process. We clean and press your wardrobe guaranteeing not to injure the cloth. T. Lansfield, 195 Charlotte street. 28d-133

FORD SERVICE STATION.

Use Ford autos for business, pleasure, delivery. Fords of all styles and with delivery. Delivery bodies fitted on Ford Chassis; Tires, Gasoline, Oils and Repair Parts.—Jos. J. Duffus, Dealer, 195 Simcoe street 'Phone 1760, 1761 Garages—Peterborough, Norwood and Millbrook.

RECITAL.

There will be a recital by pupils of Mr. John Allan on Monday evening, June 25th, in the Hall of St. Paul's Church. The public is cordially invited. Admission free. Silver collection for St. Paul's "Honour Roll" Fund. The programme will commence promptly at 8 o'clock. 3d 145

UNIVERSAL LAWN MOWERS.

Easy running, keen cutting, ball bearing lawn mowers. Every mower we sell is carefully adjusted before it leaves the shop. Lawn mowers sharpened and repaired. New parts carried in stock. Millard's Bicycle Shop Hunter, near Aylmer. 'Phone 1256.

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRING.

'Phone 1416 for Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing. Goods called for and delivered promptly. Mrs. Read, 15½ Rubidge street. 28d-14

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.

1 new 14-in. Underwood Typewriter.
1 Factory Rebuilt Underwood.
1 New No. 9 Oliver (Biz Bargain).
1 18-in. Oliver (Biller) $35.00.
1 Second Hand Underwood $50.00
1 Pittsburg Visible (nearly new).
New Ribbons & Carbon Paper.
See Nelson's Typewriter Co.
'Phone 229, Office 172 1-2 Hunter.

RECITAL BY PUPILS OF MR. JOHN ALLAN.

A vocal and piano recital will be given in the Hall of St. Paul's Church, on Monday evening, 25th June, by some of Mr. Allan's pupils. The programme, which is an excellent one, and well worth hearing, will commence promptly at 8 o'clock. The recital is not a private one, but is open to the public generally, to whom a very cordial invitation to be present is extended. Admission free. Silver collection for St. Paul's "Honour Roll' Fund.

LIVE STOCK MARKET

TORONTO, June 21—Chicago grain receipts, fair; trade, steady: Hogs, fed and watered, $15.25; off cars $15.50; f. o. b. $14.50.

After a young man leaves college he usually loafs for a while in order to give the world a chance to catch up.

With Best Wishes For Future Happiness

Wedding Gifts at Warne's

For the rest of the month of June, all Wedding Gifts purchased at WARNE'S will be sold at a discount off Marked Prices.

There is Real Economy as well as Real Pleasure in selecting from our stock of Diamonds, Pearls, Silverware, Cut Glass, Watches, Wrist Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Engagement and Wedding Rings.

Presents for the Bridegroom and Bridesmaids favors equally well represented.

Marriage Licenses Issued.

Special Appointments made for Private Interview relating to Marriage Licenses.

Warne Bros.
DIAMOND HALL
Next to Warne Drug Co.

Food Shortage Strikes Animals

LONDON. — Shortage of food for animals due to lack of shipping resulting from German submarine warfare, threatens to put the cattle, sheep, horses, swine and poultry of the British farmers on compulsory rations. Warning that the farmers must be prepared for a reduction this year of 1,000,000 tons in the amount of feeding stuffs for animals, has been given by R. E. Prothero, president of the Board of Agriculture. He declares that unless the farmers heed his warning and place their animals on restricted rations, the compulsory ration system will be applied. This system has been in force in Germany for two years.

Here are some of the "don'ts" to farmers, issued by the Boards of Agriculture:

No more farm stock shows must be held.

The number of cattle must be substantially reduced before Christmas, but the milking herd must be kept up.

Fat stock shows must not be held.

Auctioneers must not sell animals brought to "prime" condition by cake feeding.

No corn must be given to pleasure horses.

Cattle should be sent to market leaner than usual.

Sheep must be killed earlier.

Next season's lambing must be deferred until more grass is available.

Corn must not be given to pigs.

No more poultry should be kept than can be maintained on scraps and waste food.

The restrictions heretofore governing the sale of calves are to be withdrawn.

Outlining the reasons for these new restrictions, Mr. Prothero said:

"Owing to the lack of tonnage and the necessity of restricting imports to the essentials of foods and munitions of war, the farmer must be prepared for a reduced importation of feeding stuffs during the coming year of at least a million tons. The numbers of live stock are larger than ever before.

"In the present national crisis it is necessary to bring in human food rather than raw materials for food, such as feeding stuffs for live stock, which can only be converted into a much smaller weight of human food.

"Rationing can only be avoided if farmers generally will determine to reduce their individual demands upon the limited stock of feeding stuffs. The shortage of feeding stuffs will become more pronounced as the season advances and farmers should adopt the policy of getting their live stock as far forward as possible upon the grass, green crops and roots of this summer and autumn.

"There will be a large call for home produced meat, both for civil and army needs, as soon as it can be got ready, and stock raisers are expected to take every step to prepare to meet this demand. All cattle other than milch cows, such as sheep and pigs, that can be got into reasonable condition for slaughter on the crops grown this season, should be sent to market.

Mr. Prothero says that the concentrated feeding stuffs available this year will be only a sixth of the pre-war supply.

Social and Personal

Miss Pearl Burnham, Weller street, is visiting friends in Cavanville.

Mrs. Wm. Merrill and Miss Lillian Hurley were the hostesses yesterday of the last tea to be given by St. Peter's Ladies' Patriotic Club this season. The tea table beautifully decorated with purple and yellow, iris, was presided over by Mrs. F. Fairen, who was assisted by Mrs. E. J. McCarthy, Mrs. Roland Hunter, Miss Molly Young and Miss Madelyn Rutherford. The small tables were tastefully decorated with lilies of the valley and white lilacs. The tea was successful in every way, and it was regretted by all that yesterday should close the series of teas. A splendid diamond disc Edison loaned by Mr. Greene, contributed largely to the enjoyment of the large number who attended. The proceeds of the tea amounted to $17.00.

Mrs. E. Sherwood and Miss Pearce, who spent the past few weeks in Toronto, have returned home.

Miss Winnifred Parker, assistant secretary of the Y.W.C.A., is in Toronto for a few days en route for Muskoka to attend the Summer Conference.

Master Jack Rogers, East City, is in Frankfort, visiting his grandfather, Dr. Simmons.

Mrs. "Chic" Deyell, Providence, R.I., is in the city to spend the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hooper.

Lieut. Gordon Graham, Lindsay, is in the city visiting Mrs. Thomas Grieve, Brock street.

Mrs. E. E. Mansfield and two sons, of Niagara Falls, N.Y., are in the city visiting Mr. and Mrs. Gerald McFadden, 399 Smith street, for a few weeks.

Miss Margaret Turner, Bishop Strachan's School, Toronto, is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Turner, Water street.

Miss Eileen McEvoy, Lindsay Convent, is visiting Mrs. Mel. Tobin, 278 John street, en route for her home in Dalhousie, N.B.

Sir Arthur Currie, now in command of the Canadian forces, is a cousin once removed of Mrs. E. D. Lewis, city.

Miss Brown, who has been in the city visiting her sister, Miss Allison, Water street, returned to-day to her home in Chicago.

Mrs. Vernon Dawson, Downie street, has returned from a two months' visit in Toronto.

Miss Pauline Adams, Toronto, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Vernon Dawson, Downie street.

Mrs. D. J. Perry, Simcoe street, who has been in Port Credit for a few weeks, has returned to the city.

Miss Ada Lane is the guest of Mrs. Wm. Manning, Sunny Hill Farm, Woodville.

An exceedingly jolly little tea was given yesterday at St. Alphonsus Lyceum in honour of Miss Aileen Sullivan whose marriage takes place next month.

Mrs. John Coughlin, Rubidge street is in Toronto to-day to attend the wedding of her nephew, Mr. Murphy which takes place to-day.

Mrs. Richard Clegg, Mr. C. M. Walker, Miss Elizabeth Mathews, superintendent of the Wingham Hospital, Mr. J. A. MacLean, and Mr. Charles Blackwell, superintendent of the Clegg Walker Furniture Co., Wingham, Ont., who were in the city yesterday to attend the funeral of the late Mr. Richard Clegg, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Clegg, Stewart street, whilst in the city.

Hon. and Mrs. Lawrence Grahame, "Kawana," Stony Lake, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Grieve.

Mrs. (Hon.) Wallace Nesbitt and Miss Hoskin were the guests of Judge and Mrs. Huycke, en route for the "Grove," Lakefield, to attend the closing of the school, which takes place to-day. Several Peterborough people also motored to Lakefield for the closing.

Miss Rosamond Huycke, Bishop Strachan's School, is spending her vacation with Judge and Mrs. Huycke, Engleburn Park, East City.

READY TO FIGHT, BUT THEY DEMAND MONEY

WASHINGTON, June 20.—According to a newspaperman in this city, army and navy officers assert that Frank Tinney, an actor; Benny Leonard, a boxer, and Jess Willard, also a boxer, are trying to get some advertising out of the war, and their alleged intentions to fight.

Navy and army men say they are weary of reading stories that Tinney will give up $1,200 a week to join the navy, and that Leonard and Willard are eager to sacrifice their incomes in order to fight. They are merely seeking publicity, say officers here.

The newspaperman says: "So far as anybody can learn, none of this trio has gone to a recruiting station and offered to submit himself to examination. That's all they have to do, either for the navy, the army or any other branch of the military service. Tens of thousands of young men all over the country have already done so, and have given out no interviews on the subject.

"If Tinney, Leonard or Willard want to fight for their country, the Government will give them a chance, provided they will first give the Government physicians an opportunity to look them over."

Increase in Bank Clearings

The greatly increased bank clearings this week indicate greater business activities in the city than the same week last month or for several years:

Clearings for the week ending June 21st—$807,833.
Same week last month—$514,563.
Same week last year—$567,376.
Same week, two years ago—$349,976.

CAR ON YOUR RIGHT HAS RIGHT OF WAY

New Traffic Regulations That Should Simplify the Rules

The latest traffic regulation is briefly this: The man on your right has the right of way. If you are a mere pedestrian there is nothing to concern yourself about in this, but it is of importance to automobilists, cyclists and drivers of street vehicles.

For example, a car is going west on Hunter street and another is proceeding south on George street. The Hunter street man must concede the right of way to the George street car. Each driver must concern himself with the man on the right. The rule is the essence of simplicity, and on the suggestion of Mayor Duffs last night will be incorporated in the city's traffic by-law, replacing the old rule that north and south bound cars took precedence over those going east and west.

COUNTY COUNCIL A STEP NEARER GOOD ROADS PLAN

The County Council made another forward step toward the ultimate adoption of the County Good Roads system this afternoon when during a session of the Roads and Bridges committee, with Reeve Brillied of Chandos presiding, Reeve Squire of Norwood, moved, seconded by Reeve Fitzgerald, of Lakefield, that the Special Good Roads committee bring in at the November sessions the prescribed by-law with its detail of roads designated and mapped out as required.

This committee has existed for the past two years, and has kept the road fire burning with varying warmth. At times it smouldered beneath a layer of skeptical ashes, now and then breaking forth in tongues of flame that sought a real deep glow. To-day, the situation was never brighter. There is practically no opposition to the movement. The farmer members declare that the Motor League is giving it a push, but the motor is fast becoming common property in the back forties. Hence, the situation has changed somewhat Heretofore the scheme looked too big to most of the councillors. Now some of them are anxious to get all their main roads included in the system.

Anderson of Otonabee, is one of these. One main county road would be of no use to that township. There must be sufficient roads to enable the majority of farmers to share in the fruits of the money expended.

Rye, of Monaghan, is impatient to get into the work as soon as possible. The Government pays a percentage of road maintenance, and bridge building and repair, as soon as the by-law is passed. Hence, why not get in on the good thing now. Other counties have found it up to expectations.

Squire of Norwood, believes the good roads will not materially affect the villages, but he believes it will be good for the county. However, there is a great deal of preliminary work which could be prepared for presentation at Norwood.

Mr. S. L. Squire, of the Ontario Highways Department, addressed the Council this morning, giving a lucid explanation of the Good Roads Act.

ANTON LANG A SOLDIER.

Christ of Oberammergau Passion Plays Called to Colours.

BERLIN, June 20. — At last Anton Lang of Oberammergau, who is well known to many Americans as the Christ of the passion plays, has been called to serve in the Bavarian Army. He appeared yesterday in field-gray uniform before the garrison authorities.

Lang, who is a potter by trade, was reported killed in battle in 1915, and the papers of the whole world devoted columns to obituaries of him, but at that time he was safe and sound at his home in Oberammergau.

Duke Maximilian in the second quarter of the seventeenth century, when the Passion Play at Oberammergau was inaugurated because the village had been spared from a plague which had devastated the surrounding communities, entered into a covenant with the village that it should henceforth be spared the sufferings of war. This has been interpreted to mean by successive kings of Bavaria that no one who took part in the play should be called as a soldier. In the Franco-Prussian War of 1870 all of the 500 players were employed in the hospitals.

BUCK'S GRAND HOTEL

June 22nd 1917
LUNCH MENU
SOUP
Vegetable 5c Cream Tomato 5c
FISH
Fried Halibut with Caper Sauce 20c
Fish Cakes 20c
ROASTS
Pork and Apple Sauce 20c
Hot Roast Beef Sandwich 10c
VEGETABLES
Mashed, Steamed and French Fried Potatoes 10c
Peas and Cream of Corn 10c
SANDWICHES
Assorted Cold Sandwiches 5c & 10c
DESSERTS
Assorted Pies per cut 5c
Pot Custards 5c
35c Lunch *Your choice of above Fish, Meats Vegetables and Desserts.*

WOMEN DRIVE WAR AUTOS.

Two Hundred Will Displace Men on the French Front.

PARIS, June 20.—Between 150 and 200 women will soon be driving military motor cars behind the front. Women have tried since the beginning of the war to enlist in the automobile service. The Club Feminine Automobile was the centre of this group, and it obtained the signatures of several hundred of the thousand women in Paris who had licenses to drive motor cars. The passive resistance of war bureaus held them back until now.

FOWLER'S PEBLO GLASSES

THE TEST OF TIME IS THE TEST THAT TELLS

This is the test that Dr. Fowler's patrons have given him and customer's of fourteen years ago when he started his business in Peterboro are his best friends to-day. They not only come to him to keep their eyeglasses corrected, but they tell others of his satisfactory work.
He guarantees satisfaction.
CONSULTATION FREE

A.A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS Pharm. D. Toronto University
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST with NUGENT DRUG COMPANY

RESTORE THE NATURAL SIGHT

TO-DAY'S WAR NEWS CONTINUED

THE HAGUE, June 21.—That the present submarine warfare will result in a general naval battle of immense proportions between the British and German Navies, is the opinion given out by German naval experts, writing in the Local Anzieger of Berlin.

STOCKHOLM, June 21.—The self-styled American delegates to the German called Socialist Peace Conference played directly into the hands of Germans to-day, notifying the Dutch Scandinavian Committee that they would recommend that the present conferences be made permanent throughout the period of the war. This fits exactly into German plans, which aims to have the meetings drag along in order that peace plotting may be continually carried on.

ROME, June 21.—"Whether the Ministry falls or not is inconsequential," Premier Boselli told the Italian House to-day. "What really matters is victory. Hidden snares cannot shake Italy's firm fight in the justice of her cause or her assurance of victory."
Foreign Minister Sonnino gave as Italy's peace aims: The restoration of Belgium, Serbia and Montenegro. Full security assured on Italian frontiers. The independence of Poland, and also the other previously announced Allied aims.

LONDON, June 21.—"British troops on the Western front now occupy what were formerly German trenches on more than 60 miles out of the total of 96 on which they are located," General F. B. Maurice, Director-General of Operations, pointed out to-day.
"All ridges and commanding positions are in our hands," he continued, "resulting in an enormous difference in our daily list of casualties."

PETROGRAD, June 21.—The All Russian Congress of Workmen and Soldiers to-day unanimously resolved upon an immediate Russian offensive. The unanimous vote indicates that even the Petrograd Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' delegates, which has heretofore been strongly in favour of peace, has been won over to the far side in view of the overwhelming sentiment to that end developed by the All Russia Conference.

BERLIN (via London), June 21.—The capture of French positions at Vauxhallon over the width of more than a mile by a German storming attack was claimed in to-day's official statement.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Screaming "traitors," an angry mob led by Mrs. D. Richardson, attacked suffrage pickets at both the west and east gates of the White House this afternoon, ripping down their yellow banners and trampling them in the street.
These banners were ones asking the President what he intended to do for suffrage which have been displayed at the White House gates for months.

BIRTH.

BIRGENAU—At St. Joseph's Hospital, Peterborough, on Wednesday, June 20th, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. P. Birgenau, 228 Perry street, a daughter.

GRAHAME—On Wednesday, June 20th, 1917, to Lieut. and Mrs. Grahame, 55 Brock street, a daughter.

IN MEMORIAM.

In ever loving memory of our dear baby, Leonard Gunn, son of Mr. and Mrs. Gunn, who died June 21st, 1916, aged 1 year and 11 months.

We loved our dear one; no tongue can tell
How much we loved him, and how well.
God loved him, too, and thought it best
To take our dear baby home to rest.

You Have Summer Comfort
WHEN YOU USE A
GURNEY PERFECTION OIL COOK STOVE

No Smoke No Smell

Lights almost instantly, ready for full work in a minute, flame regulates up or down and "stays lit." Will last for years.

For Roast or Roast
Boil or Broil
Bake or Fry

There is no other stove that is as quick and as handy as the—

GURNEY PERFECTION OIL COOK STOVE

We carry 1, 2, 3 and 4 burner stoves in stock. Look for the new feature—The Long White Chimney.

See these stoves and get our prices.

PETERBORO HARDWARE Co.
LIMITED

14 Pages

The Evening Examiner

Pages 1-6

VOL. LVIII. No. 146 PETERBOROUGH FRIDAY, JUNE 22, 1917 PRICE TWO CENTS

Satisfied

The Customers we are serving in our Amateur finishing and Enlarging Dept. are invariably delighted. Films are coming to us daily from all over Canada. There is a Reason—"It's our business—we know how."

Troy

140½ Hunter St.

Liberal Whip Will Vote For Conscription Bill

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, June 22.—Chief Liberal Whip Pardee announces his willingness to vote with the government on the conscription bill.

British Advance In Mesopotamia

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, June 22. — General Maude's forces in Asia Minor have opened another offensive.

All Industries To Join In Immediate Production Of Great Aerial Fleet

Available Manufacturing Equipment To Be Utilized for Construction of Parts of Aircraft—General Goethals Favours Aernautical Department.

"10,000 AEROPLANES EQUAL TO 20,000 MEN"

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22. — That the United States government has awakened to the supreme need of overwhelming the Prussians on sea and land with aircraft, which are now recognized as the natural enemy of the submarine and the deciding factor in land warfare on the western front, to-day become more than ever apparent.

The Aircraft Production Board of the Council of National Defence in an official statement announced that manufacturing equipment in practically all available industries in the nation would be utilized wherever possible in the construction of aeroplanes for the war. Besides automobile and other motor building plants, there will be sewing machine and typewriter factories and similar concerns engaged in the great work.

Major General George W. Goethals, head of the Emergency Ship Corporation, to-day told the Senate Committee on Military Affairs that there should be a department of aeronautics, in order that the air activity of the government may be concentrated and made most effective.

More Valuable Than Men.

Frederick H. Allen, banker, of New York city, told the committee that ten thousand aeroplanes sent by the United States to France at once would help as much as 20,000,000 infantrymen.

Rapid production of aeroplanes and hydroaeroplanes in large numbers is the aim of the Aircraft Production Board. The machines are to be of a heavier and less speedy type than those constructed by the British and French. It is apparent to the officials that they can be turned out with greater rapidity than any other kind and the fact that they are needed NOW to combat the submarine evil is regarded as the important thing.

"We have no intention at the beginning to attempt the manufacture of the very speediest, highly specialized, light fighters which the Allies are now turning out," the Board announced. "We can produce in vast quantities the training planes and the heavier and less speedy battle types, which are just as essential and which will leave the British and the French free to turn more of their attention to the development of the fastest types."

Programme to Congress Soon.

Here is the announcement in part: "The facilities of many available industries capable of adaptation to motor and airplane construction will be used in the work. Orders will, of course, be given to all reliable airplane manufacturing plants capable of turning out the quality of machines which the government must have, and this will enable them to expand their factories for more extensive production.

"In all the arrangements the most intensive care has been given to the business form of the proposed contracts, so that while the firms which will be thoroughly protected from the of those machines will be assured of adequate capital to secure the expansion and adaptation of their plants wil Be thoroughly protected from the danger of paying excessive profits through an undue stimulation of prices. A detailed and thoroughly worked out business programme will be submitted to Congress at the same time the bill is introduced or shortly after.

"The whole answer to the problem before us is standardization. The American development of the airplane motor will be a standardized motor. A large percentage of the first machines will be training planes, both because we need them and because it will take time to turn out the tools necessary to manufacture in quantity the battle plane models which nearly three years of war has developed. Four to six months, however, will find us building in quantity motors serviceable for battle machines?

Field Marshal Haig Quoted.

Mr. Allen's statement regarding the value of aircraft was made before the Senate military sub-committee holding hearings on the Shepard-Hulbert bill, providing a department of aeronautics in the government. Mr. Allen, who worked with Myron T. Herrick when the latter was the American Ambassador to France, said he based his statement on a declaration by Field Marshal Haig, who said, "One aeroplane is worth two thousand men," and also upon his own observation. He said he had been on the western front in France many times since the war began and knew what the aeroplane could do.

"Spending $600,000,000 on aircraft would be the best offering America could make to the war at this time" he said

General Goethals appeared before the committee to give his views on concentrating the aero work under a single head.

"Co-ordination of this work is absolutely vital," he said. "It is essential that we secure satisfatcory results, and these can be obtained only by holding one man reponsible and vest in him complete responsibility and authority. Dicided authority is followed by trouble, because each department will try to appropriate everything to the detriment of other departments."

General Goethals declared that, while not particularly well versed in aeronautics, he had come to the opinion that the aeroplane and heavy artillery would be the deciding factors of the war.

The committee practically has completed its work on the bill and probably will recommend a favourable report on the aero department measure late this week.

THE BURDEN OF OLD AGE.

The kidneys seem to be about the first organs to wear out and fail to properly perform their work. The result is weak, lame, aching back, rheumatic pains and failing eyesight. Many people of advanced years have recovered health and comfort by using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. They ensure the healthful action of liver, kidneys and bowels.

British Continue To Hold Gains

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, June 22.—The British continue to hold all heights, despite heavy German attacks to-day.

LOANS CANADA $10,000,000.

Canadian Pacific Advances Money For Production of War Material.

OTTAWA. — The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, it is officially announced, has advanced $10,000,000 for the production of war materail in Canada

The loan has been made to the Imperial Munitions Board, which is intrusted by the British Government with the duty of placing munitions orders in Canada and arranging for expeditious production.

People change from tea and coffee to POSTUM to better their health

Last Chance At These Prices

20 Suit Lengths Fancy Tweeds

No Fit No Pay **$14.00** *To Your Measure*

Made in any style you choose & Guaranteed Tailored to Your Measure

REAL INDIGO BLUE SERGE

2 Piece Suit Only **$18.50** *To Your Measure*

Goods Stamped Indigo on Every Yard

FINEST ENGLISH GREY SERGE

3 Piece Suit **$19.50** *To Your Measure*

Only a Few Suit Lengths Left

We guarantee that all Suits ordered on Saturday and Monday will be finished ready for delivery on Saturday, June 30th, in good time for the Holiday —Dominion Day. Suits made to your entire satisfaction or YOUR MONEY cheerfully REFUNDED.

GLOBE TAILORING CO.

439 GEORGE STREET - - - - CORNER BROCK

PARDEE IN FAVOUR OF CONSCRIPTION BILL

Chief Liberal Whip Against Referendum Proposal—"Thousands of Young Men Not Necessary to Carry On the Business of the State" and Who Should Be Forced to Fight.

OTTAWA, June 21.—"Do the people of Canada realize to-day that they are enjoying the greatest measure of freedom a nation could enjoy, and do they realise that if Germany wins they will lose that freedom" asked F. F. Pardee, chief Liberal whip, in resuming the debate on the Military Service Act, 1917, in the Commons this afternoon, during which he stated he would support the Government measure.

"We went into the war with great enthusiasm, but is it not a fact that we have now come to take this war as a matter-of-course? We have got to have enough red blood in us to say that if the men at the front are willing to make the sacrifice, we, too, at home, should make sacrifice also. Does the rich man realise that by failing to make sacrifices he is one of the small units which are helping Germany to keep going? Canadians need an awakening and they can only get it by strong and able leadship. Failing that, our last end may be worse than the first."

MUST BACK UP THEIR EFFORTS.

"The fate of parties does not matter so long as we do our part for the cause of justice and right, and preserve our democratic institutions. These men have gone. They went voluntarily. Does any one say they went because they loved the fight? To my mind they went with the highest motive of patriotism. Now that they have gone, it does appear to me, sir, that the duty of the people and Parliament is to see to it that those who have gone shall have the backing of the men who stay at home."

SHOULD BE FORCED TO FIGHT.

"There are thousands of young men not necessary to carry on the business of the State. I say that if they are not willing to fight they have no right to be free, and if they will not fight they should be made to fight. (Applause). So far as I am concerned and great as I know the responsibility is through this vote of mine, they shall be compelled to go."

CANNOT FOLLOW LEADER.

Coming to the question of the Laurier amendment Mr. Pardee said he found himself politically in the most painful position of his life. "I have followed Sir Wilfrid ever since I knew enough to be a Liberal. I realise that among Imperial statesmen he stands high and pre-eminent. I know that he has swayed the destinies of the country for 15 years wisely and well. It may seem presumptuous on my part to differ with him, but I cannot bring myself to vote for his amendment. In taking this ground I maintain that the conviction of my friends with whom I differ are as honestly held as my own.

MUST NOT PROTECT WEALTH.

"Mistakes have been made. There has been lack of recruiting leadership. There have been blunders and lethargy in organizations. And I am sorry to say there has been the strongest sort of partizanship. We have not raised ourselves by our boot straps. And I wish to say here that the people will expect of a government which takes the responsibility of conscripting men, a consecration of itself to the highest ideals of public service. And I want to say that the people will not be satisfied if we spill the blood of youth and are afraid to spill the wealth of the rich man. Go where you will and you will find abundance of wealth. And the men at the front are protecting that wealth, though it gives them nothing."

ANOTHER VOLUNTARY EFFECT.

The Prime Minister had asked for suggestions. "I will give him some," said Mr. Pardee. I would humbly suggest that he precede the operation of the bill by a last big and sincere effort to induce young Canadian manhood to come forward voluntarily. Under direct and real leadership, and with the co-operation of all parties and all Provinces, I yet believe that Canadian patriotism would make up the complement necessary. Such a campaign sincerely carried on would, I verily believe, result in the coming forward of the 100,000 men without need of compulsion. What I say is my most sincere conviction" (Applause).

Hon. Arthur Meighen, Solicitor-General, declared that the bill had been brought on because it was the only right thing to do and for no unworthy motive or purpose.

Mobs Attack King Constantine

Special to The Examiner:

ROME, June 22.—Former King Constantine, of Greece, was attacked by mobs on his arrival at Lugano, Switzerland.

Russian Railway Men On Strike

Special to The Examiner:

PETROGRAD, June 22.—Railwaymen on the railway connecting Petrograd and Moscow have gone on strike.

French Troops Make Progress

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, June 22.—French troops have made further progress northeast of Mont Carnillet, taking some prisoners.

Another Chance For the Slackers

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, June 22.—It is possible the government will give young men another chance to volunteer after the bill is passed.

Wounded Soldiers Arrive Home

Special to The Examiner:

HALIFAX, June 22.—Seven hundred wounded and sick Canadians arrived here from England.

Fluctuations In Wheat Market

Crop News From the Northwest Helped to Depress the Market —The Cattle Market

CHICAGO, June 22.—Improved crop prospects in the northwest, together with free offerings in the south-west tended yesterday to ease the wheat market. Scantiness of stocks kept the July option relatively firm. Opening prices, which ranged from the same as Wednesday's finish to one cent lower, were followed by a material downturn for September, but a slight gain for July, which, however, subsequently disappeared.

Ontario Prices.

Ontario market quotations were as follows:

Manitoba Wheat—Track, bay ports No. 1 Northern $2.58, No. 2 $2.55.

Manitoba Oats—Track bay ports; No. 2 C.W., 76 3-4c.

American Corn—Track, Toronto — No. 3 yellow, $1.76, nominal.

Ontario Oats —No official quotations.

Ontario Wheat — According to freights outside, No. 2 winter, per car lots, $2.55 to $2.60, No. 3 $2.53 to $2.58.

Peas— According to freights outside, No. 2, nominal.

Barley— According to freights outside, Malting, nominal.

Rye— According to freights outside, No. 2 $2.00, nominal.

Manitoba Flour—Toronto— In jute bags. First Patents $13.40, Second Patents, $12.90, strong bakers' $12.50.

Ontario Flour—In bags, track, Toronto, winter, according to sample, $11.25 to $11.35.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal, freights, bags included: Bran per ton $31, shorts, per ton $38; middlings, per ton $42, good feed flour, per bag, $2.80 to $2.90.

Hay—Track Toronto— Extra No. 2, per ton $12.50 to $13.50; mixed $9 to $11.

Straw—Track Toronto, car lots, per ton $9.

Cattle Market.

Steers, choice heavy	11.25	11.75
do, good heavy	10.75	11.25
Butchers' cattle choice	11.25	11.50
do, good	10.25	11.00
do, medium	9.50	10.00
do, common	8.75	9.25
Butchers' cows, choice	10.00	.00
do, good	9.00	9.75
do, medium	7.75	8.75
Stockers	7.50	8.85
Feeders, choice	9.00	10.00
Canners and cutters	5.50	7.50
Milkers, choice	85.00	110.00
do, com. to med	50.00	75.00
Springers	50.00	125.00
Hogs:		
Hogs, fed and watered	15.25	.00
do, off cars	15.50	.00
do, shot	14.25	.00
do, thin feeders	13.25	.00
Sows	12.25	.00
Stags	10.25	11.25
Sheep:		
Ewes, heavy aborn	6.50	7.50
do, light, aborn	8.50	9.50
Lambs, gen. spring	16.00	17.50
do, yearling, aborn	12.00	15.00
do, yl2, cull, aborn	8.50	10.00
Calves:		
Calves, good to choice	13.50	15.00
do, medium	10.50	12.50
do, common	10.00	10.50
do, culls	7.00	9.25

SELECTING A KODAK Is a Simple Matter at Our Store

OUR STOCK is complete, from the little One Dollar Brownie up the most Expensive Kodak, and we can explain clearly and simply their various points of excellence

Let us assist you in selecting your Camera, our EXPERIENCE is at your disposal.

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Is Equipped in an Up-to-Date manner which insures our customers of the best possible results.

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The Leading Kodak Store

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Anarchists Seize Newspaper Plant

PETROGRAD, June 22. — The newspaper Russkia Volia, Petrograd's richest and most largely circulated newspaper, was seized this afternoon by a corps of armed anarchists, who expelled the staff, destroyed all the copies of the papers and the books, and declared that they would stand siege.

The Russian Volia is particularly hated by the anarchists because it strongly supported the Provisional Government and attacked the Bolsheviki and other extremists. When the government learned of this action by the anarchists, it ordered stringent measures. General Polovtseff, commander of the Petrograd troops, sent a large force of Cossacks, infantry and machine guns and surrounded the building.

In the meantime the Congress of the Councils of the Deputies passed a resolution condemning the anarchists. The commander of the troops sent a message demanding their surrender. The anarchists entered into negotiations with the commander, and later under threat of military action, the anarchists, realizing that their position was hopeless, surrendered. Seventy of them were marched to jail.

FORD FARM NAVAL BARRACKS.

Quarters for 3,000 Militiamen Being Built at Cape May.

CAPE MAY, N.J. — Work was begun to-day by Cramp & Co., on the buildings of the naval militia barracks on the Henry Ford farm here. These buildings will cost between $500,000 and $1,000,000, and will consist of twenty large barracks and dormitories, officers' quarters, boiler house, laundry, and a hospital.

All of these buildings will be of frame and one story in height, and will be spread over 400 acres. This property was leased from Henry Ford on Monday by Mayor William L. Stevens of Cape May, who turned over the agreement to the Navy Department.

The work will be pushed night and day. The camp will take care of 3,000 naval militiamen when completed.

HENCKEL IS CAPTURED.

German Agent who Escaped Jail Sought Refuge in a Warehouse.

RICHMOND, Va. — Arnold Henckel, the German, who sawed his way out of jail at Norfolk, where he had been held as a spy, has been arrested at Danville. He was captured in a tobacco warehouse which had been surrounded by a thousand civilians and officers.

Several hacksaw blades were found sewed up in his coat.

Valves for automobile motors, made of pure carbon by two Boston inventors, are claimed to be self lubricating and to be proof against the usual valve troubles.

MAPS

Of the Leading Mining Camps of Northern Ontario

FREE FOR THE ASKING

We have prepared for FREE DISTRIBUTION a series of seven up-to-date maps of the mining districts of Northern Ontario, namely:

Porcupine Gold Camp.
Cobalt Silver Camp.
Cobalt South Lorrain Silver Camp.
Kirkland Lake Gold Camp.
Boston Creek Mining Camp.
West Shiningtree Mining Camp.
Sketch Map of Northern Ontario showing mining camps and their relative location to the Height of Land.

The above maps have been carefully prepared, are absolutely accurate and will be mailed Free on application.

ISBELL, PLANT & CO.

Members Standard Stock Exchange
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Measurement, Agate, 14 lines One Inch
Transient Display .....15c per inch
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Minimum charge 10c of 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage on replies, if out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the Approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL.

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT IT is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

GRAND TRUNK RIALWAY SYSTEM.

Great Lakes Service, 1917.

Commencing Wednesday, June 20, the Grand Trunk Railway will operate a train from Toronto to Sarnia Wharf, leaving Toronto 10.45 a.m. Wednesdays, Saturdays and Mondays, making close connection with Northern Navigation Co. palatial steamships for Sault Ste Marie, Fort William, Port Arthur and Duluth.

Train will also be run from Sarnia Wharf to Toronto immediately on arrival of Northern Navigation Co. steamships Sundays, Tuesdays, and Fridays, commencing Friday, June 22nd.

Full information may be secured from any Grand Trunk Ticket Agent, or C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Toronto. 7d-141

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
CORRECTED TO APRIL 29TH, 1917

6.10 a.m.—For Port Hope, making connections for all points on the main line east and west arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

6.30 a.m.—For Lakefield.

6.30 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.

9.30 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara.

11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook and Port Hope making direct connections at Port Hope for Toronto arriving Toronto 3.15 p.m.

12.20 p.m.—For Lakefield.

11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope and all points on the main line, east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.

1.30 p.m. — For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston and Brockville.

5.40 p.m.—For Lakefield.

5.50 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.

8.15 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.

9.05 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Corrected January 16, 1917.

GOING EAST—
*2.40 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Tweed.
*10.10 a.m.—Kingston, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N. B., Boston and New York.
*1.30 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls and Ottawa.
**11.37 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and Intermediate points, and all points east of Montreal.

GOING WEST—
*4.50 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.
*5.44 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.
**7.35 a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo, Rochester and New York. Intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.
**9.10 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNichol and intermediate points.
**1.45 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Guelph, Galt, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago.
**5.05 p.m.—North Toronto and West Toronto and Intermediate points.
*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

ATTRACTIVE TRIPS TO

MUSKOKA LAKES
ALGONQUIN PARK
MAGANETAWAN RIVER
LAKE OF BAYS
KAWARTHA LAKES
GEORGIAN BAY

Round trip tourists tickets now on sale from stations in Ontario at very low fares, with liberal stop overs

Get Your Tickets in Advance

Berth Reservations and full information at all Grand Trunk Ticket Offices or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, G. T. Ry. System, Toronto Ontario.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Summer Service

Time Table Changes

A change of time will be made on June 24th. Time Tables and full particulars on application to agents

"The Postmaster's Daughter"

By LOUIS TRACY

(Continued from yesterday.)

"The rope and iron staple, I understand, were taken from the premises of a man who lets boats for hire on the dam a quarter of a mile away," he said casually.

Grant was astounded at his own failure to make any inquiry whatsoever concerning this vital matter. He laughed grimly.

"You can imagine the state of my mind," he said, "when I assure you that until this moment, it never occurred to me even to ask where these articles came from or what had become of them."

"I can sympathise with you," said the journalist. "A brutal murder seems horribly out of place in this environment. It is a mysterious business altogether. I wonder if Scotland yard will take it up."

Grant surprised him by clapping him on the back.

"By Jove, my friend, the very thing! Of course such an investigation requires bigger brains than our local police are endowed with. Scotland Yard *must* take it up. I'll wire there at once. If necessary I'll pay all expenses."

The newspaper man had his doubts. The "Yard," he said, acted in the provinces if appealed to by the authorities directly concerned. But Grant was not to be stayed by a trifle like that. He hurried to the post office hoping that Doris Martin might walk back with him.

The girl and her father were busy behind the counter when he entered. He noticed that Doris was rather pale. She was about to attend to him, but Mr. Martin intervened. It struck Grant that the postmaster was purposely preventing his daughter from speaking to him.

For some inexplicable reason, he felt miserably tongue-tied and was content to write a message to the Chief Commissioner of Police, London, asking that a skilled detective should be sent forthwith to Steynholme.

Mr. Martin read it gravely, stated the cost, and procured the requisite stamps. In the event, Grant quitted the place without exchanging a word with Doris, while her father, usually a chatty man, said not a syllable beyond what was barely needed.

As he passed down the hill and by the side of the Green he was aware of being covertly watched by many eyes. He saw P. C. Robinson peering from behing a curtained window. Siddle, the chemist, came to the shop door, and looked after him. Hobbs, the butcher, ceased sharpening a knife and looked out. Tomlin, landlord of the Hare and Hounds Inn, surveyed him from the "snug."

These things were not gracious. Indeed they were positively maddening. He went home, gave an emphatic order that no one, except Miss Martin, if she called, was to be admitted and savagely buried himself in a treatise on earth tides.

But that day of events had not finished for him yet. He had perforce, eaten a good meal, and was thinking of going to the post office in order to clear up an unfathomed misapprehension in Mr. Martin's mind, when Minnie Bates came with a card.

"If you please, sir," said the girl, "this gentleman is very pressing. He says he's sure you'll give him an interview when you see his name."

So Grant looked and read—

Mr. Isidor G. Ingerman,
Prince's Chambers, London, W.

CHAPTER IV.
A CABAL.

Grant stared again at the card. A tiny silver bell seemed to tinkle a sort of warning in a recess of his brain. The name was not engraved in copper-plate, but printed in heavy type. Somehow, it looked ominous. His first impression was to bid Minnie send the man away. He distrusted any first impression. It was the excuse of mediocrity, a sign of weakness. Moreover, why shouldn't he meet Isidor G. Ingerman?

"Show him in," he said almost gruffly thus silencing shy intuition, as it were. He threw the card on the table.

Mr. Ingerman entered. He did not offer any conventional greeting, but nodded or bowed. Grant could not be sure which form of salutation was intended, because the visitor promptly sat down, uninvited.

Minnie hesitated at the door. Her master's callers were usually cheerful Bohemians, who chatted at sight. Then she caught Grant's eye, and went out, banging the door in sheer nervousness.

Still Mr. Ingerman did not speak. If this was a pose on his part, he erred. Grant had passed through a trying day, but he owned the muscles and the nerves of an Alpine climber, and had often stared calmly down a wall of rock and ice which he had just conquered, when the least slip would have meant being dashed to pieces two thousand feet below.

There was some advantage, too, in this species of stage wait. It enabled him to take the measure of Adelaide Melhuish's husband, if indeed, the visitor was really the man he professed to be.

At first sight, Isidor G. Ingerman was not a prepossessing person. Indeed, it would be safe to assume that if, by some trick of fortune, he and not Grant were the tenant of The Hollies, P. C. Robinson would have haled him to the village lock-up that very morning. It was not that he was villainous looking, but rather that he looked capable of villainy. He was a tall, slender, rather stooping man, with a decidedly well-molded, if hawk-like, face. His aspect might be described as saturnine. Possibly, when he smiled, this morose expression would vanish and then he might even win a favorable opinion. He had brilliant black eyes close set, and an abundant crop of black hair, which, in itself, lent an air of distinction. His lips were thin, his chin slightly prominent. He was well dressed and managed a hat, stick and gloves with ease. Altogether, he reminded Grant of a certain notable actor, who is invariably cast for the role of a gentlemanly scoundrel, but who in private life, is a most excellent fellow and a good citizen. Oddly enough, Grant recognized in him, too, the type of man who would certainly have appealed to Adelaide Melhuish in her earlier and impressionable years.

Meanwhile the visitor, finding that the clear-eyed young man seated in an easy chair (from which he had not risen) could seemingly regard him with blank indifference during the next hour, though fit to say something.

"Is my name familiar to you, Mr. Grant?" he inquired.

The voice was astonishingly soft and pleasant, and the accent agreeably refined. Evidently, there were surprising points about Mr. Ingerman. Long afterwards, Grant learned by chance, that the man had been an actor before branching off into that mysterious cosmopolitan profession known as "a financier."

"No," said Grant. "I have heard it very few times. Once, about three years ago, and to-day, when I mentioned it to the police."

The other man's sallow cheeks grew a shade more sallow. Grant supposed that this slight change of color indicated annoyance. Of course the association of ideas in that curt answer was intolerably rude. But Grant had been tried beyond endurance that day. He was in a mood to be brusque with an archbishop.

"We can disregard your confidences or explanations, to the police," said Ingerman smoothly. "Three years ago, I suppose, my wife spoke of me?"

"If you mean Miss Adelaide Melhuish—yes."

"I do mean her. To be exact, I mean the lady who was murdered outside this house last night."

Grant realized instantly that Isidor G. Ingerman, was a foeman worthy of even a novelist's skill in repartee. Thus far, he, Grant, had been merely uncivil, using a bludgeon for wit, whereas the visitor, was making play with a finely-tempered rapier.

"Now, that you have established your identity, Mr. Ingerman, perhaps you will tell me why you are here," he said.

"I have come to Steynholme to inquire into my wife's death."

"A most laudable purpose. I was given to understand, however, that at one time you took little interest in her living. I have not seen Mrs. Ingerman for three years—until last night, that is—so there is a chance of course that husband and wife may have adjusted their differences. Is that so?"

"Until last night!" repeated Ingerman, almost in a startled tone. "You admit that?"

Grant turned and pointed.

"I saw, or fancied I saw, her face at that window," he said. "She looked in on me at about ten minutes to eleven. I was hard at work but the vision (as it seemed then) was so weird and unexpected, that I went straight out and searched for her. Perhaps 'searched' is not quite the right word. To be exact, I opened the French window, stood there, and listened. Then I persuaded myself that I was imagining a vain thing, and came in."

"What was she doing here?"

"I don't know."

"She arrived in Steynholme on Sunday evening, I am told."

"I heard that, too."

"You imply that you did not meet her?"

"No need to imply anything, Mr. Ingerman. I did not meet her. Beyond the fanciful notion that I had seen her ghost last night, the first I knew of her presence in the village was when I recognized her dead body this morning."

"Strange as it may sound, I am inclined to believe you."

Grant said nothing. He wanted to get up and pitch Ingerman into the road.

"But who else will take that charitable view?" purred the other, in that suave voice which so ill accorded with his thin lips and slightly hooked nose.

"I really don't care," was the weary answer.

"Not at the moment, perhaps. You have had a trying day, no doubt. My visit at its close cannot be helpful. But—"

"I am feeling rather tired mentally," interrupted Grant, "so you will oblige me by not raising too many points at once. Why should you imagine that conversation with you in particular should add to my supposed distress?"

"Doesn't it?"

"No."

"Why, then, may I ask, do you so obviously resent my questions? Who has so much right to put them as I?"

Grant found that he must bestir himself. Thus far, the honours lay with this rather sinister-looking yet quiet-mannered visitor.

"I am sorry if anything I have said lends color to that belief," he answered. "Candidly, I began by assuming that you forfeited any legal right years ago to interfere in behalf of Miss Melhuish, living or dead. Let us, at least, be candid with each other. Miss Melhuish herself told me that you and she had separated by mutual consent.

"Allow me to emulate your candor. The actual fact is that you weaned my wife's affections from me."

"That is a downright lie," said Grant coolly.

Ingerman's peculiar temperament permitted him to treat this grave insult far more lightly than Grant's harmless but irritating reference to the police.

"Let us see what 'a lie' signifies," he said, almost judicially. "If a lady deserts her husband, and there is good reason to suspect that she is, in popular phrase, 'carrying on' with another man, how can the husband be lying if he charges that man with being the cause of the domestic upheaval?"

"In this instance a hypothetical case is not called for. Three years ago, Mr. Ingerman, you had parted from your wife. Your name was never mentioned. Apparently none in my circle had even heard of you. Miss Melhuish had won repute as a celebrated actress. I met her in a sense, professionally. We became friends. I fancied I was in love with her. I proposed marriage. Then, and not till then, did the ghost of Mr." —Grant bent forward, and consulted the card—"Mr. Isidor G. Ingerman, intrude."

"So marriage was out of the question."

"If you expect an answer—yes."

Ingerman rested the handle of his stick against his lips.

"That isn't how the situation was represented to me at the time," he said thoughtfully.

(To Be Continued.)

HAD AWFUL ATTACKS OF HEART TROUBLE
For 5 or 6 Years

Diseases and disorders of the heart and nervous system have become frightfully prevalent of late years.

One can scarcely pick up a paper but he will find recorded instances of sudden deaths through heart failure, or of prominent men and women unable to prosecute their ordinary business or profession on account of a breaking down of the nervous system.

We do not desire to unnecessarily alarm anyone, but to sound a word of warning.

When the heart begins to beat irregularly, palpitates and throbs, has shooting pains through it, it is time to stop and think.

To all sufferers from heart and nerve troubles Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills can give prompt and permanent relief.

Mrs. Frank Arseneau, Newcastle, N. B., writes: "I had awful attacks of heart trouble for the past five or six years, and as I had tried many kinds of medicine without getting any better I decided to give Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills a trial, and to my surprise I found ease from the second dose. I continued taking them until I had used six boxes, and now I feel as well as can be.

"At the present time my sister is using them for nervousness and finds great comfort by their use."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c or three boxes for $1.25 at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM SUMMER SERVICE TIME TABLE CHANGES.

Effective June 24th, 1917, Summer Time Table changes will be made. Particulars of change may be obtained from Ticket Agents. C. E. Horning, D.P.A., G.T.R., Toronto. 6d-142

YOUR CHANCE—THE WEST IS CALLING.

Homeseekers' Excursions to Western Canada at low fares via Canadian Pacific each Tuesday until October 30th, inclusive. Particulars from any Canadian Pacific Agent, or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont. m.w.f.-129

ATTRACTIVE DINING CAR SERVICE.

Probably nothing helps more to make a railway journey really enjoyable than a visit to the "Dining Car," especially if it be a Canadian Pacific Dining Car, where the passenger is assured of the highest form of efficiency in the culinary art, the choicest provisions that the market affords prepared on the scientific principle known at "Dietetic Blending."

Your favourite dish, as you like it, may be enjoyed at reasonable cost, amidst ideal surroundings, while travelling on the Canadian Pacific. m.w.f.-129

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Windsor Table Salt

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THE CANADIAN SALT CO. LIMITED

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Easy Terms of Payment

Apply—437 GEORGE ST.

OCCASIONALLY you'll hear a man say, "Well, does this Mennen's they advertise *really* differ from other shaving preparations?

Such a man is cheating his face out of a new shaving experience—merely for want of the slight effort to try out a good thing.

Get a tube of Mennen's and *see for yourself.*

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These Ten Victor Records should be in every home

Hear them and you will want to add them to your record collection

Ten-inch double-sided "His Master's Voice" Records 90 cents for the two selections.

Cohen at the Telephone—Comic Monologues	Gus Stone	216802
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Twelve-inch, double-sided "His Master's Voice" Records—$1.50 for the two selections

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Gems from "Flora Bella"	Victor Light Opera Company	35592
Gems from "Miss Springtime"	Victor Light Opera Company	

Charming Red Seal Records

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Sunshine of Your Smile (Tenor)	John McCormack	64622
Mignon—Polonaise (Soprano)	Garrison	74489
Rigoletto—Caro Nome (Soprano)	Amelita Galli-Curci	74499
Lucia—Sextette Galli-Curci—Egener—Caruso—de Luca—Journet—Bada		95212

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Write for free copy of our 550-page Musical Encyclopedia listing over 9000 Victor Records.

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For Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Fort William

Information from Ticket Agents or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

Don't remain Weak, Anaemic, Nervous, Run-down

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GET a bottle of Wincarnis to-day and see how quickly it will help you to regain your former health and vitality. Wincarnis possesses a four-fold power in creating the health you need.

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PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO

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Annual Meeting of the East Peterborough Board of Agriculture

Several Reports Were Presented — Meetings Will Be Held in Norwood, Lakefield, Douro, Warsaw and Keene

Norwood Items of Interest

NORWOOD, June 20.—The annual meeting of the East Peterborough Board of Agriculture was held on Thursday in the office of the Department of Agriculture. The several officers gave their reports, after which the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President — Mr. E. Hawthorne, Warsaw.

Vice-Pres.—Mr. W. Johnston, of Havelock.

Sec.-Treas.—Mr. F. C. McCrae.

Directors—Mr. F. A. Easson, of Keene, and Mr. T. E. Crowe, Warsaw.

Auditors — Messrs. John Roxburgh and A. Breault.

It was decided to hold meetings at Norwood, Lakefield, Douro, Warsaw, Keene, and a short course at Mr. O'Reilly's farm in Douro.

COUNCIL MEETING.

The last regular monthly meeting of the Council met as a Court of Revision with the following members present: Reeve Squire, Councillors McKelvie, Elliott and Puffer. The Reeve was appointed chairman. The following appeals were considered:

Mr. H. F. McNichol, for Bank of Toronto, appealed against their assessment on the ground that it was too high.

On motion of Mr. Elliott, seconded by Mr. Puffer, the assessment of the Bank of Toronto was confirmed.

Miss Janet Brackenridge appealed to have assessment on Lot 3, north Helen street, reduced.

On motion of Mr. McKelvie, seconded by Mr. Elliott, the assessment was confirmed.

Mr. J. Baskin asked to have the assessment on 14 North Peterborough street, also business assessment, reduced.

On motion of Mr. McKelvie, seconded by Mr. Puffer, the assessment on Mr. Baskin's propery was fixed at $2,000.

Mr. J. J. Duffus appealed against assessment on 14 North Peterborough terborough street, as too high.

On motion of Mr. McKelvie, seconded by Mr. Puffer, the assessment of Mr. Duffus was placed at $1,100.

On motion of Mr. Puffer, seconded by Mr. Elliott, the roll, as revised, was confirmed and the court adjourned.

After the Council of Revision the Council met for the transaction of general business, Reeve Squire, (chairman). Councillors Puffer, Tedford, Elliott, and McKelvie, present.

The minutes of the former meeting were read and adopted.

The following accounts were read: Isaac Puffer, work, $6.25; J. Killingbeck, fixing sidewalk, $2.50; J. W. Bork, 2 pails, $1.50; J. Finlay and Sons, Co. account, $1.05; Alex. Innes, three days with team, $12; Alex. Innes, extra waggon, $1.50; Jas. Meikle, work, $5.95, Sam Scott work, $6; Jas. Ferguson, work, $5; Wm. Gerow, work, $3; Wm. Clysdale work, $12; Wm. Taylor, salary, $6.25; Wm. Taylor, cleaning cesspits $4.

On motion of Coun. McKelvie, seconded by Coun. Puffer, the accounts, as read, were ordered to be paid.

Alex. Innes offered to put gravel on the road at $1.00 per load.

On motion of Coun. Puffer, seconded by Coun. McKelvie, the Council agreed to pay Ben Weese the sum of $3.00 per week towards street watering.

PERSONALS.

Miss Faye McLeary is taking the position in the Department of Agriculture, lately vacated by Miss Mamie Drope.

Nursing Sister Gertrude Squire was in Toronto last week for a few days.

Mr. W. A. Richardson was in Belleville last week.

Mr. J. L. Squire spent a few days in Toronto last week.

Miss Ferguson of Peterborough, and Mrs. Scobell of Ottawa visited last Monday at he home of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Roxburgh..

Mr. and Mrs. Darling of Alnwick spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Marks.

Mrs. W. Fowlds of Hastings and her friend, Miss Elliott were guests on Friday of Mrs. K. G. Thompson.

Miss Ferris of the H. S. staff left on Saturday to spend her vacation at her home in Campbellford.

Miss Bennett of Toronto is visiting Miss Faye McCleary.

Miss Ethel Searight of Belleville, was home for a short time last week.

Mr. W. H. Tucker was in Frankford last week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Finlay were in Belleville last week.

Miss M. P. Williams and Mrs. R. McMillen gave a ten-cent tea on Thursday evening at the home of Miss Williams for the W. M. S. of the Methodist Church. They received $5.50.

Captain (Dr.) Roy Richardson of Kingston, spent the past few days with his father, Mr. W. A. Richardson.

The Presbyterians will hold their annual Sunday School picnic on Saturday, in Johnson's grove.

Dr. and Mrs. Smith (nee Leighton) of Lakefield, were guests on Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Willie Andrews.

Mr. R. G. Lawlor, B.A., principal of the High School, will preside this week at the Entrance Examinations in Norwood.

Mr. Trenouth, P. S. Principal, will preside in Keene.

Captain S. N. Dancey spent Monday in town with his parents.

Messrs. Fred Fry, Hugh Beckett, Hugh Adams and Corporal Garlick spent the last few days fishing at Belmont Lake.

Mr. T. Elliott has purchased a Ford car.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Hamblin of Havelock spent Sunday at the home of the latter's mother, Mrs. W. Andrews.

Mr. Harold Lees spent a few days of last week at the home of his aunt, Miss E. Waters.

Mrs. E. P. Cuffe entertained the Soldiers' Aid Club last Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Harper of Peterborough spent Sunday with Norwood friends.

Mr. Richard Andrews has purchased a Briscoe car.

The Presbyterian congregation will hold a lawn social on the Church grounds on Monday, July 2nd.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Richardson of Lakefield were Sunday guests of the latter's mother, Mrs. W. Andrews.

Miss L. J. Edmunds, who has resigned her position on the H. S. staff, has gone to visit friends in Flesherton before going to her parents' home.

The Soldiers' Aid Club were entertained on Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. (Dr.) Sutton.

Miss Bell of Lakefield is visiting Mrs. J. R. McKelvie.

Dr. and Mrs. Weldon of Peterborough, were guests on Sunday of Dr. and Mrs. Sutton.

Miss May Smith, who is attending Ladies' College at Whitby, is home for her holidays.

Mr. J. Stan Weir went to Toronto last Thursday, and has been re-engaged in the Bank of Toronto.

Mr. Maxwell Brown has invested in a Ford car.

On Monday evening, under the auspices of the I.O.D.E., a concert was given in the town hall by Miss Isolde Menges, violinist, with Miss Eileen Beattie accompanist. All present expressed themselves as being delighted with the evening's performance.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor of Peterborough spent the week end with their niece Mrs. A. B. Greenbanks.

Rev. Frank Roxburgh and family of Edmonton are guests of the former's brother, Mr. J. E. Roxburgh.

Miss Pearce of Belleville is a guest at the home of her uncle, Mr. J. P. Pearce.

Miss Isobel Robb is spending a few days at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Robb.

Mr. Minore was in Peterborough on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Keefer have been in Toronto for a few days.

Miss M. Howson has been meeting friends in Keene.

Mr. and Mrs. Braden and Miss Edna Braden of Lakefield were guests last Thursday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. Elliott.

Mr. R. G. Lawlor has been in Lakefield, presiding at the Exams.

Mrs. Harry Harper spent a few days of last week with friends in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Searight visited the former's parents last week.

Mrs. Thompson of Toronto has been a guest of her sister, Mrs. C. I. Puffer.

Mrs. R. G. Lawlor was in Bowmanville last week attending the W. M. S. Convention of the Methodist Church.

Miss Mamie Drope visited last Wednesday at the home of Mrs. W. Fowlds of Hastings.

Sunday School Lesson Questions

June 24, 1917.

Review: The Purpose of John's Gospel. John 21:15-25.

Golden Text: These are written that ye may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing ye may have life in his name. John 20:31.

April 1. Jesus gives sight to the blind. Golden Text: I am the light of the world. John 9:5.

1. Verse 1-3. What proportion of children born blind or otherwise diseased to-day, is due to the sickness or sins of their parents?

April 8. Jesus raises Lazarus from the dead. (Easter Lesson.) John 11: 17-44. Golden Text: Jesus said unto her: I am the resurrection and the life. John 11:25

2. Verses 23, 24. What is the evidence that the dead will all be resurrected, and when will it take place?

April 15. Jesus, the Good Shepherd. John 10:1-18. Golden Text: I am the good shepherd, the good shepherd layeth down his life for his sheep. John 10:11.

3. Verse 3. How can you show that all those who are in harmony with God recognize Jesus when they first hear his voice? (This is one of the questions which may be answered in writing by members of the club.)

April 22. Jesus anointed at Bethany John 12:1-11. Golden Text: She hath done what she could. Mark 14:8.

4. Verse 3. What can you say for or against spending time or money for Jesus, or others, as a pure love offering, and for no other purpose?

April 29. Jesus welcomed as King. John 12:12-26. Golden Text: Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord, even the King of Israel. John 12:13.

5. Verses 12, 13. How is Jesus regarded to-day by the common people; what is the opinion of the masses concerning him?

May 6. Jesus the servant of all.—John 13:17. Golden Text: Whosoever would be first among you shall be servant of all. Mark 10:44.

6. Verses 4, 5. What kind of service may Christians do in these days, for their fellows, to most nearly correspond with Jesus washing his disciples' feet?

May 13. Jesus, the True Vine. John 15:1-16. Golden text: I am the vine, ye are the branches. John 15:5.

7. Verse 2. When a Christian is faithful, and bears fruit up to the measure of his capacity, what does God often do to him, to increase his fruit bearing power?

May 20. The Importance of Self-Control. (Temperance Lesson.) Isa. 28:1-13. Golden Text: Every man that striveth in the games exerciseth self-control in all things. I. Cor. 9: 25.

8. Verse 2. What reasons can you give to show that a nation of drinkers cannot permanently prosper?

May 27. The Holy Spirit and His Work. (Pentecost Lesson.) John 15: 26-16:14. Golden Text: He shall teach you all things. John 14:26.

9. Verses 12, 13. Would it be safe or not and why, for a true man to put absolute reliance in the Holy Spirit, to be taught by him, "all things"?

June 3. Jesus betrayed and denied. John 18:1-18. Golden Text: He was despised, and rejected of men. Isa. 53:3.

10. Verses 3-5. What part does money play to-day in unfaithfulness to or in the betrayal of Jesus?

June 10. Jesus Crucified. John 19: 16-30. Golden Text: Christ died for our sins. I. Cor. 15:3.

11. Verses 17, 18. What good reason is there to believe that God in any sense, put Jesus to death?

June 17. The Risen Lord. John 20: 1-18. Golden Text: Now hath Christ been raised from the dead, the first-fruits of them that slept. I. Cor. 15: 20.

12. Verse 18. What is the evidence which proves the resurrection of Jesus from the dead?

Lesson for Sunday, July 1, 1917: Isaiah's Call to heroic Service. Isa. 6th.

Careless Shampooing Spoils The Hair

If you want to keep your hair looking its best, be careful what you wash it with. Don't use prepared shampoos or anything else, that contains too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and ruins it.

The best thing for steady use is just ordinary mulsified cocoanut oil (which is pure and greaseless), and is better than anything else you can use.

One or two teaspoonfuls will cleanse the hair and scalp thoroughly. Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in. It makes an abundance of rich creamy lather, which rinses out easily, removing every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves the scalp soft, and the hair fine and silky, bright, lustrous, fluffy and easy to manage.

You can get mulsified cocoanut oil at any pharmacy, it's very cheap, and a few ounces will supply every member of the family for months.

An Austrian claims to have discovered a new rapid tanning process with which sole leather can be tanned in seven days, calf skins in six hours and other skins proportionately quickly.

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A year ago a man working on Simcoe Street bought a lot from me in South End, continuing to work every day he also started to build, with the help of a good wife and small boy had his house ready to move into in October now he has it nearly completed and intends to commence another very soon. Where there is a will a way can be found. Now is the time to see and select a lot. Now is the time to buy from me. July is close at hand – act to-day.

T. Hurley, Cor. Stewart & Hunter St

D. & G.

Watermelons

Pineapples Bananas
Grape Fruit Cocoanuts

Strawberries

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A PEOPLE OF CONTRASTS.

Italians, Like Their Land, Endowed With Great Physical Charm.

Province by province Italy manifests a varying charm and the people differ as widely as their surroundings. The hot blooded southerner observes a different standard of morals and hygiene, fires to anger or interest more quickly and is generally less dependable and industrious than his northern brother. Both are gifted with the black eyes and hair and the swarthy complexion as a race that is a general characteristic of the Latin peoples. But the Italian is, broadly speaking, like his country, endowed with a physical beauty and charm beyond that of most of his fellows.

In the north, however, there are exceptions—fair haired and reddish men and women, who seem strangely out of place among their dark neighbors. Cool, temperate exotics they are among the higher colored growths that somehow seem so tropical, with their sultry smiles and fathomless, mysterious eyes, in which forever broods the shadow of the purple mountains that always and everywhere dominates all Italy, even to the delightful carabinieri, or rural guards, those Napoleonic looking officials who parade always solemnly in pairs, hangers at their sides, cockades in their black beavers, the majesty of the law in every line and footstep.—National Geographic Magazine.

BUSINESS SIGNBOARDS.

They Were Used at First Only by the Inns and Taverns.

The first tradesmen to adopt the use of signs were the innkeepers, and from earliest times in England and on the continent the taverns of town and country were distinguished by signboards bearing the names of the hostelries. It was not until the sixteenth century that merchants dealing in other than liquid refreshments began to erect signs over their doors.

Once started the custom spread rapidly, and the seventeenth century was a period of prosperity for the sign painters of England. Even in London the houses and shops were not numbered, so a tradesman's place of business could only be known by a sign. The ingenuity of the merchants was taxed in such a city as London to provide an original sign that would stick in the memories of passersby.

A man starting in business considered a striking sign his most important investment. These signs, often huge in size, were sometimes slung entirely across the street. As they grew old they occasionally fell and thus became a source of danger. Such signs were prohibited by parliament in the year 1762, and after that merchants had to be content with more modest signs placed flat against the fronts of their buildings.

Sanskrit.

The Sanskrit is the language of the ancient Hindus. It is not now spoken and is understood only by the Brahmins and by scholars who have made a special study of it. It bears a striking likeness to the Greek, Latin, German, Celtic and Slavonic languages, and, though Sanskrit is not regarded as the parent of these dialects, it is looked upon as the language nearest to the original speech of the undivided Aryans.

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WANTED—REPRESENTATIVES TO DISTRIBUTE Tablets which wash clothes spotlessly clean without rubbing. One trial makes permanent customers. One hundred per cent. profit. Make five dollars daily. Send ten cents for samples for four washings. Bradley Company Brantford, Ontario. 18d-136-4042

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—BABY CARRIAGE IN GOOD condition, cheap, 479 Bolivar. 3d-144-4238

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FOR SALE—BLACK GENERAL PURPOSE horse. Apply Kingdom's Cooper Shop, Barnardo Avenue. 6d-142-4199

FOR SALE—SECOND HAND VERANDAH posts and rafters. Apply 368 Mark street after 6 p.m. 3d-145-4281

STONEY LAKE

LOTS FOR SALE. APPLY GEORGE RUTH, 124 Hunter street. 86d-91-2259

FOR SALE—SUMMER COTTAGE AT Stoney Lake on main boat channel, all boats pass, rustic bridges, ice-house filled, cottage furnished, detached kitchen, low prices for immediate sale, half cash. Box C Examiner.

For Sale One well bred new milch cow with calf; One team of general purpose horses. A quantity of buckwheat. Apply J. T. O'Connell & Co., 136 Hunter Street. Phones—House 1350, Office 376

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LOST—AN I.A.T.S.E. NO. 432 BUTTON, Monday. Finder please leave at Examiner. 3d-146-4268

LOST—REAR LAMP OFF AUTOMOBILE, between Bridgenorth and Peterborough. Finder will please leave at Examiner Office. 3d-145-4269

LOST—IN CENTRAL PARK (THURSDAY) pair of spectacles (gold rimmed). Finder please leave at Examiner or at 276 Dublin. 3d-145-4283

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TO RENT—SMALL FLAT. APPLY 225 Charlotte street. 6d-141-4167

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WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED man of very quiet habits and reading, writing and speaking French fluently, a position as shipper, storekeeper or timekeeper, having experience in either. Apply C. J. Examiner Office. 3d-144-4240

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WANTED—MAID FOR SMALL FAMILY. Apply 549 Aylmer. 5d-143-4234

WANTED AT ONCE—DINING ROOM girl. Apply at Munro House. 3d-145-4285

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL. APPLY 483 Water street. 3d-145-4282

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HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—RELIABLE SALESMEN IN every unrepresented district to sell Pelham's Peerless Fruit and Ornamental trees, good pay, exclusive stock and territory. Write Pelham Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont. 59d-139-4096

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THE HOUSE AND GROUNDS

House Planned to Suit Features of Garden Suburb

THIS house is planned in order to take advantage of the special features of a garden suburb which is arranged with interior parks between the lots at the back of the house; the streets being curved in such a way as to permit of these parks and playgrounds. The house, which faces the north, therefore, is planned to have all of the principal living rooms on the south side facing the garden and the interior park. In most cases this plan could be used to better advantage by reversing it from left to right, thus making the breakfast room on the east side of the building. This is a detail, however, and would not apply in all cases. This type of plan has become more popular as persons have developed the garden idea instead of the old-fashioned unattractive front lawn. The long house with the living room on the garden side protects the gardens from the streets and gives it privacy it would not otherwise have. The drying green or service yard is often enclosed with a high lattice, on which vines are grown or a hedge. The dining room and living room open onto a terrace, which could be protected from the sun by a large awning, the terrace being used for an outside dining room in summer time. The breakfast room is a feature that people are beginning to realize the advantage of. Potted flowers could be used in this room in profusion; making it a modification of the conservatory feature, which is sometimes used in very much larger houses.

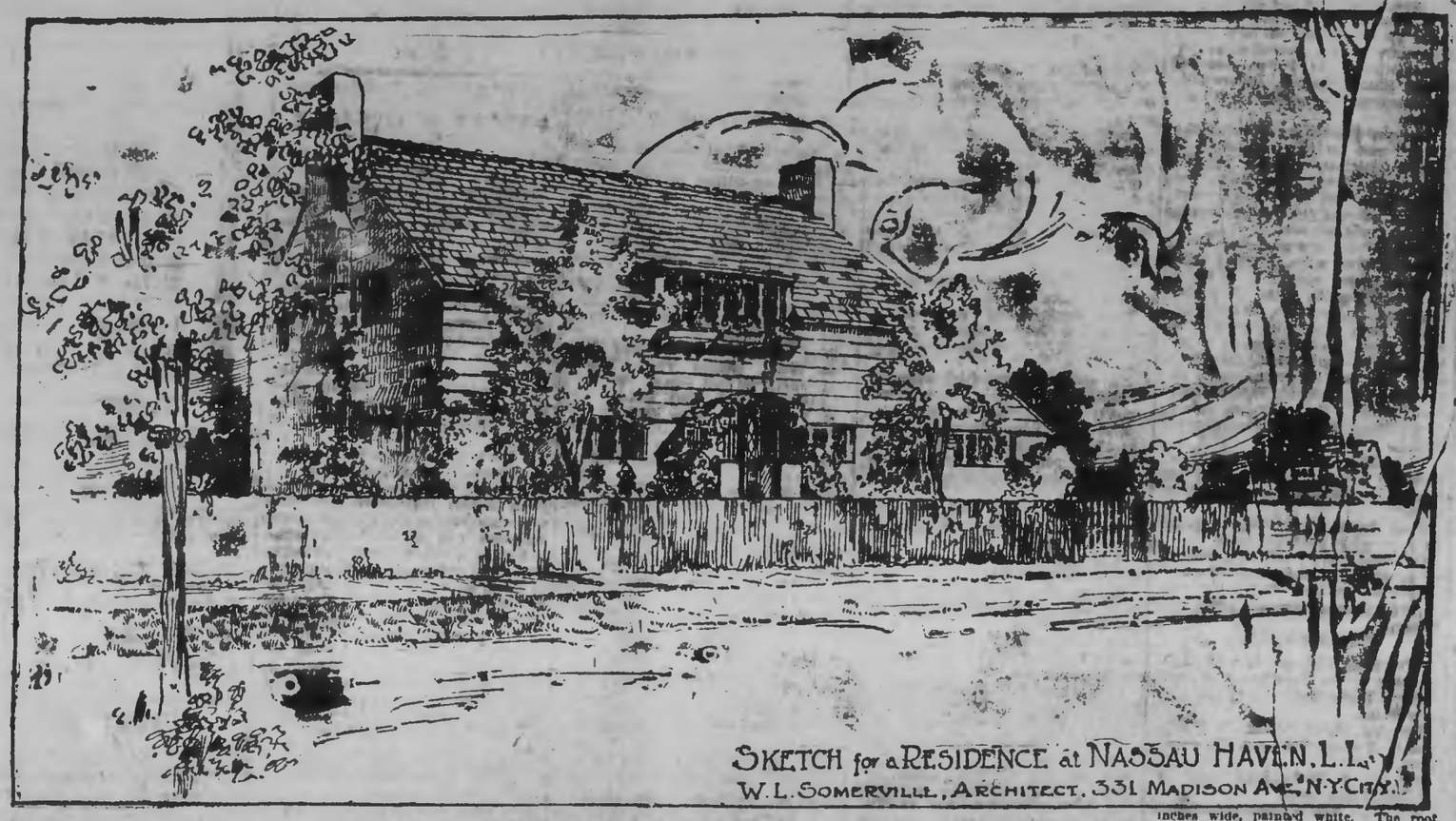
It also gives an opportunity of making an attractive vista through the living room across the extreme dimension of the house, thus giving the appearance of spaciousness. The vista upon entering the house from the front door through the living room, and the large French windows to the garden, is also an attractive one. The kitchen is small. People are beginning to realize that a large kitchen is a disadvantage. This kitchen is planned in accordance with the principles which have been established after a great deal of study on kitchen efficiency, and is planned so as to make as few steps as possible in doing the kitchen work. The servant's bedroom and bathroom are also in close communication with the kitchen, it not being necessary for the servants to go into the family portion of the house unless it is to do the work. The square hall at the head of the stairs on the second floor could be attractively furnished and used as a small sitting room. This is especially desirable in a case of sickness, when a person is unable to go downstairs and does not wish to be confined to the bedroom. This plan is necessarily restricted in size by existing conditions; two feet extra in depth would add a great deal to the attractiveness of the house.

The street front of the building is designed to give a reserved and domestic look to the building. The lower story is stucco, cream-white in color, with a rough trowelled finish. The second story is covered with clapboards ten inches wide, painted white. The roof is shingled with dipped stained shingles; two different shades of green and one of brown being used. The entrance door is mitis green.

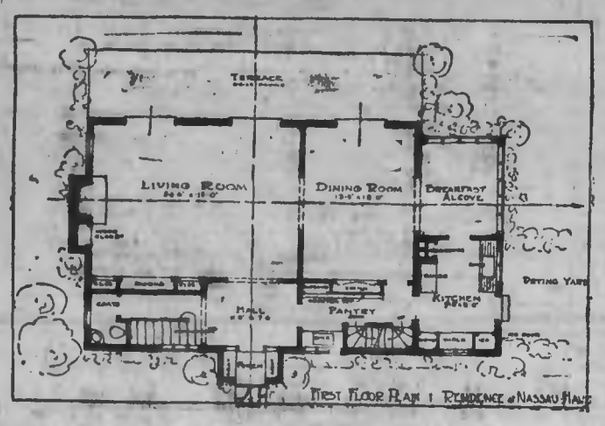
The interior finish in living room and dining room is chestnut stained grayish-brown, the floors of birch stained, the trim in bedrooms and service portion being painted.

This house is to cost approximately $5,000, including the masonry, carpentry, hardware, sheet metal work, painting, electric wiring, lighting fixtures, plumbing and heating. The following is an itemized estimate:—

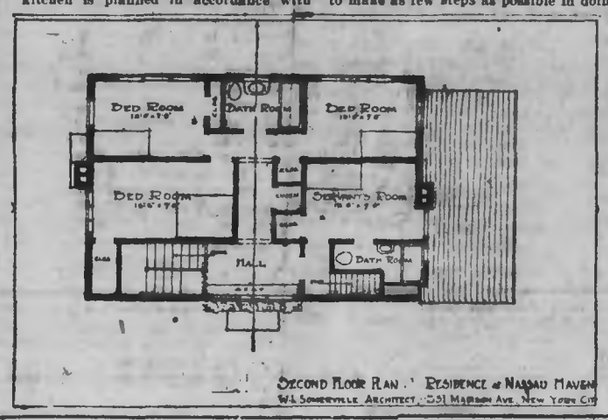
Excavation	$160
Masonry	1,200
Carpentry	2,100
Painting	500
Plumbing	400
Electric wiring	300
Lighting fixtures	100
Steam heating	300
	$5,000



SKETCH for a RESIDENCE at NASSAU HAVEN, L.I.
W. L. SOMERVILLE, ARCHITECT, 331 MADISON AVE., N.Y. CITY.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN : RESIDENCE at NASSAU HAVEN



SECOND FLOOR PLAN : RESIDENCE at NASSAU HAVEN
W.L. SOMERVILLE, ARCHITECT, 331 MADISON AVE., NEW YORK CITY

ASPARAGUS

Most persons think of asparagus as something difficult to grow and not to be considered for the ordinary garden, but it is one of the easiest vegetables to raise and can be depended upon year after year to furnish an abundance of this delicious food, which is always in demand to buy.

It has the advantage, too, of coming early in the season. It requires a rich soil; a warm mellow loam is best suited to it. Stable and other fertilizers should be used freely. The seed should be sown as early as the soil can be cultivated in the spring. When the plants have made a showing thin them out to two or three inches apart. For the permanent bed make trenches in the enriched soil six to eight inches apart and eight to ten inches deep. Set the one or two-year-old roots about two feet apart in the trenches and cover lightly at first, gradually filling in with soil and old compost. Two-year-old roots may be had for $1.25 a hundred.

After the asparagus bed has been made it should be well fertilized. Some persons think that an application of salt acts as a fertilizer, but in reality it only helps to keep down the weeds.

The plant of the asparagus is beautiful and makes a splendid background for scarlet salvias or any other bright-hued flowers in the late summer.

CABBAGE.

Any good garden soil will grow cabbage. A northern exposure is best for late cabbage and a heavy soil may be used. The cabbage is a gross feeder and there is no danger from making the ground too rich. Twenty tons or more per acre of manure can be used, and this may be supplemented with from 500 to 1,500 pounds of commercial fertiliser for an acre. Commercial fertiliser is especially advisable for early cabbage where the object is to develop marketable cabbages quickly.

If the ground has been manured for the fall and ploughed, it should be again ploughed in the spring and thoroughly worked to a depth of nine inches.

For early cabbage start the seeds about March 15. The seedlings are transplanted to two inches apart three weeks later, and will be ready for the open ground early in May. The plants are usually set on the level in rows 30 inches apart and 18 inches apart in the row. Late cabbage are usually grown from seed sown thinly in a cold frame early in May and the plants from these are set in the field about the middle of June, spacing the plants in rows 32 inches apart and 20 to 22 inches apart in the row.

The usual maintenance tillage should be given during the summer and the ground not allowed to become hard and compact or to dry out.

In the storing of late cabbage cut the heads during a dry day and store where good ventilation is possible. The air should be kept dry and the temperature as low as possible. The heads should be placed on slatted shelves far enough apart to store two or three tiers of cabbage, with a good chance of ventilation under the shelves. A confined atmosphere renders cabbage storage impossible.

CAULIFLOWER.

The cauliflower requires a cool rich loam. A northern exposure is best. Continuous growth is important, and anything that tends to check the plant in any way should be avoided. Dry weather often results in failure and where watering is possible it may be advisable. For early and late cauliflower start the seed and handle the same as for early and late cabbage, except that more careful attention should be given to detail in the development of plants. Like the cabbage, it takes about seven weeks to develop a stocky, properly hardened off plant. They may be spaced in the field the same as cabbage.

When the heads are three to four inches in diameter the leaves should be tied together over the head in order to develop a good, white flower.

CELERY.

Celery may be grown on almost any soil from light sandy to clay, and even muck or peaty soil may be used. The chief requirements are a soil retentive of moisture, but one well drained and rich in plant food. A rich sandy loam produces firm, crisp heads that keep best in storage and are superior in quality to the average celery grown in peaty or muck soils.

The objection of peaty or muck soils is that unless carefully fertilized, a pithy celery is obtained and a heavy clay is objectionable because of difficulty in working.

Farmyard manure is the best fertilizer. Twenty to thirty tons per acre may be used. The ground cannot be made too rich. Well-rotted manure is advised. Land fair in fertility with plenty of humus may be supplemented with commercial fertilisers of 1,000 to 1,500 pounds per acre. The ground should be thoroughly prepared and the manure well worked in with it by [illegible]

Plant, and Do It Now! Here Are Some Valuable Hints for the Amateur

"THE Man with the Hoe" was a phrase that had wide currency a few years ago. This year it will have to be the woman, the boy and the girl with the hoe if we are to turn out the amount of food that the government says it is our duty to provide.

The hoe should have a prominent place in the mind of every one who is a theoretical garden enthusiast. It might serve as the creat for those who propose to take up arms against hunger and famine. Those who have never tried to make the results level with their hopes and anticipations in gardening have no idea how difficult it is. There is going to be bitter disappointment among those who fancy that by donning a becoming smock, buying packages of seeds with decorative covers and putting them in the ground they are going to become benefactors as producers of food.

A woman who had been brought up in the city was overheard saying to her neighbor at the boarding house table, "It is the easiest thing in the world to raise potatoes. All you have to do is to cut them up and stick a piece in the ground and in the fall you dig it up and there are five or six whole potatoes where you put in the piece."

Now, potatoes are one of the most difficult of garden crops to grow. A man who raised them successfully last year paid out $152 an acre before he dug a single potato, and this year it would cost him more because seed potatoes and fertilisers are higher. It is of no use trying to muddle through with anything of that sort. It is not right to waste good seed potatoes in a hopeless venture. Leave them for those who know how and will put them to good use. There are other vegetables upon which you can vent your enthusiasm with a better prospect of getting something out of it.

But whatever your venture in practical gardening, do not start in unless you are able and willing to have a few backaches and to make sacrifices for the sake of your plot. Soil is a large part of the conditions for success. Good soil you must have, and if it is not good you must make it so. Even so, certain soil cannot be made good for certain crops, except at a prohibitive expense. Find out what you can grow on the soil at your command.

There are persons who know and who will give you the benefit of their knowledge. Take their advice. Planting is one of the easiest phases of gardening, next to talking about it. When your impatience vanishes before the sight of green heads showing about the brown earth, get your hoe ready and, as soon as the vegetables are well established, use the hoe diligently, not only to get rid of the weeds but to keep the soil stirred up for the good of the plants. If there is a drought work with the hoe and the cultivator will keep the vegetables from perishing. If the season is too wet, cultivation is more difficult, but whenever the soil will bear working get busy at once. Do not lose an hour, for one of the great games in gardening is to try to beat the weather. There are others—such as getting ahead of the pests, the insects, blights, &c.

There is nothing monotonous about gardening. You will not go stale if you have a garden, and the better it is the more exercise you will have.

Hopes are all right, but illusions must be cast on the rubbish heap. Stick by the hoe and your vegetables will not fail you.

Those who are enthused with the laudable desire to augment the food supply of the nation and the world will do well to remember that not only does one swallow not make a summer, but that one season's gardening, especially the amateur contribution, will not feed all the hungry mouths.

Immediate results, indeed, are badly wanted, but there is also a need for a long look ahead, a cultivation of the soil this year that will make it more productive next year; a planting that will supply future necessities as well as one for the hungry of to-day.

We have been sliding down hill agriculturally for a long time. Otherwise our bins would have been full and the replenishment of our larders would not have been so costly. We have abused and neglected the land; frequently we have abandoned it. We have not conserved its fertility. We have not set out fruit bearing orchards and vines or productive nut trees. We have gone heedlessly on our way applying efficiency to every line of business except the fundamental one of supplying an adequate amount of food.

Suddenly an emergency has confronted us and found us unprepared. Now we are panic stricken and are making haste to turn our lawns and our flower borders into vegetable gardens. Well and good. It will increase the food supply and it may arouse us to a realization of the value of keeping it as near the maximum as possible. It will be good for persons who have held themselves aloof from the soil to bend their backs in tribute to it, to feel the dirt on their hands and to learn something of the secret of tillage and of how the earth brings forth her increase.

It will be indeed worth while if it leads men and women to look beyond the pressing need of the hour and, when it has been provided for, to go on year by year doing their part to increase the productivity of the soil and to wrest from it enough food to prevent it being held at prohibitive prices by the favored few.

A crop of stones may be removed this year to make way for grain or vegetables next season.

If you are thinking of planting trees or shrubbery, put in a few apple, pear, peach and plum trees and some currants, gooseberries and raspberries. You will be helping the future food supply, which is your bounden duty, second only to helping out the present deficiency. Start a strawberry bed, a clump of rhubarb, an asparagus bed.

HERBS

Have a corner in your garden for herbs. They take up little room, endure hardships and will be found extremely useful. Most of them will do well in partial shade.

The useful mints should have a conspicuous place. The mint green (mentha vert) is the one that we depend upon for mint sauce. Although not so frequently used for seasoning potatoes and peas, it is excellent for that purpose. If prohibition does not interfere, the sprigs may be used for mint juleps. The spearmint is similarly used.

Catnip, or cat-mint, is a hardy perennial much prized by the pet cat and also used as a mild nerrine for children.

Sage is of wide use in culinary purposes, and Holt's mammoth sage never goes to seed as some of the sages do prematurely.

It is strange that more lavender is not used in this country. It is a beautiful plant. A hedge of it in full bloom is one of the loveliest sights imaginable. It should be sown early, as it is slow to germinate, and it may require a little winter protection. Nothing is nicer for scenting bed and personal linen than the dried leaves of this herb.

Sweet marjoram, sweet basil, thyme and summer savory are all sufficiently valuable for flavorings for soups, dressings and sauces to have places in the herb garden. Wormwood is used for medicinal purposes and caraway is cultivated for the seeds, which are used in cakes, confectionery and medicine.

Dill is an annual cultivated for its aromatic, pungent seeds. Rosemary is a hardy perennial with fragrant odor and a warm aromatic bitter taste. Tarragon is a flavoring much favored for salads and grows easily in most gardens.

Fennel is a herb used for the making of sauces and also as a vegetable.

One can easily sell any surplus of herbs, as there is an increasing demand and a great scarcity in the markets.

THE ONION

Among the vegetables that suddenly became luxuries this year was the lightly regarded but useful onion. Any one who is starting a garden this year should try his luck with onions. Experts say that on the average onions will make more money for the grower than beans or potatoes, ranking with cabbage.

Do not buy seed that is more than a year old, or it will not germinate readily. Select for the purpose some well known standard variety like the Red Globe. Early seeding is recommended.

You cannot grow a good onion crop on any kind of soil. The best is a rich light loam on a clay subsoil. It should have deep cultivation and the surface should be level and finely pulverized. Manure should be used generously.

Another plebeian vegetable that has taken high rank because of its high price this year is the cabbage. It will do well on drained soil if it has an abundance of manure.

In putting in the young plants set them as deep as possible without covering the hearts. This will make them firmer and protect them from winds and cold. As soon as they are well established they should be hoed and kept well cultivated. A little fertiliser will greatly stimulate their growth.

FOOD VINES

Probably you are thinking of planting vines around your little place this summer, and it will be a good thing to do. If you hesitate because you have an idea that in this time of extraordinary food need you must plant only utilitarian things, you may still have vines.

There is the grape vine. There is nothing more beautiful that covers a trellis or a pergola or grows over a porch or against a wall. An old fashioned house comes to mind, built a hundred years ago to comfort the bride, who had been transplanted to the Middle West from Virginia, very much on the lines of the old brick mansions in the Old Dominion State. There were porches upstairs and down, and over the railings of these spread Catawba grapevines, beautiful from frost to frost, and most of all when their richly hued clusters hung abundantly from the vines. Like many old places, this one had many outhouses, originally used for the various trades that had to be carried on on a self-sufficient place where numbers of persons were employed.

Probably there is no more satisfactory grape than the Concord, which flourishes in many climates and soils. Other good black grapes are the King, the Worden and the Moore's Early. Of the red or amber varieties, the Catawba, Brighton, Delaware and Regal are favored. The Niagara is the best white grape, the Winchell and Diamond being also recommended.

Even vegetables may be used as annual vines. A certain cottage had its porches covered with lima beans one season. The vine was thrifty and the yield heavy. They were very convenient to pick—another advantage.

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. ASA G. WALMSLEY—Osteopathic Physician. Office in Sun Life Building. Corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance, 126 Hunter street. 'Phones: Office, 669; Residence, 669. Office hours, 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 6 p.m. Evenings by appointment.

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON, Osteopathic Physician, Office No. 6, over Bank of Commerce. Entrance on Hunter or Water streets. Hours: 10 to 12 and 2 to 5 Evenings by appointment. 'Phone 1492

MONEY TO LOAN.

GORDON, WIDDIFIELD & O'BRIEN, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Solicitors for the City of Peterborough.

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DR. BUCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C., Eng., L.R.C.P., London—Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-9 p.m. 'Phone 619. Office corner of Water and Murray streets.

DR. E. E. HARVEY, Silver Medalist University of Toronto. Special attention to diseases of women and children. Office hours: 1.30 to 3 p.m., 7-9 p.m. 'Phone 822. Office 213 Brock street.

DR. C. P. W. ROSS, Ex-House Surgeon, Grace Hospital, Toronto. Residence:—Keene, Ont. [illegible]

DR BUCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C., Eng., L.R.C.P. London. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-9 p.m. 'Phone 619. Office Corner of Water and Murray streets.

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J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL—Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, etc. Office, 376 Water street. 'Phone 12. Successor to Roger, Bennee & Goodwill. Money to Loan at current rates upon easy terms

G. W. HATTON, County Crown Attorney, Barrister, Solicitor. Trust Funds to Loan at lowest current rates of interest on easy terms of repayment.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries. Office, 415 Water street, Peterborough. Money to Loan at lowest current rates of interest on easy terms of repayment. B. A. Peck, F. D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry

O'CONNELL & CORKERY—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest. Daniel O'Connell, John E. Corkery, Hunter St., two doors west of the Post Office.

DUMBLE & JOHNSTON — Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Toronto Savings and Loan Company, 437 George Street. J. D. W. Dumble, K.C. W. F. Johnston

A. E. DIXON — Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Offices: Corner Hunter and George Sts. Entrance, next Madill's Drug Store.

J. G. GUISE-BAGLEY, M.I.M.E.—Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public. (Successor to Ruddy & Burnham), 440 Water street, Peterborough. Money to Loan. Specialist in Patents. 'Phone 64.

HALL & HALL—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Public, Hunter St. Peterborough. Next to St. John's Church. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest. H. H. D. Hall. Basil D. Hall

MOORE & WEARING, Barristers and Solicitors, 426 Water street (opposite Post Office.) Money to loan at lowest rates. W. H. Moore, K. C., Joseph Wearing, M.A.

B. A. LANGLEY—Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, etc. County Magistrate's Office: Peterboro, Ont., 425 George St., 'Phone 114; Lakefield, Ont., (afternoons.) 'Phones, Office 81; Residence 55.

R. R. HALL — Barrister, Solicitor, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office, corner Hunter and Water streets, over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Successors to Hall, Madd & Davidson. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

ARCHITECTS.

W. BLACKWELL, Architect and Civil Engineer. Plans and estimates made for churches, public buildings and dwelling houses. Buildings heating and plumbing a specialty. Office, 372 Water St., Peterborough.

Toronto Savings and Loan Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Quarterly Dividend of Two and a half per cent., being at the rate of Ten per cent. per annum for the three (3) months ending 30th June, 1917, has been declared upon the capital stock of this Institution, and the same will be payable at the Offices of the Company in this city on and after the 3rd July, 1917.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 30th June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

W. G. MORROW, Managing Director

Peterborough, June 15, 1917.

EDWIN ELCOME — TAXIDERMIST —

HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FURS, ETC. mounted artistically and permanently

MASKINONGE, BASS, TROUT, ETC., OUR SPECIALTY

Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermist Supplies, Bird and Animal Guide Books for sale.

692 HARVEY STREET PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO.

IF YOU NO LONGER USE IT, SELL IT THROUGH AN EXAMINER "FOR SALE AD."

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

How a Debt Was Collected

By WILLIAM CHANDLER

Among the strange people in the world the strangest to me are those who consider it their duty to give largely, but who in transactions of a business nature are inordinately mean.

Such characters are common among rich men, whose motive usually is to make something, even out of their donations—men who don't hide their light under a bushel. But Miss Euphemia Baxter was not at all such a person. Few knew of her charities. She supported an old woman for years who had been an intimate friend of her mother's. At the same time she beat her laundress down to starvation prices. She lived in a hall bedroom herself and spent a lot of money fixing up a home for an invalid aunt. It was the furniture to go into this home that I sold Miss Baxter.

Failing in sending out my regular collector, I thought I would try a woman. She came away after a tongue skirmish that decided her never to undertake such a task again.

I had a salesman, Frank Emery, in my employ, a good looking young fellow with one of the pleasantest smiles I ever saw on a man's face. Where other persons would scowl he would smile. He was invaluable as a salesman, especially since most of my customers were women. One of the other clerks used to say of him, "One of Frank's smiles sells a washstand, another sells a bureau, and when he shows his side grinders it means a whole bedroom set."

One day Frank said to me, "Mr. Ruggles, what'll you give me if I collect your debt from Miss Baxter?"

"I don't think any one can collect it, Frank," I replied. "I fancy the lady went in debt for it and has never been able to stop giving long enough to accumulate the amount of the bill. You can't squeeze blood out of a turnip."

"I'll tell you what I'll do, Mr. Ruggles. I didn't have any vacation last summer. The dull season is on now, and you can best spare me. Give me a few weeks' vacation and I'll see if I can get your money."

I acceded to his terms and, giving him a statement of the account—$142—sent him off to collect the debt in any way he might be able. The boys said that he'd get it in installments, giving a smile for each installment.

Three weeks passed before I heard a word from my collector. Then one day he came into the store, smiled and handed me the amount of Miss Baxter's indebtedness. I asked him how he had managed it, but he did not seem inclined to tell me. Indeed, he looked rather serious about it. This surprised me, for I had never known him to look serious about anything. But I got the story out of him piecemeal.

He had gone to Miss Baxter and told her he had heard that she was a tender hearted person. Would she kindly interest herself to get him employment? He was hungry and shabby (he wore a castoff suit), and he was not very strong. He could not do manual labor.

Quite likely it was the smile that did the business. Miss Baxter gave him the wherewithal to get something to eat while she was hunting a job for him. He put away the money, and she found plenty of jobs. But either they required too much strength or Frank was especially unfitted for them. He kept accepting donations from day to day, the lady having hard work to induce him to do so and only under promise that he should be permitted to return them as soon as she found a position for him. He very soon cleaned her out of all the ready money she possessed, after which she began to sacrifice what few valuables she owned, finally pawning her winter coat, which she greatly needed.

I declined to take money achieved in this way, which appeared to be a great relief to Frank. Having started out to collect the debt in his own peculiar way, he was bound to follow the matter to the bitter end. He managed to preserve his equanimity till the lady gave up her winter coat for his benefit. That broke him up. I told him to return the money to Miss Baxter. He said that could only be done in some roundabout manner, but it would be done.

Before the next season opened one of my competitors offered Frank better pay than I was giving him, and I was obliged to double his salary. Instead of giving me a single smile when I told him of the raise, smiles seemed to bubble out all over him.

"It's not on my own account alone, Mr. Ruggles," he said, "that I rejoice. I am engaged, and this raise enables me to marry."

"Who is the lady, Frank?" I asked.

"Miss Euphemia Baxter."

"Great Scott!" I exclaimed. "You don't mean it!"

"I do. The truth is that while I was getting money out of her to pay her debt to you I was getting sweet on her. At last, instead of trying to collect the debt, I was testing her to see how far she would sacrifice herself for me."

"Have you confessed that you were deceiving her?"

"You bet I haven't, and I never will. I've got the money she gave me yet. I'm trying to find a way to give it to her to help her with the trousseau."

"Hope you'll succeed. Make out a list of articles you'll need to furnish a house and they shall be my wedding gift."

A "sameness" that is most enjoyable——the daily, unvarying goodness of a cup of "SEAL BRAND" COFFEE. It never fails to greet you with that same exquisite fragrance, amber clearness and delightful flavour, that win people with the first cup.

In ½, 1 and 2 pound tins. Whole—ground—pulverized—also fine ground for Percolators. Never sold in bulk. 184

CHASE & SANBORN, MONTREAL.

SHUTTING UP THE SHOP.

No Brightly Lighted Show Windows at Night in South America.

It is rather surprising to the foreigner visiting South American countries for the first time to find most of the best and prettiest shops almost hermetically sealed at night. If the building is of the older style of construction the heavy shutters are closed and locked by iron bars; if a more modern building the flexible sliding doors and windows are completely drawn, and the passerby can see nothing within the shop.

All is darkness save the light of the street lamps. No brilliantly lighted windows help to add cheer and brightness to the street.

In European and American cities the average merchant is willing to spend money freely for nightly display of his wares and merchandise. He realizes and appreciates the publicity. The evening crowds upon our streets are highly entertained and even instructed by window displays of the busy streets.

Herein lies the difference, for, as a rule, the South American streets, busy and attractive during the day, are quite the reverse at night. Even in some of the larger cities the old custom of hermetically sealing the shop at night prevails.

Suspended Animation.

As we descend in the scale of animal life we find that what kills the higher animals does not injure the lower. Cut a polyp in two and you have two living polyps instead of one dead polyp. Break off a lobster's claw and another will grow. You may, it has been said, freeze a fly, but you cannot freeze it to death. There are infusoria called "wheel animalcules." These rotifers have many curious qualities, among which is that of suspending animation for an indefinite period without ceasing to live. Colonies of rotifers may be desiccated and rendered apparently lifeless, and in this condition they may be kept for months and years and possibly centuries. A single drop of water will restore them to life, and the wheel bearers will instantly resume their functional activity precisely at the point where it was broken off.

Hopeless Inquiry.

A stranger was questioning Helen, trying to get her to say her father's first name.

"What does your mother call your papa?"

"She calls him my daddy."

"Yes, but when she wants to speak to him what does she say?"

"She says, '650, please.'" was Helen's reply.

"I don't mean when she calls him at the office. When she tells him to get up in the morning what does she call him?"

"She says to be ready in about four minutes."—Youth's Companion.

Your Liver, Is the Best Beauty Doctor

A dull, yellow, lifeless skin, or pimples and eruptions, are twin brothers to constipation.

Bile, nature's own laxative, is getting into your blood instead of passing out of your system as it should.

This is the treatment, in successful use for 50 years:—one pill daily (more only when necessary).

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine bears Signature

Brentwood

Colorless faces often show the absence of iron in the blood.

Carter's Iron Pills will help this condition.

MUST TREAT PROFITEER SAME AS BLACKMAILER.

Baron Rhondda to First Attack the Bread Problem.

LONDON. — Invited to make a statement as to his intended policy as food controller, Baron Rhondda yesterday told the press that it would be obviously premature to enter into details, but he could say that the government had given him ample powers even should it be necessary to the extent of taking over the food supply of the country and the adoption of strong measures to check all speculation in the necessities of life.

"The man who seeks to profit by the necessities of his country at this hour," said Lord Rhondda, "is nothing short of a blackmailer, and must be treated as such."

The controller added that attention would first be directed towards the securing of a reductin in the price of bread, which was the urgent need of the moment.

Nerves Weak Had Hysterics

Orillia Lady Tells of Her Pitiable Condition when the Nerves Gave Way and She Became Sleepless, Irritable and Excited.

ORILLIA, Ont., May 30.—There is an abundance of proof found right here in Orillia that Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is unrivalled as a means of forming new, rich blood and building up the exhausted nervous system

At this season almost everybody feels the need of restorative, tonic treatment to keep up vitality and ward off the tired, languid feelings. This letter will give you some idea of the splendid results to be obtained by using this great food cure:

Mrs. Percy Moulding, 28 West street, Orillia, Ont., writes:

"Some years ago my nerves got the better of me. I became so bad that on one occasion, during a thunderstorm, I had a severe attack of hysterics. Then I became anxious about my condition. It was sleeplessness and nervous debility that were my trouble. Some nights it would be 1 o'clock before I could get to sleep. Knowing the good results obtained from the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, I commenced a treatment. I took about seven boxes, gradually I could feel my nerves becoming steady and my appetite returning. I could sleep well, and stay alone without any difficulty. Some little time ago I commenced losing in weight, and I began using the Nerve Food again as a tonic. I used only two boxes, and recovered the weight I had lost. I cannot speak too highly of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and when I see anyone looking ill or nervous I say, 'Get busy and use some Nerve Food.'"

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, a full treatment of 6 boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations only disappoint.

Machinery Can Do No Wrong.

The machine by which railway tickets are printed gives a very amusing little show of intelligence, or what looks to be very like it. Railway tickets are not, as might be supposed, printed in large sheets and afterward cut up.

The cardboard is cut into tickets first and printed one by one afterward. The little blank cards are put in a pile in a kind of perpendicular spout, and the machine slips a bit of metal underneath the bottom of the spout and pushes out the lowest ticket in the pile to be printed and consecutively numbered.

"It is no use trying to print a bad ticket," says the attendant. "The machine finds out an imperfect blank in an instant and flatly refuses to have anything to do with it. Look here." He tears off the corner of one of the bits of card and puts it into the spout with the others, and you watch to see what happens.

One by one the blank cards are pushed out to the printing part of the mechanism with swiftness and precision until the mutilated ticket gets to the bottom and tries to smuggle through.

On the instant the machine stops dead and refuses to budge again until somebody comes and removes the imposter.

Pull out the damaged ticket, and the mechanism will set briskly to work again.—Chambers' Journal.

GAVAN ORANGEMEN FAVOUR CONSCRIPTION

Meeting Was Held in Millbrook on Saturday Afternoon — Millbrook Items of Interest

The Orangemen of the district met in the lodge room of L.O.L. 17, Millbrook, on Saturday afternoon, with the Wor. Master Bro. Stewart Fallis in the chair and other officers in their respective places. The minutes of the previous meeting were read, approved and signed. The lecture was repeated by Bros. E. Leith and W. H. Bingham.

Bro. J. H. Wilson, of Port Hope, was present and urged the Cavan district lodges to celebrate in Port Hope. Moved by Bro. A. Reynolds, seconded by Bro. W. Earle, that this district celebrate at Port Hope.—Carried.

Moved by Bro. J. Paul, seconded by Bro. Earle, that this district lodge attend divine service at the Methodist church on the Sunday evening before the 12th July and that Bros. M. Fallis and E. Keegan be a committee to wait on Rev. Mr. Higgs and ask him to address the Orangemen on that occasion.—Carried.

Moved by Bro. Keegan, seconded by Bro. Paul, that Bro. Reynolds draft a letter to Premier Borden stating that this district lodge endorsed conscription.—Carried.

Bros. J. R. Peacock of Port Hope district was present and addressed the meeting.

A committee of Bros. Leith, Fallis and Paul was appointed to receive information re train service for July 12th and report to primary lodges.—Carried.

Lecture was repeated by Bros. Paul and Reynolds and the meeting closed in due form.

God Save the King.

Personals.

Mr. John MacCrea of Omemee, was in town on Saturday.

Mrs. Henry Lord received a letter from her son, Pte. Harry Lord of the 235th Battalion, stating that all are well in their camp in England.

The Millbrook bowling club has put the green in good shape and expect to commence the season's games in the cup series this week.

Dr. Carscadden and son, and Mr. Frank Adams and children, of Lindsay, motored to Millbrook Sunday and were guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Adams.

Mrs. Wm. Pendry and Miss Lily Pendry are visiting friends at Campbellford.

Mr. W. G. Pendry was in Peterborough on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Howden, of Emily, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. S. Fallis, of Cavan.

Seriously Wounded.

Mrs. Jas. Huffman has received a report from Ottawa stating that her husband had been seriously wounded in action. The sincere sympathy of the community is extended to Mrs. Huffman and family. It is earnestly hoped that Pte. Huffman will soon recover.

Foster Latta, aged eleven years, a son of Mrs. Wm. Latta, hardware merchant, Frankford, and nephew of Mrs. (Rev.) Higgs, Millbrook, was killed by an auto on June 13.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wilson and daughter, Miss Hazel Wilson, and Miss Florence Marcellus, of Port Hope, motored to town and were guests of Mrs. C. W. Richards on Saturday.

Mr. Northey of Peterborough, was in town on Sunday.

Miss A. Mulligan of Port Hope, was in town last week.

Miss Pearl Nattrass is visiting her sister, Mr. E. McConnell at Lindsay.

Mr. George McDaniel is a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Clarke.

Mrs. Herb. Armstrong and children are visiting her mother at Ripley.

Dr. and Mrs. Bruce C. Whyte, of Port Hope, were guests of Mrs. Wood and Mrs. Whyte last week.

Miss Alice Colling, of Bancroft, is visiting her aunts, the Misses Vance.

Rev. Canon Allen has received the sad news that his son, Thomas, has been dangerously wounded in action on the 12th inst. He is at present at the 7th Casualty Station. Canon Allen has cabled for further particulars.

Mrs. J. R. Eakins and Miss Krieger were at Welcome on Friday attending the W. I. meeting.

Mrs. W. G. Pendry and Miss L. Pendry are guests of Mrs. Gibon at Campbellford.

Mr. W. G. Pendry was a visitor to Peterborough this week.

Some of the students from Peterborough who are home for the holidays are the Misses M. Smith, E. Deyell and D. Doak.

Mrs. Stanley Carveth was a recent visitor with friends in North Monaghan.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Henry Winslow were visitors to Toronto recently.

Dr. Jemison, J. H. Bingham and Alex. Hunter were at Cobourg on the Jury last week.

Mr. W. G. Goheen of Pontypool, leading real estate agent of this district, was in town on Monday.

Mr. N. Hunter of the Bank of Toronto, Kingston, is a guest of his parents for a few days.

Miss S. Tate of Toronto, was a guest of Mrs. J. Steele last week.

Lieut. Jemison called on his uncle Dr. Jemison on his way to military headquarters at Kingston last week.

Mr. J. H. Wilson ,auctioneer of Port Hope, was in town on Saturday and addressed the Cavan district L. O.L. meeting re the celebration at Port Hope on July 12th.

A Presentation.

Mr. W. G. Paterson, former manager of the Millbrook branch of the Bank of Toronto, was presented by a number of friends with a club bag on the eve of his departure for Toronto, an expression of the high esteem in which he was held. Mr. Paterson made a suitable reply to the kind remarks made by those present and thanked them for this splendid gift. The best wishes of the whole community go with him and family for future success and happiness.

Mrs. J. W. Walsh has received a report that her nephew, Pte. Percy Cochrane had lost an eye while in action at the front. Percy is a son of Mr. Jas. Cochrane, former G. T. R. agent at Millbrook and now in the west.

Miss E. McBean has passed most successfully an examination for driving an auto. She took nearly a full percentage of mark, which is very commendable.

Mr. Chas. Needler has just returned from Saskatchewan, where he says the prospects are bright fo a bumper crop.

Whistler Was a Dandy.

If taking infinite pains with his appearance means dandyism, then Whistler was a dandy. The very word pleased him, and he used it often, in American fashion, to express perfection or charm or beauty. Never was any man more particular about his person and his dress. He was as careful of his hair as a woman, though there was no need of the curling tongs with which he has been reproached; the difficulty was to restrain his curls and keep them in order. The white lock gave just the right touch. However fashion changed, he always wore the mustache and little imperial which other West Point men of his generation retained through life. Even his thick, bushy eyebrows were trained, and they added to the humorous or sardonic expression of the deep blue eyes from which many shrank.—Pennell's "Life of Whistler."

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Miles of joy with a **HYSLOP BICYCLE**

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AN ANCIENT CLIFF CITY.

The Ruins of Its Primitive Dwellings in Walnut Canyon.

Walnut canyon, near Flagstaff, Ariz., contains some of the most interesting ruins on the continent. The canyon itself is remarkable, being a thousand feet deep, a quarter mile in width at the top and a few hundred feet at the bottom. The sides do not rise up in gentle slopes, but leap upward, tier upon tier, a giant limestone stairway. Here were conditions that appealed to primitive man. The smooth shelf or ledge formed a floor, the projecting rock a ceiling, the sloping strata rear walls. He had but to throw up front and side walls and a home was completed, with a floor that would never wear out and a roof that would never leak.

It is estimated that there are at least a thousand of these primitive dwellings in the Walnut canyon. There is but a single entrance to this cliff city. The trail leads over the face and down the sides of the cliff and on through the ruins of one of these houses. When the walls of this building were standing it completely filled the width of the ledge. As no one could enter without passing through this house or gateway, one man, armed with a primitive stone ax, might well have stood off an army.

All articles of furniture have been carried away, but there are still traces of a fireplace, and the blackened ceiling tells of its long occupancy. In the ashes and litter have been found broken pieces of pottery—red, black and gray—decorated in colors and with patterns displaying their artistic talent. In small pockets, dug out in the rear walls and carefully sealed up, are still occasionally found pieces of cloth of hemp and fiber of yucca, corncobs, squash shells, beans, etc.—Exchange.

Clean to handle. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and General Stores.

Redpath SUGAR

2 and 5 lb. Cartons—
10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags.

"Redpath" stands for sugar quality that is the result of modern equipment and methods, backed by 60 years experience and a determination to produce nothing unworthy of the name "REDPATH".

"Let Redpath Sweeten it."

Made in one grade only—the highest

Boil It!

The beautiful aroma of the finest cocoa beans is brought out by boiling Cowan's Perfection Cocoa from three to four minutes.

A-1

A Prominent Socialist Explains Leaving The American Committee

Wilhelmstrasse Put Life Into Proposed Stockholm Socialist Congress, He Asserts—Stood Alone Against Russo-German Peace in Executive Body's Deliberations.

WANTS PEACE OF DEMOCRACY

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.—In a special signed article John Spargo, one of the five leaders of the Socialist party who made up the National Executive Committee, explains his action in resigning from the committee and opposing the other four members of the Executive Committee's action on the proposed Stockholm "peace" conference. Mr. Spargo writes in part as follows:

"The records of the party show that proposals to hold an international socialist congress for the purpose of bringing about peace received no support until Germany—official Germany—began to talk of peace. Then, as soon as it became quite evident that the German socialists were desirous that such a step should be taken, proposals for the holding of an international congress were made. I succeeded in preventing the proposition to hold a congress from being made the occasion of another piece of pro-Germanism. I wrote the manifesto which was adopted on the subject, a manifesto which set forth a sound socialist proposal for a congress which should aim to effect peace upon terms beneficial to the working people in all lands.

"Nothing came of our proposal for some time, during which time the majority leaders of the German socialists were unremittingly working to bring about the congress. Then came the invitation of the Stockholm congress. I was willing to vote for the sending of three delegates to that congress, upon condition that they be instructed to oppose to the full extent of their power, any and all attempts to bring about a separate Russo-German peace. Istood alone on the Executive Committee in making that demand and so withdrew my vote. I would not consent to the American socialist party being made a cat's paw of German imperialism. When three delegates were elected to Stockholm, I made another attempt to prevent that, by moving that the delegates be instructed to oppose all proposals for a separate Russo-German peace, and that they insist that the phrase "no indemnities," so much in use, should be frankly defined so as to make it quite clear that it did not preclude satisfactory material compensation to Belgium by Germany and that upon no other terms should they, in the name of the American party, agree to any programme containing the phrase. That motion did not receive a single vote besides my own.

"In view of these facts, it was something of a relief to read in the papers that, after all, the party would not be represented at Stockholm."

WANT PEACE OF DEMOCRACY

"Germany seeking peace is as sinister as Germany seeking war. She wants peace, now that she cannot have a triumph, which will leave the seed of future wars; a peace which will leave her full armed and ready to fight again in the not-far distant future. That is not the peace of democracy or of socialism. It is not the peace which this great nation will accept. The peace we want, and to secure which we must pledge our all, is the peace which victory of democratic ideals over Prussian ideals will give.

The corrupt and dark and dishonourable methods which Germany uses to make war are well matched by the methods with which she seeks pesce. One's gorge rises at the spectacle of German socialists acting as agents of the Kaiser trying to betray their Russian comrades into making a separate peace. What ignoble prostitution of a great cause; what a betrayal of comradeship.

"I venture here the prophecy that if the Provisional Russian government makes a separate peace with Germany the day is not far distant when the Romanoff dynasty will be restored. The ablest men in the provisional government realize this fully.

"Here in America the socialist party is doomed. The very word has acquired a hateful significance for many thousands of Americans who are socialists and internationalists, and neither sentimental pasifists nor apologists for German militarism.

"Fortunately there is a new party emerging, a great party of popular freedom, of industrial democracy, which will organize the social idealism and moral earnestness of America for practical achievement. This new party will be American in its ideals.

"Expressing socialism in terms of American life and experience, this new party will stand squarely for democratic public ownership and control of the things, processes and functions which are social in character. It will not cling to formulae and let the substance of the socialist hope pass by unnoticed. It will be an earnest expression of the moral vision of America, and will instinctively and consciously relate itself to the moral challenge which inhere in our social and economic life. It will make its appeal not to one class alone, but to all men and women of good will and social vision. It will be a party of the toilers, not because it sets them apart, but because its principles carried into effect must bring their emancipation."

Banish Kitchen Work and Worry and save your strength for the strenuous days of Spring and Summer when the body is making an effort to throw off the toxins of a heavy Winter diet. **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** is the best food tonic because it supplies everything the body needs with the least tax on the digestion. It is a vim-making, energy-creating food, containing all the nutritive elements in the whole wheat grain with just enough bran to keep the bowels healthy and active. Two of these Biscuits with milk make a nourishing meal at a cost of a few cents. Made in Canada.

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Shades for Porch Verandah and

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Attractive Awnings in excellent colors, put up with complete fixtures in the most satisfactory manner at moderate prices.

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SAYS QUEBEC WILL REVOLT

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, June 22.—Louis Gauthier, M.P., for St. Hyacinthe makes an open threat that Quebec will revolt if the conscription bill is passed.

Memorial Service at Millbrook for Signaller Harry Orr

Young Soldier Who Enlisted Here as Bandsman with the 93rd Battalion Was Killed in Action on May 9th —Impressing Service in Methodist Church

The services in the Millbrook Methodist Church on Sunday evening last were very largely attended, the auditorium being filled to the doors and many took seats in the gallery. The service was held in honour of the memory of one of Millbrook's heroes, namely the late Signaller Harry Orr, who was killed in action.

The church was beautifully decorated with flags and flowers, and the honour roll was draped with the Union Jack. The music by the choir was in keeping with the occasion, and the services, although bright, were solemn and impressive. The sermon by the pastor was earnest, eloquent and sympathetic. The following is a chief synopsis of the sermon:

"I would like to draw your attention to two passages in God's Holy Word, one, the 15th Chapter of John and the 13th verse, "Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends," and the other in the 14th Chapter of Romans, the 7th and 8th verses, "For none of us liveth to himself, and no man dieth to himself. For whether we live, we live unto the Lord; and whether we die, we die unto the Lord: whether we live therfore, or die, we are the Lord's."

No man liveth to himself, no man dieth to himself. Whether he livetn or dieth, there are others concerned in the fact that he is alive, and others are deeply concerned when they hear of his death. One of our fellow citizens has given his brave young life on the field of honour, and the large number here to-night, is strong proof of the truth of the text. Your interest is proved by your presence here to-night. We are interested in the various movements in the young man's life. The more we realize that society is bound together in brotherhood we see that we do not live only for ourselves, but for others. A brother has been removed from us. We are deeply concerned as to his spiritual experiences. Our Saviour has said, "Greater love has no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends." That is not true simply because our Saviour said it. It was a fact before our Saviour came to the earth. What more can a man do than to lay down his life. I know we may be led to say we do not know what prompted these individuals to do this. I do not think it is our place to criticize a man who has done his duty as a hero and a soldier. When we think of Thomas Dee, Arthur Hahn, Charles McCusker, and the young man, Pte. Hary Orr, in memof whom this service is being held, we think of the thousands being marshalled away in all their young manhood, laying down their lives, prompted by the spirit of sacrifice. When a young man such as Pte. Orr, residing in your village, educated in your schools, interested in the public affairs of your village, listens to the call for manly young men, and after deliberately and carefully thinking it over, gives himself, with the knowledge that there is a possibility he will never come back, what is he doing but sacrificing. He knew that he contributed his part in enlisting. He knew the sacrifice he was making. A young man of bright intellizence, scarcely more than 20 years, he naturally could have looked forward to happiness and expect that in his staying in this great country there was a bright future for him, but of his own free will he takes his fortune on the field of battle, and we say is it worth while? Sometimes we hear people say if they knew what they were going to, they would stay at home. I do not know of anything that Pte. Orr has ever sent in a message home to this effect. Was it worth while that he make such sacrifice? If he were back again do you think he would say no I will not do it? For what then did he give his life? All these men have practically said, I am willing to die for our Empire, King and friends. I would not only speak a message to the friends of one whose name has been mentioned to-night, but we think of the many who are on our honour roll and the many thousands who have gone.

Yes, he sacrificed something. He left things behind which we all hold dear. First of all he went to fight for honour against dishonour. For 26 years past we have heard critics say, the age of chivalry is past, we are becoming commercialized until commercialism has become a vice, but I thank God that the critics were wrong, for we still have men and women of honour in our Empire. They are worthy sons and daughters of worthy fathers and mothers. The nation's honour was at stake, and so I say he went to fight against dishonour. The Germans sacked the defenseless towns of Belgium and France. They have dishonoured in ways that are nameless the women and children in the countries over which they have run. By their awful acts they have proven themselves to be a dishonourable foe. He went to sacrifice his life for freedom. There has been growing now, for a century, the recognition of the rights of the single individual. One man has as much right to live an honourable life as another. The Kaiser believes he is different from other people, called of God, given divine right to rule, whose acts, whose deeds no one has any right to question. And during all these years of war he has surely used the name of Almighty God as though they were partners in this awful business. Now, if it had been for Pte. Orr and others, if it had not been for the gathering of the lion's whelps, I believe that that mighty force would have stretched itself out until we would be under German despotism.

He went to fight for right against barbaric might. We have been led to think that right is right and wrong is wrong. We have always been taught that the only fit and proper thing for men to do is the right thing, no matter what the consequences may be. Not so in Germany. They are taught that the might to do a thing gives them the right. I say he left all behind, he went to fight for honour against dishonour, for freedom against despotism, for right against barbaric might. As we think of our homes, as we thing of the virtue, and morality in our land, we think what it would mean if the ideal of Germanic despotism ever got control. I know we have a few who say it will make very little difference if it makes any. They do not know what they are talking about. Thank God we have had men who have been moved by their love for righteousness and homes, as we think of the virtue, and have gone forward to answer honour's call.

He went to fight for God against idolatry. In Germany it is practically Ceasar worship over again. I think to-night, of the times a year ago last winter, when we had so many of the young men at our morning service, and the reverent attention they paid, and although I hear some things about their conduct, I also think of them in the front line of trenches, before the battle, some of them thinking of home, some of them thinking of their mothers, and some praying.

Here we are to-night honouring the memory of one who has given his life. God forbid that we should not give him the honour he deserves. God forbid that we should not continue to pray for these boys. Do you know that every moment there is being burned in upon these poor fellows, what it means to lay down their lives for their friends. "Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends." They feel it, they know it, they experience it.

I suppose none of us will ever forget this memorial service we held here to-night, for one who has given his life for his king, country, honour, village and home, for his own mother and friends, and we must not forget it is no light thing. Who can measure the value of a life. God forbid that the awful brutality of war should ever make us think lightly of a human life. God has given to some, the strength to help the weak. Even the weak are to be protected, therefore the strong men are willing to fight. "Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends." Pte. Orr, side by side with others, has filled a soldier's grave in France. God grant that the mother may yet have that righteous pride which belongs to a mother of that class, a mother of a son who has given his life for his country. May we feel to-night that in as much as no man liveth to himself, no man dieth unto himself. May we never forget our Canadian soldiers across the seas, in our prayers."

The singing of the National Anthem and the pronouncing of the Benediction closed one of the most solemn and impressive services ever held in the church.

PIMPLES and BOILS

ALL OVER FACE AND BODY

When the blood becomes impure you will find that pimples and boils will break out all over the body, and although they are not dangerous trouble, they make you appear unsightly both to your friends and yourself.

Burdock Blood Bitters will cleanse the blood of all the impurities and poisons which cause the skin to break out in these eruptions.

Miss Sylvia Swanson, Theodore, Sask., writes: "I am letting you know what great value your B.B.B. has been to me. A year ago I started to grow pale and weak, the cause being bad blood. I got so many pimples and boils all over my face and body that I would not let strangers see me, and I used to avoid company. I tried many remedies but all seemed a failure. I read about how good your B.B.B. had been to thousands of people so I got a bottle and after I had finished the second one my pimples and boils had all disappeared. People thought it a miracle how well I looked.

"Your grand old remedy sure has been as good as gold and better, to me".

Burdock Blood bitters has been manufactured for the past forty years by The T. Milburn Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont. See that our name appears on the wrapper

GERMANY.

Temple of science we named you,
Proudly your banner unfurled!
Leader in progress we claimed you,
Teacher and priest of the world,
Science concentred on slaughter,
Thus was the carnage begun,
Scorn in the eyes of your daughter,
Pride in the heart of your son.

Lover of art and of reason,
Prince of philosophy crowned.
(Ah, God, the depth of the treason
That leveled Art's fane to the ground!)
Reason bent solely on slaughter—
What have her votaries won?
Grief in the heart of your daughter,
Rage in the eyes of your son.

Preacher of law and of order,
Training your sons to obey,
Poverty forced from your border,
Nation in battle array,
Fattened like beasts for the slaughter!
See what your culture has done.
Dust in the mouth of your daughter,
Blood in the eyes of your son!

Jane A. Roulston, in N. Y. Times.

Keene Items Of Interest

KEENE, June 20. — Mr. and Mrs. Jarvis Kempt, of Winnipeg, are guests of Mr. Kempt's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Kempt.

Rev. Dr. Workman, of Toronto, was a guest at Braylsford Cedars a few days last week.

Miss Jean O'Neil of Hastings, spent Sunday with the Misses Bowie at Lang.

Mr. Edward Cronk and little daughter, Muriel, who have been spending the past month at the home of Mrs. Cronk's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Kempt, returned to their home at Toronto on Saturday.

Mr and Mrs. James Dickson were shopping at Peterborough last Wednesday.

Mrs. Torrence Sharp and children, of Ottawa, are guests of Mrs. Sharp's parents, Dr. and Mrs. W. T. Harrison.

Mr. Harry Cruikshanks returned last Thursday from Toronto, where he spent a few days.

Mr. James Secord returned last Thursday from Peterborough, where she had been visiting her sister, Mrs. William Wedlock.

Miss Sutton has returned to her home in Cavan after a pleasant ten days' visit with Keene friends.

Mrs. Davideon is spending a couple of weeks with Sterling friends.

Mrs. (Dr.) Harrison and sister, Miss Kate Nixon, returned on Friday from Bowmanville, where they were attending the branch meeting of the Woman's Missionary Society.

Rev. McEachern exchanged pulpits with Rev. Dunn, of St. Andrew's church, Toronto last Sunday. Rev. Dunn remained here this week and is holding a series of meetings each evening this week at the Presbyterian church.

Mrs. Peter Hewie spent a few days last week with friends at Peterborough.

The fishing season opened last Saturday. A number of fine catches are reported as having been made.

Mr. and Mrs. McGraw, of Joliett, Ill., are visiting at the home of Mr. Patrick Bolin.

Mr. Nicholas Dorris has secured the contract for the road work this season and started out with the grader last week.

Miss Lillian Wedlock returned to Peterborough on Monday after a pleasant week end visit with Mrs. W. R. Wedlock.

Miss Agnes Lumsden, who has been spending the past month with friends at Lakefield, returned home last Saturday.

Mrs. G. T. Gall and sons visited friends at Peterborough last Thursday.

Miss Annie Bolin was in Peterborough on Thursday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Macfarlane of Peterborough, were in the village last Saturday.

Mr. Sherman Garbut of Lakefield, spent the week end with Keene friends.

Mr. and Mrs. George Jeffries and son William, and Miss Phoebe Wedlock were guests on Saturday at the home of Mrs. W. R. Wedlock.

Miss Josephine Kennealley and niece, little Miss Catherine McCarthey visited friends at Hastings a few days last week.

Miss Cooper has returned to her home at Peterborough after a pleasant two weeks' visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Rennie.

Pte. Frank Moore, Special Service, No. 3 Co., of Kingston spent the past week at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Moore.

Mrs George and Mrs. Earnest Howson of Peterborough, were guests on Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Howson.

Mr. and Mrs. David Sutton of Cavan, spent a few days last week with Rev. and Mrs. A. K. Edmison.

Miss Viola Cronk has returned to her home at Peterborough after a pleasant visit with her aunt, Miss Lola Kempt.

Mr. Harold Roche and Miss Kerr of Peterborough were guests on Sunday at the home of Mr. Roche's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Roche.

Mr. and Mrs. William Whittie, Mr. and Mrs. George Whittie, motored from Sterling on Sunday and spent the day with friends at the Victoria House.

Mrs. J. Cunningham of Toronto, is a guest of friends at Braylsford Cedars.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas O'Neil, of Hastings, spent Sunday with Mrs. Martin Kennealy.

DRESS NOTES

Stunning evening dresses are being made of dotted net. Each dot is embroidered in a colour.

Many of the smart gingham frocks pushing their way into prominence are made with short sleeves.

Wrist puffs add a crisp daintiness to summer frocks of printed voiles. As a rule the puffs are of white organdie and are tied with black velvet ribbon.

Very beautiful are the new pearl buttons, in which rainbow tints are noticeable. These are an effective trimming on new wash skirts.

OPEN NOSTRILS! END A COLD OR CATARRH

How To Get Relief When Head and Nose are Stuffed Up.

Count fifty! Your cold in head or catarrh disappears. Your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more snuffling, hawking, mucous discharge, dryness or headache; no strangling for breat at night.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist and apply a little of this fragrant antiseptic cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothing and healing the swollen or inflamed mucous membrane, giving you instant relief. Head colds and catarrh yield like magic. Don't stay stuffed-up and miserable. Relief is sure.

ICE FIELD ON LAKE SUPERIOR

Special to The Examiner:

SOO, Ont., June 22.—There is still a thirty-mile field of ice on Lake Superior.

FOUR WEEKS IN HOSPITAL

Mrs. Brown Finally Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Cleveland, Ohio.—"For years I suffered so sometimes it seemed as though I could not stand it any longer. It was all in my lower organs. At times I could hardly walk, for if I stepped on a little stone I would almost faint. One day I did faint and my husband was sent for and the doctor came. I was taken to the hospital and stayed four weeks but when I came home I would faint just the same and had the same pains.

A friend who is a nurse said for me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I began taking it that very day for I was suffering a great deal. It has already done me more good than the hospital. To anyone who is suffering as I was my advice is to stop in the first drug-store and get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before you go home."—Mrs. W. C. BROWN, 1109 Auburn Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

Why not take Mrs. Brown's advice? Write for free and helpful advice to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass.

CHINA PAINTING

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14 Pages

The Evening Examiner

PETERBOROUGH FRIDAY, JUNE 22, 1917

GRANT SIX
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THE BRITISH RAID GERMAN POSITIONS

FRENCH STOP HEAVY ENEMY ATTACKS

Successful Raids At Several Points Made By The British

General Haig Reports Casualties Inflicted on the Enemy and Prisoners Taken---Germans Stage Another Violent Assault on French Positions ---Penetrate the Front Trenches But Are Driven Out the French Official Communique Announces

A SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S WAR CABLES

LONDON, June 22.—British forces last night made successful raids on the German lines at different points on the British front, Field Marshal Haig reported to-day. "South-east of Quesnt, in the neighbourhood of Wesve Chapelle, and near Armentieres, we made successful raids, inflicting casualties on the enemy and securing prisoners," he reported.

PARIS, June 22.—Another violent German assault—the second in two days against commanding position on the French front—was launched yesterday east of Mont Tetion, on a front of a quarter of a mile, the War Office announced to-day. "The enemy penetrated our front trenches, but was driven out," the statement concluded. The attack was made after heavy artillery fire. The statement also declared sharp fighting east of Vauxhaillon, where yesterday the German attack centred and a spread of sharp artillery fighting over the region south of Rhein.

At night, south of Le Fere, a successful French raid brought back prisoners. Enemy raids in Reniores Wood (Lorraine) were fruitless.

Special to the Examiner:

(By Stewart Lyon, Special Correspondent of the Canadian Press.)

CANADIAN HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE (via London), June 21.—The enemy is still very nervous along the Western front. The slightest sign of an abnormal movement on the part of the British or Canadian troops brings down what the official report characterizes as "hurricane barrage," the enemy depending chiefly upon his guns for the holding of the line. To counteract this, our heavy artillery is taking an daily for destruction several of the enemy's more aggressive barriers. Enemy guns, large and small, are ranged along the Canadian front and in the rear. Some are over six miles behind the enemy trenches, and the duty of the aviators sent out to check up the condition of the German batteries is no sinecure. Its peril seems to be an added attraction, for there is no lack of candidates for admission to the ranks of Eagleta.

The drafts from the Canadian depots in England to make good the wastage in the corps are of good quality. I hear nothing but praise for the new men, especially the artillery drafts.

ATHENS, June 22.—President Venizelos, of the Provisional Government, has left Salonika and arrived at Keratsini, presumably on his way to Athens.

ROME, June 22.—All doubt of the permanence of the Boselli Cabinet appeared to have been swept away to-day by the enthusiastic reception accorded in Italian newspapers and by the people to the war aims expressed in Premier Boselli's and Foreign Minister Sonnino's speeches to the Chamber. Sonnino was hailed as Italy's man of the hour in editorial comments.

LONDON, June 22.—Nicholas Romanoff, former Czar, is to be placed on trial, according to the Labourite members of Parliament, returned from Petrograd to-day. They are James Thorne and James O'Grady. Minister of War Kerensky was quoted by them as asserting that papers had been found proving that the former Czar and a number of other officials planned a separate peace. A number of members of the Court party also must stand trial, it was said, for their efforts to deliver Russia to Germany's hands.

(By Wm. G. Shepherd.)

PETROGRAD, June 22.—"I and the citizens of Petrograd pessimistic, but I think the situation in Russia is improving," declared Former Senator Root, chairman of the American Mission, to the United Press to-day. "The only danger comes from Germany. The incident of the deportation of the Swiss Socialist, Robert Grimmis, is very significant. Through the failure of his efforts, Germany has lost all hope of a separate peace."

The Petrograd press to-day was filled with enthusiastic comments over the extremely meagre reports indicating almost a revolution for democracy in Spain. The people are eager for fuller details.

LONDON, June 22.—"Britain might just as well make up her mind that there can be no sudden diminution in the loss from German submarines," the Times warned its readers to-day. The lesson is, the "thunderer" added, that strict economy must be practiced by all, in both this country and France. The arming of merchant vessels is making rapid progress, and there is fair prospect of a substantial increase in the available merchant tonnage of the Allies at no distant date. The editorial asserted the Admiralty statistics show clearly that the menace of enemy submarines has in no sense abated. "We have had only two worse weeks than last week."

DETROIT, Mich., June 22.—The directors of the Ford Motor Co. to-day decided to donate five hundred thousand dollars worth of Ford ambulances to the United States Red Cross for war purposes.

LONDON, June 22.—Official reports from Rome indicate that the Italians are again active on the Dolomites and Julian fronts, carrying spur and summit of hills in surprise actions, and advancing some distance in many parts of the line.

I MAKE MEN

I am the moulder of manhood.

I take boys and young men in the plastic, impressionable period and enlighten them in the art of living—fit them for success by teaching them how to be clean, strong, efficient.

I am a trellis to which the tendrils of youth can cling in healthy, happy, well-ordered growth, avoiding snarls and tangles due to ignorance, idleness, neglect.

In an age notable for powerful allurements of the forces of evil, I constantly present virtue in its true attractiveness. I mix morality with mirth, flavour discipline with fun, and exalt always the glory of strength—physical, intellectual, spiritual.

Less than a century ago I was but a thought in the mind of a man. To-day I influence for good a million members, touching every civilized nation, and growing—growing—growing.

I am a grain of seed which a man to. and cast into his garden, and it grew and waxed into a great tree, and the fowls of the air lodged in the branches of it.

I am at work in Peterborough, thoroughly equipped and organized for the service of young men and boys.

I am the YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

CAPT. W. A. CAMERON,
Who Will Address the Men's Banquet at Empress Hotel This Evening at 6.30.

CAPT. BURNHAM TALKS OF CHANCES OF AN ELECTION

Member For West Peterboro' Discusses the Conscription of the "Financial Slacker" in the Course of Yesterday's Debate

NO "ARTFUL DODGER"

OTTAWA, June 22.—In the debate on the Conscription Bill yesterday, J. H. Burnham, of West Peterborough, who a week ago intimated that he would not support the bill, because it did not conscript wealth as well as man power, made a speech that was chiefly marked by a lengthy and involved argument that if a mandate from the people was necessary it should be a mandate given by way of a general election rather than a referendum. The Government should assume responsibility and not try any "artful dodger process" such as a referendum. There could be no question of justification of the Government's course in going to the people if that was decided upon.

Mr. Burnham had something to say about the "financial slacker" who was just as much in need of compulsion as the man who would not enlist. He characterized as "rot" the arguments that conscription of wealth was an abstract phrase unintelligible to those who used it so glibly. Mr. Burnham admitted that there was something in the argument of those who claimed that 100,000 men could not be taken without injury to Canadian industry and quoted along that line the opinion of Sir Joseph Flavelle that the sending of further men overseas might be expected to result in some impairment of industrial efficiency.

TRUCKS ARE LOADED BY MEANS OF HOPPER

Little Time is Lost in Hauling Gravel to the City—Rebuilding the Roads of North Monaghan

It takes about an hour and a half to make a round trip with one of the big five-ton trucks of the Quaker Oats Company. The trucks are at present hauling gravel from the Company's pit in North Monaghan to the site of the new plant. The trucks are loaded at the pit by means of a hopper. Scrapers are used to fill the hopper. By the time the Company get through they will have built up one of the finest roads in North Monaghan. Men are employed each day in roadmaking and all the gravel necessary to make a good job is being used. As the Reeve of North Monaghan remarked the Company reconstructed one of the culverts in a more substantial manner than the township would have done, using heavy square timbers and double planking on top.

TWO PETERBOROUGH BROTHERS WHO ARE IN KHAKI

GUNNER J. L. FEELEY,
With the 74th Battery at Petawawa Camp.

PTE. HILDOS FEELEY,
Now in England with the 236th Battalion.

PTE. TOM ALLEN OF MILLBROOK MAKES THE SUPREME SACRIFICE

Son of Rev. Canon Allen Who Went Overseas With a Reinforcing Draft For the Princess Pats, Dies of Wounds ---7187 Members of C. E. F. Under Care of Hospital Commission---To-day's General Military News.

His many local friends will hear with deep regret that Pte. Tom Allen of Millbrook, who was reported wounded several days ago, is now officially reported to have died of wounds in France. Pte. Allen was well known in Peterborough, having been a law student in the office of Mr. R. R. Hall. Pte. Allen enlisted in one of the University Companies which left Canada as a re-inforcing draft for the Princess Patricias, Canadian Light Infantry, and was at the front with that famous unit for a long time.

LIEUT. MORRISON HOME.

Lieut. D. E. Morrison of the Royal Flying Corps, is home on a short leave, the guest of his brother, Mr. Robt. Morrison, 599 Bolivar street, and is being given a hearty welcome home by his many friends. Lieut. Morrison originally enlisted as a private in the Mechanical Transport Section of the Canadian Army Service Corps at Ottawa, in April, 1915, and afterwards was made Corporal at Valcartier Camp. In order to get overseas quickly he transferred to the 41st French Canadian Battalion, and went to England with that unit in October, 1915. In England he was transferred to the headquarters staff of the 4th Canadian Division as a driver, and served in that capacity in France until February of this year, when he returned to England and qualified as a lieutenant in the Royal Flying Corps. He will return overseas in a short time.

LONDON, June 21.—The new list of certified occupations for the guidance of English tribunals in granting exemption from military service, issued to-day, will interest Canada in view of the similar system proposed under the Canadian compulsion scheme.

This system of certifying certain occupations as being considered to be of national importance has been in existence here since the adoption of compulsion. The latest list merely a revision of former ones, the main matter being the necessity of getting more men for the army. Certain trades have been left out or the age at which men should be exempted has been raised. The inclusion of an occupation in the list does not automatically exempt anybody. Each person must obtain personal exemption.

Trades to which general reservation applies comprise engineemen, boiler firemen, electricians, machine and toolmakers, chemists, coopers and carters, especially those carrying heavy goods and food. Reservations in particular trades are varied, including workers in mines, quarries, metal, engineering, shipbuilding, textile, clothing, agriculture, printing, transport, building, cement, pottery, glass, firebrick, chemical, oil, paint, leather and food trades and workers in public utility services. There are also recommendations to tribunals concerning the exemption of men in new medical category. Every applicant to the tribunal is expected previously to submit himself to the recruiting medical board, otherwise the tribunal must deem him fit for the general service.

OTTAWA, June 21.—Figures issued by the Military Hospitals Commission to-day show that on June 13 there were 7,178 members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force under the commission's care. Of these 5,916 were convalescents, 838 were patients in sanatoria for tuberculosis and 424 were in other institutions, chiefly general hospitals. The total shows an increase of 35 since June 8.

A report received from the Director of Medical Services in London shows that on May 25 there were 22,732 members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, including 765 officers in hospitals in the United Kingdom. This figure is only 18 higher than the corresponding total for May 18.

The new total is made up thus: In Canadian primary hospitals, 3,499; in Canadian special hospitals 1,816; in Canadian convalescent hospitals, 5,011; in special sanatoria for tuberculosis, 76, and in "British," that is, non-Canadian hospitals, 12,160.

Of the 22,562 patients, 11,146 were sick and 11,416 were wounded.

GALT, June 21.—At a largely attended meeting of the Galt Branch of the Great War Veterans' Association, the following resolution was unanimously passed: "That the Galt Branch of the Great War Veterans' Association of Canada considers that time should no longer be wasted in temporizing on the methods to be adopted by this country in the vigorous prosecution of the war, and we, therefore, call on the Government to put into force immediately conscription, and that copies of this resolution be sent to the Premier and Mr. F. S. Scott, M.P."

Mr. Wm. Saxby has received a telegram from Halifax to the effect that his son, Lance-Corp. W. Saxby, who went overseas with the 21st Canadian Battalion, has arrived in Canada. He will likely reach home next week. A number of other wounded Peterborough soldiers have reached Canada in the last draft of invalided men.

Corinthian Lodge A. F. & A.M. No. 101, G.R.C.

Peterboro Lodge, A. F. & A. M. No. 155, G.R.C.

Royal Arthur Lodge, A. F. & A. M. No. 523, G.R.C.

To All Brethern within Hail.

Divine Service will be held in the Lodge Room at 8:30 p.m. on Sunday, 24th June, 1917.

Festival of St. John the Baptist

Address by Bro. Rev. J. P. Wilson, D.D

Impressive Scenes In House Yesterday

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Led the Applause That Followed Pardee's Speech, Paying Respect to the Profound Conviction Expressed By Liberal Whip.

FEATURES OF DEBATE

OTTAWA, June 21.—Parliament, for weeks attuned to politics, to-day paid tribute to convictions. Members on both sides of the Chamber sat in respectful and sympathetic silence while Mr. E. F. Pardee spoke the earnest words which recorded the first difference of a lifetime with his distinguished leader. The close association and affection of the Chief Liberal Whip for his "Chief" has been a parliamentary tradition for years. To both men Parliament threw off its customary cynical cloak. It yielded homage. Mr. Pardee's voice choked twice as he paid his feeling tribute to "the man I have been proud to follow since I was a boy and knew enough to be a Liberal," Sir Wilfrid Laurier bent his head upon his hands, and frankly drew his handkerchief and wiped his eyes. And when the young Liberal lieutenant concluded his impressive eighteen minute speech with the declaration: "I have thought on these matters so long and so earnestly that my conclusions are no longer opinions—they have become convictions," it was the veteran leader, paying respect to profound conviction, who led the applause in which a moved and sympathetic House enthusiastically cheered and unanimously joined.

RESPECT FOR THOSE WHO DIFFER.

Mr. Pardee supported conscription and opposed a referendum. He answered affirmatively his own question: "Is Canada prepared to say, so far as she is able, she will stand —with all her resources in men and money—between German rule and Canadian freedom?" He voiced his respect for French-Canadian Liberals who differed from him, alluding to the patriotic fight they had waged in their native Province against the ominous and insidious doctrines of agitators whose aims were parochial and whse objects were detrimental to Canada and the Empire.

WHY OPPOSED TO REFERENDUM.

He stated with the utmost frankness the reason for his opposition to a referendum. Conscription had been peremptorily hurled at a people unprepared for it—a people who had received repeated Government assurances that it would never come—without any preparatory education to bring the public mind to a state of calm and sober judgment. Under these conditions, he believed conscription would be defeated on a referendum, "and the door shut absolutely in the face of recruiting, and in the face of all other kinds of conscription which ought to be enacted." Mr. Pardee faced the objection that he was going against the will of the people by expressing his conviction that the crisis called for leadership.

HONEST EFFORT DEMANDED.

The Chief Liberal Whip spoke plainly and without recrimination.

(Continued on Page Eleven.)

AN INVITATION TO CAR OWNERS

Turn out with your car on July 2nd and give the returned soldiers—the Great War Veterans—a good time at the big celebration at the Exhibition Grounds. If your car will be available to carry any of the soldiers, ring up F. L. Roy or R. Cotton and say how many you can accommodate. Every car owner in Peterborough is asked to decorate his car with flags and join in the parade.

THE GOVERNMENT MAY ACCEPT MR. PARDEE'S SUGGESTION

May Try a Last Great and Serious Effort to Secure Required Number of Men Under Voluntary System Before Introducing Conscription

TO-DAY'S SPEAKERS

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, Ont., June 22.—There is an impression this morning that the government considers accepting the advice tendered to it at the conclusion of Fred Pardee's earnest utterances yesterday. Mr. Pardee seriously advised the government to precede the enforcement of the conscription bill by a last great and serious effort to secure the required number of men by means of the voluntary system. He declared it to be his opinion that if such a campaign were launched with the conscientious cooperation of Canadians of all classes, parties and provinces, Canadian patriotism would make the actual enforcement of compulsion unnecessary.

To-day's speaking order on the conscription debate will probably be as follows: Hon. George P. Graham, Liberal, against the Laurier amendment; W. W. Cockshutt, Conservative, for the bill; Manley German, Liberal, for the referendum amendment; Col. James Arthurs, Conservative member who "went over" at Vimy, for the bill; E. W. Nesbitt, Liberal, for the bill, and probably against the amendment, though he has made no announcement.

Dr. Michael Clark has a stong anti-referendum speech almost ready, but will probably keep it for Monday.

To-night Mr. Achim. of Labelle, who seconded the Barrette amendment calling for a six months' hoist, is due to speak. H. Boulay, of Rimouski, is also due to support the hoist, so that there will be a regular Nationalist love feast with A. A. Mondou of Yamaska on deck for Monday.

Commissioner Is Appointed

W. H. Hamilton to Control Operation of Fernie Mines

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, June 22.—W. H. Hamilton, prominent Vancouver contracter, has been appointed a commissioner to control the mines in the Fernie district and with instructions from the government to have them resume operation without delay. Mr. Hamilton will proceed to the scene of the trouble at once. He will have power to direct the operation of mines on the basis of allowing the owners a fair margin of profit. It is expected that details as to the authority given to Mr. Hamilton will be announced in the House this afternoon by Hon. T. W. Crothers, Minister of Labour.

WHEN IN DOUBT.

It is generally understood that each person is furnished with only one pair of eyes, yet every day we see someone taking chances with their sight, by wearing glasses not made for them it is like drinking some one else's medicine, so as not to waste it. If you are doubtful about your eyes, call and see Dr. Lacey, 410 George.

I. O. O. F. DECORATION DAY

Members of Otonabee Lodge No. 13, and Peterborough Lodge No. 111, are requested to meet in Oddfellows' Hall on Sunday, June 24th at 2 o'clock and proceed to Little Lake cemetery for the purpose of decorating the graves of the departed brothers.

By Order of the Committee.

2d-146

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Evening Examiner

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FRIDAY, JUNE 22, 1917

THE PROFIT OF PASSPORTS.

The system requiring a passport to permit Canadians eligible for military service, leaving the country for the United States, is useful for more purposes than preventing the evasion of the requirements of conscription. Among the excuses for needing a passport, is that the applicant is on his holidays and wishes to see the country to the south. A Canadian who wishes to indulge the natural desire to see things in a foreign country, should first see his own country. The old Greek injunction, "Know thyself," applies equally to one's country. The policy of Canada for Canadians will never gain full recognition without a general knowledge by Canadians of the immense extent, inexhaustible resources, incomparable grandeur of scenery of Canada, and the varied means of enjoyment at home. This much for the sentimental side of home holidaying. There is however a practical side; the vacation money, that is generally spent with a liberal hand, will be spent in Canada; and, to refine the material idea, it is to be remembered that the lessened demands of passenger travel or transportation capacity will improve freight services to the extent, perhaps, of facilitating a better supply of coal for next winter. It is thus seen how intimately associated and interwoven are our national interests. Even conscription, though opposed by many, has other good features than providing soldiers. It requires the passport system, and the indirect effect of this seems to lead indirectly to keeping ourselves warm at our own firesides next winter.

Sir Robert Borden has announced Saturday sittings of Parliament. Sunday sittings might provide our politicians with the chance of breaking almost the only one of the commandments they have not already broken, one way or another.

POLITENESS AND POLITICS.

Sir Sam Hughes, great soldier as he is, energetic as he is, has a way with him that antagonizes his usefulness. He complained in the House of discourteous treatment from his leader, Sir Robert Borden, and expressed his view on the subject in these words: "As soon as the Prime Minister treats me in a courteous manner, I will act in the same way towards him." In this regard Sir Sam is beginning at the wrong end, in assuming that our practice of the obligations of courtesy or any other duty, is dependent for approval or condemnation upon the action of others. In this matter, if we are honest and earnest, we shall do our duty in spite of the action or attitude of others. It makes a man no less a boor because he imitates the same quality in others. The discharge of duty is a personal matter, essential in ourselves, without reference to any exterior consideration. We have no authority to neglect the demands of a plain duty because someone else does not do his duty. One man is not relieved of the duty of military service because another does not do his; and no man can call another to account on this score, if he has not done his part.

If Sir Sam, in the matter of courtesy, wants to put himself in the right place, he must set the example and then, whatever happens, his skirts are clear. To give Sir Sam credit he has followed this condition in his official capacity, especially in the matter of recruiting. According to his own account, he has set an example to the government of a practical and lively interest in promoting recruiting for the overseas forces, and any blame for failure for lack of bona fides or earnestness, does not fall upon him. If the government, as Sir Sam charges, by its apathy, indifference and interference made recruiting ineffective, then the government has to bear the blame. If, as Sir Sam Hughes charges, he was hampered in his efforts to promote recruiting by the mistakes of his former colleagues and by cabinet bickerings and "meddlers" in the Borden cabinet, and there was a deliberate intrigue to slow down recruiting, then the government in adopting the extreme measure of conscription is making tardy amends for its failure to give the voluntary system a fair test. Sir Sam's story may be subject to some trimming, some removal of exaggeration, but with all his faults he has the reputation of being honest and sincere, and there may be a large element of truth in his charges. If the government made many and material mistakes in the administration of the voluntary system, can it be said to have thereby become qualified for effectively administering a conscription measure, which affords as much opportunity for ineffectiveness and "muddling," and greater opportunity for unfair application?

An Anglican Synod has voted for the conscription of wealth—more unholy hands laid upon the ark of conscription.

A GOOD BEGINNING.

Because the action of Hon. J. W. Hanna, Canada's new food dictator, going to Washington to negotiate for joint control of food stuffs, by the two nations is contrary to the Conservative battle cry, in which he joined in 1911—"no truck and trade with the Yankees," that is no reason why he has not done the obviously right thing. The United States and Canada, intimately associated in trade intercourse, are now more than ever united as allies in a great cause that demands united and resolute action. Hon. Mr. Hanna is a very capable man. In spite of his mistakes of partizanship when he was a member of the Ontario government, he was a good administrator and organizer of service. When Sir James Whitney died, he left behind him in his cabinet, one man, Mr. Hanna, who was in the matter of executive ability and mental ability head and shoulders over any of his colleagues, and if his party had recognized his comparative ability, as the present Ottawa government has done, he would have been made the Conservative leader.

The war and the times have changed many things and while it has not changed the vital importance and fact of our naturally intimate trade relations with the United States, it has changed the attitude of the party politicians in their play upon the cry of loyalty, and brought in recognition of the fact that in 1911 the attitude of such politicians was wrong, and that the Liberal contention for closer trade relations, was not disloyal and dangerous, but an obviously logical advocacy of relations of mutual advantage, all the greater the closer trade interests are coordinated. Nearly all our emergency activities, due to the stress of the war situation are founded upon principles that could be applied in times of peace, and with great advantage. Hon. Mr. Hanna's action in taking counsel with our big neighbour, is an auspicious opening of his mission. We may expect results from such a beginning, not less important and desirable than increased military forces; for, broadly considered, commissariat efficiency goes hand in hand, if, indeed, it is not a precedent condition of military efficiency and success, not to speak of the popular interests involved in having living commodities made more freely accessible at reasonable prices.

Ottawa has staged a surprise celebration of the golden jubilee of confederation that will either strengthen the cords or create a perilous tension.

A Battalion of Russian Women

PETROGRAD, June 21.—"The Command of Death," which is the official title of the women's regiment raised by the twice wounded girl officer, Vera Buitchkareff, will be reviewed to-day by Minister of War Kerensky. The regiment will have its first public parade on Sunday and will leave in a fortnight for the front, probably for the Minsk sector.

The Associated Press correspondent who visited the barracks in Torgvaya street, found posted at the gate a little blue-eyed sentry in a soldier's khaki blouse, short breeches, green forage cap, ordinary women's black stockings and neat shoes. The sentry was Marya Skrydloff, daughter of Admiral Skrydloff, former commander of the Baltic fleet and Minister of Marine. In the courtyard, 300 girls were at drill, mostly between 18 and 25 years old, of good parentage and many of them pretty. They were entirely shaved. They were drilling under the instruction of a male sergeant of the Volynsky regiment and marched to an exaggerated goose step.

Commander Lieut. Buitchkareff explained that most of the recruits were from the higher educational academies or secondary schools, with a few peasants, factory girls and servants. Some married women were accepted but none who had children. The girl commander said:

DISCIPLINE IS RIGID.

"We apply the rigid system of discipline of the pre-revolutionary army, rejecting the new principle of soldier self-government. Having no time to inure the girls gradually to hardships we impose a spartan regime from the first. They sleep on boards without bedclothes, thus immediately eliminating the weak. The smallest branch of discipline is punished by expulsion in disgrace.

"The ordinary soldier's food is furnished by the guards equipage corps. We rise at four and drill daily from seven to eleven and again from one to six. The girls carry the cavalry carbine, which is five pounds lighter than the regular army rifle.

"We are fully official and are already entered on the list of regiments. Yesterday the commander of the Petrograd military district reviewed us and expressed his satisfaction. I am convinced that we will excel the male fighters."

Asked as to the attitude of the male army, Commander Buitchkareff said that only the Volynsky regiment, which led the Petrograd revolution, was really favourable

Speaking without thinking is shooting with the eyes shut.

When you take a habit out for an airing the habit rides.

Often bric-a-brac is sold for junk, but more often junk is sold for bric-a-bac.

Don't be dissatisfied with your lot. Hang on to it and wait for a real estate boom.

There are a lot of funny things in this world—including patent smoke consumers.

100 Per Cent Efficiency

Never before has efficiency counted for so much as in these high pressure times and in selecting either a speculative or investment stock it behooves one to be efficient to an extreme in making a selection. Ask to have your name placed on our mailing list and receive a copy of a circular which we have just issued on this important subject.

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Notice to Creditors

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF JOHN WASSON, LATE OF THE CITY OF PETERBOROUGH, IN THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, GENTLEMAN, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R.S.O. 1914, Chap. 121, Section 56, that all Creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of the above named John Wasson, who died on or about the 29th day of January A.D. 1917 at the City of Peterborough are required to send by post prepaid or deliver to R. R. Hall, Bank of Commerce Block, Peterborough, Solicitor for the Executors of the said deceased, on or before the 6th day of August 1917, their names, addresses and full particulars of their claims duly verified and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them and after the said 6th day of August 1917 the said executors of the last will and testament of said John Wasson deceased will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate, or any part thereof, amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they have then notice and the said executors shall not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim they shall not then have had notice.

DATED this 22nd day of June A.D. 1917.

MAUD ALICE SANDERSON
JOHN T. COOPER.
Executors of the Estate of John Wasson, Deceased.

Per R. R. HALL, Solicitors for the said Executors, Peterborough, Ont.

4d-22-29-6-13

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—SALESLADY FOR BOOK AND stationery store, experience preferred. Apply Trebilcock Bros. 2d-146-4302

MAID WANTED—TO ASSIST WITH house work. Apply mornings and evenings, 424 Stewart street or 'phone 797. 3d-146-4312

HELP WANTED—MALE

ROOM WANTED BY YOUNG MAN, IN good locality, with 'phone. Apply Box 4290 Examiner. 3d-146-4290

WANTED

WANTED TO RENT—FOR THE MONTH of July, one light skiff. Apply stating terms to Box R. 3d-146

WANTED—POSITION AS WORKING housekeeper, can furnish best references. Apply Box 4311 Examiner. 3d-146

WANTED—FIRST CLASS COOK FOR summer hotel; also dining room girl, good wages to suitable parties. Apply to J. E. Campbell, Bewdley Tourist House, Bewdley, Ont. 3d-146-4294

LOST

LOST—RETURN TICKET TO TORONTO. Finder please leave at Examiner. 1d-146-4297

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—LADIES' BICYCLE, COASTER brake, new tires, mud and chain guard, good as new. $12.00. Apply 194 George street, opposite C.P.R. Station. 2d-146-4270

FOR SALE—SEWING MACHINE, IN GOOD working order. An iron bed and springs, low prices. Apply at 480 Donegal street between 9.30 and 12 a.m. 2d-146-4307

FOR SALE—A WELL BUILT 8 ROOMED house with all modern improvements, situated on Chester street, on river bank in North Monaghan, three minutes from Street Railway, with or without land, very pretty spot, easy terms. Apply next door. 6d-fmw-126-4316

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS BUSINESS, tobacco, candies, stationery, cakes, ice cream, would make splendid grocery business. Sickness cause of retirement. Good, new stock, price reasonable. Apply 641 George street. 3d-146-4315

Real Estate Is the Best Investment

—John D. Rockefeller

HE SHOULD KNOW

ROOSEVELT'S VIEW—

Theodore Roosevelt has this to say about REAL ESTATE, and the opportunities it offers:

Every person who invests in well selected REAL ESTATE in a growing section of a prosperous community, adopts the SUREST and SAFEST method of becoming independent, for REAL ESTATE is the BASIS of all wealth.

A FIRST CLASS HOUSE on Douro street, East City, $3,500.00, part cash.

8 ROOMED BRICK HOUSE, with attic, 3 piece bath room, Bethune street, above London. $2.200. Cash or easy terms.

A GOOD HOUSE at a very low figure, 3 piece bath, furnace, 7 rooms, with attic, Park, below Sherbrooke. $2,500. $400 cash, balance 5 p.c.

ONE GOOD LOT, 75 x 148, in Pine Grove, 1 minute from Charlotte street car, at a low figure. Cash or easy terms.

ONE, TWO OR THREE ACRE LOTS, 1 mile from city limits, south, $350 and $400 per acre. Cash or easy terms.

SEVERAL LOTS in city or suburbs, from $100 to $7,000.

A FEW HOUSES TO RENT, from $22.00 to $30.00.

See our lists of properties at reasonable prices. Should you buy from us we will see you get good value.

By T. Walker & Co.
187 Park St. Phone 1002

Dear Mary—

Is your ice box strictly up-to-date? If it is not shove it out and get a new one; It is a necessity.

You see, proper "air drainage" is necessary in an ice box. This keeps the foods fresh and prevents the breeding of poisonous "germs."

Open the door of your refrigerator and if there is the least "smell" buy a new sanitary one. You'll save enough in foods that won't spoil and ice in one season to pay for it, and you'll save expensive doctors' bills. I know.

Your friend—HELEN.

P.S. They have all sizes on easy terms of payments at

Harry Zacks

Machine Operators and Laborers. Highest Wages

Apply----Munitions and Metal Products-

Memorial Designs

Magnolia, Galax and Cycas Wreaths
Basket Arrangements, Etc
Especially arranged for
Decoration Day
Phone orders carefully attended to

The Peterboro Floral Co.
338 George St 440-443 Water
Phone 1395

The Radfern Store

A Rare Collection Of Saturday Specials

Four specials that are as attractive as any yet offered. Skirts, Middies, Silk Blouses and Sports Dresses. All light and seasonable and are completely in harmony with the styles of summer 1917. You ask "why the prices have been reduced"? It is our custom to make Saturday our one bargain day of the week and a bargain day worth while. Visit us on Saturday and judge for yourself.

"Tub" Silk Blouses $1.98

Material is wash silk, fronts are trimmed with fancy rows of hemstitching, sailor collars and fasten with pearl buttons. The quality of silk that you need not be afraid to wash... Saturday price..... $1.98

Girlish Coat Middies $1.69

These attractive middies are made of white jean — easy to launder; sailor collar, cuffs, pockets and belt of cadet blue linen; front fastens with pearl buttons, long sleeves. Regular $1.90..... Saturday Special..... $1.69

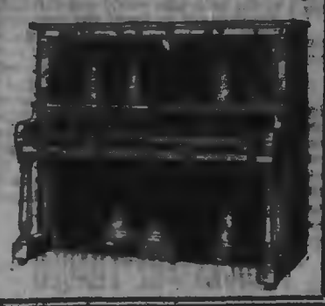
Charming $9.50 Sports Dresses $7.98

These pretty summer sports dresses are made in coat style and developed in good quality cotton crepe and poplin. The coat of one of the styles is handsomely braided on collar, pockets and sleeves; others are cut on loose lines, brought in at the waist with girdle and wide sailor collar to match the material in skirt. Colors are white and Copenhagen, tan and white, pink, sky and fawn. Regular $9.50..... Saturday Special $7.98

Smart Jaunty Sports Skirts $2.19

As pretty a summer skirt as we have offered at the price this season. Made of striped cordiline, properly flared, gathered back, finished at top with belt, patch pockets and trimmed with pearl buttons. Regular price $3.50. Saturday Special..... $2.19

Renew your subscription. Renew your subscription.



18 YEARS OLDER THAN CONFEDERATION

The Williams New Scale Piano

68 years of Canada's Expert Brains and workmanship have given to the Dominion an instrument of quality and goodness, made by skilled artisans who know how to produce a Piano.

"MADE TO LAST A LIFETIME"

Its beautiful tone and appearance will be retained for generations to come. TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED If Desired.

The J. M. Greene Music Co. Ltd.
Charlotte Street.

IT'S human nature to like to "do unto" those who appreciate.

We cater to young men especially because they're clothes enthusiasts. They know superior clothes when they see them, and we feel repaid for the time and study we spend searching the leading markets of the world for them. We expect a good deal of appreciation this Summer by young men for LeBrun's Brand Clothes

There's a dash, a vigor, a sprightly personality about these striking models that's captivating to young men—and men who stay young.

They are designed by an artist—a man who is young enough to enter into the spirit of the young men's age, and whose experience fits him to create the models that young men want.

In the admiration of the perfect style and swing you forget mere details of workmanship—you scarcely realize the care with which these garments have been made. But the workmanship is there, for it is this added feature of LeBrun's Special Brand Clothes by which the style-beauty of each garment is TAILORED in.

Ask us to show you the new Summer Styles. Try them on. Note the beautiful fit, the distinctive cut, the smartness, the just-enough "swagger" that mark LeBrun's Clothes as so different from ordinary clothes. You'll find yourself well repaid when you see them.

H. LeBRUN & CO.

143-145 Hunter St. 396 George St.

Provisions Of The Highways Act Which The County Council Is Preparing To Accept

Probably Within the Next Year a System of Roads For Improvement Will Be Assumed Under This Legislation ---City is Largely Concerned and the Details of the Act Should Be in the Hands of Farmers and Citizens Alike--How the Cost is Divided.

Within the next twelve months Peterborough County, including the city, will, in all probability, adopt the Good Roads system inaugurated under the Ontario Highways Act. This week the County Council instructed a special Roads Committee to designate the roads to be assumed by a by-law which is to be submitted at the November session. With this promise of action the following details of the Ontario Highways Act should be in the possession of every citizen of the county to whom it is suggested that this article be preserved for present and future reference.

Township Councils, in the earlier history of the Province, depended largely on statute labour for road improvement; this system having been created by the first parliament of the Province (then Upper Canada) in 1796. Money expenditure, raised by general levy on the township assessment, has been steadily increasing.. At the present time townships are spending annually over $1,400,000 in cash, and 1,100,000 days of statute labour; having a total estimated value of $2,500,000 angually.

Township Councils have authority to pass by-laws to commute or abolish statute labour. About one-quarter of the townships have done so, while the number is steadily increasing.

The Highway Department is encouraging all townships to place their road expenditure in charge of a permanent road superintendent or foreman, and to this end will pay (under the Ontario Highways Act, 1915) one quarter of the salary of such an official; the provincial grant not to exceed $150 annually.

Provincial aid to road construction is given principally through County road systems, under the Highway Improvement Act. Twenty-five counties out of the thirty-seven which are eligible, are carrying on construction, having assumed 5,000 miles of road, of which about 2,000 have been substantially built. Expenditure to the end of 1915 has amounted to $6,000,000, including $1,200,000 for bridges. Work is now being carried on at the rate of $900,000 annually. It is anticipated that all counties will be operating under this plan within a few years and that the annual expenditure will be doubled. The chief features of this Act are as follows:

A county council is authorized to assume by by-law a system of roads for construction and maintenance; the province contributing 40 per cent of the expenditure on construction, and 20 per cent. of the cost of maintenance.

A by-law adopting such a system may be passed by a two-thirds majority of a county council representing at least one-half of the total equalized assessment of the county.

The roads assumed are usually such as will accommodate the greater part of local market travel, creating a system of main market roads. They are roads radiating from local market centres and shipping points. They should be connected as far as practicable to serve the needs of through traffic of the locality.

The mileage of roads assumed by a county is usually from 12 to 18 per cent. of the total mileage of the county.

The direction and superintendence of the work is placed in charge of a county engineer or capable superintendent appointed by the county council. A committee of the county council should cooperate with advise and direct the road superintendent.

Roads are to be built in accordance with the regulations of the Department of Public Highways. The construction should be suited to local material and traffic. A standard type is regarded as a roadway well drained, graded to a depth of 24 feet between ditches, with broken stone or gravel in the centre to a width of from 9 to 18 feet, and consolidated by rolling.

The cost varies with local conditions, but is in general proportionate to the width and kind of metal.

The system of roads assumed, and the by law fixing the plan of improvement are subject to approval of the Provincial Department.

When roads are assumed by a county council under this Act, township councils cease to have control over them, nor should they pay any expenditure on them. The county council is thereafter responsible for construction and maintenance.

The Provincial grant is paid annually, and is based on a statement of expenditure for the year, submitted to the Minister of Public Works and highways by the county council and included all costs of labour, material, engineering services, salary of road superintendent, machinery, and bridges on the designated system of county roads.

The cost of purchasing and reconstructing toll roads may be included in the expenditure.

The county council may by by-law make grants to towns and villages not separated from the county, for the improvement of extensions or connecting links of county roads in such towns and villages, and certain of such grants may be included in the statement of annual expenditure. Grants eligible for a Provincial subsidy are those made to villages having a population of over 1,500, provided the improvement is carried out on suburban streets passing agricultural land.

SUBURBAN ROADS.

Provision is made under the Ontario Highways Act that a city may co-operate with the county council in improving the leading county roads adjacent to the city, and thereby obtain a more substantial type of construction for such suburban road The procedure is as follows:

A county council, by resolution, makes application to the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, asking that a commission be selected to deal with the suburban roads, or portion thereof, in the county system adjacent to the city, towards the construction and maintenance of which the city in question should contribute.

The Department of Public Highways submits the application to the city in question and considers their views in the matter.

Should the commission be recommended by the Department and authorized by Order-in-Council, it is made up of representatives chosen by the city and county councils. In the case of a city having a population of less than 50,000 it would be composed of three persons, the county councils selecting one member, the city selecting one, and the two agreeing upon a third. In case of cities of over 50,000 population, the commission would be composed of five persons selected in a similar manner.

The first duty of the commission would be to determine the roads, and the length of each adjacent to the city to which the city would contribute; the commission forming a board of arbitration for that purpose.

It is then the duty of the commission to determine the work to be undertaken each year and to estimate the amounts required for construction and maintenance.

The county council would first approve or amend this estimate and authorize expenditure. It is then the duty of the County Council, not later than the first day of March in each year, to notify the city of the amount required.

For construction the Province contributes 40 per cent., and the county and city each 30 per cent.; for maintenance and repair the Province contributes 20 per cent., and the county and city divide the remainder equally between them.

The section of county road designated as "suburban" remains a county road for which the county is responsible; the work of construction and maintenance to be carried on under the County Road Superintendent, but subject to the instructions of the special commission.

PROVINCIAL HIGHWAYS.

A system of provincial highways has been authorized by a recent act of the Legislature, with a view to the construction and maintenance, under the Highway Department, of a net-work of leading highways throughout the Province would be the main artery of such a system, with suitable connecting branches leading to other parts of the Province, and joining up county towns, cities or other important terminal points. The Act gives the Provincial Highways Department, with the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor-in Council, power to take over, on behalf of the Crown, any public highway, by filing a route plan of the road in the local registry office, and giving notice in the Ontario Gazette.

The Department, through is officers, is thereafter responsible for the proper construction and maintenance of the highways so assumed. For this purpose the Department has the usual powers of municipal corporations to widen or deviate the road allowance, procure material for construction, purchase machinery, and in general to control the use of the highway under the usual responsibilities placed upon municipalities.

HOW COST IS BORNE.

Adjacent to cities the cost is borne in the proportion of 40 per cent. by the Province, 50 per cent. by the city, and 30 per cent. by the municipality through which the road passes. Outside of the suburban section, the Province assumes the proportion levied on the city thereby paying 70 per cent., and the local municipality 30 per cent. In the case of bridges, the local municipality is placed on the same basis as in the case of a county road; viz., the local municipality pays 60 per cent. of the cost of a bridge suitable for county purposes, and the Province pays the balance. In cases where a special type of pavement is desired by a locality, provision is made for levying any excess part of the cost of a frontage basis. Various contingencies are provided for with, in general, a right of appeal to the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

All cost of surveys, the purchase of machinery, plant and equipment, land for widening or deviating, general overhead and staff expenses are to be borne entirely by the Province. Thus the local municipalities will be in effect, required to pay less than 30 per cent. of the total cost.

FOR LOCAL REQUIREMENTS.

A fundamental basis upon which the cost is thus distributed is that each local community should be required to pay for a road suited to local requirements. It is unfair to the rest of the province to levy less than that amount. It is unfair to the local municipality to require it to pay the entire cost of a road carrying an excessive amount of through traffic. The difference between the cost of a road suited to local requirements, and one of a character suited to the traffic of a main road, is therefore to be levied upon cities immediately served, or is to be met by the Province from the revenue from motor vehicles. A main road from the county of Essex to the Quebec boundary with branches to St. Catharines and Ottawa, passes through urban and rural municiplities having half the population of the Province, and over 60 per cent. of the assessment.

A GRADUAL DEVELOPMENT.

The building of the Provincial Highway System will not be undertaken as a huge work of continuous construction, but will be a matter of gradual development and extension. Wherever conditions are favourable systematic maintenance will be applied so as to make the most of any reasonably good sections as they now exist. Construction will be taken up in sections where traffic is especially heavy, or where the road has heretofore been neglected. One type of pavement throughout is not contemplated. An effort will be made to construct in proportion to traffic, making the best possible use of local materials.

The immediate need is for a reasonably good trunk road system, joining up cities and local road systems, and making it possible for each local community to be a unit in such a trunk system without carrying an excessive or burdensome share of the cost.

PROVINCIAL COUNTY ROADS.

Co-operative with Provincial roads but under county control, certain roads may be designated by the Highways Department as "Provincial County Roads." To such roads the Province will contribute 60 per cent. of the cost of construction, and maintenance. These roads are intended to enable the more equitable maintenance of certain county roads, carrying a considerable proportion of through traffic, but which the county may efficiently maintain, and of which are not of sufficient importance to be classed as Provincial, or which it is not desirable or expedient for the Province to assume, as provincal highways. They continue to be county roads bue because of heavy through traffic, receive an increased subsidy.

CITIES SHARE IN THE COST.

Suburban roads and the assessment of cities for main road improvement is an interesting feature of Ontario legislation, and as it is now to most parts of the Province, the reasons for such requirements are of interest.

The development of main highways has, in every county required the co-operation of cities. This has been true in countries in Europe, such as England, France and Belgium. In the United States, the city of Detroit is paying 85 per cent. of the cost of roads in Wayne County. Cleveland is paying $800,000 annually for road construction outside of the city. In New York, the cities are paying 85 per cent. of the State expenditure. Similar conditions exist in other States.

In case of cities in the United States, they are, as a rule, not separated from township and county organization, so that a considerable part of their expenditure on main roads is automatically arranged. In Ontario, however, with cities separated from township and county organizations, it has been necessary to devise the system of suburban road contributions provided for in the Ontario highways act; in order that the existing municipal organization might not be disarranged.

Roads should be built and maintained in proportion to the traffic over them. Roads within two or three times the ordinary expenditure of the county on roads, and this extra cost is difficult for the county to finance without co-operation from the city.

The object of a city's contribution would not be to relieve the county of the expenditure which they are now making, or which they may equitably be called upon to make, but rather to improve the standard or roads radiating from the city, and to permit them to be maintained in a condition suited to the traffic over

(Continued on Page 10.)

PARALYZED LIMBS.

To-day it is sleeplessness, headaches, digestive trouble, and irritability. Next thing you know some form of paralysis has developed. Mr. Alex. Honsburg 10 Moore Street, St. Catharines, Ont., writes: "Nervous trouble developed into paralysis of the limbs so that I became helpless. Doctors failed me, but after using ten boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I resumed work and now feel better than I did for twenty years."

TELEPHONE 786
WHEN YOU WANT YOUR
Piano or Organ Tuned
ALL WORK GUARANTEED
W. H. Cunningham, 343 Weller St.

FEINBERGS'
SHOE STORE
NO RAISE IN PRICE!

No more money is needed to buy high-class Summer Shoes to-day at FEINBERG'S than in the past. In spite of the increase in the cost of production, the Shoe Store with the Red Front will offer

Specially Low Prices All-Day Saturday
in Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses' and Children's Summer Footwear, particularly in—

White Pumps & Outing Shoes, Ladies' High Top White Boots, Men's Low Shoes, Etc.

An uncommon variety of smart models, to —fit the foot carefully and intelligently —

THIS MEANS THAT YOU CAN SAVE MONEY AT

FEINBERGS'

Cor. King & George "The Shoe Store With The Red Front"

F. R. J. MacPHERSON & CO. LIMITED

PLUMBING—HEATING—ELECTRICAL—TINSMITHING
NOTE OUR NEW ADDRESS:
176-178 SIMCOE STREET

FIX UP FOR DOMINION DAY AT OUR STORE

YOU WANT TO FIX UP FOR THE HOLIDAY AND APPEAR WELL. THEN YOU CAN FEEL RIGHT WHEN YOU MEET FRIENDS AND STRANGERS.

COME IN NOW AND GET YOUR OUTFIT. WE WILL SELL YOU THINGS WHICH YOU WILL "KNOW" ARE STYLISH WHEN YOU WEAR THEM.

IT'S JUST A "PICNIC" TO BUY AT OUR STORE, BUT COME IN AND MAKE YOUR "PICK" NOW IN THE "NICK" OF TIME.

H. J. JACKS
BETTER GOODS FOR LESS

Untie Your Purse Strings

Sensational Saturday Sale of

Silk Skirts

AT THE

Toronto Ladies Tailoring Co.

WE Have just made up in our warerooms a large number of new and fashionable cool Summer Skirts, 1917 models—all very popular colours—some with belts, shirred backs, patch pockets and large buttons. Just in time for the holiday. Note the prices:

50 Silk Poplin Skirts

Blacks, Blues and Copenhagen, worth up to $6 and $7. Saturday Sale Price..... $3.98

30 Silk Taffeta Skirts

Guaranteed. Lovely blues and blacks, worth up to $6 and $7. Saturday Sale Price only..... $3.98

20 Silk Moire Skirts

Black Poplin Silk Mixture, with pockets and belts. Saturday Sale Price $2.98

New Blouses

Excellent range of New Summer Crepe de Chine Blouses, worth $4 and $5. Saturday Sale Price $2.98

Suits and Dresses

During Saturday and Saturday Evening we will offer a limited number of SILK and SERGE SUITS and Handsome SILK DRESSES at COST PRICE. Profits will be restricted on Saturday.

TORONTO LADIES TAILORING Co
Corner George and Brock Sts. Phone 1022

Saturday Bargains

$1.50 COLOURED RAJAH SILK, $1,19

33-Inch Coloured Rajah Silk, used for summer dresses and skirts. All pure silk and fast dyes. In colours of tan brown, Russian green and royal blue. Reg. $1.50 yard. Saturday Bargain **1.19**

$2.69 AXMINSTER RUGS, $1.98

Mottled Axminster Rugs. Size 27 by 54 ins., with plain band borders. Our special $2.69 quality. Saturday Bargain, each **1.98**

CORSET COVERS, 29c

Women's Corset Covers, made of heavy quality of cotton, with deep lace yoke, run in with ribbon. Saturday Bargain **29c**

CHILDREN'S DRESSES, $1.75

Made of fine quality of gingham, chambray, and percale. In all the newest styles and colours. Saturday Bargain **1.75**

$2.50 VOILE WAISTS, $1.98

Women's White Waists, made of fine quality of voile, with large collar and deep cuffs and embroidered fronts. Regular $2.50. ..... Saturday Bargain **1.98**

$2.50 SILK POPLIN, $1.89

36-Inch Stripe and Spot Silk Poplin, for sports skirts and suits. In colours of Kelly, turquoise, and delf blue. Reg. $2.50 yd. Saturday Bargain **1.89**

STRIPE DELAINES, 59c

28-Inch Stripe All-Wool Delaines, suitable for summer dresses. In colours of black, navy, sand, pearl grey, rose and cream. Saturday Bargain **59c**

$1.25 HABUTAI SILK, 98c Yard

36-Inch Habutai Silk. In stripes and plain colours of navy blue, Russian green, pink, maize, and ivory. Regular $1.25 yd. Saturday Bargain **98c**

PILLOW CASES, 35c Pair

A very heavy quality of Pillow Cases. Size 42 inches. Saturday Bargain, pair **35c**

25c LINENETTE, 15c Yard

A very soft quality of Linenette. Suitable for summer dresses and suits. In colours of mauve and blue. Regular 25c. Saturday Bargain, yard .. **15c**

BLEACHED SHEETING, 39c Yard

A very heavy quality of Bleached Sheeting, with a firm, even weave. 8-4 width. ..... Saturday Bargain, yard **39c**

SILKANE

A new material, suitable for underskirts, cushion backs, etc. In colours of rose, fawn, pink, white and Copenhagen. Saturday Bargain, yard **40c**

ART TICKINGS, 35c Yard

A very heavy quality of Art Ticking. In floral and stripe designs. In colours of fawn and blue. ..... Saturday Bargain, yard **35c**

FLORAL SATEEN, 35c

A heavy quality of Floral Sateen, suitable for cushions and coverings. In light and dark colours. .... Saturday Bargain, yard **35c**

$2.50 WHITE SILK WAISTS, SATURDAY, Each, $1.59

15 Only White Silk Waists, made of heavy quality of Jap silk, trimmed with fancy edging and pearl buttons. Saturday Bargain **1.59**

SAMPLES OF FANCY COLLARS & SETS. SOME OF THEM HALF-PRICE — OTHERS AWAY LESS THAN HALF-PRICE.

The Regular Price up to $1.50 Each. Saturday Bargain, 49c Each **49c**

Fancy Collars and Collar and Cuff Sets. Made of Organdie, Georgette Crepe, Silk Crepe de Chine, Voile, Net, Repp and Rajah Silk. In all the new styles, with coloured circles, coloured stripes and borders. In the pointed and square styles. .... Saturday Bargain, each **49c**

Black Lisle Hose 40c

Women's Black Lisle Hose with balbriggan feet and elastic tops. Sizes from 8½ to 10. Saturday Bargain **40c**

HALF PRICE FOR HEAVY FRENCH VELVET

Regular $3.00 Yard. Saturday Bargain, $1.50 Yard

Heavy quality French Velvet, 50 inches wide. Suitable for covering furniture or draperies. In green only, with light gold floral designs. Regular $3.00 yard. Saturday Bargain, yard **1.50**

WOMEN'S SILK GLOVES, 75c

Women's Silk Gloves. Made with double tipped fingers. In colours of black, white, grey and pongee. Saturday Bargain, pair **75c**

STRIPE SILK TIES, 50c

Stripe Silk Crepe de Chine Ties. In combination colours of black and white, rose and white, blue and white, and Kelly and white. ..... Saturday Bargain **50c**

CHILDREN'S DRAWERS, 15c

Children's Summer Knit Drawers, with umbrella knee, lace trimmed. ..... Saturday Bargain **15c**

50c NATURAL SHANTUNG SILK, 33c

33-Inch Natural Shantung Silk. Suitable for summer dresses, suits and middies. Regular 50c. ... Saturday Bargain **33c**

$1.50 LINENETTE SKIRTS, 98c

Women's White Tub Skirts, made of fine quality of linenette. In full style, with pockets. Regular $1.50. Saturday Bargain **98c**

WOMEN'S SUMMER KNIT VESTS, with or without sleeves. Saturday Bargain, 2 FOR 25c

$14.50 INGRAIN RUGS, $11.98

Heavy quality pro-Brussels Rugs, in neat small all-over designs, in shades of green and brown. Size 3 x 3½ yards. Regular $14.50 each. ..... Saturday Bargain, each **11.98**

WASH BATH RUGS

Washable Wilton Bath Rugs, in blue and white only. Size 36 by 63 ins. Saturday Bargain, each **3.98**

COCOA DOOR MATS

Splendid wearing quality Cocoa Door Mats for outside use. ..... Saturday Bargain, each **59c**

HEAVY GRASS PORCH RUGS IN 4 DIFFERENT SIZES

Heavy Grass Porch or Verandah Rugs, with plain centres and coloured borders. Exactly the same on both sides. Note the sizes and Saturday Bargains—

3 ft. by 6 ft. $1.98
4 ft. by 7 ft. $3.50
6 ft. by 9 ft. $6.00
8 ft. by 10 ft. . $8.00

$2.50 Panama Hats $1.98

Women's & Misses' Panama Hats. In the latest shapes. Regular $2.50. ... Saturday Bargain . **1.98**

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

Provisions of The Highways Act Which The County Council Is Preparing To Accept

(Continued from Page 9.)

them. Traffic accumulates to a considerable density on the main roads immediately adjacent to the city, and it becomes an unfair charge upon rural districts to construct and maintain roads suited to such accumulated traffic.

Thus the county, with Provincial aid, may be spending for ordinary roads, $5,000 per mile; made up of $3,000 from the county and $2,000 from the Province. By calling upon the city to contribute equally with the county, the two provide $6,000 which entitles them to a provincial subsidy of $4,000. In this way roads costing $10,000 (or $20,000) per mile become possible, to the very great advantage of the cities.

ROADS THROUGH CITIES.

It has been suggested that the Province should contribute to the cost of continuing main roads through a city. But wealth is concentrated in cities. Cities in Ontario have an assessment of $1,035,117,544, and a population of 1,019,627; whereas townships have an assessment of $697,372,855, and a population of 1,-087,230. With the comparatively small amount which cities are asked to pay to the construction of connecting links within the city, at the cost of the city.

The building of expensive pavements within the city does not absolve the city from its obligations with respect to main roads in the open country. City pavements are not designed for traffic requirements; but are expensive largely because of the advantages of curbing and good boulevards to adjacent property; the cost being reflected in increased property value. Comparing a $4,000 per mile road in the country with a city pavement costing $60,000 per mile, under ordinary conditions of land occupation in Ontario, with four farms per square mile on each side of the road, the cost, if levied on a frontage basis, would be twice as great to the farmer as to the owner of a 40-foot city lot.

CITY AND RADIATING ROADS.

The mileage of radiating roads to which each city should contribute will depend somewhat on local conditions. Consideration may be given to the local trade traffic entering the city; or to points of local interest close to the city; or to an area approximately that required to maintain the city with local farm produce. It is estimated that one square mile, as commonly framed in Ontario, will support a popuation of about 300 persons; from which the radius of the supporting area may be estimated. Broadly, it would appear feasible to require the smaller cities to give proportionate support to about six miles of road for each mile of radius of supporting area, or on another basis, two miles to each million of assessment.

The Ontario Highways Act came into effect in January of last year, and there is considerable negotiation to be carried out in order to effect organization in all cases.

The counties in which suburban roads have been settled are: York, in which Toronto contributes to the entire county road system, with a special grant of $250,000 to the Toronto-Hamilton highway; Frontenac, in which Kingston contributes to approximately 60 miles of road; Waterloo, which contributes to 25 miles, and Kichener to 12 miles, Essex, in which Walkerville has contributed to about eight miles, and Windsor with which negotiations are now in progress. Hamilton has contributed $50,000 to the Toronto-Hamilton highway, and negotiations are in progress with the county with respect to other suburban roads.

THREE-FOLD CLASSIFICATION

It will be seen that the general trend of recent road legislation in Ontario has been toward a three-fold classification, so desirable for management, distribution of cost, and which is being evolved in the following manner:

1. Local or township roads, each carrying the traffic, or little more than the traffic which is created by the farms adjoining the road; such roads to be controlled by and at the expense of township councils.

2. Leading market or county roads, the roads radiating from local market or shipping points, which carry a considerable accumulation of traffic; such roads to be controlled by and at the expense of the county councils and cities, aided by a Provincial subsidy.

3. Main roads between important cities and other terminal points, under the control of the Provincial Department of Public Highways.

Southern Ontario has 56,000 miles of road in the open county, of which 40 per cent. have been surfaced with gravel, broken stone or other more permanent material. It is a conservative estimate that in the past ten years $25,000,000 has been spent on rural roads, of which less than one-quarter remains as bonded debt. This is a record very creditable to municipal government of the Province and with the construction of leading Provincial highways to join up the systems of improved local and county roads, will place Ontario in a very enviable position with respect to good roads. The provision now made for Provincial highways rounds out the legislation of Ontario to an ideal system of road organization.

MARTIAL LAW IN SIBERIA

Special to The Examiner:

PETROGRAD, June 22.—Martial law declared in Siberian provinces, following many murders and pillages.

PRIZES FOR THE DOMINION DAY SPORTS

Following is a list of the prizes offered for the athletic events in connection with the gala day July 2nd celebration. In addition to the races named below there will be two special races, one for enlisted soldiers in uniform and the other for returned soldiers:

100 Yards, Boys 17 and Under —1 wrist watch, Warne Bros; 2 hair brush, McDermid and Jury; 3 fountain pen, Schneider Bros.

1-2 Mile, Boys 17 and Under—1 tennis raquet, Soden's book sore; 2 hair brush, A. A. Fowler; 3 trolling bait, Campbell and Best.

High Jump, Boys 17 and Under—1 pair running shoes, J. C. Smith; 2 sport shirt, Le Brun & Co.; 3 umbrella, Turnbull's Department Store.

75 Yards, Boys 15 and Under— 1 pair running shoes, R. Neil Shoe Store; 2 flag, J. J. Turner & Sons; 3 necktie, Fashion Craft.

220 Yards, Boys 15 and Under— 1 canoe paddle, Canadian Canoe Co.; 2 baseball bat, Peterborough Hardware Co.; 3 $1.00 worth goods, Hickey, Gent's Furnishings.

High Jump, Boys 15 and Under — 1 baseball, Trebilcock Bros.; 2 boy's cap, Wm. Lech and Sons; 3 bathing suit, Grafton & Co.

Obstacle Race, Boys 13 and Under— 1 sweater coat, Merrill and Meredith; 2 jersey, Grafton & Co.; 3 belt, F. Jenne.

75 Yards, Boys 13 and Under— 1 boy's watch, F. Clarke; 2 running shoes, J. T. Stenson & Sons; 3 box chocolates, F. C. Webber.

50 Yards, Boys 11 Years and Under —1 pen knife, Kingan Hardware; 2 pair no-hole trousers, Oak Hall; 3 boy's cap, W. E. Lech.

Relay Race— 4 boys representing their school —2 flash lamps and 2 mouth organs.

Special De Laval Race for Farmers' Sons—1 milk school, De Laval Co.; 2 milk pail, De Laval Co.; 3 butter mold, De Laval Co.

75 Yards, Girls 16 Years and Under—1 blouse set, A. Gibson, Jeweler; 2 bottle perfume, Warne Drug Co.; 3 bottle perfume, Kent Drug Store.

Girls' Potato Race— 1 silverware, value $3.00, Quaker Oats Co.; 2 box chocolates, E. L. Payne; 3 bottle perfume, Nugent Drug Co.

50 Yards, Girls 12 and Under—1 box chocolates, J. J. Lynch; 2 box chocolates, Moncour's Drug Store; 3 box chocolates, Hooper's.

What United States Could Do To Beat Germany In Air

LONDON, June 21.—How the United States could play a most important role in defeating Germany by carrying out an invasion is the topic among prominent airmen here. The plan calls for the sending to France of an air division solely for the purpose of bombardment and infantry raids.

Six hundred pilots on modern bombarding aeroplanes or even one hundred at the beginning would make the strength of the United States more promptly felt than any other means of offensive, while inside a year the force could be increased to such proportions that Germany would find it impossible to keep the constantly shelled munitions factories in repair.

COULD ATTACK FACTORIES

All attacks would be aimed at works which are the chief source of the enemy's strength.

This is the suggestion. "This is America's greatest opportunity to help, and credit for success would be her's undividedly. It is quite possible to train and send to France six hundreds pilots and twelve hundred gunners this year; also to build in America an ample number of bombarding machines. Six hundred pilots, with their ranks continually filled and increased, could be counted on to furnish an active average of three hundred daily. Flying would be chiefly at night. These three hundred could drop from six hundred to nine hundred of explosives on the enemy, the quantity depending upon the distance of objectives from American air centres.

"The same machines which can easily carry twenty men each could be used in pairs to execute infantry or engineer corps' raids in various parts of Germany. Very little of this kind has been attempted so far, but it is sure to be employed within a years. There is nothing to prevent reconnaissances. An aeroplane could report a certain locality as safe for such an attack. Then the big machines could plane noiselessly down to the solitary spot. The raiders could attack sentries, say at important railway bridges, before an alarm could be given, and destroy communications, get safely away. Surely there would be no dearth of volunteers for such work.

BRITISH RAIDS SUCCEED

Successes of British air bombardments of German land, sea, and air bases in Belgium were so great that during a fortnight all of the machines employed returned safely. I am not permitted to give the numbers that took part, but it was notable. Machines of a particular type were employed. Compared with chasing machines, they are not difficult to operate in service, and pilots to run them could be trained in less time.

A New Order Of Knighthood

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, June 22.—King George institutes a new order of Knighthood for women as well as men.

Forty Thousand Russian Workers Idle in Capital

STOCKHOLM, June 21.—From authentic sources in Petrograd comes a thrilling picture of M. Kerensky's struggles, in the face of heavy physical disabilities, with the immense Governmental problems. Often the Minister of War is carried on a litter to transact public business. At times he pulls himself upright and addresses great assemblages with blasing fervor, until suddenly he swoons.

"This," says an observer, "produces a terrific emotional effect on the sensitive Russian heart, but the people are all asking for something else—namely, bread and peace."

Strikes and plundering are said to be spreading. Rich persons in Petrograd are afraid to move to their country seats because these are often attacked by plunderers. Forty thousand workmen are idle in Petrograd, and it is predicted the number will reach a hundred thousand in a fortnight.

The paper rouble has shrunk to 20 cents of American money. Swedish agents just returned warn against a credit business in Russia, declaring the threatened counter-revolution will be followed by anarchy and bankrupcy. Nobody will accept the post of Minister of Commerce.

Electric traction has been applied to one of Spain's most important mineral carrying railroads.

Italians Make Good Progress

Special to The Examiner:

ROME, June 22.—Italians make good progress in the Tyrol campaign.

OLYMPIC WAS NOT SUNK

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, June 22.—Officially stated that the Olympic is not sunk.

YOU HAVE NO TROUBLE

Selecting a wedding present that will be appreciated when you see our large stock of new goods in the latest design.

See our display of elegant Jewelry Rings, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Cut Glass, Diamonds and Fancy Pieces.

SCHNEIDER'S JEWELLERS

367 George Next Turnbull's

Marriage Licenses Issued

Zack's Summer Shoe Sale

A Reduction of at Least 25 per cent on each pair

WOMEN'S WHITE CANVAS OXFORDS—Made of the highest quality goods and are trimmed with colored or white kid. This is one of our biggest Specials for Saturday. Regular up to $2.50, for..... **$1.49** AND **$1.75**

WOMEN'S WHITE HIGH BOOTS—In canvas, poplin or reignskin. This is our regular $4.00 line, but for Saturday... we have reduced it to **$2.98**

WOMEN'S WHITE PUMPS—In canvas or poplin, in many styles with leather or covered Louis heel..... Regular up to $3.50, for..... **$1.25** TO **$2.50**

WOMEN'S BLACK PUMPS—In patent leather, with French heel. Regular $3.00, for..... **$1.49**

WOMEN'S BLACK PUMPS—In many styles. These are samples and broken lines. They are made of patent, kid or gun metal. Regular up to $5.00, for.. **$1.49** **$1.98** AND **$2.49**

MARY JANE SLIPPERS—Made of patent and are in many styles. Size 1 to 7 for **$1.00** 8 to 10 for **$1.10** 11 to 2 for **$1.25**

CHILDREN'S WHITE CANVAS PUMPS—Made of good quality canvas. Size 5 to 7 for **90c** 8 to 10 for **$1.00** 11 to 2 for **$1.15**

MEN'S SAMPLES AND BROKEN LINES—In order to make room for a large stock of Men's Footwear we are clearing out samples and broken lines. These are made of gun-metal, calf, vici kid, velour calf and patent. The sizes are from 5½ to 10, so every man can get his size. The regular price of these goods range from $5.00 to $7.00, but for Saturday we have reduced..... them to **$3.98**

EXTRA BIG SPECIALS IN TENNIS SHOES.

D. ZACKS, 424 GEORGE STREET

POPULAR FICTION

65c each

We list a Few of Our Best Selling Titles at this Popular Price

The 24th of June	The Shepherd of the Hills
Miss Billy's Decision	The Calling of Dan Matthews
The Song of the Cardinal	The Eyes of the World
Molly Make Believe	Andern the Glad
Dady Long Legs	The Last Shot
The Way of an Eagle	The Fortunate Youth
The Clansman	The Call of the Blood
Torchy, Private Secretary	The Knave of Diamonds
Within the Law	The Melting of Molly

WE HAVE A FEW

NEW WESTERN STORIES

by the Well-Known Western Author William McLeod Raine

Bucky O'Connor, Crooked Trails made Straight, The Brand Plotters, Ridgeway of Montana, A Texas Ranger, The Maverick, Wyoming. All of the above are in our Popular Fiction at 65c.

Get Our List of Over 1000 Titles

TREBILCOCK BROS.

417 GEORGE STREET PHONE 285

OUR DAILY CALENDAR

All men are not equally qualified for getting money; but it is in the power of every one alike to practice this virtue of thrift. —Budgell.

WATCH FOR THE GREEN PRICE CARDS

Saturday Snaps

Visit the Victrola and Sewing Machine Sections on the Third Floor

Summer has come Knocking at our Door, Hence These Six Big Warm Weather Specials

Warm days and special selling of cool garments. This is, indeed your opportunity—a chance that many women will not permit to pass, and great will be their profit for the items are unusually good value. Take the muslin dresses, for instance, at $3.69, they are stylish and have a distinctiveness all their own. Then the sports suits and coats, they are something that everybody requires for summer wear and here they are all ready and at a price that every one can afford.

$9, $10 and $12 Muslin and Voile Dresses $3.69 each

Light summery dresses that suggest warm days. In colored and white, and a variety of styles that are distinctive. Sizes are well assorted. Worth in the regular way $9.00, $10.00 and $12.00. Snap price $3.69.

Cream Sport Coats Have Suffered a Reduction

In blanket and polo cloths, with smart collars and deep cuffs, full backs and belted.

$15.00 lines for..... $10.00
$13.50 lines for..... $8.90
$8.95 line for $5.75

Thirteen only in the lot. Sizes well assorted.

$2.00 Fancy Voile Blouses $1.49

In a fine quality voile, embroidered fronts, a new idea is worked out in collar and cuffs, trimmed with Venice lace and pearl buttons. The price is usually $2.00, but for Saturday they will sell for $1.49.

$10 Palmetta Cloth Raincoats $7.98

In a good quality palmetta cloth, rich tones of fawn and olive, with a few dark colors included. The number of sizes is limited. Regular $10.00. Snap price $7.98.

$1.69 White Wash Skirts $1.19

In an excellent quality of white repp, made with full back, gored front, pockets and belt, all sizes and lengths. Regular $1.69. Snap price $1.19.

$12.00 Sports Suits for $7.95

Made of natural shade palmetta cloth, semi-Norfolk style, belted and large pockets, skirt is full back and smartly gored front and belted. Six only. Regular $12.00. Snap price $7.95.

The Only Saturday of the Great June Six Day Sale of Silks

Over one thousand yards BLACK and COLORED DRESS SILKS. They are this season's bright new goods, at rush selling prices:

$1.00, 36-INCH WHITE HABUTAI SILK, yard 79c
$1.69, 36-INCH BLACK TAFFETA SILK, yard $1.29
50c, JAPANESE WASH SILKS, cream, white and black, 27 inches wide, yard .. 40c
$2.00, 36-INCH BLACK DUCHESSE SILK, yard $1.55
$2.00, TAFFETA SILKS, two pieces of black, one navy, nigger brown, and one piece of green, 36 inches wide. Yard $1.55
$1.00, FLORAL VOILES, 36 in. wide, pure silk, blue, pink, yellow and maize, yard 49c
$1.50, 36 in. SILK POPLIN colors are brown, reseda, purple, black and grey, yard $1.05
MESSALINES, TAFFETAS and RAW SILKS, a big variety of colors. Regular $1.50 and $1.25. Sale, yard 89c

"Art Needlework Circle" Saturday Snaps of Unusual Interest

New Shipment of "Three Bee" Shetland Floss, skein... 12½c
85c Stamped Cambric Pillow Cases, new designs, pair.... 69c
Children's 50c Stamped Rompers and Dresses..... 39c
58c Stamped White Huckaback Towels, pair..... 46c
75c Extra Size Stamped White Terry Towels, each..... 49c
45c Fine Nainsook Corset Covers, "made up"..... 29c
Children's 50c White Lawn Dresses, sizes 1 to 4 years.... 43c
65c Silk Flag Cushion Tops and Centres..... 49c
White Terry Face Cloths—Dainty Colored Crochet Edges 23c

STREET FLOOR—FOURTH CIRCLE.

Splendid Inducements for Wash Goods Buyers on Saturday

FLOWERED ORGANDIES and VOILES, 36 and 40 inches wide. Regular 49c yard. Snap price, yard 38c
FLOWERED VOILES, 27 inches wide, all are this season's goods. Regular 25c yard. Snap price, yard 19c
WHITE SUITINGS, in gabardines and basket cloths, extra quality. Regular 50c yard. Snap price, yard 39c
BLEACHED DAMASKS CLOTHS a few only, specially priced to clear, size 2 x 2½ bordered all round. Regular $2.75. Snap price, each $2.35
PILLOW CASES, Irish embroidered, size 45 x 36. Regular $1.29 and $1.25. Snap price, pair 98c
BLEACHED SHEETING, fine quality, 8/4 width. Regular 39c yard. Snap price, yd 33c

Ladies' $3.50 White Street Boots $2.95

White poplin high cut boots, leather sole and heel. All sizes. Regular $3.50. Saturday Snap price $2.95 pair.

SHOE DEPARTMENT—SECOND FLOOR.

Ladies' White Rubber Sole Sport Oxfords $2.50

White poplin street oxfords—white with tan leather trimming, rubber soles and heels. All sizes. Very special at $2.50 pair.

SHOE DEPARTMENT—SECOND FLOOR.

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

GRADUATING EXERCISES OF ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL

Three Young Nurses Are Warmly Congratulated on Receiving Their Medals and Diplomas Last Night.

AN ENJOYABLE FUNCTION

After three years of what is perhaps the most exacting and strenuous training any profession comprises three young ladies the Misses Alice Moloney, Laura O'Brien and Teresa Fallon received their medals and diplomas at the Graduation Exercises at St. Joseph's Hospital last night. The presentation took place in the men's ward, which was transformed into a minature theatre, the platform of which was virtually smothered in the beautiful flowers received by the young ladies—tokens of the undying gratitude of patients, whom the young ladies had nursed back to health, and from admiring friends.

The clergy present for the occasion were His Lordship, Bishop O'Brien, Father McAuley, Father J. O'Brien, Father Ferguson, Warkworth, Father Maguire, Enniamore, and Father McCarthy, Norwood.

DR. McNULTY, CHAIRMAN

Dr. McNulty, chairman of the evening in a brief speech said that he felt sure the new graduates possessed the qualifications which their predecessors have proved themselves to possess, sympathy, attention to duty, and gentleness. Nursing is a modern profession and one which through the war has become enshrined in the hearts of the world. Nursing practically had its birth in the Crimean war when Florence Nightingale and her little band raised the standard fromh crude attention to th suffering to a glorious calling. Dr. McNulty said he felt sure the young ladies, graduating last night, would establish such sympathy as Florence Nightingale.

BISHOP O'BRIEN

His Lordship Bishop O'Brien congratulated the young ladies and said it must be a great pleasure and gratifying to them that they have done so well and so successfully that they are ready to go out to practice in the glorious calling they have undertaken. It is a satisfaction to the hospital to know that the work of the institution will spread and he felt assured the new graduates will uphold the reputation of the hospital. It is a satisfaction, too, to know that though the numbers are small, the works are good. Nursing through the influence of the war, is now looked up to and regarded as never before, likewise are doctors. The profession received wonderful admiration at the time of Florence Nightingale, but it really dawned with Christianity. The virtues necessary for nursing are not found amongst the pagans. The virtue which must be found in a nurse is essentially Christianity. The ancient Roman's idea of a man's worth, was his worth to his state and when it became nil the man was quietly done away with, the Christian church prolongs life. Side by side with the spread of Christianity we find nursing—as far back as Constantine—we find the foundation of a hospital in Rome, and from then the profession has spread.

There are two virtues essential in a nurse, skill and charity. Skill depends upon the training. The nurse must be so devoted to her duty that no thought of salary enters into her consideration, but a higher motive than money, that of devotion to charity. His Lordship said that the doctors are to be thanked immeasurably for the interest they have shown in the hospital and in the classes of the training school. The school and hospital are grateful for the lecturers they have given to the young graduates. He concluded by saying that in nursing we are doing our duty and that when we read of the awful sacrifices in battle it should increase our devotion to those who suffer at home.

His Lordship was then called upon to present the diplomas.

CONGRAGULATORY ADDRESSES.

Congragulatory speeches to the nurses, doctors and sisters in the hospital were also made by several of the clergy and by the doctors present. Dr. Neal calling attention to the fact that during the past few months he had visited the large hospitals in the United States where he found a large percentage of the head nurses were Canadians and several graduates of small hospitals. He said that we have in Peterborough as good nurses as are to be found any where and as good hospital equipment as any on the continent. He said he doubted if better X-ray equipment could be found than that of St. Joseph's Hospital. Dr. Cameron after congragulating the graduates gave a word to the public regarding the consideration due to the nurses. He said that a nurse is only human and must have relaxation and if she takes a walk she has not forgotten her patient, but will come back reinforced to attend to her duty.

At the conclusion of the evening dainty refreshments were served by the nurses and friends to the large number who attended the Graduation after which the young people enjoyed a delightful dance.

An excellent musical programme was provided by the entertainment committee. The following programme was presented:

Piano Solo—Miss Aileen Sullivan.
Vocal—Miss Leahy.
Recitation— L'Habitant—Mr. E. Desantel.
Duet—Misses McCauley and Leahy.
Solo—Mr. Edward Hanrahan.
Solo—Miss O'Donnell.
Piano Solo—Miss Gorman.
God Save the King.

Ladies' White Panamas AND Leghorns TRIMMED OR UNTRIMMED HALF-PRICE AT Miss McGiverin 412 Georgo Street

IMPRESSIVE SCENES IN HOUSE YESTERDAY

(Continued from Page 7.)

He demanded the conscription of wealth and national resources. He unequivocally declared that mistakes had been made, that leadership ha been lacking, that organization had been faulty, that lethargy had been dominant, and that partizanship had run riot. He demanded from Government and Parliament honest, efficient and concentrated effort. "the men," said he, "who have assumed the tremendous responsibility of calling citizens to the colours by compulsion must themselves consecrate all their abilities, all their endeavors, all their energies, to the cause for which they demand that their fellow-citizens shall fight."

SUGGESTION IS OFFERED.

In concluding, Mr. Pardee accepted Premier Borden's invitation to the Opposition for suggestions. He urged that, before proceeding with the operation of the bill after its passage, "a last big and sincere appeal should be made to the patriotism of young Canadian manhood." He believed that, under direct and real Government leadership, with the co-operation of all parties, classes and Provinces, the needed 100,000 men could thus be saised, and a situation fraught with serious possibilities of schism and strife be saved.

A SIGNIFICANT STATEMENT.

Hon. Arthur Meighen, the Solicitor-General, who followed, referred to Mr. Pardee's utterances as a speech "which will live long in the records of this Parliament." The Solicitor-General made the significant statement that the bill, in his opinion, would "work more lightly on Quebec than on any other Province of Confederation," and intimated that the Government was still ready to meet opposition in a friendly and lenient administration.

THINKS IT WOULD HINDER.

Hon. Charles Murphy, who warmly supported the referendum, stated that his opposition to conscription without the backing of the people, was based on the conviction that its principle, as well as its administration, would hinder rather than help in the winning of the war. The debate was continued well on into the night, and goes on again to-morrow. The general impression is that the vote will not be reached till well on into next week, nearly all the the members being indisposed to cast a "silent vote" upon this important national issue.

MR. McCRANEY FOR CONSCRIPTION.

The evening sitting was marked by he declaration of another of Sir Wilfrid's strong supporters in the House, Mr. McCraney of Saskatoon, that he, too, had reluctantly to differ from his leader on the referendum and conscription issue. Mr. McCraney was for the conscription principle, but he strongly urged the Government, with a view both th national and war considerations, to postpone any attempt to enforce it until a general election had been held and the people's mandate had been given to a new Parliament.

Mr. Gauthier of St. Hyacinthe emphasized the grave national situation which would be precipitated by any attempt to pass and enforce conscription under present conditions. He solemnly warned the Government that unless they heeded the demand from Quebec that the people should first pronounce upon the issue, there would be the "direst consequences" in his own Province.

CONNALS' SPECIALS FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Purity Oats, reg. 25c 20c
Ammonia Powder, at present wholesale price, 3 for .. 25c
Jelly Powders, ditto, 3 for 25c
Sardines, reg. 20c, 2 for.. 35c
Pork and Beans, family size, 3 lb. tin, 2 for 35c
Sugar Special, 100 lb bag 8.65
Black Tea, this will advance on Monday 5c a pound, Friday and Saturday lb. 45, 50, 55 and 65c.
Green Tea 23, 25, 30, 35 and 50c.

P. CONNAL & SON
380 George St Phone 147

If you can tell me why you employ one physician, or dentist, or attorney in preference to others, I will tell you why people who are lovers of real music select the Edison Diamond Disc in preference to talking machines. Come in and listen. The J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte street.

HEAR CAPT. T. F. BEST.

"A message from our boys in France" will be given by Capt. T. F. Best at the Empire Theatre, Sunday, June 24th, at 4.15 p.m. Free! Men only! 2d-146

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY

On opening out our Straw Hat Shipment we found the shippers had sent more large sizes than ordered. To reduce these to the average we shall offer all of these large sized Hats at

$1.25

Regular price of these $2.00 and $2.50. Get one whilst they last.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

GEORGE STREET . . . NEAR SIMCOE ST

"The House with Exclusive Style"

Barrie's

Furriers Peterborough

BRANCHES: REGINA SASKATOON MOOSE JAW

The Barrie Building Next Customs House George Street Peterboro - Ont. Phone 340

LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT

Choice Selection Of

White Wash Skirts from $1.15

Sport Skirts from $4.25

Specials CREPE DE CHINE AND GEORGETTE Waists $4.50

Regular up to $7.00

Late Arrivals At the Peterboro Shoe Store

A few of our better Summer lines of Shoes have just arrived, including a beautiful high Roman Sandal, in Patent and Children's Patent Cushion Sole Mary Janes, and also a number of High Top White Shoes. We want to move these quick and the prices are the feature that will do it. Look at These:

LADIES' ROMAN SANDALS—In Patent Colt This is the handsomest shoe of the season. High tops with straps all the way. By wearing hose to match the dress these Sandals suit any costume. Sizes 2½ to 6. Sold at first for $7.00. We move them quickly now..... **$6.00** at .....

LADIES' PUMPS—A fine range of pumps including patents, vici and dull kids, some with buckles and some plain. All the most up-to-date style. Prices will range from ..... **$2.50 TO $4.00**

CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' CUSHION SOLE SLIPPERS—Just arrived, and we clear them at ..... **$1.75 AND $2.00**

LADIES' WHITE HIGH TOPS — Some in Canvas, White Poplin and Reign-Skin. Several styles of toes, all newest heels, wooden and enamelled leather. We sell at less than we can buy them to-day. Sizes 2 to 7. A big choice at ..... **$2.50 TO $4.00**

MEN'S LOW SHOES — Choice of leather or Neolin soles. Colors tan, mahogany, chocolate or black. Priced low for quick selling at—

$5.00 $5.50 AND $6.00

All our big stock of White Pumps, Slippers and Sport Shoes specially reduced for the Holiday trade.

Peterboro Shoe Store

291 George St., New Lundy Block L. ERSTER, Prop. Phone 260

Martial Law Declared in Western Siberia

PETROGRAD, June 22.—Martial law has been proclaimed in Tomsk, Western Siberia, because of wholesale murders and robberies committed by criminals who had been granted amnesty, and had joined the forces of the militant anarchists. More than 1,500 of these pardoned criminals have been arrested, with about 800 others. Twenty persons were killed and a number wounded.

The arrests followed the exposure of a plot to plunder all the banks and shops and assassinate the leaders of civic organizations. The 800 associates of the criminals were dragged from the haunts of the latter. The casualties occurred when some resistance was offered to the arrests.

Aviator Loses Bearings; Alights in Wheat Field

NEWMARKET, June 22.—An airplane alighted in a wheat field near Newmarket yesterday. About a thousand people from the country around were attracted by the descent, and much curiosity was displayed, as many had never seen an airplane at close range before. The aviator had apparently lost his bearings, as he did not know where he was. After making sure of his locality, the flyer soared again into the blue, amid the cheers of the admiring multitude, making in the direction of Toronto. Newmarket is on the line of flight from Toronto to Camp Borden, and planes are frequently seen flying north or south at a great height. The pilots follow Yonge Street as a land mark, running north and south, but this lost pilot must have missed his mark.

NEW YORK, June 22.—The sinking of the Danish steamer Orion, 1,848 tons, by a German submarine was reported to-day by a Dutch ship which rescued the Orion's crew.

RECITAL AT THE CONSERVATORY

There will be a Junior Piano and Vocal Recital at the Conservatory of Music this evening, at 8 o'clock, by pupils of Miss Cora White, and Miss Helen McLaren. The following pupils will take part: Florence Bartlett, Alma Welch, Florence Walter, Helen Bartlett, Marjorie Elgar, Ward Macdonald, Olive Hartshorn, Geraldine White, Helen Lipsett, Connie Downs, Gwen Peters, Hilda Dawson, Louise White, Jean Eglestone, Lorette Galvin, Bernice Barnard, Edna Barbridge, Margaret Johnston, Alice Macfarlane, Mary Mulholland and Mrs. Hall. There wil be an admission fee. The publis generally is invited.

Annual Closing Of Grove School

Interesting Gathering Held Yesterday at Lakefield

The annual closing of the "Grove," Lakefield, was held yesterday, and with the perfect weather and large and congenial number who attended, it was a closing long to be remembered. Those invited from out-of-town were His Lordship Bishop and Mrs. Roper, Ottawa; Mrs. Wallace Nesbitt and Miss Hoskin, Toronto; Judge Huycke, Mrs. Massey and Mrs. Covert, Cobourg; Mrs. Heron and Miss Heron, Toronto; Mrs. Hope, Hamilton; Mrs. Claude Rogers, Mr. A. H. Stratton, Mrs. Robertson, Peterborough.

In the evening splendid and inspiring speeches were made by Rev. A. W. Mackenzie, Mr. G. B. Hilliard, and A. H. Stratton, after which the prizes were presented. These were won by:

All-round championship presented by Hon. Walace Nesbitt—C. MacMichael, 4th form; Cockshutt, 2nd, and Rankin Nesbitt, 3rd.

Sports Hamilton, Maj., Peterborough—General perficiency—4th form Cockshutt, 3rd Nesbitt, 2nd MacAvidy, Max; 1st B. Lowden.

Swimming race—George Greening.

Tennis championship—MacMichael, Max.

Sailing race—Keith Tate.

Canoe single—Tate, J. Langley.

Mid-Summer Day Fete Was Great Success

Verulam Hall, the beautiful home of Mr. J. J. Lundy, 236 Burnham street, East City was thrown open to the Otonabee Chapter I.O.D.E. for what was quite the fete of the season, a garden party. The velvety lawns with the beautiful terraces rolling down to the Lake, presented a most fascinating apeparance with the attractively decorated booths and throngs of gaily dressed ladies who came over. All afternoon the ladies in charge of the booths and those who assisted were kept busy and continued to be until a late hour in the evening. In the evening a most attractive musical programme was given including selections by the 57th band. A vocal solo by Miss Lillian Eastwood, rose petal dance by little Miss Elaine Mennell, and the Faust dance by some of the gym class, trained by Miss Caroline Littlefield.

The "tea" booth, always a busy spot at such a fete, was in charge of Mrs. D. N. Carmichael, whilst Mrs. Boucher and Miss Edwards, who poured tea were assisted by Mrs. Meredith, Mrs. Whitehouse, Mrs. (Dr.) Morgan, Miss Buchanan, Mrs. Fersenden, Miss Eileen Wedd, Miss Elinor Collins and Miss Grace Reinhart. The daintily painted menu cards were the work of Miss Wedd. Next to the tea booth for popularity came the "palmistry booth," of which Mrs. Grant was convenor. Those who assisted her in foretelling the future were Mrs. Goodwill, Miss Archer, Miss Florence and Miss Gretchen Gladman and Miss Ruth Robertson.

The flower booth was in charge of Miss Helen Dennistoun and Miss Lillian Hurley, the ice cream booth Mrs. Aylmer and Mrs. Chris Graham, the apron booth, Mrs. A. H. Stratton, Mrs. Campbell and Mrs. Adam Hall, the fish pond, Mrs. Brewer. Mrs. McDiarmid and Miss Nan Hall, and the lemonade booth, Misses Jessie Spence, Margaret Eastwood, Georgie Stevenson and Margery Hatton.

In the spacious drawing room those who had reserved tables played bridge the prize winners of the afternoon being Mrs. Peter Campbell, Mrs. Robert Stuart, Chicago, and Mrs. D. J. Perry.

Ms. Bond, Mrs. Thompson and Miss Irwin had charge of the candy booth.

Financially, socially and in every way the affair was an unbounded success and will long be remembered as a perfect day. The proceeds amounted to about $260.00.

Two Inmates of House of Refuge There Because Asylums Are Full

Two of the inmates of the House of Refuge are men of unsound minds whom the County Council considers should be removed to an asylum for the insane. Efforts to have them transferred to one of the Government's institutions have thus far been unsuccessful for the simple reason that the asylums are already overcrowded. Mr. James Thompson, M.P.P., has used his influence, but without results, and the men are being cared for at the House of Refuge where they give the superintendent a great deal of trouble. Neither facilities nor attendants are available for such patients, and they require attention which the County Council admits the Superintendent should not be asked to devote to them particularly in view of the fact that the regular duties of caring for the inmates are sufficiently onerous.

The problem was discussed ineffectually at this morning's session of the Council. Since the accommodation for the province's insane is inadequate, it was felt that the number of institutions should be increased.

Vegetables Grown By Four Young Ladies Sold For Patriotic Object

Early in the seeding season four young ladies conceived the idea of planting a lot on Albertus Avenue, west of the Exhibition grounds, and to use the proceeds from the sale of their produce for Red Cross or some other patriotic purpose. This week they have reached the market with lettuce and radishes which they are selling and as the other vegetables ripen they will also be offered for sale. This quartettes of farmerettes are Misses Mabel Patterson, Jessie Cressman, Irene Scott and Helen McLaren. They had the land plowed and harrowed, raked the small beds into the forms used by amateur gardeners and sowed the seeds. The season has been favourable, and the modest crop has come through with generous returns. House to house motor delivery is part of the service, and the market gardeners need not fear any price cutting competition for these young ladies, nor worry about their loading and "bearing" the market.

Committee To Report On The Insurance Rates

HAMILTON, June 21.—The High Court of the Canadian Order of Foresters to-day disposed of the insurance rates matter by referring it to a committee that is to make a report not later than December 31 next. This Committee is to submit a schedule of rates that will place the Order on a sound actuarial basis. The committee comprises the following members: J. W. Stewart, T. W. Gibson, W. E. Gowling, G. T. Graham, and A. E. J. Bissonette. A motion to dispose of the Supreme Tent of Organizers until after the war was lost after a discussion, but it was decided to take another vote later. The need of a medical certificate in transferring from one court to another was done away with.

Voice of The People

Correspondence under this heading, containing or involving attacks on individuals or violent or extreme statements, must to secure insertion, be signed with writer's real name, the owner of which thus assumes the responsibility.

"LET THE LIGHT IN."

Editor, Examiner:

Such exhibitions of political trickery have seldom been exhibited in Canada as that now being placed before the public by the Peterborough Review.

If the press of this country is ready to jeopardize this land to please the whims of disappointed politicians at such a critical time as the present, then I say let the public rise up and have such papers suppressed and the management interned.

Did not Capt. Burnham make a mighty stroke when he forced the government to consent to bring in a bill to conscript wealth?

Why should we who have sons and brothers shedding their blood for the defence of those who are making millions out of this terrible war, be taxed to death, while this wealth goes practically scott free? There are scores of wealthy men in the country making a harvest at the expense—yes of the lives, of others, while their own sons are helping at home to reap the harvest, under the guise that their services are indispensable in turning out munitions.

Can the Review, or those political traducers, who are playing with fire produce one argument why wealth should not be conscripted?

JUSTICE.

Presented With A Writing Desk

Mr. Max Schleuter Leaving Cressman Co. to Conduct Business in Preston

Mr. Max Schleuter who has been connected with the Cressman Co. Ltd., for nine years, leaves on Tuesday for Preston to conduct a business in that city.

Last evening the employees and firm presented him with a handsome fumed oak writing desk, and enthusiastically wished him every success in his new undertaking. The following address was read and Mr. Schleuter briefly, but fittingly, expressed his appreciation.

Peterborough, Ont., June 20, '17.

Mr. Max Schleuter,
Peterborough, Ont.:

Dear Friend,— For nine years you have associated with us in our business duties, some in our midst witnessed your arrival, and you in turn witnessed the coming of others. Those of long and short experience unite in expressing regret that circumstances necessitate your departure.

This occasion has presented an opportunity for us to convey our appreciation of the cheerfulness and good fellowship that have been so characteristically yours. Therefore, we ask you to accept this writing desk, which inadequately expresses our sentiments

Trusting that continued success will greet you in your new field of endeavour, we remain—

The Employees and Cressman Co. Ltd.

If you will tell me why one stenographer can report a lecture more truly than another, I will tell you why Edison can make a more real record of music than his followers can. Come in and listen. The J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte street.

I have just received another shipment of Brantford RED BIRDS. If you are thinking of making a Purchase of a Bicycle it would pay you to give us a call before you buy. All Bicycle repair work promptly attended to.
Baby Carriages Retired

RIDE A RED BIRD and Save Money

Ashby's Bicycle Shop
214 Stewart Street

CHESLER'S

SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR SATURDAY AND THE FOLLOWING WEEK

LADIES' SILK SKIRTS AT BARGAIN PRICES — A beautiful selection of Ladies and Misses' Silk Skirts, in navy and black. Made up in several styles. Guaranteed Silk. Regular $5.50 to $7.50. While they last..... **$3.98** at .....

SILK POPLIN SKIRTS, EXTRA SPECIAL — 25 only, Silk Poplin Skirts. Made up with 2 pockets and elastic belt. All sizes. Black only. Regular $6.00. While they last..... **$3.49** at .....

LADIES' SUITS AT ONE-HALF PRICE—We have just 20 Ladies' Suits left from our season's business. Made up of Serge, Poplin, Gabardine and Silk. All different in style, and in all leading shades. Regular $15.00 to $35.00. Saturday only ..... **$7.50 TO $17.50**

LADIES' DRESSES AT REDUCED PRICES—Ladies' Silk Serge and Poplin Dresses, in navy, black, brown, grey and green. Regular $15.00 to $20.00. While they last at— **$10.50 AND $11.50**

TRAVELLERS' SAMPLES IN LADIES' SPORT DRESSES AT LESS THAN ONE-HALF PRICE—We have just received a shipment of Ladies' Sport and Street Dresses from one of the leading manufacturers in Canada. This lot contains 50 dresses, all different in styles and shades. Sizes 16 to 38. Being a Travellers' Sample set, we secured these at a very low price. Regularly they are priced at $3.00, $5.00 and $9.00, and our price for Saturday and next week at— **$1.50 $2.50 AND $4.50**

This lot is too good to last long. If you need a Dress come early.

LADIES' WHITE SILK WAIST (Extra Special)—Five dozen only, Ladies' White Silk Waists. Guaranteed wash silk. Large sailor collar and all sizes. Regular $2.50. While they last at **$1.29**

GIRLS' DRESSES—Middy style. Guaranteed to wash. Assorted styles and shades..... **69c** Regular up to $2.00. Saturday only at..

LADIES' SILK GLOVES—(Perrin Brand) — Guaranteed, black, white and tan..... **75c** Regular $2.00. Special at.....

LADIES' FRENCH KID GLOVES—In white, white and black, black and tan..... **$1.25** Regular up to $2.50. Special at .....

BOYS' SUITS AT 1/2 PRICE—25 only, Boys' All-Wool Worsted Suits, in dark grey only. Norfolk style. Regular $8.00. Sizes 8 to 17 years. Special while they last ..... **$3.98** at .....

BOYS' RIBBED STOCKING—In black. Sizes 6½ to 9. Regular 25c..... **19c** Clearing price .....

CHILDREN'S SUMMER VESTS — With short sleeves. Sizes to 6 years. Regular 15c.. **10c** Saturday only at .....

LADIES' CORSETS—Special—Ladies' Corsets. Regular $1.25 at **75c**

..... **98c** Regular $2.00 at .....

MEN'S BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR —Regular 75c. To clear at..... **35c**

MEN'S FINE SHIRTS—Regular $1.00 and $1.50. All sizes and assorted patterns. Laundered or soft cuffs. To clear Saturday..... **59c** Only at .....

MEN'S BLACK LISLE SOCKS—Regular 25c. Saturday only, ... **25c** 2 pair for .....

MEN'S COLLARS — Assorted lot. All sizes. Regular 15c. Special for Saturday..... **5c** at .....

MEN'S BRACES—Regular 25c to 50c... **19c** Special for Saturday.....

MEN'S BELTS—Made of best American leather. Regular 50c. To clear at..... **25c**

289 GEORGE ST. **B. CHESLER** NEW LUNDY BLOCK

A SERIES OF RECITALS

A series of recitals have been in progress during the last few weeks at the Conservatory of Music, and will be continued next week, on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. On Monday the programme will be of particular interest as the greater part will be given by the Conservatory Orchestra which will mark the closing for the season of the Orchestra, those assisting will be Miss McLaren, Miss Florence Scott, Miss Georgie Cuff, Mr. Walter Evans, (vocal); Dr. Park (violin).

Three Columbia grafonolas with ten selections each can be secured to-morrow at $25.25 each at the J. M. Green Music Co., Charlotte street.

When You Think of Flowers, Think of Us

Wedding Flowers

Choice Cut Bloom for Wedding Reception or Tea

Peterboro Floral Co. 424-430 Water St

TELEPHONES — Greenhouse 1304 Residence 1687

Our Specialties

Correct Posing Scientific Lighting
Popular Tones
Exclusive Styles

374½ George Street — The Moule Studio — Phone No. 46

Get Ready for the Holiday. You will need a nice new outfit for the First of July. Owing to the backward season I am offering the People of Peterborough values that we cannot replace in the present market. Now is your opportunity to buy for the whole family at lowest prices quoted anywhere.

AT M. FINE'S

For Saturday & Every Day Next Week

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear

LADIES' SKIRTS
Blue and Black Serge Skirts. All-wool, very nicely made. Different styles. Regular price $5.50 and $6.50, for..... **$2.98**

SPORT SKIRTS
Ladies' Sport Skirts, various colors. Regular price $3.50, for **$1.98**

CHILDREN'S MIDDIES
White with colored collar. Regular price 75c, for.... **39c**

GIRLS' MIDDY SUITS
Heavy quality and fancy collars. Regular $3.00..... for **$1.79**

RAW SILK MIDDIES
Very nicely made; large collars and with belt, all different trimmings. Regular price for **$1.98**

WHITE SILK MIDDIES
Cool summer pretty garments; large collars. Regular price $5.00, for..... **$3.25**

LADIES' SERGE SUITS
In black, blue, Copenhagen and Checked designs; all this season's styles. Regular price from $18.00 to $22.00..To clear at... **$8.98 $9.98**

LOT OF SILK DRESSES UP TO $15.00, FOR $6.98
We also have a lot of summer dresses, all kinds, muslins and embroidery, which will suit every woman and all pockets.

LADIES' POPLIN COATS
In black, nicely trimmed with silk braid. Regular price.. $10.00. Sale price..... **$5.98**

LADIES' SILK WAISTS, 98c
Nicely tucked or plain. Well worth $1.75. On Sale..... for **98c**

Another lot of Silk Waists, in pink and black and cream, white, heavy silk, large collars and double collars, different styles. All sizes. Regular price $2.50 to $4.50. On Sale— **$1.25 AND $2.48**

LADIES' CORSET COVERS
Nicely trimmed with lace. Regular price 35c, for.... **19c**
Also Silk Corset Covers.. Regular $1.75, for..... **75c**

BRASSIERE OR BUST-CONFINER
Very nicely trimmed, excellent value. Regular price.... **49c** $1.00, for .....

LADIES' WHITE NIGHT GOWNS
Very nicely trimmed with embroidery. Regular price.. $1.95, for..... **98c**
Another lot of night..... Gowns. Regular $1.00, for **49c**

GREAT VALUES IN MILLINERY
Women who know real values in Millinery will be surprised at the low prices marked on all Hats and Millinery Trimmings. All our Summer Hats, including Panamas, Sport and Outing Hats, go at almost your own price!

LADIES' RAINCOATS, $2.98
Tan shade, back strap, well worth $6.00, for... **$2.98**
Ladies' Raincoat, English Poplin, soft cloth, rubberized on the inside. Regular price.... **$6.50** $12.50, for.....

LADIES' NEW YORK POPLIN COATS
Regular price $9.00.... for **$4.98**

LADIES' SERGE DRESSES
All shades and different styles. Will go at Half Price.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR
Very good line, with short sleeves..... 2 for **25c**
Also good value. Regular 35c, for **25c**

LEATHER BAGS
Regular price $1.00..... for **49c**

LADIES' STOCKINGS
Black Silk Boot. Regular.. price 39c, for **25c**
Silk Stockings, striped with green. Regular price 75c..... for **39c**
We have a large variety in all shades, very good value,.. for **25c**

LADIES' GLOVES
Ladies' Cotton Gloves.... black and white, up from.. **25c**

LADIES' UNDERSKIRTS
All shades. Regular price $1.00, for **49c**
White Underskirts. Regular $1.25, for **69c**

Men's Ready-to-Wear

MEN'S EXTRA GOOD TWEED SUITS
Regular $12.00 to $14.00. Sale price **$7.98**

MEN'S BLUE SERGE SUITS
Good value at $14.50... Now only **$8.98**

MEN'S INDIGO BLUE SERGE SUITS
Guaranteed. 18-ounce. Regular price $28.00..... Sale price..... **$20.98**

MEN'S RAINCOATS
Regular $6.50..... Sale price..... **$2.98**

MEN'S ENGLISH PARAMATTA COATS
Moleskin backs. Regular $15.00. Now only... **$9.98**

MEN'S PANTS
Worth double,..... for **$1.25**

MEN'S FURNISHINGS
Shirts, Underwear, Hats, Ties, Braces, Socks, etc., are going at the Reduction Sale Prices.

BOYS' SUITS
A very good Norfolk suit. All sizes. Regular price.. $6.50, for **$4.49**

MEN'S HOSIERY
In grey and black. Regular price 19c, for **10c**

BOYS' BLOOMERS
Up from **50c**

Boys' Jerseys, all sizes.... **29c**
Regular price 39c, for.....
Boys' Fine Shirts. Regular price 75c, for..... **49c**
Boys' Stockings. Regular.. price 30c, for **19c**

CHILDREN'S WASH HATS
All colors..... **25c**
Up from .....

WORKING SHIRTS AND OVERALLS
Are all to be sold at 1915 and 1916 prices. .. .. **39c up**
Shirts for .....
Overalls ..... **98c up**
from .....

MEN'S FINE SHIRTS
Regular price $1.00..... for **49c**
Regular price $1.25..... for **79c**

SPORT AND OUTING SHIRTS
Regular price $1.98.... for **$1.25**

BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR
Regular price 50c..... for **29c**
Regular price 65c..... for **39c**
Regular price price 75c... for **49c**

M. FINE

309 George St., Opp. Barries. Phone 951

$1.50 and $2.50 buys a Beautiful STRAW HAT

OAK HALL

Hot Weather Bargains for Saturday

$3.35 and $4.95 buys Latest Genuine Panama

Boy's Wash Suits
All styles, choice colors and patterns, best American goods . . .75c to $2

Boy's Hats
Straw, Linen and Cotton, our boys hat stock is well assorted. Price 25c to $1

Boy's Wash Knickers
Bloomers and Long Pants
Boy's Knickers .... 35c and 50c
Boy's Bloomers ... 50c to $1.00
Boy's Long Pants $1.35

Light-Weight Underwear Combinations or Single Garment Combinations
Balbriggan....$1.00
Porous $1.25
Elastric Rib .. $1.25
Athletic..... $1.00
Delpark Airy..$1.50
Delpark $2.00

SPORT SHIRTS
We have plunged this year in Sport Shirts and show a very exclusive range in all colours and trims. Prices
$1.00 to $2.00

Palm Beach and Unlined Tweed Summer Suits
Pinch back, varsity and professional models.
$8.50 to $16.50

Negligee Shirts
with or without collars.
Never were we showing such a range of Fancy Shirts,
TOOKE'S STAR FORSYTH
Special mention of our soft cuff lines.
$1.00 to $2.00

Men's Hosiery
Silk, Cashmere, Lisle, Cotton in almost all shades .... 25c to 75c

Oak Hall
M. J. Maher - Manager

Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, well finished, old values..... .....garment 39c

THE WORLD OF SPORT

BOWLING NEWS

Great excitement was caused last night when the South End team went into first place by taking two out of three games from East City. The South End team are on a fair way of landing the sugar given away by the Lantic Sugar Co. Barrette was high for the South End, and Mathews was high for East City, both having a score of 420.

South End—				
Gordon	74	134	112	320
La Plante	160	107	108	375
Shook	134	131	133	398
McDonald	100	100	87	287
Barrett	147	176	104	429
Totals	615	650	544	1809
East City—				
Matthews	139	134	156	429
Platt	108	109	148	365
Sullivan	120	99	188	407
Hais	129	106	163	398
Moffatt	93	86	115	294
Totals	589	534	770	1893

BASEBALL SUMMARY

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Newark	34	19	.642
Providence	34	21	.618
Baltimore	33	22	.600
Toronto	29	26	.527
Rochester	29	26	.527
Buffalo	22	35	.386
Richmond	20	36	.357
Montreal	18	34	.346

Thursday's Scores.
Providence 7, Toronto 6.
Buffalo 6, Richmond 1.
Newark 4, Montreal 2
Baltimore 16—4, Rochester 1—1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	33	17	.660
Philadelphia	31	20	.608
Chicago	33	27	.550
St. Louis	29	26	.527
Cincinnati	29	33	.468
Boston	20	27	.426
Brooklyn	20	28	.417
Pittsburg	18	35	.340

Thursday's Scores.
Brooklyn 4, Philadelphia 2.
Chicago 12, Pittsburg 4.
Cincinnati 7, St. Louis 1.
New York 4, Boston 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago	36	20	.643
Boston	33	21	.611
New York	30	23	.566
Cleveland	29	29	.500
Detroit	25	27	.481
St. Louis	23	31	.426
Philadelphia	19	31	.380
Washington	20	33	.377

Thursday's Scores.
New York 5, Boston 4.
Cleveland 1, Chicago 0.
Detroit 5, St. Louis 4.
Philadelphia 3, Washington 0.

Two only "Sterling" sewing machines, drop head and automatic lift devices, all attachments, will be sold to-morrow cheaply. The J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte street.

RED SOX BEATEN BY THE YANKEES

Bagby Outpitches Cicotte, and Cleveland Defeated Chicago.

NEW YORK, June 21.—New York won a nip and tuck game from Boston here to-day, 5 to 4. The Yanks scored their winning run in the eighth inning on Pipp's single, Miller's infield out, and Peckinpaugh's double. Boston filled the bases with one out in the ninth inning, but Gardner, who had made three hits, ended the game by hitting into a double play. The score: R.H.E.
Boston . . . . . 011002000—4 9 1
New York . . . . . 00103001x—5 10 1

Batteries— Shore, Pennock and Agnew; Love, Shocker and Nunamaker, Walters.

At Chicago— Bagby outpitched Cicotte in a pitchers' duel to-day, and Cleveland shut out Chicago, 1 to 0. The visitors won the game in the first inning. Bagby allowed only three hits, and not a Chicagoan reached second base after the initial inning. The support behind the Cleveland pitcher was faultless. The score: R.H.E.
Cleveland . . . . . 100000000—1 5 0
Chicago . . . . . 00000000—0 3 2

Batteries— Bagby and O'Neill; Cicotte and Schalk.

At Detroit—Austin's wild throw, with a bunt by Veach, permitted Cobb who had obtained a scratch single, to score from first in the ninth inning to-day with the run that enabled Detroit to win, 5 to 4 from St. Louis. Sothoron and Severoid were ordered from the field for disputing a called ball. The score. R.H.E.
St. Louis . . . . . 00000031—4 12 2
Detroit . . . . . 01000121—5 12 0

Batteries — Sothoron, Davenport, Koob, Hamilton and Severoid, Hale; Ehmke, Boland and Spencer, Stanage.

At Washington —Philadelphia beat Washington to-day, 3 to 0, bunching hits off Dumont in two innings. Bush always had something in reserve when threatened. The score: R.H.E.
Philadelphia . . . . . 00000120—3 8 0
Washington . . . . . 00000000—0 8 3

Batteries — Bush and Meyer; Dumont, Ayres and Henry.

"LORD" BYRON STILL CHASING PLAYERS

Police Have to Disperse the Fans at St. Louis After Reds' Win.

ST. LOUIS, June 21. — St. Louis could do nothing with Toney to-day and Cincinnati won, 7 to 1. Manager Huggins was put off the field by Umpire Byron for protesting a decision on balls and strikes in the seventh and a moment later Betzel was ordered to leave the field. A crowd of about 300 waited outside the park for Byron after the game and it was necessary for the police to use force to disperse them. No one was hurt. R.H.E.
Cincinnati . . . . . 02000020—7 10 1
St. Louis . . . . . 01000000—1 7 1

Batteries—Toney and Wingo; Watson, Packard, Murchison and Snyder.

At Philadelphia—Brooklyn bunched hits off Alexander in the second and third innings and won to-day's game 4 to 2. Marquard was very effective, except in one inning, and then a fine running stop by Cutshaw and a great running catch by Hickman held the rally down to two runs. Score. R.H.E.
Brooklyn . . . . . 012010000—4 10 1
Philadelphia . . . . . 00020000—2 6 1

Batteries—Marquard and Miller; Alexander and Killifer.

At Pittsburg— Chicago easily won from Pittsburg to-day, 12 to 4. Miller and Grimes were ineffective, Miller being hit for five runs in the first two innings. Poor support, however, was the factor in this scoring. Grimes held the opposing side until the seventh inning, when they tallied four runs on two singles and three triples. Score: R.H.E.
Chicago. . . . . 330010410—12 16 1
Pittsburg. . . . . 30010000— 4 8 5

Batteries—Hendryx, Seaton and Elliott; Miller, Grimes and W. Wagner.

At Boston—Boston made but three hits, all singles, off Tesreau to-day and were shut out by New York, 4 to 0. The home team hit the ball hard, but this was offset by the visitors' sensational fielding.

Only two Boston players reached second and noen reached third. Score: R.H.E.
New York . . . . . 10000200—4 10 0
Boston . . . . . 00000000—0 3 0

Batteries—Tesreau and Rariden; Ragan, Allen and Gowdy.

British Repulse German Raids

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, June 22.—British repulse severe German raids on the western front.

Dawson Bros.
Corner George and London Streets.
WEEK-END SPECIALS

Fresh Seeded Raisins, bulk, 2 pound	25c.
Griffins' Seedless Raisins, 1 pound pkgs.	17c.
Canned Tomatoes, large can	18c.
Snider's Pork and Beans, regular 25c. for	18c.
Snider's Tomatoe Catsup, regular 35c. for	29c.
British Columbia Salmon, regular 30c. for	25c.
Pink Salmon, good quality, special	10c.
White Spirit Vinegar, regular 50c. gal., special	40c.
Crosse and Blackwell Malt Vinegar, bottle	30c.
Saxo Brand Sardines, regular 20c. for	15c.
Macaroni, 2 large boxes for	25c.
Spaghetti, 2 large boxes for	25c.
Lytle's Sweet Mustard Pickles, special	15c.
Lytle's Green Label Catsup, extra good, bottle	25c.
Reindeer Condensed Cocoa, special can	25c.
Matches, regular size box	5c.
Canned Pumpkin, can	15c.
Krumbles, fresh stock	10c.
Maple Syrup Mixture, qt. bottle	25c.
Peanut Butter at cost, pound	25c.
Canned Turnips, something new, can	10c.
Siam Rice, 4 pound	25c.
Snap Hand Cleaner, including war stamp, 2 tins	27c.
Swift's Shortening in pound prints, Saturday only, pound	25c.
Fresh Dairy Butter, pound	30c.
Granulated Sugar, 11 pounds for	$1.00

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HORSE RACES.

2.15 Class—Trotters and Pacers. Purse $250.00.

2.30 Class—Trotters and Pacers. Purse $150.00

Pacers with mile track records allowed 4 seconds.

National rules to govern. Purses divided 50, 25, 15, 10 per cent. Judges right to reserve or declare off any race not properly filled.

Entries Close Monday, 10 o'clock, July 2nd, at Munro House.

Five to enter, four to start.

Entrance fee 5 per cent purse and 5 per cent. additional from winner. Mile Heats 3 in 5.

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CHICAGO, June 22.—Grain, close. July wheat, $2.10; Sept. wheat $1.84, July corn $1.55 1-4.

TORONTO, June 22.—General Electric 104, Steamships 44 1-8, 44 1-4; Steamships, Pfd., 89 1-2, N. S. Steel 99, 99 5-8; War Loan 1937, 93 7-8, 94 1-8; War Loan 1925, 97 1-4; War Loan 1931, 94 1-2, bid.

NEW ALARM IS INSTALLED

A fire alarm box has been installed at the Canadian Electric plant No. 175.

Mr. Robert Dobie tested the box at 2.30 this afternoon with the satisfactory result that within three minutes and thirty seconds the firemen arrived and had a line of hose laid.

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For the heaviest duty motor trucks wheels carrying three tires have been designed.

A.O. Foresters' Excursion

The committee in charge of the preparations for the Ancient Order of Foresters' Excursion to Stony Lake on Monday, July 2nd, are as follows: Jas. Hendry, C.R.; Hugh McWha, Treasurer; Andrew Brotherson, Roy Anderson, Alfred Day, C. A. Thurston and F. Pratt, Secretary.

This annual event of the A.O.F. has proved a gratifying success, due as much to the good workers on the Committee as it has been to the delightful nature of the outing on the lakes. Further particulars in a few days.

PORTUGUESE ARE TRAINING.

Troops on the French Front Prepare For Active Service.

LISBON, May 20.—Major Norton de Mattos, the Portuguese Minister of War, has gone to France to visit the Portuguese troops serving there. After visiting the French front he intends to go to London for conferences concerning Portugal's active participation in the war. His post is filled during his absence, by Dr. Alfonso Costa, Premier and Minister of Finance.

Letters published in the Portuguese press from soldiers to their families, are all most significant and full of courage and faith in the victory of the Entente Allies. In a letter received here from an English officer, whose residence is in Lisbon, and who is now acting as interpreter with the Portuguese troops, the following occurs:

"I have been several times to the front with the Portuguese troops sent there with English for practice so that they may be trained in the methods of war. I am glad to be able to say that the Portuguese soldiers are not 'funks' and all that is necessary is strict discipline and organization."

According to the military convention between the English and the Portuguese governments a fixed number of troops will be sent out every month. A decree has been published calling upon all classes, with a certain degree of education, between 20 and 45 years of age to attend military schools for eight hours a day during three months.

AUCTION SALE AT HANCOCK'S SALE ROOMS
494 George Street
THURSDAY, JUNE 28

A large quantity of household furniture, etc. including dressers, beds, piano, organ, chairs, cot, go cart sewing machine tables etc. Any person having articles of any discription to sell may send same in.
5d-146 Phone 1069

FOR SALE
at the Calcutt Brewing Co.'s Warehouse, East City
80,000 DISHES
Porridge Bowls Fruit Dishes
Tea Plates
Bread and Butter Plates
Egg Cups and a Limited Number of Cups and Saucers
3c A PIECE or 35c A DOZEN
Guaranteed Sound
34-146

Decoration Day Specials
Fresh cut Roses, all colors, choice long stems .. 75c per doz.
Carnations, all colors..... 50c per doz.
Snapdragon ..... 30c per doz.
Bouquets arranged at all Prices.
TELEPHONE YOUR ORDER THIS EVENING — 1395
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Afternoon 10c PRICES *Evening 15c*

EMPIRE THEATRE
JUNE 22-3

WILLIAM A. BRADY
In Association with World Film Corporation, Presents
Ethel Clayton
AND
Carlyle Blackwell
IN
"His Brother's Wife"
Also MUTT and JEFF in
"NATURE'S FAKIRS"

Strand Theatre
Under Ladies' Management
The Coolest Spot in the City. Try It!
TO-NIGHT
Last Episode of—
SHIELDING SHADOW
MAX LINDER
Comic in 2 parts
Other Good Features
5c & 10c — Best of Music — 5c & 10c

$1.50 and $2.50 buys a Beautiful STRAW HAT

OAK HALL

Hot Weather Bargains for Saturday

$3.35 and $4.95 buys Latest Genuine Panama

Boy's Wash Suits
All styles, choice colors and patterns, best American goods . . .75c to $2

Boy's Hats
Straw, Linen and Cotton, our boys hat stock is well assorted. Price 25c to $1

Boy's Wash Knickers
Bloomers and Long Pants
Boy's Knickers .... 35c and 50c
Boy's Bloomers ... 50c to $1.00
Boy's Long Pants $1.35

Light-Weight Underwear Combinations or Single Garment Combinations
Balbriggan....$1.00
Porous $1.25
Elastric Rib .. $1.25
Athletic..... $1.00
Delpark Airy..$1.50
Delpark $2.00

SPORT SHIRTS
We have plunged this year in Sport Shirts and show a very exclusive range in all colours and trims. Prices
$1.00 to $2.00

Palm Beach and Unlined Tweed Summer Suits
Pinch back, varsity and professional models.
$8.50 to $16.50

Negligee Shirts
with or without collars.
Never were we showing such a range of Fancy Shirts,
TOOKE'S
STAR
FORSYTH
Special mention of our soft cuff lines.
$1.00 to $2.00

Men's Hosiery
Silk, Cashmere, Lisle, Cotton in almost all shades .... 25c to 75c

Oak Hall
M. J. Maher - Manager

Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, well finished, old values..... .....garment 39c

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THE WORLD OF SPORT

BOWLING NEWS

Great excitement was caused last night when the South End team went into first place by taking two out of three games from East City. The South End team are on a fair way of landing the sugar given away by the Lantic Sugar Co. Barrette was high for the South End, and Mathews was high for East City, both having a score of 429.

South End—				
Gordon	74	134	112	390
La Plante	160	107	108	375
Shook	134	131	133	398
McDonald	100	100	87	287
Barrett	147	178	104	429
Totals	615	650	544	1809
East City—				
Matthews	138	134	156	429
Platt	108	109	148	365
Sullivan	120	99	188	407
Hais	129	106	163	398
Moffatt	93	86	115	294
Totals	589	534	770	1893

BASEBALL SUMMARY

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Newark	34	19	.642
Providence	34	21	.618
Baltimore	33	22	.600
Toronto	29	26	.527
Rochester	29	26	.527
Buffalo	22	35	.386
Richmond	20	36	.357
Montreal	18	34	.346

Thursday's Scores.
Providence 7, Toronto 6.
Buffalo 6, Richmond 1.
Newark 4, Montreal 2.
Baltimore 16—4, Rochester 1—1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	33	17	.660
Philadelphia	31	20	.608
Chicago	33	27	.550
St. Louis	29	26	.527
Cincinnati	29	33	.468
Boston	20	27	.426
Brooklyn	20	28	.417
Pittsburg	18	35	.340

Thursday's Scores.
Brooklyn 4, Philadelphia 2.
Chicago 12, Pittsburg 4.
Cincinnati 7, St. Louis 1.
New York 4, Boston 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago	36	20	.643
Boston	33	21	.611
New York	30	23	.566
Cleveland	29	29	.500
Detroit	25	27	.481
St. Louis	23	31	.426
Philadelphia	19	31	.380
Washington	20	33	.377

Thursday's Scores.
New York 5, Boston 4.
Cleveland 1, Chicago 0.
Detroit 5, St. Louis 4.
Philadelphia 3, Washington 0.

Two only "Sterling" sewing machines, drop head and automatic lift devices, all attachments, will be sold to-morrow cheaply. The J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte street.

RED SOX BEATEN BY THE YANKEES

Bagby Outpitches Cicotte, and Cleveland Defeated Chicago.

NEW YORK, June 21.—New York won a nip and tuck game from Boston here to-day, 5 to 4. The Yanks scored their winning run in the eighth inning on Pipp's single, Miller's infield out, and Peckinpaugh's double. Boston filled the bases with one out in the ninth inning, but Gardner, who had made three hits, ended the game by hitting into a double play. The score: R.H.E.

Boston	01100200	4	9 1
New York	00103001x	5	10 1

Batteries— Shore, Pennock and Agnew; Love, Shocker and Nunamaker, Walters.

At Chicago— Bagby outpitched Cicotte in a pitchers' duel to-day, and Cleveland shut out Chicago, 1 to 0. The visitors won the game in the first inning. Bagby allowed only three hits, and not a Chicagoan reached second base after the initial inning. The support behind the Cleveland pitcher was faultless. The score: R.H.E.

Cleveland	10000000	1	5 0
Chicago	00000000	0	3 2

Batteries— Bagby and O'Neill; Cicotte and Schalk.

At Detroit—Austin's wild throw with a bunt by Veach, permitted Cobb who had obtained a scratch single, to score from first in the ninth inning to-day with the run that enabled Detroit to win, 5 to 4 from St. Louis. Sothoron and Severoid were ordered from the field for disputing a called ball. The score. R.H.E.

St. Louis	00000031	4	12 2
Detroit	01000121	5	12 0

Batteries — Sothoron, Davenport, Koob, Hamilton and Severoid, Hale; Ehmke, Boland and Spencer, Stanage.

At Washington —Philadelphia beat Washington to-day, 3 to 0, bunching hits off Dumont in two innings. Bush always had something in reserve when threatened. The score: R.H.E.

Philadelphia	00000120	3	8 0
Washington	00000000	0	8 2

Batteries — Bush and Meyer; Dumont, Ayres and Henry.

"LORD" BYRON STILL CHASING PLAYERS

Police Have to Disperse the Fans at St. Louis After Reds' Win.

ST. LOUIS, June 21. — St. Louis could do nothing with Toney to-day and Cincinnati won, 7 to 1. Manager Huggins was put off the field by Umpire Byron for protesting a decision on balls and strikes in the seventh and a moment later Betzel was ordered to leave the field. A crowd of about 300 waited outside the park for Byron after the game and it was necessary for the police to use force to disperse them. No one was hurt. R.H.E.

Cincinnati	02000120	7	10 1
St. Louis	01000000	1	7 1

Batteries—Toney and Wingo; Watson, Packard, Murchison and Snyder.

At Philadelphia—Brooklyn bunched hits off Alexander in the second and third innings and won to-day's game 4 to 2. Marquard was very effective, except in one inning, and then a fine running stop by Cutshaw and a great running catch by Hickman held the rally down to two runs. Score. R.H.E.

Brooklyn	01201000	4	10 1
Philadelphia	00020000	2	6 1

Batteries—Marquard and Miller; Alexander and Killifer.

At Pittsburg— Chicago easily won from Pittsburg to-day, 12 to 4. Miller and Grimes were ineffective, Miller being hit for five runs in the first two innings. Poor support, however, was the factor in this scoring. Grimes held the opposing side until the seventh inning, when they tallied four runs on two singles and three triples. Score: R.H.E.

Chicago	33001041	12	16 1
Pittsburg	30001000	4	8 5

Batteries—Hendryx, Seaton and Elliott; Miller, Grimes and W. Wagner.

At Boston—Boston made but three hits, all singles, off Tesreau to-day and were shut out by New York, 4 to 0. The home team hit the ball hard, but this was offset by the visitors' sensational fielding.

Only two Boston players reached second and noen reached third. Score: R.H.E.

New York	10000200	1	10 0
Boston	00000000	0	3 0

Batteries—Tesreau and Rariden; Ragan, Allen and Gowdy.

British Repulse German Raids

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, June 22.—British repulse severe German raids on the western front.

Dawson Bros.
Corner George and London Streets.
WEEK-END SPECIALS

Fresh Seeded Raisins, bulk, 2 pound	25c.
Griffins' Seedless Raisins, 1 pound pkgs.	17c.
Canned Tomatoes, large can	18c.
Snider's Pork and Beans, regular 25c. for	18c.
Snider's Tomatoe Catsup, regular 35c. for	29c.
British Columbia Salmon, regular 30c. for	25c.
Pink Salmon, good quality, special	19c.
White Spirit Vinegar, regular 50c. gal., special	40c.
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NEW YORK, June 22.—Atchison 101, B. and O. 73, 73 1-4; C.P.R. 161 1-8, 161; N. Y. C., 91 1-2, 91; Erie 26, Erie Pfd. 38 1-2, 38 5-8; N. P. 104, Penna 53, 52 7-8; Reading, 96 1-2, 96 5-8; St. Paul, 75, 75 1-2; U. P. 136 3-4, 137 1-8; Marine 28, 28 1-4; Marine Pfd. 84 3-4, 84; Beth Steel 139 1-4, 140 3-4; Rep. Steel 90 3-4, 91 7 8, U. S. Steel 127 3-4, 128 5-8, Anaconda 82 7-8, 83; Amn. Gen. Elec. 158 1-2, 160 1-2.

CHICAGO, June 22.—Grain, close, July wheat, $2.10. Sept. wheat $1.84, July corn $1.55 1-4.

TORONTO, June 22.—General Electric 104, Steamships 44 1-8, 44 1-4; Steamships, Pfd., 80 1-2, N. S. Steel 99, 99 5-8; War Loan 1937, 93 7-8, 94 1-8; War Loan 1925, 97 1-4; War Loan 1931, 94 1-2, bid.

NEW ALARM IS INSTALLED

A fire alarm box has been installed at the Canadian Electric plant No. 175.

Mr. Robert Dobie tested the box at 2.30 this afternoon wiht the satisfactory result that within three minutes and thirty seconds the firemen arrived and had a line of hose laid there with English for practice so that they may be trained in the methods of war. I am glad to be able to say that the Portuguese soldiers are not 'funks' and all that is necessary is strict discipline and organization."

According to the military convention between the English and the Portuguese governments a fixed number of troops will be sent out every month. A decree has been published calling upon all classes, with a certain degree of education, between 20 and 45 years of age to attend military schools for eight hours a day during three months.

A.O. Foresters' Excursion

The committee in charge of the preparations for the Ancient Order of Foresters' Excursion to Stony Lake on Monday, July 2nd, are as follows: Jas. Hendry, C.R.; Hugh McWha, Treasurer; Andrew Brotherson, Roy Anderson, Alfred Day, C. A. Thurston and F. Pratt, Secretary.

This annual event of the A.O.F. has proved a gratifying success, due as much to the good workers on the Committee as it has been to the delightful nature of the outing on the lakes. Further particulars in a few days.

PORTUGUESE ARE TRAINING.

Troops on the French Front Prepare For Active Service.

LISBON, May 20.—Major Norton de Mattos, the Portuguese Minister of War, has gone to France to visit the Portuguese troops serving there. After visiting the French front he intends to go to London for conferences concerning Portugal's active participation in the war. His post is filled during his absence, by Dr. Alfonso Costa, Premier and Minister of Finance.

Letters published in the Portuguese press from soldiers to their families, are all most significant and full of courage and faith in the victory of the Entente Allies. In a letter received here from an English officer, whose residence is in Lisbon, and who is now acting as interpreter with the Portuguese troops, the following occurs:

"I have been several times to the front with the Portuguese troops sent

AUCTION SALE AT HANCOCK'S SALE ROOMS
494 George Street
THURSDAY, JUNE 28
A large quantity of household furniture, etc. including dressers, beds, piano, organ, chairs, cot, go cart sewing machine tables etc. Any person having articles of any discription to sell may send same in.
53-146 Phone 1069

FOR SALE
at the Calcutt Brewing Co.'s Warehouse, East City
80,000 DISHES
Porridge Bowls Fruit Dishes
Tea Plates
Bread and Butter Plates
Egg Cups and a Limited Number of Cups and Saucers
3c A PIECE or 35c A DOZEN
Guaranteed Sound
53-146

EMPIRE THEATRE
JUNE 22-3

WILLIAM A. BRADY
In Association with World Film Corporation, Presents
Ethel Clayton
AND
Carlyle Blackwell
IN
"His Brother's Wife"
Also MUTT and JEFF in
"NATURE'S FAKIRS"

Strand Theatre
Under Ladies' Management
The Coolest Spot in the City. Try It!
TO-NIGHT
Last Episode of—
SHIELDING SHADOW
MAX LINDER
Comic in 2 parts
Other Good Features
5c & 10c — Best of Music — 5c & 10c

ROBERT FAIR & CO., LTD.

SATURDAY BARGAINS

Somewhere in This Advertisement is the Very Article or Goods You Are Looking For and at a Substantial Saving. Read on and See How Much You Can Save by Shopping Here To-Morrow

Special Sale Prices on the Much Wanted Silks

$1.75 FANCY STRIPE SILKS, $1.50 YARD
A reduction of 25c a yard to-morrow on this line of right up-to-the-minute Silk. 36 inches wide.

$1.00 FANCY SPORT SILK, 75c YARD
Some of the shades are green, grey, King's blue, etc., with fancy design. 36 inches wide. A new line, but a Special price for to-morrow's Sale.

$1.50 GEORGETTE CREPES AND SILK CREPE DE CHINE FOR $1.25 YARD
Ten shades, including black and white. 36 inches wide. See display at Silk Counter to-morrow.

NATURAL SHANTUNG SILK
One of our big Special offers for Saturday that will make it worth your while to buy your dress or blouse to-morrow. 34 inches wide:
50c Regular for 7 yards for.....$2.50
75c Regular (Extra value) for, per yd. 48c

$2.00 BLACK PAILETTE SILK, $1.50 YARD
A good weight with a delightfully rich finish. Genuine fast black. 36 inches wide. For coats as well as dresses or blouses.

$1.25 SPORT SILKS, $1.00 YARD
A pretty range of floral designed Sport Silks at a Special price for to-morrow. 36 inches wide.

Two Hour Sale Items—From 10 to 12 O'Clock

$13.50 BUYS A $25.00 SILK AND SERGE SUIT
A navy Taffeta and Serge combined. Just the one left. A very striking model. See it to-morrow.

$1.00 EMBROIDERED DAY PILLOW CASES FOR 75c EACH
Large size, scalloped edges, beautifully embroidered design, with the initial in centre.

20c LONGCLOTH COTTON, 6 Yards for $1.00
Very fine quality, superior finish. Value unequalled at regular price. For two hours only at the above price.

36-INCH FACTORY COTTON AT 12½c FOR 10 YARDS FOR $1.00
A splendid wide cotton, without dressing. As there will not likely be any cottons under 15c for later, this should be a good two-hour Sale bargain

20c PILLOW CASES, 15c EACH
Hemmed ready for use. 40 inches. Made from good cotton. On Sale for the two hours only.

Dollar Blouses and Dollar White Wash Skirts

SATURDAY SALE OF BLOUSES AT $1.00 EA
Blouses that are worth $1.25 and $1.50, in many styles, in all white and with stripes. Not soiled or mussed, but just fresh from the makers.

FANCY WASH VOILE DRESSES, $6.50
Bought to sell at $7.50, but will be sold at this Special price, $6.50 to-morrow. Smartly trimmed in colors.

TAFFETA SILK SUIT—HALF PRICE—$15.00
This line of Suits sold at $30.00, but there is just one navy left and will be marked at Half Price.

$1.00 BUYS A WHITE WASH SKIRT
That is worth $1.25. The materials are Repp, Pique and Indian Head. Belt effect.

$10.00 BUYS A SPORT COAT THAT FORMERLY SOLD AT $15.00 TO $17.50
Don't miss this opportunity to get an Outing Coat for your vacation.

Shrewd Buyers Will Be Interested in This List

$1.00 BUYS LADIES' COLLARS AND COLLAR AND CUFF SET WORTH $1.75 and $2.00
We have made a collection of Collars, Collar and Cuff Sets, etc. Every one of the latest style. See them to-morrow.

$1.00 SILK POPLIN BAGS, 75c EACH
The new style made of fancy sport designed poplin, in colors to match the Summer Dresses.

MILANESE SILK GLOVES AT 75c PAIR
Worth $1.00, tipped fingers. All white, or white with black, and black with white. Very superior make.

WOMAN'S AND CHILDREN'S BLACK COTTON HOSE, 15c PAIR
Worth 20c pair, fast dye, seamless. All sizes.

BOYS' OR GIRLS' RIB HOSE, 18c PAIR
Worth 25c. Sizes 9, 9½, 10. Fine rib, good quality.

20c WHITE REPP, 15c or 7 yards for $1.00
Suitable for Middy Blouses or Skirts. 27 inches wide.

75c STRIPE WHITE VOILE, 50c YARD
38 inches wide. White with corded stripe, in all white, sky, pink, mauve and black. On Sale to-morrow.

$1.00 BUYS FLOUNCING EMBROIDERY WORTH UP TO $2.00 YARD
45 inches wide, beautiful deep open-work and heavily embroidered, some slightly mussed, the reason for this reduction.

BOYS' SUMMER JERSEYS, 45c
Best quality, short sleeves, red around neck and sleeves.

35c WHITE HUCK TOWELS, 29c PAIR
Heavy quality with white borders. Hemmed. Only twenty-five pair to be sold at this price.

75c SILK BOOT HOSE, 50c PAIR
An excellent quality. Biscuit shade only. All sizes. On Sale to-morrow.

Saturday Specials From the Housefurnishings

45c BUYS A WINDOW SHADE WORTH 55c
With window fixtures included. Regulation size 36 x 72 inches.

$4.00 VERANDAH RUGS, $3.00
Known as "Nippon" Rugs. Size 4 ft. 6 in. x 7 ft. Plain centres with colored borders.

90c TAPESTRY CARPET 77c YARD
In greens, fawns and browns, excellent designs. 28½ inches wide.

35c AND 40c CURTAIN SCRIMS AND VOILES, 18c YARD
A big range to go on Sale of fancy and plain centres, with self and colored borders, 36 to 40 inches wide.

THREE SPECIALS ON LINOLEUM
For to-morrow, 2, 3, 4 yards wide. Choice designs. Best grades obtainable:
Regular $1.00 for, per square yard 85c
Regular $1.10 for, per square yard 95c
Regular $1.25 for, per square yard $1.10

60c FLOOR OILCLOTH, 50c SQUARE YARD
Two yards wide. 15 delightful designs. On Sale to-morrow.

$1.50 BED PILLOWS, $1.19 PAIR
Well filled, covered with a striped Art Ticking. Size 18 x 26 inches. On Sale to-morrow.

$1.00 CHINTZ COVERED CUSHIONS, 75c
For verandah, cottages or canoes. Size 18 x 22 inches. Well filled.

30c AND 35c JAPANESE MATTING, 24c YARD
One yard wide. A cheap but good floor covering for verandahs or cottages. Take elevator to 4th floor.

JAPANESE MATTING SQUARES
Note the sizes and see how cheaply you can cover a bedroom or for summer cottages. A large assortment of designs and colorings:
2 x 2 yards. Special price $1.00
2 x 3 yards. Special price $2.00
3 x 3½ yards. Special price $3.50
3 x 4 yards. Special price $3.98

WEDDING BELLS

CARSON—STEWART.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Stewart, 406 Sheridan street, was the scene of a very pretty wedding on Thursday evening, June 21, when their eldest daughter, Bessie, became the bride of Mr. R. B. Carson, son of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. G. Carson, of Halifax. Promptly at 6 o'clock the bride, looking very sweet gowned in white, and wearing the customary veil, entered the beautifully decorated drawing room leaning on the arm of her father, to the strains of the wedding march played by her little sister, Laura. The attendants of the bride were Miss Bell Thompson of Hastings as bridesmaid, and little Helen Thompson, of Toronto, made a charming flower girl. Mr. W. D. Stewart ably supported the groom.

During the signing of the register, Miss Annie Waddell sang beautifully, "A Perfect Day," after which all adjourned to the dining room and did full justice to an excellent dinner.

The happy couple left on the midnight train for Halifax, where they will spend their honeymoon. On their return they will reside at 406 Sheridan street.

BURKE—McMILLEN.

A very quiet but pretty wedding took place this morning at Our Lady of Mount Carmel Church, when Miss Mary E. McMillen, daughter of Thos. McMillen, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Patrick J. Burke, son of Michael Burke, of Peterborough. The bride was attended by Miss Florence Leahy, of Peterborough; while Thos. McMillen, Jr., acted as groomsman. Mr. and Mrs. Burke left on the 3.10 train for Norwood, and on their return will reside in Peterborough.

McILVEEN—LANCASHIRE.

On June 20th, 1917, at Cedar Dale Farm, Otonabee, Rev. A. K. Edmison united in marriage Margaret Lancashire, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Lancashire, Otonabee, to Mr. Wilbert McIlveen, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McIlveen, Tranton.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbert McIlveen will reside at 81 St. John's Road, Toronto.

BUCK'S GRAND HOTEL

June 23rd 1917

LUNCH MENU

SOUP
Vegetable 5c *Cream Tomato 5c*
FISH
Fried Halibut with Caper Sauce 20c
ROASTS
Roast Beef, Pork and Apple Sauce 20c
Fried Sausage and Mashed Potatoes
Hot Roast Beef Sandwich 10c
VEGETABLES
Mashed, Steamed and French Fried Potatoes 10c
Peas and Cream of Corn 10c
SANDWICHES
Assorted Cold Sandwiches 5c & 10c
DESSERTS
Assorted Pies per cut 5c
Pot Custards 5c

35c Lunch *above Fish, Meats Vegetables and Desserts. Your choice of*

Express Messengers Held Up and Robbed

TWO ROAD AGENTS GOT AWAY WITH JEWELS AND MONEY TO VALUE OF $30,000.

CHICAGO. — Two "road agents" who disregarded the fact that the frontier had been moved several hundred miles west, were $30,000 richer to-day. They held up two express messengers on the Burlington flyer in the West Side yards of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway, and escaped with a quantity of money and jewels.

According to R. M. Smillie and R. A. Andrews, the two express messengers, the bandits were masked, and heavily armed.

After binding Smillie and Andrews they opened the safe by means of a combination dial. The robbery was discovered when the train reached the union station. Smillie and Andrews have been held for investigation.

RAISIN SANDWICHES.

These sandwiches are delicious and rich in nutriment. Wash well one cupful of seeded raisins and be sure there is not a seed in them; mix with one cupful of walnut meats free from any bits of shell, put all through the food chopper with the finest cutter in, and mix to a paste with three tablespoonfuls of lemon juice. Spread on thin buttered slices of bread, placing a crisp leaf of lettuce between.

CITY AND GENERAL

A Conley church six octave piano case organ can be bought very reasonably at the J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte street.

PROBABILITIES.

Moderate winds mostly west and south. Fair to-day and on Saturday. Mostly stationary or a little higher temperature.

TEMPLE SONGSTERS.

The Temple Songsters will practice this evening

DENTIST.

Dr. J. W. E. Brown, dentist, 168 Brock street, 'phone 337. Successor to the late Dr. Gowan. 28d-140

NEW GROCERY STORE.

W. W. Mallory will open a grocery store on the corner of Wolfe and Park streets Saturday, June 30th, 1917.

DENTAL.

Dr. McKenty, Dentist, 370 George street, on the ground floor, first door north of Peterborough Hardware Co. Nitrous oxide and oxygen administered for painless operations.

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 606, the Greene Music Co. Charlotte street, when your piano requires tuning, or regulating. All work guaranteed. dtf.

WILL GIVE AN ADDRESS.

Men's mass meeting, Empire theatre Sunday, June 24, at 4.15 p.m. Thrilling addresses by Capt. T. F. Best, Y.M.C.A. representative, just returned from two years in England and France. Free to men. Come! 2d-146

E. B CLEGG & CO.

Great stock reduction sale of dining room suites, bed room suites, living room furniture, parlour suites, baby carriages, hall furniture. Call and see our display of baby carriages. See our show window. 427 George street. E B. CLEGG & CO.

FLOWERS FOR DECORATION DAY.

Roses and Carnations, etc. 'Phone or call; take car to Byersville—W. H. YOUNG, 592 Chamberlain street. 2d-146

PIANOS AND SEWING MACHINES

At close prices. Repairing and tuning. 372 Water St. 'Phone 1387. House 'phone 247. J. W. Stuart. dtf-145

MOONLIGHT EXCURSION, L.O.L. 1175.

Monday, June 25th, steamer Geneva will leave George street wharf at 8 p.m. Tucker's orchestra. Booth on board. Tickets 25 cents. Everybody welcome. 3d-146

CLEANING MEN'S SUITS.

There are many old ways of cleaning men's suits but the best results have been secured by our New Method Process. We clean and press your wardrobe guaranteeing not to injure the cloth T. Lansfield, 195 Charlotte street. 28d-133

FORD SERVICE STATION.

Use Ford autos for business, pleasure, delivery. Fords of all styles and with delivery. Delivery bodies fitted on Ford Chassis; Tires, Gasoline, Oils and Repair Parts.—Jos. J. Duffus, Dealer, 195 Simcoe street. 'Phone 1760, 1761. Garages—Peterborough, Norwood and Millbrook.

GENERAL CHANGE OF TIME, CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, SUNDAY, JUNE 24TH, 1917.

General change of time will take effect on the Canadian Pacific Railway, Sunday, June 24th. Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont. 2d-146

RECITAL.

There will be a recital by pupils of Mr. John Allan on Monday evening, June 25th, in the Hall of St. Paul's Church. The public is cordially invited. Admission free. Silver collection for St. Paul's "Honour Roll" Fund. The programme will commence promptly at 8 o'clock. 3d 145

UNIVERSAL LAWN MOWERS.

Easy running, keen cutting, ball bearing lawn mowers. Every mower we sell is carefully adjusted before it leaves the shop. Lawn mowers sharpened and repaired. New parts carried in stock. Millard's Bicycle Shop, Hunter, near Aylmer. 'Phone 1256

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRING.

'Phone 1416 for Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing. Goods called for and delivered promptly. Mrs. Read, 159 Rubidge street. 28d-143

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.

1 new 14-in. Underwood Typewriter.
1 Factory Rebuilt Underwood.
1 New No. 9 Oliver (Big Bargain).
1 18-in. Oliver (Biller) $35.00.
1 Second Hand Underwood $60.00.
1 Pittsburg Visible (nearly new).
New Ribbons & Carbon Paper.
See Nelson's Typewriter Co.
'Phone 239, Office 172 1-2 Hunter.

RECITAL BY PUPILS OF MR. JOHN ALLAN.

A vocal and piano recital will be given in the Hall of St. Paul's Church, on Monday evening, 25th June, by some of Mr. Allan's pupils. The programme, which is an excellent one, and well worth hearing, will commence promptly at 8 o'clock. The recital is not a private one, but is open to the public generally, to whom a very cordial invitation to be present is extended. Admission free. Silver collection for St. Paul's "Honour Roll" Fund.

An Australian ferry utilizes a floating reinforced concrete pontoon as a landing stage.

With Best Wishes For Future Happiness

Wedding Gifts at Warne's

For the rest of the month of June, all Wedding Gifts purchased at WARNE'S will be sold at a discount off Marked Prices.

There is Real Economy as well as Real Pleasure in selecting from our stock of Diamonds, Pearls, Silverware, Cut Glass, Watches, Wrist Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Engagement and Wedding Rings.

Presents for the Bridegroom and Bridesmaids favors equally well represented.

Marriage Licenses Issued.

Special Appointments made for Private Interview relating to Marriage Licenses.

Warne Bros.
DIAMOND HALL
Next to Warne Drug Co.

Social and Personal

Capt. A. Pearson and family are summering at Chemong.

Mr. J. L. Maude, of Toronto, is in the city.

Mrs. McCracken, Lensmore, Sask., is in the city visiting her sister, Mrs. W. S. Clarke, 683 Roger street.

A delightful surprise awaited Miss Nellie O'Heron, Auburn, on Wednesday evening, when a large number of her friends gathered at her home and presented her with a "miscellaneous shower" in honour of her wedding, which takes place on Monday, June 25th. A dainty supper was served after which an enjoyable evening was spent in music, dancing and games. The gathering broke up at a late hours, the many friends wishing Miss O'Heron all happiness in the future.

Mrs. D. McQuaig, 474 Sherbrooke street, is visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. Alec. McFaul, Toronto.

Dr. and Mrs. Cameron Smith and Mrs. Richardson, motored down from Lakefield to attend the graduating exercises at St. Joseph's Hospital last night.

Mayor Duffus is in Millbrook today on business.

Miss May Overend and Miss Marian Overend, who have enlisted with the Mount Sinai Hospital Overseas Unit, are spending their last leave with their sister, Mrs. L. J. Picard, who is summering at Chemong Park.

Cadet George Logan, R.F.C., is spending the week-end with his parents, Brock street.

Mr. Harry Denne and Miss Lexie, are down from the Lakes to-day.

Mrs. Peter Campbell has received word from her son, Captain Gordon (Pete) Campbell, who has been attached to the staff in England, that he has obtained leave and will sail shortly for Canada.

Miss Pearl Buchanan, Toronto, is visiting Dr. and Mrs. Buchanan, Water street.

Rev. A. W. MacKenzie, "The Grove," Lakefield, is in the city today.

Mrs. Gilbert Wainwright, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Tate, "Bendenis," Lakefield, is in the city to-day en route for her home in Winnipeg. Mrs. Wainwright came East to attend the closing of the "Grove," Lakefield, of which her son, George Pedlar, is a student.

Mr. and Mrs. Breigel (nee Bessie Mowry), of Knowlton, Que., will spend the next two months with relatives in the city.

Mrs. Matthews, who has been in Toronto, returned last night bringing with her her daughter, Miss Jessie Matthews from Bishop Strachan's School, Toronto.

Rev. Mr. Schnell, Hastings, was in the city yesterday.

It is gratifying to learn that Mrs. H. May, who has been ill at the hospital has recovered sufficiently to return home.

Mrs. J. B. Simpson, of Ottawa, general secretary of the Historic Landmarks' Association of Canada, who has been in Toronto attending the annual meeting of the Ontario Historical Society, of which she is the only woman councillor, is visiting her son and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Karl Simpson, of 747 Aylmer St.

FOWLER'S PEBLO GLASSES

NEVER BE INCONVENIENCED

Because your glasses break—Dr. Fowler has a complete modern repair plant, and if necessary can give you your glasses repaired and polished like new while you wait. This service is in charge of a highly qualified expert and all work is guaranteed.

CONSULTATION FREE

A.A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS Phm. B. Toronto University
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST with NUGENT DRUG COMPANY

RESTORE THE NATURAL SIGHT

County Assessment Increased To Meet Local Assessment

The County's equalized assessment was generally increased by the Council action this afternoon required to bring the aggregate abreast of the total of the local assessments of the municipalities. The present equalized assessment for the villages of Lakefield, Norwood and Havelock, and the townships of Belmont and Methuen, Burleigh and Anstruther, Chandos, and Galway and Cavendish are increased one per cent., and the other municipalities the frontier townships increased two per cent.

The last report of the Equalization and Assessment committee gave the aggregate of local assessments at $9,252,467.00 and the equalized assessment aggregate at $9,091,005.

Mr. E. A. Peck, County Solicitor, pointed out this morning that this gap would have to be closed up, in order that the two aggregates may be at least on even terms.

Mr. Squire, Reeve of Norwood, agreed to the action, although he did not consider it fair. Norwood's local assessment was $260,260, and its equalized $326,755. There was very little disparity in those figures he contended, but turning to Lakefield and Havelock he held their figures up as examples of disproportion. Lakefield's local assessment was $512,470, and equalized $364,735, while Havelock's was probably worse with $400,000 of a local assessment and only $168,399 assessment for county purposes.

Reeve Griffith pointed out that it was the difference in the assessment of Havelock and Lakefield that required the present increase.

Reeve Squire stated that unless those villages brought their figures to a more equable basis he would certainly protest on the next occasion they were considered.

FUNERAL OF J. C. CHITTICK.

Was Very Largely Attended Yesterday Afternoon to Lakefield Cemetery.

The farmers of Smith township paid a splendid tribute to the memory of John C. Chittick by attending his funeral yesterday afternoon in exceptionally large numbers. From all sides of the township and from neighboring communities, even as distant as Peterborough, they gathered as an evidence of their esteem for the late dairyman. The pallbearers were Messrs. Robert Duff, Thompson Braden, William Fowler, T. T. Milburn, Chas. Robinson and Bert Rosebrough. The services were in charge of Rev. Mr. Barrett of Lakefield and Rev. G. McKee of Bridgenorth. The remains were interred in Lakefield cemetery.

Private J. W. Holt Dangerously Wounded

Private Joseph W. Holt, who enlisted from 57 Gilchrist Street with B Squadron of the 8th C.M.R., is reported dangerously wounded on June 8th, according to a telegram received to-day by his brother, Mr. George R. Holt, of Oshawa. No particulars were given.

DANCE TO-NIGHT

There will be a Dance at the Pavilion, Chemong Park, To-night. Parties from the City welcome.

WARNE'S WEEK-END SPECIAL!

a 25c Tin of William's

TALCUM POWDER

AND A

10c FACE CHAMOIS

Worth 35c. The 2 for

17c

Limit of Sale—Two Tins — To Each Customer —

WARNE DRUG CO., LIMITED
Phone 537 251 George St.

Keep The Car Looking Right

BY USING

The World's Greatest Auto Polish

Liquid Veneer

"Spray It On"

We are selling a 32 oz. Bottle Auto Liquid Veneer & a magnificent L-V Brass Sprayer. Both for—

—$1.50—

If you will make use of these two great aids you can clean and polish your car in less than half the usual time and keep it bright and shining as it was the day it left the factory, at a mere trifling expense.

PETERBORO HARDWARE Co.
LIMITED

18 Pages

The Evening Examiner

Pages 5-10

VOL. LVIII. No. 147 PETERBOROUGH SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1917 PRICE TWO CENTS

Satisfied

The Customers we are serving in our Amateur finishing and Enlarging Dept. are invariably delighted. Films are coming to us daily from all over Canada. There is a Reason—"It's our business—we know how."

ROY

140½ Hunter St.

Casualties in the Recent Offensive

Special to The Examiner:

ROME, June 23.—Semi-official estimates declared that one hundred thousand Austrians were killed, wounded or imprisoned in the recent offensive by the Italians in Trentino.

War Vessel Has Arrived Safely

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, June 23.—A large American war vessel successfully passed through the mine field and reached her English base, preceded by mine sweepers.

Yes, Builds You Up in 5 to 10 Days

Iron For the Blood and Phosphorus For the Nerves

Weak, anaemic, run-down, nervous persons will be glad to know that they can be restored back to their youth vigor by the discovery of this new drug called Bonised Phosphorus with Iron.

It is spring time now and every person needs something to build them up. Now you know as well as any doctor will tell you, the curse of spring time is impure blood. It takes many people to their grave, ruins health, makes you weak, runs you down and finally you are a physical wreck.

This new drug is a combination of iron and phosphorus. The iron acts directly on the blood while the phosphorus soothes and strengthens the nerves. You start today and take two or three tablets of Bonised Phosphorus with Iron after meals and in 5 to 10 days you will be 100 per cent. stronger.

This drug does not act like other iron tonics you have taken, but instead, it does not blacken the teeth, upset the stomach or make you constipated. This new drug is dispensed by one druggist in each city. F. C. Weber dispenses it for Peterborough.

Steamer Sank A Submarine

Special to The Examiner:

NEW YORK, June 23.—Captain of steamer arriving at an American port says his steamship rammed and sunk a German submarine when two days out from Liverpool.

Railway Men Return To Work

Special to The Examiner:

PETROGRAD, June 23. —Railway men on strike on the Petrograd-Moscow railway, returned to work yesterday.

Two Generals Are Promoted

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, June 23.—The War Office notifies Generals Curries and Turner that they are being promoted to Lieut-Generals.

Mission Has Arrived Safely

Special to The Examiner:

NEW YORK, June 23.— The Roumanian mission has arrived safely at an American port.

THE MARKETS AT A GLANCE

The following comment on the market situation as regards food stuffs will appear in Canadian Grocer this week:

The Market at a Glance.

With a sagging tendency in the wheat market during the week flour was in a weaker position. Demand for this commodity is light in the face of the fluctuating market. Some Ontario mills are shipping flour into the United States and this is keeping them fairly busy. Demand for millfeeds is lighter on account of the excellent grass pasture for stock at present. Sugar declined 15c per hundred. Local demand is still very light. Reports of the sinking of 40,000 tons of sugar in ten days by submarines has put a measure of firmness in the market by reason of the fact that supplies have been decreased by that much. The rainy season has now set in on the Island of Cuba and production of raw sugar will diminish from this time forward.

Butter and eggs were in easier market, in the latter commodity considerable declines being recorded, due to the unexpected increase in production. Cheese held steady at recent prices, but there was a disposition on the part of dealers to pay slightly more to the factories for their output. Demand for poultry is light and prices on live hens and spring chickens have been easier in consequence. Condensed and evaporated milk have again been increased in price. Certain brands of baking powder have been moved upward and cut tobaccos of various kinds quite generally are selling at higher quotations.

Business during the week has been slow, wholesalers attributing the slackness to the fact that retailers are carrying sufficient stocks to meet their needs for a time. Wholesalers are not anxious over the situation as they have been doing an excellent business ever since the beginning of the year until within the past three or four weeks. The situation has induced lower prices in rice, quotations being down in certain quarters.

A metal hat rack or clothes tree recently patented is so shaped that it can be used as a fire escape by reversing it and hinging it from a window sill.

When Money is Tight

Practically all classes of investments—bonds, stocks, debentures, real estate—depreciate in value to a ruinous extent. Investors are often forced into bankruptcy at such times through conditions over which they have no control.

But an Imperial Life policy never depreciates. On the contrary, it continues to increase in value from the day it is issued until its maturity, no matter what financial conditions may be.

If you would like to know more about this "panic-proof" investment fill out and return the coupon below. We'll send you some interesting literature by return mail.

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BLACK SAFETY TREAD TIRES

THE strength and durability of Goodrich Black Safety Tread Tires are ground into the roads of our nation from Main to California.

Six Fleets of Goodrich Test Cars, heavy cars and light cars, daily write the truth about Goodrich Tires on the worst roads in six widely different regions of our country.

Sand, rock and gravel, and every freak of climate are testing out Goodrich Tires through millions of miles of roughing it.

The answer of this nation-wide test of the Test Car Fleets—an answer told in 300,000 tire miles weekly—is:

The ONE foundation of lasting, resilient fabric tires is the UNIT MOLD, UNBROKEN CURE. Goodrich has championed alone amongst tire makers.

This is the TESTED TRUTH of Goodrich Black Safety Treads, the TESTED TIRES of America. BUY THEM. They must give you lasting full value service.

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The B. F. Goodrich Co. of Canada Limited
452 Yonge Street TORONTO ONTARIO
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Makers of the famous Silvertown Cord Tires which won the 1916 Racing Championship

Ask Your Dealer for Them

"Best in the Long Run"

Russia Will Do Her Part In The Conflict Against Prussianism

Boris Bakhametieff, Special Ambassador, Outlines Purposes of New Democracy—Expresses Gratitude to American People—President Wilson Entertains Russian Mission at State Dinner in White House.

WILL ADDRESS THE SENATE

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 23.—The provisional government of Russia, determined to reject offers of a separate peace, will marshal its resources to prosecute with vigor the war upon Prussian autocracy.

This declaration of purpose was made by Boris Bakhmetief to the people of the United States through the Washington newspaper correspondents.

It is virtually the reply of new Russia to the message of President Wilson appealing to the democracies of the world to unite their efforts to bring about a lasting and stable peace and a challenge to the German government that its conspiracies to disassociate Russia from her Allies will be of no avail.

The mission headed by Mr. Bakhmetieff was entertained by President Wilson at a State dinner in the White House with members of the Cabinet, Congressional leaders and high officials of the army and navy present.

Will Address Senate.

Ambassador Baghmetieff yesterday accepted an invitation from Vice President Marshall to address the Senate next Tuesday. This afternoon he received a visit from William J. Bryan, who happened to be passing through Washington.

Secretary Baker, accompanied by Major General Bliss, Assistant Chief of Staff, today returned the official call paid upon him by Lieutenant-General Roop, the military member of the mission, and thanked him for his greetings from the Russian Army.

The head of the Russian mission, which has undertaken the task of bringing about the closest co-operation with the United States, announced the aims of the provisional government with every indication of confidence in the belief that they would be attained. He asserted that the new government has the full support of the democratic masses of Russia, that it is made up of the strongest representatives of all the important parties, and that it is daily growing stronger.

Convinced that the people are back of it, Ambassador Bakhmetieff declared that the provisional government was ready to take preparatory steps for an agreement with the Allies founded upon its declaration of March 27, an agreement to carry on the war to a definite conclusion

Will Fight to End.

As evidence of the intent of the Russian people, as well as the government he pointed to the decision of the Russian Congress of the Workingmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, the decision of the Duma, the voice of the country as expressed in the press and in resolution adopted at various conferences and congresses.

"All these," says the Ambassador, "confirm their full support to this national programme and leave not the slightest doubt that Russia is decided as to the necessity to fight the German autocracy, until the conditions for a general and stable peace in Europe are established."

The difficulties which confront the provisional government are not minimized in the statement of the Ambassador. He explains that in the wake of the old government was left an array of economic and technical disorganization "which weighs yet heavily on the whole country." But he insists that the energetic work of reconstruction is now being carried out and that much has already been accomplished in the way of supplying plants with raw materials and fuel, distributing food supplies and alleviating financial distress. It is made clear that the assistance of the United States in solving these and other problems is sought.

Conferences to this end were begun today with various officials of the United States government.

Expresses Gratitude to America.

"In behalf of the Russian Provisional Government and in behalf of all the people of new Russia," said Mr. Bakhmetieff, "I have been first of all sent here to express their gratitude to the government of the United States for the prompt recognition of the new political order in Russia.

This noble action of the world's greatest democracy has afforded us strong moral support and has created among our people a general feeling of profound appreciation.

'Close and active relationship between the two nations based upon complete and sincere understanding encountered inevitable obstacles during the old regime because of its very nature. The situation is now radically changed with free Russia starting a new era in her national life. The natura land deep feeling of sympathy which always existed between the people of the two great nations will grow new, by the force of events, into a stable friendship—into permanent and active co-operation."

MRS. PANKHURST NOW IN RUSSIA

PETROGRAD, June 22. — Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the British suffragist leader, made an unexpected arrival in Petrograd. She appeared in the best of health, and at once called upon the Root Commission and discussed at length what might be done to assist Russia in directing all the forces of the new democracy toward the struggle with the common foe.

In a conversation with newspaper correspondents Mrs. Pankhurst said that she had come to Russia to explain to the men and women of the new republic the attitude of the British democracy toward the war. She added that it was too early to announce exactly how she aimed to accomplish this but she planned to appeal directly to the people and would probably address street audiences.

One of Mrs. Pankhurst's first appointments will be with Madame Kerensky, wife of the Minister of War. She is greatly interested in the formation of the women's regiment and the report that Madame Kerensky is about to join it. In recounting the incidents of her trip from England Mrs. Pankhurst announced with evident satisfaction that she had been present when sailors refused a passage of Ramsay Macdonald, the British Socialist leader, who intended to confer with Socialists in Stockholm and Russia.

"Macdonald's attitude in this war," she said, "is purely political. He remembered that Lloyd George gained popularity by opposing the Boer war and he decided that it would be possible for him to play the same role in this war. He has failed since the Boer war was unpopular and this is a struggle of the people."

A woman's shoe is usually large for its size.

FIRMER TONE CATTLE MARKET

Partial Recovery This Week From Recent Declines—Some Quality Cattle Yet to Come

There has been a firmer tone and more life and activity to the trade during the present than for two or three weeks past. The result was a partial recovery in prices, though not to the full extent of the recent decline from the top peak reached in the month of May. The full advance for the week would average about 15 to 20c., a few extra choice lots making perhaps 25c. better than they would have made the week before, but the advance on the bulk of the cattle sold would not be more than 15c. This advance became well established as the week advanced, with a firm steady tone prevailing in the closing market. The moderately light runs contributed to the steadiness of the market. There are probably quite a few cattle still in the stables and if these should be marketed almost all at one time the market would probably soon feel the effects of any sudden overloading. But if the deliveries are distributed well over the next few weeks there is no reason why present prices should not hold practically steady and perhaps a bit better. There appears at present at all events to be a strong, healthy demand for real choice quality well finished beef cattle.

With the better demand for butcher cattle there has been a slight improvement in the demand for good breedy stockers and feeders, and prices stiffened slightly for the best feeders around 900 to 950 lbs.

Milch cows and springers have been in an easier market for the past two weeks, but prices steadied during this week.

The calf trade continues active and strong.

Sheep and lambs steady to firm except for heavy fat sheep.

The recent steady declines in the hog market were checked in this week's Thursday market when a recovery and advance of 25 cents was made. Select hogs were quoted firm at $15.25 fed and watered.

Cattle Receipts.

Union Stock Yards—Total receipts for the week, 414 cars with 3,853 cattle, 748 calves, 7,968 hogs, 558 sheep and lambs, and 1,027 horses.

City Cattle Market—44 cars, with 594 cattle, 204 sheep and lambs, 206 hogs, 346 calves, and 143 horses.

Latest quotations:

Heavy steers	$11.25 to	$12.00
Choice steers	11.00	11.25
do good	10.25	10.75
do medium	10.50	10.75
do common	10.00	10.50
Heifers, good to choice	10.00	11.00
do medium	7.00	7.50
Butcher cows, choice	8.00	10.00
do medium	7.00	7.50
Butcher bulls, choice	9.25	11.00
do good	7.00	7.25
do medium	6.00	6.50
Feeders, 900 to 1,000 lbs.	8.50	9.50
Stockers, 700 to 800 lbs.	8.50	9.00
do med., 650 to 750 lbs.	8.00	8.50
do light 600 to 650 lbs.	7.75	8.25
Canners	5.00	6.25
Cutters	5.50	6.25
Sheep, light	11.00	14.50
do heavy	11.00	12.50
Calves	8.00	14.50
Spring lambs, cwt.	17.00	17.50
Yearlings	14.00	15.00
Hogs fed and watered	15.25	.....
do weighed off cars	15.50	.....
do f.o.b.	14.50	.....

Extensive Hunger Riots Reported

Special to The Examiner:

MALMO, Sweden, June 23.—Extensive hunger riots in Stettin, Prussia reported by travellers.

Borden Denies The Allegation

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA June 23.—Premier Borden denied in the House of Commons yesterday that he hindered recruiting.

10,000,000 Enrolled For Service in U.S.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—War registration returns, virtually completed last night by reports from Wyoming and Kentucky, show 9,640,958 men between the ages of 21 and 30 years, inclusive, have been enrolled for the country's service.

GERMANY ASKS FOR FUND.

COPENHAGEN, June 23.—German newspapers print an initial appeal for the collection of a great national fund to supplement pensions for war cripples and the families of soldiers in the same fashion as widows and other dependents of fallen soldiers are now assisted from a fund collected by popular subscription.

The Government pensions are described as utterly inadequate, and instances are cited by figures from the Rhine district, where the pension for men with families is only 87 marks.

The Vorwarts calls it a crying shame and a disgrace to appeal to private generosity for the relief which a grateful fatherland should grant adequately from a public treasury.

SELECTING A KODAK

Is a Simple Matter at Our Store

OUR STOCK is complete, from the little One Dollar Brownie to the most Expensive Kodak, and we can explain clearly and simply their various points of excellence

Let us assist you in selecting your Camera, our EXPERIENCE is at your disposal.

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Is Equipped in an Up-to-Date manner which insures our customers of the best possible results.

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The Leading Kodak Store
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Wheat Markets Develop Strength

Weather Reports Continue Favourable For Growing Crops

Wheat markets yesterday suddenly developed strength, chiefly on reports that arrangements were being successfully carried to increase the tonnage available for the moving of the new crop. Outside of this there appeared little reason for the strong upturn in the market which took place. Weather reports continue most favourable for the growing crops, and harvesting in the winter wheat belt is proceeding under satisfactory conditions, threshing having commenced in some sections.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, lake ports, $2.61; No. 2 Northern, $2.58.

Manitoba oats—No. 2, 77 3-4, track bay ports.

American corn—$1.80, nominal.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, not quoted.

Ontario oats—No. 2 winter, per car lot, $2.55 to $2.60; No. 2 winter, $2.53 to $2.58, according to freight outside.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.

Barley—Good malting, nominal.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Rye—No. 2, $2.0o.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $13.40; second patents, $12.90; strong bakers, $12.50.

Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, $11.25 to $11.35; track, Toronto, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal, shorts, $38; bran, $31; feed flour, per bag, $2.80 to $2.90; middlings, $42.

Hay—Baled, track, Toronto, car lots, No. 2, $13 to $13.50; mixed, $0 to $11.50, straw $9.

Russians Are Becoming Active

Special to The Examiner:

VIENNA, June 23.— The Austrian official to-day reports that Russian heavy guns have again become generally active.

Was Troubled With Shortness of Breath

When the heart becomes affected, there ensues a feeling of a choking sensation, a shortness of breath, palpitation, throbbing, irregular beating, smothering sensation, dizziness, and a weak, sinking, all-gone feeling of oppression and anxiety.

The nerves become unstrung, you dread to be alone, have a horror of society, start at the least noise and are generally fatigued.

On the first sign of the heart becoming weakened or the nerves unstrung, Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills should be taken. They are just what you require at this time. They regulate and stimulate the heart, and strengthen and restore the whole nerve system.

Mrs. C. M. Cormier, Buctouche, N.B., writes: "Since two years ago I was troubled with a shortness of breath, and sometimes I could hardly breathe. I went to see several doctors, and they said it was from my heart and nerves, but they did not seem to do me any good. One day I got one of your B.B.B. Almanacs and read of a case similar to mine.

"I bought a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and after taking it I noticed such a change that I kept on taking them until I had used four more boxes, when I was cured."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c a box, three boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

ADVERTISING RATES

Measurement, Agate, 14 lines One inch
Transient Display .....35c per inch
Transient Reading .....50c per inch

Minimum Contract Rate, for Display, 1,000 inch a-year, 25c per inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 25c per inch.
Legal and other notices, 6c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Minimum charge 15c at 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage on replies, if sent out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL.

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT IT is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may conveniently do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

GRAND TRUNK RIALWAY SYSTEM.

Great Lakes Service, 1917.

Commencing Wednesday, June 20, the Grand Trunk Railway will operate a train from Toronto to Sarnia Wharf, leaving Toronto 10.45 a.m. Wednesdays, Saturdays and Mondays, making close connection with Northern Navigation Co. palatial steamships for Sault Ste Marie, Fort William, Port Arthur and Duluth.

Train will also be run from Sarnia Wharf to Toronto immediately on arrival of Northern Navigation Co. steamships Sundays, Tuesdays, and Fridays, commencing Friday, June 22nd.

Full information may be secured from any Grand Trunk Ticket Agent, or C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Toronto. 7d-141

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
CORRECTED TO APRIL 29TH, 1917

8.10 a.m.—For Port Hope, making connections for all points on the main line east and west arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

8.30 a.m.—For Lakefield.

8.50 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.

8.50 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara.

11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook and Port Hope making direct connections at Port Hope for Toronto arriving Toronto 3.15 p.m.

12.20 p.m.—For Lakefield.

11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope and all points on the main line, east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.

1.30 p.m. — For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston and Brockville.

5.40 p.m.—For Lakefield.

5.50 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.

6.00 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.

7.05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Corrected January 16, 1917.

GOING EAST—
*5.40 a.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Tweed.
*10.55 a.m.—Kingston, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N. B., Boston and New York.
*1.30 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls and Ottawa.
**10.07 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and Intermediate points, and all points east of Montreal.

GOING WEST—
*4.35 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.
*8.01 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.
*9.25 a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo, Rochester and New York. Intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.
*2.20 p.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port Mc-Nichol and intermediate points.
*10.45 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Guelph, Galt, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago.
*10.45 p.m.—North Toronto and West Toronto and Intermediate points.
*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

ATTRACTIVE TRIPS TO

MUSKOKA LAKES
ALGONQUIN PARK
MAGANETAWAN RIVER
LAKE OF BAYS
KAWARTHA LAKES
GEORGIAN BAY

Round trip tourists tickets now on sale from stations in Ontario at very low fares, with liberal stop overs

Get Your Tickets in Advance

Berth Reservations and full information at all Grand Trunk Ticket Offices or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, G. T. Ry. System, Toronto Ontario.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Summer Service

Time Table Changes

A change of time will be made on June 24th. Time Tables and full particulars on application to agents

"The Postmaster's Daughter"

By LOUIS TRACY

(Continued from yesterday.)

Grant was still sore with the recollection of the way in which the superintendent of police had forced him to confess the pitiful scheme whereby a woman in love had sought to gain her ends. He refused to sully her memory a second time that day even to gain the upper hand in this troublesome controversy.

"I neither know nor care what representations may have been made to you," he retorted, "I merely tell you the literal truth."

"Possibly. Possibly. It was I who used the word 'lie,' remember. But if you are ungracious enough to withdraw the offensive phrase let it pass. We are not in France. This deadly business will be fought out in the law courts. I am here to-night of my own initiative. I thought it only fair and reasonable that you and I should meet before we are brought face to face at a coroner's inquest, and it may be, in an assize court....No, no, Mr. Grant. Pray do not put the worst construction on my words. Someone murdered my wife. If the police show intelligence and reasonable skill, someone will be tried for the murder. You and I certainly will be witnesses. That is what I meant to convey. The doubt in my mind was this—whether to be actively hostile or passively friendly to the man who, next to me, was interested in the poor woman now lying dead in a wretched stable of this village."

The almost diabolical cleverness of this long speech, delivered without heat and with singularly adroit stress on various passages, was revealed by its effect on Grant. He was at once infuriated and puzzled. Ingerman was playing him as a fisherman humours a well hooked salmon. The simile actually occurred to him, and he resolved to precipitate matters by coming straightway to the landing net.

"Is your friendship purchasable?" he inquired, making the rush without further preamble.

"My wife was, I was led to believe," came the calm retort.

Grant threw scruples to the wind now. Adelaide Mulhuish was being defamed, not by him, but by her husband.

"We are at cross purposes," he said, weighing each word. "Your wife, who knew your character well, I am convinced, thought that you were open to receive a cash consideration for your connivance in a divorce."

"She had told me plainly that she would never live with me again. I was too fair minded a man to place obstacles in her way when she wished to regain her freedom."

"So it was true, then. What was the price? One thousand—two? I am not a millionaire."

"Nor am I. As a mere matter of pounds, shillings and pence, it was a serious matter for me when my wife's earnings ceased to come into the common stock."

"My first, if rather vague, estimate of you was the correct one. You are a good bit of a scoundrel, and if I guess rightly, a would-be blackmailer."

"You are talking at random, Mr. Grant. The levying of blackmail connotes that the person bled desires that some discreditable, or dangerous, fact, should be concealed."

"Such is not my position."

"I—I wonder."

"I can relieve you of some oppressive doubt. I informed the police some few hours ago that you have appeared already in a similar role."

"Oh, you did, did you?" snarled Ingerman, suddenly abandoning his pose, and gazing at Grant with a curiously snakelike glint in his black eyes.

"Yes. It interested them, I fancied."

Grant was sure of his man now and rather relieved that the battle of wits was turning in his favor.

"So you have begun already to scheme your defense?"

"Hadn't you better go?" was the contemptuous retort.

"You refuse to answer any further questions?"

"I refuse to buy your proffered friendship — whatever that may mean."

"Have I offered to sell it?"

"I gathered as much."

Ingerman rose. He was still master of himself, though his lanky body was taut with rage. He spoke calmly and with remarkable restraint.

"Go through what I have said, and discover, if you can, the slightest hint of any suggested condonation of your offenses, whether avowed or merely suspected. I shall prove beyond dispute that you came between me and my wife. Don't hug the delusion that your three years' limit will save you. It will not. I wish you well of your attempt to prove that I was a consenting party to divorce proceedings. I came here to look you over. I have done so, and have arrived at a very definite opinion. I, also, have been interviewed by the police, and any unfavorable views they may have formed concerning me as the outcome of your ex parte statements are more than counteracted by the ugly facts of a ghastly murder. You were here shortly before eleven o'clock last night. My wife was here, too, and alive. This morning she was found dead, by you. At eleven o'clock last night I was playing bridge with three city men in my flat. When the news of the murder reached me to-day my first thought after the shock of it had passed, was: 'That fellow, Grant, may be innocently involved in a terrible crime, and I may figure as the chief witness against him.' I am not speaking idly, as you will learn to your cost. Yet when I come on an errand of mercy, you have the impudence to charge me with blackmail. You are in for a great awakening. Be sure of that!"

And Isidor G. Ingerman walked out leaving Grant uncomfortably aware he had not seen the last of an implacable and bitter enemy.

It was something new and very disturbing for a writer to find himself in the predicament of a man with an absolutely clear conscience yet perilously near the meshes of the criminal law. He had often analyzed such a situation in his books, but fiction diverged so radically from hard facts that the sensation was profoundly disconcerting, to say the least.

He did not go to the post office. He was not equal to any more verbal fireworks that evening. So he lit a pipe and reviewed Ingerman's well-rounded periods very carefully, even taking the precaution to jot down exact phrases. He analysed them, and saw that they were capable of two meanings. Of course it could not be otherwise. The plausible rascal must have conned them over until this essential was secured. Grant even went so far as to give them a grudging professional tribute. They held a canker of doubt, too, which it was difficult to dissect. Their veiled threats were perplexing. While their effect, as apart from literal significance, was fresh in his mind, he made a few notes of different interpretations.

He went to bed rather early, but could not sleep until the small hours. Probably his rest, such as it was, would have been even more disturbed had he been able to accompany Ingerman to the Hare and Hounds Inn.

A small but select company had gathered in the bar parlor. The two hours between eight and ten were the most important of the day to the landlord, Mr. Tomlin. It was then that he imparted and received the tit-bits of local gossip garnered earlier, the process involving a good deal of play with shining beer handles, and attractively labelled bottles.

But this was a special occasion. Never before had there been a Steynholme murder before the symposium. Hitherto, such a gruesome topic was supplied for the most part by far-away London. To-night the eeriness and dramatic intensity of a notable crime lay at the very doors of the village.

So Tomlin was more portentous than usual; Hobbs, the butcher, more assertive, Elkin, the "sporty" breeder of polo ponies, more inclined to "lay odds" on any conceivable subject, and Siddle, the chemist, a reserved man at the best, even less disposed to voice a definite opinion.

Elkin was about twenty-five years of age, Siddle looked younger than his probable thirty-five years, while the others were on the stout and prosperous line of fifty.

They were discussing the murder, of course, when Ingerman entered, and ordered a whiskey and soda. Instantly there was a dead silence. Looks and furtive winks were exchanged. There was talk of a detective being employed. Perhaps this was he. Mr. Tomlin knew the stranger's name, as he had taken a room, but that was the extent of his available information.

"A fine evenin', sir," said Tomlin, drawing a cork noisily. "Looks as though we were in for a spell o' settled weather."

"Yes," agreed Ingerman, summing up the conclave at a glance. "Somehow, such a lovely night ill accords with the cause of my visit to Steynholme."

"In-deed, sir?"

"Well, you and these other gentlemen may judge for yourselves. It will be no secret to-morrow. I am the husband of the lady who was found in the river outside of Mr. Grant's residence this morning."

Sensation, as the descriptive reporters put it. Mr. Tomlin was dumbly but unanimously elected the chairman of the meeting, and was vaguely aware of his responsibilities. He drew himself a fresh glass of bitter.

"You don't tell me, sir!" he gasped. "Well, the idea! The poor lady's letters were addressed to Miss Adelaide Melhuish. Perhaps you don't know, sir, that she stayed here?"

"Oh, yes. I was told that by the local police constable. Have I by any chance been given her room?"

"No, sir. Not likely. It's locked, and the police have the key till the inquest is done with."

"As for the name," explained Ingerman, in his suave voice, "that was a mere stage pseudonym, an adopted name. My wife was a famous actress, and there is a sort of tacit agreement that a lady in the theatrical profession shall be known to the public as 'Miss' rather than 'Mrs.'"

"Well, there!" wheezed Tomlin. "Who'd ever ha' thought it?"

The landlord was not quite rising to the occasion. He was, in fact, stunned by these repeated shocks. So Hobbs took charge.

"It is a sad errand you are on, sir," he said. "Death comes to all of us, man an' beast alike, but it's a terrible thing when a lady like Miss — Mrs. —"

"Ingerman is my name, but my wife will certainly be alluded to by the press as Miss Melhuish."

"When a lady like Miss Melhuish is knocked on the 'ead like a —"

Mr. Hobbs hesitated again. He also felt that the situation was rather beyond him.

"But my wife was flung into the river and drowned," said Ingerman, sadly.

"No, sir. She was killed fust. It was a brutal business, so I'm told."

"Do you mean that she was struck, her skull battered?" came the demand, in an awed and soul-thrilling whisper.

"Yes, sir. An' the wust thing is, none of us can guess who could ha' done it."

"Lay yer five quid to one, Hobbs, that the police cop the scoundrel afore this day fortnight," cried Elkin noisily.

Then Mr. Siddle put in a mild word.

"Gentlemen," he said, "let me remind you that we four will probably be jurors at the inquest."

That was a sobering thought. Elkin subsided, and Hobbs looked critically at the remains of a gill of beer.

Ingerman took stock of the chemist. He might easily induce the others to believe that Grant was the real criminal, but the quiet man in the black morning coat and striped cloth trousers was of finer metal. He knew instantly that if he could persuade this one "probable juror" of Grant's guilt, the remainder would follow his lead like a flock of sheep.

But there was no need to hurry. Next day's inquest would be a mere formality. The real struggle would begin a week or a fortnight later.

"You have said a very wise thing, sir," he murmured appreciatively. "Even my feelings must be kept under better control. But this is no ordinary murder. Before it is cleared up there will be astounding revelations. Mark the word — astounding."

Hobbs, whose heavy cheeks were of a brick-red tint, almost startled the conclave by a sudden outburst which gave him an apoplectic appearance.

(To Be Continued.)

New Zealand plans to spend about $2,500,000 in the development of its water power resources.

FRECKLES

NOW IS THE TIME TO GET RID OF THESE UGLY SPOTS.

There is no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription othine — double strength — is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of othine—double strength—from any druggist and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than an ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

POINTS TO CONSIDER WHEN PURCHASING A RAILWAY TICKET.

A Canadian Pacific Railway ticket does not represent merely a means of transportation between given points. It, in addition, provides the traveller with every comfort and convenience developed by modern railway science. "Safety First," with up-to-date equipment, unexcelled dining service, palatial sleeping cars, in a word, everything that a railway can provide for the comfortable transportation of its passengers, including courtesy.

t.t.s.-129

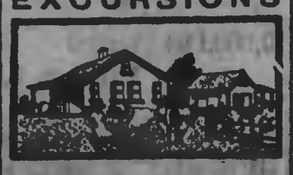
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM SUMMER SERVICE TIME TABLE CHANGES.

Effective June 24th, 1917, Summer Time Table changes will be made. Particulars of change may be obtained from Ticket Agents. C. E. Horning, D.P.A., G.T.R., Toronto. 6d-142

A CHANCE FOR THOSE GOING WEST.

Homeseekers' Excursions to Western Canada at low fares via Canadian Pacific each Tuesday until October 30th, inclusive. Particulars from any Canadian Pacific Agent, or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont. t.t.s.-129

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS



MAY 8th TO OCTOBER 30th
Every
TUESDAY
"ALL RAIL" - also by
THURSDAY'S STEAMER
"Great Lakes Routes"
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Your Future is in the West

The fertile prairies have put Western Canada on the map. There are still thousands of acres waiting for the man who wants a home and prosperity. Take advantage of Low Rates and travel via

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Information from Ticket Offices: 141-143 St. James St., Phone M 2555, Windsor Hotel, Windsor and Place Viger Stations.

STOP HEADACHES BEFOREHAND

You never had a headache when you were well.

To keep well is to keep clean, inside.

To relieve headache, and to prevent it, keep the liver active and industrious and the bowels as regular as a clock.

Two generations of healthy, vigorous people have done this by taking one pill at bedtime, regularly—a larger dose when nature gives the warning.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine bears Signature

Colorless faces often show the absence of Iron in the blood.

CARTER'S IRON PILLS will help this condition.

Give it Fair Play

Why not decide NOW to give ZUTOO Tablets, the remedy so generally used for headache, a fair and square trial?

If there is any doubt in your mind as to the worth of these tablets or of their harmlessness, try them and KNOW the truth.

Don't sacrifice your comfort on account of prejudice or skepticism. Try the tablets and know. 25c at dealers or by mail prepaid. B. N. Robinson & Co. Reg'd. Coaticook, Quebec.

Zutoo

Every Jar Counts

Each jar of preserves stored for winter use helps out our food supply. Preserved fruit is not only delicious and wholesome but is a valuable element in the diet. The prudent housewife will preserve as much fruit as her time and means permit. A plentiful fruit year is predicted. Preserve some of every kind.

Lantic Sugar

"Pure and Uncolored"

is unquestionably the best preserving sugar. Its purity, its high sweetening power and its "FINE" Granulation are all appreciated by the observing housewife. Original packages with the red ball trade mark in suitable sizes for every family.

2 and 5-lb. Cartons — 10-20-100-lb. Sacks 126

Ask your grocer for LANTIC SUGAR

ATLANTIC SUGAR REFINERIES, LTD.

Costs a little more per pound than ordinary tea - But - less per cup

Sold only in sealed packages

Canadian Pacific Steamship Express
Leaves Toronto 2.00 P.M. Wednesdays and Saturdays, connecting at Port McNicoll with
Great Lakes' Steamships
For Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Fort William
Information from Ticket Agents or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

FOR SALE

LOTS

On The Late Senator Cox Homestead

Beautifully Situated

Easy Terms of Payment

Apply—437 GEORGE ST.

NO BETTER TIME!

TO HAVE YOUR PROPERTY INSURED AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE THAN NOW. No better or safer Companies to take out a policy with, than those we represent.

You may have much or little, it's worth insuring.

See us about Fire Insurance To-day!

Davis-Thompson Company
LIMITED
Insurance and General Agency
PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO

A PAGE OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO EVERY WOMAN

Good Cooks Must
Have Good "Tools"
Clean, hygienic utensils mean better, tastier food.
OLD DUTCH
quickly and thoroughly cuts burnt-in grease — always insures hygienic cooking utensils.
Old Dutch Cleanser

Asparagus Not A Luxury

Asparagus is so delicious a vegetable that it runs the danger of being classed with the luxuries, and therefore being tabooed in these days of forced economy. This is, however, a mistake; for the delicate stalks of the asparagus contain quite an astonishing degree of nutriment. One trouble about the cooking of asparagus is that it is frequently not cooked enough. In the desire to have it look well, the housewife often boils the asparagus till tied in a bunch, by which means the inner stalks are not as tender as they should be. This can be obviated by using the long shaped enamel ware kettle, which is also invaluable for fish. This kettle contains a tray on which the asparagus can be spread and so cooked through thoroughly and yet be perfectly whole when served at the table. In the spring it is better to cut down on sweets or fancy desserts and to use vegetables, like asparagus, which help to avoid doctors' bills.

OAT MUFFINS.

One cupful hot cooked oatmeal, one cupful flour, one-quarter cupful sugar, four teaspoonfuls baking powder, one teaspoonful salt, one-third cupful milk, two tablespoonfuls melted butter. Mix and sift the flour, sugar, baking powder and salt together twice, then add the hot cooked oatmeal and work with the fingers until thoroughly blended. Add the remining ingredients and beat all well together. When thoroughly blended turn into hot, well greased gem pans and bake in a hot over about twenty-five minutes.

Spanking Doesn't Cure

Don't think children can be cured of bed-wetting by spanking them. The trouble is constitutional, the children cannot help it. I will send **FREE** to any mother my successful home treatment, with full instructions. If your children trouble you in this way, send no money, but write me to-day. My treatment is highly recommended to adults troubled with urine difficulties by day or night. Address

Mrs. M. Summers
Box 917 WINDSOR, Ontario

The old miser in the story, who dropped a $5.00 gold piece in the plate at church, mistaking it for a nickel, could get no great satisfaction out of the deacon, as will be recalled, but was not the man to give up easily. Accordingly he sought legal advice with a view of instituting a suit at law. But the lawyer whom he consulted was one of those rare and gifted souls who would rather be witty than rich, or almost anything else, for that matter. "Sir," said he at once, "you have no case. You are guilty of contributory negligence."—Chicago Daily News.

HOME HEALTH CLUB

By DR. DAVID H. REEDER

Food Suggestions: This is the last of the articles on selection of foods as given in Department Bulletin No. 808 and well sums up the lessons:

"It is believed that it is impossible to plan the meals for a family wisely without at least as much knowledge of how different kinds of food serve the body as this bulletin has given and that the safest, short cut to good planning lies in considering foods in the five groups here described. Ways of making economical use of the materials in each group cannot be discussed in this bulletin, but a few general suggestions for getting the most from one's money in the matter of food may be made here.

Use cereals (flour, meal, cereal breakfast foods, etc.) freely taking pains to prepare them with great care and to vary the kind used from day to day if necessary to keep people from tiring of them. Remember that a quart of whole milk a day for each child, to be used as a beverage and in cookery, is not too much. Remember that while skim milk should never be substituted for whole milk as the principal food in a child's diet, it is as valuable as whole milk as a source of protein and mineral matters in the general diet. Remember that, except in the case of milk for children, the amount needed of foods especially useful for body-building purposes—that is, meats and meat substitutes, fruits and vegetables—is not large, but what is needed is needed very much.

Do not be ashamed to plan closely. Thrift in food means providing enough food, neither too little nor too much. Notice carefully how much of such staples as flour, sugar, milk, cooking fat, etc., is used each week for a month and see if there are any ways of cutting down the quantity consumed. Buy nonperishable materials in quantities if better prices can be secured and there is a good storage place in the home. Neighbors can sometimes club together to get lower rates. Try to make the dishes served of such size that there will be enough to satisfy the appetite of the family and no unnecessary table and plate waste. Do not be above noticing whether anything usable is thrown away with the garbage, which always shows how thriftily food is used in a household. Many inexpensive materials can be made attractive and the diet can be pleasantly varied by a wise use of different flavouring.

"Finicky" tastes in food often prevent the use of many valuable materials which might be the means of saving money. Good food habits are an important part of personal hygiene and thrift. Children get such habits by having suitable amounts of suitable foods served to them and then being expected to eat what is set before them. True economy lies not only in buying wisely but also in making the fullest possible use of what is abought.

CLUB NOTES.

I will gladly answer all inquiries for information on health subjects from readers of this publication if same are addressed to Home Health Club, 5039 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, Ill. Send full name and address with 4 cents postage.

Dear Doctor: I have been interested in the Home Health Club for a long time and now wish to trouble you a little. My daughter has a baby boy about two months 'old. The whooping cough is in the neighborhood and she is worried for fear her baby may take it. In case he does, what would be best for her to do?—Mrs. B. G.

(Answer) It is not likely that your daughter's baby will contract the Whooping cough, for as a rule children under 6 months old are not susceptible to the ailment, especially if they are nursing.

Whooping Cough is generally taken through direct contact with the sick patient and not through exposure to the sick room. All weak and delicate subjects are more susceptible to the disease. One attack usually makes the child immune. A long period elapses between the time of exposure to Whooping Cough and the appearance of the first symptoms. This may be from two days to two weeks. It begins like an ordinary cold in the head with coughing, which increases. It is generally followed with vomiting spells. The attacks last from a few seconds to one or two minutes. Occasionaly there is no whooping at all, only fits of coughing. Sometimes it lasts many months, especially in the winter time. Under no condition is the disease contagious after two months. There are many complications, and great care should be taken so that the respiratory organs do not become weakened, for the trouble is often followed by bronchitis, pneumonia, etc. In children over 2 years of age no dangerous sequels need, as a rule, be feared. Owing to its many complications, whooping cough may be considered a serious disease, as it causes many deaths among children. For prevention as well as cure follow the methods described in the Home Health Club Book, Volume 2.

Dear Doctor: Will you oblige a reader of the Home Health Club department by giving some account of the disease known as St. Vitus dance. Is it caused by some mental or bodily strain? Would one whose mother and grandfather have had it be certain of also developing it? Can any treatment prevent it?—S. T.

(Answer) St. Vitus Dance is, as a rule, due to perepheral causes—that is, external causes. Ninety per cent. of such can be cured. I have not as yet found a case which has not yielded to proper treatment. In fact the great majority of cases to which I have given personal attention I have found been due, in males to Phimosis and in females to a Hooded Clitoris or Adherent Prepuce. Overcoming these conditions and following directions given in detail in my Volume 2 of the Club book on the subject, has affected a complete cure. Some cases are due to eye strain, others to worms or constipation and still others to local irritations. The only thing that would cause a tendency to it in a hereditary sense would be a highly sensitive or nervous organism transmitted from parent to child. Anyone suffering from the trouble or disposed to it should be very careful of his diet. He should ubsist largely on juicy and laxative fruits, whole wheat bread and breakfast foods, with plenty of vegetables, very little condensed foods, such as cheese, meats, pastries, candies, etc., and absolutely no tea or coffee. Careful massage or manipulations of the muscles along the entire length of the spine are also very beneficial.

A MAN'S CHOICE.

Grim war has come while I am here on earth,
Just as it came to others, long since dead,
And gives to me a chance to prove my worth
As they proved theirs, whose blood was bravely shed.

If war must be—and since the dawn of life
Wars have been parceled in the nature plan—
It brings to me the recompense of strife—
The chance to fight, and prove myself a man.

Death comes but once, and only weakling hearts
Shrink from the horrors that in battle blend:
Within my veins the thrill of triumph starts—
Far better this than an ignoble end!

If war must be, and history repeat
That in man's might progression's laurels lie,
'Tis mine to choose for victory or defeat—
Mine to win bravely or as bravely die!

Lurana Sheldon in New York Times

A woman is the patentee of a double brush with stiff bristles for cleaning clothes lines.

NOW FOR THE GIRL GRADUATE

Net and Lace-Trimmed Frocks Most Popular This Season

The Girdle An Important Feature

NEW YORK, June 16.—The same excitement, the same eager planning the same thrills of pleasure and happiness are going on in the minds of the youthful graduates of this year, just as they have every past year, and as they will in every year to come. Only the girls are different, and only the frocks they wear are different.

Many a fashion authority, I am sure, is being consulted already as to how the graduation frock should be made. First the material, then the style. These are the two important items in planning the graduation frock.

© McCall's

Crisp Organdy Fashions this Dress.

The choice of the material depends on how much is to be spent on the dress; the choice of a style depends on your figure and your individual taste. The simplest cotton frock may be made to look just as distinctive as a dress that costs very much.

Very charming indeed are the sheer, filmy materials. Chiffon, Georgette crepe, silk voile, silk marquisette, organdy, batiste, and fine voile are the materials most in vogue. This year organdy is a prime favourite and net is another, and sometimes both of these are combined in a dress.

Net Frocks and Laces Most Popular

There is a great deal of lace used; lace flouncing, banding, allover and narrow edging used in the various different ways all tend to make a dress more elaborate, and just the essence of daintiness that every girl pictures her frock to be in her mind's eye.

Nets of all kinds are in use this season, including very fine nets, coarser nets and the open square-meshed nets which combine especially well with filet lace, one of the very fashionable laces this summer.

Net dresses are usually worn over silk slips, but some are worn over slips of very fine batiste, while very elaborate dresses are made with the new silver cloth foundations.

The Important Girdle.

Girdles are a very important feature of frocks this year and consequently there are many styles from which to choose. The long, narrow, beaded girdles are particularly pretty with frocks of Georgette or chiffon. With net, organdy and voile dresses, soft girdles of wide ribbon are most effective. There are a number of ways in which they may be arranged. Some are caught in loops at the right or lef side, others are wound around the waist, brought to the centre front, and arranged in a loose knot with the ends hanging down the length of the skirt. Frequently the ends of ribbon girdles are finished with silk fringes.

An example of the beauty of extreme simplicity is seen in the frock of organdy in the first sketch. Just sheer organdy and a tiny picot edge of fine lace—nothing more—fashions this dainty frock. It is completed by an underbodice of lace and a crushed girdle of soft ribbon. The waist is made with body and sleeves in one and a surplice front, and the skirt is cut to give the effect of the oval silhouette.

GRAY HAIR

Dr. Tremain's Natural Hair Restorative, used as directed, is guaranteed to restore gray hair to its natural colour or money refunded. Positively not a dye and non-injurious. Price $1.00, post-paid. Write Tremain Supply Co., Toronto, Ont.

On sale in Peterborough at McDermid & Jury's Drug Store.

Let the Chocolate Girl Serve You

Buy

Baker's Cocoa

MADE IN CANADA

All of our products sold in Canada are made in Canada, in our mill at Montreal. There we utilize the results of our 136 years successful experience in the manufacture of cocoa to furnish you with good cocoa of absolute purity, high quality and delicious flavor.

Choice Recipe Book sent free.

WALTER BAKER & CO. LIMITED

Established 1780

Montreal, Canada - Dorchester, Mass.

HELPS IN THE HOME.

Kitchen scissors are needed in every kitchen.

To clean painted walls dissolve two ounces of borax in two quarts of water, add one teaspoonful of ammonia and add half of this amount to a pail of water, using no soap.

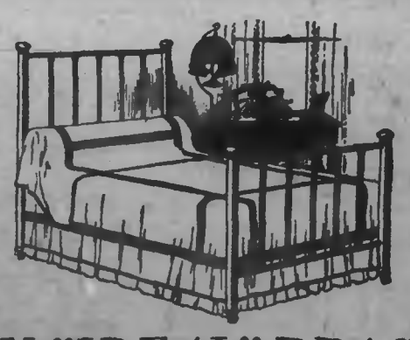
When airing feather pillows do not hang them in the sun, as sunshine "tries" out all the oil from the feathers, making what is known as "dead feathers." Hang in a shady place where there is a light breeze.

Fly specks may be removed from light coloured window shades by rubbing gently with fine sandpaper. Then clean by gently rubbing with a soft cloth wrung out of a mixture of one pint of hot water and a few tablespoonfuls of benzine (keep the benzine away from the fire). Dry with a soft, clean cloth.

Tests in Europe have shown that pens made of tantalum outwear those made of steel or gold.

A Kansan has invented a machine that attaches wall paper directly to a wall from the roll.

After Home Work
A dish of this cereal and then to bed.
Kellogg's
TOASTED
CORN FLAKES
will help to assimilate a glass of milk or cream and will insure easy digestion of both. Being light and nourishing, this is the ideal bed-time lunch for a tired student.
Insist on the original by asking for the red, white and green package. Others are imitations.
MADE IN CANADA.
The Battle Creek Toasted Corn Flake Co., Limited.
Head Office and Factory: London, Ont.
TOASTED CORN FLAKES



AN "*IDEAL*" BRASS BED IS TRULY IDEAL FOR A DAINTY BEDROOM

¶ It lends its mellow radiance and artistic distinction to every scheme of bedroom decoration. Being finished in the noted IDEAL Lacquer, *its beauty is permanent.*

See your dealer's exhibit of "Ideal" Beds

ALWAYS BUY AN IDEAL SPRING FOR AN IDEAL BED

The Ideal Bedding Co., Limited

MAKERS OF

High-grade Bedsteads and Bedding

TORONTO

The athletic girl does not require health foods; but she enjoys Krumbles because in addition to its great food value it has such a fascinating flavor—and the more it is chewed the sweeter it tastes—
Look for this signature
W. K. Kellogg
Kellogg's
Krumbles
All Wheat
Ready to Eat
Made in Canada
W. K. Kellogg
©1917 K.T.C.F.Co TORONTO, CANADA

BELITTLES SIMS'S FLEET.

German Writer Says it Merely Typifies Allies' Unity.

Commenting upon the arrival of American war vessels in European waters for service in the submarine zone, Herr Endress, military writer of the Frankfurter Zeitung, said in that paper recently, as translated by The London Daily Mail:

"Allied newspapers proclaim the arrival of the 'American Fleet' with great pomp. As was to be expected this consists of light forces which are to typify the unity of the allied front at sea just as the Russian brigades on French soil were to have done on land.

"More important is the Balfour mission in the United States, which is to be taken altogether seriously and which is to deal, besides financial questions, mainly with transport matters. It is planned to nullify the effect of our U-boats by sending a large number of small ships from the United States to many different destinations. In addition, all available German ships in American waters are to be used. Transport for long journeys requires so much tonnage that even at the most feverish rate of new construction numerous trips across the ocean will be necessary. That means the danger of being torpedoed by our submarines will increase correspondingly.

"Much as we are convinced that our U-boats will continue to do their duty with great success, it would be equally idiotic, as is the habit in certain circles, to condemn all the plans of our enemies as nonsensical and futile. It is courage to recognize the strength of ones enemy and defy it. It is a sign of stupidity, or something worse, always to deny its existance."

Russia has 137 centre electric stations, serving nearly 15,000,000 persons.

WHY DREAD OLD AGE?

IT should be the pleasantest time of life and if coupled with good health it is. Many of our most remarkable men and women have won fame and prominence after reaching the sixties, and in lots of cases they have not been robust in youth.

The secret of health in old age is the prevention of bowel disorder. Constipation is the foe to be dreaded. Care in diet is necessary, also the avoidance of harsh cathartics, which only aggravate the trouble.

The ideal laxative for aged people is Chamberlain's Tablets

On account of their mild and gentle action, you hardly realize that a medicine has been taken. Yet the effect is none the less certain, and the tonic properties of these Tablets so build up and strengthen the digestive system that the health is greatly benefitted. Try a bottle today.

25c, all dealers, or by mail from
CHAMBERLAIN MEDICINE CO., TORONTO 44

HORSES HORSES

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE

The Horse Shippers' Association of Ontario will hold a

Monthly Fair on the Fourth Wednesday

of each month throughout the year in the

MARKET SQUARE, PETERBOROUGH

Fifty buyers of the association represented at these Fairs each month will buy HEAVY, CHUNKY, GENERAL PURPOSE HORSES, also AGED MARES and GELDINGS.

Remember the First Fair will be held on the

Fourth Wednesday in June---27th

Be sure and bring in your horses. You can dispose of all kinds of horses, especially the heavy ones, on the MARKET SQUARE, PETERBOROUGH.

SUNDAY SERMON

For Those Who Do Not Go to Church

In taking up this subject, this text has been impressed on my mind to write a sermon. In Trinity Methodist church there is a beautiful stained glass window, with Jesus as the central figure, with a little lamb in his bosom. There are a number of other beautiful figures of Shepherds and others bringing sheep and lambs into the fold. it would take an artist and the pen of a ready writer to describe the beauties of this lovely scene. Every Sunday as I take my seat in the church my mind and eyes are drawn to look at this picture and a feeling of peace and rest comes over me. I thought of the little lamb being in the place where the beloved disciple often leaned on that sacred bosom of Jesus, and of our little lambs who are "safe on His gentle breast." Christ speaks this parable of similitude taken from the custom of the east, in the management of sheep. In the parable we have the marks of a thief and robber, that comes to do mischief to the flock and damage to the owner. He enters not by the door, but climbs up some other way—how industrious are wicked people in their evil ways. This should rouse Christians to be active, earnest and faithful in the service of God. The rightful owner enters in by the door, as one having authority, and he comes to do them service. The Shepherd finds ready entrance. They had sheepfolds within the outer enclosures of their houses for the greater safety of their flocks, so that none could come to them the right way, but such as the porter opened to. Then we see the care He takes, and the provision he makes for his sheep. The sheep hear His voice. He calls his own sheep by name, and He leads them out to the green pastures. He does not drive them, but as is the custom in those countries, he goes before them to prevent any mischief or danger that might meet them and they follow Him, and are safe. The sheep attend to the Shepherd, for they know His voice and discern His mind by it, and know it from a stronger's, suspecting some ill design, they will flee from Him, knowing it is not the voice of their own Shepherd. From the parable itself we see good men are fitly compared to sheep, men, as creatures, depending on their Creator, are called the sheep of His pasture. The church of God in the world is a sheepfold in which the children of God that were scattered abroad are now gathered together. This fold is well fortified for God himself is a wall of fire round about it, Zech 2-5. This sheep-fold is exposed to thieves and robbers, crafty teachers that lead astray cruel persecutors that devour and destroy gracious wolves. Acts 20-29. The great Shepherd of the sheep takes care of the flock—God is the great Shepherd. Psalms 23-1 and 80-1. He knows them that are His, calls them by name, leads them to feed and to rest, speaks comfortably to them, guards them by His providence, guides them by His spirit and word, and goes before them to set them in the way of His steps. The under Shepherds entrusted to feed the flock of God, ought to be careful in the discharge of that trust. Ministers must serve the sheep in their spiritual interests, must feed their souls, with the word of God faithfully, opened and applied, and with Gospel ordinances duly administered. The spirit of Christ will set before them an open door, give them authority in the church, an assurance in their own bosoms. They must know the members of their flocks by name, and watch over them and in their walk and conversation, be an example to them. Those who are truly the sheep of Christ will be very careful and cautious with strangers. They follow their Shepherd for they know His voice, having an obedient heart. Those who have experienced the power and efficacy of Divine truths, upon their souls have wisdom to discover Satan's wiles. The eastern Shepherd generally calls each of his sheep by a separate name, and in leading them to pasture. He goes before, they follow and obey His call. The attention given by ancient Shepherds to their flocks is shown by the classical mode of Kings the Shepherds of their people. The Jews were not aware whom our Lord meant by the thieves and robbers and whom by the Good Shepherd, many who hear the word do not understand it, nor do not wish to, because they do not wish to live by its teachings, if any lack of wisdom, let him ask of God who giveth to all men liberally and upbraideth not, and it shall be given him. James 1 Chap. 5 verse. Christ in the parable distinguished the Shepherd from the robber by this that He enters by the dor. In explaining the parable He makes himself both the door by which the Sheperd enters, and the Shepherd that enters in by the door. Christ is the door. He says so to the Jews, who would be thought God's only sheep and to the Pharisees, who would be thought their only Shepherds. I am the door of the sheep-fold—the door of the church, and what greater security has the church of God than the interposal of the Lord Jesus between it, and all its enemies. He is an open door for passage and communication. By Christ as the door we have our first admission into the flock of God. Chap. 14-6. We go in and out in a religious walk, assisted by Him, accepted in Him. By Him God comes to His church and communicates himself to it. By Him as the door, the sheep are at last admitted into the Heavenly Kingdom. Matt. 25-34.

More particularly, none who come not in by him, are to be accounted pastors, but thieves and robbers. Verse 1. This refers to those who had the character of Shepherds in Israel, but exercised their office without regard to the Messiah, or other expectations of him than what were suggested by their own carnal interest. Those who were spiritual and Heavenly and sincerely devoted to God and godliness, could by no means approve the traditions of the elders, for nothing is less pleasing to a soul, truly devout, than hypocritical devotions—Christ is the door of the sheep. By me, through me, as the door, if any man enter into the sheep fold, as one of the fold, he shall be saved, and shall be safe and happy. Here are plain directions, how to come into the fold: We must come in by Jesus Christ as the door; by faith in him as the great Mediator between God and man we come into covenant and communion with God, none are members of the Kingdom of God among men, but those willing to submit to the grace and government of the Redeemer. Precious promises to those who observe this direction, they shall be saved hereafter, that is, the privilege of their home. These sheep shall be saved from being a prey; they shall be forever happy. In the meantime they shall go in and out and find pasture, that is the privilege of their way. In public, in private, they have the word of God to converse with by which their spiritual life is supported and nourished, and out of which their gracious desires are satisfied. God our great owner, the sheep of whose pasture we are, by creation has constituted His Son, Jesus to be our Shepherd; here he owns the relation again and again Christ has all that care of His church and every believer, which a good Shepherd has of His flock, and expects all that attendance and observance from the church and every believer, which the Shepherds in those countries had from their flocks. In return Christ came to give his life for the sheep, to give them eternal life and is ever mindful of them in the intercession He ever lives to make within the veil.

Yours sincerely,
JAMES SUTHERLAND,
352 1-2 Water Street.
June 23rd, 1917.

DR. DeVAN'S FRENCH PILLS A reliable Regulating Pill for Women. $5 a box or three for $10, sold at all Drug Stores, or mailed by any address on receipt of price. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ontario.

PHOSPHONOL FOR MEN. Restores Vim and Vitality; for Nerve and Brain; increases "grey matter"; a Tonic—will build you up, $5 a box, or two for $9, at drug stores, or by mail on receipt of price. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ontario

Sold by all drug stores.

Nickajack Cave.

Nickajack was once the name of an important Cherokee town on the bank of the Tennessee river. The Cherokees, who had aided the British in the Revolutionary war and had been well paid for their assistance, clustered their wigwams at this point about 1780-82, and the village was known as one of the "Chickamauga towns." The meaning of the name is now lost, though it was probably of Cherokee origin, as it occurs in the annals of the tribe as a man's name. This name is also given to a creek and to a very remarkable cave, the latter being situated very near that point of the southern boundary of Tennessee where it is intersected by the line separating the states of Alabama and Georgia. Nickajack cave, though but little known, is one of the wonderful caves of the world, being of even more imposing proportions than the Mammoth cave of Kentucky.—Argonaut.

The First Music.

The father of song, music and dancing, all three, was the savage who first clapped hands and shouted in time at some rude festival of his tribe. From that clapping and shouting has been evolved the whole art of instrumental music, including even the entrancing complexities of the modern symphony. From that shout or rudimentary emotional utterance has proceeded by a kindred evolution the whole art of vocal music down to the modern opera or oratorio. From the savage leap has come every variety of dancing.

HEALTHIEST ONE IN THE FAMILY

No Sign Of Dropsy And Kidney Trouble Since Taking "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

HATTIE WARREN

Port Robinson, Ont., July 8th, 1915.

"We have used "Fruit-a-tives" in our house for over three years and have always found them a good medicine. *Our little girl, Hattie, was troubled with Kidney Disease.* The Doctor said she was threatened with Dropsy. Her limbs and body were all swollen and we began to think she could not live. Finally, we decided to try "Fruit-a-tives". *She began to show improvement after we had given her a few tablets.* In a short time, the swelling had all gone down and her flesh began to look more natural. Now she is the *healthiest one in the family* and has no signs of the old ailment. We can not say too much for "Fruit-a-tives" and would never be without them".

WILLIAM WARREN.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

PUSHBALLS ARE COSTLY.

If They Were Cheaper the Game Might Be More Popular.

If some one could invent a pushball that could be made at a reasonable cost the game would be more popular. The enormous cost of pushballs has made it possible for only a very few to own them, and they have been rented out at a high price to those wanting to use them. The pushball is six feet in diameter and costs $300.

The outside covering of a pushball is made of cowhide leather. This covering is composed of twenty strips, which are sewed together by hand. Each of these strips is between nine and ten feet long, or half the circumference of the ball. The strips are widest in the middle, tapering uniformly to points at either end, the poles of the ball, where they are further secured by leather caps sewed over them.

To get the leather needed for a pushball it is necessary to cut up five or six hides, which makes the cost of the cover very high. It takes two men the better part of a week, moreover, to sew this material together.

The bladder for the ball is made of the best rubber, which is cut into strips and cemented together in such shape that when inflated it will form a globe fitting the leather covering, which is practically indestructible. The very best rubber bladders may give out in two of three years, and a new bladder costs $150. A large cylinder foot pump suitable for inflating this mighty ball costs $10.

The game originated in America. The first pushball was made in Newton, Mass., in 1894. This ball had a covering of leather shaped on a wooden form built for the purpose. Four big hides were required. These were cut to form six zones, which were put together with belting hooks. The bladder was made of rubber cloth cut in sections and cemented together. The materials for this ball cost about $175.

The game is played on a field with a goal at each end, each team trying to push the ball through the opponents' goal. It is sometimes used to get baseball teams in condition during the early days. The game is played in Europe, both in England and on the continent.

One of the most spectacular and thrilling variants of the game is that played by horsemen in the west. It requires two teams of mounted players, whose object also is to drive the ball through the goal of the opposing side. It is pushed by the horses, which must be as well trained as polo ponies to maneuver it dexterously, and the game calls for great expertness in the riders. Cowboy saddles and dress are the correct outfit for this game.—St. Nicholas.

How Flying Fish Fly.

The popular notion that flying fish beat their "wings" is a mistake. It appears that the wings are not true organs of flight, but rather play the part of a parachute or an aeroplane. The whole motive power is supplied by the tail, which acts as a propeller, and the vibration or quivering of the wings in the air currents and their occasional shift of inclination are not phenomena connected with the propulsion of the fish in its aerial flight.

Until a little while ago she thought them unavoidable. If you have corns don't blame yourself too much. Many an old person has had them fifty years.

YET they have done what you do—pared them and used old-time, useless treatments.

But what folly it is when nowadays about half the world keeps free.

The chemist who invented Blue-jay made corns forever needless.

Last year some 17 million corns were ended in this simple, easy way.

Just try one corn.

Apply a Blue-jay plaster in a jiffy. Then forget it. It will never pain again.

In two days take the plaster off. The corn will disappear. Only one corn in ten needs another application.

You will laugh at the old ways when you try Blue-jay. You will wonder why people ever let corns hurt. Please start tonight. You have suffered long enough.

BAUER & BLACK Limited Toronto, Canada Makers of Surgical Dressings, etc.

Blue-jay Stops Pain—Ends Corns Instantly Quickly

15c and 25c at Druggists Also Blue-jay Bunion Plasters

WARNS OF GERMAN ERRORS.

Underestimate of Britain Costly, says Herr Koehler.

Among the many articles which have appeared in the German press of late pointing out mistakes and miscalculations made by the German authorities in the early stages of the war and laying emphasis on the necessity of appreciating the enemy's strength was one in which Herr Kohler, the author, remarked, as quoted in The London Times:

"We assuredly must reckon with the reaction which will follow on the hard blows suffered by such a capable and determined nation as the British. Only dreamers think of an England 'lying on the ground.' If the further development of the war really brings England to the decision 'thus far and no farther,' she will devote her whole strength to reconstruction, and she will not shrink from strong measures, showing the energy and toughness of which she has given an example in the indisputably complete success of her system of conscription.

"If we are just, we cannot hide the fact that we seriously underestimated England. If we really thought at the beginning of the war in August, 1914, that we should have finished the war by Christmas, such a view depended absolutely on the assumption that England would appear in the Continental theatre of war only with a tiny army. It was generally thought that such an army could be estimated at about 60,000 men. People wiped out of their memories the great experience which England had acquired in her numerous colonial wars, and they made the mistake of leaving history out of account. The general public cannot of course know to what extent our authorities were clear about English armaments and the transport problem, but it was only gradually that we arrived at the certainty that were in any case opposed by an enemy which, militarily, was extremely capable."

A WONDER WORKER.

"It heals like magic!" is a favorite expression when Dr. Chase's Ointment is used. It works quickly, stops all itching at once, often heals in a single night. For eczema, salt rheum, barber's itch, skin irritations or eruptions, it is a most satisfactory treatment. Being antiseptic it prevents blood poisoning.

When You Market Consider Your Less Fortunate Neighbor.

"Every citizen who uses more in his household than his household actually needs is increasing the cost of living for those less fortunate, and he is hindering the prosecution of the war."

Sir Thomas White, Minister of Finance.

THE well-to-do woman who sits at her phone and orders provisions lavishly, regardless of price, is abusing the power of money as a bully abuses brute strength!

No longer can we help ourselves as we see fit from an unlimited food supply—we are either limiting our buying to our own real needs or "hogging" someone else's share.

Extravagant buying by those who can afford it, with waste in some kitchens, and excess at some tables, will inevitably bring still greater hardships to those who cannot afford the prices, and hunger to those who must live on less.

Buy for your household as carefully and economically as your husband buys for his factory, store or office. Study food values as well as prices—make it a point to know just what you are getting—eliminate waste—and you'll find that you can feed your family well on far less than you spend now.

Invest the saving in Canadian War Savings Certificates and you will be doubling your service to the nation.

War Savings Certificates are issued in denominations of $25, $50 and $100, to be repaid in three years at full face value. They cost $21.50, $43 and $86 respectively, at all Money Order Post Offices and Banks, thus yielding over 5% Interest.

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OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

Ludington's Rough Diamond

By DONALD CHAMBERLAIN

Edgar Ludington was born—not with a silver, not with a golden, but with a diamond spoon in his mouth. No one knew what his income was, but all knew that it was fabulous. But Ludington was a good deal of a man for all that. He had been graduated at a college which prides itself on its democracy and had resolutely refused to be considered favorably on account of his wealth. He had also made friends of his classmates, irrespective of either his social or financial standing. His chum was the son of a backwoodsman.

When Ludington left college he spent a year in New York associating with persons of his own social position, though he himself had descended from ancestors prominent in colonial times, while most of his set were of the newly rich. Indeed, he was about the only young man in New York who was both very rich and of blue blood. He found his time principally occupied in escaping girls who wanted to marry him, and, tiring of this, he went west to become a rancher.

At the end of a couple of years he returned to New York to spend the cold season. He was not forgotten by his associates—rich men are never forgotten—and since he was fond of social doings entered into the season's pleasures. In January he opened one of his country places and invited a party of young fellows and girls to spend a couple of weeks with him there. When they were assembled he said to them:

"I've taken up in the west with a rancher who is a rough diamond. He may not have the ways of the rest of us, and his clothes are certainly not of the latest cut, but I assure you he is a fine fellow whom I am proud to know. I've invited him to be with us, and I trust that you will all treat him as my friend."

When Cuthbert Bradshaw appeared he gave evidence of having roughed it for the greater part of his life. It was not that he was made of coarse clay, for if properly dressed he would have at least looked like a gentleman. It was that he had associated with rough persons so continuously that he had become rough himself. From his first appearance it was evident that none of the guests could stomach him. He might be a rough diamond, but Ludington's friends had never been able to see the spiritual beauties of his rough diamond friends, and they did not propose to put up with Mr. Bradshaw.

The party had not been together twenty-four hours when they began to turn upon their host. The men could not use him, for they had all the money they wanted; the women, any one of whom would have been glad to add his fortune to hers, would have borne with him, but not with his friend, and they felt aggrieved that Ludington should have spoiled an otherwise pleasant house party by bringing Bradshaw into it. Besides, they felt that their skirts were soiled by contact with his unpolished boots.

There would not have been open warfare between Ludington and his guests had he not given as much of his time to Bradshaw as to any of them. And to make matters worse, in proportion to their giving Bradshaw the cold shoulder, Ludington gave him more of his time. At last Ludington became so incensed at the treatment of his favorite that he ignored them a good deal of the time to be himself with Bradshaw.

If Ludington's guests had all the money they wanted there was one thing still to be desired—a foreign title. This was beyond the hope of the men, but not the women, some American girls having paid millions for men from whom they were constrained to secure speedy divorces. What was the house party's surprise to see one morning, under an announcement from London of the death of the Earl of Bablington, that, the earl dying childless, the title would fall to his nephew, "Cuthbert Bradshaw, now ranching in New Mexico."

As soon as it was evident that Mr. Bradshaw was a noble lord of high degree all the women of the party about faced and sought an opportunity to do him honor. But he went about among them without taking any notice of them for the few hours he remained in the house and when he went out of it simply raised his hat politely to the group that stood on the porte-cochere to see him off. When he was gone the women vented their spite on Ludington for having deceived them as to Mr. Bradshaw's family connections.

Some declared that it was a frameup on them; that Bradshaw knew better than to wear his ranch clothes among them and make a boor of himself on purpose. There may be some truth in this, but he had certainly been turned loose on the world when very young and had seen some rough usage. Ludington would give his guests no satisfaction about the matter, simply answering that he had concealed nothing and they were as bound to treat Bradshaw, their fellow guest, as well while he was Bradshaw as when he had become the Earl of Bablington.

Anyway, if the Britisher was rough while in America he became suddenly refined in England, and it goes without saying that you can't make a person refined in a hurry.

After his friend's departure Ludington went back to his ranch and has not since been seen in New York.

Rx for Happy Smiles

Abbey's Effer-Salt is usually recommended by the doctor. It's laxative effectiveness is not spoiled by gripeing pains. ABBEY'S is most palatable and gentle acting—a great friend of women and children. ASK YOUR DRUGGIST

ABBEY'S VITA TABLETS For Nerves and Blood—50 Cents a Box

Clean to handle. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and General Stores.

A Little Stick of WRIGLEY'S Makes the Whole World Kin!

No climate affects it for the package protects it . . . so WRIGLEY'S goes to all parts of the world: high, low, hot, cold: in all seasons, to all classes—

And the contents are fresh, clean, wholesome and delicious, always.

It aids appetite and digestion, allays thirst, gives comfort . . . and best of all

The Flavour Lasts!

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM
MINT LEAF FLAVOUR
WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM THE FLAVOUR LASTS
WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM PEPPERMINT

Keep them in mind

Three of a kind

Chew it after every meal—see how much better you will feel.

Made in Canada

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Toronto Savings and Loan Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Quarterly Dividend of Two and a half per cent., being at the rate of Ten per cent. per annum for the three (3) months ending 30th June, 1917, has been declared upon the capital stock of this Institution, and the same will be payable at the Offices of the Company in this city on and after the 3rd July, 1917.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 30th June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

W. G. MORROW
Managing Director

Peterborough, June 15, 1917.

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Men: You'll discover real comfort in this free and easy fitting W.G. & R. summer underwear. The *Reinforced Webbing*, inserted across the back, gives the garment exceptional elasticity, and provides for perfect freedom of bodily movement.

No binding or straining anywhere! It is the patented construction of our *"Closed Crotch"* feature that insures this comfort.

Made in nainsook, madras, silkeen, silk, etc. Sleeveless or quarter-sleeve.

You'll find just what you want this summer in

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Underwear

Also W.G. & R. fine shirts, collars, pyjamas and boys' blouses.

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First Wheel Clocks.

Some say that Archimedes made the first wheel clock as early as 200 B. C., says the London Electrical Age. Others give credit to Wallingford, who lived so late as the beginning of the fourteenth century. But the most perfect water clocks were, long before the latter period, furnished with wheels, so that the only improvement was the substitution of a solid body to act as a moving weight instead of water. It is not to be wondered at that the application of a weight to clocks as a moving power should attract so little attention, as water and sand were undoubtedly thought more convenient by contemporary writers. The oldest complete clock moved by weights is probably that sent by the sultan of Turkey to Frederick II. in 1232. In the thirteenth century many of the church steeples in Italy were furnished with clocks moved by weights, which struck the hours. Hele of Nuremberg is supposed to have constructed the first watch in 1500, and to him must also be given the credit of the spring clock. The fusee was probably invented in England about the end of the sixteenth century. But it was not until the middle of the seventeenth century that the pendulum was first applied to clocks by Huyghens.

FLIES FLEE FROM BLUE.

The Germ Laden Pests Either Fear or Hate That Color.

The Arabs have long known that flies fear or hate the color blue, and that is why the houses in many of their towns are calcimined in a light blue tint. Before the French Academy of Sciences recently Messrs. Galaine and Houlbeert described the results of their observations on the eyesight of flies. The only light that these insects see really well is white; their eyes do not see violet and indigo at all; the vibrations of the blue and green rays are disagreeable to them, and red has the effect of darkness. Yellow alone of all the colored rays is tolerated as well as white.

The solar spectrum as seen by the eyes of a fly begins at green and ends at bright orange. The practical conclusion to be drawn from this is that when a room has blue window panes the flies therein become as inactive as if it were dark. If a slat of a blind be opened to let in a ray of white light the flies will rush toward it and go out through the blind.

In Japan they hang curtains made of beads of blue glass mixed with tubes of painted bamboo at the entrances to butchers' and pastry cooks' shops. These let the air in, and the flies go out through the interstices between the beads, but do not re-enter.

Equine Pedometers.

The whorls of hair on the coats of horses and other animals are natural pedometers, inasmuch as they register the locomotive activities of the animals on whose bodies they are found. The best examples and the greatest number of these hairy whorls and crests are found on the domestic horse. A notable instance is the graceful feathering that extends along the hollow of the flank, dividing the trunk of the animal from the hind quarters. There are also crests and whorls on the horse's chest and other parts of its body. A study of the action of the underlying muscles explains the origin of these peculiarities in the lay of the hair and furnishes the justification for calling them pedometers, although the analogy is, of course, merely superficial.—St. Louis Republic.

Asking Too Much.

George is employed in his father's clothing emporium. On his return from lunch a few days ago his father called him into the office and said: "While you were at lunch your tailor called to collect a bill. I was surprised and pained, sir, to learn that you are in arrears. Isn't it possible for you to live on your salary?"

"Certainly it is, sir," replied George coolly, "but you don't expect me to support my creditors too?"—Exchange.

SHOD WITH SILENCE.

Big Bull Moose Can Traverse a Thick Forest Without a Sound.

Although taller than an ordinary horse, weighing more than half a ton and adorned with wide spreading antlers, the bull moose stalks with ghostly silence through thickset forests, where man can scarcely move without being betrayed by the loud crackling of dry twigs. In summer it loves low lying, swampy forests interspersed with shallow lakes and sluggish streams. In such places it often wades up to its neck in a lake to feed on succulent water plants and when reaching to the bottom becomes entirely submerged. These visits to the water are sometimes by day, but usually at night, especially during the season when the calves are young and the horns of the bulls are but partly grown.

Late in the fall, with full grown antlers, the bulls wander through the forest looking for their mates, at times uttering farreaching calls of defiance to all rivals and occasionally clashing their horns against the saplings in exuberance of masterful vigor. Other bulls at times accept the challenge and hasten to meet the rival for a battle royal. At this season the call of the cow moose quickly attracts the bulls. Hunters take advantage of this and by imitating the call through a birch bark trumpet bring the most aggressive bulls to their doom.—National Geographic Magazine.

Church Theaters.

Few people know that plays in England, Germany, Italy and France were fostered for religious purposes by the church centuries before they were taken up as a separate secular business. Moreover, few visitors to St. Paul's cathedral, in London, realize that that church during Elizabeth's reign and the first years of the reign of James I. set aside one of its adjacent buildings for use as a secular theater. Its little stage was famous, and the company of choir boys as actors presented many of the great plays of Shakespeare's time. They acted from about 1598 to 1608 under the management of Edward Pierce, their great master in music, who as church almoner had business control of these adjacent buildings owned by the church.—London Standard.

Despite the increase in the use of electricity, the United States has 25 factories that are kept busy making incandescent gas mantles.

Between the handles of a new baby carriage is suspended a seat on which a small child can ride.

In about 30 years England has lost 6650 acres of land through sea erosion and has reclaimed 48,000 across, mainly from material brought down the rivers.

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2 IN 1
WHITE SHOE DRESSING
White Cake 10c White Liquid 10c
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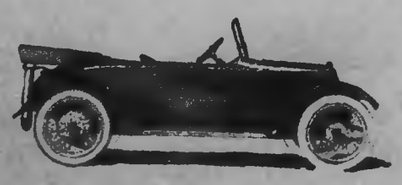
Overland

Fours



Smart—Economical

IT is an ideal car for people of taste and refinement—the great sweeping success of the year.

The Overland Country Club is the smart sport model of the small car class.

Grey body, black and nickel trim, and the price includes wire wheels with one extra.

Have a look at the Country Club right away—and a demonstration.

$1110

Overland Country Club

Four passenger
Individual front seats
32 horsepower
Cantilever rear springs
Five wire wheels
4 inch tires
Auto-Lite starting and lighting
104-inch wheelbase

Other Overland Fours

The Light Four Touring $975 Roadster $950
Model 85-Four Touring $1250 Roadster $1230

All prices f. o. b. point of shipment
Subject to change without notice

CHAS. R. BANKS
Dealer, 212 CHARLOTTE STREET

Big Company Starts For American Relief

College Students Will Help Raise Money For Armenia--Regular Grants Are Needed to Save the Country From Starvation.

Twelve hundred college students have volunteered their services during the summer months to the American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief, to organize local committees throughout the country for the raising of funds. Included in the list of these volunteers are men from practically every large American college and university.

The Committee, whose headquarters at at 1 Madison Avenue, New York, desires to establish branches in every state in the Union. Hundreds are already in working order and bringing in good returns, but the calls for relief from abroad grow more numerous daily and special efforts are being made to meet them. Generally speaking the volunteer helpers will work under the direction of the Committee's regular staff of field men, numbering more than sixty.

Christians and Mohammedans, driven from homes in the eastern field of war to seek safety in Persia are now working side by side to resettle themselves in occupations, according to a recent despatch from a relief worker in Urumia to the American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief.

"The most common request," runs the despatch, "is for help in food, then for seed, cattle and implements with which to work. I am able to be go between and arrange matters between landowners and tenants, Christians and Moslems, etc. One of the novel fetures of our work this year is getting the Kurds to help the Christians by plowing for them. The Christians are to furnish a part of the labour and the crop is to be shared, we helping by giving seed. This has been done in scores of instances and promises to work well."

SOME PROBLEMS IN RELIEF WORK.

"May we count upon one hundred thousand dollars monthly for next four months? Missionaries all localities safe, well, and relief institutions Constantinople, Beirut, working as before. Important plans for material aiding relief work in Turkey through helpers from Swiss Committee. Failing favourable action to this request (for money) work must soon cease resulting withdrawal all missionaries."

This message has just been cabled by a relief worker among the Armenians and Syrians of Asia Minor. Mr. C. V. Vickrey, who directs the efforts in America for raising funds for this need, commenting on the message to-day said:—

"Requests of this nature, and many of them come to us, reveal the most perplexing problem confronting relief organizations to-day. How can we plan our work? What promises, covering months in advance, are we justified in making, especially when the treasury is empty? That there is necessity for planning ahead is obvious. Agents cannot gather thousands of refugees, open orphanages and undertake relief operations on a large scale without some definite assurances. On the other hand people are starving by the hundreds and thousands. The Committee is, therefore constantly moved by conflicting emotions. What is greatly needed is a steady flow of funds that will make close planning possible and thus insure greater economy in distribution."

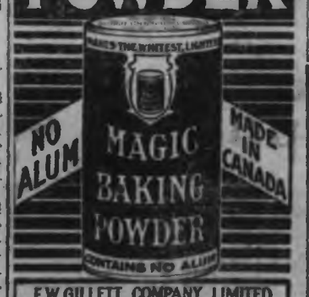
Yesterday the American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief appropriated $200,000 for various centers in Western Asia practically exhausting the available cash in the treasury, though providing less than half of what was called for.

$5,000 GOES TO SYRIA.

The Syrians of Kingston, Jamaica, have recently raised the sum of $2,500 to be used in relief work among Christians and Jews in Syrian Palestine. This money has been cabled abroad through the American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief, 1 Madison Avenue, with $2,500 additional which the Committeel will devote to relief in this section.

Two smaller contributions received by the Committee during the past week are of especial interest. Five dollars came from a Civil War veteran on his seventy-ninth birthday who, as he wrote, knew what hunger means as "I have had to march and fight on a ration of one ear of parched corn. Another cheque for fifty dollars was received from a preacher who had been sixty years a missionary among the American Indians.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER



E.W.GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

Russians Are Becoming Active

Special to The Examiner.

VIENNA, June 23.—Russians becoming more active on the eastern front. Heavy firing in Galicia.

Astounding Story Of Impersonation

An astounding story of how a doctor had been, it was alleged, successfully personated for some years, was told at Bow street, when Thomas Coffey of Swansea, wearing the uniform of a lieutenant in the R.A.M.C., was charged with issuing false certificates of the deaths of three women and a man.

Mr. Bodkin, who conducted the case for the Director of Public Prosecutions, said the falsity lay in the fact that defendant had signed them the name of Dr. William Joseph Geehy. It was astonishing that a person like the defendant, who possessed no medical qualifications, should have been able to practise in a district like Swansea, associating with medical men there, obtaining public appointments, and finally receiving a temporary commission in the Royal Army Medical Corps. The real Dr. Geehy was registered in 1902, and in that year he became an assistant to the defendant's brother, Dr. Richard Colley, at Barrow-in-Furness. While there he became intimately acquainted with the defendant and learnt from him that he had studied medicine in Dublin and passed certain examinations, but he did not go through the final examination. On August 20, 1915, a person alleged to be the defendant applied in the name of Dr. Geehy for a commission in the R.A.M.C., representing himself to be a public vaccinator, and a Poor Law medical officer, with a panel and a private practice. He was accepted and sent to Egypt, where curiously enough the defendant's brother was serving as a major in the R.A.M.C. On February 11 last the real Dr. Geehy applied for and was granted precisely the same position. The War Office authorities, noticing that there were two appointments in that name, questioned the real Dr. Geehy, and in consequence of his answers they sent for the defendant, who was then at Suez. He was called upon to make a report and afterwards ordered home. One of the most remarkable facts in this case was that the handwriting of the two men was almost identical. The real Dr. Geehy had been practising in Oldham-road, Manchester.

Mrs. Ann Gilbert, who acted as housekeeper to the defendant, said he was a very busy doctor, between twenty and thirty persons calling every day to see him, and he had the reputation of being very clever.

The accused, who pleaded "Not guilty," and reserved his defence, was committed for trial.

Of English invention is a camera that looks like a short telescope and take photographs at right angles to its user's line of vision without their subjects' knowledge.

SATISFIED MOTHERS

No other medicine gives as great satisfaction to mothers as does Baby's Own Tablets. These Tablets are qually good for the newborn babe or the growing child. They are absolutely free from injurious drugs and cannot possibly do harm — always good. Concerning them Mrs. Jos. Morneau, St. Pamphile, Que., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and am well satisfied with them and would use no other medicine for my little ones." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WHEN YOU WANT
COAL
CEMENT
Sewer Pipe
CONSULT
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
Cor. Aylmer & Wolfe
'Phone 209

WASTE BOUGHT
Send us all your Waste Material such as Rags Metals, Paper, etc. We will call when requested and take it away.
Be wise and Stock up with Low's Coal Now!
LOW & COMPANY
262 Simcoe St. and 336 Bethune
Phone 697 Nights and Holidays 766

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BUILDERS' MATERIALS of all kinds. Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings Base and all kinds of Finish. Boxes and Box Shooks. Slabs and Mill Wood
Alf. McDonald Estate
POINT ST CHARLES MILL

COAL
THAT IS ALL COAL
PROMPT DELIVERY
Peterborough Fuel & Transfer Co.
Charlotte St. 'Phones 270 261, 262
Truck and Transfer Business in Connection

THERE IS NO FUEL
so good as
ANTHRACITE COAL
and no better anthracite than
LehighValleyCoal
THE COAL THAT SATISFIES
J. E. A. FITZGERALD
PHONE 111

HEAT PRODUCING
COAL
Use Our
PITTSTON COAL
It Makes Warm Friends
Terms Positively Cash
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DEALERS IN
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Home Health Club

By Dr. David H. Reeder

Back to the Farm: I am inclined to think that a vast amount of the profit received by city folks from the garden patches and small farms will be increased health and a more intimate acquaintance with the hard work, long hours and small profits that have been the lot of the American farmers for many years.

The press and the government bulletins have all been urging the farmers and gardeners for years to grow more food for the people, more hogs, more cattle, more poultry, more grain, more fruit, more vegetables, and the government has employed many excellent systems of showing the farmer how to produce more. It has for a long time been a constant source of amusement to see the apparent indifference of the farmers to all this. To those of us that could get down to the fundamental principles of the proposition, there was nothing at all surprising about the farmer's attitude. Year after year his experiences were the same. If an enormous crop were grown the price dropped accordingly and when buying or contracting for the crop or the animals the buyer would show the government crop reports to prove that there was such an enormous supply that the dealers would be lucky if they got their money back. Then the farmer would sell at the low figures. As soon as all contracts had been secured the commission and storage men would give to the newspapers a careful lot of reports that would make the government reports look sick. The prices would skyrocket, and the consumer pays the freight. The farmer gets a living and the dealers get rich. During the year 1913 the farm value of the crops grown were a little in excess of $6,000,000,000. The consumers paid over $13,000,000,000 for it.

Now, a portion of the farmers have solved the problem for themselves and will sell only to the consumers or to the retail dealers, but these are few compared to the great number of producers.

The present unexcusable prices profit the farmers but little, but the speculators are fat and flourishing. I have many times urged co-operation among growers' organizations, and co-operation among the producers of milk would enable them to deliver their product in the large cities at a discount of at least 20 per cent. to the consumers and an increase of at least 20 per cent. for the product.

It is said, and I am a firm believer in the saying, that there is good in everything. Out of the present terrible war good will came. The best thing for the producer and consumer will be a complete understanding out of which will develop a simple and practical method of distribution through organization and co-operation. I sincerely trust that one of the results will be to forever stop speculation in food stuffs and that the true dignity of food production may be so fully recognized by both producer and consumer that to be a farmer will be in reality as well as in theory the most desirable profession that any man can select.

I will gladly answer all inquiries for information on health subjects from readers of this publication if same are addressed to Health Club, 806 Cottage Grove Avenue, Chicago, Ill. Send full name and address with 4 cents in postage.

TO CHECK A COLD.

It is easy to check a cold if you begin in time. Frequent doses of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine keep the cough loose, allay the inflammation, and so prevent it from spreading to the bronchial tubes and lungs. Mrs. S. M. Moore, Shortreed, B.C., writes: "I wish to state my gratitude for Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, for it cured a cold which a friend said would soon put me in the grave."

HAWES' SIMPLEX SHOE POLISH
FOR A BRIGHT AND LASTING SHINE
BLACK WHITE TAN

The name "rhotanium" has been given to the group of palladium gold alloys which are coming into use by chemists as substitutes for platinum-iridium compounds in crucibles.

Fontaine's Livery

BIG UP-TO-DATE CARS
5 Passenger Touring Cars
7 Passenger Touring Cars
Careful Drivers—Prompt Service
HORSE LIVERY—Single or Double Rigs. The Best of Outfits.
185 Hunter St.
Phone 382, 1085. Night Phone 1042

Sinn Feiners Are On The Warpath

Special to The Examiner:

DUBLIN, June 23.—Sinn Feiners continue active. There is much criticism of government and police for inaction in the matter.

"Anything in Canvas"
Shades for Porch and Verandah and Windows

Attracting Awnings in excellent colors, and up with complete fixtures in the most satisfactory manner at moderate prices.
D. HARDIE
Practical Tent, Sail and Awning Maker
376 Water St. Phone 688.

Strawberries
Cherries
Pineapples
Grape Fruit
LOGO
Oranges
Bananas
Lemons
LONGO
Cucumbers
Tomatoes
Celery
Radish
GO
Potatoes
Onions
Asparagus
Lettuce
416 George St. Phone 931
230 Charlotte St. Phone 1013

Could Not Lift Stick of Wood

WOULD ALMOST FAINT FROM SEVERE PAIN IN THE BACK —DOCTORS COULD NOT GET THE KIDNEYS SET RIGHT.

Benton, N. B., May —. — A great many people suffer the results of deranged kidneys and do not understand the cause of trouble or the way to obtain cure. The writer of this letter suffered excruciating pains in the back and in vain his physician tried to cure him. For some reason or other his medicines did not have the desired effect.

Mr. Olts' brother was a merchant selling among other medicines, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and he heard his customers telling about how they were cured of kidney derangements by their use. This led to Mr. Olts putting them to the test with the splendid results reported in this letter.

Mr. E. C. Olts, Benton, Carleton County, N. B., writes: "I am glad to let you know how much your medicine has done for me. I suffered from my kidneys which at one time were so bad I could not lift a stick of wood without getting on my knees, and then would almost faint from the pain in my back. I consulted a doctor about it, and he gave me some medicine but it did not help me. My brother who is a merchant, and carries all your medicines, advised me to try Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I got one box and they helped me so that I got another and kept on until I had taken five boxes, which cured me. I have had no trouble with my back since and am never without Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills in the house. Last summer I also suffered from piles. I used three boxes of your Ointment and it cured them. I can certainly recommend Dr. Chase's Pills and Ointment."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25c a box, 5 for $1.00, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

A good man is often known by the acquaintances he cuts loose from.

Gee Whizz! it's Great

Cornwall Mild Ale and Porter
Delicious Summer Drinks
Served cold at all leading Hotels, Restaurants, etc.
H. G. LOGAN,
Agent for St. Lawrence Brewing Co., Ltd.

ILLUSTRATED SECTION

The Evening Examiner

PAGES One to Four

VOL. LX., NO. 147. THE EVENING EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH, SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1917. PRICE TWO CENTS.

:: ONTARIO SCENES WHICH TELL US THAT HOLIDAY TIME IS HERE AGAIN ::

Sunset on the Moon River, Muskoka.

Riding the plank behind a fast motor boat in Muskoka. It is real sport and the chances are against you staying on.

Reaching for a trout in the Caledon Mountains. (Above.)

Trying for a big one at the foot of the falls, Moon River, Muskoka. (To right.)

Gun in Victoria Park, Cobourg, which points straight across Lake Ontario, and which is aimed at Rochester, N.Y. Cobourg is the great summer resort of Americans

Rocks and islands blue with huckleberries. 30,000 islands of the Georgian Bay. (Above.)

Among the islands at Pt. Au Baril, Georgian Bay. (To right.)

Running a swift and tricky piece of rapids, Muskoka River.

Regatta Day at Bala, Muskoka. Each place has its own day of sports, the other resorts joining in to make it a success.

Bala Falls, Muskoka, is where the entire waters of the Muskoka lakes goes over on its way to the Georgian Bay.

warded for anything he had done by Chickens—25c to 26c per pound. Order. Street at 2.30 o'clock conducted by Rev. Mr. Shepard not more than 30 years. in a public place.

British and Australian Official Photos and Some Canadian Scenes

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1.—Bapaume ruins from the Tower of the Mairie. 2.—Mules quartered amid the ruins. 3.—The destroyed Church (interior) at Bapaume—the Altar. 4.—Review of Sphais at Salonica. The Sphais Standard Bearer with its guard, who wear long hair. 5.—Australian transport passing a house in Bapaume, which has been blown up leaving the four walls standing. This picture shows how the Germans destroyed all the houses by explosion. 6.—Young Canada in line—"and if we could only get to the front, we would show the Germans how to fight." 7.—"Minnie" is the prize pachyderm of the Brookside Zoo, Cleveland, Ohio. When it was first suggested that "Minnie" be conscripted into the agricultural army to aid the war garden campaign, her keepers expressed doubts. They said she would never submit to being harnessed to a plow, but she fooled the keepers, when five girls, dressed in overalls and "armed" with a plow, appeared at Brookside Park, and proceeded to make "Minnie" acquainted with her new duties. Their report and the photographic evidence presented to the Park Commissioner, convinced that official that the plan was feasible, and so "Minnie" will join the land contingent of our industrial army. 8.—Red Triangle Club, Toronto, Y. M. C. A. Club of Soldiers. The Cafeteria—the longest bar in Toronto. 9.—The cripple children of the John Ruskin School, West Newington, are cultivating a plot of ground opposite the school, to grow their own vegetables.

King and Queen Decorate Heroes - United States News of Interest

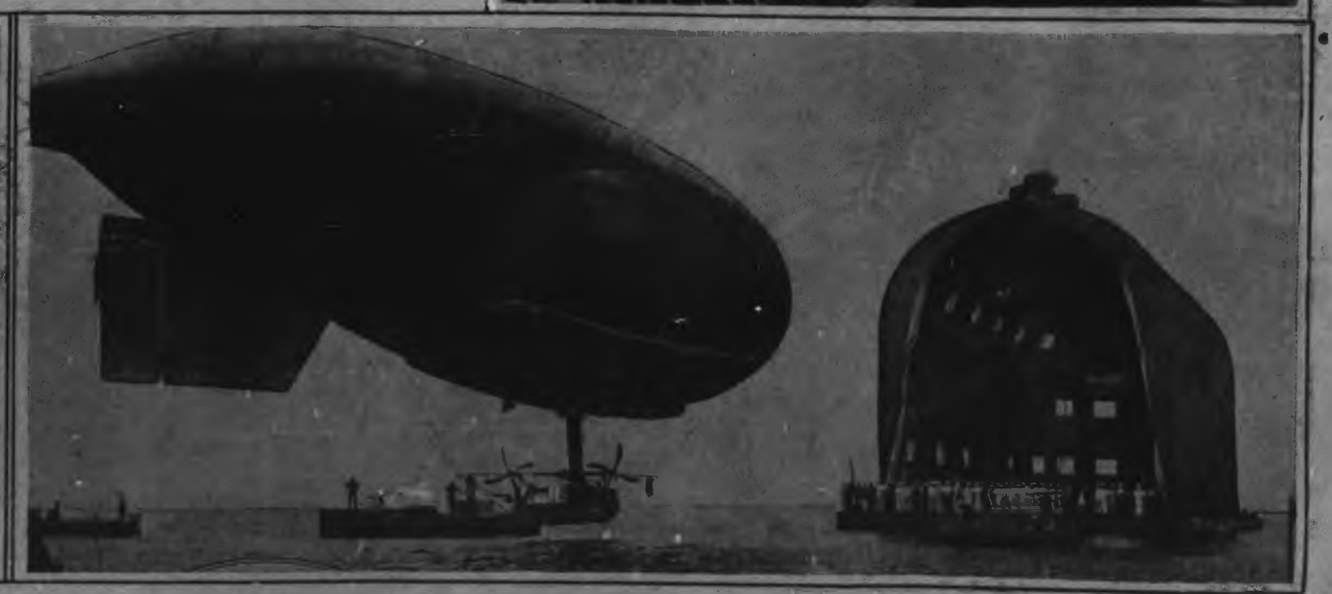
British Heroes Decorated by King and Queen. To the left—King George decorating an Australian first aid man who worked under fire in the first-line trenches. To the Right—Queen Mary presenting a Distinguished Service Medal to a British Jack Tar during a recent visit to Portsmouth.

Guglielmo Marconi, the wireless inventor, in the uniform of a Lieutenant of Engineers in the Italian Army, now visiting the United States as a member of the Italian mission.

The beautiful harbor of Charlotte Amelia, in the Island of St. Thomas, which recently passed by purchase from the ownership of Denmark to that of the United States. The former Danish West Indies are now known as the Virgin Islands. Their value to America is chiefly that they provide a new base for the navy. (To left.)

General view of the Government armory at Springfield, Mass., showing the parts of the rifle being assembled. This armory, which dates back to 1789, is to-day working on a war basis, with a staff of two thousand men turning out more than a thousand rifles a day. (To right.)

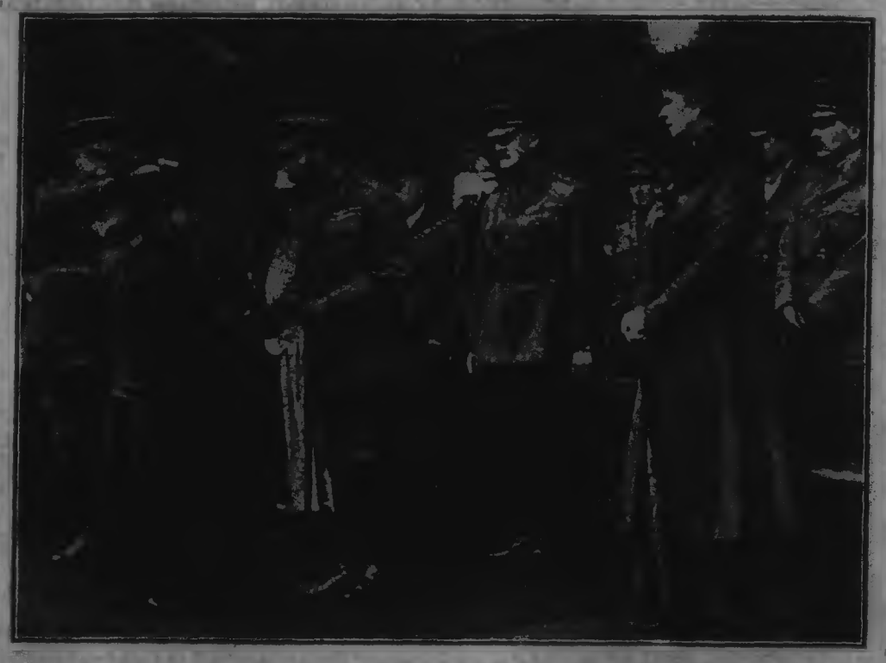
The Administration Building at St. Thomas from which the Virgin Islands are now being governed. The picture shows that Uncle Sam is in possession. United States Army men are doing guard duty, and over the building the Stars and Stripes is flying.



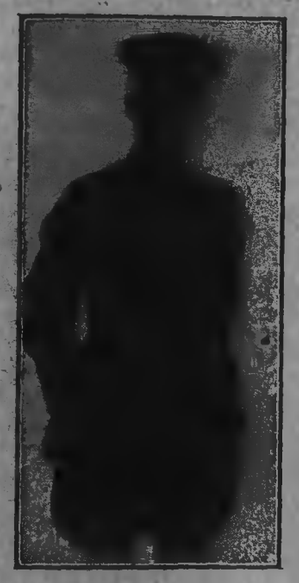
The United States Navy's new dirigible, D. N. 1., built by the Connecticut Air craft Company, New Haven, on its recent trial flight at Pensacola, Fla., photographs of which have just been released by the Government. It is here shown leaving its floating hangar for its first trip under the observation of Government experts.

warded for anything he had done syr Chicken—25c to 35c per pound. Order. Street at 2.30 o'clock. conducted by Rev. Mr. Reward will not more than 30 years. in a public place.

The King on board an American armed liner in Liverpool docks; on the poop-deck with the Captain inspecting the ship's gun.



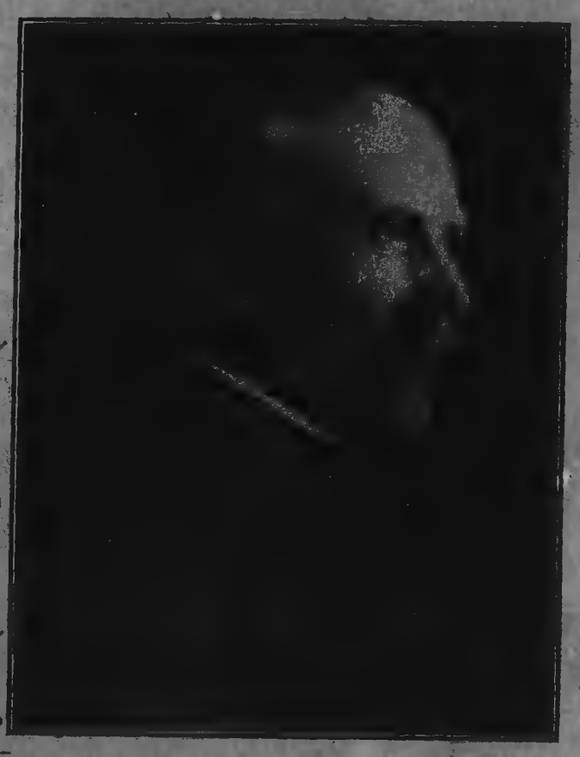
During their Majesties' visit to Manchester, which was naturally one of the principal places in the recent royal tour of the munition areas, the King took the opportunity of personally presenting the Military Medal awarded to Private McDermott, Manchester Regiment, since killed in action, to his mother. His Majesty is here seen talking to Mrs. McDermott.



LIEUT B. C. PIERCE,

Son of Rev. B. Pierce, 58 Victoria Street, Kingston. He was killed in action, April 9th, 1917, at Vimy Ridge.

Major-General Sir Eric Geddes, Controller of Britain's Naval Supplies.



Appointed to the chief command of the French Armies of the North and North-east: General Petain.

LIEUT. F. R. O'RIELLY,
Wolfe Island, a Queen's graduate overseas with Queen's Field Ambulance Corps.

CAPT. W. H. HICKS.
A Kingstonian and Queen's graduate oversea with Queen's Field Ambulance Corps.

On Active Service, Corpl. W. E. Neilly, 3rd Can. D. S. C., M. T., B. E. F., France. Taken "Somewhere in France." Youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Neilly, Gilford, Ont., enlisted Feb. 11, 1916, belonged to the firm of the American Multigraph Sales Co., Toronto.

LIEUT. OSCAR KENNEDY.

A Queen's graduate who recently left for England with Queen's Field Ambulance Corps.

CAPT. FREDERICK HOUSTON.

A Queen's graduate who recently returned to France with Queen's Field Ambulance Corps.

LANCE-CORP. OSWALD WEMP,
Killed in action on May 3rd. He was the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wemp, of Amherst Island, and joined 59th Battalion at Calgary. Later he was transferred to 21st Battalion.

PTE. KENNETH BABCOCK,

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Torrance Babcock, Wilton, Ont. Enlisted and trained with 146th Battalion, but afterwards transferred to 95th Battalion, West Sandling, England, and later in the C. O. R. S. At present doing active service in France.

Feared She Wanted to Realize on Policy.

"What's the matter, old man? You look worried."

"Well, to be honest with you, I am. You know, I took out some life insurance last Thursday."

"Yes," replied the sympathetic friend, "but what has that to do with the wobegone expression on your face?"

"Well, the very next day after I had it written my wife bought a new cookbook. Possibly it's all right, but it certainly looks suspicious."

Vickery & Co.

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Cash or Margin

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General Manager for Canada.

W. R. WIDDESS, Agent.
Peterboro.

GALL STONES Removed in 24 Hours
Without Any Pain Whatever

INDIGESTION, Stomach and Liver Disorders, Appendicitis, peritonitis, and Kidney Stones, are often caused by Gall Stones, which is a dangerous complaint and misleads persons to believe that they have stomach trouble, Chronic Dyspepsia, and Indigestion, until those bad attacks of Gall Stone Colic appear; then they realize what is the trouble. Ninety out of every hundred persons who have Gall Stones don't know it. Write us to-day and avoid an operation and a lot of paint and suffering. Address us,

J. W. MARLATT & CO.
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Write us for prices when you need Buttons or Novelties. Satisfaction guaranteed.

We manufacture
Enamel Buttons of Special Design to Order
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Brooches
Scarf and Hat Pins
Buckles Fobs and Chains
Necklaces Enamel Goods
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Metal Enamel Novelties
Medals, etc.

If your local jobber does not carry our line write direct.

The Wellings Manufacturing Co. of Toronto, Limited
67 RICHMOND ST. EAST
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Telephone Main 3128
Established 1904 Incorporated 1906

Reid's "Shure two Slip" Cravat
PAT. MAY, 1916.

A Neater Tie-Knot!

If you are in the least way particular about your tie-knot you will welcome this new Reid creation—the "Shure-two-slip" cravat. It is tailored to a new idea that saves tie, time, temper.

Slides Freely at a Touch

Where other ties are thickest, the "Shure-two-Slip" is thin—very thin. The neckband is made of strong smooth satin—both sides.

Where old style neckbands are cut on the bias, the "Shure-two-Slip" is tailored straight.

It slides freely at a touch, in any fold collar. Without any strain or tug, without crushing out of shape.

Isn't it natural that "Shure-two-Slip" cravats last longer, look neater, hold their shape better.

All good men's stores are showing this Reid creation. You can choose from many exclusive silks, shapes and designs.

50c Up

A. T. REID CO., Limited
Makers of Reid's Shure Two Slip Ties in Forty Fifth Shades
Toronto, Ont.

"FROST KING" Refrigerator

All Metal—Built Like a Thermos Bottle

$8.50 TWO SIZES $12.50

The "Frost King," with its specially arranged sides, will give the maximum amount of cold air, and will consume less ice than any other refrigerator.

It is economical, clean, sanitary and light.

The "Frost King" is made in two sizes, the smaller one for small homes, apartments and summer homes.

At all Hardware and Furniture Stores.

SOREN BROS. 545-549 King W. TORONTO, ONT.

Phone Adelaide 806.

All Freight Charges Paid on Out-of-Town Orders.

Big Business Means A BIG MARKET

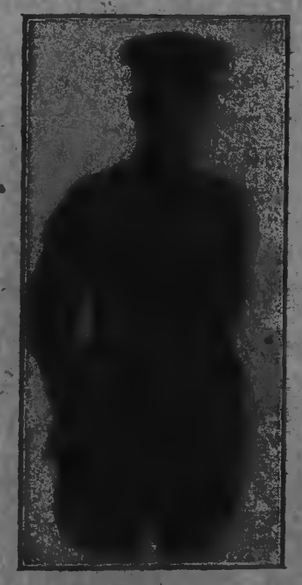
The one has always followed the other as day follows night. It is inevitable that a wave of commercial prosperity should find reflection on the exchanges where the stocks of the prosperous corporations are traded. American business is already readjusting itself to war conditions, and the readjustment is proceeding with a minimum of disturbance of our everyday affairs. Already the market is tending upward. Sooner or later market prices of stocks adjust themselves to company earnings. The ratio between earnings and market prices at the present time shows conclusively that the market can still expand by a good many points before reaching a stage where prices may be considered too high. Judging the future by the past (and there is no other way of judging it) the crest of the market has by no means been reached and higher prices may be looked for all along the line, but particularly in these stocks that are on a producing and earning basis.

Inquiries Solicited.

ROBERT E. KEMERER & CO. 108 Bay Street TORONTO

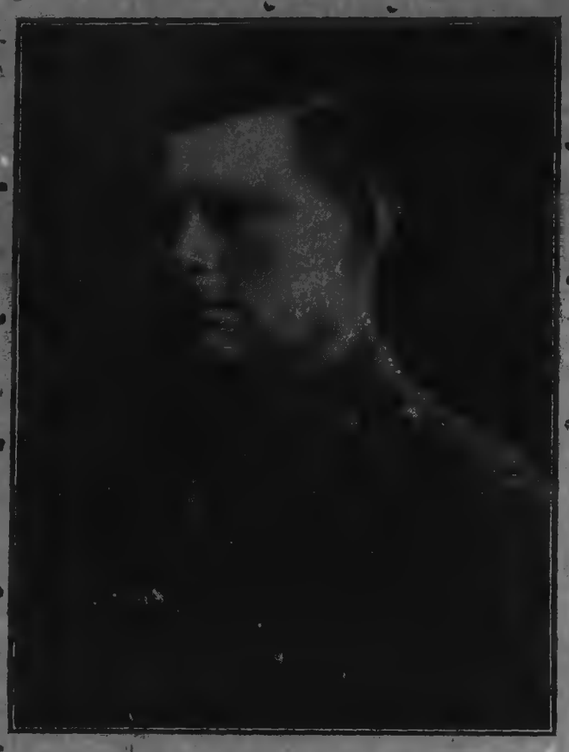
The King on board an American armed liner in Liverpool docks; on the poop-deck with the Captain inspecting the ship's gun.

During their Majesties' visit to Manchester, which was naturally one of the principal places in the recent royal tour of the munition areas, the King took the opportunity of personally presenting the Military Medal awarded to Private McDermott, Manchester Regiment, since killed in action, to his mother. His Majesty is here seen talking to Mrs. McDermott.

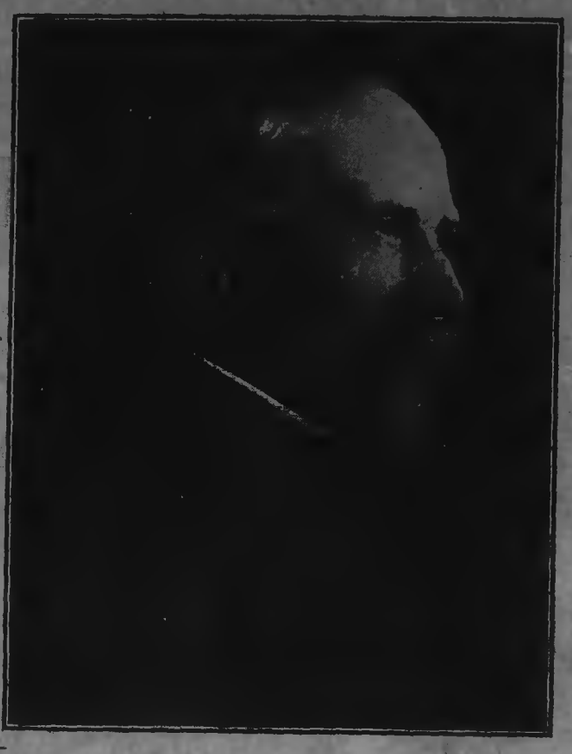


LIEUT B. C. PIERCE,

Son of Rev. B. Pierce, 58 Victoria Street, Kingston. He was killed in action, April 9th, 1917, at Vimy Ridge.



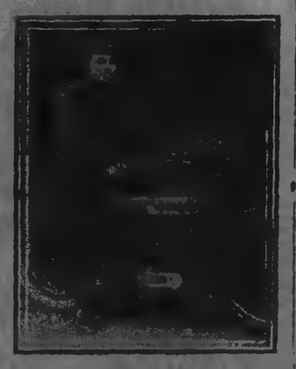
Major-General Sir Eric Geddes, Controller of Britain's Naval Supplies.



Appointed to the chief command of the French Armies of the North and North-east: General Petain.

LIEUT. F. R. O'RIELLY,
Wolfe Island, a Queen's graduate overseas with Queen's Field Ambulance Corps.

CAPT. W. H. HICKS.
A Kingstonian and Queen's graduate overseas with Queen's Field Ambulance Corps.



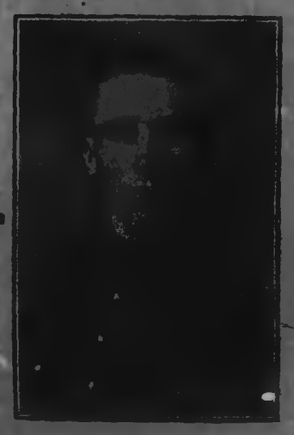
On Active Service, Corpl. W. R. Neilly, 3rd Can. D. S. C., M. T., B. E. F., France. Taken "Somewhere in France." Youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Neilly, Gilford, Ont., enlisted Feb. 11, 1916, belonged to the firm of the American Multigraph Sales Co., Toronto.

LIEUT. OSCAR KENNEDY.

A Queen's graduate who recently left for England with Queen's Field Ambulance Corps.

CAPT. FREDERICK HOUSTON.

A Queen's graduate who recently returned to France with Queen's Field Ambulance Corps.



LANCE-CORP. OSWALD WEMP,

Killed in action on May 3rd. He was the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wemp, of Amherst Island, and joined 59th Battalion at Calgary. Later he was transferred to 21st Battalion.

PTE. KENNETH BABCOCK.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Torance Babcock, Wilton, Ont. Enlisted and trained with 146th Battalion, but afterwards transferred to 95th Battalion, West Sandling, England, and later in the C. O. R. S. At present doing active service in France.

Feared She Wanted to Realize on Policy.

"What's the matter, old man? You look worried."

"Well, to be honest with you, I am. You know, I took out some life insurance last Thursday."

"Yes," replied the sympathetic friend, "but what has that to do with the wobegone expression on your face?"

"Well, the very next day after I had it written my wife bought a new cookbook. Possibly it's all right, but it certainly looks suspicious."

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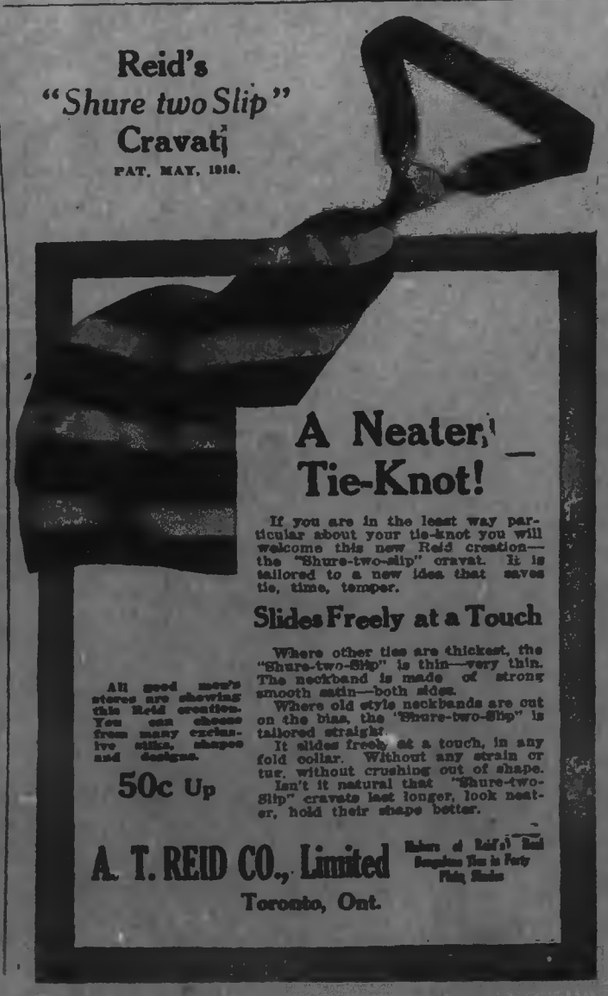
TORONTO, CAN.
Telephone Main 3135
Established 1894 Incorporated 1898

Reid's
"Shure two Slip"
Cravat
PAT. MAY, 1916.



A Neater, Tie-Knot!

If you are in the least way particular about your tie-knot you will welcome this new Reid creation—the "Shure-two-slip" cravat. It is tailored to a new idea that saves tie, time, temper.

Slides Freely at a Touch

Where other ties are thickest, the "Shure-two-Slip" is thin—very thin. The neckband is made of strong smooth satin—both sides.

Where old style neckbands are cut on the bias, the "Shure-two-Slip" is tailored straight.

It slides freely at a touch, in any fold collar. Without any strain or tug, without crushing out of shape. Isn't it natural that "Shure-two-slip" cravats last longer, look neater, hold their shape better.

All good men's stores are showing this Reid creation. You can choose from many exclusive silks, shapes and designs.

50c Up

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Without Any Pain Whatever

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J. W. MARLATT & CO.
DEPT. N., 561 ONTARIO ST.,
TORONTO, ONT.

"FROST KING" Refrigerator
All Metal—Built Like a Thermos Bottle

$8.50 TWO SIZES $12.50

The "Frost King," with its specially arranged sides, will give the maximum amount of cold air, and will consume less ice than any other refrigerator.

It is economical, clean, sanitary and light.

The "Frost King" is made in two sizes, the smaller one for small homes, apartments and summer homes.

At all Hardware and Furniture Stores.

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Phone Adelaide 806.

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Big Business Means
A BIG MARKET

The one has always followed the other as day follows night. It is inevitable that a wave of commercial prosperity should find reflection on the exchanges where the stocks of the prosperous corporations are traded. American business is already readjusting itself to war conditions, and the readjustment is proceeding with a minimum of disturbance of our everyday affairs. Already the market is tending upward. Sooner or later market prices of stocks adjust themselves to company earnings. The ratio between earnings and market prices at the present time shows conclusively that the market can still expand by a good many points before reaching a stage where prices may be considered too high. Judging the future by the past (and there is no other way of judging it) the crest of the market has by no means been reached and higher prices may be looked for all along the line, but particularly in those stocks that are on a producing and earning basis.

Inquiries Solicited.

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18 Pages

The Evening Examiner

PETERBOROUGH SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1917

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GERMAN COUNTER-OFFENSIVE FAILS

Heavy Attacks Against French Are Fruitless

A GENERAL GERMAN COUNTER OFFENSIVE AGAINST FRENCH

Enemy Make Series of Attacks at Different Points But All Are Fruitless---Heavy Losses Inflicted on the Enemy Says French Report---Attacks Are Taking Place Over a Front of Eighteen Miles

A SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S WAR CABLES

PARIS, (French official). — Germany's assault against the French lines reached the stage of a general counter offensive movement to-day, with violent fighting around Vauxhailton, Filain, Royier, Chevigny, Chevreaux and other points. The French official statement to-day declared the attack was everywhere fruitless..

PARIS, June 23.—Americans are talking too much about that vast fleet of aeroplanes, and not paying enough attention to the equally vital infantry and artillery arms of offense, in the opinion of a high member of Major General Pershing's staff. After reading cables to French papers on the nation wide agitation in America urging Congress to approve huge aeroplane fleet plans, he declared to-day. "While supremacy in the air is imperative aeroplanes alone are not going to win the war. There are three big elements—infantry, artillery and aviation. The three should be considered in balanced coordination. One arm is as important as the other."

PARIS, June 23.—Violent night bombardments were followed by a series of enemy attacks in the regions where there has been machine fighting recently, near Vauxhaillon and south and south east of Filian. The statement says: "All were fruitless and we inflicted heavy losses on the enemy." Other attacks east of Chevreaux, Cavaliers de Courcy and Chambrettes also failed. French raids at various points were successful.

For nearly a week the Germans have apparently been preparing for a powerful drive in the region where the French forces in thir great offensive encroached close to Laon. The fighting has been extending over nearly eigtheen miles of this front. Three days ago the Germans began making powerful drives at various points where the French commanded the higher ground. To-day apparently these scattered attacks have been coordinated into a general drive.

MONTREAL, June 23.—Le Canada answering to-day editorially, the question, what will happen if the conscription bill passes, recalls the North West Rebellion of 1885, which resulted, says Le Canada, when Sir John Macdonald turned a deaf ear to warnings. The Canadian people, says the editorial, are now agitating and clearly showing their resentment because the majority in parliament seems ready to usurp their righs. "If, without taking that into account, parliament adopts the Borden project it is to be feared that these demonstrations will become disorders and perhaps riots."

"One should also take into account the fact that it is not only in the province of Quebec that these manifestations are taking place and that disorder may be provoked. Organized labour from east to west is absolutely opposed to conscription and it is perhaps from them more than from the peaceable population of the province of Quebec that trouble is to be feared. There is none deafer than he who will not hear."

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Two "Pacifist" organizations have launched a huge campaign that if carried out would, officials said to-day, greatly undermine the selective draft law. These organizations, it was stated, are attempting to open up a channel of escape from military service. More than 10,000 have enrolled in the propaganda. Agents of the Department of Justice are to-day fixing their attention upon the activities of the organizations.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Declaring that it is a "question of a very short time before the government must commandeer all the oil and coal in the country,' Secretary Daniels to-day told the Senate Public Lands Committee that the oil situation is serious.

NEW YORK, June 23.—German submarines are taking a heavy toll of Greek shipping. An official report to the State Department to-day stated that nearly one-fifteenth of the entire Greek tonnage has been sent to the bottom in the last three months. Since April 12 ships representing a tonnage of 31,542 have been torpedoed and sunk by German and Austian U-boats.

BERLIN, via London, June 23.—German forces succeeded in penetrating French positions along the Chemin des Dames, southeast of Filian, to a depth of one third of a mile over a front of approximately a mile, to-day's official report claimed.

Y.M.C.A. Day In Churches

Sunday is to be Y.M.C.A. Day in the Churches of Peterborough, when prominent out-of-town speakers will address various Church congregations on the work of the Young Men's Christian Association. The following is the list of speakers and appointments:

11 a.m.—St. Paul's Presbyterian—C. M. Copeland, Territorial Secretary Y.M.C.A.
11 a.m.—St. John's Anglican—F. S. Shepard, Military Department. Y.M.C.A.
11 a.m.—Mark St. Methodist—W. R. Cook, Territorial Secretary Boys' Work.
11 a.m.—Knox Presbyterian—W. H. Scott, Scott and Livingston, Toronto.
11 a.m.—All Saints' Anglican—Capt. John Summer, Overseas Y.M.C.A.
11 a.m.—Trinity Methodist—Capt. T. F. Best, Overseas Y.M.C.A.
7 p.m.—George St. Methodist—C. M. Copeland.
7 p.m.—Murray St. Baptist—W. H. Scott.
7 p.m.—St. James' Methodist—F. S. Shepard.
7 p.m.—Park St. Baptist—W. R. Cook.
7 p.m.—St. Luke's Anglican—Capt. John Sumner.
7 p.m.—St. Andrew's Presbyterian—Capt. T. F. Best.

Presentation To Major McKennor

COBOURG, June 22.—The officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the 8th and 9th drafts of the Cobourg Heavy Battery, before leaving for another training centre, presented Major James McKinnon, O.C. Cobourg Heavy Battery with a handsome kit bag with gold lettering. Lieut. Payne gave the address, and Sergt. Gordon made the presentation. McKinnon in responding, thanked them and said that he had been rewarded for anything he had done by the fine type of men who had voluntarily responded to their country's call and enlisted in the battery.

To-day's Prices On The Market

For the first time this year potatoes were conspicuously absent from the market this morning. The prices still unreasonably high for this season were slightly easier than last week.

Eggs brought—34c to 37c per doz.
Butter—37c to 40c per pound.
Chicken—28c to 25c per pound.

LANCE CORP. C. LASENBY, of Peterborough, who has been awarded the Military Medal.

57TH BAND TO DISCONTINUE THEIR FRIDAY CONCERTS

Hundreds of Citizens Were Disappointed Last Night Because Recent Action of Council Resulted in the Calling Off of the Weekly Entertainment

WILL REFUSE $300 GRANT

As a result of the action of the Committee of the Whole Council, in reducing the annual grant to the 57th Regiment Band, to $300, there will be no more concerts by the band in Victoria Park. Hundreds of people were disappointed last night, the Park being crowded at 8.15 o'clock and hundreds waited until after 9, waiting for the band which, however, failed to materialize. The members of the 57th organization have decided to refuse the grant of $300, and to discontinue the concerts with the result that the Friday night entertainments which have been given by the Band for many years, and which have proved such a popular attraction, may now be considered as things of the past.

That the Band has been forced to adopt this course as a result of the action of the Council, will be a matter of deep regret. For many people the Friday night concerts have been the big event of the week, and hundreds of citizens will hope that the matter may be re-adjusted in some way. Last year the 57th Band was given a grant of $450, and the Salvation Army Band, $150. At Wednesday's meeting of the Committee of the Whole, it was decided to split the $600, fifty-fifty, thus taking $150 from the 57th grant.

However, the matter is not definitely settled as he by-laws failed to carry last night

When the by-laws authorizing the grant of $300 to each of the two bands were introduced at last night's Council meeting, Ald. Weir moved an amendment that the 57th Band receive $400, leaving $200 for the Salvation Army Band. The ensuing vote divided the Council evenly, the amendment being supported by Aldermen Weir, McIntyre, Langford and Mayor Duffus; those opposing it were Aldermen Stratton, Smith, Dobbin and Taylor. Ald. Saunders, Duncan and Worth were absent.

The corresponding by-law authorizing the grant to the Salvation Army Band of $300 was then read. It reached the third reading only to split the Council into the same opposing quartettes.

Accordingly, progress was reported.

(Continued on Page 14.)

THE SAFE way to send money by mail is by Dominion Express Money Order.

MEN'S MASS MEETING

Capt. Tom. Best Speaks at Empire Theatre Sunday 4:15 p. m.

The Y.M.C.A. takes advantage of the day and occasion to have a special Men's Mass Meeting at the Empire Theatre, Sunday at 4:15 p.m., the management kindly donating the use of the building for this purpose.

Captain "Tom" Best, who has served overseas as a Special representative of the Y.M.C.A. during the past two years will be the speaker. Captain Best is well-known as an interesting speaker and coming direct from the front will be able to give first-hand reports of how our Canadian boys are conducting themselves under the strain and stress of soldier life.

Asa Huycke will sing, the Salvation Army Band will play, and a large attendance of men is anticipated. J. J. Turner will be in the chair.

There is no admission charge and all interested men are invited to attend.

CAVAN SOLDIER IS OFFICIALLY REPORTED AS KILLED IN ACTION

Pte. J. A. Hardy of the 136th Battalion Meets Death in France---Lakefield Member of 93rd Battalion and Corp. Ernest Wellwood of the 33rd Battery Are Both on the Wounded List--To-day's General Military News

KILLED IN ACTION.

Pte. J. A. Hardy late 136th Battalion Cavan.

WOUNDED.

Pte. B. T. Watley late 93rd Battalion, Lakefield.

Corp. Ernest Wellwood, 33rd Battery, C.F.A.

PTE. J. A. HARDY.

Pte. J. A. Hardy of Cavan, who went overseas with the 136th Battalion of Port Hope, last year, is officially reported killed in action, his name appearing in yesterday's list from Ottawa. Pte. Hardy was transferred to another Canadian Battalion at the front after going overseas with the 136th.

PTE. B. T. WATLEY.

Pte. B. T. Watley, a Lakefield member of the 93rd Battalion, is officially reported wounded. Pte. Watley enlisted in the Lakefield platoon of the 93rd Battalion early in 1915, and after going overseas with Lieut.-Col. Johnston's unit, was transferred in a draft to another battalion in France.

The official message stated that Pte. Watley was suffering from a gun shot wound in the hand and from fractured fingers. He is a son of Mr. Edward Watley.

CORP. ERNEST WELLWOOD.

Mrs. Thos. Sproats received word yesterday that her brother, Corp. Ernest Wellwood, Canadian Field Artillery, is officially reported seriously wounded in the foot. Corp. Wellwood enlisted in the 33rd Battery and went overseas with that unit. His many friends here will wish him a speedy recovery.

Kingston, June 22.—The only departure of troops for an eastern training point in several weeks took place on Thursday evening, when Capt. J. E. Freeman took away eighty-eight forestry men, and Capt. Blezard took away fifty men of the Army Medical Corps. The troops travelled by special train, on which was also over 100 men from the Cobourg Heavy Battery. Major G. I. Campbell accompanied the troops to Montreal. There was quite a number of citizens at the train when it pulled out.

KINGSTON, June 23.—The arrangements for accommodating soldiers at the new Queen's Military Hospital are being rushed through with th greatest possible speed, and it is hoped that the institution will be quite completed by the first of next week, when some 200 soldiers will arrive for treatment. The orderly, dietician, kitchen, medical, etc., staffs are being arranged for so that all will be ready.

Major K. Mundel and the officers of the Army Medical Corps are certainly doing everything to make the camp one of the best that has ever been at Barriefield. Electric lights are to be installed immediately. A stable for the transport horses of the unit is nearing completion.

CONSTRUCTION OF PRINCESS ST. SEWER IS TEMPORARILY STOPPED

The cessation of the construction of the Princess street sewer was ordered by the Council last night until the required appliances for facilitating the work were procured. It was stated that this sewer was costing $18 a foot, that the progress was too slow, and that it was not likely to be accelerated until a supply of steel sheeting and a pile driver was obtained.

Ald. McIntyre drew attention to the condition when he complained that Engineer Parsons had neglected to provide Foreman M. Neary with adequate equipment.

The Engineer replied that he was trying to get the sheeting and a small steam hammer, but without success.

Ald. Dobbin suggested that the work be discontinued until this material was procured.

Ald. Stratton remarked that it was a waste of time and money at the present rate.

Ald. Weir stated that Mr. Neary had five men on the work, and that the water and quicksand retarded progress.

Ald. Stratton—A foreman over five men and wanting higher wages.

Mr. Parsons stated that the work was particularly difficult on Princess street, the water boiling up there. It was costing far more than it should.

Mayor Duffus remarked that the Council could not think of building a sewer at that cost per foot.

An apparent lack of team work between the City Engineer and the Foreman was indicated in Mr. Parsons' statement that he had had an idea of the difficulty that would be experienced, but that the foreman was confident he could do the work. As the work advanced, however, he realised that the plank sheeting was inadequate.

Ald. Stratton remarked that the Engineer should have given the foreman the materials he required. Mr. Parsons replied that he had written to Toronto jobbers who had secured that city for applications without locating any.

Ald. Stratton moved, seconded by Ald. Dobbin, that the work be discontinued until the materials were procured, and that they be got as soon as possible.

Funeral On Monday

The funeral of the late Mary E. Lendrum who died suddenly this week will take place on Monday afternoon from the family residence, 699 Water Street at 2.30 o'clock. A short service conducted by Rev. Mr. Rowand will be held at the house at 2 o'clock before leaving for the Little Lake cemetery.

At the present rate of increase in the consumption of native lumber in New Zealand it is estimated that the supply of standing timber will last not more than 30 years.

HON. GEO. P. GRAHAM IS IN FAVOUR OF CONSCRIPTION

Declares His Belief in Sir Wilfrid Laurier But Remarks That He Must Differ From Him and Vote Against the Referendum and for the Bill.

YESTERDAY'S DEBATE

OTTAWA, June 22.—Hon. George P. Graham, the first lieutenant of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in Parliament, speaking in the Commons to-day from his place next to his revered and trusted leader, did as Mr. Pardee, Chief Liberal Whip, did yesterday, with the full permission and respect of Sir Wilfrid. Mr. Graham, following the traditions of Liberalism, expressed his own honest convictions on the great issue before Parliament and the people. While declaring his sincere belief that Sir Wilfrid, the veteran and experienced statesman, was pursuing the course he thought wisest in helping to secure national unity in Canada, and the most far-sighted method of helping to win the war, Mr. Graham said he must differ from Sir Wilfrid, and vote against the referendum and for the Conscription Bill. Though the conclusions might vary as to policy, said Mr. Graham, one motive dominated, namely, the reaching of the common goal of what was best for Canada, and what was best for the Allied cause.

Other Liberals Declare For Bill.

Another Liberal, Mr. W. A. Buchanan, of Medicine Hat, the first of the Alberta Liberals to be heard from in favour of the bill in a telling and earnest speech, took the same course as Mr. Graham, while Mr. E. W. Nesbitt, North Oxford, said he would support the principle of the bill on its second reading.

A Closely-Reasoned, Moderate Speech.

Though he was suffering from a temporary attack of neuralgia, Mr. Graham's analysis of the whole situation was a closely-reasoned one moderate in its tone, fair and frank in its criticism of the mistakes of the past and constructively helpful in its concrete suggestions for immediate and courageous organization of the whole power of the nation for war efforts. Readiness for every effort, he urged, should be accompanied by steadiness in Parliamentary decision, curbing passions and prejudices, preserving national unity to the utmost extent, and equalizing war sacrifice as far as possible among those who stay at home as well as among those who go to fight.

Quebec Situation Reviewed.

He succinctly reviewed the Quebec situation noting the natural result of the Nationalist propaganda, the sudden breaking of every pledge given the people of the Province in regard to Conscription, the gross mistakes in recruiting methods pursued in Quebec, and the lack of any inspiring Governmental leadership to the people of that Province. In Ontario there had been similar failure of any consistent organization of recruiting effort. What had been accomplished had been done principally by the voluntary effort of patriotic citizens rather than by the Government itself—almost despite the

(Continued on Page 16.)

WAR VETERAN IS HONOURED ON EVE OF MARRIAGE

Mr. Oliver White, Financial Secretary of the Peterborough Branch of the G. W. V. A. Receives Handsome Clock From Comrades

AN ADDRESS WAS READ

A delegation representing the Peterborough Branch of the Great War Veterans' Association, invaded the home of Mr. Oliver White, Charlotte street, last evening, and presented him with a most handsome mantel clock, on the eve of his wedding. Mr. White, who went overseas with the 21st Battalion, and was wounded a year ago, is Financial Secretary of the Peterborough branch of the G.W.V.A., and is most popular with the war veterans.

The presentation was made by Secretary T. R. Cooper, while Vice-President R. H. Muir, who was with Mr White in France, read the following address:

Peterborough, June 22, 1917.

Mr. Oliver White, Charlotte Street.

Dear Comrade,—On the eve of your marriage we, your comrades of the Peterborough Branch of the Great War Veterans' Association—some of whom have fought side by side with you in the trenches and all of whom have learned to admire and respect you—desire to extend our congratulations and, at the same time, to show our regard for you by presenting you with his clock which we ask you to accept with our best wishes.

May your married life be always happy and bright, may the rations always get up, may the "S. R. D." never fail, may your "fatigue" be light, and may your future be as glorious as the cause for which you fought in France, are the earnest wishes of your friends and comrades. Signed on behalf of the G. W. A., Peterborough Branch.

A most enjoyable evening was spent, stories of the campaign in France being interspersed with songs.

Mr. White's wedding took place today.

Peterboro' Man Has Been Awarded Military Medal

Lance-Corporal Lassenby Rewarded For Good Work and Bravery on the Field

Mrs. C. Lasenby, 485 Donegal street, has received word to the effect that her husband, Lance-Corporal C. Lasenby, has been awarded the Military Medal for good work and bravery on the field of battle. Lance-Corporal Lasenby enclosed a piece of ribbon from the decoration. He enlisted in Peterborough with the 39th Battalion and was subsequently transferred to the 19th Signallers' section.

MINISTERS TO BE TRIED

Special to The Examiner:

WINNIPEG, June 23. — It is announced to-day that the trial of Sir Rodmond Roblin, former Premier, Hon. George Caldwell and Hon. James Howden former ministers, will go on Monday, despite rumours to the contrary.

DRUNK ON JAMIACA GINGER AND LOCAL OPTION BEER

Loaded with an infusion of Jamaica ginger and 2 per cent beer, three Trenton men engaged to work on the Quaker Oats plant, were arrested yesterday afternoon, and fined $10 each this morning for being drunk in a public place.

WHEN IN DOUBT.

It is generally understood that each person is furnished with only one pair of eyes, yet every day we see someone taking chances with their sight, by wearing glasses not made for them, it is like drinking some one else's medicine, so as not to waste it. If you are doubtful about your eyes, call and see Dr. Lacey, 410 George.

Corinthian Lodge A. F. & A.M. No. 101, G.R.C.

Peterboro Lodge, A. F. & A. M. No. 155, G.R.C.

Royal Arthur Lodge, A. F. & A. M. No. 523, G.R.C.

To All Brothers within Hail.

Divine Service will be held in the Lodge Room at 3:30 p.m. on Sunday, 24th June, 1917.

Festival of St. John the Baptist

Address by Bro. Rev. J. P Wilson, D.D.

Evening Examiner

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[illegible] Manager.

"Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1917

PETERBOROUGH AND ITS TREES.

About three weeks behind the normal leafy June is with us. In ordinary years leafy June is upon us in full glory with the first day of the month, but this year only the longest day of the year saw our trees in the full opulence of leafage. And what a scene of beauty, with our long avenues of street trees in full leaf! Stately trees monuments to the public spirit of dead citizens—no doubt to-day sitting under the shade of the Tree of Life—meet in arching green over the cool comfort of the shaded, paved and oiled streets. The view from street end to street end seems a tunnel of greenery, a delight to the eye, and providing cool shelter in the scorching days that are at hand.

Visitors to Peterborough all tell us, and we all can see it when we lift our eyes above the earthly level of the street, that the summer glory of Peterborough is our street and other trees, while, till very recently, the chief disgrace of Peterborough has been her wretched streets.

To whom do we owe the glory of the one and the disgrace of the other? We owe our tree beauty to the public spirit of Peterborough's citizens, and we owe our bad streets to the successive city councils we elected.

Our magnificent endowment of street trees cost us nothing as a corporation. Our lately disgraceful streets cost us dray-loads of money, not so much spent as wasted.

The city never planted a tree, and our trees are the only, or the few things, we can boast of in the way of public beauty. Our streets, bad as they have been, and good as they are now, are the only things the councils deserve credit or blame for, as the case may be.

It costs as much to put one street in good and decent repair as it would do to plant the whole of the vacant places of the city with trees.

Why is it that we can't get aldermen that have a soul above the mud of the streets? Aldermen that will take an interest in adding to, and conserving, the crowning glory of our city streets—their magnificent trees?

No alderman, as an alderman, has ever added a tree to the city; but our aldermen have laid low dozens, if not hundreds, of magnificent street trees, planted by the God of nature, and growing where they listed for a century. Such trees are priceless and worth preserving; but because to some utilitarian alderman they perhaps obscure the light of a street lamp, they must come down. It would never do to shift the street light. That would be the commonsense and esthetic thing to do.

What can be done to rouse in our representatives a sense of the beautiful, some sense of responsibility in respect of the crowning summer glory of our city—our trees?

The city is called upon to act, and to act systematically. At present, and in the past, street tree planting has been nobody's business. Everyone had his "go" at street tree planting. The consequence is that bad varieties have been planted, on irregular lines, and at bad distances, and the results, fine as they are *en masse*, would have been better if proper methods had been adopted.

If the city would undertake the work, or appoint a park commissioner, we should have better results. Trees would be planted of a kind suitable to the soil of the district, and at proper distances.

Private planters of trees seem to learn nothing from seeing trees jungled together so closely that they have to be cut down after growing to great size. A few stands of street trees have been planted by private enterprise this year. The only lot that conforms to proper planting ideas is around St. Peter's school grounds—about thirty feet apart—giving a chance for the individual tree to expand and develop the greatest, vitality and beauty.

Thirty feet is the closest distance street trees like elms and maples—about the only proper street trees—should be set. Well-planted and cared for, such trees in a few years will get their branches together. On Ruhidge and Reid, and other streets, maples planted on opposite sides of the street, have reached across a space of fifty feet, and their branches join.

Tree planters, like public bodies, don't look ahead, or they would see what trees do when they have a chance to spread, when they are planting them ten, fifteen or twenty feet apart.

On behalf of the public and the public beauty of Peterborough, the aldermen are adjured to take an interest in doing something that won't cost a mint of money, but provide a wealth of beauty—look to the future, plant the streets with trees where they are needed, and they will leave a monument to their public spirit and foresight, more enduring than streets that get worse and wear out.

OLEOMARGARINE AND BUTTER.

In the excitement of the [illegible] political situation, or conglomeration of situations, at Ottawa, we are apt to lose sight and, for the moment, memory, of many things that in their place have considerable importance. We have, perhaps, become so accustomed to paying high prices that we are prone to regard them as normal conditions, till we are recalled to reality by some sudden and unexpected action of the government. The Borden government for the past three years has been pronouncing against conscription, yet it suddenly announces as a measure of compulsory military service. Hon. Martin Burrell, Minister of Agriculture, who has long turned a deaf ear to demands for removal of the embargo upon the importation of oleomargarine as a substitute for butter, has now announced that the government is favourably considering the numerous petitions asking permission for the sale of margarine in Canada.

"Farm and Dairy," an excellent agricultural paper, thinks that such an action would be detrimental to the dairying interests of Canada. It remarks upon the alleged action of the Minister of Agriculture, as follows:

> If the Minister is reported correctly, it means that the clamour of a few city newspapers and the insidious campaign of the packing interests, who hope to benefit by the removal of restrictions, counts for more with the government than the interests of some 700,000 farmers, almost all of whom are connected to some extent at least with the dairying industry.
>
> The dairy farmer asks for no special favours. We are not afraid of honest competition. We have every reason to fear, however, that oleomargarine masquerading as butter, will have a decidedly detrimental effect on the butter market. Oleomargarine interests have never been content to sell their product on its merits, and if Canadian authorities can head off the campaign of fraud and deception that has been practised in every country where oleomargarine is sold, then our legislators have more wisdom than we have cause to give them credit for. We would be glad of an announcement from Ottawa stating just how oleomargarine is to be kept in its own clothes and dealers therein made honest by legislative enactment.

There are always two sides to a question, and the above is a suggestion of the view of the interests directly concerned in a proposal to attempt to relieve the stringency of the food situation. That is the dairy and farm side of the subject. This attitude is perfectly natural, and no doubt very largely justified—under normal conditions. But the conditions are not normal. For instance, the price of butter is abnormal, and to a point that prevents many families in the land from enjoying the use of butter as an article of daily diet. Did the farmer ever contract his satisfaction at getting 40c or 45c a pound for his butter with the dissatisfaction of the consumer at having to pay such a price? Thousands of persons, with their meagre income raided in every direction—affected on every article of food by high prices—would welcome the relief afforded by access to a substitute for butter, that would be within their purchasing power. It is in the interests of this class of our citizens that it is proper to allow the sale of oleomargarine. Is it not possible that opening the market to oleomargarine would not affect the sale of real butter? The class of citizens who would buy margarine would not do so because they preferred the best of it to good butter but simply because the price of margarine would correspond to the measure of their means. People that could afford to buy butter would still buy it, and on no account would think of buying a substitute. Is it probable that the sales of dairy or creamery butter would be less or the price less because a certain proportion of our population, who cannot afford to buy butter, and will not therefore buy it, have access to a substitute that they can afford to buy, and which it is said is a very fair substitute for butter, wholesome and not bad to taste? It is reasonable to assert that no one who can afford to buy butter will buy margarine, and therefore the farmers' wives will have the same demand and price for their butter, even if margarine is permitted for sale. If oleomargarine is admitted in the interests of those who cannot buy, and will not buy, butter, and if its admission is only a temporary expedient, it is probable that the strongly established dairy business will not suffer.

It is of course necessary, that if the sale of margarine is permitted, it should be surrounded with such restrictions as are necessary to protect both the public and the dairy interests.

City people, however, are apt to be critical, if not cynical, in regard to the prosperity of the farmer. Many of them forgetting other conditions that affect farmers' profits, come to, or jump to, the conclusion that the farmer is not much in need of sympathy when a ready market is found for eggs at 35c to 40c a dozen; butter at 40c to 45c per pound; cheese, retail, between 35c and 40c, and nearly all farm and dairy products at a similar scale of prices. It is probable that the farmer and dairyman are unduly alarmed at the prospect of the introduction of oleomargarine. Time was when the motor car was regarded with disgust and alarm by the farmers; motors were at first fairly mobbed when they passed through the country. Now auto cars are almost as generally used by farmers as reaping machines, and we had reported in the press recently that at an agricultural gathering in York County, a mile of farmers' auto-cars was ranged adjacent to the pic-nic grounds, an evidence at once of the prosperity of the farmers and of the fact that a once-detested and sneered-at innovation had become a necessary instrument of the farmer's convenience and pleasure.

Live and let live, is a golden motto.

IT is always safe to send a Dominion Express Money Order. Five dollars cost three cents.

How French Machine-Gun Man Kept Hun Battalion At Bay

Emile Alexandre Bigorne, a simple machine-gun operator, has just been awarded the Legion of Honour, the highest military decoration that France can give to an ordinary soldier, for having repulsed, single-handed, with his machine-gun, a German counter-attack. No fewer than 800 Germans were killed, wounded or put to flight. Bigorne's exploit demonstrates to some extent the role which the machine-gun has come to play in the present war, where it is, without question the most formidable weapon now known. Its death-dealing effects far exceed those of heavy artillery, and are probably only approached by the "soixante-quinze" guns of the French. Following one of the French advances in the early part of the present offensive, Bigorne found himself holding down a German trench in company with a dozen other machine-gun men of his company. The Germans had kept them isolated all night by a barrage fire, and early in the morning gave indications of preparing a counter-attack. With the gradual increase of the morning light the German fire became more accurate with the result that one by one Bigorne's comrades were killed. They had had orders to hold the trench regardless of cost.

When Bigorne found himself the sole survivor with a heavy Germany counter-attack preparing a few dozen yards in front of him, he gathered together the machine-gun belts of his dead comrades. Altogether he found himself in possession of about 1,000 cartridges. Adjusting his machine gun, and placing the cartridge belts near, where he would be able to feed them in himself, he waited till the first Germans were close in before opening his deadly fire. The Germans began falling one by one. Then, as they crowded to the attack, by fives, tens, twenties, and fifties, Bigorne never wasted a shot. Yet as the Germans went down by the score, still other scores leaped up in their place. In the end Bigorne found himself with a last cartridge belt, and a whole column of Germans still swarming to the assault. He fed the belt in and then took a last long sweep across the entire front of the approaching Germans. It was his last cartridge, but it proved sufficient, for, under his deadly aim, the entire column broke and dashed back to its trench. For two hours Bigorne continued his position absolutely without ammunition, waiting to see what the Germans would do. Finally he was relieved before another attack could be launched, and upon being conducted to the rear, mighty thankful that he had got out alive, he was greeted, to his amazement, by his general. He announced that he was to be recommended for the Legion of Honour. On the day Bigorne got his cross with his citation signed by General Nivelle he was also given six days' permission to visit his aged mother, who, since the beginning of the war, had been held by the Germans, but finally allowed to return to France. As he boarded the train at Paris for home, after getting his cross of the Legion of Honour, he declared that he did not know which of the two recompenses he really preferred.—United Press Correspondence.

TEACHER WANTED

WANTED—TEACHER FOR S. S. NO. 4 South Monaghan, Northumberland County, holding second class certificate, duties to commence September 3; salary $600.00. Address Robert Thorn, Sec.-Treas. R. F. D. No. 1 South Monaghan. 4d-147-4339

AGENTS WANTED

WANTED—REPRESENTATIVES TO distribute Tablets which wash clothes spotlessly clean without rubbing. One trial makes permanent customers. One hundred per cent. profit. Make five dollars daily. Send ten cents for samples for four washings. Bradley Company, Bramford, Ontario. 26d-136-4042

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY. of Children for Adoption. Peterborough City and County For the care of neglected and ill-treated children. C. A. G. SPENCE Assistant Secretary and Inspector 121 Simcoe Street. 'Phone 1264 Office Hours 9 till 6

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—SALESLADY FOR BOOK AND stationery store, experience preferred. Apply Treadcock Bros. 2d-146-4308

MAID WANTED—TO ASSIST WITH house work. Apply mornings and evenings, 494 Stewart street or 'phone 797. 3d-146-4316

WANTED—MAID FOR SMALL FAMILY. Apply 540 Aylmer. 5d-143-4234

WANTED AT ONCE—DINING ROOM girl. Apply at Munro House. 3d-145-4285

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL. APPLY 493 Water street. 3d-145-4282

WANTED—NURSE TO TAKE FULL charge of three children, references required. $25.00 month. Apply Box 4198 Examiner Office. 6d-142-4198

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—RELIABLE SALESMEN IN every unrepresented district to sell Pelham's Peerless Fruit and Ornamental trees. A good pay, exclusive stock and territory. Write Pelham Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont. 59d-139-4098

ROOM WANTED BY YOUNG MAN, IN good locality, with 'phone. Apply Box 4230 Examiner. 3d-146-4290

VULCANIZER WANTED — FOR THE Maritime Provinces; highest rate of pay and percentage of profits as well. Satisfactory guarantee for permanent position to right person. References required. For particulars call at 409 Walton street. 3d-147-4338

W. C. AUSTIN'S Extra List

Have just received for immediate sale 22 Houses in the South End. All near Car line, all well built, all near the large factories. Prices range from $1000 to $2000 each, Some have all modern conveniences. Down payment of $500 secures any of these, balance very easy terms. These Houses will not last long as they are being sold much below present cost of building them. First comers have first choice. Apply

W. C. AUSTIN

124 HUNTER ST.

Phone Office 242 House 214

ws-145

FOR SALE One of the best farms in the Township of Cavan, 11 miles from this City, consisting of 200 acres, 180 workable, balance—pasture and wood, beautiful red brick house, large barn with stone foundation, good orchard of mixed apples and other fruits. One mile from Station. The gentleman who owned this farm died suddenly last winter, hence the reason for selling.

$2,750.00 BUYS—

One modern brick house on Maitland Ave., lot 40 x 100 ft. to lane at rear, good stable and drive shed. This will make a nice home for you. See it without delay.

$750.00 BUYS—

1¼ Acres of land inside the City limit. A1 soil. This is a good buy. Call at 140 Simcoe St. and see H. J. McCannan regarding the above.

'PHONES—772 Residence; 749 Office.

Machine Operators and Laborers. Highest Wages Apply----Munitions and Metal Products-

WANTED

WANTED — FURNISHED HOUSE IN good locality. Box 4074 Examiner. 3d-147-4074

WANTED—SECOND HAND GAS STOVE. Apply 465 Bolivar street. 3d-147-4335

WANTED—GIRLS SECOND HAND Bicycle in good condition. Apply Examiner for address. 3d-147-4336

WANTED TO RENT—FOR THE MONTH of July, one light shift. Apply stating terms to Box R Examiner. 3d-145

WANTED — POSITION AS WORKING housekeeper, can furnish best references. Apply Box 4321 Examiner. 3d-144

WANTED TO BUY—A HOUSE, PRICE not exceeding $2000.00. Apply Box 4341 Examiner. 3d-147-4341

WANTED—FIRST CLASS COOK FOR summer hotel; also dining room girl; good wages to suitable parties. Apply to J. R. Campbell, Bewdley Touring House, Bewdley, Ont. 3d-146-4294

AN INTELLIGENT PERSON MAY EARN $100 monthly corresponding for newspapers; $60 to $80 monthly in spare time. Send for particulars. National Press Bureau, Room 1504, Buffalo, N. Y., U.S.A. 6-11Sept-1304

WANTED—A GAS COOK STOVE IN good condition and reasonable; also hall rack, one piece preferred. Apply Examiner for address. 3d-147-4334

WANTED TO BUY—SOME STORE HOGS about 160 lb. weight. Apply G. A. Gillespie, Peterborough Creamery. 3d-147-4304

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—WHITE LEGHORNS FERRIS strain. Apply 311 Chamberlain street. 3d-147-4325

FOR SALE—MIXED WOOD, CEDAR Posts, and shingles. Telephone 544 R-13. 12d-147-4342

FOR SALE—LADIES' BICYCLE, COASTer brake, new tires, mud and dress guard, good as new, $12.00. Apply 194 George street, opposite C.P.R. Station. 2d-146-4270

MOTOR CYCLE FOR SALE—JUST BEEN overhauled and is in excellent condition. Cheap for cash. Box 4345 Examiner. 3d-147-4345

FOR SALE—PROPERTY ON VICTORIA street, Toronto, consisting of solid brick house, all modern, or would exchange for suitable property in Peterborough. Apply No. 4 Laundy Block. 3d-sws-135-4098

FOR SALE—SEWING MACHINE, IN GOOD working order. An iron bed and springs, low prices. Apply at 480 Donegal street between 9.30 and 10 a.m. 3d-146-4307

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS BUSINESS, tobacco, candies, stationery, cakes, ice cream, would make splendid grocery business. Sickness cause of retirement. Good, new stock, price reasonable. Apply 641 George street. 3d-146-4315

FOR SALE—BLACK GENERAL PURPOSE horse. Apply Kingdom's Cooper Shop, Barnardo Avenue. 6d-142-4299

FOR SALE—SECOND HAND VERANDAH posts and rafters. Apply 359 Mark street after 6 p.m. 3d-146-4021

STONEY LAKE

LOTS FOR SALE. APPLY GEORGE RUTH, 124 Hunter street. 26d-91-3999

FOR SALE—SUMMER COTTAGE AT Stoney Lake on main boat channel, all boats pass, rustic bridges, ice-house filled, cottage furnished, detached kitchen, low prices for immediate sale, half cash. Box O Examiner.

For Sale One well bred new milch cow with calf; One team of general purpose horses. A quantity of buckwheat. Apply J. T. O'Connell & Co., 136 Hunter Street. Phones—House 1359, Office 376

W. C. AUSTIN'S LIST

FOR SALE—On Weller Street, brick house, 3 bedrooms, bathroom, furnace, electric light and gas—$2,650.

FOR SALE—Red brick house, new last fall, George Street South; 3 bedrooms and bath—$2,200.

FOR SALE—Farm in Otonabee, four miles from City; good brick house, good barns and buildings; A1 farm—$6,000.

FOR SALE—Two houses on Frank Street, nearly new; a decided snap—$2,000 for pair.

FOR SALE—Six terrace house, Park Street; all or half; will pay 7 per cent. Apply W. C. Austin, 124 Hunter Street, opposite Munroe House. 'Phone 242 or house 'phone 210. 28d-141

BANKS The Bicycle Dealer

CLEVELAND AND DAYTON BICYCLES

Bicycles Cleaned and Repaired at Reasonable Prices

Dunlop Tires from $2.00 Up

Banks' Bicycle Dealer

212-216 Charlotte Street - Peterboro

What Can Be Done When You Try

A year ago a man working on Simcoe Street bought a lot from me in South End, continuing to work every day he also started to build, with the help of a good wife and small boy had his house ready to move into in October now he has it nearly completed and intends to commence another very soon. Where there is a will a way can be found. Now is the time to see and select a lot. Now is the time to buy from me. July is close at hand—act to-day.

T. Hurley, Cor. Stewart & Hunter St

LOST

LOST—AN I.A.T.S.E. NO. 433 BUTTON, Monday. Finder please leave at Examiner. 3d-145-4268

LOST—PEARL CRESCENT (3 STARS) last Thursday along by Mr. J. J. Lundy's. Finder please leave at 247 Burnham street. Reward. 1d-147-4343

LOST—BETWEEN BANK OF COMMERCE building and Grand Trunk station, a purse containing sum of money. Finder leave at Examiner. 1d-147-4333

LOST—REAR LAMP OFF AUTOMOBILE, between Bridgenorth and Peterborough. Finder will please leave at Examiner Office. 3d-145-4269

LOST—IN CENTRAL PARK (THURSDAY) pair of spectacles (gold rimmed). Finder please leave at Examiner or at 276 Dublin. 3d-145-4283

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—NO. 397 WATER STREET, suitable for store or office, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street. dtf-66

TO RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED FLATS, modern, possession at once. Apply 687 George. 1d-147-4347

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED FRONT rooms, suitable for light housekeeping, all conveniences, central. 695 George. 3d-146-4278

TO RENT—SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE, with every conveniences and good locality. Apply Examiner for address. 3d-147-4332

TO RENT—WAREROOMS IN GRAND CENtral Building, formerly occupied by Mr. John Edgar, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street.

FOR RENT—HOUSE NO. 209 CHARLOTTE street (corner Charlotte and Rubidge), desirable location; immediate possession. Apply 437 George street. dtf-115

FOR RENT—No. 397 WATER STREET, suitable for store or office, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street. dtf-3o

TO RENT—TWO OR THREE FURNISHed bedrooms in a good locality, quiet home. Apply Examiner for address. 6d-144-4265

TO RENT—FURNISHED COTTAGE AT Oleomeg, conveniences. Apply telephone 356. 4d-144-4263

Good Market Gardens FOR SALE

Three good 50-acre farms, with good buildings, and convenient to town. Also a number of choice farms from 100 to 200 acres, some of them that could be exchanged on city property.

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374½ WATER STREET

A NICE HOME FOR SALE

On one of the best residential streets in Peterborough, an eight-room house, with modern improvements, very large lot, with some fruit trees, pleasant piazza, good location, convenient to street cars.—Apply to H. J. McCANNON, 140 Simcoe street. 'Phone 749, office; 772, residence. 18d-133

Summer Cottage AT Stoney Lake For Sale or To Rent

A fine summer resort, two fully furnished houses and island on Stoney Lake, situated mid-way between Juniper Island and Mount Julian. Central to all activities on the Lake is offered For Sale or To Rent. For particulars apply to

R. M. GLOVER, Examiner Office

Notice to Creditors

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF THOMAS FLOOD (THE ELDER) LATE OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ENNISMORE IN THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, FARMER, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. 1914, Chap. 120, Section 56, that all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of the above named Thomas Flood (the elder) who died on or about the 9th day of April A.D., 1917 at the said Township of Ennismore are required to send by post prepaid or deliver to R. R. Hall, Esq., Bank of Commerce Block, Peterborough, Solicitor for the Executors of the said deceased on or before the 6th day of August 1917 their names, addresses and full particulars of their claims duly verified and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them and after the 6th day of August A.D. 1917, the said Executors of the last will and testament of the said Thomas Flood (the elder) deceased will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate or any part thereof amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they have taken notice and the said Executors shall not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim they shall not then have had notice.

DATED this 22nd day of June A.D. 1917.

JOHN GANNON, EUGENE MURPHY, Executors of the estate of Thomas Flood (the elder) deceased.

Per R. R. HALL, Solicitor for the said Executors, Peterborough, Ont.

4d-23-30-7-14

Notice to Creditors

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF ROBERT INNES, LATE OF THE CITY OF PETERBOROUGH IN THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, RETIRED MERCHANT, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to R. S. O. 1914 Chapter 121, Section 56 that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of Robert Innes, late of the City of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, Retired Merchant, deceased, who died on or about the 20th day of May, 1917, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid on or before the 17th day of July, 1917, to the undersigned solicitor for Henry Rush and Alexander Gibson the executors of the estate, their names and addresses, full descriptions and particulars in writing of their claims and statement of their accounts and the nature of the security (if any) held by them duly verified by Statutory Declaration.

AND TAKE NOTICE that after the said 17th day of July, 1917 the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice and the said executors will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.

J. E. L. GOODWILL, Solicitor for Executors.

DATED this 16th day of June, 1917.

6d-16-23-30-7-14

PATENTS

GORDON, WIDDIFIELD & O'BRIEN, Barristers, Solicitors. Patent applications receive special attention. Office: Cor. George and Hunter streets.

H. J. S. DENNISON, 12 WEST KING ST. Toronto; Experts in Patents, Trade marks, designs, Copyrights and Infringements. Write us for Booklet. dtf-4

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450—452 George 'phone 523

Drop a line and I will call.

STEWARDS

Stewards capable of looking after Messing arrangements of officers' mess and small ships' company are wanted for service during the war on the ships now being commissioned for

Canadian Naval Patrols

Applicants must be British subjects of 20 to 50 years. Wages $1.50 a day and $25.00 separation. Free food, lodgings and kit. BOY STEWARDS under 18 will also be required. Pay, 50c. a day.

Apply to Chaplain Edgar Jarvis, Naval Recruiting Officer, Ontario Area, 185 BAY STREET, TORONTO, or to the Department of Naval Service, OTTAWA.

2,000,000 Tons Of British Shipping Have Been Lost

NEW YORK, June 21.—Germany has sunk about 2,000,000 tons of British ships alone since the unlimited submarine warfare was declared on February 1, according to figures cited to-day by a maritime expert, based on calculations from the official British lists of losses.

In the submarine campaign to date, the British have lost 642 vessels. Official figures available since March 4, give 336 British ships of more than 1,600 tons sunk, and 135 or less than that tonnage.—From February 1 to 25 the size of the 171 vessels sunk was not officially given. Best information, however, estimated the division as 100 ships of more than 1,600 tons, and 71 below that figure. This would make a total of 436 large vessels sunk and 206 smaller ones.

The average of the 436 large vessels was said by a maritime expert to-day to be about 4,000 ton; that of the smaller 800 tons. This would give the total tonnage of ships of more than 1,600 tons thus destroyed as 1,744,000 tons and that of the smaller ships 164,800—a grand total of 1,908,800 tons.

The figures do not include sinkings of French, Italian, American or other vessels than British.

The shipping output of the entire world in 1916 was two million tons.

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Arts Course by correspondence. Degree with one year's attendance.

Summer School July and August — Navigation School December to April

15 GEO. Y. CHOWN, Registrar

Italians Making Good Progress

Special to The Examiner:

ROME, June 23.—Italians making wonderful progress in Alps.

A DOMINION WIDE REPUTATION IS POSSESSED BY THE

ONTARIO LADIES' COLLEGE
WHITBY, ONTARIO.

After 44 years of successful educational work this College is recognized as one of the foremost of its kind on the Continent, with a healthful, picturesque location, 20 miles from Toronto. Academic courses from Preparatory Work to Junior Matriculation, Teachers' Certificates and First Year University; Music, Art, Oratory, Domestic Science; Social Economics and Civics; Commercial Work; Physical Training by means of an unusually well equipped modern gymnasium, large swimming pool and systematized play.

An alert mind, a strong body, a well-balanced moral sense, a broad social vision are the aims of

ONTARIO LADIES' COLLEGE
WHITBY, ONTARIO.

COLLEGE REOPENS SEPTEMBER 13th.
Write for Calendar to
REV. N. L. FAREWELL, B.A., PRINCIPAL.

Chemically Self-Extinguishing

WHAT DO THESE WORDS MEAN TO YOU?
THEY MEAN GREATER SAFETY IN THE HOME—
SURELY SOMETHING THAT INTERESTS YOU KEENLY

Perhaps you have noticed these words and the notation "NO FIRE LEFT WHEN BLOWN OUT" on our new "Silent Parlor" match boxes. The splits or sticks of all matches contained in these boxes have been impregnated or soaked in a chemical solution, which renders them dead wood once they have been lighted and blown out and the danger of FIRE from glowing matches is hereby reduced to a greater minimum.

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$10,000,000 Evasion In Munitions Taxes

Inquiry, Taking Factories Unawares, Will Make the Returns at Least $26,000,000.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Widespread attempts on the part of munitions makers to evade the payment of profits taxes imposed by Congress last September have been reported by Internal Revenue Agents, who have been working quietly for the last two months checking up the manufacturers' returns.

The extent of the attemped evasion thus far brought to the attention of the Treasury totals more than $10,000,000, or approximately 40 per cent. of the returns voluntarily made. Indications are that the figures will go as high as $12,000,000 or $13,000,000.

Scores of the manufacturers of munitions are said to have attempted to defeat the full operation of the law by making only partial returns of their profits. Some of the largest concerns in the industry failed to make complete returns of profits, it is charged.

Under the law, munitions makers are required to report to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue their profits each year and to pay the Government a tax of 12 1-2 per cent. Virutally all of the 600 to 700 manufacturers made their returns, apparently in conformance with the law, showng profits whch netted the Government approximately $26,500,000 in taxes.

It was assumed, apparently, that the bureau would check the returns leisurely as it had been checking the returns upon the income tax reports. But Commissioner Osborne, instead of waiting a year or more, set a field force of investigators to work almost immediately after the munitions returns had been received. They were thus enabled to check the figures given the Government before there had been any radical change in conditons at the plants.

Investgators reported profits largely in excess of those reported to the Government in many instances. Not all the manufacturers made incorrect returns, but the percentage of those who did is said to have been remarkably high. One of the methods frequently adopted to bring down the total profits was to charge off as expenses proportions of the cost of special munitions plants.

A number of plants charged off the entire cost of such plants, deducting he amount from the net profits. Justification of this was attempted by the plea that the plants would be worthless when the war ended, and that it was apparent the war would not last much longer. Investigators reported that, while the special establishments would be worthless at the end of the war so far as the manufacture of muntions was concerned, they could be utilized in other ways and by no means would be a total loss.

As a result of the investigation, returns to the Government have been revised in many instances and will be in others, so that the total which the Government will obtain in taxes will be at leas $36,500,000.

Acivity of the Government's agents became known at plants which were about to be investigated, and a number of requests were received by the bureau asking that the returns be sent back for revision. One firm, which reported originally that it had made no profits, altered its report on reconsideration, while the investigators were at work in other plants, and before its own had been reached, and sent the Government a check for approximately $150,000 in payment of taxes.

The penalty for making false returns is a fine or imprisonment, or both. Officials have not yet decided what course they will take. The investigation is proceeding, though nearing a close.

Kerensky To Review "Command of Death"

PETROGRAD, June 22.—The "Command of Death," which is the official title of the women's regiment raised by the twice-wounded girl officer, Vera Buitchkareff, will be reviewed by Minister of War Kerensky. The regiment will have its first public parade on Sunday and will leave in a fortnight for the front, probably for the Minsk sector.

The Associated Press correspondent, who visited the barracks in Forgvaya street, found posted at the gate a little blueeyed sentry in a soldiers' khaki blouse, short breeches, green forage cap, ordinary women's black stockings and neat shoes. The sentry was Marya Skrydloff, daughter of Admiral Skrydloff, former commander of the Baltic fleet and Minister of Marine. In the courtyard 300 girls were at drill, mostly between 18 and 25 years of age, of good physique and many of them pretty. They wore their hair short or had their heads entirely shaved. They were drilling under the instruction of a male sergeant of the Volynsky Regiment and marched to an exaggerated goose step.

Married Woman Accepted.

Commander Lieutenant Buitchkareff explained that most of the recruits were from the higher educational academies or secondary schools, with a few peasants, factory girls and servants. Some married women were accepted, but none who had children. The girl commander said:

"We apply the rigid system of discipline of the pre-revolutionary army, rejecting the new principle of soldier self-government. Having no time to inure the girls gradually to hardships we impose a spartan regime from the first. They sleep on boards without bedclothes, thus immediately eliminating the weak. The smallest breach of discipline is punished by expulsion in disgrace.

"The ordinary soldiers' food is furnished by the Guards Equipage Corps. We rise at four and drill daily from seven to eleven and again from 1 to 6. The girls carry the cavalry carbine which is five pounds lighter than the regular army rifle.

"We are fully official and are already entered on the list of regiments. Yesterday the commander of the Petrograd military district reviewed us and expressed his satisfaction. I am convinced that we will excel the male fighters."

Asked as to the attitude of the male army Commander Buitchkareff said that only the Voynsky Regiment which led the Petrograd revolution, was really favourable.

Dandruff and Itching

The Cause of Falling Hair

Rub spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment, next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and *hot* water. Rinse with tepid water. Trial free. These fragrant, super-creamy emollients clear the complexion of pimples, redness and roughness, cleanse the scalp, prevent falling hair and soften the hands. The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal.

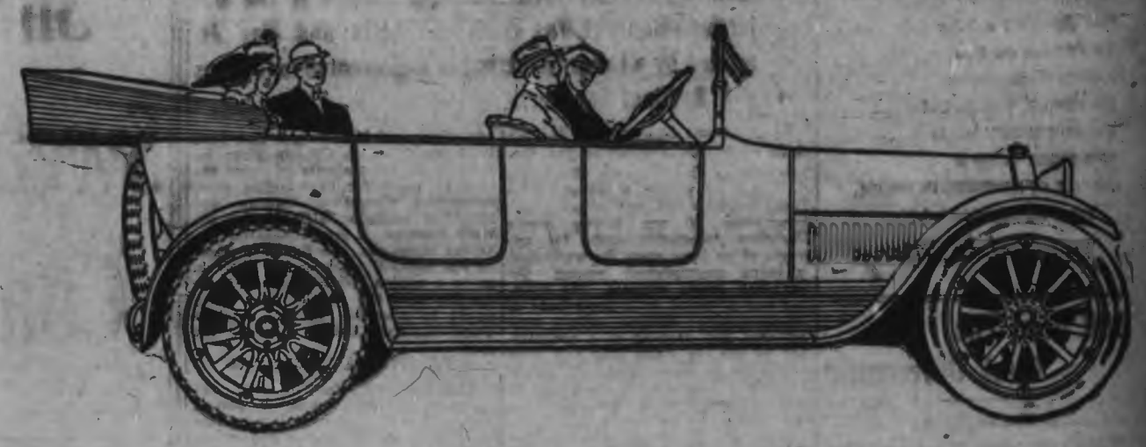
For Samples address, post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. N, Boston, U.S.A." Sold throughout the world.

Fifty Per Cent. Over-Subscribed

Special to The Examiner:

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Liberty loan was fifty per cent. over subscribed.

Studebaker



The Reasons for Studebaker's Leadership

STUDEBAKER is supreme in Canada because Studebaker Cars stand up and give the service.

The Series 18 Studebakers are even better than the Series 17.

They are maintaining the leadership the Series 17 established throughout the Dominion.

Because they embody ninety distinct improvements in mechanical construction, convenience and comfort over the Series 17.

Because they offer all the improvements, all the refinements suggested by four years' close study of the performance of 300,000 Studebaker Cars in actual service in every part of the world.

In them Studebaker gives you the QUALITY that stands up and gives service under the hardest tests on Canadian roads.

In them the many economies made possible by vast resources, the savings obtained through the development of steadily improved manufacturing methods and the installation of the latest and best labor saving machinery are turned to your advantage.

That is why Studebaker is able to offer you so good a car at so low a price.

That is why the Studebaker is a most economical car to buy.

It is economical to operate because Studebaker's "made-in-Canada" quality reduces "upkeep" to its lowest possible terms.

It is economical to drive because of great gasoline economy in ratio to power, because of great tire economy in ratio to weight and carrying capacity—Studebaker owners frequently get from 8,000 to 10,000 miles on a single set of tires.

It is economical to own, because it brings a very high second-hand value in case of re-sale or trade-in.

For these reasons you owe it to yourself to investigate the Canadian-built Studebaker before you buy a car.

Let us give you a Studebaker demonstration today.

"Made-in-Canada"

Four-Cylinder Models
FOUR Roadster . . . $1375
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All prices f. o. b. Walkerville

POISONED SWEETS CAUSED DEATH OF ROUMANIAN PRINCE

The details of the death of little Prince Mircea, the youngest child of King Ferdinand, of Roumania, have just been made public here by Miss Loie Fuller, formerly a dancer, who arrived in New York recently from Bucharest, where she had been doing Red Cross work.

Notice of the death of the Prince, who was five years old, was published on November 4, 1916. A London cablegram announced at that time that the child had died of typhoid on November 2, but gave no details.

Miss Fuller, who is said to be an intimate friend of the Queen of Roumania, had left Bucharest shortly before Prince Mircea was taken sick, but, at Paris, several weeks afterward, she met the Roumanian Poetess, Helen Vacarescu, and was told by the latter that the Prince was the victim of poisoned candy dropped by German airmen into the streets of Bucharest and other cities in Roumania.

"Some of these candies fell into the garden of the royal palace," the poetess told Miss Fuller, "and the little prince, having just the same normal liking for candy that any other child has, ate as much of it as he could find. He fell sick almost immediately, and when he told about the candy he had found a search was instituted and more of the bonbons were found in the garden. An analysis showed that they were filled with typhoid germs."

T. Tilestone Wells, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Roumanian Relief Committee, No. 48 Cedar street, said that Miss Fuller before leaving New York for Buffalo and Cleveland had also told him about almost unbelievable atrocities committed by German and Bulgarian soldiers in the streets of Bucharest while she was there.

Miss Fuller has an autograph letter from one of the foremost British army officers in Roumania, describing conditions in that country as beyond all comparison worse than even in Belgium. Famine, disease and utter destitution exist even among those who were the wealthiest in that country, according to this letter. The wonder is, the writer says, that any are alive at all in some of the districts which he saw.

Profits For All

By the Practice of True Economy

Lend your money to the country where it can be used for national ends. The National Service Board is appealing to the country to invest in War Savings Certificates, to practise thrift, and to make every possible sacrifice that victory may be secured. It is a great campaign in the national interest. True economy is essential if the war is to be won. There should be individual examination of expenditures with resultant curtailment wherever possible. Money is being squandered every day that should be used to help the men in the firing line and that can be used, incidentally, to help yourself. True saving is only a better form of spending. To save money is to save capital, and capital means factories and mines and cultivated lands, the means of further production and the source of future wealth. It is true economy to put your money in War Savings Certificates where it can be used for war purposes while assuring you a safe and profitable return on your money. B-7.

TELEPHONE
WHEN YOU WANT YOU
Piano or Organ T
ALL WORK GUARANTE
W. H. Cunningham, 80

The Imported Furniture
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One of the handsomest in C
See this before going elsewhere
F. H. BURR
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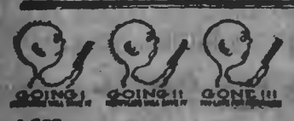

I GOT on a
WEST SIDE car today
JUST BEHIND a woman
WHOSE HAIR looked like
THE INSIDE of a
CHEAP MATTRESS.
SHE CHANGED a dollar)
TO PAY her car fare
AND IT made me sick
TO REALIZE that she had
ENOUGH MONEY left in
HER PURSE to buy a
BOTTLE OF NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE.
Yours for beautiful hair,
Herpicide Mary

Will Head The Greek Government

Special to The Examiner:

ATHENS, June 23.—Venizelos arrives here to head the Greek government.

DOMINION Express Money Orders are on sale in five thousand offices throughout Canada.

Ladies' Hair Works
Mrs. M. J. Byrne
695 College St., Toronto
Formerly of the Ladies' Hair Works, Peterborough, will be prepared to fill orders for any kind of Hair Goods or Hair Work. Peterborough orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

Shall I Put Rubber Heels on Your Shoes?
"Rubber heels are easier to walk on."
"Rubber heels don't jar and shock the spine."
"Rubber heels don't tire you out as leather heels do."
"Rubber heels last longer and keep the shoe in better shape."
I have thousands of rubber heels to put on at the following prices:
Ladies 30c, Gents 45c pair
MODEL ELECTRIC SHOE REPAIR SHOP
4 Doors West of Turnbull's SIMCOE STREET
M. VENERANDA.

Lively Music--Electric Fans
Come and Enjoy the high-class Music and cool atmosphere of the
Marathon Kandy Kitchen
While we serve you with some of those favorite refreshments:
Ice Cream — Strawberry Lunches
Ice Cream Bricks — Egg Drinks
Ice Cream Sodas — Star Beer
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You'll like one of our New Military Sundaes.
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331 GEORGE STREET

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Stable Entrance, West of Corner Georgie and Charlotte Street
HORSES and AUTOS
Good Outfits and Prompt Service, Day or Night
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FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS HAVE BEEN SUBSCRIBED TO THE Y.M.C.A. FUND

Local Institution Will Open a Three-day Campaign Commencing Tuesday--Ten Thousand Dollars is the Objective---Banquet Was Held Last Night and Was Attended by a Large Gathering of Representative Citizens ---A Brilliant Speaker.

Eloquent and insistent was the address given last evening in the Empress Hotel when Captain (Rev.) W. A. Cameron, pastor of Bloor Street Baptist church and now overseas representative of the Young Men's Christian Association spoke for upwards of an hour upon the work that is being accomplished among the Canadian forces overseas. The meeting was attended by a large body of representative citizens who foregathered last evening as a preliminary to the big drive that will open on Tuesday when local Y.M.C.A. workers will conduct a campaign to raise a minimum of ten thousand dollars for the use of the local institution. Mr. W. R. Rundle, manager of the National Trust Company, Toronto preceded Captain Cameron in a lucid and forceful address. The meeting took the form of a banquet presided over by Mr. G. A. Gillespie, M.P.P., president of the local branch of the Y.M.C.A. The oratorical part of the meeting opened with a toast to the King, proposed by His Worship Mayor Duffus who was introduced by Mr. Gillespie. The toast was responded to in the usual manner.

A FINANCIAL RESUME

Mr. J. J. Turner followed with a resume of the finances of the institution dating from the year 1913 when the Y.M.C.A., wound up the year with a clean sheet.

Subsequently it was decided to enlarge the building and thereby increase its earning power. The present year presents a need for money to wipe off the deficit carried over from 1915 and 1916 and provide for running expenses. The speaker explained that the Peterborough institution was only seeking about fifty per cent. of the amount that would be asked for a similar purpose in other cities of a comparative size. The objective of this campaign has been fixed at ten thousand dollars. "The institution is doing a great work," said the speaker. The boys of to-day are the men of to-morrow. This work is growing all the more important as a result of the present war."

A GOOD START.

Referring to the canvas Mr. Turner said that the preliminary campaign had netted about four thousand dollars including the following three subscriptions, Toronto Savings and Loan Company, $500; The Auburn Woollen Mills, $500, and Sir Joseph Flavelle, $500. Mr. Turner characterised the institution as an asset to the city. "The Y.M.C.A., is just as essential to the welfare of the city as any of the public utilities," said Mr. Turner in conclusion.

MR. W. E. RUNDLE.

The next speaker was Mr W. E. Rundle, President of the National Trust Company of Toronto. Mr. Rundle was introduced by Mr. Gillespie as an "enthusiastic Y.M.C.A. worker."

Mr. Rundle referred to the liberality of the people during the present struggle. No matter what the object was the result was invariably the same. Should the Peterborough Y.M.C.A. campaign achieve the objective it would be no exception to the rule. Mr. Rundle said that he supported the Y.M.C.A., as a business man because the Y.M.C.A., supported business men. As an institution it was responsible for the moral and mental development of men. Young men starting out in life cannot do better than form an immediate association with the Y.M.C.A.

THE AFTERMATH.

"Sometimes we consecrate our lives too much to business and neglect the development of our physical life," said the speaker. "Service was another phase of the Y.M.C.A. work, which young men could not afford to overlook. The institution should not be measured by the amount of money expended, but by the amount of service rendered to the community. The speaker spoke of the day of reconstruction, which will follow the termination of the war. Of the ultimate issue of the war there can be no doubt. Unless we can look back and know that we have suffered and have made sacrifices in this war we will not have accomplished very much."

Captain (Rev.) W. A. Cameron, pastor of Bloor Street Baptist Church, Toronto and special overseas representative of the Y.M.C.A., was the next speaker. "The one thing I want to emphasize here to-night, said the speaker, and that is the work overseas, is just the same as the work here. There is nothing like a great national trial to test the fibre of the people. You cannot judge the character of the people until they have been through the fire. No sooner had another Napoleon showed his head above the horizon in Europe, than there was a Wellington to meet him. Our Canadian boys rallied around the flag and heroes were born in an hour. The colonies answered—when the Mother Country is at war—we are at war too; at least nearly all parts of the colonies answered that way, added the speker. The fact of the matter is that those parts of the colonies which have not answered that way are soon going to be made answer that way. The Y.M.C.A. has simply found its soul in this great and glorious work overseas. When the war is over the institution will have had a new birth."

EXCEEDED OBJECTIVE.

Captain Cameron spoke of a number of successful campaigns that have been conducted in Canada since his return. In the majority of cases the amounts asked for were largely oversubscribed. Altogether, Canada was asked to subscribe $150,000 for the work overseas. A report received yesterday states that the fund has reached the $900,000 mark and is likely to go to a million. While in Quebec, the speaker told the people that they ought to subscribe to the fund as there was some things they did not give.

ON THE BATTLEFRONTS

The most powerful call to the Kingdom of the Highest is coming through the Y.M.C.A. It is true that on all the battlefronts as well as the prison camps in Germany. Whenever the soldier has gone the Y.M.C.A. has been on his tracks like a voice from Heaven. "Last year we spent thirty thousand dollars in writing paper alone, said Captain Cameron. It costs a thousand dollars a day to supply hot tea and coffee to the boys. We provide concerts for the boys. It is all very well to say to the boys, "you must not go into the wet canteen over there." We find it a better plan to provide counter attractions. Major Birks, of Montreal, gives his whole time, and that of his staff, free together with thousands of dollars, which he pours into the work. That is how the Canadian fund is administered so economically. Major Corbett was offered $20,000 a year to manage an Old Country estate. He refused saying "my services are at the disposal of the Y.M.C.A. Repeat your offer when the war is over and I may consider it." That is somewhat of a mirazle, said the speaker, when you consider that Corbett is a Scotchman."

A FALSE DISTINCTION.

One effect of the present war is the breaking down of that false distinction between the sacred and the secular.

"The Y.M.C.A. is rendering a national service in raising the spirit of the soldiers and maintaining the morale of the whole Canadian army. I have seen as many as two hundred and fifty men standing as close to a hut as it was possible to get listening to a gospel address inside. It is a wonderful ight. So far as the Canadian army in France is concerned they have kept their lives clean, despite reports to the contrary.

A WORD TO MINISTERS.

"If you don't get your audience in France in the first five minutes, the boys won't be there when the sixth minute comes around. That may interest my ministerial friends here," said the speaker. The boys do not go to sleep, they just walk out. I don't know why it should not be so. We do something more than try to get the boys make that great decision. We try to make them church soldiers. We are not trying to create a rival institution to the church or set up a new denomination. It is the church, united in various forms of work. If the church is not willing to relax and give up a little of that stiffness. If it does not show a little more practical Christianity, it deserves the failure which will surely come to it.

CRITICAL PERIOD.

Do you realise that the most critical period in your boy's life will begin the day peace is declared? It will mean the relaxation of discipline. The key to this situation is largely in the hands of the Young Men's Christian Association. If you do not strengthen their hands, we will be that much weaker to cope with the situation," said the speaker in conclusion.

A vote of thanks was tendered to the speakers of the evening on motion of Mr. R. J. Soden and Mr. R. Harstone. Both speakers referred to the good work accomplished by the Y.M.C.A.

Mr. Douglas Carlisle gave a solo during the course of the evening. He was accompanied on the piano by Mr. John Allan.

Many Liberals For The Bill

Special to The Examiner:

TORONTO, June 22. — The Star's (Liberal) Ottawa correspondent today says: The Liberal defection from the Laurier referendum amendment threatens to become a landslide. All the Liberals who spoke yesterday favoured the compulsion bill.

Mr. W. A. Buchanan has all along been known as a conscriptionist but Hon. Geo. P. Graham and Mr. W. E. Nesbitt have not been regarded as certainties by any means, especially as the former was on the committee which drew up the resolution upon which the Liberal caucus "get together." It looks as though Hon. Frank Oliver and probably J. G. Turriff and Levi Thompson will be almost the only westerners to uphold the referendum, while the anti-conscriptionist following of Manley German and Charles Murphy in Ontario may not be large. Quebec will be solid for the referendum and it will get quite a few quotes from the martime provinces."

An annual receptacle for holding growing plants surrounds the source of light in a recently patented indirect lighting fixture.

Silk Sweater Coats

New Styles Beautifully Made with Crush Girdle and Heavy Tassel & large Sailor Collars

In colours of Black & White, Purple, Rose, Saxe Blue, Gold, White and Black Grey, Old Gold, Reseda Green.

To-night

In the Ready-to-Wear Dept.

$13.50 Each

Richard Hall and Son, Ltd.

57th Band To Discontinue Their Friday Concerts

(Continued from Page 11.)

ed, but no action resulted and the by-laws will doubtless be presented at a meeting of the Council, when all the members are present.

A STATEMENT.

The executive committee of the band has given out the following statement for publication to-day:

In discontinuing their weekly concerts in Victoria Park, the members of the 57th Regiment Band feel that their many friends and the public generally are entitled to an explanation of the circumstances which compelled their action. For many years this organization has been financed, in part, by the 57th Regiment and the City Council. A few years ago our city politicians commenced cutting, this grant down year by year, until the other night, the low water mark of $300.00 was reached. The amount appears to have fluctuated just in proportion to the need of some of the aldermen for the votes of a certain element, and the grant of Wednesday night is of the same proportions as that received by the ordinary country village band. On the other hand the Great War has not only taken nearly half of our membership to the front, but has deprived us of all military monies previously available and as the individual citizen is not asked to contribute one cent to our support, the nett result is that we are expected to "carry on" with a revenue of $300.00. This is an utter impossibility, and as a consequence, so far as concerts in the park are concerned, we are simply out of business.

The Band of the 57th Regiment has been giving park concerts continuously for almost half a century, and it is with feelings of deepest regret that we are compelled to make this announcement to our friends in the Council and the thousands who patronized our concerts.

Executive Committee 57th Band.

Victory For Martin Is A Certainty

Special to The Examiner:

REGINA, June 23.— With election day only four days away, Saskatchewan Provincial elections are only now beginnin gto warm up. Reports which have been received in the Provincial committee rooms in this city from every part of the province go to show that the Martin Liberal government will achieve a sweeping victory next Tuesday. In the city itself there is no question that Premier Martin will be elected with a handsome majority. Indications are that new voters, the women, will rally to the support of the government which gave them the vote and which wiped the liquor traffics out of existence in the province.

Voice of The People

Correspondence under this heading, containing or involving attacks on individuals or violent or extreme statements, must to secure insertion, be signed with writer's real name, the owner of which thus assumes the responsibility.

Peterborough, June 23rd.

SELECTIVE CONSCRIPTION.

To the Editor of The Examiner:

Sir,—Looking at selective conscription from a working man's point of view— by the working man I mean the actual producer— selective conscription is all a farce, that has been proved again and again during this terrible war. If conscription is to be introduced in our great dominion, let it be conscription, irrespective of wealth, influence or qualification. If a man of military age has any special ability or qualification along a particular line, there will be plenty of scope for his ability in the army. Win the war should be the slogan undoubtedly; production will look after itself. By that I mean almost every person has surprised not only themself but everyone else, as to how humanity can adapt itself. The boys of 16 years have risen to their responsibility and done a man's work. The female element has taught us many things, and another thing we may as well learn, is that there is no man holding a position but that there is another able to take his place, fill that position with equal aptitude and success. When a man dies another takes his place. As an example of men and youth rising to their responsibility take the flying corps young men from 18 to 21 years of age proving themselves more than equal to the elder people whom before the war were thought their superiors. In all probability if some of the influential people's sons were taken from the management of various establishments to go and give their time for their country on the battlefields of France or elsewhere, it is likely to give opportunity to dormant genius which under our present system of existence is cramped and eventually suffocated. Let us awake and give free access to the law of understanding for which this war is sent upon us. Let mind and genius have the opportunity to assert itself. The only way to do this is when the various drafts are called up, let there be no exemptions unless positively physically unfit for military service.

T. T.

A Dominion Express Money Order for Five Dollars costs three cents.

SEND a Dominion Express Money Order. Five dollars costs three cents.

Not One Day Fit To Oil Streets This Year Said Engineer

"It is one of the most travelled streets in the city," said Mayor Duffus at a meeting of the Committee of the Whole, last night, when he asked City Engineer Parsons why McDonnel street had not been oiled this year. "A lot of cars and vehicles go out to Chemong that way, and the residents have been kicking about the dust."

Residents of other sections of the city would probably disagree with the Mayor's conviction regarding the main arteries of traffic that have not yet been oiled. However Mr. Parsons stated that the present supply was exhausted and an expected car had not yet arrived. McDonnel street had not been oiled for the reason that the preliminary preparation had not been completed in time. To which the Mayor replied that it should have been one of the first to be put into condition by the road labourers.

Ald. Stratton remarked that there were streets in the west end that appeared to have received a double dose. He mentioned Simcoe street west, Walton and other neighbouring streets.

Mr. Parsons attributed that condition to the temperature. The weather had been too cold to permit the oil to spray freely, and the steam used caused a greater quantity to flow.

"There hasn't been one day this year fit to use oil," he added.

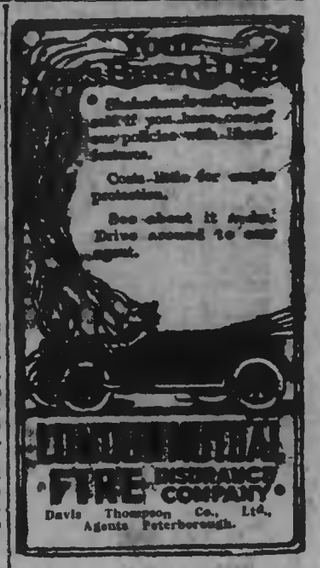
MECHANICAL MILKERS

Increased Sales All Over the District Reported This Year

The sales of mechanical milkers are largely on the increase this year—an evidence of the satisfactory success attending this invention. Mr. F. J. Doughty, of this city, district representative for the Empire Mechanical Milker, reports that his sales have averaged four outfits per week since the beginning of the year—a result which should speak well for all concerned. Two Otonabee farmers, Mr. Andrew Evans and Mr. H. G. Fife, have both recently installed mechanical outfits. Last Thursday, Mr. Evans, of Otonabee, made a record for himself in milking 18 cows in 55 minutes, without any assistance. He is quite satisfied that he has overcome the laborious old hand system of milking. It is stated that the world champion cow, "Fanchar Farm Maxie," of New York State, has been milked by the Empire Mechanical Milker ever since she freshened.

HEAR CAPT. T. F. BEST.

"A message from our boys in France" will be given by Capt. T. F. Best at the Empire Theatre, Sunday, June 24th, at 4.15 p.m. Free! Men only! 2d-146



"It's confidence that does it"
FLOWER AND VEGETABLE PLANTS
We have still a varied lot of Choice Seedlings from the Black Nurseries Port Hope, at Reduced Prices to clear.
Flowering Plants—including Asters, Phlox, Verbenas, Pinks, Snap Dragons, Petunias, Zinnias, Balsams Mignonette, Calliopsis, Cornos, Sweet Sultan, Gaillardia, etc., 15c per box..... or 2 boxes for 25c
Salvia and Pansies in boxes 20c each or 2 Boxes 35c.
Salvia in Pots 5c ea. or 7 for 35c
Vegetable Plants, Cabbage by the bunch. Special to clear at 15c or 2 Bunches for 25c.
Porter S. White
334 George St. Phone 208

YOU HAVE NO TROUBLE
Selecting a wedding present that will be appreciated when you see our large stock of new goods in the latest design.
See our display of elegant Jewelry Rings, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Cut Glass, Diamonds and Fancy Pieces.
SCHNEIDER'S
JEWELLERS
367 George Next Turnbull's
Marriage Licenses Issued

I have just received another shipment of
BRANTFORD RED BIRDS
If you are thinking of making a Purchase of a Bicycle it would pay you to give us a call before you buy. All Bicycle repair work promptly attended to.
Baby Carriages Retyred
Ashby's Bicycle Shop
214 Stewart St

RIDE A BRANTFORD RED BIRD

HOME DEFENCE
The safeguarding of your home and all it means to you is not a matter of armies and ships alone. The comfort and happiness of your family are exposed to the attacks of enemies much nearer to them than the marauding Huns of Central Europe.
What will become of your home and your wife and your children, if you be suddenly stricken down as thousands of others have been?
Will there be any bulwark of defence to keep the home and the family from destruction?
You can most easily provide such a line of defence by means of a life assurance policy. Home Defence is its purpose and it fulfills that purpose as nothing else can.
For full information write or telephone to The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada.
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Crown Chambers Building, PETERBORO, Ont.
D. H. MOORE, J. D. CAMERON—INSPECTORS
PHONE 14

OUR DAILY CALENDAR

O softy—swelling hills
On which the power of cultivation lies,
And joys to see the wonders of his toil—Thomson.

NOTE OUR UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY PRICES

Opportunities For Economical Buyers
Two Specials This Evening

Values in Underwear and Hosiery differ greatly, so we set down a list of prices and descriptions and we are confident that you will consider them favourably. We placed orders months and months ago for these lines, and hence the solution of the high standard of quality and ——— remarkable prices ———

PENMAN'S COMBED LISLE HOSE — Fine lustrous lisle, full fashioned, colors of black and white, sizes 8½ to 10. Price..... 39c, ... 3 for **$1.10**

BOYS' AND GIRLS' RIBBED HOSE — Loose double knee, 1/1 rib; made to withstand strenuous use, sizes 8, 8½, 9, 9½..... Price, each **19c**

KNOCK-ABOUT STOCKING FOR CHILDREN—"End the Mend" brand, good heavy 1/1 rib, and designed particularly for rough usage. Price, pair **25c**

HOLEPROOF MERCERIZED LISLE — Fine lisle, double heel and toe, and has the splendid wearing qualities of all Holeproof hosiery, black only, sizes 8 to 10. Price..... 29c, ... 3 for **85c**

"BUSTER BROWN'S SISTER'S STOCKINGS"—A fine lisle, colors of black, white, sky and pink. No doubt their good wearing qualities are known to you..... Price, pair **35c**

Sale Of These Two Specials Starts This Evening

Silk Boot Fine Lisle Hose 45c pair, 3 pair $1.25

A genuine silk boot hose, double heel, toe and sole, colors of black and white. A well shaped, perfect fitting stocking. The special selling of this fine will start this evening and continue on Monday and Tuesday. Price ..... 45c, or .....3 pairs for **$1.25**

50c Knit Combinations for Children 2 to 12 years 39c

A neat good fitting combination for both boys and girls from 2 to 12 years; have no sleeves, tape and buttons at waist band. Extremely comfortable during the warm weather. Sale starts this evening and continues on Monday and Tuesday... Regular 50c. Sale **39c**

LADIES' COMBINATIONS—Both sleeveless and short sleeves at the following.... prices..... 50c, 65c, 75c, 85c, $1.00 and **$1.25**

FINE RIBBED VESTS — Lace trimmed, tape draw string, Cumfy cut, sleeveless or... short sleeves. Price..... **15c**

LACE TRIMMED VESTS—Mercegized crochet lace at neck, fine ribbed body, short.... sleeves and sleeveless. Price **25c**

The Price Schedule for **OUR VEST LIST** is as follows ....29c, 35c, 39c, 45c, 60c, 60c, 75c, 85c and **90c**

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

The Germans Recruited Filipinos At $5.00 Each

But No "Insurrecto" Ever Did More Than Enroll and Take the Money—Said to Have Been the Centre of Plotting—1,500 Germans Are Under Close Watch.

CONSUL AT CEBU JAILED

MANILA, June 23.—The war has gripped Manila and the Philippines. Wherever one turns he sees on guard a soldier of the regular army, a sailor of the navy, or a Filipino guard taken from the Philippine Scouts. At the various military posts throughout the islands guards have been redoubled.

Already two Germans are under arrest as a "precautionary measure," so the Government explains. One of them apparently has been guilty of only the indiscretion of having talked too much. He had not concealed his intentions, in the tense days that preceded the declaration of war, of blowing up every piece of American Government property he could reach. So when war broke out, he was promptly clapped into jail.

The other arrest is a more serious matter. Conrad Andre, former German Consul at the important southern city of Cebu, for months has been the centre of rumors that connected him with a plot to stir up malcontents among the Filipinos to open revolt. These reports accused him of having kept lists of men who had figured in insurrections against the United States here. He was supposed to have offered $5 to each ex-insurrecto who would sign a document pledging his support to this revolt.

His agents worked in every part of the islands, and they attained considerable success—in getting signatures and finding men to accept the $5 bribe. But their success never went beyond that. There has never been a time in the Philippine Islands when the seeds of an insurrection were sown on more barren soil. Prosperity among the people, gratitude to the United States for concessions of autonomy, fear of an independent future at a time when the world was torn asunder by war, and loyalty to the present administration of the islands for a consistently pro-Filipino policy—all these facts have operated to keep every element of the population from joining in the Andre movement. Even the promise of German support and German money in a fight to gain independence seemingly had no weight. The most hardened enemies of American rule saw in the plan the project of a madman, and it never for a moment had a chance of success.

The authorities, however, are keeping a close watch on all Germans here. It is probable that there are nearly 1,500 Germans in the Philippines. Two-thirds of them are temporary guests, persons who sought refuge in the islands after they were driven from the neighboring British colonies, or members of the crews of the twenty-three interned German steamers which are now in the custody of the insular Government. The remainder are members of the permanent German colony of the country. Of the latter, there is little fear, but the war visitors are watched pretty carefully.

Every German in the Philippines has been compelled to register with the Manila police or the constabulary in the Provinces. Men in the Government service, of German birth, have been compelled to prove their citizenship.

For the present, at least, the military authorities are not interpreting too strictly that portion of the President's proclamation concerning enemy aliens which bars Germans from approaching within half a mile of any camp or fort. Strictly enforced, that regulation would close every German commercial house in the downtown district, would drive from certain residential districts Germans who made their homes there before American occupation, and would prevent Germans from crossing the two downtown bridges which span the Pasig River.

But the very day the proclamation was received, the constabulatory descended upon two of the biggest German houses in Manila and confiscated their entire stock of guns and ammunition. This was an easy task, as under the laws of the Philippines no one may even temporarily possess arms or ammunition without a permit.

The status of the German business man in the Philippines is of vital concern to the islands, and there was general rejoicing in business circles when Governor General Harrison announced that contracts between Americans and German subjects, not having a relation to the war, were not per se invalid. He further announced that the insular Government would pay all German claims for goods already delivered and would not cancel contracts to the military interests of the United States.

German capital is very heavily interested in Philippine industries. Much of it has helped to develop the islands, and it is feared that any drastic interpretation of the laws of war would mean a serious commercial setback to the country.

Sponges swell up when made to take water. Men are different.

DON'T MISS

THE ANNUAL

Moonlight Excursion

OF THE GEORGE STREET EPWORTH LEAGUE

Monday, June 25th

Steamer "Stoney Lake" Leaves George St. Wharf at 8.15 p.m.

Planks Laid Down At The Recent Convention Of The National Council of Women

What has been called a genuine Woman's Parliament was in almost continuous session in the Old Law Courts in Winnipeg during the last ten days of May, when the National Council of Women, a body representing practically all the federated women's clubs in Canada, assembled in its 23rd annual conventoin.

A parliament composed of representative women from every part of the Dominion from Halifax in the east, to Victoria and Vancouver in the west, from Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Brantford, Peterboro, Port Arthur, Winnipeg, Moose Jaw, Medicine Hat, Lethbridge, Saskatoon, Calgary and Edmonton, of women of every age from eighty to eighteen; of every style of mind and body from Early Victorian to 20th Century or Futurist; of the most diverse beliefs on religious, educational, social, nay even on political questions, but with the solidarity of sex behind them, and each and all filled with the desire to measure up to the new standards of citizenship now within the grasp of Canadian women, and to do their share adequately in nation building.

The result of the deliberations was embodied in a series of planks laid down, and summarized below:

One of the most non-contentious planks of the future platform of the Council was that relating to Public Health. It was laid almost without a murmur. The constructive resolutions passed numbered among them the following:

Resolved, "That the National Council of Women of Canada, believing that the usefulness and happiness of a nation are largely conditioned by the physical condition of its citizens, and that it is the duty of the State to provide care and training for those who are either permanently or temporarily unfit for normal life, advocates the following measures:

"1. The establishment of a Federal Bureau of Health, to co-ordinate existing health authorities and introduce a Dominion-wide policy for safeguarding health and treating disease.

"2. The establishment of institutions—preferably on the farm colony plan—for the care and training of the blind, deaf and crippled, with the view of fitting men as far as possible for normal life.

"3. And more especially for the custodial care and training of the mentally defective, so that then our happiness and the safey of the community may be secured.

"4. The provision of free treatment for venereal disease and the adoption by the health authorities of immediate measures to arrest its spread, in cooperatin with the educational and religious authorities.

"5. The Council would impress upon all organizations of women the duty of safeguarding or securing pure food, pure water and healthy houses and public places, and of the need of cooperation among all those working for these ends."

The platform of the Council on Immigration was outlined in the appended resolutions, after much lively discussion of present immigration policies of our government and their results:

"Whereas the selection and assimilation of the new citizens is the most important task of Canada at the present time; and,

"Whereas, party and private interests should not be permitted to control or sway those employed in this task;

"Be it resolved, That the National Council of Women advocates that the control of immigration should be placed under a non-party commission appointed by the federal parliament, which should include a representation (both men and women) who have been studying the question, and working among foreign immigrants, and that the commission should deal with the following points, among others:

"(a) The methods of appointing and qualifications of immigration officials with the view of eliminating political consideration and securing the appointment of suitable persons;

"(b) The methods to be adopted to secure the admission of desirable immigrants only. (Medical inspection at residences; alienist at port and border, etc.)

"(c) The best method of absorbing the foreign immigrant into the national life, while preserving their national gifts. (Bureaus and Handbooks; Education.)

"(d) The openings in Canada for various classes of English-speaking immigrants — teachers, nurses soldiers; cares for the well being of the country;

"And further that women who have received the vote should register in order to better record their votes, and should encourage others to do so, and should also do all in their power to encourage the candidature of persons of high character (of whatever party) for public positions;

"And further, that the principle of proportional representation, as provided for the representation of minorities, should be carefully studied and discussed."

A third related to Education and Recreation, and the policy of the Council, was thus laid down:

"Whereas, a well-balanced system of education is among the greatest safeguards of a democracy; and

"Whereas, character is trained not only in places of learning but also in places of education;

"Therefore, be it resolved, that the National Council of Women hereby affirms it belief that the teaching profession is of supreme importance in the community and that every means should be adopted by adequate remuneration and consideration to attract into its ranks men and women of the highest mental and moral calibre, and that no considerations should weigh in making appointments except the capacity and fitness of the candidate.

"2. That the aim of the school system should be to train the children as good citizens of the Dominion and the Empire, and that therefore the education throughout the Dominion should be standardized and revised in the ligth of new conditions brought about by the war.

"3. That the educational system must be broad enough to care for the foreign immigrant—child and adult—so as to weld the nation into a homogeneous whole.

"4. That true education should train the taste and senses as well as the mind and body, and should therefore include music (especially choral singing), the principles of art, as well as physical training and technical education.

"5. That the health of the children should be protected by medical inspection of the pupils and of the school premises.

"6. That it is the duty of every community to provide supervised playgrounds for its children, to encourage places of amusement and recreation which are not a menace to young people through evil suggestion and temptation. As one means of securing this, all Boards of Censors should include women in their membership."

Another plank which went down without much disagreement was that relating to Employments and Professions for Women. The policy of the Council was laid down as follows:

"Whereas the war has brought to many women new economic conditions, and whereas training is necessary for efficiency, be it resolved that the National Council of Women affirm the necessity of adequate technical training for girls as well as boys, and that vocational training be afforded in the senior classes. Further, that there should be Bureaus of Employment under Government; Government Registration of Nurses and Teachers; and Training of Domestic Help.

The plank on Conservation and Thrift was not laid so easily as there developed a broad diversity of opinion among the delegates as to how much of the present high cost of living was due to the actual working out of the laws of supply and demand and how much was due directly to speculation and high piracy among the manipulators of supplies and cold storage plants, etc. One resolution went through without contention, that relating to the need of having all canned goods marked with the weight and such weights standardized. It read:

Resolved: "That in view of the great variety of sizes of cans and of the weight and value of the contents, the government be asked to have standardization of all canned goods, that is, that tomatoes, vegetables, jam, etc., have regulation size tins, and that canned goods have the net weight on the tin."

One of the briskest discussions of the sessions of the Council developed when the question of compulsory military training for school boys came up in the following resolution, which was introduced from Victoria Local Council:

Resolved: "That the National Council of Women do urge upon the Federal Government the necessity for giving a naval or military training to every boy in Canada capable of receiving it, in order to fit him for the defence of his country."

Two proposed amendments were lost along with this, the original motion, but after a whole morning's threshing out of the question a recommendation brought in by Professor Caroline Derrick of Montreal, was unanimously endorsed. This asked for physical training of both boys and girls up to the age of 18, in all schools by educationalists, not military trainers, with compulsory military training from 18 to 20 of all young men, but also asked that decisive action be delayed until after the war as neither pacifists nor militists were at this moment in any fit state of mind to get together on any such desired action.

In the section on Conservation and Thrift the following resolutions dealing with Child Welfare were unanimously endorsed:

"Whereas the children are the greatest asset of the nation, be it resolved, that the National Council of Women record its belief that the conservation of child and infant life should be a first care of the State, and that all voluntary organizations of women should cooperate in this work, and that they should use their influence as voters to emphasize the need of proper care of the children;

"And to this end the National Council of Women recommends that a Department of the Federal Bureau should be devoted to the study and care of childd life;

"And also that pensions be granted to mothers in cases in which it becomes necessary for the mother of young children to become a wage-earner.

"And whereas the shadow of famine lies upon the world, be it resolved, the National Council urges upon the Federal Government the necessity of regulating the consumption of food supplies, and of using the registration for National Service in order to supply as far as possible the need of farm labour;

"And that the Council urges all women to do their utmost by spending wisely, as well as by producing and preserving fruit and vegetables, to assist the government to secure an adequate food supply for the nation and also for exportation."

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY

On opening out our Straw Hat Shipment we found the shippers had sent more large sizes than ordered. To reduce these to the average we shall offer all of these large sized Hats at

$1.25

Regular price of these $2.00 and $2.50. Get one whilst they last.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

GEORGE STREET . . . NEAR SIMCOE ST

Decoration Day Specials

Fresh cut Roses, all colors, choice long stems .. 75c per doz.
Carnations, all colors..... 50c per doz.
Snapdragon ..... 30c per doz.

Bouquets arranged at all Prices.

TELEPHONE YOUR ORDER THIS EVENING — 1398

The Peterborough Floral Company

338 George Street 434-436 Water Street

If you will tell me why one stenographer can report a lecture more truly than another, I will tell you why Edison can make a more real record of music than his followers can Come in and listen. The J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte street.

German Attacks Were Repulsed

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, June 23.—Crown Prince armies made an effort near Soissons, but were repulsed.

HYDRO COMMISSION AND LOCAL STREET RAILWAY

Ready to Proceed on Monaghan Road —Moving to Improve Jackson Park Service.

A letter from the Hydro Electric Power Commission to the Council last night announced their readiness to proceed with their share of the extension of the Charlotte street line of the street railway as soon as the city begins the grading of Monaghan road.

The Commission also acknowledged the receipt of the petition of west-end residents for an improved service on the Jackson Park run. An investigation of the service had previously been made by the Commission, who added that the travelling public of Peterborough was not being lost sight of. The only obstacle preventing the present improvement of that line was the impossibility of securing switches and other material. An effort was being made to buy second hand equipment and when this was obtained the service would be improved.

RESOLUTION TO GOV'T FOR TRANSPORTATION OF COAL

Purchase of Railway Equipment and Transfers from U.S. Urged.

A resolution from the Kitchener Board of Trade was endorsed by the City Council last night urging the Government: (1) that the recommendation of the Royal Commission regarding the purchase of railway equipment be acted on at the earliest possible date; (2) that the transfer of coal and freight between Canadian and United States points, in Ontario, be immediately carried on under the direction of the Dominion Railway Board.

The resolution which the Council passed was prefaced by a reminder of the precarious condition of the fuel situation in most Ontario communities last winter. The danger of a repetition of that danger was becoming apparent now in the scarcity of railway equipment, the scarcity of labour, the demand for coal and other concomitant influences.

SUFFERING CATS! GIVE THIS MAN THE GOLD MEDAL

Let folks step on your feet here after; wear shoes a size smaller if you like, for corns will never again send electric sparks of pain through you, according to this Cincinnati authority.

He says that a few drops of a drug called freezone, applied directly upon a tender, aching corn, instantly relieves soreness, and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts right out. This drug is a sticky ether compound but dries at once and simply shrivels up the corn without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue.

It is claimed that a quarter of an ounce of freezone obtained at any drug store will cost very little but is sufficient to remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet. Cut this out, especially if you are a woman reader who wears high heels.

SEND a Dominion Express Money Order. They are payable everywhere.

WILMOT GOODWIN, Baritone

IN

Two Song Recitals

At Conservatory of Music, Peterboro

June 29 and 30, at 8.15 p.m.

Under the auspices of the Peter Robinson Chapter, I.O.D.E. ☞ TICKETS ON SALE AT THE DOOR.

Electric Fans

An Electric Fan is a welcome article in hot weather. It keeps the air constantly in motion. Cooling and refreshing the atmosphere.

Grant & Thorpe

Electricians and Electrical Contractors

Dealers in Willard Storage Batteries, Etc

418 George treet

Phone 798

Soldiers' Wives Appeal for the Young Men's Christian Association

Upwards of 1,000 fathers from Peterboro have gone to the front. Hundreds of mothers have been left at home with lads hard to control. They need the good help which our "Y" provides. Our "Y" fills the gap in very large measure and in very many cases---the gap caused by the fathers absence, or by his death.

Mr. F. H. DOBBIN states that there are now 654 families on Peterboro's Patriotic Fund list, and that 1082 families have received assistance from this Fund since the war started. Many officers are not on the list of those receiving help, and this is also true of many fathers who have enlisted elsewhere. There are therefore probably 600 or 700 Peterboro fathers who have enlisted.

Said One Peterboro Mother—"The boy (aged 13) has no father, so he will not mind me, he often leaves home at 11 o'clock at night, even though I tell him to stay in. I can't do anything with him."

Said Another Mother—"The boy's father is at the front, and the boy is in mischief all the time. I will pay for a "Y" ticket, for I will feel safe he is with you."

Several boys were arrested for breaking windows in the old Murray St. Baptist Church. One mother protested against the fine imposed by the magistrate as her husband was at the front—implying that this circumstance was responsible for her boy's waywardness.

Numerous other instances could be given of wrong-doing punishable by law by boys whose fathers are away fighting or dead.

These boys need the Y.M.C.A. at this critical time of their lives. So we are again reminded of the fact that there is no limit to the possibilities of the Y.M.C.A. work, although the scope of the "Y" work will be limited if funds are not immediately provided.

The "Y" in Peterboro does save—is saving—our boys. A "Y" boy is under the best influence. His associations are helpful and stimulating. "Y" boys work off harmlessly—even beneficially—their animal spirits in the "gym" and educational classes employ them profitably.

Let's keep the Y.M.C.A on its job by providing the necessary **$10,000**

$10,000—Why One Boy is worth more than that.

Yours for the Fatherless Boy
G. A. GILLESPIE, President Y.M.C.A.
THOS. BARRIE, Chairman Finance Committee.
J. J. TURNER, Treasurer.

DISTRICT NURSE MADE 205 VISITS IN MAY

Following is the report of the District Nurse for May, 1917. It shows the extensive nature of the work carried on in Peterborough:

General Work—

No. of Patients, 14. No. of Visits, 119.
No. of Paid Visits, 27. No. of Free Visits, 92.

Tubercular Work—

No. of Patients Visited, 13. No. of Visits, 84.
No. of Paid Visits, 15. No. of Free of Visits, 71.

Total No. of Visits, 205.

Supplies Given Out—

40 Refills. Old Linen.
Carbolic Acid.

Conservatory Orchestra Concert

The programme for the concert to be given by the Conservatory Orchestra on Monday evening, the 25th inst., in the Conservatory Hall, will be as follows:

1. "Lustspiel," Keler Bela — Orchestra.
2. "In God's Own Keeping" (Geibl) Miss Georgie Cuff, (vocal).
3. Pirates of Penzance" (Sullivan)—Orchestra.
4. (a) "A Cycle of Life" .... Ronald (b) "A Lyric" .... Ellen Wright Miss Florence Scott (vocal).
5. Violin, Selected . . .. Dr. Park.
6. "Haydn Variations" . . . . (Miss Cora White (piano).
7. "Fantasie on Home Sweet Home" (Lampe) Orchestra.
8. "Moon Song" (H. M. S. Pinafore) Mr. Walter Evans.
9. "Ballet Music from Alaste"..... (Saint Saens), Agnes Logan, (piano).
10. "The Sunshine of Your Smile" (Ray) — Miss Florence Scott.
11. "The Valley of Laughter"—Miss Helen McLaren (vocal).
12. There is a Land" (Allister)—Mr. Walter Evans.
13. "Festival March" (Faust)..... Orchestra.

A very cordial invitation to be present is extended to all lovers of good music. Silver collection.

RUPERT GLIDDON,
2d-147 Musical Director.

ORGANIZATION IS COMPLETED

List of Men Who Will Lead the Y. M. C. A. Effort This Week

Following is the Campaign Organization, the members who will lead the Y.M.C.A. effort next week:

Executive Committee.

G. A. Gillespie.
J. J. Turner.
Thos. Barrie.
H. B. Cowan.
C. N. Meserve.
F. S. Shepard.

Team Captains.

No. 1—Thos. Barrie.
No 2.—H. B. Cowan.
No. 3—Ross Dobbin.
No. 4—G. A. Gillespie.
No. 5—J. A. Johnson.
No. 6—Wm. Richardson.
No. 7—J. J. Turner.
No. 8—Jos. Wearing.

REMIT by Dominion Express Money Order. If lost or stolen, you get your money back.

Where to Worship

ANGLICAN

St. John's Church
Hunter Street
REV. J. C. DAVIDSON, RECTOR.
Rectory Corner Brock and Sheridan Sts.
THIRD SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Matins, Litany and Sermon.
Processional 515—Jesus, these eyes have never seen.
Venite 66.
Te Deum—30, 31.
Jubilate—60.
Office Hymn 697—"Rejoice all ye believers."
Before Sermon 442—"Children of the Heavenly King."
Offertory Solo—"How lovely are the dwellings"—Liddle.
Mrs. Ryerson Ritchie.
God Save the King.
Recessional 418—"By cool Siloam's shady rill."
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes
7 p.m.—Choral Evensong and Sermon.
Processional 670—Ye servants of the Lord.
Responses—Tallis.
Psalm Chants—153, 137.
Magnificat—176.
Nunc Dimittis—76.
Office Hymn 331—Eternal Father strong to save.
Before Sermon 336—O God of love, O King of peace."
Offertory Solo—"O was there ever"—Maunder—(Olivet to Calvary).
Mr. Walter Hutchinson.
God Save the King.
Vesper—"Be with all the dear ones."
Recessional 25—Saviour, breathe an evening blessing."
The Rev. Professor Wright of London, Ont., will officiate.
Richard J. Dever, Organist and Choirmaster.

All Saints' Church
Rubidge Street.
REV. R. B. GROBB, M.A., RECTOR.
Residence 255 Park Street.
THIRD SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
10 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Morning Prayer.
Preacher—Capt. John Sumner.
Hymn 719—"There is a Happy Land."
Venite 98; Te Deum 32, 35; Psalms 73.
Jubilate 62.
Anthem—"Lord for Thy tender mercies' sake."
Hymn 491—"Hark 'tis the watchman's cry."
Alms Presentation 369.
Hymn 654—"We love the place O God."
Amen 139.
4 p.m.—Holy Baptism.
7 p.m.—Evening Prayer.
Preacher—The Rector.
Hymn 392—"All for Jesus."
Psalms to Chants 102, 34; Magnificat 174; Nunc Dimittis 92.
Hymn 622—"Thine forever God of Love."
Anthem—"Whence came they."
Alms Presentation 369.
Hymn 902—"Nearer my God to Thee."
Amen 138; Vesper 40.
Choirmaster, Mr. George B. Chandler, Organist, Miss Flowers.

St. Luke's Church
Roger Street.
ASHBURNHAM—EAST CITY.
REV. W. H. WHITE, M.A., RECTOR.
Rectory 134 Roger Street.
St. John the Baptist Day.
THIRD SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
9.45 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.
11 a.m.—Morning Service and Sermon.
The Rector will preach.
7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Capt. Sumner, from overseas will give an address on Y.M.C.A. work.
Superintendent of Sunday School J. J. Turner, Jr.
Organist and Choir Leader, Mrs. W. A. Greenside.

St. George's Church
South Peterborough—George and Braid wood.
REV. J. PRICE, RECTOR.
Rectory Lock Street and Braidwood Ave.
11 a.m.—Matins and Sermon.
7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Wednesday 8 p.m.—Choir Practice.
Friday 7.30 p.m.—Mission Band.
Friday 8 p.m.—Congregational Business Meeting
Wednesday, July 4th—Garden Party.
The 57th Band will give an attractive programme of music.
Admission Free.
Organist and Choirmaster Mr. Turner.

St. Alban's Mission
Church of England.
Business Street, Brownton.
Mr. C. A. G. Spence in charge.
Residence 62 Dunlop Street
7 p.m.—Holy Communion and Sermon.
Preacher—Mr. C. A. G. Spence.
Tuesday 7 p.m.—Boys' Brigade.
Thursday 7 p.m.—Mission Band.

METHODIST

George Street Methodist
REV. R. G. PREVER, B.D., PASTOR.
Parsonage 541 Water Street.
10 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.
11 a.m.—Special Flower Service of the Sunday School and the congregation.
7 p.m.—The Pastor will preach.
Subject—"Jesus; the way; the truth and the light."
A representative of the Y.M.C.A. will be present at the evening service.
Opening Prelude—Beaumont—Dunham.
Anthem—God is our refuge—Marshall.
Solo part—Mrs. J. H. Renwick.
Male Quartette—Sometime Somewhere—West.
Mr. Harold Jones, Mr. Edwin Walton, Mr. C. O. Parsons, Mr. W. H. Cunningham
Postlude—March in G—Halsey.
Mr. J. H. Renwick, Organist and Choirmaster.

Trinity Methodist Church
SIMCOE AND RUBIDGE STREETS
REV. J. P. WILSON, B.A., PASTOR
Parsonage 367 Reid Street
10 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
Anthem—"Soldiers of Christ Arise"—Attwater.
Solo—"Bath"—Gounod.
Miss Emma Worth.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Anthem—"The Roseate Hues of Early Dawn"—Slater.
Solo—"Galilee"—Adams.
Mrs. Dr. Middleton.
Good Music. All Welcome.
Monday 8 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.
Thursday 8 p.m.—Choir practice.
JOHN CRANE, Organist.

Mark Street Methodist
Mark Street, East City.
PREACHER, REV. R. A. WHATTAM
Parsonage 378 Mark Street
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
In the morning W. E. Cooke, Territorial Secretary of the Y.M.C.A. will speak
Anthem—I Come to Thee—M. L. McPhail.
Solo Part—Mrs. Wand.
Solo—Guide Me, O Thou Great Jehovah—J. W. Dorman.
Miss B. Kemp.
7 p.m.—Evening Service
In the evening subject by the Pastor will be "The Dignity and Value of the Christian Conscience."
Anthem—Nearer My God to Thee—M. L. McPhail.
Solo Part—Mrs. Wand.
Solo—There's a Beautiful Land on High.
Mr. Bonnoche.
Organist and Directress—Miss E. Kemp
Seats Free. Strangers welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN

Knox Church
Corner of Wolfe and Rubidge Streets
REV. J. A. MacKENZIE, PASTOR
Residence 276 Shortbrooke Street
9.45 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes
Superintendent—Mr. Mal Clarke.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
Mr. W. H. Scott, of Toronto will speak
Prelude—Lille.
Anthem—Thou will keep him in perfect peace—Dumarest.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Prelude—Andante in G—Batiste.
Anthem—O worship the King—Nichol.
Solo—Be thou faithful unto death—Mendelssohn.
Mr. Hamgsey.
Seats free, and strangers welcome.
Mr. George Kenyon, Organist and Choirmaster.

St. Paul's Church
Corner of Water and Murray Streets
REV. ROBERT POGUE, PASTOR.
Manse 540 Water Street.
11 a.m.—Mattins Service.
The Pastor will preach.
Organ Prelude—"Reverie"—Hatherill Perry.
Solo (soprano)—"Hark, Hark, my soul" Newton.
Miss Dorothy Allan.
Offertory Anthem—"Great and Marvelous"—Turner.
Organ Postlude—"Duo"—Stavioski.
3 p.m., Sabbath School, Young Ladies' Class, Teacher, Rev. R. Pogue; Young Men's Class, Teacher, Mr. H. B. Cowan.
7 p.m.—Evening Worship.
The Pastor will preach.
Organ Prelude—"Serenade"—Mansfield.
Solo (tenor)—"Nearer my God to Thee"—Carey.
Mr. Arthur Milton.
Offertory Anthem—"Sun of my Soul"—Turner.
Solo parts by Miss Allan and Miss Fleming.
Organ Postlude—"An Evening"—Dudley Buck.
Organist and choirmaster, Mr. John Allan.

St. Andrew's Church.
Brock and Rubidge Streets.
CAPT. JAMES ROLLINS, MINISTER.
Manse 430 Rubidge Street.
Rev. W. L. H. Rowand, Minister in Charge
Divine Worship at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be dispensed at the morning service.
Capt T. H. Best, of Toronto will speak on the work of the Y.M.C.A. in the evening.
Prelude—Melody—Welly.
Anthem—Abide with me—Torrington.
Offertory—Andante—Lemmens.
Solo—O Rest in the Lord—Mendelssohn.
Miss Jessie Stephens.
Postlude—Marche Militaire—Gounod.
The pews in this church are all free and strangers are cordially welcomed.
Herbert C. Tremaine, Organist and Choir Master.
Strangers Welcome. Seats Free.

BAPTIST

Murray Street Baptist Church
Murray Street.
REV. J. R. WEBB, PASTOR
Residence 194 London Street.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes
Mr. Waller's Adult Class.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Jan Huycke, Choirmaster.
Ada Sanderson, Organist.
All seats free and strangers are cordially welcome.

Park Street Baptist Church
Park Street South.
PASTOR REV. DOUGALD BROWN.
255 Reid Street.
235 Simcoe Street.
9.45 a.m.—Sunday School, Supt. Mr. F. A. D. Fry; Men's Bible Class, Teacher Rev. Dougald Brown; Ladies' Bible Class, Teacher, Mr. A. Nicholls.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
7 p.m., Evening Service.
Monday 8 p.m.—B.Y.P.U.
President—Mr. Wm. Saunders.
Wednesday 8 p.m.—Prayer and Praise Service.
Thursday 8 p.m.—Choir Practice.
Mr. A. Nicholls, Organist and Choir master.
Seats Free Everybody Welcome

ROMAN CATHOLIC

St. Peter's Cathedral
There will be two masses celebrated.
At 8 a.m.—Low Mass. At 10:30 a.m.—High Mass. At 7 p.m.—Vespers and Sermon.

MISCELLANEOUS

Bethany Tabernacle
469 George Street.
PASTOR, A. G. DOREY.
Residence 525 Aylmer Street
Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
2 p.m.—Sunday School. Supt. Bld. A. J. Johnson; Adult Bible Study Class, Rev. Mr. Pastor; Young Women's Class Miss Nellie Jones, graduate of Nyack Institute.
7 p.m.—Special lectures by Pastor on Illustrated Dispensational Chart.
Spiritual, congregational singing led by Miss N. Jones, soloist and deaconess.
All requests for special prayer or visitation will be promptly and faithfully attended to.
All inquirers gladly met at close of any service.
A cordial welcome to all.

Salvation Army Temple
11 a.m., Morning Service.
ADJUTANT J. A. McELHINEY
Residence 515 King Street.
7 a.m.—Prayer Meeting.
10 a.m.—Y. P. Directory Class.
Open Air—James street, East City.
11 a.m.—Holiness Meeting.
2.15 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class
3.15 p.m.—Review of S. S. Lesson with music by band and songsters.
6.15 p.m.—Senior Open Air Hunter St.
6.15 p.m.—Junior Open Air Snowden House.

Assembly Hall
(George Street. First Floor Old Opera House Building.)
Meetings on Lord's Day.
11 a.m.—Breaking of Bread.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class
7 p.m.—Gospel Meeting.
A hearty welcome to all.
"Christ died for the ungodly."

Gospel Hall
Corner George and Brock Sts.
GOSPEL SONG SERVICE
7 p.m.—Gospel Meeting.
8 p.m. Wednesday—Prayer Meeting.
10 a.m.—The Lords Supper.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.

Free Methodist
Aylmer Street, Between Charlotte and King Streets.
REV. E. SNYDER, PASTOR.
Residence 294 Aylmer Street.
Sunday Services—
9.45 a.m.—Sunday school.
11 a.m.—Preaching.
7 p.m.—Preaching.
8 p.m.—Tuesday—Prayer Meeting.
Everybody Welcome.

St. James' Methodist
Corner Romaine and Aylmer Streets
REV. R. GREATRIX, PASTOR.
Parsonage 163 Romaine Street
Mr. F. S. Shepard of Military Department of the Y.M.C.A., will speak in the evening at 7 o'clock.
10 a.m.—Fellowship Meeting.
11 a.m.—"Conference School."
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes and Brotherhood.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Monday—Epworth League.
Wednesday—Prayer Meeting.
Thursday—Choir Practice.
Special music by the Choir. All are cordially invited.

HON. GEO. P. GRAHAM IS IN FAVOUR OF CONSCRIPTION

(Continued from page 11.)

Government said Mr. Graham, in view of the statement made recently by Sir Sam Hughes.

Larger Problems of Conscription.

Mr. Graham devoted a considerable portion of his speech to consideration of the larger problems of conscription as outlined in the resolution which he drafted last week. He declared for the compulsory enlistment of wealth by means of an income tax on the rich man, for the raising of more money by taxation, so that a war-prosperous Canada might not shift the whole burden of war debt to the shoulders of the people when the men came home from overseas and war orders were no more. He declared for Government action to compel industries in Canada now concerned only with the production of luxuries to turn their attention to the production of essentials. He asked that the women of Canada be organized as was now being done in the United States to prevent waste in the home. He urged measures for the distribution of labour to the farms. He pointed out that the public could scarcely be expected to have much confidence in a Government that appointed only Conservatives to such positions as Fuel Controller and Food Controller.

Election Will Clean Up Situation.

In regard to the referendum amendment he declared that the verdict of the people would be given soon in a general election, and that this method was the best to clear up the whole situation. The people could decide by their vote what they wanted their representatives to do, and to whom they would entrust the responsibility of complete national organization of war work.

Sir Thomas Gives General Promise.

Sir Thomas White, who followed Mr. Graham, urged the seriousness of the war situation, the final failure of the voluntary system and the immediate necessity of conscription for military service. As to the conscription of wealth, he gave ony general promises that "everything that was necessary" to raise funds would be done. But he gave no specific promise as to any further war taxation, for this year at any rate.

Council Objects To Millions Loan To The Railways

Mayor Duffus talked in terms of millions last night when he moved, seconded by Ald. McIntyre, that a protest be sent to the Government against the proposed loan of $14,000,000 to the C.P.R., and $7,000,000 to the C.N.R. and that other municipalities be requested to endorse this memorial. Recalling some parts of [illegible] W. H. Denham's speech at one of the banquets last winter, Mayor [illegible] stated that the Government had sanctioned a triple line of railway [illegible] the lake front. When the [illegible] make them pay [illegible] to the Government [illegible] the Government [illegible] million [illegible] said the [illegible] on a [illegible] crossing [illegible] the [illegible] Indians [illegible]

of doling out millions to them.

Ald. Stratton replied that this question might well be left to the Government without municipalities attempting to interfere.

Ald. McIntyre thought that the time was ripe for some interference if anything could be accomplished.

Mayor Duffus stated that the Hydro-Electric Radial project would never be a success against competition of that kind.

"They're spoon fed," remarked Ald. Dobbin.

The motion carried.

APARTMENT STAIRWAY MUST COMPLY WITH THE CITY'S BUILDING BY-LAW

The wooden balconies and stairways on the south side of the apartments in Bennett & Goodwill's building on Water street are being constructed contrary to the building by-law respecting fire proof conditions, Engineer Parsons reported last night.

Ald. Dobbin moved, seconded by [illegible] that the [illegible] comply with the [illegible]

BEST ENGLISH RECORDS HAVE BEEN REDUCED

Can Be Played on All Makes of Gramaphones

The Home Furnishing Co., has reduced their price on a large stock of fine English Records selling at from 85c to $1.00, for a few days, whereby you can secure four records if you buy three at 85c each. One is given free, or they will sell singly at 65c each, while the Furniture Sale is on.

WEEK-END SERVICES OF SALVATION ARMY

By reason of the illness of the son of Mrs. Major Walton, it will be impossible for Mrs. Walton and Mr. Jennings to conduct the special week-end services. There will be no inside service to-night at the Temple but a great open-air meeting at the corner of Simcoe and George street. The services to-morrow will be conducted by Adjt. and Mrs. McElhiney as usual. The Temple Band will play the Oddfellows down to Little Lake Cemetery, to-morrow afternoon, at 2.30 and, if possible, will get back to play a tune in front of the Theatre for the Y.M.C.A. campaign. The Band will be excused from the open-air meeting at night, and the Gongsters will take heir place.

The Young People and the Band will have their open-air meeting at the corner of George and Charlotte street, at 6.15, as usual.

The open-air service to-morrow morning, at 10.15, will be at Park and Sherbrooke street.

THE NAME C.P.R. FOOT BRIDGE SURVIVES STILL

Ald. Dobbin Proposed to Denominate it the Burnham Bridge.

Of the members of the Council, Ald. Dobbin is unquestionably the most sentimental. Many of his suggestions and proposals bear evidence of that note in his character. A little example of it and his love of the Peterborough of yesterday was shown at last night's meeting of the Council when he suggested that the C. P. R. footbridge be called the Burnham bridge.

Ald. Langford replied that the people would call it the C. P. R. footbridge however the Council might designate it. And that rather obvious observation silenced finally of the effort to christen the new footbridge [illegible] which naturally attaches [illegible]

Forecasts More War Taxation

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, June 23.—Sir Thomas White, Finance Minister forecasts more war taxation.

93rd BAND INSTRUMENTS MAY SOON BE USED HERE

Hence the Council Did Not Accede to Gen. Hemming's Request.

With sufficient musicians to form a band at number three headquarters, Kingston, General Hemming asked the Council in a communication at last night's meeting for the loan of some of the instruments of the 93rd Battalion Band. They would be placed in the hands of none but competent players, he said, and would be well taken care of.

Ald. Stratton remarked that before long the instruments would probably be required for a new Peterborough battalion, when Col. Walker and the Mayor "started rustling around," and on that account a reply should be forwarded to Gen. Hemming that the Council hoped to have them used in Peterborough. And such will be the context of an answering letter from the City Clerk.

NO REDUCTION IN PRICE OF FORD CARS

Mr. Duffus, Ford dealer for this district, has received a letter from the Ford Motor Company, stating positively that there will be no reduction in the price of Ford Cars on August 1st as in former years.

This letter also states owing to the increased price of material and other conditions in connection with manufacturing, that instead of a reduction there will probably be an increase.

2d-s-w-1w

MISS ELMA D. JENKINS DROWNED AT BRIDGETON

Niece of Miss Jenkins, Brock Street —The Body was Recovered.

Miss Elma D. Jenkins, of Bridgeton, N.J., daughter of the late J. W. Jenkins, of Peterboro, and niece of Miss Jenkins, Brock street, was accidentally drowned in the Cohansey River at Bridgeton, on Tuesday, June 12th. The body was recovered on June 15th, and buried on the following Saturday.

THE WORLD OF SPORT

Averages of The Peterboro' Five Pin Bowling League

The following are the individual averages of the Peterborough Five Pin Bowling League up till Thursday, June 21st, 1917:

	Games	Av.
Solomon, King	6	161
Cocks, West End	6	149
Cowles, C. G. E.	3	141
Moore, Printers	6	140
Gillespie, Grocers	6	139
Heaslip, West End	6	139
Smith, Printers	6	138
Fitzpatrick, Grocers	6	137
Fielder, C. G. E.	6	133
Hair, East City	6	133
Ross, King Pins	3	132
Farley, C. G. E.	6	131
McDonald, South End	6	127
Barrett, South End	6	126
R. Ross, Grocers	6	126
Bigney, Allies	6	125
Shook, Allies	6	124
Walton, East City	6	124
Matthew, East City	6	123
Platt, East City	3	121
Bock, Allie	6	121
Cleanant, West End	3	121
Myland, Printers	6	119
Wilson, Printers	6	118
Moffatt, East City	6	118
Langley, C. G. E.	3	118
Thomas, West End	3	117
Laplante, South End	6	116
Thompson, West End	6	115
Sullivan, East City	6	113
Roully, West End	6	113
Gordon, South End	6	113
Bowden, Allies	6	111
Dolan, Printers	6	110
Halliday, Allies	6	107
Jones, King Pins	6	107
Bishop, C. G. E.	6	106
Hughes, King Pins	6	105
Outram, Grocers	6	103
Boyd, Grocers	3	103
Jackson, C. G. E.	6	102
Lush King Pins	3	96
Nuttall, Grocers	3	93
Fletcher, Allies	3	76

BOWLING NEWS

The following is the balance of the schedule of the Peterborough Five Pin Bowling League:

June 25—South End vs. West End.
June 26—Allies vs. C. G. E.
June 27—Printers vs. East City.
June 28—Grocers vs. King Pins.
July 3—Printers vs. King Pins.
July 4—East City vs. Grocers.
July 5—West End vs. Allies.
July 6—South End vs. C. G. E.
July 9—West End vs. East City.
July 10—C. G. E. vs. King Pins.
July 11—South End vs. Grocers.
July 12—Printers vs. Allies.
Juy 16—C. G. E. vs. West End.
July 17—Grocers vs. Printers.
July 18—Allies vs. East City.
July 19—South End vs. King Pins.
July 23—Allies vs. Grocers.
July 24—C .G. E. vs. East City.
July 25—King Pins vs. West End.
July 26—South End vs. Printers.

League Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
South End	5	1	.833
King Pins	4	2	.666
Grocers	3	3	.500
Printers	3	3	.500
C. G. E.	3	3	.500
West End	3	3	.500
East City	2	4	.333
Allies	1	5	.166

The Sergeant-At-Arms

(By H. F. GADSBY)

OTTAWA, June 14.—Most people think of the Sergeant-at-arms as the special custodian of the mace. He is that, but he has other duties, too. One of these is to keep track of the furniture of Parliament and to prevent the statesmen of the day taking away everything that isn't nailed down. Sometimes this keeps Colonel Smith pretty busy, as will be seen from his correspondence with the Hon. Albert Sevigny, ranging from February 1st, 1917, to May 1st.

Mr. Sevigny is the brilliant young Nationalist who recently carried the by-election in Dorchester and was rewarded by being made Minister of Inland Revenue—the reward being handed over before the election was pulled off. Before that Mr. Sevigny was speaker of the House of Commons and as such formed a profound attachment for the brio-a-brac in the Speaker's chambers. An affectionate disposition does form ties that way even when the surroundings are only temporary. The books, pictures, music, china, cutlery, victrolas and such, particularly if they are of any value, creep into one's heart and are relinquished with a pang.

The articles Colonel Smith has succeeded in getting back from Mr. Sevigny, with the assistance of the Auditor General, the Deputy Minister of Justice and a sharp interchange of letters, include one typewriter, one typewriter desk, one filing cabinet and a Victrola Style XVI. Style XVI is the largest style, but not larger than Mr. Sevigny's passion for music. It pleases one to think that, while Mr. Sevigny did not neglect the practical side as shown by his choice of typewriter and filing cabinet, he also catered to the aesthetic side of his nature by snatching the Victrola and the raw material of a great deal of melody in the shape of two record cases, nine albums, twenty-one twenty-five cent records, thirty-five dollar and quarter records, seven dollar and a half records, eleven two dollar records, one two dollar and a half record, eleven three dollar and a half records and one six dollar record. Anyone who has ever collected the euphonious disks know what a lot of music one can get for one hundred and thirty dollars.

But not too much for Mr. Sevigny's needs. Music, we know, hath charms to soothe the savage beast and the more savage the beast the more music it takes. The Victrola in question was saved from the parliament building's fire and, to save it from other fires, German measons and things of that sort, Mr. Sevigny sent it to his home in Quebec. In thus saving the Victrola from future dangers he merely carried into effect that policy of thrift which Sir Thomas White never tires of preaching. But he has another high national purpose in view in sending the Victrola to Quebec—he did it in the interest of harmony. We can imagine him inviting Henri Bourassa and Armand Lavergne to tea and then melting them to his will with a few records on the Victrola.

For statesmen of Bourassa's and Lavergne's calibre Mr. Sevigny would, of course, put on no record that cost less than a dollar and a quarter. Popular opinion of the humbler sort he would influence with the twenty-five cent records, including such gems as "Some Little Bug Will Find You Some Day," "Who Broke Ham on Mother's Forehead?" and so on. My own impression is that Mr. Sevigny is not to blame for those twenty-five cent records, for he has a cultured ear. They were probably a hang-over from Dr. Sproule's regime. The Doctor, as I remember, chose his music by the standards prevailing in his home village of Markdale. Mr. Sevigny has an educated taste. He has a pleasing light tenor voice of his own and frequently joins in with Carmo, John McCormick, and the other caged canaries.

While Mr. Sevigny was inviting his soul with this concourse of sweet sounds in Quebec, Colonel Smith down at Ottawa was keeping a sharp eye on the vagrant victrola. He was determined that it should not stay from its own fireside, even if there was a fire. So he started writing about it officially—about it and the record albums and the typewriters and the filing cabinets and certain other things he missed. Pictures—a Gainsborough—another picture called in the Parliamentary return asked for by Messrs. Gauvreau and Lanctot, "Sweet Cords of Love." It may be a mis-spelling, but I like that word Cords—there must be lots of love around when you can pile it up that way. The pictures go to show that Mr. Sevigny has as great a love for Art as he has for Music.

Colonel Smith, as I said before, began to write about the furniture on February 1st, drew the Auditor-General and the Deputy Minister of Justice into it somewhere in March, and brought the correspondence to a successful issue with all the strayed articles back in Ottawa on May 1st. About the time Colonel Smith was invoking the Auditor-General and the Deputy Minister of Justice to loosen Mr. Sevigny's clutch on the victrola, the correspondence lost its cold officialism and got real snappy. It was at that stage of the game that Mr. Sevigny wrote to Colonel Smith that he was too busy working for his country to send the goods back. He also intimated that his opinion of Colonel Smith wasn't fit to print. Of course, he didn't put it that way. What he said was, "I prefer to make no comment on your conduct in this matter." Colonel Smith was in the same box. He preferred to make no comment on Mr. Sevigny's conduct in the matter and simply wrote another letter stating that he would like the goods sent f.o.b. Ottawa, after which he would see that they were carefully stored until they were needed again.

The correspondence has a happy sequel. The victrola—and the rest of the outfit—is now back in Ottawa after being a year from home. It got here May 1, and Speaker Rhodes is now enjoying the victrola which but lately enchanted the ear of Mr. Sevigny. The first record Speaker Rhodes played on the restored Victrola was the six dollar one—the Sextette from Lucia. Speaker Rhodes is young, his blood is rich, and he likes the best of everything.

Mr. Sevigny, among other explanations, said that he had lost $1200.00 in the House of Commons fire. He seemed to hint that one victrola, style XVI, and one hundred and thirty dollars' worth of records was hardly an adequate solace.

Rumor has it that Mr. Sevigny similarly deported four bulls from the Experimental Farm for the benefit of his constituents in Dorchester, three of which he turned into a benevolent neutral and reduced to igoble toil, and the other of which he ate. Which prompted Jacques Bureau to remark, "It's a good thing that victrolas are not edible."

H. F. GADSBY

American Vessel Sinks Submarine

Special to The Examiner:

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Another submarine fired on and sunk by an American ship, was reported to-day by the ship's crew on reaching an Atlantic port. The American vessel was not damaged.

One way to acquire new friends quickly is to inherit a million dollars.

BATTLE STORIES FROM THE WEST FRONT

Very Plain Speech From An American-German Soldier

His shrapnel wounds in arm and shoulder, though not dangerous, were somewhat extensive, and he was newly back from the hottest kind of fighting; but it was not at all the fighting that this particular English officer was most concerned to talk about. That he dismissed very shortly.

"How are we getting on- Oh, there's nothing to worry about in that direction. The job just now is getting rid of Boches; and I can tell you it's going on at a great rate. I fancy it would startle even our people, let alone the people in Germany, if they knew the exact truth about the rate at which the Huns are being laid out. Of course, I know nothing about the figures, but I do know what I've seen with my own eyes; how thick their dead lie on the ground. If their people knew the truth of it, they'd revolt and call off the whole business. But instead of the truth—well, look at the official German casualty lists republished in our papers from their's. For the month of April: Prisoners 533! and we and the French took forty thousand of them during that month. Of course, I know the list does not say that it includes all the casualties that occurred in April; but only that it's the April list. But you can guess what the people in Germany are meant to think about it. 533 against 40,000. And the figures in killed and wounded would startle them a good deal more; especially the killed.

"But, look here! I can tell you something more interesting than all that. I've seen a Boche who really understands the whole business. Absolutely unlike any other Hun I've seen. I suppose you must call him a Boche, because he was born in Munich, he said, and serving in the German army. But I reckon most of his native Bochery must have been purged out of him by living among civilized people. Then again, he spoke English not a bit like a foreigner, and altogether it was difficult to realize that he was a Hun at all. For years he had been dealing in land and mines and things in America; doing pretty well, I should think. It happened he was on a visit to London when the war threatened. He'd never taken out papers as an American subject, you see, and he was afraid of being interned, or something; so he skipped out of England the day before the declaration and got into Germany. For a long time he was employed on special work in Germany, but when the Somme push was on last year he had to join up, and has served on different parts of the front. He was on the Russian front for a bit. I was wounded when we got this fellow. I was being helped back. I suppose there were fifteen or sixteen of us wounded, together, and we came on this bunch of Huns in the old cellars that had had some makeshift head cover fixed over them; twenty-three of them there were. Matter of fact the man I'm talking about carried me for a quarter of a mile, and I believe he could have carried two like me.

"He didn't look like a Boche, you know; more like a Norwegian sailor; a sort of a viking, you know; pointed yellow beard and light blue eyes; most wonderful eyes you ever saw, that chap had. A fine looking man, I must say, and how he talked! Well, I believe he'd draw crowds as a public speaker; I do really. The other Boches with him they looked dingy-looking, half-starved cattle, by the side of that man. You know the beefy kind of animal heads they have. Among such a gang this chap looked perfectly splendid. Look here! I've got it written down here, the sort of thing he said. I wrote it that evening in the Clearing Station. I wanted to remember all I could. But, of course, it doesn't give you the way the chap talked. And I'll say this for him, he was no coward. He paid no attention to shrap and that sort of thing, while we were going back, though the Boches with him were fairly grovelling. This was the kind of thing:

"This war is the greatest crime the world has ever seen. The crimes that made the French Revolution are nothing if you compare them with the crimes of the beasts who are running Germany to-day, and keeping this war going. They were only thieves and brigands when they began it, and thought they'd bring it off; but now they're the bloodiest murderers by wholesale that the world ever produced. There never was anything like it before. They know perfectly well they've lost the war; they've known for months that the last chances they ever had have gone. But they are frightened of their own miserable skins to admit it and call a halt; and because they are frightened of what the people might do when they learned the truth, they keep the thing going, and sacrifice many thousands of Germans every single day, and millions of money—what for? To shield the reputations of a handful of princes and politicians. It's the greatest crime the world has ever known. Here on this front our people are being killed like flies. Your artillery kills them in bunches. There isn't a minute of the day but legs and arms are being blown off. Our men would gladly give themselves up to end it, but you know they cannot. When there seems to be a chance, there is always an officer or N.C.O. about. It is not only your guns that kill. Many Germans fall every day with German bullets in them. They are driven like dogs to the fighting. And to what end? Because our cursed Kaiser and the creatures we call statesmen are afraid of their lives for what will happen to them when the people know it's all up.

"But plenty of them know it now. Many knew before even I was forced to join up. And perhaps I never should have been made to join if I had known less, and never said a word of what I did know. I talked a little of what I knew. And that is enough. In Germany to-day the man who tells the truth must be hustled out of the way. That is why I see no hope for Germany; because those left in the country seem so quickly are the nothing. All the strength of the country, such as it is, is in the fighting lines; helpless as slaves. The others, there in Germany, they are slaves; starving, starving quietly, never daring to say a word. The few who speak soon find themselves hustled into the front line; and no more is heard of them. They go on paying the price; thousands of lives every day; every single day. The Central Powers' casualties now must be a hundred thousand a week—all for what? The crazy dreams of a few bankers and mercenants, and the cowardly fears of a few politicians and of—of the Hohenzollerns. They say the Hapsburgs, too; but the Austrians would be thankful to make peace to-morrow, but they cannot. They are as much sacrificed by Berlin as we poor devils here on the front. All the bloody slaughter of this war, with its milliards of money and thousands of lives lost— every single day—what keeps it going long after it has been finally decided is not the will of nations. No, it is the murderous criminality and cowardice of a little handful of men in Berlin who never have been anything but a pest in Europe.

"Is not that the greatest crime the world has ever known? And is it not strictly true? Does any sane German suppose the appointed end can be altered, when the whole New World is ranged against Germany as well as the Old? They know all about the hundred million men in the States; and the millions of millions of money; the innumerable factories and ship-yards. They know that America can put hundreds of thousands of fresh troops on this front next spring; and that the exhaustion of Germany long before then will be frightful; is frightful now; has been frightful for a year and more. They know it all; and, brute devils that they are, they choose to keep the awful slaughter going; not because they hope it can alter the end, but for what you call, 'Wait and see!'; because they fear to face to-day what they can put off till to-morrow, at the cost of another few thousand decent lives; another few milliards of money. Never before since the world began has a twentieth part of such suffering been allowed to continue, day after day and month after month, to protect a handful of exalted criminals from general recognition of their crimes. The Russian people rose and smashed the bonds that bound them. Yes, But not our people. Our tyrants have been much cleverer. It was only the bodies of the Russian people that were fettered. Their minds were free. No German mind, in Germany, has been free since 1870. The Berlin criminals have seen too well to that. Our people think they have been well educated. So they have; very well; very carefully —for just what they are doing now; for the blindest and most damnable kind of slavery the world has ever seen; for a slavery in which the will of the masters must be paid for daily by steadily running streams of the blood of thir victims; victims taught to bare their own throats to the knife, on the word of command. If your armies could reach Germany itself, the slavery might end suddenly. But Germany to-day is one vast prison full of starving slaves who cannot life a hand to help themselves, and that it will remain while William the Murderer can go on buying a daily reprieve for his own miserable family, in return for the blood of ten thousand of his slaves. Thank God I am out of it!"

ENJOYABLE RECITAL HELD

The large number who attended the piano recital of the pupils of Miss Mary Lonergan, A.T.C.M. held in the Recital Hall of Greene's Music store were amazed and delighted by the splendid work of the little pupils all of whom reflected great credit on the training and efficiency of their teacher. Special mention is due the performance of the second-year pupils Margaret Baumer, Muriel Gosselin, Mildred Greene and Lucille Doris for the skill and talent they displayed. The work of the tiny tots in their first year was interesting and very pleasing. The following excellent programme was presented:

Duet—The Village King—Marion and Mary Timm.
Piano Solo—Old Folks at Home—Greta Welbourn.
Piano Solo—Zephys from Melodyland—Amy Fairbother.
Violin Solo— Mazurka — Baden Greene.
Piano Solo—Melody — Margaret Doris.
Piano Solo—Frolics—Clara Allen.
Duet—Marche Militaire—Margery Cox and Mildred Greene.
Piano Solo—Carnation — Mary Timm.
Piano Solo—Peasant Dance—Gerald Greene.
Vocal Solo—Sweet Vale of Avoca—Miss T. O'Donnell.
Piano Solo—Andantino and Capricietto—Lucille Doris.
Piano Solo—Joyous Moments—Muriel Gosselin.
Duet—Bugle Call, Military March—Martha Baumer and Lucille Doris.
Piano Solo—The Butterfly—Mildred Green.
Piano Solo—Tzraalette—Martha Baumer.
Duet—Loves Caprice—Violet Bennet and Muriel Gosselin.
God Save the King.

The splendid violin selections by Baden Greene a pupil of Miss Mirson Telgmann were greatly appreciated.

The trigger of a New York inventor's rifle is pressed with the thumb instead of being pulled with fingers, with the advantage that the weapon is handled more steadily.

Some nice girls would be just as nice if they were sensible.

Cocchi Confesses To The Murder Of Miss Ruth Cruger

Special to The Examiner:

NEW YORK, June 23.—Confession at Bologna, Italy, by Alfred Cocchi, that he murdered Ruth Cruger, was reported in the press despatches to the police heads today. According to their information, Cocchi made a clean breast of the murder when under interrogation by Italian police authorities at Bologna yesterday.

Arrested.

NEW YORK, June 22.— Cocchi has been under observation for several weeks; the Italian authorities moved promptly on receipt of advices through American Ambassador Page requesting that he be detained. He was arrested on Thursday in Bologna.

Digging Up Cellars.

Police to-day began digging in two new cellars for the bodies of other girls who may have met Ruth Cruger's fate at the hands of the Italian motor-cycle shopkeeper, Alfredo Cocchi. Cocchi, who formerly had shops above both these basements.

"Other developments in the probe of the Cruger murder mystery, including a letter from the Cruger girl's father to Mayor Mitchell demanding the removal of Woods and condemning the inefficiency of the police in his daughter's case, came fast in all the many ramifications of the case.

Attempts have been made to get to Consuelo la Rue, an informant of the woman detective, Mrs. Grace Humiston, who found the Cruger girl's body. Miss La Rue is in Polyclinic Hospital, recovering from a jump from a window to escape white slave pursuers. A double police guard has been placed at the door of the girl's room.

To Probe to the Bottom.

The District Attorney's office says this girl made a statement to show an organized white slave traffic existing between the United States and South American countries, in which Cocchi may have had a hand.

Meantime Police Commissioner Woods instructed Inspector Faurot to "get to the bottom of the entire Cruger and White slave situations and spare no one."

The Commissioner announced that he has found that between 700 and 800 girls have been reported missing in New York since Jan. 1.

Police Women Grab Suffragettes Outside White House Gates

Special to The Examiner:

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Escaping a line of police outside of suffrage headquarters to-day, two militant pickets bore a banner to the White House gates and were promptly arrested by two police women. The police characterized the affair as a "Surprise attack" but the police women were on hand within a few minutes after the pickets arrived.

Russia Rejects Idea Of Separate Peace Says Ambassador

Special to The Examiner:

WASHINGTON, June 23.—A storm of cheers that echoed and verberated throughout the capital greeted Prof. Boris Bakhmetieff, head of the Russian mission and new Ambassador to the United States, when he told the House to-day that "Russia rejects any idea of a separate peace."

New York Stock Market

Summary of To-day's Activities on the New York Stock Exchange

New York—Opening and close—Atchison 101; Erie 113; Erie 1st Prd., 26, 26 1-4; New York Central 91 1-4, 92; C.P.R. 159 1-2 bid; Nickel Plate 104; U. P. 137 1-8; Anaconda 83, 83 1-2; Beth Steel bid, 141 1-8, 142 3-4; Inter. Nickel 39 3-4, 40 3-8; U. S. Steel 128 5-8, 130 3-4; Republic Steel 91 7-8, 92 1-2; Amer. Gen. Elec 160.

Chicago Grain Close—July wheat 214; Sept. 187; July corn 155 3-4.

Toronto Stocks—Open and close—Can. Steamers 43 1-2, 44 3-8; Steel of Canada 58 3-4, 58 3-8; Can. Gen Elec 104; War loan 1937, 93 7-8, 93 3-4; War loan 1931, 94 1-4; War loan 1925, 97 1-4.

Stoney Lake Navigation Company

Until further notice, a Steamer will leave LAKEFIELD on arrival of the MORNING TRAIN from PETERBORO.

Returning from THE LAKES to connect with 4.40 p.m. Train for PETERBORO.

For Excursion Rates, etc. Apply Stoney Lake Navigation Co.

F. G. YOUNG,
497 King Street

Constable Moore Receives The Entire Salary For Position

County Constable Moore was granted this morning the full salary of $225 that has been divided during the last few years between Mr. Moore and Mr. George Cochrane.

The County Council at its closing meeting passed the Roads and Bridges Committee report, as follows

That the Special Committee proceed along the lines laid down re the County Roads System, inasmuch as they will then be in a position to report at the November Session.

That Mr. Young be authorized to expend $100 on temporary repairs to the Pigeon Creek bridge, including tool house.

That the Committee while inspecting Paudash bridge inspect Coon's bridge and Apsley Bridge, Burleigh.

That the committee while inspecting Monaghan bridges inspect Wards bridge and look into Mr. Fowler's complaint.

That the sum of $50 be refunded to Smith, the same having been expended by the township on Darling's bridge.

Finance Report.

Mr. Fitzgerald's Finance Report contained the following:

That the matter of remuneration to clergymen for the House of Refuge services be left in the hands of the Board of Management.

That the grants to the Agricultural Societies be the same as in 1916.

That the matter of A. Comstock's claim be left in the hands of the Solicitor.

136 Killed In An Explosion In Enemy Munitions Factory

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, June 23. — A despatch from Amsterdam says that more than one thousand persons were killed or injured or are missing in consequence of an explosion in munition factories at Boleweg, according to an announcement made in the Austrian parliament. The casualties were given by the Minister as follows: Dead 136, missing 170, wounded 625; of the wounded 520 received only slight injuries. The explosion was caused by carelessness of employees.

A new cabinet for motion picture reels is so arranged that but one reel can be removed at a time and that only when the doors upon all the other compartments are locked.

AUCTION SALE AT HANCOCK'S SALE ROOMS
494 Georgie Street
THURSDAY, JUNE 28

A large quantity of household furniture, etc. including dressing beds, piano, organ, chairs, cot, baby cart sewing machine tables etc. Any person having articles of any description to sell may send same in. 5d-146 Phone 1069

FOR SALE
at the Calcutt Brewing Co.'s Warehouse, East City
80,000 DISHES
Porridge Bowls Fruit Dishes
Tea Plates
Bread and Butter Plates
Egg Cups and a Limited Number of Cups and Saucers
3c A PIECE or 35c A DOZEN
Guaranteed Sound
3d-146

D. & G.
Watermelons
Pineapples Bananas
Grape Fruit Cocoanuts
Strawberries
Cucumbers Tomatoes
Lemons Apples
Cherries Oranges
New Vegetables
Asparagus Beans
Cabbage Beets
Cauliflower Carrots
Rhubarb Potatoes
Lettuce Spinach
Nuts, Dates, Dried Fruits, Cheese, Pickles, Olives, Jellies, Catsup, Canned Goods.
Douros & Gettas
CALL PHONES 18-19

ROYAL 10 REELS
Everything New on the Screen To-night
Bring your Children to see the 20 Youngsters at School and at Play in the very latest Triangle Play
The Little School Ma'am
In 5 Parts with DOROTHY GISH starring
KEYSTONE CLEAN COMEDY
His First False Step
In 2 Reels — Funny As Can Be
Another 2 Reel Comedy Entitled
Easy Ed
You will enjoy this whole performance for it brings back the spirit of youth — of the days when you went to School
The Comedies will make you loosen up all over
Afternoon 10c PRICES *Evening 15c*
ENTIRE CHANGE MONDAY

PARAMOUNT **EMPIRE THEATRE** JUNE 22nd
William A. Brady in association with World Film Corporation, presents
Ethel Clayton & Carlyle Blackwell, in
HIS BROTHER'S WIFE
Also MUTT and JEFF in
NATURE'S FAKIRS

Strand Theatre
Under Ladies' Management
The Coolest Spot in the City. Try It!
TO-NIGHT
Last Episode of—
SHIELDING SHADOW
MAX LINDER
Comic in 2 parts
Other Good Features
5c & 10c — Best of Music — 5c & 10c

BUCK'S GRAND HOTEL

June 24th 1917

LUNCH MENU

SOUP

Bean 5c *Cream of Tomato 10c*

FISH

Steamed Halibut, Cream Sauce 20c

ROASTS

Beef, Lamb, Pork, 20c

Hot Roast Beef Sandwich 10c

ENTREE

Sausage with Mashed Potatoes 25c

VEGETABLES

Mashed, Steamed and French Fried Potatoes 10c *Peas, Corn 10c*

SANDWICHES

Assorted Cold Sandwiches 5c & 10c

DESSERT

Assorted Pies per cut 5c

Pot Custards 5c *Rice Custards 5c*

Lunch 35c *Your choice of above Fish, Meats Vegetables and Desserts.*

TO REMOVE TREE.

Mr. R. Harstone Wants Approach to His Garage.

Mr. R. Harstone applied to the Council last night for permission to remove a tree from in front of his residence in order to open a driveway to his garage at the corner of Water and London streets.

Referred to the City Engineer with power to act.

FOR SALE

CANOE FOR SALE—OR WILL EXchange for bicycle. Apply 125 Maude street. 3d-147-4349

FOR RENT

TO RENT—FURNISHED COTtage on water front at Chemong, garage and boat. Apply 383 Water Street. 'Phone 126. 8d-147-4348

SALE BY TENDER

SEALED TENDERS will be received by Messrs. Henry Rush and Alexander Gibson, executors of the estate of the late Robert Innes, deceased up until twelve o'clock Noon on the 30th day of June for the purchase of the residence and lands connected therewith of the late Robert Innes known as Street Number 338 Rubidge street, in the City of Peterborough.

HIGHEST or any tender not necessarily accepted.

ADDRESS all tenders to the undersigned at 338 George Street, in the City of Peterborough, from whom further particulars respecting the property can be obtained.

DATED this 16th day of June, 1917.

HENRY RUSH & ALEXANDER GIBSON, Executors of the Estate of Robert Innes.

4d-16-19-23-27

When You Think of Flowers, Think of Us

Wedding Flowers

Choice Cut Blooms for Wedding Reception or Tea

Peterboro Floral Co. 434-436 Water St

TELEPHONES — Greenhouse 1394 Residence 1657

Our Specialties

Correct Posing Scientific Lighting

Popular Tones

Exclusive Styles

574½ George Street — The Moule Studio — Phone Nel 46

WARNE'S WEEK-END SPECIAL!

a 25c Tin of William's

TALCUM POWDER AND A 10c FACE CHAMOIS

Worth 35c. The 2 for

17c

Limit of Sale—Two Tins — To Each Customer —

WARNE DRUG CO., LIMITED

Phone 527 351 George St.

CITY AND GENERAL

If you can tell me why you employ one physician, or dentist, or attorney in preference to others, I will tell you why people who are lovers of real music select the Edison Diamond Disc in preference to talking machines. Come in and listen. The J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte street.

DENTIST.

Dr. J. W. E. Brown, dentist, 168 Brock street, 'phone 337. Successor to the late Dr. Gowan. 28d-140

CAR FOR HIRE

City and country trips a specialty. J. Brady, 176 Douro. 28d-147

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRING.

'Phone 1416 for Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing. Goods called for and delivered promptly. Mrs. Read, 159 Rubidge street. 28d-143

DENTAL.

Dr. McKenty, Dentist, 370 George street, on the ground floor, first door north of Peterborough Hardware Co. Nitrous oxide and oxygen administered for painless operations.

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 566, the Greene Music Co., Charlotte street, when your piano requires tuning, or regulating. All work guaranteed. dtf.

WILL GIVE AN ADDRESS.

Men's mass meeting, Empire theatre Sunday, June 24, at 4.15 p.m. Thrilling addresses by Capt. T. F. Best, Y.M.C.A. representative, just returned from two years in England and France. Free to men. Come!

21-146

PIANOS AND SEWING MACHINES

At close prices. Repairing and tuning. 372 Water St. 'Phone 1587. House 'phone 247. J. W. Stuart. dtf-145

MOONLIGHT EXCURSION, L.O.L. 1175.

Monday, June 25th, steamer Geneva will leave George street wharf at 8 p.m. Tucker's orchestra. Booth on board. Tickets 25 cents. Everybody welcome. 3d-146

TYPEWRITER CARBONS RIBBONS

Quality, Service. Cash or Time. Goods Guaranteed. We have the only Public Stenographers in the City. Nelson's Typewriter Company, 172½ Hunter Street. 'Phone 299.

CLEANING MEN'S SUITS.

There are many old ways of cleaning men's suits but the best results have been secured by our New Method Process. We clean and press your wardrobe guaranteeing not to injure the cloth. T. Lansfield, 195 Charlotte street. 'Phone 952. 28d-133

BAGGAGE TRANSFER

Telephone 847

Cooney's Express, 846 Aylmer St. Meets all trains. Automobile for hire. Trips to Chemong Park. Call 847. Prompt service. 6d-147

CENTRAL PARK.

The first Park Gospel Song Service will be held to-morrow night. A number of new hymns and some old favourites will be sung. The addresses will be short and to the point. The meeting will be opened at 8.15.

SPECIAL SERVICE.

Mrs. Adjutant McElheney of the S. A. Temple Corps, Simcoe street, will conduct a special service at the S. A. Temple, Chamberlen street, Brownton, next Sunday evening. All are invited.

MUSICAL SERVICE.

A special treat is in store for all when the S. A. Peterborough No. 1. Band will give a musical festival at the S. A. Hall, Chamberlen street, Brownton, on Monday evening, June 25th, at 8 o'clock. Adjutant McElheney will preside. Admission 10 cents.

FORD SERVICE STATION.

Use Ford autos for business, pleasure, delivery. Fords of all styles and with delivery. Delivery bodies fitted on Ford Chassis; Tires, Gasoline, Oils and Repair Parts.—Jos. J. Duffus, Dealer, 195 Simcoe street. 'Phone 1780, 1761. Garages—Peterborough, Norwood and Millbrook.

GENERAL CHANGE OF TIME, CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, SUNDAY, JUNE 24TH, 1917.

General change of time will take effect on the Canadian Pacific Railway, Sunday, June 24th. Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont. 2d-146

UNIVERSAL LAWN MOWERS.

Easy running, keen cutting, ball bearing lawn mowers. Every mower we sell is carefully adjusted before it leaves the shop. Lawn mowers sharpened and repaired. New parts carried in stock. Millard's Bicycle Shop, Hunter, near Aylmer. 'Phone 1256.

NOTICE.

Notice to Members of the Young Women's Christian Association, Peterborough.

A special general meeting of the members of the Young Women's Christian Association, is called for Wednesday, the Fourth day of July, 1917, at four o'clock in the afternoon, at the Y.W.C.A., to authorize the borrowing upon mortgage upon the security of the Association's property on the corner of Simcoe and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, such sum, upon such terms, as will be made known at the time of the meeting.

DATED at Peterborough, this 19th day of June, 1917.

(Signed) Martha Dickson, President.

(Signed) T. Daisy Cruikshank, Secretary.

24-20-23-27-30-3

With Best Wishes For Future Happiness

Wedding Gifts at Warne's

For the rest of the month of June, all Wedding Gifts purchased at WARNE'S will be sold at a discount off Marked Prices.

There is Real Economy as well as Real Pleasure in selecting from our stock of Diamonds, Pearls, Silverware, Cut Glass, Watches, Wrist Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Engagement and Wedding Rings.

Presents for the Bridegroom and Bridesmaids favors equally well represented.

Marriage Licenses Issued.

Special Appointments made for Private Interview relating to Marriage Licenses.

Warne Bros.

DIAMOND HALL

Next to Warne Drug Co.

PROBABILITIES.

Fresh east to south winds, showers and local thunder storms, chiefly tonight and on Sunday.

AUCTION SALE.

I have received instructions from Mr. Jno. Sanderson, 577 Harvey street, to sell on Wednesday, June 27th, at 1.30 p.m., his 7 roomed brick dwelling, with large garden also the entire household furniture and effects. Terms on house liberal. W. J. Hancock, Auctioneer, 494 George street. 3d-20-23-26

RECITAL.

There will be a recital by pupils of Mr. John Allan on Monday evening, June 25th, in the Hall of St. Paul's Church. The public is cordially invited. Admission free. Silver collection for St. Paul's "Honour Roll" Fund. The programme will commence promptly at 8 o'clock. 3d 146

E. B. CLEGG & CO.

Great stock reduction sale of dining room suites, bed room suites, living room furniture, parlour suites, baby carriages, hall furniture. Call and see our display of baby carriages. See our show window. 427 George street, E. B. CLEGG & CO.

LITTLE WORRIES IN THE HOME

These Bring the Wrinkles and Pallid Faces That Make Women Look Prematurely Old

Almost every woman at the head of a home meets daily many little worries in her household affairs. The care of her little ones, the work about the house all contribute to these worries. Most of them may be too small to notice an hour afterwards, but they constitute a constant strain that affects the blood and the nerves and make women look prematurely old. The effect of these little worries may be noticed in sick or nervous headaches, fickle appetite, tiredness after slight exertion, and the coming of wrinkles which every woman dreads. To those thus afflicted Dr. Williams' Pink Pills offer a speedy cure; a restoration of color to the cheeks, brightness to the eye, a hearty appetite and a sense of freedom from weariness. Among the many thousands of Canadian women who have found new health and strength through these pills is Mrs. G. Strasser, Aetna, West, Ont., who says: "I am the mother of three children and after each birth I became terribly run down; I had weak, thin, blood, always felt tired, and unable to do my household work. After the birth of my third child I seemed to be worse, and was very badly run down. I found the greatest benefit from the Pills and soon gained my old-time strength. Indeed after taking them I felt as well as in my girlhood, and could take pleasure in my work. I also used Baby's Own Tablets for my little ones and have found them a splendid medicine for childhood ailments."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers in medicine or you can procure them by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

PRESENTATION MADE TO FORMER LOCAL MINISTER

The Napanee Express says: Rev. C. F. Cragg, B.A., who has served Grace Church for the last three years as Pastor, farewelled on Sunday last. A large congregation was present to hear him on the occasion of his parting address, the Church being taxed to its utmost capacity, and many turned away. He spoke from the words: "Be Strong and of Good Courage."

After the service in the auditorium the friends of Mr. Cragg were asked to repair to the School Room for the purpose of bidding a good bye. Mr. and Mrs. Cragg were invited to the platform, when Thos. Symington, Esq., was called on to speak the good bye, which he did in a very happy way, after which he presented Mr. Cragg with a purse of gold, and Mrs. Cragg with a beautiful music cabinet.

Mr. Cragg replied for the purse presented, and Mrs. Cragg, in her most happy and prettiest manner for the cabinet, after which Mrs. Black presiding at the piano, all joined in the singing of "Blest be the Tie that Binds," thus closing a very happy and successful three years pastorate.

The best wishes of the entire community follow him for a greater usefulness in his new field of labor in the far West as an Ambassador of Jesus Christ.

Mr. ...ng, who was formerly pastor of Mark Street Methodist Church, Peterborough, is leaving shortly to take charge of the Wesley Methodist Church, Lethbridge, Alta.

Council Finally Decides Upon The New Fire Apparatus

The Council rehearsed the fire apparatus arguments last night with all the earnestness and freshness that might have been expected of a preliminary discussion. This was something of a dress rehearsal and the members were letter perfect in their lines. They finally resolved to purchase the combination chemical engine and hose waggon, motor driven of course, but not before Ald. McIntyre had made a bid for the triple combination with the added pumper. Ald. Smith supported his motion that ignored the additional expense which it was stated would leave a deficit of $6,000 this year.

Ald Stratton proposed an amendment that only the chemical engine and hose waggon combination be bought this year. It was poor judgment and the height of folly, he stated, to create an overdraft such as the motion contemplated. Manufacturers and business men wouldn't go into an undertaking of that nature themselves. Besides the step was not entirely legal.

Ald. Taylor seconded the amendment. It carried, and immediately the Council chrystallized its six months of "serious consideration" by adopting a motion to proceed with the purchase of the double combination chemical engine and hose waggon, which is not likely to be delivered before October. It will be preceded by the Chief's runabout in a few days.

WEDDING BELLS

WHITE—WARREN.

An interesting wedding was solemnized this afternoon in All Saints' church, Rev. Mr. Grobb officiating, when Oliver, son of Mr. and and Mrs. Arthur White was united in matrimony to Elizabeth Ellen Warren. The bride, who entered the church on the arm of her brother, looked very lovely in a navy taffeta dress and large leghorn hat. She was attended by Miss Minnie and Doris Warren, whilst Mr. Frank White supported the groom. Little Miss Violet Warren and Lillian Farthing were flower girls.

Mr. White returned a few months ago from France, where he served with the 21st battalion, and where he was wounded. He is financial secretary of the Great War Veterans' Association.

Mr. and Mrs. White left on the 3.45 for a brief honeymoon at Niagara Falls.

OBITUARY

WILLIAM CHARLTON.

The death occurred last night of a well known and highly respected resident of Lakefield in the person of Mr. Wm. Charlton, who passed away at the age of 78 years. The late William Charlton was born in Ireland, but had lived nearly all his life in this district, having been a resident of Douro township for many years and for the past fifteen years having resided in Lakefield. His wife predeceased him three years ago. Four sons, Robert, William, Sam and David of Lakefield and two daughters, Mrs. Ingram and Mrs. Garbutt, of Douro survive.

The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock to Little Lake cemetery.

BRITON AND AMERICAN.

Edith M. Thomas, in The New York Times.

We fought you once—but that was long ago!
We fought you once, O Briton hearts of oak;
Away from you—from parent stock—we broke,
Be glad we did! Because, from every blow
We hurled in that old day a force did grow
That now shall stand you, level stroke by stroke—
So Heaven help us, who but late awoke,
The charge upon our common race to know!

And we will stand with you, the world to save—
To make it safe for Freedom (as we free have been).
Now shall you see our mutual banners wave
As one upon the wind—a sight most brave! . . .
We once did fight you—ev'n as next of kin
May cleave apart, at end to closer win!

Broken ivory can be joined with a cement made by melting alum in hot water.

Social and Personal

Miss Pearl Armstrong, of Perth, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Harry Nugent, Downie street, for a couple of months.

Mrs. G. N. Gordon and Master Wilmot Gordon, have returned from a three-weeks' visit to relatives in Brantford and Toronto.

Miss Mitchell who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Fowler returned yesterday to her home in Toronto. Rev. Mr. Mitchell was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fowler during his visit in the city.

Mrs. Wm. Bullen and two children, of Toronto, are visiting friends in town.

Mr. James Thompson, of Springwater, Saskatchewan has been visiting this week his brother, Chief of Police Thompson. He has 700 acres under cultivation this year.

Mr. Hugh Brady, Montreal is in the city visiting his brother-in-law, Mr. Edward Hyland, Homewood Ave.

Mrs. Walter Boswell who is visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Peck left today to spend a few days in Hazelcock with her brother.

Miss Robina Cummings is in London visiting Mrs. Fry for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Fiske, Miss Helen and Master Vernon Fiske, Miss Ada and Miss Ethel Miller, motored to Toronto to-day to spend a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Sullivan, Peterborough, Ont., announce the engagement of their daughter, Aileen Mary, to Mr. Francis Joseph Hickey, of Peterborough, the marriage to take place July 4.

Mr. C. R. Banks is in Toronto for the week end.

Mr. R. Hicks is in Buffalo on business.

Mrs. W. Heiderman and children left this week for Maryland, where they will spend a month visiting friends.

Mrs. M. Osborne, Lakefield, is in the city to-day to try her examinations in Music at the Y.W.C.A.

Mrs. Cox and son John, Paris, are in the city to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. McDiarmid leave tomorrow on a motor trip to Belleville.

Mrs. Manson Comstock is in Colbourne for a short visit.

Lt.-Col. Mills is in the city for the week-end.

Mrs. E. R. Tate, "Bendennis," Lakefield, is in the city to-day.

Perhaps the most delightful and successful of the numerous recitals which have been held lately, was that given last night by the pupils of Miss MacLaren and Miss White at the Conservatory of Music. A special feature amongst the other splendid numbers was the solo by Mrs. Fred Hall, a pupil of Miss MacLaren's Sing Sing Birds on the Wing. Twenty pupils took part in the recital.

Two Women And A Dog And Dripping

Here is a moving tale of a lady, a woman, a dog, and some goose dripping, quoted from the Berlin Zeitung am Mittag.

Frau Giselda Hemminghausen (the lady) had, in return for eleven shillings in hard cash, procured one pound of goose dripping, which she placed on the sideboard in an open tin. In passing, however, she knocked it down, and the greasy mess was spilt on the floor. Nevertheless, Frau Hemminghausen might have succeeded in saving a portion of it had not her servant (the woman in the case) possessed a dog which licked it up till nothing remained but the bare boards.

This was too much for Frau Hemminghausen to suffer, although, as the wife of a magistrate, she might, perhaps, have been expected to display a certain degree of dignity and philosophic resignation. Rushing into the kitchen, she flew at the maid (who knew nothing of the greasy tragedy), clutched her round the neck, and nearly strangled her. The frightened woman, freeing herself with the greatest difficulty, snatched from the fire a frying-pan in which some eggs were cooking, and flung the bubbling mess over her mistress' head. The lady, howling with pain, retaliated by hurling a bucket at the woman, who fell with a heavy thud to the ground. The knife-cleaning boy hurried to her aid, and at the same instant the dog with an angry growl set its teeth in the lady's leg. Finally, the field was cleared by some tenants of the flat overhead, who summoned the police.

Frau Hemminghausen was cited to appear before the Third District Penal Court to answer a charge of violently assaulting her maid, but as she was a magistrate's wife the summons was quashed. The woman, who was rather seriously injured, was discharged from her situation with the present of £5 as compensation.

FOWLER'S PEBLO GLASSES

NEVER BE INCONVENIENCED

Because your glasses break—Dr. Fowler has a complete modern repair plant, and if necessary can give you your glasses repaired and polished like new while you wait. This service is in charge of a highly qualified expert and all work is guaranteed.

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RESTORE THE NATURAL SIGHT

IN MEMORIAM.

In memory of Miss Emma Reid, who died June 16, 1917:

A loved one from us is gone,
Her suffering and pain are past,
And all her work on earth is done;
She is numbered with the blest.

Dear one, she has gone to the rest,
We miss her from her home,
She's gone to dwell where angels dwell,
Where sickness ne'er can come.

Her relatives and friends may meet
To spend a social hour,
But her dear face will not be there,
To meet them any more.

But she has learned to trust a friend,
Who is ever a friend indeed;
And, leaning on His mighty arm
She trusted Him to lead.

And oft times, when tempted,
No doubt she heard Him say:
"Fear not, for I am with thee,
And will be all the way."

Calmly she sleeps in Jesus now,
The warfare it is past;
The battle fought, the victory won,
And she wears a crown at last.

Her lot was cast midst trouble,
Oft times her heart made sore,
As one by one her loved ones,
Passed to the other shore.

And now she's crossed the river,
Her face no more we'll see;
But in the bright forever,
A starry gem she'll be.

Heaven retaineth now our treasure,
Earth, the lovely casket keeps,
And the sunbeams long to linger,
Where our dear friend does sleep.

Peaceful be thy silent slumbers,
Peaceful in thy grave so low;
Thou no more can join our number,
And no more our sorrow know.

Yet again we hope to meet you,
When the day of life is fled;
With joy in heaven to greet thee,
Where no farewell tears are shed.

Oh the wish, the wish so sweet,
That you soon in heaven to meet;
There we all shall happy be,
Rest from pain and sorrow free.

—Mabel.

IN MEMORIAM.

In Memoriam of Miss Alice Waterman, who died June 17th, 1917.

We shall meet, but we shall miss thee,
There will be one vacant chair;
We shall never in this wide world,
Look upon thy face so fair.

At our fireside, sad and lonely,
Often will our bosom swell,
At remembrance of the story
How thee, dear friend, did leave.

How you strove to bear the burdens
Through the thickest of the fight,
And uphold our Saviour's honor
In the strength of mortal's might.

Angels called, thee, Alice, darling—
Called thee to their sunny home;
And we know that thou art waiting,
For the dear ones here to come.

Oh, we long to hear the singing
Of that bright immortal throng;
Hear the gold harps gladly ringing
In that happy land of song.

Angels called thee, Alice, darling,
Called thee in thy early bloom;
Now thy form it is lying
In thy cold and silent tomb.

They have called you, Alice, darling,
From all care and pain away,
To the realms of joy eternal—
To that land of purest day.

We will miss thee, oh, so sadly,
Quiet now thy hands and feet;
Brightest eyes are closed forever,
Gone the smiles that were so sweet

True they tell us wreaths of glory,
Evermore will deck thy brow;
But it soothes our anguish illy,
Sweeping o'er our heartstrings now

Sleep, to-day, oh, early fallen,
In thy green and narrow bed;
Dirge from the pine and cypress,
Mingle with the tears we shed.

—Mabel E. Huggins.

THE SILVER WEDDING OF MR. AND MRS. W. J. QUIBELL

Occasion of a Happy Reunion at Their Home Last Night.

A very enjoyable event was celebrated at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Quibell, 216 Dublin street, last evening, the 25th anniversary of their wedding. Progressive euchre was the amusement for the first part of the evening, the winners being Miss R. Seymour and Mr. W. J. Quibell, after which a dainty luncheon was served followed by a dance. About 40 guests were present, the out-of-town visitors being Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Chadwick, Miss Marian Chadwick and Mrs. M. Alexander, of Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Quibell were the recipients of many beautiful and useful presents, showing the esteem in which they are held. All join in wishing them many more years of happy wedded life.

BIRTH.

McKENTY.—On Wednesday, June 20th, 1917, to Dr. and Mrs. McKenty, 338 King St., a son.

Keep The Car Looking Right

BY USING

The World's Greatest Auto Polish

Liquid Veneer

"Spray It On"

We are selling a 32 oz. Bottle Auto Liquid Veneer & a magnificent L-V Brass Sprayer. Both for—

—$1.50—

If you will make use of these two great aids you can clean and polish your car in less than half the usual time and keep it bright and shining as it was the day it left the factory, at a mere trifling expense.

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12 Pages

The Evening Examiner

Pages 1-4

VOL. LVIII. No. 148 PETERBOROUGH MONDAY, JUNE 25, 1917 PRICE TWO CENTS

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"The Customers we are serving in our Amateur finishing and Enlarging Dept. are invariably delighted. Films are coming to us daily from all over Canada. There is a Reason—"It's our business—we know how."

Troy

140½ Hunter St.

British Start A New Offensive

THE RUSSIANS ARE PREPARING FOR A DRIVE

NEW BRITISH OFFENSIVE

General Haig's Men Start a Drive on Belgium

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, June 25. — The British have started a new offensive in Belgium, close to the North Sea.

FRENCH HAVE RETAKEN ALL LOST GROUND

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, June 25.—The French have retaken all ground lost to the Germans in the recent counter offensive.

Berlin Claims Recapture of Lost Ground

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, June 24.—To-day's official German statement claims the recapture of ground gained June 18 and 21 east of Mont Carnillet, by the French.

County Council Will Need $37,272.14 This Year

The County Council has decided to raise $37,272.74 to meet all expenses for the financial year. This calls for a tax rate of 4 1-10th mills, and the Provincial War Tax means an extra mill in the dollar.

Is Given A Life Sentence

Special to The Examiner:

ROME, June 23. — Mensignor Gerlach, former attache to the Vatican, was sentenced to life imprisonment, and his accomplice to death, found guilty of being head of the pro-German propaganda.

Booty Taken By Italians

Special to The Examiner:

ROME June 23.—Four big guns, 14 machine guns and a thousand rifles captured by the Italians Tuesday around Asiago.

SUCCESSFUL BRITISH RAIDS

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, June 23. — The British made successful raids north of Gavrelle and in the neighbourhood of Warneton last night, taking prisoners.

A MASTER FOOD Grape-Nuts

Enemy To Hold Lens At All Costs

Germans Offering Furious Resistance in Any Further Advance in Souchez Valley--Lens the Only Remaining Outpost Protecting Lille.

By Stewart Lyon, Canadian Press Correspondent in France.

Canadian Army Headquarters, June 23.—The furious resistance offered by the enemy to any further advance along the Souches Valley in the direction of Lens indicates his intention to hold that city at all costs as a sole remaining outpost protecting Lille, and the great industrial region of which Lille is the centre.

A little over two months ago the enemy's hold appeared to be as secure as at any time since the beginning of the war. The two ridges, Messines, about 10 miles northwest, and Vimy, about eighteen miles southwest of Lille, were held in such strength that their impregnability was subject to frequent boasting. Now both Vimy and Messines ridge are firmly in our possession, and to the northeast of Lille the advance has been pushed almost to the bank of the Lys, which is a poor defensive substitute for the commanding heights surrendered to the impetuous assault of Haig's army.

The progress in the south has been less spectacular, but nevertheless important. The enemy's defences are unquestionable crumbling beneath the unending shelling. In the picturesque phrase of an officer, "we have been throwing foundries and munition plants at the Boeche."

The capture early in the week of a small triangle of German trenches west of Reservoir Hill has been followed by most persistent efforts on the part of the enemy to recover the lost ground. On the front south of the Souches stream the enemy has been equally unquiet. Gas shells have been entirely used by both sides. This involves the frequent use of gas masks. The gas shells are more often discharged by night than in the daytime.

On other parts of the line prisoners have been captured who were recently serving in Eastern Europe. There is a marked increase in the number of young lads in the enemy's trenches. Recently a few boys have been captured of the 1919 class—that is immature lads of 18.

TRADES AND LABOUR NOTES

By The Official Scribe

There was only a fair attendance at last Wednesday's meeting, but the subjects were very interesting and ably debated. G. L. Myland, of the Typographical Union, was the presiding officer.

Empire Theatre on Fair List.

Delegates from the I.A.T.S.E. and M.P.O. reported the signing of a contract with Dr. Robinson, which makes this city a 100 per cent. union for playhouses. Thanks were also given the Musicians for assistance rendered.

Independent Labour Party.

This was again brought up, as so many other Ontario towns are busy along organisation lines. It is remarkable the strides that the Independent Labour Party are making, and even the doubters can see that Labour is more and more asserting itself, and will eventually be heard in our Legislative Halls. Peterborough will keep on hammering away till it has got as good as any other Ontario city for a Greater Peterborough without Labour representatives would be incomplete.

Sir Sam's Rash Statement.

Sir Sam's accusation that Labour men opposed to conscription ranked as German spies came up for keen criticism. It was decided to write and ask the Secretary of the Dominion Trades Congress to take issue with the non-extinguishable late Minister of Militia.

Conscription and Socialism.

These two subjects were more or less topics of interest, the former being preferred to be exercised over wealth as soon as it was with health. The volunteer, medically examined and pronounced fit, in nine cases out of ten gives all his capital when he goes to the trenches and risks his life to save the lives and property of those who can continue to roll around in luxurious cars and enjoy all the comforts that wealth provides.

Conscription of both health and wealth is the only satisfactory solution, but it was offered that the voluntary system would not be so dead if the pay of $1.10 per day was raised to a more liberal rate to suit the H. C. L.

Next meeting July 4th.

British Take Prisoners Near Scarpe River

Special to the Examiner:

LONDON, June 24.—British troops captured prisoners in patrol encounters last night south of the Scarpe. Enemy artillery was active in the neighbourhood of Croiselles and Messines.

EXPLOSION AT HAVANA

Special to The Examiner.

HAVANA, June 24.—One killed and many were injured by the explosion of a magazine at Cabana's fortress across from Havana. It is believed a bomb was exploded.

Lively Fighting On Roumanian Front

Special to The Examiner:

PETROGRAD, June 24. — Last night's official statement reports lively fighting on the Roumanian front and the withdrawal of Turkish troops of about two miles on the right bank near Rayatak.

Many a great achievement of humanity was evolved from a crank's theory.

Women Barbers Take Places of Male Shavers

SYDNEY, N. S. W.—On different occasions, in past years, attempts have been made to employ women as barbers in Sydney and Melbourne hairdressing saloons, but the attempts have always failed.

But war conditions have brought women into many trades where their presence, three years ago, would not have been tolerated. The army has levied its toll on the barber's profession, and women assistants are appearing in the Sydney saloons as a necessity, rather than a novelty. One large company, which control establishments all over the city, announces that it has added a number of young women to its staff. They are all daughters of a barber at Bulli and in the shop there they learned their father's trade. They have been received gloomily by the male assistants, but there are few of the customers who object to the novelty of being shaved by a woman.

The hairdressers' union held a meeting and decided that women had an equal right with men to earn their living as barbers, provided they were paid the same rate of wages and submitted to the same labour conditions. The union considers that, so long as there are male hairdressers available, the attempt to employ women is bound to fail.

CANADIANS ARE ACTIVE

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, June 25.—The Canadians continue active in the Lens region.

THE WONDERFUL FRUIT MEDICINE

Thousands Owe Health And Strength To "Fruit-a-tives"

"FRUIT-A-TIVES", the marvellous medicine made from fruit juices— has relieved more cases of *Stomach, Liver, Blood, Kidney and Skin Troubles than any other medicine.* In severe cases of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Pain in the Back, Impure Blood, Neuralgia, Chronic Headaches, Chronic Constipation and Indigestion, "Fruit-a-tives" has given unusually effective results. By its cleansing, healing powers on the eliminating organs, "Fruit-a-tives" tones up and invigorates the whole system.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

CABINET RESIGNS

Zaimis Minister Stepped Out Now and Venizelos Will Likely Be Head of the New Government

THE GREEK SITUATION

Special to The Examiner:

ATHENS, June 25. — The entire Zaimis ministry resigned to-day. It was reported that Eleftheros Venizelos, the former Premier and President of the Provisional Greek government, now en route here would probably be named by King Alexander as head of the new Cabinet.

United States To Take Action

Will Protest Against Chile's Detention of British Steamer

Special to The Examiner:

WASHINGTON, June 25.—It is expected the United States government will immediately take issue with the government of Chile for detaining the British freighter Montifond on the ground that she carried a gun which was for defensive purposes only. All other South American neutrals have agreed that this does not constitute a reason for detaining a vessel, but Chile insists on being somewhat pro-German.

SUBSTANTIAL INCOMES FROM A DAIRY HERD

What did your best cow earn for last year? A seven-year-old grade in a herd near Oxford Mills, Ont., that milked from March 30, 1916, to Jan. 30, 1917, gave 363.9 lb. fat, which at 46 cents per pound equals the substantial sum of $163.76. Perhaps you got more.

Fortunately, the owner of this herd is keeping records of each cow that he owns and has the satisfaction of knowing that six out of his fifteen cows earned over $150.00 each.

With milk weighed every tenth day, and a composite sample tested once a month, the actual yield of each cow for her full period of lactation can be found with but little trouble.

Milk and feed record forms are free on application to the Dairy Division, Ottawa. A study of records should mean an increase in your cow's earning capacity by at least fifty per cent. in three years.

C. F. W.

Send More Men Says Canada's New Commander

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, June 25.—General Currie has urged Canada to send new men at once to Canada's army in France.

Are Allies To Withdraw In East

Suggestion That the Macedonian Campaign May Be Abandoned---Cannot Accomplish Much There Without An Army of a Million and a Half.

(By Herbert Corey)

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Constantine was hurriedly bounced from the throne of Greece. Now the allies are considering the abandonment of the Macedonian campaign.

The two things may be related to a greater fact. It may be that after three years of dissension and difference and the sort of diplomacy that the diplomats should be arrested for, the Allies are finally going to get together and figh out the rest of this war on common sense plans.

These things may mean that the east is to be abandoned. Russia may be left in that orgy of talk in which the Russians are plunged. Roumania may be left "to paddle her own canoe."

It is of no present consequence if Germany establishes a strangle hold upon that Bagdad corridor she has wanted so long. That corridor will belong to the side that wins the war.

Two months ago I stated that the allies were then seriously considering the abandonment of Macedonia. Now a confirmatory story comes from Paris. Great Britain wants to let go, it seems. The French are willing, but do not see how it can be done. The Allies have caught a bear by the tail out there. The catching was easy, but the letting go is apt to swell the casualty column. Here is the situation:

It is difficult to provision the allied expedition in Macedonia. Malaria took one-half the strength last summer.

Approximately 450,000 allied troops are with great difficulty containing 350,000 inferior troops of the Central Powers.

BIG ARMY NEEDED.

The allies cannot accomplish anything unless they put in an army of a million and a half men and try to cut the Constantinople railroad line.

There is not a million and a half men to spare anywhere. There is not the shipping with which to provision them. The sensible thing to do is to withdraw from a campaign in which the Allies have but two chances—and both to lose.

But it is difficul to withdraw. Saloniki, the one allied base, would be a valuable submarine base if turned over to the Germans. It would be almost impossible to get enough ships to handle 450,000 men in the snappy time that operation would demand.

To get back to Saloniki for a withdrawl by water would involve a very difficult military operation. The front is from 50 to 100 miles from Saloniki. Most of the route of withdrawal would be across an open plain. The pursuing enemy would be continually on the high ground, for the plain slopes to the sea.

Withdrawal might be accomplished through Greece. Look at the map.

Saloniki might be abandoned. The allies could fight their way back through Greece. The greatly needed harvest could be taken on the way. Athens could be held as long as the allies have a gunboat on the sea. All this could easily be done, if the Allies were in no danger of military action by the Greeks.

THIS THE EXPLANATION?

In this may be the explanation of Constantine's fall. He was adored by his people. His army was devoted to him; therewas a league of reservists 60,000 or 70,00 strong, that was supposed to be well armed, and once war began his forces would be strengthened. It must not be forgotten that, conceding that the allies were better liked by the Greeks at the beginning of the war, blundering diplomacy has left little love for them in the Greek heart.

So that the allies have fired Constantine, have arranged to deport the strong men who made up his entourage, have seized the heads of the Greek army, have disbanded the army and disarmed the reservists, and have taken military possession of Greece. It is the first firm, common, sensible, straightforward action they have taken in Greece during the war. A potential menace to the rear of their Macedonian army has been destroyed and a retreat through Greece becomes not only feasible but a rather obvious course to take.

RUSSIA AND HER ALLIES

(By Sanborn Gove Tenney)

Around the seething Russian caldron are gathered the enemies of freedom and civilization, each seeking to cast in a subtle poison that may spoil the brew. Fanatic, visionary, theorist, the self-seeking, the ignorant—are all there, and guiding them is the Teuton playing on the passions and prejudices of the motley group. The flames of the faggots illumine the scene, but outside is a realm of darkness which the gaze of these conjurers of chance seems unable to penetrate. So intent are they on their plans that they have not yet realized what lurks beyond that wall of black, but hidden there is a fate as potent, unrelenting, and irresistible as the fate of the old Greek tragedy. It is personified in this issue by a nation relentless and pitiless in the event of treason to the Allies. It is Japan. In this conflict against imperialism and despotism she is on the side of freedom; she destroyed the Gibraltar of Germany in the East, and to-day stands strong in finance, with a superb army and navy and unscathed by war. Men have wondered that Japan has taken no greater part in the war, and the reasons assigned for her failure to do so have been far from convincing. The writer predicts that it will be found that Japan is holding herself in reserve for the situation that may arise in Russia. England, whatever may have been her shortcomings in this conflict, has not failed in any respect through ignorance. Her knowledge of every transaction of importance has been well nigh complete, as many in this country can attest. To the slightest detail she has recorded in her archives every salient fact that relates to foreign relations or international commerce. England knew that Russia might break down through the treachery of the Czar and the pro-German court, and it is probable that the hazard of the Gallipoli campaign was risked in order to gain the Dardanelles and bring pressure to bear upon Russia to remain loyal, or, in the event of her defection, to oppose her intrigues. Kitchener set out for Russia to stem the pro-German tide, and would doubtless have succeeded in the task. The Germans foresaw his success and took his life. There is but one safe path for Russia. Should she deviate therefrom a dark future stretches out before her through a weary waste of years. In loyal league with the Entente she will develop to an extent that will astonish the world. If, on the other hand, she shall now desert her friends, Japan will impose the penalty that belongs to the deserter. Cut off from her supplies, with no outlet for her exports, plunged in strife, financially ruined, she is at the mercy of the people of the Mikado, and they are keen and they are strong.

Every friend of the Russian people should exert his influence to obviate a delapsion in this crisis, for the storm cloud lowers, and only internal harmonyy can avert a catastrophe. Let the Russian factions beware. An attempt on the part of Russia to make a separate peace is to invite another war, for Japan stands guard and is ready and able to carry out the plans of the western powers.

FRENCH STOP FOE'S ATTACKS

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, June 24.— Enemy attacks north-east of Mont Cornillet in the Champagne last night were repulsed. Both artilleries were active in the region of Craonne and Hurtebise.

LLOYD GEORGE IS MUCH BETTER

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, June 23.—Premier Lloyd George has been severely ill with neuralgia, but is considerably improved to-day.

SELECTING A KODAK Is a Simple Matter at Our Store

OUR STOCK is complete, from the Little One Dollar Brownie to the most Expensive Kodak, and we can explain clearly and simply their various points of excellence.

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RUSSIANS PREPARING FOR A NEW DRIVE

Special to The Examiner:

PETROGRAD, June 25.— Russia is preparing a new drive on Lemberg.

Fighting Is Resumed In The Trentino

Special to The Examiner:

ROME June 24. — The renewal of lively fighting in the Trentino was reported in to-day's official statement.

FOOD CONTROL BILL PASSED

Special to The Examiner:

WASHINGTON. June 24. — The House last night passed the food control bill giving President Bread authority to control distribution of food and fuel for war purposes and appropriating $152,500,000 for its enforcement. The President also has authority to take over all liquor now on hand for war purposes.

NEW SENATORS APPOINTED

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, June 25.—E. A. Plant, of Nanaimo, and L. W. Shedley, of Hedlah, B.C., are appointed Senators.

SINN FEINERS CAUSE TROUBLE

Special to The Examiner:

DUBLIN, Ireland, June 25.— The Sinn Feiners are still active.

D. & G.

Watermelons

Pineapples Bananas
Grape Fruit Cocoanuts

Strawberries

Cucumbers Tomatoes
Lemons Apples
Cherries Oranges

New Vegetables

Asparagus Beans
Cabbage Beets
Cauliflower Carrots
Rhubarb Potatoes
Lettuce Spinach

Nuts, Dates, Dried Fruits, Cheese, Pickles, Olives, Jellies, Catsup, Canned Goods.

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Transient Display .....15c per inch
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Minimum Contract Rate, for Display, 2,500 inch contract, 15c per inch.
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CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Minimum charge 15c of 15 per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage on replies, if out of town.

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Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
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ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT IT is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may accomplish do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of town address.

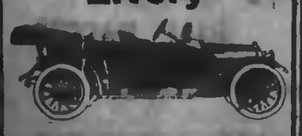
GERMANS IN UNITED STATES.

Of "enemy aliens"—that is of persons born in Germany and the three countries controlled by Germany — there are in the United States, according to computations just made by the Director of the Census Bureau, approximately 4,662,000, or about 4 1-2 per cent. of our total population. As a very considerable number of these are not "alien enemies," in the proper sense of that term, and as the number of American-born descendants of Teutonic immigrants, who are now really hostile to us would hardly counterbalance that of the "enemy aliens" who are not hostile at all, it is not surprising that the Kaiser's expectations of effective influence to be exerted here by the people whom he counted as Germans, have been disappointed.

And before the war we were told in threatening tones that there were in the United States anywhere from 20,000,000 to 40,000,000 residents who constituted an "empire within an empire," and would see to it that the other American residents were kept in order!

As a matter of fact, Germany's real allies in this country are the pacifists, not one of whom, of course is a German, for every German is by definition a militant, a believer in war, and willing to wage it for good cause given. It is not our Germans but our pacifists, especially those in Congress, who are doing their best to delay and make ineffectual our military preparations, and whatever thanks the Kaiser owes to anybody here he should direct to them. He can be sure of their gratitude for any expression of his affection.—New York Times.

Fontaine's Livery



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"The Postmaster's Daughter"

By LOUIS TRACY

(Continued from yesterday.)

"You are too kind-hearted, Siddle," he cried. "Wot's the use of talkin' rubbish. We all know where the body was found. We all know that Doris Martin an' Mr. Grant were a-sweetheartin' in the garden——"

"Look here, Hobbs, just keep Doris Martin's name out of it!" shouted Elkin, smiting the table with his fist till the glasses danced.

"Gentlemen!" protested Siddle gently.

"It's all dashed fine, but I'm not ——" blustered Elkin. He yielded to Ingerman's out-stretched hand.

"I seem to have brought discord into a friendly gathering," came the mournful comment. "Such was far from being my intent. Landlord, the round is on me, with cigars. Now, let us talk of anything but this horror. If I forget myself again, pull me up short, and fine me another round."

Siddle half rose, but thought better of it. Evidently, he meant to use his influence to stop foolish chatter.

CHAPTER V.
THE SEEDS OF MISCHIEF.

Ingerman was a shrewder judge of human nature than the village chemist. As well try to stem the flowing tide as stop tongues from wagging when such a theme offered.

Tomlin created a momentary diversion by clattering in the bar. After this professional interlude, Ingerman ignored his own compact.

"I'm sure you local residents will be interested at least in hearing something of my wife's career," he said. "There never was a more loyable and gracious woman, and no couple could be more united than she and I till some three years ago. Then came a break. She was independent of me, of course. She was a celebrity —I a mere nobody, best known, if at all, as 'Miss Melhuish's husband.' Nevertheless, we were devoted to each other until to her and my lasting misfortune, a certain author wrote a book, which when dramatised, contained a part for which my wife's stage presence and talents seemed to be peculiarly suited."

Siddle stirred uneasily, but the others were still as partridges in stubble. Ingerman did not intend to alarm the shy bird of the covey, however.

"I name no names," he said solemnly. "Nor am I telling you anything that will not be thoroughly exposed before the coroner and elsewhere. From that unhappy period dated our estrangement. My wife fell under a fatal influence which lasted, practically unchecked, until the day, if not the very hour of her death. Do—I blame her? No—a thousand times, no! You see me, a plain man, considerably her senior. I had not the gift of writing impassioned love passages in which she could display her artistic genius. When I came home from the city, tired after the day's work, she was was just beginning hers. You know what London fashionable life is —the theatre, a supper, a dance, some great lady's 'reception,' and the rest of it. Ah me! The stage and literature, and the arts generally, are not for poor fellows moiling in a city office. You gentleman, I take it, are all happily married——"

"I'm not," said Elkin, "but I'll lay you long odds I will be soon."

For some reason, this remark produced a certain uneasiness among his friends. Tomlin stared at the ash of one of the cigars "stood" by this talkative Londoner; Hobbs, whose glass had reached a low level again, examined the dregs almost fiercely; and Siddle seemed to be about to say something, but, with his usual restraint, kept silent. Then Ingerman made a very shrewd guess, and wondered who Doris Martin was, and what Hobbs's cryptic allusion had meant.

"Good luck to you, sir," he said, "but—take no offence—don't marry an actress. There's an old adage,—'Birds of a feather flock together.' I would go farther, and interpolate the word 'should.' If Adelaide Melhuish had never met me, but had married the man who could write her plays, this tragedy in real life would never have been."

"D——n him," muttered Elkin, fiercely. "He's done for now, anyhow. He'll turn no more girls' heads for a bit."

"An' fire minutes since you yapped at me like a vicious fox-terrier for 'intin' much the same thing," chortled Hobbs.

Siddle stood up.

"You ain't a-goin', Mr. Siddle?" went on the butcher. "It's 'ardly 'arf past nine."

"I have some accounts to get out. It's near the half year, you know," and Siddle vanished unobtrusively.

Hobbs shook his head, and gazed at Elkin as though the latter was a refractory bullock.

"Siddle's a fair-minded chap," he said. "He can't stand 'earin' any of us 'angin' a man without a fair trial."

Ingerman had marked the chemist for more subtle treatment when an opportunity arose or could be made. At present he was not sorry such a restraining influence was removed. The next half hour should prove a golden one if well utilized. He was right. Before the inn was cleared, what between Elgin's savage comments and the other men's thinly-veiled allusions, he knew all that Steynholme could tell with regard to Grant and Doris Martin.

Grant's first thought next morning was of the girl who had been thrust so prominently into his life by the death of another woman. That was, perhaps, the strangest outcome of the tragedy. Doris was easily the prettiest and the most intelligent girl in the village, a rare combination in itself, even among young ladies of much higher social position than a postmaster's daughter. But her father was a self educated man, whose life had been given to books, whose only hobby was the culture and study of bees. He had often refused promotion, solely because his duties at Steynholme were light, and permitted of many free hours. In his only child he found a quick pupil and a sympathetic helper. On her own accord she took to poetry and music. In effect, had Doris Martin attended the best of boarding schools and training colleges, she would have received a smattering of French and a fair knowledge of the piano or violin, whereas after more humble tuition, it might fairly be said of her that few girls of her age had read so many books and assimilated their contents so thoroughly. From her mother she inherited her good looks and a small yearly income, just sufficient to maintain a better wardrobe than her father's salary would permit.

Grant, newly settled in Steynholme, found the postmaster and his daughter intellectually on a par with himself, and this claim could certainly not be made on behalf of the local "society" element. The three became excellent friends. Naturally, the young people spent a good deal of time together. But there had been love making—not a hint or a whisper of it!

And now, by cruel chance their names were linked by scandal in its most menacing form, since there was no gainsaying the fact that Doris's star-gazing on that fatal Monday night was indissolubly bound up with the death of Adelaide Melhuish.

For the first time then, the notion peeped up in Grant's mind that the whirligig of existence might see Doris his wife. But the conceit resembled the Gorgon's teeth, which when sown ing the ground sprang froth as armed men. The very accident which revealed a not unpleasing possibility had established a grave obstacle in the way of its ultimate realization. Already there was a cloud between him and the Martins, father and daughter. To what a tempest might not that cloud develop when the questionings and the innuendoes of the inquest established an aura of suspicion and intrigue around a perfectly innocent meeting in the garden of The Hollies!

Grant ate his breakfast in wrath. In wrath, too, he glanced through the morning newspapers, and saw his own name figuring large in the "story" of the "alleged" murder. The reporters had missed nothing. They had even got hold of the "peculiar coincidence" of his (Grant's) glimpse of a face at the window. His play was recalled, and Adelaide Melhuish's success in the title role. Then Mr. Isidor G. Ingerman was introduced. He was described as a man fairly well known in the city." That was all The press could say nothing as yet of marital disagreements, nor was any hint concerning Doris Martin allowed to appear. But these journalistic fire works were only held in reserve. "Dramatic and sensational developments" were promised, and police activity in "an unexpected direction" fore-shadowed.

All of which of course was mere journalistic paraphrasing of circumstances already known to the writers, and none the less galling to Mr. Grant on that account.

And there was no answer from the Commissioner of Police at Scotland Yard. True, the over night telegram might have reached the department after office hours. Grant like most members of the general public held the vague belief that government officials do very little work. Still, one might reasonably expect better things from an institution which was supposed to safeguard law-abiding citizens.

Calm analysis of Ingerman's nebulous threats had revealed a hostile force not to be despised. Possibly the man was already in league with that narrow minded village constable, so every passing hour made more urgent the need of a trained intelligence being brought to bear on the mystery of Adelaide Melhuish's killing. Grant racked his brain to discover who could possibly have a motive for committing the crime. Naturally his thoughts flew to Ingerman. Surely that sinister looking person should be forced to give an account of himself instead of, as was probable, being allowed to instill further nonsense into the suspicious mind of P. C. Robinson.

There were two morning deliveries of London letters in Steynholme, one at eight and another at half past ten. Grant waited until the postman had left a publisher's circular (the only letter for The Hollies by the second mail.) Then in a fever of impatience, he jammed on a hat and went out. He would wait no longer. He would telegraph Scotland Yard again and, incidentally, demand an audience at the post office.

No sooner had he entered the high road than he saw P. C. Robinson on guard. That important person was standing on the bridge, apparently taking the air. He was nibbling the chin-strap of his helmet; both thumbs were locked in his belt. From that strategic position three roads came under observation.

It was a fine morning, and Grant's sense of humor was not proof against this open espionage. He smiled and determined to take a rise out of "Sherlock" as Bates had christened the policeman.

The bridge lay a hundred yards to the left. The road was straight until it curved around the house and its shrubberies, so the view was blocked on that side. Grant filled and lighted a pipe with a deliberateness meant to be provoking, glancing several times doubtfully at P. C. Robinson, who of course was grandly unaware of his presence. Then he strolled off to the right, and when hidden, took to his heels for a hundred yard sprint. Turning into a winding bridle path, tucked between hedges of thorn and hazels, he walked to a point where it crossed a patch of furze. At a little distance a hand bridge spanned the river and gave access to the eastern end of the village by a steep climb of the wooded cliff. The path in fact was a short cut to that part of Steynholme.

He sat on a hump of rock and waited. It was a boyish trick, but very successful. Within three minutes at the utmost, P. C. Robinson hurried past, using a stalking, stealthy stride which was distinctly ludicrous.

The eyes of the two men met but Grant alone was prepared.

"Hello, Robinson," he cried cheerfully. "What's the rush? Surely our rural peace has not been disturbed again?"

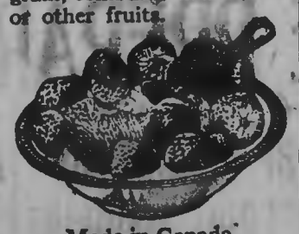
Robinson knew that he had been "sold," but rose to the occasion.

"Excuse me, Mr. Grant," he puffed. "Can't wait now. Have an appointment. I'll see you later."

Honor demanded that he should not relax that swift pace. Unhappily the path up the cliff was visible throughout from Grant's rock, so on reaching the summit, Robinson was a-boil in more ways than one. Moreover, peeping through the first screen of trees that offered, he had the mortification of seeing the man who had befooled him go back the way he came.

(To Be Continued.)

The Bloom of Berries in your cheeks—you can get it by cutting out the heavy, expensive foods of Winter that clog the liver and burden the kidneys. Here is a dish that will clear the skin and give you the bounding buoyancy of youth—**Shredded Wheat and Strawberries.** All the body-building material in the whole wheat grain, combined with berries of other fruits.



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HAMBURG SEES THE LIGHT.

Realizes Its Shipping is Gone and Paves Way for Other Industries.

How hard Hamburg has been hit in its economic life by the stagnation of the German shipping trade is again emphasized by reports in the German press of the speech made by the President of the Hamburg House of Burgesses preceding the passing of a motion by that body the first week in May providing for the organisation of a committee of ten members of the House of Burgesses and five members of the Senate "for the preparation of the State measures which are necessary in order, after the war, to obtain for Hamburg's trade, shipping and industry the necessary bases for reconstruction and fresh expansion." In his speech the President, as quoted by The London Times, said:

"Even our hardly tried Eastern Provinces are, as regards their losses —apart from the loss of life—in an advantageous position as compared with Hamburg, because it will be easier to repair their losses with money. Houses which have been destroyed or burned out can be rebuilt, losses of cattle can be made good, and the fields can be sown again, if the necessary money is there. But what has been destroyed in Hamburg cannot simply be restored with money.

"Hamburg's prosperity depends upon trade and shipping; both have been almost completely destroyed. Simple restoration is impossible, because all the threads have been severed which united Hamburg with the whole world. The resumption of these communications will be infinitely difficult, in view of the hostility of the whole world, and in view of the pitiless competition of our enemies."

It appears that Hamburg intends to agitate for the annexation or acquisition of certain Prussian territory and also for railway concessions, development of waterways, and other special objects. But the main feature of the new policy is an attempt to restore Hamburg by making it an important industrial centre, so that it can make a living out of the home market. In an article on "Hamburg's Reconstruction" the Hamburger Nachrichten shows how similar ideas are developing in different parts of Germany. It says:

"In the near future all Germany will have to rely more than hitherto upon the inner European market. Hitherto Hamburg had only a comparatively small share of this. If things are to be changed, Hamburg needs efficient industry. We need new territory, and our new territory must, above all, be industrial territory on the broad stream of the Elbe. How will the German Empire, and how will the Kingdom of Prussia in particular, be disposed toward our hopes?

"Germany needs many economic districts each of them efficient in itself. Bavaria's clever and active King has recognized that, as is shown by his waterways policy and by his efforts to promote Bavaria's agriculture and industry. The Bavaria Government showed great skill in getting the firm of Krupp to establish a great industrial centre in Bavaria. Other German States are working in the same spirit. What Saxony is doing for her industry is well known. In Oldenburg the Grand Duke is vigilantly promoting the prosperity of the industrial forces of his country. Even before the war Bremen was looking to the Lower Weser, Lubeck before the war had established important iron foundries, and during the war has had an extremely favorable economic development."

A San Francisco woman is the inventor of a metal wardrobe for which sanitary advantages are claimed and which also can be enlarged by attaching additional units.

Year rings on the scales of fish are used in Norway and France to determine the age of cod, whether they have reached their full growth and when they will spawn.

HOW TO KEEP WELL

BY JOHN W. S. McCULLOUGH, M.D., D.P.H., CHIEF OFFICER OF THE PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

PARALYSIS AFTER INFANTILE PARALYSIS.

A GOOD DEAL has been learned about infantile paralysis in recent years, though we are still far from knowing how to prevent the spread of the disease. One fact learned is that the mortality of the disease is not high. In most epidemics nine-tenths of the patients escape with their lives. Of those who escape with their lives about one-half have no permanent paralysis or wasting.

The degree of paralysis is worse soon after its onset than at any later time. There is always some gain in muscular power after the onset of the disease. Formerly it was held that improvement was not possible after two years. Whatever improvement there was to be would come in the first two years. Efforts to improve the condition of paralysed muscles would be ineffective unless they were begun within two years of the onset of the disease. The teaching now is that there is no time limit beyond which improvement is impossible.

The dread of infantile paralysis is based more upon the paralysis and wasting of muscles than upon the death rate of the disease. In the great majority of cases of shrinking of muscles the condition exists because of neglect of after treatment. However, there is a considerable minority of cases in which there is too much after treatment.

After infantile paralysis the muscles are weak and easily fatigued. If an over-fatigued muscle is worked further it is liable to give out completely and permanently. Some signs of muscle weakness which should be looked for in mild cases of infantile paralysis are given by Thomas as follows:—

1. Weakness of the back muscles when the child is sitting. A tendency of the spine to curve, the back to bow, or a shoulder to droop is often noticeable.
2. Drop foot. A tendency of the toes to drop and to turn in or out when sitting or lying.
3. Bending of the knee backward when standing.
4. Outward rotation of the thighs when lying down. A tendency of the toes and the knees to turn outward.
5. Weakness or dragging of the leg after play, or a long walk.

In a certain case of recovered infantile paralysis about the only sign left is a tendency to drag a foot and wear out the toe of the shoe, noticeable only after play.

Exercise and passive motion both of the paralysed and the weakened muscles must be very carefully given. If the muscles are over used they are harmed more than they are helped. The authorities are agreed that electricity is of no service.

HOW TO CLEAN FLOORS.

A correspondent wants to know the best method of cleaning floors, and especially hospital floors. As the correspondent indicates in his inquiry, the answer depends on the floor and in some measure upon some other circumstances to be noted presently.

An unvarnished wooden floor should be swept as often as required and washed with soap and water at longer intervals. Scrubbing roughens the surface and splinters the wood, especially if strong lye soaps are used. Tepid water, light soap, and a rag will clean well enough for ordinary scrubbings, while lye soap and a brush at long intervals will not roughen the wood enough to make it difficult to keep clean.

Putnam, in her book on school sanitation, advises sweeping with a hair broom covered with a piece of cloth from an ingrain carpet. This cloth should be moistened with a mixture of linseed oil, turpentine, and a little paraffin. She tells of a janitor who swept satisfactorily with a hair broom in the wooden cross piece of which there was a small receptacle which held a spoonful of kerosene, this dripping on the hairs of the broom.

The objection to sweeping after dusting a floor with wet sawdust is that fine splinters float up in the dust. Sawdust evenly impregnated with oil in which there is a little turpentine is better.

A varnished wooden floor should not be scrubbed. Hornsby of the Modern Hospital says "scrubbing kills varnish. Tepid water, light soapsuds, and a rag will clean and not attack the surface."

Vacuum cleaners are not satisfactory for bare floors. Linoleum should not be cleaned with a moist cloth or with a hair broom moistened with oil. The cracks in linoleum should be filled with a "hard filler" as often as is necessary. Cement, stone, and mosaic flooring should be cleaned with tepid water and light soapsuds. From time to time they should be scrubbed.

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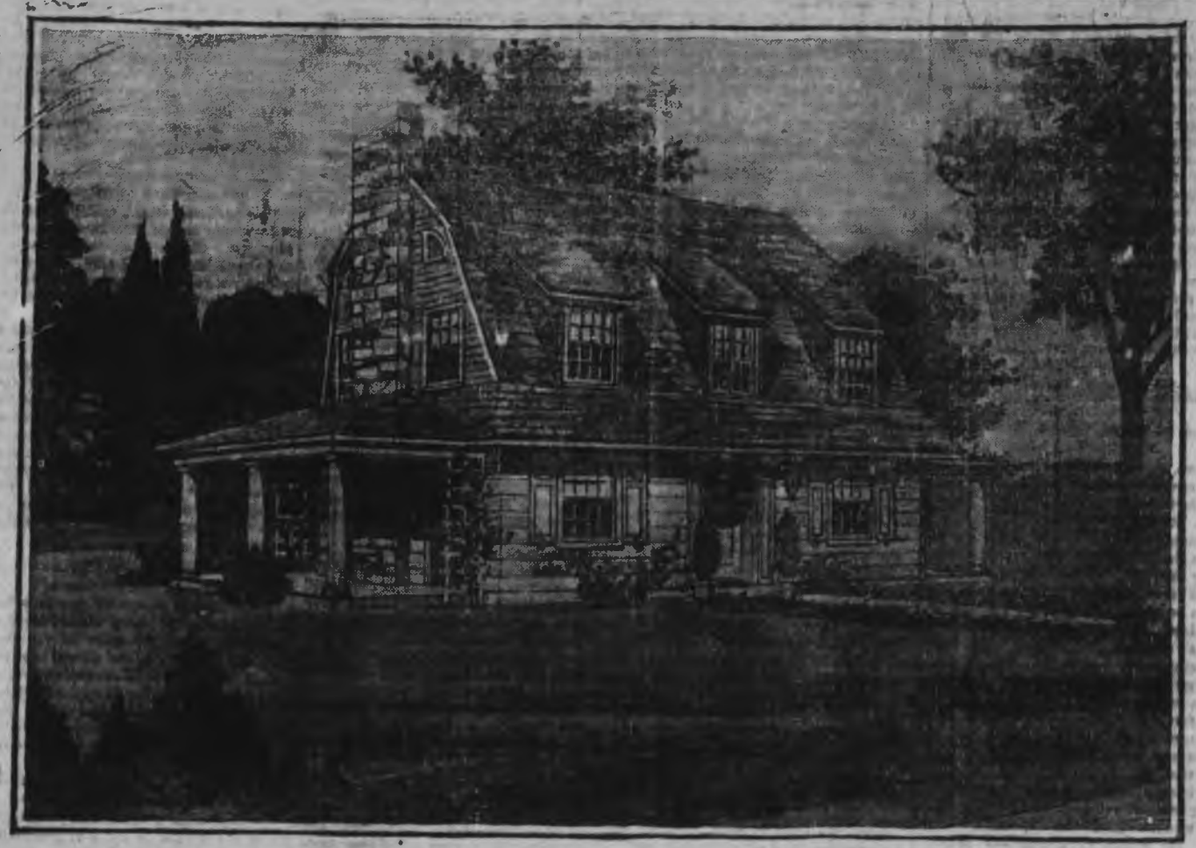
THE HOUSE AND GROUNDS

Convenience Considered in the Arrangement of This House



The house, follows the characteristics of the Dutch Colonial house—that is, in its gambrel roof which, though architecturally difficult to handle properly, when skilfully designed, is a mere charm not only in its proportions but in the economy of space afforded by its roof lines.

The Dutch Colonial house should always be of interest, as it is particularly appropriate to the United States and is a type of design which never seems to grow old.

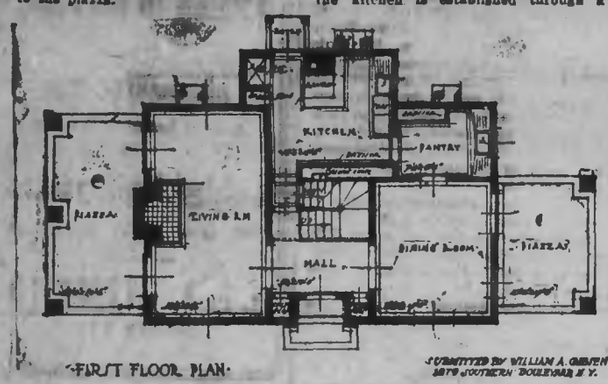
The roofing of the dormers is worthy of notice, inasmuch as the contrivance of the upper slopes of the main roof forms the roof surface for the dormers, giving, as it were, graceful support to the upper surface.

The building has nice, roomy piazzas on both sides of the building, access to the same being through double ten-light casement doors in the living room, and dining rooms which are situated at either end of the building. The piazza floors are of cement finish, with brick edging. This gives a surface unequalled for wear and when properly executed is impervious to the ravages of inclement weather. The living room piazza has a shingle roof, supported by Doric columns, affording protection in stormy weather. The dining room porch is of pergola type, admitting light and lending an air of cheerfulness. The windows are all large, with sash divided into small lights, giving a sufficiency of light and air.

The front door, of the Dutch type, with antique knocker of wrought brass, contains four lights and is flanked on either side by pilasters of wood.

Upon entering the hall an attractive vista is presented. To the left is the living room, extending the entire depth of the house. This room contains a large open fireplace, with facing of tapestry brick laid up in an appropriate design, with clock shelf. Flanking the fireplace are the casement doors leading to the piazza.

To the right is the dining room. Communication between the dining room and the kitchen is established through a well equipped pantry. The front door may be reached directly from the kitchen by means of the main hall. This planning enables any one to pass from the kitchen to the entrance door without going through another room. The kitchen is equipped with liberal dresser space, broom and other closets. Ice brought through the rear door can be placed in the refrigerator without entering the kitchen. The sink of the kitchen and pantry will be thirty-six inches high instead of the usual thirty inches, thus preventing many backaches. The sink and tube are located directly in front of a window in the rear extension.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN. SUBMITTED BY WILLIAM A. GREEN 3070 SOUTHERN BOULEVARD N. Y.

The second floor has three bedrooms and a bathroom. The bedrooms are amply supplied with closet space. The doors are located at minimum distances from the bathroom. The master's bedroom, to the right, is the full depth of the house and has a door giving direct access to the bathroom.

The bedrooms are all well lighted, with sufficient cross circulation to assure coolness in summer. The main feature of the bathroom is a clothing chute, into which linen can be placed to be discharged into a clothes bin in the cellar. The bin will be ventilated by outer air.

The rear chimney shall be of rough repressed brick laid in Portland cement with flush joints, with brick pattern cap covered with copper.

The framing timbers shall be of spruce: the sills, girders, posts and wall plates, 4x6 inches. The floor joists shall be 2x10, placed twelve and sixteen inches by centres, all to be properly bridged by 2x8 bridging. Studs shall be 2x4 inches, set twelve and sixteen inches in centres. Roof rafters will be 2x6, set sixteen inches on centres.

Cellar girders shall be 10x8 inches, of yellow pine. Headers and trimmers shall be doubled, all openings over four inches trimmed.

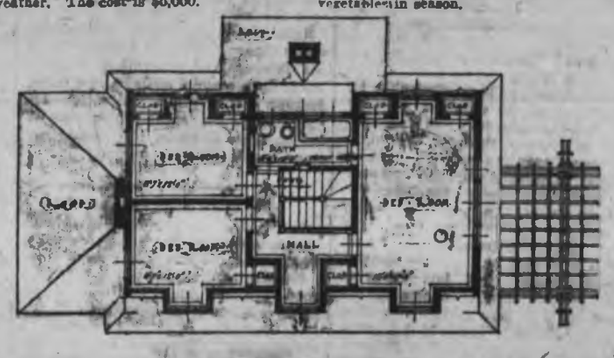
Wall and roof sheathing shall be of ⅞ inch spruce, laid diagonally for walls and lengthwise for roofs. Building paper shall be placed on all wall sheathing, which will receive the exterior covering of cypress siding, exposed ten inches to the weather and, given three coats of white lead and linseed oil, as will all exterior trim.

The roofs and dormers shall be covered with creosote dipped shingles, stained dark brown. The gutters shall be of tin plate and the leaders of copper.

The exterior trim shall be of white pine, covered porch and eaves of roof ceiled with ⅜x2½ inch tongue and groove North Carolina pine. The porch columns and pergola beams shall be of white pine, the columns to have Doric caps and bases. All doors are white pine, with oak saddles and sills; the interior doors are of the two panel type and are 1⅜ inches thick. French and double hung windows are of white pine. The walls throughout shall be plastered, three coat work, to a hard white finish; the lath shall be of spruce. The main stairs shall have ⅞ inch risers of white wood, 1⅛ inch treads and shall be plastered, three coat work, to a hard white finish; the lath shall be of spruce. The main stairs shall have ⅞ diagonally over the flooring felt, which shall receive ⅜x2¼ inch tongue and groove, edge grained blind, nailed, except that in the hall, living and dining rooms straight grained white oak shall be laid. Finished floors shall be given a coat of wood filler, one coat of white shellac and finished with one coat of English floor wax.

The floor of the bathroom shall be of ceramic tile, with six inch sanitary base and wainscot 4 feet 6 inches high.

The building is to be lighted by electricity and heated by hot water plant located in the cellar, the plant guaranteed to heat rooms to seventy degrees in zero weather. The cost is $5,000.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

Problems of the Suburbanite

"THE suburbanite is the recipient of much advice. He is constantly urged in large and easy phrase to beautify his grounds; for him in horticultural papers appear plan after plan, wherein numbered circles stand for shrubs and scallops for herbaceous borders. It all sounds simple until he tries to apply it to his own place," says Miss Frances Duncan in what she calls first aid to the beginning gardener in her little book, "The Joyous Art of Gardening" (Charles Scribners' Sons).

It is intended to be of especial comfort and benefit to that large class of persons whose time and means are both limited. Included are only those flowers which the author believes will grow almost anywhere with a reasonable amount of care. Suburban gardening, she points out, is not nearly as easy as it sounds. It is something like how to dress well on next to nothing a year and how to entertain on a slender purse.

"It may be a suburb where the street presents a uniformly 'parked' appearance," Miss Duncan suggests. "Village improvement societies have bereft the suburbanite of his fences, and dogs may work havoc at will among the flowers. * * * A suburbanite who, if he lived in the country, might boldly experiment and perhaps achieve something wholly charming feels a bit shamefaced about following his heart's desire under his neighbor's scrutiny. * * * and how can a peacefully inclined suburbanite plant crimson rambler roses on a trellis while within three feet are grandiflorum rhododendrons, the magenta blossoms of which will fight the roses? If he plants to harmonize with his neighbor and the street, where is the fun of planting, gardening? The simplest way of meeting most of the difficulty is to divide the grounds into street side and garden side, and on the street side to plant to promote the general welfare, while at the back of the house one may cheerfully engage in the pursuit of individual happiness.

"When the space is small the arbor or lattice with screening vines will serve; when the planting in front is irregular, an irregular group of shrubs will make a barrier in fact, while in appearance there is none.

"The first task to which the suburbanite addresses himself is the matter of making his house at home in its environment, of 'tying it to the site,' as gardeners say. When he begins literally from the ground up he seeks out a landscape gardener or an architect of gardening proclivities and lays out house and grounds to make a harmonious whole. But if he buys, rents or inherits his house there are uncharted rocks that may wreck his enterprise. Houses differ. One may no more prescribe a treatment applicable to all expressions of the builder's art than he can prepare a medicine that will cure every human ill, although there may be principles of wide application and decalogues of gardening sins to avoid.

"Of the difficulties which beset the Colonial house in the suburbs the chief is probably a lot too small for the house. A square Colonial house does not nestle or play at hide-and-seek among concealing shrubberies like a little bungalow.

"If the house fronts the street squarely and is blessed with a beautiful doorway, have a broad straight path from that to the gate, as wide as is becoming to the door and the porch. This path may have a low edging of box or be bordered by privet or lilac bushes. On each side of the path have a little garden, so devised that it fits exactly into the space. Its paths may be grass or gravel; the geometrical beds may be outlined in box or anything one chooses, but the design should be symmetrical. Here the formality stops and within the beds one may plant what he likes.

"Sometimes the house stands above the street level. Instead of a gradual slope it is better to have a terrace of a sufficient depth to be becoming to the house, guarded by a balustrade, which, like the fence, should be in keeping with the house. Such a terrace lends itself to decorative gardening, and clipped evergreens or pots of bay trees on each side of the short flight of steps will give the house a finished appearance.

"A cottage is of a feminine disposition. It craves accessories; it should be vine embowered and rose wreathed. The porches should have vines; the foundations should be masked in shrubbery and there should be shrubs and low growing trees for the paths to curve about. If the arrangement of the street permits, a hedge and a little gate will be the gardener's first move, with a few tall shrubs or low growing flowering trees behind it.

LEISURE THAT TAKES PLEASURE IN TRIM GARDENS

FORMAL gardens have their charm as well as the more popular natural ones. In a rectangular lawn secluded by boundary plantings of shrubbery and vines one may have regular borders proportioned to the size of the plot which will be centres of interest and appropriately decorative. "And add to these retired Leisure, that in trim gardens takes his pleasure," as Milton puts it. The use of dwarf evergreens, especially those of a pointed character, not only gives pleasing accent but, by contrast, brings out the bright coloring of the flowers.

In many parts of the United States trees of this kind grow wild, and while it is so difficult to transplant them that it it better to buy them from a nursery, yet the fact of their being there proves that they will thrive in that locality. They should be kept trimmed to the proper height and form.

FLOWERS THAT PAY

"I CANNOT afford to have a flower garden," said one woman to another.

"Let me tell you how I had one of the most beautiful gardens I ever saw at a small initial cost and a net gain," replied her friend. "I had a very unlovely back yard, about 50x70 feet. It was so shaded that not even grass would grow. As soon as we became the owners of the house we cut down most of the trees, leaving a free space exposed to the sun. I ran a path through the centre and one at right angles and also had paths by the fences, which, by the way, I covered with vines.

"I bought seeds and a few plants, the latter mostly roses, of which I have always been tremendously fond.

"Of course I had spaded up the land, giving it only a light fertilising, as it was virgin soil. In an out of the way corner I started my compost pile, letting plants and vines grow over it in the summer to hide it from view.

"Whenever any one gave me cut flowers I would plant the stems. When they were changing the flowers in the public parks the superintendent usually gave me some that were being thrown away. Now and then I would buy something that I wanted very much, and at the right times I would make slips of and propagate plants that would grow in that way. When seed time came I always let some of the seeds mature and planted them for the next year.

"The first year or two my garden looked a little bare, and then it began to close over the bare spots and became a thing of beauty. Soon I had plants, roots and seeds to sell to those who had less 'luck,' and after awhile I began to have a demand for cut flowers. I even supplied a florist with a part of his cut roses one year.

"Being so fond of roses, I kept adding to my collection until I had two hundred varieties, many of them tea roses, that bloomed throughout the season. I would get a plant well started, and when it was two or three years old I would sell it and get a new one that I wanted and could not have afforded to buy unless I had sold something.

"I also made money out of my herb bed. I had no vegetable garden proper, but I slipped in enough here and there to provide our small family with fresh vegetables in season.

"Out of my experience I contend that it is entirely possible not only to have a beautiful flower garden with little money but to make it pay its own way—and something more."

Importance of Good Seed.

Considering that one ounce of celery seed should produce 3,000 plants and one ounce of cauliflower produce 1,400 plants, and that the crops from these if properly grown would each be worth $75, the importance of securing the best seed of a good strain cannot be overestimated. If one has to pay $3 to $4 an ounce for cauliflower seed he knows to be good it is better to do so than run the risk of losing a part of the crop from the purchase of cheap seed. What is true of these crops is equally true of all vegetable crops, and expense in the purchase of seed is a small consideration as compared with the value of resultant crops.

Successional Sowing.

In order to continue a supply of certain vegetables, successional sowings of the same kind of seed may be made every ten days until the middle of June with cool season crops such as peas, radish and lettuce, and later with beans. In this way often a supply usually confined to a week or ten days may be spread over several weeks.

Hand Wheel Hoe.

One of the tools advisable where hand work is necessary in maintenance tillage operations is the double wheel hoe. With this the surface soil can be worked close up to the plants and left in a fine condition, thus doing away with much of the costly hand hoeing and weeding. It cannot be used to advantage in soils which have become hard, nor where weeds have grown large. It is indispensable in small gardens and in onion growing, where a large amount of the work must be done by hand.

Fertilizers

ACCUSATIONS of wastefulness against Americans are being brought home in many directions. We have been slackers in the matter of gardening and we have been wasters in respect of taking care of what has been raised and in the elements essential to plant production. Now that we have begun to realize to some extent the importance of cultivating more land and doing it better, there are a hundred details claiming consideration of those who would garden successfully.

Fertility of the soil is of prime importance, and fortunately all soils may be made fertile. It need not be done either by the always costly and to-day almost prohibitive method of using commercial fertilisers. Nitrates and phosphates are excellent, but only the wealthy may have them in any considerable quantities. Where it is possible, a green cover crop of clover, alfalfa, peas or beans may be ploughed under with beneficial results. This is especially valuable for heavy clay soils that need the addition of humus. Never burn your leaves, or anything for that matter, if you have a garden. All of it, unless it is bones, which may be burned, may be utilized more effectively as compost than as ashes, which are difficult to handle and a large portion of which is likely to escape. Of course, if you have wood ashes from the fireplace, save them carefully and use them where they will do the most good.

In some part of your ground start a compost heap, or, better, a pit. Into it put everything that will decay and form vegetable food. All the trimmings and clippings from garden and lawn, leaves, even garbage, may be brought together, and by use of lime kept from being an offence while it is undergoing the change that will make it available for the garden.

One of the very best of all materials for use in the garden is sod. Whenever you have a little time, dig up a few sods in out of the way corners and put them away. They have stored up in them the food of other years and as they mellow and mix with the soil they will be of the utmost value. They are placed in alternate layers with barnyard manure, and will, when turned from time to time and thoroughly mixed so as to form one substance, be ideal for use in the flower or vegetable borders.

In well ordered old gardens there is always a compost heap, hidden away behind evergreens or in some out of the way place, yet convenient of access. If you are beginning your garden this year begin your compost heap and keep it going as long as you have a garden. You will be surprised to find how many things can go into it with advantage.

Some persons keep their various fertilizers separate, instead of mixing them all in one heap or pit. If it is desired to keep the leaves separate they can be put into a well soaked pit in the autumn, tramped down and wet again and left for the following spring; when they can be used for mountain laurel, rhododendrons and other shrubs and plants that do not like manure.

Start your compost heap now by conserving all vegetable and animal refuse and keep it moist, turn it over frequently, and you will soon get a rich, mellow soil that will rejoice your gardening heart. Lime will keep it from becoming offensive.

Meanwhile, whenever you walk in the woods keep an eye out for the rotted trees, the corners where nature has prepared rich leaf mould, and bring home a treat for your plants as you would a few sweets for the children, only in this case it cannot be overdone and no harm can come from the luxury.

Suggested Varieties for Backyard Vegetables.

Beans: Davis White Wax, Refugee. Beets: Crosby's Egyptian, Detroit Dark Red. Cabbage: Copenhagen Market, Danish Ball Head. Carrots: Chantenay, Cauliflower: Erfurt. Corn: Golden Bantam, Stowell's Evergreen. Cucumber: White Spine, Chicago Pickling. Endive: Green Curled. Lettuce: Grand Rapids, Non Pareil. Onions: Southport, Yellow Globe. Parsnip: Hollow Crown. Pea: Little Marvel, Gradus.

CORN.—In planting corn make a hole about two or three inches deep with a hoe. Scatter in this about five or six kernels of corn, draw in the earth and tramp on the hill. When the shoots appear sturdy pull out all but the three strongest. Keep down the weeds by cultivating with a hoe and gradually draw the earth up around the stalks to serve as a support. When the kernels on the cob appear full of milk they are ready for use.

CUCUMBER.—Sow in drills 6 feet apart, placing seed 1 1-2 inches deep, and thin plants to 8 to 12 inches apart with a hoe. Thorough cultivation is necessary to success. Hoe up some soil around young stems to induce root growth. Cucumbers should be cut from the vine regularly, leaving one-quarter of an inch of stem. They may also be sown in hills 3 feet apart in the row. Make a shallow hole and drop in 4 or 5 seeds and cover lightly with soil. Thin out to leave only 2 vines in a hill.

IF YOU WANT EVIDENCE

That Hemorrhoids, or Piles, Can be Completely Cured Read These Letters—Both are Sworn Statements.

TORONTO, Ont., June 25. — Next to personal experience the sworn statements of reliable people is the strongest evidence obtainable. If you have any doubt that Dr. Chase's Ointment will positively and completely cure piles, these letters should convince you.

Mr. Samuel Parker, fruit grower, Grimsby, Ont., has made the following declaration before M. W. W. Kidd, Notary Public of the same place: "I do solemnly declare that I was troubled with bleeding piles and was advised to go to the hospital to have an operation performed. My wife said 'No, get a box of Dr. Chase's Ointment.' I did so and have used it according to directions while living in Manitoba and obtained a complete cure, for I have never been troubled with piles since. I am now seventy years of age and want to recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment to all sufferers from piles. My wife has used it for itching skin and obtained complete cure."

Mr. Donald M. Campbell, Campbell's Mountain, N.S., writes: "I have used Dr. Chase's Ointment with great success for hemorrhoids or piles of fifteen years' standing. After trying all kinds of so-called pile cures, three boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment gave me a complete cure. I have also used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and there are no others so good. You may use this letter, if you wish, for the benefit of others who may suffer as I did."

Sworn before me, Murdoch Gordon Campbell, J.P., in the County and for Inverness County.

If you would like to try Dr. Chase's Ointment at our expense, send a two cent stamp to pay postage and we shall mail you a sample box free. Full size box 60 cents, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

THE GIRL I LEFT BEHIND ME.

With compliments of Mr. W. J. Sisson, Peterborough, to The Examiner:

The dames of France are fond and free,
And Flemish lips are willing,
And soft the maids of Italy
And Spanish eyes are thrilling;
Still, though I bask beneath their smile,
Their charms fail to bind me,
And my heart falls back to Canada
To the girl I left behind me.

For she is as fair as Shannon's side,
And purer than its water;
But she refused to be my bride,
Though many a year I sought her,
Yet since to France I sailed away
Her letters oft remind me
That I promised never to gainsay
The girl I left behind me.

She says, "my own dear love, come home,
My friends are rich and many,
Or else abroad with you I'll roam,
A soldier stout as any;
If you'll not come, nor let me go,
I'll think you have resigned me."
My heart near broke when I answered "No"
To the girl I left behind me.

For never shall my true love brave
A life of war and toiling,
And never as a skulking slave
I'll tread my native soil on,
But were I free, or to be freed,
The battle's close would find me
To Canada bound, nor message need
From the girl I left behind me.

I'm lonesome since I crossed the hills
And o'er the moorland sedgy,
Such heaviness my bosom fills
Since parting with my lassie,
I seek for one as fair and gay
But found none to remind me,
How blest the hours passed away
With the girl I left behind me.

The hour I remember well,
When she first owned she loved me,
A pain within my heart doth tell
How constant I have proved me.
But now I'm bound for Brigton camp,
Kind heaven then pray guide me,
And send me home safe back again
To the girl I left behind me.

My mind her image must retain,
Asleep or sadly waking;
I long to see my love again,
For her my heart is breaking,
Still faithful shall she find me
And never more again I'll stray
Whene'er my steps return that way.

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Raising Cabbage

Cabbage and cauliflower being closely related require much the same kind of soil for their growth as well as similar attention. Indeed there is a group of vegetables, the Brussels sprouts, Broccoli, Collard, Rohl-rabi and kale all belonging to the cabbage family and what has been said of cabbage culture applies largely to them.

Given good seed and a soil rich in vegetable matter almost anybody can raise cabbage. Cauliflowers require careful watching from the time they are started in the hotbed or the open seed bed until they are headed up. The young plants are subject to the trouble known as "damping off," a hard frost stunt the growth or dry weather may prevent heading. All these dangers are to be guarded against if this most delicate, but delicious vegetable is to be brought to maturity. The reward of a good crop is however worth striving for.

Rich heavy loams are most suitable though splendid crops are often produced in lighter soils. There must be a constant supply of moisture with drainage enough to get rid of all surplus water. Along the Atlantic coast there are many localities where the climatic conditions are highly favored. In almost any situation near the Great Lakes or in the St. Lawrence Valley there is sufficient dampness to permit fairly good results.

The crop is in good demand on the market and prices are high enough to warrant some extra care in production. For early cauliflower the plan has been tried with some success of enclosing the plants in a cheese cloth frame. This kept the air moist and gave protection from the root-maggot and other insect enemies. As the expense is not great the method is quite capable of adoption in the home garden. In large gardening operations irrigation by overhead pipes has given satisfactory results.

The varieties grown in Canada are usually the early ones, whether for late or early cropping. Only where the autumn is long and frosts hold off can the later varieties be brought to full development. The early Dwarf Erfurt is the best known and will be found listed in all the seed catalogues. Early snowball does not differ much from the early Erfurt. Of the late varieties Large Algiers and Walchern are two of the best.

Owing to tenderness it is customary to sow cauliflower seed later than cabbage the middle of March being time enough for hot beds. Do not leave the plants too long before transplanting, as they are likely to be checked in their growth. Move when quite small and before the first rough leaf appears. Early cauliflowers may be planted about the same distance apart as early cabbage, namely, 30 by 18 inches, and the later plantings 30 by 30 inches apart. Nitrate of soda may be used to advantage during the earlier growth of the plant, but not after it begins to head up.

Cultivate frequently and after the first few cultivations draw the earth up around the stem slightly. Newly set plants must be guarded against cutworms by paper or wire collars about the stems.

Pure white heads so desirable for table use can be obtained only by protecting against rain and sunshine. This is accomplished by fastening the leaves over the heads in such a manner as to shed rain and prevent the sun's rays from reaching the delicate heads. The operation should be attended to when the heads are small. Several leaves are brought together and tied or they are broken over the heads and fastened with tooth picks. Before enclosing the heads in this way sprinkle pyrethrum powder to kill any of the green cabbage worms that may be present.

With cauliflower as with other vegetables it is highly important to get the best seed as some strains give only a small proportion of heads. When one has got a good strain take the precaution to use the same seed the next year if it germinates well.

MUST GIVE MAIL FOR FIST.

Great stress was laid upon the necessity of keeping the German fist well covered with mail by Major General Groener, organizer and head of the new National Civilian Service, in an address delivered in Dusseldorf early in March, as was briefly mentioned in the despatches from Berlin at the time. General Groener, who was speaking to the delegates to the annual meeting of the German steel and iron manufacturers, is quoted by the London Times, as saying:

"All in all it must be said that the enmity of England is attributable to your achievements in time of peace because England found that she was beaten in the sphere of the iron industry. That was why England began the war. The spiritual authors of the war sit in London.

"What now is the position of the iron and steel industry? It is on your achievements that we have to build everything that we need in the way of weapons and technical resources for the whole people. You have to provide the whole people with weapons, and the means of defence. As I said once before all production for the purpose of the war is like a pyramid, and the base of the pyramid is coal and iron. The milions of men who go out to fight could no longer do so as of old with a club, a spear and a horse. The German army is put on wheels of iron and rolls rapidly from one theatre of war to another to meet the enemy. You are providing the fist with its mail of steel. May it be granted you and the whole German industry, not only now and until the end of the war, but until the most distant future to provide the German people with what it needs in order that it may be able to defend itself. Give the German fist it mail, so that the mailed fist can always strike hard."

BUILDING A BOOK.

Cases Where the Ending Was Written Before the Beginning.

There has been more than one instance in the history of literature of a book being written upside down—that is, its end becoming its beginning or its beginning becoming its end.

Probably the most outstanding instance of the topsy turvydom is "The Idylls of the King." Tennyson's great masterpiece. As every poetry lover knows, this great series of poems ends with "The Passing of Arthur," and there can be no doubt that this is the proper and inevitable close of the wonderful pageant of the king's life. But Tennyson wrote that closing passage when he was a youth of twenty, and it was not until, forty years later, the whole series was finished and published in one book that the old poem of his boyhood was found to fit into its place as naturally as the broken arm or foot of a classical statue fits the place from which it has been removed. Thus the first became last.

A case of double change is presented by the novel "David Harum." The first part of that book to be written by the author constitutes now chapters 13 to 24—that is, almost the last chapters in the book. Then, when the author had practically finished his book he found that two of his main characters were not introduced to the reader at all until he was halfway through the work. He therefore wrote last of all the two opening chapters for the express purpose of introducing these two essential personages to the reader. This is probably a record case of topsy turvy authorship.—Pearson's Weekly.

MAKE QUICK DECISIONS.

Wrong to Waste Valuable Time Over Trifling Problems.

There are some folks in this world who never appear to be able to come to a decision on any issue, either big or little. They are constantly harassed by doubt and the fear that they will make the mistake of picking up something by the wrong handle. They spend their lives sitting astride the fence because they lack the courage to get down on either side of it. They strive to propitiate everybody and please nobody.

What more pathetic spectacle than to see a strapping big man chasing back and forth between the flat counter and the mirror on the wall in the agony of doubt and despair over the momentous question as to whether he ought to purchase a straw lid with a red band on it or blue!

Sympathy goes out to the woman who for weeks perplexes her pretty head over the problems as to whether she will have her new gown cut obliquely or on the bias. In the end she has it cut scalloped, and every time she wears it her regret is that she didn't have it made severely plain.

If your processes of decision are going to halt and buck and stall over the color of a hatband or the cut of a gown how can you hope to decide the really serious problems of life? Blessed is he who can marshal his wits in calm judgment, then decide whether he will stay on this side or cross over and burn the bridge behind him.

Rather than dilly-dally and shilly-shally through life, you had better, in the interests of strengthening your moral fiber, make a mistake by a quick decision now and then. Focus the best judgment of which you are capable on the question at issue, then take your stand and hold your ground.

Odd Coronation Ceremony.

In the old time ceremony of coronation in Abyssinia there was one most picturesque incident. Noble maids held a crimson cord in front of the church door, and the king, approaching on horseback, cried successively: "I am your king, the king of Ethiopia!" "I am your king, the king of Israel!" But the girls repudiated him. Then he cried, "I am your king, the king of Zion!" and cut the string with his sword, while the damsels cried, "It is a truth; you are our king!" and acclaimed him with hallelujahs.—London Chronicle.

Such People!

"The Jibways want to borrow our car tonight."

"I admire their nerve."

"You haven't heard the worst."

"Well?"

"They also want to know if we'd object to their pasting a label over our monogram."

Busy Enough.

First Playwright—If that manager had only had more time he would have shown me all the rare objects in his studio. Second Playwright—Was he very busy? First Playwright—Just had time to show me the door and nothing else.

His Selfish State.

"I live in a state where there are absolutely no divorces."

"Indeed! What state is that?"

"The state of single blessedness."—Boston Transcript.

Departed Warmth.

"What have you there?"

"A package of old love letters."

"Going to burn them?"

"Yes. When I wrote these missives they were so fervent I had an idea they might be ignited by spontaneous combustion, but I guess I'll have to use a match after all."—Spokane Review.

That Held Him.

He—I shall not marry a woman unless she is my exact opposite. She—You will never find so perfect a being as that.—Life.

Australia has prohibited the importation of any preparation purporting to be a cure for drunkenness or the tobacco or any drug habit.

WHY CLOTHES WEAR OUT.

Little Balls of Fluff Found Around the House Give the Answer.

The microscope has answered that long puzzling question of why clothes wear out. By the aid of this instrument that uncovers mysteries of the world hidden to the unaided human eye, it is revealed that when cloth is handled some fibers are rubbed off, which in time become visible and objectionable. The formation of this fluff is not unlike the growth of snowballs that boys roll. Under the microscope, especially with reflected light, these balls of fluff are wonderfully beautiful, gleaming with a brilliancy that cannot be captured by a photograph.

"We speak, and speak correctly, of 'wearing a suit of clothes' when we have in mind only the use of the clothes," a scientific writer explains, "but the garments are literally worn away. We might also speak of 'wearing' bedclothes, because the fibers of the bed linen are worn away in much the same manner as a carpenter wears away the surface of wood when he sandpapers it.

"Drafts and other air currents waft these fibers to and fro until they collect in small clusters of fluff. The 'bits and cantles' that have begun to attract others to them gather more and more until a large proportion of the aerial flotsam has been transformed into what the housekeeper calls 'little rolls of dust' that she finds under the bed and in the corners. These are fibers that friction has removed from the bed linen and from one's clothing."

SAVED HIS OWN FACE.

Why He Balked at Being a Witness on the Side of Truth.

Colonel E. M. House—"Silent" House, as he is often called—told at a dinner in Washington a significant parable:

"They who expect the men in authority to do a great deal for them—they who expect the impossible—should remember the grizzly bear story.

"A famous grizzly bear hunter gave a dinner, and one of the guests told of a bear hunt that he had once shared in with his host. It had been a remarkable hunt. The bear had been killed under almost incredible difficulties. Although his auditors looked skeptical, the narrator did not spare them any of those difficulties. He counted on the host, you see, for corroboration.

"Then, when he had finished his strange but perfectly true tale, he said:

"'There, that's the story, and, gentlemen, our host will corroborate every word I say.'

"'No, George,' he said, 'I don't remember anything of the sort at all.'

"Tableau!

"Maddened by this tableau, the guest at the end of the dinner took his host aside and hissed:

"'Why didn't you back me up in that bear story? You know every word of it was true.'

"'Yes,' said the famous hunter—'yes, it was all true, but I saw that everybody round the table thought you were lying. If, then, I had supported you the only result would have been that they would have set me down for a liar too.'"—Washington Star.

Looming Mirages.

In what are called "looming mirages" distant objects show an apparent extravagant increase in height without alteration of breadth. Distant pinnacles of ice are thus magnified into immense towers or tall, jagged mountains, and a ship thus reflected from far out at sea may appear to be twelve or fifteen times as tall as it is long. Rocks and trees are also shown in abnormal shapes and positions, while houses, animal and human beings appear in like exaggerated shapes. Before the sandy plains of our southwestern states and territories were converted into verdant fields by the ingenuity and tireless energy of man mirages were very common in those regions, the Indians regarding the phenomenon as being the work of evil spirits.

A Russian National Dish.

One of the national dishes of Russia is known as the pashka. It is a sort of cake that stands one and a half feet high and is always put on a tall base. It is usually surmounted by a sugar cross and is placed in the center of the table when the Russians hold their great feast at Easter when the fast is broken. It takes about sixty eggs to make the pashka, but none but natives can succeed in producing the rare taste.

Comprehensive.

"I understand you have bought a set of Shakespeare's works."

"Yes," replied Mr. Dubwaite loftily, "a complete set."

"And a glossary, too, I presume?"

"Oh, yes, yes! In fact, everything Shakespeare wrote." — Birmingham Age-Herald.

Higher Authority.

Willis—The Highfliers are going to give up their big house this year. Mrs. Willis—You must be mistaken. I was talking with Mrs. Highflier only yesterday. Willis—Well, I was talking with the mortgagee only this morning.—Puck.

Trouble on the Road.

First Centipede—What's the matter? Second Centipede—I need a traffic cop; my feet want to go different ways.—New York Sun.

Masculine Form.

"What is a bunch?"

"A bunch is the masculine equivalent of feminine intuition."—Boston Transcript.

Traveling machine shops, carried on motor trucks, are being used in England to repair automobiles broken down on country roads.

THE STRAIT OF MESSINA.

And the Ancient Legends of Scylla and Charybdis.

The Sicilian and Italian banks which border the strait of Messina for nearly twenty-five miles to the east and west are among the most luxuriant to be found in a cruise of the Mediterranean. Magnificent golden groves of lemon and orange and orchards of pomegranate, with their brilliant red fruit, contrast wonderfully with the flowers of the almond trees which perfume the whole region.

The strait is entered from the Tyrrhenian sea, on the north, at the narrowest point, the distance between Punta del Faro, on the Sicilian shore, and the mainland lighthouse on Punta Pezzo being not more than two miles. The whole of the Calabrian coast is thickly sown with villages, some clinging to the beach, while others clamber up the sides of well wooded hills which culminate in the towering Montalto, rising to an elevation of more than a mile above the sea. Beyond the strait to the southwest looms ever threatening Etna, the highest volcano in Europe.

The most important city situated on the strait is the once magnificent seaport of Messina, which boasted a population of 150,000 inhabitants before "the world's most cruel earthquake" of Dec. 28, 1908, tossed nearly 100,000 lives away.

The harbor of Messina is the largest and safest in the kingdom of Italy, with a depth of more than thirty fathoms. Before the great calamity it was visited annually by more than 5,000 vessels, which brought cargoes of wheat, cotton, wool and hardware and took away in exchange lemons, oranges, almonds, wines, olive oil and silks. Much of its commerce was and still is carried on with the mainland of the kingdom by means of a ferry line to Villa San Giovanni, only four and a half miles away, while Reggio, the chief seaport on the Italian side of the strait and also the chief earthquake sufferer next to Messina, is ten miles to the southeast. Ferryboats ply between these points too. Scilla, Fare, Catona, Pellaro, Scaliita and Galati are minor towns on the shores of the strait.

Homer did not accord a definite habitation for his terrible sea creatures, Scylla and Charybdis, but mariners familiar with the perils of the rocks on the Italian side of the strait and with the strong eddies near the harbor of Messina saw in the mythical monsters an explanation of such dangers. Scylla was supposed to be a horrible creature with six heads and a dozen feet, who barked like a dog. She dwelt in a lofty cave, from which she rushed whenever a ship tried to pass beneath, and she would snatch the unlucky seamen from the rigging or as they stood at the helm endeavoring to guide their vessels through the perilous passage. Charybdis dwelt under a rock only a bowshot away, on the opposite shore. The second creature sucked in and blew out sea water three times a day, and woe to the ship caught in the maelstrom of its mouth!

Poets who came after the great Greek bard embroidered the legend to suit their fancy. Ovid, for example, described Scylla as the beautiful daughter of a sea god who incurred the jealousy of one of the immortals and who was changed into a sea monster. A second transformation made her a rock perilous to navigators. Some poets described Charybdis as an old woman who seised and devoured the cattle of Hercules, and in punishment for this act the demigod's father, all powerful Zeus, cast her into the sea, where her appetite persisted, but her tastes changed from cattle to ships and seamen.—National Geographic Society Bulletin.

A Mummy's Doll.

Among the ancient objects exhibited in the British museum is a doll more than 3,000 years old. When some archaeologists were exploring an ancient Egyptian royal tomb they came upon a sarcophagus containing the mummy of a little princess seven years old. She was dressed and interred in a manner befitting her rank, and in her arms was found a little wooden doll.

The inscription gave the name, rank and age of the little girl and the date of her death, but it said nothing about the quaint little wooden Egyptian doll. This, however, told its own story. It was so tightly clasped in the arms of the mummy that it was evident that the child had died with her beloved doll in her arms.

Remarkable.

"One of the astronomers claims that he has charted 60,000 new worlds."

"By George, it's remarkable!"

"Not so very when you consider the fact that he has the use of the largest telescope in the world."

"I wasn't thinking of that. What I consider strange is that with so many other worlds in existence the lady who is acting as stepmother for my children had to light on this one."—Chicago Herald.

Weeding Out Process.

"How are you getting along with your new efficiency expert?"

"Remarkably well," answered the head of a large business firm. "In fact, we are still quite friendly, although he has discharged several members of my family."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Food of the Screech Owl.

The little screech owl, well known in most parts of the country, is indefatigable in its work of destroying mice and insects. It may often be seen at dusk hovering about barns and outbuildings, watching for mice or skimming along the fields and along hedgerows in search of grasshoppers, crickets and beetles. Many birds of this species have taken up a residence in the cities, having learned to feed upon that most destructive nuisance the English sparrow. In winter rural residents often notice the tracks of mice, which form networks in the snow, crossing and recrossing, passing in and out of walls and stacks, tending to show how active these small rodents are when most of the world sleeps.

Occasionally such a track stops abruptly, and while the observer is trying to read more of the history written in the snow his eyes catch the faint impression of a pair of wing tips near where the trail ends, and instantly he is made aware that a tragedy has been enacted. Screech owls also feed on chipmunks, shrews, moles and occasionally bats. During warm spells in winter they forage extensively and store up in their homes quantities of food as a provision against inclement weather.

Getting Rich in Mining.

Two brothers, Chuck and Ferdinand, started out to get rich in the mining business. Chuck went to the mountains and tried to find gold. He prospected for years, leading a life of hardships and privations. He never discovered any gold and was finally killed in a snowslide. Ferdinand organized stock companies to develop "sure thing" mines, in which there was no gold. He was superintendent of the Sunday school and induced way up church people to indorse his schemes. The sale of stocks in gold mining companies made him a very rich man, and he presented the city with a water fountain and was voted a public benefactor. It is not always necessary to mine gold in order to get it.—Atchison Globe.

After an Electric Shock.

An effective means of resuscitation after an electric shock is said to be a sharp blow on the soles of the feet without removing the shoes. In all cases, however, it is necessary to pull the tongue from the throat, as the action of the current is to cause a contraction of the muscles, and the tongue is drawn back into the throat, completely sealing the air passage. Part of many first aid equipments consist of a device which will grasp the tongue and hold it in a distended position so that the throat is open to permit of artificial respiration.

Rhode Island and Textiles.

The first cotton mill in the United States was built in Pawtucket in Washington's first administration. The making of textiles has become Rhode Island's first industry. Some 60,000 persons work in it, and its output is about 50 per cent of the manufactured products of the state, which, little as it is, is fourth in the making of cotton goods and third in the making of woolens and worsteds.

Ready to Believe It.

A person who had got some little smattering of zoological lore said one day to a novice that crocodiles were often seen in tears.

"Oh, that's nothing!" rejoined the novice. "I've often myself seen whales' blubber!"

Patronizing.

"Flubdub has such a patronizing manner."

"Yes, he can't pass a globe representing the world without patting it."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Defiant Idiom.

"It's me," is an idiom, says a Harvard professor, and is allowable. It is allowable largely for the reason that we haven't standing army enough to suppress it.

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Send us all your Waste Material such as Rags Metals, Paper, etc. We will call when requested and take it away.
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HAWES' SIMPLEX SHOE POLISH
FOR A BRIGHT AND LASTING SHINE
BLACK WHITE TAN

The back of a barber's chair invented by a Philadelphian is made in two parts, the lower swinging out horizontally to form a seat when a child occupies the chair.

Of German invention is a new thief alarm, small enough to be carried in a vest pocket, which explodes a noisy cap if any object under which it is placed be moved.

By using a new side saddle rear seat on a motorcycle a woman is not obliged to wear divided skirts, yet can face in the direction in which the machine is running.

Electrical apparatus by which all the movements of a ship can be controlled from the bridge without signalling to the engine room has been invented by a Japanese.

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10 Pages

The Evening Examiner

PETERBOROUGH MONDAY, JUNE 25, 1917

GRANT SIX
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THE BRITISH SCORE AT MANY POINTS

BITE DEEPER INTO THE GERMAN LINES

SUCCESSFUL ATTACKS AT MANY POINTS ON THE LINE

British Score in Enterprises Near Epehy, Bullecourt, Loos, Hooge and Other Points---Raid Near Vermelles Was a Complete Success--Ground Gained in Minor Operations Southwest of Lens and Northwest of Warneton.

A SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S WAR CABLES

LONDON, June 25.—In a score of "minor operations," such as raids and patrol advances, mixed with local attacks, British forces bit still deeper into the German lines on the west front to-day. "There were successful enterprises at night at a number of points in the neighbourhood of Spehy, Bullecourt, Roeux, Loos and Hooge, where we raided enemy trenches killing many and taking several prisoners," Field Marshal Haig reported. "East of Vermelles in a raid we captured fifteen prisoners and two trench mortars, remaining in the enemy trenches over two hours, blowing up a dugout and inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy. Southwest of Lens and northwest of Warneton successful minor operations brought us prisoners and added to the ground gained in both localities."

BERLIN, via London, June 25.—More lively fighting than during the past few days was reported from LaBassee Canal, as far south as the Scarpe River, in to-day's official statement. Around Vauxhillon, the War Office said, the French twice attacked the line recently won by the Germans, but both attempts were futile, said the statement.

LONDON, Eng., June 25.—Stewart Lyon, Special Correspondent of Canadian Press in Flanders, cables to-day that valuable front line German trench works near Lens were captured by the Canadians last night and firmly held. The capture was made in a difficult advance towards Lens amid tangled masses of wrecked mines and partially destroyed houses.

LONDON, June 25.—Significant indication of even greater democratization of the British Governmental system was contained in an announcement by Chancellor of the Exchequer Bonar Law in the House of Commons to-day that the Government had decided to summon a conference to deal with the future composition of the House of Lords. The confreres will also discuss the relation of the two Houses of Parliament.

MORE SHIP CONTRACTS LET.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Contracts for ten more steel ships and four wooden cargo vessels were let last week by Gen. George W. Gothals, Manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, he announced to-day. Twenty-four additional wooden hulls were contracted for.

PARIS, June 25.—Germany's counter-offensive in the region of Chemin Des Dames slowed down last night to a mere artillery duel. The French official statement to-day did not mention any infantry assaults of the kind that for three days have been fruitlessly thrown against French positions, but specified in the sector of Royierre and Froidmont Farms near Hurtebise and east of Checreux there was sharp cannonading.

The enemy troops were unsuccessful in a raid attempted in the region of Checreux, the Woevre and St. Mihiel, all being driven back with losses to the Germans.

LONDON, June 25. — Irish despatches to-day indicate that British troops with machine guns stationed at various points to-day have full control in Cork where Sin Feiners yesterday made serious demonstrations. The casualties so far include one killed and three injured among the rioters.

MONTREAL, P.Q., June 25.—A thrilling story of a German submarine attack is told by the crew of the S.S. Ortholand, which was torpedoed off Falmouth on June 14. Three members of the crew were lost and the survivors, thirty-one in number, together with one passenger, after twenty-one hours in open boats, were picked up by the steamer Camito of the Hilders and Fyfers Line.

It is believed the same submarine which sunk the Ortholand the day following attacked the Camito which put up a gallant fight, assisted by an American merchant ship which was about four miles away at the time of the attack and opened fire at the submarine. The combined efforts of the two ships either disabled the submarine or drove it off.

FOR OUR YOUNG MEN

All the world is ringing with the fame of the Canadian Y.M.C.A. work at our training camps in England and at the front in France. Yet that work is but an extension of the quiet methodical work which is going on day after day and year after year in every Canadian city, for the benefit of that most promising and valuable element of its population, its young men. It takes into account every part of adolescent human nature: physical, mental and spiritual. For each it provides means of proper development. The biggest and brainiest men in every community sustain and guide it. Identified with its activities in the United States have been such men as John Wanamaker, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., William E. Dodge, John C. Converse, and others innumerable, while in Canada the leading statesmen, military officials, business and professional men, are most hearty in their approval and financial support of it.

The merits of such an organization need no demonstration. Sometimes they need advocacy, because, amid so much else, we are apt to forget. The sum of $10,000, which is the present destration of the Directors of the Peterborough Y.M.C.A., ought to come readily and no doubt will. That this may be accomplished a campaign is to be conducted on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week under the auspices of the Association. Of course the objective will be reached for "Peterborough can and Peterborough will," and this will be no exception.

MRS. PEEVER IS HONOURED

Last week Mrs. Peever, wife of Revc. R. G. Peever of Gerge Street Methdist Church, was the recipient of several presentations that indicated the esteem in which she was held. At the annual tea of the Tennis Club Mrs. Peever was presented with a beautiful bouquet of roses, while the ladies of the congregation also presented Mrs. Peever with a purse of gold.

STOCK MARKET

TORONTO, June 25.—Live stock receipts heavy market strong. Prices: Hogs, f.a.w., $15.25 to $15.50; off cars, $15.75; f.o.b., $14.50. Others unchanged.

ORDERS TO ORANGEMEN.

A special district meeting will be held in the Orange Hall on Tuesday evening, June 26th, at 8 o'clock, to make arrangements for July 12th celebrations. All members are requested to be on hand.—G. E. Williamson, District Master. 2d-146

COL. J. W. MILLER, P.C.P.
Marshall of the I.O.O.F. Parade to the Little Lake Cemetery on Decoration Day.

HARVEST HELP IS NEEDED BY FARMERS APPLYING ALREADY

Greater Production Committee Promised That the City Would Provide Labour For the Season's Harvest

IS NEEDED NOW

The Greater Production campaign is about to emerge upon the harvest phase for which farmers in the Peterborough district have already begun to apply for help. Several months ago the local committee gave the producers the assurance that when the crops were ready to be gathered the city would not fail to lend the assistance that would be needed to reap the full benefits of this year's work. And now the farmers announce that they are ready to engage men for the summer months. In other words they are asking the citizens to stand and deliver, to put their promises into effect.

Mr. G. A. Gillespie has received a number of applications, and is anxious that they be filled as soon as possible. The problem is admittedly a serious one, and deserves the co operation of every person who can lend effective aid. Haying will commence shortly, and the grain crops are filling out rapidly. Hence, it is essential that the response should be an early one. Mr. Gillespie pointed out that school teachers and men who get even two or three weeks' holidays should consider this appeal, and be prepared to give their fullest assistance in the season's work.

Early in the Spring the manufacturers promise to co-operate as generously as they could, and the Greater Production committee promised to do all in their power to help the farmers. That assistance will be needed within the next few weeks, and it is hoped the farmers will not be disappointed in their appeal.

HANNA IS BACK

Canada's Food Controller Returns From Washington

Special to The Examiner:

TORONTO, June 25. —Hon. W. J. Hanna, Canada's food controller, returned to-day from Washington after a conference there with Food Controller Hoover of the United States. Hanna declined to discuss the results of his trip, and leaves for Ottawa immediately to consult with Premier Borden.

"Know how to wash cars?" asked the garage boss. "Sure, I know," said the seedy-looking applicant for work. "You clean everything but the ticense plates."

A BATH PARADE AT A Y. M. C. A.
Every Association Building in Canada is thrown open to the Boys in Khaki. Free membership privileges have been granted to all enlisted men by the Peterborough Y.M.C.A., for over two years, and over 25,000 visits were made to the building by them in 1916. The number of baths given to the soldiers in the two years aggregate fully 15,000.

Early Reinforcements Are Urgently Needed Says General Currie

In Cable to Premier New Canadian Commander Says It Is Imperative and Urgent That More Drafts Be Sent --Sergt.-Major Hughes Forming a Band--To-day's General Military News.

OTTAWA, June 24.—The Prime Minister has received the following cable from General Sir Arthur Currie, in response to his message of congratulation sent last week on General Currie's assumption of the command of the Canadian Army Corps:—

"I sincerely appreciate and am deeply grateful for the kind message of congratulation from yourself and colleagues. My pride in commanding the Canadian Corps is surpassed only by my determination to serve it in such a manner as will ensure its splendid reputation being maintained, and as will merit the approval of my countrymen. I note with special gratification your assurance that the troops in the field can rely upon Canada giving them all necessary support. They have given their blood freely to maintain their nation's honour, and now confidently expect that the full fruits of their sacrifice will not be prejudiced. It is an imperative and urgent necessity that steps be immediately taken to ensure that sufficient drafts of officers and men are sent from Canada to keep the crips at its full strength.

Pte. G. B. Seaborn, a Coe Hill member of the 93rd Battalion, who was reported wounded a few days ago, is now reported ill.

The Kingston Standard Says:

Sergt.-Maj. Hughes, of the Queen's Field Ambulance, who was formerly bandmaster of the 93rd Battalion, expects to have a full band in camp within the next two weeks, along with the bugle band. The bugle band was started yesterday and is assuming a real military aspect.

21ST DRAFT RECRUITING

The officers of the 21st Battalion reinforcing draft have opened a recruiting office at 187 Princess street, and owing to the splendid record of the famous 21st at the front, Kingston people will certainly be glad to give this draft their support. Although the office has only been opened three days the draft has already nine recruits and prospects for the success of the draft are very bright.

Lieut. Skidmore Home.

COBOURG, June 24.— Among the Canadian officers who reached Halifax Friday was Lieut. Paul Skidmore, son of Mr. J. E. Skidmore, manager of the Hydro-Electric here. Lieut. Skidmore went overseas with the first Canadian expeditionary Force. He was wounded and after recovering returned on furlough, and went overseas again with the Northumberland County Battalion. Later he was transferred to his old brigade. His mother passed away here a few weeks ago.

Will Command Battalion.

SARNIA, June 24.—Word has been received in Sarnia stating that Major L. E. Jones, formerly drill instructor in the Collegiate Institute, has been promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel and will command the 18th Battalion in France. He enlisted with that battalion at the outbreak of war in London. Capt. Jones of Guelph Collegiate formerly of St. Thomas, is his father.

NEW YORK, June 24.—More than 2,000 British and Canadian subjects in the United States had volunteered for enlistment at the British Recruiting Station here up to last night according to Brig.-Gen. W. A. White, who is in command. While all these men have not been accepted, enough have qualified to form a battalion and a half, and they have been sent to Canada for training.

The recruiting machinery of the United States is actively assisting General White, he said, and encouraging reports have been received from Atlanta, Savannah, Boston, Baltimore, Indianapolis, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Denver, New Orleans, Milwaukee, Bangor, Maine, Jacksonville, and Jackson, Mississippi.

Driver Percy Hamlin, 33rd Battery, sends the following verses home:

A SOLDIER'S REVERIE.

I stand on guard by the guns to-night
In the midnight silent gloom,
Away in the distance a star shell bursts,
'Mid the sound of a gun's deep boom.

It is Sunday night, and my thoughts go back
To my own dear home once more,
Altho' far away, I can see it now,
On Canada's distant shore.

In fancy I hear the church bells chime
('Tis the time for service, I know)
And I see again our dear old church,
Into which the people go.
I thrill as I think I hear them sing,
The hymn I love so well,
'Tis "Jesu, Lover of My Soul."
I can hear the music swell.

I can hear again our pastor's voice,
In his beautiful evening prayer;
He prays for us boys, who are far away—
Each one doing his share.

The hush of the church seems to fall on me,
And I join with him as he pleads,
Our Father in Heaven, to guard us all,
And give the strength each needs.

Again they sing, 'tis "Sun of my Soul,"
And the music thrills and swells,
And I feel that tho' darkness is round me here,
There's night where Jesus dwells.

They sing, "God Save our Splendid Men,"
And while they sing they pray—
That war may cease and the men come back,
At no far distant day.

They are filing out now, I can see them all,
The friends that I love so dear;
They are talking about us with those around,
They seem quite close to me here.

"God Bless them," I breathe, as I guard the guns
And do my bit with the rest,
But my Sunday thoughts are hallowed thoughts,
And help me to do my best.

THE FIRST CANADIAN STRAWBERRIES ARRIVE

The first Canadian strawberries reached the Peterborough market this morning from Grimsby. Only a few crates were received as forerunners of the crop that is expected to enter its full offers by the end of the week. The last imported berries were from Maryland.

Y. M. C. A. Day In Peterboro' Yesterday

Speakers in Many Churches Brought the Claims of the Association Before the Congregations --- Capt. T. F. Best's Address at Empire Theatre a Feature.

THE WORK IN FRANCE

Yesterday was Y.M.C.A. day in Peterborough and in many of the city churches there were addresses on the work of the Association, particularly of the efforts of the men of the Red Triangle overseas. Notable in this respect was the magnificent speech of Capt. T. F. Best who has been a Y.M.C.A. representative at the front in the present war for over two years and who held his audience spell-bound in yesterday afternoon's meeting in the Empire Theatre.

Capt. Best is a magnetic speaker, with a splendid descriptive power and an earnestness and sincerity that drive his points deep into the hearts of his hearers. His graphic description of the conditions in France as they were for the first couple of years of the war brought home to his audience a better realisation of what the heroic British and Canadian troops have gone through and also a more intelligent and sincere appreciation of the self-sacrificing work of the Y.M.C.A. among our boys at the front. His all-too brief address covered many points and was punctuated by rounds of applause that left no doubts as to how the feelings of his audience had been stirred. It was indeed no wonder that his hearers were moved, for through his eloquent words shone the earnest spirit of a man and a patriot.

In commencing his address Capt. Best made an earnest appeal for support for the local Y.M.C.A. He had, he said, heard men say that they were willing to help support the Y. M. C. A's military work but they had no money to give for the local work. The speaker pointed out that without the Associations at home there would be no military branches and it was necessary to see that the home institutions were supported. The Y. M. C. A's military work but they had good in a community if there was the proper co-operation among the business men and young men of the city. He often thought that people did not realise the significance of the letters Y.M.C.A. For instance, they stood for Youth, Manhood, Christ, Associated. They also meant, 'You May Call Around," or "You May Call Again," Sometimes they might mean, "You Must Come Across," or "You Merchants Come Across." To mothers they stood for "You Mothers Can Assist," and to the girls they gave the message, "You Maidens Can Assist." To others the letters said, "You Misers Can Ante."

Passing on to the conditions at the front Capt. Best deeply stirred his hearers as he pictured the hardships with which the British and Canadians had to contend with in the earlier stages of the war. His description of the Ypres salient with the Germans holding every dominating point, was a graphic one. For many months the Germans not only had the advantage of position, but held an enormous advantage in artillery, ammunition, in machine guns, trench mortars and other war making machinery to say nothing of the numer-

(Continued on Page 6.)

WHEN IN DOUBT.

It is generally understood that each person is furnished with only one pair of eyes, yet every day we see someone taking chances with their sight, by wearing glasses not made for them, it is like drinking some one else's medicine, so as not to waste it. If you are doubtful about your eyes, call and see Dr. Lacey, 410 George.

Vocal and Piano Recital To-night

A most interesting Recital will be given this evening in the Hall of St. Paul's church by twenty-one of Mr. John Allan's pupils. The programme will commence at 8 o'clock prompt. Some splendid voices not yet known to the public will be heard, as well as many both piano and vocal already favourably known. Admission free. Collection for St. Paul's "Honour Roll" Fund.

MAY NOT BE A DIVISION THIS WEEK ON BILL

Opposition to Referendum Proposal Continues to Increase and the Effect Will Probably Be a Longer Debate Than Was Anticipated

LOGGIE FOR BILL

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, June 25.—The increased opposition against the referendum on military service continues. The effect will probably be a longer debate than was anticipated some days ago and doubt is now expressed whether there will be a division this week unless some special arrangement is made. One Liberal westerner to-day announced that he will speak against the plebiscite, namely, Thomas MacNutt, of Salt Coat, Sask. He favours the referendum as a general principle, but doubts the practicability of taking a soldiers' vote. W. S. Loggie, a New Brunswick Liberal, will oppose the referendum.

Sir Edward Kemp, Minister of Militia, will probably speak this afternoon.

A FAMINE IN POTATOES

One Local Restaurant Had None to Offer Its Customers To-day

Potatoes were off the bill-of-fare entirely at one of the local cafes to-day. "No potatoes" was the announcement of all the waiters, and inquiry revealed the fact that the famine in 'spuds' is at its worst right now, with none on sale in the city at the present moment. A restaurant meal without the invariable "French fried" or "mashed" is a novelty for Peterborough. Stewed corn took the place of the missing potatoes. One dealer stated that he was entirely out of the tubers, but expected a supply of new ones on Thursday. They will retail at about 10 cents a pound or perhaps a little higher. It looks like a case of "Boy, page Hon Mr. Hanna."

Coalition Again Rumoured Says Ottawa Report

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, June 25.—This afternoon as the Commons assembles for another week of talk on the conscription issue, there is a considerable revival of rumours of a union being the outcome of the present situation. Sir Robert Borden still holds the resignations of all his ministers, and it is felt that in the present situation he practically plays alone hand, and can at any time re-open negotiations with prominent Liberals to enter the Cabinet. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, of course, is no longer a Cabinet possibility, with his referendum resolution on the tapis and conscription almost sure of a majority of all parties in the House. Graham, Pardee and Dr. Michael Clarke are possibilities most mentioned now for a coalition Cabinet.

To-Night
THE ANNUAL
Moonlight Excursion
OF THE GEORGE STREET EPWORTH LEAGUE
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Evening Examiner

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MONDAY, JUNE 25, 1917

MEASURING UP TO THE MOMENT.

Though late in entering the war, the United States is "in it with both feet"—making up for lost time. In addition to showing the honest spirit of cooperation, our neighbours are injecting the solvent of energetic coordination into every facet of the war problem. They launched a Liberty Loan of 2,000 million dollars, and this was oversubscribed more than a 1,000 millions. That the loan taking was popular in character, is shown by the fact that there were over four million individual subscribers. The people are in the fight as well as the authorities. Uncle Sam is also handling the recruiting problem without gloves; and the registration of ten million men is being rapidly drawn upon. The work of equipment, looking to the effective organization of recruits, is keeping step. And the food situation, the vital element of success, is being given prompt and effective attention. In the latter respect our neighbours are giving us "pointers." Food control and organization was one of the first steps taken. The Canadian government is only tackling the food situation with some show of earnestness in the thirty-fourth month of the war. The United States is dealing with it in the third month of their entry into the war. Necessarily it will be some time before the United States can bring troops into action in the battle front in any considerable force; but there is reason to hope that when Uncle Sam gets going there will be "doings." Already United States ships are doing excellent work in helping handle the submarine menace. Germany may affect to despise the effectiveness of United States intervention and participation in military matters; but they expressed a scorn of the "contemptible little British army." that has been found to be ill-timed. The "contemptible little army" served to bring the Huns to bay, and now it is a mighty factor in driving them back step by step—too slowly to meet our desires—but so surely that when the United States forces, in men and munitions and air craft are added, the Hun will be the hunted and the British, French and United States will be in at the death.

Quebec has done one good thing: Its legislature passed a law last session, making it a crime to serve soldiers in khaki with strong drink. A recruited soldier is too valuable to be debauched and demoralised by strong drink.

SUGARCOATING CONSCRIPTION.

At this time of crises in Canada, there is little warrant for controversial side issues that can well wait. In the Maritime Provinces there is an untimely agitation for the union of the provinces, and the Ottawa Journal-Press is wasting much space and gray-matter to try to show that Sir Wilfrid Laurier is responsible for the present Nationalist situation, with all its harmful possibilities. It even follows him back to Confederation to connect him with the beginnings of anti-British Nationalism of the Bourassa type. This is simply recrimination and tu quoque fatuity. What we are concerned in is the present Nationalist situation that has developed into the present national muddle.

Assuming what is not a fact—suppose Sir Wilfred Laurier at some time in his callow political youth, before he entered public life, said something, and did something, that did not exactly square with pinchbeck jingoism; something that in the abstract could be regarded as a provoking cause, does that justify the party and the partizans of the government, in making "Nationalism" a concrete thing—in giving it vogue and vitality; in officially adopting it; in making it an element in party advantage; in giving it a place in the Cabinet of a British country; in petting, encouraging and fostering the anti-British principles that are its essence; in giving official head and leading to the malignant spirit that has killed recruiting in Quebec, and by reflex action has affected it injuriously all over the Dominion—and made the present drastic action necessary; and has created the present situation.

It profits nothing at present to go back to inconsequent history to stir up strife. Our duty is to retrieve, as best we may, the situation created by present and recently past pandering to anti-British and anti-imperial sentiment, organically created, and become an organized element by the adoption, fostering, encouragement and official recognition of the party represented by the present government, added to its official absence of interest in recruiting, its official "slowing down of recruiting," to the consequent paralysis of popular interest, till in sheer panic the expedient of conscription was exploded. The present government is indirectly, and none too indirectly, responsible for the necessity of conscription. That is what we have to face, and in the pass to which the country has been brought, it behooves every patriotic Canadian to make the best of it; make it most effective, give it the best aspect possible, and make it the most easily workable, the least objectionable, as little irritating, as may be.

One of the ways of doing this is to make it fair, to place its burden not only on the broad shoulders of our Canadian manhood, but upon the broad shoulders of wealth. A soldier is to war waging what a rifle is to a soldier—a mere unit in military operation; useless as a rifle without ammunition, without associated compulsion upon all the resources and elements that enter into warfare.

To conscript the soldier and leave to the enjoyment of exemption, the wealth and other resources of the country, is only finding the flour for the bread; it is not making the bread—it is only creating personally effective fighting material.

Our work is now to make conscription palatable and workable, not to open old sores, but to deal with present conditions. Conscription will be more workable and only workable and just if it is made fair and is fairly and justly applied. There is less promise of this when in the very conception and inception, conscription is presented as a one-sided and incomplete measure. We boast in our moments of effusive enthusiasm that Canada is in this war with "its last man and its last dollar." We seize the man, but let the dollar escape in our conscription proposal. The man with the muscle is grabbed; the man with the money is left alone.

If the present principle of the conscription bill is unfair and incomplete, have we any warrant that it will be fairly applied even to manhood? The spirit of partizanship has been the moving spirit of the present government. Even some of the most prominent advocates of conscription in parliament, demand that conscription of manhood be joined simultaneously with conscription of money resources—of the money of the thousands of men who have waxed rich out of the profits due to our preparations for war. If this provision were made a part of the bill, and not a nebulous after thought, a misty promise, the objection to conscription by those it is specifically intended to hit, would be modified.

Liberals who have declared for conscription, are far from including the record and government policy of the government in their departure.

Y. M. C. A. Day In Peterboro' Yesterday

(Continued from Page 5)

ical advantage they possessed. The Canadians had only one machine gun at that time when the Germans had ten and the artillery was so deficient in heavy guns and shells that the slightest activity on their part caused a terrific bombardment in retaliation by the enemy. "Our troops had nothing but their rifles and bayonets but they had the spirit that made them hold on and hold on they did."

Capt. Best told of the work of the Y.M.C.A. under these conditions, and there were fifty-three huts altogether in France conducted by the Red Triangle and from these millions of letters had been written to the folks at home. There were tables at which to write, paper, ink, and pens always ready and little signs hung up reminding the boys about writing home. The Y.M.C.A. helped the Tommies when they were out of the trenches with concerts, entertainments and athletic events and in other ways helped to keep up the spirit and the morale of the army. Their huts were used for church purposes as well by all denominations, the Chaplains of the different units working with the utmost harmony with the representatives of the Y.M.C.A. Many young men had come to an understanding with God as the result of this work.

Capt. Best remarked that things had been said about the conduct of the Canadian soldiers overseas that were untruthful and unfair. The men who were in France were the cream of Canada's manhood and the great majority of them were living splendid lives. He was not one of those who believed that every man who died fighting for his country would go to Heaven. He did, however, believe that sacrifice was the essence of Christianity and the men who had donned the khaki and fought for the cause of liberty and freedom were showing a magnificent spirit of self-sacrifice. "A khaki uniform is not a passport to Heaven," remarked the speaker earnestly. "But the sacrifice that those boys are making over there will have its influence at the portals of Heaven if the Man of Nazareth is on the job."

The speaker contrasted the spirit of sacrifice among the boys at the front with the conditions at home. "I am afraid we in Canada are living in a fool's paradise. The first illuminated city I saw for two years was in Canada. I find people with more money than they ever had before driving their cars—nearly every one has a car now—buying pianos, building larger homes, spending their money here, there and everywhere. You can go into a hotel here and start in at top and eat everything on the bill-of-fare and then work back again from the bottom, if your stomach can stand it, or your purse holds out long enough. You can't do that in England. There you are only allowed two courses, and you can hardly get any sugar, while white bread is a thing of the past."

Capt. Best closed his address with a plea for a united effort to win the war and remarked that helping the local Y.M.C.A. was one way of doing this.

Mr. J. J. Turner was chairman for the afternoon. Before Capt. Best's address the Olympic Quartette, Messrs. E. Jones, H. Jones, A. Huycke and Tom Ward contributed a number that was greatly enjoyed. The Temple Band provided music.

IN THE CHURCHES.

The claims of the Y.M.C.A. were brought before the congregations of many city churches yesterday. The Speakers were as follows:

11 a.m.—St. Paul's Presbyterian—C. M. Copeland, Territorial Secretary Y.M.C.A.

11 a.m.—St. John's Anglican—F. S. Shepard, 'Military Department, Y.M.C.A.

11 a.m.—Mark Street Methodist—W. R. Cook, Territorial Secretary Boys' Work.

11 a.m.—Knox Presbyterian—W. H. Scott, Scott and Livingstone, Toronto.

11 a.m.—All Saints' Anglican—Capt. John Sumner, Overseas Y. M. C. A.

11 a.m.—Trinity Methodist—Capt. T. F. Best, Overseas Y.M.C.A.

7 p.m.—George St. Methodist—J. J. Turner.

7 p.m.—Murray St. Baptist—C. M. Copeland.

7 p.m.—St. James' Methodist—F. S. Shepard.

7 p.m.—Park St. Baptist—W. R. Cook.

7 p.m.—St. Luke's Anglican—Capt. John Sumner.

7 p.m.—St. Andrew's Presbyterian—Capt. T. F. Best.

7 p.m.—Salvation Army Temple—Mr. Meserve.

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Porridge Bowls Fruit Dishes
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3d-146

AN AIR PROPOSAL TO PUT THE "YANKEE-PUNCH" INTO THE WAR

President Wilson's approval of the Defence Council's Aircraft Bill, calling for a $600,000,000 appropriation for building up an aerial army of 10,000 aeroplanes and 20,000 aviators marks, in its ultimate motive, an idea so vast that it would read like the dream of an old-fashioned fiction writer. This six hundred million dollar appropriation is admittedly only an initial instalment the purpose of which is "to put the Yankee punch into the war." What is the "Yankee punch?" Brigadier-General Squier, Chief Signal Officer of the United States Army, who laid the plan before Congress, said that by "the Yankee punch" he meant "a characteristically American way of working to get big results. We have a reputation of looking at old things from a new angle, and there is no reason why the American Army, when it takes the field, should not live up to what they stand for. The field of glory for us will be in the air, sending our myriads of aeroplanes over the German lines to teach Germany that we have come to win." General Squier said that while America was willing to send hundreds of thousands of men to the front "to dig holes and burrow in the soil for interminable months," the country did not enthuse over that idea. America wanted action that would accomplish resuts quickly.

There can be no doubt whatever that General Squier is right. Nothing would stir up the enthusiasm of the American manhood as a big idea for attacking the war problem from a new angle, and administering the coup de grace to Germany. As he says, with the wealth that the United States can devote and their facilities for manufacturing, there is no reason why they should not be able to produce in a comparatively short space of time an absolutely overwhelming aerial fleet—an army, in the air, regiments and brigades of winged cavalry, mounted on gas-driven flying horses, that would sweep the Germans from the sky, blind the Prussian cannons, raid and destroy military camps, ammunition depots, military establishments of all kinds, and maintain a constant raiding patrol over the territory for fifty miles back of the fighting lines. Indeed, an over-whelming aerial army could do more than that. It could, as is now being suggested, order the evacuation of German manufacturing centres by the civilian population, and bombard them from the air until they are destroyed.

Six hundred million dollars seems like a gigantic atart for a gigantic scheme, but it is a mere nothing compared to what is being spent on the war by other nations. Great Britain, for instance, is spending $39,000,000 a day for her share in the war. At this rate it would take something like a fortnight to more than pay for the air fleet which the United States proposes to build, and only about a month to cover the eventual appropriation that is being asked for this purpose of $1,000,000,000. The great advantages gained by the British in the recent battles through British superiority in he air show that this vast scheme of the United States is on the right lines. American manufacturing capabilities, and American genius are well able to put it into effect, and, in combination with the British and French air fleets, set a pace in aerial warfare which it would be absolutely impossible for the Central Powers even to attempt to approximate.—Montreal Herald.

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ROOM WANTED BY YOUNG MAN, IN good locality, with 'phone. Apply Box 4290 Examiner. 3d-146-4290

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WANTED TO BUY—SOME STORE HOGS about 200 lb. weight. Apply G. A. Gillespie, Peterborough Creamery. 3d-147-4344

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LOST

LOST—IN C.G.E. STREET CAR ON FRIday evening, about 4 o'clock, a purse containing a sum of money. Finder please leave at Examiner Office or G.T. Railway Office. 3d-147-4361

LOST — CHILD SEEN PICKING UP brown rag doll, bottom of London street by railway track. Returning same 310 London street, receive reward. 1d-146-4370

LOST—SATURDAY, JUNE 23, BETWEEN 332 Hunter and George streets, a ladies silver handled umbrella. Finder please leave as 332 Hunter or 'phone 1572. 3d-146-4353

LOST—ON THURSDAY AFTERNOON, large doll, left at corner of Reid and Rink streets; valued as keepsake. Kindly return to 470 Reid. 3d-138-4359

FOUND

FOUND—BUNCH OF KEYS, ABOUT TWO weeks ago, on Norwood Road. Apply Examiner Office 2d-146-4355

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED — EXPERIENCED GENERAL. Apply evenings between 7 and 8 to Mrs. S. C. Warne, 466 Gilmour. 3d-146-4368

WANTED—WOMAN TO DO WASHING for family of three. Apply Examiner for address 3d-146-4363

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MAID WANTED—TO ASSIST WITH house work. Apply mornings and evenings, 424 Stewart street or 'phone 797. 3d-146-4312

WANTED—MAID FOR SMALL FAMILY. Apply 548 Aylmer. 5d-143-4234

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BOY WANTED TO LEARN FUR TRADE. Apply Simpson's Fur Co., 189 Simcoe. 3d-146-4366

WANTED—RELIABLE SALESMEN IN every unrepresented district to sell Pelham's Peerless Fruit and Ornamental trees, good pay, exclusive stock and territory. Write Pelham Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont. 69d-138-4098

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Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
CORRECTED TO APRIL 29TH, 1917

6.10 a.m.—For Port Hope, making connections for all points on the main line east and west arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

8.30 a.m.—For Lakefield.

8.35 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.

8.35 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara.

11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook and Port Hope making direct connections at Port Hope for Toronto arriving Toronto 3.18 p.m.

12.20 p.m.—For Lakefield.

11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope and all points on the main line east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.

1.30 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston and Brockville.

5.40 p.m.—For Lakefield.

5.20 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.

8.55 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.

9.05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
Corrected June 25th, 1917.

GOING EAST—

**8.40 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Tweed.

12.12 a.m.—Kingston, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.10 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls and Ottawa.

**11.35 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and Intermediate points, and all points east of Montreal.

GOING WEST—

*4.52 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.

*5.54 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7.35 a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo, Rochester and New York. Intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9.15 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNichol and intermediate points.

**4.08 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Guelph, Galt, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago.

**6.45 p.m.—North Toronto and West Toronto and Intermediate points.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

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R. H. HALL — Barrister, Solicitor, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office, corner Hunter and Water streets, over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Successors to Hall, Madd & Davidson. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

ARCHITECTS.

W. BLACKWELL, Architect and Civil Engineer. Plans and estimates made for churches, public buildings and dwelling houses. Building heating and plumbing a specialty. Office, 372 Water St., Peterborough.

Toronto Savings and Loan Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Quarterly Dividend of Two and a half per cent., being at the rate of Ten per cent. per annum for the three (3) months ending 30th June, 1917, has been declared upon the capital stock of this Institution, and the same will be payable at the Offices of the Company in this city on and after the 3rd July, 1917.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 30th June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

W. G. MORROW
Managing Director

Peterborough, June 15, 1917.

EDWIN ELCOME
— TAXIDERMIST —

BIRDS, ANIMALS, HEADS, FISH, ETC. mounted scientifically and promptly

MASKINONGE, BASS, TROUT, ETC., OUR SPECIALTY

Moose, Antlers, Game Fish, Artificial Eyes, Specimen Teeth, Bird and Animal Cases Bought for sale.

692 HARVEY STREET
PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO.

IF YOU NO LONGER USE IT, SELL IT THROUGH AN EXAMINER "FOR SALE AD."

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

HE HUNTED FOR BUSINESS

A Story With a Moral

By F. A. MITCHEL

I was born in the country, the son of a farmer who supposed that I would follow in his footsteps behind the plow. But I had other tastes. I insisted on going to college and while there was obliged to hustle to make most of the money to put me through. On being graduated from college I desired to study law. That meant several years more of self support while studying for admission to the bar. But if a young man has the energy to make his way while getting his education it is pretty likely that he will have the will power to make his way in the world when he gets his profession. If I was not a hard student of the law it was because I was obliged to spend so much time in making the wherewithal to exist.

When I had been graduated from the law school I hung out my shingle and waited for clients. By waiting for clients I don't mean that I did nothing to secure business. I read the newspapers carefully, especially legal news with regard to estates, wills, transfers of real estate—indeed, anything that might give me a tip to where I could get myself a case, for I don't believe in young men who strike out for themselves professionally hiding their light under a bushel.

One day I saw in a newspaper a notice of the death of Edward Girard, a wealthy man. It stated that the deceased left no family. A niece had lived with him for several years and had taken care of him during his last illness. Not long after this I saw a statement that the personal effects of Edward Girard, the deceased, would be sold at auction from his late residence.

I desired to obtain a desk for my office and thought at this sale I might secure a bargain, so I went to the house for the purpose. There was but one desk put up, and that was one that had been made in colonial times. I was obliged to pay a good price for it, but I was bound to get it, and I outbid every one else. A young lady was present who I was told was the niece of Mr. Girard mentioned in the newspaper item. She seemed very much depressed. My informant said it had been supposed that she would inherit her uncle's property, but he had died very suddenly and had no time to make a will, therefore his estate would be divided among nearly a hundred relatives who were heirs-at-law.

There was something very attractive to me in this young lady's appearance, and I felt much pity for her in her disappointment. It occurred to me that she should at least be reimbursed for her services in taking care of her uncle, and I believed the court would allow her something therefor. I went to her, and, having told her that I knew how she was situated with regard to the property, I asked her if she intended to put in a claim for services in nursing her uncle. She replied that she had not thought of doing so. Besides, she would be obliged to employ a lawyer to draw the papers and she had no money to pay for counsel.

I told her that I was a lawyer and would draw the papers, agreeing to charge no fee unless her claims were allowed, and even in that case I would make my charge very little. She took my address and said that she would think the matter over.

I took my desk to my office and was very much pleased at possessing so fine an antique piece of furniture. I never looked at it without being reminded of Colonial times. There were a great many little drawers and pigeonholes in it, and I felt happy at the prospect of filling them with documents when I should have clients. My first client was Miss Girard, who employed me to put in a claim for her for services in nursing her uncle. I named a large amount; but, since her uncle had been ill only a few days, the court would not allow more than a hundred dollars, and even this she was obliged to wait a long time for. I made no charge; but, since she insisted on paying me a fee, I named $5, which I at once returned to her in such a gift as would be appropriate for a young man to give a young lady.

I was energetic in looking for clients and soon got together a sufficient business to feel that I might marry and make a home for myself. I kept up my acquaintance with Miss Girard, and it was not long before I made up my mind that when I felt able to support a wife I would ask her to marry me.

Meanwhile the division of her uncle's estate hung fire. The number of legal heirs multiplied, a new one or a new family being discovered every few weeks. It was impossible to tell what Miss Girard's share would be, but at most it could not be over a few hundred dollars. We gradually became acknowledged lovers, and, since she needed some one to support her, I concluded not to wait any longer for clients, but be married at once.

We returned from a short honeymoon to a little house I rented, and in order to add to our meager stock of furniture I removed my desk to my home. My wife was pleased to have an article that had been in use by her uncle at her former home where she could always see it. It was placed in our library and used for the keeping of our private papers, one pigeonhole being for pencils, pens and certain little odds and ends, such as paper clips, nail scissors and other such articles.

Hard times came on, and my law business became much reduced. My wife was a good manager, and we lived economically. The few hundred dollars she expected to get for her share in her uncle's estate would have been welcome, but month after month passed and we heard nothing of a division. Either a new relative had turned up or a piece of property must be sold before the estate could be closed.

I have always been a sportsman, and in the season I often went duck shooting. While on the water I needed a pocket compass and usually took one with me on my outings. One day when I returned from a hunt I threw my compass into the pigeonhole where I kept odds and ends. When I took it out again I noticed a vibration of the needle. Being curious as to the cause, I put it back into the pigeonhole, and, bringing a light to bear on it, I saw that it was deflected from the pole.

Every one knows that metal is required to deflect the magnetic needle. But I was sure that my desk had been mortised together and that there was not a nail in it. I removed every article from the pigeonhole and put back the compass. The needle was still deflected.

Now, I take very little interest in what I know, but a great deal of interest in what I don't know. I didn't know what deflected that needle, and I was bound to find out if I had to pull the desk to pieces in order to do so. I moved the compass about as near as possible to the desk, and the needle always pointed in the same direction—that is, to the upper left hand corner. A careful examination of this part of the desk told me there was a space there that had been left unused by a drawer or pigeonhole. I rapped on it, and the sound given out indicated that it was hollow. Nevertheless my compass told me that there was metal there.

Resolved to get into that space, though I regretted to injure my desk, I began to take off the woodwork at the fore part. This revealed a circular steel plate about half an inch in diameter. I pressed my thumb upon it, and out popped a steel drawer. There was but one article in the drawer—a paper.

Something told me that my wife was the person to examine that paper. I called her, and she came into the room. On seeing that I had mutilated the desk we both prized so highly she uttered an exclamation of rebuke. I showed her that I had discovered a secret drawer and there was a paper in it. It was for her, as the nearest person to her late uncle, to see what that paper contained. She took it out, opened it and read words written in her uncle's handwriting and signed by him and two witnesses:

I give and bequeath all my property, real and personal, to my beloved niece Margaret Girard.

I could not resist the temptation to look over my wife's shoulder and knew what she read as soon as herself. She turned and threw her arms around my neck, and we remained locked together without speaking. I don't know which of the two was the happier. I doubt if either surpassed the other.

That was a joyful evening both for my wife and myself. Not the least source of pleasure to me was that the will had not been discovered sooner. I had married my wife when she was poor and partly that I might take care of her. A long while had elapsed before a fortune came to her like a summer shower in the midst of a drought. But we could not dismiss from our minds the one chance out of thousands of finding the will. Had I not been a sportsman I would not have needed a pocket compass. Had the secret drawer containing it been made of wood still would the important bit of paper have been hidden. It was the unerring finger of science that pointed to the key to wealth.

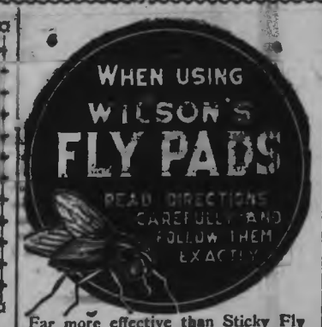
"Well," said my wife when our first transports had passed, "you began by being my attorney when I put in a claim for nursing my uncle; you may as well continue in my service and present the will to the proper authorities."

"And there will be no need for me to return the fee in fruits or flowers," was my reply.

Great was the astonishment of both officials and heirs expectant when more than two years after Mr. Girard's death a will was produced giving his property to the person it was presumed he intended to give it and cutting off a host of distant relatives. Some of these, who would not have received more than a few hundred dollars had there been no will, had been long counting on a rich legacy.

The inheritance turned out to be much larger than had been expected. Some investments Mr. Girard had made shortly before his death during the long period that the chancery authorities were hunting up his relatives had increased tenfold in value. Considering the disappointment suffered by so many persons, my wife called for a list of those who would have been benefited except for the will and set aside a fund for the relief of all that were needful. That fund is in existence today and many are being benefited by it.

There is an important moral to my story. It shows plainly that persons who hope to prosper should not sit down and wait, like Mr. Micawber, for something to turn up. A stone in the bottom of a river may lie there for centuries. That which is endowed with life—motion under another name—seeks opportunities.



Far more effective than Sticky Fly Catchers. Clean to handle. Sold by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

An Odd Globe.

A great globe ornamented with the map of the earth carved in stone decorates the estate of an eccentric Englishman at Swanage. It stands overlooking the sea and is visible for quite a distance. One may walk about it and study it in detail. The plane surfaces, such as the oceans, lakes and deserts, are decorated with scriptural texts which are supposed to apply especially to the locality they occupy.

Carlyle and His Pipe.

Carlyle smoked often and complained much of dyspepsia. A friend once ventured to suggest that his smoking might perhaps injure and depress him. "Yes," Carlyle said, "and the doctors told me the same thing. I left off smoking and was very meeserable, so I took to it again and was very meeserable still, but I thought it better to smoke and be meeserable than to go without."

Connubial Contempt.

"Can your husband drive an car?" asked one feminine suburbanite of another.

"Drive a car!" repeated the better half, with fine scorn. "Why, that man can't even drive a nail."—Baltimore American.

WOMEN'S AILMENTS

Come From Heart and Nerves

Young girls budding into womanhood, who suffer from pains and headaches, and whose face is pale and blood watery, will find Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills build them up.

Women, between the ages of 40 and 50, who are nervous, subject to hot flushes, feeling of pins and needles, smothering feeling, shortness of the breath, palpitation of the heart, etc., are tided over this trying time of their lives by the use of this remedy.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have a wonderful effect on a woman's system, making pains and aches vanish, bringing color to the pale cheek, and sparkle to the eye.

The old, worn out, tired out, languid feelings give place to strength and vitality, and life again seems like living.

Mrs. Alfred Winter, Castor, Alta., writes: "I should like every woman who is suffering from nerves or heart trouble to know how much Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have helped me. For two years I kept a hired girl and was doctoring all the time. After having taken four boxes of your pills I am able to do all my own work. I would especially recommend them to women between 40 and 50, as at that time they are more liable to be far from well. One of my neighbors knows how they helped me, and she is now using them."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c., or three boxes for $1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

The Best Habit In The World

is the habit of health. The way to get it is to train your bowels, through the liver, to act naturally, at a fixed time, every day.

Take one pill regularly (more only if necessary) until you succeed. Then you can stop taking them, without trouble or annoyance.

This has been the good-health-rule for 50 years.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine bears Signature

Colorless faces often show the absence of iron in the blood.

Carter's Iron Pills will help this condition.

THOUSANDS OF SICK WOMEN

Helped Every Year by Common Sense Suggestions Given a Free by The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co.

For forty years women suffering from all kinds of female ills have been writing the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. of Lynn, Mass., for advice.

Thus they receive common sense suggestions drawn from a vast volume of experience, and thousands of sick women have been saved from untold suffering, as letters like the following will clearly show:—

Newark, Ohio.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has made me a well woman. Your Senative Wash is just the thing to overcome female weakness. I have told young mothers as well as old ones about your remedies, and what they have done for me. I think Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved my life, as my health was very bad when I wrote you, but now I can do my own work and have not had a sick day since I began taking your remedies. I keep the Compound and Liver Pills on hand all the time."—Mrs. GEO. THOMPSON, 24 Sherwood Court, Newark, Ohio.

Why don't you write for free advice? Address Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass.

Presentation To Mr. Crane

Receives Handsome Travelling Clock From Trinity Church Choir

After the morning service in Trinity Methodist church yesterday the members of the choir showed their appreciation of the services of Mr. John Crane, who has been temporarily filling the position of organist and choirmaster, with a very handsome gold travelling clock in a mahogany case. Mr. Crane severed his connection with the choir yesterday, and the presentation indicates the esteem and affection in which he is held by the choristers.

SUFFERING CATS! GIVE THIS MAN THE GOLD MEDAL

Let folks step on your feet hereafter; wear shoes a size smaller if you like, for corns will never again send electric sparks of pain through you, according to this Cincinnati authority.

He says that a few drops of a drug called freezone, applied directly upon a tender, aching corn, instantly relieves soreness, and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts right out.

This drug is a sticky ether compound but dries at once and simply shrivels up the corn without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue.

It is claimed that a quarter of an ounce of freezone obtained at any drug store will cost very little but is sufficient to remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet. Cut this out, especially if you are a woman reader who wears high heels.

A BIRTHDAY GREETING.

My friend, on this your natal day,
To you my warmest wishes stray
And from my heart ascends the prayer,
That Christ may keep you in his care,
Defend thee from satanic wiles,
And bless, with fortune's favoring smiles.

Grant earth's most treasured joys combine,
With every gracious gift divine,
The brightest smiles of heaven still bless
Thy heart with cloudless happiness;
Nor better can I wish you here,
Than love returned, and friends sincere.

But if should pain and sickness be
Thy lot, by His all-wise decree,
Christ's radiant presence round thy bed,
Sweet peace, beyond all knowledge, shed,
Or clouds of gloomy sorrow lower,
Christ comfort thee with soothing power.

Kind heaven prolong, full many a year,
The life of sunny, hope and cheer,
And, calm, serene, life's ebbing tide,
To the great silent sea, may glide,
Bearing thee when the voyage's past
To heaven's eternal port at last.

—Mrs. A. F. CALDER.

MOTOR HINTS.

Changing the tires from one wheel to the other will be found beneficial.

Run easy over bumpy roads. The jolting of the car causes undue strain on the tires. Avoid sharp obstructions.

Examine your rims periodically, and keep them true; also keep them free of rust by sand-papering and painting.

The greatest care should be taken to avoid pinching the tube when inserting. Always inflate slightly before fitting.

Maintain a correct wheel alignment. See that the wheels do not wobble and that nothing on the machine scrapes the tire when in motion.

A TALK ABOUT VEGETABLES

At the Chicago Woman's Club unit of patriotic service, a helpful talk was given recently by Mrs. H. Von Holtz, vice-president of the Chicago Housewives League, on the cooking of vegetables. "I am a lover of the soil," said Mrs. Von Holtz. "To get the best results from a garden, it is necessary for the gardener to be in sympathy with the plants. For vegetables, like people, flourish best in a kindly, sympathetic atmosphere. Things grow for some people, and they do not for others. With so many people panting gardens this year, we can begin by getting acquainted with more vegetables this summer.

"It is difficult to cook vegetables just right until you learn how. Potatoes, for instance, are much better cooked in their jackets. When they are done, they should be pricked, so that they will dry well. It is really wasteful to peel potatoes before cooking, as so much of the best is thrown away. Much of the value of vegetables goes down the sink with the water. We do not honour the vegetable as do the French. They give the vegetable as a special course. They use fresh vegetables, and are careful in their selection. If, as happens with some, one must use wilted vegetables, then plenty of cold water should be applied before they are cooked. If cooked while wilted, the taste never will be the same.

"Of course the ideal way is to gather the vegetable fresh from your own garden. For all vegetables, those revived by cold water or the freshly picked, the blanching in boiling water is necessary. A few moments is probably enough; then plunge them into cold water. These vegetables should be cooked only long enough to make them tender, in very little waer. Spinach that is young, does not need to be blanched, but, if it is old, it requires blanching carefully.

"A planted dandelion is a delightful vegetable—much more so than the wild. There is a much mistaken notion about the onion. It should not be fried in fat for it has enough fat of its own to cook it. Put it on in a pan, with enough water to cover it; it will not burn down, and will be delicious cooked that way. So it is with cabbage. Slice it, and let it simmer till tender. Salt it, add butter and salt after; then put it in sweet or sour cream.

"Corn can be dried best in an oven. I find that dried fruit and vegetables keep better than canned, and they take up less space. Spread them on bread tins in a slow oven. When thoroughly dry, put into muslin bags. When you use dried vegetables, soak in cold water. Fresh vegetables in cold water. Fresh vegetables should be started in hot water, with the exception of spinach.

"I have an herb garden which I greatly enjoy. You can raise so much better rosemary, sage, parsley, bay leaf, etc., than you can buy. Get a good seed catalogue and select them. I dry them, put hem in glass jars, and place near my kitchen stove for use. Dry your fruit in the oven, also, but let nature dry your peas and beans in the pod.

"I have found that it is unnecessary to waste pea pods. They can be cut up and boiled; and they make excellent pea soup, if the pods are in good condition.

"The warning I would give to all housewives is: Do not cook your vegetables too much. This is the usual fault with cooks. They will really cook in a surprisingly short time and with very little water."

Mrs. John C. Bley, president of the Housewives' League, and chairman of the Section of Housewifely Thrift of the Chicago Woman's Club, showed some specimens of common weeds which make good greens and salads. Among them she spoke of the narrow-leaved dock, which grows so commonly and which is good with dandelions, cooked for greens. The wild mustard and horseradish tops are also good for greens. "Wild lettuce grows abundantly, belonging to the dandelion family, and is always good as greens. The lambs' quarters is just in its prime at present. The pigweed, with the red stem, is excellent for greens. One of the best weeds for salad is the common little pusley, which farmers have such trouble with. It used to be pulled for the pigs, yet is very good for man. The red dog flour makes excellent biscuit, can be got at most groceries, and costs less than half the other flour.

"Chicory is another good edible weed, and is sometimes called Blue Sailor from its blue blossom. The common milkweed is excellent, for the stalk can be cooked and used like asparagus. The common nettle is wholesome when cooked. It should be cooked for a few moments, then the water should be changed. All of the cresses and pepper grass are good eating. The common plantain is excellent for greens. All these weeds can be put together and are then savory.

"There is the mallow, called 'cheeses' by the children, which is good for salad. So also are the tender leaves of red clover. The ground cherry is excellent for jelly. The thistle root tastes like vegetable oysters, and there are many others. These weeds are good substitutes when garden stuff is high or is slow in coming, or when you have a garden."

CUCUMBER SAUCE FOR SALMON

A delicious sauce for salmon, or other fish, is made of cucumbers. Peel two large cucumbers, remove the seeds and cut into small pieces. Put these in a saucepan with two tablespoons of butter and 1-2 teaspoon of salt, and cook, well covered, until the cucumber is soft. Then uncover and add one cup of hot Bechmel sauce and one teaspoonful of lemon juice. Colour the mixture with a little spinach juice, just enough to give it a delicate green.

"So you have sent your boy to college?" "Yes." "You used to say that a college education didn't teach anything. Have you changed your mind?" "Yes." "Since when?" "Since he went to college." "Well, what does a college education teach that is really practical?" "It teaches a boy's father how to take care of his money."

THE FUEL SITUATION

Present Difficulties Attributed to a Number of Causes—An Important Statement

THE following statement is sent out by Mr. A. D. Maginer, General Manager of the C. P. R.:

It is realized in most quarters, some more than others, that this country is like to face with a coal shortage of very alarming proportions, and that by next winter, if conditions under which fuel may be obtained do not alter in the meantime, a great many industrial concerns and householders will be unable to supply themselves with sufficient coal to carry them through the severe weather.

The present and prospective difficulties in the way of bringing coal into Western Canada may be attributed to a number of causes, principal amongst which are dearth of mining labor and shortage of coal carrying equipment at the mines. The situation in some of the mining territories at the present time, is that even with the labor shortage, mine operators are able to turn out coal at a greater rate than they can obtain cars to carry it away. It, therefore, naturally follows, that more coal can be brought into Canada if the car supply is increased.

Unfortunately, it is out of the question to obtain any number of new cars at this time, and the situation can be met only by obtaining more service from the present rolling stock. To do this cars must be moved promptly between the mines and destination, and must be unloaded as soon as they reach consignees.

Railways must have coal in order to discharge their obligations to the country, and for their own preservation, as well as for the behalf of their patrons, they are putting forth their utmost efforts to minimize delay to cars while on route to and from the mines.

All efforts in this direction, however, will be of little avail without the whole-hearted co-operation of the man who unloads the coal and releases the car after it gets to its destination. Some consignees, who thoroughly appreciate the situation, have almost a hundred per cent. record in the prompt unloading of coal cars, but there are others who are helping to create the prospective shortage of coal by keeping the equipment out of active service. To-day there are in one town of comparatively small size [illegible] coal cars awaiting unloading. The arrival of these cars was spread over a period of thirty-one days, an average of [illegible] received per day of 1.26. They are consigned to three organizations who have the facilities for unloading a large number of cars each day. These fifty-two cars have been out of service a total of [illegible] days. Coal cars that are not held for storage purposes as these cars are, average at least fifty miles per day. Had the fifty-two cars been unloaded promptly they would have, by this time, travelled 51,480 miles. The distance from the point where they are now located to the coal mining territory is approximately four hundred miles. It follows, therefore, that

Rev. R. G. Peever's Farewell Sermon At George St. Church

Large Congregation Last Night An Evidence of His Influence and a Tribute to His Work and to Himself --The Guide of Life

Rev. R. G. Peever said farewell to the congregation of the George Street Methodist church last evening. His final message in its earnestness, sincerity, optimism, breadth, and with its true Christian conviction, was characteristic of the departing pastor and his work and life as it has affected the George Street church. The church was crowded, not only with members of its congregation, but visitors from the ranks of other churches of the city were present to listen to the farewell address of a man, who, both as a pastor and as a citizen has contributed so greatly to the welfare of the church and the city during the time he has been in charge of the work of the George Street church. Mr. Peever leaves Wednesday for London.

"I take this large audience," said Mr. Peever, "as a tribute to the work I have been trying to do in connection with this church. I am glad to see many from other churches here at this service this evening, for while I am denominational, I am a Christian first, and I am looking forward longingly to the day when there will be a larger union of the Christian forces now at work. That is my heart's desire."

The pastor had pondered over what he should say in his last service with the congregation and church, and what he should say as a citizen and a member of this community. It had occurred to him "that he might review" some of the work that had engaged him as pastor of the church during the past few years, to relate some of the incidents in connection with his pastorate which would serve to illustrate to what extent he had been useful to the members of the congregation. But he had decided not to recall these things. "I will leave them with the Great Master," he said.

A COMPLETE GOSPEL.

"I will speak to you to-night of Our Master," said Mr. Peever, indicating that he had considered Him the most appropriate topic for the final sermon. "The text is 'I am the way and the truth and the life. No man cometh unto the Father but by me'." This is the complete Gospel in doctrine. If this congregation as a church and as the representative of other churches would accept that as their doctrine and their ideal, there would be no mistake about their doctrine or their lives or their citizenship in this community.

Max Meuller had rightly said that Christianity was different from any other religion. He had pointed out that you could study any other religion and isolate it from its founder and lose nothing of its value by so doing. You could study and live the Mohammedan religion and forget Mohammedan. But no one could think of Christianity apart from the life and spirit of Jesus Christ. No one could be a disciple of the Christian church without being a disciple of the life and spirit of Our Lord. Its circumference is wrapped up in the personality of the character of Jesus.

The early disciples were referred to in their own time and for years afterwards as the "people of the way." The Christians were people of a certain way—people of the way of Jesus.

"I am the truth." A distinguished scholar had once defined truth as "That divine essence within knowledge which has a power under the Holy Ghost to regenerate character." That was why we translate the Bible into many languages. There is a strange essence within the Gospel that opens the mind so that the spirit of Christ can be received.

The three words which the pastor wished to leave with the congregation were "Knowledge, Service, Enthusiasm." I have no fear of your future if you will study God's word. If you want depth of Christian character; if you want horizon given to your faith, study the Gospel By enthusiasm the speaker did not mean recklessness or fanaticism, but the best Christian method behind a definite policy in the Christian church.

Concluding Mr. Peever said, "I give you to-night the Guide of Life. Will you take Him Mr. Peever also expressed the regret of Mrs. Peever and the other members of the family at leaving the city.

A PEN SKETCH OF CAPT. TOM F. BEST

Those who enjoyed Capt. T. F. Best's speech at the Empire Theatre yesterday will appreciate the following article about him which appeared recently in the Gloucester, N.B., Northern Light:

Picture fans who felt aggrieved on Friday evening last that Charlie Chaplin had been displaced at the Opera House by a gentleman in khaki quickly forgot their disappointment listening to the moving and vivid words of Captain Best as he told of the work being done at the front by the Y. M. C. A. He explained how that organization had won for its distinguishing symbol, the Red Triangle, a place of honour equal to that held by the Red Cross, and the speaker's word pictures of our boys in camp and at the Front, at play and under fire, had a realism that the most carefully produced screen-picture could not hope to equal.

Captain Best is a veteran. He saw service during the South African war. It was at Bloemfontein that he gained from Lord Roberts official recognition of the Y.M.C.A., and from that day the institution became no longer a camp-follower existing on sufferance, but an honoured and essential unit of the Imperial forces. To-day the Y. M.C.A. officials are called in to consult with the General Staff in France on matters relating to the physical and social welfare of the boys at the front.

A popular fallacy exploded by Captain Best was that soldiers are men of action only, whose weapon is the bayonet and not the tongue. The gallant officer is both a fighter and an orator. His talk is at once a bludgeon and rapier. It smites the spendthrift and the slacker into a shamed silence. Although a typical Canadian, Captain Best's speech is radiated by constant flashes of an irresistible Hibernian Humor. He is wise and witty, grave and humorsome, tear-compelling and laughter-provoking. He can tell a story about a Scotchman found dead beside a slot machine that refused to return his penny, until the house rocks with laughter; and he can describe a boy on the eve of battle writing home to his mother, until men sit tense and rigid and women weep unfeignedly. His story against the canny Scot was followed by the remark, "Well, I could tell a few about the Irishman!" whereupon a son of Erin, not at the back of the hall, who had been hilarious, was smitten with a sudden and apprehensive solemnity.

But Captain Best did not depend upon stories to lend "punch" to his talk. He told of giants at herculean tasks, and he looked the part himself. Tall, erect, garbed in cavalary uniform, he spoke with out rhetorical verbage or flourish. As he pictured the airplanes passing overhead he stretched out long arms with sweeping gesture. With one hand in his pocket he flung tales at his audience with the other. Hunching up his broad shoulders, he would pause for a moment, and then slowly, impressively, reiterate telling points one by one on outspread finger tips. A witticism, a home thrust, a story, would be heralded by a stroke of the chin. The blue eyes danced with merriment as the speaker described a Tommy seated in a comfortable Y. M. C. A. but writing home, and describing his surroundings as a shell-swept, rat-infested horror; and they blazed with holy wrath as he denounced the cowardly slanderers who have been spreading lying reports about the morals of our boys at the Front and in England.

"I would like to strangle them!" he said, slowly, in tones that would cut steel, and closing the fingers of his hand until the knuckle-bones shone white.

Captain Best is a master of graphic speech. Whatever he describes, lives. Whether it is a scene on the South Coast of England, a camp in France, or the front trench itself, the picture is vivid and pulsing beings his hearers.

One-piece dresses always have a smart air, which is one of the reasons for their popularity.

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Miss Mignon Telgmann Triumphs in Toronto

Her Great Artistic Success at the Recital of the Students of Luigi Von Kunits

The following, which will be read with keen interest and great pleasure by many in Peterborough, is taken from the musical page of the Toronto Sunday World, recording the details of a violin recital given by the pupils of Luigi von Kunits of Toronto:.

Mignon W. Telgmann, a young lady from Peterborough, gave an entire programme by herself, playing concertos by Viotti, Spohr and Godard, and as a finale, the Fantasia Appassionata by Vieuxtemps. Such a formidable selection seemed rather a severe test for both artist and audience. Only one conversant with he technical and interpretive difficulties of the works which she played wih such evident mastery could grasp the significance of Miss Telgmann's accomplishment. From what she has achieved, it may be safely predicted that she will soon be an important addition to the already notable list of Canadian artists who have won great distinction at home and abroad.

Such emphatic commendation is no surprise to those who know Miss Telgmann's innate artistic nature, and her industry and enthusiasm as a violin devotee. Several persons went up from Peterborough to hear Miss Telgmann, and were delighted witnesses of the artistic triumph she achieved. Those who heard her programme were especially struck with her treatment of the Godard concerto, an heroic composition bristling with immense difficulties, both technical and interpretative, the five movements demanding for their successful execution, excursions into all the fields of violin art; and the manner in which Miss Telgmann conquered the difficulties and revealed the spirit of the concerto were very highly creditable to her executive possession, and to her interpretative intuition. She won a like success in Vieutemps' well-named Fantasia Appassionata, her progressive success in performance culminating in the headlong and tempestuous finale. Miss Telgmann deserves the congratulations she won so completely and so completely justified confidence of her friends and admirers in her attainment of the ambition to rank as a foremost Canadian artist, and as a violin virtuosa of outstanding ability.

Conservatory Orchestra Concert

The programme for the concert to be given by the Conservatory Orchestra to-night, in the Conservatory Hall, will be as follows:

1. "Lustspiel," Keler Bela — Orchestra.
2. "In God's Own Keeping" (Geibl) Miss Georgie Cuff, (vocal).
3. Pirates of Pensance" (Sullivan)--- Orchestra.
4. (a) "A Cycle of Life" .... Ronald (b)"A Lyric" .....Ellen Wright Miss Florence Scott (vocal).
5. Violin, Selected ..... Dr. Park.
6. "Haydn Variations" ..... Miss Cora White (piano).
7. "Fantasie on Home Sweet Home" (Lampe) Orchestra.
8. "Moon Song" (H. M. S. Pinafore) Mr. Walter Evans.
9. "Ballet Music from Alceste"....., (Saint Saens), Agnes Logan, (piano).
10. "The Sunshine of Your Smile" (Ray) — Miss Florence Scott,
11. "The Valley of Laughter"—Miss Helen McLaren (vocal).
12. There is a Land" (Allister)— Mr. Walter Evans.
13. "Festival March" (Faust)..... Orchestra.

A very cordial invitation to be present is extended to all lovers of good music. Silver collection.

RUPERT GLIDDON,
2d-147 Musical Director.

Fatal Happening To A Peterborough Girl

Mabel Smedmore, a sister of Mr. Peter A. Smedmore, 238 Stewart street met death in a painful accident at the summer home of Col. Wood, Riviere du Loup, Quebec, where she was employed as a domestic. She was, apparently, in the act of pouring coal oil or gasoline on the fire, when an explosion occurred, inflicting fatal burns about the neck and head.

Miss Smedmore who was born in Woolwich, England 23 years ago, was a daughter of Peter Smedmore, Woolwich, England. She came to Canada last October. Mr. Smedmore, to whose home the body was brought this morning is the only relation living in Canada.

The funeral will take place to-morrow morning to Little Lake cemetery.

Four-Legged Chicken

Mr. Wm. Leslie, 401 Smith street, whose good luck in raising chickens has become proverbial in the locality in which he resides, this morning reached the climax, when in a brood of which 13 out of 13 eggs hatched, one chicken had four legs. The chick is extremely lively and shows every satisfaction of living.

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ST. PAUL'S CHURCH HALL

Vocal and Piano Recital

BY PUPILS OF
MR. JOHN ALLAN

TO-NIGHT

AT 8 P. M. PROMPT

VOCAL—*Gerald Lane*	"Tatters"	MISS FLORRIE HARRISON
VOCAL—*Coningsby Clarke*	"O my garden full of Roses"	MISS META RICHARDSON
PIANO—*Greenwald*	"Mazurka Caprice"	MISS AUDRY MUYCKE
VOCAL—*Hermann Lohr*	"Where my Caravan has Rested"	MISS LETTA SHEARER
VOCAL—*Teresa Del Reigo*	"Thank God for a Garden"	MISS GRACE TODD
PIANO—*Bach*	"Prelude & Fughetta"	MISS EDITH SMITH
VOCAL—*David D. Slater*	"Who'll come a-maying?"	MISS LOIS BRAUND
VOCAL—*Hubert Bath*	"The Call of the Woods"	MISS BLANCHE MANN
PIANO—*Chopin*	"Valse in Ab major, op 42"	MISS MARY HARSTONE
VOCAL—*Gounod*	"O'ma Lyre Immortelle" (Sapho)	MRS. H. W. NICOLL
VOCAL—*C. B. Hawley*	"Love's Life"	MISS MARY FLEMING

Silver Collection in aid of St. Paul's "Honour Roll" Fund

PIANO *Liszt*	(a) Liebestraume	MISS MARJORIE MATHER, A.T. Coll. M.
Grieg	(b) Papillon, op 43	
VOCAL—*Landon Ronald*	"O Lovely Night"	MISS GERTRUDE STEVENS
VOCAL—*D. Prothero*	"Beside the Shallmar"	MISS JEAN HERRISON
PIANO—*Dolmetsch*	"2nd Valse Lente, op 23"	MISS MARY GRAHAM
VOCAL—*W. H. Squire*	"When you come Home"	MISS IDA LYNN
VOCAL—*Maude V. White*	"Slumber Song"	MISS CAMILLA PARK
PIANO—*Chopin*	"Nocturne, op 47"	MISS ALICE RYLEY
VOCAL—*Frances Dorel*	"The Garden of your Heart"	MISS HAZEL DAVIDSON
VOCAL—*Dorothy Foster*	"Mifanwi"	MISS RUTH BRISTOL
PIANO—*Beethoven*	"Sonata G major, op 79"	MISS EVA WAUGH

GOD SAVE THE KING

Miss Marjorie Mather, A.T. Coll. M., will give a Piano Recital in September, when she will render her Graduation Programme as given by her recently in Toronto.

No encores or flowers permitted

Water Braces Fragile Structure Of A Flower

Flowers, like fruits and vegetables, consist of a very large percentage of water. Most flowers contain from 80 to 90 per cent. The structure of most flowers is very fragile and any loss of water, however slight, causes the structure to break down or wilt. There are certain periods in the flower life when it has a maximum amount of both water and undeveloped food material. It is during such periods that it is best to cut flowers that are to be kept in the house.

With regard to the water content of flowers without which, often in a few minutes, they lose their firm structure, it is found that they contain a maximum amount in the early morning and during the cool hours of the evening. Flowers, therefore, which are cut during either of these periods and placed immediately in water last much longer than those cut during the heat of the day. Most flowers also when cut in the bud stage, owing to the fact that their food content is still largely unelaborated or unused, last much longer than those cut when fully opened. Lilac and willow twigs, also flowers of large size, like the paeony, show remarkable capacities in this regard. The explanation is partly that the stored up food content is used up more slowly in the dull light of the room than it is under the powerful influence of the outside sunlight.

A USEFUL POINTER

Another useful pointer on cutting flowers with leafy stems is to remove as soon as cut the lower leaves. On placing them in water this allows the water to rise immediately to the upper leaves and blossoms instead of to the lower leaves.

Cut the stems on the slant where possible, and make a clean cut with a sharp knife or scissors. This also helps the water to quickly rise up the stem. Long stems are an advantage in some cases, but flowers with stems of medium length are perhaps better in most circumstances. So much for hints on actually cutting the flowers. After they are cut, what are the best methods of keeping them perfect as long as possible?

2. Keeping The Flowers Fresh After They are Cut.

In the first place don't crush them into a vase in large bunches. Arrange for effect with few, rather than many, in each vase.

The water in which they are placed should not be too cold. In fact warm water is advantageous, as it rises in the stems more quickly, owing to the fundamental law of gravitation. Should the water in the stems be much warmer than that in the vase it is apt to descend and as it may be some time before the return flow to the blossom commences, the flowers may wilt slightly in the intervening time. However, it is always wise to place the flowers in as cool a place as possible, as this will prevent wilting, even should the water conditions be slightly unfavorable.

It is very desirable to change the water daily. Where that is done it is not really necessary to shorten the stems, although this latter practice is a good one.

The first day the flowers are cut they use up much more water than later on. It is always wise, therefore to replenish the water supply a few hours after the flowers are put into the vase, especially if the weather is hot.

Preservatives, such as salts like common salt, ammonia, charcoal, etc., are not at all necessary when the water is changed daily. From experiments it has been found that they have no beneficial effects at all. Their sole value is in cases in which the water cannot be changed daily. In that case any simple preservative is effective. When flowers have been left too long without changing the water, they may be sweetened by washing in ammonia water. In the case of all varieties of flowers, good, pure, clear water gives the best results.

HOW TO REVIVE THEM.

To some people a few flowers are apt to be poisonous, in which cases they should be handled with care. Examples of such flowers are primulas, forget-me-nots and poppies.

To revive flowers which are wilted they may be placed in several changes of lukewarm water. Or water as high as 100 degrees F., provided the stems are not injured. Flowers with hard or woody stems withstand even boiling water. It is to be used with care when above 100 degrees F. however.

When flowers are used in heated rooms, especially those which have to be closed up at night it is wise to remove them to some cool basement. This will help to keep them fresh many days longer. This, where expensive flowers are used for social functions, is a valuable point to keep in mind.

In cases where flowers cannot be placed in water to keep them they my be made to remain fresh much longer by the simple expedient of dipping their cut ends in wax or tallow. This, however, must be done immediately after cutting and before they have lost any water by evaporation.

Do not fail to visit the various flower exhibitions provided for the citizens by the Horticultural Society. Every citizen with a pride in his city should be a member of this society.

Shoes with quickly detachable soles and heels have been invented by a Frenchman for railroad men to enable them to escape should their

MAPS
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We have prepared for FREE DISTRIBUTION a series of seven up-to-date maps of the mining districts of Northern Ontario, namely:—
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Sketch Map of Northern Ontario showing mining camps and their relative location to the Height of Land.
The above maps have been carefully prepared, are absolutely accurate and will be mailed Free on application.
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A ring large enough to encircle two fingers and carrying a blade has been invented by an Ohio man for cutting twine as parcels are being tied.

The Uruguayon government has employed an expert from the United States to organise the poultry industry of the nation along scientific lines.

For sprinkling floors of buildings, lawns or streets a one man wheeled tank has been invented from which the water is forced by compressed air.

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The Redfern Store

OUR DAILY CALENDAR

There is for the most part as much real enjoyment under the meanest cottage, as within the walls of the stateliest palace—South.

Five Specials That Should Command Your Attention

We have made an effort to present four specials that embody style—garments that would stand out prominently no matter what company they were in. The silk suit item is one that is deserving of particular attention, and we advise you to head its proclamation if you desire something modish and at a moderate price.

$3.50 and $2.75 Voile Blouses at $1.98

Fashionable Blouses that are characterized by the clusters of tucks down the front, and trimmed with insertion and lace, wide collar of Swiss embroidery; good assortment of sizes in the lot. It requires no knowledge of value to see that the price is a special one. Regular $3.50 and $2.75. Special price .. $1.98

Dressy White Skirts of Wide Cord Pique $3.50

Fashion has pledged itself to the tailored blouse, and we ask what better consort could it find than a Pique Skirt? This particular model has a stylish broad cord, fastens down the front with pearl buttons, cut with good flare gathered back and finished at top with belt and fancy pockets. A perfect fitting model. Special $3.50

Charming Chiffon Taffeta Silk Suits Regular $29.75. Sale $24.75

We will not go into details about Taffeta Silk Suits. It is sufficient to say that for genuine style they have no equal, and for summer they are most useful on chilly evenings when a heavier garment would be burdensome. Made of beautiful chiffon taffeta and can be had in green, navy, brown and grey; cut on smart full lines and drawn in slightly at the waist with a girdle, and the shirred pockets are there just for the sake of novelty, wide cape collars are also greatly in evidence; that no detail might be overlooked the makers finished them with handsome silk linings. Skirts are finished with shirring, flared, and side closing. Regular $29.75 value. Special $24.75

Tweed Raincoats that are Genuinely Waterproof $18.00

Once upon a time little regard was paid to the Raincoat, a hit or miss sort of garment with no style, but time has wrought a change. It is now possible to rubberize woollens so tweeds have come to the fore. This model has slashed pockets, balmaccan style, fancy cuffs and snug turn-down collar. A decided tweed pattern. Special at .. $18.00

"Heatherbloom" Underskirts $2.98

Picture these delightful garments with their black grounds all decked with flowers, in colours of rose, green, purple, maize. There is a quaintness that suggest "high favour in the old Colonial days." So history repeats itself, for across the border their popularity is widespread. Have a 12-inch fancy frill. Price $2.98

ITALIAN IS MURDERED

Special to The Examiner:

BOSTON, Mass., June 25. — The body of an Italian was found by the police to-day in a room in the west end, with the heart cut out and taken away and a terrible slash across the throat. The dead Italian is believed to be one of four who came here recently from New York. It is believed the trouble started from a card game.

LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA.

"My nerves were very bad, and I could not sleep at night, nor could I control my arms or legs." Writes Mrs. Robert Eastlick, Maxwell, Ont., "Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cured me of what I believe was the early stage of locomotor ataxia or paralysis. I cannot describe what I suffered but am glad to say that after using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food for a short time I was entirely cured. I can now sleep well and control my arms and legs perfectly." 50c a box, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

LANCE CORP. EARL C. GARBUTT KILLED IN ACTION

Was Brother of Farmer Resident of This City.

Mrs. Ford Turner formerly of this city and now a resident of St. Catharines, received the sad news that her brother, Lance Corp. Earl C. Garbutt had been killed in action June 3rd, 1917. No further details are known as yet. Lance Corp. Garbutt was the third son of the Rev. M. C. Garbutt of Norham, Ont. Sergt. H. R. Garbutt, a brother, is now in England.

The young soldier was a fine type of man, and his death will be regretted by all those who had made his acquaintance. He has been a visitor to Peterborough on different occasions when his sister, Mrs. Turner, was a resident here.

Meat fried in the oven does not need the attention which meat fried on the stove does.

THRONGS OF CITIZENS JOINED THE I.O.O.F. ON DECORATION DAY

Beautiful and Impressive Evidence That the Dead Are Not Forgotten--Little Lake Cemetery Resplendent in the Colourings of Early Summer.

THE GRAVES DECORATED

Thousands of citizens united yesterday with the Peterborough and Otonabee lodges of the Independent Order of Oddfellows in their annual commemorative observance of Decoration Day. Both lodges were largely represented as they paraded from their hall to the Little Lake cemetery to the music of the Salvation Army band. Each member carried bouquets to be placed on the graves of their departed brethren, as a token to a memory that death but serves to enrich, and as a symbol of an abiding fraternity that reaches beyond this life.

The example of the I.O.O.F. has undoubtedly influenced the entire city in recalling the absent ones in every home and implementing the conscious summons to honour the dead. Yesterday's throngs afforded convincing evidence of the fact that Decoration Day has become a public event, established with this beautiful custom that springs from the fraternal spirit of the Oddfellows.

Like sand in an hour-glass, crowds of citizens converged at the cemetery gates to spread out in all directions to the little plots that mark the last resting place of friends and relatives. Apparently there were none forgotten among that silent host. The fields, garden plots and conservatories had yielded their brightest blooms that were tenderly laid upon the shallow mounds even to the farthest corners of the cemetery. Wild flowers mingled their incense with the carefully nurtured roses, blushing peonies, and fragrant carnations in their sheathes of fern. A warm sun smiled bignantly upon the blurring scene as the visitors moved along the paths or across the sward to the familiar locations. It was all characteristic of Decoration Day, especially in the sections of Oddfellows distributing their floral remembrances upon the distinctive graves of their departed. As a fixed event it served as the connecting link of the present intangibly uniting the past and the shadow of the inevitable future.

The I. O. O. F. ceremonial preliminary to the decoration of the graves proceeded with wonted solemnity. Prayer was read by Mr. W. A. Logan, and the entire assembly sang "Nearer My God to Thee," accompanied by the Band. Mr. George Gillespie continued the ritual reading the following reflective passage on the theme of remembrance:

Brethren—Another year has passed away and we are assembled once again, to pay respect to the memory of our departed brethren, on this peaceful Sabbath day amid these surrundings which nature and the care of man have made beautiful, and yet "where heaves the turf in many a mouldering heap," and where on all sides, we behold, as emblems of mortality, these monuments which tell us of those who once lived, but who have passed away. I am sure it needs no words of mine to make this scene impressive. Looking back over a number of years of Oddfellowship, calling to mind many of the brethren with whom I once associated, but who have passed into "the silent halls of death." I find myself to-day burdened with memory, rather than gifted with speech, and in the words of Tennyson, I say, "Would that my ongue could utter the thoughts that arise in me." But even were the gift of eloquence mine I would not speak of the chilling hand of death, nor in my words make mournful measure for those who have gone, preferring rather to take the view of Longfellow: "This life of mortal breath is but the suburb of the life Elysian, whose portals we call death."

In the work of our Order we have many beautiful ceremonies all serving to teach us how priceless is friendship, how deep is love; how lasting is truth. These are the links which unite us heart to heart in our great fraternity, and to-day, my brothers, we join with these, the golden link of remembrance. 'Remembrance! Something akin to talismanic power as in the word, but more than that, I take up the Sacred Book that is one of our many symbols, and turning its pages over, I find these words, "everlasting remembrance.", What majesty of expression is in the phrase; and so inwrought is it in passages of Holy Writ, that to breathe the word 'remembrance' brings peace to our souls, like the breathing of a prayer. In this Book we find the hope of life beyond the grave that makes bright our vision as we unitedly engage in this service to-day, for how vain it all would be, and how dread the prospect, had we not the assurance that after the night of sorrow and regret and tears, there would come a glad morning of rejoicing:

"And with the morn those angel faces smile,
Which we have loved long since and lost awhile."

The sweetest songs of our tongue are songs of remembrance, and of all the gifts we possess this is one of the most precious; the power to write 'remembrance' on the heart of a friend.

It is an evidence of the existence of this power, by brothers, that we are here to-day, bearing these flowers in our hands. One by one the links that bind us may be severed, but though time may dim its lustre, all unbroken still remains the link that was forged in the flame on the altar of love, the golden link of 'remembrance.'

We shall not speak to-day of our departed ones; we bring these bright flowers as garlands for their graves, and by all the significance that has been given them in their fragrance and beauty, they shall speak for us all that our words have failed to say. So some among us this day will bring many tender recollections; may sorrow touch these hearts, "Gently as falls the dew drops on the rose." May this ceremony give us renewed strength and zeal in the work we, as Oddfellows, are privileged to do, bearing one another's burdens, giving help and encouragement and cheer, caring for those who may need our care that after death's ministry has been fulfilled, there may be no regrets:

Now is the time, Brothers, no longer wait,
To scatter deeds of sunshine and good cheer;
Wait not till loved ones pass beyond Death's gate,
They may not need us in another year.
Now is the time.

The graves decorated were as follows:

OTONABEE LODGE NO. 13.

Brothers Geo. Jenkins, A. Sawers, F. Ferguson, Jas. Ferguson, Col. McDonald, Fred Rubidge, Jas. Foley, D. Sim, J. Stevenson, J. Milne, J. Robinson, J. S. Hughes, Judge G. B. Hall, T. Fortye, C. Perry, C. Tucker, S. Albro, W. H. Wrighton, Wm. Hall, Robt. Rowe, Samuel Sharpe, D. Bailie, C. H. Beauclerc, A. Fuller, W. S. Conger, Dr. McNabb, J. Reid, F. W. Logan, J. W. Doxsee, A. Tully, J. A. McDonald, Capt. Fraser, Jas. Haggart, James Craig, Rob. Smyth, Geo. Rawlings, Wm. Batten, Frank Kelly, D. Anderson, Harry Sandiford, J. M. Armstrong, Jas. McWilliams, W. J. Roberts, Jos. Phillips, Wm. Cluxton, Jas. Hamilton, Dr. R. W. Bell, Arthur Rutherford, J. Buchanan, W. H. Vizard, H. Vaughan, Douglas Robertson, Jas. Harvey, Thos. Connall, Ed. Chamberlain, W. J. Roxborough, Jas. Bird, W. Higgins, G. Detcher.

PETERBOROUGH LODGE, NO. 111.

Brothers W. H. Scott, Geo. McBurney, A. Ferguson, W. Galley, Jas. Martin, F. H. J. Beckett, A. Mooney, T. H. Forster, Geo. Milne, W. Gilbert, Wm. A. Stretton, Jas. R. Stratton, George Schneider, J. D. Tully, George Johnson, J. McKim, S. White, B. Cooney, John Sawers, Andrew Wilson, A. Sawers, Dr. Allen, Jos. Eastland, Dr. Henry Bennett, C. A. White, Fred Foote, A. C. McCallum, Robt. McWhinnie, R. W. Thompson, L. E. Gillespie, John E. Parsons, W. Smith, John Fanning, A. Baptie, Geo. Rubidge, W. E. Downer, Geo. W. Fitzgerald, C. H. Campbell, J. Fraser, N. Nicholls, Fred Haskill, S. Roadhouse, Wm. Hinchcliffe, D. Carlisle, Jas. Burnett, W. Beale, C. Blake, E. Williamson, G. A. Davidson, Thos. Duncan, D. Breeze.

OTHER LODGES.

Brothers Wm. Ferguson, R. Kingdon, Selkrik, G. H. Cameron, Perth; D. Breckenridge, John Mann, Midland; Wm. Moynes, Almonte; J. W. Crossley, Brandon; Walter Francis, Hastings; Geo. I. Roszel, St. Catharines, E. Graham, Uxbridge, J. McGregor, Jas. Swanston, Midland, Richard Gillespie, Hamilton; C. Jones, Lindsay; T. Lancaster, Hastings; E. Layfield, Sherbrooke; Rev. S. Fee, Newdale Lodge, Maitoba.

Col. J. W. Miller was Master of Ceremonies. The work of Superintendent James of the cemetery was favourably commented upon.

The decorating parties were in charge of the following:

Brothers E. Currie, P.G., R. Ford, R. J. Martin, P. G., W. H. Barry, P.G., H. Campbell, F. Wise, P.G.

Virginia Potato Crop Only 40 Per Cent.

The Virginia crop of early Irish Cobbler potatoes is but forty per cent. of the average yield. It is largely due to this comparative failure that the new potatoes that are being imported are so high priced. A wholesale quotation of $12 a barrel is a figure to conjure with at this season. An early drought struck the Virginian fields, seriously depreciating what was first expected to be a bumper crop.

Mr. Walter Oke, who gave this information, stated that in his opinion the potato market now depended upon the August yield. He expected that it would be large, and in any event it would be the factor in the market.

LOCAL POTATOES.

Of the local gardeners, it may be safely remarked that none of them have a more advanced crop than Mr. John Williams of North Monaghan. His Irish Cobblers have been in bloom for some time, although there are others to follow in flower. Mr. Williams expects to harvest his potatoes about the 8th or 12th of July.

Retribution Is Chief Motive Of British Tommy

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN THE FIELD.—This army is so absorbed in the job of beating back the Boche by blows that the submarine war, the Russian situation, the munitions problem and the food shortage have no place in the soldier's thoughts.

After a four-days' tour of the front covering 500 miles along the line and in the rear, the visitor learns that Tommy has just one aim, to smash the Boche, and just one motive, retribution.

He is a specialist, let the Navy fight the U-boats and let the Government tackle other extraneous war problems, but let the soldier kill the Boche and thereby avenge the world. Random conversations with soldiers afield carry the conviction that President Wilson and Lloyd George don't know what they are talking about when they speak of objects and motives. Tommy is the real authority. Tommy is a natural born grouch. He kicks about everything from rain to dust and from warm beer to dull razors. But he does find satisfaction in killing the men who plunged the world into topsy-turveydom. In unguarded moments he will tell you that he wants retribution and also why he wants it. A young killed Scot, resting in a reserve trench—formerly a German first line—had some opinions which proved to be typical of the soldier. He was running a safety-razor blade around the edges of a tin of Chicago beef, preparatory to having lunch when a party of civilian visitors came blundering down the trench.

"Well now, it is queer to see civvies out here on a gloried Cook's tour and wearing tin hats," said he in greeting. "I suppose you've come to see what's left of France. It isn't much to look at any more; just shell holes and hell generally. When the show is over we're going to present it to Frits to take home in a sandbag, but I'm afraid there won't be much left of Frits either, because we're going to make him suffer first. The Boche began this show. He has made us suffer. Just the other day I went over the top and saw my pals fall as we went through the barrage and I wondered if there really could be a God behind it all. Mister Boche has got to pay for those pals of mine.

"And look at France." He swept his hand at the awful expanse where millions of shell-holes merged for miles and miles. "Do you think we're going to leave Germany fertile and smooth after this?"

A flying officer had similar ideas. Said he: "Give us an eye for an eye."

CHANCE FOR AMERICA

Many soldiers are anxious to see their American comrades in the line. France they say with a touch of sorrow, has been bled. It is America's chance to take over a chunk of the line with her young elements and thus save the middle-aged Britisher of 45 to 50 years from the job. And they point out, as though in warning, that the war will certainly cross to American shores if the United States should fail when her help is needed.

In their crumbling old German trench the Kilties were enjoying comparative ease, after five days in the line. A dozen or so, with little mirrors set up on the clay parapet, were lathering for a cold shave, their first in nearly a week.

The officer led his civilian charges out of a trench forward to a knoll where they sat down to watch the German shells tearing up a road a mile away. To the rear a British battery was whanging away and missles shuttled overhead in endless, invisible procession.

Soon it was noticed that the German shells crept nearer and nearer. And then a young sub-lieutenant came out of the line and asked "Would you mind moving into the trench. The Boche has seen you and you're drawing his fire."

No one minded in the least. The tourists kept to the trench in the trip back to the machine. At the roadside a Tommy was sweating over his shovel.

"Does Frits shell this road much?" the officer inquired.

Tommy straightened up and saluted with a wink. "Yes, sir" he answered. "He drops some heavy stuff around here about this time every day. Ought to begin any minute now."

"Let's go" said the officer.

The machines had barely left when two high-explosive shells dropped close to the rear car. Five wide-eyed civilians chorused: "Gee! That was close." The chauffeurs didn't even look around. They had fought at Mons.

Half a minute later a third shell banged ahead, much nearer than the first two. It was a rough, ill-mannered shell, throwing up a great spout of soil, rock and greasy smoke. Then a fourth even closer. Enough. "Get out and pile into that dug-out" the escort ordered. There was not a single dissenting voice.

Two more shells. Some workers went right on with their digging and others flattened out on the ground.

That's all there was to the show. The refugees climbed back into the motors.

As the machines departed a road-builder yelled, "Tell the little dears not to come out in their limousines again till the war's over. We delight to see their bloomin' 'appy smilin' faces, but they do draw fire."

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY

On opening out our Straw Hat Shipment we found the shippers had sent more large sizes than ordered. To reduce these to the average we shall offer all of these large sized Hats at

$1.25

Regular price of these $2.00 and $2.50. Get one whilst they last.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

GEORGE STREET . . . NEAR SIMCOE ST

BRAUND'S Money-Saving BARGAINS

Finest Canned Tomatoes 17c
Corn 25c for 17c
Peas 15c qt. can 12½c

Finest Jams
$1.00 pails, pure 87c
90c St. William's 77c
75c pails, Lilly 59c
70c Marmalade 60c
60c pails Try-Me 54c
15c Tumblers Jam 9c

Finest Bread Flour Only $4.79 bag.

Bag Finest Gr. Sugar St. L. No. 1 ..... $6.69
Dominion, No. 1 ..... $6.59

20 lb. Bag Gr. Sugar $1.39

TEA
45c 3 lbs $1.54
50c 3 lbs $1.34
40c Green or mixed, 3 lbs for $1.09
30c 4 lbs for $1.09
40c Coffee, 3 lbs $1.00

5 and 10 lb. pails Shortening, only 25 cents lb.

Pea Nut Butter 20c for 20c

House Paints All kinds

Serena Deet's All sizes. $1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50
Extra Fine Raspberry, Peaches, Cherries, all 17c per can.
15c Rolled Wheat 12c
20c Purity Oats 15½c

Early June Peas.
20c cans 14c
15c L. Berries 09c
40c gallon Apples 32c
17c Blue Berries 12c
20c Ports and Beans 13c
25c Salmon, red 19½c

Lard at Reduced Prices
Pure Lard, 5 and 10 lb. pails, 25c lb.
Roco Brand, 5 and 10 and 20 lb., lb. 30c

J. M. D. $2.00 Strips Overalls for $1.79
$2.00 for $1.39
Peabody Overalls, all $2.00 for $1.82

10c Tissue Paper Napkins, cheap, only dozen 5c.

Boys' Running Shoes, Blue and white.
Boys' Summer Jerseys, 35c, 40c, 45c.

Lady's Lawn Waists, 49c
House Dresses 99c

New Wall Paper
10c Roll 5c
15c Roll 9c
20c Roll 6c

Cottons—Extra Value
Mill Ends 25½c
10c Cotton 10c
20c Shirting 10c
King Cot 25c
Brilliant Silkene, 10c bargain 4c.

Girls' Dresses
$1.25 Dresses 89c
$1.50 Dresses $1.39
$1.98 Dresses $1.49

The Wonderful 3 for 25c
25c Flannelette 19c
25c White 19c
25c Nainsook 19c
20c Nainsook 15c
25c Nainsook 19c
Snow White, special English Cambric 25c, for 19c

Men's Light Underwear 49c
65c Socks 39c

Knit Hose.
25c Line 19c
Tan and Black 25c for 19c
Children's 15c

Eaton's Silk Waists
$4.00 for $2.98
$3.50 for $2.79

ALL CASH BARGAINS TO RAISE MONEY

R. C. BRAUND Cor. Park and Albert St. PHONE 346

OAK HALL

Peterboro
M. J. Maher
Manager

Hot Weather Values and Essentials For Men and Boys

BOYS' WANTS
Blouses, Tapeless 59c
Jerseys (Cotton) 38c
Cotton Knickers ..... 35c to 85c
Khaki Bloomers ..... 65c to 90c
Long Khaki Pants ... $1.35 to $1.75
Worsted Jerseys ..... $1.00 to $1.75

MOTHERS
Come see our Wash Suits. Best American cloths, and all at old prices. Styles are Norfolks, Tommy Tucker, French Middies. ..... 75c to **2.00**

YOUNG MEN'S SUITS
Just received a choice line Pinch-Back Suits in 2 and 3-piece. Snap and style in every one.
$15.00 to $24.00

YOUNG MEN'S RAIN COATS
A new line, made especially for the young man. Short and snappy.
$10.00 to $15.00

Palm Beach Suits for hot weather. ..... $8.50 to **15.00**

New Straw Hats—Sennets, Splits and Panamas. $1 to **4.95**

Sport Shirts $1.00 to $1.50

Cool Underwear, 2 pieces, ... 39c to $1.00

Combinations ... $1 to $3

Wash Ties .... 25c & 35c

MEN'S SUITS
Don't put off buying your Tweed Suit any longer. Our stock contains many old cloths at old prices. We have some broken sizes and features just now a choice range at
$18.00

A more particular man may choose from our range of English Model Suits.
$20.00 to $24.00

FURNISHINGS
Cotton, Lisle and Silk Sox, ... 25c & 50c
Men's & Boys' Belts ..... 25c to 75c
Coatless Braces 25c & 50c
Collars—Tooke's, Arrow, and W. G. & R. 3 for 50c

CHILDREN'S HATS
Our showing is large in Linen, Straw, Silk and Cotton.
25c to $1.50

OAK HALL
M. J. MAHER Manager

STORE OPENS 8 A.M.
STORE CLOSES 6 P.M.

TURNBULL'S

Stock on Some Lines Limited Quantity, so Make Your Selections Early

GREAT STOCK REDUCTION SALE

Unprecedent in the History of the Store. Our Enormous Stock Must be Reduced at Once. Every Counter will Feature Special Reductions. A PARTIAL LIST FOR

TUESDAY - WEDNESDAY - THURSDAY

Watch Yellow Display Tickets on Counters for Goods Not Advertised

Stock Reduction Specials from the Ready-to-Wear Floor

MISSES' WHITE UNDERSKIRTS, 59c
Deep flounce, plain or cluster tucks. Embroidered. Stock Reduction Price..... **59c**

WASH SUITS, $3.98
Twelve only, Wash Suits, in linen and stripe shades. Good Smart styles. Stock Reduction Price..... **$3.98**

KIDDIES' WHITE DRESSES, ONE-HALF PRICE
One rack of Kiddies' White Dresses, fit from 6 months to 10 years. Slightly soiled. Stock Reduction Price—One-Half Price.

MUST BE CLEANED UP
A clean-up of Trimmed Hats. All shapes and styles. Stock Reduction Price..... **$1.98**

HAT SHAPES, 98c
A table of Summer Shapes. Worth up to $3.00.... Stock Reduction Price..... **98c**

FLOWERS, 13c, 2 FOR 25c
A table with an elegant assortment of the most popular bunches of flowers. Worth up to $1.00..... Stock Reduction Price..... 13c, 2 for **25c**

WASH SKIRTS, $1.29
The most popular styles, showing novelty pockets, shirred backs and neat belts. Materials are Jeans and Repps. Up to 30-inch waistband..... Stock Reduction Price..... **$1.29**

LINGERIE BLOUSES, $1.59
Made of fine Voile and in a number of smart styles. In embroidery designs, lace trimmings, large collars and dainty white stripes. Up to $2.50 values..... Stock Reduction Price..... **$1.59**

NIGHT GOWNS, $1.59
Extra fine, showing dainty yokes of fine lace and embroidery. Slipover style. Size 56, 58 and 60 Stock Reduction Price..... **$1.59**

BLOUSES, 69c
If you are interested in Blouses be sure and come early as stock is limited. Dozens of new models, all fresh, crisp and new. Shown with large and small collars, with embroidery or organdy fronts, and long sleeves..... Stock Reduction Price..... **69c**

Stock Reduction Specials from the Basement

CEREAL DISHES, DOZEN 20c
Decorated Cereal Dishes, decoration of Maple Leaf design. Stock Reduction Sale, dozen..... **20c**

BREAD AND BUTTER PLATES, DOZEN 50c
Decorated Bread and Butter Plates..... Stock Reduction Sale, dozen..... **50c**

SUNDRY SPECIALS

Clothes Lines	11c and 19c	Moustache Cups	15c
Clothes Pegs	6 dozen 10c	Fancy Jugs	19c
Glass Spoon Trays	11c	Scrub Brushes	13c
Vinegar Bottles	15c	Clothes Brushes	17c
Glass Vases	15c	Bread Boards	18c
China Bon-Bon Dishes			17c
Glass Sauce Dishes			5c
Pyramid Gas Toasters			10c
Laundry Soap			11 cakes 50c

TOILET SETS, $4.29
Ten-Piece Toilet Sets, of heavy Semi-China Porcelain. Decorated in a number of handsome designs. These sets are regular $6.00 and $6.50..... Stock Reduction Price..... **$4.29**

BERRY SETS, 47c
Handsome decorated Berry Sets, consisting of large Berry Bowl and six small Berry Dishes..... Stock Reduction Sale, set..... **47c**

CUPS AND SAUCERS, $1.45 DOZEN
Plain White Semi-Porcelain China Cups and Saucers. Stock Reduction Price, dozen..... **$1.45**

CUPS AND SAUCERS, DOZEN $1.52
The dainty decorated Blue Willow Cups and Saucers. Stock Reduction Price, dozen..... **$1.52**

97-PIECE DINNER SET, $26.95
Limoges French Dinner Sets. One of the finest makes of Imported Dinner Ware. A number of handsome decorated patterns to choose from. Regular $40.00 to $50.00. Stock Reduction Price..... **$26.95**

SAUCE DISHES, DOZEN 20c
50 dozen assorted patterns of Sauce Dishes..... Stock Reduction Price, dozen..... **20c**

TUMBLERS, DOZEN 43c
Good heavy Optic design Glass Tumblers. Worth to-day 75c. Dozen. Stock Reduction Price, dozen..... **43c**

A PARTIAL LIST OF STOCK REDUCTION SPECIALS FROM THE MAIN FLOOR

CHILDREN'S VESTS, 23c
An excellent quality of fine lisle. Short sleeves..... Stock Reduction Price..... **23c**

LADIES' VESTS, 43c
An exceptional quality in porous knit or lisle. Come with or without sleeves. Stock Reduction Price..... **43c**

STRIPE WOOL CREPES, YARD 29c
Stripe Wool Crepes, white with tan, mauve and blue stripes..... 75c quality. Stock Reduction price, yard..... **29c**

BLACK PAILLETTE SILK, YARD $1.25
36 inches wide, nice firm weave and the old dye. A very popular fabric Silk for the coming summer. Regular price $1.75 yard..... Stock Reduction Price, yard..... **$1.25**

NATURAL SHANTUNG SILK, YARD 47c
Heavy pure Silk, selected quality, even in weight and finish, 34 inches wide. Regular 75c. Stock Reduction Price, yard..... **47c**

PAILETTE SILK, YARD 93c
Colored Pailette Silk in the following shades: Grey, yellow, navy, light and dark, Alice, blue, nut and nigger brown..... Stock Reduction Price, yard..... **93c**

WOOL DELAINE, YARD 47c
Six pieces only, imported English Wool Delaines..... Stock Reduction Price, yard..... **47c**

STRIPE TWEED, YARD 48c
Stripe Tweed effects Dress Goods, of excellent wearing quality..... Stock Reduction Price, yard..... **48c**

NOTION COUNTER

Mending Wool	9 cards 10c
Val. Lace	8 yards 10c
Hair Nets	3 for 9c
Brooches up to 50c	9c
Writing Pad and 2 packages Envelopes	15c
Linen Thread, spool	4c

RIBBON, YARD 12½c
Taffeta and Duchess Ribbon up to six inches wide, in pink, white, green and brown. Stock Reduction Price, yard..... **12½c**

KHAKI HANDKERCHIEFS, 4 FOR 35c
Mercerized hemstitched Men's Khaki Handkerchiefs. Regular 15c.. each. Stock Reduction Price..... 4 for **35c**

SHANTUNG COTTON, YARD 19c
For Ladies' Summer Dresses. White ground with large spot in black, navy and pale blue. Stock Reduction price, yard..... **19c**

SUMMER VOILES, YARD 29c
White ground, yellow, pink, blue, grey and mauve flowered designs. Regular 45c. Stock Reduction Price, yard..... **29c**

COTTON DELAINES, YARD 15c
For Children's Summer Dresses, cream ground flowered, diamond and spot designs. Regular 25c. Stock Reduction Price, yard..... **15c**

MUSLINS, YARD 15c
Cross-bar Muslin, small and medium check. Worth 25c..... Stock Reduction Price, yard..... **15c**

PIQUES, YARD 19c
White and Colored Piques, 27 inches wide..... Stock Reduction Price, yard..... **19c**

IRISH POPLINS, YARD 59c
In plain grounds, pink, mauve, Toupe, tan, brown, white, light and Alice blue. In fine quality. 36 inches wide..... Stock Reduction Price, yard..... **59c**

SCOTCH FINGERING YARN, $1.59
Four-ply in black, grey, khaki and white. Regular $2.00..... Stock Reduction Price, lb..... **$1.59**

CHILDREN'S SOCKS, PAIR 19c
Several odd lines of Children's Socks. Regular 25c..... Stock Reduction Price, pair..... **19c**

SILK BOOT HOSE, 22c
These are sold as seconds, but the imperfections are so slight to be hardly noticeable. In black only..... Stock Reduction Price, pair..... **22c**

HOSE, 2 PAIR 25c
Black ribbed Cotton Hose, good quality, in size 8½, 9, 9½ and 10's only. Stock Reduction Price..... 2 pair **25c**

COTTON RIBBED HOSE, 2 PAIR 35c
Ladies' Cotton Ribbed Hose. All sizes..... Stock Reduction Price..... 2 pair **35c**

SILK BOOT HOSE, 49c
Ladies' fine Silk Boot Hose. All popular shades, best lisle top.... All sizes. Stock Reduction Price, pair..... **49c**

CORSETS, 69c
About 150 pair left of "Turnbull's Special." Made of best White Coutil. Four hose supporters. Stock Reduction Price, pair..... **69c**

WHITE COTTON, YARD 14½c
A good strong even thread, linen finish..... Stock Reduction Price, yard..... **14½c**

WHITE CAMBRIC, YARD 18c
We have a line of White Cambric, full 36 inches wide, which we will sell while it lasts. Stock Reduction Price, yard..... **18c**

LONGCLOTH, YARD 19c
White Longcloth with linen or Cambric finish..... Stock Reduction Price, yard..... **19c**

FACTORY COTTON, YARD 10c
A good even round thread, free from specks and dressing..... Stock Reduction Price, yard..... **10c**

FACTORY COTTON, YARD 15c
A full 36-inch Factory Cotton, in nice even thread, free from dressing and black specks. Stock Reduction Price, yard..... **15c**

WHITE FLANNELETTE, YARD 19c
36-inch width White Flannelette. Soft fluffy finish..... Stock Reduction Price, yard..... **19c**

FLANNELETTE, YARD 33c
A very extra heavy Flannelette. Soft finish, 36 inches wide. Suitable for Gowns, Pajamas, etc. Stock Reduction Price, yard..... **33c**

PILLOW CASES, 33c
An extra strong hemstitched Cotton Pillow Case. Sizes 40, 42 and 44-inch. Stock Reduction Price..... **33c**

SHEETS, $1.50
We have a splendid line of ready made Sheets, at less than old values, with plain hem at top, and bottom. Top hem 2½ inches, bottom hem 1 inch wide. Stock Reduction Price..... **$1.50**

COMBINATIONS, 63c
Ladies' Summer Combinations of excellent fine lisle material. Either with or without sleeves. Stock Reduction Price..... **63c**

VOILES AND ORGANDIES, YARD 22c
A very large assortment of printed Voiles and Organdies, in stripes, spots and flowered designs. Regular to 35c..... Stock Reduction Price, yard..... **22c**

BREAKFAST CLOTHS, $1.69
Damask Breakfast Cloths, in very fine quality. 1¼ yards square. Stock Reduction Price..... **$1.69**

PURE LINEN TABLE NAPKINS, DOZEN $2.69
About 12 dozen Pure Linen Table Napkins, 20 inches square, in.. fine quality. Regular $4.00 dozen. Stock Reduction price..... **$2.69**

DOTTED SWISS MUSLIN, YARD 25c
Black dotted Swiss Muslins, in fine quality. Worth up to 50c..... Stock Reduction Price, yard..... **25c**

TOWELS, PAIR 35c
All Linen Hand Towels. White and red borders. 48c quality..... Stock Reduction Price, pair..... **35c**

GREAT STOCK REDUCTION SPECIAL PRICES IN OUR HOUSE FURNISHINGS

EXCEPTIONAL VALUES IN CARPETS
250 yards of extra quality English Brussels Carpet, in all colorings and designs, for bedrooms, parlors and dining-rooms, 27 inches wide, some with 22-inch borders to match. Regular $1.35 to $1.65..... Stock Reduction Price, per yard..... **$1.19**

300 yards Scotch Tapestry Carpet in scroll and conventional designs. A splendid opportunity to secure a carpet made from old dyes and yarns. Regular 85c to $1.15. Stock Reduction Price, per yard..... **84c**

EXTRAORDINARY PRICES ON WILTON, AXMINSTER, BRUSSEL AND TAPESTRY RUGS

SUPER QUALITY AXMINSTER RUGS
In all the newest Oriental and Two-Tone effects, in tans, browns, fawns, greens and blues, suitable for all purposes. The following prices are all less than present factory quotations. Good Bargains in all the sizes:

1¾ x 3½ yds.	Regular $40.00.	Stock Reduction Price $24.95
3½ x 3	Regular $39.00.	Stock Reduction Price $31.95
3 x 3	yds. Regular $42.50.	Stock Reduction Price $37.95
3 x 3½	yds. Regular $48.00.	Stock Reduction Price $41.95
3 x 4	yds. Regular $55.00.	Stock Reduction Price $44.95

ENGLISH CRETONES, 23c
Our strongest line in Cretonne are composed in this range. Beautiful colorings and effects. 50 inches wide.. Regular 29c to 39c. Stock Reduction Price..... **23c**

REVERSIBLE CHENILLE MATS
Made in fancy colored mottle designs, with plain band borders at ends:
27 x 54 inches. Regular $3.50. Stock Reduction Price $2.79
30 x 60 inches. Regular $4.50. Stock Reduction Price $3.79

EXTRA QUALITY SEAMLESS ENGLISH TAPESTRY RUGS
In Chintz Medallian, Conventional and Oriental designs. Specially made 10-wire weave without seam. Just the Rug for parlors and dining-rooms. Make your choice:

2½ x 3	yds. Regular $22.50.	Stock Reduction Price $18.49
3 x 3	yds. Regular $27.00.	Stock Reduction Price $22.49
3 x 3½	yds. Regular $30.00.	Stock Reduction Price $24.49
3 x 4	yds. Regular $35.00.	Stock Reduction Price $28.49
3½ x 4	yds. Regular $45.00.	Stock Reduction Price $37.49

OUR SPECIAL LEADER IN TAPESTRY RUGS
Made exclusively for us by one of the leading Carpet Manufacturers, and purchased at a price to take the lot enables us to sacrifice prices. Here are the sizes and prices

2½ x 3	yds. Regular $16.50.	Stock Reduction Price $11.29
3 x 3	yds. Regular $16.50.	Stock Reduction Price $13.29
3 x 3½	yds. Regular $19.50.	Stock Reduction Price $15.29
3 x 4	yds. Regular $22.00.	Stock Reduction Price $16.29
3½ x 4	yds. Regular $24.50.	Stock Reduction Price $21.29
3½ x 4½	yds. Regular $30.00.	Stock Reduction Price $24.29

SMALL AXMINSTER MATS, 27 x 54 INCHES
A large assortment in all styles of designs and colorings, suitable for any room. 27 x 54 inches.
Regular $4.50. Stock Reduction Price.. $3.69
Regular $3.75. Stock Reduction Price.. $2.99
Regular $3.25. Stock Reduction Price.. $2.69

INGRAIN UNION RUGS
We offer a limited quantity of Ingrain Rugs, which we cannot duplicate to-day. Labor being costly, factory cannot produce this grade of carpet. Economical buyers here is your chance:

2½ x 3	yds. Regular $ 6.75.	Stock Reduction Price $4.65
3 x 3	yds. Regular $ 9.75.	Stock Reduction Price $6.45
3 x 3½	yds. Regular $10.00.	Stock Reduction Price $7.65
3 x 4	yds. Regular $12.00.	Stock Reduction Price $8.65

JAPANESE COTTON MATS, 36 x 72
These come in all the Oriental effects peculiar to the Japanese designing, woven with strong cotton warp over fine cane, which makes them flexible and will lie perfectly flat. Regular $3.00. Stock Reduction Price..... **$2.49**

JAPANESE STENCILLED MATS, 23c
Just 25 of these beautiful stencilled mats left. Sizes 27 x 54 inches. Regular 50c..... Stock Reduction Price, each..... **23c**

PLAIN AND STENCILLED JAPANESE MATTING
Eight Rolls only, Japanese Matting, in plain or stencilled design. 36 inches wide. Regular 60c yard..... Stock Reduction Price, yard..... **27c**

SCOTCH PRINTED LINOLEUMS
At these prices you save money, as they have been advanced tremendously in the last two months. Come in tile, floral and parquet designs, well printed and thoroughly seasoned. Two and four yards wide:
Regular 90c sq. yd. Stock Reduction Price, sq. yd. 85c
Regular $1.05 sq. yd. Stock Reduction Price, sq. yd. 95c

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS
Old time quality, but reduced prices, in floral and conventional designs. White only, 2½ yards, 3 yards and 3½ yards long:
Regular $1.50. Stock Reduction Price.. $1.09
Regular $2.75. Stock Reduction Price.. $2.19
Regular $3.75. Stock Reduction Price.. $3.19

NOTTINGHAM CURTAIN NETS
Our selection of these goods was made before the advances came. All kinds of designs, suitable for any window, 40 to 46 inches wide:
Regular 40c. Stock Reduction Price 30c
Regular 35c. Stock Reduction Price 24c
Regular 30c. Stock Reduction Price 18c

FULL HOUSE ATTRACTIONS

ROYAL THEATRE

Tragedy and Comedy To-Night

Very Funny Frolicking Comedy **"COPS and CUSSEDNESS"**

A Spirited Photo Drama in Five Parts **"COMBAT"** With ANITA STEWART as Star

A Laughable Screen Performance in 2 Parts **"Borrowed Sunshine"**

ADMISSION **Same Small Coins** AFTERNOON 10c EVENING 15c **No War Tax**

SPECIAL FOR WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY

WILLIAM FARNHAM, The Idol of Millions, in Dickens' Immortal Story of

"A TALE OF TWO CITIES"

Stirring, Tense and Dramatic — Presentation by All Star Artists

THE WORLD OF SPORT

TY COBB IS WELL IN FRONT

Georgia Peach Increases His Batting Margin Over Tris Speaker

CHICAGO, June 23.—Ty Cobb is drawing away from Tris Speaker in the race for batting honours in the American League. Unofficial averages released to-day show the Detroiter leading with .368, 25 points ahead of Speaker. A week ago three points separated them.

Weaver, of Chicago, has scored more runs than any player in either major league, having crossed the plate 40 times. Both, of Cleveland, maintained his position as leading base-stealer with 19, and Chapman, his team-mate, kept his pace in sacrifice hitting with 31. Pipp, of New York, is leading the home run hitters with five. Chicago, which is leading the league, noses Boston for team batting with .342.

Leading batters who have played in half their club's games: Cobb, Detroit, .368; Speaker, Cleveland, .343; Malmin, Philadelphia, .315; Chapman, Cleveland, .310; Sisler, St. Louis, .310; Mambaganas, Cleveland, .300; Rice, Washington, .297; Jacobson, St. Louis, .297; Veach, Detroit, .290; Walker, Boston, .286.

Cruise, of St. Louis, shot into the lead among the National League batters with an average of .350, nine points ahead of Rousch, of Cincinnati. There was a general shake-up among leaders in other departments, Robertson, of New York, deposing Zeider, of Chicago, the the leading baseStealer with 17. Stengel, of Brooklyn, took the lead in sacrifice hitting with 14, and Hornsby, of St. Louis, tied Cravath, of Philadelphia maintained the lead in team batting with .305.

Leading batters playing in half of their club's games: Cruise, St. Louis, .350; Rousch, Cincinnati, .341; Jack Smith, St. Louis, .338; Fischer, Pittsburg, .327; Burns, New York, .326; Griffith, Cincinnati, .322; Hornsby, St. Louis, .314; Zimmerman, New York, .313; Whitted, Philadelphia, .306; Kauf, New York, .304; Groh, Cincinnati, .302; Wheat, Brooklyn, .301.

New York Stock Market

Summary of To-day's Activities on the New York Stock Exchange

NEW YORK, June 23.—Atchison, 101 1-4, 101 5-8; B. & O., 74, 74 7-8; C.P.R., 161 1-4, 160; N. Y. C., 93 1-2, 93 1-8; Erie 36 3-8, 36 3-4; Erie Pfd., 39, 39 1-8; N. P. 103 5-8, 104; Penna. 53, 53 1-4; Reading 98, 98 1-2; St. Paul 75 3-4, 75 3-8; Union Pac., 137 1-2, 138 1-4; Marine 27 1-2, 112 1-2; Marine Pfd. 89 3-4, 89 1-2; Beth Steel B., 144, 140 7-8; U. S. Steel 92 1-2, 91 7-8; U. S. Steel 131 1-4, 130; Anaconda 88 7-8, 88 5-8; Inter Nickel, 40 5-8, 39 3-8; Amer. Gen. Elec., 107; 102 1-2; Conickle 85, 88; Indus. Alcohol 165 1-2, 164 1-2.

Chicago Grain Close—July wheat, 210; Sept. wheat 185; July corn 157 1-4.

Toronto Stock Exchange—

Can. Gen. Elec., 104 bid; Smelters, 262; Steel of Canada, 58 1-2; Steel of Can. Pfd., 97 1-2; Steamers, 43 7-8; Steamers Pfd., 80 5-8, 80 3-4; War Loan 1925, 97 1-4. War Loan 1931, 94 1-4. War Loan 1937, 94.

Every man in the brass band thinks his instrument makes the best music.

BASEBALL

NO RUNS, NO HITS AND NO MAN REACHES FIRST AGAINST "ERNIE" SHORE

BOTON, June 23.—A no hit, no run, no man reached first base pitching performance by Ernest Shore, Boston twirler; an assault upon Umpire Owens by Babe Ruth, another Boston pitcher, in which the umpire was struck behind the ear, and the defeat of Walter Johnson by Dutch Leonard were incidents of the world's champions' double victory over Washington to-day. The scores were 4 to 0 and 5 to 0.

Shore's entry into the select list of pitchers who have shown perfect performances was made possible by Ruth's banishment from the first game. Ruth had pitched only to Ray Morgan, and Umpire Owens had given the latter his base on balls. Ruth argued the decision. The umpire ordered him off the field, and Ruth then struck at Owens. Other players intervened, and Ruth left the field.

Shore was called in with Morgan on first base, but a moment later the latter was thrown out attempting to steal second. Thereafter Shore pitched great ball, and his fielders turned back every Washington batsman.

BASEBALL SUMMARY

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Newark	36	21	.632
Providence	36	23	.610
Baltimore	35	23	.603
Toronto	31	28	.525
Rochester	30	28	.517
Buffalo	24	37	.393
Richmond	24	36	.390
Montreal	18	37	.327

Saturday's Scores.

Toronto 8-4, Baltimore 1-6.
Providence 2-8, Rochester 1-3.
Richmond 4-4, Montreal 3-3.
Buffalo 3, Newark 2.

Sunday's Scores.

Baltimore 2, Toronto 1.
Buffalo 4-0, Newark 3-2.
Rochester 8, Providence 7.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	33	19	.635
Philadelphia	33	20	.623
Chicago	36	28	.563
St. Louis	31	28	.525
Cincinnati	31	35	.470
Brooklyn	22	29	.431
Boston	21	29	.420
Pittsburg	19	38	.333

Saturday's Scores.

Brooklyn 3-7 Boston 0-5.
Chicago 2-6, Pittsburg 0-4.
Philadelphia & New York 2.
St. Louis 5, Cincinnati 1.

Sunday's Scores.

Chicago 2, Pittsburg 1?
St. Louis 4-4, Cincinnati 2-15.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	39	20	.661
Boston	36	21	.632
New York	32	24	.571
Detroit	28	27	.509
Cleveland	29	32	.475
St. Louis	23	34	.404
Washington	21	35	.375
Philadelphia	19	34	.358

Saturday's Scores.

Boston 4-5, Washington 0-0.
New York 10-3, Philadelphia 4-1.
Chicago 2, Cleveland 1.
St. Louis at Detroit—Rain.

Sunday's Scores.

Detroit 4, St. Louis 2.
Chicago 1, Cleveland 0.

DISSENSION IN THE RANKS OF THE GIANTS

Acting Manager Herzog Denies That He will Quit Because of Trubla.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 23.—Charles L. Herzog, acting manager of the Giants, after to-day's game with the Philadelphias, denied a report that he was about to quit the team because of insubordination on the part of the players. A despatch from New York stated that the second baseman was ready to pack his grip and go back to the farm to spend the rest of his days.

"Why should I quit?" asked Herzog. "The club is going good and the players are hustling harder than ever before. They are my friends, and I have had no trouble with them since I have had charge of the team. We have won nine and lost three games. That's a good record."

BOWLING NEWS

At a meeting of the Executive of the Lawn Bowling Club the following Skips were elected for the season: T. C. Elliott, R. M. Waddell, Jno. Wylie, E. L. Bowes, W. J. Oke, R. Eliott, R. C. Budd, Dr. Wightman, R. J. Soden and J. W. Maynard, skips to select vice skips. All parties desirous of bowling kindly hand their names to Secretary W. J. Oke at once.

Promotion For Mr. Harold Dunford

Assistant Superintendent of Prudential Office in St. John's N.B.

Mr. Harold Dunford of the Prudential Life Insurance Company's staff in Peterborough, has been chosen assistant manager of the Company's branch in St. John's N.B., and will assume the position on July 2nd. About a year and one-half ago Mr. Dunford joined the local staff, and, from the outset, met with a success that promised advancement. Under the guidance of the local Superintendent of the Company, Mr. John I. Allen, he displayed a deep interest in the details of his work, studied the principles of insurance, and otherwise fitted himself for the position for which he was selected from a number of men recommended from Ottawa, Montreal and other cities. Mr. Dunford's many friends in Peterborough will extend their best wishes to him in his new appointment by the sea. Incidentally, this promotion is another bouquet for Mr. Allen, whose superintendency has produced a convincing number of graduates who are now in higher positions, including Superintendencies.

Campbell Millers Won the Tug O' War Honours in Toronto

The tug-of-war team of the local plant of the Campbell Milling Company carried off all the honours in the annual picnic held at High Park, Toronto, on Saturday. The employees of the parent mills at West Toronto, and of the Peterborough and Pickering branches joined together in what proved a delightful picnic. On several days last week the Peterborough tug of war team set to practicing in their yard on Dalhousie street under the instruction of Police Sergeant Kidd. One of the stalwarts of the team was ex-Constable Bill Smith, who is a whole team in himself. After they had almost yanked a couple of telegraph poles up by the roots the local tuggers journeyed to Toronto, fairly confident of sweeping the field. They had three or four teams to meet, and in the finals carried off first prize, and the tug-of-war honours of the day. All the local staff attended this outing.

A LETTER OF CONDOLENCE

Smith Council Expresses Its Sympathy For Mrs. John Chittick

The Smith Council has sent the following letter of condolence to Mrs. John Chittick Smith:

Bridgenorth, June 23, 1917.

Mrs. John Chittick,
Smith:

Dear Madam,—At a special meeting of the Council, a motion was unanimously passed that the sincere sympathy of the Council be tendered to you in your sad bereavement.

Mr. Chittick's services as collector for nineteen continuous years have been much appreciated by the members, and they feel that it will be a difficult task to secure a person who can render such faithful services. He was especially endowed with tact, which made him particularly fitted for his position. He was a man favourably known by all the ratepayers of the township, and his loss will be greatly regretted by all.

Signed on behalf of the Council, I remain,

Yours truly,
J. W. KELLY.

CHILDREN CONFIRMED.

Sacrament Administered to 56 Children at Sacred Heart Church.

Bishop O'Brien administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to to 56 chilren at the Church of the Sacred Heart on Sunday afternoon. They assembled at the Lake Street School and marched to the Church at 3 o'clock, where the usual ceremony was held followed by Benediction.

POLICE HAVE FORTY SUMMONSES

Summons for forty alleged trespassers on the C.P.R. have been made out by the local police on the information of Constable George Greenham, of Havelock. Following certain complaints from the Peterborough section, one of which was of a very serious nature, Constable Greenham spent the closing days of last week east and west of the station. On the east side he stationed himself between the river and the overhead bridge. On the west side he intercepted trespassers between Chamberlain and Romaine streets. In the inner yard and on the bridge and its approaches, no attempt was made to interfere with citizens. These cases will likely be heard in police court this week.

For Sale Owner Leaving City Offers

HOME

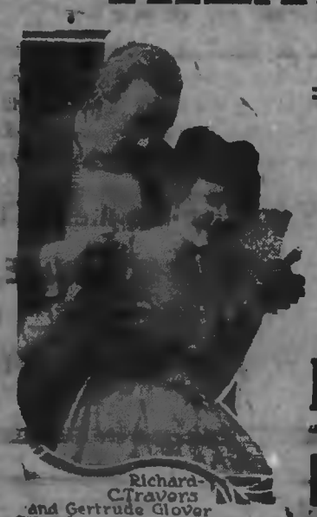
Proposition at Big Reduction. Excellent situation in the West End, with 60 feet frontage. For Quick Sale will Accept

$2600

Apply for particulars to W. C. AUSTIN, 124 Hunter Street. Phones Office 242; House 210

EMPIRE THEATRE

JUNE 25-26-27



Essanay Presents Richard C. Travers and Gertrude Glover —IN THE— **Phantom Buccaneer**

Also Mishaps of Musty Suffer **"LOOK OUT BELOW"**

STRAND

The Cooling Spot — Under Ladies' Management

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday : Pathe Presents

HER BELOVED ENEMY In 5 Parts, featuring WAYNE AREY & DORIS GREY

OTHER Fine FEATURES

5c-10c GOOD MUSIC A SPECIALTY 5c-10c

Healthful! Appetizing! Invigorating!

White Label Ale

Makes Good Friends Everywhere

Possesses the delicious hop flavor, the creamy head, the rich amber color, brilliance, and body of the older brew, which for more than 50 years held premier place among Canadian ales. You will find it a delicious beverage, suitable for all occasions.

SERVE COLD

For Sale by all Dealers, Hotels and Cafes

The Dominion Brewery Co., Ltd.

Phone Main 333 — Toronto, Ont.

Made to meet the requirements of the Ontario Temperance Act.

The War Will Be Won In 1935

So said Baden-Powell, organizer of the Boy Scouts.

What he means is that not until 1935 will the fruits of victory be gathered in fullest measure.

He means that it will be the lads and young men of today who will give a country dominance 18 or 20 years hence.

That for the next two decades, the strength of every country now engaged in war will be crippled because of crippled men and insufficient men.

For this war is killing off our best manhood, and leaving the country poor for a generation in workers of ability. Until the young crop of undecimated men comes into the fullness of its fruitage, **our country and other countries must go a-limping.**

That country with the largest number of efficient men—18-20 years hence—will win the war—no matter how victories may have gone in the actual conflict now on.

When the Napoleonic wars were over, the stature of the sons of France was lower, on an average, by one inch!

Already, the Red Cross sewing-women and the factories who make night-shirts for our soldiers are making them smaller—because smaller men will wear them!

Those boys of tender years now—in their early teens and even younger—must be built up physically, to do the world's hard work of 1935 and 1940. They, too, will in time become fathers, and if their children are to be full-powered men, then lads of to-day must be physically fit.

Right Here in Peterboro

we are doing what we can to make strong men for tomorrow.

We are giving all the boys who come to us—and we want more—vigorful bodies, and are helping to endow them with resolute wills and clean hearts and heads.

We are making lads doubly efficient—and they will need double efficiency when they become bread-winners and producers and fathers.

Right here in Peterborough our "Y" work is feeding the churches, the schools, the professions and industry with the right type of men.

And we can continue this work only through the generosity of those in Peterborough who have reached man's estate and who are themselves earning and bearing burdens and producing.

You can contribute to final victory by helping us keep the "Y" going in Peterborough.

And since you have not been able yourself to go to war, cannot you not and will you not contribute something to keep up the "Y"—which is working not for any profit, but to build up Manhood?

We ask you for a contribution to help the "Y" do its fine work.

And we know that we shall not ask in vain.

Yours for the men of the future—the boys of to-day,

G. A. GILLESPIE, President Y. M. C. A.
THOS. BARRIE, Chairman Finance Committee
J. J. TURNER, Treasurer

Social and Personal

The Picton Times says: Mr. R. Gordon Ross eldest son of Mr. W. T. Ross, Collector of Customs, who has filled the position of accountant in the Bank of Montreal, Picton, for the past four years, to the entire satisfaction of the bank and of its customers, has been promoted to the Peterborough branch, and leaves for his new post this week. While congratulating Mr. Ross on his well deserved promotion universal regret is expressed at his departure from Picton. His clever handling of the duties of his position, his prompt and efficient business ability, and the unfailing courtesy he extended to the staff, and to the customers of the ank, won him the warm regard of all with whom he came in contact. His career in the bank has been upward, from the first, and his many friends look forward with confidence to a future of rapid, and assured success. Mr. Ross' position here will be taken by Mr. Crowe, from Welland branch. Mr. Crowe has only lately returned from the front, where he was in the Aviation Corps for two years.

Miss Florence Giroux who has been attending the Guardian Angel Academy, Montreal, is home for her holidays 306 Stewart street.

Mr. and Mrs. John Miller, Brock street are in Toronto for a few days.

Mrs. R. Heiderman is visiting Mrs. Hollingsworth White, "North Hill," West Chester, Penn., for a month.

At the graduation classes held last week at the Homewood Sanitarium, Guelph, Judge Hayes, formerly of this city presented the diplomas and medals to the graduates.

Mrs. Hartshorn who spent the Spring in the south, is at present at Fairfield, Conn., and expects to return next month to open her cottage at Chemong.

Mr. Leonard Greer and Miss Flossie Branton motored from Oshawa and spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. McMillan, Division street.

The engagement is announced of Delphine Anne (Del), youngest daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Baker, to Leo Eagen Rogers, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Rogers, both of Lindsay. The marriage to take place about the middle of July.—Lindsay Warder.

His Lordship Bishop O'Brien was in Lindsay Friday night, where he gave an address at the closing exercises of St. Joseph's Academy.

Miss Lillian Calder is visiting her friend, Miss Keitha Kidd, of Fraserville.

A special meeting of the Peter Robinson Chapter, I.O.D.E. will be held this evening at 7 o'clock in the Public Library.

Mrs. Sea, Chicago is in the city visiting Mr. and Mrs. Kerr, corner of Simcoe and Park streets.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Weir spent the week end with friends in Lindsay.

Mrs. A. W. Cressman is visiting her sister in Norwich.

Mr. Rollie Merrill, who has been West for the past ten years is in Peterborough renewing old acquaintances. Mrs. Merrill is coming East in a few weeks.

Mr. W. G. Lendrum, of Calgary, is in the city attending the funeral of his sister, the late Mrs. Lendrum.

FOWLER'S PEBLO GLASSES

NEVER BE INCONVENIENCED

Because your glasses break—Dr. Fowler has a complete modern repair plant, and if necessary can give you your glasses repaired and polished like new while you wait. This service is in charge of a highly qualified expert and all work is guaranteed.

CONSULTATION FREE

A.A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS Grad. U. Toronto University
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST with NUGENT DRUG COMPANY

RESTORE THE NATURAL SIGHT

WEDDING BELLS

CURTIN—HARGROVE.

A quiet, but pretty wedding took place at the Sacred Heart Church this morning, when Miss Cathline Hargrove, daughter of Mr. J. Hargrove, was united in the holy bonds of Matrimony to Joseph Curtin, son of W. Curtin of Peterborough.

The bride was attended by Miss Stella Conway, while Mr. James Conlin acted as groomsman.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtin left on the 8.10 train for Toronto. On their return, they will reside in Peterborough.

WHITE—WARREN.

At All Saints' Church, on June 23, a very pretty wedding was solemnised when Elizabeth H. Ellen Warren was united in holy matrimony to Mr. Oliver White, formerly of the 21st Battalion, and son of Mr. and Mrs. A. White, Charlotte street. The bride looked charming in a pretty navy blue silk dress and Leghorn hat and carrying a bouquet of carnations and roses. The bridesmaid's who attneded the bride were her sister, Miss Minnie Warren, and niece, Miss Doris Warren, who looked pretty in voile dresses, each wearing carnations and roses. The flower girls, who were the bride's nieces, Miss Violet Warren and Lilian Farthing, each carrying baskets of flowers. The bride's brother, Mr. James Warren, gave her away, and Mr. Frank White, the bridegroom's brother, acted as best man.

After the ceremony the wedding dinner was held at the home of Mr. James Warren, 63 Homewood street.

Mr. and Mrs. White took the G. T. R. 5.35 train for Toronto and Niagara Falls.

The bride's travelling suit was a navy blue, with hat to match.

On returnig from their honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. White will reside in the city.

The bride's gift to the bridegroom was a beautiful set of ebony military brushes, and the bridegroom's gift to the bride was a trinket set, and the bridesmaid's were gold hat pins, gloves, gold brooches, and the best man, a tie pin.

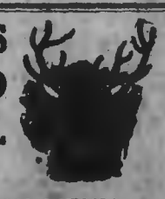
Mr. and Mrs. White's presents were costly and numerous, including a beautiful tea set and water set, from the Snowden Hotel, where the bride was employed for a number of years; also a beautiful arm chair from the inspectors of the Henry Hope Co., where the bridegroom was employed. He was also given a mantel clock from the War Veterans, of whom he was Financial Secretary; Also a beautiful Morris chair from Pte. Jas. Haughton of the 21st Battalion, who is home on furlough.

The guests who attended the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. White (mother and father of the bridegroom), Mrs. P. Farthing, the bride's sister and Mrs J. Warren, her sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Davy, Montreal; Mrs. Pearce, Mr. and Mrs. Pearce of Toronto. The city guests were Mr. and Mrs. Murton, Mrs. Goodwin, Mr. and Mrs. Schaley, Mrs. Bugg, Mrs. Gollop, Mrs. Tromley, Mr. Frank Green, formerly of the 21st Batt., Mr. H. Denne and Mr. A. Lee.

During the dinner, Mrs. Schaley rendered a solo, "A Perfect Day" which was very much appreciated and during the evening a number of friends gathered together in honour of one of the bridesmaid's birthday, Miss Doris Warren, and a very enjoyable evening was spent. Songs were rendered by Mr. Allen, Mr. Fred Hartshorn and Mrs. Bugg and during the evening Miss Warren was presented with a pearl ring from her girl friends.

The wedding march was played by Miss Maggie Flowers.

BUCK'S GRAND HOTEL



June 26th 1917

LUNCH MENU

SOUP
Barley 5c Cream of Tomato 10c
FISH
Steamed Halibut, Cream Sauce 20c
ROASTS
Beef, Lamb, 20c
Hot Roast Beef Sandwich 10c
ENTREE
Sausage with Mashed Potatoes 25c
VEGETABLES
Mashed, Steamed and French Fried Potatoes 10c Peas, Corn 10c
SANDWICHES
Assorted Cold Sandwiches 5c & 10c
DESSERT
Assorted Pie, per cut 5c
Pot Custards 5c Rice Custards 5c
Lunch 35c Your choice of above Fish, Meats Vegetables and Desserts.

When You Think of Flowers, Think of Us

Wedding Flowers

Choice Cut Bloom for Wedding Reception or Tea

Peterboro Floral Co. 324-326 Water St.
TELEPHONES — Greenhouse 1394 Residence 1467

Individuality IN Wedding Favours

You'll find this Quality at Warne's always—only our prices are Ordinary. Dear to the heart of all Brides are some of the brilliant designs in

Cut Glass

A Beautiful Line now in stock
Pearl Handled Knives & Forks
Pearl Handled Butter Spread'rs
Pearl Handled Fruit Knives
All English Marked
Pearl Rings Pearl Sunbursts
Pearl Brooches Pearl Sockets
Pearl Bracelets
Silver Mesh Bags
Silver Purses
Silver Card Cases
Beautiful Silver Tea Sets
Casseroles Bon Bons
Spoon Trays Vases
Dainty and Attractive
Souvenirs of Peterborough
Real Ebony Brush Sets
Jewel Cases, Umbrellas, Etc.

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Any gift bought here will be parcelled and delivered anywhere in Canada with your card enclosed

Warne Bros.
DIAMOND HALL
Next to Warne Drug Co.

Keep The Car Looking Right
BY USING
The World's Greatest Auto Polish

Liquid Veneer

"Spray It On"

We are selling a 32 oz. Bottle Auto Liquid Veneer & a magnificent L-V Brass Sprayer. Both for—

—$1.50—

If you will make use of these two great aids you can clean and polish your car in less than half the usual time and keep it bright and shining as it was the day it left the factory, at a mere trifling expense.

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DENTAL.

Dr. McKenty, Dentist, 370 George street, on the ground floor, first door north of Peterborough Hardware Co. Nitrous oxide and oxygen administered for painless operations.

CAR FOR HIRE

City and country trips a specialty. J. Brady, 176 Douro. 28d-147

FORD SERVICE STATION.

Use Ford autos for business, pleasure, delivery. Fords of all styles and with delivery. Delivery bodies fitted on Ford Chassis; Tires, Gasoline, Oils and Repair Parts.—Jos. J. Duffus, Dealer. 195 Simcoe street. 'Phone 1760, 1761. Garages—Peterborough, Norwood and Millbrook.

WARNE'S WEEK-END SPECIAL!

a 25c Tin of William's
TALCUM POWDER
AND A
10c FACE CHAMOIS
Worth 35c. The 2 for
17c
Limit of Sale Two Tins — To Each Customer —

WARNE DRUG CO., LIMITED
Phone 527 251 George St.

PROBABILITIES.

Light to moderate winds, fair and warmer.

Tuesday—Moderate to fresh south to south-west winds, some local showers or thunder storms. Fair and warmer.

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRING.

'Phone 1416 for Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing. Goods called for and delivered promptly. Mrs. Read, 169 Rubidge street. 28d-143

PAPER COLLECTION.

The 57th Chapter of the I. O. D. E. will have their monthly collection of paper from private houses on Wednesday. Will any one having paper kindly 'phone 658.

BAGGAGE TRANSFER
Telephone 847

Cooney's Express, 846 Aylmer St. Meets all trains. Automobile for hire. Trips to Chemong Park. Call 847. Prompt service. 6d-147

EXCURSION TO PETERBOROUGH.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church, Hastings, are running their annual excursion to Peterborough per steamer Stoney Lake on Wednesday of this week.

HALF HOLIDAY EXCURSION.

First half holiday excursion. Come with All Saints' Women's Guild to Harwood Thursday afternoon, July 5th. Adults 50c. Children 25c.

PIANOS AND SEWING MACHINES

At close prices. Repairing and tuning. 372 Water St. 'Phone 1287. House 'phone 247. J. W. Stuart. dtf-146

MOONLIGHT EXCURSION, L.O.L. 1175.

Monday, June 25th, steamer Geneva will leave George street wharf at 8 p.m. Tucker's orchestra. Booth on board. Tickets 25 cents. Everybody welcome. 3d-146

A. O. F., COURT STANLEY, 7080.

Special meeting on Tuesday evening, June 26th, at 8 o'clock, in the Sons of England Hall. Important business to transact. All members are requested to attend. By order of James Hendry, Chief Ranger.

TYPEWRITER
CARBONS RIBBONS

Quality, Service. Cash or Time. Goods Guaranteed. We have the only Public Stenographers in the City. Nelson's Typewriter Company, 178½ Hunter Street. 'Phone 229.

E. B. CLEGG & CO.

Great stock reduction sale of dining room suites, bed room suites, living room furniture, parlour suites, baby carriages, hall furniture. Call and see our display of baby carriages. See our show window. 427 George street E. B. CLEGG & CO.

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 505, the Greene Music Co., Charlotte street, when your piano requires tuning, or regulating. All work guaranteed. dtf.

DENTIST.

Dr. J. W. E. Brown, dentist, 168 Brock street, 'phone 337. Successor to the late Dr. Gowan. 28d-140

TO-NIGHT.

The Conservatory orchestra will hold their last recital of the season this evening at 8.15 o'clock in the Conservatory Hal. The public is invited.

CLEANING MEN'S SUITS.

There are many old ways of cleaning men's suits but the best results have been secured by our New Method Process. We clean and press your wardrobe guaranteeing not to injure the cloth. T. Lansfield, 195 Charlotte street. 'Phone 952. 28d-133

ST. ANDREW'S SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNUAL PICNIC

To Gore's Landing, Friday, June 29, per steamer Stony Lake. Boat leaves George Street Wharf at 9 o'clock, calling at lower wharf. Tickets 50c. Children free.

UNIVERSAL LAWN MOWERS.

Easy running, keen cutting, ball bearing lawn mowers. Every mower we sell is carefully adjusted before it leaves the shop. Lawn mowers sharpened and repaired. New parts carried in stock. Millard's Bicycle Shop, Hunter, near Aylmer. 'Phone 1256

ST. JOHN'S NOTICES.

Monday—5.15 (daily) Service of Intercession for Allied Forces; 7.30, A. B. C. Club.

Tuesday— 4, W. A. picnic at Mrs. Aylmer's home, Weller street.

Wednesday—7.30, Girls' Association. Red Cross; 8, Litany and address by Rev. Professor Wright on Part 4 of the Church Catechism.

Thursday—Choir excursion to Burleigh Falls. Assemble at George street wharf at 8.15. Boat leaves sharp at 8.30; 2 p.m., Mothers' Union; 8, Women's Bible class business meeting.

Friday—2, Ladies' sewing meeting, Red Cross.

Saturday—9, Boys' choir practice.

Sunday—Holy communion 8 and 11.

THANKS EXTENDED.

The Regent and members of the Otonabee Chapter, I.O.D.E. desire to offer their sincere thanks to all those whose kind assistance helped to make the midsummer fete so successful. To Mr. J. J. Lundy for the use of his house and grounds. To Lieut.-Col. Walker, Lieut. Gliddon and the members of the 57th Regimental Band. To the church wardens of St. John's church, Messrs. J. J. Turner & Sons, Miss Eastwood, little Eloise Maxwell, the young ladies who took part in the dances and Messrs. the J. M. Greene Music Co.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mrs. Eva Chambers, 249 Park street, desires to thank all her friends for their kind expressions of sympathy in the loss of her dear son, Roy, who died of wounds in France the 8th day of May; also the London Life Insurance Co. for their prompt payment.

OBITUARY

WILLIAM JOHNSTON.

The town of Trenton was visited by a very sad death on Thursday when Mr. William Johnston, only son of John Johnston, was called to an early grave. Mr. Johnston arrived home two weeks ago from Hornpayne, where he was employed on the Canadian Northern railway.

He was under the parental roof just one week when he contracted typhoid pneumonia. In spite of good medical care the angel of death called him away after a week's illness.

Will was born to be a very conscientious and honest worker and the crowds who attended his wake and funeral showed the high esteem in which the young man was held in his home town.

Will was a member of St. Peter-in-Chains Roman Catholic church, Trenton, where he received the last rites from Reverend Father Connolly. He leaves to mourn his loss, his parents and one sister, Ethel.

The friends from a distance were Mrs. Burt Carlan and Mr. Leo Derocher of Toronto, and Miss L. Fitzpatrick, of Downeyville.

The bearers were: Charles Faltire, Fred LaBelle, Joseph Cote, Arthur Culverson and John Shannon.

WIFE OF OLD PETERBOROUGH RESIDENT PASSES AWAY

GLENCOE Ont., June 22.—Mrs. Jessie Ford, wife of Rev. W. J. Ford, of this city, a superannuated Methodist minister, died to-day. She was born at Napanee, Ontario. A broken hip, suffered in a fall a few months ago, hastened her death.

The Rev. W. J. Ford is well known to many Peterborough citizens. Among his relatives is Mrs. Benj. Shortly, and his brother, Dr. Ford, of Norwood.

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12 Pages

The Evening Examiner

Pages 1-4

VOL. LVIII. No. 149 PETERBOROUGH TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1917 PRICE TWO CENTS

Satisfied

The Customers we are serving in our Amateur finishing and Enlarging Dept. are invariably delighted. Films are coming to us daily from all over Canada. There is a Reason—"It's our business—we know how."

Troy

140½ Hunter St.

BRITISH CLOSING ON LENS

RUSSIAN ARMIES ARE ACTIVE

Canadians Take a Valuable Position on Lens Advance

Capture Enemy's Front Line Trenches North of the Souchez River — Were Heavily Bombarded After They Had Consolidated the Position

Special to The Examiner:

(By Stewart Lyon, Canadian Press Correspondent in France.)

CANADIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS June 25.—In a difficult advance towards Lens, and amid a confused tangle of wrecked mines, partially-destroyed miners' houses, railway embankments, and the flooded ground in the Souchez Valley, a valuable bit of the enemy's front-line trench, extending over four hundred yards north of the river and east of the Boise-de-Riamont, was captured during the night by the Canadians and was firmly incorporated.

The task set for the Canadians was to capture the enemy outposts to the south-west of Reservoir Hill. The attack on the outpost was evidently expected. The enemy scuttled, abandoning ground upon which machine gun fire was immediately turned by Germans located on the hill.

This was speedily followed by heavy artillery fire, which continued during the night and was especially severe in the vicinity of the Lens electric station. The enemy's dug-outs were searched, but found to be empty.

The enemy on this front appears no longer to have confidence in the ability of his infantry to oppose night attacks stoutly. Several raids last night in the region between Lens and La Bassee showed that the German trenches were so lightly held that little resistance would be offered to the raiders.

In one case British troops remained half an hour in the enemy's positions destroying defences.

In a recent cable on the part taken by the Canadians in the work preparatory to the capture of Messines Ridge, mention should have been made of the work of the tunneling companies from the Dominion. During many weary months, while Canadians above ground in the Ypres salient bore with fortitude the constant fire from the enemy guns, behind the ridge the Canadian miners far underground were driving mine shafts for the enemy's destruction. After our troops went to the Somme the work was continued.

It is not permitted to write in detail the work of the miners, but Canadians will learn with satisfaction that no small part of the mining operations that made possible the blowing up of the German lines on Messines Ridge stands to the credit of Canada.

RUSSIANS ADVANCING

Active on All Fronts, Petrograd Announces To-day

Special to The Examiner:

PETROGRAD, June 25.— The Russian armies are active on all fronts, and in Galicia and Bukowina advances have been made.

LENS TO FALL SOON

British Are Entering on Two Sides

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, June 25.—The British are entering Lens from two sides and surely taking the town.

British Steamer Sinks Sub With Long Range Shot

Shell Caused an Explosion Which Parted the Undersea Boat Amidships — Another British Steamer Also Bags a German Pirate

Special to The Examiner:

AN ATLANTIC PORT, June 25. — Officers of a British steamer which arrived here to-day reported having sunk an attacking German submarine. The British vessel sent a shell into the U boat's magazine, causing an explosion which parted the undersea boat about amidships. Each end sank separately. The British steamer was uninjured.

The submarine was five miles distant and running away after having attacked the steamer nearly 400 miles off the coast of Ireland.

According to the story told by the gunner of the British setamer the submarine was first seen when she sent a shell at the steamer from a distance of about 3,000 yards. It fell short and the steamer immediately was swung around so that her stern was toward the U boat, getting the naval gun at work. Eleven shots were fired in rapid succession and each struck very close to the German.

"I knew I had the range after the second shot, and so did the German," said the British gunner.

Boat Broke in Two.

"The Germans were using their two guns fore and aft, while we had only one, but the shells were falling short and he started to run. I followed him with a shell, and the twelfth, the one that sent him down, struck just abaft the periscope. He was then more than 9,000 yards away.

"We could all see the boat break in two and go down, disappearing within a few minutes. I sent four more shots into the water at the spot where she disappeared to let any of the Boches who might have escaped know that we were still around and would take care of they if they appeared.

"At the same time the battle was going on, the wireless operator picked up the call of an American vessel that arrived at an Atlantic port last Friday, and also caught a message that another American ship had been torpedoed and was sinking. The message said that the German was firing on the lifeboats. That vessel was about 30 miles to the south of us, and I don't know how she made out."

Another Submersible Sunk.

Special to The Examiner:

AN AMERICAN PORT, June 25.— Fifteen shots fired by gunners aboard the British steamer Manchester Port tore away false rigging on a German U-boat disguised as a fishing smack and sank the boat, according to the belief of the crew arriving here today. The Manchester Port was not struck in the exchange of gunfire. Her sailors said almost everyone of the vessel's shots struck the disguised submarine.

The Manchester Port's wireless calls reporting the fight were heard by the liner Norlina which last week arrived and reported having sunk a submarine.

TOTAL CASUALTIES WERE 589

German Air Raid on June 13 Was Most Disastrous of All

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, June 25.—The complete list of casualties in the German air raid over East London June 13, were announced to-day as 157 killed and 432 injured ,the heaviest toll of any raid.

Salaries of Duma Are Abolished

Special to The Examiner:

PETROGRAD, June 25.—The Workmen's and Soldiers' Council to-day voted to abolish salaries of all members of the Duma and against dissolution.

Ministers Discharged

Special to The Examiner:

WINNIPEG Man., June 25.— Sir Redmond Roblin, James Howden and Geo. Coldwell, under indictment here were discharged to-day by Justice Prendergast.

Austrian Attacks Are Repulsed

ROME, June 25.—Enemy attacks in the Bacher valley were repulsed last night. Elsewhere there is nothing to report.

Activities on Russian Front

Special to The Examiner:

BERLIN, June 25.—The resumption of active fighting on the Russian fronts was officially reported to-day.

NOTHING LIKE IT FOR COLDS

Mrs. Holland Ferguson, Sheffield, N.B., writes: "Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine has cured my children and myself of severe colds. We are never without it in the house. There is nothing like it for colds and throat troubles and it is so soothing and pleasant to take, my children would drink a whole bottle if they were permitted.

More U. S. Soldiers Now in France

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, June 25.—Two new units of the American Red Cross, including eighty-five ambulances, have arrived at the front.

HOW ITALY AIDED FRANCE TO ARREST GERMAN INVASION

DRAMATIC SCENE WITH M. VIVIANI

Senator Marconi Tells New York Some Diplomatic History.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Senator William Marconi, a member of the Italian War Mission to the United States, which is headed by the Prince of Udine, speaking at a dinner given by Mayor Mitchel in honour of the Mission, declared that his country's prompt refusal to join Germany in a war of aggression was the decisive factor which enabled France to stem the tide of invasion.

"Germany did not expect us to join in a savage attack on the liberties of Europe," said Mr. Marconi. "She did not even care whether we eventually agreed to remain neutral. Her game was a much deeper and more treacherous one. She wanted us to leave France, our great Latin sister, in doubt as to our intentions.

"On the morning of July 30, 1914, the day before Germany declared war on Russia, the Marquis Di San Giuliano, who was then our Foreign Minister, unofficially informed the French Ambassador at Rome, that Italy would never side with the Central Powers in a war of aggression.

"This information was immediately wired to Paris, but it was not sufficient to make France feel absolutely certain that Italy's attitude was favourable to her, because there was as yet no official declaration of neutrality on our part.

"On August 2, 1914, three days before England declared war against Germany, at a council of Ministers held in Rome, Italy, decided formally to declare her neutrality. News was immediately communicated, through our charge d'affaires in Paris, who went to see M. Viviani, the French Foreign Minister, in the middle of the night.

"M. Vivini, on seeing him, grew pale and drew back, for he was almost convinced that nothing, but Italy's decision to join Germany would have brought the Italian Charge d'Affaires there at that hour.

"The revulsion of feeling when M. Viviani read the telegram was such that he could not hide his emotion. Within half an hour orders had gone forth for the mobilization in the north of nearly 1,000,000 men, which France would have had to keep on her southern and eastern fronts to guard against a possible attack from Italy.

"That million men helped to stem the advancing tide of Germans, to win the battle of the Marne and to save France. Had there been the slightest wavering on the part of Italy, France would not have dared to withdraw a single man from the Italian frontier, and the history of the world might have been different.

"Gentlemen, is there any man who can think, in view of what I have just told you, that Italy's conduct was not a decisive factor in the war?"

BILLY SUNDAY'S FIRST SERMON TO WOMEN

Billy Sunday preached to women only for the first time in his New York campaign. More than 7,000 women braved the rain and filled the seats of the big Tabernacle nearest the platform.

Mrs. William Asher, who took Rodeheaver's place as choirmaster, also took his favorite speech: "Ladies, take off your hats so you can sing better!"

Few of the 7,000 seemed to know the first hymn, "There is Sunshine in my Soul," but when the pianos struck up "Brighten the Corner Where you Are," the whole audience joined in a great outpouring of song.

Mr. Sunday was a little tired after three meetings the day before but he had just got word that "Ma" Sunday was coming home from the hospital, where she had been for the past ten days, and that cheered him.

A neatly dressed woman of fifty, with white hair, who has several times acted queerly on the sawdust trail, went up this afternoon and had a hysterical attack. She was taken to the Bellevue Hospital for observation. A tall minister from out of town who insisted on taking a seat, although warned that the service was for women only, was persuaded to leave. The text was II. Kings. iv, 26.

"Is it well with thee: is it well with thy husband; is it well with thy child?"

"You remember the Prophet Elijah," said Mr. Sunday, "and his journey to the school of prophets up to Mt. Carmel. There was a woman who noticed the conduct of the man of God, and she said to her husband: 'Let us build a little room and place therein a bed, and bowl and pitcher, that he might make it his home.'

"The suggestion evidently met with the approval of the husband, because ever afterwards the man of God enjoyed this hospitality. I sometimes thought she might have been a new woman of the olden times, because no mention is made of the husband.

"You never hear of some old lobsters unless they are fortunate enough to marry a woman who does things, and their name is always mentioned in connection with what the wife does.

"There are homes in which the advent of one, two and possibly three children is considered a curse instead of a blessing. God, in His providence, has often denied the honour of maternity to some women. But there are married women who shrink from maternity, not because of ill-health, but simply because they love ease, because they love the garments and the ability to flirt like a butterfly at some social function.

"There is not an angel in heaven that would not be glad to come to earth and be honoured with motherhood if God would grant them that privilege.

"Society has just about put maternity out of fashion. When you stop to consider the average society woman I do not not think maternity has lost anything. The humbler children are raised by their mothers instead of being turned over to a governess.

"There are too many girls who marry for other causes than love.

"Some marry for novelty and some girls marry for a home. Some fool mothers encourage girls to marry for cause they love fine garments and the and buss around. Some fool girls marry for money, and some girls marry for society, because by connecting their name with a certain family's they go up a rung in the social ladder, and some girls marry a young buck to reform him, and they are the biggest fools in the bunch, because he would not marry you to reform you.

"You mothers are worse fools to encourage your daughters to marry some lobster because his father has money and when he dies, maybe your daughter can have good clothes and ride in an auto instead of hot-hoofing it.

"Look at the girls on the auction block to-day. Look at the awful battle the average stenographer and the average clerk have to fight. You cannot work for six dollars a week, and wear fine duds, and be on the square.

"I believe the time will come when sexual hygiene will form a part of the high school curriculum. I would rather have my children taught sex hygiene than Greek and Latin. A lot of the high school curriculum is mere fad.

"Women live on a higher plane morally than men. No woman was ever ruined that some brute of a man did not take the initiative. I believe a good woman is the best thing this side of heaven, and a bad woman the worst thing this side of hell.

"The devil and women can damage this world, and Jesus and women can save this world.

"I wish I could make a girl that flirts see herself as others see her. If you make eyes at a man on the street he will pay you back. It does not mean that you are pretty. It means that if you don't care any more for yourself than that, why should he? The average man will take a girl at her personal estimate of herself.

"The divorce laws are damnable. America is first in many things that I love, but there are many things that are a disgrace. We lead the world in crime: lead the world in divorce.

"Many a girl has found out after she is married that it would have been a good deal easier to die an old maid than to have said 'yes,' and became the wife of some cigarette-smoking, cursing damnable libertine.

"I am a Roman Catholic on divorce. There are a whole lot of things worse than living and dying an old maid, and one of them is marrying the wrong man. The trouble with the average American girl is that she holds herself cheap. She is just scared to death of being what the world irrevantly calls an 'old maid.'

"Now, girls, don't simper and look silly when you speak about love. Love is the noblest and purest gift of God to man and womanhood. Don't let your actions advertise 'Man Wanted, Quick.' That is about the surest way not to get a man. You might get a thing with breeches on, but he is no man.

"For God's sake, don't transfer the love that God gave you or bestow it upon some brindle nosed pup or Spitz—cats and dogs are all right in their place, but it is out in the kennel somewhere.

"Since the world began woman is the one that man sought after. He will work for you, labour—he will die for you—but, girls, when you come down from the pedestal and make yourself easy of conquest, I don't blame the average man.

"The virtue of womanhood is the rampart wall of American civilization."

VENIZELOS AT HELM

Friend of Allies Has Formed New Greek Government

Special to The Examiner:

ATHENS, June 25.—Venizelos, the Allies' big support, has formed a new government.

Big Sum for Red Cross

Special to The Examiner:

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The United States produced one hundred millions for Red Cross Fund.

What the War Costs Great Britain

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, June 25.—The war now costs Britain 837 million dollars per day and Britain is still making huge loans to the Allies.

Miners To Go on Strike

Special to The Examiner:

TORONTO, June 25. —Cobalt and Porcupine miners vote for a strike unless an increase of fifty cents per day is granted.

SELECTING A KODAK

Is a Simple Matter at Our Store

OUR STOCK is complete, from the little One Dollar Brownie to the most Expensive Kodak, and we can explain clearly and simply their various points of excellence

Let us assist you in selecting your Camera, our EXPERIENCE is at your disposal.

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Is Equipped in an Up-to-Date manner which insures our customers of the best possible results.

McDERMID & JURY

The Leading Kodak Store

COR. GEORGE & CHARLOTTE

YES!! THIS IS TRUE! ANY CORN LIFTS OUT

No foolishness! Lift your corns and callouses off with fingers.

Pain? No, none at all!

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn, can harmlessly be lifted right out with the fingers if you will apply directly upon the corn a few drops of freezone says a Cincinnati authority.

It is claimed that at small cost once can get a quarter of an ounce of freezone at any drug store which is sufficient to rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain or soreness or the danger of infection.

This simple drug dries the moment it is applied and does not inflame or even irritate the surrounding tissue while applying it or afterwards.

This announcement will interest many women here for it is said that the present high-heel footwear is putting corns on every woman's foot.

A NEAT KITCHEN WITHOUT A BROOM

No coal-hod, no ash-pan, no dirt, no bother. You never have to sweep up after cooking on a NEW PERFECTION. It cooks more quickly and more conveniently than a coal or wood range, costs less for fuel and takes up half as much room.

The Long Blue Chimney gives perfect combustion and the visible flame "stays put."

With Royalite Coal Oil the New Perfection will cook your meal for from 5 to 10 cents.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited

BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

HAM SANDWICH PHILOSOPHY.

Some Comment on a Recent Ill-Considered Obstruction.

One of our contemporaneous philosophers recently remarked that "two ham sandwiches are always more than the average man wants, yet one is not enough."

Perhaps this is another of our minor modern problems, but we should say that something depended upon the size, quality, and condition of the sandwich or sandwiches in any given instance. Of many ham sandwiches it may be truthfully said that one is not enough and that two are more than enough. If a reform is needed in this class it might be suggested that the obvious demand is for a one-and-a-half ham sandwhich, a sort of special coinage after the fashion of the proposed two-and-a-half cent piece.

Considering the ordinary commercial sandwich any discriminating consumer is likely to find that he has had enough before he half finishes the first one. That rugged experience will probably give him an aversion for ham sandwiches for at least a fortnight. Yet we have seen ham sandwiches trimmed so thin as to resemble X-ray pictures. The whole interior economy of the structure was clearly revealed to view from either side. Of such sandwiches one might consume a dozen before dulling the edge of a moderate appetite. Speaking of a ham sandwich as if it were something definite is clearly a philosophical error unless the remark is based upon a definite sandwich.—Providence Journal.

If you will tell me why some instruments attract you and why others distract you, I will tell you why the Edison Diamond Disc Phonograph attracts people who were never attracted by other records. Come in and listen. The J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte street.

TRAGEDY OVER LINE FENCE

Recluse is Held After Shooting of Farmer's Son.

WOODSTOCK, N.B., June 25.—Harry Wiley, was shot and killed on his father's farm near Glassville, Carleton County, Saturday, and William Glenn, a neighbour, has been held in connection with the shooting.

Wiley, it is said, was making some temporary repairs to a line fence when Glenn, whose farm adjoined, came up and shot him with a rifle.

Glenn barricaded himself in his farmhouse for two hours and then gave himself up, it is alleged. Glenn has lived the life of a recluse for many years.

"Jack, dear, do you love me still?" "Try it once, pet, and let me see what it's like."

Belle—"I have so many callers that really I cannot satisfy them all."

Nell—"I didn't know you had become a telephone operator."

ADVERTISING RATES

Measurement, Agate, 14 lines One Inch
Turbient Display .....15c per inch
Transient Reading .....25c per inch
Minimum Contract Rate, for Display, 1,000 inch contract, 15c per inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 25c per inch.
Legal and other Notices, 6c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Minimum charge 15c of 1c per word for first insertion; 1c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage on replies, if sent of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 25c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL.

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT IT is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
CORRECTED TO APRIL 29TH, 1917

8.10 a.m.—For Port Hope, making connections for all points on the main line east and west arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.
8.20 a.m.—For Lakefield.
8.25 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
9.30 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook and Port Hope making direct connections at Port Hope for Toronto arriving Toronto 3.15 p.m.
12.20 p.m.—For Lakefield.
12.40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope and all points on the main line, east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
1.00 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston and Brockville.
5.40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
6.20 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
8.00 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
9.05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
Corrected June 25th, 1917.

GOING EAST—
*8.40 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Tweed.
12.12 a.m.—Kingston, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.
*1.18 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls and Ottawa.
**11.35 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and Intermediate points, and all points east of Montreal.

GOING WEST—
*4.50 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham Detroit and Chicago.
*5.54 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.
**7.35 a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo, Rochester and New York. Intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.
**9.15 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNichol and intermediate points.
**4.00 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Guelph, Galt, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago.
**6.45 p.m.—North Toronto and West Toronto and intermediate points.
*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

MAY 8th TO OCTOBER 30th
Every
TUESDAY
"ALL RAIL" - also by
THURSDAY'S STEAMER
"Great Lakes Routes"
(Season Navigation)
Your Future is in the West
The fertile prairies have put Western Canada on the map. There are still thousands of acres waiting for the man who wants a home and prosperity. Take advantage of Low Rates and travel via
Canadian Pacific
Information from Ticket Offices; 141-1453 Jones [illegible]

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
ATTRACTIVE TRIPS TO
MUSKOKA LAKES
ALGONQUIN PARK
NIAGANETAWAN RIVER
LAKE OF BAYS
KAWARTHA LAKES
GEORGIAN BAY
Round trip tourists tickets now on sale from stations in Ontario at very low fares, with liberal stop overs
Get Your Tickets in Advance
Berth Reservations and full information at all Grand Trunk Ticket Offices or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, G. T. Ry. System, Toronto Ontario.

"The Postmaster's Daughter"

By LOUIS TRACY

(Continued from yesterday.)

Purple-faced with heat and anger, the policeman forgot his surroundings and glowered at Grant with real fury. So he heard no one approaching along the main road until he was hailed a second time, with "Hello Robinson!"

He turned sharply. This was Mr. Elkin.

"Good morning!" he said. "Have you seen the superintendent?"

"What? Mr. Fowler? No. Is he here so early"

"I must have missed him."

"Well, you will hardly find him on Bush Walk," which was the name of the path.

"You never can tell," came the dark answer.

At any rate, the policeman elected to abandon his self-imposed vigil, and the two walked together into the village.

"My! You look as though you had run a mile," commented Elkin.

"This murder has kept me busy, growled the other, mopping his forehead.

"Ay, that's so. And it isn't done with yet, by a long way. Pity you weren't in the Hare and Hounds last night. You'd have heard something. There is a chap staying there name of Ingerman——"

"I've met him. The dead woman's husband.

"Oh, perhaps you've got his yarn already?"

"It all depends what he said to you."

"Well, he hinted things. Unless I am greatly mistaken, you'll soon be maging an arrest."

"I believe I could put my hand on the murderer this very minute," said Robinson rindictively.

Elkin laughed somewhat half heartedly.

"Lay you fifty to one against the time," he said. "I'm the only one near enough for that limit, you know."

The policeman realized that he had allowed annoyance to shake his wits. He looked at Elkin rather sharply, and noticed that the horse breeder seemed to be nervous and ill.

"I did not mean that I could grab my man this minutes," he said, "but if I can guess him, it amounts to nearly the same thing. What have you been doing to yourself, Mr. Elkin? You look peeky to-day."

"Too much whisky and tobacco. I will call at Siddle's for a 'pick-me-up.' Am I wanted for the jury?"

"Yes. I left a notice at your place last evening.

"I didn't get it."

"Been away?"

"No; fact is, I went home late, and didn't bother about letters this morning. What time is the inquest?"

"Three o'clock, in the club room of the Hare and Hounds."

"Will that fellow, Grant, be there?"

"Ra-ther. Dr. Foxton warned him yesterday."

"Good! What about Doris Martin? Will she be a witness?"

"Not to-day."

They were entering the village and could see down the long, wide slope of the hill. Grant had just come into sight at its foot.

Both men scowled at the distant figure, but neither passed any comment. They parted, the policeman walking straight on, Elkin bearing to the left. The chemists's shop stood exactly opposite the post office, so Elkin arriving first was unaware of his unconscious rival's destination.

He had not answered Mr. Siddle's greeting, but gazed moodily through a barricade of specifics piled in the window. Then he swore.

"What's wrong now?" inquired the chemist quietly.

"That Grant. Got a nerve, hasn't he?"

"I can't say, unless you explain."

"He's just gone into the post office."

"Why shouldn't he? He wants stamps, maybe; plenty of 'em, I should imagine."

"Oh, you're a fish, Siddle. You aren't crazy about a girl, like I am. The sooner Grant's in jail the better I'll be pleased."

"If you take my advice, which you won't, I know, you will not utter that sort of remark publicly.

"Can't help it. Bet you a fiver I'm engaged to Doris Martin within a week."

Mr. Siddle took thought.

"Why so quickly?" he asked after a pause.

"I'll catch her on the hop, of course. If she's engaged to me it'll help her a lot when this case comes into court."

"I cannot believe that Doris would accept any man for such a reason."

"I'm not 'any man.' She knows I'm after her. Will you take my bet — even money?"

"No; I don't bet."

"Well, you needn't put a damper on me. In fact, you can't. Have you that last prescription of Dr. Foxton's handy? My liver wants a tonic."

The chemist thumbed a dog-eared volume, read an entry carefully, and retired to a dispensing counter in the rear of the shop.

"Shall I send it?" came his voice.

"No; I'll wait. Give me a dose now if you don't mind."

For some reason, Fred Elkin was not himself that day. He was moody and fretful as a sick colt. But he had diagnosed his ailment and its cause accurately; a discreet doctor was probably aware of his failings, and had considered them in his mixture.

The post office was not busy when Grant entered. A young man, a stranger, was seated at the telegraphist's desk, tapping a new instrument. The G.P.O. forewarned, had lent an expert to deal with press messages.

Mr. Martin, sorting some documents, came forward when he saw Grant. His kindly, somewhat preoccupied face, was as long as a fiddle.

"Good morning, Mr. Martin," said Grant.

"Good morning. What can I do for you?" was the stiff reply. Grant was in no mind to be rebuffed, however.

"I must have a word with you in private, he said.

"I'm sorry—but my time is quite full."

"I'm sorry, too, but the matter is urgent."

The click of the sounder became less business like. There was an element in the tone of each voice that drew the London telegraphist's attention. Martin, usually the mildest-mannered man in Sussex was obviously ill at ease. But he simply could not hold out against Grant's compelling gaze.

"Come into the back room," he said nervously. "Call me if I'm needed," he added, nodding to his assistant.

Grant did not hesitate an instant when the postmaster reached the "back parlor" through another door. The open window draped in Clematis, gave a delightful glimpse of The Hollies. A window box of mignonette filled the air with its delicate perfume. Grant hoped that Doris would be there, but the only signs of her recent presence were a hat and an open book on the table.

"Now, Mr. Martin," he said gravely, "you and I should have a serious talk. It is idle to deny that gossip is preading broadcast certain malicious and absurd rumours which closely concern Doris and myself. To me these things are of slight consequence —to a girl of your daughter's age they are poisonous. If you, her father, know the whole truth, you can regulate your actions so as to defeat the scandalmongers. That is why I am here to-day. That is why I came here yesterday, but your attitude took me aback, and I was idjot enough to go without a word of explanation. I was too shaken then to see my clear course, and follow it regardless of personal feelings. This morning I am master of myself and I insist that you listen now while I tell you exactly what occurred on Monday night."

"Surely—these matters—are — for the authorities," stammered the older man.

"What? Your daughter's good name?"

Mr. Martin reddened. His agitation was pitiful.

"That is hardly in question, sir," he said brokenly.

"I am speaking of the tongue of slander. Heaven help and direct me, I would suffer death rather than see Doris subjected to the leers and inquendoes of every lout in the village."

Grant's earnestness could hardly fail to impress his friend. But Martin had either made up his mind or been warned not to discuss the murder, and adhered loyally to that line of conduct. He retreated toward the door leading to the post office proper.

"It is too late to interfere now," he said.

"What on earth do you mean?" demanded Grant, yielding to a gust of anger.

"The whole of the circumstances—are being inquired into by the police," came the hesitating answer.

"Has that prying scoundrel, Robinson, dared to cross-examine Doris?"

"He came here, of course, but Scotland Yard has taken up the inquiry."

"A detective—here?"

"Yes. He is with Doris in the garden at this moment."

Grant knew the topography of the house. Without asking permission, he tore through yet a third door leading to a kitchen and scullery, nearly upsetting a tiny maid who had her ear or her eye at the keyhole, and raced into the garden in which the postmaster kept his bees.

Doris, standing with her hands behind her back, was looking at The Hollies, and deep in conversation with an alert and natty little man, who was evidently absorbed in what she was saying.

Grant, in a whirl of fury, was only conscious that Doris's companion was slight, almost diminutive, of frame, very erect, and dressed in a well-fitting blue serge suit, neat brown boots and a straw hat, when the two heard his footsteps.

Doris was flustered. Her Romney face held a look of scare.

"Oh, here is Mr. Grant!" she said, striving vainly to speak with composure.

The little man pierced Grant with an extraordinarily penetrating glance from very bright and deeply recessed eyes.

"Ah, Mr. Grant, is it?" he chirped pleasantly. "Good morning! So you're the villain of the piece are you?"

(To Be Continued.)

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STORY OF THE PENNY GIRL.

Likeness on the Old Cent Was That of Sarah Longacre.

In 1835 the government of the United States made an offer of $1,000 for the most acceptable design to be placed upon the new one cent coin soon to be issued. Some Indian chiefs traveled from the northwest to Philadelphia to inspect the mint, whose chief engraver was James Barton Longacre, who invited them to his house.

The engraver's daughter, Sarah, ten years old, greatly enjoyed the visit of her father's guests, and during the evening, to please her, one of the chiefs took his feathered helmet and war bonnet and placed it on her head. In the company was an artist, who immediately sketched her and handed the picture to her father. Mr. Longacre, knowing of the competition for a likeness to go upon the coat, resolved to enter the sketch for the prize offered by the government. To his delight, the officials accepted it, and the face of his daughter appeared upon the coin.

The face of Sarah Longacre has gone into more mints, more pockets, more homes, more stores—yes, more churches—than any other coin in the United States or now in the world.

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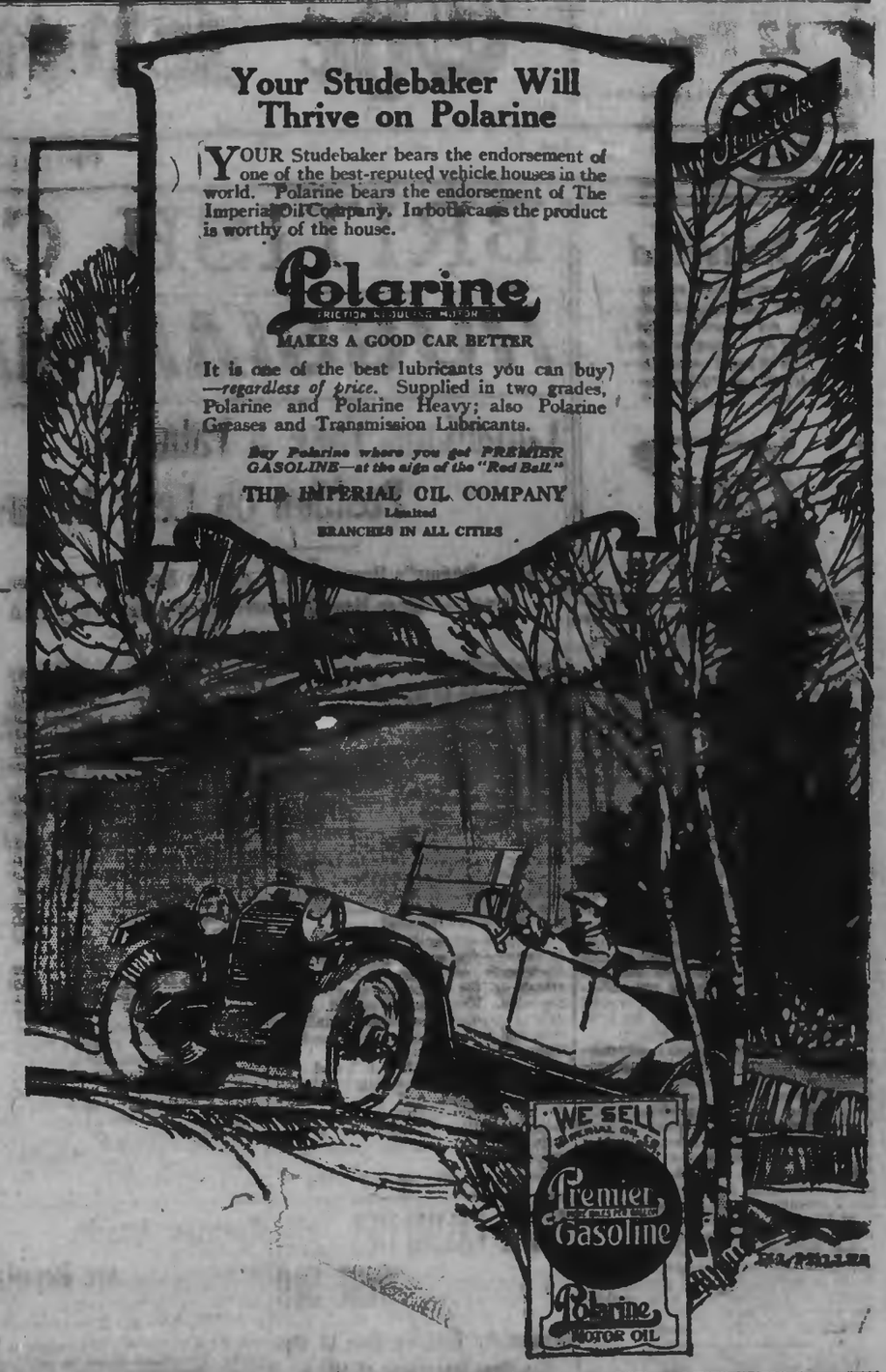
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SETTLING A RATTLER.

Prairie Dogs Did the Job Well by Burying Him Alive.

It would not seem a very easy thing to bury a snake alive, but that is what an Oklahoma man saw some prairie dogs do.

He was resting under a tree when he noticed a commotion among some prairie dogs near him. They would run up to a certain spot, peep at something and then scamper back. Looking more closely, he saw fifteen to twenty dogs about a rattlesnake, which presently went into one of the dogs' holes.

No sooner had it disappeared than the little fellows began to push in dirt, evidently to fill up the hole. By the time they had pretty well covered the entrance the snake stuck his head up through the dirt, and every dog scampered off to a safe distance, all the time barking.

The snake crawled to another hole about a rod distant and went in. Then forward came the dogs again, and all went to work to push up earth to the hole. This time they succeeded and completely covered the entrance. This done, they proceeded to beat the earth down, employing their noses for this purpose. When they had rendered the earth quite hard they went away. The observer examined their work and was surprised to find that they had packed the earth in solid with their noses and had sealed the snake inside.—Los Angeles Times.

ANCIENT ANIMAL GIANTS.

Monster Sloths That Were as Large as a Rhinoceros.

In an account of the fossils of giant animals of Argentina to be seen in the Museum of La Plata the Rev. J. A. Zahm, author of "Through South America's Southland," calls special attention to the mylodon, a ground sloth as large as a rhinoceros and related to the megatherium that flourished thousands of years ago.

The mylodon may have lived within comparatively recent times. Only a few years ago Nordenskjold discovered in a cave in southwestern Patagonia a large piece of well preserved skin covered with greenish brown hair and small bony knobs that was recognized as the skin of the mylodon.

There is good reason to believe that the mylodon was still browsing in the forests of Patagonia as late as fifty years ago. Indeed, there are naturalists who contend that it is still living in some of the caves of southern Chile.

So strong was the conviction that as late as 1902 an expedition started from England the chief object of which was to search for a living mylodon, and, although it failed to find one, there are men of science who continue to believe that a living mylodon will yet be found somewhere in the forest depths of southern Chile or Argentina.

Paradox In Taste of the Sexes.

"Did you ever notice what women eat?" asked a restaurant man the other day. "See those four women who have just come in? I'll wager that I can tell you what they will order before they are seated. It will be either salad, cream puffs or chocolate eclairs."

The women seated themselves, toyed with the bill of fare and, sure enough, ordered chocolate eclairs and coffee.

"If it were not for the men, we would never sell a piece of pie or meat," the restaurant man continued. "For some reason women rebel at the thought of beefsteak and such things. They want something dainty. Even the feminine acrobats of the stage close their eyes in horror at the thought of roast beef."

When it comes to candy, though, there is a paradox. Confectioners say that almost as much candy is purchased by men as by women. The men buy it often to eat themselves too.

"One of the best patrons we have is a former football player now practicing law in this city," said a candy man yesterday. "He eats everything in the way of sugar from chocolate drops to cream candy and always has a box of it in his desk, just as some other men have cigars to hand out. If you want to make him angry, say that effeminate men are the only ones who eat candy, and he will give you a line of argument that would sell goods if he were a drummer."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

She Missed Her Guess.

The car was crowded with shoppers, each of whom carried the special brand of headstrong and aggressive bundle that shopping alone can yield. The women stood in various attitudes of peril and discomfort and made those who sat still more uncomfortable by jabbing them or half smothering them. A tall woman, with angular bundles in her arms and wrath in her eye, had been torturing a small, shrinking man during the passage from Fourteenth to Seventieth street. There he arose with what sounded like a sigh of relief. The dignified woman pushed him back to his seat, saying, with a smile of grim satisfaction, "I have stood so far, and I am perfectly able, sir, to stand the rest of the way."

He subsided with a gasp, but at the next corner he arose again. "Be seated, sir," she said. "I do not care for your seat."

He choked a little, but managed to sputter, "You can stand if you wish, but this is two blocks beyond my street. I must get off."

The other passengers smiled, but there was an ominous frown on the dignified woman's brow, and it boded trouble for somebody at home.—New York Press.

Manners Maketh the Man.

That we are a rushing, busy people is no excuse for lack of "manners." It is just as easy to be polite as impolite and takes no more time.

Bad national manners are the result of bad training, or entire lack of it, at home. If the wife and mother would be very careful about her own deportment, children would learn by example —the only true way to learn. Good manners are the result of the refining influences of home life and cannot be acquired without practice in this way. Culture cannot be simulated or put on for occasions.

Samuel Johnson says, "The difference between a well bred and ill bred man is this—one immediately attracts your liking, the other your aversion."

Manners certainly cover a multitude of other sins. A man may be poor, homely, too small or too large, but if he is innately refined—for true manners are inbred—he will always attract. This is equally true of both sexes. It is culture that maketh man—or woman.—American Queen.

Scared Him Into It.

Young Widow—Did you have any trouble getting Jack to propose? Girl Friend—No, dear; I told him you were after him.—Boston Transcript.

A Long Siege.

After a siege of twenty-four years Turkey took Candia from Venice in 1669.

The true art of memory is the art of attention.—Johnson.

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Mrs. M. O. McCready, Wapella, Sask., writes: "I am not much of a believer in medicines, but I feel that it is only right for me to let you know what your wonderful remedy has done for me, and in a very short time, too. I had suffered terribly with my heart for nearly ten years, could scarcely do any work, and would nearly smother at times. I had many remedies, some only relieving me for a time. I got a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and felt so much better that I kept on using them, and can truthfully say I feel like a new woman.

"I would advise anyone with heart trouble to use them."

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REMARKABLE SCENES in RUSSIA; Other WAR PICTURES

In The Bow Valley

It is the boast of the Canadians that the Rocky Mountains north of the international boundary line contain the most beautiful scenery on the North American continent, if not in the entire world.

Many travellers who have made the trip through Banff, Lake Louise, Field and points along the Canadian Pacific to the Pacific Coast declare that even the glory of the Alps is dimmed by the grandeur of the Canadian Rockies. Switzerland's mountain scenery, say those travellers, in comparison with the lofty peaks of the Canadian Rockies, is toy-like. Several Switzerlands could be placed in the Rocky Mountains of Canada, and still not deprive that country of many of its chief points of interest.

From Calgary, which is the last point on the Canadian prairies to the Gap is a rise of about 1,000 feet. At the latter point the mountains rise abruptly in great masses. For thousands of miles north and south the Gap is the only entrance where railway engineers could find an opening sufficient to make possible the construction of a railway line to the Pacific coast of Canada. A head in the railway line brings the train between two almost perpendicular walls of dizzy heights. Through this gateway the Bow River issues from the hills. A short distance beyond the traveller finds a long valley through the Fairhome range, and the Kananaskis range opposite. Prominent among the peaks in this vicinity are Pigeon, Wind and Three Sisters Mountains. A remarkable contrast between the ranges is very noticeable here.

To him who is unfamiliar with mountain scenery, the sight is impressive indeed, for snow-capped peaks single and comparatively isolated, rising to heights of 9,000 feet and more, appear on all sides. Among those in the vicinity of Canmore, a region of large coal mines, are found the Three Sisters. Nearby and along the embankment of one of the deep valleys traversed by the railways are group after group of isolated and curiously weathered conglomerate mountains called "Hoodoosh"—giant earthen pillars, ten times the height of a man—some of them—composed of hard enough material to withstand the erosions that have played havoc with the surrounding bank.

Five miles beyond Canmore the Rocky Mountain National Park of Canada is entered at Bankhead, with an altitude of 4,500 feet, the paths narrow suddenly and as the mountains are penetrated the scenery becomes grander and more awe-inspiring. The walled precipice shooting up in Seven Peaks; on the left is Rundle, called after an early missionary to the Indians, and one is right in the heart of delightful Banff, where is situated one of the most magnificent hotels of the C. P. R. System.

Bow Valley and Banff Springs Hotel from Sulphur Mountain.

Barricade consisting of boxes filled with sand across Litania Street and in front of the Petrograd Arsenal. Field pieces located behind this barricade. —Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.

Revolutionary crowd in front of Duma Building—on the sign is "Long Live the People's Republic." —Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.

Gunnery School on Whale Island—Field Exercise. —Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.

Revolutionary crowd—note women carrying the red flag. —Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.

Official photographs on the British Western Front—View of a village which we have captured. —Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.

Official photograph from the Western Front—the Grande Place of Peronne. —Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.

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THE CLOSING WEEKLY LETTER

Bryant, Dunn & Co's Bulletin for the Week

NEW YORK, June 23.—The first part of the week was taken up with a readjustment of stock prices to a lower level. This was normal after an extended rise. It originated in a desire to take profits following the announcement of the Liberty Loan. The flood of disquieting reports which attended the reaction, led some to think that conditions were radically wrong. Such, however, was not the case. The market was over bought, speculatively, and a technical readjustment was due. When this was over a fresh buying movement started and for two days we have had a strong market accompanied by short covering.

The 6 per cent. call money market with predictions that the rate would work higher, before the end of June, in connection with heavy Liberty bond payments was at the bottom of the break in stocks. But Government demand for lower commodity prices and war taxes induced much selling. Both of these matters have been market influences for some time past. Of one thing we may be assured, the Government will not do anything to disturb confidence. It realizes that cheerfulness plays a large part in winning a war. We see no ground for worry as to profits and taxes. Money may remain firm for some days yet, but we see no reason for being disturbed. Financial interests are promised adequate assistance from the Federal Reserve banks, through rediscounts and short-time loans.

Much was made of the propositions for the Government to assume control of the railroads and handling of coal, coke and other products. The statement of the Federal trade commission was regarded as overdrawn as the answer of the railroads indicated. For some time we have had governmental supervision of the railroads. Our understanding is that with the Government now responsible for railroad operations it will see fair compensation is assured. An advance of at least 10 per cent. in freight rates is now believed likely. Should his view prove well founded there is room for a considerable upturn in railroad stocks and we advise their purchase on weak spots. They are likely to lead the next movement.

Equipment companies would benefit greatly by an increase in railroad rates. More liberal expenditures are in order to meet war demands and Washington advices indicate that a very large number of freight cars is to be bought with Government funds for use in facilitating movements of commodities. From now on every effort is to be made to increase equipment supplies. Equipment stocks will be more in favour from now on, and we advise their purchase.

Fresh attention has been directed to the motor companies because of the war needs and the part which they are likely to play in the great struggle. An improving Russian situation is reassuring. Drought in Germany for the past month is also a thing which will pay close watching. It is largely a war of ships and food. On the whole the outlook from our standpoint is reassuring.

"Why did you go into politics?" "I'm not sure that I know, exactly," replied Senator Sorghum. "Sometimes I think it was because I was the only man in our busy community who was willing to put in his time thinking up pieces, committing them to memory, and reciting them to a crowd."

TOMMY FETED IN ITALY

Milan's Warm Reception to British Contingent for Front

An Italian correspondent writes: "Have you seen the English Soldiers?" Such was the common question you heard in Milan on all sides when the English were the talk of the city. They were passing through the station, and sometimes they stopped a few hours. Then the rumour spread that English contingents were coming to our front to fight with our soldiers. One day the rumour became a certainty. English soldiers marched from the station to the Cathedral square. They had to wait for a few hours and wished to get a glimpse of the city. They were happy, but much more so were the Milanese.

Our gallant Allies were cheered and feted all along the route. From windows and balconies hadkerchiefs and flags were waved to them; in the Cathedral square a crowd gathered and shouted "Long live England!" They asked the soldiers to sing "God Save the King." Then there was a loud demand for "Tipperary." The soldiers good-humouredly sang and smiled and returned thanks, shaking hands right and left. None of them could speak Italian but all said to the girls: "Bela tosa." How and where they had learned the Milanese expression for "Pretty girl" is still one of the mysteries of the war.

Their return to the station was a triumphal march. I saw them there while they were waiting for their train. Men and women were presenting them with Anglo-Italian dictionaries, postcards, packets of chocolate, cigarettes, illustrated papers, and so forth. Many of them scribbled a few lines on the cards and gave them to me to post. I was very pleased to do them this little service.

KING'S SURPRISE VISIT

Lively Welcome by Girls at London Fuse Factory

After having seen what the modern "War-girl" could accomplish in the munition areas in the north of England, the King expressed a wish to see some of the London girls at work. An unceremonious visit to a London fuse factory was accordingly arranged. The girls were charmed with the King; the King was delighted with the girls. Their interest in the work was so keen, they were so bright and healthy, and cheerful and industrious withal, that nobody could resist their enthusiasm. At first, naturally, they were apt to be a little shy, but the King quickly put them at their ease. Upstairs in one large, airy room 800 young women in blue blouses and saucy little ultramarine mob-caps, were putting the finishing touches to thousands of shining brass fuse-caps when the King walked quietly in.

At his arrival they were as quiet as mice save for the "tap-tapping" of their little hammers and the whizz of the machinery overhead. The King walked from bench to bench watching with growing interest their quick, expert work. At the end of the room he paused to look back over the busy scene. This was the signal they were all waiting for. Each girl raised the brass cap she held in her hand and brought it down with a crash upon the bench before her. Then the fuse-cap chorus of welcome broke out. The whole battery sprang into action until the noise of it was well-nigh deafening. Shop after shop took it up, upstairs and downstairs, and the King passed out into the fresh air with a rattling volley following him. He was amused—and delighted.

For Harrow's Honored Dead

The Primate presided over a meeting of Old Harrovians who proposed to raise a fund for a memorial to old boys who fell in the war, and Lord George Hamilton, Mr. A. de Rothschild, Lord Lichfield, and General Sir H. Smith-Dorrien were appointed to the committee.

Viscount Churchill gave a cup for the two and a half mile running race at the R.F.C. sports

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CANADA'S FOOTBALLERS DISAPPEAR INTO WAR

Chronicle of Athletes Who Won Fame and Death—In the Big Game Until the Last

Grantland Rice, noted sport writer, took a trip up to Fredericton, N.B. from New York, and then reproduced the following: When a record of this war has been completed it will be found that no one set of men have contributed more to the cause than the sportsmen of Canada. You hear a lot about the stars of England who have fought and died, and of the stars from the States who have started. But neither country has given a greater proportion than Canada has to the cause of crushing the Hun. No one sport in Canada has given a greater number to the firing line than football. Practically every football player of note has gone overseas, and many of the best have already been killed or badly wounded. The list of the dead includes Russell Britton, of Kingston, the star quarterback of the Argonauts and one of the best that Canadian sport has ever known. Gordon Southam, of Hamilton, one of the Canadian all-stars, is another who has been killed in action. At the rate established so far there will be very few football stars left when the war ends and sport comes back to its own.

Canadian football, contrary to general opinion, is very like our own. They play a lot of soccer and Rugby here, but, in the main, football in Canada means just about what it does in the United States. One of the first to go was Eric McDonald of Fredericton. McDonald, in addition to being a star football player, was also a noted sprinter and famous all-around athlete. He carried out the original idea of the football entries, which was to rise through valor or fall on the field. In this case, McDonald has survived to rise from the rank of lieutenant to that of colonel, and it would be no surprise to see him soon promoted to the rank of brigadier-general for distinguished service and military efficiency. His record at the front has been even greater and finer than his record here in sports, where he was regarded much as the U.S. of A. would look upon a Ned Mahan or a John Kilpatrick.

The Case of Longboat

Most of those mentioned are unknown in the States. But there will be few below the southern side of the Canadian border who have forgotten Tom Longboat, the Indian marathon runner, and his manager, Tom Flanagan. Longboat is still remembered as one of the greatest marathon runners of all time. He has put the long distance efficiency into effect as a dispatch carrier on foot, where he has done remarkable work and has been mentioned more than once for his daring, stamina and efficiency. The idea of an Indian dispatch runner proves again that this war is not entirely modern in its make-up, despite the 42-centimetres, the U-boats and the Zeppelins. Longboat to-day is running greater distances at greater speed than he ever used in his best marathon days, to judge from reports that have been received from the front.

Percy Molson, McGill's star sprinter, and Frank Lukeman, of Montreal, are other track men who have done distinguished services. White Victor Buchanan, president of the Montreal Athletic Association, was killed at the front while going over the top with the Fighting 13th. He was one of the best known sportsmen in Canada. Ted Savage, outside wing and captain of the championship Montreal football team, is still another who has rendered brilliant service in France.

These names are mentioned to show what Canadian sportsmen have done and as an indication of what famous names in American sport from the United States will accomplish. There is no football team in Canada, no track team, that hasn't lost enough star players to break up the organization and that hasn't contributed the finest sort of fighting material—game, resourceful, alert, and always to be found on top of the job, making good or remaining on the field of No Man's Land, with the game over for all time.

VERY KIND TO HUNS

Automobiles and Potatoes for Captured Officers in England

The following story, headed "Hune' Happy Home," and published in a London paper, indicates how English papers kept an eye on the treatment of the German prisoners: Sandhill Park, one of the stately homes of England, six miles from Taunton, is housing 150 German officers. The house stands in the midst of an extensive and charming park, surrounded with delightful scenery under the shadow of the beautiful Quantock Hills. It was for generations the seat of the Lethbridge family, but was vacant when taken by the Government as a "home-from-home" for the Germans. Sleek, well fed, and well clothed, the German residents of Sandhill Park are frequently seen taking long walks in parties of thirty and forty accompanied by a British officer and a non-commissioned officer.

Additions to the rations provided by the Government are permitted, and the price of eggs has gone up by leaps and bounds since the arrival of the Germans. It is also said that they are permitted to order extra supplies from Taunton and London. Potatoes were a feature of their diet long after the shortage had been felt by the villagers. Should a German officer require the aid of a dentist he is permitted to travel to Taunton by car, although the railway from Bishops Lydeard offers a cheaper route.

Ramsgate was Grateful

At Ramsgate parish church a service of thanksgiving was held for the preservation of the town on "repeated occasions of danger, and especially in the serious bombardment by enemy destroyers."

All men joining the colors in England are issued with a razor, and recruits already possessing a satisfactory one receives 25c.

What a lot of things you wouldn't do if you thought your friends would find out about them!

Oldest Canadian Officer on Active Service in Great War

MAJOR-GENERAL DONALD ALEXANDER MacDONALD, C.M.G., I.S.O., Ottawa, Senior Staff Officer at the Militia Department, after over half a century in Canada's Army. Born in 1845 at Cornwall, Ont., this veteran of veterans was commissioned ensign in 1863; served in the Fenian Raids of 1866 and 1870; was with the Red River Expedition of 1870, and fought again through the North-west Rebellion of 1885. He was able when the Great War was under way to go down to his office at Headquarters, Ottawa, daily, and lend his aid in the organization of the overseas contingents.

CANADIAN DISCIPLINE

Behaviour in Battle and in Camp Excellent, Says Officer

"The men behaved magnificently. I believe that there are no better soldiers in the world. Anyway, I cannot imagine any better." So said a Nova Scotia officer belonging to a Toronto regiment in speaking to a representative of the London Canadian Gazette of the conduct of his men at Vimy Ridge. "We were on the right of the Canadian Corps. We went into position on Good Friday night and went into the assembly trenches—these were just craters—on Easter Sunday. The men were supremely happy at the prospect of attacking. The joyousness and excitement of the battalion were something I shall never forget. Shortly after daylight on the Monday morning we witnessed the most marvellously intense barrage we had ever seen. It lasted for three minutes, and then the battalion went over the parapet. We ran into machine-gun and rifle fire from the German line, but our men never for one instant wavered.

"It was absolutely magnificent to see them. The extended line went steadily forward. I found myself wondering what it was that impelled men to go right into fire like that. I think the answer is to be found partly in the spirit of the men, which was wonderful, and partly in their perfect discipline. Do you know that the discipline of the battalion is such that we go sometimes for three months without any charge against any of the men worth talking about being entered up. I cannot tell you much about the actual capture of the Ridge because I was hit about five times after we started, and again ten minutes later. There are two outstanding features of the day left in my mind. One is the behaviour of the men which no words can ever describe adequately; and the other is the numbers of Germans without arms wandering about unescorted. I think I must have seen quite 1,500 of them. They simply quitted their trench as soon as our men got there, and were sent back to our lines as prisoners; and so ready were they to surrender that they came along in batches without any escorts."

JOFFRE AND RECREATION

Hero of Marne Fond of Motorboating as Play

Marshal Joffre, of France, said that a soldier must play as well as fight or he is not a good soldier, just as civilians must rest and play to be most efficient in their work. Nor is this doctrine applied merely to the bomb throwers and trench defenders, but it was put into practice by the Marshal himself and by the French army chiefs all down the line. Marshal Joffre believes the greenhedged banks and the shady shores of the rivers of France afford a cure for all ills, and after seeing North America he was sure that the placid streams and lakes of this continent hold a healing power to the value of which Canadians will some day awake. The hero of the Marne was, in fact, what is generally called a "motorboat bug."

Varied Career Indeed

Mr. W. Barnard Faraday, Secretary of the British Aeronautical Society was the son of Mr. F. J. Faraday, for thirty years Financial Editor of the Manchester Guardian. Mr. Barnard Faraday had a strangely varied career. After completing a course in mechanical and electrical engineering, he was apprenticed to a well-known firm. Apparently not attracted by engineering, he betook himself to the study of law. He was called to the bar in 1900 and achieved some celebrity as a writer and lecturer on economic subjects. Early in the war Mr. Faraday obtained a commission in the York and Lancaster Regiment.

Eighty-two thousand nine hundred working days were lost through 29 trade disputes in one war month.

Don't regard any time-saving method of doing housework as shiftless; it isn't.

Drinking Tea Upset Nerves

Mr. Burroughes Compares Canadian Customs With Those in Old Land and Tells How Nerves Were Set Right.

Orillia, Ont., May 29.—"How to be well and strong?" is the question many are asking at this time of year and in this letter you will find the answer.

It tells something of the blood-forming, nerve-invigorating influence of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, the great restorative which is causing so much talk here just now.

Nature's way of curing disease is by building up the vitality of the body, and this is exactly what Dr. Chase's Nerve Food does. The blood is made rich and red, and it nourishes the exhausted nerves back to health and vigor.

The experience of Mr. Burroughs as described in this letter is similar to that of hundreds of others in this community who have recently put this well-known food cure to the test.

Mr. George Burroughs, 23 Peter street, Orillia, Ont., writes: "A few years ago, after coming out to this country from England, the change of customs seemed to have some effect on me. In the old country the habit of drinking strong tea was prevalent, and after arriving here I suffered very much from nervousness. If I put my arm down on the table it would shake very noticeably, and while performing my work I would easily tire, and want to sit down and rest. A friend recommended Dr. Chase's Nerve Food so I secured some and took a treatment. It built me up and made me strong and healthy. I have not had a trace of the nervousness since. I have used Dr. Chase's Ointment also, and find that it heals the skin very quickly. In fact I find all of Dr. Chase's medicines good."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, a full treatment of 6 boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations only disappoint.

Ontario Municipal Electric Association Opposes R.R. Grants

The attitude of the executives of the Hydro-Electric railway, and the Ontario Electric Associations toward the reported prospective grant of $24,000,000 to the G.T.R. and C.N.R. railways is shown in the following resolution passed at a meeting in Toronto last week as follows:

That this meeting of the executives of the Hydro-Electric Railway Association of Ontario, and the Ontario Municipal Electric Association, which taken together represent a majority of the municipalities of the Province of Ontario views with alarm the statements appearing in the press and the rumours that are current to the effect that another large sum of money, said to be $24,000,000 is to be handed over to the Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk Railways.

The Canadian Northern Railway last year made its "last aid" call, and received the sum of $15,000,000, and if reports be true they are back again to-day asking for $1,000,000 more than they received last year, with prospects, it is said, of getting it, and which is spoken of as a first step towards the Nationalization of Railways.

It is the opinion of this meeting, that if the Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk Railways have failed to carry out their obligations and are asking for further extension of public credit or sums of public money to enable them to carry on thus justifying the report of the Railway Commission, that the Government should refuse such help.

That the provisions of the Mortgage given by the Canadian Northern Railway Company in 1914 be enforced (see page 84 Railway Commission Report) as it is hard to consider seriously their claim of equity, unless contracts with Government are looked upon as binding only on the country, and waste paper as far as the Company's obligations are concerned.

The Grand Trunk Pacific be left alone and the Grand Trunk be compelled to carry out its contracts, and that no grant or extension of credit be given these Railways without first giving the municipalities an opportunity to present protests.

And further, that a general meeting of all the public service bodies and municipalities in the Province of Ontario be called to meet in the City of Toronto during the early part of July, and that Sir Henry Drayton and Sir Adam Beck be requested to address this meeting, and if necessary, arrangements be made to send a large deputation to wait upon the Government at Ottawa to express the feelings of the municipalities in this matter.

And that copies of this Resolution be forwarded to the Honourable Sir Robert Borden, Prime Minister of Canada, the Honourable Frank Cochrane, Minister of Railways and Canals and the Honourable Sir Thomas White, Minister of Finance.

ENGLAND SHORT OF BEER.

London Saloons Have Hard Work to Obtain Supplies.

LONDON. — Beer rationing has set in in earnest in the south of England, particularly in the country villages near the big military camps. Saloon keepers are now receiving only a fraction of their former supply and are being restricted severely in supplies of spirituous liquors. At the week-end there are now many South-of-England villages where not a drop of spirits may be had.

London is affected in spots. The most famous eating house in the Strand will serve only half a pint of beer to each customer at luncheon or dinner. Several saloons in the centre of the city had to go for two or three days without beer, and one licensed holder applied to the licensing board to know if it would jeopardise his license if he closed his cafe for a few days, as he had no beer to sell, and could obtain no further supplies for nearly a week.

GOOD FOR NERVOUS CRANKY, IRRITABLE OVERWORKED PEOPLE

If you are run down, out of sorts, can't work like you used to, are losing confidence in your ability to do things, get a bottle of Extract of Native-Roots to-day and start to restore yourself to perfect health.

There's a whole lot of vigor and vitality waiting for you in a bottle of Native-Roots. Nervousness will go; sleepless nights will be but a memory, and brain fag will disappear.

Remember that Native-Roots is purely vegetable. It does not contain a bit of morphine, bromide or mineral salts.

It will bring back the old energy and vitality and quickly drive out despondency and nervous depression.

Warne Bros. and other leading druggists throughout the Dominion are recommending Native-Roots. Get a supply to-day for your health's sake.

For sale by Warne Bros., druggists.

What You Surely Need

is a healthy, active, industrious liver.

Small doses, taken regularly, insure that.

Maybe You Need

a purgative sometimes. Then take *one* larger dose.

Keep that in mind; it will pay you rich dividends in Health and Happiness.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine bears Signature

Brentwood

Colorless faces often show the absence of Iron in the blood.

CARTER'S IRON PILLS will help this condition.

WASTE BOUGHT

Send us all your Waste Material such as Rags Metals, Paper, etc. We will call when requested and take it away.

Be wise and Stock up with Low's Coal Bond

LOW & COMPANY
262 Simcoe St. and 385 Bethune
Phone 697 Nights and Holidays 766

LUMBER

BUILDERS' MATERIALS of all kinds. Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of Finish. Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.

Alf. McDonald Estate
POINT ST. CHARLES MILLS

CHINA PAINTING

Mrs. Langley McCarthy

Teaches Bisconi's New and Beautiful Work in China Painting.

HAWES' SIMPLEX SHOE POLISH

FOR A BRIGHT AND LASTING SHINE

BLACK WHITE TAN

PILES.

You will find relief in Zam-Buk! It eases the burning, stings no pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-Buk, means cure. Why not prove this? All Druggists and Stores

Zam Buk

WHEN YOU WANT
COAL CEMENT Sewer Pipe
CONSULT
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
Cor. Aylmer & Wolfe
'Phone 209

COAL
THAT IS ALL COAL
PROMPT DELIVERY
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Charlotte St. 'Phones 270 261, 262
Truck and Transfer Business in Connection

THERE IS NO FUEL
so good as
ANTHRACITE COAL
and no better anthracite than
Lehigh Valley Coal
THE COAL THAT SATISFIES
J. E. A. FITZGERALD
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HEAT PRODUCING
COAL
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12 Pages

The Evening Examiner

PETERBOROUGH TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1917

GRANT SIX
For hire. Also Ford Touring Cars and Taxicabs. PULKINGHORN'S AUTO AND TAXI LIVERY.
'Phone 278. Night 'Phone 1181.

THE FRENCH MAKE SURPRISE ATTACK

Capture All Objectives in Brilliant Assault

SUDDEN OFFENSIVE BY THE FRENCH PROVES A COMPLETE SUCCESS

General Petain's Troops Strike on a Wide Front Northwest of Hurtebise and Capture Enemy's Front Line Trenches Despite the Fact That The Germans Had Concentrated Many Reserves --- Three British Flyers Successfully Battle German Air Machine.

A SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S WAR CABLES

LONDON (Bulletin), Junt 26 — THE GERMANS HAVE WITHDRAWN IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF LA COULOTTE FROM A LINE ABOUT ONE AND THREE-QUARTER MILES LONG THE CANADIANS ARE STILL PURSUING THEM.

PARIS, June 26.—Suddenly assuming the offensive over a wide front northwest of Hurtebise, the French forces last night captured front line German trenches and completely attained all objectives, the War Office announced to-day. On Monday evening, following a short period of artillery preparation northwest of Hurtebise, the French brilliantly attacked on a strongly organized front and took all their objectives almost instantly, the official statement asserted. The first line of the enemy was completely captured. "The enemy surprised at the rapidity of our attack lost heavily. Three hundred prisoners, including ten officers, were captured. Counter attacks following an intense bombardment of two flanks on this front were stopped by our fire," says the statement.

The French coup was executed at one extremity of the front on which the Germans up until Sunday had for five days been waging tremendous counter-offensive movements. Hurtebise lies on the Chemin Des Dames southeast of Laon and very close to Craonne.

The victory to-day was all the more remarkable since it came at a time when the enemy was known to have concentrated vast reserves in almost the same region for a German counter-offensive.

LONDON, June 26.—Three British naval planes fought ten Germans in an aerial battle over Roulers, shooting one down in flames and probably destroying two others, an Admiralty statement to-day declared. The British machines were patrolling the air, the Germans apparently were starting out for a raid. Notwithstanding the enemy's superior numbers the British flyers entered into an immediate engagement. The fight continued sixteen minutes. Thick clouds prevented verification of the destruction of the enemy's losses except the one plane, which was known to have been set afire. All the British machines were unharmed.

MONTREAL, P.Q., June 26.—La Patrie says: "The disorderly campaign of insult directed against our province just now by the Ontario press is a far greater danger to the national cause than the attitude upon which French-Canadians are united. An attitude which is in perfect conformity with the spirit of our political institutions, and which is furthermore that of quite a number of our countrymen of English origin, although the latter do not manifest it with the same exuberance."

MADRID, June 26.—The suspension of all constitutional guarantees was announced by the Cabinet to-day. Ministers explained that widespread political intrigues necessitated this step in effect, establishing martial law throughout the nation.

ATHENS, June 26.—King Alexander formally announced to-day he had entrusted former-Premier Elutheros Venizelos with the task of forming a new cabinet.

Canadian Troops Tighten Hold on Town of Lens

(By William Philip Simms.)

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, June 26.—Slowly but surely, to-day, the British grip on Lens, France's coal metropolis, tightened. The Canadians have taken La Coulotte, one of the strongest posts in defence of Lens, as this cable is despatched. Patrols have pushed forward to-day to Mericourt, south of Lens, forcing back the Prussians. The enemy has abandoned an important hill as well as a number of trenches. In that neighbourhood south of the Souchez River, the British outposts were pushing farther ahead. In a suburb of Lens itself the British are advancing eastward, driving the enemy ahead of them, north of Lens, where yesterday and Saturday the British raided German lines almost incessantly.

STEWART LYON'S REPORT.

A special cable from Stewart Lyon, Canadian Press Correspondent in Flanders, early in the day intimated that the Canadians had made good progress around Lens, taking the strongest point in the Lens defences, and pushing their advance in all directions around this long-fought-for town. It is expected that this latest success of troops from Canada, which it is stated was accomplished with relatively small losses, will bring this important mining centre firmly within the Allies' grasp in the course of a day or two.

PARIS, June 26.—Germany is making ready to apply pressure on Norway to force an apology for the opening of the German diplomatic valise found to contain "sensational evidence," according to an article printed in "Le Petit Parisien." The Norwegian Cabinet, it is stated, ordered the opening of the valise in question, and "made a sensational discovery," resulting in the arrest of several German conspirators in Norway.

BERLIN, via London, June 26.—"In spite of severe losses which the enemy's storming waves suffered, he penetrated our line at some places northwest of Hurtebise," to-day's War Office statement asserted. "An immediate counter attack, however, drove him out."

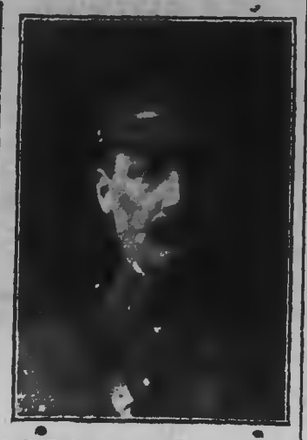
The German version above, confirms th French claim of a victory achieved around Hurtebise, except that the German statement claims the success of a counter attack. The Paris official statements declared all counter attacks were repulsed.

FIRST HALF-HOLIDAY EXCURSION NEXT THURSDAY

The Ladies' Aid of St. Andrew's Church will run the first half holiday excursion of the season on Thursday next, July 5th, per steamer Stoney Lake, leaving George Street Wharf at 1:30 o'clock, calling at Street Railway Wharf. Adults 35c. Children 25c.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. Richard Healey desires to thank Mr. and Mrs. Denham, Mr. and Mrs. Edwards, Mr. McDonald, and Mr. J. Sullivan and also the rest of the Quaker Oats Staff for their kindness and what they have done for him, in the trying time he had after the Quaker Oats fire; and also Dr. Neal and the Nurses and Sisters of St. Joseph's Hospital.



LIEUT.-COL. T. W. H. YOUNG, of Peterborough, who has been appointed officer commanding the Canadian Convalescent Hospital at Uxbridge, Eng. Col. Young saw nineteen months' service in France.

LIEUT.-COL. YOUNG IN COMMAND OF UXBRIDGE HOSPITAL

Important Appointment for Well-known Peterborough Doctor Who Has Seen Many Months Service on the Western Front.

IS NEAR LONDON

Word has been received by Mrs. T. W. H. Young, that her husband, Lieut.-Col. T.W.H. Young has been appointed commanding officer of the Canadian Convalescent Hospital at Uxbridge, Middlesex, England. His many friends will be glad to hear that the well-known Peterborough officer has received this important appointment. The Uxbridge Hospital situated seventeen miles from London has accommodation for between 500 and 600 patients.

Lieut.-Col. Young left Peterborough early in the war to go overseas as medical officer for the 2nd Canadian Divisional Engineers with whom he went to France in 1915. After much service with the Engineers he was appointed to the command of a Casualty Clearing Station. Altogether Lieut.-Col. Young served nineteen months in France, returning to England in March last. Since that time he has been on duty at Buxton.

His new command is a very important one and it is pleasing to know that his long and faithful service in France has been recognised.

IN A HURRY.

When you break your glasses, either the mount or lenses, and want them in a hurry, bring them to Dr. Lacy, he can duplicate your broken lenses exact while you wait, without prescription, and repair nose-piece or frame. 410 George street.

Position Open for a Veteran

The local Soldier's Aid Commission has been advised that a desirable opening is available for a returned soldier. Who, if at all possible, has been a farmer. Preference will be given to one who has been a graduate of the Ontario Agricultural College, and one who is able to operate a typewriter, or is willing to learn. The applicant, being successful, will be required to take charge of correspondence regarding farms and lands and have a knowledge of stock farming.

If any such a man be available will he please apply to the office of the Local Branch, of the Commission, City Buildings, at the Patriotic Fund rooms. If any one knows of some one who would like this position, please advise as above.

WILL GIVE ADDRESS ON TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Arrangements have been made by the local Board of Trade by which Mr. Howell, Principal of the Hamilton Technical School, will give an address in the Collegiate Assembly Hall on Friday, June 29th, on the value of technical education. It is hoped that there will be a very large attendance. Peterborough is sadly lacking in facilities for technical education, and with the problem of furnishing vocational training for so many returned soldiers, the need is even greater than in normal times. The Board of Trade urge the citizens generally to turn out.

NORWOOD SOLDIER, IS NOW OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED DEAD

Private E. E. Ally Who Enlisted in the 59th Battalion Has Been Missing for Some Time --- Private Blaker, of 93rd, is Wounded --- Capt. M. H. Park on His Way Home --- To-day's General Military News

PRESUMED DEAD.

Pte. E. E. Ally, late of the 59th Battalion, Norwood.

WOUNDED.

Pte. C. Blaker, late of the 93rd Battalion, Chemong.

PTE. E. E. ALLY.

Pte. E. E. Ally, of Norwood, who enlisted in 1915 with the 59th Eastern Ontario Battalion and went overseas with that unit is now officially reported or presumed dead. He had been missing for some time. Pte. Ally had been transferred to another Canadian battalion at the front.

PTE. C. BLAKER.

Pte. C. Blaker, of Chemong, Indian Village who enlisted last spring in the Chemong quota of the 93rd Battalion is officially reported wounded Pte. Blaker went overseas as a member of C Company of the 93rd, under Capt. Bygott and was transferred to another Canadian battalion at the front.

The Great War Veterans Association of Brockville propose to raise a fund of $5.000 to carry on their work.

Kingston, June 25.—With an immense cone of mud, rocks and wood, a trench blew up at Barriefield camp on Saturday morning as one of the lessons for the instruction of the infantry school students. It was the biggest and most realistic war effect that has ever been carried out at the camp, and had the camp staff, including Brig.-Gen. T. D. R. Hemming, as spectators.

In advance of the front line of trenches as built last year, Capt. W. K. Macnee had buried ninety-three pounds of explosive. This was exploded by a time fuse of three minutes at exactly 11.03 o'clock. At that time the front trenches of "our" line were filled with men armed with rifles, bombs and shovels. The wiring party were in an advance communication trench.

When the mine went up and filled the air for hundreds of feet around with earth, the spectators had to run for cover, the men in the trenches going into the dug-outs, etc.

Immediately after the missiles had come to the ground and the air was sufficiently clear of smoke and dust, the infantrymen went over the parapet. They lined the crater and in advance of the crater. Others followed to dig the new communication trench and with machine gun, rifles and bombs in action, all of which added to the war-like effect, the crater was lined with sand bags and made suitable for occupation.

LONDON, June 25.—A man who ran a doll factory was brought before a military tribunal and asked exemption from the army, saying that he employed 60 people, and was rapidly capturing trade which was formerly controlled by Germany. If he were conscripted, he said, his employees would be without jobs and the Germans would recover the business after the war.

The tribunal postponed his summons for three months.

KINGSTON, June 25.—Captain J. H. Box, who is well known here for the part that he took in sports at Queen's University, especially in hockey and football, has been granted the Military Cross for bravery in the field. Captain Box won decoration in a heavy attack that took place in April. The British troops attacked the Bulgarians on a fifteen-hundred-yard front and captured positions for a depth of a mile and a half. It was in bringing in wounded on stretchers at night that the dangerous work was done, and it was for this that Captain Box received the decoration.

LONDON, June 25.—The three Canadian tunnelling companies who did such heavy work which contributed largely to the success of the Messines victory have received the warmest congratulations from the British commander. His despatch in reference to their work states: "Not only did they render me valuable assistance in directing the men into the tunnel system prior to the attack, but also when leaving for the assembly trenches. Although there was a barrage on this trench, both officers and men stood outside directing the men to their places, the result being there was no confusion. Everybody was in the right place at the right moment. They also rendered me ex-

(Continued on Page 6.)

LAWN SOCIAL

The ladies of Gilmour Church are holding a Lawn Social at the home of Mr. John Archer, on the evening of June 28th. Good programme and lunch provided. Also ice cream booth on the grounds. Charge, 15c. to all. All are welcome.

BAND CONCERT TO-NIGHT.

Salvation Army Band in Victoria Park at 8.15 O'Clock.

The Salvation Army Temple Band will give their first concert in Victoria Park to-night at 8.15 sharp:

Programme.

March—The Trumpet Call—Band.
Selection—Glamorgan War Song — Band.
Concertina solo —Bandsman Murray.
March—In the Field—Band.
Selection—Soldiers' Chorus, C Gounod—Band.
Euphonium solo— Treasurer Boorman.
Selection—Songs of Ireland No. 1—Band.
Selection—I'm Glad I'm Ready — Band.
March—Auld Lang Syne—Band.
God Save the King.

IT'S UP TO YOU!

There is a big bunch of healthy minded, large souled, unselfish business men going out on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week to secure $10,000 for the current needs of the Y.M.C.A. There is nothing in it for them except the pure joy of being useful. But they think it is well worth while to give up their own businesses for a time to help along the good work of the 'Y'. They have discovered that kindness and helpfulness are the greatest things in the world.

Some of them will call on you. Be prepared to receive them. They are gentlemen from the ground up. They will not beg, they will not demand, they will put it to you. As you belong in their class you will greet them cheerfully as comrades and send them away with your subscription, happy in the knowledge that the milk of human kindness is not controlled by a trust.

Support the Local "Y."

Four Different Views on Conscription Issue

CAPT. M. H. PARK, of the Royal Flying Corps, who is on his way home to Canada.

Minister of Inland Revenue Supports the Bill, the First French-Canadian To Do So — Hon. Dr. Pugsley Approves the Measure.

YESTERDAY'S DEBATE

OTTAWA, June 25.—Parliament to-day heard four different views on the conscription issue. The Minister of Militia, Sir Edward Kemp, led off with a defence of the measure which added little new to the arguments or information already before the House. He noted that of the 6,400 recruits during May, only 1,208 had gone to the infantry branch, where, he maintained, the need was greatest. As to the Quebec situation, he said that the recruiting campaign of Col. Blondin and Gen. Lessard had netted only 221 soldiers, and only 92 of these enlisted from the Province of Quebec.

PLEA FOR APPEAL TO PEOPLE

W. M. German, Welland, declared his approval of the conscription principle, and his disapproval of the "Prussianism" which would not trust the people. To refuse the people the right to pronounce upon conscription because it was feared they would not pronounce aright was, he declared, a new doctrine for a free country. "It may be Toryism, but it is not Liberalism and it is not democracy."

In a trenchant and clear-cut address Mr. German hit out hard at the administrative failures of the Government since the war began. The taint of politics, he said, had run through everything. The present bill he characterised as a bill "not to gain recruits, but to gain an election." While declaring that if a referendum were refused he would have to vote for the bill and do what he could to make it a success. Mr. German made a strong appeal to the Government to adopt the course of submitting the question to the people, after an adequate educational campaign, thus avoiding "discontent, discord, distrust, disunion and disaster."

HON. MR. SEVIGNY SUPPORTS BILL.

Hon. Albert Sevigny, Minister of Inland Revenue, in announcing that he would support the bill, "no matter what others may say," declared that feeling was running so high in his Province that his life had been threatened. However, he intended to stand by the Government. His declaration in 1911 that "Canada owes nothing to England" he got round by saying that Canada was not fighting now for England, but with England, and for her own existence.

His attack on Sir Wilfrid Laurier as "an old man of seventy-six years of age who is ending his career by seeing the two races further apart," drew vigorous protests from the Liberal members, by whom Mr. Sevigny's somewhat labored recantation of the Nationalist doctrine he preached in 1911, was cynically received.

DR. PUGSLEY SAYS CASE NOT MADE OUT.

The last speaker of the day was Hon. Dr. Pugsley. The failure of the voluntary system he attributed not to the people, but to the Government. He recounted some of the sins of omission and commission. He pertinently asked for some statistical demonstration of the truth of the Government's statement that conscription must be resorted to forthwith lest the gaps at the front be left unfilled. The figures given to the House, he said, needed explanation, and the Prime Minister had made out no case for the sudden breaking of every pledge in regard to conscription given to Parliament and to the people. He believed that the best interests of the war would be served, and harmony and unit among the Canadian people maintained, if the referendum were granted. If it were not granted, he declared he would have to vote against the bill, in the belief that the whole situation would be properly cleared up by a new Parliament and a new Administration.

NO REFLECTION UPON SPEAKER.

When the House met, Mr. L. J. Gauthier, St. Hyacinthe, rose to state that, on his return to Ottawa this morning, his attention had been directed to the Speaker's reference to his statement that the 'Barrette amendment calling for a six months' hoist for the conscription bill would never have been accepted by the House had it not been engineered by the Government.

"Nothing was in my mind reflecting upon the Speaker," observed Mr.

(Continued on Page 9.)

BICYCLE RACES BIG FEATURE OF HOLIDAY EVENTS

Toronto Riders Coming to Compete and C. W. A. Officials Will Also Be Here — Prizes Are Valuable.

A BIG ATTRACTION

The bicycle races at the Dominion Day celebration promise to be in themselves an attraction that will be a big feature in the afternoon's events. Mr. Chas. R. Banks has received from the Canadian Wheelmen's Association an official sanction to hold two amateur races, one a five-mile open, the other a two-mile handicap. These races will be in charge of Association officials, who will be appointed to come to Peterborough. While in Toronto, on Saturday, Mr. Banks met a number of the speediest cyclists, ten of whom have signified their intentions of taking part in the local races. Among them is Doc. Morton, one of the fastest riders in Toronto. Thus, the open five-mile race should present an interesting contest. It will be open to all amateurs, and should provide some thrills.

The first prize in this race will be a $50 bicycle presented by Mr. A. A. Bregent of Montreal, distributor of the Pope bicycles in Canada. Mr. Bregent has also placed the services of his traveller, Mr. Fred St. Onge, at the disposal of the local committee for the arranging of the details of the bicycle feature. Other prizes include one hundred pounds of flour, given by Mr. R. Denne; one pair of Dunlop tires, a box of cigars. When the list is completed it will be found to include a group of articles well worth striving for.

Wheelmen Coming.

For Monday's events three live-wire wheelmen are coming to Peterborough, in the persons of Fred St. Onge, Harry Richard of the Dunlop Company, and Bill Gladdish, Editor of the Canadian Wheelmen's Journal. Mr. St. Onge will be in the city on Friday and Saturday and wants to meet all the boys and men who took part in the last bicycle run. Another outing will likely be part of the Monday programme.

TOSSED SWORD INTO SEA.

Russian Admiral Would Not Give It Up To Mutineers.

PETROGRAD, June 25.—How Admiral Koltchak, of the Russian Black Sea fleet tossed his sword overboard rather than surrender it to mutinous sailors of the port of Sevastopol, was related in an official report from the officer received to-day. He said the sailors insisted on this symbol of total submission, but he replied that he had won his sword in the Russo-Japanese war and would never give it up. Subsequently the admiral wireless all other Russian commanders urging them not to resist the muti-

Evening Examiner

Phones—Editorial 139, Business Office 139. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

5300 COPIES DAILY

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every week evening by the Peterborough Examiner, Limited, Office, 360 George St. The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of the Daily Examiner is $3.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.00.

U. S. Representatives—Stockwell Special Agency, People's Gas Bldg.—Chicago, Tribune Bldg.—New York.

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D. M. Glover, Managing Director.

"Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1917

EDUCATION ON TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

In our news columns to-day it is announced that the Board of Trade has made arrangements for the presence in the city of the principal of the Hamilton Technical School. He will speak on the benefits and value of tehnical education as a practical part of our system of instruction of the young. The meeting will be held on Friday evening next, June 29th, in the Collegiate Institute Assembly Hall.

It is hoped that the occasion will not only secure, but attract, a large attendance, as evidence that the public are anxious to be informed more fully of the value of technical education as a means of more thoroughly equipping our young people with the practical knowledge that well fit them for better promoting the industrial interests of the city, of which the ratepayers have splendidly shown their appreciation by their votes recently given. Increasing and promoting Peterborough's industrial possessions and industrial efficiency are the concern, directly and indirectly of every citizen, and technical education should appeal to every citizen, no matter of what calling, whether his condition involves the mechanical, the commercial, the literary, or the leisure element of citizenship—everybody is interested, whether or not he knows a screw driver from a screw. We are so closely knit together in interest, the things that make for the general welfare are so interlaced—acting and reacting in every direction—that we cannot substantially benefit any particular interest without, necessarily, benefitting the whole body of citizenship.

The Province of Saskatchewan, with a population of half a million, has 30,000 motors; one to every sixteen of the population. At the same rate Peterborough would have 1,250 auto cars.

SPENDING MONEY TO MAKE MONEY.

The Leonard Construction Company, which is rebuilding the Quaker Oats buildings, has the right idea as to the value of good roads—because it is good business to have good roads. The company is hauling sand and gravel from North Monaghan, and the gigantic five-ton lorries need a solider road for their use than the average township road. The company, therefore, spends much money to virtually reconstruct the roads it uses—because it is good business. There must be adequate roads to suit the company's purposes, resulting in a saving of time, and, with greater speed, less wear and tear of its transport motors. If a company demands and makes good roads to suit its purposes, because there is money in it, would it not be a wise thing to have the general township roads serve the same purposes of the public ,to a saving of time, to less wear and tear of horseflesh and vehicles, more comfort, and greater all-round advantages?

The case for good roads has become so strong that it cannot be evaded or avoided any longer, and our County Council is fully justified in contemplating, and in resolving to deal next November with the problem of a county roads system. We are behind many other counties, many of them of less importance and less need of good roads than Peterborough County. We are sure that men of the intelligence and good common sense of our County Councillors fully appreciate the paying value and importance of good roads. Why they have not entered upon a systematic good roads campaign before, this is hard to understand. Perhaps the dread of meeting public resentment from the necessary increase of taxation. Of course, good roads cost money; and more money means increase of taxation; but no taxpayer in the city or county who puts his good sense to work will deny that the advantages they get from better streets and roads far outweigh the trifling incidental increase of taxation. Anybody who considers the matter for a moment will not hesitate to admit that a very considerable increase of taxation to secure good roads, will not equal a fraction of the annual loss sustained by the farmer who is compelled to use bad roads—in loss of time, in loss of temper, in deterioration of horseflesh, in wear of vehicles. A scythe or a grain cradle costs a hundred times less than a mower or reaper, but the farmer spends the extra money needed to buy the latter, because they both save time,—in saving crops—because they make money for him—he makes money by spending money. On exactly the same principle, paying increased taxes to be spent on good roads is making money by spending money, which is obviously useless unless it is spent for useful purposes.

PARK CONCERTS AND CASH.

Very general popular regret is felt at the action of the 57th band in deciding to discontinue their weekly park concerts; but when the cause, and imperative necessity of such a course is considered, the decision does not seem to lack justification. A band, a good band, cannot be maintained in a condition to furnish good music without money. The city council in reducing the grant, put the band in virtual bankruptcy. This reduction of itself might not have been fatal to the maintenance of efficiency, had not the band's income been seriously reduced by the virtual disorganization of the 57th Regiment, whose officers generously supported the band financially. The last straw was added by the council's withdrawal of the council's customary assistance; the finances of the band were reduced to such a point as to forbid the idea of the band maintaining the efficiency that would permit it to apepar in public to the credit of itself or the city, and the enjoyment of our citizens, who have delighted in the music provided by the band of a character and variety to attract thousands to their concerts.

It seems that the aldermen would do well to reconsider the committee's recommendation of the reduction of the grant before the matter is finally settled.

It is all very well to be considerate of the money of the taxpayers, but there are others whose interest and pleasure, entertainment and instruction, are to be reckoned with. Expenditure of municipal money is not a mere matter of book-keeping ;balancing accounts by paying back to ratepayers the money they have contributed. The whole population is to be considered, even those who do not directly pay taxes, but form an important part of the people of a city. We must make life in Peterborough as pleasant as possible, make residence in Peterborough as attractive as possible. One of the ways in which we can do this is by helping provide for the amusement and pleasure of the citizens of all classes in the elevating and instructive form of good music made popular and easily accessible. The park concerts of the past have not only cheered and refreshed thousands of hard-working citizens with restful enjoyment after the labours of the week, but has done even a better thing than that — brought the people together and provided them with an opportunity for social intercourse of a character to bring the people together and promote an unity of citizenship that lies at the base of general cooperation in the more material way of working together in advancing the building up of Peterborough in all departments of its interests—to inspire and intensify a true civic spirit. The Scriptures tell us that man shall not live by bread alone; or a city cannot become a real live and progressive by concentration of attention and action upon material things alone. The streets, the commercial and factory buildings, the schools, the churches, and the residences, are not the real city, but the people are what make the real city, what give it life and soul. And while we spend thousands of dollars every year on material matters, we should be consistent and thoughtful, not cheese-paring, in the matter of the esthetic interests of those who alone constitute the real city—the people.

Since we cannot have band concerts, since we cannot cater to the higher part of our citizenship without adequate funds to support an effective band, it seems it would be wise for the city fathers to revise the determination which involves starving out band concerts. The aldermen will, we are sure, be not only applauded, but thanked for taking a big view of their responsibility to the people in this matter. The French are a music and pleasure loving people and more effective in accomplishment for this reason—for taking their pleasures earnestly. The city of Paris maintains opera houses at large expense, the authorities taking a practical interest in the pleasures of the people; and the citizens are none the less patriotic —none the less efficient in the work of peace, than they are in their splendid achievements in the war—their country is worth fighting for because the pleasures and amusements as well as necessary services are thought of by the state.

"Music hath charms to soothe a savage breast."
But will it charm the watch-dogs of the civic chest?

AN ANCIENT PRECEDENT IS BROKEN.

Though it is only by a temporary appointment, the fact that Vice Admiral Sims has been placed in general charge of the allied naval forces operating against the German submarines in Irish waters is nevertheless a remarkable illustration of the thoroughness with which Great Britain, France and the United States have joined in the accomplishment of a common task.

Of course, several nations have combined before now, and often, in the attainment of an end desired by them all, but only in the rarest of instances have they so trusted each other, so forgotten that in the war they were waging they had individual interests and ambitions as well as those shared by all, as to let the command of their armies or their navies pass out of their own immediate control. The very thought of that inspires a natural hesitation when questions of life and death are involved, and almost always this hesitation has led to refusal to carry cooperation so far as to put their military forces of any kind under the orders of foreigners.

Even Austria and Turkey have not done quite this, though the difference is nominal rather than real, perhaps, because the alliance of which they are a part is not between equals, but rather that between a master and his servants. The relation between the four western Powers is not of that kind. Of unlike strength and dissimilar resources, they yet are thoroughly independent in everything except their present aims, and that is what makes so notable the raising by Admiral Sims of his flag as senior officer over a fleet that certainly contains more British vessels than he himself took across the Atlantic. The compliment thus paid to him, and through him to his Government and his country, is about as great as could be conceived. It involves a violation of precedent that is really startling, and as a demonstration of confidence and esteem it could hardly be surpassed. —New York Times.

MILITARY NEWS

(Continued from Page Five)

cellent service in regard to water and food arrangements in the dugout system. In fact, nothing was too much for them to do for us."

Captain Maurice Park, who went overseas with the 99th Battalion, and who transferred to the R. F. C., has been acting as one of the instructors in aerial gunnery to the 6th wing since his serious aeroplane accident last December. The Medical Board Certificate declared he had been rendered unfit for active service, and to be suffering from severe shock to the heart and nerves. Captain Park is on his way home, having received instructions to report at R. F. C. Headquarters to fill a similar position here.

Mrs. Tobin has received the following letter from the information bureau of the Canadian Red Cross Society:

Dear Madam,—I beg to inform you that Pte. V. Tobin, No. 196983, 5th C. M.R., who is now at the Duchess of Connaught's Hospital, Taplow, Eng., was admitted into hospital about ten days ago having been wounded in the right knee. Our authorized representative recently visited him and reports that he is going on very well. Pte. Tobin will frequently be visited by our authorized representative while he is in the hospital, who will take him from us any comforts he should ask for. You will also hear through us how he progresses.

Yours very truly,
CONSTANCE SCOTT.
per K.W.

KILLED IN ACTION.

The Kingston Standard says: Signaller Harold B. James of Toronto, who has been at the front for over a year, is officially reported killed in action. Sig. James enlisted in April, 1916, with "C" Battery, R.C.H.A., and reached France about the first of May of that year. He was born in Peterborough, but had been living in Toronto for a number of years. His mother, Mrs. B. James, resides at 40 Humberside Avenue, Toronto.

GLASGOW CHARITY CUP RAISES $209,575 FOR VARIOUS GOOD CAUSES

LONDON, June 23. — The first Scottish League soccer clubs to issue reports on last season's work shows surprising results. Glasgow Celtic, which won the championship of the Scottish League for the fourth year in succession and also captured the Glasgow Charity Cup made a profit of $9,510, while the Rangers finished up the season with a balance in hand of $12,250.

Third Lanark announced a profit of $1,160, and enjoyed the most successful season in the history of the club. The Glasgow Charity Cup games, decided last month, produced $4,500 for war charities, and since the competition was started charities have benefitted to the extent of $209,575.

Sir Wilfrid Is Endorsed

Montreal Reform Club Expresses Confidence in His Wisdom

Special to The Examiner.

MONTREAL, June 26.— At an important meeting of English speaking members of the Montreal Reform Club last night, a resolution proposed by R. C. Smith, K.C., was carried unanimously, endorsing Sir Wilfrid Laurier's attitude on conscription, while expressing regret at the defections of some of the Liberals in the House of Commons. The resolution promised faithfulness to the Liberal chiefetain and expressed confidence in his wisdom. The resolution was as follows:

The Montreal Reform Club, assembled in special meeting, approves without reserve the constitutional and patriotic atttitude of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, asserting the determination of Canada to continue to the allies all her resources, but wishing at the same time to remain faithful to democratic principles and to preserve national unity, and expresses the wish that all true Liberals in parliament and out of it give him most earnest support.

The chief speakers were the Hon. Sydney Fisher, the Hon. Walter Mitchell, Provincial Treasurer, R. C. Smith, K.C., A. R. MacMaster, K.C., S. W. Jacobs, and ex-Mayor Fuerin.

Closure May Be Put On

To Wind Up the Debate on the Conscription Bill

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, June 26.—It is now conceded that hardly a Liberal member from the west of Quebec is likely to vote against the conscription bill, though many of them will vote for the referendum first.

The majority against the Laurier amendment will be more than substantial. The one question now is how much delay there will be before the measure is passed. It can fairly be said that from now onward the debate on the second reading is not likely to develop two new arguments either pro or con, and there is no legitimate reason for dragging it out.

The government has of course power to put on closure on one day's notice and wind the present debate up in 24 hours with speeches limited to 20 minutes each, and this may be done eventually.

FAREWELL TO PASTOR

Rev. E. A. Pearson and Wife Leaving Chatham given useful presents.

CHATHAM, June 25.—Yesterday, Rev. E. A. Pearson completed three years of service in Park Street Methodist Church, and with Mrs. Pearson leaves on Wednesday for Guelph where he will serve Norfolk Street Church. The Ladies' Aid presented Mrs. Pearson with a set of table linen, and the Young Ladies' Bible Class gave her a water colour, while they gave Rev. Mr. Pearson an electric reading lamp. The Sunday School presented them with a beautiful illuminated address, and the congregation presented a cheque of substantial proportions. Mr. and Mrs. Pearson have the honour of having three sons, their entire family, at the front. Rev. Dr. Daniels will occupy the pulpit here for the next year.

Yesterday afternoon in Park street Church some six hundred Sunday School children partook of the Sacrament. The scene was most impressive.

FOR SALE

Choice Home— On Water street — Vicinity of Inverlea. House is modern in every respect; has attic, 3 bed rooms, bath room and den or sewing room. Owner leaving city, offers this excellent home at reasonable price, on easy terms. Apply—

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124 Hunter Street,
Office Phone 242—House Phone 210
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Stoney Lake Navigation Company

Until further notice, a Steamer will leave LAKEFIELD on arrival of the Morning and Evening Trains for the Lakes.

Returning will leave the Lakes to connect with the morning and afternoon train for Peterboro.

For Excursion Rates, etc. Apply Stoney Lake Navigation Co.

F. G. YOUNG, Mgr.
497 King Street

LOST

LOST—IN C.G.E. STREET CAR ON FRIday evening, about 4 o'clock, a purse containing a sum of money. Finder please leave at Examiner Office or G. Railway Office. 3d-148-4381

LOST—SATURDAY, JUNE 23, BETWEEN 362 Hunter and George streets, a ladies silver handled umbrella. Finder please leave at 362 Hunter or 'phone 1512. 3d-148-4353

LOST—ON GEORGE, KING OR AYLMER streets, or in stores, child's gold bracelet. Reward if left at Examiner. 2d-49-4404

LOST—WILL THE PARTY WHO PICKed up the umbrella in the cemetery Sunday kindly return to Examiner. 2d-149-4398

LOST—ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON between Hunter street and G.T.R. Station parcel containing child's dresses. Please return to Examiner Office. 3d-149-4391

LOST—GENTLEMAN'S LIGHT OVERcoat, Monday evening on the river below the Peterborough Lock. Any person finding same please 'phone Examiner. 3d-149-4396

LOST—ON THURSDAY AFTERNOON, large doll, left at corner of Reid and Rink streets; valued as keepsake. Kindly return to 470 Reid. 3d-138-4260

FOUND

FOUND—BUNCH OF KEYS, ABOUT TWO weeks ago, on Norwood Road. Apply Examiner Office 2d-148-4866

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork, two in family. Apply 456 Aylmer street. Telephone 963. 3d-149-4392

WANTED — EXPERIENCED GENERAL. Apply evenings between 7 and 8 to Mrs. S. C. Warne, 466 Gilmour. 3d-148-4368

WANTED—WOMAN TO DO WASHING for family of three. Apply, Examiner for address. 3d-148-4352

WANTED—A MAID FOR GENERAL housework; good wages and home; free every evening. Apply Mrs. Younge, 305 Stewart street. 3d-148-4382

EXPERIENCED MAID WANTED FOR July 1st. Mrs. Weber Turner, 548 Gilmour. 3d-149-4405

WANTED—SOLDIER'S WIFE, OR OTHER industrious person, of refinement and tact for special work. Liberal pay. Whole or spare time. Miss C. Whelan, 182 Spadina Avenue, Toronto. 6d-148-4374

WANTED—GIRL OR WOMAN FOR A day or for two half days a week for housework. 316 Margaret Avenue. Telephone 1724. 3d-149-4384

HELP WANTED—MALE

BOY WANTED—TO LEARN FUR TRADE. Apply Simmon's Fur Co., 180 Simcoe. 3d-148-4365

WANTED—BOY FOR COUNTRY, NO farm work. Apply 296 Stewart street. 3d-149-4407

WANTED—A BOY OF 14 WANTS A JOB during the summer school vacation. 313 Boswell Ave. 3d-149-4399

WANTED—RELIABLE SALESMEN IN every unrepresented district to sell Pelham's Peerless Fruit and Ornamental trees, good pay, exclusive stock and territory. Write Pelham Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont. 694-139-4098

VULCANIZER WANTED — FOR THE Maritime Provinces; highest rate of pay and percentage of profits as well. Satisfactory guarantee for permanent position to right person. References required. For particulars call at 409 Walton street. 3d-147-4336

WANTED

ROOM WANTED BY YOUNG MAN, IN good locality, with 'phone. Apply Box 4290 Examiner. 3d-146-4290

SKIFF WANTED TO RENT—BY THE month. Address Box 4354 Examiner Office. 3d-148-4354

WANTED—SECOND HAND 10 H.P., 220 volt., 60 cycles, three phase motor. Any reasonable price paid. Leave information at this office. 3d-149-4386

WANTED—SECOND HAND GAS STOVE. Apply 468 Bolivar street. 3d-147-4333

WANTED TO BUY—A HOUSE, PRICE not exceeding $2500.00. Apply Box 4341 Examiner. 3d-147-4341

WANTED—A GAS COOK STOVE IN good condition and reasonable; also hall rack, two piece preferred. Apply Examiner for address. 3d-147-4336

WANTED—NEW OR SECOND HAND punt in good condition. Please leave address at this office. 3d-149-4394

WANTED TO BUY—SOME STORE HOGS about 160 lb. weight. Apply G. A. Gillespie, Peterborough Creamery. 3d-147-4344

WANTED—GENTLEMEN'S SECOND HAND bicycle in good condition. Apply Examiner for address. 3d-149-4326

WANTED — SECOND HAND WILLOW baby carriage with willow hood. Must be in good condition. State price to Box 4394 Examiner. 3d-149-4394

AUCTION SALE AT HANCOCK'S SALE ROOMS

494 George Street
THURSDAY, JUNE 28

A large quantity of household furniture, etc. including dressers, beds, piano, organ, chairs, cot, go cart sewing machine tables etc. Any person having articles of any discription to sell may send same in. 5d-146 Phone 1069

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"Rubber heels are easier to walk on."
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"Rubber heels don't tire you out as leather heels do."
"Rubber heels last longer and keep the shoe in better shape."
I have thousands of rubber heels to put on at the following prices:

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My prices should be advanced from $10 to $25 per lot. Instead I will cut prices on every lot sold in proportion to cash paid before August. Every wage earner should buy a lot to compel himself to save and make money. Western Ave. Lots, near Works, School and Cars. 3 Houses for Sale — $500, $1000 and $1800. Auburn Orchard, 6 Room House near Quaker Oats, $1200. ALL MUST GO THIS WEEK. My offerings are not luxuries, but necessaries that every family must have, hence good reason for buying at my low cut prices.
Corner Stewart and Hunter Streets **T. Hurley**

ROOMS AND BOARD

WANTED—THERE ARE A FEW VACANcies, room and board for business girls at Y.W.C.A. Apply to Superintendent. 3d-149-4400

TEACHER WANTED

WANTED—TEACHER FOR S. S. NO. 4 South Monaghan, Northumberland County, holding second class certificate, duties to commence September 3; salary $600.00. Address Robert Thorn, Sec.-Treas. R. F. D. No. 1 South Monaghan. 4d-147-4330

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—NO. 397 WATER STREET, suitable for store or office, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street. dtf-86

TO RENT TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board. Apply 114 London street. 3d-148-4350

TO RENT—SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE, with every convenience and good locality. Apply Examiner for address. 3d-147-4332

TO RENT—WAREROOMS IN GRAND CENtral Building, formerly occupied by Mr. John Edgar, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street.

FOR RENT—HOUSE NO. 380 CHARLOTTE street (corner Charlotte and Rubidge), desirable location; immediate possession. Apply 437 George street. dtf-118

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TO RENT—FURNISHED COTtage on water front at Chemong, garage and boat. Apply 383 Water Street. 'Phone 126. 3d-147-4348

FOR LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS—a first-class country store, good business, residence, store, stables, ice house complete, about two miles from the city. Reason for leasing, ill health and inability to get help. Apply Examiner Office for information. 6d-149-4402

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FOR SALE—WHITE LEGHORNS PERRIS strain. Apply 511 Chamberlain street. 3d-147-4325

FOR SALE—MIXED WOOD, CEDAR Posts, and shingles. Telephone 544 R-13. 12d-147-4342

FOR SALE—OAK SIDEBOARD, TWO iron lawn vases. Apply 352 McDonnel street. 2d-148-4379

FOR SALE—HORSE WEIGHING 1350 lbs., and also a team of horses weighing 2900 lbs., young, sound and light. Will sell for cash or on time to right party. Apply F. A. Conroy, 33 Hunter street. 'Phone 195. 3d-148-4373

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CANOE FOR SALE—OR WILL EXchange for bicycle. Apply 125 Maude street. 3d-147-4349

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LOTS FOR SALE. APPLY GEORGE RUTH, 124 Hunter street. 944-91-4888

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Three good 50-acre farms, with good buildings, and convenient to town. Also a number of choice farms from 100 to 200 acres, some of them that could be exchanged on city property.

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On one of the best residential streets in Peterborough, an eight-room house, with modern improvements, very large lot, with some fruit trees, pleasant piazza, good location, convenient to street cars.—Apply to H. J. McCANNON, 140 Simcoe street. 'Phone 749, office; 772, residence. 18d-133

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A fine summer resort, two fully furnished houses and island on Stoney Lake, situated mid-way between Juniper Island and Mount Julian. Central to all activities on the Lake is offered For Sale or To Rent. For particulars apply to

R. M. GLOVER,
Examiner Office

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WANTED—REPRESENTATIVES TO DIStribute Tablets which wash clothes spotlessly clean without rubbing. One trial makes permanent customers. One hundred per cent. profit. Make five dollars daily. Send ten cents for samples for four washings. Bradley Company, Bramford, Ontario. 12d-136-4048

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DR. ASA G. WALMSLEY—Osteopathic Physician. Office in Sun Life Building, Corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance, 128 Hunter street. 'Phones: Office, 649; Residence, 660. Office hours, 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 6 p.m. Evenings by appointment.

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON, Osteopathic Physician. Office No. 6, over Bank of Commerce. Entrance on Hunter or Water streets. Hours: 10 to 12 a.m. 2 to 5 Evenings by appointment. 'Phone 1490

MONEY TO LOAN.

GORDON, WIDDIFIELD & O'BRIEN, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Solicitors for the City of Peterborough.

MEDICAL.

DR. BUCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., London—Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-9 p.m. 'Phone 619. Office corner of Water and Murray streets.

DR. E. E. HARVEY, Silver Medalist University of Toronto. Special attention to diseases of women and children. Office hours: 1.30 to 5 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 221. Office 213 Brock street.

DR. C. F. W. ROSS, Ex-House Surgeon, Grace Hospital, Toronto. Residence:—Keene, Ont. 6mos-62

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OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

A Diplomatic Mission

It Was Attended With Difficulties

By ELINOR MARSH

James Maitland, son of an admiral in the U. S. navy, fell in love with and married Mlle. Julie de Lavalle, the daughter of a French diplomat who had spent many years in the French service, a considerable portion of which time he resided in Washington. M. de Lavalle never represented his country as an ambassador. He was an adept at secret methods then in vogue between nations, but, since the open diplomacy of the late Secretary Hay, now largely done away with. When any quick Machiavellian work was to be executed it fell to Lavalle.

Maitland and Mlle. de Lavalle were married while the bridegroom was employed in the state department. At the time the Panama canal was being located and there was any amount of chicanery perpetrated both as to its location and the prevention of its location both by Central and North Americans. Then came young Maitland's opportunity. One morning the secretary sent for him, handed him a dispatch and told him that he wished him to take it to the United States consul at Vera Cruz, who would see that it reached its destination.

Delighted at being thus enabled to make a beginning in his profession, Maitland took the dispatch—it was placed in an official envelope of the state department addressed to the consul—and was about to leave when the secretary said to him:

"It is essential that the information contained in that envelope reaches our consul in Vera Cruz on or before the 18th. After that date it will be too late. It is well that you should know that its prompt delivery will involve the making or the failure to make millions of dollars by certain capitalists. You will therefore be very guarded in speaking of your mission and watch well the dispatch. I send it to Vera Cruz by you in order that no one in this country may know its ultimate destination. Nevertheless there are plenty of spies about, and we may have them right here in the state department. Be careful, and good luck to you."

When Maitland went home and with the exhilaration of youth told his wife of his mission, its importance, considering the interests involved, and all that, she failed to show similar enthusiasm.

"What is it, pet?" he said. "You don't seem pleased."

"Jimmie," she replied, "you will never get it through."

"Why not?"

"They will steal it from you."

"What makes you think so, Julie?"

"From a little girl I have heard my father tell the ways people take to outwit one another. I know all about it. You know nothing."

However, the little woman packed her husband's suit case—all the baggage he proposed to take—then took the dispatch to the library, and when she returned handed her husband a box of cigars. He opened it and removed the top layers and below was an envelope addressed to Senora Sanchez, Mexico City, in Mrs. Maitland's own hand.

"Little one, you're a brick," said the young diplomat. "I see your scheme. It would never do to leave the dispatch in my suit case under cover of a state department envelope, would it?"

"No. Now, Jimmie, do be careful of the suit case and don't let it out of your sight a moment."

Maitland gave her a dozen kisses, picked up the suit case, called a carriage and started for the train. He reached New York during the afternoon and went at once on board the steamer which was to sail early the next morning. He was about to lock his stateroom door on the suit case, when, remembering that there might be other keys that would unlock it, he took the dispatch out from under the cigars and put it in his pocket. If he was followed, with a view to stealing the document, his baggage was surely the first place the thief would look for it. In order to discover if the case had been opened for the purpose, in replacing the cigars he laid all of those on the top row with the ends in the same direction except one, which he reversed. Having done this he went on deck for air.

The next morning Maitland found himself out on the Atlantic ocean heading for the gulf of Mexico. He walked the deck alone, having resolved not to make a single acquaintance. In the afternoon he went to his stateroom for a nap, and before lying down it occurred to him to examine his suit case. Not that he really expected to find evidence of any one having been there, but simply to satisfy himself that it was as he had left it.

What was his astonishment to find every cigar in the box laid in the same direction. The one he had placed differently had been reversed.

The discovery took his breath away. After all, his wife was right. If there were those on his track who had already shown such skill in hunting for the document, what more would they do? Instinctively he clapped his hand to his breast pocket. The dispatch was there. But he did not feel assured that it would be there when he arrived at Vera Cruz. He vowed that no one should during the passage come within arm's length of him.

He napped in his berth and read a novel which he had brought with him during the afternoon and evening, not leaving his stateroom. The next morning he passed on deck. He expected every moment that some man would attempt to make his acquaintance. No man did, but a very pretty young woman sitting in a steamer chair looked at him as he passed her and cast down her long Spanish lashes. Every time he passed her in pacing back and forth she gave him the same glance and the same downward sweep. He suspected her at once and put himself on his guard.

With the exception of the Spanish woman there was no evidence of any person or persons shadowing him. But on the second day out an old lady with very white hair came up the companionway and looked about for a seat. The ship was rolling, and Maitland, taking hold of her arm, supported her to a steamer chair. She thanked him, but he would have nothing to do with her. Surely he had reason to suspect every one. The old lady besides thanking him made some commonplace remark, to which it would have been polite for him to respond, but he turned from her as though she had some infectious disease.

Several times after that he surveyed her from a distance and noticed that she looked very peculiar. Indeed, after scrutinizing her one afternoon as she sat dozing in her steamer chair it occurred to him that she was a young person disguised as an old woman. When the day before the ship was due at Vera Cruz he saw her and the young Spanish woman sitting side by side and talking confidentially he made up his mind that they had been sent out from Washington to steal his dispatch and that one or both of them had already opened his suit case. Probably one did the work while the other kept watch.

A few hours before his arrival in port Maitland went to his stateroom, took the dispatch from his pocket and, looked at it. He felt very happy. If he had got it so far on the journey despite those who were trying to get it from him surely he could do what little remained. Replacing it, he picked up his cigarette case, which he had left on a shelf, lighted a cigarette and, lying down with his novel, began to read. He soon became drowsy and fell asleep.

When he awoke the ship was in port. He felt nauseated. Something had happened. He clapped his hand to his side pocket.

The dispatch was gone.

"Beaten after all," he moaned.

Starting up, he staggered out and on to the deck. No one had gone ashore. A last hope occurred to him. He would have the two women arrested on a trumped up charge. There they were near the companionway. He rushed forward and, seeing a policeman on the dock, beckoned to him. The man met him on the companionway, and Maitland, slipping a ten dollar bill into his hand, told him that there were two women thieves on board who had robbed him. When the women reached the dock they were taken into custody. They made a great ado at their arrest, asserting their innocence.

"I am an American," said the old lady, "and I demand to be taken before the United States consul."

"I will take you to the consulate," said Maitland, "provided your confederate will consent to go with us."

The old lady persuaded the other woman to make no objection, assuring her that it was their best course. Maitland called a carriage, and the three travelers entered, the policeman climbing to the box. On reaching the consulate Maitland insisted that the Spanish woman go in with them. He did not dare leave her in the carriage. She seemed indifferent about it, and the three went in together. The consul being engaged at the time, they were placed in the waiting room.

While waiting, Maitland, facing the old lady, scrutinized her. What was there that was familiar about her? Suddenly—the Spanish woman's back was turned—she gave him a smile.

He recognized his wife.

Rising, Julie went into the hall, Maitland following her.

"Don't worry," she said. "It's safe."

"Where?"

"In my corsage."

"How did you come by it?"

"I've had it all the time. When I handed you the cigar box in Washington it contained a dummy. I kept the dispatch."

"Who opened my suit case?"

"The woman in there."

"How do you know?"

"I saw plainly that she had been sent to delay the delivery of the dispatch and, pretending that I was on the same errand, won her confidence, and we agreed to work together. After she found the envelope was not in your suit case she was sure you had it on your person. You were very careless to leave your cigarettes in your stateroom. She picked the lock with a skeleton key, went in and replaced your cigarettes with those that had been drugged. When you were asleep she robbed you."

"And the dummy? What did she say when she discovered that?"

"She cried. Had she secured the dispatch she would have been paid $100,000."

While Julie was explaining she was opening her dress, took out the real dispatch and handed it to her husband. Returning to the room he had left, he told the Spanish woman that he had found the missing article, apologized and said she might go where she liked.

When Maitland delivered his dispatch his wife did not appear in the transaction. He was well launched in the profession he had chosen.

87 AUTO FIRMS READY TO BUILD ARMY TRUCKS

Three Offer to Supply the Entire 35,000 Vehicles on Which Bids Were Asked.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The War Department's request for bids for 35,000 army motor trucks brought response from eighty-seven concerns, and when the offers were opened today it was found that the number for which bidders were ready to contract was many times the Government's requirements. How many will be ordered has not been determined. The estimate of 30,000 made in asking for bids was based on the maximum transport needs of an army of 2,000,000 men.

Virtually all the big motor companies and many of the smaller concerns submitted bids. Many types and sizes were offered, the prices ranging from $1,031 for one-ton truck to $4,600 for five-ton vehicles. Some of the manufacturers are ready to begin delivery at once and others set varying rates, ranging up to six months in the future.

Three concerns —the Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company, the Hartburt Motor Truck Company, and the Nash Motors Company — each offered to build the whole 35,000. Three companies offered to build trucks at cost plus 10 per cent. profit. Offers to turn out ten trucks a day came from two firms with no limit set on the total.

It is estimated that there are not more than 40,000 motor trucks on the Allies western battle front in Europe, that number having proved ample for the needs of the British French, and Belgian fighting forces. For this reason some officials feel that the War Department should not go above its estimate of 35,000 as the total to be ordered. It is expected that those offering quickest deliveries will receive preference in the placing of contracts.

The black satin dress is relieved by a line of white satin outlining the V. of the neck.

Give More for Science, Says Lodge

LONDON.—Sir Oliver Lodge, in an appeal for greater state aid of scientific research, declares his belief that England can grow all the food necessary for feeding her people, if proper scientific methods are employed. He says:

"People state that the area of the British Isles is too small to feed the inhabitants. The effort has never been made. The area is certainly inadequate if in the twentieth century we use the methods of the twelfth. But it must be known that of late years discoveries of the utmost importance have cropped up in sporadic manner through individual enterprise and at private cost, though application of these discoveries on large scale has still to be made.

IS CONTINUOUS FOLLY

"Either we must grow our own food or we must labour at other things to provide the wherewithal to purchase it from abroad. How dependent we are on other lands the war has shown, but the mistake of thus depending on them is a continuous folly.

Let scientific men be encouraged not stingily, but lavishly, to attack the problems connected with the fertility of the soil; and the best means of utilizing solar energy in the production of the right kind of vegetation, and good results are bound to follow. What the nation chiefly lacks in this matter is faith.

"The satisfactory promotion of scientific discovery is an affair of millions of pounds sterling. The nation can afford to be lavish. The young energy and the brains are ready; the means and equipment are lacking.

HAMPERED BY POVERTY.

"Even now, in war time, the ancient stranglehold of official parsimony is tight in many instances, and not even now is official expenditure authorized which would enable schemes to move in the right direction. Private purses have to be appealed to, or we have to take refuge in other work of a less expensive character.

"So it has always been in the history of science. Poverty and self-sacrifice are writ large on the portals of every scientific and educational establishment.

"Has the nation learned that it can afford a great deal more in these directions than it thought it could? If it has, the result will be brilliant beyond all expectation."

CARE OF WAR PRISONERS.

British and German Commissions to Confer at The Hague.

The Hague, June 25.—The British commission headed by Lord Newton has arrived here to discuss with German delegates, headed by Gen. Friedrich, the question of war prisoners of both countries. The prisoners' camp, reprisals and matter connected with the exchange of interned prisoners over military age and disabled prisoners will be considered.

Wincarnis is the one thing you need when you are—

Weak, Anaemic, Nervous, Run-down

THE wonderful results of Wincarnis in cases of Weakness, Anaemia, Nerve Troubles, and that "Run-down" condition, are due to the four-fold power that Wincarnis possesses. Wincarnis is not merely a "tonic"—it is a Tonic, a Restorative, a Blood-maker, and a Nerve Food—all combined in one. Therefore, when you take Wincarnis, you derive new strength,—and at the same time, new rich blood—and at the same time, new nerve force—and at the same time, new vitality. Thus the whole system is invigorated, and revitalised, and becomes surcharged with a delicious feeling of new life. That is why over 10,000 Doctors recommend Wincarnis.

Take advantage of the new and lasting health Wincarnis offers you. Don't suffer needlessly. Remember that Wincarnis has an unrivalled reputation of 30 years' standing.

Ask your Doctor — WINCARNIS — Sold at all Stores

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Cucumbers, Tomatoes, Celery, Radish — Potatoes, Onions, Asparagus, Lettuce

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White Label Ale

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Possesses all the body and fine flavor, the sparkle and the creamy head, the appetizing and tonic properties of the parent product, relished throughout Canada for fifty years.

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Toronto Savings and Loan Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Quarterly Dividend of Two and a half per cent., being at the rate of Ten per cent. per annum for the three (3) months ending 30th June, 1917, has been declared upon the capital stock of this Institution, and the same will be payable at the Offices of the Company in this city on and after the 3rd July, 1917.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 30th June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

W. G. MORROW
Managing Director

Peterborough, June 15, 1917.

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Wednesday Bargains

Seamless Scotch Axminst'r Rugs Almost Half-Price

Size 12 ft. by 9 ft. only. 5 only. Regular $60.00 each. Two in green ground with floral design; one in fawn ground with floral design; two Oriental designs in blue and red ground. Wednesday Bargain, each,

$35.00

You will want One of These NEW Felt Sport Hats

to wear on the Holiday. We have them in all the dainty shades to match the New Silk Sweaters. Wednesday Bargain, each

$4.00

Women's Camisoles $1.59

Made of alternate rows of wash satin and fine valenciennes lace, with deep yoke, run in with ribbon. Reg. $2.00. Wednesday Bargain, each **1.59**

Women's Voile Waists $3.50

Women's Waists, made of fine quality of white and bisque voile. The collar, cuffs and embroidered fronts are in colours of maize, rose, blue and coral. Wednesday Bargain, each **3.50**

$1.75 Pailette Silk $1.39

36-Inch Black Pailette Silk. Used for dresses, waists and skirts. Regular $1.75. Wednesday Bargain **1.39**

40c Black and White Check Dress Goods 29c

38-Inch Black and White Check Dress Goods. Suitable for children's dresses and used for bathing suits. In three sized check. Regular 40c yard. Wednesday Bargain, yard .. **29c**

Coloured Pailette Silk 98c

Coloured Pailette Silk for summer dresses, skirts and waists. In colours of light grey, taupe, light rose, dark rose, pink, maize, myrtle, green, ivory and Belgium blue. ..... Wednesday Bargain **98c**

$1.40 Creptaline Crepe $1.19

40-Inch Crystaline Crepe. A rich silky material, suitable for summer skirts and waists. In colours of navy, bisque, and ivory. Regular $1.50 yard. Wednesday Bargain **1.19**

75c Stripe Delaines 59c

28-Inch Stripe Delaines. In colours of black, ivory, navy, sand, grey and rose. Regular 75c yard. ..... Wednesday Bargain, yard **59c**

Poplin 74c

40-Inch Poplin for suits, skirts, dresses and coats. In colours of black, sand, putty, Belgium blue, Alice blue, taupe and brown. Wednesday Bargain **74c**

Striped Honan Silks $1.39

25 to 30-Inch Stripe Honan Silk for suits, skirts, waists and dresses. In colours of cream, with rose, black, navy and violet stripes. Wednesday Bargain **1.39**

Paisley Silk Hat Bands 75c each

Paisley Silk Hat Bands, in pleated style. Suitable for a summer panama. Wednesday Bargain, each **75c**

Children's Socks 25c pair

Children's Lisle Thread Summer Socks. In pure white and white with coloured tops. Wednesday Bargain, each **25c**

Women's Silk Boot Hose 59c each

Women's Silk Boot Hose, with double heel and toe and lisle top. In colours of white and black. Wednesday Bargain, each **59c**

Women's Combinations 50c each

Women's Summer Knit Combinations, with or without short sleeve, and umbrella knee, trimmed with lace. Wednesday Bargain, each **50c**

Cashmere Wool Jersey Suits

Three Only

Regular $40 each

Two in the new brass shade and one in a pretty soft shade of rose. The collars and pockets are embroidered in contrasting colours. They are all New York models. Wednesday, your choice,

$25

Mill Ends of White Flannelette

In lengths from 2½ yards to 10 yards. Wednesday Bargain, yard **15c**

Women's White Underskirts

Made of good quality of cotton, with tucked and lace trimmed frill. Wednesday Bargain **79c**

Women's Corset Covers 45c each

Made of heavy quality of cotton with deep lace yoke, run in with ribbon. Wednesday Bargain, each **45c**

Women's Pique Skirts $1.98

Women's White Tub Skirts, made of heavy quality of pique, with pointed yoke and slash pockets. Wednesday Bargain, each **1.98**

Children's Middies 98c each

Made of heavy quality of middy cloth, with sailor collar, pockets and laced front. In white only. Wednesday Bargain, each **98c**

$2.50 Flannelette Blankets $1.98

Grey Flannelette Blankets, with pink or blue border. Size 72 x 90 inches. Used for summer cottages and camping purposes. Regular $2.50 pair. Wednesday Bargain, pair **1.98**

$1.50 Croched Bed Spreads $1.09

Heavy quality of Crochet Bed Spreads, with dainty diamond design. Size 67 x 84 inches. Regular $1.50 each. ..... Wednesday Bargain **1.09**

White Turkish Bath Towels 25c each

A heavy quality of Turkish Bath Towels. Size 20 x 41 ins. Wednesday Bargain **25c**

Turkish Bath Towels 35c each

A heavy quality of Turkish Bath Towels. In the natural colour, with grey stripe. Size 20 x 42 inches. ..... Wednesday Bargain, each **35c**

Turkish Wash Cloths 10c each

A heavy quality of Turkish Wash Cloths. Size 14 x 14 inches. Wednesday Bargain, each **10c**

Women's High Stock Collars 85c

Made of fine quality of net and filet lace, with gathered yoke. In white only. Wednesday Bargain, each **85c**

Women's Summer Weight Corsets 75c

Women's Summer Weight Corsets, trimmed around the top with lace edging. 4 strong hose supporters. Wednesday Bargain, each **75c**

These Bargains in Porch Rugs. Wed. Only

Japanese Rugs. Size 3 ft. x 6 ft. With plain centres and coloured borders and all-over designs. Wednesday Bargain 29c

Japanese Rugs. Size 6 ft. x 9 ft. Wednesday Bargain $1.59

Heavy Grass Rugs, exactly the same on both sides, with plain centres and double striped borders. Very strong and durable—

Size 8 ft. x 10 ft. Wednesday Bargain $6.50
Size 6 ft. x 9 ft. Wednesday Bargain $3.98
Size 4 ft. 6 in. x 7 ft. 6 in. Wednesday Bargain $2.98
Size 6 ft. x 10 ft. 6 in. Wednesday Bargain .. $5.98

These Good Values in Granite-ware Wednesday Only

15c Dust Pans ..	12c
63c Rice Boilers.	56c
15c Sink Strainers	12c
10c Pie Plates ..	8c
10c Jelly Tins ..	8c
45c Dish Pans..	38c
50c Tea Kettles.	42c
39c Tea Pots ...	31c
35c Coffee Pots.	29c
30c Collanders..	26c
69c Double Roasters	58c
20c Mixing Bowls	16c
10c Cups & Mugs	8c
50c Berlin Kettles	39c
15c Lipped Sauce Pans	12c
20c Bread Pans .	16c
69c Preserving Kettles	58c
15c Dippers, one quart	11c
39c Straight Covered Kettles	31c
20c Pudding Dishes	16c

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

A SPLENDID RECITAL BY MR. ALLAN'S PUPILS

A most enjoyable recital was given by the vocal and piano pupils of Mr. John Allan in the Sunday School room of St. Paul's church last evening. The hall was crowded to the doors and the long and interesting programme was carried out in a manner that reflected the greatest credit, not only on the individual talent of the pupils who took part, but on the teaching methods og Mr. Allan. A number of those taking part were heard for the first time in public and their performance was indeed most creditable.

The programme was as follows:

Vocal—Gerald Lane—"Tatters"—Miss Florrie Harrison.

Vocal—Coningsby Clark—"O my garden full of Roses"—Miss Meta Richardson.

Piano—Greenwald—"Mazurka Caprice"—Miss Audrey Huycke.

Vocal Hermann Lohr—"Where my Caravan has Rested"—Miss Lettie Shearer.

Vocal—Teresa Del Reigo—"Thank God for a Garden"—Miss Grace Todd.

Piano—Bach—"Prelude & Fugbetta"—Miss Edith Smith.

Vocal—David D. Slater—"Who'll come a-maying?"—Miss Lois Braund.

Vocal—Hubert Bath—"The Call of the Woods"—Miss Blanche Mann.

Piano—Chopin—"Valse in Ab major, op 42"—Miss Mary Harstone.

Vocal—Gounod—"O'ma Lyre Immortelle" (Sapho)—Mrs. H. W Nicoll.

Vocal—C. B. Hawley—"Love's Life"—Miss Mary Fleming.

Piano—Liast (a)—Liebestraume

Piano—Grieg (b)—Papillon, op 43—Miss Marjorie Mather, A.T. Coll M.

Vocal—Lardon Ronald—"O Lovely Night"—Miss Gertrude Stevens.

Vocal—D. Prothero—"Beside the Shalimar"—Miss Jean Herbison.

Piano—Dolmetsch—"2nd Valse Lente, op 23"—Miss Mary Graham.

Vocal—W. H. Squire—"When you come Home"—Miss Ida Lynn.

Vocal—Maude V. White—"Slumber Song"—Miss Camilla Park.

Vocal—Frances Dorel—"The Garden of your Heart"—Miss Hazel Davidson.

Vocal—Dorothy Foster—"Mifanwi"—Miss Ruth Bristol.

Piano—Beethoven—"Sonata G major, op 79"—Miss Eva Waugh.

God Save the King.

No encores or flowers permitted.

Bobcaygeon Boy Injured

Clarence Read Has Foot Badly Hurt in Motor Car Accident

Bobcaygeon, June 23.—Mr. Clarence Read eldest son of Mr. F. W. Read, met with a distressing accident Wednesday evening. He had taken Mr. and Mrs. Fleming, following their marriage, in Mr. Reid's new Studebaker car to Lindsay, and was returning. Mr. Maitland Platt, of Toronto, was driving the car, with Clarence beside him, and Mrs. Watt, who had accompanied the bride and groom to Lindsay, in the rear seat. When about four miles out of the village, just east of the Red School, in trying to pass Mr. T. J. Ingram, their car skidded on the slippery road after the heavy rain, struck against the post of a culvert opposite Mrs. Thos. Taylor's, broke the post, and overturned into the ditch, smashing his right foot.

Clarence was brought into the village by Mr. Ingram, and was taken at once to the office of Dr. Thorne, where some twenty pieces of bone were removed from his foot. He is resting nicely, but will be laid up most of the summer. The car was quite badly damaged, and will be returned to the shop for repairs. Mr. Claude Bottum brought Mrs. Watt and Mr. Platt into the village in his car.

WESTWOOD NEWS ITEMS

Private William Davidson on His Way Back to Canada

WESTWOOD, June 26.—Rev. Mr. Dunn, of St. Andrew's church, Toronto, preached in the Presbyterian church on Sunday and Friday. He was much appreciated by all.

Miss Jean Robertson, of Toronto, is visiting her friend, Miss Gladys Humphries.

Miss Gladys Blodgett, of Roseneath is the guest of Miss Bessie Warner.

The Sunday School Convention, which was to have been held on June 21st is postponed until Thanksgiving Day.

Mrs. D. Brackenridge, Mary and Max have returned from a pleasant visit in South Monaghan.

Keep the fourth of July open for the Patriotic Strawberry Festival at Westwood. Come and enjoy a treat. Proceeds to be used in sending comforts to our boys at the front.

On Tuesday, June 19th, a Bee Demonstration was given at the apiary of William Thompson by Bee Inspector, Lang. A number of interested bee-keepers attended.

Mr. Michael Walsh, a life-long resident of Asphodel, passed away Saturday evening. He will be missed in his daily trips to Westwood.

The Dominion Day Jubilee Service will be held in our Sunday School next Sunday.

We are pleased to hear that Pte. Willie Davidson is on his way to Canada. He has been in hospital since Christmas, suffering from wounds.

A NEW POLICEMAN.

Thos. Beattie of Bridgenorth, Engaged For Summer Duty.

Thomas Beattie, of Bridgenorth, has been added to the police force for the summer months. This morning he was trying to fit himself into some of the coats and trousers of the station wardrobe. In length the trousers suited Beattie as if cut for him, but his waist line was considerably under-developed. However, that should be easily remedied.

Voice of The People

Correspondence under this heading containing or involving attacks on individuals or violent or extreme statements, must to secure insertion, be signed with writer's real name, the owner of which thus assumes the responsibility.

Dear Sir: In regard to the Prince street sewer: I have been walking around this last month smiling, and thinking of getting it on the street, but when I went out this morning, and found men and horses filling it all in and no pipes laid in, I went back in the house and said to my wife, no breakfast for me this morning. For this last month there have been a few men with a sledge hammer, and it was dong, dong, dong. You would think that it was Chief Howard's fire alarm system that was on the rough.

Now the donging has quit, and we have no sewer.

But it was not Mr. Neary's fault. I mean the foreman. I was right there and all the material that he had you could take it away in a wheelbarrow, and they would not get him any.

If I were him and the men, I would have been tempted to get the City Engineer and hold his head under that sledge hammer, while I would hit it once anyway.

Talk about it costing $18 a foot; let it cost it so long as we get it—but to cost that and not get it is still worse. It is a funny thing if we are supposed to have a City Engineer, and not enough material to put in a bit of a sewer. I think the ones who are to blame might as well be in France. Don't put the blame on Mr. Neary, because he is not to blame.

Thanking you Mr. Editor, for this space in your paper, I remain, yours truly,

H. Cruikshank,
251 Prince Street.

Voice From a George St. Pew Regrets Mr. Peever's Departure

A happy coincidence in connection with the annual Flower Sunday at the George street Methodist church, is that every year since its inception, twenty years ago, Sunday has been fine, and last Sunday was no exception.

At 10.30 the Sunday school children each carrying their offering of flowers, met outside the church. The classes under the supervision of their respective teachers, formed into a body, then marching into the church where three pillars had been erected and beautifully draped with Union Jacks and Stars and Stripes. A special platform had been built on which the Sunday school orchestra rendered special music.

Rev. Mr. Peever, who preached an impressive sermon, specially prepared for the children, was assisted in the service by Mr. C. C. Parsons, the superintendent of the Sunday school.

DR. HARVEY'S ADDRESS.

At the conclusion of the service Dr. Harvey rose from his pew and spoke in feeling terms of the coming departure of Rev. Mr. Peever, who leaves on Wednesday. He said that though it is unusual for a person to speak from the congregation, he often felt the pew is too silent, and took too much for granted when their feelings should be expressed. On behalf of the congregation he expressed the deep appreciation of the congregation and the different societies and leagues connected with the church that all felt for their pastor. Mr. Peever had taken an unceasing interest in all church work and leaves a place in all stages which will be difficult to fill.

THE PROGRAMME.

A special programme had been prepared for the service, including a duet by the Tretheway Children, selections by the Children's Orchestra, and violin solos by Miss Mignon Telgmann.

The church was crowded to the doors.

CROPS AROUND BEATTY IN GOOD SHAPE

Former Peterborough District Man Satisfied With Their Condition at Present Time.

In a letter to The Examiner, Mr. Albert Argent, of Beatty, Sask., says that they had three days' rain the week ending June 16th, that it rained again around the 19th, and they have had sufficient rain for their district for some time. He also states that the crops are a long way ahead of two years ago, although there was a very late spring.

PERSHING SELECTS FREDERICK PALMER

Noted American War Correspondent to be with U.S. Troops in France.

PARIS, June 24.—It was announced at American Army Headquarters today that Maj-General Pershing had appointed Frederick Palmer of New York to his staff in the intelligence department with the rank of Major.

The appointment is in line with Gen. Pershing's purpose to secure specialists in all branches of the service, and Mr. Palmer's long experience at the European front, at Headquarters, was regarded as making him particularly valuable to the staff at this time. He will have general charge of the army's relation with the American press, and while his activities will be chiefly devoted to that work the staff will be able to utilize his war-acquired knowledge in other respects.

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Hard Wall Plaster
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Plasterer's Hair
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Selecting a wedding present that will be appreciated when you see our large stock of new goods in the latest design.

See our display of Elegant Jewelry Rings, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Cut Glass, Diamonds and Fancy Pieces.

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PLUMBING — HEATING — ELECTRICAL—TINSMITHING
NOTE OUR NEW ADDRESS:
176-178 SIMCOE STREET

Bargain Annex Registered

608th Bargain Annex Event — **Wednesday, June 27th**

Leader. Coloured 36 inch Dress Voiles 33c yard

Who does not desire a light airy dress for summer? This lot of voiles will fill your need at a price which is much below the usual. Not the range of pretty shades: maize, pink, grey, old rose, Nile green, sky, apricot, mauve and white. Regular 50c.. Annex price, yard **33c**

Ladies' Straw Hat Shapes To Clear 19c

A splendid assortment of styles and colors in ladies' straw hat shapes. Hats that were priced from $1.00 to $2.50. Will not carry them over till next season. For a quick clearance in the Annex at,..... each **19c**

Japanese Floor Mats, size 27 x 54. Annex 21c each

This is the first Annex sale of these Japanese floor mats. They are very popular for verandahs, bedrooms, balconys, etc. The size is 27 x 54 inches. They cannot be imported to-day at that price..... Annex each **21c**

Leader. New Lot of Ladies' Corset Covers 29c

"A delayed shipment." White nainsook corset covers, dainty lace and embroidery trimmed yokes. Sizes 34 to 42. Bought to sell for 40c, but arrived too late in the season.... Annex price **29c**

Leader. Ladies' Fine White "Slip-over" Nainsook Gowns 79c

Prices on all cotton lines have made big advances, and the wonder is that we are able to offer these excellent gowns at such a price. Slip-over style, dainty lace trimmed sleeves and embroidery yoke. Full sizes. Regular $1.00 value..... Annex price **79c**

Clearing Lot of Muslin and Duck Middies 75c

Cool, comfortable, girlish middies that are worth considerable more than the price quoted above. White with striped collars and cuffs, and striped with white collars and cuffs—made of madras and.... ducks. Price **75c**

Boys' and Girls' 1-1 Rib Cotton Hose 19c pair

3 Pairs for 55c

One/one rib black cotton hose for boys and girls, seamless feet, guaranteed fast dye. Regular price is 25c pair. On Wednesday we will make them a special line at 19c pair, or 3 pairs for..... **55c**

One Cartoon Lot Embroidery "Loom Ends" 5c yard

"Loom Ends," embroidery edgings and insertions, lengths run from 5 to 10 yards, and qualities are regular 10c values. Sold by the end only in the Annex at, ... yard **5c**

Four Great Annex Values from the Fancy Goods Section

If you are a fancy goods worker and are in need of such merchandise as listed below, then this is your opportunity:

59c Silk Flag Cushions..... 44c
15c and 19c White Stamped Centres.. 3 for 25c
50c Cream Crash Centres—New Designs.... 29c
19c Cushion Girdles, 2¼ yards long.... 2 for 25c

Leader. Useful Print House Dresses Regular 98c. Annex 59c

These excellent dresses are made of print, in light and medium colors, prettily patterned with neat stripes; made with Dutch neck, short sleeves, belted waists and utility pockets. Regular 98c value.... Annex price **59c**

Second Annex Sale Girls' Smart New Plaid Gingham Dresses 89c

Pleasing designs in plaid ginghams, fashioned into becoming styles, such are these dresses for girls from 6 to 12 years. Regular.... $1.25 and $1.39 value. Annex, each..... **89c**

Sample Lot Girls' White Dresses, reg. $1.50 to $1.98 To Clear 95c

Girls' fine white lawn and muslin dresses, a small factory sample lot. Some are very slightly soiled, have lace and embroidered trimmings, a wide selection of styles. Sizes 6 to 12 years.. Regular values $1.50 to $1.98. Wednesday **95c**

Leader. New 15c Coloured Bordered Curtain Scrims 9½c yd.

Five hundred yards, new cream and ecru curtain scrims; plain centres with colored floral borders, full 34 inches wide. Regular 15c value. Less than to-day's actual mill cost. Wednesday Annex Leader, yard..... **9½c**

Second Annex Sale of One and Two Piece Buster Brown Suits 69c

A good selection of light and dark colors, also plain white, sizes from 3 to 8 years. Regular 98c, $1.09 and $1.25..... Annex price **69c**

Leader. $1.19 and $1.29 White Embroidered Underskirts 89c

Two regular stock lines of white cambric underskirts; splendid quality English cotton, with deep dust frill and wide embroidery flounce. Sell regularly $1.19 and $1.29. All sizes. Annex Leader **89c**

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

RECITAL TO-NIGHT AT THE CONSERVATORY

The pupils of Miss Florence Scott and Miss Harriet Pierce will be heard in recital this evening at the Conservatory Music Hall, assisted by Miss Georgia Cuffe (vocal):

Programme.

Durand—Chaconne—William Prest.
Reinecke — Polonaise — Margaret Kenneally.
Lange—Wanderer's Return— Geraldine Gordon.
Oesten—Doll's Dream —Louise Letellier.
Wellesly—Arlane—Mary Wood.
(a)Lilcher—Waltz— Frances Ackerman.
(b) Krogmann—Vesper Bells—Frances Ackerman.
Krogmann—Vesper.
Ducelle—Little Masqueraders—Dorothy Moir.
(a) Sturkow—Tarantelle — Harry Westbrooke.
(b) Krogmann—The Mill Wheel — Harry Westbrooke.
Lichner—Pink—Margaret McIntyre.
Dupres—Reverie D'Automme—Jean Eastwood.
Vogt—Valse de Salon—Andrey Kimberly.
Bohm—La Bontaine—Margery Lawrence.
Hadyn—Gypsy Rondo—Helen Lamb.
Godard—Au Matin—Jean Eastwood.
Helmund—Arabesque—Dorothy Ferguson.

The public is cordially invited.

A WORD OF GRATITUDE

"In justice to humanity I want to tell you that I was a great sufferer from itching piles, and have found Dr. Chase's Ointment the best treatment obtainable," writes Mr. Fred Hins, Brodhagen, Ont. "It gives instant relief and I can recommend it to any sufferer from this dreadful disease."

GASPE
Sea Salmon
Direct from Gaspe Quebec
Guaranteed fresh

White Fish — Frogs Legs
Salmon Trout — Haddie

CALIFORNIA FRUIT

Canteloupes — Peaches
Plums — Cherries
Strawberries — Oranges
Lemons — Cucumbers

New Vegetables

Douros & Gettas
CALL PHONES 18-19

Ottawa Foresees Prolonged Session

House Will Not Adjourn Before September 1st, Parliamentarians Predict.

OTTAWA, June 26.—Parliamentarians are predicting now that it will be September 1st before the House will be adjourned. It will be the middle of July, at the earliest, before the compulsion measure will be disposed of and after that there will be introduced the extension measure.

Railway legislation has then to be considered, a new Franchise Act and other important measures. Even with morning and Saturday sessions it is regarded as likely the session will run until September 1. If an extension is opposed it is probable that the end of the session will be followed by a dissolution and an election in October. However, the situation is so uncertain that it is difficult to make predictions as to what will happen. There are so many Liberals who wish to discuss the compulsion measure that it is doubtful if the bill will receive a second reading until the middle or end of next week. After that there will be another week in committee so that the final vote will come about July 15. With so many Liberals voting with the Government, there is no doubt now that the referendum will be defeated with a large majority and that the bill will carry with an even larger majority.

The Charity Board Passed Its Accounts

The following accounts were ordered to be paid at last night's meeting of the Charity Board:

J. J. Corks	$ 6.00
Alex. Fife	24.00
James R. Bell	3.00
House of Providence	78.00
Mrs. Dunford	12.00
R. H. Hunter	24.00
Robt. Hicks, Co. Ltd.	15.50
W. H Hamilton	2.00
E. F. Mason	14.00
T. B. Maniece	15.00
Peterborough Examiner	15.50
Pet. Protestant Home	155.00
F. L. Robinson	2.50
J. Speer	10.70

A CARD FROM J. W. FRY PIANO TUNER

J. W. Fry wishes to announce that after a temporary absence he has again resumed his profession, at his residence, 189 RUBIDGE STREET, where all orders for PIANO TUNING either by mail or telephone, will receive prompt and special attention.

Mr. Fry is an honorary graduate of the leading American College of Piano Tuning, and is further endorsed by the Peterborough Music Co., the Heintzman Piano Co., and the Peterborough Conservatory of Music, by whom he is intrusted with their tuning, voicing, and regulating of pianos and organs of any make or grade. Residence 'phone, 945; also Peterborough Music Co., 'phone 445.

3d-149

ENJOYABLE CONCERT AT CONSERVATORY

Varied Programme Last Night Was Thoroughly Appreciated

The concert under the auspices of the Conservatory Orchestra, last night, was a most enjoyable one, with a varied programme, every number of which seemed to find favour with the audience, judging by the hearty applause. The Orchestra, under the direction of Mr. Gliddon, was in splendid form and its numbers were thoroughly enjoyed. The opening offering was Keler Bela's beautiful overture "Lietapiel," which was charmingly played. Lampe's fantasie on "Home, Sweet Home," as played the world over, as presented with a full appreciation of its possibilities and by special request the "Pinafore" music was played in sparkling fashion. The Conservatory is to be congratulated upon its splendid Orchestra and Peterborough is fortunate in possessing an organization.

Miss Helen McLaren sang "The Valley of Laughter" in splendid voice. Miss Florence Scott was heard to advantage in several vocal numbers, her offering including "The Sunshine of Your Smile." Miss Georgia Cuffe sang the solo "In God's Own Keeping" in most charming fashion. Dr. Park contributed appreciated. Two delightful piano solos, "Haydn Variations," by Miss Cora White, and "Ballet Music from Alaste," by little Miss Agnes Logan, added greatly to the enjoyment of the occasion. Mr. Walter Evans gave a most pleasing rendition of the "Moon Song" from "Pinafore," and later in the evening was heard most enjoyable in a spirited rendition of "There's a Land."

Altogether the programme was a delightful one.

Conscription Issue

(Continued from Page 8)

Gauthier. "My remarks were directed against the Government solely. If anything in my remarks has been interpreted as a reflection upon the Chair, I desire to withdraw them."

Mr. Gauthier's brief statement was greeted by manifestations of approval.

ONLY WAY TO EQUAL SACRIFICE.

Sir Edward Kemp, in resuming the debate on the conscription bill, declared that compulsory enlistment was the only method now practicable to remove "the inequalities and injustices of voluntary recruiting," and to secure the needed reinforcements for the front. The fathers and mothers and sisters of Canada, he said who were now represented at the front demanded that an equal sacrifice should be compelled from others. It was not right that one family should suffer while another went scot-free. Sir Edward regretted that the coalition proposals had fallen through, and he added that not one of Sir Robert Borden's colleagues had objected at all to the Premier's attempt to secure Ministers from the opposition side of the House.

ASHBURNHAM SOCIETY DOING GREAT WORK

$100 Grant to Prisoners of War Fund and $100 to the Field Comforts Commission

The Women's Patriotic Society of Ashburnham, at their last monthly business meeting, held June 6th, voted to give one hundred dollars to the Prisoners of War Fund; also one hundred dollars to the Field Comforts Commission, and increased their regular monthly donation to the four prisoners of war whom they have adopted, from five dollars a month each to twelve dollars a month each. They also shipped, through the Red Cross Society, twenty-four pairs of pyjamas, eighteen bed jackets, six pairs of socks, for the month of May.

The total monthly collections for May amounted to forty-three dollars.

One-cent-a-day collections amounted to forty-five dollars and twenty-seven cents.

They will hold their usual monthly business meeting in the workroom, Wednesday, July 4th. Will every woman in Ashburnham, who is at all interested in this society, make a special effort to attend this meeting as there are matters of importance to discuss.

Refund of Taxes to Overend Estate

Mr. W. F. Johnston presided at a meeting of the Court of Revision last night with Messrs. Jas. Finnie and B. Morrow present.

It was ordered that $57.86 of the taxes for 1916 of the Overland estate property on Prince and Princess street be remitted to carry out an agreement made by the City Council.

It was ordered that the income tax for 1916 of W. R. Scedding be remitted.

An application was read from N. Minnicolo for remission of his business tax for 1917 on No. 166 Simcoe street.—Granted.

A letter was read from the Toronto Savings and Loan Company regarding the assessment of corner properties on Water street and Aylmer streets for pavements and asking that an allowance for flankage be made. It was arranged that the chairman would take the matter up with the City Solicitor.

SUCCESSFUL MOONLIGHT.

Epworth League of George Street Church Enjoyed Sail Last Night.

The annual moonlight excursion of the Epworth League of the George street church was held last night with about 275 of the young people and their friends attending. The "Stoney Lake" provided an enjoyable sail down the river, returning in good time. In every sense the outing was successful and was thoroughly enjoyed. A pleasant feature that was greatly appreciated was the programme of music by an Edison disc phonograph loaned by the Greene Music Company

LAKEFIELD PERSONALS

LAKEFIELD, June 25. — A garden party was held on Friday evening on the grounds of Mr. George Payne, under the auspices of the Epworth League. The affair was conducted in honour of Pte. Roy Robinson, a former League president, who has been invalided home after serving two years in France. The greater part of the evening was spent in various games and amusements, after which refreshments were served. A large number attended and all reported a good time.

Mrs. T. Simpson and Mr. Harry Simpson, have returned to their home here after spending a few weeks at Stoney Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Simpson have left for Toronto where Mr. Simpson will be an associate examiner in connection with the departmental examinations.

Mrs. Wm. Morrison was in Peterborough on Saturday.

New Runabout for Chief Howard

The Lindsay Warder says:

Chief Howard, of the Peterborough Fire Department, secured his new gasoline runabout this morning. The body of the car was made by the Fitzsimmons Auto Body Works, Lindsay, and is a neat affair, with special provision for carrying the Pulmotor. The car is finished in a bright red and will add greatly to Peterborough's citified fire equipment.

NEW BRUNSWICK "KILTIES" RECRUIT 1,301 IN BOSTON

BOSTON, June 24.—Canadian and British forces have obtained 1,301 recruits from this city since June 7 through the activities of the New Brunswick "Kilties," and their band of bagpipes, Col. Percy A. Guthrie announced to-night. Of this number 108 left to-night for Fredericton, N. B., after a leave-taking which jammed the trainshed at the North Station.

Col. Guthrie has just returned from New York to establish permanent British recruiting headquarters here.

If you will tell me why one singer's voice is more pleasing than another, I will tell you why Edison Diamond Disc records are more pleasing than all other disc records. Come in and listen. The J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte street.

INVITATION TO RUSSIA.

Uncle Sam Will Provide Anything That is Asked For.

MOSCOW, June 25.—The headquarters of the War Industrial Committee was visited Sunday by the American mission headed by Elihu Root, who said that half a million Americans soon would be fighting while America's fleet already was annihilating German submarines.

"Say," he continued, "what Russia wants and we will come in, all. Our high aims, in the war justify the heaviest sacrifices."

WILMOT GOODWIN, Baritone

IN

Two Song Recitals

At Conservatory of Music, Peterboro
June 29 and 30, at 8.15 p.m.

Under the auspices of the Peter Robinson Chapter, I. O. D. E. TICKETS ON SALE AT THE DOOR.

HATS FOR THE HOLIDAY

FOR MEN, LADIES' and CHILDREN. We are showing all the new and exclusive styles for Sport wear as well as the more quiet headwear. In planning for your holiday Hats, see our stock — before purchasing elsewhere. —

W. E. LECH — Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter
GEORGE STREET — NEAR SIMCOE ST

Eveready---DAYLO---Eveready

The Light That Says "THERE IT IS"

There are nooks and corners in every house that even Daylight cannot reach. Whenever you need light—indoors or out—that cannot cause fire or blow out—you need an Eveready Daylo. Don't ask for "Flashlight"—get an Eveready Daylo from—

Grant & Thorpe — Electricians and Electrical Contractors
Dealers in Willard Storage Batteries, Etc
418 George treet — Phone 798

Letters From Fathers of Peterborough Soldier Boys Benefitted by the Y.M.C.A.

GEORGE LEADER

COPY

671 George St., Peterborough, June 10, 1917.

C. N. Meserve, Esq.,
Y.M.C.A., City.

Dear Mr. Meserve.

Will you allow me to send you a word or two of appreciation of the work of the Y.M.C.A. both in Peterborough here and also overseas. My two sons have received much benefit from the "Y" here for a number of years and since Will (Lieut. W. F. Leader) has been overseas he has written in appreciation at finding its privileges and influences in camp there.

I am sure your work is second to none in its influence for good, both on the civilian and the soldier. Thanking you as its representative for benefits received through my boys, I am,

Yoursfaithfully,
GEORGE LEADER.

F. J. VOADEN

COPY

495 Gilmour St., Peterborough, Ont., June 19th, 1917.

C. N. Meserve, Esq.,
Gen. Sec. Y.M.C.A.

Dear Sir:—

My son, Clarence, who enlisted June 3rd, a year ago, is now in France. Previous to enlisting he was a member of the Peterborough Y.M.C.A. It is a pleasure for me to express my appreciation of the help he received from the Y.M.C.A. here in the formation of his character for Christian service. Overseas the Y.M.C.A. is the favorite spot to which our boys go for physical comfort, rest and congenial companionship, where home seems nearer and friends seem dearer. Enclosed is my cheque in aid of the home branch.

Yours sincerely,
(Sgd.) F. J. VOADEN.

W. A. LOGAN

COPY

Peterborough, Ont., June 17th, 1917.

C. N. Meserve, Esq.,
Gen. Sec. Y.M.C.A.,
Peterborough, Ont.

Dear Sir:—

As the father of a Y.M.C.A. boy, who is in the service of his country with the Royal Flying Corps, I wish to bear testimony that the influence of the Y.M.C.A. on the spiritual, moral and physical life of my boy has been of the most helpful character along these various lines and I feel assured that the memory of the lessons taught in your organizations will abide with him in the years to come and particularly in this the formulative period of his miltary experence when he will be exposed to dangers, physical and moral, and I hope and pray and will believe that through these very influences he will be kept brave, true and clean. It is a great source of satisfaction and comfort to me to know that the same influence will be thrown around him overseas. God bless the Y.M.C.A. and may you be successful in securing the necessary fund to carry on the good work? We, as citizens, must be ready and willing to do our bit in helping an organization that is doing so much for our boys in this great conflict.

Sincerely yours,
W. A. LOGAN.

J. SMYTH

COPY

To the Secretary and Board of Managers:—

As I have had two boys who have received a training in the Y.M.C.A. for at least 8 or 9 years, one of them in the far West, the other overseas, I wish to thank you in as grateful a manner as possible for the training received in your organization as I consider it spiritually, morally and physically of the very highest type conceivable, and I am satisfied it is worthy of all the support the City, as well as private citizens can give it. The boy overseas writes home on Y.M.C.A. paper and says he treasures the training he received from the Y.M.C.A. more than all else and wishes me to still help to support it which I intend to do.

J. M. SMYTH, 582 Bolivar Street.

N.B.—I am satisfied that a liberal and efficient upkeep of the Y.M.C.A. would be an advancement towards a greater Peterborough.

B. McNEELEY

COPY

471 Rubidge St., Peterborough, June 11, 1917.

C. N. Meserve, Esq.,
Gen. Secretary, Y.M.C.A.,
City.

Dear Sir:—

In reply to your letter of the 7th, I may say that my son, Pte. F. G. McNeeley, who was formerly in the Y.M.C.A. office here, enlisted with Q.F.A.C., Kingston, and when last we heard from him, was at Moore's Barracks, England, but may now be somewhere in France.

Fred says that the Y.M.C.A. is of great service to the Army and is described by the soldiers as "A Home at the Front," and personally, I cannot speak too highly of the "Y" as I well know what this service means to me.

Yours very truly,
(Sgd.) B. McNEELEY.

GEORGE HORSFIELD

COPY

Peterborough, June 9th, 1917.

To the Sec. of the Y.M.C.A.

Dear Sir:—

In reply to your favor received today with regard to our boy, Arthur, now for about 2 years serving with the 33rd Battery overseas I have much pleasure to say we had a letter from him a few days ago written on the 12th of May and that he was quite well then and that be thought the war will soon be over. We have heard from others that have seen him lately and they all say he is looking fine and I have much pleasure in saying that I have no doubt that the training he received in the "Y" before the war has been a great help to him in every way, physically, morally and spiritually, and to all the "Y" boys serving at the front and I have no doubt it is the training that has enabled the Canadian troops to win the honors they have so nobly won. I have also noticed with pleasure the great work the "Y" is doing at the front and wish them every success.

Yours sincerely,
(Sgd.) GEORGE HORSEFIELD.

The boys of to-day properly trained will win the war and guarantee Canada's future prosperity.

Your Boy and his Companions need the Y.M.C.A. and the Y.M.C.A. needs **$10,000** **Please Make Your Contribution This Week**

With the interest of your boy on our hearts and the future of our country at stake, we are counting on your liberal support.

G. A. GILLESPIE, President Y.M.C.A.
THOMAS BARRIE, Vice-Pres. Chairman Finance Committee
J. J. TURNER, Treasurer

POSED AS RETURNED OFFICER AND FETED IN AMERICAN CITIES

"Captain" de Willoughby Wound Up a Dazzling Adventure by Marrying Rich Syracuse Girl

ARRESTED IN HAMILTON

HAMILTON, June 25.—Percy Seymour de Willoughby, arrested in Hamilton on Thursday on a charge of false pretences and fraud in New York and Boston, where he posed as a British Army Captain.

Inspector Mitchell, of the Immigration Department, Ottawa, is conducting an enquiry with a view of determining whether the man should be dealt with under the immigration act or the extradition act. The prisoner has expressed his willingness to go to England for trial, but does not want to return to the United States.

He was recognized from a circular sent out by the Chief of the Canadian police at Ottawa, which stated that he was wanted on a charge of passing worthless checks. The prisoner is said to have admitted his identity.

According to the police circular, de Willoughby enlisted in England, where he was an accountant, and went to France with his corps. In France, he is said to have deserted and returned to England, where he again enlisted under the name of de Willoughby. He is then alleged to have passed worthless checks, and was arrested. Escaping from jail in England, he came to America, where he represented himself as Captain Percy de Willoughby of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, and stated that he had been wounded several times.

He admitted, so Detectives Shirley and Smith say, that he borrowed large sums of money from American millionaires, with which he entertained them on a scale of grandeur and munificence in keeping with the dinners, luncheons and banquets they arranged in his honour. Of all the places he visited he found the residents of Gotham the most hospitable. Even the press of that metropolis headlined him as a hero and distinguished officer.

Finally, owing to his many creditors pressing him for a settlement, he told the detectives, he started on a lecture tour of the larger American cities, attracting large audiences wherever he appeared to give lectures on the war in aid of the Red Cross. No matter what charges may be made against de Willoughby, it is said that he never misappropriated any of the large sums of money he obtained from rich and prominent Americans for the Red Cross by means of his lectures.

The story of De Willoughby's social conquest of America reads like a tale from the Arabian Nights Entertainments or an Oppenheim novel. He was lionized, dined, petted and exhibited as a prize social acquisition by the most exclusive, most prominent and richest families of New York and the other large American cities. He hob-nobbed freely with millionaires, kings of industry and finance, state and government officials and the leaders of New York's most exclusive social set.

With audacity and daring De Willoughby gave lectures on the war to large and fashionable audiences in the principal American cities. On one occasion in Boston he lectured to an audience of over 4000 Bostonians with the British consul on the platform as chairman.

In Detroit De Willoughby was heralded and feted as a hero. The most prominent citizens received him into their homes and clubs and vied with each other in doing him honour.

However, it was New York that gave De Willoughby the most enthusiastic reception.

Prominent hostesses waged strategic battles with each other for the honour of entertaining De Willoughby. The exclusive New York clubs opened their doors to him and he was given the freedom of Fifth avenue and all the grand, aristocratic and palatial homes of the city.

In New York he was introduced to the members of the Joffre and Balfour parties. He even sat on public platforms with them.

While lecturing in Syracuse, romance entered the life of De Willoughby in the person of the daughter of Louis Hueber, a Syracuse millionaire. He brought her to Niagara Falls, Ont., where they were married in St. Patrick's Presbytery. As De Willoughby and his bride were walking down the street after the wedding ceremony, Mrs. De Willoughby asked to be excused to do some shopping and immediately disappeared. De Willoughby has not seen her since, but, according to a despatch from Syracuse, she returned to her parents in that city and intended joining her husband again in Montreal, after making inquiries about her husband's record from the British consul in New York. Mrs. De Willoughby expressed her continued faith in her husband, although he had represented himself to her as a British army captain. He was an acting captain, but really carried the rank of lieutenant, she is reported to have said.

According to his statements the prisoner was born in Portsmouth, Hampshire, England, was educated in a military college; served in the 7th Royal Fusiliers as a lieutenant and was discharged owing to ill-health; joined the 4th Royal Fusiliers as a private, but was again discharged owing to ill-health in September, 1916; came to Montreal, then went to New York last October and obtained a position as an expert accountant, for which he received a salary of $1.85 per month.

Then, according to the alleged confession, came the great round of festivities in New York's social set.

The police say he claimed he left the United States for Canada to enlist because the American papers were giving him so much publicity and praise that the military authorities were making it too hot for him by embarrassing enquiries about his credentials.

Urns Were Removed From Prayer Places

One would think that the last resting place of the dead would escape the attention of marauders, but according to the officials of the Little Lake Cemetery Company this is not the case. On Sunday a number of urns were taken away from their proper places and used to decorate other graves. There were half a dozen cases of this and such conduct is not only most annoying to the owners of the property, but constitutes a criminal offence and prosecutions are likely to follow.

"It's confidence that does it"

Lunches and Sandwiches

FOR HOLIDAY OUTINGS

We are well stocked with dainties and delicacies for handy Lunches and Sandwiches for Picnics, Outings and Holiday occasions.

Clarke's Jelly Veal Tongue in 1 lb. tins 25c reg. 35c
Canned Salmon,
Canned Lobsters,
Canned Sardines,
Juna Fish in Tins,
Paris Pate, Roast Beef,
Olives, Pickles and Catsup Sauces
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Paper Plates, Sanitary Drinking Cups,
Table Cloths & Napkins
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Marathon Kandy Kitchen

While we serve you with some of these favorite refreshments:

Ice Cream — Strawberry Lunches
Ice Cream Bricks — Egg Drinks
Ice Cream Sodas — Star Beer
Syrup Sundaes — Dry Ginger Ale
Fruit Sundaes — Plain Sodas, Etc.

You'll like one of our New Military Sundaes.

F. C. Doukas & Co.
331 GEORGE STREET

BUCK'S GRAND HOTEL

June 26th 1917

LUNCH MENU

SOUP
Barley 5c — Cream of Tomato 10c
FISH
Steamed Halibut, Cream Sauce 20c
ROASTS
Beef, Lamb, 20c
Hot Roast Beef Sandwich 10c
ENTREE
Sausage with Mashed Potatoes 25c
VEGETABLES
Mashed, Steamed and French Fried Potatoes 10c — Beans, Corn 10c
SANDWICHES
Assorted Cold Sandwiches 5c & 10c
DESSERT
Assorted Pies per cut 5c
Pot Custards 5c — Rice Custards 5c
Lunch 35c Your choice of above Fish, Meats
Vegetables and Desserts.

HARVESTING AT IT SHEIGHT BY JULY 12th; NEED ALL AVAILABLE LABOUR

"Happy as tinkers!" was an expression used by a local merchant, to-day, of farm supplies, to illustrate the satisfaction with the crop prospects that prevails in the country. Fall wheat is a trifle disappointing but all the other grains and hay never looked better, according to the reports from this district.

A farmer who was in the shop at the time stated that he had offered a man whom he wished to engage for the harvest, three dollars a day, but he had little hope of hiring him even at that wage.

"By the twelfth of July we will be in the thick of the haying," said this farmer. "I don't think there will be much moved before that day this year. There is no doubt that the acreage under seed around Peterborough is heavier than ever, but from the present outlook the scarcity of labour will be a serious problem."

This farmer was somewhat skeptical of the help that might be rendered by citizens, however eager they might be to assist in harvesting all the crops this year. They realize that there would be many men who would be greatly helpful, but they want to avoid getting those who would be absolutely worthless, and who would be taking a good man's place.

Early in the Spring this question was weighed with all the enhusiasm that usually welcomes future movements. But the softening distance has dissolved, and the work is close at hand.

There were suggestions of weekend labourers, of holidays spent with the farmers, of factory hands laying off for the two important months of July and August. That was more than two months ago, and now, two weeks hence, the farmers will be in dire need of all the available labour this city can provide.

If any concerted action is to be taken in this matter it should be done as soon as possible, and it would probably materialize more quickly if some of the farmers would take the lead in appealing to the citizens, explaining the needs in their actuality, and expressing, perhaps, a spirit of toleration for that kind of help that may not be expert in the country, but which is actuated by a strong desire to allow none of this year's crop go to waste through lack of effort during the harvest season.

The Reeves of the surrounding townships might take the lead in this matter, together with prominent farmers, including ex-Wardens and others who know what the farmers require, and to what extent the city can be of service.

COL. ATKINS WILL SPEAK

Member Who Went "Over the Top" at Vimy Has Floor at Ottawa

OTTAWA, Ont., June 26. — Col. James Arthur, Conservative, who 'went over" at Vimy Ridge, has the floor in the conscription debate this afternoon. As a practical soldier he will tell the House that the men at the front are not concerned with what Borden said in 1917, or what Laurier promised during times of peace. What they want is reinforcements. Their business is winning the war, and Col. Arthurs will declare that they need help. Other Conservatives scheduled to speak to-day or to-morrow include Donald Sutherland Edwards, of Frontenac, who will make an attack on the Liberal referendum, Weichel, of Waterloo, who is said to be coming out courageously for conscription despite the difficulties of such a course in his constituency, and Dr. Chabot, of Ottawo, one of the French supporters of the compulsion bill. On the Liberal side, A. K. Maclean, of the Maritime Provinces, will speak.

Civil Servants Are Not Exempt

OSGOODE HALL, Toronto, June 26. —Federal and Provincial civil servants and judges in Ontario must pay their income taxes just like other people. So declared the Ontario Divisional Court to-day on the appeal in the long disputed test case of County Judge Morson, who claimed that his position relieved him from such taxes.

LIVE STOCK MARKET

TORONTO, June 26.—Live stock receipts light. Market strong. Heavy stockage, $.850 to $9. Yearlings, $14 to $15. Hogs, f.a.w., $15.50 to $15.75; off cars, $15.75 to $15.90; f.o.b., $14.75 to $14.85. Other unchanged.

THE AUTO PARADE

The Auto Parade, on July 2nd, will start from the Market Square at one o'clock, sharp, on July 2nd, headed by the Band occupying the C. G. E. truck. The cars containing the returned War Veterans, will follow. Decorate your car and join the procession. Every car owner is invited.

New York Stock Market

Summary of To-day's Activities on the New York Stock Exchange

NEW YORK, June 26.—Atchison, 101 7-8, 101 3-4; B. & O., 74 1-2, 74 3-4; C. P. R., 160, 159 1-2; N. Y. C., 96, 93 1-4; Erie 26 7-8, 27 1-4; Erie Pfd., 39 5-8, 40; N. P., 104, 103 1-4; Penna 53 1-8, 53 1-4; Reading 99 1-4, 98; St. Paul 76 1-2, 77; U. P., 138 1-4, Marine 27 3-8, 27 1-8; Marine Pfd., 88, 88; Rep. Steel 91 7-8, 92 1-4; U. S. Steel, 130, 130 1-4; Anaconda Xd., 83, 82 3-4; Inter Nickel, 01-4, 39 3-8; U. S. Steel 130, 130 1-4; Central Leather 96 1-8, 95 3-4.

Chicago Grain Close—July wheat, 209; Sept. wheat, 184; July corn, 155.

Toronto Stocks—

Open 2 p.m.—Smelters, 25 3-4; Brazilian, 39, 38 1-2; Steamships, 42 3-4, 43; C.P.R., 160; Steel of Can., 58 1-8; Steel of Can. Pfd., 91 1-4; War Loan 1937, 98 7-8; Can. Gen. Elec., 102 bid.

They arrived hurriedly at the fifth inning. "What's the score, Jim?" he asked a fan. "Nothing to nothing," was the reply. "Oh, goody!" she exclaimed. "We haven't missed a thing!"

SUKLOFF'S GREAT REALIZING SALE

DON'T MISS IT! NOW ON!

DRY GOODS

FOULARD SILK—Latest patterns, exceptional quality. Regular 25c. On Sale only, yard..... 19c
FLOWERED CURTAIN MUSLIN—Extremely pretty patterns. 38 inches wide. Regular 15c. On Sale only, yard..... 9½c
EXTRA SPECIAL IN WASH CREPES — Striking new designs. Large assortment. Cheaper than print. Regular 25c. On Sale only, yard..... 12½c
MILL ENDS OF FACTORY COTTON — 36 inches wide. Regular 15c. On Sale only, yard..... 10c
(Ten yards only to each customer)
FLOUNCING—Made of superb fine cotton, trimmed with beautiful lace and embroidery. Suitable for ladies' and children's underwear. Extra Special, on Sale, yard,..... 8c TO 25c
JAPANESE BATH TOWELS—Regular 45c. On Sale only, pair..... 25c
MILL ENDS OF LINEN SPORT CLOTH — The very newest for middies and skirts.. Regular 65c. On Sale only, yard..... 29c
LADIES' AND GIRLS' MIDDIES — Made of heavy White Pique and Indian Head... Worth up to $1.50. On Sale only..... 75c
STRIPED MIDDIES—In coat style, with long sleeves. Worth $2.00..... Special only..... $1.25
FANCY TEA APRONS—Regular 35c.. On Sale for..... 15c
LADIES' NIGHT GOWNS—Made of fine quality of Cotton, trimmed with embroidery and lace. Regular $1.00. On Sale for..... 69c
LINEN AND SERGE SKIRTS — Fine quality. To clear..... from..... $1.98 TO $2.49
CREPE KIMONAS — In pretty floral designs. Regular $2.00..... On Sale only..... 89c

MILLINERY! MILLINERY!

LADIES' AND MISSES' "SPORT" HATS — Extremely stylish shapes. Regular $3.00. On Sale only..... 98c
LADIES' AND MISSES HATS—Very attractive. Fashionable shapes and trimmings. Regular $4.00. On Sale only.. $1.49
LADIES' PANAMA SHAPES — Edged with pretty transparent crepes. A novelty in summer headgear. Regular $5.00..... On Sale only..... $2.75
SILK RIBBONS—Assorted colors. Three inches wide. On Sale only,..... yard..... 12½c
SILK RIBBONS—Assorted colors. Regular 35c. On Sale only, yard..... 19c

MEN'S WEAR

MEN'S BLACK SOCKS—Regular 25c.. On Sale only, pair..... 15c
MEN'S FINE SHIRTS—With or without collars. Travellers' samples. Sizes 15-15½. Worth $1.50. On Sale only..... 69c
COTTON SOCKS—On Sale only,..... pair..... 10c
BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR—... Regular 50c. On Sale only..... 32½c
Great Clearing Special of MEN'S FINE WHITE SHIRTS—Regular $1.25..... On Sale only..... 39c
MEN'S AND BOYS' BELTS—Regular 50c. On Sale only..... 29c
BOYS' SUITS—Large Assortment. Choice materials and fashionable makes. On Sale only, from..... $3.50 TO $5.00
MEN'S SUITS — A few lines to clear, made in nice tweeds and worsteds. Blues and greys. Will be cleared at a very low price.
BOYS' KHAKI DUCK BLOOMERS— On Sale only..... 69c
BOYS' BLUE STRIPE OVERALLS— For ages 3 to 10. On Sale only..... 25c

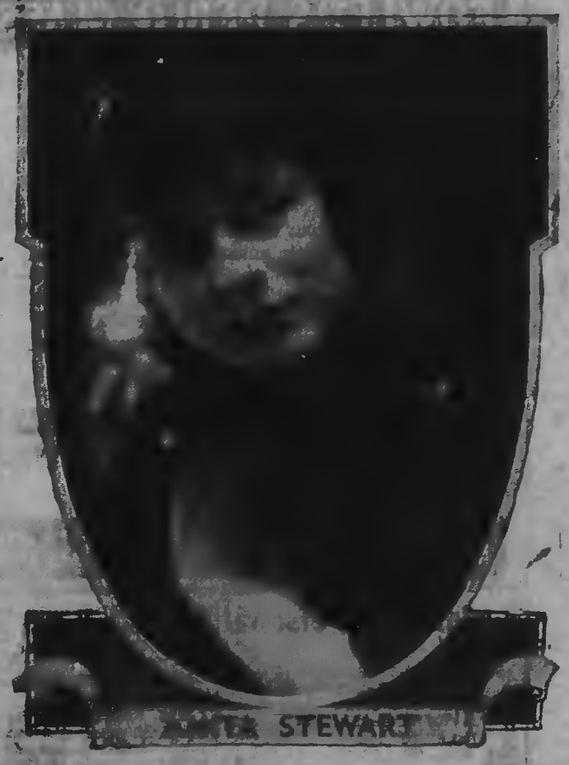
LADIES' WEAR

WHITE LAWN WAISTS—Clearing lot. On Sale only..... 39c
SATIN UNDERSKIRTS—Assorted colors. An unparalleled bargain. Regular $2.00.... On Sale only..... 99c
COMBINATION UNDERWEAR—Made of select all-over embroidery. Regular $1.25... On Sale only..... 75c
A SPLENDID CORSET—That is good value at 75c. On Sale only..... 49c
LADIES' NAVY BLUE SERGE SUITS—Latest styles. Regular $18.00. Extra.... Special. On Sale only..... $9.98
Specialty in WHITE WASH SKIRTS— On Sale only..... 69c
LADIES' SAMPLE DRESSES—A lot of travellers' samples in Voile and Delaine. Some nicely embroidered. Slightly soiled, but worth the price they were made to sell at, $7.00 each.. On Sale for our Ten Days' Offer.... $1.98
SILK WAISTS—In black and white.... Regular $2.00. On Sale only..... 99c
LADIES' FANCY COLLARS—Worth up to 25c. Clearing lot. On Sale..... only..... 15c
CHILDREN'S "ZIMMERKNIT" MIDDIES — White trimmed with blue collars..... Regular 75c. On Sale only..... 39c

JUST A FEW MORE DAYS OF THESE SPECIAL BARGAINS

293 George Phone 21 **N. SUKLOFF** 1 Door South Grand Hotel

Renew your Subscription.



FULL HOUSE ATTRACTIONS

ROYAL THEATRE

Tragedy and Comedy To-Night

Very Funny Frolicking Comedy **"COPS and CUSSEDNESS"**

A Spirited Photo Drama in Five Parts **"COMBAT"** With ANITA STEWART as Star

A Laughable Screen Performance in 2 Parts **"Borrowed Sunshine"**

ADMISSION **Same Small Coins** AFTERNOON 10c EVENING 15c **No War Tax**

SPECIAL FOR TO-MORROW

Fox Corporation Presents WILLIAM FARNHAM, The Idol of Millions, in Dickens' Immortal Story of

"A TALE OF TWO CITIES"

Matinee To-morrow Afternoon Only 10c Presentation by All Star Artists

THE WORLD OF SPORT

BASEBALL SUMMARY

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Newark	36	22	.621
Baltimore	36	23	.610
Providence	36	24	.600
Rochester	31	28	.525
Toronto	31	29	.517
Richmond	24	37	.393
Buffalo	23	27	.393
Montreal	19	37	.339

Yesterday's Results.
Baltimore 9, Toronto 7.
Buffalo 2, Newark 1.
Montreal 5, Richmond 4.
Rochester 4, Providence 3.

AMERICAN LEAGUE RECORD

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago	39	20	.661
Boston	37	22	.627
New York	34	24	.586
Detroit	30	30	.500
Cleveland	28	30	.483
Philadelphia	28	37	.333
St. Louis	21	34	.382
Washington	20	35	.364

Yesterday's Results.
Washington 4, Boston 0.
Boston 4, Washington 3.
New York 1, Philadelphia 0.
New York 7, Philadelphia 5.
Cleveland 9, St. Louis 6.
Chicago at Detroit—rain.

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Philadelphia	34	20	.630
New York	33	20	.623
Chicago	36	28	.563
St. Louis	31	28	.525
Cincinnati	31	35	.470
Brooklyn	24	29	.453
Boston	21	31	.404
Pittsburg	19	38	.333

Yesterday's Results.
Brooklyn 3, Boston 2.
Brooklyn 4, Boston 2.
Philadelphia 2, New York 0.

WEST ENDS TOOK TWO GAMES FROM SOUTH ENDS

Last night at the Water street alleys an exciting game was played, when the South Ends, who are the league leaders, dropped two out of three games to the West Ends. The first game was won by the West Ends by a large margin, but the South Ends came back in the second and won out by two pins, but in the third game again went down to defeat before the West Ends.

To-night a great game is expected when the Allies meet the C. G. E. five. The following are last night's scores:

South End—				
Gordon	102	131	116	349
La Plante	82	124	122	328
Shook	109	86	103	298
McDonald	119	11	123	353
Barrett	83	141	111	335
Totals	495	593	575	1663

Team average, 554.1.

West End—				
Thomas	186	95	158	439
Heaslip	126	127	177	430
Cooks	105	118	126	349
Routley	104	138	123	365
Thompson	114	113	159	386
Totals	635	591	743	1969

Team average, 656.1.

Continuation School Examination Results at Havelock Announced

HAVELOCK, June 26.—Miss Kathleen Pacey of Toronto is spending a couple of weeks' holidays at her home in town.

Mrs. Alex. Innis of Toronto visited friends in town last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Brooks of Peterborough are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Sexsmith.

Mr. Clayton Bohan of Toronto was in town last week, the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sam. McGill.

Mr. Fred Sedgwick of Peterborough was in town on Wednesday last.

Mr. Tobin of Peterborough was in town on Wednesday last.

Mr. Ward Patterson of Peterborough spent last week in town on business.

Mrs. Sawyer and daughter, Mrs. Reginald Barlow, spent a couple of days in Peterborough last week, the guests of Mrs. Ronald McKee.

Messrs. Roche, Wing, Bryans, Peters and Moore motored to Belleville Wednesday last in the former's car.

Messrs. Covert, Sawyer, Miller and Rev. Patterson and son, Cyril, motored to Hastings on Wednesday last.

Mrs. W. J. Holcombe is spending a few days in Toronto the guest of Mrs. Thos. Patterson.

Mrs. John Burnett spent the week end with friends in Toronto.

England's greatest instrumentalist, Isolde Menges, (violinist), visited Havelock on Thursday last, under the auspices of the Red Cross. Following is the programme presented:

Lalo ..... Symphonie Espagnole
Allegro non Trappo. Audante. Rondo.
Chopin—Saraste (a) Nocturne in E Flat.
Haendel ..... (b) Minuet
Herbert Menges .....(c) Barcgusc
Saraste .....(d) Lapsleadp
Pugnani—Kreisler . (a) Praeludium and Allegro.
Dvorak—Kreisler...'(b) Humoureske
Kreilser..... (c) Schon Rosmarine
(d) Liebesfreud.
Wieniawski—Souvenir de Moscow.
Accompanist—Miss Eileen Beattie.

In the afternoon Miss Menges gave a matinee free to the public school children. Havelock citizens feel that they have been allowed a grand privilege of hearing this wonderful and clever violinist, Isolde Menges, and are loud in their praise and appreciation of the delightful programme.

A meeting of the Royal Arch of the L. O. L., Havelock, No. 336, will be held in the L. O. L. Hall on the evening of Monday, June 25th.

Mrs. (Dr.) Watson is visiting friends in Hamilton.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Frost of Frankford visited Mr. and Mrs. Dan. Kennedy of town last week.

Reeves Matheson of town and Griffith of Belmont, were in Peterborough last week attending County Council, which was in session.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ackerman of Rosmore, visited friends in town recently.

Miss Pearl Coyle of Colborne is the guest of Mrs. Ray Phillips.

Mr. Harry Winnett, proprietor of the Queen's Hotel, Toronto, is enjoying the bass and maskinonge fishing at Mr. Noah King's summer resort.

Miss Adah Williams of town took part in a recital at the Peterborough Conservatory recently.

Mr. J. B. Skene, B.A., visited friends in Stirling over the week end.

Mr. Bert Miles, an old resident of Havelock, who was formerly an engineer here, but who has been farming at Hagersville, near Hamilton, for the past few years, died at his home on the 9th inst. Mr. and Mrs. B. Haig of town, attended the funeral on the 11th inst.

Mr. George Scott, P. W. M. of Boyne Lodge, Trent River, was in Peterborough recently, assisting Mrs. E. Gordan of Toronto, Secretary of the Grand Lodge of the Ladies' Orange Benevolent Association, in organizing a Ladies' Lodge in that city.

Mr. Frank Sopha of Cordova has returned from Queensboro, where he has been working in the mines of that place.

Mrs. H. McDonald, Mrs. A. McDonald, Miss J. McDonald, and Messrs John and Douglas McDonald of Peterborough, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dineen.

The local juvenile lacrosse team will play an exhibition game at Hastings on Dominion Day.

The annual picnic of the Cordova Methodist Sunday School will be held at Bully's Landing, Belmont Lake, on Wednesday afternoon, July 4th.

The Ladies' Benevolent Sewing Circle of Trent River will hold a bazaar and tea in the pavilion at that place on Wednesday evening, June 27. Tea served from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cole, 29 St. John's Road, Toronto, celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding day on the 9th inst. Mr. and Mrs. Cole are former residents of Havelock and a number from town attended the important event.

Miss Ethel Larmer of Millbrook is the guest of Mrs. A. O. Sawyer.

Miss Ruby Butters of Toronto is the guest of Miss Gladys Haig.

Mr. Russell of Campbellford was in town on Friday.

Mrs. Walter Boswell of Edmonton, is the guest of her brother, Mr. H. Falkner. Her many friends in Havelock welcome her back once more.

Miss Katie Falkner of Peterborough spent the week end in town, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. Falkner.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lain of Guelph are visiting the latter's mother, Mrs. Albert Weymark.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Chambers and Mrs. Ed. Aldrey of Trenton spent Sunday in town, the guests of Mrs. Wm. Chambers.

Mr. Isaac Barlow is spending a few days with friends in Belleville.

Miss Birdie Crowe, who has been attending Ladies' College at Ottawa, is home for the summer vacation.

Mr. Brewster and daughter, Gladys, Misses Crowe and Shea, and Mr. Jack Moore motored to Trenton Sunday and spent the day with friends there.

Mrs. Albert Armstrong of Hastings, spent Sunday in town, the guest of Mrs. Chas. Armstrong.

Miss Agnes Lynch of Toronto, is home for a couple of months' holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Ball, of Lakefield spent the week end in town, the guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Wood.

Mr. and Mrs. Gill and family, of Kingston, have taken possession of their summer home, Trent River.

Miss Mabel Buchanan of Trenton, spent the week end in town with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Buchanan.

The Rush Point Sunday school will hold their annual picnic on Thursday, June 28th at Seeney's Landing, Round Lake.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Brewer of Trent River, formerly of Toronto, was the scene of a quiet wedding on Tuesday, June 12th at high noon, when their niece and adopted daughter, Miss Mary, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Aitchison, of Huntsville, was married to Mr. Thomas B. Doupe, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Doupe of Seymour, Rev. Chas. Adams officiating. The bride was given away by her foster father, and wore a gown of hand embroidered white silk crepe de chene with embroidered tulle veil and wreath of orange blossoms, her bouquet being Silver Pheonix Narcissus. She wore the gift of the groom, a handsome gold necklace set with real pearls. They were unattended. Only the immediate friends and relatives were present. Miss Ettie Davidson played the wedding march and received a lovely cameo brooch from the groom.

Mrs. Brewer received the guests wearing black chiffon taffeta with silver. She was assisted by Mrs. Doupe, wearing embroidered black silk with lace. Miss Annie Aitchison of Huntsville, sister of the bride, was also present.

Mr. and Mr. Doupe left later to spend their honeymoon in Belleville and Trenton and other eastern points, the bride travelling in blue silk with white picture hat. On their return they will reside at Trent River.

Continuation School Examinations.

The following are the results of applications for certificates on the basis of farm employment and the conduct of examination in the continuation school. In cases of farm employment the names mentioned have been recommended by the Department of Education, and they will receive their certificates on completion of farm employment.

Form III.—Normal Entrance.—Hazel Johnson. Junior Matriculation and Normal Entrance—Columbia Overend.

Form II— Lower School — Gladys Haig, Grace Vansickle, Clara Gunn, Nellie Wilde.

Passed from Form II to Form III.—Matriculation Class—Fred Watson.

Form I—Passed to Form II on completion of farm work—Bruce Clark.

Results of June examination in Form I (basis of promotion 40 p.c. on each subject, and 60 p.c. of total) — Burlinda Plunkett 85 p.c., Ada Williams 73 p.c., Helena Curtis 67 p.c., Lyla Rattan 48 p.c., Ella Forde 35 p.c.

Miss Brewster and C. H. Davard, Teachers.

Public School Report.

Sr. II—I. Barlow, H. Fennell, D. McGregor, H. Poupard, A. Coon, G. McGregor, E. Poupard, W. Barlow, D. Laing, J. Hay, L. Jack, E. Haig, D. McMullen, G. Stillman, M. McDonald, M. Clarke, P. Plunkett, E. Bullied, V. Palmalett, C. McAdam, B. Wood, L. Morrow.

Jr. II— N. Kennedy, J. Wright, D. Timmerman, J. Aboud, C. Spence, R. Batton, F. Moore, A. Laing, E. Mathison, S. Aboud, H. Kiernan.

M. F. Crowe, Teacher.

Sr. II—W. Denike, C. Burnett, A. Stillman and F. Adams, honours; R. Wright, E. Hooper, J. Joyner, G. Thompson, D. Coon, Douglas Wright, T. Watson, T. Dyer, G. Pogue, L. Hooper, L. Wing, L. Beckus, B. Watson, G. Helton, B. Relf, F. Jones, D. Wright, G. Coon, A. Seabrooke, C. Kelly, J. Squire, R. Buchanan, E. Derett, E. Sanderson, W. Bannon, A. Brinkman, G. Little, M. Davidson. Absent for all tests— G. Baxter, F. Barnett. Absent for part—R. Buchanan, E. Derrett, F. Jones, E. Sanderson.

Jr. I— B. Roberts, A. Clarke, L. Reid equal; F. Hart, E. Baxter, W. Laing, E. Brinkman, B. Hart, J. Clark, S. Aulthouse, P. Relf, N. Monroe. Absent for part tests—E. Brinkman, S. Aulthouse, N. Munroe, E. Baxter, B. Hart, F. Hart. Good conduct—Douglas Wright.

A. L. Thompson, Teacher.

School Report S. S. No. 2, Belmont.

Jr. IV—G. Sexsmith, E. Anderson, A. McGowan.

Sr. III—R. Sexsmith, R. Toms, V. Cole, P. Coakright.

Jr. II—G. Anderson, H. Ketchen, G. Clarke, L. Anderson, Lily Anderson, G. McGowan, G. Kelly.

Sr. I—O. Cole, B. Schofield, R. Anderson.

Jr. I—B. Clarke.

Sr. Primer—W. Aulthouse, A. Aulthouse, E. Toms.

Jr. Primer—J. Clarke, L. McGowan, Ester Kelly, G. McGowan, D. Kelly, Eva Kelly, E. Deline.

M. Scott, Teacher.

CZECH REGIMENTS DESERTED

Three of Them Went Over From Austrian to Russian Army.

AMSTERDAM, June 25. — Three Czech regiments have deserted to the Russians, according to a statement on Saturday to a committee of deputies from southern Austria by F. Von Georgi, Minister of Defences in the retiring Austrian Cabinet, as published in the Lokal Anzeiger and Tageblatt of Berlin. The statement was made during a discussion of the demand of the Czech deputies for the release of Herr Klofac, whose sentence to death on the charge of attempting to reconcile Russia and Bohemia was commuted.

Herr Von Georgi said Czech legions had been formed in all the armies of Austria's enemies, and that of all the Czechs of military age who were in Russia when the war began only three had returned to Austria.

He also said that Herr Pavlu, formerly director of the Bohemian news paper Narodni Listy, of Prague, had boasted publicly in Russia that when an ensign in the Austrian army he had deserted to the Russians after his companions had killed Austrian outposts.

Von Georgi's statements are said to have made a great sensation. The Czech deputies, angered by them, charged that they had been made in a vengeful spirit on account of the fact that the Ministry had been forced to resign.

THE CANADIAN ROCKIES.

The best and newest sections, and highest peaks are seen from the transcontinental trains of the Canadian Northern Railway leaving Toronto every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. For attractive booklet, through tickets, and full information, apply to Thos. Mark, City Agent.

READ THE VALEDICTORY AT ACADEMY CLOSING

Miss Gertrude McCabe of Peterborough at Lindsay Commencement.

The annual commencement of St. Joseph's Academy, Lindsay, was attended by His Lordship Bishop O'Brien, Rev. Dean McColl and Rev. J. J. O'Brien of Peterborough.

The valedictory of the students was a masterpiece of English diction, says the Lindsay Post. An extract from Lord Tennyson's "Crossing the Bar" was happily selected as a theme around which was beautifully entwined ennobling sentiments and lofty ideals. Miss Gertrude McCabe, of Peterborough, achieved a triumph as valedictorian, her delivery being graceful, her enunciation clear and distinct and she well did the many tributes showered upon by the different speakers.

"Anything in Canvas"

Shades for Porch Verandah and Windows

and

Attractive Awnings in excellent colors put up with complete fixtures in the most satisfactory manner at moderate prices.

D. HARDIE

Practical Tent, Roll and Awning Maker

376 Water St. Phone

Fontaine's Livery

BIG UP-TO-DATE CARS

5 Passenger Touring Cars

7 Passenger Touring Cars

Careful Drivers—Prompt Service

HORSE LIVERY—Single or Double Rigs. The Best of Outfits.

185 Hunter St.

Phones 782, 1055. Night Phone 1042

By the Plate, Quart or Brick

HOOPER'S ICE CREAM

ALWAYS THE BEST

All Flavors and Flavors That Always Please

Ice Cream as a Dessert, Best Thing for Growing Kids

ICE CREAM SODAS AND SUNDAES

Our Variety of Combinations is Sure to Please

Hoopers 3 Stores { 327 George, Phone 169; 414 George, Phone 134; Geo. & Dublin, Phone 39

EMPIRE THEATRE

JUNE 25-26-27

Essanay Presents Richard C. Travers and Gertrude Glover —IN THE— **Phantom Buccaneer**

Also Mishaps of Musty Suffer

"LOOK OUT BELOW"

STRAND The Cooling Spot

Under Ladies' Management

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday : Pathe Presents

HER BELOVED ENEMY In 5 Parts, featuring WAYNE AREY & DORIS GREY

OTHER Fine FEATURES

5c-10c GOOD MUSIC A SPECIALTY 5c-10c

ROBERT FAIR & CO., LTD.

WEDNESDAY BARGAINS

Women Will Accord a Hearty Welcome to the News of Our Great Sale To-Morrow. Every item Advertised Speaks for Itself. We Advise Early Shopping

Summer Specials From the Ready-to-Wear Section

$3.00 PRINCESS SLIPS, $1.50 EACH
Selling Samples that are slightly soiled. Some are handsomely embroidered, trimmed with fine Vals, imitation of Maltese Lace and Insertions, Ribbons, etc. Just ten of them. Come early to-morrow.

$1.00 NIGHT GOWNS FOR 75c EACH
Several styles in high or low neck, short sleeves, tucked yokes, lace, etc. Made from fine nainsook cottons.

$1.25 WHITE WASH SKIRTS, 98c
Indian Head material, two fancy pockets. A well made Skirt.

$1.60 WHITE WASH SKIRT, $1.25
Made from White Gabardine, latest style with large white pearl buttons.

$1.35 MIDDY BLOUSES FOR $1.00 EACH
The "Jack Tar" Middy, with red, copen and navy trimming. At special price for to-morrow.

$14.50 TO $16.50 SPORT COATS, $10.00
To-morrow you can buy an up-to-the-minute style Coat for your Summer vacation at a big saving.

UP TO $8.00 WASH DRESSES, $3.98
Twelve only, all white and fancy stripe Voile and Crepe Dresses. Come early for best selection.

$30.00 SILK AND SERGE DRESS, $12.50
One only, navy Taffeta and All-Wool Serge Dress, silk lined, fancy white silk collar. Come early for this Bargain.

Wednesday Morning Specials—10 to 12 O'clock

40c CORSET COVERING, 25c YARD
A two-hour Special. Don't miss this chance to get an 18-inch handsomely embroidered and pretty open-work set embroidery.

FLOUNCING EMBROIDERY, 75c YARD
Regular $1.25 yard. Handsome designs on fine Swiss Muslin. Two pieces only will go on Sale at this price for two hours.

50c SHEETING, 2½ YARDS FOR $1.00
Two yards wide, plain white, good quality. This price only good for the two-hour Sale.

12½c FACTORY COTTON, 10 YDS. FOR $1.00
Heavy quality, 36 inches wide. The former price was 12½c. To-day's price would be more than 15c. On Sale for two hours only.

Prices on Serges and Silks That Will Interest Many

COLORED SHANTUNG SILK, 98c YARD
Regular $1.25. The shades are sky, pink, green and navy. 34 inches wide.

COLORED SILK POPLIN AND COLORED TAFFETA SILKS. Regular $1.75 for $1.42 yard
Suitable for Suits, Dresses, Skirts, Blouses, etc. 36 inches wide, in a wide range of shades. Ask to see them to-morrow.

$1.35 BLACK SILK GRENADINE, 89c YARD
Stripe design. A beautiful material for Summer Dresses, etc. See it to-morrow.

$1.75 GEORGETTE CREPES, $1.29 YARD
A special for to-morrow. Shades are Nile green, navy and white. 36 inches wide.

ANOTHER SALE OF SHANTUNG SILKS
Owing to the late arrival of two bales of these popular Summer Silks, we will sacrifice the price on them for to-morrow:
Regular 50c. Sale price, per yard..... 38c
Regular 75c (superior quality) for 7 yards for $3.00

50c SHEPHERD CHECKS, 35c YARD
Black and white in different size checks, 38 to 46 inches wide. A very serviceable material. On Sale to-morrow.

$2.00 NAVY SERGE, $1.35 YARD
A one-day Special price on this Suiting Serge, 54 inches wide. Don't miss this bargain as serges will be much higher than before.

Jap Matting and Squares, Oilcloths, Window Shades, Etc.

35c CURTAIN SCRIMS AND NETS, 19c YARD
We place on Sale to-morrow a big range of 42-inch cream, white and ecru Scrims and Nets. See them. Third floor.

35c JAPANESE MATTING, 25c YARD
36 inches wide. A good range of designs.

85c WINDOW SHADES, 62c EACH
White and cream with insertion, window fixtures included. 36 x 72 inches.

25c BRASS CURTAIN RODS, 20c
Will extend 50 inches, strong and durable.

$1.00 VERANDAH CUSHIONS, 75c
Chintz covered. Size 18 x 20 inches. Also suitable for boats.

60c FLOOR OILCLOTH, 50c SQ. YARD
We are clearing out a lot of Canadian made Oilcloths, and this is your chance to-morrow to save 10c a yard. Two yards wide.

$4.00 "NIPPON" GRASS RUGS, $3.00
Plain centre with green border. Size 4 ft. 6 in. x 7 ft., for verandah, cottages or bedrooms.

TWO, 3, 4-YARD WIDE LINOLEUM
Special prices on best Scotch and English makes. A wide range of designs:
Regular $1.10. Sale price, per square yard 95c
Regular $1.00. Sale price, per square yard 85c
Regular $1.25. Sale price, per square yard $1.10

ONE REMNANT LINOLEUM, $14.00
Four-yard wide, best quality at 98c square yard. Size of end 12 ft. x 18 ft. 6 ins. Good design.
Several other ends sharply reduced.

JAPANESE MATTING SQUARES
A bale that was late in arriving, and we will place every size on Sale at a special price for to-morrow:
2 x 2 yards. Special price $1.00
2 x 3 yards. Special price $2.00
3 x 3½ yards. Special price $3.50
3 x 4 yards. Special price $3.98

You Are Sure to Shop Here If You Read This Advertisement

75c DRESS VOILES, 35c YARD
Beautiful fine round thread Voile, handsome floral and floral and stripe designs in the wanted colors. 38 inches wide. See this line to-morrow.

35c MATERIALS for WASH SKIRTS, 25c YD
White Indian Head, Repp, fine Twill, etc. 30 to 36 inches wide. A one-day special.

25c BEST SCOTCH GINGHAM, 20c YARD

75c AND 85c SPORT SKIRTING, 65c YARD
Just arrived, the new colored plaid and stripe tan and fawn Sport Skirting. Reduced in price for to-morrow only. 36 inches wide.

$1.00 AND $1.25 HEAVY MILANESE SILK AND LISLE THREAD GLOVES, 75c PAIR
All white, white with black and black with white, 2 domes. See them to-morrow.

YOUR CHOICE OF $1.75 AND $2.00 COLLARS FOR $1.00
A Wednesday Bargain of the very latest style Collars in Crepe de Chine, Georgette and Muslin. Also Collar and Cuff Sets included.

$1.00 SILK HOSE, 75c PAIR
Grey and Paddy Green Silk Boot Hose. A clearing lot for to-morrow, on account of the other shades being sold out.

PLAIN WHITE HOSE, 20c PAIR
An excellent quality. Seamless. All sizes.

$1.10 WHITE TABLE DAMASK, 85c YARD
Very heavy make, mercerized finish. Two excellent designs. 68 inches wide. On Sale to-morrow.

MEN'S BLACK COTTON SOX, 15c PAIR
Worth 25c pair to-day. Special indestructable toe and heel, which saves darning. Sizes 10½ and 11.

75c BATH TOWELS, 60c PAIR
All white or cream, with colored stripe. Size 22 x 42 inches. Both lines are Specials at regular price.

$1.25 BATH TOWELS, $1.00 PAIR
Extra large, 24 x 56 inches. Very heavy. Cream and cream with stripe. See them to-morrow.

10c TOWELLING, 6½ YARDS FOR 50c
Heavy crash with border, can be used for hand, roller or dish towelling. 17 inches wide. A good Wednesday Bargain.

CITY AND GENERAL

PROBABILITIES.
Fresh south and south-west winds. Showers.
Wednesday—Fresh westerly winds, fine and moderately warm.

CLOTHES
Good as new, they always say, when cleaned and pressed. The "New Method" way. 'Phone 952. We'll call. T. Lansfield, 195 Charlotte. 28d-133

DENTAL.
Dr. McKenty, Dentist, 370 George street, on the ground floor, first door north of Peterborough Hardware Co. Nitrous oxide and oxygen administered for painless operations.

CAR FOR HIRE
City and country trips a specialty. J. Brady, 175 Douro. 28d-147

DENTIST.
Dr. J. W. E. Brown, dentist, 168 Brock street, 'phone 337. Successor to the late Dr. Gowan. 28d-140

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRING.
'Phone 1416 for Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing. Goods called for and delivered promptly. Mrs. Read, 159 Rubidge street. 28d-143

PAPER COLLECTION.
The 57th Chapter of the I. O. D. E. will have their monthly collection of paper from private houses on Wednesday. Will any one having paper kindly 'phone 658.

BAGGAGE TRANSFER
Telephone 847
Cooney's Express, 346 Aylmer St. Meets all trains. Automobile for hire. Trips to Chemong Park. Call 847. Prompt service. 6d-147

HALF HOLIDAY EXCURSION.
First half holiday excursion. Come with All Saints' Women's Guild to Harwood Thursday afternoon, July 5th. Adults 50c. Children 25c.

PIANOS AND SEWING MACHINES
At close prices. Repairing and tuning. 372 Water St. 'Phone 1897. House 'phone 247. J. W. Stuart. dtf-145

E. B. CLEGG & CO.
Great stock reduction sale of dining room suites, bed room suites, living room furniture, parlour suites, baby carriages, hall furniture. Call and see our display of baby carriages. See our show window. 427 George street. E. B. CLEGG & CO.

PIANO TUNING.
'Phone 505, the Greene Music Co Charlotte street, when your piano requires tuning, or regulating, or all work guaranteed. dtf

PURCHASED HIDES.
Mr. H. A. Perry, of Peterborough, dealer in hides and wool, made a business trip to Lindsay on Friday last and made several large purchases of hides. Mr. P. J. Campbell sold to the dealer about $1,000 worth, for which he received the top price. Mr. Perry reports business good, but the advance of late in all kinds of skins has been abnormal. The Peterborough dealer calls on Lindsay butchers about every two weeks. Lindsay Warder.

BAND PRACTICE.
The 57th Band will practice this evening.

NO MEETING.
There will be no meeting of the Methere' Club at the Y.M.C.A. for Red Cross work to-morrow.

FORD SERVICE STATION.
Use Ford autos for business, pleasure, delivery. Fords of all styles and with delivery. Delivery bodies fitted on Ford Chassis; Tires, Gasoline, Oils and Repair Parts.—Jos. J. Duffus, Dealer. 195 Simcoe street. 'Phone 1760, 1761. Garages—Peterborough, Norwood and Millbrook.

ANNUAL MEETING.
The W.C.T.U. will hold their annual meeting to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock in the green room of the Y.W.C.A. Mrs. Wilson Taylor, of St. Catharines, will address the meeting. A good attendance is requested.

ORDERS TO ORANGEMEN.
A special district meeting will be held in the Orange Hall on Tuesday evening, June 26th, at 8 o'clock, to make arrangements for July 12th celebrations. All members are requested to be on hand.—G. E. Williamson, District Master. 2d-148

BREAD PRICE COMES DOWN.
ST. CATHARINES, June 26.—The bakers of this city to-day reduced the price of bread by two cents, thus making it twenty-two cents the double loaf.

UNIVERSAL LAWN MOWERS.
Easy running, keen cutting, ball bearing lawn mowers. Every mower we sell is carefully adjusted before it leaves the shop. Lawn mowers sharpened and repaired. New parts carried in stock. Millard's Bicycle Shop, Hunter, near Aylmer. 'Phone 1256.

57TH CHAPTER I.O.D.E.
Will the ladies who have their mile-of-pennies cards filled please return them to the ones from whom they received them not later than Wednesday, as the committee wish to report at the Thursday meeting.

AUCTION SALE.
I have received instructions from Mr. Jno. Sanderson, 577 Harvey street, to sell on Wednesday, June 27th, at 1.30 p.m., his 7 roomed brick dwelling, with large garden also the entire household furniture and effects. Terms on house liberal. W. J. Hancock, Auctioneer, 494 George street. 3d-20-23-26

WAR VETERANS.
There will be an important meeting of the Executive of the Peterborough branch of the Great War Veterans' Association in the Barrie Building to-morrow (Wednesday) night at 7.30 o'clock. A full attendance is requested. All other members of the club are invited to attend.

TROUBLESOME TIMES.
"Poor me! I've had many a trial." So spake Miss Underwood watching the dial. "From nine to twelve, then one to six. For this one and that one a ribbon to fix. With nerves all unstrung and ready to quit I had to keep moving, no time for to sit. My worries were many and grievously sore. The Boss 'phoned NELSON, now troubles are o'er." Nelson Typewriter Co., Hunter street; over Lynch's Drug Store. Exclusive dealers in Typewriter Ribbons.

Individuality IN Wedding Favours

You'll find this Quality at Warne's always — only our prices are Ordinary. Dear to the heart of all Brides are some of the brilliant designs in

Cut Glass

A Beautiful Line now in stock
Pearl Handled Knives & Forks
Pearl Handled Butter Spread'rs
Pearl Handled Fruit Knives
All English Marked
Pearl Rings Pearl Sunburst
Pearl Brooches Pearl Necklets
Pearl Bracelets
Silver Mesh Bags
Silver Purses
Silver Card Cases
Beautiful Silver Tea Sets
Casseroles Bon Bons
Spoon Trays Vases
Dainty and Attractive
Souvenirs of Peterborough
Real Ebony Brush Sets
Jewel Cases, Umbrellas, Etc.

Marriage Licenses Issued

Any gift bought here will be parcelled and delivered anywhere in Canada with your card enclosed

Warne Bros.
DIAMOND HALL
Next to Warne Drug Co.

FOWLER'S PEBLO GLASSES

NEVER BE INCONVENIENCED

Because your glasses break—Dr. Fowler has a complete modern repair plant, and if necessary can give you your glasses repaired and polished like new while you wait. This service is in charge of a highly qualified expert and all work is guaranteed.

CONSULTATION FREE

A. A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS
Penn. R. Toronto Optic Society
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST with NUGENT DRUG COMPANY

RESTORE THE NATURAL SIGHT

Social and Personal

St. Peter's Patriotic Club will meet as usual on Wednesday afternoon from 2 till 5.30 during the summer season. Anyone desiring to do sewing at home kindly 'phone the convenor, Mrs. Eano, 466, and the work will be sent.

The South End Auxiliary of the Red Cross Society will hold its regular monthly tea at the rooms, corner Reid and Park streets, on Wednesday afternoon, June 27th. All ladies interested in the work are invited to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Rowland, Brown street, and Mrs. C. M. Roberts, are in Peterborough, to-day, visiting friends.

Mr. Walter Phelan, of Pittsburg, who was here visiting his brother, Harry, left for home this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. James Healey and their daughter, also Mrs. P. Healey, of Dufferin street, motored to Douro on Sunday, and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. Healey.

Miss Pearl McCracken has returned to Detroit after spending a week with Mrs. Copping, Aylmer street.

Mrs. Brodigan left this morning for a two-weeks' visit in Brantford.

Judge and Mrs. Roger, Cobourg, are in the city visiting Mr. and Mrs. Fortye, Downie street.

Miss Flora Kerr, Toronto, and Miss Eva Brand spent the week-end in the city with Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Brewer, Murray street.

Dr. and Mrs. Stanley Madill, who spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Madill, Aylmer street, returned yesterday to Toronto.

Mr. Harry Simpson, Lakefield, is in the city to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. Seabrook, Mr. and Mrs. Middleton and Mrs. Beatty, motored in from Peterborough and enjoyed a brief visit with Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Welch, Zion.—Port Hope Guide.

A large number of the camps down the river have opened up for the season, "Vimy Ridge Camp," "Gowanaway," "Knott Inow," "Sunny Side," and "Welcome Inn" have already hung out their flags.

Mayor Duffus has taken a cottage at Chemong, and Mrs. Duffus and family left last week to spend the summer there.

Dr. McNulty left this afternoon for St. Catharines, where he will spend a week's vacation with his parents in that city.

Thomas Yost 140 Antrim street, an employee of the C.G.E. had a paralytic stroke yesterday morning whilst engaged at his work in the roostat department of the Canadian General Works. Inquiries to-day found Mr. Yost's condition to be considerably improved.

Mr. Taylor, formerly of the Collegiate Institute staff and Mrs. Taylor are in the city visiting Mrs. Fife, Water street.

Miss Ethel Morrison returned last night from Toronto.

Miss Kearns and Miss Brown, of Queen Mary's School entertained the pupils of their classes at a picnic yesterday afternoon at Jackson's Park. A very enjoyable afternoon was spent in Games and sports.

Mrs. Bygott and Miss Helen, Lakefield were in the city to-day on a shopping expedition.

Miss Caldwell left yesterday for Rochester, where she will spend a few weeks visiting friends.

Hon. and Mrs. Lawrence Grahame, "Kawana," Stoney Lake, were the guests to-day of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Grieve.

LEFT FOR DANCE LAND IN MERCER

Tawdry Tale of a Midsummer Night in Police Court Case

There was weeping and wailing around the police station this morning when two women were committed to the Mercer reformatory for a year, following their arrest about daybreak on a charge of being street walkers and common prostitutes.

Last night, it was reported, they had started out to attend a dance about ten o'clock and within twelve hours they were on their way to the Mercer. Their sobs sounded deeply penitent after the court had disposed of them, but they made no impression against the record the police had counted up during the past two months.

The two women were Mrs. Blanche Deline and Mrs. Annie Deline. They have resided at 255 George street, between Sherbrooke and King streets, a house listed under the name of James Taggart. Following the arrest of the two women this morning the police apparently concluded that it was the psychological moment to make a complete clean up, and as a result Mr. Taggart spent the day in the police station cells, charged with being keeper of this particular house which, it is stated, has been under surveillance for some time.

P. C. Blade was on his way home about four o'clock when he made the arrest that immediately provided the signal for the raid the police had been planning, awaiting only some infraction for a general round-up.

Taggart and two other women will likely appear to-morrow morning.

PRIZES FOR SOLDIERS' RACES ON THE HOLIDAY

Two Races Have Been Added to the Prize List Already Published.

There will be two races for soldiers at the big demonstration on Monday at the Exhibition Grounds.

For returned soldiers there will be a fifty yards race.

First Prize—Goods to the value of three dollars, presented by Matthews-Blackwell.

Second Prize—Box cigars, Empress Hotel.

Third Prize — Box cigars, A. W. Clydesdale.

For Enlisted Soldiers—100 yards to all; First Prize, Fountain Pen, presented by W. Warne; Second Prize, Box Cigars, Yeates Bros.; Third Prize, Money Belt, Y. M. C.A.

WARNE'S WEEK-END SPECIAL!

a 25c Tin of William's
TALCUM POWDER
AND A
10c FACE CHAMOIS
Worth 35c. The 2 for
17c
Limit of Sale—Two Tins — To Each Customer —

WARNE DRUG CO., LIMITED
Phone 527 351 George St.

GURNEY Gas Hot Plates and Ovens

Can be used to great advantage any time of year but more particularly during the hot summer months.

Our No. 20 has modern size burners, with good quality valves and adjustable air mixers. Has removable cast grids over burners. Economical on gas and being all cast iron this makes a first-class Laundry Hot Plate. Price $4.50

No. 20, Price $4.50.

Price $4.50.

Done to a turn is right —when BAKED in a— Gurney Oxford Glass Door Oven, 2 Sizes. $3.50 and $4.50

Our No. 129 Series HOT PLATE
Is a well finished, substantial All-Iron Hot Plate with 2 piece burners, removable cap, brass valves, etc. Excellent for kitchen or laundry. Wonderful value at $2.50

No. 129, Price $2.50.

SEE US FOR YOUR SUMMER MERCHANDISE IN HARDWARE

PETERBORO HARDWARE Co.
LIMITED

WEDDING BELLS

ALLEN—MACNABB.
On Saturday evening, June 23rd, at Parkdale Presbyterian church, Toronto, Rev. A. Logan Geggie, united in marriage Vesta, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert MacNabb, Water street, to Mr. Frederick R. Allen, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Allen, Morrow street.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Allen will reside in Toronto.

DRAKE—HUNTER
A quiet wedding took place this morning at eight o'clock at St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, when Pansie, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hunter was united in marriage to Mr. Norman S. Drake, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Drake of Peterborough.

They were unattended. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Drake left for a trip on the Lakes and on their return will reside in Peterborough.

O'CONNOR—O'HERON.
A very pretty wedding was celebrated at the Church of the Immaculate Conception yesterday, when Nellie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice O'Heron, of Auburn, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Stephen O'Connor, son of Jas. O'Connor, by Rev. Dean McColl.

The bride was given away by her father, and assisted by her sister, Mary, while Mr. George O'Connor, brother of the groom, was best man.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride, where a dainty dejeuner was served.

Mr. and Mrs. O'Connor left on the afternoon train for a short honeymoon.

READ—FLEMING.
Christ Church, Bobcaygeon, was the scene of the wedding on June 20 of Kathleen Marie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. [illegible], to George Smith Fleming, son of the late William Fleming and Mrs. Fleming of Glenmorris, the Rev. T. A. Hind officiating. The bride wore white silk crepe de chine, with Georgette crepe and tulle and tulle veil with orange blossoms. She was attended by a maid of honour, her sister, Miss Meta de Cassigne Read, in white embroidered chiffon over pink satin and white Panama with taffeta trimming, and Miss Lucy Platt of Toronto, in pink and white with hat to match. Mr. R. P. Wilson, of Lindsay, acted as best man. The ring-bearer, Master Wilford McIvor, of Toronto, was attired in white silk. Mr. C. C. Forsythe of Lindsay, played the wedding music. After the ceremony a reception and a breakfast were held for the immediate relatives at the home of the bride's mother, the young couple leaving for Lindsay and points west, the bride wearing Paddy green Jersey cloth and white broadcloth, with hat of white Milan straw with black velvet facing and bird of Paradise.

O'CONNOR—O'REILLY.
A quiet wedding was solemnized this morning at St. Peter's Cathedral, Rev. J. J. O'Brien officiating, when Pearl O'Reilly was united in matrimony to Fergus J. O'Connor. After a brief honeymoon the young couple will reside in Emnismore.

OBITUARY

DEATH OF MRS. THOS. WICKETT.
The funeral of the late Mrs. Thos. Wickett, Port Hope, took place on Friday last. The deceased was a resident for a great many years of Port Hope.

ST. PETER'S PATRIOTIC CLUB.
Will meet as usual on Wednesday afternoon from 2 to 5.30 during the summer season. Any person desiring to do sewing at home will kindly 'phone the convenor, Mrs. Eano, No. 466 and the work will be sent.

When You Think of Flowers, Think of Us
Wedding Flowers
Choice Cut Bloom for Wedding Reception or Tea
Peterboro Floral Co. 434-436 Water St
TELEPHONES — Greenhouse 1394 Residence 1657

Our Specialties
Correct Posing Scientific Lighting Popular Tones Exclusive Styles
374½ George Street — The Moyle Studio — Phone No. 46

10 Pages

The Evening Examiner

Pages 1-4

VOL. LVIII. No. 150 PETERBOROUGH WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1917 PRICE TWO CENTS

Hot Weather

The warm summer months are almost here. It is an impossibility to produce the highest grade of portraiture during the extreme heat. We therefore advise you to arrange for a sitting immediately.

Phone 368

Tipp

140½ Hunter St.

Sweep for Martin Government

Gains Near Lens Continue

OLIVER EXPLAINS POSITION

Believes Conscription Bill is for help of Private Profiteers.

HAMILTON, June 26.—Hon. Frank Oliver, in a letter to the Great War Veterans' Association, sent in response to a resolution in favour of conscription, passed by the association and forwarded to him, says in part:

"If I believed that the military service bill was framed for or intended for the purpose of reinforcing the Canadians lines in France, I would support it.

"I do not read in its terms, nor do I conclude from the record of the Government, that in introducing it this is its purpose. If the purpose of the bill were to equalize the burden of necessary military service upon all sections of the country, and all citizens in those sections, it would say so.

"The arguments put forward in its support indicate that it is not intended to reinforce the firing line as much as to reinforce the munitions plants or other establishments of private profiteers.

"I am for the conscription of manpower for military service: "I am against the conscription of manpower for industrial service for private profits, which is, I understand the principal purpose of the bill."

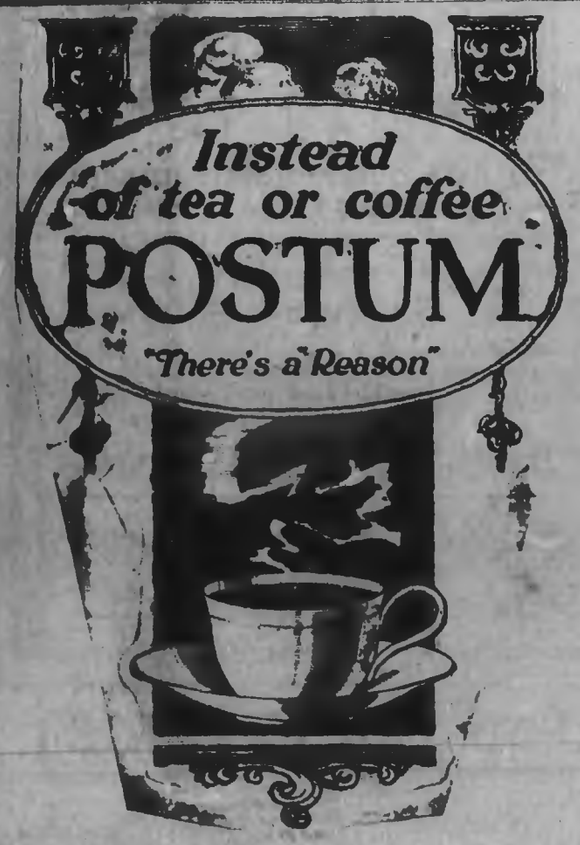
CITY MAY ENGAGE IN STORAGE BUSINESS.

People of Chatham Successfully Fighting the High Cost of Living.

CHATHAM, June 25. — Following the success that has crowned the efforts of the Civic Purchasing Committee in supplying local consumers with commodities at reduced prices, a movement has been inaugurated to install a cold storage plant in connection with the local Hydro station making it possible for the committee to purchase butter, eggs, fish and other perishable commodities in large quantities. The Public Utilities Commission is considering the matter and it is possible that a recommendation will be made to carry out the proposal.

A comparison of prices to-day shows that butter and eggs were selling on the Chatham market at considerably higher prices than in local stores. On the market the price of butter ranged from 35 to 38 cents per pound and eggs were the same price per dozen. In the stores butter sold for 30 to 35 cents and eggs at 30 cents.

Secrets she can't tell worry a woman as much as the money he can't spend worries a man.



Appeals Made to Russian Workmen

All Russian Congress Called Off Its Formal Sessions in Order To Allow Scores of Committees To Plead with Petrograd Workmen

(By Wm. G. Shepherd).

PETROGRAD, June 26.—The all-Russian Congress of Workmen and Soldiers called off its formal sessions to-day to avert disturbances among Petrograd workmen by appeals of scores of committees.

Charles Edward Russell, the American Socialist, and one of the members of the United States mission, had been invited to address the Congress. He was not advised of any change in plans, and appeared at the convention hall to find the Congress not in session. All its members were working on committees going about the city and pleading with workingmen not to participate in demonstrations constantly being urged by agitators.

Dr. Gunn President of the Congress met Russell and apologized for the change in plans declaring it was made necessary by the critical situation in the city. He intimated that in order to avert possible bloodshed, the Congress was determined that any demonstrations must be broken up at all costs. Members of the Congress admitted the situation was very acute.

ROOT IS OPTIMISTIC.

Moscow, June 26.—The Root Mission left Moscow Sunday night with a distinct sense of encouragement. After their conference with leaders of industrial and political life in Moscow Mr. Root and his associates are disposed to view the Russian situation with greater optimism. The different political atmosphere of Moscow, the marked cordiality of their welcome and the ready response of representatives of all classes to the appeals by Mr. Root, have established the fact that between the characteristically national viewpoint of Moscow and that of the Root Mission, there is no important difference as regards conduct of the war.

The working men, soldiers and socialistic elements in Moscow, with the exception of the maximalists, are showing a greater inclination to give full support to the provisional Government and lay aside for the time being their partizan differences in the interest of the broad democratic principles on which all are agreed. This fact was noted with particular satisfaction by the mission.

CLOUDS LIFTING.

"I have derived much more encouragement from my observations of conditions in Moscow than I expected," said Mr. Root. "It seems clear that the men we met there and the classes they represent are patriotically devoted to the task of bringing the country through her present difficulty. I may say that I think, after visiting Moscow, that there is a fair chance of their succeeding.

"I believe that the cloud which rested over the peasant population and some of the less informed classes already shows signs of lifting. They are attaining a conception of the meaning of their new liberty and of the way in which to preserve it."

SITUATION IS GRAVE.

New York, June 26.—The Russian situation is grave, Ambassador B. A. Bakhmetieff, head of the Russian Mission, told the Senate to-day, but the ultimate outcome is certain to be favourable to democracy's cause.

"Attempts on the part of disorganising elements to take advantage of this element of transition will be made," he said. "They will be met with calm and confidence. The Russian people and its army are rallying around the banners of freedom," he asserted, amid cheers. "They are strengthening their ranks in cheerful self-consciousness to die, but not to be slaves."

The many rumours of the disaffection of the Russian Army were false, the envoy declared. A strong note of optimism ran through the Ambassador's address. He was given a hearty welcome by the Upper House, Senate and gallery joining in the applause.

Following the address, the Senate adopted a concurrent resolution, introduced by Gore, Oklahama, saying Congress heard with satisfaction the commission's assurance and expressing hope that Russia would soon be victorious and peaceful.

More Prisoners for the French

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, June 26.—French have increased their gains and taken many more prisoners and guns this afternoon near Hurtibese.

Fishery Cruiser Is Destroyed

Special to The Examiner:

SOO, Ont., June 27.—The Government Fishery cruiser Wawana has been destroyed by fire. The crew had a narrow escape.

No Reprisals Against Huns

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, June 26.—The House of Lords are against aerial reprisals by raiding German cities.

Fighting on the Russian Front

Special to The Examiner:

PETROGRAD, June 27. — Lively fighting continues on the western front.

Big Loans for Allies

Special to The Examiner:

NEW YORK, June 27.—The United States has already loaned the Allies more than a billion dollars.

RUSSIANS TO TAX PROFITS?

Bills Relating to This Submitted to Provincial Government.

PETROGRAD, June 25. —Bills have been submitted to the Russian Provisional Government by the Ministry of Finance dealing with an increase of as much as 30 per cent. in the progressive income tax on incomes exceeding 400,000 rubles and a tax on S. W. Dyde, Alta., June 25 —Principal

Bread, to be wholesome for any member of the family should be thoroughly baked.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

CONTAINS NO ALUM

Users of this well known article have the assurance that food is made more wholesome and nutritious by its use.

"Magic" is a pure phosphate baking powder, and it is a well known fact that phosphate is a necessary constituent in food, while alum is a dangerous mineral acid.

"Magic" Baking Powder contains no egg albumen or other added ingredient for the purpose of making unfair and deceptive tests which have no value as a constituent of baking powder.

For economy buy the full weight 1-lb. size.

E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED

WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

THE MARKETS

Stock receipts at the Union Stock Yards were unusually small yesterday and, as a result, the market was cleaned up by eleven o'clock. Extra choice steers were in strong demand at Monday's prices. Bulls were not in demand. The few received sold at about fifty cents under Monday's market. Good cows were in demand at $9.75. Poor cows were lower.

Hog values advanced twenty-five cents to $15.50 a hundred pounds. When the market opened the sellers asked $15.75, an advance of fifty cents, but when the buyers showed no inclination to talk business the twenty-five cent advance was accepted.

The market for small meats was steady with Monday:.

Noon Quotations.

Steers, choice heavy	$11.00	12.50
do, good heavy	10.75	11.25
Butchers' cattle, choice	11.25	11.50
do good	10.25	11.00
do, medium	9.50	10.00
do, common	8.75	9.25
Butchers' cows, choice	10.00	.00
do, good	9.00	9.75
do, medium	7.75	8.75
Stockers	7.50	8.85
Feeders, choice	9.00	10.00
Canners and cutters	5.50	7.50
Milkers, choice	85.00	110.00
do, com. to med.	50.00	75.00
Springers	50.00	125.00
Hogs:		
Hogs, fed and watered	15.50	.00
do, off cars	15.75	.00
do, shop	13.50	.00
do, thin feeders	13.50	.00
Sows	12.50	.00
Stags	10.50	11.50
Sheep:		
Ewes, heavy, shorn	6.50	7.50
do, light, shorn	8.50	9.00
Lambs, gen. spring	15.50	16.80
do, yearling, shorn	12.00	13.00
do, ylg. cull, shorn	8.50	10.00
Calves:		
Calves, good to choice	13.50	15.00
do, medium	10.50	12.00
do, common	10.00	10.50
do, culls	7.00	8.50

Chicago, June 26. — Cattle — Receipts, 5,000. Market steady. Beavers, $8.60 to $13.90; stockers and feeders, $6.90 to $10; cows and heifers, $5.75 to $11.85; calves, $11 to $16.75.

Hogs — Receipts, 15,000; market dull; light, $14.30 to $15.35; mixed $14.60 to $15.80; heavy, $14.60 to $15.90; rough, $14.60 to $14.85; pigs, $11 to $14.25; bulk of sales, $14.90 to $15.60.

Sheep —Receipts, 7,000; market steady; wethers, $8.90 to $11.75; lambs, native, $10.75 to $16.25; springs, $14 to $18.25.

East Buffalo, June 26. — Cattle — Receipts, 325; active and steady.

Veals—Receipts, 400; slow; weak; $5 to $15.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 6,400; active and strong; heavy, $15.90 to $16; mixed, $15.85 to $15.95; yorkers, $15.75 to pigs, $14.50 to $14.75; roughs, $13.75 to $14; stags, $12 to $12.75.

Sheep and lambs —Receipts, 400; active, steady; unchanged.

GRAIN DEALERS' QUOTATIONS

Cash wheat markets were a trifle firmer to-day, the manitobas at lake ports quoting 1c higher than yesterday. Manitoba oats, cash, also 1-4c higher. Corn is not so strong and was quoted 2 1-2c lower. In the options market the principle trading is still in corn, the market again being very active to-day, with free selling by the large holding interests. Flour market steady and unchanged.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, lake ports, $2.60; No. 2 Northern, $2.57.

Manitoba oats—No. 2, 78c; track, bay ports.

American corn—78c, nominal.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, not quoted.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 winter, per car lots, $2.50 to $2.55; No. 2 winter $2.48 to $2.53, according to freight outside.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.

Barley—Good malting, nominal.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Rye—No. 2, $2.05.

Manitoba flour—First patents in jute bags, $13.40; second patents, $12.90; strong bakers, $12.50.

Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, $11 to $11.10, track, Toronto, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal, shorts, $38; bran $31; feed flour per bag, $2.80 to $2.90; middlings, $42.

Hay—Baled, track, Toronto, car lots, No. 2, $13 to $13.50; mixed $9 to $11.50; straw $9.

FARMERS' MARKET—RETAIL

Wheat	$ 2.50 to $ 2.60	
Goose wheat	2.50	
Barley, malting	Nominal	
Oats	Nominal	
Rye	Nominal	
Hay, timothy	15.00	16.00
Clover and mixed hay	11.00	14.00
Baled hay, track No. 1	12.00	18.50
do No. 2	12.00	12.50
Straw, car lots, track	8.00	9.00
do bundled	14.00	18.00
do loose	12.00	
Rye straw	17.00	18.00
Oat straw	15.00	16.00
BUTTER AND EGGS.		
Eggs, new laid	0.37	0.42
Butter, choice dairy	0.35	0.42
do medium	0.33	0.35
POULTRY, RETAIL.		
Spring chickens, dressed	0.35	0.40
Ducks, pound	0.20	0.30
Fowl	0.25	0.28
Geese	0.22	0.23
Turkeys	0.33	0.35

Results of Sheep Breeders' Association Sale.

The wool collected by the Ontario Sheep Breeders' Association at Guelph, Ontario, has been sold. The following table gives approximate number of pounds and price received per pound:

Grade	Weight.	Price per lb.
Fine medium combing	3,500	$0.67
Medium combing	80,000	.66
Medium clothing	7,000	.67
Low medium combing	62,000	.63½
Coarse	90,000	.57
Lustre	4,300	.57
Rejects	8,200	.50
Gray and black	1,200	.46
Locks and pieces	600	.34
Tags	4,500	.26
Washed wool (a small lot)		.76

Foe Admits Retirement

Special to The Examiner:

BERLIN, June 26.—The Germans admit retirement in Lens region.

A SWEEP FOR MARTIN

Liberal Government Takes 50 Seats in Saskatchewan

Special to The Examiner:

REGINA, Sask., June 27, — The Martin Liberal Government was sustained in the sweep yesterday, taking fifty out of fifty-nine seats.

CAN MAKE THE U. S. DRY

President Wilson Has Been Given Wide Power

Special to The Examiner:

WASHINGTON, June 27—Wilson is given power to make the whole nation dry, as a war measure.

Have Nothing for King Tino

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, June 26.—England will not offer former King Constantine of Greece a haven or pension, Bonar Law told the Commons this afternoon.

Norwegian Steamers Are Sunk

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, June 26.—Two Norwegian steamers were sunk to-day with the loss of six lives.

Desperate Attempts by Enemy

Special to The Examiner:

ROME, June 26.—The Austrians are making desperate attempts to recover the ground lost by them all along the lines.

British Advance Is Continuing

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, June 26.—The latest advices are that Haig's advance on the western front continues.

Pushing Foe Out of Lens

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, June 27.—The British and Canadians continue to push the Germans from Lens.

Casualties Are Light

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, June 26. — The Canadians' casualties in to-day's advance were very light.

Child Irritable From Itching Rash On Face Healed By Cuticura

"The trouble began with a small rash on my little boy's face and itched a great deal. It was inflamed and red and he was very irritable. The breaking out disfigured his face for the time being. He scratched the sore eruptions until they would bleed, especially at night. I used ——, but it did not heal him. I sent for a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and then bought more, and the trouble disappeared." (Signed) Mrs. J. S. Bell, Hope River, P. E. I., Feb. 18, 1916.

Cheap soaps, harsh soaps, coarse, strongly medicated soaps are responsible for half the skin troubles in the world. They make little irritations into great ones. Stop the use of all doubtful soaps. Use Cuticura for all toilet purposes. Help it with touches of Ointment applied to any redness, roughness, pimples or dandruff.

For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

SELECTING A KODAK

Is a Simple Matter at Our Store

OUR STOCK is complete, from the little One Dollar Brownie to the most Expensive Kodak, and we can explain clearly and simply their various points of excellence

Let us assist you in selecting your Camera, our EXPERIENCE is at your disposal.

Our Developing and Printing Dept.

Is Equipped in an Up-to-Date manner which insures our customers of the best possible results.

McDERMID & JURY

The Leading Kodak Store

COR. GEORGE & CHARLOTTE

Two Roosevelt Boys Are Now In France

NEW YORK, June 26.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, in a speech delivered in the interest of the Red Cross at Oyster Bay yesterday, made public the fact that two of his sons had already gone to France, and that "the others are to follow." The two who have gone are Maj Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and Captain Archie Roosevelt, both of whom, it is understood will be attached to General Pershing's headquarters. The announcement that they had been detailed to special duty was recently made in an army order.

This is the first installment of the Colonel's famous pledge that he and his four sons and at least one of his sons-in-law would be ready to join the country's forces whenever the occasion arose. The other sons are already in the service, and Dr. Richard Derby, the Colonel's son-in-law, is a Major in the army reserve Medical Corps.

When potatoes are so high economy can be practiced by cooking them with the skin on.

When You Eat Bread you are entitled to everything in the whole wheat grain. Dr. Wiley says: "Wheat is a complete food containing all the elements necessary for human nutrition." But be sure you get the whole wheat in a digestible form. **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** is whole wheat made digestible by steam-cooking, shredding and baking—the best process ever devised for preparing the whole wheat grain for the human stomach. Two or three of these crisp little loaves of baked whole wheat with milk and berries, make a delicious nourishing meal. Made in Canada.

I have just received another shipment of Brantford RED BIRDS. If you are thinking of making a Purchase of a Bicycle it would pay you to give us a call before you buy. All Bicycle repair work promptly attended to.

Baby Carriages Retired

RIDE A RED BIRD *and Save Money*

Ashby's Bicycle Shop

214 Stewart Street

Akey & Poulsom's LIVERY

Stable Entrance, West of Corner George and Charlotte Street

HORSES and AUTOS

Good Outfits and Prompt Service, Day or Night

Autos to and From Trains

MODERATE CHARGES

Phone 743—Night 1206

A rich copious lather/

—produced from a half inch of cream
—in cold water as well as hot
—remaining moist to the end of the shave
—actually softening the beard without "rubbing in"
—A better lather
—A better shave
—that's Mennen's.

MENNEN'S SHAVING CREAM

54

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY
CORRECTED TO APRIL 29TH, 1917

8.10 a.m.—For Port Hope, making connections for all points on the main line east and west arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.
8.45 a.m.—For Lakefield.
9.20 a.m.—For Hastings. Campbellford. Stirling. Madoc. Belleville. Desoronto. Napanee. Kingston. Brockville. Montreal.
9.30 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto. Hamilton, Niagara.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook and Port Hope making direct connections at Port Hope for Toronto arriving Toronto 3.15 p.m.
12.30 p.m.—For Lakefield.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope and all points on the main line, east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
1.20 p.m.—For Hastings. Campbellford. Stirling. Madoc. Belleville. Desoronto. Napanee. Kingston and Brockville.
6.40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
6.55 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
8.00 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
9.05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
Corrected June 26th, 1917.

GOING EAST—
*8.40 p.m. Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Tweed.
12.12 a.m.—Kingston, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.
*1.18 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls and Ottawa.
**11.35 a.m. Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points, and all points east of Montreal.

GOING WEST—
*4.56 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham Detroit and Chicago.
*5.54 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.
**7.35 a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo, Rochester and New York. Intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.
**9.18 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNichol and intermediate points.
**4.00 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Guelph, Galt, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago.
**6.46 p.m.—North Toronto and West Toronto and Intermediate points
*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

YOUR CHANCE—THE WEST IS CALLING.

Homeseekers' Excursions to Western Canada at low fares via Canadian Pacific each Tuesday until October 30th, inclusive. Particulars from any Canadian Pacific Agent, or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont. m.w.f.-129

ATTRACTIVE DINING CAR SERVICE.

Probably nothing helps more to make a railway journey really enjoyable than a visit to the "Dining Car," especially if it be a Canadian Pacific Dining Car, where the passenger is assured of the highest form of efficiency in the culinary art, the choicest provisions that the market affords prepared on the scientific principle known at "Dietetic Blending." Your favourite dish, as you like it, may be enjoyed at reasonable cost, amidst ideal surroundings, while travelling on the Canadian Pacific. m.w.f.-129

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

ATTRACTIVE TRIPS TO

MUSKOKA LAKES
ALGONQUIN PARK
NAGANETAWAN RIVER
LAKE OF BAYS
KAWARTHA LAKES
GEORGIAN BAY

Round trip tourists tickets now on sale from stations in Ontario at very low fares, with liberal stop overs

Get Your Tickets in Advance

Berth Reservations and full information at all Grand Trunk Ticket Offices or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, G. T. Ry. System, Toronto Ontario.

Nothing is better for summer wear than foulards, usually in quiet dark designs.

"The Postmaster's Daughter"

By LOUIS TRACY

(Continued from yesterday.)

CHAPTER VI.
SCOTLAND YARD TAKES A HAND.

It was a singular greeting to say the least, and the person who uttered it was quite as remarkable as his queer method of expressing himself seemed to indicate.

Grant, though in a fume of hot anger, had the good sense to choke back the first impetuous rejoinder that trembling on his lips. In fact, wrath quickly subsided into blank incredulity. He saw before him, not the conventional detective who might be described as a superior Robinson—not even the sinewy, sharp-eyed and well-spoken type of man whom he had once heard giving evidence in a famous jewel-robbery case—but rather one whom he would have expected to meet in the bar of a certain well-known restaurant in Maiden Lane, a corner of old London where literally all the world's a stage and all the men and women merely players.

During his theatrical experiences he had come across scores of such men—daper little fellows, wizened of face yet curiously youthful in manner; but they each and all were labelled "low comedian." Certainly a rare intelligence gleamed from this man's eye, but that is an attribute not often lacking in humorists who command high salaries because of their facility in laughter-making. This man, too, had the wide, thin-lipped, wrinkled forehead and cheeks, the bluish tint on jaws and chin, his voice, his perky air, the very tilt of his straw hat, were eloquent of the footlights. Even his opening words, bizarre and cheerfully impertinent, smacked of "comic relief."

"I figure prominently in this particular 'piece,'" snapped Grant. "May I ask your name, sir?"

"A wise precaution with suspicious characters," rejoined the other smiling. Grant was suddenly reminded of a Japanese grinning at at joke, but he bent over a card which the stranger had whisked out of a waistcoat pocket. He read:

Mr. Charles F. Furneaux,
Criminal Investigation Department,
New Scotland Yard, S. W.

He could not control himself. He gazed at Mr. Charles F. Furneaux with a surprise that was not altogether flattering.

"Did the Commissioner of Police send *you* in response to my telegram?" he said.

"That is what the lawyers call a leading question," came the prompt retort. "And I hate lawyers. They darken understanding, and set honest men at loggerheads."

"But it happens to be very much to the point at this moment."

"Well, Mr. Grant, if you really press for an answer, it is 'Yes' and 'No.' The commissioner received a certain telegram, but he may have acted on other grounds. Even commissioners can be creatures of impulse or expediency, just as the situation demands."

"You are here at any rate."

"That is what legal jargon terms an admitted fact."

"Then you had better begin by assuming that I am no villain."

"It is assumed. It could not well be otherwise after the excellent character you have been given by that young lady."

"She, at least, will speak well of me, I do believe," said Grant, with a strange bitterness, for his heart was sore because of the seeming defection of his friend, the postmaster. "What I actually had in mind was the stupidity of the local policeman, who is convinced that I am both a criminal and a fool."

"The two are often synonymous," said Furneaux dryly. "But I acquitted you on both counts, Mr. Grant, on hearing, and even seeing, how you spent Monday evening."

Grant who had cooled down considerably found a hint of badinage in this comment.

"You have evidently been told that Miss Martin and I were star gazing in the garden of my house," he said. "It happens to be true."

"Oh, yes. There was a very fine cluster of stars in Canis Major, south of Sirius that night."

"You know something about the constellations, then?" was the astonished query.

"Enough for the purposes of Scotland Yard," smirked Furneaux, who had checked P. C. Robinson's one-sided story by referring to Whittaker's almanac. "It may relieve your mind if I tell you that I have never seen a real live astronomer in the dock. Venus and Mars are often in trouble, but their devoted observers seldom, if ever."

Grant warmed to this strange species of detective, though, if pressed for an instant decision, he would vastly have preferred that one of more orthodox style had been intrusted with an inquiry so vital to his own happiness and good repute. Eager, however, to pour forth his worries into any official ear, he brought back the talk to a definite channel.

"Will you come to my place?" he asked. "I have much to say. Let me assure you now, in Miss Martin's presence, that she is no more concerned in this ghastly business than any other young lady in the village."

"But she is interested. And you are. And I am. Why not discuss matters here, for the present, I mean? We have a glorious view of your house and grounds. We can see without being seen. None can overhear. I advise both of you to go thoroughly into this matter here and now."

Furneaux spoke emphatically. Even Doris put in a timid plea.

"Perhaps that would be the best thing to do," she said. Mr. Furneaux has been most sympathetic. I am sure that he understands things."

The girl was the first to realize that even harmless merriment was in ill accord with the presence of death, for the body of Adelaide Melhuish lay within forty yards of the place where they stood.

"May I leave you now?" she inquired. "Father may be wanting help in the office."

"I shan't detain you more than a few seconds," said Furneaux briskly. "On Monday evening you two young people parted at half past ten. How do you fix the time?"

Doris answered without hesitation: "The large window of Mr. Grant's study was open, and we both heard a clock in the hall chime the half-hour. I said, 'Goodness me, is that half-past ten?' and started for home at once. Mr. Grant came with me as far as the bridge. When I reached my room, in exactly five minutes, after leaving The Hollies, I stood at the open window—that window" and she pointed to a dormer casement above the sitting room—"and looked out. It was a particularly fine night—mild, but not very clear, as a slight mist often rises from the river after a hot day in summer. I may have been there about ten minutes, no longer, when I saw the study window of The Hollies thrown open, and Mr. Grant's figure was silhouetted by the lamp behind him. He seemed to be listening for something, so I, who must have heard any unusual sound, listened, too. There was nothing. I could hear the ripple of the river beneath the bridge, so everything was very still. After a minute or two, perhaps—no longer—Mr. Grant went in, and closed the window. Then I went to bed."

"Did Mr. Grant draw any blind or curtains?"

"There are muslin curtains attached to each side of the window. One cannot see into the room from a distance."

Furneaux measured an imaginary line drawn from Doris's bedroom to the edge of the cliff, and prolonged it.

"Nor can you see the river or foot of the lawn from your room," he commented.

"No. In winter I can just make out the edge of the lawn. When the trees are in leaf all the lower part is hidden."

"You had actually retired to rest about eleven, I suppose?"

"Yes."

"So if Mr. Grant came out again you would not know?" Doris blushed furiously, but her reply was unfaltering.

"I would have known during the next half hour at least," she said. "An inclined mirror hangs in my room. I use it sometimes for adjusting a hat. The square of light in Mr. Grant's room is reflected in it, and any sudden increase in the illumination caused by opening the window or pulling the curtains aside, would certainly have caught my eye."

"You have an unshakable witness in Miss Martin," said Furneaux, stabbing a finger at Grant. "Now, I will hurry off. You and I, Mr. Grant meet at Philippi, otherwise known as the crowner's quest."

Any benevolent intent he may have had in leaving these young people together, was however, frustrated by Doris, whose composure seemed to have fled since her statement about the mirror. She resolutely accompanied the detective, and Grant had to follow. All three passed into the post office. Doris using the private door. Mr. Martin looked up from his desk when they appeared and requested his daughter to check a bundle of postal orders. The pretext was painfully obvious, but Grant was not so wishful now to clear up matters with Doris's father, as the girl herself might be trusted to pass on an accurate account of the affair from beginning to end.

He was about to reach the street quick on Furneaux's heels when the little man turned suddenly.

"By the way, don't you want a shilling's worth of stamps?" he said.

Grant smiled comprehension, and went back, where Doris herself served him. She did not try to avoid his glance, but rather met it with a baffling serenity oddly at variance with her momentary loss of self-possession in the garden.

When he entered the street the detective had vanished.

He walked down the hill at a rapid pace, disregarding the eyes peeping at him through open doorways, over narrow window curtains, and covertly staring when people passed in the roadway. The sensitive side of his temperament shrank from this thinly veiled hostility. He was by way of being popular in Steynholme, yet not a soul spoke to him. Before he reached the bridge, the other side of him, the man of action of cool resource in an emergency, rose in rebellion against the league of silly clodhoppers. Back he strode to the post office, and dashed off a telegram. It ran:

"Walter Hart, Savage Club, Adelphi, London. Come here and help to lay a ghost."

He signed it in full, name and address. Doris was gone, but her father received it, and read the text in a bewildered way.

"I find myself deserted by my Steynholme friends so I am trying to import one stanch one," said Grant almost vindictively.

(To Be Continued.)

"Tis a Wise Old Bird"

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You know well enough when your liver is loafing.

Constipation is the first warning; then you begin to "feel mean all over."

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Genuine bears Signature

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Second.—The medicine most successful in relieving female ills is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It regulates and strengthens the organism; it overcomes disease.

For forty years it has been making women strong and well, relieving backache, nervousness, ulceration and inflammation, weakness, displacements, irregularity and periodic pains. It has also proved invaluable in preparing for childbirth and the Change of Life.

Third.—The great number of unsolicited testimonials on file at the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., many of which are from time to time published by permission, are proof of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, in the treatment of female ills.

Fourth.—Every ailing woman in the United States is cordially invited to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass., for special advice. It is free, will bring you health and may save your life.

ACTRESS LEFT FORTUNE BY LATE MUSICIAN

LONDON, June 26.—Miss Phyllis Dare, one of the beauties of the English stage, has just come into a fortune under the will of the late Paul Rubens, the dramatic author and composer. Rubens, after minor bequests to his valet and a few friends, left the bulk of a $120,000 estate to be divided between Miss Dare and Christopher Burlison.

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Toronto Savings and Loan Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Quarterly Dividend of Two and a half per cent., being at the rate of Ten per cent. per annum for the three (3) months ending 30th June, 1917, has been declared upon the capital stock of this Institution, and the same will be payable at the Offices of the Company in this city on and after the 3rd July, 1917.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 30th June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

W. G. MORROW,
Managing Director

Peterborough, June 15, 1917.

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IF YOU NO LONGER USE IT, SELL IT THROUGH AN EXAMINER "FOR SALE AD."

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

The Deserted Ship

She Came Into Cape Cod In Good Condition

By F. A. MITCHEL

I.

Captain Barnickel ceased going to sea with the close of the year 1914 and retired to his home on Cape Cod. He had built that home on the seashore and could look upon the ocean and the ships rounding the cape or standing far out to sea. In summer he would either be sitting in a wicker chair on his porch or pacing to and fro, as had been his habit on the bridge. In either case he was not far from an old fashioned glass that he had used many years before at sea.

One morning—it was the second summer after the captain had retired from sea life—he was pacing the porch when, seeing a sail approaching, he stopped his walk and stood looking out on her with his body bent forward and his hands clasped behind him, in exactly the same position that he had done the same thing at sea many a time before. Then, turning about, he went for his glass, supported on a pair of brackets against the front of the house, and, taking it down, leveled it on the vessel.

It was a schooner under half sail. There was a light wind, and she came along slowly. Now and again she would luff up into the wind, remain stationary for a short while, then, catching the breeze, move forward again.

"Looks as if there was no one at the helm," remarked the captain to himself.

He lowered his glass for awhile, raising it again when the schooner had drawn nearer. This time he could see her decks plainly, and not a person could be seen on them.

"That's very strange," said the captain.

It certainly was the strangest sight Captain Barnickel had ever seen—a full rigged ship sailing before the wind with not a person on deck, not even a helmsman. Nor was there sign of any person in the hold below or in the rigging.

The vessel was moving parallel to the shore. Had she not she would have been beached. When she came opposite the Barnickel home she luffed up into the wind and remained stationary. The observer had a good look at her. She seemed to be in perfect condition except that her boats were gone. That she was at the mercy of the winds and the waves was evident. If there were persons aboard of her they were certainly below, but there was not the slightest sign of any one above or below.

By this time the vessel was observed by other persons than the captain. Laying aside his glass, he walked to his gate and thence down to an inlet where there were boats. Taking one of them, he took aboard a volunteer crew and was pulled to the strange ship. Reaching her, he directed that the anchor be let go and the sails lowered. The ship being thus brought to a standstill, the captain looked about him.

As he had noticed from the shore, nothing was amiss on deck except that the boats were gone. The party went below and found nothing at all amiss there. Indeed, the table was set in the cabin for breakfast, and a pot of coffee stood at one end of the table. It was stone cold, as were all the dishes that had been prepared. Evidently something had occurred just before those on board were expecting to sit down to the morning meal.

The only indication of a hasty flight was that the lockers in the staterooms stood open and for the most part empty. A few pieces of clothing lay upon the floor. That women and children had been aboard was evident from the fact that articles of clothing fitted for such persons were present. The log was found, and the last entry had been made six weeks before and had ended abruptly with no mention of approaching danger.

The name of the ship painted on the stern and in other places was the Esperanza, from which it was judged that she was a Spaniard. Whatever had occurred to cause her desertion must have taken place off Gibraltar, for the last reckoning entered indicated this.

Captain Barnickel had met something that in all of his forty years at sea he had never met before. He had run across derelicts, but not a deserted ship. Those about him looked to him for guidance, and he directed that the vessel be taken into the inlet and docked. This was done by the men under the captain's orders. The Esperanza was tied up, her sails lowered, doors locked, and there she remained while those who had taken her in waited for some tidings of those who had deserted her. Meanwhile Captain Barnickel reported her presence on the Cape Cod coast to the proper authorities.

II.

Jose Alvares, a young sailor of Cadiz, had risen from before the mast to be first mate of a vessel, and on returning from a voyage the owners of the ship he was on announced to him that they were intending to give him a command. This was good news for the sailor, for he had been for several years betrothed to a young girl, and his promotion would enable him to marry her. Not only this, but, being master of his ship, he could take her with him on a voyage. There was still another advantage; the young sailor had saved $10,000 and became part owner in the ship he commanded.

Captain Alvares was not given a large ship; indeed, the concern which owned these vessels confined their marine operations to small ones. The vessel to which the young captain was appointed was intended for a freighter between Cadiz and South America, though there were rooms for a few passengers whenever any such desired to go on her. But since she was not a steamer, passengers seldom cared to use her unless it was between points where a steamer was not to be had.

When the ship was loaded there was a wedding on shore, and the captain took his bride aboard his ship. There were several passengers, including a few women and children. The trip being the wedding journey of the captain of the vessel, naturally the start was a jolly one. The captain and his bride were acquainted with the passengers, and the voyage bade fair to be a party of pleasure.

The only drawback to this prospect was the great European war, which was in its second year, and the sinking of ships by means of German submarines. At that time there was no arming of merchantmen, and they were at the mercy of any submarine that could come near enough to get a shot at them. But Captain Alvares believed that submarines infested the lanes usually traveled by steamers, and his course took him far from such lanes. He proposed to skirt the African coast for some distance and then turn eastward and cross the Atlantic where the ocean surface was largely free from ships. Indeed, he intended to sail nearly upon the course sailed by Columbus on the voyage which resulted in the discovery of America.

However, he must cross the ship lane taken by vessels running between New York and Gibraltar. Here was his danger. If he got over it in safety there would not be much danger for the rest of the voyage unless unhappily he might meet one of those ships sent out by the German government as sea raiders.

True enough, it was on the sea lane between New York and Gibraltar that a blow fell. The captain, his wife and the passengers were about to sit down to breakfast one morning when the watch called out from above:

"Captain, there's a submarine on our port bow!"

The captain ran on deck, followed by the men passengers, while the women huddled together, clasping the children in their arms with blanched faces. The submarine's periscope could be seen above the surface of the water moving toward the vessel. There was a fine wind, and Alvares determined to try to escape by putting on all sail. Turning his stern to the submarine, he showed her heels and had the wind held might have escaped, but within half an hour he struck a calm. Then the submarine pulled up near the ship and ordered those aboard of her to take to the boats.

There was nothing to be done except to obey the order. The women and children were first put into the boats, which were stocked with provisions and water; then the crew and the captain last. All must be done hastily, or the captain of the submarine had given a limit of time, and they feared that if they exceeded it the ship would be sunk before they could effect the transfer. Besides, to embark in the raving billows many miles from shore with nothing but oars to propel the boats was in itself a dreadful experience.

While they were making the transfer the captain of the submarine asked Captain Alvares what kind of a cargo he carried. Alvares answered that it was principally Spanish wines. The German, not averse to taking aboard such a stock, determined before sinking his prize to send for some of the juice of the grape.

The passengers had left the ship and were pulling for the coast when two things appeared which changed the situation. The smoke of a British cruiser was seen, the vessel coming from the direction of Gibraltar. The submarine made off southward. She had barely started before a thick fog rolled up and wrapped everything in oblivion.

Those in the boats had a compass with them and were thus enabled to steer a straight course. After terrible exposure they reached a wild part of Africa and in time made their way back to Cadiz.

Their return was a melancholy one, especially since the groom's savings of nearly ten years at sea were supposed to have been sent to the bottom of the Atlantic by the submarine. The ship owners did not relish risking more vessels on the deep, and Alvares was obliged to remain at home in idleness, his discontent being enhanced by the fact that he was earning nothing and now had a wife to support.

But one day when he was lamenting his fate word came of the strange vessel that had come to Cape Cod. No one thought that this could be the ship of which Alvares had been master till the name Esperanza was given. Then theories began to be broached as to how she had escaped. The real reasons which have been given here—the appearance of the cruiser and the fog—did not become known till later. The winds, which had been for a long while out of the east, had blown the ship across the Atlantic ocean.

Captain Alvares, being furnished by the ship owners with means and documents to prove property, crossed the ocean and claimed the Esperanza. In returning on her to Cadiz he had better luck than before and arrived safely.

"We never have coffee at our house, because I can't make good coffee".

Have you ever started right —with Chase & Sanborn's "SEAL BRAND" COFFEE?

In ½, 1 and 2 pound tins. Whole—ground—pulverized—also fine ground for Percolators. Never sold in bulk.

CHASE & SANBORN, MONTREAL.

Rheumatism Entirely Gone

AFTER TWENTY-SEVEN YEARS OF SUFFERING—SWELLING AND PUFFING HAS DISAPPEARED—NOT A PLAIN OR AN ACHE LEFT.

KINCARDINE, Ont., May 30. — A most astonishing cure of rheumatism and eczema has been reported here, and Mrs. Ray is enthusiastic in telling her many friends how the cure was effected.

Rheumatism and eczema frequently go together and in this case caused the most keen distress imaginable. All the swelling and puffiness resulting from many years of rheumatism have disappeared, and there is not a pain or an ache left.

Mr. G. H. Ray, R. R. No. 1, Kincardine, Ont., writes: "Mrs. Ray has been using your Kidney-Liver Pills. She was very bad with rheumatism and eczema, and had had that fearful itch for twenty-seven years. It was simply terrible what she suffered. I persuaded her to try $1 worth of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills; she is now on the last box, and let me tell you she scarcely knows herself, she is so free from both of these diseases. All the swelling and puffiness caused by the rheumatism has gone away, and she has gone down in weight 18 1-2 pounds. She never has an ache nor pain, biliousness nor sick headache all these months. She often says herself 'How glad I am that I know what to do instead of paying know what to do instead of paying doctors so much to make me worse.'"

There is only one way that the poisons in the blood can be cleaned away and the cause of pains and aches removed, and that is by the healthful action of the kidneys, liver and bowels. Because Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills act directly and specifically on these organs and ensure their activity they remove the cause of rheumatism and other dreadfully painful and fatal diseases. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, of Toronto.

Clean to handle. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and General Stores.

SERBIANS DRIVEN INSANE.

Envoy to Paris Charges Mistreatment of War Captives.

PARIS, May 28. (Correspondence)—The Minister of Serbia in Paris, M. Vesnitch, communicates to The Associated Press an official statement regarding the mistreatment of soldier and civilian Serbians imprisoned and interned in Austria and Hungary.

"In spite of the difficulties of ascertaining facts in regard to prisoners of war and interned civilians," says the statement, "Serbian authorities have been able to get some precise facts that may be made public now.

"Soldiers and civilians are huddled in wooden barracks in unhealthy marshy districts along the banks of the Danube. They sleep on the bare floors with no bedding but a thin litter of straw, and with only old blankets for covering, while the roofs and sides of the barracks afford little shelter.

"Their nourishment consists of fodder beets and a quarter of a loaf of bread made with musty cornmeal, and wild chestnuts. None of these prisoners nor interned civilians have had any meat for several months, although they are forced to hard labor under the guard of exempted soldiers who beat them with the butt ends of rifles, tie them to posts, or suspend them for more than two hours at a time for slight infractions of discipline.

"A great many of both soldiers and civilians have lost their minds as a result of physical and moral suffering in these camps. An Austrian doctor told of how he had seen at Krizevac (near Agram) more than 3,000 insane Serbian soldiers and civilians. A reliable witness reports having observed in a hospital at Mathausen more than 100 Serbian soldiers who had lost their reason. Many others remain crippled because of neglect by the camp physicians.

"During the typhus epidemic in Austria-Hungary 16,000 Serbian soldiers died and were buried by hundreds in common graves in one part alone of Mathausen. A false inscription, evidently intended to hide the result of their neglect, was placed by the Austrians on a chapel raised at that place, reading: "Serbian soldiers who died of wounds received in the Serbian-Austro-Hungarian war, which was provoked by Serbia."

NOSE CLOGGED FROM A COLD OR CATARRH

Apply Cream in Nostrils To Open Up Air Passages.

Ah! What relief! Your clogged nostrils open right up, the air passages of your head are clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, mucous discharge, headache, dryness—no struggling for breath at night, your cold or catarrh is gone.

Don't stay stuffed up! Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream in your nostrils, let it penetrate through every air passage of the head; soothe and heal the swollen, inflamed mucous membrane, giving you instant relief. Ely's Cream Balm is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer has been seeking. It's just splendid.

SWISS PRESS ALL AT ODDS.

Four Groups Among the Newspapers of The Republic.

BERNE, June 21. — (Correspondence).—It is doubtful whether any country in or out of the war has as peculiar and conglomerate a problem as Switzerland with its newspapers in three languages.

A strong undercurrent of patriotism, a thorough-going conviction that, whatever the rights and wrongs of the war may be, the duty of the Swiss newspapers is first to witzerland, has, thus far, tended to restrain them from dividing irretrievably into two camps. This has been especially true of the older and more conservative papers, both those printed in German and those in French. But the uncropping of Germanophole or Francophile journals, many of them war mushrooms, has been a strain upon not only neutrality, but also the inner peace of the country.

The Swiss press can be divided roughly into four groups. The first consists of the old-time French and German, which have striven to be neutral. The second class embraces many Francophile papers published in western Switzerland. They are frankly anti-German and campaign against the enemies of France.

The third class includes Germanophile papers, many in number but small in influence, which outdo even the Pan German papers of Germany in their bitterness, especially against America, and which work along the German psychological lines when trying to influence public opinion. That is to say, they metaphorically produce the effect of a bull in a China shop when attempting to plead the German cause, chiefly because they try to jam pro-German arguments and the justice of the German cause down their readers' throats.

The fourth class comprises the Socialist papers of Switzerland, which are violently anti-German, anti-Swiss, anti-French, and in general anti-Everything.

The Francophile papers are gentler in their anti-Germanism than are the Germanophile papers in their anti-Ententeism. All the papers are normally bound to print the war reports of both sides, but the French language papers conduct their anti-German work by headlines that tend to cast doubt on the truth of the German reports, and generally team with sarcasm, often good-natured.

The Germanophile papers on the contrary, (most of them are German-owned or subsidized,) employ a ponderous style of attack. Their editorials are generally bitter and often are full of misinformation.

To the credit of the most of the Swiss be it said that they have a hearty contempt for both "phile" types, especially by the Germanophile.

POOR little dolls—they can't eat Dominion Toasted Corn Flakes; but real children can, and do!

They know flavor, and crispness, and they want Dominion, the nice golden flakes with the fresh-from-the-oven-taste.

Always Packed WAXTITE

Made by KELLOGG TOASTED CORN FLAKE COMPANY Toronto and Battle Creek

HAD INDIGESTION
COULD KEEP NOTHING ON STOMACH

Indigestion is one of the worst forms of stomach trouble. The stomach becomes upset and you have a raw, debilitated feeling in it.

After a meal you feel that you must get rid of that nasty, bilious, burning sensation; that souring and rising of the food which is so unpleasant and in many cases very painful.

It is not necessary for you to be troubled with indigestion when Burdock Blood Bitters may be so easily obtained. This old and well-known remedy, which is a combination of nature's best roots, herbs, barks and berries will cure indigestion and all stomach troubles.

Mr. Lasare Savoy, Pokemouche, N. B., writes: "About two years ago I was troubled with indigestion that bad I could keep nothing on my stomach. I was sorely disappointed in everything I tried to relieve me. At last a friend advised me to try Burdock Blood Bitters. I took four bottles and can now eat anything that is set in front of me."

That grand old medicine, B.B.B., has been on the market for the past forty years, and we claim, without any fear of contradiction, that it is the best cure for all stomach troubles.

Manufactured by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Can.

500,000 ENLIST IN U. S.

More Than That Join Army and Navy Since War Began.

WASHINGTON, June 25. — More than half a million men have volunteered in the American army and navy during the period of less than three months that has elapsed since war was declared to exist.

Delicious! Appetizing! Invigorating!

White Label Ale

Serve Cold Serve Cold

Possesses all the body and fine flavor, the sparkle and the creamy head, the appetizing and tonic properties of the parent product, relished throughout Canada for fifty years

An ideal beverage for all occasions.

Makes Good Friends Everywhere.

Obtainable at Dealers, Hotels and Cafes.

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Are You an Asset to Canada— *or* are You a Liability?

ARE you helping to win the War? Or could Canada put up a better fight without you?

Are you working—saving—paying—to back up the men at the front? Or are you loafing—wasting—spending on selfish indulgences the money that should be loaned to the Nation?

Man-power is at a premium! The time and strength of every man in Canada should be devoted whole-heartedly to really useful work—work that will help, directly or indirectly, in the Struggle.

Food is short the world over! Every housewife in Canada should devote herself earnestly to the problem of conserving it—of feeding our people well, yet economically and without waste.

Everyone should save—and lend the savings to the nation!

Canada needs every dollar you can invest in War Savings Certificates, and for every $21.50 you loan now, she will repay you $25.00 at the end of three years—or you can get your money back at any time. Certificates are issued in denominations of $25, $50 and $100, which may be purchased at $21.50, $43 and $86 respectively, at any Bank or Money Order Post Office. 28

The National Service Board of Canada,
OTTAWA.

WOMEN SEIZE POTATOES.

Dutch Housewives Stormed Barges Laden with Supplies for England.

LONDON, June 26.—A despatch to the Times from Amsterdam reports that a crowd of women stormed a dozen barges in the inner harbour of Rotterdam Saturday and seized about a ton of poatoes destined for England.

Germany expected last week a consignment of potatoes in return for German exports of coal to Holland. Before a consignment could be made 11,600 tons of old potatoes had to be shipped to England under contract. The people of Rotterdam, who are themselves insufficiently supplied, learning that these potatoes were awaiting shipment, raided the barges. Meanwhile the Germans are threatening to cease coal supplies unless the potatoes are sent, in which case the Dutch will break their agreement with England and endanger their supply of grain from America.

BLIND MEN AS FARMERS.

Germany Utilizing Sightless Soldiers to Increase Food Supply.

Among the many plans proposed in Germany for the purpose of increasing the output of the farms and thus contributing toward solving the problem of "holding out" is an experiment in teaching blinded soldiers to become farmers. Professor Silex, a noted Berlin oculist, is the originator of the plan and, according to reports received by the London press, the Prince of Ples and one of his brothers, Count Frederick von Hochberg, have placed at Professor Silex's disposal the necessary land, farmhouse and agricultural implements. They have also undertaken to stock the farm with cattle provide, for the keep of the men and furnish a teaching staff.

A few weeks ago Lieut. Gen. William Groner, head of the National Service Bureau of the War Office, appealed to all the army commands in Germany to lend every man and team not urgently required for military purposes to the farming community. Groner said that the labour situation on the land was grave and that heroic measures were particularly necessary to help the farmers with their potatoes.

At about the same time the Schlesische Zeitung an organ of the big Silesian land owners, spoke rather gloomily about the harvest outlook and warned its readers not to be overconfident as to results during the coming summer. The Silesian papers said:

"Already fears are expressed as to the effect of the severe weather upon the early potatoes. Every day of delay in the cultivation of the hard, frozen ground multiplies the anxieties as to timely completion of the necessary spring tasks. It remains to be seen how the crops stored through the winter have stood the cold. The new crops will depend more than ever on the manure question, especially whether it is is possible by proper treatment of the soil to make poor seed fruitful. The prospect is small owing to the insufficiency of nitrates and also to the increased scarcity of labour and material of all kinds.

"In these circumstances it will be well to estimate the products of the 1917 harvest year with the most moderate expectations, and to practise wise restrictions. Everything will depend on whether the farmers use their utmost exertions, with support from every side, especially from the military authorities, to accomplish the very belate spring tasks. In addition the full understanding and co-operation of all classes of the people will be needed that the harvest may be good enough to preserve the country from worse anxieties than the present."

Experienced Nurses prefer Mennen's

One Nurse writes—
"I prefer it to any other powder for chafing, abrasions, prickly heat and irritations caused by teething in infants."

Another one says—
"Best of all powders to prevent chafing, and scalding is entirely overcome by it."

MENNEN'S BORATED TALCUM

BUTTER AND EGGS WERE DOWN AT LINDSAY ON SATURDAY

Farmers Thought the Prices Were Too Low and Will Take Milk.

The Lindsay Warder says:

Butter prices were away down this morning, 35c. being the highest paid at the farmers' market.

The women disclaimed against the reduction and were curious to know what had transpired during the past week to cause such a drop.

"My sister paid 42c. per pound for butter in the grocery store yesterday and here I am selling it for 35 cents to-day," said one woman.

"I'll never come back to Lindsay again to sell butter or anything else," she stated, "if this is how the farmers are treated."

Another woman said it was her last Saturday on the market offering butter for sale, as she would send to the creamery next week. It was easier money she considered.

The Warder scribe shuffled over to where a pleasant faced woman stood over a basket of eggs, which she was selling at 30c. a dozen. "I am not going to sell another one at that price so long as I can get water glass to pack them in. I will sell them at 60c. a dozen next winter," she remarked, as she sold out the last dozen and left for home.

At outside points butter can be bought for 28c. per pound, and eggs at 25c. per dozen it is currently reported.

A Californian has patented a hammer to which nails are fed from paper strips, enabling a man to nail laths at many times his usual speed.

Switzerland has built its highest aerial tramway a mile and a half long and ascending to an altitude of nearly a mile, solely for tourists.

Mayonaise dressing is a trifle too heavy after a full dinner. French dressing is more suitable.

PORTO RICAN UNIT ENLISTED.

Many Volunteers Turned Away When Regiment is Completed.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, June 26.—Porto Rico has brought its regiment of infantry of the United States Army to full war strength—1,969 men—by the voluntary enlistment of 600 men within less than a month and a total increase of approximately 1,400 men in less than a year.

During the selection of the last 600 men fully five were rejected temporarily for each man chosen. Of the last volunteers accepted none was more than 25 years old.

Hundreds of additional volunteers could have been enlisted had there been any organization in which to place them, according to Lieut. Col. Orval P. Townshend, who has been in charge of the recruiting. He says that never anywhere has he seen more enthusiasm for military service.

$21,000,000 GIFT to C.P.R.

Isaac Pitblado Holds West Paying More Than Its Share.

WINNIPEG, June 26.—The closing session in the west of the Board of Railway Commissioners was held here on Saturday afternoon, and Sir Henry Drayton and his fellow-commissioners left last night for Ottawa.

Isaac Pitblado, 'delegated by the Provincial Government to represent the interests of the general public in opposing the fifteen per cent. increase in freight rates said: "In order to give the Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk an additional annual income of approximately 11,000,000 we are asked to give the C.P.R. a present of $21,000,000." Mr. Pitblado held that the west was paying more than its share of railway tariff now.

Sir Henry Drayton pointed out that the increase if made, would be under the War Measures Act, and therefore only for a limited time.

COAL CONSPIRACY ALLEGED

51 Individuals and 102 Companies Face Trial in U. S.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Testimony that price lists fixing $3 at the mines as the minimum cost of semi-bituminous coal were sent out to operators on the day after a conference of coal presidents and operators in this city in January, was introduced by the Government to-day in its trial of fifty-one individuals and 102 companies engaged in coal production, in the Federal Court here.

It is the Government's contention, as set forth in the indictment, that the defendants conspired, in violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law, to establish prices in the semi-bituminous districts in Virginia and West Virginia.

FAMILY DOCTOR'S GOOD ADVICE

To Go On Taking "Fruit-a-tives" Because They Did Her Good

Rockwood, P. Q., Jan. 14th, 1915.

"I suffered for many years with terrible Indigestion and Constipation. I had frequent dizzy spells and became greatly run down. A neighbor advised me to try "Fruit-a-tives". I did so and to the surprise of my doctor, I began to improve, and he advised me to go on with "Fruit-a-tives".

I consider that I owe my life to "Fruit-a-tives" and I want to say to those who suffer from Indigestion, Constipation or Headaches—'try Fruit-a-tives' and you will get well". CORINE GAUDREAU.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

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as good as
ANTHRACITE COAL
and no better anthracite than
Lehigh Valley Coal
THE COAL THAT SATISFIES
J. E. A. FITZGERALD
PHONE 111

Great Invasion of Germany By Air Is Planned

KIEL CANAL AND BERLIN IN REACH

French Airman Tells What is Possible if U. S. Raises Fleet.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The invasion of Germany—carrying of the fight into the Kaiser's territory through the air—with success deemed certain is the plan of the Allies.

Chieftains of visiting War Commissions insist the plan will bring complete victory nearer by many months—provided the National Defence Council's aircraft production board programme calls for 4,000 American air machines for the fighting front by April and for 10,000 by August.

Lieut. Amaury de La Grange, a noted French air fighter, to-day made this revelation in an interview given the United Press. He emphasized with what importance the Allied General Staffs regard America's will abilities in furnishing the "air preponderance" that he is convinced will make possible shattering of the Teuton battle lines.

"Nothing is impossible if we Allies get and hold mastery of the air," de La Grange said. "Berlin is even open to us. Let America contribute as her biggest share toward re-establishment of democracy, the air preponderance, as she can do, and then indeed will German 'divine right' rulers call for a real peace instead of a pseudo peace.

"Put through this proposed programme, and you Americans will have done more to end the war with less cost in money and lives than you could do in any one or all of a dozen ways. Put through this programme, and we can destroy the great German munition works, their great mobilization depots, their great factories for production of motor transports and flying machines.

"Put it through and you Americans will make possible the destruction of those bases from which steal the murderous submarines. Furnish, in democracy's cause, the great air squadrons and we fighting men will make scrap heaps of the great German naval bases. The Kiel Canal will be made useless if we have sufficient machines.

Could Declare Forbidden zone.

"Germany has declared 'verboten' certain sea zones. With complete air mastery, we will declare forbidden zones in German territory—say a zone 100 miles behind the German lines. We will give civilians ample time to move away.

"Then, with our numerically superior air fighters, we can conduct super-raids behind the lines, over munition plants, on troop mobilization points, and on artillery stations that will make it impossible for the Germans to withstand an series of attacks.

"Bu we must have four machines to one German machine to do this. America can do it.

"There are three major styles of machines—the training machine, the observation and the battle-plane.

The first is the style of machine America firs made and is now making. It is the cheapest.

"The observers machine, without which effective artillerying or any sort of ground fighting is useless, carries only a small machine gun. It is helpless before a battle plane. Its duty is to seek out enemy batteries, keep tab on enemy troop movements, direct artillery fire. During attacks it is only through the observation machine that the staff behind our lines can tell how an attack is progressing. We need thousands more of them. They do their talking to the ground by wireless; they receive instructions via a sort of wig wag system.

"But observation work is impossible without battle planes. It would be the battle planes with which we would invade Germany. We must have thousands and thousands more of them to do it. By using two battle planes to protect each observation-plane we can save the reconnaissance planes, but they won't give us air supremacy. To get this supremacy we must put together great bombing squadrons and send them for into Germany territory."

NEW PRINCIPAL FOR QUEEN'S.

S. W. Dyde, of Edmonton, Will Return to Scene of Former Labours.

EDMONTON, Alta., June 25.—Principal S. W. Dyde, of Robertson College has been offered the principalship of the Theoretical College of Queen's University, Kingston, Ont., and will probably accept.

Principal Samuel Walters Dyde will succeed Principal Gordon, who in May, 1916, submitted his resignation because of ill-health. Principal Dyde was born at Ottawa in 1869, and graduated from Queen's in 1887 (B.A. and gold medal in classics). He was professor of mental philosophy and lecturer in German classical literature at Queen's, 1899, 1911, when he became principal of the Edmonton College. In 1903 he was chairman of Kingston Board of Education.

HUGE SHIPMENT OF BASEBALL GOODS

NEW YORK, June 24.—That baseball will not occupy a very prominent part in the activities of the United States troops in France is recognized by the National War Work Council of the Young Men Christian Association International Committee. In a statement tonight the committee states that preparations are are being swiftly made for a huge shipment abroad of baseball paraphernalia, which will be sent to ports of debarkation and to the American concentration camps in France.

That the council has carefully studied the needs the American soldiers in the field is evidenced by the variety of articles to be included in the first cargo, which ranges from 5,000 baseballs to one hundred moving-picture machines. In the baseball outfit are five hundred gloves and four hundred bats. "Information gleaned from contact with the men on the battle front," says the statement "convinces us that men who engage in outdoor sport make the best soldiers. That has been exemplified beyond question by the ball players, lacrosse players and oarsmen of Canada, and the cricketers and footballers of Great Britain. The baseball needs of our men who go to fight that democracy may continue to live will be amply cared for."

WHEN YOU CAN'T SLEEP
YOU SHOULD USE
MILBURN'S
HEART and NERVE PILLS

Sleeplessness is caused by the nervous system becoming deranged.

Perhaps too much worry has gotten on your nerves, perhaps you have overworked yourself, or have been excessive in your use of tobacco, but whatever the cause, the nervous system must be built up again before restful sleep can be assured.

Those whose rest is broken into by frightful dreams, nightmares, sinking and smothering sensations, who wake up in the morning as tired as they went to bed can have their old, peaceful, undisturbed, refreshing sleep back again by using Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

Mrs. John Sloan, Haley Station, Ont., writes: "Over a year ago I was very nervous. I could not sleep at night, and I would faint at the slightest fright. I tried several doctors, but they did me practically no good. I noticed your advertisement, and immediately tried Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and I am proud to say they cured me."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c a box or three for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

GERMANY FINES ROUMANIA

JASSAY, Roumania, June 25.—Germany has imposed a fine of 250,000,000 francs on the occupied territory of Roumania.

Cocoanut Oil Fine For Washing Hair

If you want to keep your hair in good condition, be careful what you wash it with.

Don't use prepared shampoos or anything else, that contains too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and is very harmful. Just plain, mulsified cocoanut oil (which is pure and entirely greaseless), is much better than anything else you can use for shampooing, as this can't possibly injure the hair.

Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in. One or two teaspoonfuls will make an abundance of rich, creamy lather, and cleanses the hair and scalp thoroughly. The lather rinses out easily, and removes every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves it fine and silky, bright, fluffy and easy to manage.

You can get mulsified cocoanut oil at most any drug store. It is very cheap, and a few ounces is enough to last everyone in the family for months.

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NOTE OUR NEW ADDRESS:
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The safeguarding of your home and all it means to you is not a matter of armies and ships alone. The comfort and happiness of your family are exposed to the attacks of enemies much nearer to them than the marauding Huns of Central Europe.

What will become of your home and your wife and your children, if you be suddenly stricken down as thousands of others have been?

Will there be any bulwark of defence to keep the home and the family from destruction?

You can most easily provide such a line of defence by means of a life assurance policy. Home Defence is its purpose and it fulfills that purpose as nothing else can.

For full information write or telephone to The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada.

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Crown Chambers Building, PETERBORO, Ont.
D. H. MOORE, J. D. CAMERON—INSPECTORS
PHONE 14

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Applications at the better barber shops. Guaranteed by The Herpicide Co. Sold Everywhere

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Shades for Porch Verandah and Windows

Attractive Awnings in excellent colors, put up with complete fixtures in the most satisfactory manner at moderate prices.
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10 Pages

The Evening Examiner

PETERBOROUGH WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1917.

GRANT SIX
Also Ford Touring Cars and Taxicabs. PULKINGHORN'S AUTO AND TAXI LIVERY.
'Phone 276. Night 'Phone 1181.

British and Canadians Closing In on Lens

PRESSURE ON GERMANS IS INCREASING

HAIG'S FORCES STEADILY DRIVING ENEMY OUT OF LENS STRONGHOLD

British Field-Marshal's Tactics Has Hindenburg Guessing --- British Are "Biting" Into the German Lines and Harassing Enemy at Many Different Points --- Every Day Sees Local Battles Won by the British

A SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S WAR CABLES

(By William Philip Simms, P.P. Staff Correspondent.)

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, June 27. — Field Marshal Haig has Hindenburg guessing. Shifting like a master boxer, hitting with his right and then with his left—and then sharply upper-cutting in the centre to the chin—the British Commander keeps his Prussian opponent not only puzzled but on the defensive, with his back against the ropes. There isn't any doubt that Prussia, as President Wilson says, "shows signs of weakening." The fighters here approve that statement. And they add, in effect, "Its up to the Allies now to hit hard." Throughout to-day Haig continued his tactics throughout the length of the British front, harrying the enemy everywhere. While the enemy anxiously watches some spot where the German commanders think they have detected a little heavier artillery fire than elsewhere—apparently signallising preparations for an attack—Haig slams forward somewhere else. Every day threatens Lens more. Every day sees local battles; and local retirements by the enemy. Further north the same strategy is gaining for the British. The weather is hot and sultry. Air fleets flock the blazing sky, the Prussian machines conspicuously avoiding battle whenever possible.

LONDON, June 27. — The next few days may bring a crisis in the Spanish situation, according to advices received here. It was believed here that martial law would either result in strengthening the Government's hands, or else bring about an immediate coalition of all the elements of discontent, probably in such strength that the monarchy cannot survive.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—That King Leopold of Bavaria, commanding the eastern German forces, has conspired with the Russian agitator Lenine toward getting a general peace without annexation or contribution, was the deduction from a State Department message received to-day.

LONDON, June 27.—Norway has reached a crisis in her relations with Germany. Judging from information reaching here to-day there is reason to believe she will not submit tamely to Germany's arrogant demands and plots to smash her commerce and shipping, desuite Norway's desire to maintain peace.

PETROGRAD, June 27.—The Congress of Workmen and Soldiers today decided to send a delegation of six members shortly to Stockholm, Britain and France, for the purpose of urging a peace conference at an early date on the basis of the aims announced by workmen and soldiers.

Probably this is in line with the conference called at Stockholm a number of weeks ago by the Russians to which French Socialists gave their acceptance.

LONDON, June 27. — Field Marshal Haig did not reveal any of his operations in the Lens sector in his official report to-day.

"Northwest of Croiselles our artillery prevented development of another hostile attack early this morning," he said. "West of Oppy we successfully carried out a raid at night, taking a few prisoners. Southwest of LaBassee our fire stopped the enemy in an attempted raid."

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Convicted of obstructing traffic in militant demonstrations at the White House, six suffragists of the National Woman's party, to-day declared they would serve an alternative of three days in the workhouse rather than pay $25 fines. All have been long prominent nationally in suffrage work.

(By John Grandens, U.P. Staff Correspondent.)

BERLIN, via London, June 27.—Agitation for the immediate liberalization of Germany is growing daily. Even newspapers of heretofore strongly Conservative tendencies are urging reforms. A number of leaders of German thought heretofore reactionary, apparently now favour greater reforms. Such newspapers as the Vorwaerts (The Socialist organ), the Tageblatt and the Vossische, are pointing the way. But most significant was the statement issued to-day by the historian Prof. Otto Huntze. He said: "We Prussians cannot stand alone in the midst of Germany, of Europe and the whole world, and resist liberalization. We are threatened with dangerous isolation from the world's people." The greatest importance was attached to Prof. Huntze's declarations, since he has heretofore never given evidence of any liberal tendencies.

The Reichstag will re-open its sessions July 5th, and on that date the so-called constitution committee will make its report. The constitution committee, headed by the pro-Government Socialist Leader Schiedemann, is dominated by pro-Government forces, that, by the Chancellor and the autocratic German machine.

(Continued on Page 7.)

17th Annual Excursion and Picnic to T. A. S. Park on July 2nd

The Steamers Rainbow and Manita have been chartered and will run regular trips during the morning and afternoon, leaving Street Railway wharf every half hour.

Five prizes offered for the largest families competition.

Refreshments served on the grounds.

Good music will be provided.

PROGRAMME OF SPORTS.
Baseball match 12.30 to 2 o'clock.

Boys' and girls' events will commence at 2.10 sharp.

Men's events will commence at 3.30 o'clock, as follows:
100 yards race (open)—3.30 p.m.
100 yards race, over 45—3.50.
100 yards, married men—4.00.
300 yards' relay—4.10.
Running high jump—4.20.
Pole vault—4.35.
Hop, step and jump—4.50.
Running bread jump—5.05.
Putting shot—5.20.
Single canoe race—5.30.
Double canoe race—5.40.

EVERYBODY WELCOME—Tickets—Adults 40c, Children 20c, including street car and boat fares and admission to the grounds.

MARTIN MAKES CLEAN SWEEP IN SASKATCHEWAN

Liberal Government Wins More Than Fifty Out of the Fifty-nine Seats in the Legislature

RETURNS INCOMPLETE

REGINA Sask., June 26.—The Liberals swept Saskatchewan almost clean in to-day's elections, and will have more than fifty of the fifty-nine seats in the Legislature, a greater majority than was accorded the Scott Government in 1912. Of the seven Conservatives in the last House only two are definitely known at midnight to be re-elected, W. B. Willoughby, the Opposition leader, and Lieut.-Col. Glenn, who was not opposed by the Liberals in South Qu'Appelle, but was opposed by an independent. The only other Conservative elected is Donald MacLean, in Saskatoon. The Liberals wrested Lumsden, Moose Jaw county, Prince Albert and Willow Bunch from the Opposition, while returns from Maple Creek are still so incomplete as to give no indication of the result.

Premier Martin was elected in Regina city by a majority of 926 over his opponent, Brig.-General Embury. Hon. J. A. Calder is leading in Saltcoats constituency by 200, and the remaining polls promise to increase that lead. In Lost Mountain constituency, S. J. Latta, Liberal, has a majority of 624 in twelve polls out of forty-one, and his strongest support is still to be heard from. W. G. Robinson, the Liberal candidate in the district of Francis, is 75 votes behind his Independent opponent, M. Brennan, but twenty-seven polls are still to be heard from in that riding.

The total vote, including for the first time in a regular Provincial election the ballot marked by the women of Saskatchewan, was very large, and its numbers will far exceed the record of any previous election. Owing to this additional representation in the electorate of Saskatchewan the returns are slow in reaching Regina to-night, and it will likely be a day or two before the exact results will be known.

Story of the Bulletins.

Standing at 9.30 p.m.:—
Elected—Liberals — Regina City, Last Mountain, Weyburn, Prince Albert, Yorkton. Conservatives—Moose Jaw City. Independent—None.
Liberals carry Prince Albert by 600, and expect to increase this to 800.
Saskatoon City—McLean, Conservative, elected by 658 over McKenzie, Liberal, and Eddy, Labour.
Moose Jaw City— All polls give Liberals 1,339; Willoughby, Conservative leader, 1,600; Independent, 1,109.
South Qu'Appelle—With one poll to hear from, Glenn, Conservative, has 436 majority over Railton, Independent.

MOOSE JAW, Sask., June 27.—W. B. Willoughby, leader of the Conservative Opposition in the Saskatchewan Legislature, admitted this morning that he could not see where he would have a dozen supporters in the next Legislature.

Latest returns indicate that Hon. W. M. Martin's Liberal Government, which, however, was supported by all important Conservative papers, has carried 49 constituencies and the Opposition six. Three are still in doubt, and there are two members still to be elected by the soldiers' votes in England and France.

Further scrutiny of returns this morning indicates that the women voters turned out well and voted strong for the government, which gave them votes and abolished the liquor traffic.

New Potatoes at $1.50 a Peck

Mr. Tom Miniscola, George street, has a shipment of new potatoes which he is selling at $1.50 a peck. He calls them "gold nuggets," but at that price, he says, they are cheaper than the old ones, as they are of better quality.

WAS KILLED BY SHELL

Private Robert Donaldson of the 93rd Battalion Met Death While on Guard in a Captured German Trench, Writes Chaplain

TO-DAY'S MILITARY NEWS

KILLED ON GUARD.

Mrs. R. E. Donaldson, 367 Burnham street, has received the following letter from a Canadian Chaplain giving the particulars of the death of her husband, Pte. Donaldson of the 52nd Battalion, formerly of the 93rd Battalion:

52nd Battalion, Canadians,
B. E. F., France, 29, 5, '17.

Dear Mrs. Donaldson,—I have very sad news for you. I am sorry to say your husband, Pte. R. E. Donaldson, has made the supreme sacrifice. He was killed while on guard in an old German gunpit we were using as headquarters; a shell struck near the entrance and killed and wounded several others, as well.

Thank God he never knew what happened to him. The end came instantly. I have just buried him with three companions in the same grave at night when it was dusk enough for the burial service to be observed.

He is laid to rest in a Corps cemetery near where he was killed.

God comfort and sustain you in this great trouble. We all grieve for him, for he was a faithful soldier and a kind and gentle companion. We are proud to have had him for his loss, but that he has given his best for the great and righteous cause, and has set us a grand example of duty and sacrifice for others to copy.

A Cross shall be placed over his grave as soon as possible. It will be easy to find it in future. May God give him joy and peace and happy service in that sphere of life where now he lives.

We had many pleasant little chats together when he would be on guard at the entrance of headquarters.

It's hard to see those we know and love go from us daily. Yet we would not have it do otherwise than that which is greatest and grandest in life.

Yours sincerely,
R. [illegible]GEWAY,
Chaplain, Battalion.

OTTAWA, June [illegible] returns just received by the Military Hospitals Commission from the director of medical services in London show that in the week ending June 1 the number of Canadian sick and invalided in the United Kingdom fell from 22,592 to 22,482, after a series of weekly increases. A further of the total shows that the number of our men in non-Canadian hospitals was reduced from 12,160 to [illegible]. In the same period the number in Canadian hospitals rose from 9326 to 10,861. The number of cases for tuberculosis remained stationary, 76, on May 25 and June 1.

LONDON, June 26.—[illegible] for Canadian officers and men of the overseas forces have been issued for Dominion Day by the [illegible]ian Young Men's Christian Association, and the military authorities, the Red Cross Hospital inmates, many noted athletes are competing. The residents of each town are planning to make the occasion a gala character. Regimental bands will attend. Substantial prizes are offered.

London, June 26.—The Royal Flying Pay Corps beat the Royal Engineers at cricket, 200 for eight wickets, against 69. North Middlesex, the Canadian Medicals 215 for seven wickets, against 86.

NEW YORK, June 26.—A recruiting party for the Clan MacLean has been received from headquarters of the British recruiting mission in this city. About fifty or sixty men, Macleans preferred, are wanted to fill the vacancies in the ranks of the 236th Battalion of Canadian overseas forces, which the British Government

(Continued on Page 7.)

IN A HURRY.

When you break your glasses, either the mount or lenses, and want them in a hurry, bring them to Dr. Lacy, he can dupicate your broken lenses exact while you wait, without prescription, and repair mounting piece or frame. 418 George street.

Peterboro Boys in Germany Are Well Looked After

The Young Men of Any City Are Its Greatest Asset

BY THEIR LABOUR—They create wealth.

BY THEIR CHARACTER—They make morals.

BY THEIR STANDARDS—They determine our citizenship.

BY THEIR PROGRESS—They determine our future.

The city that does not regard its young men as its greatest asset is apt to find them its heaviest liability.

The Y.M.C.A. is the community's agent for conserving its young manhood and making it of highest value to home, church and state.

WHAT IS YOUR SHARE OF THE $10,000 REQUIRED BY THE LOCAL ASSOCIATION AT THE PRESENT TIME?

Y. M. C. A. Campaign for $10,000 Starts With Splendid Swing

Citizens Willing and Ready To Give—First Day's Campaign Results in Over Half of Objective Being Obtained;— Several Large Probable Contributors Still To Be Heard From

Total Objective	$10,000
Subscriptions end of First Day	5,237
Still to Be Raised	4,763

Never has the Y.M.C.A. stood as high in the esteem of the citizens of Peterborough as at this time. The great work it is doing at home and which has made possible the splendid "overseas" branch of its activities among the boys at the front is making its influence felt in the hearts of the people.

The result is that all over Peterborough people are willing and anxious and pleased to contribute to the funds of the Y.M.C.A. in the special Campaign for $10,000 that is now under way. This was shown yesterday by the splendid reception that was extended to the workers who yesterday started out on their first day's work. Everywhere they went they found the people ready for them, and in most cases with their minds made up as to what they could and would do. This saved their own time as well as that of the workers, and helped on the work materially.

The work is full of interest. Even before the campaign started one gentleman who expected to leave the city Monday night, called on one worker and handed him a subscription for $25.00, which was just two and one-half times his usual subscription. He said that owing to his expected absence he did not want to be considered "out of it," so was doing his part early.

One large business firm which did not give anything last year has given $500 this year. Another firm which never contributed over $100 before yesterday, when canvassed mentioned $200 as their contribution, but to encourage other firms to give more, increased the amount to $250.

One manufacturer when called on asked what the canvassers thought he should give. They handed him a card made out for $100. He took and signed it and sent his visitors off happy.

Everywhere there is a readiness to give that is most encouraging, and that makes the work a pleasure, as it shows how much the Y.M.C.A. is valued in Peterborough.

In one store a young woman told her employer that when the canvassers called she wanted to see them. He passed the good word on and the young woman did "her bit" by the nice contribution of $15.00.

MORE WORKERS NEEDED.

The great need for the next couple of days is going to be to get enough workers to cover the field. Could 15 or 20 more workers be enlisted, hundreds of dollars and possibly a $1,000 or more could be collected that now may be missed through the inability of the workers to get around and see all who would like to be visted. Here then is a suggestion. Will all those who would like to have the privilege of contributing to this great work, and who have not yet been seen, send in their amounts or 'phone ('phone 246) to have a canvasser call. This will help wonderfully and save time and energy on the part of the canvassers.

LOCAL BOY INJURED IN AIR BATTLE

Lieut. Romeyn Stevenson Has Thrilling Experience in Fight With Hun Raiders on June 8

IS NOW IN HOSPITAL

Lieut. Romeyn Stevenson of Peterborough, formerly of the 93rd Battalion, and now attached to the Royal Flying Corps, is at present in Colchester Military Hospital, recovering from a painful wound in the leg, which was received in the air raid on England, June 5th. Lieut. Stevenson was acting as observer with a young Australian pilot and they were the first up and at the height of 15,000 feet met the German squadron, who opened fire on them. They remained in the fight till their engine was damaged, and they were forced to descend.

Lieut. Stevenson owes his life to the fact that he was not strapped in. The machine, on descending, struck the hangar, throwing him a distance of fifty yards; it then struck the ground, turned upside down, and the engine crashed back over the pilot's head, landing in the observer's cockpit. The pilot was so badly injured that he has since died. The Germans lost ten aeroplanes in the raid.

KNOX CHURCH SUNDAY SCHOOL PICNIC

On Wednesday, July 4th, per Steamer Stoney Lake, to Rice Lake and Bewdley, leaving George Street Wharf at 8 a.m. Family Tickets One Dollar. Adults 50c, Children 25c. Everybody Welcome.

Grateful Acknowledgements Received by Peterboro Red Cross Prisoners of War Department—Addresses of Many Prisoners Changed

FUNDS ARE NEEDED

The Prisoners of War Department of the Peterborough Red Cross Society have issued the following most interesting bulletin:

Prisoners of War Department.

Acknowledgments for parcels received have reached us this month from:

Lieut. Massey Cooke, Lieut. H. G. Rogers, Sergt. F. A. Field, Corp. A. Dickson, Pte. Cornelius Orford, Pte. Fred Lebar, Pte. A. Bensie, Pte. C. M. Drummond, Pte. T. Casey, Pte. M. Martin, Pte. H. S. Rogeras, Pte. Harold Briese, Pte. Geo. Butcher, Pte. F. Pearce, Pte. H. Godfrey, Pte. B. F. Casson, Pte. H. Devens, Pte. W. Footit, Pte. G. Hutchison, Pte. F. H. Evans, Pte. W. Larkman, Pte. E. Crofts, Pte. C. F. Davidson, Corp. Heber Rogers.

Pte. W. Larkman says: "Just a card to thank you so much for the parcels I am receiving from you through the C.R.C. every week. I am glad to say I am in good health."

Pte. F. H. Evans says: "Very many thanks for your kindness in sending parcels through the C.R.C. I receive them regularly."

Pte. E. Crofts: "I am taking the great pleasure in writing you these few lines to thank you very gratefully for the parcels that I am receiving through the C.R.C."

C. F. Davidson: "Very gratefully acknowledge five parcels received during April in good condition."

Pte. Harold Briese: "Just a card to thank you and Misses McCrae and McBride and Mrs. Burnham for the most thankful parcels which are coming through the C.R.C. I am very glad indeed to see there is some one that still thinks of me in Peterborough. I shope before long I will be able to explain it all to you."

Pte. Harland Martin: "Now take pleasure to acknowledge the parcels from you up to date sent through C. R.C. I am more than thankful to get them, which I most gratefully appreciate and I will give you my many thanks when I return to Canada."

Corp. Heber Rogers —"Just a few lines to convey to the Peterborough Red Cross my most sincere thanks for the kindness they have shown by sending me parcels. You will know what a God-send parcels are to we prisoners of war, and I can assure you I am exceedingly thankful to your society."

Changes of Camp For Many Peterborough Boys.

Will the relatives and friends of prisoners carefully note the following listof changed addresses, of which we have been notified by the Canadian Prisoners of War Department, London, England

Until further notice the postal addresses of the following will be:
Pte. A. E. Bantley, 113076, 4th C.M.R, Wittenburg, Post Klein, Wittemburg a/ Elbe, Germany.
Pte. F. H. Evans, 113204, 4th C.M.R., Wittemburg, Post Klein, Wittemburg a/ Elbe, Germany, Co. 2, Barr A2, No. 16845.
Pte. H. Lawrence, 113362, 4th C.M.R. Limburg a Lahn, Germany, No. 5664, Det. 1400.
Gunner H. Gilpin, 402184, Trench M.B Limburg a Lahn, Germany, No. 5524, Det. 1400.
Pte. C. Orford, 113467, 4th C.M.R., Friedrichsfeld bei Wesel, Germany, Section 25 2613
Pte. A. Pritchard, 113501, 4th C.M.R., Frankfurt a/ Oder, Germany, Co 20, No. 589.
Lance Corp J. Armour, 420821, 43rd Batt., Can. M. Minden 1/w, Germany.
Pte. H. Martin, 112364, 4th C.M.R., Munster, 1/w, Germany, Lager 1.
Pte. H. Devins, 113178, 4th C.M.R., Munster 1/w, Germany, Lager 3.

(Continued on Page 8.)

POLICEMAN FOR A DAY.

Tom Beattie of Bridgenorth, Made a Brief Stay.

P. C. Tom Beattie didn't even reach the sprouting stage in his expected development as a limb of the law. Twenty-four hours was the extent of his service and experience. Illness at home prevented him from accepting a policeman's hours, it was stated, and he turned in his suit and his resignation.

Evening Examiner

Issued—Editorial 482, Business Office 666 Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over **5300** COPIES DAILY.

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every morning except Sunday, by the Peterborough Examiner Printing Office, 410 George St.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of the Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.50.

U. S. Representatives—Brodhurst, Special Agency, People's Gas Bldg.—Chicago, Tribune Bldg.—New York.

Advertising rates on application.

R. M. Glover, Managing Director.

"Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

Wednesday, June 27, 1917

SASKATCHEWAN.

The expected has come to pass in Saskatchewan. It was anticipated that the Liebral government would be returned by an increased majority. The standing as a result of yesterday's election is 40 government members out of a House of 59. The reasons of this large popular confidence are not far to seek. The policy of the government, as has been its practise, is the promotion of the interests and welfare of its people. It stands, as it has stood, for good government; and outide of administrative function, it pledges its influence for agitation for reforms, in a strict sense, not within the constitutional competence of the Legisalture itself. Its appeal to the people is based on several points of policy the government is committed to, or committed to advocating. Among these are:

A continuation of the fight for free agricultural implements, reciprocity, wider markets and lower tariffs.

Cheaper farm loans on more satisfactory terms.

An early renewal of railway construction, if necessary by the Government itself.

The acquisition and settlement by the Government of lands now owned by speculators.

Improved facilities for the marketing, sale and storage of livestock products.

Municipal control of Government expenditure for roads.

Better schools, better school attendance and more suitable high schools for rural children.

CREDITABLE TO UNCLE SAM.

We shall have greater hopes of a victorious termination of the war, and soon, if the United States matches its star-spangled "silver bullet" supply with a star-spangled force of fighting men, adequately equipped with munitions as Uncle Sam's liberal supply of money makes possible. The United States has been reproached with being a money-grabbing nation, an idolatrous nation in its worship of money. Our Yankee cousins are, however, credited with the compensating quality of spending their money freely. And that has splendidly come into play in their new alliance with the champions of civilized freedom. Congress has voted money by the billion. Four million people have subscribed a three billion dollar "Liberty Loan." Six hundred million dollars are to be devoted to providing for aviation equipment, and now we are told that the United States has contributed a hundred million to Red Cross work, a rather remarkable thing when it is recalled that Great Britain and the Empire in the appeal for the Red Cross last October, gave a total of only about three millions.

But it is to be remembered, as can be done without any disparagement of the splendid liberality of our neighbours, that they are paying out from a full store—just beginning—whereas Britain and the Empire have been spending money at a magnificent rate for thirty-three months. Great Britain's expenditures on war waging amounts to the tremendous figure of thirty-seven million dollars per day—more than a million and a half per hour; $17,000 a minute, nearly $3,000 per second, or at the rate of 13,500 million dollars a year. Great Britain has already voted the enormous sum of nearly 25,000 millions, devoted to financing her own fighting in half a dozen different areas, and helping her allies finance their war activities.

Great Britain has done all this, and is still doing it on a greater scale. Though the war is not of her own making, nor was she directly menaced, she went into the war for an idea, the idea of standing by the underdog in the fight, the idea behind the principle of preserving the integrity of smaller nations, and thereby saving the liberty of the world.

The United States came in at a later—let us hope, almost the last moment—but she came in with the same high motives of principle, and is doing her bit bravely. She has begun well with money contributions and provisions; she is doing splendidly in handling the food situation, so vital to win success, and in providing means of transportation; and if she "comes across," or goes across, with a corresponding military force, the doomsday of militarism and frightfulness will speedily, or more speedily, come.

Canada has done well in war work, but her biggest call to duty comes now—the call for more men to relieve the trench-worn Canadians.

IS THERE ANOTHER WAY?

If sense of duty will not move the Canadian young man eligible for military service, to join the ranks, a sense of pride should influence him. When a young man reads—if the "slacker" reaches that stage—of the splendid doings of Canadian soldiers in France, he should be fired with the ambition to be in such splendid company. His spirit of sportsmanship should also be aroused to the point of getting into the war game with his fellow Canadians, who have come to the point of needing help and reinforcement. He should also be tempted by the fact that the Canadian forces in France are all Canadian — Canadian in loyalty to great principles; Canadian in personnel of soldiers from Canada led by a Canadian officer.

The first message home of General Sir Arthur Currie, the new Canadian commander-in-chief, was an appeal for more men. "It is imperatively necessary," he said, "that steps be immediately taken to insure that sufficient drafts of officers and men are sent from Canada to keep the corps to its full strength."

We should be able at once to meet the demand in part. According to figures furnished by the government, Canada has enlisted—"signed up" for overseas service—a total of 420,000. Of these 330,000 have been sent overseas or are under service in Canada. At least 250,000 have gone to the front, leaving 80,000 to draw upon for immediate filling of the depleted ranks of Canadians, reduced to about 135,000, in the fighting zone. But 80,000 men won't last long sent in the required drafts. We must if possible provide more reserves, and the material of these are not being provided rapidly enough by the voluntary enlistment of 6,000 or 7,000 per month.

We have by the conscription proposal abandoned voluntary recruiting, unless the suggestion of Mr. Pardee, the Opposition Whip, is adopted. In speaking in Parliament, in opposition to the referendum, and in favour of the principle of the conscription bill, he said:

Whether the conscription bill will pass I cannot tell. I have concluded to ask this government a thing which is dear to me. * * The Prime Minister has asked members on this side of the House for suggestions. May I meet that request by earnestly urging the national advisability of preceding the operation of the conscription bill by a last big and sincere appeal to the patriotism of young Canadian manhood to voluntarily come forward and back their brothers at the front.

That suggestion may not be adopted, or, if adopted, may not work out as desired. It has, however, all the better chance of succeeding, because it is a notorious and admitted fact that the principle of voluntary enlistment has not been given a fair chance, under proper conditions; under official control and leading. It is not denied that the government has taken no official interest to promote voluntary recruiting; only leaving it to private organisation and enterprise, judicious or unjudicious, wise or unwise. We have not had direct and real government leadership in the matter of recruiting. Mr. Pardee thinks that "such an appeal, backed by an earnest educational campaign, and conducted in the true spirit, would, I verily believe, result in the coming forward of the 100,000 young men required, and more." There is all the more hope for Mr. Pardee's suggestion bearing fruit; for there is the proposal of conscription; its imminent and ultimate application in default of desired results from a voluntary enlistment campaign, would doubtless influence many who are holding back; and a wise handling of an enlistment campaign officially conducted, backby government interest, would give the voluntary spirit an education and impulse it has not yet felt. If, as stated, the present rate of voluntary enlistment is 7,000 per month, would not a systematic official government campaign, effectively organized and enthusiastically conducted, be likely to treble the present rate of voluntary enlistment, and increase it from 7,000 to 21,000 per month, in which event, five months would round out Canada's lacking quota of 100,000?

A newspaper man, Frederick Palmer, has been given charge of the Intelligence Department of the United States war establishment. The Ottawa government is informed that Sir John Willison is free, having retired from the editorship of The News.

MR. A. K. MacLEAN AND DR. CLARK SUPPORT CONSCRIPTION MEASURE

OTTAWA, June 26.—With words moderate in tone and gripping in their sincerity, Mr. A. K. Maclean, Liberal member for Halifax, tonight steadied a Parliament which, during the earlier part of the day, threatened to forget the gravity of the issue confronting it and besprinkle its patriotism with the corroding acid of partisanship. Mr. Maclean lifted the debate again to a high pitch. He gave earnest recognition to considerations of national unity and sturdy war-winning. He gave credit to all sincere Parliamentarians for their convictions, and expressed his own.

The party system of politics had been dubbed the "madness of the many for the benefit of the few." "Yet," said Mr. Maclean, "it is only when one finds himself differing from the majority of his party associates that he realizes the strong ties and the warm affections which bind members holding the same party faith together." He paid feeling tribute to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his singleness of purpose and his intense patriotism. "The announcement of the Liberal leader, asking his followers to act upon their own convictions, was neither sought nor asked for," said Mr. Maclean. "It came freely and spontaneously, and was truly characteristic of the man, and truly reflects his sterling Liberalism." Mr. Maclean added that he understood and appreciated that repugnance to conscription was not confined to one Province, and counselled Parliament to give leadership by winning respect and confidence, and give it without arrogance and without dogmatism. Mr. Maclean expressed regret that in certain speeches which had been delivered during the afternoon there "had seemed to be a regrettable coloring of spirit, which, at this time, I do not care about."

Lieut.-Col. James Arthurs, Parry Sound, who recently returned from France, was the first speaker of the day. He pleaded the case of the boys at the front, but unfortunately permitted himself to be led into a specific and somewhat acrimonious assault upon the French-Canadians, which tended toward bitterness.

Dr. Michael Clark, Red Deer, who followed, marred an otherwise eloquent and patriotic deliverance by an uncalled-for and none too temperate criticism of his distinguished leader and such fellow-Liberals as did not see eye-to-eye with him. From his sentiments other Liberals who favoured the principle of the bill, included Messrs. Graham, Parhastened to disassociate themselves hastened to disassociate themselves. Dr. Clark left the Chamber as soon as he concluded, amid Conservative cheering, and was met at the entrance by Hon. Robert Rogers, who warmly patted him on the back and clasped his hand in congratulation.

Mr. O. Turgeon, Gloucester, N.B., in an earnest speech, championed the course of consulting the people by referendum.

Donald Sutherland of South Oxford, following the lead of Colonel Arthurs, dilated at considerable length upon the necessity for conscription because of Quebec's attitude. He noted that the Indians of Canada, with a population of 105,000, had given 2,500 men to the colours, thus setting a good example to Quebec. Mr. Sutherland thought that Premier Borden should achieve coalition in spite of Laurier.

Hon. Jacques Bureau reviewed again the constitutional argument against the passing of the conscription bill without an appeal to the people, emphasized the greater need of food production as a war measure and quoted the British Minister of Agriculture to the effect that the war would be won on the plow lands of the American continent.

Voice of The People

Editor of the Examiner.

Dear Sir,—The management of a charitable Society recently were considering the sad case of a widowed mother and her two children—a son of 18, and a daughter of 16. The son was in jail for theft and the daughter an inmate of a house of sin. The conclusion reached was that nothing could be done, as both were already so far gone in sin that anything short of a miracle would fail to redeem them.

Eight years before, when the boy was 10 and the girl 8, the newly widowed mother applied to this same Society for help. After investigation, it was discovered that the woman was able to earn a living for her children if she went out to some form of service. Accordingly her application was rejected, and she secured work to keep her children from bodily starvation. But when, she was asked why she let the children go to ruin morally, her answer cut the consciences of the members of the Managing Board to the quick: "What could you expect? I had to leave them every day while I went to work. How could I take care of them?"

Considering only the bald financial phase of the question, it would have been much cheaper to have paid that mother $500 a year to support the household, and leave her at home to care for and train the children, rather than bear the expense of dealing with her son as thief, and her daughter as a notorious character, perhaps, for the full length of their lives. He is hard-hearted, indeed, who, when the mother's anguish is put into the scales, does not feel the terrible mistake of making her forfeit the children's souls in her effort to save their bodies.

A mothers' pension for all women crowded into such a dilemma is the smallest measure of social obligation toward the problem. Starr J. Murphy, Counsel for the Rockefeller Foundation, said: "No woman can support and the same time mother a family of children and be a breadwinner for them."

J. H. HAZLEWOOD.
Department of Social Service.

W. C. AUSTIN'S Extra List

Have just received for immediate sale 22 Houses in the South End. All near Car line, all well built, all near the large factories. Prices range from $1000 to $2000 each, Some have all modern conveniences. Down payment of $500 secures any of these, balance very easy terms. These Houses will not last long as they are being sold much below present cost of building them. First comers have first choice. Apply

W. C. AUSTIN
124 HUNTER ST.
Phone Office 242 House 214
ws-145

AN ADDITION WILL BE MADE TO GEMMEL PL

White Wear Factory on Char Street to be Enlarged.

Plans for the enlargement the Gemmel Company's whitewea tory on Charlotte street hav en prepared, calling for an addi on the second floor, removing ble and leaving a flat roof. The tion of the fire walls was mention the Council meeting last night the City Engineer was asked to mine them and report at next we meeting.

FROM SMALL TO LA

Our desire to serve the small investor is not dis interested. We have found from experie that the small acc if started right and kept right, becomes large. Ask to have your name placed our mailing list.

BRYANT, DUN & CO.
STOCKS—BONDS—
Canadian Pacific
TORONTO
Private Wires Service.

SALE BY DER

SEALED TENDERS received by Messrs. Henry Rush Gibson, executors of the Robert Innes, deceas o'clock Noon on the for the purchase of lands connected the Robert Innes known 356 Rubidge street, borough.
HIGHEST or any not necessarily accepted.
ADDRESS all ten the undersigned at 356 George the City of Peterborough, fro further particulars respecting property can be obtained.
DATED this 16t June, 1917.
HENRY RUSH A GIBSON,
Executors of the Robert Innes
4d-16-20-22-27

FO SALE
at the Cal Brewing Co.'s Warch East City
80,0 Dishes
Porridge Fruit Dishes
Bread ates
Egg Cups utter Plates
of C Limited Number
d Saucers
3c A PI 35c A DOZEN
Good Sound
6d-150-1-

Stoney Lake Navigation Company
notice, a Steamer AKEFIELD on arrival rning and Evening Lakes.
will leave the Lakes to ith the morning and rain for Peterboro.
ursion Rates, etc. Ap Lake Navigation Co.
F. G. YOUNG, Mgr.
497 King Street

W. C. AUSTIN'S LIST

FOR SALE—On Weller Street, brick house, 3 bedrooms, bathroom, furnace, electric light and gas — $2,650.

FOR SALE—Red brick house, new last fall, George Street South; 3 bedrooms and bath—$2,200.

FOR SALE—Farm in Otonabee, four miles from City; good brick house, good barns and buildings; A1 farm—$6,000.

FOR SALE—Two houses on Frank Street, nearly new; a decided snap —$2,000 for pair.

FOR SALE—Six terrace house, Park Street; all or half; will pay 7 per cent. Apply W. C. Austin, 124 Hunter Street, opposite Munroe House. 'Phone 242 or house 'phone 210. 28d-141

FOR SALE

Choice Home— On Water street — Vicinity of Inverlea. House is modern in every respect; has attic, 3 bed rooms, bath room and den or sewing room. Owner leaving city, offers this excellent home at reasonable price, on easy terms. Apply—

W. C. Austin,
124 Hunter Street,
Office Phone 242—House Phone 210
24-149.

Advertise in the Examiner.

LOST

LOST—IN C.S.K. STREET CAR ON Friday evening, about 4 o'clock, a purse containing a sum of money. Finder please leave at Examiner Office or St. Railway Office. 3d-148-4361

LOST—SATURDAY, JUNE 23, BETWEEN 282 Hunter and George streets, a ladies silver handled umbrella. Finder please leave at 282 Hunter or 'phone 1282. 3d-148-4365

LOST—ON GEORGE, KING OR AYLMER streets, or in store, child's gold brooch. Reward if left at Examiner. 2d-49-4364

LOST—WILL THE PARTY WHO PICKed up the umbrella in the cemetery Sunday kindly return to Examiner. 2d-149-4369

LOST—ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON between Hunter street and G.T.R. Station parcel containing child's dresses. Please return to Examiner Office. 3d-149-4381

LOST—GENTLEMAN'S LIGHT OVERcoat Monday evening on the river below the Peterborough Lock. Any person finding same please 'phone Examiner. 1d-149-4396

LOST—ON THURSDAY AFTERNOON, large muff, left at corner of Reid and Rinkstreet; valued as keepsake. Kindly return to 470 Reid. 3d-138-4350

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork, two in family. Apply 456 Aylmer st. Telephone 965. 3d-149-4367

WANTED — EXPERIENCED GENERAL evenings between 7 and 8 to S. C. Warne, 466 Gilmour. 3d-148-4356

WANTED—WOMAN TO DO WASHING family of three. Apply Examiner address. 3d-149-4352

WANTED—A MAID FOR GENERAL housework; good wages and home; free every evening. Apply Mrs. Youngs, 386 Stewart street. 3d-148-4362

EXPERIENCED MAID WANTED FOR July 1st. Mrs. Weber Turner, 546 Gilmour. 3d-149-4405

WANTED—SOLDIER'S WIFE, OR OTHER industrious person, of refinement and tact for special work. Liberal pay. Whole or spare time. Miss C. Whelan, 183 Spadina Avenue, Toronto. 6d-148-4374

WANTED—GIRL OR WOMAN FOR A day or for two half days a week for housework. 316 Margaret Avenue. Telephone 1724. 3d-149-4384

WANTED

SKIFF WANTED TO RENT—BY THE month. Address Box 4354 Examiner Office. 3d-148-4354

WANTED—SECOND HAND 10 H.P., 220 volt, 60 cycles, three phase motor. Any reasonable price paid. Leave information at this office. 3d-149-4396

WANTED—NEW OR SECOND HAND punt in good condition. Please leave address at this office. 3d-149-4394

WANTED—GENTLEMEN'S SECOND HAND bicycle in good condition. Apply Examiner for address. 3d-149-4395

WANTED—FURNISHED COTTAGE FOR over the coming week end, accessible by motor. Please leave address at Examiner Office. 1d-150

WANTED — SECOND HAND WILLOW baby carriage with willow hood. Must be in good condition. State price to Box 4394 Examiner. 3d-149-4394

AUCTION SALE AT HANCOCK'S SALE ROOMS

494 George Street
THURSDAY, JUNE 28

A large quantity of household furniture, etc. including dressers, beds, piano, organ, chairs, cot, go cart sewing machine tables etc. Any person having articles of any discription to sell may send same in. 5d-146 Phone 1069

BANKS The Bicycle Dealer

CLEVELAND AND DAYTON BICYCLES

Bicycles Cleaned and Repaired at Reasonable Prices

Dunlop Tires from $2.00 Up

Banks' Bicycle Dealer
212-216 Charlotte Street - Peterboro

MY LAST WEEK SELLING LOTS

Your Last Chance To Buy From Me

My prices should be advanced from $10 to $25 per lot. Instead I will cut prices on every lot sold in proportion to cash paid before August. Every wage earner should buy a lot to compel himself to save and make money. Western Ave. Lots, near Works, School and Cars. 3 Houses for sale — $500, $1000 and $1800. Auburn Or hard, 6 Room House near Quaker Oats, $1200. ALL MUST GO THIS WEEK. My offerings are not luxuries, but necessaries that every family must have, hence good reason for buying at my low cut prices.

Corner Stewart and Hunter Streets **T. Hurley**

HELP WANTED—MALE

BOY WANTED—TO LEARN FUR TRADE. Apply Simmon's Fur Co., 180 Simcoe. 3d-149-4366

WANTED—BOY FOR COUNTRY, NO farm work. Apply 296 Stewart street. 3d-149-4407

WANTED—RELIABLE SALESMEN IN every unrepresented district to sell Pelham's Peerless Fruit and Ornamental trees; good pay, exclusive stock and territory. Write Pelham Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont. 59d-139-4098

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED TEAM drivers; also two or three labourers. Good wages and steady work. Wm. Lytle, Cartage Co. 2d-150-4414

BOARDERS WANTED

BOARDERS WANTED—APPLY 497 ROGer street. 6d-149-4411

ROOMS AND BOARD

WANTED—THERE ARE A FEW VACANcies, room and board for business girls at Y.W.C.A. Apply to Superintendent. 3d-149-4409

TEACHER WANTED

WANTED—TEACHER FOR S. S. NO. 4 South Monaghan, Northumberland County, holding second class certificate, duties to commence September 3; salary $600.00. Address Robert Thorn, Sec.-Treas. R. F. D. No. 1 South Monaghan. 4d-147-4330

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—NO. 327 WATER STREET, suitable for store or office, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street. d4f-95

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board. Apply 114 London street. 3d-148-4364

TO RENT—WAREROOMS IN GRAND CENtral Building, formerly occupied by Mr. John Edgar, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street.

FOR RENT—HOUSE NO. 288 CHARLOTTE street (corner Charlotte and Rubidge), desirable location; immediate possession. Apply 437 George street. d4f-115

FOR RENT—No. 327 WATER STREET, suitable for store or office, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street. d4f-95

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—FOR July and August. Apply 13 Fleming Place or telephone 505. 3d-146-4376

TO RENT—FURNISHED FOR BALANCE of summer, suburban residence, convenient to cars. Box 4365 Examiner. 3d-148-4365

FOR LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS—a first-class country store, good business, residence, store, stables, ice house complete, about two miles from the city. Reason for leasing, ill health and inability to get help. Apply Examiner Office for information. 6d-149-4402

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—MIXED WOOD, CEDAR Posts, and shingles. Telephone 844 R-12. 12d-147-4342

FOR SALE—HORSE WEIGHING 1300 lbs., and also a team of horses weighing 2300 lbs., young, sound and light. Will sell for cash or on time to right party. Apply F. A. Conroy, 53 Hunter street. 'Phone 193. 3d-148-4376

FOR SALE—6 WELL BUILT 6 ROOMED house with all modern improvements, situated on Chester street, on river bank in North Monaghan, three minutes from Street Railway, with or without land, very pretty spot, easy terms. Apply next door. 6d-Sat-126-4316

STONEY LAKE
LOTS FOR SALE. APPLY GEORGE RUTH, 124 Hunter street. 6d-91-4000

PRIVATE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURniture: 1 range, nearly new, No. 1 Ideal favorite, 1 bedroom suite, complete; 1 kitchen cupboard, glass top, and several other articles. 625 Bethune. 3d-148-4368

FOR SALE—SUMMER COTTAGE AT Stoney Lake on main boat channel, all boats pass; main bridges, ice-house filled, cottage furnished, detached kitchen, low prices for immediate sale, half cash. Box G Examiner.

FOR SALE
A Quantity of Seed Buckwheat.
JOS. O'REILLY, Phone 420-R24

Good Market Gardens FOR SALE

Three good 50-acre farms, with good buildings, and convenient to town. Also a number of choice farms from 100 to 200 acres, some of them that could be exchanged on city property.

J. A. STOREY & SON
374½ WATER STREET

A NICE HOME FOR SALE

On one of the best residential streets in Peterborough, an eight-room house, with modern improvements, very large lot, with some fruit trees, pleasant piazza, good location, convenient to street cars.—Apply to H. J. McCANNON, 140 Simcoe street, 'Phone 749, office; 772, residence. 18d-133

Summer Cottage AT Stoney Lake For Sale or To Rent

A fine summer resort, two fully furnished houses and island on Stoney Lake, situated mid-way between Juniper Island and Mount Julian. Central to all activities on the Lake is offered For Sale or To Rent. For particulars apply to

R. M. GLOVER,
Examiner Office

AGENTS WANTED

WANTED—REPRESENTATIVES TO DISTRIBUTE Tabets which wash clothes spotlessly clean without rubbing. One trial makes permanent customers. One hundred per cent. profit. Make five dollars daily. Send ten cents for samples for four washings. Bradley Company, Bramford, Ontario. 22d-149-4049

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CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY,
of
Children for Adoption
Peterborough City and County
For the care of neglected and ill-treated children.
G. W. POWELL,
Assistant Secretary and Inspector
168 George Street
'Phone 1044 Office Hours 5 to 6 p.m.

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Your general second-hand dealer, pays highest cash price for furniture and stoves, men's and ladies' clothing and boots. These articles also sold at reasonable prices.

450—452 George 'phone 523
Drop a line and I will call.

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Each Customer —

ARNE DRUG
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has your political career
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Sorghum, "in trying to re-
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Co-operation Will Relieve Car Shortage and Expedite Coal Movements in Canada

Representatives of the various boards of trade and the railway companies are to meet in Ottawa on July 3rd, to outline a plan for revising the existing car demurrage rules. If an agreement can be reached, the Railway Commission will be asked to ratify the new regulations immediately. It is felt that if the present rules are not changed car shortage will become more acute month by month.

"The public should have a clear realization of what is aimed at in the revision of these demurrage rules," said Mr. J. E. Dalrymple, Vice-President of the Grand Trunk yesterday. "The situation is unprecedented. In every territory on the continent there is a demand for cars that cannot be fully met. It is useless to look to the car builders for relief. They have more work now than they can handle. If the situation is to be improved, or at least prevent from becoming more serious there must be the greatest possible co-operation between the shippers, the consignees and the railway. Every car available must be kept moving and every car must be loaded to its capacity. That is without doubt the only way out of the present difficulties. Any measure that may be adopted to prevent the undue holding of cars for loading and unloading will, therefore, be of national advantage. Rules that were probably equitable under normal conditions are to-day hampering the efficiency of transportation."

"The coal supply of Canada," continued Mr. Dalrymple," will be largely controlled by the number of cars available. The railroads have exceptional opportunities for knowing just how serious the fuel problem is. No Canadian coal can be obtained for use. Supplies of Nova Scotia coal hitherto entering on our line at Montreal and Portland can no longer be procured, and as we can only get a limited quantity through Depot Harbour and through Midland, Ont., we are obliged to rail our coal from the Pennsylvania mines. Not only are we obliged to do that, but we have to send our own cars down there for service between the mines and tidewater on the lakes, that is to furnish foreign roads with equipment of Grand Trunk ownership for the movement of coal for railway use."

"The increased mileage we are called upon to perform, by reason of this abnormal condition, at the four points mentioned is equal to 132,406,000 ton miles. In order to bring these figures down to something we can all understand I may say that the extra service the Grand Trunk will be called upon to perform this year, over and above the increased cost of five million dollars on the purchase of coal, is equal to one freight train a day for 330 days between Montreal and Toronto."

"That is the situation as regards railway fuel. If the railways cannot master sufficient cars to keep a supply of coal on their lines for locomotive purposes their operation will be interfered with, and that would be a national calamity at the present time. Precisely similar difficulties face the country in connection with a general fuel supply for commercial and household purposes."

"It will be clearly seen that every available car must be used to the fullest advantage, and that no individual is entitled at this critical period, to hold a car for a day or for an hour when it might be released. It is the duty of every user of coal to obtain his winter supply, as far as possible, immediately and not wait until bad weather comes along, bringing with it transportation difficulties and the always pressing demand for fuel."

"Surely this is a time for mutual effort and broad co-operation. New demurrage rules will help to bring pressure to bear upon the delinquents who selfishly hold up cars and thereby hurt every other shipper. With all cars loaded to rated capacity and every car kept on the move, as far as practicable, the facilities at the disposal of the nation's business will give a good account of themselves."

Youthful, Beautiful Skin Easy To Have

You may be as healthy as a bird in the air and still have a poor complexion. Changing seasons and temperatures, winds, dust and dirt, are apt to injure any skin, even though the general health be good. When these external influences spoil the complexion, the natural thing is to remove the spoilt by external means. Ordinary mercolised wax will do this. It will actually absorb the weather-soiled film-skin, a little each day. In a week or two you'll have a brand new complexion, a new skin. The exquisitely beautiful and youthful complexion thus acquired, comes so easily, without harm or discomfort, there's no reason why any woman should not adopt this simple treatment. Get an ounce of mercolised wax, at any drug store, apply nightly like cold cream, washing it off mornings. This will not fail in any case.

To quickly remove wrinkles, signs of care and age, bathe the face occasionally in a solution of powdered saxolite, one ounce, dissolved in a half pint of witch hazel. The result, which is instantaneous, will surprise you greatly. The ingredients are, of course, perfectly harmless.

SAYS CHIEF'S CAR HAS NO ROOM FOR PULMOTOR

Ald. Dobbin Will Investigate and Report at Council Meeting.

A ten dollar cheque to pay for the license for Chief Howard's new runabout was ordered by the Council last night to be paid to Mr. Wm. Lytle. Incidentally, Ald. Duncan said that he understood the car did not provide proper accommodation for a pulmotor, the transportation of which was one of the considerations when the truck was proposed. Ald. Dobbin replied that he would investigate the report.

"It's confidence that does it"

Lunches and Sandwiches

FOR HOLIDAY OUTINGS

We are well stocked with dainties and delicacies for handy Lunches and Sandwiches for Picnics, Outings and Holiday occasions.

Clarke's Jelly Veal Tongue in 1 lb. tins 25c reg. 35c
Canned Salmon,
Canned Lobsters,
Canned Sardines,
Jams Fish in Tins,
Paris Pate, Roast Beef,
Olives, Pickles and Catsup Sauces
Strawberries, Tomatoes, Oranges, Bananas,
Fancy Biscuits in two pound Boxes
Paper Plates, Sanitary Drinking Cups,
Table Cloths & Napkins
Wax Rolls, Etc.

Porter S. White
334 George St. Phone 208

Contract Let for Footbridge Rail

Wm. Hamilton Company's Tender of $625 Accepted

An iron railing for the C.P.R. footbridge is yet a dangerous deficiency. Ald Dobbin stated last night that he had seen many men cycling over the walk with nothing to guard them against a plunge into the river. Tenders for iron pipe were received as follows: The Wm. Hamilton Co., $625, delivered at the bridge, and White and Ackford, $785, delivered and erected. The Hamilton company's tender was accepted, and it is expected that the bridge will be in place within five weeks. Some one suggested that a wire cable be stretched along the outside of the bridge, as a form of protection, but Ald. Smith remarked that it would be but a temptation to youngsters to swing on it, thereby increasing the element of danger. The new iron bridge will be 42 inches high and composed of three stretches of iron railing.

Preparations at Rye's Boathouse

The usual season's activity round Rye's Otonabee boathouse has begun. The small craft lying all along the front of the boathouse, has weathered the winter well under the watchful care of Mr. Rye. Owners of motor and steam boats have been busy preparing for trial trips, Dominion Day outings, and for camp service.

Mr. Rye has his boat livery all ready for the summer service and the racks for canoes and skiffs are well filled—some 115 boats being registered on the roll of the boathouse. Everything appears orderly and well kept, and the convenient facilities afforded make these headquarters quite popular with boatowners.

LORRIES DAMAGE ROAD.

Leonard Construction Co. will be asked to use Lansdowne Street.

The Leonard Construction Company will be requested to use Lansdowne street or Romaine street for their gravel-carrying motor lorries, following Ald. Saunders' statement, last night, that Romaine Street was being cut up and a sewer threatened by the excessively heavy loads. Ald. Smith suggested that the Company might be asked to repair the extreme east end of Brock street, where, it was stated, the roadway has been pulverised.

NEW TRAFFIC RULE REACHES THE POLICE

The Council's traffic amendment, "that the horseman or vehicle on your right, has the right of way," has been passed on to the police force, where the men have been debating its feasability in rush hours at a busy corner. "This sounds good enough for the automobilist approaching a corner, but a traffic policeman is supposed to keep the vehicles moving, and he should be governed by his experience, common sense, and the exigencies of the traffic."

Very Smart
Middy Blouses
and
Wash Skirts

Again this year novelty joins hands with comfort in the unique effects revealed in Middy Blouses and Skirts, whose lines are not only decidedly smart but also certain to yield becomingness to the wearer—a woman will have to admit that it's true when she looks at these entirely exclusive and new examples which are very distinctive.

In them is the charm that arouses enthusiasm and around them clings the atmosphere of the outdoor days of July and August.

There is a wide range of Middies and Skirts for the girl in her "teens" as well as for the woman of more mature years.

Richard Hall and Son, Ltd.

ATTEMPTED INJURY ENGLISH HOUSE

Anti-Conscriptionists Publish False Story About Semi-Ready Co., in Montreal

Henri Bourassa's paper in Montreal published in a recent issue under scareheadings, a story to the effect that several of the large manufacturers in that city were discharging hundreds of men with the avowed purpose of forcing these men to enlist.

This was followed up by a specific charge against the Semi-ready Company, who are among the few English firms still in the clothing trade in Montreal. On the day after speakers at a public meeting in Maisonneuve, a suburb of the city, advised that French-Canadians boycott the English firms.

The President of the Semi-ready Company at once denied that his directors had even contemplated such an injustice to their employees and stated that whilst many of their employees, and also one of the members of the firm, were fighting for the freedom of France, they would not undertake to enforce the functions of government, nor would they be foolish enough to forestall conscription.

The publisher of Le Devoir apologized, and stated that the informant of the writer of the article had skedaddled to New York. The clothing trade of New York and Chicago is controlled by Germans and their descendants. Before the United States threw down the gauntlet to Germany these men sent spies and agitators to Montreal, and caused a great deal of trouble among the clothing shop employees there. Defeated by the quick public diagnosis of their purpose, the men returned again and again. It was one of these fellows who, divining that it was the Semi-ready organization which had defeated his purpose, sought to vent his spleen by taking full measure of the prejudice which such a statement might cause to the detriment of an English firm in French Canada. He no doubt thought to bring the riotous element in play against the Semi-ready stores and factories.

The editor of Le Devoir stated in his paper: "Le Devoir published in its issue of June 1st the above information about which Mr. Nelson speaks. It was done in good faith and without any idea of doing any harm to Semi-ready. We were misinformed, and beg to apologize for any error or detriment to the above house."

New Fire Chief for Lindsay

The Lindsay Warder says: Alderman Baker informed the council last night that he had selected a new Fire Chief, Mr. Beadle, who had been with the company for over a year. He did this after due consideration and a lengthy convention with the members of the brigade.

The men were all unanimous in their opinion that Mr. Beadle would make a suitable leader, and promised their hearty co-operation with him in the discharge of his duties.

On motion, the appointment was confirmed, and the new Chief will assume duties on the 1st of July. His salary will be $700 per annum, with an increase of $50 in six months' time if his services are what is desired.

NO REDUCTION IN PRICE OF FORD CARS

Mr. Dunn, Ford dealer, for this district, has received a letter from the Ford Motor Company, stating positively that there will be no reduction in the price of Ford Cars on August 1st as in former years.

This letter also states owing to the increased price of material and other conditions in connection with manufacturing, that instead of a reduction there will probably be an increase.

2d-s-w-1w

DE LAVAL COMPANY HAS SEWER CONNECTION

Septic Tank Has Been Emptied and Filled In.

The septic tank temporarily provided for the De Laval Company, has been filled in and connection made with the Park Street sewer. The work has just been completed. Those who have passed the De Laval plant recently have surely been delighted by the beauty of its level, sweeping lawn, the flower beds, with their red geraniums in striking relief against the deep green of the sward, and the general neatness and richness of the splendid front of buildings and grass plot. Such a factory deserves a better prospect than that which immediately confronts it.

BUILDING PLANS MUST PASS ENGINEER HEREAFTER

For Buildings and Alterations Within the Fire Limits.

Plans and specifications for new buildings or alterations within the fire limits must be submitted to the City Engineer in future before a permit is issued. This decision was passed at the Council meeting last night following the discussion of the fireproofing of the stairs and balconies on the south side of the apartments over Bennett and Goodwill's offices. These will be sheeted with galvanized iron and the rest of the wood coated with fireproof paint.

A SEND OFF TO REV. R. G. PEEVER

Many Friends Gathered at the Station To Say Goodbye

A hearty send-off was given to Rev. R. G. Peever and Mrs. Peever, this morning, on their departure for London, Ont., where Mr. Peever will enter into the work of his new field at the First Methodist Church. The Trustees and official Board, the Epworth League, Ladies' Aid Society, and other organizations of George Street Methodist Church were largely represented at the station, while many friends from the congregation were on hand to say good-bye. Rev. and Mrs. Peever will be greatly missed by the congregation of George Street Church.

A Treat for Music Lovers

The Goodwin recitals, which will be given in the Conservatory of Music, one on Friday evening and one on Saturday evening of this week, promise to be of an exceptionally high class character. They are being conducted under the auspices of the Otonabee Chapter, I.O.D.E. Mr. Goodwin, who is a wonderful baritone, will be assisted by Florence Austin, violinist and Samuel Quincy, pianist. A well chosen programme will be given on each evening and no doubt those two recitals will be well attended.

BUCK'S GRAND HOTEL

June 26th 1917

LUNCH MENU

Soup
Barley 5c Chicken Tomato 10c
Fish
Steamed Halibut, Creme Sauce 20c
ROASTS
Beef, Lamb 20c
Hot Roast Beef Sandwich 10c
ENTREE
Sausage with Mashed Potatoes 25c
VEGETABLES
Mashed, Steamed and French Fried Potatoes 10c Beans, Corn 10c
SANDWICHES
Assorted Cold Sandwiches 5c & 10c
DESSERT
Assorted Pies per cut 5c
Pot Custards 5c Rice Custards 5c
Lunch 35c Your choice of above Fish, Meats Vegetables and Desserts.

WILMOT GOODWIN, Baritone
IN
Two Song Recitals
At Conservatory of Music, Peterboro
June 29 and 30, at 8.15 p.m.
Under the auspices of the Peter Robinson Chapter, I.O.D.E. TICKETS ON SALE AT THE DOOR.

BRAUND'S Money-Saving BARGAINS

25c Finest Canned Tomatoes 19c
Corn 25c for 17c
Peas 15c pr. can 12½c

Finest Jams
$1.00 pails, pure 87c
90c St. William's 77c
75c pails, Lilly 64c
75c Marmalade 64c
65c pails Try-Me 54c
15c Tumblers Jam 9c

Finest Bread Flour
Only $4.79 bag.

Bag Finest Gr. Sugar
St. L. No. 1 $8.69
Dominion No. 1 $8.59

20 lb. Bag Gr. Sugar $1.89

TEA
60c 3 lbs $1.54
50c 3 lbs $1.34
40c Green or mixed, 3 lbs for $1.00
30c 4 lbs for $1.00
40c Coffee, 3 lbs $1.00

5 and 10 lb. pails Shortening, only 25 cents lb.

Pea Nut Butter
25c for 22c

House Paints
All kinds

Screen Doors
All sizes.
$1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50

Extra Fine Raspberry, Peaches, Cherries, all 17c per can.
15c Rolled Wheat 12c
25c Purity Oats 22½c

Early June Peas.
20c cans 14c
15c L. Berries 10c
40c gallon Apples 35c
17c Blue Berries 13c
25c Pork and Beans 17c
25c Salmon, red 22½c

Lard at Reduced Prices
H.A. Pure Lard, 5 and 10 lb. pails, 29c lb.
Rose Brand, 5 and 10 and 20 lb., lb. 30c

J. M. D. $2.00 Stripe Overalls for $1.79
$1.50 for $1.32
Peabody Overalls, all $2.00 for $1.82

10c Tissue Paper Napkins, cheap, only dozen 5c.

Boys' Running Shoes, blue and white.
Boys' Summer Jerseys, 35c, 40c, 45c.

Lady's Lawn Waists, 49c
House Dresses 99c

New Wall Paper
25c Roll 9c
15c Roll 8c
10c Roll 6c

Cottons—Extra Value
Mill Ends 12½c
20c Cotton 15c
20c Shirting 23c
King Cot 25c
Brilliant Silkene, 7c, bargain, 4c.

Girls' Dresses
$1.25 Dresses 98c
$1.50 Dresses $1.19
$1.85 Dresses $1.49

15c Flannelette 3 for 29c
49c Flannelette 35c
15c White 12½c
25c Nainsook 21c
20c Nainsook 23c
25c Nainsook 16c
Snow White, special finish Cambric 25c, for 18c

Men's Light Underwear 49c
45c Socks 34c

Klem Knit Hose.
25c Line 19c
Slip and Black 23c for 16c
Children's 15c

Exner's Silk Waists
$4.00 for $2.21
$3.50 for $1.99

ALL CASH BARGAINS TO RAISE MONEY
R. C. BRAUND Cor. Park and Albert St.
PHONE 348

POPULAR FICTION
65c each
We list a Few of Our Best Selling Titles at this Popular Price

The 24th of June
Miss Billy's Decision
The Song of the Cardinal
Molly Make Believe
Dady Long Legs
The Way of an Eagle
The Clansman
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Within the Law
The Shepherd of the Hills
The Calling of Dan Matthews
The Eyes of the World
Audern the Glad
The Last Shot
The Fortunate Youth
The Call of the Blood
The Knave of Diamonds
The Melting of Molly

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NEW WESTERN STORIES
by the Well-Known Western Author
William McLeod Raine
Bucky O'Connor, Crooked Trails made Straight, The Brand Plotters, Ridgeway of Montana, A Texas Ranger, The Maverick, Wyoming. All of the above are in our Popular Fiction at 65c.

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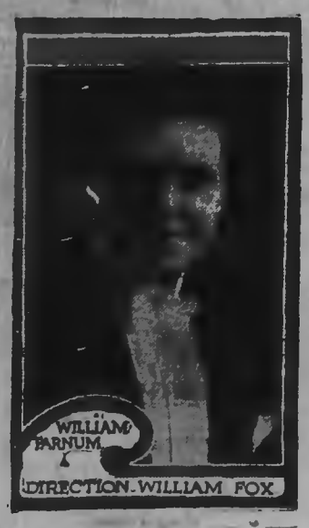
ROYAL THEATRE To-Night & To-Morrow



A BRITISHER'S SUPREME SACRIFICE

Stupendous, Gorgeous and Superb Production at Enormous Cost, of an Unusual Love Story, Abounding with Pathos and Thrills—a Historic Play, Replete with Stirring Scenes From

THE FRENCH REVOLUTION

The Dramatic Moments Picture, The Reign of Terror in Paris, Storming the Bastile, Awe Inspiring Court Room Scenes, Touching Family Episodes, The Flight for Life, Carton Substituting Himself for Darnay and Many Other Breathless Incidents Including CARTON AT THE GUILLOTINE

William Fox's Latest Masterpiece in Photo Drama. Wonderful Presentation of the Famous Novel Which Depicts the Heroic Self Sacrifice of a Great Character in 8 Reels

A TALE OF TWO CITIES

An Immortal Story of Charles Dickens' Featuring The Pre-Eminent WILLIAM FARNUM, In the Dual Role of CHARLES DARNAY and SYDNEY CARTON, Supported by JEWEL CARMEN and an All Star Cast

Third Episodeof "THE SOCIAL PIRATES" in Two Parts in "THE GIRL FROM FRISCO"
DON'T MISS IT

ADMISSION--AFTERNOONS 10c, EVENINGS 15c

THE WORLD OF SPORT

Allies Win Two Games From C. G. E.

Last night a great match was witnessed by many bowling enthusiasts at the Water Street Alleys, when the Allies took two out of three games from the C. G. E. The Allies won the first game by a margin of 181 pins, and also the second game by 23 pins. The last game was a hard-fought battle, the C. G. E. pin spillers winning out by a 30-pin margin. Halliday, for the Allies, came in for high three games, with a 452 total, and also rolled a 230 count in the first game. Cowles, for the C.G.E., was replaced by Jackson in the third game. Following are scores:

Allies—				
Bock	115	94	122	331
Lowden	114	121	153	388
Halliday	230	152	70	452
Henderson	166	110	146	422
Bigney	142	97	129	368
Totals	767	564	620	1951
C. G. E.—				
Bishop	63	104	147	314
Cowles	116	70		186
Jackson			112	112
Langley	126	125	142	393
Fielder	140	102	109	351
Early	141	140	149	430
Totals	586	541	659	1786

BOWLING NOTES.

To-night the Printers and East City meet in a league fixture.

Mr. R. Ross yesterday rolled a 230 score, which is high for the Bowling Shows to be given for the highest single score in five pins, for two weeks.

NEW BATTING RECORD BY "GEORGIA PEACH"

Cobb Has Hit Safely in Twenty-two Consecutive Games.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Tyrus Cobb hit safely in both games of a double-header here to-day with Chicago and as a result holds a record of safe hitting in twenty-two consecutive games. Cobb's phenomenal streak bezan in New York in the first game of the series there on May 31. He has made one or more hits in each game since then. In to-day's bil lthe Georgian made three hits two of which came in the first game, which Detroit won 9 to 2. Chicago took the second game, 4 to 3. The score:

First game—		R.	H.	E.
Detroit	03111000003	9	16	0
Chicago	00100000 10	2	6	3

Mitchell and Spencer; Faber, Benz, Wolfgang and Schalk.

Second game—		R.	H.	E.
Detroit	000100002	3	8	2
Chicago	11200003x	4	8	2

James, C. Jones and Stanage; Williams, Danforth and Lynn.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Newark	37	22	.627
Baltimore	36	23	.610
Providence	37	24	.607
Toronto	31	25	.517
Rochester	31	29	.517
Buffalo	25	38	.397
Richmond	24	37	.393
Montreal	19	38	.333

Tuesday's Results.

Richmond 3, Montreal 2.
Newark 4, Buffalo 3.
Providence 6, Rochester 5.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Philadelphia	35	21	.625
New York	34	21	.618
Chicago	37	29	.561
St. Louis	32	29	.525
Cincinnati	33	35	.478
Brooklyn	24	31	.436
Boston	23	31	.426
Pittsburg	19	39	.328

Tuesday's Results.

Boston 6-7, Brooklyn 5-3.
New York 4-5, Philadelphia 8-6.
St. Louis 6-6, Chicago 5-8.
Cincinnati 6, Pittsburg 5.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	40	21	.656
Boston	37	23	.617
New York	35	24	.593
Detroit	29	28	.509
Cleveland	32	32	.500
Washington	23	36	.390
St. Louis	23	37	.383
Philadelphia	19	37	.339

Tuesday's Results.

Cleveland 5-6, St. Louis 2-2.
Detroit 9-3, Chicago 2-4.
New York 7, Philadelphia 6.
Washington 3, Boston 2.

MILITARY NEWS

(Continued from Page Five)

ment will be asked to designate as the MacLean Highlanders of North America. Already the United States is represented on the rolls of the battalions for which Lieut.-Col. Percy Guthrie, who will command it in France, is here seeking recruits.

In the last ten days a total of 1,301 British subjects have enlisted here for service in France.

FLYING FIELDS.

The establishing of flying fields in various parts of the Dominion under the direction of British officers of the Royal Flying Corps, has made an opportunity for ambitious young men of good standing to become flying officers. Commissions of this character are much coveted by young men, and are only granted to those who are between 18 and 25 years of age. According to officials of the Aero Club of Canada the training of the young men who enter as cadets is delightful, refined and educational. The Club referred to is taking an active interest in aviation and through its members is assisting the flying corps. Aviation is now the senior branch of the service and in view of the great future foreseen for aviation, the opportunity offered by the Royal Flying Corps at this time is most unusual and doubtless will be taken advantage of by the ambitious. The general headquarters of the corps is in Toronto, as is also the Aero Club of Canada, and young men wishing application forms will receive them by addressing either organization.

Punishment for the Mesopotamian Blunder Demanded

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, June 27.—Britain generally approved to-day the fiercely bitter words of denunciation voiced in the report of the investigation committee on the first Mesopotamia expedition.

All the Northcliffe newspapers demanded adequate punishment for the high officials charged with responsibility.

In the House of Commons Chancellor of the Exchequer Bonar Law said the government was considering immediate action against those held

TO-DAY'S WAR NEWS CONTINUED

(Continued from Page 5.)

PARIS, June 27.—So thoroughly complete was the French victory of yesterday in the Hurtebise sector that to-day the Germans did not attempt the usual counter attacks, to-day's official statement related. An artillery duel progressed, but there were no infantry actions.

"Enemy positions captured," the War Office stated, "include the Dragon's Cave, a formidable stronghold from which counter attacks had been launched. A large amount of material was taken.

"In the Champagne there was a successful French raid on Maison de Champagne."

PROVIDENCE, R.I., June 27.—Automatic steel arms which reach out from German submarines and push them away from the Allies' trap nets are saving the German U-boats and increasing the undersea menace, according to "a statement from a British Government official," published by the Providence Journal to-day. "The increasing gravity of the U-boat menace is everywhere admitted in inner circles of the British Admiralty," says the statement.

PARIS, June 27.—Grand Admiral Von Tirpitz, Germany's apostle of sea ruthlessness, is critically ill of diabetes at a Black Forest resort in Switzerland, according to word received here to-day. The former German Naval Minister resigned in March, 1916, on account of ill health.

LONDON, June 27.—The sinking by a German submarine of the American sailing ship Galina, from Rouen to New York, was announced in an Admiralty statement to-day. There were no casualties. Fifty survivors reached Brest to-day. The submarine sank the ship off Usbant with bombs.

American Troops Arrive in France

A FRENCH PORT, June 27.—The first detachment of American fighting troops have landed on French soil.

The voyage was without incident.

The troops are Pershing's regulars. The voyage from an American port was made safely without untoward incident. This is the first to be published regarding the American troops despatched to France though their departure was known to press associations and newspapers.

LONDON, June 27.—German troops are falling steadily back into Lens and preparing to make desperate resistance to the British assault on that city. Every front despatch to-day emphasized the steady encroachment of the British lines around the chief coal city of France. Field Marshal Haig has so far not utilized a general assault movement to achieve his gains about the city, since the general British offensive brought his troops within striking distance. Instead, he is adopting the plan of "biting away" with small, local attacks, here and there all around the city, each "bite" taking a little more ground. Throughout, the British artillery is raining shell. This type of attack has resulted in amazingly insignificant losses to the British. The German commanders have been preparing for relinquishment of Lens for a month, realizing sooner or later a general mass attack by Haig would sweep them out. A systematic plan of destruction of the city's factories, coal mining plants and shafts nearby was put into operation weeks ago, according to the reports of aviators.

LONDON, June 27.—The total of British ships lost during the past week by submarines, will show an increase over last week's figures, according to announcement to-day, in advance of to-night's official statistics.

Germans Retreat Into Avion Village

(By William Philip Simms.)

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, June 27.—German defenders of Lens retreated to-day into Avion, behind the so-called "Avion Mericourt Switch Line," established in the ruins of th eLens suburbs, as the British continued their enclosing movement.

Here behind railway embankments and slag heaps the Germans have established machine gun fortresses. British patrols are keeping closely in touch with the retreating enemy in all this section south of the city.

West of Lens, the difficulties in the way of the attacking British forces are tremendous, but prisoners are pouring back in a steady stream to-day and declared the defenders are sorely pressed and fear the worst.

The British now hold all high ground in the entire Lens salient.

Enemy airmen are striving frantically to solve the riddle of Haig's ogensive where he will strike with his next attack. It is plain from their efforts they cannot figure whether it wil be at Ypres, Messines, Lens, Arras or Bullecourt.

A document taken on a prisoner to-day and exhibited at headquarters, confessed that the German planes have nearly all been stopped by the British flying corps before they were able to get over even their own front lines. A few, however, seem to cross every once in a while, and there are numerous hot battles in the air as a result.

Canadian Aviator Brings Down Zepp

TORONTO, June 26.—The identity of the aviator, who brought down the Zeppelin L-22 off the east coast of England, May 14, has been disclosed in the award of a Distinguished Service Cross to Flight Sub-Lieut. Robert Leckie, of Toronto, formerly of 141 Sunnyside avenue. The report of the act for which the gallant airman has been decorated is as follows:

"News was received early that the L-22 was approaching the coast. A squadron of naval aircraft went in pursuit. The Zeppelin was attacked by a battleplane, which overtook it and the L-22 was seen to burst into flames. Two members of the airship crew jumped into the sea, and the others disappeared with the burning Zeppelin."

Lieut Leckie, who is a nephew of Mr. John Leckie, is 26 years of age. He received partial training as an aviator at the Island in September, 1915. He went to England the following December, where he was attached to the Royal Naval Air Service. For about a year he has been acting as an aerial patrolman around the English coast. Before taking his course in Toronto, Lieut. Leckie was with the firm of John Leckie and Co.

THREE MONTHS' JAIL FOR KEEPER OF DISORDERLY HOUSE

As keeper of a disorderly house at 255 George street, James Haggit, one-armed and formerly of Detroit, was sentenced to three months in jail by Magistrate Dumble this morning. Mrs. Edith Hinckley his "co-respondent" who admits having a husband in Troy, N.Y., was found guilty of sharing with her paramour of yesterday the responsibility and the guilt of "keeping" this particular house. Sentence was reserved in her case to give her a chance to communicate with her husband with a view to a reunion. Mrs. Hinckly stated in court this morning that she had left her husband because of his attentions to other women. Thus, every way you look at this outfit appears the brand of "damaged goods."

A young girl who was held on a charge of being an inmate was given her liberty and a chance to get out of the path that leads to the Mercer or some such institution, or, to an end infinitely worse.

Such was the clean up at 255 George street, not forgetting the two Deline women who received a year apiece in the Mercer yesterday morning. The reports of this case were almost incredible, revealing a degree of depravity, or at least, loose-living that would be unimaginable to the average decent citizen.

If the police overlooked anything it was not readily immediate. Apparently they cleaned out the entire household with a thoroughness that indicates how well prepared they were for the raid that waited only the signal for its execution.

Captain Beer at the Temple To-night

Captain Beer who was the late Bandmaster of the Temple Band arrives in the city to-day at 5.30 to do a busy special meeting at the Temple to-night, and will be greeted by old and new friends alike, heartily.

COCCHI THREATENS SUICIDE IN PRISON

Close Watch Kept Over Slayer, Who Greatly Fears Extradition Here.

BOLOGNA, Italy, June 26.—Alfredo Cocchi, self-confessed slayer of Ruth Cruger, the New York school girl, is being carefully watched in prison here, as he has several times expressed the intention of committing suicide "to finish it all." For this reason he is not permitted to have in his cell towels, suspenders, bed sheets or metal knives, forks and spoons.

His jailers assert that on one occasion he attempted to dash his head against the wall, although he soon became calm when the keepers threatened to put him in a straight-jacket.

Cocchi's moods vary frequently. Sometimes he is so cheerful that he sings, but he often is plunged into deepest despondency, with periods of hysteria, in which he expresses the fear that the Italian Government will permit his extradition to the United States, where capital punishment prevails.

On most Ontario farms there are too many fences. On all too many there are found fences out of repair, and in such a condition as to be simply temptations for live stock to get over in the adjoining fields to destroy crops and make trouble.—Farmers' Advocate.

PETERBOROUGH TO STONEY LAKE

On Friday June 29, 1917, Steamer Manita will leave the George St. Wharf at 9 a.m. and connect with the noon train at Lakefield with Passengers and freight for Stoney Lake

Will Try To Secure Aeroplane for the Holiday Events

"If we could only get Vernon Castle with an aeroplane, there would be no doubt about the size of the crowd at Monday's celebration," remarked Ald. Worth last night at the conference of the committees that are boosting the holiday event.

Those present included the members of the Council, Peter Victor, Robt. Muir and John Coppock of the G.W.V.A., and the following representatives of the Sports Committee of the Greater Peterborough Association: R. Denne, C. G. Graham, R. M. Glover, T. H. Hooper, A. C. Kay, R. L. Dobbin, J. Brooks, R. J. Munroe, W. A. Haslam, G. H. Roper and others.

Members of the flying corps at Desoronto have come all the way to Bewdly, on Rice Lake, and it was stated last night that there would be no difficulty in making the remaining eighteen miles to Peterborough. The members agreed last night that an aeroplane would prove a big attraction, and that Peterborough should receive some consideration if the matter were taken up through the local military authorities and militia department.

The idea hasn't passed the embryonic state of a wish or a hope, but there is at least the possibility that a machine and flier may be here for the holiday.

RECEPTION AT 2.15

The reception to the returned soldiers will take place at the Exhibition Grounds at 2.15 o'clock.

In the morning there will be a review at Central Park of the returned soldiers, the veterans of '66 and the men in uniform here. It is understood that this will be a purely military affair. Band concerts will be held in the parks at night.

The motor parade in the afternoon terminating at the Exhibition Park will include the big C.G.E. truck that has been loaned for the conveyance of the band.

SALVATION ARMY BAND BUSY ON THE HOLIDAY

Will Play at Celebration and Also T. A. S. Picnic.

The Temple Band has been invited to provide music at the T.A.S. picnic on Monday next, July 2nd, and have heartily accepted the invitation to do so, after taking their part in the automobile parade for the Health Association to the Exhibition Grounds.

New York Stock Mark

Summary of To-day's Activities the New York Stock Exchang

New York Stocks—

Airbrake, 145, 143 1-2; Atchison, 1-8, 100 1-4; B. and O., 74 3-4, 74 N.Y.C., 92 3-4, 92 3-4; Erie, 27 3-4, 3-4; Erie Pfd. 40, 34 1-4; N.P., 103 Penna., 53 3-8; Studebaker, 76 3-4 1-4; Reading, 98 3-8, 97; St. Paul 3-4, 76 1-8; U.P., 138 3-4, 137; Mar 27 1-4, 27 1-4; Beth. Steel, 141 141; Rep. Steel, 92 3-8, 91 1-2; U Steel, 130 7-8, 130 5-8; Anaconda 7-8, 82 3-4; Inter Nickel, 39 7-8, 5-8.

Chicago Grain Close—

July wheat 205; Sept. wheat July corn 156 5-8.

"Away Down South In Dix
From the land of Cotton comes to
CARLOAD OF
Watermelon
Also just received from the Sunny So
California Peaches, Plums, Cher
Cantelopes, Strawberries, Oranges,
ons, Bananas, Tomatoes, Cucumbers
paragus, Etc.
Choice Green Vegetables, Lot
Onions, Beets, Spinach, Potatoes, Etc.
Jos. Longo & C
416 George St. Phone 951
210 Charlott Phone 10

Fontaine's Livery

BIG UP-TO-DATE CARS
5 Passenger Touring Car
7 Passenger Touring Car
Careful Drivers—Prompt Service
HORSE LIVERY—Single or Double Rigs. The Best of Outfits.
185 Hunter St.
Phones 782, 1065. Night Phone 104

PARAMOUNT EMPIRE THEATRE JUNE 27th
Essanay Presents R. C. Travers and Gertrude Glover in the
Phantom Buccaneer
Also Mishaps of Musty Suffer
"LOOK OUT BELOW"

Strand Theatre
Under Ladies' Management
The Coolest Spot in the City. Try It!
Pathe Presents
"Her Beloved Enemy" In Five Parts.
Featuring Wayne Arey and Doris Grey.
OTHER FINE FEATURES
5c & 10c - Best of Music—5c & 10c

OUR DAILY CALENDAR

How sacred ought kings' lives be held,
When but the death of one
Demands an empires blood for expiation!
—Lee

A Big Clearance Of Many Wash Goods Lines For Three Days, Thursday, Friday and Saturday

SEE ARCADE WINDOW DISPLAY

Irrespective of former prices, they have been grouped for immediate disposal beginning to-morrow morning. And in this large accumulation will be found—skirtings, suitings and dress materials that have been treated with no half-way measures in the matter of price reductions. The sale prices hold good for Thursday, Friday and Saturday only. See the Arcade Windows for display.

49c Fancy Flowered Organdies 38c Yard

A whole medley of colored grounds and floral patterns, some white, some cream, others pink, mauve and green; delightful floral garlands contribute immensely to the effect. The widths are 36 and 40 inches. Regular price is 49c. Three-Days' Sale Special will be only..... yard **38c**

98c Fancy Summer Wash Silks 79c Yard

Wash silks with a lustrous finish and unique patterns on such winsome grounds as pink, mauve, green, tuscan and cream. One can readily imagine them made into pretty frocks of innumerable kinds—their suppleness lends itself to the graceful lines of the season's mode. Regular 98c. Three-Days' Sale, yard..... **79c**

39c Plain Colored Marquisettes at 28c Yard

Over all dress materials, marquisettes have the ascendency, light and cool, and so suitable for the styles of the season. All that remains is for you to select your shade, the colors are: maize, sky, pink and Nile green. Bear in mind that this price will hold good for the Three Days only. Regular value 39c yard. Sale price, yard.. **28c**

98c Cotton Plaid Suitings and Skirtings 79c Yard

Plaids have their place among the fashionable suitings and skirtings of to-day. These pieces with their colored combination effects are in no way lacking in smartness, and wise is the woman who buys at the sale price. Colors are black and white, black, white and green and, white and gold. Regular 98c value..... Special price, yard..... **79c**

The GRESSMAN Company Limited

BIG PROGRAMME OF EVENTS FOR JULY 2nd CELEBRATION

The Committee on the Dominion day celebration met last night and completed the drawing up of the programme for the athletic events, which is as follows, with the prizes to be given to the winners.

100 Yards, Boys 17 and under—1, wrist watch, Warne Bros., 2, hair brush, McDermid and Jury; 3, fountain pen, Schneider Bros.

1-2 Mile, Boys 17 and under—1, tennis raquet, Soden's Book Store; 2, hair brush, A. A. Fowler; 3 trolling bait, Campbell and Best.

High Jump, Boys 17 and under—1, pair running shoes, J. J. Smith; 2, sport shirt, Le Roy & Co.; 3, umbrella, Turnbull's Department Store.

75 Yards, Boys 15 and under—1, pair running shoes, R. Neil Shoe Store; 2 flag, J. J. Turner & Sons; 3, necktie, Fashion Craft.

220 Yards, Boys 15 and under—1, canoe paddle, Canadian Canoe Co.; baseball bat, Peterborough Hardware Co.; 2, $1.00 worth goods, Hickey's Gent's Furnishings.

High Jump, Boys 15 and Under—baseball, Trebilcock Bros.; 2, boy's cap, Wm. Lush and Sons; 3 bathing suit, Grafton & Co.

Obstacle Race, Boys 13 and under—1, sweater coat, Merrill and Morse; 2, jersey, Grafton & Co.; 3, belt, Simms.

75 Yards, Boys 13 and under—1, boy's watch, F. Clarke; 2, running pants, J. T. Stenson & Sons; 3, box stationery, F. C. Webber.

100 Yards, Boys 11 years and under—1, pen knife, Kingan Hardware; 2, safety no-hole dropper, Oak Hall; 3, cane, W. E. Lech.

Relay Race—4 boys representing ... 9 desk lamps and 3 ...

... Da Laval Race for Farmers' ... milk cooler, De Laval ... pail, De Laval Co.; 3, butter mold, De Laval Co.

50 Yards, Girls 16 years and under—1, blouse set, A Gibson, Jeweler; 2, bottle perfume, Warne Drug Co.; 3, bottle perfume, Nugent Drug Store.

Girls' Potato Race—1 silverware, value $3.00, Quaker Oats Co.; 2, box chocolates, E. L. Payne; 3 bottle perfume, Nugent Drug Co.

50 Yards, Girls 12 and under—1, box chocolates, J. J. Lynch; 2, box chocolates, Moncour's Drug Store; 3, box chocolates, Hooper's.

100 Yard Race for Enlisted soldiers—1, Fountain Pen, W. Warne; 2, box cigars, Yeates Bros.; 3, Leather money belt, by Y.M.C.A.

50 Yards' Race for returned soldiers—1, Goods by Matthews Blackwell, $5.00; 2, box cigars, Empress Hotel; 3, box cigars A. W. Clydesdale.

PRIZE BABY CONTEST.

Open to baby girls up to 2 years old:

First, $3.00; Second, $2.00; Third, $1.00

Open to baby boys up to 2 years old:

First prize, $3.00; Second prize, $2.00; Third prize, $1.00.

Open to baby boys and girls, up to 3 years of age, of either enlisted or returned men only:

First prize—Go-cart, Cressman Co.; Second prize, $2.00 and parasol, by R. Hall and Son; Third prize, $1.00 and $2.00 silverware, by Quaker Oats Co.

2 o'clock—Baby Girls.

2.30 o'clock—Baby Boys.

3 o'clock—Soldiers' Baby Boys and Girls.

HORSE RACES.

2.15 Class—Trotters and Pacers. Purse $200.00

2.30 Class—Trotters and Pacers. Purse $150.00.

Pacers with mile track records allowed 4 seconds.

National Rules to govern. Purses divided 50, 25, 15, 10 per cent. Judges right to reserve or declare off any race not properly filled.

Entries Close Monday, 10 o'clock, July 2nd, at Munro House.

Five to enter, four to start.

Entrance fee 5 per cent. purse and 5 per cent. additional from winner.

Mile Heats 3 in 5.

A LUMBERMAN'S OPINION

"I was troubled with palpitation of the heart and sleeplessness," writes Wm. Pritchard, Lumber Inspector, Lansdowne Mills, Ont., and used Dr. Chase's Nerve Food with very great benefit, as my whole system was strengthened and built up." Dr. Chase's Nerve Food forms new, rich blood and restores the feeble wasted nerve cells

Thursday Half Holiday

The Public are notified that the Merchants have decided to close their Stores every Thursday afternoon during the months of JULY and AUGUST.

Thomas Barrie, President
Peterborough Retail Merchants Association.

TICKETS FOR FAMILIES OF RETURNED MEN AND WAR WIDOWS

At the joint meeting of the Great War Veterans, the Citizens' Committee having charge of the details of the demonstration at the Exhibition grounds, on Tuesday next, and the City Council, final arrangements were perfected with regard to the part assigned to the returned men from service in the day's proceedings.

In order that all the men returned, with their families, should enjoy the day, admission tickets will be issued to all who apply. Tickets have already been sent and given to the wives and children of men on service. Returned men, or their wives are asked to come or send to the Patriotic Fund office, any day, or on Saturday night for tickets If personal application is not convenient, a messenger may be sent.

Also widows, in receipt of pensions and who care to attend during the afternoon will find tickets at service for themselves and children. Application at the office will ensure tickets being supplied.

Please be so good as to send promptly, or call.

How To Destroy the Dandruff Germ

BY A SPECIALIST.

That the dandruff germ is responsible for nearly all the diseases to which the scalp is heir, as well as for baldness and premature gray hair, is a well known fact, but when we say that it is also indirectly responsible for many of the worst cases of catarrh and consumption, we appreciate the importance of any agent that will destroy its power. We are therefore particularly pleased to give herewith the prescription which an eminent scientist states he has found, after repeated tests, to completely destroy the dandruff germ in from one to three applications. It will also almost immediately stop falling hair and it has in numerous cases produced a new hair growth after years of baldness. This prescription can be made up at home, or any druggist will put it up for you: 6 ounces Bay Rhum, 2 ounces Lavoma de Composee, one-half drachm Menthol Crystals. Mix thoroughly, and after standing half an hour it is ready for use. Apply night and morning, rubbing into the scalp with the finger-tips. If you wish to perfumed, add 1 drachm of your favourite perfume. While this preparation is not a dye it is unequalled for restoring gray hair to its original color.

Council Finally Decides on Grants of $300 to Each Band

Another Exhaustive Discussion on a Contentious Question — Some Aldermen Disapprove of 57th Band's Action

LAST FRIDAY NIGHT

The Council passed the band by-laws last night granting $300 each to the Salvation Army and 57th Regimental Bands. At the outset there was a little hesitation about introducing the question. Alderman Stratton, who previously had moved that the $600 appropriation for music be evenly divided, was absent, and Alderman MyIntyre intimated that consequently he would refrain from voting, thereby paring with Alderman Stratton.

The by-law to give the Salvation Army Band $300 was presented first, and in the recond reading, with Alderman Smith in the chair, Alderman Weir moved an amendment, seconded by Alderman Langford that the grant be $200, leaving $400 for the 57th. When the vote was called, only Mayor Duffus supported the amendment. Those opposing it were Aldermen Saunders, Taylor, Dobbin, Duncan and Worth. The by-law was then passed with the voting reversed. The second by-law followed without comment.

Thus, however, the Salvation Army Band may use its grant, and it has been stated that it will be contributed to some patriotic object, it receives $300, and, however, the 57th may need $600, and it has been stated that this sum is at least $100 insufficient, it receives $300. The fifty-fifty has prevailed.

A Recurring Problem.

In contrast to the essential feature of music, this question which was finally disposed of last night, has rifted the Council's lute on more than one occasion. It may be regarded as one of the most contentious matters of those which are presented annually for the Council's consideration and decision. Not that the discordance is so pronounced, but there has ben a lack of complete harmony that should be the regnant note of music itself.

57th Disappointed Citizens.

The familiar arguments of former discussions on this question were heard again last night with a new complaint against the 57th. Alderman Duncan remarked that had they played their concert last Friday night and then approached the Council for a larger grant, he might have taken a different view of the situation. But, without any notice they remained away, thus disappointing the large crowd of citizens who had assembled as usual.

Alderman Smith — Did the 57th notify the Council or any person previous to last Friday night.

Mayor Duffus—I don't know.

Alderman Taylor stated that the trouble with the 57th was that people didn't know the band was in Peterborough. "We hardly ever hear them."

Alderman Duncan said that the Salvation Army Band intended to turn their grant into some Patriotic fund. It was only right and fair that the Council should give them $300.

An additional $100 to the 57th was suggested by Alderman Dobbin, but the Mayor quoted various figures to show that the appropriation of $600 must not be exceeded. A motor truck for the Board of Works Department meant $500 or $600 unprovided for, the street oil tank and other unforeseen expenses considerably swelled the total of the demands that threatened an overdraft.

The Mayor's Attitude.

The Mayor added that his attitude might be misconstrued. The 57th was a public band, and its grant had been gradually reduced until it was now only $300. The financial aid they formerly received from the officers of the regiment was not now available, and with an allowance of only $300 it was impossible for them to turn out and play during the season, to purchase music, etc. The Salvation Army Band had given their services freely at all times and deserved every credit and recognition, but the Mayor believed that had the Council granted them the same sum as last year there would have been no objection whatever, The 57th Band had no other source of revenue, whereas the Salvation Army Band was supported by other means than the city's contribution.

Alderman Weir—Neither band has asked for an increase. Why give it?

Mayor Duffus—When I suggested at the time we were fixing the appropriations that we support only one band, I was thinking only of the finances of the city.

Alderman Dobbin—I accept that suggestion.

Alderman Duncan—If they won't accept $300 each, cut it out altogether.

Alderman Saunders stated that the 57th Band had promised to give a concert in King Edward Park last year. An expectant crowd had gathered, but the band failed to appear.

Mayor Duffus said he did not recall the occasion, to which Alderman Saunders replied that ex-Alderman Edgar had made the arrangements.

That the two bands play in alternate weeks at Victoria Park was Alderman Smith's suggestion.

Alderman Langford—"We are here to spend the money in the way that suits the public. If you go to the concerts you find that on Tuesday nights the benches are scarcely filled. On Friday nights there are crowds.

Alderman Duncan—Friday night's the best night.

Alderman Dobbin proposed a motion that only one band be supported and that the entire $600 be given to the 57th.

"That's the other extreme," commented Alderman Weir.

"We shouldn't fail to recognize the other band," said the Mayor. "If the grant was the same as last year, everybody would be satisfied."

Alderman Worth said he didn't think the 57th Band was organized as before. And in any case they might have acted in a more gentlemanly manner last Friday night. Replying to Alderman Weir's remark that the band was an advertisement for the Salvation Army, Alderman Worth referred to their world-wide work. "They are the most practical organization in the city from a religious point of view. We see it in what Adjutant McElhiney and his wife are doing. The city ought to be proud of them."

Thus, the Council individually spoke its mind, and in the subsequent vote their words were transformed into acts on the more popular basis of "fifty-fifty."

Alderman Smith had provided an interlude remarking that a 57th bandsman told him they had played during June, but that the Salvation Army Band had not, and ostensibly because they were waiting to see if they were going to get anything.

Alderman Saunders—Was the Salvation Army Band asked to play? I am sure that had they been asked, they would have done so.

Mayor Duffus—If you are alluding to me, I haven't asked either band, directly or indirectly.

Peterboro Boys In Germany

(Continued from Page 5)

Pte. B. F. Casson, 113132, 4th C.M.R., Alten Grabow, Germany.

Mannschafts, Teuppennburysplaz.

Six parcels of food and 25 lbs. of bread are sent every month to every Canadian prisoner of war.

The parcels alone cost three pounds, or calculating roughly in Canadian coinage, fifteen dollars for each man. The Society pledges itself that these parcels are faithfully despatched, but it is beyond the power of the Society to guarantee that every man will receive all his parcels.

We know, too well, that these parcels are all that stand between the men, who have fought for us, and starvation, so even at the risk of feeding some Germans, through the stealing of parcels, there must not be the least slackening on our part in the sending of them. We must be able to look the men who are spared to return to the homeland in the face, feeling satisfied in our hearts that we strained every effort to feed, sustain and help them in their weary time of exile.

Only some of the citizens realize how great a strain the sending of $500 every month to feed our Peterborough men, is upon the financial resources of the local branch.

The local society has made few appeals to the public, apart from its monthy subscribers feeling assured that everyone who realizes the tremendous magnitude and splendid character of the work being carried on, not only by the National Society, but by the local branch, would if able to do so be moved to help generously.

HATS FOR THE HOLIDAY

FOR MEN, LADIES' and CHILDREN. We are showing all the new and exclusive styles for Sport wear as well as the more quiet headwear. In planning for your holiday Hats, see our stock — before purchasing elsewhere. —

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

GEORGE STREET NEAR SIMCOE ST

For all the world has gone so sorely awry these days, there still exists in human nature great depths of love and generosity, whose depths have only to be sounded and stirred by true and noble emotions and a realization of the requirements of our work, for all the financial aid we need to be forthcoming.

SIGNS OF KIDNEY TROUBLE

In the early stages kidney troubles are known by backache and urinary disorders. Later come dropsy, stone, rheumatic pains and perhaps diabetes. But don't wait for these. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will help you in a few hours. Their thorough action on the liver, kidneys and bowels will clear away the pains and the aches and make you well again.

STAY IN PETERBORO FOR THE HOLIDAY

MONDAY JULY 2 —1917—

and Celebrate the 50th Anniversary of Confederation under the Auspices of the Greater Peterboro Association Net Proceeds to be Handed to the — Peterboro Health Association —

EXHIBITION GROUNDS

PETERBORO | ALL AFTERNOON

Starting with a Grand Automobile Parade from the Market Square at —ONE O'CLOCK—

SEE PRIZE LIST!

BIG PROGRAM

Bicycle Races Horse Races
Athletic Events for Boys & Girls
BABY SHOW
Band Concert
High-Class Tramp Bicycle Act
Race for Returned Soldiers
Race for Enlisted Soldiers

Amusement and Refreshment Booths on the Grounds

ADMISSION

ADULT 25c CHILDREN 10c

GOD SAVE THE KING

Make the Most of These Pre-Holiday Values

AN Extra Effort this week to make sales doubly attractive in price, as well as in seasonable and wanted Apparel for the holiday—Dominion Day—as well as for Summer wear. Arrange for Morning Shopping. Note the Prices:

Sport Suits *All Colours and Sizes* **$12.50 up to $16.50**

Voile Dresses *Flowered & Striped* **$9.50 up to $16.50**

Specials in Waists *Crepe de Chine and Georgette, were up to $7.00. Now* **$4.50**

Barrie's
Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Department
"The House with Exclusive Styles"
The Barrie Building
312 George Street

FOWLER'S PEBLO GLASSES

NEVER BE INCONVENIENCED

Because your glasses break—Dr. Fowler has a complete modern repair plant, and if necessary can give you your glasses repaired and polished like new while you wait. This service is in charge of a highly qualified expert and all work is guaranteed.

CONSULTATION FREE

A.A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS
Pharm. D. Toronto University
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST with NUGENT DRUG COMPANY

RESTORE THE NATURAL SIGHT

CITY AND GENERAL

CLOTHES

Good as new, they always say, when cleaned and pressed. The "New Method" way. 'Phone 952. We'll call. T. Lansfield, 195 Charlotte. 28d-133

DENTAL.

Dr. McKenty, Dentist, 370 George street, on the ground floor, first door north of Peterborough Hardware Co. Nitrous oxide and oxygen administered for painless operations.

FORD SERVICE STATION.

Use Ford autos for business, pleasure, delivery. Fords of all styles and with delivery. Delivery bodies fitted on Ford Chassis; Tires, Gasoline, Oils and Repair Parts.—Jos. J. Duffus, Dealer, 195 Simcoe street. 'Phone 1760, 1761. Garages—Peterborough, Norwood and Millbrook.

When You Think of Flowers, Think of Us
Wedding Flowers
Choice Cut Bloom for Wedding Reception or Tea
Peterboro Floral Co. 434-436 Water St
TELEPHONES — Greenhouse 1304 Residence 1687

CAR FOR HIRE

City and country trips a specialty. J. Brady, 175 Douro. 28d-147

DENTIST.

Dr. J. W. E. Brown, dentist, 168 Brock street, 'phone 337. Successor to the late Dr. Gowan. 28d-140

LINDSAY CHEESE BOARD.

LINDSAY, June 26.— Cheese sold this morning at 21 cents, buyers Flavelle, of Lindsay, Gillespie of Peterborough, getting the bulk.

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRING.

'Phone 1416 for Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing. Goods called for and delivered promptly. Mrs. Read, 159 Rubidge street. 28d-143

E. B. CLEGG & CO.

Great stock reduction sale of dining room suites, bed room suites, living room furniture, parlour suites, baby carriages, hall furniture. Call and see our display of baby carriages. See our show window. 427 George street. E. B. CLEGG & CO.

HELD MOONLIGHT EXCURSION.

Monday night L.O.L. No. 1175 took a large crowd of members and friends down the river on a moonlight excursion. Quite a few were unable to take in the excursion as the demand for tickets was greater than the accommodation.

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 595, the Greene Music Co., Charlotte street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. dtf.

BAGGAGE TRANSFER
Telephone 847

Cooney's Express, 346 Aylmer St. Meets all trains. Automobile for hire. Trips to Chemong Park. Call 847. Prompt service. 6d-147

I. O. D. E. MEETING.

The regular monthly meeting of the 57th Chapter of the I.O.D.E. will be held to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Green Room of the Y.W.C.A.

PIANOS AND SEWING MACHINES

At close prices. Repairing and tuning. 372 Water St. 'Phone 1387. House 'phone 247. J. W. Stuart. dtf-145

ODDFELLOWS' RELIEF.

Mr. Blackeley will address a meeting in the Oddfellows' Hall this evening with regard to the proposed changes in the O.F.R.A.

A TALENT TEA.

The Soldiers' Wives' and Mothers' Club will hold a Talent Tea at the home of Mrs. Wm. Stanley, 455 Stewart street, on June 28th; afternoon, 2 to 5; evening, 8 to 10. Silver collection. All welcome. Please bring your friends.

UNIVERSAL LAWN MOWERS.

Easy running, keen cutting, ball bearing lawn mowers. Every mower we sell is carefully adjusted before it leaves the shop. Lawn mowers sharpened and repaired. New parts carried in stock. Millard's Bicycle Shop, Hunter, near Aylmer. 'Phone 1256.

NOTICE.

Notice to Members of the Young Women's Christian Association, Peterborough.

A special general meeting of the members of the Young Women's Christian Association is called for Wednesday, the Fourth day of July, 1917, at four o'clock in the afternoon, at the Y.W.C.A., to authorize the borrowing upon mortgage upon the security of the Association's property on the corner of Simcoe and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, such sum, upon such terms, as will be made known at the time of the meeting.

DATED at Peterborough, this 19th day of June, 1917.

(Signed) Martha Dickson, President.

(Signed) T. Daisy Cruikshank, Secretary.

5d-20-23-27-30-3

C. B. Routley Has Removed To 341 George Street.

RUG FOUND.

A rug found in Ashburnham awaits an owner at the police station.

HELD A PICNIC.

Miss Buck's class in the Queen Mary School, held a very enjoyable picnic at Jackson Park, yesterday.

ST. ANDREW'S LADIES.

Will all those who have Red Cross sewing please return same on Thursday, June 29 and receive work for month of July.

CHOIR OUTING.

The annual outing of St. John's choir will take place to-morrow, Thursday, to Burleigh Falls. Choristers and their friends are asked to be on board the "Stoney Lake" at George street wharf at 8.15 a.m. as the steamer departs promptly at 8.30.

TROUBLESOME TIMES.

"Poor me! I've had many a trial." So spake Miss Underwood watching the dial. "From nine to twelve, then one to six. For this one and that one a ribbon to fix. With nerves all unstrung and ready to quit I had to keep moving, no time for to sit. My worries were many and grievously sore. The Boss 'phoned NELSON, now troubles are o'er." Nelson Typewriter Co., Hunter street; over Lynch's Drug Store. Exclusive dealers in Typewriter Ribbons.

KITCHENER LEAGUE.

The regular monthly meeting of the Canadian Kitchener League will be held in the drawing room of the Y.M.C.A. on Friday evening, June 29th, at 8 o'clock. Every member is asked to be present. A member of the Y.M.C.A., who is familiar with the military work, overseas, will address the meeting. Miss Hewson and Corp. Lightheart will sing. d2

PIANOFORTE RECITAL.

Piano pupils of Miss Olive Johnston, assisted by Miss Alice MacFarlane (vocal), will be heard in recital on Thursday afternoon at five o'clock, at the Conservatory of Music Hall. The children taking part are Alberta White, Kenneth French, Florence Evans, Isobel Cooper, Harold Thorndyke, James Dutton, Isobel Vincent, Gladys Greene, Katherine Ferguson, Marion Ross, Gwen Dobbin, Gwendolin Anderson, Jean Staunton and Edna Hewson.

The public are invited to attend.

What would be the result if we always followed the advice we give to others?

The Young Men's Christian Association Is Your Steward

Giving makes every giver bigger and richer.

Stinginess and miserliness impoverish a man.

All of us are richer because of the generosity and bigness of heart of others.

Sharing burdens is the easiest way to carry them.

When we share each others burdens we can carry bigger burdens.

A Burden Which Peterboro Carries

Carrying on the work of the "Y" is a burden. Many carry it, and so many are happier and enriched.

You give away something—for your own good reasons. But not always are you sure that your givings are well used.

When you give $5.00 or $10.00 or $100 to the "Y" work, you are not in any doubt.

You can see the "Y's" Balance sheet any time.

You are always welcomed at the "Y" where you can see with your own eyes and hear with your own ears just what the "Y" is doing with the money it has received from you and others.

The war has taught us all to give more. Others are giving their lives. Many lives have been accepted by the Great Reaper. Many have given limbs. Many have given up their jobs. Many have given up their homes and everything they hold dear, and many have given up careers and all their future.

While we who have remained have given only money—perhaps.

The singular—the joyous—thing is that they who have given most are readiest to give.

And now the citizens of Peterboro are to have one more opportunity to give—to do the thing that enriches them and others.

When we go to you this year to solicit your gift for the "Y" we go in Confidence, because so many have learned the joy of giving—the cheapness of giving.

The gift we ask of you is for the building up of the lads who remain—to build up their bodies, to keep their minds and lives clean, to teach them to have strong wills and to be manly all through.

We are doing a work not being done by any other organization.

Build Yourself Into Other Lives

So multiply your own life.

What is $10,000 for all Peterboro?

And what better use would you make of the money if you withhold it?

Money kept back for self-indulgence works hurt in the man who thinks that he is saving it.

The glory of Canada these days is that she is giving so magnificently.

And in Peterboro we have a chance to give—and to contribute to our country's greatness of spirit and of esteem the wide world over.

And this time we give the money for use in our own city—among our own boys.

REMEMBER ALL THIS WHEN WE CALL ON YOU FOR YOUR CONTRIBUTION.

Thanks for your Anticipated Generosity,

G. A. GILLESPIE, President Y. M. C. A.
THOS. BARRIE, Chairman Finance Committee
J. J. TURNER, Treasurer

Individuality IN Wedding Favours

You'll find this Quality at Warne's always — only our prices are Ordinary. Dear to the heart of all Brides are some of the brilliant designs in

Cut Glass

A Beautiful Line now in stock
Pearl Handled Knives & Forks
Pearl Handled Butter Spread'rs
Pearl Handled Fruit Knives
All English Marked
Pearl Rings Pearl Sunbursts
Pearl Brooches Pearl Necklets
Pearl Bracelets
Silver Mesh Bags
Silver Purses
Silver Card Cases
Beautiful Silver Tea Sets
Casseroles Bon Bons
Spoon Trays Vases
Dainty and Attractive
Souvenirs of Peterborough
Real Ebony Brush Sets
Jewel Cases, Umbrellas, Etc.

Marriage Licenses Issued

Any gift bought here will be parcelled and delivered anywhere in Canada with your card enclosed

Warne Bros.
DIAMOND HALL
Next to Warne Drug Co.

WEDDING BELLS

BENNETT—MAXAM.

The wedding was solemnized at St. Peter's Cathedral at 7 o'clock this morning, Rev. Father O'Brien officiating, of Raymond H. Bennett, to Mary Ellen Maxam, both formerly of Kingston. Miss Violet Bennett, sister of the groom, was bridesmaid, and Mr. A. D. Collins of Lindsay, supported the groom.

Mr. and Mrs. Bennett left on a wedding trip to Kingston, and on their return, will reside in Peterborough.

HARVEY—DAVIDSON.

A quiet but pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mrs. Jas. Davidson, 563 Park street, this afternoon, when Miss Lillian Davidson was united in marriage to Mr. Joseph H. Harvey. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Robt. Pogue of St. Paul's Church in the presence of the immediate friends. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey left this afternoon on their honeymoon. They will reside in Toronto.

OBITUARY

MARGUERITE STEPHENSON.

On Monday, June 25, Marguerite, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. E. Stephenson, 310 Edinburgh street, passed away, after a few days' illness, aged 19 months.

The funeral will be from the residence at 3 p.m., Thursday, to the Little Lake Cemetery.

MRS. JOHN MASON.

Eliza Brown, wife of John Mason, died this morning at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Nill, 10th Line of Cavan, aged 75.

Mrs. Mason was born in Hastings and resided the greater part of her life in Finella and Roseneath, later moving to Cavan, where she spent the last four months of her life.

She leaves to mourn her death, besides her husband, two sons, John of Baillieboro, and Walter of Roseneath, and two daughters, Mrs. Nill, of Cavan, and Mrs. Margaret, Toronto.

The funeral will take place on Friday afternoon at 1.30 from Mrs. Nill's residence. Rev. Mr. Thompson, of Hastings, assisted by Rev. Mr. Clarke, will officiate.

LIVE STOCK MARKET

TORONTO, JUNE 27.—Live stock receipts fair; trade steady: Medium butcher cows, $8 to $9.75; choice butcher cows, $9.25 to $10.25; light sheep, $8.75 to $9.25; hogs, fed and watered, $16; off cars, $16.25; f.o.b. $15.00; others unchanged.

BIRTH.

CORKERY.—To Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Corkery, 490 Rubidge street, June 26, 1917, a daughter.

BEST.—At 423 Stewart street, Peterborough, on Wednesday, June 27th, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Best, a daughter.

Social and Personal

Mrs. Wm. Buller, Mrs. Burns and Mrs. A. Gilbert are enjoying a motor trip to Hamilton, Dundas, Brantford and Niagara.

Mr. Les Scott, of Messina, N.Y., is in the city for the day. Mr. Scott has been transferred by his firm to Baden, North Carolina, and leaves Saturday next for the south.

Rev. Father Maher, Lakefield, is a visitor in the city to-day.

Mrs. (Dr.) Bradd, formerly of this city, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. J. McBain, Hunter street.

Mrs. Suckling returned last night after an extended visit in Florida, Boston and Calgary.

Congratulations are due to Miss Olive Johnston upon passing the A.T.C.M. piano examination at the Toronto Conservatory of Music. Miss Johnston is a pupil of Mr. Frank Welsman's, Toronto.

Several of the Collegiate boys, including Vernon Fiske, Herman Hunter, Rishor and Freemont Doan, have entered the Metal Products Company to help in munitions during the summer holidays.

Mrs. Hay and Miss Isobel Hay are in Marmora visiting Dr. and Mrs. Crawford.

Lieut. Gordon Grahame returned this morning to Lindsay.

Mrs. (Dr.) Greer is spending a few weeks at Rice Lake.

The 30 members of Athena Club of the Y.W.C.A. held a most enjoyable picnic yesterday afternoon at Jackson's Park.

Mrs. Robert Deyell, Centerville is visiting Dr. and Mrs. Morrison, Hunter street.

Dr. and Mrs. McCullough motored to Fairmount, Cavan, on Monday to attend the garden party given at Mr. Staple's beautiful home.

Mr. John J. Allen motored to Bowmanville yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. E. R. Tate and Mrs. F. J. Tate motored to the city yesterday from Lakefield.

Mrs. Philip Wigg, Lakefield broke her arm on Monday when she fell from a chair on which she was standing, attempting to lower a window blind.

Mr. McKay, Hodson's Sumner Co., Montreal is in the city registered at the Empress.

Miss Pearl Burnham returned yesterday from Cavanville.

Mrs. Dickson, Montreal is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Russell Wood, Monaghan Road.

Miss Ruth Robertson went to Toronto yesterday morning to visit Mr. and Mrs. Lockhart.

Lieut. James Lockhart was in the city yesterday en route for his home in Toronto. Lieut. Lockhart has just returned from the front where he was severely wounded.

Miss Katie Purvis and Miss Grace Purvis, 544 Water street left yesterday to spend their holidays on the St. Lawrence.

Mrs. (Dr.) King is in Port Hope to-day.

Mr. Louis La Grandeur, Detroit is visiting his sister, Mrs. J. E. Paquette, 22 George street, south.

Captain Gordon Campbell is amongst the officers mentioned yesterday in the "Mail" as returning home on furlough.

Mr. Gerald Maher is visiting friends in Lindsay.

Mr. K. Corkery motored to Wooler to-day to visit friends.

Rev. and Mrs. Lea motored to the city yesterday from Millbrook, taking their son, Mr. F. F. Lea, back with them for a flying visit.

Miss Laura Logan is in Sherbrooke, Que., visiting her sister, Mrs. Sutherland.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Gough motored from Toronto to spend a few days with Mrs. Gough's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Morrow, Water street.

Miss Stella Flemming spent the week end with friends in Toronto.

Mrs. Cubitt has taken a cottage at Chemong for the season.

Miss Marie McCarthy spent the week end in Norwood.

Congratulations are due Halliday Crane and Beaufort Boucher, two pupils of the Collegiate Institute who have been successful in their examinations to enter Royal Military College.

At the delightful recital given by the talented pupils of Miss Florence Scott and Miss Harriet Pierce at the Conservatory last night, the general success of the evening was augmented by two splendid solos by Miss Georgie Cuffe. The large number who attended the recital were enthusiastic in their praise of the work of Miss Scott and Miss Pierce, the skill of the pupils reflecting the greatest credit upon their training.

Trinity Church Choir Excursion to Clear Lake

Trinity Methodist choir, about 35 strong, held yesterday what was undoubtedly the most successful picnic of the day.

They boarded the morning train, then the boat, and spent the earlier part of the day at Mr. John Crane's cottage, Gladhalken, Clear Lake, where a delightful picnic lunch was served, after which the party left for South Beach.

Here the afternoon and evening were spent in sports and music. A baseball match, in which some fancy stunts in pitching and catching were carried out by the ladies who undertook this branch of the game themselves, brought to light two of the coming twirlers of the day, Misses Greta Giles and Clare Pothick, whose clever handling of the ball prevented the man at the bat from making a single strike. The teams were chosen by Mr. Crane and Mr. Skitch.

After tea was served parties motored to South Beach and conveyed the choir home.

Big Excursion From Hastings

The steamer Stoney Lake brought a big excursion from Hastings to-day under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the George street Methodist church. There were 280 people in the party. They left for home at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

A CARD FROM J. W. FRY PIANO TUNER

J. W. Fry wishes to announce that after a temporary absence he has again resumed his profession, at his residence, 199 RUBIDGE STREET, where all orders for PIANO TUNING either by mail or telephone, will receive prompt and special attention.

Mr. Fry is an honorary graduate of the leading American College of Piano Tuning, and is further endorsed by the Peterborough Music Co., the Heintzman Piano Co., and the Peterborough Conservatory of Music, by whom he is intrusted with their tuning, voicing, and regulating of pianos and organs of any make or grade. Residence 'phone, 945; also Peterborough Music Co., 'phone 445. 3d-149

Amateurs

We take as much care in Finishing for you as in any branch of the business and years of experience enables us to give you the best possible results. Try us and be convinced.

374½ George Street — The Moule Studio — Phone No 46

GURNEY Gas Hot Plates and Ovens

Can be used to great advantage any time of year but more particularly during the hot summer months.

Our No. 20 has modern star burners, with good quality valves and adjustable air mixers. Has removable cast grids over burners. Economical on gas and being all cast iron this makes a first-class Laundry Hot Plate. Price $4.50

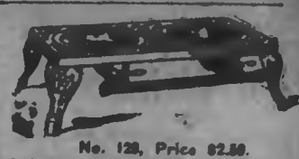
No. 20, $4.50.

Price $4.50.

Done to a turn is right —when BAKED in a— Gurney Oxford Glass Door Oven, 2. Sizes. $3.50 and $4.50

Our No. 129 Series HOT PLATE

Is a well finished, substantial All-Iron Hot Plate with 2 piece burners, removable cap, brass valves, etc. Excellent for kitchen or laundry. Wonderful value at $2.50



No. 129, Price $2.50.

SEE US FOR YOUR SUMMER MERCHANDISE IN HARDWARE

PETERBORO HARDWARE Co. LIMITED

12 Pages

The Evening Examiner

Pages 1-4

VOL. LVIII. No. 151 PETERBOROUGH THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1917 PRICE TWO CENTS

The same as *he* gets at Canada's best hotels

IF you use this exquisite American coffee and follow directions, you may win this bouquet from your husband:—

"Do you know, I always thought I had to go to a fine hotel to get good coffee. But this matches any I have ever had."

And why not? Canada's best hotels use Royal Blend. If you use Royal Blend, you can make just as good coffee as they do.

Get a can to-day from your grocer.

ROYAL BLEND COFFEE

THE CHOICE OF CANADA'S CHOICEST HOTELS

RISHORS, LTD., Peterboro, Ont., Wholesale Distributors

Hot Weather

The warm summer months are almost here. It is an impossibility to produce the highest grade of permanture during the extreme heat. We therefore advise you to arrange for a sitting immediately.

Phone 368

Troy

140½ Hunter St.

Special Service Men Have No Claims on Patriotic Fund

TORONTO, June 27.—Sir William Mulock has sent a letter to the Mayor outlining the attitude of the Toronto and York County Patriotic Fund Association in refusing to grant allowances to the members of the Special Service Corps. Members of the corps have strenuously maintained that their families were entitled to the patriotic allowance. There were about 500 members of the corps at Exhibition Camp, previous to the opening of Camp Borden.

Mayor Church wrote a letter to Sir William Mulock about the matter, which has been the subject of considerable controversy for some time. The members of the Special Service Company are composed of men who enlisted for overseas service but who were found physically unfit to proceed overseas, were not discharged, but were transferred to the Special Service Company. Their duties are those of military policemen, guards around military property, carrying out fatigue duties at camps, etc. Sir William replies:

I have your letter of the 19th instant, enclosing a letter from Pte. W. J. Perkins to yourself.

You asked me: "How many men are in the city belonging to the Special Service Corps, and what policy would be necessary re making some compensation to these men as special cases."

I have no information as to the number of men in the city belonging to the Special Service Corps.

As to what policy would be necessary in order that compensation be made to Special Service men, I presume the first step would be to obtain an Act of Parliament authorising the Patriotic Fund to make allowances out of the fund to those men on their dependents. When that legislation is obtained it would be necessary, I think, to have the consent of subscribers before any of the funds heretofore subscribed could be so diverted.

The Canadian Patriotic Fund, according to the Statute, can only be distributed amongst "the wives, children, and depending relatives of officers and men, residents of Canada, who, during the present war, may be on active service with the Naval and Military Forces of the British Empire and Great Britain's Allies."

If a man enlists and the military authorities find that he is not militarily fit but retain him in the service to perform work that could as well be done by a civilian, it does not appear that such services are those of a soldier on active service with the "Naval and Military forces of the British Empire which is made requisite by the Act.

In the opinion of the committee, no soldier can be regarded as on such active service unless he has gone overseas or taken part in the fighting or at least in qualifying himself to.

Though the way a self-made man makes love may be absurd, the way he makes money isn't.

AMERICAN REGULARS NOW IN FRANCE

First Contingent Arrived on Tuesday and Second Yesterday —Are Given Enthusiastic Reception on Their Arrival on French Soil

Special to The Examiner:

A FRENCH SEAPORT, June 27.—The second contingent of American troops arrived and disembarked this morning. The troops landed amid the frantic cheers of the people, who had gathered for hours before in anticipation of duplicating yesterday's surprise.

Enthusiasm rose to fever pitch when it was learned that the transports and convoys had successfully passed the submarine zone. The port was speedily beflagged in honour of the occasion.

All the troops now arrived were transferred to-day to a camp not distant from this point, where Major-General William L. Sibert is installed. Thence they probably will go soon to a point near the front. All the troops are in excellent shape, enthusiastic over the successful trip and their reception ,and eager for action.

Major-General Pershing, the American commander, is expected to-morrow.

The harbour is dotted with convoys. The streets are filled with soldiers in khaki and with blue-jackets. Great numbers of trucks are transporting immense supplies to the camp in which the troops are concentrating.

All the Troops Are Regulars.

Washington, June 27.—It is entirely permissible to say that the troops which landed in France to-day are part of the force which will be under command of Major-General Pershing. The American troops will be an entirely independent command, just as are the British troops, working, of course, with the French at the head of operations as they are on French soil.

All the troops under General Pershing's command are regulars, and comprise the division which President Wilson directed to proceed to France "at the earliest possible time."

POUNDING LAST DEFENCES

Canadian Batteries Are Hammering Enemy Positions at Lens

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, June 27.—Canadian batteries are steadily pounding the last defences of Lens.

Huns Wearing Paper Clothes

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, June 27.—German prisoners taken recently wore suits of paper fibre.

Will Be on a Special Reserve

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, June 27.—It is announced that overseas officers struck off the strength will be placed in a "special reserve."

Carvell for Conscription

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, June 27.—Frank Carvell, the chief Liberal lieutenant in the Maritime provinces, takes a stand for conscription.

Greek Steamer Sunk

Special to The Examiner:

NEW YORK, June 27.— The Greek steamer Pedziky was torpedoed and sunk by German submarine with the loss of 22 lives.

Dynamiter Sentenced

Special to The Examiner:

BOSTON, Mass., June 27.—Werner Horn, German reservist, connected with the plot to blow up Vancebere bridge, was sentenced to eighteen months to-day.

SHIP LOSSES ARE HEAVY

21 British Vessels of Over 1600 Tons Went Down Last Week

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, June 27.— The British ship losses last week were:

Over 1,600 tons—21.

Under 1,600 tons—7.

Fishing vessels—None.

ST. VITUS DANCE

Even the Most Severe Cases Can Be Cured by Dr. Williams Pink Pills

Is your child fidgety, restless, or irritable? Are the hands shaky or the arms jerky? Does the face twitch? Do the legs tremble or drag? These are signs of St. Vitus Dance, a nervous disease which is confined chiefly to young children, but which often affects highly strung women, and sometimes men. St. Vitus Dance is caused by disordered nerves, due to poor blood, and is always cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which fill the veins with new, rich, red blod, strengthening the nerves, and thus drawing out the disease. Here is proof: Mrs. John A. Cumming, Lower Caledonia, N. S., says: "When my daughter Myrtle was about nine years of age she became afflicted with St. Vitus Dance. The trouble ultimately became so bad that she could not hold anything in her hands, and had to be fed like a child. She could not even walk across the floor without help. She was treated for some time by a physician, but did not show any improvement. One day a neighbour said that he had read of a case of St. Vitus Dance cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and we decided to give this medicine a trial. By the time that the third box was used there was some improvement in her condition, and we continued giving her the pills for about a month longer when she was entirely cured, and has not since had the least return of the trouble.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can be obtained from any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

One kind of a poor housekeeper is a woman who runs her house on business principles.

General Strike Will Be Used

One Method In Which Quebec Is Likely To Fight Conscription

MONTREAL, June 27.—A general strike will be declared in Quebec if the conscription bill is brought into force, according to some opponents of the measure here.

"Constitutional means will be taken to fight the measure," said Elie Lalumiere, secretary of the Constitutional and the Friends of Liberty, who announced the method to be used would be a general strike. He promised the opposition to the bill will be effective.

The signatures to the petition of the Patriotic League of Canadian Interests against the bill have reached 100,000.

Cattle Market Steady for Choice Quality

Union Stock Yards—Receipts 78 cars, with 1,030 cattle, 319 calves, 1,567 hogsand 521 sheep and lambs.

Market opened good and active, prices holding steady to firm on all choice lots of butcher cattle. Later there was a slowing down and prices for the medium qualities were not so firm. Butcher cows and bulls seemed to be not at all in demand, and prices on these went off 25c to 50c.

Among the small stuff, sheep and lambs are easier, the latter being 50 cents to 75 cents lower than the first of the week.

Hogs have come back, and to-day went up to $16 fed and watered and $16.25 off cars.

Grain Dealers' Quotations.

Wheat markets show further declines to-day, under the influence chiefly of the continuous stream of crop reports all showing favourable conditions in the wheat-growing sections. July wheat at Chicago closed 4c below yesterday's close, and September 1c below. October wheat at Winnipeg went off another 2c below yesterday's close. Manitoba cash at lake ports is quoted 1 1-2c lower. Corn is firm. Oats firm. Flour steady.

Manitoba wheat — No. 1 Northern lake ports, $2.58 1-2; No. 2 northern, $2.55 1-2.

Manitoba oats — No. 2, 78c; track bay ports.

American corn — 78c. nominal.

Ontario oats — No. 2 white, not quoted.

Ontario wheat — No. 2 winter, per car lots, $2.50 to $2.55; No. 2 winter, $2.48 to $2.53, according to freight outside.

Peas — No. 2, nominal.

Barley—Good malting, nominal.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Rye — No. 2, $2.05.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $13.40; second patents, $12.90; strong bakers, $12.50.

Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, $11 to $11.10, track, Toronto, prompt shipments.

Mill feed—Car lots, delivered Montreal, shorts, $38; bran, $31; feed flour per bag, $2.80 to $2.90; middlings, $42.

Hay—Baled, track, Toronto, car lots, No. 2, $13 to $13.50; mixed $9 to $11.50; straw, $9.

Board of Trade—

	High.	Low.	Close.	close
Wheat—				
July	208	201	205	209
Sept.	184	179	183	184
Corn—				
July	156 3-8	154	156 5-8	155
Sept.	147 1-2	144 1-4	147 1-4	145 7-8
Dec.	109 1-4	106 3-8	109 1-4	107 3-8
Oats—				
July	63 5-8	63 1-4	63 1-4	63 7-8
Sept.	53 3-8	53 1-2	53 1-8	53 3-4
Dec.	55	54 1-4	54 7-8	54 1-2
Pork—				
July	39 50	39 40	39 30	39 00
Sept.	39 60	39 30	39 40	39 20
Ribs—				
July	24 70	24 60	24 60	24 40

FARMERS' CONVENTION TO BE HELD HERE

Prominent Men in the Organized Farmers' Movement To Speak — Business Men's Luncheon Will Be Held

Arrangements have been completed for the holding of a district convention of the United Farmers of Ontario in the Public Library Hall, Peterborough, on Saturday afternoon, July 7. This is the first convention of the kind to be held in the city.

During the past few years this movement has been making great progress in Ontario and now has over ten thousand members. There are a large number of local clubs in the vicinity of Peterborough and adjoining counties. These were consulted as to whether or not they would like to see a convention held in Peterborough, and so many replied favourably that a convention has accordingly been arranged. The speakers will include Mr. R. H. Halbert of Melanchton, President; and Mr. J. J. Morrison, Secretary, of the United Farmers of Ontario, and Mr. John Kennedy, Vice President of The Grain Growers' Grain Company, Winnipeg, and a director of the Home Bank of Canada. Mr. Kennedy is considered to be one of the most notable speakers in the farmers' movement in western Canada, and is the Vice President of a farmers' company that does many millions of dollars' worth of business a year, and which last year showed profits of over half a million dollars.

The object of the Peterborough convention is to enable the farmers in the vicinity of Peterborough to meet with leaders in the farmers' movement and become better acquainted with the farmers' platform. While several hundred delegates attended the annual meeting in Toronto, at which this platform was adopted, there were thousands of farmers who were unable to attend and who desire to know more about it. To meet this situation the provincial officers have arranged for the holding of nine district conventions at central points throughout the Province. It is expected that it will be one of the largest gatherings of its kind ever held in the city. It is possible that a business men's luncheon may be put on in one of the hotels at noon in order to give our city men a chance to meet Mr. Kennedy. If so, only a few tickets will be sold as accommodation will be limited.

SELECTING A KODAK

Is a Simple Matter at Our Store

OUR STOCK is complete, from the little One Dollar Brownie to the most Expensive Kodak, and we can explain clearly and simply their various points of excellence

Let us assist you in selecting your Camera, our EXPERIENCE is at your disposal.

Our Developing and Printing Dept.

Is Equipped in an Up-to-Date manner which insures our customers of the best possible results.

McDERMID & JURY

The Leading Kodak Store

CON. GEORGE & CHARLOTTE

Sept.	21 77	21 55	21 67	21 56			
Lard—							
July	21 35	21 15	21 22	21 10			
Sept.	21 55	21 37	21 47	21 35			

Latest quotations:

Heavy steers	$11.25 to	$12.50
Choice steers	11.00	11.50
do good	10.25	10.75
do medium	10.50	10.75
do common	10.00	10.50
Heifers, good to choice	10.00	11.00
do medium	7.00	7.50
Bucher cows, choice	8.00	9.75
do medium	7.00	7.50
Butcher bulls, choice	9.25	10.25
do good	7.00	8.25
do medium	6.00	6.50
Feeders 900 to 1,000 lbs.	8.50	9.50
Stockers, 700 to 800 lbs.	8.50	9.00
do med. 650 to 750 lbs.	8.00	8.50
do light 600 to 650 lbs.	7.75	8.25
Canners	5.00	6.25
Cutters	5.50	6.25
Sheep light	8.75	9.25
do heavy	6.75	8.00
Calves	8.00	15.00
Spring lambs, cwt.	15.00	16.00
Yearlings	11.00	12.00
Hogs, fed and watered	16.00	
do weighed off cars	16.25	
do f.o.b.	15.00	

To Formulate New Agreements

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, June 27. — Italy and France have terminated all commercial treaties and will formulate new agreements after the war.

Successful British Raid

Special to The Examiner:

SALONIKA, June 27.—The British troops made a successful raid on Brest, east of Lake Doiran, capturing eleven Bulgarians.

Enemy camps and dumps were bombed by airmen.

DAYLIGHT SAVING FOR U. S.

Senate To-day Passes Bill — Clocks Forward One Hour.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The Senate passed the "daylight savings" bill. The measure provides that beginning April, 1918, for a period of five months following, all clocks in the country shall be put forward one hour and for the same five months each year thereafter the practice shall be put into effect.

Italians Make Gains

Special to The Examiner:

ROME, June 27.—The Italians yesterday took 45 prisoners and captured a summit in Monte Ortigara sector.

Mongolia Is Sunk

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, June 27.—The P. and O. liner Mongolia struck a mine and sank off Bombay on June 23. Passengers and crew were saved.

Generals In Conference

Special to The Examiner:

ROME, June 27.— Italian, French and British generals had an important conference here.

Serbian Traitors Executed

Special to The Examiner:

SALONIKA, June 27. — Serbian traitors have been executed here.

HELP FOR THE ARMY

Purchase of War Savings Certificates a Direct Form of Service

There are no luxuries for the men in the firing trenches. There should be none at home. The men and women of Canada should be worthy of their fathers and husbands, brothers and sons, who are fighting for them. The sacrifices involved in abandoning luxuries and exercising thrift is nothing compared to the sacrifice of the men in France, but it is essential to their comfort, their strength and their success. The cost of the army is tremendous. That cost can only be borne if individuals throughout the Dominion invest in War Savings Certificates. They can be purchased at any bank or money order post office. They are issued in three amounts, for three year periods, and bear interest at the rate of over five per cent. Twenty-one dollars and fifty cents will buy a $25 certificate. Those for $50 and $100 can be purchased for $43 and $86. The money can be withdrawn at any time with proportionate returns on the amount invested according to the period of investment. Serve by saving and invest in War Savings Certificates for your country's sake and your own. 1w-28.

ARRIVALS AT VIAMEDE

Fishing Around Stony Lake Resort Is Reported Excellent

VIAMEDE, Stoney Lake, June 26.—The arrivals at "Viamede" summer resort on Stoney Lake are: Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Phillips, Miss Helen Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Atkins, Rochester, N.Y.; Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Swarbrick and Mr. H. B. Powell, Toronto.

The fishing has been very good, fine catches being made by the Messrs. Phillips, Johnson and Swarbrick.

STOP BEER MANUFACTURE.

U. S. Senate Committee Agrees on Food Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 27. — With drastic prohibition amendments to prohibit the manufacture of beer as well as distilled liquors, and giving the President discretion to permit the manufacture of wine only, the Administration Food Bill was agreed on to-day by the Senate Agriculture Committee and favourably reported as a substitute for the bill now under consideration.

BAD COLD IN THE CHEST

"I am happy to tell you that I used Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, and was promptly cured of a very bad cold in the chest," writes Mrs. Josephine Gauthier, Dover South, Ont. You can depend on Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine to relieve and cure all inflammation and irritations of the throat and bronchial tubes.

Akey & Poulsom's LIVERY

Public Entrance, West of Corner George and Charlotte Street

HORSES and AUTOS

Good Outfits and Prompt Service, Day or Night

Autos to and From Trains

MODERATE CHARGES

Phone 743—Night 1206

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
CORRECTED TO APRIL 29TH, 1917

9.10 a.m.—For Port Hope, making connections for all points on the main line east and west arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.
9.30 a.m.—For Lakefield.
1.25 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
2.40 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook and Port Hope making direct connections at Port Hope for Toronto arriving Toronto 3.15 p.m.
12.30 p.m.—For Lakefield.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope and all points on the main line east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
1.30 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston and Brockville.
6.40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
6.50 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
8.05 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
9.55 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
Corrected June 25th, 1917.

GOING EAST—
*8.40 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Tweed.
10.12 a.m.—Kingston, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.
*1.18 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls and Ottawa.
**11.35 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and Intermediate points and all points east of Montreal.

GOING WEST—
*4.40 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham Detroit and Chicago.
*8.54 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.
**7.35 a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo, Rochester and New York. Intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.
**9.15 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port Mc-Nichol and intermediate points.
**4.00 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Guelph, Galt, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago.
**6.45 p.m.—North Toronto and West Toronto and Intermediate points.
*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

POINTS TO CONSIDER WHEN PURCHASING A RAILWAY TICKET.

A Canadian Pacific Railway ticket does not represent merely a means of transportation between given points. It, in addition, provides the traveller with every comfort and convenience developed by modern railway science. "Safety First," with up-to-date equipment, unexcelled dining service, palatial sleeping cars, in a word, everything that a railway can provide for the comfortable transportation of its passengers, including courtesy.
t.t.s.-129

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
ATTRACTIVE TRIPS TO
MUSKOKA LAKES
ALGONQUIN PARK
MAGANETAWAN RIVER
LAKE OF BAYS
KAWARTHA LAKES
GEORGIAN BAY
Round trip tourists tickets now on sale from stations in Ontario at very low fares, with liberal stop overs
Get Your Tickets in Advance
Berth Reservations and full information at all Grand Trunk Ticket Offices or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, G. T. Ry. System, Toronto Ontario.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

MAY 8th TO OCTOBER 30th
Every
TUESDAY
"ALL RAIL" - also by
THURSDAY'S STEAMER
"Great Lakes Routes"
(Season Navigation)
Your Future is in the West
The fertile prairies have put Western Canada on the map. There are still thousands of acres waiting for the man who wants a home and prosperity. Take advantage of Low Rates and travel via
Canadian Pacific
Information from Ticket Offices 141-143 St. James St., Phone M 8125, Windsor Hotel, Windsor and Place Viger Stations.

"The Postmaster's Daughter"

By LOUIS TRACY

(Continued from yesterday.)

"You have an unshakable witness in Miss Martin," said Furneaux, stabbing a finger at Grant. "Now, I will hurry off. You and I, Mr. Grant meet at Philippi, otherwise known as the crowner's quest."

Any benevolent intent he may have had in leaving these young people together, was however, frustrated by Doris, whose composure seemed to have fled since her statement about the mirror. She resolutely accompanied the detective, and Grant had to follow. All three passed into the post office, Doris using the private door. Mr. Martin looked up from his desk when they appeared and requested his daughter to check a bundle of postal orders. The pretext was painfully obvious, but Grant was not so wishful now to clear up matters with Doris's father, as the girl herself might be trusted to pass on an accurate account of the affair from beginning to end.

He was about to reach the street quick on Furneaux's heels when the little man turned suddenly.

"By the way, don't you want a shilling's worth of stamps?" he said.

Grant smiled comprehension, and went back, where Doris herself served him. She did not try to avoid his glance, but rather met it with a baffling serenity oddly at variance with her momentary loss of self-possession in the garden.

When he entered the street the detective had vanished.

He walked down the hill at a rapid pace, disregarding the eyes peeping at him through open doorways, over narrow window curtains, and covertly staring when people passed in the roadway. The sensitive side of his temperament shrank from this thinly veiled hostility. He was by way of being popular in Steynholme, yet not a soul spoke to him. Before he reached the bridge, the other side of him, the man of action of cool resource in an emergency, rose in rebellion against the league of silly clodhoppers. Back he strode to the post office, and dashed off a telegram. It ran:

"Walter Hart, Savage Club, Adelphi, London. Come here and help to lay a ghost."

He signed it in full, name and address. Doris was gone, but her father received it, and read the text in a bewildered way.

"I find myself deserted by my Steynholme friends so I am trying to import one stanch one," said Grant almost vindictively.

Martin murmured the cost, and Grant stormed out again. This time, passing the Hare and Hounds, he looked at the door and windows. He caught a face scowling at him over a brown wire blind bearing the words: "Wines and Spirits," on it in letters of dull gold. It was a commonplace type of face, small featured, ginger-mustached, and crowned by a billy-cocked hat sat at a rakish angle. Its most marked characteristic was the positive hatred which glowed in the sharp, pale-blue eyes. Grant wondered who this highly censorious young man might be. At any rate he meant to ascertain whether or not the critic was susceptible to satire at his own expense. He walked up to the window, elevated his eyebrows at the frowning person within, pretended to read the words on the screen, looked again at the man inside, and shook his head gravely in the manner of one who had accurately determined cause and effect.

Fred Elkin was quick-witted enough to appreciate Grant's unspoken comment. He was also unmannerly enough to put out his tongue—then Grant laughed and turned on his heel.

Mr. Sickle, quietly observant of recent comings and goings, was standing at the door of the shop, and missed no item of this dumb show. He raised both hands in silent condemnation of Elkin's childishness, whereupon the horse dealer jerked a thumb toward Grant's retreating figure, and went through a rapid pantomime of the hanging process. His crony disapproved again, and went in. Now, both of these men were on the panel jury, so to all appearance Grant would be judged by at least one deadly enemy, whose animosity might or might not be fairly balanced by the chemist's impartial mind.

The tenant of The Hollies actually dreaded the loneliness of his dwelling now, though it was that very quality which had drawn him to Steynholme a year earlier. Work or reading was equally out of the question that day. He sought the industrious Bates, who was trenching celery in the kitchen garden.

"Have 'ee made owt about un, sir?" inquired that hardy individual, pausing to spit on on the handle of his spade.

"No," said Grant. "The thing is a greater mystery than ever."

"I'm thinkin' her mun ha' bin killed by a loony," announced Bates.

"Something of the kind, no doubt. But why are the little less dangerous loonies of Steynholme united in the belief that I am the guilty one?"

"Ax me another," growled Bates.

"Who is spreading this rumor?—Robinson?"

"'E dussen't, sir. 'E looks fierce, but 'el'll 'old 'is tongue. T'super will see to that."

"Someone is talking. That is quite certain."

"There's a chap in the 'Are an' 'Ounds—kem 'ere last night."

"Ingerman?"

"Ay, sir, that's the name. 'E's makin' a song of it, I hear."

"Anybody else?"

"Fred Elkin is gassin' about. Do 'ee know un? Breeds 'osses at Mount Farm, a mile that-a-way," and Bates pointed to the west.

Grant hasarded a guess, and described the face of condemnation seen at the inn. Bates nodded.

"That's 'un," he said. Then he drove the spade into the rich loam. "They do say," he added, apparently as an after thought, "as Fred Elkin is mighty sweet on Doris, but her'll 'ave nowt to do wi' un."

Grant whistled softly. This explanation threw light on a dark place.

"The plot thickens," he said. "Mr. Elkin becomes more interesting than he looks. Are there other disappointed swains in the offing?"

"What's that, sir?"

"Has Miss Martin any other suitors?"

"Lots of 'em 'ud be after her like wasps around a plum-tree if she'd give 'em 'alf a chance. But you put a stopper on 'em."

Bates was blunt of speech, though a philosopher.

"Elkin is my only serious rival, then?" laughed Grant, passing off as a joke a thrust which was shrewder than the gardener knew.

"'E 'as plenty of brass, but I reckon nowt on 'im," was the contemptuous answer.

"Well, he is not a likely person to kill a woman he had never before seen. Miss Martin will marry whom she chooses, no doubt. The present problem is to find out who murdered Miss Melhuish. Now, had I been the victim you would be thinking hard, Bates."

"I tell 'ee, sir, it wur a loony."

Nor was Bates to be moved from that opinion. He held to it through thick and thin for many days.

Grant wandered into the front garden. His eyes rose involuntarily to the distant post office, and he noticed at once that the dormer window was closed. Yet Doris shared his own love of fresh air, and that window had always been open till that very hour. Somehow, this simple thing seemed to shut him out of her life. He walked to the river, and gazed at the spot where the body was drawn ashore. In the absence of rain the water ran clear as gin, and the marks made by the feet of Adelaide Melhuish's murderer were still perceptible. If only those mis-shapen blotches could reveal their secret! If only some Heaven-sent ray of intuition would enable him to put the police on the track of the criminal! Theoretically, a novelist and essayist should be a first-rate detective, yet brought face to face with an actual felony, here was one who perforce remained blind and dumb.

Yet he was not blameworthy for failing to solve a mystery which was rapidly establishing a record for bewildering elements. Wherein he did err most lamentably was in his reading of a woman's heart.

No answering telegram came from his friend in London. The day wore slowly till it was time to attend the inquest. He found a crowd gathered in front of the Hare and Hounds. Superintendent Fowler was there, and quite a crowd of policemen, whose presence was explained when a buzz of excitement heralded Grant's arrival. He decided not to stand this sort of persecution a moment longer. Before the superintendent could interfere, he leaped on to a set of stone mounting steps, which stood opposite the door. Instantly seeing that he was about to speak, the angry murmuring of the mob was hushed. He looked into a hundred stolid faces, and stretched out his right hand.

"I cannot help feeling," he said in slow incisive accents, which carried far, "that a set of peculiar circumstances had led you Steynholme folks to suspect me of being responsible in some way for the death of the lady whose body was found in the river near my house. Now I want to tell you that I am not only an innocent but a much-maligned man. The law of the land will establish both facts in due season. But I want to warn some of you, too. I shall not trouble to issue writs for libel. If any blackguard among you dares to insult me openly, I shall smash his face."

He knew when to stop. Superintendent Fowler's nudge was not called for, as the orator simply met the scrutiny of all those eyes without another word.

Curiously enough the sense of justice is inherent in every haphazard gathering of the public. Grant's soldierly bearing, his calm defiance of hostile opinion, the outspoken threat which he so plainly meant, won instant favour. Someone shouted "Hear—hear!" and the crowd applauded. From that moment he had little to complain of in the attitude of the community as a whole. There were subtle and dangerous enemies to be fought and conquered, but Steynholme looked on, keen to learn of any new sensation, of course, but placidly content that the final verdict should be left in the hands of the authorities.

(To Be Continued.)

NERVE SICK PEOPLE FEEL GREAT IN TWO DAYS
Ambition, Confidence and Stamina Return To Run Down People
Warne Bros., and other leading druggists everywhere are now offering to the public a great nerve remedy which they recomend to all men and women whose nerves have been shattered by worry, overwork, late hours, over eating or drinking, or any excess whatever.
Extract of Native-Roots is the name of this new discovery and it acts so quickly that in two days timid, forgetful people will become keen-minded and alert. With two weeks' treatment all trembling, shakiness, halting step, bashfulness and fear will disappear and instead will come wholesome ambition, forceful courage, brisk step and confidence in ability to do things.
A large bottle of Native-Roots is inexpensive. It can be secured at Warne Bros., and other leading pharmacists throughout the Dominion. Start the treatment to-day.
For sale by Warne Bros., druggists.

A CHANCE FOR THOSE GOING WEST.

Homeseekers' Excursions to Western Canada at low fares via Canadian Pacific each Tuesday until October 30th, inclusive. Particulars from any Canadian Pacific Agent, or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont. t.t.s.-129

Canadian Pacific Steamship Express
Leaves Toronto 2.00 P.M. Wednesdays and Saturdays, connecting at Port McNicoll with
Great Lakes' Steamships
For Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Fort William
Information from Ticket Agents or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

Was Anaemic
FOR OVER A YEAR

Anaemia, or blood turning to water, is caused by the heart becoming deranged, and if the heart becomes weakened it cannot pump the blood as it should. As a result the blood becomes impoverished, and it loses its nourishing qualities. The face becomes pale and thin, and the lips bloodless. There is a weakness, tiredness and loss of weight.
When those suffering from thin or watery blood start taking Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills they can see a change from the outset.
Every dose introduces into the blood those vital elements necessary to make it rich and red. The pale cheeks take on the rosy hue of health, the weight increases, and the whole being thrills with a new life.
Mrs. E. J. Grey, Fredericton, N. B., writes: "When I was a girl working at general house work I overtaxed my strength and became completely run down. For over a year I was very bad with anaemia. A friend told me to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills so I got a box and when it was done I decided to get six more. When I had taken them I gained not only in strength, but in flesh and colour, and best of all was good health."
Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c. a box; three boxes for $1.25 at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

DESERVES GOLD MEDAL FOR THIS

Cincinnati authority tells how to dry up a corn so it lifts out

You corn-pestered men and women need suffer no longer. Wear the shoes that nearly killed you before, says this Cincinnati authority, because a few drops of freezone applied directly on a tender, aching corn stops soreness at once and soon the corn loosens so it can be lifted out, root and all, without pain.
A quarter of an ounce of freezone costs very little at any drug store, but is sufficient to take off every hard or soft corn or callus. This should be tried, as it is inexpensive and is said not to inflame or even irritate the surrounding tissue or skin.

FRAGILE GERMAN PLANES

British Aviators Tell How Easily Enemy's Planes are Damaged

British pilots have remarked how easily German aeroplanes break to pieces in the air soon after being attacked. A case in point was that of a British pilot who flew at an enemy machine head-on, manoeuvring at the last moment just in time to avoid a collision. One of the wings of the British plane, however, scraped one of the German's wings, whereupon the latter began to fall. The British pilot dived after him and was startled to see the German's damaged wings fly completely off while the tail dragged as if its back were broken. Whether faultiness in so many German machines is due to the speed with which the Germans have to turn them out to meet the British offensive or to the lack of suitable material is a matter of no concern to the Allies.

DIED FOR SCIENCE

Doctor Wanted to Study Sensations of Airmen

An inquest was held in Norfolk, Va., on Captain James Fermaux St. John Annesley, R.A.M.C., and Second Lieutenant Charles Leslie Beamont, R.F.C., who were killed while flying in an aeroplane. Captain Elliott said Captain Annesley told him it was very difficult to judge the effect of flying on the nerves until one had had personal experience. He asked if there would be any objection to him going up as a passenger, and was told that there would be none, as he would be doing it in his official capacity. Captain Annesley was a doctor, 52 years of age, and had formerly practised in Ireland. It was stated by an air mechanic that the machine did a right bank which developed into a spinning nose dive. On going to the wreckage he found the doctor thrown clear, but Captain Beumont was pinned underneath the machine. A verdict of accidental death was returned.

KING ALBERT'S FAMILY

The great-grandfather of King Albert of Belgium in the direct male line was a German prince, whose eldest son, Duke Ernest of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, was father of Albert, Prince Consort of Great Britain. A daughter, Victoria, married the Duke of Kent, and was mother of Queen Victoria, who, therefore, was a first cousin of her husband, Prince Albert. Leopold, younger brother of Duke Ernest and uncle of Queen Victoria and of her husband, married, in 1816, Princess Charlotte, daughter of King George IV., heiress-presumptive to the British throne, and was created Duke of Kendal. She died the following year without issue. In 1831, Leopold was elected sovereign of the newly-formed Kingdom of Belgium, and in the following year he married Princess Louise d'Orleans, daughter of Louis Philippe, King of the French, who abdicated in 1848 and escaped to England, where he died in 1850. He was the eldest son of the Duke of Orleans ("Philip Egalite") who was guillotined in 1793. Albert, King of the Belgians, is eldest son of Philip, Count of Flanders, who was a younger son of King Leopold I., the eldest son being Leopold II., of infamious memory.

NICKEL MODERNIZES WAR

Dreadnoughts and Giant Guns Impossible without It

One curious property of nickel is that when finely divided and applied in a certain way it has the effect of solidifying vegetable oils, such as cotton-seed oil, and hence we are indebted to this metal for an increasing percentage of our lard and margarine butter. Nickel when added to aluminum so hardens, toughens, and increases its strength that the nickel-aluminum alloy is indispensable in many machines. Nickel has, in fact, made feasible, not only the automobile, but the machine that enables a man to mount into the sky or safely plunge into the ocean. Not only is the airship as well as the submarine the offspring of nickel and its alloys, but without it the German guns would have battered vainly against the fortresses of Liege and Namur, and there would have been a different tale to tell in Gallipoli and on the Russian front.
Without nickel the modern dreadnought would have been impossible. To get the strength now possessed by the dreadnought without nickel, would involve such an increase of material that the effectiveness of the ship would be decreased in three ways: She would have less coaling capacity, less net tonnage, or carrying capacity, and less speed; while all the electrical and munition-handling apparatus would be heavier and more cumbersome. Moreover, the guns would be increased in weight and weakened in striking power. In short, if nickel were withheld, the whole machinery and equipment of modern armament on sea and land would go back with one slide almost to the days of Nelson and Napoleon.

HIGH PRICE DURING WAR

Pasturage and Stock Kept Very High in Britain

An English correspondent in 1917 reported really good three-year-old steers selling in England at $200 and best working horses at around $500. Some grass land in England was bringing a rental of $75 per acre at that time, while at a sale of Yorkshire breeding hogs in England, an average of $105 was made on 100 head. At a sale of pedigreed Shorthorn cattle under the auspices of the Penrith Association of Shorthorn Breeders, 33 females averaged $600, and 107 bulls $190.

Poultry as War Savers

A writer estimated that poultry in the United Kingdom produced between eight and nine million pounds' worth of eggs and flesh from feed which the birds rustled for themselves in fields, and that but for the poultry all this food would have been wholly lost. This was in one year, 1916.

Major David Davies, M.P., gave £25,000 to the Welsh war relief fund for Welsh war heroes.

Little Boy Had Eczema

On Face and Hands—Local Doctors Treated Him in Vain—How Cure Was Finally Effected.

Trenton, Ont., May 31.—This letter will interest all mothers of young children, because it tells of the best means obtainable of overcoming the annoying and torturing skin troubles which come to so many children.
Mrs. Waldron had several doctors treating her boy for eczema, but all in vain. Finally she heard about Dr. Chase's Ointment and her letter tells of the wonderful results obtained by the use of this soothing, healing ointment.
Mrs. Samuel Waldron, George street, Trenton, Ont., writes: "About four years ago, my little boy had a rash on his face and hands which the doctor called Eczema. He gave us a wash for it, and some ointment, which we used, but without benefit. I think we tried all the doctors here. Finally we tried Dr. Chase's Ointment and gave it a good trial. We could see that it was gradually healing. At first it appeared to burn the skin, then this skin would peel up, finally he got rid of it entirely. During the winters of the next two years we noticed a symptom of the disease under the skin. Each time we used more Dr. Chase's Ointment curing it both times. For the last two years he has not had any return symptoms at all, so we think that he is now entirely cured."
Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60c a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

The Day
Again the 28th of the month brings to Victrola owners some
Wonderful New Music
on the July Victor Records
JUST OUT
No matter whether you are fortunate enough to go to the country or have to stay in the city, you will find these Victor Records sparkling with joyous music.
Dance to these fascinating selections
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From Here to Shanghai—One-Step Victor Military B. | 18289
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Write for free copy of our 550-page Musical Encyclopedia listing over 9000 Victor Records.
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Little pigs that are given plenty of exercise will not overeat and catch the thumps, but will thrive apace if crowded. Feed all that they will eat up clean of a well balanced growing ration; if they will eat what is before them they are not being overfed.

The average Argentine farm is composed of several thousand acres owned by one man. He will build a very fine residence upon his farm for his own use and then there may be twenty-five or thirty small huts which are used as homes by the Italian peons.

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TO HAVE YOUR PROPERTY INSURED AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE THAN NOW.
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Toronto Savings and Loan Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Quarterly Dividend of Two and a half per cent., being at the rate of Ten per cent. per annum for the three (3) months ending 30th June, 1917, has been declared upon the capital stock of this Institution, and the same will be payable at the Offices of the Company in this city on and after the 3rd July, 1917.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 30th June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

W. G. MORROW
Managing Director

Peterborough, June 15, 1917.

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692 HARVEY STREET
PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO.

IF YOU NO LONGER USE IT, SELL IT THROUGH AN EXAMINER "FOR SALE AD."

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

The Part Played by Miss Dudley

It Did Not Result Exactly as Was Expected

By ETHEL HOLMES

A motorcar drove up to the porte-cochere of a country house overlooking beautiful hills and the valleys between them. A girl alighted, and another girl came out of the house and took the new arrival in her arms; then, each encircling the other's waist, they passed into the house.

Later they sat on the porch together. The newcomer said:

"Well, Clara, I'm here. What can I do for you?"

"I want you to act a part."

"Are you to give up your place for a movie play? Surely the pictures will be beautiful."

"No movie play; the real thing."

"Go on. You interest me."

"You know that I am very rich."

"I certainly do, having experienced many a taste of your fortune."

"We rich girls when it comes to marriage are at a great disadvantage."

"I thought it was we dowerless girls who suffer in that respect."

"You know very well that I mean we wish to be loved for ourselves and we are usually loved for our possessions."

"That's better than not being loved at all."

"Stop your nonsense till I have finished. What I have to say is serious. Of course marriage in the case of a girl who has a fortune necessarily becomes something of a commercial matter. She is expected to get an equivalent from the man she marries."

"Inclined, you mean."

"I suppose so. A match has been arranged by mutual friends whom I met in England between me and Lord Edmonston. He is heir to the title, but there is no estate; at least it is largely encumbered."

"The commercial part of it all is that you are to go into a matrimonial partnership, he to furnish the title, you the wherewithal to keep it up."

"Bluntly but truthfully stated. Nevertheless we women prefer to be loved by the man we marry. Edmonston and I have never met. He is coming tomorrow to make my acquaintance and will remain here so long as he likes. Now, I wish you to be I while I am you. I shall try to win his heart, he supposing his interest is in you. Do you see?"

Ruth Dudley looked serious.

"Yes; I see plainly, but suppose you fail to induce him to give up the rich girl for the poor girl? Where will I be? Your mother from the time I was a baby saved me from poverty and all that means to a child in its future station in life. This she did by using that fortune you now possess. You ask me to do that which in case your plan fails will lay me open to a charge of base ingratitude."

They were sitting side by side on a wicker bench. Clara Kimball put an arm around her friend's waist, drew her to her, kissed her and said:

"Ruth, dear, if my plan fails I shall rejoice to greet you as Lady Edmonston."

"Thank you, Clara. I have no ambition to marry a man with something to live up to and nothing to do it on."

But Miss Dudley was persuaded to do that against which her inclinations as well as her judgment rebelled. It was the obligation that compelled her. She accepted the situation, resolving that if she could antagonize Lord Edmonston she would certainly do so.

Mrs. Kimball, Clara's mother, was the only person in the house besides these two, excepting the servants, and she was in her daughter's secret. She was to keep out of the way except so far as she would be needed as chaperon. Lord Edmonston arrived, and Ruth received him as his prospective fiancee. There are good men in the British aristocracy and there are men who do not deserve to be classed as men. Edmonston belonged to the former class.

Edmonston did what would naturally have been expected of him under the circumstances—he showed a preference for the girl he supposed to be the heiress. Ruth treated him, to say the least, without cordiality. Clara did her best to please him. Edmonston appeared to accept the situation and showed himself disposed toward the company of Clara. It must have been evident to him that he had not made a good impression on the supposed heiress, but that her friend was quite pleased with him. What he really thought or felt neither of the girls knew. When the first day of his visit ended the girls before going to bed held a conference and the real Ruth congratulated the real Clara on the way the plan was working.

"It bids fair," said Ruth, "to be a very pretty romance with a delightful denouement."

"You shall come and live with me at Edmonston castle," said Clara.

"Ruth," said Clara one morning, "this is downright selfishness on my part. If I am to have a coronet and a fortune you should have at least a fortune. I have written Duncan Swift to come up for the week end. Set your cap for him. He's very wealthy and a fine fellow. He indicated to me once that it would be a good plan to unite our fortunes, but neither loved the other, and I declined. Besides, it has always been my ambition to marry a nobleman."

"At any rate," replied Ruth, "another man in the house will be conducive to carrying out your plans."

"How?"

"Why, I shall show Lord Edmonston that I am for your friend, Mr. Swift. Edmonston will accept the inevitable and be better satisfied to take you without the fortune since he can't get it through me. But, Clara, Mr. Swift, knowing you to be Clara Kimball, will give the plan away."

"Not at all. I shall let him into the secret."

Affairs of the heart are prone to take their own course. Mr. Swift came and, as Miss Kimball had arranged, devoted himself assiduously to Miss Dudley. But the pleasant relations that should have existed in this quartet were marred by an antagonism on the part of the two men, which showed itself at once and developed with amazing rapidity. This the girls could not understand. Edmonston was devoted to Clara, and Swift's attentions to Ruth were very noticeable. Why then should the men be antagonistic to each other?

It was not long after Swift's arrival that Edmonston, seeing Ruth alone in the garden, went out and joined her.

"Miss Kimball," he said, "I think this visit, which has not resulted in what it was intended for, should come to an end."

Ruth looked up at him surprised.

"When I came here," he continued, "as soon as I saw you I said to myself there is the woman I would wish for my wife irrespective of her fortune. From the first you have shown that you have no such feelings toward me. There is no necessity for me to remain longer. I leave at once. I have the honor to bid you goodby."

"But," stammered Ruth, "you have been devoting yourself to my friend."

"A ruse de guerre. I hoped to pique you."

Ruth stood a picture of conflicting emotions. What she had feared but what in her heart she had wished had happened.

"Lord Edmonston," she said, "don't go today. There is something that needs to be explained to you."

"I should be pleased to listen to the explanation."

"Not now, tomorrow."

Edmonston looked at her inquiringly, then consented to remain till the next day.

Ruth went at once into the house to find Clara, intending to break to her the news of this lamentable failure of her plan. As she passed the library she saw Swift and Clara there in earnest conversation. She passed on to her own room to wait till she could see Clara alone. After what seemed to Ruth from voices in the library below an earnest conversation there was a lowering of voices and presently silence. In due time Clara's footstep was heard on the stairs, and she entered Ruth's room. Ruth was still a volcano of emotion, and Clara seemed not less perturbed.

"Oh, Clara!"

"Oh, Ruth!"

"What I feared when you announced this plan to me has happened."

"And what I have feared since has happened."

"What's that?"

"When Duncan Swift proposed to me I supposed it was simply to unite our fortunes."

"Well?"

"He says it wasn't that at all. He loves me. As soon as he came here and found Edmonston here he was wild."

"What did he do?"

"Why, he says that—oh, Ruth, I can't say it—do you love him?"

"Go on."

"He says he devoted himself to you to pique me."

Ruth stared at her friend, but said nothing.

"Are you crushed at what I tell you?"

"Do you love Swift?"

"Yes; I have accepted him. But heavens! How am I to break the matter to Edmonston?"

Ruth went to her friend and embraced her.

"Never mind Edmonston," she said. "If he wants a fortune he'll have to find it in another. These two men have been playing the same game."

"What do you mean?" asked Clara.

"Edmonston, in order to pique the heiress, has been devoting himself to the heiress' friend."

"He loves you?"

"Probably he loves the fortune he supposes I possess."

"That remains to be seen."

"Which of us shall confess?" asked Ruth.

"I will confess for both," said Clara.

Edmonston was still pacing in the garden when Clara found him there.

"Lord Edmonston," she said, "I am not Miss Dudley, as you have supposed. I am Miss Kimball."

Edmonston looked astonished.

"Before uniting any fortune with your title I desired to win your love. I have not won your love nor have you won mine. I have this morning accepted a lover from whom I have been separated by a misunderstanding. As for my friend Ruth Dudley, you may settle your affairs with her direct."

"Where is she now?"

"In her room. If you desire to speak with her go into the library. I will send her to you."

That same evening the two girls were in Clara's room in dishabille comparing notes as to the events of the day. Both were happy.

"What did Lord Edmonston say to you, Ruth?" asked Clara.

"What did Mr. Swift say to you?"

"Oh, it would sound flat at being repeated."

"My case exactly. The only real love scenes, Clara, are at the end of a movie play. When they kiss you know just how they feel."

Miss Dudley is now Lady Edmonston. Her husband got a fortune through an uncle. He didn't have to marry it.

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the pure cane sugar with "FINE" granulation that dissolves instantly, giving a clear bright syrup.

A Common Cause of Failure.

"What happened to Flivver? He was always full of ambition and just about to accomplish great things, but somehow he has failed to achieve anything in particular."

"Oh, he hitched his wagon to a star and forgot to fasten the rear end gate."

All Depends.

"What shall I charge for fixing up whiskers?"

"All depends," answered the boss barber. "Some I give a bit of a clip for nothing. Others you want to charge the same rates a laundry gets for lace curtains."

Why It Worried Him.

"What are you looking so glum about, old man?"

"Somebody stole Dawson's umbrella."

"But why should that worry you?"

"It was stolen from me."

No Strange Experiments.

"Did you have a bomb when your minister came to dinner, Mrs. Jinks?"

"Dear me, no, mem. I don't never try them strange dishes."—Baltimore American.

Nature's Way Is Best

Nature's laxative is bile. If your liver is sending the bile on its way as it should, you'll never be constipated.

Keep the liver tuned right up to its work. Take one pill regularly (more only if necessary) until your bowels act regularly, freely, naturally.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine must bear Signature

Colorless faces often show the absence of iron in the blood. Carter's Iron Pills will help this condition.

SANTAL MIDY CAPSULES

CATARRH OF THE BLADDER Relieved in 24 Hours

Each Cap. bears the name MIDY

Beware of counterfeits

AVIATION ILLNESS.

Peculiar Distress That Comes to Many Aerial Navigators.

FLIERS SHOULD BE ROBUST

They Should Also Be Young, Resolute and Cool Headed, With Sight and Hearing and Nervous and Vascular Systems Perfectly Sound.

Those who are up into the air in flying machines as well as those who go down to the sea in ships are troubled by peculiar and unpleasant physiological disturbances which may at times be of grave moment. This is especially true of aeroplane pilots or passengers and to less degree of those who ascend in balloons or dirigibles. The tremendous importance of aviation in war lends this subject peculiar interest, and Larousse Mensuel (Paris) devotes a special article to the topic. The author, Dr. Laumonier, states that the symptoms vary according to the period of ascent, of descent and of landing.

In ascending an acceleration of the respiration and pulse are frequently noted at from 1,200 to 1,500 meters altitude, accompanied by a slight headache located in forehead and temples and by indefinable discomfort without vomiting or nausea. At 1,800 meters there is a diminution in the keenness of hearing; at times there are hallucinations and finally an "asthenic" condition which prevents the muscles from obeying the will with adequate rapidity.

On descending the palpitations of the heart become violent and are accompanied by a sensation of anguish, the headache is intense, the aviator has an increasing sensation of heat of the skin, especially of the face, and a desire to sleep, which is sometimes so strong that the eyes involuntarily close as he approaches the earth, in spite of imminent peril.

Strange to say, on landing these troubles are augmented. Besides the headache and the somnolence, hyperemia of the conjunctive (conjunctivea) is observed, with cyanosis of the extremities, acceleration of the pulse and constant increase of arterial pressure. The aviator often falls asleep as soon as he lands, and this sleep is troubled and nonrefreshing, while the headache may persist for many hours or even several days.

The ascent symptoms recall those of "mountain sickness," but are produced at a less altitude, because of the nervous tension, the cold and above all the relative rapidity of ascension. But what distinguishes aviators' sickness from mountain sickness is that the symptoms persist during descent and are aggravated after landing. There are besides vasomotor reactions with hypertension which are peculiar to this malady and give it, according to Cruchet and Moulinier, a sort of nosographic autonomy. However, these troubles are not felt with the same intensity by all aviators. Some find they diminish with experience, as in the case of seasickness. It appears to be true that their intensity depends principally on the rapidity of the descent.

The causes to which are ascribed these symptoms include cold and physical, nervous and moral fatigue. While cold may provoke the imperious need of sleep, it cannot be the sole cause, since the somnolence increases on descending into warmer air and after landing. Analogous objections are made to fatigue as a cause.

The most important of the determining causes, according to the authorities quoted above, is speed, not horizontal, but vertical speed, which causes rapid decompression and recompression in ascending and descending. At Pau Legagneux ascended to 8,200 meters in twenty-eight minutes, whereas it would have taken an Alpinist eleven hours to ascend the same distance on foot. At Varenne-sur-Allier Vedrines descended in three minutes from a height of 3,000 meters. The difference of gaseous tension is too great for the organism to regain its equilibrium in so short a time.

Since these symptoms are not morbid they disappear naturally in a few hours or at most a few days, their cessation being favored by rest, sleep and moderate warmth. Nevertheless they are of grave importance because of the dangers to which they expose aviators.

Hence it is highly advisable that fliers should be young, robust, resolute and cool headed men, with sight, hearing, nervous and vascular systems perfectly sound. And there should be rigorous elimination of candidates who have a tendency to heart trouble, epilepsy, tuberculosis, hardening of arteries, nervous troubles, etc. They should have methodical and progressive training, a diet nourishing, but not bulky, and as little fermentable as possible. They must abstain from alcohol and not abuse tea or coffee.

The clothing must be very warm, but not heavy enough to restrict movement. The wearing of goggles, putting cotton in the nostrils and greasing face and hands will be sufficient protection against cold. Finally they are advised to mount as slowly as possible and to descend even more slowly.

Large Power Easily Controlled.

In some cases a 1,000 ton or 1,500 ton press may be controlled by one finger upon the clutch lever, so that the ram will rise one-eighth of an inch or so at a time. More often, however, a press is set so that the ram will always stop at the top of its stroke, and the control of this condition is usually made by a foot treadle, although sometimes with a handle also or with a handle alone. Generally such presses are arranged for continuous running. This is often practicable with long, slow strokes.—Oberlin Smith in Engineering Magazine

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SUMMER SHOES

are the most complete line of summer footwear ever made. The Fleet Foot trademark goes on shoes for every summer need—for work and play—for men, women and children.

Ask your dealer to show you the Fleet Foot line—you'll find exactly what you want—and the prices are a half, a third and even less, than equally attractive leather boots would cost.

DOMINION SHOE SYSTEM
The Associated Companies

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LAKEFIELD PERSONALS

Private Roy Robinson, who has been invalided home from France, arrived at his home in Peterborough last week. Pte. Robinson spent the week end visiting old friends in Lakefield.

Miss A. Sherin of Toronto is spending the summer vacation at her home in the village.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Morris of Peterborough spent a few days last week visiting Mr. and Mrs. B. Q. Dench at "North Douro Lodge."

Miss Mary Mackenzie, who is attending Bishop Bethune's College, Oshawa, arrived on Friday last to spend the summer vacation at her home, here.

Mrs. Wainwright, who was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Tate, at "Bendenia," for a few days last week, left on Saturday for her home in Winnipeg, Man.

Mr. and Mrs. John Northcott have returned home after spending a week in Toronto.

Mr. D. H. Charlton has opened Kawartha Park store and postoffice for the season, and has secured Mr. Thos. Simpson as assistant.

Miss Elsie Ogilvie of Grace Hospital, Toronto, is spending a two-weeks' vacation at her home in the village.

Messrs. E. J. Galvin and G. Preston were in Hamilton last week, attending the annual meeting of the High Court of the Canadian Order of Foresters.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Graham and Miss Blanche left on Wednesday last to open their summer resort "Vimede," for the season.

Mr. J. M. Simpson left on Thursday last for Toronto, where he will spend two weeks, having been appointed as one of the examiners at the Department of Education.

Miss Mary Hewitt, who is attending Bishop Bethune's College, Oshawa, arrived on Friday to spend the summer at her home in the village.

Cadet Captain Kenneth Mackenzie of the Royal Naval College, Halifax, arrived on Thursday last to spend the summer vacation with his parents, Rev. and Mrs. A. W. Mackenzie.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Johnson of Essex, are visiting friends in Lakefield and vicinity.

Mr. Leo. Garvey of Assumption College, Sandwich, Ont., is spending the summer vacation at his home in the village.

Masters Cecil Davy of Montreal, Que., and Adam Smith of London, Ont., both pupils of the Grove School, have been successful in passing the entrance examinations for the Royal Naval College.

Rev. and Mrs. H. Britton left on Saturday last to spend the summer in Montreal and vicinity.

Mr. Philip Ketchum left on Friday to spend the summer vacation at his home in Newcastle.

The many friends of Mrs. S. P. Wigg will be sorry to hear that she had the misfortune to fall and break her arm, on Saturday, but is improving favourably under the care of a trained nurse.

The Lakefield Preparatory School held its annual closing and distribution of prizes at "The Grove" on Thursday evening last. A large number of guests were present. Among those from a distance were Mrs. H. Covert, Mrs. (Major) Massie, Cobourg; Mrs. W. R. Nesbitt, Mrs. Heron, Miss Heron, Toronto; Mrs. George, Port Elgin, Mrs. Wainwright, Winnipeg, and Mrs. A. H. Stratton, Peterborough.

Miss Laura Quinn was in Peterborough on Monday.

Miss Mowry was in Peterborough on Monday.

Miss Mildred Kilbourn of Burleigh was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Mahood for a few days last week.

DR. DE VAN'S FRENCH PILLS A reliable regulating Pill for Women. $5 a box or three for $10. Sold at all Drug Stores, or mailed to any address on receipt of price. THE SCOBELL DRUG CO., St. Catharines, Ontario.

PHOSPHONOL FOR MEN. Restores Vim and Vitality; for Nerve and Brain; increases "grey matter"; a Tonic—will build you up. $5 a box, or two for $9, at drug stores, or by mail on receipt of price. THE SCOBELL DRUG CO., St. Catharines, Ontario.

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—because of its low first cost,

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Let us demonstrate the world champion Maxwell for you. The car will prove itself.

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G. A. CURLE, Sales Manager

Millbrook Lawn Bowling Club Schedule

MILLBROOK, June 27.—The schedule for the Millbrook Lawn Bowling Club competition is given below. The trophy, a silver cup was won by S. E. Eakins in 1915 and by C. W. Richards last year. The schedule is as follows.

ROUND ONE.

June 21.—Burnham vs Smith; Russell vs Kreiger; 26th—Lee (Dr.) vs Sayles; Krieger vs Bradley; 28th—Burnham vs. Russell; Smith vs Bradley.

July 3.—Sayles vs Smith; Lee (Dr.) vs Burnham; 5th—Russell vs Sayles; Lee (Dr.) vs Bradley; 10th—Kreiger vs Sayles; Russell vs Lee (Dr.); 12th—Burnha vs Bradley; Smith vs Kreiger; 17th—Burnham vs Kreiger; Lee (Dr.) vs Smith; 19th—Russell vs Bradley; Sayles vs Burnham; 24th—Lee (Dr.) vs Krieger; Smith vs Russell; 26th—Sayles vs Bradley.

All games to start promptly at 1.30 p.m. All games to consist of 14 ends.

Schedule games as follows were played on Monday night:

H. L. Burnham, 13 vs F. Smith 10.

Dr. W. D. Lee 5, vs G. W. Sayles, 25.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Miller, of Chicago, Ill., were guests of Mrs. T. Miller on Saturday.

Mr. Wesley Wood was a visitor to Peterborough on Saturday.

Mr. Sidney Sloan was home over Sunday.

Mrs. T. Miller was a visitor to Peterborough on Saturday.

The many friends of Miss Betty Lee will be glad to learn that she is recovering from the effects of having been bitten by a dog.

Mr. S. J. Hadden, of Bethany was a guest of Millbrook friends on Monday.

Mrs. F. Smith, Mrs. (Rev.) Higgs and children, Mary and Eileen, were visitors to Peterborough on Monday.

Messrs. Oscar McGill and Wm. Douglas shipped nine carloads of cattle from Cavanville station last week.

Dr. and Mrs. Stewart Wright, of Toronto, were guests of Dr. and Mrs. Turner. Dr. Wright has been on hospital duties in France.

Rev. Dr. Hunter, M.A., and family of Idaho, brother of Alex. Hunter were guests of friends in town and country. Dr. Hunter took part in the services at Grace Church on Sunday evening.

Dr. Lee attended the Presbytery at Peterborough.

Services at 7.30, instead of 7 p.m. in the Presbyterian church next Sunday and until further notice.

A new flag pole has been erected the Union Jack floats to the breeze. the Union Jack floats to the breeze.

Miss May Mitchell left for her home in South Oshawa on Saturday.

Mr. G. W. McKim, of Peterborough was in town to-day.

Mrs. Byers Moore, of Melville, Sask., is visiting her half-sister, Mrs. John Pitt.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Y. Adams and children motored to Lindsay Sunday.

Mr. Jas. Colling, and daughter, Alice, of Bancroft, returned home Monday after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Vance.

MILLBROOK RED CROSS WORKERS.

Report of work for month of May, 1917:

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand	$431 13
To sale of wooden needles by Mr. Campbell	22.05
To sale of ointments etc.,	1.22
Proceeds of Red Cross Tea	16.80
CASH DONATIONS.	
Mrs. W. J. Hamilton	5.00
Mrs. R. J. Doak	5.00
Mrs. Reid Ball	1.00
Interest	4.77
	$486.92

EXPENDITURES.

Yarn	$120.00
Caudles and Hkds	5.80
Flannelette	31.32
Galatea	9.81
Cheese Cloth	5.39
Buttons, tape, etc	.90
Paper Baler	8.75
Printing	.50
Stamps	.36
Cash on hand	304.09
	$486.92

SUPPLIES.

To Belgian Relief—11 quilts.

To Red Cross—6 pairs socks, 18 hospital shirts, 7 large pillows and covers, 1 cotton sheet.

DONATIONS RECEIVED

6 pillow covers—Methodist Ladies' Aid, Cavan.

1 pillow cover, Mrs. J. Danson.

1 sheet—Miss Jane Fallis.

1 quilt—Miss Jane Fallis.

1 quilt—Mrs. Herd.

1 quilt—Miss Jones.

6 quilts—Ladies' Fallis line, with five in last month's report, making eleven in all for this year. A good showing and largely due to the untiring efforts of Mrs. David Fallis.

SKIN SOFT AS A CHILD'S

"I was a great sufferer from eczema and salt rheum for years," writes Mr. John W. Nesa, Lunenburg, N. S. "Five years ago three boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment cured me and the old trouble never returned. My skin is as soft as a child's now, and I shall always say a good word for this Ointment."

It's hard for the girl who throws herself at a man's head to make a hit.

CHINA PAINTING

Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teaches Bisceff's New and Beautiful Work in China Painting.

WASTE BOUGHT

Send us all your Waste Material such as Rags, Metals, Paper, etc. We will call when requested and take it away.
Be wise and Stock up with Lowe's Coal Now

LOW & COMPANY
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LUMBER

BUILDERS' MATERIALS of all kinds Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.

Alf. McDonald Estate
POINT ST. CHARLES MILL

"KITCHENER'S" GOOD AND IN GOOD TIME

Veterans of Mons Awaited Their Coming Eagerly, but Doubtfully—Discipline the Test of Quality

Kitchener's army came just in time, wrote a veteran campaigner of the "Old Contemptibles." The regular army and the special reserve had been extinguished, the territorial divisions were hanging on to their sectors of the line by the skin of their teeth; the frontage of each division was much too large; Amsterdam was daily sending news of an impending German offensive; youngsters with a few weeks' training were rushed out to us to fill up the gaps consequent on Hill 60 and St. Julien and were very far from satisfactory, and at the time of our relief we had held the line at St. Eloi without any kind of rest for fifty-six days.

Better Than Expected

The number of wooden crosses in our little graveyard behind the Rosendal Chateau had increased with disconcerting regularity, although nothing in the way of vigorous tactics had been employed by either side. Few can marvel at our joy on hearing the news, "I have seen Kitchener's Army in the flesh."

A few days later I had the opportunity of visiting Ballieul. I saw, and was mightily impressed. Home papers, containing the opinions of great generals, had prepared us for something rather better than the ordinary. While hoping for the best we were inclined to be skeptical, but I confess that our hopes were more than realized. It was a Highland Division I saw first—stout, brawny lads, the Highlanders of history minus their beards. Clean as new pins, they stepped the streets of Northern France with the air of conquerors, and sainted their officers in the manner of guardsmen on Constitution Hill.

Saluting and Discipline

From time to time one reads of a desire to abolish or curtail this military obeisance. It is considered Prussian, denounced as Zabernism, degrading to the soldier, undesired by the officers themselves, irksome, undemocratic, and all the rest. I cannot agree. To me, there is a distinct connection between the right hand salute and the successful attack on a German trench. It is the foundation of discipline, and some more discipline in our land would help us along mightily. Most of the battalions of Kitchener's Army had it, and they were proving its worth at Loos a very few weeks later.

KORMANN STOOD TEST

When Lieut.-Col. Rorke was ordered to proceed overseas with whatever nucleus of the 248th (Grey Country, Ontario) Battalion it had been possible to raise, he found he had nine lieutenants and only needed three. He called the nine lieutenants in, laid the facts before them, and asked if any of them would go as privates. Lieut. Claude Kormann stepped forward. He said he had recruited the boys from Hanover to go to the war, and he proposed to go with them, if not as a lieutenant, then as a private. "Lieut. Kormann," said Col. Rorke, "you go overseas as one of my officers."

RUSS SOLDIER'S FRIEND

Madame Brussiloff's Noble Work Among Millions of Soldiers

"The Little Mother of the Russian Soldiers" was the term affectionately applied to Madame Brussiloff, wife of the heroic general whose brilliant succession of victories over the Austrians and Germans gained him world-wide renown. It is a name which fits her well, for from the start of the war she occupied herself unceasingly with works for the good of the Russian soldier, and there is not a soldier in the Russian army who would hesitate to write to her about his troubles. Every day she dealt with hundreds of letters not only from the soldiers, but from their wives and their children, too. Clever, graceful, and accomplished, the wife of the famous general belongs to a family not only distinguished in rank and in military tradition, but in the realms of intellectual achievements as well.

RICHEST FRENCHWOMAN

Germans Stole $725,000 and Left Her Rich

Mme. Lebandy, who lost securities to the value of $725,000 when the Prins Hendrik was captured by the Germans, could not be very seriously inconvenienced by her loss. In pre-war days her fortune was estimated at $40,000,000, so she was the richest woman in France, and, next to Frau Krupp von Bohlen, the richest in Europe. Mme. Lebaudy lived under an assumed name in order to avoid publicity. Her residence all the year round was a small flat in Versailles, where the domestic staff consisted of one servant, who was assisted in the work by her mistress. Mme. Lebaudy distributed in charity nearly the whole of her income, most of her donations being made anonymously.

Opposed Reprisals

Expressing "what we believe to be a large body of Christian feeling," the Bishop of Oxford, Dr. Scott Lidgett, General Bramwell Booth, Lady Selborne, and many others signed a protest against reprisals.

Finders Not Keepers

For being in unlawful possession of 25 gallons of claret from a large cask picked up at sea, William Henry Baker, a fisherman, was fined $55, double the value and duty, at Folkestone.

Thomas A. Short, 50, was accepted at Liverpool for general service. He served in the Boer War and at the beginning of this war.

It is recorded that one canine despatch-bearer carried a message nearly 360 miles in less than three days.

A tramp abroad in the morning for your health is worth two at the back door looking for something to eat.

Is only enamel deep.

Many Socks for Soldiers

Ladies' Patriotic Society Meets at Keene

KEENE, June 26.—The Ladies' Patriotic Society held a sewing bee at the town hall last Wednesday afternoon. Two quilts were quilted and sold for three dollars each. Mrs. Cunningham, regent of one of the Toronto Chapters of the Daughters of the Empire, was present, and gave the ladies a very interesting talk on Red Cross work. One hundred and ten pairs of socks were shipped by the society to headquarters at Toronto, to be shipped on to France. The president (Mrs. Harrison) requests that all finished or unfinished sewing out, be sent in as soon as possible to the receiver, Mrs. Marshall Weir. After the meeting was held tea was served, and an hour spent socially by the ladies present.

Mrs. Andrew Rennie and son, Roland, were in Peterboro on Saturday.

Misses Josephine Kennedy and Pearl McCann, motored to Peterboro on Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. George Simpson of Smith, Mr. Herbert Gilgour and sister, Miss Nina, of Peterboro, were calling on friends in Keene and vicinity last Wednesday.

Miss Anna Wilson, who has been spending the past two months at the home of Mrs. William Nelson, returned to Toronto, last Friday.

Mrs. Wm. Hamilton and Mrs. P. Roche, were shopping at Peterboro last Wednesday.

The annual Union Sunday School Picnic will be held at White's Isalnd on Friday of this week. The first boat to leave the wharf at 8.30 a.m., if the crowd is a large one Mr. Burnett will have to make two trips to the island owing to not being able to use the scow. The second boat will leave the wharf at 10 a.m.

Mr. John Drummond of Peterboro, was in the village a few days last week.

Miss Steele, who has been convalescing at Brayleseford Hospital since an operation two months ago, was able to return to her home at Toronto during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Walis Wood of Toronto, were the guests of Mrs. Woods' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Campbell, over the week-end.

Miss Cruikshanks of Toronto, is here spending a few weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cruikshanks, at their cottage on the lake.

Mr. At St. A. Smith, has returned to his home at Toronto after a few days' stay in the village.

Messrs. Lang and Hunter of Peterboro were in the village last Wednesday on a fishing trip. They were fortunate in catching two fine lunge and several bass.

Rev. and Mrs. A. K. Edmison motored to Peterboro last Friday.

The Entrance Examination was held here last week. Mr. Trenuth of Norwood, presided. A very small class tried considering what there has been in other years.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Cunningham and little daughter, who spent the past week at the home of Dr. W. T. Harrison, have returned to their home in Toronto.

Mrs. William Kempt, who has been quite ill the past month, we are pleased to report is able to be up.

Mr. William Kennealley of Peterboro is visiting friends in the village.

Miss Mary Tobey, who has been visiting friends at Peterboro, returned home last Wednesday.

We are pleased to report that Mr. James Henderson, who has been quite ill, is improving nicely.

Rev. Father V. H. McFadden of Woolsey, spent a few days the past week at the Victoria House.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Howson, Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Kindred, spent Sunday in Peterboro.

Mrs. George McCartney and Miss Kathleen are visiting Miss McCartney's mother, Mrs. Peter McNeil.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Sutton and son, motored from Cavan on Sunday, and spent the day with Rev. and Mrs. A. K. Edmison.

Miss Kate Nixon has returned to Toronto after a pleasant visit with her sister, Mrs. Rev. Harrison.

Mrs. William Nelson returned on Monday from Peterboro, where she spent the week-end with her daughter, Mrs. John Plunkett.

The Keene mills will only be running through July and August on Monday and Tuesday of each week.

Yes, Builds You Up in 5 to 10 Days

Iron For the Blood and Phosphorus For the Nerves

Weak, anaemic, run-down, nervous persons will be glad to know that they can be restored back to their youth vigor by the discovery of this new drug called Bonised Phosphorus with Iron.

It is spring time now and every person needs something to build them up. Now you know as well as any doctor will tell you, the curse of spring time is impure blood. It takes many people to their grave, ruins health, makes you weak, runs you down and finally you are a physical wreck.

This new drug is a combination of iron and phosphorus. The iron acts directly on the blood while the phosphorus soothes and strengthens the nerves. You start today and take two or three tablets of Bonised Phosphorus with Iron after meals and in 5 to 10 days you will be 100 per cent. stronger.

This drug does not act like other iron tonics you have taken, but instead, it does not blacken the teeth, upset the stomach or make you constipated. This new drug is dispensed by one druggist in each city. F. C. Weber dispenses it for Peterborough.

The wheat crop of practically the entire world has suffered serious reduction during the past year, and the prospects for the coming year promise little or no increase in the production of this essential cereal.—United States Secretary of Agriculture.

NORTH MONAGHAN COUNCIL MEETS

Number of Matters Are Dealt With at Monday's Meeting

The North Monaghan Council held their meeting in the Court House, Peterborough, on Monday evening, June 23rd, 1917. All the members were present, with Reeve Rye occuping the chair.

The minutes of the last two meetings were read and confirmed.

A communication from G. N. Gordon was read re John Armstrong, asking for a ditch opposite lot 6, concession 9, that it be cleaned out; also asking that a ditch opposite lot 3, concession 9, be cleaned out.

Moved by Mr. Henry, seconded by M. Dobbin, that the brush cut out of the way of the grader and thrown into the ditch opposite lot 6, concession 9, be removed from said ditch by the road commissioner.

Moved by Mr. Williams, seconded by Mr. Henry, that the road commissioner for Road Division No. 6 locate places in his division for piling gravel or crushed stone for repair work, and to deliver to the said places a sufficient quantity.

The following bills were presented for payment:

City of Peterborough, re Cross drain on Sherbrooke and Monaghan road, $13.12.

J. W. Fitzgerald, surveying the east end of Braidwood avenue and taking evidence, $24.70.

Moved by Mr. Henry, seconded by Mr. Bell, that those bills be passed and paid.

Moved by Mr. Bell, seconded by Mr. Bell, that the Clerk be paid a Houghton's application for permission to build a boat house on the Government reserve on the river be granted. Also that each boat house owner pay a nominal rental of 25c. each per annum.

Moved by Mr. Henry, seconded by Mr. Bell, that the Clerk be paid a salary of $320 per annum.

The following session of allowances and salaries were then directed to be made:

H. B. Rye, one-half year's sessional allowance, $20.00; J. H. Bell, for same purpose, $15.00; T. Henry $15.00; J. A. Williams, $15.00; R. A. Dobbin, $15.00; Bert Sanderson, one-half year's salary for assessing, $75.00; Bruce Johnston, one-half year's salary as clerk, $160.00; W. H. Bradburn, one-half year's salary as treasurer, $80.00.

Moved by Mr. Dobbin, seconded by Mr. Williams, that Foster Moncrief be paid $5.66 for man and team, putting in culvert on gravel road.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Dobbin, seconded by Mr. Bell, that the next meeting be held at the Court House, Peterborough, on Monday, July 9th, 1917, at 2 p.m.

The meeting then adjourned.

This paint will save you money now and next time—

Saves you money now because a gallon of Lowe Brothers HIGH STANDARD Paint covers a great deal more surface than a gallon of ordinary paint.

You will need fewer gallons of HIGH STANDARD

It spreads easier, enabling your painter to do a better job in less time.

It is a long-wearing paint, too. You don't need to paint so often.

Saves you money next time because HIGH STANDARD fails only by gradual wear after years of service, and leaves a good surface for repainting.

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H. B. TAYLOR & SON
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THAT IS ALL COAL
PROMPT DELIVERY
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THERE IS NO FUEL
so good as
ANTHRACITE COAL
and no better anthracite than
LehighValleyCoal
THE COAL THAT SATISFIES
J. E. A. FITZGERALD
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HEAT PRODUCING
COAL
Use Our
PITTSTON COAL
It Makes Warm Friends
Terms Positively Cash
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Attractive Awnings in excellent colors, put up with complete fixtures in the most satisfactory manner at moderate prices.
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12 Pages

The Evening Examiner

PETERBOROUGH THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1917

GRANT SIX
For hire. Also Ford Touring Cars and Taxicabs. PULKINGHORN'S AUTO AND TAXI LIVERY.
'Phone 278. Night 'Phone 1151.

Canadians Half Mile From Lens

Currie's Men Capture Fleu Dit Leauvette

CANADIAN TROOPS SMASH STILL CLOSER TO LENS

Occupy the Village of Fleu Dit Leauvette, Half-a-Mile from German Stronghold --- Nearest the Allies Have Come to City Which Is Surrounded on Three Sides --- Violent Artillery Duel on French Front

A SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S WAR CABLES

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, June 28.—Canadian troops to-day occupied the town of Fleu Dit Leauvette, one-half mile southwest of Lens.

Their patrols, shoved ahead of the village, penetrated even further towards the coal metropolis of France.

ARTILLERY ACTIVE AT HURTEBISE.

PARIS, June 28.—A violent engagement to-day succeeded the infantry fighting in the Hurtebise and Cornillet sectors of the French front, according to the official statement. A German attack directed against the Wattmiller salient failed. A number of the enemy were taken prisoners.

GERMANS FEAR RUSSIANS WILL RESUME.

ROME, June 28.—The Central Powers are beginning to fear that Russia will soon be an active participant in the Allied plans of joint offensive operations. Word received from the front to-day asserted there were evidences there that a considerable number of Austrian divisions had been hurriedly withdrawn from the Italian front and transferred back north. Many of these were troops which were shifted from the northern fighting line at the height of General Cadorna's offensive to stiffen the weakening enemy front. At that time the Central Powers were confident of success of their separate peace plot against Russia, and had practically stopped all fighting on the Russian front by a deliberately schemed fraternization with the soldiers opposing them.

Canadians Advance All Along Line

Central Ontario, Manitoba and Nova Scotia Battalions Were Largely Engaged, Says Stewart Lyon in Describing Success That Brings Lens Within Grasp of the Allies

This is the nearest the British have yet come to the City of Lens proper. Mention of patrols pushing still further on, indicates a general retreat by the Germans and the abandonment of their positions under the tremendously strong constricting pressure which the British have been applying to this city.

Fleu Dit Leauvette is located half a mile beyond Lievin, where some time ago the Germans made a desperate stand against the British advance. Avion, where the Canadians last week made some brilliant advances, is about three-quarters of a mile due south of Lens, and about the same distance southeast of Fleu Dit Leauvette.

Lens is practically encircled on three sides now.

Central Ontario, Manitoba and Nova Scotian battalions were largely engaged in the great British victory which brought the much fought-for mining town of Lens within the grasp of the Allies yesterday and to-day, according to a cable from Stewart Lyon, special correspondent for the Canadian Press in Flanders.

The Canadians advanced all along the line, and bombed remaining Germans out of their dugouts as well as taking some parts of the position at the point of the bayonet.

The engagement included thrilling air fights in which airmen attached to Canadians worsted their German opponents at terrific heights.

Many German prisoners and equipment were taken and advance is continuing at all points, with Lens practically surrounded.

ATHENS, via London, June 28.—"After a few days I expect to have much to say to by beloved Athenians," was Premier Venizelos' salutation to a great crowd that demanded a speech immediately after he and his cabinet had taken the oath of office.

"It has been a long separation."

Venizelos was called to the balcony of his hotel repeatedly by cheering crowds. He was greatly touched by the reception. He and his ministers began their duties at once.

(Continued on page twelve.)

The Campaign for Funds for the Y. M. C. A.

This is a great civic enterprise for the men and boys of Peterborough. Every citizen who is alive to the best interests of the City can have a part. In fact, the success of this movement depends upon getting the help of every person who can in any way assist. If any person has been overlooked in the solicitation so far, it is not an intentional neglect.

The Y.M.C.A. needs and desires your assistance. As it is impossible to call upon every one, kindly fill out and mail to the General Secretary of the Y.M.C.A. the following pledge and so have a part in this most worthy undertaking. YOUR GIFT IS NEEDED.

PETERBOROUGH Y.M.C.A. SUBSCRIPTION CANVASS FOR THE YEAR 1917.

..... 1917

In consideration of the Subscriptions of others, I hereby promise to pay to the Young Men's Christian Association, of Peterborough, Ont., the sum of.....Dollars, toward the current expenses of this organization for the year closing December 1st, 1917, together with an existing deficit.

Signed .....

When payable..... 1917.

The Examiner will receive and forward any contributions sent to this office.

CLOTHING CAUGHT IN MACHINERY AT C.G.E. PLANT

Mr. William Collins Had a Narrow Escape from Serious Injury While at Work Yesterday Afternoon.

NO BONES BROKEN

A few minutes before the six o'clock whistle blew last night, Mr. Will Collins, Perry street, employed at the C.G.E. works, met with an accident that fortunately missed serious consequences.

He was engaged in adjusting the machine at which he was working, and was stooping over it when some part of his clothing was caught from above. In a moment the revolving machinery had twisted it until some of the apparel ripped. At the same time Mr. Collins had shouted to those nearby to shut off the power. To release him from the machine most of the outer clothing was cut away.

Mr. Collins sustained severe bruises about the body and legs, but luckily no bones were broken. It was reported an exceedingly narrow escape, and Mr. Collins will be confined to his home for a few days.

Speculation On the Vote

Ottawa Correspondent Says Bill Will Go Through With a Majority of Sixty

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, June 28. —It is reckoned to-day that at the most 22 Liberal members will break with Laurier on the referendum issue.

From Ontario a number are yet to speak, but none are regarded as certain to break with their party. Duncan Ross and W. A. Charlton are mentioned as possibilities, but have made no announcement. A. B. McCoig and R. E. Truax will be with Laurier.

The Conservatives are not likely to lose any but their French supporters, and even of these they will retain some. This will barely counter balance the Liberal losses, so that the Laurier amendment for a referendum is certain to be defeated by the normal Conservative majority, which is in the neighbourhood of 30 or more.

The bill itself will go through with a record majority of perhaps sixty votes.

The sub-amendment to give it a six months hoist will poll the votes of only a handful of Conservatives from Quebec.

Milk Vendor Drove in Front of Street Car

The fact that his milk delivery waggon is enclosed and prevented him from hearing an approaching street car, was apparently the cause of an accident on Water street, this morning, in which W. Brown, a milkman living north of the city had a close call. He turned across Water street toward Inverlea street, passing directly in front of car No. 30. The motorman had no time to prevent a collision, but the impetus of the car was partially checked. The milk-waggon was overturned, some bottles broken and a considerable quantity of milk spilt. Somehow, Mr. Brown managed to hold fast to the lines and crawled out of the waggon without any serious damage to his delivery equipment.

IN A HURRY.

When you break your glasses, either the mount or lenses, and want them in a hurry, bring them to Dr. Elsey, he can duplicate your broken lenses exact while you wait, without prescription, and repair nosepiece or frame. 410 George street.

MILITARY FEATURES

Great War Veterans, the Veterans of '66 and Other Organizations Will Take Part in the July 2nd Morning Celebration

TO-DAY'S MILITARY NEWS

The morning part of the Dominion Day celebration on Monday next will be largely marked by military features. The members of the Great War Veterans' Association, the veterans of 1866, and the members of the 57th overseas company, will all take part in a parade headed by the 57th Band. The members of the Trades and Labour Council, Greater Peterborough Association and other city bodies and organizations are asked to participate in this procession, which will assemble at Central Park at 9.30 a.m. After parading down town, the procession will return to the Park, where patriotic addresses will be given.

MONTREAL, June 27.—Lieut. William Wallace, M.C., who left his desk in The Toronto Star editorial department to fight the Huns, will arrive in Toronto shortly. He was gassed at Vimy Ridge on March 1, after nine months in the trenches, was invalided to England, and now to Canada. It was during the engagement in which he was subsequently gassed that he won his Military Cross, details of which have already been published in The Star.

Lieut. Wallace would not speak of his part in the war, but had something to say about conscription. Here are his views: "Men are needed now just as much, if not more, than they were when the Germans first started to overrun Europe. Every man in the trenches knows this, and it will prove the greatest sorrow of their lives if Canada's efforts in the war are to go no further.

"Some Canadian battalions have already been wiped out because of the lack of reinforcements, and there is grave danger of the same happening to others because the Germans are not sitting at home waiting for Canada to make up its mind whether to send more troops or not."

WINNIPEG, June 27.—At a special meeting called to discuss the Military Service bill the Bricklayers' and Masons' Union, the strongest labour body in Western Canada, last night rejected by a large majority an anti-conscription resolution submitted to the meeting by one of its members.

QUEBEC, June 27.—Former Lieut. Charles Rheaume, of the 167th Battalion, C.E.F. was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary by Judge Langelier in the Court of Sessions yesterday on a charge of having raised the sum of $14,503.95 by passing 98 forged cheques. Rheaume, when he fled from Quebec, went to New York, and afterwards to France, where he was captured.

The Lindsay Warder says:

Following excerpt from a letter written home by Sergt. A. Baber of the 38th Bn., will be read with interest by Lindsay people:

He says: "Several of us have been recommended for the military medal. Harry Lee, a fireman on the Grand Trunk, and myself, are two of them. At least we were so informed by the Major the other day, and the decorations are expected soon."

Both Sergt. Baber and Pte. Lee were employed with the Grand Trunk in Lindsay, the former going over with the 38th Bn. to Bermuda and later to France. They have been in several stiff engagements, including the one in which Pte. "Beno" Johnston was wounded.

Canadian Headquarters in France, June 27.— Sports held by the army with which the Canadian Corps is connected resulted in the re-discovery of Tom Longboat, the famous Canadian Indian runner. In a three-mile cross-country race Longboat romped home well in advance of some of the most famous British and Canadian runners without even extending himself. He had a great reception from his regimental comrades.

The tug-of-war competitions were won by a British Columbia battalion and the Canadian heavy artillery, with the English infantry and artillery teams in second place. The British won the artillery drive easily, a Canadian battery taking second.

Mrs. H. Chappison has received the following letter in regard to the death of her husband, Corp. Harry

(Continued on Page 5.)

Great War Veterans To Be Assisted by Ladies of City

Ladies' Auxiliary Will Be Formed and a Campaign for Suitable Headquarters for Peterborough's Returned Soldiers Is Planned

LAST NIGHT'S MEETING

The Peterborough branch of the Great War Veterans' Association are to receive most valuable assistance in carrying out their plans and aims in this city. At last night's meeting of the Veterans in their club rooms in the Barrie Building, a delegation composed of Mrs. W. R. Morris, Mrs. Knox and Mrs. Law representing the ladies of Peterborough, waited on the Veterans and expressed their desire to assist the G.W.V.A. by forming a Ladies' Auxiliary representative of the different women's societies in the city. This work will be taken up early in the autumn and one of its first objects will be the securing of suitable headquarters for the Association. The present rooms in the Barrie Building are cosy and bright, but the membership of the Veterans' Association is increasing so rapidly that the organization is outgrowing its quarters and when the cool weather comes around again the need of bigger rooms will be felt. Every steamer bringing invalided soldiers to Canada brings more members for the Peterborough branch, for this city is represented in every squad of wounded men that come over.

The kind offer of the ladies was enthusiastically received by the War Veterans. Their assistance will be invaluable, as has been shown in Toronto, where patriotic women, headed by Miss Church, were successful in securing for the Toronto branch of the G.W.V.A. their beautiful home at the corner of Carlton and Church streets.

At last night's meeting arrangements were made for the War Veterans' moonlight on Friday night, July 6, which promises to be the event of the season. It was announced that the Salvation Army band had offered its services and they will be gratefully accepted. Music for dancing will be provided on the lower deck of the steamer by an orchestra. There will be plenty of entertainment and refreshments and judging by the manner in which the tickets are selling, there will be a record crowd.

Members of the Great War Veterans are reminded that the semi-annual meeting of the club and the election of officers will be held at headquarters, Barrie Building, on Tuesday night, July 3rd. It is essential that every member of the Association should be on hand at this important meeting, when the officers for the next six months will be chosen. With the formation of a ladies' auxiliary, and the campaign to secure suitable headquarters the next half year will be a most momentous period in the history of the club, and the members are urged to consider this, attend next Tuesday's meeting and select their officers with judgment and care, realising the important matters that are to be handled.

WILL SPEAK ON TECHNICAL EDUCATION

The public is again reminded of the address to be given in the Collegiate Institute Assembly Hall to-morrow, Friday evening on the value of technical education by Principal Howell, of the Hamilton Technical School. The meeting is under the auspices of the Board of Trade, and it is hoped that there will be a very large attendance as the subject is of the greatest importance.

Contributions for Y. M. C. A. Have Passed $7000 Mark

People Are Responding Generously — To-day's Contribution Will Determine the Results — Workers Are Delighted With Their Reception—Large Contributors Yet To Be Heard From

Tuesday Night's Total	$ 5,237
Last Night's Total	7,941
Total Objective	$10,000

A considerable number of possible large contributors yet to be seen, and many smaller ones.

The foregoing statement tells in brief the net result up to last night of the Y.M.C.A. special campaign for funds which was launched on Tuesday and which is expected to close to-night. The workers are delighted with the reception they are receiving. Several possible large contributors are out of the city and the executive committee have kept the telephone and telegraph wires busy with the result that several important decisions are likely to be received to-day or this evening. In the meantime the small contributors are responding generously and willingly, and in a manner that is delighting the faithful workers who are sacrificing their own business interests in order that the good work may be carried on to a successful conclusion.

Yesterday's subscriptions, composed very largely of small amounts, reached the very satisfactory total of $1,804.69. The largest contribution was $500 from those always good and dependable friends of the Association the Misses Dickson. It was much appreciated. The next largest subscription was one of $100 from the Henry Hope & Sons Company. A few subscriptions came in at $50, practically all the rest being for $25 or less. One worker reported that a man standing on the street and looking up at the Y.M.C.A. streamer hanging across George St. asked what the campaign was for. On being told he remarked that that was a good cause and he wanted to help it along and he handed over a dollar.

WORKERS MUCH ENCOURAGED.

At the workers' luncheon held last evening for the reporting of results much enthusiasm was shown and numerous incidents of the canvass were told. One report that was received from practically all was that the people are ready to give as far as their means permit, and thus it is easy to canvass them. Some complimentary things are being said about the advertising campaign that has been conducted. It evidently has given light on the work of the "Y" to a number of people and influenced them in the making of their contributions.

Mr. W. R. Breyfogle, manager of the De Laval Company, which has contributed $250, said that when he wrote to the president of his company recommending the making of a contribution he received back a most sympathetic letter approving of the giving of a contribution and speaking in the highest terms of the splendid work the "Y" is doing. The president's own son has given up a course in college to enlist with the United States naval corps, and when his father visited the training quarters recently he was surprised to find that the Y.M.C.A. already had their tents up and were engaged in looking after the welfare of his son and the many other young men as well.

One lady in making her contribution said that as soon as the "Y" will improve its swimming pool so as to ensure a better and more frequent supply of water she would give an extra $100. A manufacturing firm said that as soon as the pool was enlarged they would give $200. While the soldiers were in the city the privileges of using the swimming pool free, which was extended to them, was one of the most appreciated features of the work of the Association.

SEND IN YOUR SUBSCRIPTIONS.

In spite of the fact that a large staff of workers is at work it seems evident that it is going to be practically impossible for them to see all the people who would like to contribute before the campaign closes. Should there be any who are unintentionally overlooked they are asked to send in their contributions, no matter how small or large, to the Association or hand them to any of the workers whom they may happen to see. It is likely to be nip and tuck as to whether the $10,000 mark will be passed, and therefore every little will help and a considerable number of little lifts, especially with a few larger ones thrown in, soon helps to make a big total. Here's hoping the "Y" reaches its total and passes it by a nice margin.

A New Type of Liberalism

Manitoba Free Press Says West is Breaking Away from Both Parties at Ottawa

Special to The Examiner:

WINNIPEG, Man., June 28.—The Free Press, Liberal, the leading newspaper of the west, says editorially to-day:

"The Saskatchewan election result, following on three other Liberal victories in the west, means the Canadian west is breaking away from both political parties at Ottawa. A new and virile type of Liberalism is growing up. The Liberal party at Ottawa is disintegrating under successive shocks resulting from the war. The west recognizes no leader at Ottawa."

Continent a Unit on Food Problem

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, June 28.—The whole continent of North America, from the Mexican border to the North Pole, will henceforth be one unit in dealing with the food situation of the allies. This was the announcement to-day of Hon. W. J. Hanna, Canadian food controller, who has recently returned from Washington after an extended conference with Herbert C. Hoover, United States food controller. "Within two days," said Mr. Hanna, "a joint statement will be issued by Mr. Hoover and myself regarding our plans."

WANTED—Experienced Twisters Good Wages. Apply Bonner-Worth Co. 3d-151

Down-the-River Trip To-morrow, Friday

Come with St. Andrew's Sunday school Friday, June 29, to Gore's Landing, Steamer Stoney Lake, and enjoy a delightful sail on the Otonabee and Rice Lake. The country looks its best, so do not miss this early opportunity. Tickets, 50c. return. Boat leaves George street wharf at 8.30, calling at Street Railway wharf.

Some Summer Weaves

Effect Clothes Economy as Well as Bodily Comfort.

There is thrift in comfort when good Botany wool cloth costs as much as $3 and $4 a pound. If one can cut a few pounds weight out of a suit of clothes the saving is evident.

Semi-ready summer worsteds and tweeds are tailored from 12 and 14-ounce-to-the-yard cloth, whereas a winter weight cloth weighs as much as 22 ounces to the yard. On a three-and-a-half-yard length the difference is often two pounds, so those one is inclined to view with thrifty favour the purchase of one of the lightweight summer weaves in the Semi-ready store. These can be worn four to five months in the Canadian climate.

Frank L. Jenne says that he and Harry Thornton will be glad to show some of these splendid garments.

Evening Examiner

Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner Is Over

5300 COPIES DAILY.

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED.

The Daily Examiner, published every evening (Sunday excepted), at 360 George St., Peterborough, Ont. The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of the Daily Examiner is $3.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $2.00.

U. S. Representatives—Dorland Agency, Detroit; Agency, Chicago; Trubee Davison, New York.

Advertising rates on application.

W. H. Glover, Managing Director.

"Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1917

THE SELECTIVE AND THE SELECT.

The Ottawa Journal-Press deprecates what it calls the "meaningless clamour" for conscription of wealth—and suggests that it is the demand of a "partisan demagogic press," made chiefly for the purpose of discrediting the government. At the same time the Journal itself advocates the "income tax for present needs" and declares it is "losing patience with the dilatory tactics"—mark the word—"of the Finance Minister." Is it demagogic to demand, as the Journal does, an income tax; is it demagogic to criticise the Finance Minister for a hesitancy and indifference the Journal itself condemns—his "dilatory tactics" in giving no unequivocal assurance of meeting, or dealing with, the demand for the "conscription of wealth," which such a demagogic body as the City Council of Toronto, by a large majority, demands. They may be demagogic, but their demagogism is of the true-blue "Tory" quality, and not to be confounded with that of less worthy and less loyal people. The demand for the conscription of wealth is not "meaningless clamour." Everybody knows what it means, as he knows what conscription of manhood means. Conscription of wealth is a logical association of action and ideas with the conscription of manhood. Conscription of manhood takes all that a man has, his life, perhaps; or puts at risk and imperils his life.

The demand for service in this war, the demands upon the duty of Canadians is not confined alone to the eligible fighting men of the country, but to every element of our war resources. Sir Robert Borden has, in effect, time after time properly pledged Canada adherence to the war to "the last man and the last dollar." His conscription bill sizes the man but lets the dollar escape. In waging this war Canada incurs demand upon all her resources; upon her manhood, which is to be seized vi et armies; upon her womanhood, which needs no compulsion to be fully and freely in the fight to the extent of its abilities; upon her wealth, which is permitted to escape the demand of fullest employment and similar sacrifice as that to be imposed upon our manhood. The government admits that service, which, if not freely given or selfishly withheld, is to be compelled, is done in every other direction. It has by the appointment of a fuel controller, looked to the conscription of a necessity in the interest of the efficiency of the people; it has appointed a food controller, with the same object in view. It has proposed conscription of manhood as a necessary measure in giving effect to the national cooperation, but wealth is exempted from specific and authoritative demand, from joining in the common sacrifice which nearly every other element of national resource contributing to war-waging efficiency, is officially called upon to make.

As has been pointed out, the conscription bill has in itself enough elements of antagonism to the popular feeling to justify making it as acceptible or as little objectionable as possible, by making it fair in its provisions, as well as fair in its application.

If the conscription bill contained the express provision that the selective methods it embodies, was to apply only to a certain class, to men of a certain class, to the ordinary citizen, but that the man of wealth, the man of influence and standing was to be exempted, no end of a howl would be made by the most convinced conscriptionist. But what other thing than this is implied in the fact that conscription is apostolic, and that it merely fishes for men, and makes no provision that the swollen money bags of men who have grown rich out of the course of the war, shall be exempt.

A good deal of the hostility to conscription would be modified if the surplus of money as well as manhood were by parliament made subject, concurrently with manhood, to selective compulsion.

The German view through the Lens must at present represents looking through the small end of the telescope.

FORTUNATE AND UNFORTUNATE PETERBOROUGH.

One can't avoid admiring the splendid spirit and work of the order of the "Imperial Daughters of the Empire." Without reference to any other consideration than working effectively for the interests of the Empire, they pursue their way of work, quietly and persistently, undisturbed by the side issues of party passion or the demand of things that in normal times almost irresistibly appeal to the feminine interest. We know what splendid work they have done in Peterborough in strengthening the sinews of war and in providing an example of quiet, persistent, tireless industry in promoting war work, and war relief work.

It is not often in the third year of the war that the Daughters of the Empire turn aside from activities associated with the war, but in St. Catharines the I.O.D.E. is to celebrate the Golden Jubilee of Confederation by presenting the city with land for a park. The Daughters of the Empire in Peterborough don't do that, because there is no need for such an action. Peterborough has a splendid and almost sufficient supply of parks, which, practically speaking, didn't cost the citizens a dollar except for a little furbishing. Other places are less fortunate than Peterborough in this regard. For instance the Imperial Damsels of St. Catharines have to turn aside from exclusive devotion of attention to the almost exclusive need—war work—to work for land for a park.

Peterborough has had her parks virtually presented to her, but our City Fathers don't—some of them—seem to appreciate the significance of their possession. The St. Catharines Daughters of the Empire, and the generous citizens who must have responded to their solicitations, feel that the recreation, the pleasure, the amusement of the citizens, are important enough to be associated on equal terms with the liberties of the people as involved in winning the war. We have our parks as practically a free gift, yet there is a question as to providing a little money to make them yield the greatest enjoyment by park concerts.

The aldermanic indifference to the musical enjoyment of the people is unintelligible—the survival of the village spirit or the village outlook. The aldermen who may think it good finance to starve out the 57th band, seem to forget that in the fifty years of Confederation, Peterborough has outgrown the early days of her townhood. We have grown to a population of nearly a quarter of a hundred thousand; we have correspondingly increased in many other ways—in the condition of our streets and public places; in the magnitude and extent of our industrial possessions; in our schools and our churches, and in no other way more notably than in our love and cultivation of music. We have a thriving and well established musical centre, the Peterborough Conservatory of Music; and the reports of numerous recitals of pupils appearing daily in the press show that there is a general distribution of musical ambition and culture. Our churches, about twenty in number, have creditable choirs—some of them splendid choirs—of, individually, almost oratorio calibre. We have Peterboro artists, vocal and instrumental, that have provincial reputations.

All this argues that we are a music-loving people and have of recent years made great progress in executive proficiency and taste for, and love of, music; and when one reflects that our citizens have willingly spent thousands to reach our present musical status, it seems incongruous that with such a musical spirit abroad to be catered to and entertained, we have to have the music for the masses "syncopated" by reason of inadequate financial support.

The difference between a live city and a dead one, is that citizens of the one are always looking to the future, while the citizens of the other are looking backward—Canadian Municipal World.

AN IMPORTANT LECTURE

Principal Howell of Hamilton's Technical School will address a public meeting in the Collegiate Institute Hall, Friday, June 29, at 8 o'clock. He will speak on the value of Technical Training and Technical Schools. A large attendance is requested. There will be no admission fee.

J. J. TURNER Jr.
President, Board of Trade

Some Extracts from the Speech of Mr. Frank B. Carvell

Delivered in the House Yesterday on Second Reading of Conscription Bill

Frank B. Carvell, perhaps the most outspoken critic of the Borden Government's management of Canada's part in the war, said in his speech in the House of Commons, yesterday:

"This war has been in my thoughts constantly, and I think it will remain there until the closing scenes of the great drama."

"I believe there is nothing in which Canada is so concerned as doing our full duty to bring the war to a successful conclusion in order that liberty, justice and righteousness may have a chance upon this earth."

"The Prime Minister, back from the front, tells us they need more men at the front. That is the cry gone forth over the world. I have not the nerve to say he is wrong, and I am right. I am willing to stand by him."

"I take off my hat to the 130,000 British-born who threw up their jobs and threw down their tools and joined the colours the day war was declared. Thousands have made the supreme sacrifice, and tens of thousands may come back maimed and disfigured."

"I admire British institutions, British laws, British sense of justice, British literature, the way the British do things in the world, for the ideals that have gone forth from the British Islands have been the foundation of the liberty of the world—but I am in this war because I believe, as a Canadian, we are but doing our duty to civilization."

"To the man who says, 'You are fighting for England in this war,' I say we are fighting for ourselves. I am convinced it is our duty to help to bring order of the present chaos. England didn't start this war. Germany did. We have a right to be in it."

Many Norwood Youngsters Have Enrolled in the Farm Service Corps

NORWOOD, June 28.—Mrs M. P. Williams visited friends in Rawdon last week.

On Friday evening Rev. A. Irwin gave an address in the Tabernacle church on the English line, near Campbellford, in the interests of the Farm Service Corps.

Mr. John Thomson, of Hastings was in town last Friday.

Miss Mamie Drope went to Peterborough on Wednesday where she will reside with her father, Mr. M. Drope, Water street.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Lang and Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Searight spent the half holiday last week, fishing at Trent River.

The members of L.O.L. No. 34 attended service in the Baptist church on Sunday morning. A very instructive and inspiring address was given by the pastor Rev. McCormack.

Mr. J. Doherty has returned home from a visit in Montreal.

Mrs. P. W. Reynolds and Miss Grace Reynolds were in Peterborough on Wednesday.

Mr. Will Pakenham has purchased a Ford car.

Miss Alice Osborne visited last week in Rawdon.

Mrs. Coffee, of Marysville, has been visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. O'Reilly.

The people were so delighted with the concert on Monday evening given by Miss Menges, violinist, accompanied by Miss Eileen Beattie, that, by request, she returned on Wednesday evening and gave another.

Mrs. Meharry spent a few days of last week in Toronto.

Mrs. H. G. Buck was in Peterborough last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Keefer were in Flesherton last week attending the funerals of Mr. Keefer's mother, who died in Bloomfield, New Jersey at her daughter's home.

Mr. Basil Tucker was in Peterborough last Wednesday.

Professor Harry Ford, of Victoria University Toronto was a guest for a short time last week of his father Dr. S. P. Ford.

The Ninth Line Union Sabbath School held a very successful social and entertainment on Friday evening last.

Mrs. N. Thompson of Toronto is a guest of her mother Mrs. Thrall.

Mrs. Dale of Drayton is visiting her sister, Mrs. R. G. Lawlor.

Mrs. C. I. Puffer was taken to the hospital in Peterborough last week, suffering from a low fever.

The Norwood Junior Lacrosse team who played their first game in the O.A.L.A. series on Wednesday, June 13th with Havelock juniors and were successful by a score of eight to four, played last Wednesday with Hastings the result being 5 to 4 in favour of Hastings.

Miss Jennie Calder, of Kalgary, is home for her summer vacation.

Fifty pupils wrote last week at Norwood on the entrance examination.

Mrs. Brown, of Marmora has been visiting at the home of Mrs. P. W. Reynolds.

Mr. Maxwell MacNaughton has signed up with the Army Medical Corps, Kingston and went to Kingston on Saturday to be examined.

The Norwood boys who have enrolled with the Farm Service Corps up to the present are: Everett Finlay, Earl Cuthbertson, Norman McKelvie, Norman Irwin, Robert Rathwell, Norman Crossing, Wesley Wildman, Tommy White, Basil Rogers, Hugh Lennox, Ralph Greenbank, Harry Rogers, Eric Finlay, Edgar Clarke, Clive Dean, Cecil Cuthbertson, Alphonsus Hefferman, Karl Wildman, Ralph Cuthbertson, Dean Irwin, George Peoples, Richard Tedford, Stanley Wildman, Walter Campian, Gib. Brown, Maxwell Brown, Leslie Gordon, Gerald Robeson, Jack Webb, Percy Gardner, Johnston Blakeley, Erle Leeper, Alfred Bongard, Roy Brown, Horace Brown, Maitland Gardness, Thos. Flynn, Milton Blakeley, Percy Gardner, Clifford Fife, Gerald Parker, Leonard Edwards, Frances Gardner, Warden Brown, Trevor McNeely, Andrew McGee, Howard Adams, Arthur Boast, Allan McMillan, Rhoderick Barrie, Willie English, Sam McGee, Lou English, Neal McNulty, Harold Butler, Robert Parrels.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Caffe were at Stoney Lake on Thursday.

Miss Pauline Weir was in Peterborough on Saturday.

The Misses Zuborst, of Toronto, are guests of Miss Mamie Drain.

Miss Luella Harrison of Madoc spent the week-end at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Sutton.

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Lawlor were in Peterborough last Saturday.

Miss Cecil Colwell, of Peterborough was a guest on Sunday of Mrs. (Dr.) Sutton.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Elliott, Miss Annie Elliott and Master Braden spent Sunday with friends in Lakefield.

Mr. J. L. Squire and Nursing Sister Lieutenant Gertrude Squire spent the week end in Queensboro, guests of the former's brother, Mr. Herb Squire.

Mr. and Mrs. McCrae were in Peterborough last week.

Mr. John Puffer was in Peterborough on Saturday.

Miss Ida Weir, of Madoc spent the week end with her sister, Mrs. Sutton.

Miss Una Duffield was in Peterborough last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo Duffield received word last week that their son, Pte. Will Duffield who enlisted in Toronto is suffering from a scalp wound.

Miss Sadie Greenbanks was in Peterborough on Saturday taking her examination in music.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Andrews, of Havelock were in town on Saturday.

Mr. John Weir spent the week-end in Madoc with his mother, Mrs. A. Weir.

Mr. Roy Pickens, of Panama Isthmus, has been a guest at the home of his mother-in-law, Mrs. B. Moffat.

Miss Ella Ford, of Havelock is visiting Miss Thirsa Hicks.

Mr. Alex Weir was in Lakefield on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Phillips of Havelock spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Lang.

Mrs. Wm. Rogers returned on Saturday from Detroit, where she had spent several months with her children.

Mrs. Fred Stewart and Miss Mabel Andrews spent Friday in Peterborough.

The Fiftieth Anniversary of Confederation will be recognized in the Methodist church on Sunday morning by a patriotic service by the Sabbath school children. Addresses will be given by Rev. Irwin and Dr. Ford.

Miss Coyle, of Colborne spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Lang.

The Norwood Public School has closed for this term.

Rev. Frank Roxburg, of Edmonton, who is visiting his brother, Mr. J. E. Roxburg, preached on Sunday in Toronto.

On account of the rain on Saturday the Presbyterians had to leave the grounds and hold their picnics in the basement of the church. The children, however, did not fail in having an enjoyable time.

Corporal Garlick has been given a position in the pay office, Kingston.

Gunner Harold James, of Toronto, a former Norwood boy has died in a hospital in France from miningitis. Deceased was in his twenty-third year and was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Ben James of Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Elliott spent the week end in Queensboro, guests of the latter's uncle, Mr. Herbert Squires.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver, of Warkvisited last Monday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Marks.

Miss Ada Rahal spent last Saturday in Peterborough.

Nursing Sister Lieutenant Gertrude Squire received word this week to be in Quebec on Monday next, preparatory to leaving for overseas.

Mr. C. I. Puffer was in Peterborough last Sunday.

Mrs. Hibbert is in Nicholl's Hospital, Peterborough where she has undergone a successful treatment for cataract.

Mrs. T. Burkell was taken to Nicholl's Hospital on Sunday to undergo an operation.

Good Market Gardens FOR SALE

Three good 66-acre farms, with good buildings, and convenient to town. Also a number of choice farms from 100 to 200 acres, some of them that could be exchanged on city property.

J. A. STOREY & SON
374½ WATER STREET

W. C. AUSTIN'S LIST

FOR SALE—Red Brick House, No 222 London, 3 bedroom and bath, nice garden plot. This is very central. Price for quick sale, $2,000. Easy terms.

FOR SALE — Beautiful modern brick house, London street, lot 50 x 192. Good outbuildings and garden. A charming home, in central locality, $4,000. On easy terms.

FOR SALE—Central lot on Stewart street, north of Brock, 41 x 100. Low price. Easy terms.

FOR SALE—In the north end, excellent neighbourhood, Water street, south of Inverlea. Apply for particulars—

W. C. AUSTIN, 124 Hunter Street. Office 'Phone 342. House 'Phone 210.

BOARDERS WANTED

BOARDERS WANTED—APPLY 497 Rogers street. 6d-150-4461

ROOMS AND BOARD

WANTED—THERE ARE A FEW VACANcies, room and board for business girls at Y.W.C.A. Apply to Superintendent. 3d-149-4402

NOTICE

C. B. Routley
Has Removed
To 341 George Street.

LOST

LOST—ON SUNDAY NIGHT, PURSE containing sum of money. Please leave at Examiner. 1d-151-4428

LOST—GENTLEMAN'S LIGHT OVERcoat Monday evening on the river below the Peterborough Lock. Any person finding same please 'phone Examiner. Reward. 2d-150-4420

LOST—ON THURSDAY EVENING, 21ST, a rain coat between Pine Grove cheese factory and Lakefield. Finder please leave at Examiner Office or H. G. Fitzgerald's Hardware Store, Lakefield. Reward. 1d-151-1w-27-4429

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED — EXPERIENCED GENERAL. Apply 485 Water. 3d-151-4433

EXPERIENCED MAID WANTED FOR July 1st. Mrs. Weber Turner, 548 Gilmour. 3d-149-4405

WANTED—SOLDIER'S WIFE, OR OTHER industrious person, of refinement and taste for special work. Liberal pay. Whole or spare time. Miss C. Whelan, 182 Spadina Avenue, Toronto. 6d-146-4374

WANTED—GIRL OR WOMAN FOR A day or for two half days a week for housework. 316 Margaret Avenue. Telephone 1724. 3d-149-4384

WANTED

WANTED—SECOND HAND CANOE, GOOD condition. Examiner for address. 3d-151-4424

BOY OF FOURTEEN WANTS POSITION for summer vacation. Apply Examiner for address. 3d-151-4427

WANTED—TO BUY OR RENT FOR SUMmer season, a skiff. Apply Examiner for address. 3d-151-4426

WANTED—SECOND HAND 10 H.P., 220 volt., 60 cycles, three phase motor. Any reasonable price paid. Leave information at this office. 3d-149-4396

WANTED—NEW OR SECOND HAND punt in good condition. Please leave address at this office. 3d-149-4394

WANTED—GENTLEMEN'S SECOND-HAND bicycle in good condition. Apply Examiner for address. 3d-149-4326

WANTED—SECOND HAND WILLOW baby carriage with willow hood. Must be in good condition. State price to Box 4384 Examiner. 3d-149-4384

FOR SALE
at the Calcutt Brewing Co.'s Warehouse, East City
80,000 Dishes
Porridge Bowls Fruit Dishes
Tea Plates
Bread and Butter Plates
Egg Cups and a Limited Number of Cups and Saucers
3c A PIECE or 35c A DOZEN
Guaranteed Sound
6d-150-1w-26

"The advertiser who is deceived as to newspaper circulation is not entitled to much sympathy."

BANKS The Bicycle Dealer
CLEVELAND AND DAYTON BICYCLES
Bicycles Cleaned and Repaired at Reasonable Prices
Dunlop Tires from $2.00 Up
Banks' Bicycle Dealer
212-216 Charlotte Street - Peterboro

MY LAST WEEK SELLING LOTS
Your Last Chance To Buy From Me
My prices should be advanced from $10 to $25 per lot. Instead I will cut prices on every lot sold in proportion to cash paid before August. Every wage earner should buy a lot to compel himself to save and make money. Western Ave. Lots, near Works, School and Cars. 3 Houses for Sale — $500, $1000 and $1800. Auburn Orchard, 6 Room House near Quaker Oats, $1200. ALL MUST GO THIS WEEK. My offerings are not luxuries, but necessaries that every family must have, hence good reason for buying at my low cut prices.
Corner Stewart and Hunter Streets **T. Harley**

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—BOY FOR COUNTRY. NO farm work. Apply 296 Steward street. 3d-149-4407

WANTED—RELIABLE SALESMEN IN every unrepresented district to sell Pelham's Peerless Fruit and Ornamental trees, good pay, exclusive stock and territory. Write Pelham Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont. 60d-139-4096

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED TEAM drivers; also two or three laborers. Good wages and steady work. Wm. Lytle, Cartage Co. 2d-150-4414

FOR RENT

TO RENT—SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE, with every convenience and good locality. Apply Examiner for address. 3d-151-4438

FOR RENT—NO. 367 WATER STREET, suitable for store or office, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street. d1f-86

TO RENT—WAREROOMS IN GRAND CENtral Building, formerly occupied by Mr John Edgar, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street.

FOR RENT—HOUSE NO. 380 CHARLOTTE street (corner Charlotte and Rubidge), desirable location; immediate possession. Apply 437 George street. d1f-115

FOR RENT—No. 367 WATER STREET, suitable for store or office, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street. d1f-86

FOR LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS a first-class country store, good business, residence, store, stables, ice house complete, about two miles from the city. Reason for leasing, ill health and inability to get help. Apply Examiner Office for information. 6d-149-4402

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—MIXED WOOD, CEDAR Posts, and shingles. Telephone 544 R-13. 12d-147-4342

STONEY LAKE
LOTS FOR SALE. APPLY GEORGE RUTH, 124 Hunter street. 56d-91-2822

FOR SALE—SUMMER COTTAGE AT Stoney Lake on main boat channel, all boats pass, rustic bridges, ice-house filled, cottage furnished, detached kitchen, low prices for immediate sale, half cash. Box O Examiner.

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Drop a line and I will call.

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$2300 buys good brick house, large lot 127 x 160, fruit trees, etc., near Normal School
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$1750 buys entirely modern brick house on Bonaccord Street.
$1800 buys partly modern brick house on McDonnel Street, off Aylmer Street.
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A few bargains in Lots from $75.00 up.
The above list are A1 good buys, which should interest you at once. Terms can be arranged to suit you.
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MUSIC IN THE HOME

CHOIRS AND DISCIPLINE.

There is nothing democratic about a choir. It cannot be a democratic organism. Like an army its foundation is authority, its government is and must be autocratic. For that very reason many young people in Canada do not make good choristers. Their voices may be admirable, and well trained. But unless they have learned how to obey without question they are of little use. The average chorister must admit to himself or herself, first of all, that the conductor is competent to teach something worth knowing. If he has made that admission, he will not be inclined to resent sharp comment or critical remark on the part of the Conductor. The young man or woman who is looking for an opportunity to get huffy will have an infinite number of chances in a good choir. It is because of the languid young person who imagines that she confers a favour on the organization by her presence, that Conductors sometimes get a reputation for testiness and even bad manners. One Toronto organist had been cursed with a group of such singers, and had expressed himself at rehearsal with some freedom concerning inattention. One of the young women told a friend of the organist that she was determined to leave. Thereupon the friend sought the organist and said: "You are going to lose some of your singers. They say that you are too 'cross.'" The organist replied, "Well, what is a fellow to do with the silly little things?"

What, indeed? A choir is not a choir if one member misses an attack or overlooks an 'effect' carefully rehearsed. The efficiency of a choir depends not on the average of earnestness and good sense among the wise, but on the average of neglect or stupidity among the foolish. If courteous and delicate speech is not sufficient to arouse the trifler, perhaps the sudden outflow of satirical lava will make them "sit up." One remembers a choirmaster who had endured much in the course of a rehearsal. Pleading and rebuke were alike useless to stop the chattering of two or three young sopranos. Suddenly, he threw down the baton and said: "There is one anthem in particularly suited for the members of this choir that we ought to sing it at every rehearsal." By this time the chatterers were listening. "The composition I refer to," he continued, "is: 'Awake Thou That Sleepest and Arise from the Dead.'"

It is said that the young recruit in a military force finds it almost impossible for a time to turn to the right on the word of command. He instinctively turns to the left Yet he knows perfectly his right hand from his left. Why does he fail at the word of command? Because he has not yet 'sensed' the community feeling. He may be forced to 'form fours' ten thousand times before that feeling comes to him, but it will come at last. It is just as difficult for a young singer to become a valuable member of a singing organisation as for a recruit to become a soldier. He or she must cultivate the sense of responsiveness to outside suggestion. That demands attention of the most concentrated sort. At the same time the chorister must realize that the social side of the organization is of minor consequence. That no one wants to insult him or hurt his feelings, and that he would not have been invited to join the choir if the conductor "had a pick on him." Our young people, and even our older ones, often are supremely childish. The duty of a conductor is to mind his business all the time and see to it that all the members of the choir are assisting him in the task. Sometimes it is not just as easy as it is to catch a cold.

CHINA AND PIANOS.

Chinese music is not generally of a type to arouse much enthusiasm. Chinese instruments have a tone like an expiring cat which has died of a broken heart. A Chinese orchestra sounds like feeding-time at the Zoo. If a Chinese musician is asked for an explanation he probably will tell us that some four thousand years ago his people had explored all the possibilities of the diatonic scale and determined to avoid mere prettiness in order to express human moods. He might point to our modernists who, it seems, strive to write ugly music, and declare that they are merely following the example of Chu Ting Fong or some other personage contemporary with Abraham, who broke away from the shackles of musical convention. The great thing about a Chinaman is that he always can find an explanation—one which is designed to make the foreign devil go off and hide under the bed lest he might be compelled to apologize for his own civilization. It would be interesting to hear a Chinese explanation for the growth of Canadian exports of musical instruments to that land. Piano manufacturers in Canada have a great and growing market in the Orient. Many wealthy officials have realized that a one-stringed fiddle and a tom-tom lacks something in comparison with a Canadian pianoforte. The change of government in recent years has brought the Chinese into closer touch with the civilization of the West. A Pessimist might not be inclined to discover in this fact the reason for the piano shipments. He might imagine that the piano, taken by and large, offered infinite possibilities to the Chinese musical ear. By five minutes' work with a tuner's key, it would be possible to put a piano so desperately out of tune, that it would harmonize perfectly with a Chinese orchestra and set half a Province wiggling with pure delight. The Pessimist might ask: "Are they sending piano-tuners to China, as well as pianos?" The resultant No might give foundation for his utterances. Yet we must remember that a Chinaman is a quick learner. Piano-tuning after the well-tempered scale is possible to acquire even by a Chinaman. For that reason one is more inclined to take the optimistic view—that China has recognized the real beauty of a Canadian piano and may yet sit with the other nations at the feet of the great Masters.

Anna Case, America's greatest soprano, has appeared before audiences in various cities in the United States in concert in actual duet with the recreation of her own voice on the New Edison. She does this cheerfully and gladly, in order to prove to the public that it is impossible to tell the difference. The J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte street.

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W. H. Cunningham, 543 Weller St.

PUTTING THE "US" IN MUSIC

To Enjoy Music You Must Make It Yourself.

In times of great strain music has the centre of the recreation stage. It has in the soldier's life. It has in the civilian's life. Yet the maximum of enjoyment and helpfulness is not secured until one makes music himself. It is all very well to be an Old King Cole and call for your fiddlers three. It is all very well to be on the getting side of the musical fence instead of the giving side. The extreme pleasure of listening to good music cannot be under-estimated but the pleasure of listening is greatly intensified when one produces music himself.

The principle being a fundamental one, works out in music as it does in other spheres. No matter how much one admires a game of tennis, the most interested spectator at the championship matches are tennis players themselves. The layman who watches a yacht race sees only a small fraction of the points that a man does who has his own dingy. The High School pupils who take up Shakespeare's plays are among the most enthusiastic in the audiences at the theatre when a good company arrives for a Shakespeare week. To enjoy music more you must know music more. To know music more you must make more of it yourself.

This phase is brought out in a breezy way in one of those Old Gorgon Graham letters to his sons for which George Horace Lorimer was responsible. The self-made millionaire porkpacker was telling of one of his employees Solomon Saunders. He said: "Sol started out in life to be a great musician. He had raised the hair for the job, and kept his fingernails cut just right for it; but somehow when he played 'My Old Kentucky Home' nobody sobbed softly in the fourth row. You see he could play a piece absolutely right, and meet every note just when it came due, but when he got through it was all wrong. Sol was a failure as a musician because while he knew all the notes, he had nothing in himself to add to them when he played them It's easy to learn all the notes that make good business, but a fellow's got to add the fine curves to them himself if the wants to do anything more than beat the bass-drum all his life." There is the point. It is the adding of the something in yourself, the putting on of fine curves yourself that makes for the keenest enjoyment. Therefore when we feel the desire to let our good spirits bubble over in music, or when we feel the need of easing a burdened mind with music we must remember that the best results come from making the music ourselves and not by proxy.

GERMANS AND MUSIC.

The War Has Struck the Boston Syphony Orchestra.

Col. Higginson, the chief supporter of that famous organization has withdrawn temporarily his aid having first demanded the resignation of Dr. Karl Muck, the eminent conductor. It appears that Dr. Muck is not only a German by birth but a sympathetic supporter of the Kaiser and all his works, a fact a little too strong for Col. Higginson to bear. Boston has loved its orchestra with a great love, but it loves "truth and honour, freedom and courtesy" a good deal more. It is probable, therefore, that many of the more eminent players of the organization will find themselves out o' doors. At the beginning of the war we in Canada realized that the visits of Teuton musicians and organizations even for artistic pleasure must come to an end. Fritz Kreisler, the Austrian violinist, for example was a reservist. He joined his regiment, fought against the Russians, was wounded, and came to the United States to resume his art work. Before the war he had been heard in Toronto. He and his manager realized that Canada was no place for him now. His success in Boston and New York was very great, not because the people admired the cause he fought for, but merely because he was human enough to fight, and sane enough not to become a propagandist. Yet to-day since the United States is in the struggle, a tour by Mr. Kreisler is highly unlikely. He has not ceased to be a great violinist, but he has become an Alien Enemy.

The Metropolitan Opera Company of New York is touring in the Southern States. In Atlanta, Ga., the advance sales amounted to $100,000, this for a week's performances.

DISSIPATING THE GLOOM.

Since the war broke out the Ladies' Colleges in Canada have not been as well attended as usual. The reason lies here. When a father and mother have seen one or two boys leave for the battlefront, they are so lonely that they cannot bear the thought of losing their daughter or daughters for three or four months at a time. Therefore the daughters give up the pleasures of boarding schools to enjoy all the pleasures of home, and to maintain at least a semblance of gaiety in the family circle. In these days when most young men have musical tastes or musical interests, the home is very quiet when they are gone, unless there is a phonograph at hand. Even then mothers do not play John's favorite records when he is slogging away in Picardy. A girl in the house may maintain the former atmosphere and keep the home fires burning by music and dancing. A Scottish dealer in musical instruments declared recently that in these distressing times the talking machine and its high possibilities for entertainment had greatly mitigated the gloom of the times. Perhaps similar testimony could be borne by the dealers of Canada. One thing is sure, that since the war the interest in the phonograph has grown in all classes of the community.

HUMOROUS INCIDENT IN TOSTI'S LIFE.

Frequently we see in the press that various associations are debating the question of the desirability of having a growing list of titles conferred upon Canadians. This recalls that the late Sir F. Paolo Tosti was knighted by King Edward, a fact, perhaps, not generally known, as Tosti was born and died in Italy. He spent most of his life in England from choice. He was a great favourite with the English people, both on account of his musical accomplishments, and his very charming manner. The frequency with which he was commanded to sing and play before Queen Victoria also indicated his standing in the Old Country.

An amusing incident is told of Tosti. On one occasion he attended a great reception in London. Upon entering a row of liveried servants began each in turn to bow most profusely to him. After passing a few, he muttered to the next flunkie an epithet in the Neapolitan dialect which in English would be something like "Darn fool." Again he used the same expression to the next servant, and the next, and so on until the fourth when dubbed "Darn fool" retorted "Darn fool yourself." Then Tosti knew he had struck one who understood the Neapolitan word.

Tosti will always be best remembered as the composer of "Good-bye," although there is a difference of opinion as to what is his finest work. "Beauties' Eyes," "Venetian Boat Song," "Ask Me No More," "My Heart's Delight," "For Ever and For Ever," and others all gained wide popularity. Tosti was loved by his pupils. He was a great teacher, and as one has put it, "He taught by personality." It has been said the reason he returned to Italy to spend his last years was to prove to his fellow-countrymen that his heart was still with Italy, his native land. To accept the honour of knighthood from the King of England he had to become a British subject. This is said to have been resented by some Italians.

For generations the Prix de Rome has had a special attraction for music students in Paris. The fact that Rome has ceased to be an important educational centre so far as music is concerned has nothing to do with the distinction of obtaining a travelling scholarship of such value and with such historic associations. Undoubtedly the Gouin Government of the Province of Quebec had the Prix de Rome in mind when they founded a scholarship providing for three years' European study for the most promising of the young musicians of the province. This scholarship is called the Prix d'Europe, and the examinations are to be held in Laval University, Quebec City, on June 30th next.

The fact that any Canadian Government extends any financial support to music whatever is in itself most satisfying. Still one may reasonably ask if the establishment of such a scholarship is the best means of encouraging music study. For the past ten years it has been brought home to our people that the custom of going abroad "to finish" was more a habit than a necessity. Except for the specialized study of opera singing there is little to be obtained by a European sojourn save that broadening of spirit which travel always brings. The system of piano and violin teaching has been fairly well standarized all over the world, and when experienced teachers can be found on this side of the Atlantic why would anyone go travelling? The possibility of building up our own institutions, developing the great opportunities which lie before us, and giving Canada a chance to build an artistic reputation, is recognized by many of our most eminent musicians.

Quebec is to be congratulated on what has been done by the Government, eyt as other provincial administrators begin to realise the importance of encouraging art, and art education, they stimulated home industries. It may not be wise to continue the tradition that all civilization and all culture are permanently settled on the other side of the ocean.

MUSICAL NOTES.

For the Musically Curious.

London's Covent Garden Opera House is being used by the British Government as a furniture repository.

Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, great department store, has a musical organization called the Marshall Field Choral Society, which gives to its home city a notable concert each year.

Mme. Clara Clemens-Gabrilowitsch, a daughter of Mark Twain, is an artist whose interpretive power is impressive. She is developing her exceptional voice under the direction of Mme. Delia Valerie, a teacher of Grand Opera singers.

Canadians are more eager for good music than ever before—so say the agents of the New York Metropolitan Company which is experiencing a great demand for its artists for concerts.

Axel Skovgaard, Danish violinist, and his Metropolitan Company gave in the latter part of April a series of concerts in various cities and towns of British Columbia.

The New York Community Chorus gave recently on a Sunday afternoon in the New York Hippodrome a concert after the manner of those it gave last year in Central Park—a concert in which the seats of the auditorium were filled by anybody and everybody wishing to enter the immense building and to join in the singing. Last Autumn in the Sunday afternoon "Sings" in Central Park, one hundred and twenty thousand people joined in singing with the chorus and orchestra; and in December assisted similarly at a presentation of Handel's "Messiah" at Madison Square Garden, admission to which was free.

The Elgar Choir, Hamilton, Bruce Carey, Conductor, will give a programme of American Compositions at the National American Musical Convention, to be held in Lockport, N.Y., September 30—October 6.

The prices charged by competent vocal teachers in New York range from $6 to $10 for a half hour lesson. $50 a week is about the minimum upon which a pupil can live in New York, study, singing, languages, acting, and this only when the greatest economy is used. This applies to those having grand opera ambitions. Listening to operas is part of the education, and must be counted as one of the expenses.

Yale University, New Haven, will be the first American University to establish (in October, 1917) a special course for normal training in music as taught in the public schools.

When company comes in, what do you do to entertain your friends? Can you imagine a more delightful way of enriching an evening's visit than by bringing out "Real Music" Recreated by the Wonderful New Edison? The J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte street.

Warsaw Items Of Interest

WARSAW, June 26.—Mrs. Vincent Pogue, of Roseboro is visiting her sister, Mrs. Charles Foster.

Miss Margaret Purchase is spending a few weeks at her home in Egbert, Ontario.

Mr. J. Greer has returned from Roseboro where he has spent the last few weeks.

Mrs. Albert Rowe was the guest of her mother, Mrs. Andrew La Rush over the week end.

Mrs. Richard Dunford who has been with her niece, Mrs. W. H. Clements has returned to her home in Lakefield.

Mrs. Jos. Thompson of Port Elgin is visiting her father, Mr. G. W Reid.

Mrs. John Northey and children of Smith were the guests of Rev. and Mrs. D. R. Clare on Saturday.

The summer series meeting of the Women's Institute will be held on Tuesday, July 3rd at 2.30 p.m. A lady delegate will speak at the meeting.

Sometimes a blush is but a feminine conversationality.

Old friendships and old shoes will carry you many a mile.

WILMOT GOODWIN, Baritone
IN
Two Song Recitals
At Conservatory of Music, Peterboro
June 29 and 30, at 8.15 p.m.
Under the auspices of the Peter Robinson Chapter, I.O.D.E. TICKETS ON SALE AT THE DOOR.

You Are Paying For It Anyway

YOU have a hard day. Weary, nerves frazzled, you reach home. Nothing would suit you better than to stay right home.

But you go out.

You go to the cabaret. You eat when you don't want to eat. You are away from home when you want to be at home.

You try to satisfy your music hunger with a hand-out around the corner. That helps a little. What you really want, though, is a music feast in your own home.

In shirt sleeves, downright comfort, your own piano or player-piano or talking machine and the whole world of music from which to choose the music to fit your mood.

And don't think you can't have a piano or player piano or talking machine in your home. You're entitled to one. You're paying for it anyway. Yes paying for it—but not getting it.

That once or twice each week that you go music-hunting costs as much, maybe more, than it would cost to own an instrument.

A really good piano or player piano or talking machine can be purchased at a very reasonable price and the payments can be so divided that your music-hunting money will more than take care of them.

Come in—Let Us Talk It Over—The
J. M. Greene Music Co.
CHARLOTTE STREET LIMITED

Just Think!—$21.
All that Stands in the Way of Your Having the Best Source of Entertainment During the Summer Evenings
A Grafonola on Your Vacation

Many a time while you are at your summer cottage, far from your favorite musical and other entertaining features, you'll thank us for suggesting this best-of-all means for evening recreation. Here's a genuine Grafonola at an insignificant cost that can be depended upon to give the same enjoyment a larger and more costly instrument would, which is easily portable and may be carried without inconvenience.

The Grafonola illustrated here is a model that embodies the most important Columbia features, possessing the musical tone qualities that those features unite to produce. Handsome design, quartered oak case, with noiseless spring motor, plays two records at one winding, has speed regulator, start and stop device, tone control shutters, nickel-plated metal parts, etc., etc. A Grafonola that anyone would be proud to possess.

Here's a Fine Proposition

You May Buy it on Very Easy Terms

Bring this Grafonola back in good condition any time before October next and trade it in for any larger Grafonola and *you will be allowed the full purchase price.*

Or, if you already own an instrument, you may select Columbia Records to the value of $17.50 upon return of the Grafonola as before mentioned.

The J. M. Greene Music Co., Limited
Greene Music Building, Charlotte St.
PETERBORO, KINGSTON, BELLEVILLE, LINDSAY, MADOC

Fresh Shipments Complete Our Stock of

Saturday Bargains

15c Art Muslin .. 8c
$1.50 Curtains ..75c
35c Curtain Nets 21c
$3.00 Marquisette Curtains $1.50
$1.50 Crush Felt Hats 98c
25c Women's Black Cotton Hose 18c
Women's Corset Covers 21c
$1.50 Women's Wash Skirts 98c
60c Natural Shantung Silk .. 39c
40c Gabardine..28c
$1.50 Luviscа Silk..... 1.24
$1.50 Crystaline Crepe 1.19

Summer Wash Goods

The assortment is now one of the best and biggest we have yet offered. The newest and most desired fabrics are here in clear, crisp, clean colourings that are steadfast and qualities that are as good as can be had. The values are excellent.

See them in the Wash Goods Section.

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

LIGHTING IMPROVEMENTS ARE BEING MADE

Delayed for want of materials the Utilities Commission have now got to work on the many alterations and additions to the streets lighting as asked for by residents and passed for action by the Council.

Despite the generally accepted idea that the Council is almost impervious to these requests for additional light, and that the members, especially those living in the well lighted districts are rather indifferent to the claims of the ratepayers on the outside the Council is just as anxious that all streets, within reason shall have light. One unpleasant matter is the growth of trees. A district, or street, that have been fairly lighted four years ago, is now in a state of gloom because of the growth of the foliage. To remedy this the old arc lamps are being replaced by the incandescent lamp where at all practicable. The taking over of the Otonabee Co.'s line facilitates this work, as it avoids duplication of lines in localities served in the past by the lines of that company.

A practical instance of the rejuvenated system can be looked at on Parnell street. Here was a thoroughfare, lighted by an arc lamp at the crossing of Park street. Then at the other end, which by the way is a "dead" end, there was an old arc lamp stuck up on a pole, shedding about as much light as the North Star, and not nearly as respectable looking. About equal in illuminating power to a switch signal lamp or other inoffensive luminary. This has all been done away with. Ten or twelve bulb lamps have been scattered along the street and the result is great. People of the district are pleased. Residents can come out of their houses at any old time of night and easily recognize neighbours. This street had been all torn up with the planting along its length of a sewer, and was as rough as the rock roads to Dublin. Now the citizens, wishing to cross the thoroughfare to borrow a grist of clothes pins and a little of baking soda, may do so in confidence and security.

It is understood that the claims and allowances for lights will have almost prompt attention. Things are on the move. A little patience will remedy the defects. Line men have to be trained. Not every man can do the work. There are just so many to handle it, and you cannot go out and get them, same as the accepted view that one may step out of the house any spring morning and pick a poet off the nearest tree.

So soon as other localities are lighted that are now benighted, some satisfaction will prevail. But the outlying districts will have careful and helpful attention. Nothing else is the aim and endeavour of the Council, no matter what the kickers and fault finders may aver.

New Pastor Is Welcomed

Rev. A. J. Thomas Who Takes Charge at George St. Church Arrived To-day

The hearty and cordial reception tendered by the large delegation who met Rev. A. J. Thomas, formerly of London, and who has come to fill the position of Pastor of George Street Methodist Church, at the C.P.R. station this morning, put the new Pastor very much at his ease and assured him he had arrived amongst enthusiastic friends. Some of those who were at the station to represent the church were Judge Huycke, Magistrate D. W. Dumble, Dr. Middleton, Mr. Adams, Messrs. B. Shortley, T. W. Robinson S. R. Armstrong, E. T. Robinson Charles Moore, Thompson, C. B. Smith, Rev. Mr. Whattam and Dr. Harvey. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas drove from the station to the parsonage where another hearty reception, tendered by members of the congregation, awaited them.

BRUCE TO HAVE GOOD ROADS.

County Council Plans 400 Miles — Endorses Conscription.

CHESLEY, June 27.—At the June session of the Bruce County Council, a good roads system was unanimously adopted. The plans outlined show 400 miles of good roads, including the by-ways. A resolution in favour of conscription was also unanimously adopted.

PETERBOROUGH TO STONEY LAKE

On Friday June 29, 1917, Steamer Manita will leave the George St. Wharf at 9 a.m. and connect with the noon train at Lakefield with Passengers and freight for Stoney Lake

THE ODDFELLOWS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION

A. H. Blackeby, Superintendent of Agencies, Gave Address on Financial Conditions

A meeting of the local members of the Oddfellows' Relief Association of Kingston, was held in the Oddfellows' Hall last night, when Mr. A. H. Blackeby, Superintendent of Agencies, gave an address on the financial condition of the association, and of the causes leading up to the proposed increase of rates that is to come before the annual meeting to be held in Kingston, July 25th. It was decided to hold another meeting on Friday, July 6th, to appoint a delegate to represent the Peterborough members at the annual meeting.

MAXWELL CAR TESTS SHOW EXCELLENT RESULTS

More Than Twenty-Nine Miles from An Imperial Gallon of Gasoline

Gillespie's Garage is holding a series of tests on Maxwell cars that have been sold by them in this locality.

Yesterday the car purchased by Mr. J. Thompson was tested out, and it showed results of 24.2 miles from an American gallon of gasoline. As there is about one-fifth less in the American gallon than the Imperial gallon this would give practically 29 miles from a gallon of gasoline.

Gillespie's garage is putting forth great claims as to what the Maxwell will produce per gallon of gasoline, and if the tests continue to give the above results they say their claims have been substantiated.

To-day, the car purchased by Dr. Middleton, and another by Mr. W. J. Baker of Lakefield are being tested.

MILITARY NEWS

(Continued from Page Five)

Clappison, formerly of the 93rd Battalion:

Mrs. H. Clappison, Brownton P.O., Peterborough, Ont.

Dear Mrs. Clappison,—Will you allow me to try and express my deepest sympathy in the awful loss you have sustained in the death of your husband, No. 196050, Corporal H. Clappison? Words at such a time seem so hopelessly inadequate, either to express one's sympathy or to convey comfort. As you doubtless have been informed, he was killed in the big advance of April 9th. From what little I knew of him one can well understand something of the terrible nature of your loss. He always thought so much of you, and his chums say that you and his little ones seemed to be his whole interest and joy in life. Strangely enough he seemed to have some foreboding that he would not come out of that action, for, as the Battalion was going forward only the night before, he spoke of you to Pte. Cecil Armstrong (a runner in the battalion), and asked him to write to you should anything happen to him. I am glad to know that he was a member of the Pocket Testament League, and that his little Testament was in his pocket when he was killed. Surely such a sacrifice as his could not have been in vain, but has been accepted and united with the sacrifice of our Saviour Jesus Christ, in whom and with whom he now lives, as much alive—more alive—than ever, growing and developing his soul unto 'the perfect man.'

That God's own presence may be with you at this time, breathing His richest blessings of His companionship, hope and peace in believing, is my earnest prayer for you.

In respectful sympathy,
Yours faithfully,
A. G. EMMET, (Capt.).
Chaplain, 1st Brigade,
Canadian Infantry.

Pte. R. Wiltshaw of the 93rd Battalion, who has been home on special furlough, left this morning for overseas again. A number of the members of the 57th Overseas Company were at the station to say good bye.

George Street Sunday School's Annual Picnic

The annual picnic of George Street Methodist Church Sunday School will be held at Nicholls Oval Friday afternoon, June 29th, commencing at 3 o'clock. There will be games and races in the afternoon, and immediately after tea, at 6.30, the children will all be taken out for an automobile ride in the country. All the members and friends of the school are cordially invited to come and bring their baskets and enjoy the afternoon with the children.

BANK CLEARINGS

The bank clearings this week show a slight decrease over the same week last month, but an increase over last year.

Clearings week ending June 28, 1917, $698,009.
Same week last month, $671,787.
Same week last year $503,415.
Same week 2 years ago, $360,440.

Women who are always throwing hints at men find that men are expert dodgers.

If there are buttonholes on the tailored blouse they might be bound in color.

COAL OIL KILLS POTATO BUGS

Practical Farmer Gives Information for Amateur Gardeners

Strolling into the drug store to buy a portion of Paris green, with which to assault the bugs climbing over the foliage of the Irish Cobbler potatoes, a man standing at the counter offered advice. His advice is born of experience.

The man was Mr. James Wilson, of Harvey Township. He owns a farm that displays two silos. Now, one silo is entitled to respect. Two, absolutely clinch the argument. That man's advice and suggestion is worth considering, for if it wasn't he wouldn't have two silos. That is a philosophical deduction that is apparent. It spells success.

Mr. Wilson says that coal oil is over fifty per cent. more destructive and efficient. His experience was gained in this way. Some one had been coal oiling the household watering can, and left some in the can. He was preparing to give the early bug—this was last season—a dose of deterrent. Filled up the can with water and was going to insert the Paris Green, when he noticed the oil. Decided, as the can was full of perfectly good water to sprinkle it on, at any rate. When he started to administer the green solution he commenced at another part of the patch, and did not finish that evening. When coming to that part of the patch, a night or two afterwards, that had been oiled he found no bugs in evidence. All had keeled over. He experimented further and decided that the remedy was excellent. Of course, like the bottles one gets from the doctor, the solution needs to be well shaken before taken.

Greater production people, of which just now there be many, may well try this idea of the oil remedy, and note results.. The decoction is cleanly to use, always handy and safe. Besides, it won't mess up the family irrigation can, and that is worth considering when flowers have to be watered from the same vessel.

Voice of The People

Correspondence under this heading, containing or involving attacks on individuals or violent or extreme statements, must to secure insertion, be signed with writer's real name, the option of which thus assumes the responsibility.

Editor of The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—In the issue of the Examiner of June 27th you had a list of address of Canadian Prisoners of War in Germany. There are some slight mistakes in the writing of the different names, which might lead to confusion, and then the letters or parcels will never reach their destination. I will give you below the correct writing:

Instead of Wittemberg a Elbe, it should read, Wittemberg a.d. Elbe. Limburg a.d. Lahn, instead of Limburg a Lahn. Frankfurt a.d. Oder,, instead of Frankfort a Oder. Minden i W., instead of Minden 1 w. Munster i W., instead of Munster 1 w., and then Olton-Grabow, Mannschafts, Truppeniibungs, Platz, instead of Mannschafts, Teuppennburysplas.

Yours respectfully,
EMILE BAUMER

82 Admiral Road,
Toronto, June 27.

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Dear Sir,—As the Stony Lake Red Cross Association has held no general meeting as yet, for 1917, I have had no report to send you. The President, Mrs. Grahame, and the Toronto Executive held a meeting last month, at which it was decided to defer holding the annual meeting for the election of officers until July 6, and hold it in the Juniper Pavilion on Friday, at 3 p.m., July 6th, so that Peterborough members can take part.

Yours truly,
EVELYN L. ROBERTSON,
Secretary, S.L.R.C.A.

Want Alcohol Cut Down in Patent Medicine

Special to The Examiner:

TORONTO, June 28.— The Dominion government will be asked to prevent patent or proprietory medicines being made with more than two and a half per cent. of alcohol, and the Ontario government will be asked to vigorously prosecute "chiropractors," whose methods, the Medical Council claim, cause death or injury to many patients. These were the resolutions passed at this morning's session of the Ontario Medical Council.

Thursday Half Holiday

The Public are notified that the Merchants have decided to close their Stores every Thursday Afternoon during the months of JULY and AUGUST.

Thomas Barrie, President Peterborough Retail Merchants Association.

Group of Citizens Fined $2 Apiece for C.P.R. Trespass

The Police Court mill was liberally fed with C.P.R. trespassers this morning who had previously admitted the offense and were fined $2 each. Constable George Greenham of the C.P.R. Havelock, spent a week end here a short time ago and the fodder gathered therein for the Thompson hopper is not yet exhausted. The citizens who were mulcted of their two dollars this morning were:

David Hartley; Ellsworth Jewell, 490 Parnell; Thos. O'Brien, Maria street; Florence Decarto, 548 Parnell; Chas. Wiggins, 249 Simcoe; A. J. Leonard; John Hamilton, 142 Maria; Joseph Hunter, J. H. Burrans, 596 George street; Arthur Nott, 296 George street; Harold Dunk, 269 Perry street; C. Asta, 545 Parnell; Ed. Connors, High street; James Weese, 474 McDonnel; Alex. Ross, 210 Stewart street; Wm. Rudkins, 185 King; Leonard Fallis; Percy Pammett, 271 McDonnel.

How Dominion Day Will Be Celebrated

OTTAWA, June 25.—Arrangements have now been completed for the celebration of the anniversary of Confederation.

The House of Commons and Senate have both approved and adopted the report which was made by the Joint Committee. A copy of this report and a topical pamphlet prepared in accordance therewith with two engravings showing the histrical meeting at Charlottetown in 1864 and the meeting of the Fathers of Confederation in 1867 at Quebec, have been forwarded to:

(a) All clergymen in the Dominion of Canada.

(b) The members of all Legislative Assemblies in Canada.

(c) The presiding officer of every municipality in Canada.

(d) The Canadian clubs and other associations in so far as they could be reached.

(e) Every newspaper in the Dominion.

(f) All Boards of Trade in Canada.

The Prime Ministers of each Province have been communicated with personally and all have signified their prompt and cordial co-operation in the purposes and recommendations of the Committee.

The Public Schools, in so far as possible, in the Dominion will incorporate in their closing exercises some services and allusions to the event.

All the clergymen and Sunday school teachers have been notified to make allusions to, or have services in connection with the anniversary on Sunday, July 1, in their churches and Sunday Schools.

All municipalities have been invited to co-operate in such a manner as seems best in each case.

The Provincial Governments will hold in each Capital appropriate commemorative exercises.

A service has been arranged for in London and Paris.

At Ottawa there will be a special commemorative ceremony on Parliament Hill in front of the Parliament Buildings at which it is expected the Governor-General will be present and perform the ceremony of uncovering the inscription upon the central column of the corridor of the new Parliament House and make some remarks appropriate to the occasion.

The Prime Minister and the leader of the Opposition will make speeches commemorative of the event.

A miltary parade will be a feature of the occasion and a choir will render the National Anthem and other patriotic music.

The Boy Scouts and Girl Guides will be in the parade, and although the schools will have been dismissed before that time, the children and their parents have been invited to attend.

LEFT $5,000 TO CITY.

BELLEVILLE, June 27. — Among the bequests of the late Hon. Henry Corby, of this city, is one of $5,000 to the City Council for the erection of a public bathing house in Victoria Park, on the shores of the Bay of Quinte.

FRED McCARTHY WILL BE HERE

Will Ride a Cleveland Bicycle in the Five Mile Race

That the two open bicycle events to be run off at the July 2nd Demonstration will be contests worth ing is proven by the announcement that Fred McCarthy, one of Canada's best bicycle riders has entered in the five-mile race. It is expected that a dozen riders will be here from outside points.

BICYCLE RACES.

Five Mile Open—First Prize, new wheel, valued at $50.00, presented by J. Bregent, Montreal.

Second Prize—Handsome tie pin.

Third Prize—Bag of Flour, presented by Rollie Denne.

Two Mile Bicycle Race—Open; First Prize—Pair of Dunlop Tires, donated by Dunlop Tire Co.

Second Prize—Pearl Tie Pin.

Third Prize—Valuable Bicycle Lamp, presented by C. R. Banks.

A barber may be particular about what he eats and yet live on shavings.

A womanly woman never has occasion to complain of the scarcity of manly men.

Many a girl marries the wrong man because the right one failed to ask her.

Lively Music-- Electric Fans

Come and Enjoy the high-class Music and cool atmosphere of the

Marathon Kandy Kitchen

While we serve you with some of these favorite refreshments:

Ice Cream — Strawberry Lunches
Ice Cream Bricks — Egg Drinks
Ice Cream Sodas — Star Beer
Syrup Sundaes — Dry Ginger Ale
Fruit Sundaes — Plain Sodas, Etc.

You'll like one of our New Military Sundaes.

F. C. Doukas & Co.
331 GEORGE STREET

YOU HAVE NO TROUBLE

Selecting a wedding present that will be appreciated when you see our large stock of new goods in the latest design.

See our display of Elegant Jewelry Rings, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Cut Glass, Diamonds and Fancy Pieces.

SCHNEIDER'S JEWELLERS
367 George Next Turnbull's
Marriage Licenses Issued

"It's confidence that does it"

Lunches and Sandwiches
FOR HOLIDAY OUTINGS

We are well stocked with dainties and delicacies for handy Lunches and Sandwiches for Picnics, Outings and Holiday occasions.

Clarke's Jelly Veal Tongue in 1 lb. tins 25c reg. 35c
Canned Salmon,
Canned Lobsters,
Canned Sardines,
Tuna Fish in Tins,
Paris Pate, Roast Beef,
Olives, Pickles and Catsup Sauces
Strawberries, Tomatoes, Oranges, Bananas,
Fancy Biscuits in two pound Boxes
Paper Plates, Sanitary Drinking Cups,
Table Cloths & Napkins
Wax Rolls, Etc.

Porter S. White
334 George St. Phone 208

BRAUND'S Money-Saving BARGAINS

25c Finest Canned Tomatoes 17c
Corn 25c for 17c
Peas 15c pr. can....12½c

Finest Jams
$1.00 pails, pure 87c
90c St. William's 77c
75c pails, Lilly 64c
75c Marmalade 64c
65c pails Try-Me.....54c
15c Tumblers Jam.....9c

Finest Bread Flour Only $4.79 bag.

Bag Finest Gr. Sugar St. L. No. 1 ..... $3.69
Dominion No. 1 ..... $3.59

20 lb. Bag Gr. Sugar $1.89

TEA
60c 3 lbs $1.54
50c 3 lbs $1.34
40c Green or mixed, 3 lbs for $1.09
30c 4 lbs for $1.09
40c Coffee, 3 lbs $1.09

5 and 10 lb. pail's Shortening, only 25 cents lb.

Pea Nut Butter 27c for 22c

House Paints All kinds

Screen Doors All sizes.
$1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50
Extra Fine Raspberry, Peaches, Cherries, all 17c per can.
15c Rolled Wheat 12c
25c Purity Oats 22½c

Early June Peas.
20c cans 14c
15c L. Berries 10c
40c gallon Apples 33c
17c Blue Berries 13c
25c Pork and Beans..17c
25c Salmon, red 22½c

Lard at Reduced Prices
H.A. Pure Lard, 5 and 10 lb. pails, 29c lb.
Rose Brand, 5 and 10 and 20 lb., lb. 30c

J. M. D. $2.00 Stripe Overalls for $1.79
$1.50 for $1.32
Peabody Overalls, all $2.00 for $1.82

10c Tissue Paper Napkins, cheap, only dozen 5c.

Boys' Running Shoes, blue and white.
Boys' Summer Jerseys, 35c, 40c, 45c.

Lady's Lawn Waists, 49c-99c
House Dresses 99c

New Wall Paper
15c Roll 9c
12c Roll 8c
10c Roll 6c

Cottons—Extra Value
Mill Ends 12½c
20c Cotton 15c
30c Shirting 22c
King Cot 25c
Brilliant Silkene, 7c, bargain 4c.

Girls' Dresses
$1.25 Dresses 98c
$1.50 Dresses $1.19
$1.65 Dresses $1.49

13c Flannelette 3 for..25c
19c Flannelette 15c
15c White 12½c
25c Nainsook 21c
30c Nainsook 25c
20c Nainsook 16c
Snow White, special Finish Cambric 25c, for 18c

Men's Light Underwear 49c
45c Socks 34c

Klen Knit Hose.
25c Line 19c
Hip and Black 25c for 16c
Children's 16c

Emmer's Silk Waists
$4.00 for $2.21
$3.50 for $1.99

ALL CASH BARGAINS TO RAISE MONEY

R. C. BRAUND Cor. Park and Albert St. PHONE 348

I have just received another shipment of

BRANTFORD RED BIRDS

If you are thinking of making a Purchase of a Bicycle it would pay you to give us a call before you buy. All Bicycle repair work promptly attended to.

Baby Carriages Retyred

Ashby's Bicycle Shop
214 Stewart St

RIDE A BRANTFORD RED BIRD

The GRESSMAN Company Limited

An Honest Endeavour to Simplify the Shopping Question Prior to The Holiday.

What Will I Wear On Monday?

You'll ask yourself this question. We guessed right did we not? But it wasn't a guess. We don't deal in guesses, we deal in facts. We knew that you and others would be perplexed, so we bought liberally of Holiday Attire.

We Speak Briefly, But to the Point

If a Palm Beach Suit is your desire we have them at **$12.00, $13.50** and **$14.50** and a right smart appearance they give a man.

If it's Light Outing Trousers you want we have them—plain white and striped flannel **$4.00** to **$6.00**; plain, palm beach **$3.50**; Khaki ducks **$1.50** to **$2.25**, Boys **$1.25**; white ducks **$1.00** to **$1.75.**

Maybe it's a Straw Hat you require, if so our sailors are priced from **$1.50** to **$3.00.** Panamas at **$5.00.**

Shirts, and here we make no idle boast when we say "we have the best the makers can offer." Prices from **$1.00** up to the silks at **$6.50.**

Oftimes a man goes in search of summer footwear, but seldom he sees such as these. A white canvas outing shoe with leather inside sole and outer sole of rubber and heel of same, price **$3.00**; Tennis Oxfords at **$1.25**; high shoes for tennis **$1.40** to **$1.65.**

Wash Ties and Soft Collars

"Just to my liking" you will say when you inspect the innumerable pattern in wash neckwear. Striped, paneled, and checked patterns developed in all manner of handsome designs. We rather pride ourselves on this assortment. Prices are **35c; 3 for $1.00; 50c and 75c.**

This season has brought forth something new in the soft collar line and we are impatient to show them to you.

Let it be Friday or Saturday.

The GRESSMAN Company Limited

A Week-End Visit

Written by a Peterborough Officer in England

Bramshot Camp, May 16th.

ANTICIPATION.

For some months Captain has been expected to spend a week-end with his neice, Mrs. D. M., at Dudley, though a date was set time and again, something happened to make it necessary to put off the visit, at last he was successful in obtaining a couple of days' leave and very very kindly invited me to accompany him on the trip, this invitation was graciously seconded by Mrs. M. and I was most fortunate in being able to obtain leave at the same time.

Our leave was granted on Tuesday, May 8th and was from 3 p.m. Friday until midnight Sunday, the intervening time hung heavily on our hands and the trip was the sole topic of our conversation during this time. Many plans were discussed and vision dreamed. Neither of us had been on leave since last November and as we had been on duty practically seven days a week, this was a real holiday. Captain decided that he would purchase a camera, to take with us, this he did with the assistance of another Captain, as an expert, and what we will not know about amateur photography would not be worth mentioning.

The weather was discussed with every person we met and the man we loved was the one who predicted another week of fine weather, while the party who talked rain and other nasty species of English weather was our deadly enemy. At last Friday morning arrived and we scanned the sky for traces of sunshine. One of the worst features of the English atmosphere is that the early morning is very hazy and it is some hours before you are certain what brand of climate will be served up to you. During the morning we cleared our desks of all uncompleted work and handed over to a Captain to carry on during our absence.

REALIZATION

We were too much excited to eat our lunch, Capt. ——— especially who complained, for the first time, that the soup was too hot and the meat was too fat. We started out with our haversacks over our shoulders, for the Auto-bus station in Tintown. These busses as a rule run very well on time, but this day it was late and we had to wait about twenty minutes, though we had an hour or so to wait at the railway station and we fumed and fretted until we were at last away. We arrived at Haslemere station and after an hour's wait started for London. Away at last out of reach of any last minutes' recall.

GIRLS AT WORK.

The weather was beautiful and we were soon out in the country. Everything just now looks so clean and fresh. A large quantity of fresh ground has been plowed up and boys girls and women could be seen working away getting in the seeds. Very few men are left in this district. As we passed through Godelming we saw a number of wounded Tommies with nurses and women in row boats and in canoes. The latter made me think of home as, no doubt, they came from Peterborough. As we approached Woking we passed through a number of splendid market gardens and tree nurseries. There are a quantity of highly cultivated plots here and everything looks good. We passed an encampment of school boys who were cultivating a large plot of land under the direction of their master. They had their own tents and vans and seemed to be enjoying themselves hugely. We arrived at Waterloo Station at 4.33 p.m. sharp on time, and hired a taxi to drive us across to Euston Station. We passed over Waterloo Bridge and along Kings Way Southampton Row, past Russel Square and Woburn Place to Euston Station. We enquired as to the best train to our next stopping place Birmingham, and found that a fast train left at 6.55 p.m. We started out for a walk down Euston Road and Pentonville Road until we came to a "Lyons" restaurant (same as Child at home). We had a nice lunch of ham and eggs, scones, oatcakes and coffee, after lunch we continued our walk through a lot of slums also saw a street market where you could purchase everything. What struck me the most was the small children playing on the pavements. It is a sad thing that they have not greater opportunities to spend home happily their early days. We did notice several rows of model tenements with large wide court yards where the children were enjoying themselves thoroughly. I saw a number of women munition workers with coat and trousers, they certainly looked quite business like.

COMPARTMENT CARS.

We arrived at the station and had some time to spare and enjoyed watching the crowds. We secured two good seats in a first class smoking compartment and very private as there were only two other passengers in with us. The cars on this road, The London and North Western are very fine and compare favourably with our best cars. I have changed my views of the compartment cars and now like them very well, they are extremely comfortable, and the third class are are superior to our second class. We were soon dashing away into a new type of country. As we get clear of the houses we pass through a beautiful agriculture country, quite level with long rolling slopes, all in splendid pasture or in grain. We see lots of cattle and sheep but not as many as the land would support. The grain is skimpey in spots, probably due to the severe frosts of last winter. Here and there all along the route are narrow canals. These canals are a cheap means of transportation in this country, and illustrate what we could with our waterways some day. The canal boats are forty to fifty feet long and are six to eight feet wide and are hauled by a horse walking along the tow path. These horses are mostly driven by women or children and not a man is in sight. The Canals twist around back and forth under and over the railway, sometimes through tunnels. There are branches and basins to the factories along the way. They are experimenting with a motor drive similar to the Eversude motor and it is, I believe, a success. We pass several large places and every where seems to be very busy, the factories all working at night time, no doubt, in double shifts.

MEETS OLD FRIENDS.

It is the same old story, wherever you go you cannot loose yourself. After we left London I mentioned to Captain ———that I had to come this way again, to Rugby and Manchester. During the conversation I stated I was to visit the British Thompson Houston Works (General Electric Co.,) Rugby, one of the gentlemen in the compartment at once introduced himself and gave me his card. He was Mr. H. M. Sporborg, a director and Chief Engineer of the B.T.H. Co., he got very friendly and wanted me to stop over a couple of days at Rugby, he was acquainted with Senator Frederic Nicholls, Mr. Kynoch, Mr. Magiel and dozens of others I knew. As we pulled into Rugby he got off, and soon I noticed somebody waving frantically outside. I got off the train and it was Mr. A. Lingard, who is with the Export Department of the B.T.H. Co., 83 Cannon street, London E.C. You will remember him as a foreman at the Peterborough works. We had quite a chat and he asked for everybody including Mr. Nelson and Mr. Wm. Rogers. He looks very well and seems to have a good position. He was rejected from the army, but says he is busy on army work as all the output of the B.T.H. Co., is for the army and navy. Mr. Sporborg told me that eighty per cent. of their profits go to the War Excess Profit Tax, while twenty-five per cent. of the balance of their profits is taken by the Government as an Income Tax, but still they are doing better than ever in the history of the Company.

AT BIRMINGHAM.

We are now approaching Birmingham. It is a great manufacturing center and a beautiful city. We arrived at ten p.m., and was directed to the Midlands Hotel and secured a very comfortable double room. After a wash-up we started out for a walk to find a restaurant. All the streets are in darkness with a light here and there, no lights in the windows, and it was quite a task to get about, there was crowds of people on the streets. We could not find a restaurant open so returned to the Hotel. After some chase we found that we could get a meal as we were travellers. We had a nice supper of fried sole (fish) rolled in bread crumbs, bread, cheese and tea. We retired after leaving a call for six o'clock in the morning. I enjoyed a good sleep and awoke at six sharp, with the sun streaming in the window, we were dressed in a short time, had our breakfast and left for the station. We got a train at 7.45 for Dudley. The journey is full of interest. You are seldom out of sight of large factories, canals and railways, the district is one vast industrial center. We saw two completed tanks being tested out in a field. We are now in the so called "Black Country" and there are coal mines all over this part of England, they are all working to full capacity, on account of the high price of coal and the quantity required lots of mines that have been idle for years are now operating at a profit.

A SHELL FACTORY.

We arrived at Dudley shortly after eight o'clock and walked out to Mrs. ———, about three quarters of a mile from the station. We received a very warm welcome and after a short chat we went to the factory as Mr. ———had been there since seven o'clock. He received us very kindly and after he had finished his business he took us all over the Works. They employ about 15,000 hands and operate night and day. Everything has been built since the war started and it is a modern plant and one of the best laidout plants that I ever examined. The handling has been reduced to a minimum and very little material is lying about. A large number of women are employed even with the larger shells and they appear to be very keen at their work. It is a lesson to us at home to watch the operations and the manner they perform them when working under such good conditions. They manufacture shells here of all kinds, from little ones about two inches in diameter and eight inches long to fifteen inches in diameter and five feet long. Everything is completed here except loading the explosives. There are dining rooms at the plant to feed all the employees and this will be extended to feed their families as well in order to save food. Entertainments are held in these rooms and artists are brought down from London and other places. A large number of the employees are housed in a hut encampment similar to our military camps. The rent is quite reasonable from five shilling a week up. In addition large areas of good soil have been alloted to the employees and they have their own plots on which they work evenings and Sundays, they have an expert instructor to enable them to obtain the best results. Spotism shows up all about this plant and the results are twofold. The employees are contented and happy, no strikes here as in other parts of the country and the production has increased away beyond anything that was expected. I would just like to tell you the output each week, but, of course, that is not published.

Campers Like Lantic Sugar

Safe in the Carton and Always in Good Shape

Holidays bring such a feeling of satisfaction that the camper winks at inconveniences and passes them up with little or no comment. The city man does not look for everything "just so" at the lake cottage, he does not expect kitchen cabinets and moisture proof cupboards. Consequently we are not out to say "just what might have been" these: still, in pointing out ways and means of overcoming certain difficulties experienced by the cottage resident by the lakes we feel that we are not criticising but rather helping out. We have noticed that local grocers awake to every progressive step on part of manufacturers, are giving prominence to Lantic sugar in packages in their stores and windows. It struck us on noticing this handy pantry package that right here is the solution to sugar troubles at the summer cottage. Paper bags have little resistance properties, they are liable to breakage in a thousand different ways, and decidedly liable to moisture. Cottage supplies are best handled in the safest form, and surely this carton or little cotton sack is just the thing. Cardboard constitutes strength and a container of this material offers the ladies at the lake an opportunity to keep their sugar free from moisture and dust; in fact in such condition that it is really a pleasure to handle, no hardening or lumping. The corner of the carton can be snipped off with a knife and scissors, the necessary quantity poured out, and the balance laid away in safety for future use.

During a course of conversation recently with one of the Lantic representatives, the Examiner learned that all these packages are done up by machinery and weighed automatically, not a human hand touching the contents before they reach the home. There's an ocean of satisfaction in this. Besides, the high sweetening properties and sparkling fine granulation make this sugar satisfactory for all purposes, and should be tested by every Peterborough lady.

TOBACCO APPRECIATED

Gunner P. H. Hawke Writes Overseas Tobacco Fund

The local Overseas Club Tobacco Fund have received the following card:

Gentlemen—Your parcel of smokes have just arrived, and I can hardly convey to you the amount of pleasure the boys derive from these gifts. It is sometimes many days before we are able to get within hailing distance of a store, but we are thankful the postman is regular, and our friends at home are kind enough not to forget us.

With hearty thanks,

R. H. HAWKE,
No. 331744, 2nd Can. Heavy Batt.,
C.F.A., B.E.F., France.

NORWOOD'S COBBLER OFF WATER WAGGON

John Clark, of Norwood was fined $10 and costs yesterday when he appeared before J. L. Squire, J.P., and Reeve Squire on a charge of being drunk in a public place. Last December sentence for a similar offence was suspended at the request of Norwood citizens. Clark is the village shoemaker and had he been sent to jail the village would have been deprived of its one and only cobbler. But on June 15 the water waggon jolted and John fell off. Yesterday he paid the five and costs.

FAMOUS FOOTBALLER JOINS THE U. S. NAVY

BOSTON, Mass., June 26—Edward M. Mahan of Natick, captain of Harvard's victorious 1916 football team, was accepted to-day for enlistment in the Marine Corps. He will be sent to a training station with other recruits next week. In the fall of 1916 Mr. Mahan coached the football team of the University of California, and since has been employed by the New York Central Railroad at Buffalo, N.Y.

"Away Down South in Dixie"
From the land of Cotton comes to Us a
CARLOAD OF
Watermelons
Also just received from the Sunny South
California Peaches, Plums, Cherries, Cantaloupes, Strawberries, Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Tomatoes, Cucumbers Asparagus, Etc.
Choice Green Vegetables, Lettuce, Onions, Beets, Spinach, Potatoes, Etc.
Jos. Longo & Co
416 George St. Phone 951 — 210 Charlotte St. Phone 1013

Shall I Put Rubber Heels on Your Shoes
"Rubber heels are easier to walk on."
"Rubber heels don't jar and shock the spine."
"Rubber heels don't tire, you can't do as much on leather heels do."
"Rubber heels last longer and keep the shoe in better shape."
I have thousands of rubber heels to put on at the following prices:
Ladies 30c, Gents 40c pair
MODEL ELECTRIC SHOE REPAIR SHOP
4 Doors West of Tivoli Hotel SIMCOE STREET
H. VERBRANDA.

HATS FOR THE HOLIDAY
FOR MEN, LADIES' and CHILDREN. We are showing all the new and exclusive styles for Sport wear as well as the more quiet headwear. In planning for your holiday Hats, see our stock — before purchasing elsewhere. —
W. E. LECH
Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter
GEORGE STREET . . . NEAR SIMCOE ST

Supplies in France Almost Exhausted

"Supplies, after nearly three years of war, are almost completely exhausted," writes a worker in one of the smaller French hospitals.

"This hospital of 300 beds," writes one, "has been going since the war began. There is much poverty, the men arrive destitute and we have no little to give them. We need pyjamas, socks, and sweaters. The men from the invaded districts can of course, receive no help from home. Three are leaving next week without a cent of money, and scarcely any clothing."

In little Poietiers fifteen hospitals are trying to support their wounded on thiry-five cents a day per man. In peace this would be inadequate with war prices it is pitiable. Coal is $50 a ton, and food brings famine prices, and one nurse says, pathetically: "Could you send food to our wounded We have 175 beds, many of the men, severely wounded coming direct from the front and we are so poor."

CEMENT
LIME
Hard Wall Plaster
White Rock Finish
Mortar Color
Plasterer's Hair
Plaster Paris
FOR SALE BY
Thos. A. Rehill
210 Wolfe Street
Near C.P.R. Station
Phones: Office 245; House 1272

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PLUMBING — HEATING — ELECTRICAL — TINSMITHING
NOTE OUR NEW ADDRESS:
176-178 SIMCOE STREET

STAY IN PETERBORO FOR THE HOLIDAY
MONDAY JULY 2 — 1917 —
and Celebrate the 50th Anniversary of Confederation under the Auspices of the Greater Peterboro Association
Net Proceeds to be Handed to the Peterboro Health Association
EXHIBITION GROUNDS
PETERBORO | ALL AFTERNOON
Starting with a Grand Automobile Parade from the Market Square at ONE O'CLOCK
SEE PRIZE LIST!
BIG PROGRAM
Bicycle Races — Horse Races
Athletic Events for Boys & Girls
BABY SHOW
Band Concert
High-Class Tramp Bicycle Act
Race for Returned Soldiers
Race for Enlisted Soldiers
Amusement and Refreshment Booths on the Grounds
ADMISSION
ADULT 25c — CHILDREN 10c
GOD SAVE THE KING

U. S. Labor Men on Exemption Boards

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The laboring man of the nation will have a friend at court" on the Appellate exemption Board that sift out the men for America's armies, it was learned to-day.

On each of the district boards that hear exemption claims for occupational reasons, there will be one representative of the labouring man—in most cases a recognized leader of organized labour in the community.

In response to urgent appeals from national labour men the War Department to-day decided to give organized labour representation on each of the higher tribunals.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labour, and a member of the Labour Committee of the advisory board of the Council of National Defence, has submitted a list of nominations of prominent local labour leaders to the Appelate tribunals. The list contains the names of several acceptable men in each federal judicial district. Other leaders of labour have sent their suggestions.

With the exception of Maryland, Tennessee and Wisconsin, the personnel of the local exemption boards of the entire country was to-day complete. Telegrams to the governors carried the final draft of the lower boards.

Store Closed All Day Monday, July 2nd

TURNBULL'S

Store Open Sat. Even. Until 9.30 Special Sale in the Evening

Great Stock Reduction Sale

As we Stated in Monday's Advertisement Our Stock Must be Reduced at Once. Our List Advertised Monday Will Continue all This Week, With These Extra Bargains For Friday and Saturday.

Watch for the Special Reduction Yellow Price Tickets

Friday and Saturday Extra Stock Reduction Bargains From Main Floor

PLENTY OF UNDERWEAR

We have the quantity and quality, and our stock must be reduced. Study these Bargains:

LADIES' KNITTED COMBINATIONS — With plain and fancy tops. Short and no sleeves, umbrella knee. Stock..... Reduction Price..... **59c**

LADIES O.S. COMBINATIONS — Fine weave, short sleeves or sleeveless, umbrella knee. Stock Reduction..... Price..... **75c**

LADIES' LISLE THREAD COMBINATIONS—Short sleeves or sleeveless, umbrella knee. Sizes 36 to 42. Stock..... Reduction Price..... **$1.25**

LADIES' O.S. VESTS—Shaped at waist line, short or no sleeves. Stock Reduction Price..... **35c**

LADIES' DRAWERS—In the ribbed weave, with umbrella knee. Stock Reduction Price..... **45c**

LADIES' O.S. DRAWERS — In very fine weave, umbrella style, finished with torchon lace edging. Stock Reduction..... Price..... **59c**

LADIES' KNITTED VESTS — In plain weave, short or no sleeves..... Stock Reduction Price..... **15c**

LADIES' PLAIN LISLE VESTS— Sleeveless. Stock Reduction Price.. **49c**

LADIES' NECKWEAR, 45c — To reduce our stock on Collars we are offering an exceptional Bargain of values up to $1.00... Stock Reduction Price..... **45c**

TALCUM POWDER, CAN 20c

Colgate's Celebrated Talcum Powder. All odors. On sale at old price. Stock Reduction Price, can..... **20c**

Watch for Yellow Price Tickets on Counters of Goods Not Advertised

BOYS' LONG SLEEVE JERSEYS—SPECIAL 35c

White, pale blue trimmed. Get a few for the beaches..... Sizes 28 to 32. Stock Reduction Price, each..... **35c**

WHITE COTTON CREPE, YARD 20c

White Cotton Crepe in extra fine quality, suitable for Ladies' Underwear. Stock Reduction Price, yard..... **20c**

COTTON CASHMERE, YARD 29c

Cotton Cashmere, full yard wide, quality, plain colors only. Black, white, rose, tan, brown navy and Alice blue..... Stock Reduction Price yard..... **29c**

BATH TOWELS, PAIR 59c

Heavy quality, fawn and white, red and fawn and plain white. Fringe and hemmed ends. Sizes 22 x 45 inches. Regular 75c..... Stock Reduction Price, pair..... **59c**

JACQUARD SILK CREPES, YARD 44c

Plain colors with dainty stripe and pattern design, in white, yellow, rose, mauve, pink, Alice and pale blue. Regular 59c..... Stock Reduction Price, yard..... **44c**

LINEN TOWELLING, YARD 12½c

All Linen Towelling, good quality, white with red border, and grey and white stripe. Regular 19c..... Stock Reduction Price, yard..... **12½c**

WHITE VESTINGS, YARD 19c

White Vestings, in fine mercerized quality, spot and flowered designs. Stock Reduction Price..... **19c**

PLAIN AND STENCILLED JAPANESE MATTING, 27c

Just a few rolls left over from our sale, in plain or figured designs, 36 inches wide. Regular 35c to 40c..... Friday and Saturday, yard..... **27c**

JAPANESE MATS—27 x 54

Not many of these mats are left over. Your last chance to secure one for the holiday use. Regular 35c..... Friday and Saturday..... **23c**

Take Advantage of Our Stock Reduction Sale

Ready-to-Wear Specials

HOUSE DRESSES 97c

An Extra Special in House Dresses, all sizes, mostly Prints. Stock Reduction Price—

97c

BASEMENT

In Our Basement We Have Dozens and Dozens of Specially Reduced Bargains. See Yellow Price Tickets on Same.

Prepare for the Holiday Now. Special Bargains from our Housef'ng Dept

HAMMO COUCHES—To enjoy the Holiday well you should have a Hammo-Couch, in which you may lounge languorously among the cushions and ingeniously swing yourself. Has strong spring and mattress, covered in genuine khaki duck that will stand lots of real hard usage. Stand or canopy are extra. Friday and Saturday, each **$11.00**

COLORED BORDERED SCRIMS (Special) —300 yards neat Bordered Scrims, just received from factory, some with hemstitched edges, ideal material for the summer home. Regular 16c. Friday and Saturday..... per yard..... **11c**

BRASS EXTENSION RODS, 31½c—Each rod will adjust to fit any window up to 50 inches wide, a neat rod 3/8-inch thick, with silvered knobs. Regular 15c. Useful for the cottage. Friday and Saturday,.... each..... **11½c**

CAMP BEDS, $4.25 — A holiday down the lakes will not be complete without one of our special combination Camp Beds. Good strong spring and roll-up mattress. Regular $5.50. Friday and Saturday.... **$4.25**

AEROLUX - NO - WHIP VERANDAH SHADES—We are sole selling agents for Peterborough and district of these celebrated Verandah shades. Made of 1-inch wood slats, stained green color, which will stand any action of weather for many years. Will reduce the temperature on your verandah 10 to 15 per cent. cooler. All sizes, 4 ft. wide to 12 ft. wide. Friday and Saturday,.... ..... $3.85 to **$13.65**

IMPORTANT SALE OF TAPESTRY RUGS TO CLEAR

A big saving for you to buy Rugs now. We've picked out for immediate sale 25 Tapestry Rugs. The trade reasons that justify the reductions are logical, but dry and trite, hence omitted here. Read and see:

6 only, 9 ft. x 9 ft. Regular $16.50. Friday and Saturday $13.29
8 only, 9 ft. x 10½ ft. Regular $19.50. Friday and Saturday $15.29
8 only, 9 ft. x 12 ft. Regular $21.50. Friday and Saturday $16.29
3 only, 10½ ft. x 12 ft. Regular $26.50. Friday and Saturday $21.29

LACE CURTAINS FOR THE COTTAGE

Now for the rush before the holiday on these curtain prices. Suitable for summer hotels and cottages. In white only, 2½ yards, 3 yards, and 3½ yards long:

Regular $1.50. Friday and Saturday $1.09
Regular $2.50. Friday and Saturday $2.09
Regular $3.75. Friday and Saturday $3.19

HAMMOCKS

The holiday is not complete without a nice hammock, can be rolled up and taken to any desired spot to get that rest one so desires on a holiday vacation. We have them all sizes and colors... Friday and Saturday, each..... $2.50 to **$10.00**

COCOA MATTINGS

What about some matting for the verandah and steps? We have a good strong grade of Cocoa Fibre well twisted and woven together. Comes in 27 inches, 36 inches, 45 inches wide..... Friday and Saturday, yard ..... 50c to **90c**

JAPANESE COTTON MATS, $2.49

These come in beautiful Japanese designs. Made of strong cotton warp, with cane filling. Will lie perfectly flat. Regular $3.00. Size 36 x 72. Friday and Saturday **$2.49**

CUSHIONS, 27c AND 65c

Take one of these Cushions for your canoe to glide down the river at your ease or to lounge on the grass in a shaded spot. Two qualities:

Regular 90c. Friday and Saturday, each..... 65c
Regular 50c. Friday and Saturday, each..... 27c

PRAIRIE GRASS RUGS

You will need one of these beautiful Prairie Grass Rugs for your verandah to give it that homelike appearance for the outside living room during the coming warm weather. They are made from tough wiry grass, hard and durable, woven together with strong warp, unbreakable. Come in greens, browns, with key or band borders. Sizes 27 x 54 up to 9 ft. x 12 ft..... Friday and Saturday ..... $1.25 to **$10.25**

Watch For Yellow Price Tickets

PETERBORO BOY BAGS A HUN FLYER

Flight-Lieut. Leslie Stevens Shoots Down German Flight Commander in a Thrilling Air Battle in France

LINDSAY FLYER KILLED

Flight Lieut. Leslie Stevens, a Peterborough boy on duty in France with the Royal Naval Air Service in a letter to his mother gives some details of the death of Charlie Sutcliffe, a well-known Lindsay aviator. Incidentally Lieut. Stevens mentions a thrilling air battle in which he was engaged. His letter is as follows:

No. 6 Squadron, R.N.A.S., B.E.F.,
France, June 9th

I suppose you are having good summer weather there by now. It has been very warm here beautiful weather, too good for our jobs, for we have to work too hard.

I suppose you will have heard by the time this reaches you that Charlie Sutcliffe is missing or something. Well I could tell you all about it, but I can't as you know. He was out with us that morning. We had a tremendous fight and I saw Charlie go down in a spin, but couldn't follow him all the way. Too many Huns after me. During the scrap I shot down the Huns' Flight Commander. Hope to have a chance to tell you about it, sometime.

At present I am all in. Had a doctor to see me yesterday and am going to take a rest for a while, so don't worry over me. Write soon. Love to all.

LESLIE

Scot in France Tartan is Everywhere

It must be obvious even to the people at home, as, of course, it has been to the enemy; that very much of the hardest battling in the past four weeks on the British front has been entrusted to Scottish troops. Again they have come to the grapple doun and resolute as ever; again they have by their endurance and achievement, added to the martial lustre of their names. Well, may the Boche peculiarly detest them, writes Neil Munro in the London Chronicle. He has had of late samples of every variety of Army tartan, and every bonnet-badge in Scotland, more or less, all the time in front of him, and there are a great many more to come. For gallant deeds from the 9th of April onward, there will go to the North of the Tweed a shoal of battle honours. They have been well won; happier still it is to find that their cost in death and wounds has been considerably lower than in earlier battles which were much less devastating to the enemy.

The Army of Scotland—for it is really, in a sense, an individual and concrete part of the Imperial force—obviously satisfies every demand of the higher commands for a weapon that can be handled with assurance. This trust is something inherently dogged and durable in the soldier of the North now extends to the Territorials and New Army corps as emphatically as to any of the old first line battalions, with whom granite endurance, dash and nerve have been traditional since the earliest times when they marched with England.

The Scotsman has found this confidence in his powers sometimes diminish what he regarded as his fair share of the occasion for rest; but he has found consolation in the stimulating belief that he is, by virtue of his race, regarded peculiarly and officially as "d'elite."

He steps back at intervals from the fighting line with no illusions such as some flaring headlines would foster at home—indeed a little irritable at any suggestion that he is fighting a Boche of diluted spirit—50 under proof, so to speak—on the stubborn line east of Arras. For four weeks he has found the numerical strength, the physique, the resourcefulness, and the moral of the enemy confronting him quite worthy of his respect.

"Ye would think the silly bodies would see they're not a match for us; but, man, they're dour to shift!" said a bombing sergeant from Tayport to me yesterday. "Naebody need tell me they've run oot o' fat in Germany; wherever these chaps were afore they came here they were well wintered."

This wholly admirable disinclination to belittle the Boche and what remains of kick in him I find everywhere after a week spent exclusively among Scots troops who have sampled all varieties of Germans in many battles, on all parts of the line since war began. It is a delightfull instance of our racial caution and foresight; it stiffens us for hours of stress and will give us the more to plume ourselves on in the hour of victory.

Glorious sunshine, warmth, and moonlight nights, following upon the cold, bleak April weather, have added a thousand per cent. to the sense of relaxation with which the Scots alternately come out of the tension of the fighting line for a rest that, though still with its strenuous daily duties, is, as they declare, the best they have since they came to war.

These lines are written from a part of France, where, passing from village to village, camp to camp, regiment to regiment in recent days, I almost felt myself at home, so far at least, the the human aspect was concerned. It has been to the tune of "Johnny Cope" I have walked each morning in a different billet; each night the pipes have played retreat and filled the sauve French landscape with the hum or strider of old airs of Skye and Morven, strange ritefamiliar now to Northern France. A few old native peasantry, men and women, toil unremittingly in the widespread, exquisitely tilled fields, but otherwise the countryside is temporarily Scottish. There are "nane but Heilan' bonnets here," as the old song goes; more tartan is to be seen than all Scotland saw in forty years before the war—the tartan uncovered again, for the khaki apron is meanwhile in abeyance, and is dispensed with even in attack.

It is the accents of Argyll, Aberdeen, Lochaber, Sutherland, Edinburg, Clydesdale, Carrick, and the Borderland one hears upon the roads and throughout the villages; everywhere is "Jock" in every variety and breed of him—dark red and fair, lank or stocky and broad-backed, with a tunic weather-stained, though the buttons shine like gold, and a wonderfully enduring kilt that looks quite recently come from the Q. M. stores, though may have been through two years' battles. Day after day goes "Jock" to school again for a curriculum of arts, crafts and refined accomplishments that will hold him the more quickly to beat the Boche, and so tonic is the air and sunshine and the sense of peace immediately around that he displays a briskness, unweariedness, and intelligence amazed even to the officers who knew before how good a man he was.

"Hey Jock, are ye gladly listed?" lilt the duty pipes each day to the tune of "Blithe, blithe and merry was she!" Here and now there might seem but the cheeriest of answers to the question. Those young Scots, lowland Scots, lowlond and highland, kilted or breeched, who crowd the villages and throng the country roads, play on the green or sing about their tasks, might appear not yet to have realized the nearness beyond the pearly horizon. They might be careful, inexperienced, ardent, with all their trials of courage and endurance still to come. It is not so. They fought in Flanders, at Loos, at Neuve Chapelle, at Festubert, and through the wintry terrors of the Somme. They have faced death and seen it in all the ugliest of its aspects.

BICYCLE RACE FOR LOCAL BOYS ONLY

Open Events Getting a First Class Entry List

Owing to the high class nature of the riders entered in the open five and two mile bicycle races on Monday at the Exhibition Grounds, it is felt that a race in which local boys alone can enter should be put on the programme. The boys here are young and have had no racing experience.

Mr. Banks is arranging that a two mile race, open to boys of Peterborough county only, be added, and good prizes are being obtained.

GOOD ROADS SCHEME FOR ONTARIO COUNTY.

WHITBY, Ont., June 27.—A system of good roads for Ontario County under the scheme of assistance offered by the Provincial government, was adopted to-day by the Ontario County Council, after several years' deliberation and discussion on the subject. Several generations of councillors have argued the matter but not until now has the county body had the initiative to adopt the good roads system, despite the fact that for several seasons the roads through Ontario County have been the worst along the line.

The action of the Council is warmly approved by the majority of people. The council also took up the question of the Oshawa separation by-law, but it was decided to lay it over until the November session. This practically means that Oshawa will remain in the county, and will suspend its negotiations to withdraw.

MUSHROOMS

Guaranteed Fresh & Sound

WATERMELONS

In Various Sizes & Prices

STRAWBERRIES
Extra BANANAS
Florida GRAPE FRUIT

CALIFORNIA FRUIT

Plums, Peaches, Cherries, Etc.

Tomatoes, Cabbage, Beets, Potatoes, Onions, Lettuce, Spinach, Parsley, Rhubarb

GASPE SALMON

Guaranteed Fresh

White Fish Frogs Legs
Salmon Trout Haddie

Send in your order early for your Dominion Day Lunch Baskets.

Douros & Gettas

CALL PHONES 18-19

New York Stock Market

Summary of To-day's Activities on the New York Stock Exchange

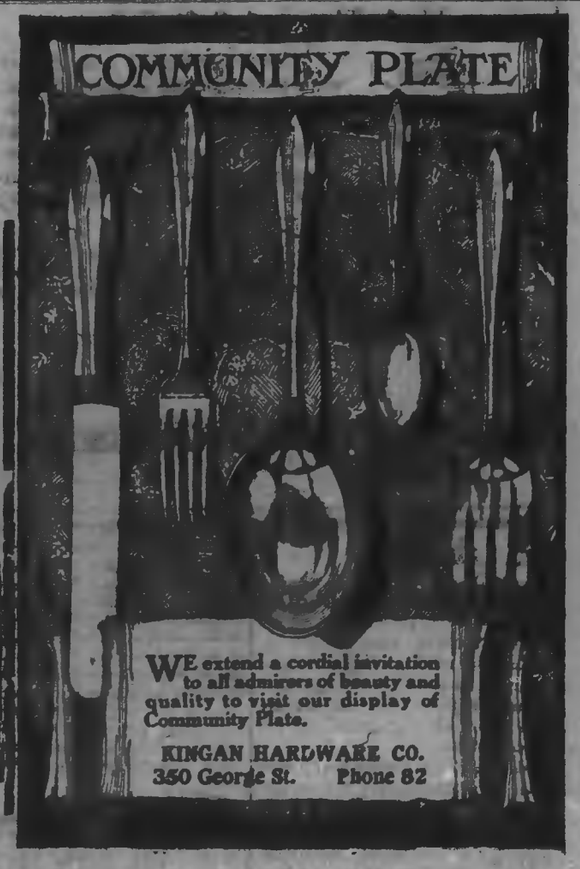
Closing stock letter from Bryant, Dunn & Co.:

Stocks showed a good deal of strength early in the day, but with noteworthy exceptions like Studebaker, which continued very weak. The higher level was based on an improving money situation, resulting from large Federal reserve deposits in the local banks and from Washington rumours that prices for steel sold to the Government had been agreed upon and that the figures were entirely satisfactory. Midway of the afternoon, stocks broke quite sharply, led by the rails with a current report that the increase in rates would not be so satisfactory as recently supposed. Union Pacific reacted about two points. At this time Studebaker fell again with a maximum decline of about six points. There was a recovery in the general market as call money rates declined to 3 1-2 p.c. This was the lowest call money in some days. There was some doubt as to the correctness of the rumor affecting steel prices to the Government. It is known that a corps of experts will examine into the matter very carefully and it is hardly likely that a decision can be reached so soon. On the whole, the outlook was better but trading in the Stock market was largely professional. Until the rate decision is handed down it would be risky drawing conclusions. In reference to Studebaker rumours persisted that the dividend may be reduced at the August meeting. Roubles again broke quite sharply with a loss of about 50 points and very slight rally. The stock market offers many good chances for trading. By buying on any moderate setback but using up turns for profits taking.

CHICAGO, July 28.—July wheat sold below two dollars today for the first time in months, dropping to $1.99, shortly after the opening.

Chicago Grain Close—July wheat, 201; Sept. wheat 181 1-2; July corn, 156 3-4.

Toronto Stocks—Cement 61 7-8; Dom. Steel 61 1-4, 61 1-2; N. S. Steel 100; Smelters 25 1-4; War Loan 1925, 97 1-4, 97; War Loan (1937), 93 3-4; Can. Gen. Elec., 103 1-2 bid.


COMMUNITY PLATE
WE extend a cordial invitation to all admirers of beauty and quality to visit our display of Community Plate.
KINGAN HARDWARE CO.
350 George St. Phone 82

Women's Institute Picnic at Omemee

Address by Dr. Caroline Brown of Toronto — Other Omemee News

OMEMEE, June 28.— Mrs. Comstock, of Peterborough, was the guest of her friend, Miss Edith Robinson, during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Magee were in Lindsay on business last week.

Mr. Fred Taggart of Port Perry, travelling salesman for the Cockshutt Plow Co., made a business visit to town on Monday.

Miss Shields, who has been in charge of Mr. Charles Ivory's millinery department, has completed her spring and summer season and left for her home at Meaford on Friday last.

Miss Jean Johnston, of Orange Corners, spent the week end in town.

Mr. R. B. Murray is spending a week's vacation in Toronto.

Mr. John Sherin was in Peterborough on business last week.

Mrs. J. N. Thompson has returned to her home in Toronto after an extended visit with friends in town.

Mrs. Walker and son, of Coldwater, are the guests of the former's uncle, Mr. William Curry.

Miss Maye Fee was a visitor to Lindsay on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henderson, of Cavan, motored to town the beginning of the week.

Mr. A. E. Craig, of Cambray, was in town on business last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Nugent are visiting their son, Mr. Fred Nugent, of Lindsay.

Mr. J. Weir was a visitor to Toronto during the past week.

Mrs. E. White is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Byers, of Toronto.

Mr. J. G. Shepard, of Peterborough, was in town on business last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson and son, of New Mexico, are visiting relatives in this vicinity, having motored all the way, a distance of about 900 miles.

Mrs. W. Rutherford was the guest of Peterborough friends last week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Slugrett, Mrs. J. Wylie and Mr. L. Wilson motored to Toronto on Friday last.

Mr. P. A. Ferguson of Peterborough motored to town on Monday.

Rev. Mr. Stainton of Bethany spent the week-end in town.

Mrs. Sheckleton is the guest of her sister, Miss S. Magill.

Messrs. Arthur and Wm. MaCrea motored to town from Toronto on Friday and were the guests of their sister, Mrs. R. J. Mulligan, over Sunday. Mr. Wm. MaCrea intends going overseas shortly as a Private.

Mr. Cumamings was a visitor to Peterborough during the past week.

The annual picnic under the auspices of the Women's Institute was held at the home of Mrs. T. J. Parsons on Wednesday last. Dr. Caroline Brown of Toronto, was present and delivered her intellectual and inspiring address on "The Need of the Hour." Vocal solos by Misses Helen Johnson and Jane Earle were also enjoyed. In spite of the inclement weather about sixty members and friends were present, and a pleasant afternoon was spent. The July meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Wilbert Fee.

Mr. J. Johnston of the West, is the guest of his brother, Mr. Robt. Johnston.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Best of Mount Pleasant, were visitors in town on Tuesday.

The Masons attended divine service at the Presbyterian Church on Sunday evening. The preacher was Rev. Mr. McCullough of Port Hope, who is also a member of the Masonic Order, and he delivered a very interesting and helpful address to a large and attentive congregation. The Masons only numbered twenty-seven; quite a shortage when compared with the number that attended last year.

At the conclusion of the service the brethern marched back to their hall.

WILL NOT CELEBRATE.

BROCKVILLE, June 27. — At a largely attended meeting of L.O.L. No. 1, it was decided for economic reasons and conditions prevailing on account of the war, not to celebrate the 12th of July this year in a body.

A TALE OF TWO CITIES AT THE ROYAL

Last evening a good house greeted the picture at the Royal entitled "A Tale of Two Cities," which will be shown to-night for the last time. The story is as follows:

Charles Darnay and Sidney Carton are both in love with Lucie Manette, the beautiful daughter of Dr. Alexandre Manette, a French Doctor, who had been imprisoned in France for ten years and was a fugitive in England. Darnay, who was a French aristocrat, had renounced his title and left for England. He is saved from a spy's death by Sidney Carton, who resembles him to a marked degree. Darnay wins Lucie while Carton worships her from afar. The French Revolution starts and Darnay returns to France, where he is made a prisoner and sentenced to death. Carton, by a subterfuge, smuggles Darnay ont of prison, while he remains in his stead. Carton pays the death penalty so that he could return to the woman he loved, the man she loved.

A girl's idea of sweetness is about equally divided between love's young dream and mixed chocolates.

Give some men a dollar and they will believe anything you tell them.

ROYAL THEATRE To-Night & To-Morrow

A BRITISHER'S SUPREME SACRIFICE

Stupendous, Gorgeous and Superb Production at Enormous Cost, of an Unusual Love Story, Abounding with Pathos and Thrills—a Historic Play, Replete with Stirring Scenes From

THE FRENCH REVOLUTION

The Dramatic Moments Picture, The Reign of Terror in Paris, Storming the Bastile, Awe Inspiring Court Room Scenes, Touching Family Episodes, The Flight for Life, Carton Substituting Himself for Darnay and Many Other Breathless Incidents Including CARTON AT THE GUILLOTINE

William Fox's Latest Masterpiece in Photo Drama. Wonderful Presentation of the Famous Novel Which Depicts the Heroic Self Sacrifice of a Great Character in 8 Reels

A TALE OF TWO CITIES

An Immortal Story of Charles Dickens' Featuring The Pre-Eminent WILLIAM FARNUM, in the Dual Role of CHARLES DARNAY and SYDNEY CARTON Supported by JEWEL CARMEN and an All Star Cast

Third Episode of "THE SOCIAL PIRATES" in Two Parts in "THE GIRL FROM FRISCO" DON'T MISS IT

ADMISSION—AFTERNOONS 10c, EVENINGS 15c

THE WORLD OF SPORT

RUNNING AWAY FROM WORLD'S CHAMPIONS

Chicago Steals Detroit Twice, while Boston Loses to the Senators.

CHICAGO, June 27.—Tyrus Cobb continued to set the pace for safe hitting in consecutive games to-day in the American League, when he added two more to his string. His record now stands at 24 games, in which he has made one or more hits. He obtained one hit in each game of the double-header here, which his club lost to Chicago. The scores were 5 to 2 and 3 to 2. Chicago won the first game by bunching hits in the fourth. Murphy's double while batting in a pinch, gave Chicago the second game when two runs scored on it. Scores:

First Game.	R.	H.	E.
Detroit . . . . . 100100000—2	4	1	
Chicago . . . . . 00003200x—5	11	1	

Cunningham, Dauss and Stanage, Spencer; Cicotte and Lynn.

Second Game.	R.	H.	E.
Detroit . . . . . 100001000—2	10	2	
Chicago . . . . . 01000020x—3	5	0	

Ehmke and Spencer; Danforth. Russell and Schalk.

GIANTS REGAIN THE LEAGUE LEADERSHIP

Phillies Outhit New York More than Two to One, but are Beaten.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.—New York regained first place in the National League race by defeating Philadelphia to-day, 4 to 2. Neither Benton nor Lavender, who started the game, could go the full route, the former being taken out for a pinch-hitter. Perritt blanked the Phillies during the remainder of the contest, although he was hit hard in two innings. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
New York . . . . 201010000—4	5	1	
Philadelphia . . . 020000000—2	11	4	

Benton, Perritt and Rariden; Lavender, Fittery and Killifer.

PETERBOROUGH DEAF BOYS WON AT BELLEVILLE

At Annual Convention of Graduates of Institute for Deaf.

The Peterborough deaf boys journeyed to Belleville to attend the convention for the deaf of Ontario last Saturday and returned last night. They brought many good prizes home, enthusiastically following:

100 yards sprint— W. Charlebois, third.

Shot put—J. Crough, second.

Running broad jump— J. Crough, first.

Running backwards —J. Crough, first.

Two mile run—W. Charlebois, first; D. Gordon, second.

Relay race (4 men) east via west—The east won, W. Charlebois and G. O'Brien on the winners.

Tug of war, east via west—The east won. J. Crough managed the latter.

VILLA MAKES OFF WITH GRAIN CROP

Waits Until Carranza Government Harvests Crop, Then Takes Wheat For Bandit Army.

EL PASO, June 26.—After the Carranza government had supervised the harvesting of the wheat crop in the Conchos valley, of Chihuahua State, Francisco Villa and his bandits captured the ranches and confiscated all the grain. This information was received here to-day by United States government agents.

Practically the entire harvest of the Conchos Valley one of the richest in Mexico ,was confiscated by the bandit leader for his forces. The Carranza troops were left with practically no food after they had planted and harvested the crops. Villa was reported to-day as located on the Santa Gertrudis ranch with 2,500 men.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Newark	38	22	.633
Baltimore	37	23	.617
Providence	38	24	.613
Toronto	33	28	.535
Rochester	31	30	.508
Richmond	25	38	.397
Buffalo	24	39	.381
Montreal	19	39	.328

Yesterday's Results.

Toronto 7, Richmond 5.
Providence 5, Buffalo 4.
Baltimore 4, Montreal 3.
Newark 6, Rochester 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	43	21	.667
Boston	37	24	.607
New York	35	25	.583
Cleveland	31	30	.508
Detroit	31	33	.484
Philadelphia	24	38	.387
Washington	23	35	.387
St. Louis	21	37	.362

Yesterday's Results.

Washington 7, Boston 6.
Cleveland 5, St. Louis 4.
Philadelphia 3, New York 1.
Chicago 5, Detroit 2.
Chicago 3, Detroit 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	35	21	.625
Philadelphia	35	22	.614
Chicago	38	30	.569
St. Louis	33	30	.524
Cincinnati	33	35	.485
Brooklyn	26	31	.446
Boston	23	32	.418
Pittsburg	19	40	.322

Yesterday's Results.

Brooklyn 7, Boston 3.
Cincinnati 6, Pittsburg 5.
New York 4, Philadelphia 2.
Chicago 4, St. Louis 2.
St. Louis 6, Chicago 3.

BOWLING NEWS

PRINTERS WIN TWO FROM EAST CITY

Last night the Printers took two of three games from East City in a League fixture. Both teams were a little off colour but the East City five took the first game from the Printers by a good margin, the Printers coming back and winning the next two games. Matthews had high count for East City with a 426 total, while Moore was high for the Printers with a total of 418.

To-night the King Pins meet the Grocers.

Following were last night's scores:

Printers—				
Smith	117	126	134	377
Myland	111	113	109	333
Dolan	130	99	88	317
Wilson	78	131	128	337
Moore	142	154	123	418
	578	623	581	1782
East City—				
Matthews	157	121	148	426
Platt	168	113	103	383
Sullivan	141	128	47	316
Moffatt	100	156	85	345
Hair	141	95	98	334
	707	614	481	1802

SIR SAM REAFFIRMS IT

Insists That Mark Irish Tried to Restrain Recruiting.

OTTAWA, June 27.—In the House this afternoon Sir Sam Hughes, on a question of privilege, read a telegram from Mark H Irish, of the Imperial Munitions Board, denying that he had ever sought to restrain recruiting in the interests of the munitions industry. Sir Sam had made that statement in a recent speech in the House. He recalled it to-day, declaring that Mr. Irish had approached him "not once, but twenty times, until I told him he was a perfect nuisance."

How Britain Treats Interned Germans

FAMILIES GO TO SEE THEM

Men Play Billiards or Tennis and Work in Shops of Their Own Creation.

LONDON, June 27.—A Sergeant of police, three or four policemen, and a little barbed wire are sufficient to keep under complete restraint in one of the northern districts of London 750 German civilians. For two years Islington workhouse has been used as an internment camp, and in spite of the entire absence of sentries with loaded rifles and other proofs of military vigilance Sir Frederick L. Halliday, the camp commandant, is absolutely satisfied that none of them will try to escape.

This result has been obtained by subjecting the Germans to the minimum of discipline consistent with safe keeping and by permitting them to see at stated intervals their wives and families. They are all the husbands of British wives and many of them have lived in England for many years, and they appreciate the advantage of seeing their people once a week.

"If a man is troublesome, we turn him out of the camp," said Sir Frederick. They know if they are sent to the Isle of Man they will be cut off from their families, and the thought of that is quite sufficient to keep them on their best behaviour. Besides, I always think it humanizes them to have the women and children coming around the place."

The Government was fortunate when the internment of Germans became necessary—as much for their own safety after the Lusitania riots as for fear of any damage they might do—to be able to use a building like the Islington Workhouse and Infirmary. It was already fitted up with beds with comfortable spring mattresses, with a roomy kitchen, dining hall, and so on, and the Germans were installed in it with very few special arrangements.

Once in it the internal direction is left very much to the inmates. They are divided into squads and each squad has its own elected captain. The captains choose a chief captain, and he is the accredited representative of the inmates with the commandant. As it so happens he is a man who for seventeen years was the manager of one of London's big railroad hotels and receives a pension from a large British corporation.

He has used his experience in the management of the workhouse. The Government ration, which now is kept strictly within the limits prescribed for the general population by the Fod Controller, is handed over to him, and he sees that it is cooked in the German fashion and varied as far as possible. He, too, arranges for the drafting of newcomers into a squad, and arranges for those of a better social grade to consort with their fellows on the payment of certain sums for the privileges.

The interned, too, manage the workshops. These are absolutely voluntary, as the Government has no right, under the Hague Convention, to set interned civilians to work and puts no pressure on them to do anything. But, as a matter of fact, these civilians are very glad to get the chance to earn a little, and the authorities are equally pleased to see them busy. So there are brush-making and carpenter shops, rooms where crutches and various kinds of surgical scissors and implements are turned out, a laboratory where the most delicate of scientific glassware is manufactured. This last has been accomplished under difficulties, as the apparatus has, in a large measure had to be improvised, but the head of the workshop picked out one curious corkscrew shaped glass vessel and remarked with pride:

"This has to stand the test of a plunge into brine 30 degrees below zero and then to heat 100 degrees above, so we have to make it strong."

The interned civilians keep their own quarters clean and pay some of their number to perform such services as waiting at table. It is noticeable that the commandant makes a special point of that waiting, as he said, speaking with a long experience of prisons in India, that nothing is so terrible for the men under restraint as the everlasting standing in line.

The bedrooms hold from ten to fourteen beds, and each man has a share in a living room. Everything is, of course, of the plainest, but the men may play cards or chess, read the newspapers, and amuse themselves in any quiet way. Naturally, in a German camp there is a singing society and instrumental music. There is also a common recreation room, where are several billiard tables, hired by the men themselves, as well as gymnastic apparatus. There may soon also be moving-picture shows, as the ingenuity of one of the inmates has adapted the electric light to the cinematograph, and so the dangers of the ordinary acetylene gas may be overcome.

Naturally, the inmates are dissatisfied and probably all of them, in spite of their long sojourn in England, are hoping for the victory of Germany. It is noticeable, however, how many of them are studying Spanish, for they realise, the commandant said, that England is not likely to be healthy for them when the war is over, and they are looking to South America as a refuge.

Still, as they sat in the sunshine in the courtyards or played tennis on very fair dirt courts, and still more, as they greeted their families in the open space before the main building of the workhouse, they looked well enough off. They were confined and they resented it, but as long as they conducted themselves quietly and obeyed the obviously necessary regulations they were left to their own devices. The respect with which they treated the commandant at least showed that from him they had received every consideration.

Dr. Willoughby Is Held in Hamilton

HAMILTON, June 27.—"Captain" Percy Seymour De Willoughby who is wanted on charges of fraud in the United States and England, is still in Barton Street Jail. Meanwhile a legal battle is being waged to prevent his deportation to the United States by the Canadian immigration authorities as ordered last evening by Inspector Mitchell, of Ottawa. De Willoughby, at the enquiry, expressed his willingness to go back to England to stand trial, but hesitated at the idea of being deported to the United States. He declared that in England he had first faced a charge of fraud which had been later reduced to one of obtaining a commission by false pretences. T. R. Sloan, who is acting as counsel for de Willoughby, obtained Inspector Mitchell's permission to write to the Minister of the Interior, Hon. W. J. Roche, regarding the prisoner's desire to go back to Eengland. The inspector and the lawyer sens their reports to Ottawa yesterday and a reply is expected to day. If the reply is favourable to the accused, de Willoughby will leave for England, where he may be called upon later to face extradition proceedings. The enquiry Monday revealed the fact that de Willoughby had lived in Canada 2 1-2 years before the outbreak of the war. Had he remained six months more he would have been legally entitled to Canadian domicile, and could not be deported to the United States. He was employed by the Canadian Bank of Commerce at Montreal, and in other banks throughout the Canadian West. His seventeen-year-old wife, with whom he eloped only two weeks ago, has apparently taken no interest in her husband's arrest, as no word has been received from Syracuse, the home town of the girl.

Spun glass as an insulating covering for steam pipes is being tried out in Europe, being acid proof and better than all other insulating preparations.

ANNIVERSARY SERVICES HELD AT HASTINGS

Interesting Services in the Presbyterian Church

HASTINGS, June 27.—The anniversary services in connection with the Presbyterian Church on Sunday last, were well attended. Two excellent addresses were given by Rev. A. Thomson, son of the resident pastor, Rev. D. A. Thomson, while excellent music was rendered by the Church choir. A lawn social was on Monday evening, when a most enjoyable time was spent. Varied refreshments were served on the grounds, and ice cream and homemade candy on sale. Altogether the anniversary services were a success, and great credit is due the Committee of Management for the way in which all the arrangements were carried out.

It becomes our sad duty to chronicle the demise of an aged and respected resident of Asphodel in the person of Mr. Michael Walsh, who had reached the age of 73 years, and who had been in failing health for some time. A very large cortege followed the remains to the R. C. Church, here, on Monday morning, where service was held, after which the body was laid to rest in the church cemetery. To the widow and children is extended the sympathy of the whole community.

The annual excursion of the English Church was held to Peterborough on Thursday last, per steamer Geneva, and was well attended.

Rev. D. A. Thompson spent Sunday in Warkworth, preaching in the Presbyterian church, there.

Reeve Fowlds has returned from County Council, held in Cobourg.

Word has come to town that Pte. C. H. O'Reily has been wounded, and is seriously ill in the hospital, at the front. He is the son of Mr. Jas. O'Reilly of Percy, and his many friends here hope for him a speedy recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. English have returned from an extended visit with friends in Buffalo.

Dr. and Mrs. Sweeney have been visiting in Toronto.

The local Juveniles played a lacrosse game with the Norwood boys on Wednesday last. Score, 5 to 4 in favour of the locals.

Miss Isolde Menges, the gifted violinist, is expected to make her second appearance in the town hall on Monday, July 2nd.

Mr. and Mrs. John Armour of Percy are rejoicing over the birth of a boy.

Mrs. Archie Stewart of Toronto is visiting at the cottage of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Stewart.

Mrs. Staples of Bethany is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Staples of town.

Mrs. Jas. Stevenson and Miss Gladys spent Saturday in Peterborough.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones of the United States, are spending their honeymoon with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jones, town.

Miss Margaret Bailey of Hamilton is holidaying with her parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Robb of Norwood were in town on Sunday.

Rev. Mr. Rolland of Norwood was in town on Monday.

Rev. D. A. Thompson is in Peterborough attending a meeting of the Presbytery.

Miss Carrie Angus of Warkworth was in town on Monday.

Arrangements are complete for a grand celebration here on Dominion Day. A large crowd is expected.

Miss Helen Chapman of Hamilton is home for the midsummer vacation.

FAVOR CONSCRIPTION.

MONTREAL, June 27.—A resolution favoring conscription, was passed by the French-Canadian War Veterans' Association to-day. It will be sent to Premier Borden.

NO FAMINE IN GERMANY.

Returning Doctors Say, However, People Have Been Hard Hit.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Dr. Frederick Hagler, of St. Louis and Dr. Robert Bowen of Chicago, who returned yestreday after serving for several months in one of the German base hospitals on the eastern front, said that Germany was not facing a famine. The people had been hard hit by the war, they said, and could not obtain rubber and many other things in common use under normal conditions. Automobiles were running on their wheel rims in the streets, and the military motor trucks were equipped with wire mesh tires.

They had no difficulty in getting out of Germany, the doctors explained, as their passports had been made out prior to America' entry into the war, and their papers were not questioned by the German officials at the northern frontier.

Frank L. Judd, an engineer of Buffalo, who arrived on the same liner from Petrograd, said that the Russian soldiers were beginning to realize that they had to go back to the treiches and fight instead of loafing about the streets in the capital. Transportation was the most serious difficulty the new Government had to contend with, he said. He saw 100,000 tons of food and munitions ready to be sent from Petrograd to the front, but only one half of the goods could be handled on account of the lack of railroad facilities.

One of the things that don't come to the bald headed man who waits is hair.

Fontaine's Livery

BIG UP-TO-DATE CARS
5 Passenger Touring Cars
7 Passenger Touring Cars
Careful Drivers—Prompt Service
HORSE LIVERY—Single or Double Rigs. The Best of Outfits.

185 Hunter St.
Phones 752, 1065. Night Phone 1053

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THEATRE. :-: JUNE 28-29-30

BRYANT WASHBURN
—IN—
Skinner's Dress Suit

From Henry Irving Dodge's intensely human and highly amusing story in the Saturday Evening Post.

Skinner's Dress Suit Tonight

A Clerk Buys a Dress Suit

TO-DAY

He Wins Fame and Fortune

ALSO GOOD COMEDY

SELIG-TRIBUNE No. 28, 1917.

Strand Theatre

Under Ladies' Management

TO-NIGHT!

The Coolest Spot in the City. Try It!

PEARL WHITE
IN THE WONDER SERIAL
PEARL Of The ARMY

OTHER BIG FEATURES

5c & 10c — Best of Music — 5c & 10c

CITY AND GENERAL

TEMPLE SONGSTERS.

The Temple Songsters will practice this evening.

CAR FOR HIRE

City and country trips a specialty. J. Brady, 178 Douro. 28d-147

DENTIST.

Dr. J. W. E. Brown, dentist, 168 Brock street, 'phone 337. Successor to the late Dr. Gowan. 28d-140

KAWARTHA PARK.

Summer boarders taken at the Maple Leaf Cottage. Open July 1st. For rates, write J. Cassidy, Kawartha Park, Ont. 6d-151

CLOTHES

Good as new, they always say, when cleaned and pressed. The "New Method" way. 'Phone 252. We'll call. T. Lansfield, 195 Charlotte. -28d-133

DENTAL.

Dr. McKenty, Dentist, 370 George street, on the ground floor, first door north of Peterborough Hardware Co. Nitrous oxide and oxygen administered for painless operations.

WILL GIVE ADDRESS.

Mr. Richard Irving, who has just returned from South America will speak in Gospel Hall Friday evening. He will give an address on his work there. Everybody welcome. Meeting commences sharp at 8 o'clock.

BRITISH COLUMBIA SHINGLES.

British Columbia cedar shingles makes the best roof, last longest, look best, and cost no more. Estimates given. Fred H. Rowan, McGill street, Peterborough. 'Phone 851. dtf-151

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRING.

'Phone 1416 for Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing. Goods called for and delivered promptly. Mrs. Read, 159 Rubidge street. 28d-143

E. B. CLEGG & CO.

Great stock reduction sale of dining room suites, bed room suites, living room furniture, parlor suites, baby carriages, hall furniture. Call and see our display of baby cars. See our show window. 427 George street. E. B. CLEGG & CO.

BUCK'S GRAND HOTEL

June 29th 1917

LUNCH MENU

SOUP
Macaroni 5c Cream of Tomato 10c

FISH
Salmon Trout 20c

ROASTS
Beef, Lamb, 20c
Hot Roast Beef Sandwich 15c

ENTREE
Sausage with Mashed Potatoes 25c

VEGETABLES
Mashed, Steamed and French Fried Potatoes 10c Tomatoes 10c

SANDWICHES
Assorted Cold Sandwiches 5c & 10c

DESSERT
Assorted Pies per cut 5c
Pot Custards 5c Rice Custards 5c

Lunch 35c Your choice of above Fish, Meats Vegetables and Desserts.

When You Think of Flowers, Think of Us

Wedding Flowers

Choice Cut Bloom for Wedding Reception or Tea

Peterboro Floral Co. 434-436 Water St

TELEPHONES — Greenhouse 1394 Residence 1687

WARNE'S WEEK-END SPECIAL!

a 25c Tin of William's

TALCUM POWDER AND A 10c FACE CHAMOIS

Worth 35c. The 2 for

17c

Limit of Sale—Two Tins — To Each Customer —

WARNE DRUG CO., LIMITED

Phone 527 351 George St.

JUST FOR SATURDAY.

A delayed shipment of Summer Underwear for men enables us to offer first-class $1.25 and $1.50 lines for 99c set. Only two-piece and combinations; sizes, 32—44.—Hickey's Gents' Store, opposite Royal. 2d-151

SCOUT BICYCLES.

Just received a shipment of Scout Bicycles; your last chance to get a C. C. M. wheel for $36.00.—Millard's Bicycle Shop, Hunter street, near Aylmer. 'Phone 1256. dtf

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 595, the Greene Music Co., Charlotte street, when your piano requires tuning, or regulating. All work guaranteed. dtf.

HIS POLL TAX PLUS.

D. Gordon paid his poll tax, plus the police court costs of $2.50, this morning, over Magistrate Dumble's desk. Next!

BAGGAGE TRANSFER
Telephone 847

Cooney's Express, 348 Aylmer St. Meets all trains. Automobile for hire. Trips to Chemong Park. Call 847. Prompt service. 6d-147

PROBABILITIES.

Moderate winds, mostly east and south. Partly fair and warmer to-day and on Friday, with local thunderstorms.

PIANOS AND SEWING MACHINES

At close prices. Repairing and tuning. 372 Water St. 'Phone 1387. House 'phone 247. J. W. Stuart. dtf-145

ST. ANDREW'S SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNUAL PICNIC

To Gore's Landing, Friday, June 29, per steamer Stoney Lake. Boat leaves George Street Wharf at 8.30 o'clock, calling at lower wharf. Tickets 50c. Children free.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr and Mrs. Oliver White take this opportunity of expressing their thanks to the local members of the Great War Veterans' Associations and their many friends for the many presents given them on the eve of their wedding.

NELSON'S TYPEWRITER

PHONE—229. OFFICE 172 1-2 Hunter Street, over Lynch's drug store

EXCLUSIVE DEALERS

SALE OF SEEDLINGS.

Just fifty boxes left of choice flower plants in boxes, which we will sell at three boxes for 25c. Mignonette, Pink, Cockscombs, Snap Dragons, Gaillardi, Calliopsis, Salpiglossis, etc. Celery, cabbage and cauliflower plants at a bargain.—Porter S. White, grocer.

A CORRECTION.

In the monthly report of the Women's Patriotic Society of Ashburnham in the Examiner of June 26th, among the quantities of supplies shipped was mentioned six pairs of socks. This should have read forty-six pairs of socks for the month of May.

TROUBLESOME TIMES.

"Poor me! I've had many a trial." So spake Miss Underwood watching the dial. "From nine to twelve, then one to six. For this one and that one a ribbon to fix. With nerves all unstrung and ready to quit I had to keep moving, no time for to sit. My worries were many and grievously sore. The Boss 'phoned NELSON, now troubles are o'er." Nelson Typewriter Co., Hunter street; over Lynch's Drug Store. Exclusive dealers in Typewriter Ribbons.

KITCHENER LEAGUE.

The regular monthly meeting of the Canadian Kitchener League will be held in the drawing room of the Y.M.C.A. on Friday evening, June 29th, at 8 o'clock. Every member is asked to be present. A member of the Y.M.C.A., who is familiar with the military work, overseas, will address the meeting. Miss Hewson and Corp. Lightheart will sing.

PIANOFORTE RECITAL.

Piano pupils of Miss Olive Johnston, assisted by Miss Alice MacFarlane (vocal), will be heard in recital on Thursday afternoon at five o'clock, at the Conservatory of Music Hall. The children taking part are Alberta White, Kenneth French, Florence Evans, Isobel Cooper, Harold Thorndyke, James Dutton, Isobel Vincent, Gladys Greene, Katherine Ferguson, Marion Ross, Gwen Dobbin, Gwendolin Anderson, Jean Staunton and Edna Hewson.

The public are invited to attend.

Valuable Hound Poisoned

Mr. Peter Long lost a valuable hound this morning as the result of poisoning. The canine had escaped from the yard in which he was tied by slipping the rope over his head. He picked up the poison soon after he got free and was found on George street in a dying condition.

ROUND TRIP STONEY LAKE

The annual excursion of the Ancient Order of Foresters will be held on Monday, July 2nd, Dominion Day. Steamer Stoney Lake will leave George Street Wharf at 7.30 a.m. sharp and Lock No. 6 at 7.45 a.m. sharp. Tickets—Adults 75c, Children 40c. Music, Dancing, and Refreshments. 3d-151

Individuality IN Wedding Favours

You'll find this Quality at Warne's always — only our prices are Ordinary. Dear to the heart of all Brides are some of the brilliant designs in

Cut Glass

A Beautiful Line now in stock

Pearl Handled Knives & Forks
Pearl Handled Butter Spread'rs
Pearl Handled Fruit Knives
All English Marked
Pearl Rings Pearl Sunbursts
Pearl Brooches Pearl Necklets
Pearl Bracelets
Silver Mesh Bags
Silver Purses
Silver Card Cases
Beautiful Silver Tea Sets
Casseroles Bon Bons
Spoon Trays Vases
Dainty and Attractive
Souvenirs of Peterborough
Real Ebony Brush Sets
Jewel Cases, Umbrellas, Etc.

Marriage Licenses Issued

Any gift bought here will be parcelled and delivered anywhere in Canada with your card enclosed

Warne Bros.

DIAMOND HALL

Next to Warne Drug Co.

OBITUARY

RICHARD CLEGG.

One of Wingham's most prominent citizens, Richard Clegg, answered the last call on Sunday evening. He had been confined to his home since the New Year, having contracted typhoid fever, which, owing to his having heart affection for some time, reduced his constitution, and he gradually sank. Deceased had been a resident of Wingham for twenty years, and was always active wherever the welfare of Wingham was concerned. He was one of those smart and energetic business men whose counsel was always sought on important questions. He is survived by his widow who has the deepest sympathy of a large circle of friends.

The late Mr. Clegg was highly respected by the employees of Walker and Clegg, who showed their esteem by their beautiful floral tribute representing a broken column. Other floral tributes were, a broken wheel, from the Hospital Board; gates ajar, from the Board of Trade; pillow, from Mrs. Clegg; crescent wreath, from the Nurses of the Hospital; anchor from Mr. and Mrs. J. A. MacLean; cross from Mr. and J. A. MacLean; cross from Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Walker basket of flowers from Mrs. Swartz; and also many beautiful sprays from other friends.

At the time of his death he was honorary president of the Board of Trade, and President of the Wingham General Hospital Board. To the latter he gave a great deal of his time and the success of the hospital is largely due to his untiring efforts. He was also a member of St. Paul's Anglican Church and a prominent Liberal.

The funeral was held from his late residence, Patrick street, on Tuesday afternoon to the C.P.R. station, from where the remains were taken to his former home, Peterborough, and interment took place from the home of his brother, Samuel, on Wednesday afternoon. The pall bearers were members of the hospital board, viz.: Dr. Irwin, Dr. Redmond, Dr. Kennedy, C. P. Smith, T. C. King and J. A. MacLean.—The Wingham Advance.

New York Stocks—

Atchison, 101, 100 3-4; B. and O., 74 1-2, 74 1-4; C.P.R., 159 1-2, 159; N.Y. C., 92 3-4, 92; Erie, 26 3-4, 26 1-2; Erie pfd., 39 1-2, 38 7-8; N.P., 103, 102 1-8; Penna., 53 1-2, 53 1-4; Reading, 97 1-2, 96; U.P., 137, 136 1-8; Marine, 27 1-2, 27; Marine pfd., 82 3-4, 82; Beth. Steel, 141 1-2, 138 3-4; Rep. Steel, 92 1-4, 90 3-4; U. S. Steel, 131, 129 3-8; Anaconda, 83, 81 5-8; Inter. Nickel, 39 1-2, 39 1-4; Amn. Gen. Elec., 169 1-2; Industrial Alcohol, 158 1-2, 152 1-2.

LIVE STOCK MARKET

TORONTO, Ont., June 28.— Live stock receipts fair, trade dull, prices generally lower. Choice steers, $11 to $11.25. Choice butcher bulls, $9.25 to $10. Spring lambs, $18 to $18.50. Hogs, f.a.w. $16.25; off cars, $16.40; f.o.b. $15.25.

TO-DAY'S WAR NEWS CONTINUED

(Continued from Page 5.)

(By William Philip Simms.)

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, June 28.—Reduced to the necessity of fighting from the ruins of a burned city, their powerful trenches outside the town having been taken, the Germans' position in Lens became extremely critical this afternoon with fresh British advances. The Germans blew up a bridge over the Souchez River leading to the city from the outskirts of Avion, now in full possession of the Canadians.

Astride the Lens-Arras railway the Canadians are pressing further forward toward Lens as this cable is written. A portion of the Avion-Mericourt enemy "switch line" has just been captured — and with very light losses to the British.

The enemy in the coal mines between the forks of the Arras-Lens-Drocourt-Lens railways is bitterly resisting the British advance, but the British have the situation well in hand.

JAPAN DESIRES TO HOLD TSING TAO.

TOKIO, June 28.—Japan is making every effort to retain for herself the former German colony of Tsing Tao and other former German possessions in South Sea Islands, Viscount Motono, Foreign Minister, asserted in the Diet to-day. Viscount Motono, who was recalled from Petrograd, where he was Japanese Ambassador, declared that there was no danger of Russia making a separate peace.

RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT STRENGTHENING.

STOCKHOLM, June 28.—Confidence that Russia is "working out her own salvation" was expressed to-day by Emil Vandervelde, the Belgian Socialist and Cabinet member, on his arrival from Petrograd.

"The Provisional Government's authority is strengthening," he continued.

Social and Personal

Miss Droupe, formerly of the Agricultural College, and whose family moved recently to the city, has taken a position with the Bank of Commerce staff in Peterborough.

Mr. C. C. Parsons leaves this week to spend his vacation on a motor trip through the Province.

Mrs. W. A. Sanderson, Mrs. John Birnie and Miss Lenore Sanderson left this morning to spend the week end at their summer cottage "Belmont," Stony Lake.

Mrs. Norman Marr, Hunter street, left to-day to spend a month's vacation with her parents in London.

Miss Charlotte Ferguson left this week for a three-weeks' vacation in Hamilton.

Mr. F. M. Dela Fosse is in Lindsay to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. John Monerief announce the engagement of their only daughter, Hazel Bell, to Mr. Archie H. Beatty of Otonabee, the marriage to take place the first week in July.

Mrs. John A. McCoy, Madoc, announces the engagement of her eldest daughter, Kathleen Allen, to Mr. Frederick S. Brown, B.A., Lakefield, the marriage to take place on July 4th.

The engagement is announced of Delphine Anne (Dell) Baker, youngest daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Baker, to Mr. Leo Egan Rogers, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Rogers, both of Lindsay, Ont. The marriage will take place July 17.

Dr. W. T. Holloway will be out of the city until about the middle of July with friends in Clinton, Ont.

Mrs. T. J. Brooks and Miss Nellie left for Midland this morning to visit her uncle, who is dangerously ill.

Miss Helen McCarthy, Loretto Abbey, Toronto, is spending her vacation in the city.

Mrs. Allan Campbell and children are in the city visiting Mr. and Mrs. Peter Campbell, Hunter street.

The Woman's Auxiliary of St John's church held a most successful picnic on the grounds of Mr. and Mrs. Aylmer's home, Weller street, on Tuesday afternoon.

Rev. Mr. Spencer, curate of His Lordship Bishop Sweeney, Toronto, has been appointed rector of St John's church for the summer.

Mrs. A. H. A. Robinson, 497 Gilmour street, with Masters Arthur and Melville, left the city this morning to spend the summer with relatives at the seashore in her native province, Nova Scotia.

Among the graduate nurses at the Hotel Dieu Hospital, Kingston, was Miss Helen Redmond.

Miss Ada E. Graham has returned to her home in East City, having spent the winter months at Mount McGregor, N.Y.

Miss Marie Lambert, Hastings, is in the city visiting Mrs. Houdre, George street.

Mr. Paul, Montreal, is in the city visiting his mother, Mrs. Paul, Water street.

Mrs. M. Osbourne Lakefield and Miss Angela are in the city to-day visiting Mrs. Browning, Weller street.

Mrs. Arthur Lawless, Lakefield, was a visitor in the city to-day.

Mr. Regan, Dominion Bank, is in Lindsay to-day with the cricket team from Peterborough.

Mr. John R. Osgoode, Montreal, is in the city to-day on business.

Mrs. Herb. Stuart (Miss Grace Lillicrap), has returned to Lakefield to reside.

Mr. Harry Frowde, formerly of the Y.M.C.A., in the city, now a prominent insurance man in Nova Scotia, has been in the city for a short time. Mr. Frowde's parents have sold their home to Mr. Sydney Mitchell and will leave presently to reside in Nova Scotia.

NEWS FRAGMENTS

A Bonaccord street woman dug potatoes from her garden to-day and had them for dinner. They were of good size and quality and, it is stated, have beaten the market gardeners in their growth.

10,000 Pounds of Butter.

The Steamer Rainbow brought up five tons of butter from Harwood yesterday for local storage.

Sent Children to Hastings.

Three children of the Deline women, who are on their way to the Mercer, were committed to the care of the Children's Aid Society of Belleville this morning.

Henry Kellet Paid Fine

Aversion to Cigarettes

Henry Kellett, of Smith street, was fined $2 in police court this morning on a charge of having assaulted Evarist Heath. This was a case of the equivocation of appearances. A few days ago, Collett saw the plaintiff on the street smoking a cigarette. Supposing that the latter's stature was a register of his age, and therefore that the cigarette habit was an "accomplishment" he should be unaware of rather than actually parading, Collett grabbed the offending "coffin-nail" and threw it on the pavement. Heath picked it up, brushed it off and returned it to his lips. For that he received a cuff on the head, and shortly afterwards the admonition and blow were repeated, this time with a real sting in it. The plaintiff was about to enter a tobacco store, and Collett doubtless felt he was preventing a mere boy from going the befogged way of the smokers. The subsequent charge must have been a surprise to him when he realised that the little fellow he was moved to protect from cigarettes and tobacco stores was well over eighteen, with long "pants" a pipe and all the "savoir faire" of early twenties.

Butter Swindler Held in Stratford?

Chief Thompson believes he has located the man who worked the petty butter swindle through Peterborough and Belleville, for which a local man alleges he was falsely arrested and has entered an action against the local police.

Recently the Stratford police apprehended Clarence Baxter Carter, who is now being held for trial on a charge practically identical with the Peterborough episode. From Carter's record he specializes on the butter game. In 1913 he was sentenced in Bedford, Que., to two years in the St. Vincent de Poul Penitentiary, Montreal, and in 1915 he was fined $20 and sentence suspended in London, Ont. In each of these cases apparently Carter's procedure was similar to that which he employed in Belleville. He 'phoned to the Peterborough Creamery for a shipment of butter to be sent to Belleville, which he received, but disappeared without paying for it.

When Chief Thompson heard of the Stratford case he immediately sent for photographs and other particulars, and from certain information received from Belleville, is almost certain that Carter is the individual who worked the Peterborough Creamery for one case.

GORKY SEES IN SCIENCE CURE FOR RUSSIA'S ILLS

PETROGRAD, June 27. — Maxim Gorky, the author, is taking the lead in a widespread movement for political and economic reconstructon of Russian affairs on the basis of universal application of science to practical life. M. Gorky, in collaboration with other distinguished writers and men of science, is starting "the Free Association for Development and Dissemination of the Positive Sciences."

Since the revolution M. Gorky has been participating actively in politcs as the founder and editor of the extreme democratic newspaper, New Life. As a result of severe work and overstrain he had a return of his old lung complaint in April, but has recovered. The correspondent to-day interviewed the famous writer, who began with the announcement that he was abandoning politics and in future would devote himself to cultural and artistic questions.

"The reason is," he proceeded, "that I have formed the conclusion that the evils from which Russia is suffering have as their first cause our painful backwardness in scientific and technical knowledge. To that may be traced the present political instability of which you hear so much.

"In regard to politics, I will merely deny the stories circulated abroad that I am an adherent of the faction which desires peace even at the price of Russia's destruction. I am accused of being one of the 'Porashents,' a new term of derision applied to that faction. My position merely is that I condemn all wars, and expect the present war will be ended by the combined action of the world's democracies.

"As regards our internal condition, I advise you not to believe the talk about anarchy too readily. Undoubtedly anarchy exists temporarily, but its seeds existed long before the revolution. The fact is that under the conditions of the old regime of despotism, arbitrariness, cruelty, and falsehood, Russians could not develop a sense of order and justice.

"To-day many are disillusioned. I am beginning even to receive letters proclaiming that the revolution is ruining Russia. This querulousness is a natural product of our national passivity and is equivalent to crying fire without summoning the fire brigade. We must have a positive constructive scheme for curing our underlying ills. The medicine, I am convinced, is science. Nearly all the evils of our daily life spring from the absence of science.

"Through lack of science half our peasant children die before reaching the age of 5. From the same cause nearly all the peasant women suffer from women's complaints. The muzhiks cultivate the land so badly that the average yield is less than one-fourth the yield obtained in England or Belgium. Conditions in our cities are equally bad. We have no drainage anywhere. Our town soil is poisoned. We are choked with smoke and dust. Town children are rickety, nervous wrecks. Against such evils we need not sterile dreams, but science, technique, machines, efficiency developed industry.

"To assist in bringing this about there should at once be created scientific institutions; for instance, institutes of applied mechanics, chemistry, and biology, and the whole series of bacteriological, hygienic, and general medical institutions. If hereby we cleanse Russia physically and intellectually our anarchy will cease. Those are the ideas underlying my new movement, ideas which led to the foundation of 'The Association for Development and Dissemination of the Positive Sciences.'

"Soon anarchy will be uprooted by order. Believe me, Russia is not lost. I believe firmly in our nation's genuine aspirations to higher civilization. I consider our present troubles transitory and easily curable by means of the steady and fervent application of the two supreme principles—knowledge and work."

Probably many a purchase of farm implements has been postponed in the hope that price would be lowered before the necessity for their use became acute. All evidences point to such practice as dangerous procrastination.

FOWLER'S PEBLO GLASSES

DOES THE SUN BOTHER YOUR EYES?

If you wear ordinary clear glasses, and find trouble from the reflection on a very bright day, investigate Dr. Fowlers special lenses for the protecting of weak eyes. They appear as clear as the usual lens, but have a slight color in them that checks the direct Sun rays, and is very soothing to the eye

CONSULTATION FREE

A.A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS Pharm. D. Toronto University

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST with NUGENT DRUG COMPANY

RESTORE THE NATURAL SIGHT

Accident at Camp Borden

Special to The Examiner:

CAMP BORDEN, June 28. — Capt. Dan Callaghan, of Dublin, Ireland, was killed, and Cadet Francis, both of the Royal Flying Corps, severely injured here last night, when their machine side-slipped and struck a tree. Francis comes from Victoria B.C.

Will Reduce Price of Coal

Special to The Examiner:

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Coal operators to-day agreed to reduce the price of coal at the pit mouth from $1 to $1.50 per ton. This will mean millions to the consumers.

BIRTH.

KINGDON. — At Nicholls Hospital, June 25, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. Orville Kingdon, 28 Barnardo Ave., twins—son and daughter.

A CARD FROM J. W. FRY PIANO TUNER

J. W. Fry wishes to announce that after a temporary absence he has again resumed his profession, at his residence, 199 RUBIDGE STREET, where all orders for PIANO TUNING either by mail or telephone, will receive prompt and special attention.

Mr. Fry is an honorary graduate of the leading American College of Piano Tuning, and is further endorsed by the Peterborough Music Co., the Heintzman Piano Co., and the Peterborough Conservatory of Music, by whom he is intrusted with their tuning, voicing and regulating of pianos and organs of any make or grade. Residence 'phone, 945; also Peterborough Music Co., 'phone 445. 3d-149

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We take as much care in Finishing for you as in any branch of the business and years of experience enables us to give you the best possible results. Try us and be convinced.

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Help is scarce, so therefore have everything in best of condition so there will be no loss of time.

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Carborundum File For Sharpening Mower Knives.
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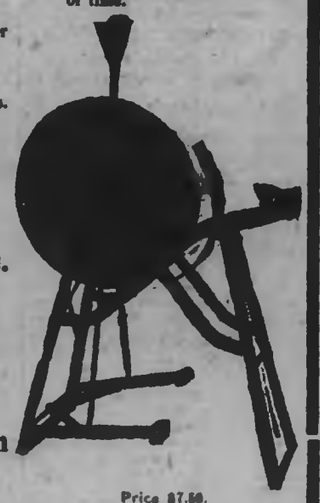

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The Evening Examiner

Pages 1-6

VOL. LVIII. No. 152 PETERBOROUGH FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1917 PRICE TWO CENTS

Hot Weather

The warm summer months are almost here. It is an impossibility to produce the highest grade of portraiture during the extreme heat. We therefore advise you to arrange for a sitting immediately.

Phone 368

Troy

140½ Hunter St.

Ontario Coal Prices Will Drop

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, June 29.—It is expected Ontario hard coal prices will also drop one dollar per ton by reason of agreement between the United States' government and the coal operators.

Elder-Dempster Steamer Sunk

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, June 29.— Elder Dempster steamer Addah torpedoed. Submarine fired on captain's boat and killed eight men.

The Capture of Lens by the British Only a Matter of Hours

Germans Expected To Announce Strategic Retreat — Canada in Forefront — The New German Line — Lens in Ruins

LONDON, June 29.—How much of a "strategic retreat" the Germans will announce after the fall of Lens, was occupying military strategists to-day, the fall of the city being accepted as a foregone conclusion. It was conceded that there will probably be some desperate fighting, prolonged over a number of days, before the coal metropolis succumbs to the British attacks, but reports to-day of further "bites" into the Teuton's positions west and south in the suburbs of the city, indicate steady progress. The belief here is that with Lens gone, Field Marshal Hindenburg will stage another "retreat to prepared positions along a line running roughly from Zonnebeke (fifteen miles north of Lille) down to in front of Lille thence to Cravin and connecting with the famous Drocourt "witch line" in front of Douai Cambrai and St. Quentin. From the Drocourt line south the Germans would continue over practically their present front.

The suggested German withdrawal to the north, however, would, it was estimated, release more than one hundred and fifty square miles of Belgian and French territory to the allies. The retreat would probably be explained away to the German people on the excuse that it would "straighten out the German lines." It would, without a doubt, since the lines around Lens have been broken by the British assaults of Vimy ridge and of Messines into an exceedingly jagged series of twists. Lens was reported to-day practically in ruins from both the German scheme of destruction and of the shells from the fighting forces on both sides.

U. S. EXPERTS SAY THAT FUEL FAMINE IS POSSIBLE

Must Have an Immediate Redistribution of Cars To Supply Demands of Miners—Coal Price Reduction Means Big Saving

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Fuel famine and untold suffering among the poor of the country is certain this winter unless the railways supply cars for coal shipment, according to testimony offered before the Senate Interstate Commerce Commission to-day. Blame was laid at the door of the railroads. C. E. Maurer, Cleveland, member of the Coal Committee of the Council of National Defence, and W. B. Colver, member of the Federal Trade Commission, both declared there must be an immediate redistribution of cars so as to supply the demands of the mines.

"The Federal Trade Commission protests against the use of the term 'car shortage,'" Colver declared. "We don't believe it exists, although there are insufficient cars at the mines. But we don't need new ones. We need the use of the cars we have. Coal cars are now being used to ship steel billets, sand for track work, and automobiles — pleasure cars. Coal cars have been and are being diverted to other uses."

Maurer declared "if we have ample facilities we can cover this country with coal. This will take care of freight prices. If we don't have ample facilities there will be a famine and vast discontent in the country."

There is a waste of about 20 per cent. in the use of railway equipment and rolling stock," Colver said. "The production of coal in this country can be increased 40 per cent., and if this were done there would be no coal famine or excessive coal prices."

Means Big Saving.

Washington, June 28.—The coal operators agreed to the immediate reduction in coal prices at a meeting here to-day after adopting a resolution by which coal prices would be fixed with the aid and approval of the Secretary of the Interior, the Federal Trade Commission, and the Committee on Coal Production of the National Defence Council.

About 600,000,000 tons of coal were mined in this country last year, and Secretary of the Interior Lane, who has earnestly urged a reduction, believes that the saving to the American people will be enormous.

Creation of a national association of coal operators, with a central bureau at Washington for standardizing statistical and other information relating to coal production, marketing, and other matters was agreed to by the conference. It will serve as an intermediary for information between the coal operators and the government.

Use Wood Instead of Coal.

Regina, June 28.—That it will be impossible to secure a sufficient supply of coal to meet the requirements of this Province during the coming winter, even if all the Alberta coal mines are to resume operations at once, and that citizens should use wood in the early fall months and at all other times when weather conditions permit, are the outstanding facts contained in the report issued by Thomas M. Molloy, secretary of the government Bureau of Labour.

DOMINION DAY SPECIALS

Money spent here will go twice as far as elsewhere. Come and see our Stock of Ready-to-Wear, Millinery and Dry Goods at Mid-Summer Clearing Prices that will surely interest everyone. Below are a few prices. Other Bargains too numerous to mention here.

Extra Special $1.29

Don't fail to notice our window of bargains. Everything in one window $1.29. Among this lot you will find real genuine bargains at less than half what they are worth. Included in the lot are:
Ladies' Dresses. Worth up to $5.00, for.. $1.29
Children's Dresses. Worth up to $2.00, for $1.29
Trimmed Hats. Worth up to $4.00, for.... $1.29
Children's Middy Suits. $1.29
Corsets. Worth up to $2.00, for..... $1.29
Wash Skirts. Worth up to $2.00, for..... $1.29
Also many other lines that will be put in when these lines are sold out.

$1.50 Voile Waists 98c

Not many, but a good assortment of sizes and styles, are all new. Some sailor collars, others embroidered fronts. Long sleeves..... 98c
Regular $1.50. Choice.....

Silk Blouses $1.98

A new shipment just opened up this morning. Beautiful heavy silk, some sailor collars, others with large round collar finished with pearl and crochet buttons, long sleeves. Worth double. All sizes. Your choice..... $1.98

Boy's Wash Suits 89c

Some sample Boys' Wash Suits. All colors and the very best of materials. Regular up to $2.00 a suit. While they last..... 89c

Summer Needs for Boys

Included here are jerseys of a variety of colors, boys' and men's swimming suits at a very low cost. All samples to sell at sample prices. Such a bargain one can scarcely afford to miss.

Dress Hats $1.29

Beautiful trimmed hats, assorted shapes, and a variety of trimmings. Some of our latest styles. Included here are sport hats..... $1.29
Quick Sale .....

Hat Shapes 49c

All shades, shapes and sizes. Some of the very best of straws included in this bargain. Shapes worth up to $3.00..... 49c
Holiday Sale Price .....

FOUR CLEARING LOTS OF DRESSES

Beautiful Silk Dresses

The new pleated effect, assorted colors, all sizes. Regular up to $15.00..... $9.49
To clear .....

Odds & Ends in Silk Dresses

While they last to clear..... $3.98
at .....

Muslin & Different Assortments of Wash Dresses

Mostly samples. Included in this lot you will find white and assorted colors. Worth up to $8.00. Quick Sale Price..... $1.98

Traveller's Sample Dresses

of last season's Dresses. These are really worth making over as the materials are of the very best. Included are all colors and materials. While they last..... $1.29

Extra Special Corset Sale

Special Corset, made of English Coutil, well steeled, four hose supporters. A real good corset in sizes from 18 to 27. Regular $1.50.... $1.00
Midsummer Price .....

Sport Skirts $1.98

Here is just the skirt for your holiday need. One that can be easily washed. These come in velvet, Palm Beach cloth, white and stripes. All sizes, different makes, with the new pockets. Wide width. Holiday Sale..... $1.98
Price .....

Prints! Prints!

All our prints and wash goods are on sale. As these goods are hard to buy, in fact we cannot replace them for the same money. But we want to give the buying public an opportunity to buy their summer stock of print:
Light shades, yard 12½c
Dark shades, yard 15c

Don't fail to see our 25c White Hose Special for our Mid-Summer Sale.

ABRAMSON'S

Opposite 5-10-15 Cent Store

Men's Sox in Black and Tan Worth 20c. Mid-Summer Sale 12c

British Tactics in West a Perplexing Puzzle to Berlin Military Writers

Agree in Believing That General Haig Is Preparing Another Big Offensive, but Say They Are Uncertain Where the Next Blow Will Fall

THE RUSSIAN SITUATION

COPENHAGEN, Friday 29.—German military writers, with enlightenment furnished to them by the War Press Bureau, express the opinion that the British are preparing a new offensive, but Field Marshal Haig's tactics in striking now here and now there along the British front leave them in uncertainty as to the section on which the blow will fall.

Captain von Salamann writes in the Vossische Zeitung that the feints of the British commander in the last week evidently were to cover a regrouping of troops and a surprise attack which probably will be made like the Wytschaete offensive against a narrow front with an extraordinary heavy concentration of artillery and infantry. He believes the attack may come north of Ypres.

Lieutenant General von Ardenne, military critic of the Tageblatt, who has the same facts to go on, makes the guess that the British will strike in the Warneton region, at the southern end of the new defensive line taken up by the Germans after the Wytschaete defeat.

All the critics agree that no serious French offensive is to be expected at present.

General von Ardenne also declares a Russian offensive is entirely impossible a this time. He bases his opinion on contemptuously scathing criticism on the Russian revolution, its leaders and its troops, which is strangely out of keeping with the usually flattering references of the Tageblatt to the new Russia.

The General dismisses the convention of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, which decreed an offensive, as "a meeting swayed by gold and alcohol," which was guilty of false pretenses in assuming to speak in the name of the Russian people. He says the army is impregnated with mutiny and disaffection and has been reduced to half its original numbers by desertions and illness; that officers are murdered, and that the inauguration of an offensive is beyond its power, even should the soldiers wish it.

MILKED COW IN BATTLE.

Women in Polok, in Serbian Mountains, Chased Bulgars with Stick.

Herbert Corey, writing in The National Geographic Magazine, says:

"Polok is hardly a hamlet. It is just a huddle of stone huts, stained by the ages, each crowned with a blackened and disheveled thatch. For weeks the Serbs attacked Chuke Mountain, in a dimple of whose shoulder Polok rests. Each day the village had been under bombardment. The artillery observers from their high posts could see a lone old woman going about her business. No other peasants were seen in Polok; but she milked her cows and drove them to water as though peace reigned in the land. Once she was seen chasing a group of Bulgarian soldiers with a stick as though they were a parcel of mischievous boys.

"Twice the hamlet was taken in hand-to-hand fighting and lost again. The third time the Serbs held it.

"The old woman picked her way down the cluttered hillside past the dead men and the wounded and through the shell holes and amid the ruins of the other huts until she found the officer commanding.

"'And who is to pay me for my cow?' she asked. 'What have I do with your war? I want pay for my cow that is dead.'"

END EXPORTS TO GERMANY.

Allies Are to Take Important Steps to Increase Blockade.

LONDON, June 29.—The Daily Express has information that the allies are taking important steps, which will end the exportation of agricultural and other products of neutrals to Germany. The newspaper adds that the entry of the United States into the war has simplified the situation and means of pressure now at the disposal of the allies.

Berlin Admits Loss of Ground

Special to The Examiner:

BERLIN, June 29.— Official statements admit loss of some ground to the British in Flanders.

Senator Appointed

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, June 29.—Lieut.-Col. Fowler, M. P., now overseas, is made a Senator.

Will Control Wheat Trade

Special to The Examiner:

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Government food control includes absolute control of the wheat trade in all commercial aspects.

Allies Successes Strongly Held

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, June 29.—Allies' successes on the entire front are strongly held. Germans' counter attack in vain.

Patrols Entered Lens

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, June 29.—Canadians are half way through Avion, and some patrols have entered Lens.

General Strike Threatened

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, June 29.—Alphonse Verville, Labour M. P., threatens a general strike if conscription is forced.

Aeroplane Manufacture On the Increase

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, June 29.— Britain built four times as many aeroplanes last month as a year ago.

Baron Deported to Germany

Special to The Examiner:

CHRISTIANIA, June 29.— Baron Rautenfeld deported to Germany today by the Norwegian government.

Mail Claims 60 Majority

Special to the Examiner:

TORONTO, June 29.—The Mail and Empire claims a majority of sixty in the House of Commons for conscription.

Urges Maximum of Production

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, June 29.—Food Controller Hanna urges maximum of production and curtailment of menus.

Clergyman Has Recovered

WAS UNABLE TO FILL APPOINTMENTS AND GREATLY DISCOURAGED BY CONTINUED ILL HEALTH.

GANANOQUE, Ont., June — The many friends of Rev. George Alton are pleased to learn of his recovery after a long period of ill-health, from biliousness, stomach troubles, and severe headaches.

Mr. Alton had become very much discouraged over his inability to obtain relief, and thought he would have to quit the ministry, when fortunately he read about Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and began their use. He tells the particulars of his case in this interesting letter:

Rev. George Alton, Gananoque, Ont., writes: "I had been suffering from bilious attacks for four years. I was very weak, had headaches, and my stomach was so bad that I could hardly eat anything without being troubled by it. I had tried many cures, herbs, pills and salts, and was under the doctor's care for some time but instead of getting better I seemed to get weaker. I was unable to fulfill my appointments on Sabbath, and had to secure help. I used to take dizzy spells and could not walk across the floor straight. I had almost given up all hope and my wife said that if I did not get better we would have to quit the work of the ministry. However, in looking over the 'British Whig,' the well known Kingston paper, I saw Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver pills had helped others who were troubled as I was. I resolved to give these pills a trial, and I must say that in a short time I obtained relief. I continued taking them for some time and now I am able to resume my work again. From the benefit I have obtained from these pills, I would recommend them to all who suffer as I did."

Rev. C. Cunningham, 124 First avenue, Toronto: "This is to certify that I am personally acquainted with Rev. George Alton, of Gananoque, and believe his statement with reference to Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to be true and correct."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25c a box, 5 for $1.00, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

EX-CONVICT A BATTLE HERO.

Man From Siberia, by Bravery, Inspired Division to take Offensive.

PETROGRAD, June 28.—The hero of the army in the woody Carpathians is a former convict from Siberia who, by his example, inspired an attack by forces which heretofore had obdurately refused to charge.

The ex-convict, whose rank is sergeant, led fifty volunteers in a rush on a German blindage. The attacking party, confused by heavy fire, wavered, whereupon the sergeant alone climbed a breastwork and hurled a bomb among the enemy. Attacked by three Germans, he sabred and shot two of them. Then, with only eighteen followers, several stronkly-held blindages were rushed. This produced general panic among the enemy, and resulted in the capture of many prisoners.

The sergeant was given an officer's commission, two regiments invited him to take command and the whole of his division resolved immediately to participate in an offensive.

Collector—"But you said you would pay me if I came to-day." Mr. Bilfey—"Well, my friend, you know how it is—the best of us sometimes say things that we are sorry for."

SELECTING A KODAK Is a Simple Matter at Our Store

OUR STOCK is complete, from the little One Dollar Brownie to the most Expensive Kodak, and we can explain clearly and simply their various points of excellence.

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Is Equipped in an Up-to-Date manner which insures our customers of the best possible results.

McDERMID & JURY

The Leading Kodak Store

GEO. GEORGE & CHARLOTTE

Cattle Trade Dull and Prices Lower

Union Stock Yards—Receipts, 44 cars, with 385 cattle, 139 calves, 1,104 hogs, and 178 sheep and lambs.

The market was extremely dull and slow to-day, the demand for butcher cattle apparently almost down to zero. There were a few transactions at prices averaging about 25 cents lower than yesterday, but quite a few loads were left over, holders failing to secure bids. Butcher cows and bulls were also in the not-wanted class, and bid prices were 75 cents to $1 lower than earlier in the week.

Calves and sheep and lambs were in slower demand, with prices easier all round.

The exception to the general tone of the market was the hog market. This has steadily strengthened during the week, until prices to-day had again advanced to $16.25 fed and watered, or 25 cents over yesterday's price. While this was the general quotation, a few lots sold higher, it was said up to $16.50 fed.

Dunn and Levack sold 70 calves, $11 to $15; 20 lambs, $14 to $14.50; 15 sheep, $7 to $8; butchers' steers and heifers, $10 to $11; cows, $7.50 to $8.50; bulls, $8 to $9.75.

J. Dingle (Gunn's Limited) bought 200 hogs, $16.25, fed; 30 calves, $14.50 to $15; light sheep, $9.50.

Rice and Whaley sold: Butcher steers and heifers, $10 to $11; cows, $7.50 to $8.75; bulls $7.50 to $9; 1 bull, choice, $10.25.

Swift Canadian Co., bought 50 butcher cattle, $10 to $11; cows $8.50 to $9.50.

C. McCurdy bought 1 load butchers 950 lbs., $11.

Ben Kirk (Harrie Abattoir), bought 125 hogs, fed and watered, $16.25.

Latest quotations:

Heavy steers	$11.25	to 12.00
Choice steers	10.75	11.25
do good	10.25	10.50
do medium	9.50	10.00
do common	9.00	9.50
Heifers, good to choice	10.00	10.50
do medium	9.25	9.50
Butcher cows, choice	8.00	9.75
do medium	7.00	7.50
Butcher bulls, choice	9.25	9.75
do good	7.00	7.25
do medium	6.00	6.50
Feeders 900 to 1000 lbs.	8.50	9.00
Stockers, 700 to 800 lbs.	8.50	9.00
do med. 650 to 750 lbs.	8.00	8.50
do light, 600 to 650 lbs	7.75	8.25
Canners	5.00	6.25
Cutters	5.50	6.25
Sheep, light	8.75	9.25
do heavy	5.75	8.00
Calves	8.00	15.00
Spring lambs, cwt.	14.00	14.50
Yearlings	11.00	12.00
Hogs, fed and watered	16.25	.....
do weighed off cars	16.50	.....
do f.o.b.	15.25	.....

URIC ACID SUFFERING.

Uric acid is an accumulation of poison which finds lodgment in the system when the kidneys fail to remove it from the blood. In the kidneys and bladder it forms stones, in the joints and muscles it causes rheumatism. In any case the pain and suffering is almost beyond human endurance. Uric acid is promptly removed from the system when the kidneys are kept healthy and active by using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

"Away Down South in Dixie"

From the land of Cotton comes to Us a CARLOAD OF

Watermelons

Also just received from the Sunny South

California Peaches, Plums, Cherries, Canteloupes, Strawberries, Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Tomatoes, Cucumbers Asparagus, Etc.

Choice Green Vegetables. Lettuce, Onions, Beets, Spinach, Potatoes, Etc.

Jos. Longo & Co

416 George St. Phone 931 — 210 Charlotte St. Phone 1013

Every 10c Packet of WILSON'S FLY PADS WILL KILL MORE FLIES THAN $8.00 WORTH OF ANY STICKY FLY CATCHER

Clean to handle. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and General Stores.

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
CORRECTED TO APRIL 29TH, 1917

9.10 a.m.—For Port Hope, making connections for all points on the main line east and west arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.
9.20 a.m.—For Lakefield.
9.55 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
9.55 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook and Port Hope making direct connections at Port Hope for Toronto arriving Toronto 3.35 p.m.
12.30 p.m.—For Lakefield.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope and all points on the main line east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
1.30 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston and Brockville.
5.45 p.m.—For Lakefield.
6.20 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
6.20 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
9.05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
Corrected June 25th, 1917.

GOING EAST—
**9.40 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Tweed.
12.12 a.m.—Kingston, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.
*1.18 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls and Ottawa.
**11.35 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and Intermediate points, and all points east of Montreal.

GOING WEST—
*4.50 p.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Stratford, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham Detroit and Chicago.
*5.54 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.
**7.35 a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo, Rochester and New York. Intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.
**9.15 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNichol and intermediate points.
**4.00 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Guelph, Galt, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago.
**6.45 p.m.—North Toronto and West Toronto and Intermediate points.
*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

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"The Postmaster's Daughter"

By LOUIS TRACY

(Continued from yesterday.)

CHAPTER VII.

"ALARUMS AND EXCURSIONS."

The inquest was surprisingly tame after the stirring events which had led up to it. Indeed save for two incidents, the proceedings were almost dull.

The coroner, a Knoleworth solicitor named Belcher, prided himself on conducting this cause celebre with as little ostentation as he would have displayed over an ordinary inquiry. Messrs. Siddle, Elkin, Tomlin and Hobbs, with eight other local tradesmen and farmers, formed the jurors, and the chemist was promptly elected foreman; no witnesses were ordered out of court; the formalities of "swearing in" the jury and "viewing" the body were carried through rapidly. Almost before Grant had time to assimilate these details Superintendent Fowler, who marshalled the evidence, called his name. The coroner's officer tendered him a well-thumbed Bible, while the coroner himself administered the oath.

Grant eyed the somewhat soiled volume, and opened it before putting it to his lips. The action probably did not please the jury. Elkin nudged Tomlin and sniggered at the rest of colleagues, as much as to say, "What did I tell you? The cheek of him!"

Elkin, by the way looked ill. When his interest flagged for an instant, his haggard aspect became more noticeable.

Ingerman was there, of course. Furneaux sat beside Mr. Fowler. A stranger, whom Grant did not recognize, proved to be the County Chief Constable. There was a strong muster of police, and the representatives of the press completely monopolized the scanty accommodation for the public. To Grant's relief, Doris Martin was not in attendance.

He told the simple facts of the finding of Adelaide Melhuish's corpse. A harmless question by the coroner, evoked the first "scene," which set the reporters' pencils busy.

"Did you recognise the body?" inquired Mr. Belcher.

"I did."

"Then you can give the jury her name?"

Before Grant could answer, Ingerman sprang up, his sallow face livid with passion.

"I protest, sir, against this man being permitted to identify my wife," he said.

He was either deeply moved, or proved himself an excellent actor. His flute like voice vibrated with an intense emotion. Thus might Mark Antony have spoken when vowing that Brutus was an honorable man.

"Who are you?" demanded the coroner sharply.

"Isidor George Ingerman, husband of the deceased lady," came the clear-toned reply.

"Well, sit down, sir, and do not interrupt the court again," said the coroner.

"I demand, sir, that you note my protest."

"Sit down! Were you any other person I would have you removed. As it is, I am prepared to regard your feelings to the extent of explaining that the witness is not identifying the body but relating a fact within his own knowledge."

Ingerman bowed, and resumed his seat.

For some reason, Grant stared blankly at Furneaux. The latter did not meet his glance, but put a finger on those thin lips. It might, or might not, be a warning to repress any retort that he had in mind. At any rate, obeying a nod from the coroner, he merely said:

"She was a well known actress, Miss Adelaide Melhuish."

Mr. Belcher's pen hesitated a little. Then it scratched on. Undoubtedly, he was himself exorcising the restraint he meant to impose on others.

"You are quite sure?" he said after a pause.

"Quite."

"Thank you, Mr. Grant. Wait here until you sign your disposition. Of course you are aware that this inquiry will stand adjourned, and the whole matter will be gone into fully at a later date."

"So I have been informed, sir."

Ingerman was the next witness. He, like a good democrat, kissed the cover of the Bible. The coroner began by giving him some good advice. This is a purely formal inquiry, to permit of a death certificate being issued. You will oblige me therefore by answering my questions without introducing any extraneous subject."

Ingerman adhered to these instructions. Having already shot a carefully prepared bolt, he meant avoiding any further conflict with the authorities. His evidence was brief and to the point. The deceased was his wife. They were married at a London registrar's office on a given date, six years ago. His wife acted at the journalists's tact. "I'll order tea to be got ready while you are taking your pictures. By the way, what sort of a detective is Mr. Charles F. Furneaux?"

"A pocket marvel," was the enthusiastic answer. "Haven't you heard of him before? Well, you wouldn't, unless you followed famous cases professionally. He seldom appears in the courts—generally manages to wriggle out of givin direct evidence. But I've never known him to fail. He either hangs his man or drives him to commit suicide. If I committed a crime and was told that Furneaux was after me, I'd own up and save trouble, because I wouldn't have the ghost of a chance of winning clear."

"He strikes one as too flippant for a detective."

"Yes. Lots of people have thought thought, and they're either disappearing in quicklime beneath some corridor of a prison, or doing time at Portland. I wonder if Winter also is coming down on this job?"

"Who is Winter?"

The Chief Inspector at the 'Yard. A big, cheerful-looking fellow—from his appearance might be a gentleman farmer and J.P., wit ha taste for horses and greyhounds. He and Furneaux are called the Big 'Un and the Little 'Un, and each is most unlike like the average detective. But Heaven help any wrong-doer they set out to trail! They'll get him, as sure as God made little apples."

under her maiden name. There was no family.

The court was well lighted by four long windows in the eastern wall, which each witness faced, so Grant was free to study his avowed enemy at leisure. He thought he made out a crafty underlook in Ingerman which he had failed to notice the previous night. That slow, smooth voice seemed to weight each syllable. Such a man would never blurt out an unconsidered admission. The subtle malignancy of that well-timed outburst was proof positive in that respect.

The jury apparently attached much weight to his words. On some faces there was an expectancy which merged into marked disappointment when his evidence came to an end. The foreman alone displayed the judicial attitude warranted by the oath he had taken. Somehow Grant had faith in Siddle. The man looked intellectual. When spoken to in his shop his manner was invariably reserved. But that was his general repute in Steynholme—a quiet uninterfering person, who had come to the village a young man, yet had never really entered into its life. For instance, he neither held nor would accept any public office. At first, people wondered how he contrived to eke out a living, but this puzzle was solved by his admitted possession of a small annuity.

Dr. Foxton, general practitioner, who held undisputed sway in the district, told how he had conducted an autopsy on the body of the deceased. He found a deep, incised wound on the back of the skull, a wound which would have caused death in any event. The instrument used must have been a heavy and blunt one. Miss Melhuish was dead or dying when thrown into the river. The body was well nourished, and the vital organs sound. Undoubtedly she had been murdered.

Bates followed, and evoked a snigger by the outspokenness of blunt Sussex.

"I hauled 'un in," he said, "an' I knew it wur a dead 'un by the feel of the rope."

The coroner was not curious. He merely wished to put on record the time and manner in which Mr. Grant summoned assistance.

Then P. C. Robinson entered the box, and contrived to bring about the second "incident."

He told how, "from information received," he went to The Hollies and found Mr. Grant standing near the river with a dead body at his feet.

"One side of Mr. Grant's face was covered with blood!" he went on.

If the policeman was minded to create a sensation, he certainly succeeded. A slight hum ran through the court, and then all present seemed to restrain their breathing lest a word of the evidence should be lost. The mention of "blood" in a murder case was a more adroit dodge than Robinson himself guessed, perhaps. Few of his hearers troubled to reflect that a smudge of fresh gore on Grant's cheek could hardly have any bearing on the death of a woman whose body had admittedly lain all night in the river. It sufficed that Robinson had introduced a touch of the right color into the inquiry. Even the coroner was worried.

"Well?" he said testily.

"I took down his statement, sir," said the witness, well knowing that he had wiped off Grant's morning score in the matter of Bush Walk.

"Never mind his statement. That must await the adjourned hearing. What did you do with the body."

"Took it to the stable of the Hare and Hounds, sir."

"Where it was viewed recently by the jury?"

"Yes, sir."

"It is the body identified by Mr. Ingerman as that of his wife?"

"Yes, sir."

"That will do.....Superintendent Fowler, will this day week at ten o'clock suit you?"

"Yes, sir," said the Superintendent.

"Then the inquest stands adjourned until that day and hour. Gentlemen of the jury, you must be here punctually."

"Can't we ask any questions?" cried Elkin, in an injured tone.

"No; you cannot," snapped the coroner emphatically.

After a few formalities, which included the reading and the signing of the depositions, the courthouse emptied. The whole thing was over in half an hour. Grant determined to have a word with the representative of Scotland Yard, went openly to Furneaux, and asked him to come to The Hollies, and join him in a cup of tea.

"No" was the curt answer. "I'm busy; I'll see you later."

(To Be Continued.)

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Diseases and disorders of the heart and nervous system have become frightfully prevalent of late years.
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REMAKING HUMAN FACE

How Alien Bone is Absorbed by Wounded Soldier

The work of Dr. H. Morestin, chief of the department of surgery in the region of Paris, in making over human faces was described in an issue of Bibliotheque Universelle. In this rebuilding of faces three things are essential: the outer covering, or skin, a solid substratum to replace any missing sections of bone, and a solid "filler" of some sort to give shape, contour and firmness.

The first presents no difficulty—the grafting of skin either from the patient's own body or that of a friend is a comparatively simple matter, long practised in the case of extensive burns. The grafting of bone is a field in which the surgeon's conquests are newer, but Cafrel, Morestin and others frequently accomplished it and even succeeded in making a successful graft between human and animal bones. In the latter case it is believed that the alien bone serves as support and guide to the human periosteum, which grows and extends itself along the alien bone, finally absorbing it and substituting for it the human bone of its own manufacture. The best results are obtained, however, when the section of bone to be used as a graft is taken from another portion of the patient's body, for which purpose the gristle between the ribs is very commonly employed.

GIRLS DO NOT WASTE

King George's Interesting Inquiries at Munitions Factory

His Majesty, touring a munitions factory, visited the clean, well-appointed canteen, where thousands of quick meals are served piping hot. Here he met the two women whose duty it is to look after the welfare of the girls. He asked many questions, particularly about the food. "Do you find that the girls waste any of their food?" he asked. "Most important of all, do they waste bread?"

"Indeed, your Majesty, they do not," was the quick reply. "They have healthy appetites, and they get plenty to eat, but they are careful with it, and nothing is wasted."

Back at the main gates once more, after over an hour's tour of the works, the King found himself suddenly surrounded by girls who happened to be off duty for the tea interval. They crowded round, cheering enthusiastically. His Majesty laughed and saluted and submitted to being photographed with them. "How happy they all are!" were the King's final words. "They are just like school children!"

Airmen Became Archers

Mediaeval archery is a favorite sport of the aviators of the Lafayette Squadron during the hours when they are not flying over the German lines in search of German "birds." On their flying ground they erected a target and many became experts with the bow and arrow. They vary this sport with periods of target exercise with their machine guns.

Canals of Venice.

The canals of Venice are a part of the Adriatic sea. The city is built on 118 small islands or shoals in the gulf of Venice. These islets are connected by several hundred bridges, and the direction of the canals, of which there are nearly 200, are so formed as to constitute the "highways." Thus it is due to the situation of this city and not to special intention of man that it has canals instead of paved streets.

Durable.

"I want a slogan," said the manufacturer of phonograph records, "something that will convey the idea that our records never wear out."
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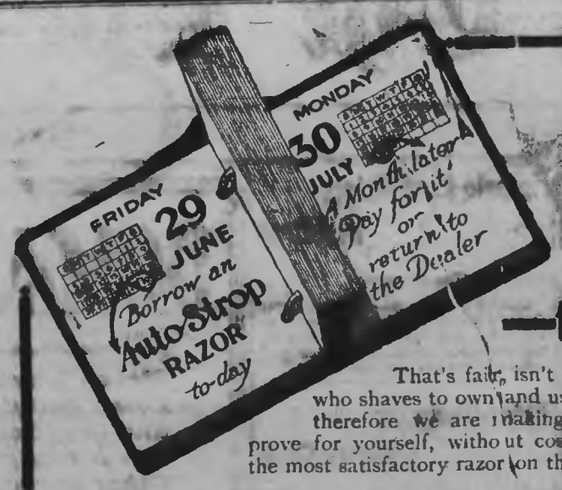

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PRICES IN PARIS

Butter is $1.30 per Pound in the French Capital

PARIS, June 2.— I prepared this morning's breakfast at home by stealing three lumps of sugar at the Grand cafe yesterday afternoon. (We are on sugar cards in France, not bread cards —yet. Each person has the right to buy three pounds of sugar a month.) It was my sugar. I had a right to use all five lumps which the (well tipped) waiter served with my coffee-creme, price 12 cents, and a microscopic hot brioche (muffin), previously 2 cents at the baker's, 4 cents in cafes, and now "at the price of butter and eggs" but superiorly mixed and baked by the cafe's pastry cook, 8 cents—crisp, luscious, melting, but sadly small! I ate two— 16 cents, plus 12 cents, plus 10 cents tip (we sat an hour), total 38 cents, to steal three lumps of sugar!

If you get brioche-muffins at all tomorrow, they will be 10 or 12 cents each, only in smart cafes (if there!), made in the kitchen with soldier's flour and cornmeal, assimilated to "bread," four days per week. The other days it will be buttered toast (delicious, melting) at 15 cents the slice, or sublime ham sandwiches at 30 cents each. The pastry cooks will shut up (or serve toast and sandwiches), because pies, tarts, cakes, and crackers are henceforth forbidden.

Be sure the pastry cooks will not shut up. They will find a way. They were never so brilliant, crowded, with little glasses of sweet wine, very, very dear.

I had luncheon at the Grand cafe on the fixed price "two dish Herriot meal" at $4.20 a person. My two dishes were: Hors d'oeuvres at pleasure (six served.) I had two halves of hard boiled eggs in mayonnaise (and you'll see, "at the price of eggs," the restaurant must ge them cheaper or lose money!), three slices of very thin cut French bologna sausage, and cucumber salad, with a fairly large carafe of white wine. Also perfect butter at discretion (i.e., do not grab, as some folks do with sugar!).

Mother had good scrambled eggs with mushrooms. (There is a tale of "egg powder" used in Paris restaurants, which I believe to be untrue, unjust. As an experiment I took aumple lamb and eggs, done individually, "on the plate," and they came up superb fresh eggs.) Another party, choosing fish, got a wretched little whiting, fried to nothing.

My "second dish," first class filet of beef, roasted, was garnished with microscopically tiny new peas (from Spain), at once sweet and with a palatably bitterish tang from being cooked too long with fully equal weight of lettuce. A party who preferred a mutton chop got a wretched sampie. (As will ne seen, chops are dear.)

For desert they gave us fresh stewed apples and (to frustrate the tart law) "cooked fruit in crusts"—i.e., tiny piecrust forms filled before your eyes with cooked cherries. Already ingenuity goes far. This Grand cafe $1.20 lunch is considered the best value of fine cookery in Paris, probably done at a loss by patriotism—or else to give a patriotic look to the a la carte gormandizing of the rotunda, where asparagus is 80 cents, a big slice of melon $1, and a portion of turbot 70 cents. Of course you can go higher. At Paillard's recently a dinner for twelve to give godspeed to a beloved French commissioner cost $8 a plate, and we had only chicken-cream, scrambled eggs with morilles mushrooms, barbot (fish) with cream tomato sauce, Leuris asparagus, fruit salad, dessert, coffee and liqueurs, with two quite good wines.

Before tackling household prices I mention a trip to the Orsay-Palace hotel (when our servant married her daughter.) American soldiers will learn what they will pay and enjoy on Paris permissions. Two fine front double rooms (one with large bath) and one almost stuffy single room of the same suite (but all with view of the river) cost $11 a day for three persons. Morning coffee in your bedroom, poor coffee, not hot, but with fine toast and butter, 50 cents. I remember one lunch there for two persons. It was just roast beef for two, vast slices, a magnificent baron, with friend potatoes (served neglected, almost cold), with an order of asparagus for one (sixteen biggish branches, but nothing fine) and apple tarts. I had beer and coffee, mother had tea. Total, $4.50. I remember also that an order of truffled salmon pate cost 80 cents. When I took the same thing home from Potel & Chabot's (only it was chicken and foie gras) we had more piecrust but less meat for $1.20! This, I think, is the best hotel value you can get in Paris. Count on no single room in nice surroundings less than $2.20, on a court or side street.

So now for the joys of housekeeping in Paris at the beginning of the so-called "famine scare."

True, the famine is supposed to be due only in 1918; but thousands of families look far ahead—which makes food hoarding, runs on grocery stores, and higher, higher prices.

My neighbour, for example, has all the shelves of a vast buffet piled with three pound boxes of "breakfast" crackers, which she purchased in panic at 60 cents a pound, best quality, in heavy tin, not to mention French "dollar" sweet cake crackers at 38 cents a pound. She has great stocks of macaroni (20 cents a pound), tins of American syrup (bought at 60 cents each, before the war, 30 cents), pasteurized butter (delicious, at $1.30 a pound, formerly 55 cents), Swiss condensed milk (45 cents, formerly 17 cents), and Canadian cream cheese in glass ($1.30, formerly 40 cents).

Is impressed me. So I went provisioning—to hoard.

At the best English grocery of central Paris there was no macaroni, no breakfast cereals, no crackers, no biscuits. They had sold $300 worth of crackers in the two days following the French government's announcement that all such "biscuiterie" must cease. They had no molasses, no chocolate, no salt codfish, no dried beef or tinned beef. All was gathered in by hoarders!

"But I must have crackers and molasses for the children!" insisted an American grandmother of countes and vicomtes.

"Hasten, madame, in a taxi," said the downtown grocery clerk. "Drive through the more outer sections; let the chaffeur stop at each fair looking grocery. You may pick up something yet."

But I said to myself: "I'll buy a red Dutch cannonball cheese—and hoard it!"

Around in the Rue de Seze is one of the finest creameries of Paris. I found the stock beautiful—the prices also.

They were letting go Gruyere cheese at 82 cents a pound (formerly 34 cents), red Dutch cannonballs at 90 cents (formerly $5 cents), fine Brie, $1 a pound (formerly 40 cents) and the best cream Camemberts, 40 cents each (weighing less than one-half pound).

"You've got the goods," I said.

"All over Paris shops have got the goods," replied the wife of the proprietor very seriously. "We shall continue to have the goods, because France, agricultural land, produces. But, we shall not have enough, for lack of milk, cows, hand work. The prices will go up, up. Many will deny themselves. Monsieur is American? Tell America to send us condensed milk for the coming winter. Tell America to send us pasteurized butter in tins, any kind of butter that will stand the trip, and any quantity of fine lard for cooking. Tell America to send us all the cheese she can—your commonest American cheese is like the red Dutch balls, which we call Chester. It keeps well, sell- well There is next to none in France, and Gruyere lacks entirely. Tell America to send us smoked meats, dried sausages; and don't you make some kind of 'rillettes,' cooked nubbins of pork preserved in grease? It would sell enormously, being cheap. Send anything which will keep. We will buy it—at your own price!"

There were tears in the good woman's eyes: yet she was making money hand over fist!

Behind the Madeleine there is a first class, large provisioning grocery where they sell poultry and game of mornings. (In the afternoon it is cleared away for wonderful fruits). Fat chickens were going from 75 cents to $1.10 a pound, and rabbit 42 cets a pound.

The "primeur" vegetable display was charming. They are "first growths," young, tender, not completely matured, from Spain, Algiers, south France, and later the forced growths of Paris suburbs.

The proprietor spoke with me. He is a great man, in black cutaway coat, creased pants, and immaculate linen; and he just walks around to be agreeable. "Hein? What do you say to those asparagus?"

They were thick French amethyst-opalescent and green topped Italian, sixteen, eighteen pieces to the bunch, at from 30 to 60 cents. Now here was scarcely increase over peace asparagus.

"And all fine vegetables," said the creased pants, "will now be cheaper and more plentiful with the advance of summer. New potatoes (waving a beringed hand), 16 to 20 cents a pound (but previously 4 to 9 cents). Peas in the pod (it is a backward season), 18 cents the pound, and superfine primeurs for 25 cents. The 'mangetout' (eat-pod) pea bean, 12 cents a pound: young, luscious turnips (to cook with duck), 16 cents a pound, and idem bijou carrots (to be boiled in vichy water, served with cream and Young peas) idem, while the artichoke rejoices at 9 cents the piece!"

(Last winter, I remembered, I had eagerly paid $3.50 a bushel for fine quality old potatoes—and the countryman who sold them from his waggon in the streets of Neuilly auburn was hauled up and fined for raising the rates above the then legal maximum, which no longer exists, or is winked at. We shall have it all again next winter).

"Sweet month of June!" I said to the well-dressed proprietor. "These cauliflowers are real bouquets at 30 cents each."

"Humph!" he said. "Did you read about the mob of ladies in Lucerne, Switzerland last week, who roughhoused a peasant in the markets because he wanted 35 cents for a cauliflower? They can get it—in Germany. Talk about French prices!"

Beautiful, once plentiful France! The beautiful food is still here, but thousands cannot, will not pay the price, and have to scrimp. Street markets, co-operative, and barrow retailing are the resource of careful households. "American cold storage meat is delicious," says my neighbour. "Every one says that it is a good, and not much more than half the price of French meat. Look at those munition girls! They eat it. Aren't they saucy and flourishing? I have never been able to taste it."

"Why?"

"Have you? Servants won't buy it because they can't get their commission (the 'son in the franc,' considered regularly the servant's right, and paid by the vendor). Besides, American cold storage meats are sold at legal fixed prices, and the servants can't come saying, 'O, madame, the shoulder (of mutton) is 48 cts to today!' My mother-in-law has American meat half the time; But they pretend it cannot be found in our quarter."

The rich and lazy are persecuted.

Courageous women go down into the street and fight for their young.

A really fine leg of young, fat tender mutton costs at least $1.80, which comes to 60 cents a pound. Mutton chops can be had as cheap as 10 cents each (previously 6 to 7 cents); but you can guess how little meat goes with each. Good beefsteak is from 48 to 55 cents a pound—all this French killed, in market. Ordinary pieces of veal cost 60 cents a pound (36 cents previously); the cheapest pot-a-feu boiling beef (formerly 13 cents) is 36 cents the pound, and ragout mutton 36 cents (previously 15 cents).

"Eggs are awful!" says my neighbour. "Six cents each for boiling eggs, all right. But omelette eggs at 1-2 cents is devil worship!"

"Why make a difference?" I asked. "Both are for eating."

She did not seem to grasp.

"Fresh butter, $1.30 the pound!" he said. "I used to pay 32 cents for better quality. I am eating margarine, 36 cents the pound for table margarine and 32 for kitchen. It's delicious!"

France is on sugar cards. France is on gasoline cards. France is (practically) on coal cards—if you can find the coal. I know of clanuestine buying, no receipt taken or given, at $70 a ton, when one has luck to find a genial vendor. Cakes, crackers, pies are practically taboo.

Ahead, two meatless days a week in sight. Ahead, bread cards——

"And I heard a voice in the midst of the four beasts saying: A measure of wheat for a penny, and three measures of barley for a penny; and see that thou hurt not the oil and the wine!"

COWAN'S
Milk Chocolate MEDALLIONS

Dainty chocolate pieces, out of the run of ordinary milk chocolate, containing a real flavor of rich, creamy milk and the finest cocoa beans well blended.

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A-16

Lakefield Personals

LAKEFIELD, June 27.—Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Johnson of Essex are at present visiting friends in Lakefield and vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Lingwood of East Toronto have arrived in the village, where they will spend part of the summer months.

Miss Marion Hunter is spending a few days visiting at Sandy Point.

Mrs. Wallace Nesbitt, Master L. Nesbitt and Miss Hobson spent a few days visiting in the village last week.

Mr. John Brown of Toronto was in the village on Thursday.

Mr. S. Hunter spent the week end at Sandy Point.

R. McGill Hood of Peterborough was in the village on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Nugent and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Madill motored to Dummer on Sunday to attend the funeral of the late Mr. Robert Payne.

Mr. H. J. Tull of Toronto was in the village on Thursday.

Mr. J. A. Hefferman of Kingston was in the village to-day.

Mr. J. Pike of Toronto was in the village on Monday.

Mr. Chas. Hunter of Peterborough spent the week end at his home in the village.

Mr. E. S. Wheler of Toronto was in the village to-day.

Mr. R. C. Peacock of Hamilton was in the village to-day.

Mr. Harry Simpson spent Saturday at Stony Lake.

Mr. C. J. Bateman of Peterborough was in the village to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Harvey and Master Wm. are spending the summer at their cottage on Stony Lake.

COLLEGE PATRIOTISM

(New York World).

Certainly the country has reason to be proud of its college youth. It has been somewhat captious if not contemptuous of its "rah-rah" boys in the piping time of peace. But the sight of them on the firing line before their flag got there, and in ambulance work and aviation service, and its new acquaintance with them as ardent patriots eager to serve their country at any sacrifice of life or personal interest must bring a better understanding of their fine Americanism.

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Sunday School Lesson Questions

July 1, 1917.

Isaiah's call to heroic service. — Isaiah 6.

Golden Text: And I heard the voice of the Lord, saying, Whom shall I send, and who will go for us? Then I said, Here am I; send me. Isa. 6: 8.

1. Verses 1-4. Why did God give this vision to Isaiah?

2. Do you think that any such vision needs repeating? Why?

3. When we have any special Divine illumination what is the advantage of connecting it with some event or putting down the date, as Isaiah seems to have done?

4. Did Isaiah or anybody else ever see with the outward eyes, the actual eternal God, and will he ever be so seen?

5. Verses 1-4. Is there any reason to think that Seraphims or angels are to be seen anywhere in the universe, if we had the media through which to see them?

6. Verse 5. How was it that the sight of the Lord made Isaiah conscious of his sinfulness?

7. What, if any reason, is there to conclude that the use of coarse slang or profanity, proves the user to be an impure man?

8. Which is the more effectual way to reveal to sinners their guilt, to correct them with words, or to live pure lives before them? Why?

9. Verse 5. What effect does the teaching of the spotless purity of Jesus have upon sinful men?

10. Verses 5, 7. What is God's attitude to sinners who are conscious of, and loathe themselves because of their sins?

11. What is the "live coal" with which the Seraphim touched the lips of Isaiah, emblematic of?

12. What actually transpires in a man's spiritual nature, when he comes to God for the pardon of his sins?

13. Verses 6, 7. What reason is there to think that angels, or spirits, have anything to do with the salvation or the spiritual comfort of men and women to-day?

14. Verse 8. What class of men and women does God need and call to be missionaries?

15. What are the indications that God is calling to-day, with a loud voice for missionaries? (This is one of the questions which may be answered in writing by the members of the club.)

16. Verse 8. Is it possible for any person to be in harmony with God who is not willing to be a missionary or to support a missionary, if the Lord should so demand?

17. What reasons are there to conclude that it is the duty of pastors in these days to look out for suitable young men, and call them to missionary work?

18. Verses, 9, 10. The prophet was being sent to a people familiar with God's message, and hardened in sin: what is generally the doom of such people?

19. Verses 9, 10. What is the use of continuing to preach to a gospel-hardened people?

20. When sinners hear the call of God to repentance, and heed it not, what change takes place in them for better or worse?

21. Verses 11-13. It is very trying to preach without results, but is there anything in this story to indicate that in time a faithful servant of God will surely cause some to hear and turn to the Lord?

Lesson for Sunday, July 8, 1917: Ahaz, the faithful king. II Chron. 28.

Thursday Half Holiday

The Public are notified that the Merchants have decided to close their Stores every Thursday Afternoon during the months of JULY and AUGUST.

Thomas Barrie, President
Peterborough Retail Merchants Association.

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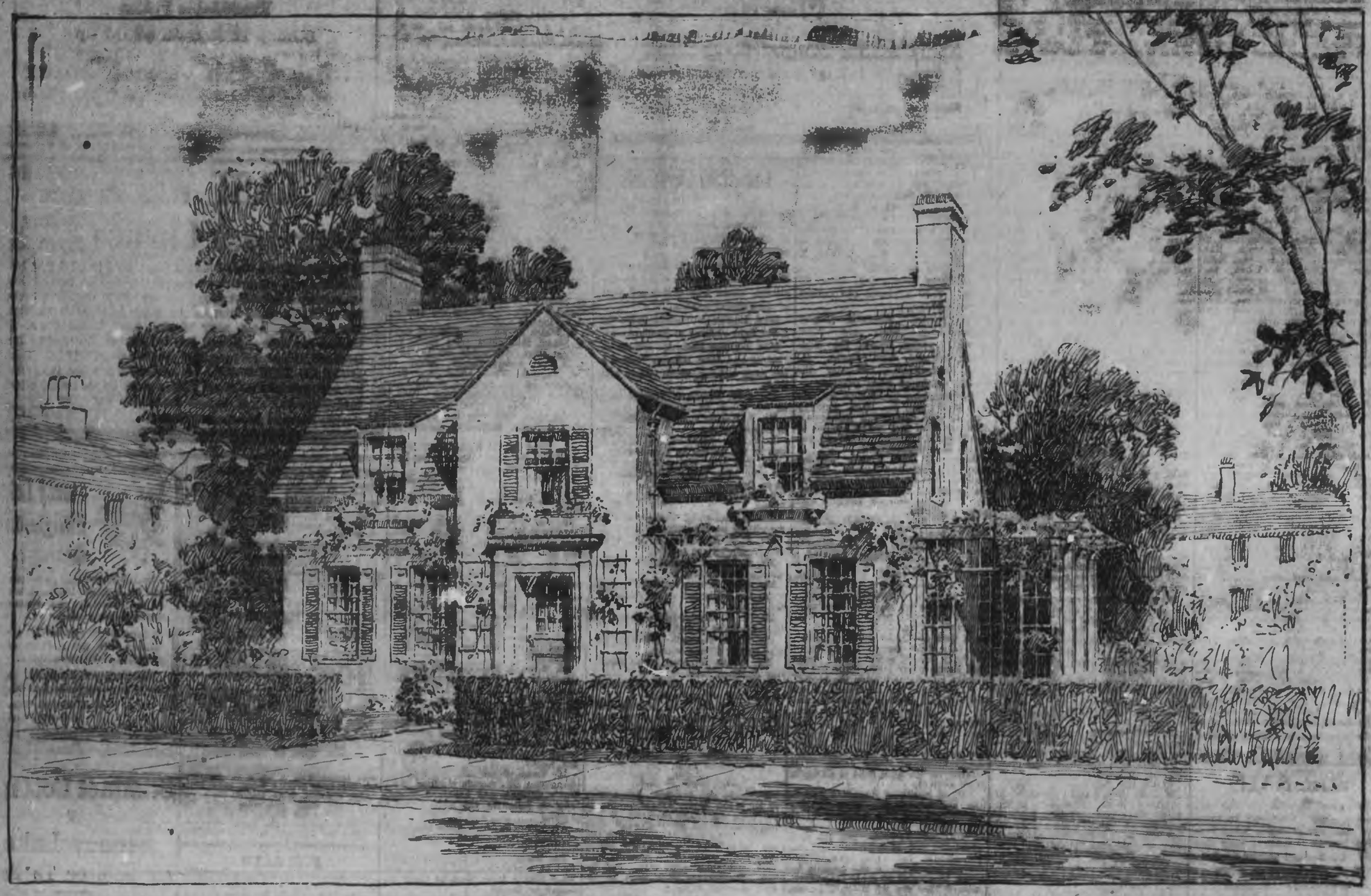
THE HOUSE AND GROUNDS



Prize Winning Design for a $5,000 House

THE offer of the New York Herald and of this newspaper for the best design for a house that could be built within $5,000 brought out an unusually high average of drawings. Competition was keen, and the last few days brought a flood of plans. These came from all parts of the country, due to the co-operation of the newspapers. A number of excellent plans from Florida, Mississippi, Tennessee and Arkansas indicated that the taste of the South is keeping pace with its growing prosperity and development.

Colorado, Arizona, Illinois and Utah sent designs that compared well with those from the older East. Altogether the result of the competition proved that the American people are interested in building attractive and comfortable homes of the sort that do credit to their taste and skill.

The judges, three prominent and experienced architects of New York city, found it a difficult task among so many excellent plans to select those which most nearly met the requirements of the competition. Some of the most beautiful ones had to be set aside because they would call for an outlay far exceeding the stipulated $5,000. Some designs had attractive perspectives but were weak in floor plans; others failed in the reverse order.

While builders and architects regard $5,000 as a small amount to pay for a house in these days of expensive materials and labor, it is the limit for thousands of families who have a home yearning. To come within that figure the house must necessarily be small.

In general in a house of that kind one can get only a good sized living room, a fair sized dining room, a hall, a kitchen and the necessary service on the first floor, and on the second three bedrooms, possibly a fourth small one, and a bathroom. Closets there must be.

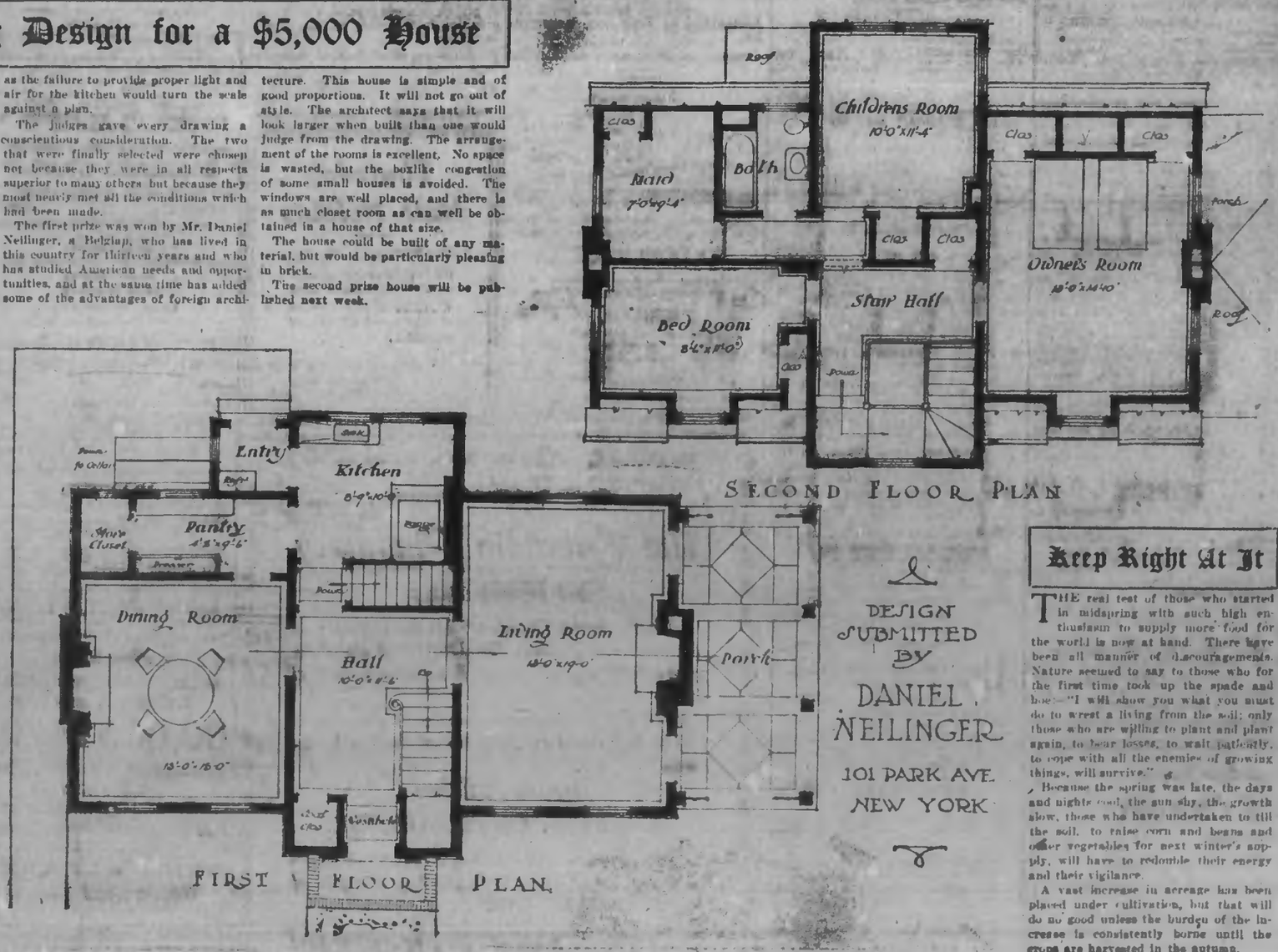
To get all this within the limits of the walls of a small house requires the exercise of remarkable ingenuity. It was this aspect as much as the exterior design that the judges had to consider in deciding which of all the hundreds submitted would make the prettiest house and the most comfortable and pleasant to live in. Frequently such a little thing as the failure to provide proper light and air for the kitchen would turn the scale against a plan.

The judges gave every drawing a conscientious consideration. The two that were finally selected were chosen not because they were in all respects superior to many others but because they most nearly met all the conditions which had been made.

The first prize was won by Mr. Daniel Neilinger, a Belgian, who has lived in this country for thirteen years and who has studied American needs and opportunities, and at the same time has added some of the advantages of foreign architecture. This house is simple and of good proportions. It will not go out of style. The architect says that it will look larger when built than one would judge from the drawing. The arrangement of the rooms is excellent. No space is wasted, but the boxlike congestion of some small houses is avoided. The windows are well placed, and there is as much closet room as can well be obtained in a house of that size.

The house could be built of any material, but would be particularly pleasing in brick.

The second prize house will be published next week.



Keep Right At It

THE real test of those who started in midspring with such high enthusiasm to supply more food for the world is now at hand. There have been all manner of discouragements. Nature seemed to say to those who for the first time took up the spade and hoe: "I will show you what you must do to wrest a living from the soil; only those who are willing to plant and plant again, to bear losses, to wait patiently, to cope with all the enemies of growing things, will survive."

Because the spring was late, the days and nights cool, the sun shy, the growth slow, those who have undertaken to till the soil, to raise corn and beans and other vegetables for next winter's supply, will have to redouble their energy and their vigilance.

A vast increase in acreage has been placed under cultivation, but that will do no good unless the burden of the increase is consistently borne until the crops are harvested in the autumn.

Preserving Eggs

EGGS are comparatively cheap now; that is, they will cost far more next winter. Instead of letting the storage men have all the profit the housewife should take some herself by preserving eggs at home.

Eggs must be fresh and preferably infertile; the shells must be clean and free from cracks. A single cracked egg may cause the whole batch to spoil. Get water glass solution from the drug store, dilute with nine parts of cool boiled water, and place eggs in small crocks containing the water glass. The solution should cover the eggs to a depth of two inches above the topmost layer of eggs. Cover the crock and place in a cool place where it will not have to be moved about. Replace the water which evaporates with cool boiled water occasionally.

Limewater may be used in place of water glass. Make the solution with three pounds of unslaked lime in five gallons of cool boiled water and use the clear liquid after the lime settles. Containers for eggs must be clean and should be scalded with hot water after washing.

Eggs preserved in water glass or limewater should be rinsed in clean cold water and used immediately after taking them from the solution. They can be used for soft boiling up to November, frying until December, and after that, until March, for omelettes, scrambled and in cooking.

Hints for Canning

"Never attempt to can any vegetable that has matured and commenced to harden or one that has begun to decay. As a general rule young vegetables are superior in flavor and texture to the more mature ones. This is especially true of string beans, okra and asparagus. Vegetables are better if gathered in the early morning while the dew is still on them. If it is impossible to can them immediately do not allow them to wither, but put them in cold water or a cold, damp place and keep them crisp until you are ready for them. Do your canning in a well swept and well dusted room. This will tend to reduce the number of spores floating about and lessen the chances of inoculation."

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NOTICE is hereby given that a Quarterly Dividend of Two and a half per cent., being at the rate of Ten per cent. per annum for the three (3) months ending 30th June, 1917, has been declared upon the capital stock of this Institution, and the same will be payable at the Offices of the Company in this city on and after the 3rd July, 1917.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 30th June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

W. G. MORROW
Managing Director

Peterborough, June 15, 1917.

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OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

A CHILD LOVE

It Was More Than That Later

By ETHEL HOLMES

I am an old maid. I have never had a love affair and never expect to have one. Perhaps this is why I take an interest in the loves of other people. Nothing is so attractive to me as to watch a young couple drifting into that current which at first moves so imperceptibly that they are not aware they are in it. Indeed, so unconscious are they of being incipient lovers that it does not occur to them to conceal the fact from any one else.

And to me there is something especially touching about the loves of children. Some deny that there is such a thing as a pair of children lovers. I deny their negation, and I do so on a very sound basis. When I was ten years old I was in love with a boy of fifteen. This is the nearest I ever came to love.

I remember one day sitting at my window sewing when a boy and a girl passed on the other side of the road. The boy's straw hat was dingy, and there was plenty of ventilation in its crown. His only other clothing was a shirt and trousers—no shoes or stockings, nothing around his throat, his collar being open and displaying the tanned skin. The girl's clothing was neither better nor worse, and there was about as much of it.

The two were evidently absorbed in each other. What they were talking about I was too far from them to hear, but it was of vital importance. It may be that the boy had been "kept in" after school and they were indignant over time thus lost in play. It may be that some urchin had smashed the china head of the girl's doll. Whatever it was it was being discussed with animation.

And I maintain that these childish interests are of more real importance for the time being than those which come later. No addition to an adult's stock of wealth gives the same zest as a new toy to one of these little people.

Often afterward I saw these two and always together. In this they were different from other children who play boys with boys and girls with girls. I learned that they were Henry Morse and Lila Bunker, a farmer's boy and farmer's girl. Indeed, we were all farmer folk, all knew one another, everybody being interested in some degree at least in every one else, a simple community and more than usually free from the petty jealousies common to mankind.

Henry Morse's father was determined that his son should have a good education, and the boy was sent away to school. After this I used to see Lila going by our house, but no companion supplied Henry's place. She was always alone, and I fancied her thinking of her other self. But this was simply fancy on my part. As I have said in the beginning, not having had any love affairs of my own, I conjure up love affairs for others. In this case of Henry and Lila I knew nothing of what was passing between them except from observation, so I may be excused for filling in occasionally that the story may not seem too disconnected. At the last I was present and shall not have to draw on my imagination.

When Henry came back from school there was a more modish appearance to his clothes and to his manners. Poor Lila, who had remained on the farm, had only an unadorned beauty, freshened by pure air and sunshine. They were now about sixteen years old, though Henry was half a head taller, and I could not see that their interest in each other had waned, though the childish unconsciousness that they were of different sex had disappeared. I used to see them go by the house together as formerly, but the prattle of childhood had given place to the more sober conversation of youth. I often wished I could hear what they were saying to each other.

Henry did so well at school that his father decided to send him to college. I wondered what effect his four years' association with young men and women of the world would have on my pet love affair. I feared that Henry, having become used to the polished girls he would meet, would return to see in Lila a country girl lacking the airs and graces of her sisters of the city. Would this alienate him? It was to be expected that it would. And, though country born and bred myself, I don't know that those of us who go to the city and acquire city ways are to be blamed when we return and yield to dissatisfaction with country ways.

Henry remained away a year at college before he came back to the farm. Then one July morning, when sitting at my window darning socks, I looked up, and there on the opposite side of the road were the couple I had first noticed eight or nine years ago as children. Though Henry was plainly dressed, his clothes were not country clothes. It seemed to me that he might pass anywhere as a city bred young man. And Lila—how my heart went out to the poor child in her effort to dress in a fashion more in keeping with the apparel of those girls to whom Henry had been accustomed. It was all inference with me, but it was plain to see that she had prepared herself against his return to modify the difference between her and their habiliments.

I wondered if he noticed this and if it pleased or displeased him. Surely his effort was not very successful. In the country one may get city fashions, but it is not every worker who can make them up. But in the few moments they were passing it was impossible for me to tell if there had been any change in Henry's feelings for Lila. So I placed out the story in this wise: Henry was beginning to see the difference between her and the girls he had met. I mean by "her" her clothes—a certain deficiency in what city people call chic. I am not referring to Lila as a soul, not even as a body, for in bodily beauty she would doubtless far surpass many a city girl. Well, what do I refer to? Why, clothes and manner; that's all.

After this Henry seldom came home during vacations. I heard that he usually went camping with his fellow students. At any rate, I lost track of my lovers. I was reluctantly obliged to consider my story, if not finished, at least passing through a stage of interruption. Henry had become interested in a career which would have nothing to do with farms or farmer people. When he was graduated I learned that he was intending to study medicine. But before he entered a medical college his father, who spared no expense on his education, sent him abroad. When I heard of all these matters, which were taking him farther and farther away from provincialism and his provincial sweetheart, I groaned in spirit, for I saw that my love story was likely to end in nothing.

It was some time before Henry was to leave the medical college that I heard bad news of Lila. They said she had some trouble that was dragging her down, but the doctors could not discover what it was. They could not diagnose it—that is what they said of it. Her father sent to the city and brought a doctor to the farm especially to see if he couldn't tell what was the matter with her. The doctor said he couldn't find any organic trouble, whatever that means, and the only remedy he thought might benefit her was change of scene. He advised her father to take her on a trip. But Farmer Bunker couldn't afford to do that, and Lila didn't care to go.

I considered this merely a part of my love story. It was plain to me that Henry Morse had drifted away from the little girl I had seen him going by our house with when they were children, and the parting was killing her.

They say story writers often fall in love with their imaginary characters. Therefore it's not strange that a story creator like myself should fall in love with a real person of flesh and blood. I had always known the Bunkers, so I went to see Lila. That was in the spring—May, I think. I found her sitting in an easy chair at her window, pale, languid and without interest in anything. It may be that she divined by my bearing toward her that I knew what was the matter with her. At any rate, when I went up to her, took her hand and drew her head down on my shoulder she left it there and seemed to get relief from the tears that came.

While she was weeping on my shoulder I was thinking. Not having any lover to bring back for myself, I wished I could bring back one for this poor girl. And I formed a plan.

But it was some time before I carried it out, not till summer came. Then I told Lila's parents that I thought it would do her good to come and make me a visit. Since Lila said she would like to do so, they consented, and within a few days she was in my room, the room from which I had first seen her go by with her child lover. I said nothing about Henry Morse either as boy or man any more than if he didn't exist. But when I put Lila in an easy chair at the very window from which I used to watch her and him, and thought of her as she was then and saw her as she was now I made up my mind that if I was going to make a good, real story of her case I couldn't rely on things to happen themselves. I'd have to bring them about myself.

I was thinking, too, that my love story had been going on long enough, and it was time it was brought to a close. Besides, Lila was so weak that I feared in her condition she'd contract some real disease. So I wrote Dr. Henry Morse, who had just been admitted to practice, that I had a patient in my family who was dying of some disease that none of our country doctors could tell anything about, and I would pay him whatever he asked if he would make a flying trip and diagnose the case.

He wrote back that he remembered me very well and would run down in a few days.

Of course I didn't let on to Lila what I had done. She, poor child, wasn't dreaming what an influence my seeing her go by my window so many years before would have on her life. I hoped Henry would come as soon as possible, for she was drooping more and more every day.

Well, one morning he came. He said he had answered my call after his arrival even before going home. I was glad of this, for I was fearful he'd hear something that might interfere with my plan. I just led him upstairs, opened the door, and he went in and I closed it behind him.

I reckon he didn't make as long a call as that on a patient for a good many years. I don't know what happened between them—didn't see the surprise of either of them. All I know is that when he came out two or three hours after he went in he looked at me as though he was going to my something, but pressed my hand instead. Then I went in to Lila. She had the happiest smile on her face I ever saw. She put her arms around my neck and cried and laughed. And that's the end of the story.

I don't see why real story writers don't do something themselves to finish their own stories.

DYSPEPSIA OF WOMEN

Special Treatment Required.

Many women suffer from a form of indigestion or dyspepsia which does not yield to ordinary treatment. While the symptoms are similar to those of ordinary indigestion, yet the medicines usually prescribed do not restore the patient's normal condition.

There seems to be a kind of dyspepsia caused by derangement of the female organism. While this appears to be the same as ordinary indigestion it can be relieved only by a medicine which, besides acting as a stomach tonic, is good for female ailments. Read what such a medicine did for Mrs. Williams:—

She says:—"Before I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was troubled with dyspepsia and bearing down pains in my back and sides, and after my meals my stomach would bloat up till I could scarcely get my breath. At times I was so weak I could hardly stand on my feet and I looked hollow-eyed and my skin was yellow. Now I have a good color, have gained in every way and can do my work without any pains. I think it is the best medicine on earth for stomach troubles of women."—Mrs. NELLIE WILLIAMS, 31 West 3d Street, New Albany, Ind.

TAUGHT BY A WORM.

This Lowly Creature Suggested the First Submarine Tunnel.

The first great under water tunnel was built beneath the Thames at London by Sir Mark Isambard Brunel. Brunel was one of the most prolific inventors of his time, and he was a pioneer in many lines, but the Thames tunnel is his greatest memorial.

It was a worm which suggested to Brunel the possibility of a tunnel under the Thames. While passing through a dockyard he noticed a piece of ship timber perforated by a destructive worm—the Teredo Navalis. Brunel studied the worm's mode of operation in boring into the wood, and this suggested to his mind the construction of a cast iron shield which should bore like an auger by means of strong hydraulic screws, and as rapidly as the earth was cut away bricklayers should be at hand to replace it with an arch.

The work on the Thames tunnel commenced in 1825, and after many vicissitudes and accidents it was completed in 1843, when Brunel was knighted by Queen Victoria. Brunel was also the first to make shoes by machinery, and he devised machines for knitting, nail-making, ruling paper and making wooden boxes. In his youth Brunel spent several years in America, designed and built a theater in New York and planned fortifications for the city.

Might Have Other Blemishes.

Mabel—Do you know anything about Tom Higsby? Arthur—Why, Higsby is my first cousin! Mabel—I know that, but is he all right otherwise?—Boston Globe.

Sorrow is a school of virtue. It corrects levity and interrupts the confidency of sinning.—Atterbury.

ABOUT EXTRAVAGANCE.

Nature Sets an Example, and Many Poor Mortals Follow It.

Extravagance is a relative term usually misapplied. If a man is worth a hundred million it would not be considered extravagant for him to spend a hundred thousand dollars on goldfish if he wanted to. If a family of ten people living on $1000 a year should get their pictures taken that would be extravagance.

Extravagance, however, is not exactly buying something you cannot afford. What you cannot afford now you may later, and the very fact that you have bought it may have been the cause of your future prosperity. Extravagance is an exceeding of the spent limit. But who shall say what this is?

One of the chief difficulties in defining extravagance is the general assumption that it is something wicked. Yet extravagance is often necessary. The sun is extravagant—the greatest heat prodigal. So is nature. So is a river. Rain clouds are horrible examples of extravagance. They pour out all their possessions without regard to what they get in return and then fade away. How like some people that is, and what a glorious thing they have done it! Think of spending a million raindrops a minute, knowing it will benefit you, and not caring!

The chief fault of extravagance, whatever it may be, is not so much in the reality it brings about, which may be good or bad, as in the time it wastes. It is immoral because it takes away from our capacity for indulging in the real joys of life.

It isn't the money you spend; it is the time you take to spend it that causes the damage.

Climate and Food.

In the north regions human food is almost exclusively animal, because that is the only sort which is available in quantity. In the tropics, where vegetable food is abundant and animal foods readily decay, plant products are and always have been of very great importance in the diet. In temperate regions all kinds of food may be secured, and it seems reasonable to suppose that all kinds have always been eaten as they are today.

Bright Outlook.

"How is the attendance at your college this year?"

"Splendid," replied the athletic sophomore. "We are getting scores of new fellows this year who don't weigh an ounce under 180 pounds."

HAD BOILS

FOR SIX MONTHS

B. B. B. DROVE THEM AWAY

When the blood becomes impure the very first symptoms which manifest themselves are a breaking out of various forms of skin trouble such as boils, pimples, sores, etc., and to get rid of these troubles you must cleanse the blood thoroughly with a good blood remedy.

The best blood cleansing remedy on the market to-day is Burdock Blood Bitters.

Thousands of people from one end of Canada to the other have used it during the past forty years, and have nothing but words of praise for its cleansing properties.

Mr. Rufus Beers, Upper Main River, N.B., writes: "I want to say a few words about your medicine, Burdock Blood Bitters. I had boils for over six months and sometimes was so bad I could not work. I tried lots of cures but nothing would drive them away for good until I took B.B.B. In a short time I was all better. It is a dandy medicine. I keep it in the house all the time."

Burdock Blood iBtters is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont., but so well and favorably its it known that there are many imitations on the market. See that our name appears on the wrapper.

PLENTY OF HARD COAL

But There is the Transport Problem to Be Solved.

OTTAWA June 27.—Fuel Controller Magrath is receiving from different parts of the country statements as to the probable extent of coal requirements, more particularly bituminous coal. He has been in consultation with various mine operators as to the probable production. In regard to coal, the situation is that sufficient anthracite will be available. The difficulty, if any, will arise over transport. In the bituminous line, however, there is decreased production, both in the east and the west, the latter being due to the long-continued strike in Alberta. The mines are now to be operated at top speed to make up for lost time.

The more you know about coffee—and the more particular you are about aroma and flavour—the more you will appreciate "SEAL BRAND" COFFEE. Once you have tried it, your choice will always be Chase & Sanborn's "SEAL BRAND" COFFEE.

In ½, 1 and 2 pound tins. Whole—ground—pulverized—also fine ground for Percolators. Never sold in bulk. 106

CHASE & SANBORN, MONTREAL.

KINGLY QUEENS.

Elizabeth of England, Maria Theresa and Catherine the Great.

It is said that Queen Elizabeth bore a greater variety of popular nicknames than any other British sovereign. She was called the "Virgin Queen," "Gloriana," "Good Queen Bess" and occasionally in compliment to her masculine mind "King Elizabeth." Her successor, James I., proved such a feeble and effeminate monarch by contrast to the kingly queen that he incurred the nickname, rarely ventured in public, but frequently in the privacy of safe company, of "Queen James."

Elizabeth's masculine nickname, although less familiar to us today than most of the others applied to her, is recognized in Southey's punning stanza upon the armada, in which he makes playful and patriotic use of it in conjunction with the name of her great naval commander, Sir Francis Drake:

Oh, Nature! To old England still
Continue these mistakes.
Give us for all our kings such Queens
And for our Dux such Drakes!

The kingliness of other queens than Queen Elizabeth has been recognized sometimes in one way and sometimes in another. When Maria Theresa in the hour of her country's peril appealed in person to the Hungarian noblemen to try their loyalty to herself and her young son the fire and eloquence of her address so moved them that as their swords flashed from the scabbards and they crowded about her, waving the naked blades in token of fealty, they shouted fervently:

"We will die for our king, Maria Theresa!"

In 1794 when General Suvaroff, after the second partition of Poland, stormed and captured Praga after a twelve hours' desperate battle against a superior force he reported the victory to his imperial mistress, Catharine the Great of Russia, in these words:

"Hurrah! Praga! Suvaroff!"

To this message Catharine, "as befitted a king and a commander," says the historian, answered with equal brevity, conveying in three words both congratulation and promotion:

"Bravo! Field marshall Catharine!"
—Youth's Companion.

BISMARCK AS A SPEAKER.

How the Great Prussian Statesman Impressed Andrew D. White.

It was my good fortune to hear Bismarck publicly discuss many important questions, and his way of speaking was not like that of any other man I have ever heard. He was always clothed in the undress uniform of a Prussian general, and as he rose his bulk made him imposing.

His first utterances were disappointing. He seemed wheezy, rambling, incoherent, with a sort of burdensome self consciousness checking his ideas and clogging his words. His manner was fidgety, his arms being thrown uneasily about and his fingers fumbling his mustache or his clothing or the papers on his desk.

He puffed, snorted and floundered, seemed to make assertions without proof and phrases without point, when suddenly he would utter a statement so pregnant as to clear up a whole policy, or a sentence so audacious as to paralyze a whole line of his opponents, or a phrase so vivid as to run through the nation and electrify it.

Then perhaps after more rumbling and rambling came a clean, clear, historical illustration carrying conviction. Then very likely a simple and strong argument, not infrequently ended by some heavy missile in the shape of an accusation or taunt hurled in the faces of his adversaries. Then perhaps at considerable length a mixture of caustic criticism and personal reminiscence, in which sparkled those wonderful sayings which have gone through the empire and settled deeply into the German heart.—"Autobiography of Andrew D. White."

INDIANS AND MEDICINE.

A Funny Way of Giving a Sick Child a Dose of Oil.

The Indian, says the Rev. J. Hines in his book "The Red Indians of the Plains," has the idea that any kind of medicine is equally good for all complaints. He believes in drastic measures, and unless he feels the effect of the second dose of the medicine he loses faith in it and gives up taking it. He prefers purgatives and emetics, but even in them the Indian is wont to discriminate, and he thinks castor oil is especially "good medicine."

Very often mothers would send to the mission for castor oil for their infants and then come the next day and complain that the medicine had not operated and that the child had done nothing but cry ever since it took the medicine. Then my wife would pour out another teaspoonful and hand it to the mother and request her to administer it in her presence. The child would object, as most children do, and that part of the oil that left the spoon would trickle down the cheek of the child.

The mother, partly to remove the oil and partly to pacify the child, would give the child a kiss that covered the whole of its cheek and in so doing would remove the oil with her lips and swallow it herself. Then she would lick the spoon clean, hand it back to my wife, and that is the way Indian women give castor oil to their children. After witnessing this performance we had no difficulty in understanding why the child got no benefit from the previous dose.

PUT CREAM IN NOSE AND STOP CATARRH

Tells How To Open Clogged Nostrils and End Head-Colds.

You feel fine in a few moments. Your cold in head or catarrh will be gone. Your clogged nostrils will open. The air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more dullness, headache; no hawking, snuffling, mucous discharges or dryness; no struggling for breath at night.

Tell your druggist you want a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream in your nostrils, let it penetrate through every air passage of the head; soothe and heal the swollen, inflamed mucous membrane, and relief comes instantly.

It is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer needs. Don't stay stuffed-up and miserable.

The First Cradle.

The earliest mention in literature of cradles is in the Biblical account of Moses' little ark of bulrushes. But there are in the British museum some clay tablets found some years ago on the site of ancient Nineveh which, according to archaeologists, make it quite clear that somewhere about 4,000 years before the Christian era there was another infant hero exposed in a little ark of bulrushes. Thus the cradle that was found by Pharaoh's daughter 1400 B. C. was comparatively modern.

It is certain that cradles were first used as a means of protecting babies from the attacks of wild animals by suspending them from the boughs of trees.—London Globe.

Queer Old Laws.

France in 1314 passed laws regulating the size of the cloak and robe, the breadth of the trimming and the number of suits that might be possessed by each person; also the diet, including the hour of meals and the number of dishes.

A judicious silence is always better than truth spoken without charity.—Bailey.

This Good Old Remedy

isn't just a purgative. Quite the contrary.

It makes purgatives unnecessary by keeping the liver lively.

Take small doses regularly—a larger dose only if you're sure you need it.

That's been the rule of hearty, sprightly, happy folks for 50 years.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine bears Signature

Colorless faces often show the absence of iron in the blood.

CARTER'S IRON PILLS will help this condition.

"Oh, isn't this just the cleanest, nicest way you ever saw to serve Sugar Lumps!"

"Yes, it certainly is a good idea. It's Redpath's, as of course one would expect. Nobody's hands have touched this sugar!"

"Let Redpath Sweeten It"

Redpath SUGAR

In Individually Wrapped Lumps

First as usual

The newest REDPATH introduction is this dainty wrapped portion of pure lump sugar. Prepared throughout by machinery, no hand touches it at any time. It is the last refinement of cleanliness, and one more convincing evidence of REDPATH leadership.

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The "Sunshine" Furnace gives healthful, warm air heat—and plenty of it. When installed, according to plans furnished by our heating engineers, it is guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction. Write for free illustrated booklet.

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WEEKLY REPORT ON FARM CONDITIONS THROUGHOUT ONTARIO

Spring Grain Fields Are Looking in Fine Condition and Fall Wheat Continues To Improve—Potatoes Never Looked Better

Following is a summary of the weekly crop reports made by District Representatives to the Ontario Department of Agriculture:—

During the past week considerable corn, beans, potatoes, turnips, buckwheat and millet were put in, the work being only partially interfered with by the rain and the scarcity of good farm help. Tobacco and tomato planting were also vigorously pushed.

Spring grain fields are looking in fine condition. Fall wheat continues to improve and is beginning to head out, as is also winter rye.

Early roots look well, and those planted more recently are finding a good seed-bed. Potatoes are vigorous in growth, and never promised better at this stage.

Pastures are most inviting in appearance, and live stock on the grass are thriving. Estimates regarding the new hay crop run all the way from a light to a full yield. Red Clover is about one-third in bloom, and some will be cutting this week.

Early cabbage have well under favourable June conditions. In and near towns and villages more potatoes and tomatoes have been put in than ever before, and vegetable gardens generally are reported to be in a promising state.

Reports concerning orchards vary according to locality and care. Cherries and small fruits promise a large yield, but apples will generally be a light crop. Lambton reports considerable leaf curl in peach orchards, and the yield in that district will be only fair.

Live Stock: There is a steady demand reported for pure bred sires and dams of both beef and milking breeds, and at good prices, as shown by sales during the week. There has also been a brisk enquiry for stockers, as all classes of cattle are doing well on grass. Prices for veal continue high. Waterloo, however, reports that owing to the slump in the price of beef cattle local buyers have been losing money lately.

The milk flow is at high tide, and cream gatherers have bigger loads than usual, as much of the surplus is being turned into butter. Cheese factories also are being worked hard, local factories, which is equivalent to about an additional 2,000 lbs. of milk. A report from one of the dairy-Lanark reporting that two extra cheese a day are being made in some ing centres states that patrons are becoming more satisfied with the comparatively low price of cheese compared with the high cost of production, as they realise that the British Government is fixing the price of the product and that some sacrifice is necessary.

Hogs are selling at from $14.25 to $14.50 a cwt. Owing to the scarcity of grain it is stated that some farmers are not hastening the growth of their pigs, but that this will come on later. The demand for brood sows, however, is said to be very great.

The keen competition in the wool market is the leading feature of the sheep industry. Dufferin reports washed wool as bringing as high as 74c a pound.

At the Lindsay Horse Fair on Thursday 11 horses were purchased by military buyers at prices ranging from $190 to $220.

Labour: Representatives are still placing men and boys on farms, but in some cases it is impossible to meet requests, owing to the low wages offered for men who are sufficiently skilled to give satisfaction in hoeing and other cultivation work now being called for. It is pointed out, however, that the weather conditions of the past month have favoured a long seeding period, making the scarcity of labour less keenly felt.

You Are Paying For It Anyway

YOU have a hard day. Weary, nerves frazzled, you reach home.

Nothing would suit you better than to stay right home.

But you go out.

You go to the cabaret. You eat when you don't want to eat. You are away from home when you want to be at home.

You try to satisfy your music hunger with a hand-out around the corner. That helps a little. What you really want, though, is a music feast in your own home.

In shirt sleeves, downright comfort, your own piano or player-piano or talking machine and the whole world of music from which to choose the music to fit your mood.

And don't think you can't have a piano or player piano or talking machine in your home. You're entitled to one. You're paying for it anyway. Yes paying for it—but not getting it.

That once or twice each week that you go music-hunting costs as much, maybe more, than it would cost to own an instrument.

A really good piano or player piano or talking machine can be purchased at a very reasonable price and the payments can be so divided that your music-hunting money will more than take care of them.

Come in—Let Us Talk It Over—The

J. M. Greene Music Co.
CHARLOTTE STREET LIMITED

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COAL
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WANTS HALF MILLION AS HEART BALM

Pittsburg Woman Claims $500,000 for Breach of Promise

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Twelve Allegheny county jurymen have begun consideration of the question whether the heart of a woman aged 30 can be wounded $500,000 worth because a man nearly 60 years old didn't keep his promise to marry her.

The plaintiff is Miss Nettie Richardson. She says her heart is almost broken. She said that once before, and the jury thought perhaps it was had awarded her $170,000. Miss Richardson's heart felt a deal better after that and was almost normal again, when the judgment was set aside by the court and a new trial ordered. It is this trial that is in progress.

A Kiss? O, Never!

The plaintiff admitted under cross examination that she never kissed Denniston, the defendant, or even held his hand, and that he never called on her or wrote her love missives, and the only gift she ever received from him was a $10 bill to pay her carfare on her second visit to the Denniston home, in June, 1915, and that Denniston presented her a bunch of roses out of his garden.

The only new thing developed in her story, aside from that told at the former trial, was when she testified that in June, 1915, while visiting Denniston, he showed her a cigar box which contained a list of securities, which he had her read. Miss Richardson said that these securities amounted to about $1,400,000.

The defendant, Henry Denniston, who is a semi-recluse on his farm at Swissvale, just outside of this city is said to be worth $2,000,000. He says he never intended to marry Miss Richardson, who formerly was cashier in a hotel here. He declares he intends to live unmarried the rest of his life and to leave his fortune for the establishment of a home for orphans and afflicted children.

Miss Richardson makes affidavit that she met the old millionaire at the home of one of his relatives, that he fell in love with her and proposed marriage; that she promised to marry him.

Then, according to her affidavits, Denniston's kinsfolk, hearing of the engagement, tried to block the marriage by having him taken before the court on the charge that he was incompetent to manage his affairs, and by endeavouring to have a guardian appoined for him.

Relatives Take Hand.

It is true that Denniston's sanity was looked into, but in court he surprised every one with his vigorous mentality and his knowledge of affairs, and was declared fit to manage his fortune.

Just before his examination, however, Mr. Denniston had his rather ramshackle house fitted up luxuriously. He did so, Miss Richardson declares, in order that his bride might have a proper home.

His relatives, the plaintiff swears, found other means of dissuading him from the idea of marriage, and so he declined to carry out his compact with her.

Denniston lives alone in his farmhouse, except for his cook "Charlie," who is about his own age.

Since news of the two suits got out, the farm has been overrun with girls and women seeking the aged millionaire as a husband, but he will have none of them.

More Acrobatics Airman Can Do Longer He Lives

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES AFIELD.—A fool, that is what "serious" airmen called the chap who did stunts with his machine before this war began. The aerial acrobat paradoxically was looked down upon. To-day the whole game has changed and the more circus stunts a pilot can do the safer he is in the air. Unless a man can loop the loop, fly upside down, bump the bump and do a general topsy-turvy, wine-jelly wobble, while never missing a note with his machine-gun, his life is apt to be a short and slightly agitated one.

With the advent of long, bright summer days, battleplanes march across the sky, patrol the clouds and do post-duty there in just the same way as soldiers do on the ground. There are machines corresponding to infantry, which go in droves and attack or repel attacks. Others are like cavalry and do scouting. Still more are comparable to the artillery. Some are like tanks, some like armoured motor-cars and some do sniping among the cressny thunderheads. But the pilot of each machine must know how to fly as human beings never flew before, otherwise the cracker-box on which he sits at mealtime is sure to play the role of a vacant chair at some not very distant date.

From a gun-pit near Monchy-le-Preux I have just witnessed some of the most terrific fighting of the war. Aside from the savage attacks and counter-attacks by infantry throughout this region and an artillery activity thus far unsurpassed anywhere, the battle was just as tough in the air as on the earth.

A fleet of eighteen wide-winged bombers swept across the line high up, accompanied by fight fighters darting about like hawks keeping hostile machines at a distance. Patrols guarded the British side of the line, sailing up and down, swerving and turning, ready for attack or defence, while air sentinels kept watch about the observation balloons lost out of the cloud-puffs should dart a destroyer-type German plane and put the sausage down. Now and then, as Prussian airmen attempted to force their way over to the English side to give their artillery the range on batteries and troops, fierce fighting developed, in which machines were brought down crashing.

SAVED BY ACROBATIC.

Between Monchy and Guemappe the German infantry suddenly appeared in the open, coming from behind Vert Wood southeast of Monchy, and the enemy artillery increased their shell-fire on this hill-top town until it was buried under white, yellow and black smoke. Shrapnel filled the air with their twin puffs of smoke, one white puff and one black, and, lest the British should throw in their reserves, a barrage of fight and heavy explosives rained down on the slopes to the west.

Here British battleplanes got in some of their stunts, stunts which would have set a grandstand wild with mixed awe and delight. One pilot swooped down almost perpendicularly, as though about to crash into the shattered roof-tops of smoking, seething Monchy, but, just as he seemed about to touch, he careened on the tip of one wing, turned at sickening speed to the right and disappeared into the smoke of the battle, a few yards at most over the heads of the madly attacking Germans. For a few seconds his sudden appearance and the deadly work of his machine-gun must have caused something akin to panic in the enemy ranks, then he shot up and away again at 130 miles an hour.

Round and round he turned swooping on the back stretch until completely lost to view. He looped, twisted, wobbled and dived so that only a chance shot might touch him. It looked as if he had gone mad, yet only this seeming madness made his escape from death possible. But for his aerial acrobatics he and his machine would have been riddled with bullets. As it was he came out successful and unharmed. The Germans were hurled back, smashed and demoralized and part of the glory of deefating them was his.

In the meantime a battle was being fought out in the clouds above the fields west of Wancourt, southwest of Monchy. Further to the north another German was hit at 15,000 feet, and down he fluttered like a dead leaf, followed by the British aviator who had downed him. This he had done to make sure the fall was real, not faked.

The most thrilling of all was the duel high above the gun-pit, where I sat and looked on. It was between two mere boys. For twenty minutes these two fought for positions, spurred at an altitude of nearly three miles, neither being able to bring his machine-gun to bear on the other.

Seventeen per cent. more milk and twenty-eight per cent. more butterfat was produced by dairy cows fed largely silage than by others fed mainly a grain ration in a feeding test conducted at the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station. The silage ration produced butterfat at thirteen cents a pound, and the grain ration at twenty-two cents.

The rise in food prices is not alone due to an actual food shortage, but also to the world wide inflation caused by the war, and relatively high prices are bound to continue so long as the inflation continues.—Farm, Stock and Home.

Russian Army Was Sick Now Convalescing

PETROGRAD.—At the recent congress of peasants in Petrograd a soldier delegate made this declaration:

"At first the Russia Moujik struck hard when he was a slave. He will strike twice as hard now that he is free."

I was struck by the truth of these words on my visit to southwest front of the Russian armies, says a member of the Belgian Cabinet, and president of the Socialists International Bureau.

"The army of the revolution resembles as little as possible the army of the Czar. Discipline is no longer exercised by the officers only, but by committees of officers and soldiers. The red flag has replaced the Imperial standard.

"Personal contact with this army reminds one of the volunteers of the French revolution. There is the same apparent lack of discipline, but the same enthusiasm. The Duke of Brunswick in 1792 announced that he would chase the Sansculotte army with whips, but several days later he was completely defeated by the Sansculottes.

"I thought of this the other evening at a point on the Galician front at a moment when in a burst of enthusiasm the Russian soldiers acclaimed little Belgium and great America.

"The same manifestation of appreciation were shown for the Belgian workers fighting for liberty with indomitable endurance as for the President Wilson, who won imperishable glory when he formulated before entering the war, the essential principles of the peace of to-morrow.

WILSON'S ATTITUDE APPRECIATED.

"President Wilson's attitude is everywhere known in Russia and appreciated.

"To sum up my observations of the course of events at the front:

"First, in the units we visited the spirit of the troops is infinitely better than I would have believed after hearing the alarmist rumors in Petrograd.

"Second, any evil ends are being ameliorated rapidly, as the units which were doubtful yesterday are good to-day, and the good become better.

"As Gen. Brusiloff said to us: 'The Russian army has been sick, but is now in the midst of convalescence.

"Third, Besides the propaganda of the extreme pacifists, who have had things their own way, another influence is now working.

"Patriotic citizens, the Black Sea sailors, volunteers and members of various committees are preaching indefatigably the necessity of armed resistance to the enemy, explaining the revolutionary effect on the war and speaking of the coming offensive.

"Thanks to their efforts, national sentiment, which was latent, has been awakened and daily inspires more heroic acts by our soldiers. It seems to me only necessary to continue on the way these missionaries of democratic thought have opened, to rebuild steadily the moral force of the army. I had faith in the Russian revolution; I have greater faith now that I have been to the front.

Ganong Lieut.-Governor of New Brunswick

Special to The Examiner:

ST. JOHN, N.B., June 29.—G. W. Ganong, ex-M.P., is made Lieutenant-Governor.

The labor shortage of past years is bound to be greater than ever, wages higher and labor as a rule less dependable. Facing these facts, we are justified in using more than ordinary diligence in finding out what machinery or equipment will act as a substitute for labor.

NEW ISSUES

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Notice to Creditors

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF JOHN WASSON, LATE OF THE CITY OF PETERBOROUGH, IN THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, GENTLEMAN, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R.S.O., 1914, Chap. 121, Section 56, that all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of the above named John Wasson, who died on or about the 29th day of January A.D. 1917 at the City of Peterborough are required to send by post prepaid or deliver to R. R. Hall, Bank of Commerce Block, Peterborough, Solicitor for the Executors of the said deceased, on or before the 6th day of August 1917, their names, addresses and full particulars of their claims duly verified and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them and after the said 6th day of August 1917 the said executors of the last will and testament of said John Wasson deceased will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate, or any part thereof, amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they have then notice and the said executors shall not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim they shall not then have had notice.

DATED this 22nd day of June A.D. 1917.

MAUD ALICE SANDERSON
JOHN T. COOPER.
Executors of the Estate of John Wasson, Deceased.

Per R. R. HALL, Solicitors for the said Executors, Peterborough, Ont.

44-23-30-6-13

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14 Pages

The Evening Examiner

PETERBOROUGH FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1917

GRANT SIX
For hire. Also Ford Touring Car and Taxicabs. PULLINGHORN'S AUTO AND TAXI LIVERY.
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HAIG STRIKES ANOTHER HARD BLOW
THE CANADIAN TROOPS ENTER AVION

BRITISH SCORE WITH A SUDDEN BLOW NEAR OPPY

Enemy's Positions Over a Front of 2,000 Yards Captured---"Whole Object Sought Was Attained" Reads the Official Report --- Canadians Have Entered Avion and Grip on Lens Is Increasing in Intensity --- State of War Exists Between Greece and Central Powers

A SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S WAR CABLES

LONDON, June 29.—South and southwest of Oppy to-day Field Marshal Haig struck a sudden and tremendous blow at the German lines, capturing the enemy's forward positions over a front of two thousand yards and gaining the whole objective sought. The victory was reported in the Field Marshal's official statement. South and southwest of Oppy last night and early this morning, we attacked and captured the enemy's forward positions along a front of two thousand yards, he asserted. Our whole objective was gained. South of the Souchez River we continued to gain ground on a wide front. We entered Avion, taking further prisoners and six machine guns. The sudden stroke at Oppy is another example of Haig's plan of keeping the enemy guessing by surprise attacks in force. There has been very little fighting around Oppy for weeks. In the last few days seemingly the British have concentrated all their force for the encircling drive around Lens.

The Germans probably likewise have been hurriedly massing reserves to defend this coal city. In this situation, the British Commander-in-Chief apparently picked one of the vital points in the switch line which connects Drocourt with the so-called Siegfried section of the Hindenburg line for another smashing blow. Oppy is one of the important links in this switch line. It is one of the foundation points for the whole German line. The Canadians strove to progress beyond it. The city is about six miles southeast of Lens, so that the operations there may be virtually classed a part of the general assault now being made against the French coal metropolis. Avion was yesterday taken by the Canadians. It is a suburb of Lens, lying a little below the Souchez River.

The "continued gains" on a "wide front" in this section mentioned by Field Marshal Haig means fast progress of the British grip around Lens.

LONDON, June 29.—That the new government in Greece considers that a state of war exists between Greece and the Central Powers was asserted in a Reuter despatch from Athens to-day.

PARIS, June 29.—What was apparently another attempt at a general counter offensive was struck in heavy blows by the Germans on the right bank of the House and along the Aisne front to-day. The French official statement declared all attacks failed.

On the Aisne front, at night, in the region of Gerny, southeast of Corbeny and northwest of Rheims, there was a violent enemy bombardment, followed by heavy attacks, the statement asserted. All were broken up in our fire and the counter attacks. Our positions were maintained. In the region of Gerny the struggle was of the most desperate character. In several attacks at two points northwest of the village a few of the enemy gained a footing on our first lines, but were driven out leaving many dead and prisoners. The Aisne front attack is another chapter to the German efforts of the past ten days to loosen the French grip on the dominating positions below Laon.. Cerny is located on the Cremin Des Dames, about seven miles due south of Laon. Earlier in the week the Germans began a general counter offensive movement in this same sector, but their attacks on this occasion were directed further to the west around Vaux Haillon and Fhain.

PETROGRAD, June 29.—The Duma to-day formally refused the request of a number of element in Russia that it dissolve on the ground that it was superseded as a representative body by various congresses such as those of the Workmen and Soldiers and Peasants.

"Peace Without Victory a Disaster"

LONDON, June 29. — "Peace before a victory would be the greatest disaster in the history of mankind," declared Premier Lloyd George in an epoch-making speech to-day. The Premier asserted that a greater international peace congress would decide as to the disposition of the German colonies in Allies' hands. "Mesopotamia can never be restored to the Turks because of their tyranny," he continued. "The same hold true of Armenia."

"Without indemnities," the Prime Minister went on, "we have no guarantee against a repetition of events."

"Lloyd George predicted that the Russian revolution would eventually ensure "victory of a higher and more exalted nature than anyone could have contemplated before—because now free people are fighting for democracy's future."

Lloyd George's speech was made at Glasgow. He said: Germany's terms for Belgium are terms of vassalage. No German statesman ever urged restoration."

"In determining the future trusteeship of uncivilized lands we must learn whether the inhabitants desire their old masters or gentler hands.

"Imperial Chancellor Hollweg almost promised independence to Belgium—but the junkers' mailed fist promptly boxed his ears.

"Germany asks for indemnity and a little territory here and there with privilege in other directions for her own wrongs.

"Germany says the British are seeking her colonies as well as Mesopotamia and Palestine. If such aim was true, we need not have raised three or four millions of troops—our own army would have been capable.

"While Russia was in the throes of the revolution," he continued, "it was Britain's strength flung into the breach that once more saved Europe to human liberty.

"America has always been freedom's mainstay. She has never made war except for freedom. Now she is sending her valiant soldiers to the battlefields to fight around liberty's standard. That is another reason why victory along higher lines is assured."

BERLIN, via London, June 29.—Admission "that after a bitter hand-to-hand battle the English occupied the foremost line of our defences between Oppy and Cavrelle Windmill," was made by the German official statement to-day.

"We fought splendidly," the War Office declared, "and inflicted severe losses on the enemy during our well co-operated defence, as we were fighting man to man.

"In the salient west and southwest of Lens a section relinquished as a fighting zone for a long time previously, an enemy attack early this morning blasted the road leading to Arras."

Sweeping victories were gained over French troops around Cerny and Malgneourt, to-day's official statement claimed.

(Continued on Page 12.)

PTE. ARNOLD WOOD
Who left Peterborough early in 1915 with the 8th C.M.R., and who is enjoying a leave in England after many months of service in France.

PROPHESIES A GENERAL ELECTION IN NEAR FUTURE

The Montreal Gazette, Close to Government, Says House Will Adjourn Immediately the Conscription Bill is Passed

WESTERN CONFERENCE

MONTREAL, Que., June 29. —The Gazette, which is very close to the Government, talks this morning of a general election immediately after the passage of the Military Service Bill. In the opinion of the Gazette, the Liberal party will line up solidly behind Sir Wilfrid, except on the conscription issue, on which the Liberal candidates will reserve independence of action.

A WESTERN CONFERENCE.

REGINA, June 29.—Liberal Premiers of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, with other leaders of the Liberal party, will assemble here immediately to discuss the attitude of the Canadian west on conscription and other issues. All Premiers except Sifton, of Alberta, have declared themselves for conscription, but the conference will probably decide definitely some line of differences between the Liberalism of Western Canada and that of Eastern Canada on railway, grain problems and other issues.

Fashion's Latest at Chesler's

Mr. B. Chesler has just returned from a very successful buying trip, and was fortunate in securing a choice line of the newer things in ladies' summer wear. They include particularly a very fine selection of flowered silk Poplin Skirts, Crepe de Chene and Georgette Crepe Waists in the very newest shades and made in New York latest fashion effects. His purchase was made on very favourable terms, and he can sell these high-class new creations for less than people expected to pay for cheap goods.

Mr. Chesler returned just in time to put these goods in stock, but has not time to list them in the paper or trim the windows, but they will all be on display inside, and at prices that will surely tempt any one who wants to dress well. Beautiful silk dresses from $6.89 up, fashions latest in silk suits from $15.00 up, sport skirts from $1.49 up, sport waists from 89c. up, and along with these new lines will also have extra specials for the holiday shopper all through the store. Don't miss seeing these new things at 298 George street, as they are the finest lot of Ladies' Read-to-Wear ever shown by Mr. Chesler, and at sensational prices.

BIG PARADE ON MONDAY

Details Arranged for Military Features in Connection with Celebration — Private Percy Ruth Killed

TO-DAY'S MILITARY NEWS

The programme of events for the celebration of Dominion Day and the 50th anniversary of Confederation, includes both morning and afternoon features, in which the citizens are requested to co-operate to the fullest extent.

The order of the morning parade has been arranged as follows:

Great War Veterans' Association and other returned soldiers.
57th Regimental Band
The 57th C. E. F.
Non-commissioned officers and men who are home on leave or who are visiting in Peterborough.
Officers in uniform.
Collegiate Institute Cadets.
Veterans of '66 who will march.
Trades and Labour Council.
Veterans of '66 who do not desire to walk.
Members of Parliament, City and County Councils, Government officials, members of School Boards, City Officials.
Citizens in automobiles.

Assemble at Armouries.

All those taking part in the morning parade will meet in the armouries at 9.30 o'clock, where they will assume formation. Automobiles will be parked on the street. The procession will leave the armouries by the east door and cover the following route: George street to Hunter, to Aylmer, to Charlotte, to George, to Hunter to Brock, to George to Central Park.

Address at the Park.

The morning programme will be concluded by music and addresses at Central Park, among the speakers being: Captain J. H. Burnham, M. P., Mr. George A. Gillespie, M.P.P., His Honour Judge Huyake, Lt.-Col. T. J. Johnston and others.

Automobile owners are particularly requested to join this parade.

Mr. Arthur Rodgers has received a letter from his brother, Pte. N. H. Rodgers, wounded some time ago, in which he states he is making good progress. His address is:
Pte. N. H. Rodgers, No. 806959,
Division H, Hut 5,
Canadian Convalescent Hospital,
Woodcote Park,
Epsom, England.

PTE. RUTH KILLED.

Mr. George Ruth has received word that his nephew, Pte. Percy E. Ruth, Canadian Infantry, is officially reported killed in action on June 3rd. Pte. Ruth, who was a son of Mr. Robert Ruth, enlisted in the west and two of his brothers are also in khaki.

The Kingston Standard says:
Battalion Sergt.-Major J. Bentley, who has been wounded twice at the front and who returned some time ago has again signed up with the 230th Forestry Battalion and is now on his way to the front again. He went overseas with the Second Battalion in the First Contingent and was wounded at Ypres and Festubert. While on furlough at his home in Napanee, he worked at shell-making and has now joined again. He

(Continued on Page 8.)

Where To Get The Tickets

Tickets of admission to the Exhibition Grounds, on Monday, July 2nd, for the wives and children of men returned from service, and widows and children of the pension list, can be had at the office of the Patriotic Fund any time in the day and on Saturday evening. Call or send. —By Order of the Committee of the Day. 2d-152

MOONLIGHT EXCURSION TO-NIGHT

Knox Church Young Peoples' Guild will hold their Moonlight Excursion To-night. Per Steamer Stoney Lake leaving George St. Wharf at 8 p.m., calling at Street Railway Wharf. Tickets 25 cents.

CANADA'S FOOD CONTROLLER ISSUES AN URGENT APPEAL FOR ECONOMY

Hon. W. J. Hanna Urges Increased Production — Use of Perishable Food Stuffs at Home — Rigid Economy in Menus

CONSERVATION NEEDED

OTTAWA, June 28.—In a statement issued to-night, Hon. W. J. Hanna, the newly-appointed Food Controller, reviews the food situation in Canada, emphasizing the need of the allies, urges economy and the prevention of waste in food, and bespeaks whole-hearted public co-operation.

"Food conservation is essential to win the war," the Controller concludes.

"The outstanding fact of the food situation, which it is imperative that every citizen of Canada should realize at once, is that Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium, and their European allies are wholly unable to supply the allied armies at the front and on the way. For nearly three years their man-power has been engaged in the direct work of the war, and in some cases large areas of their most productive lands have been overrun by the enemy. Their food shortage and the food to supply the armies of Canada and the United States must be wholly provided from this side of the Atlantic. The supply must also be sufficient to cover losses at sea. Australia, New Zealand, the Argentine Republic, and other countries are not available to relieve the situation, because of their remoteness and the shortage of tonnage.

"The crop of storeable foods grown in Canada and the United States, suitable for shipment overseas, threatens to be entirely inadequate to meet the demand unless the whole people determine by every means in their power to make up the shortfall age. Every individual is under a direct obligation to assist in rationing the allied forces. There must be national co-operation to provide the necessary supplies.

"Time and invention will be required to determine the best means of assuring adequate rations for the Canadian Divisions and the allied nations and armies. But there are some measures that are so obviously right that we ask that they be adopted at once, and that the men and women of the Dominion pledge themselves to their observance. They include:

"Maximum production; the largest possible consumption of perishable foodstuffs in order to liberate the storeable foods for transportation; the adoption of war menus; the prevention of food waste; the utilization and creation of organised voluntary bodies to assist the Food Controller by increasing and conserving the food supplies.

Allied Needs is Canada's Problem.

"The restriction of ocean tonnage makes increased production and consumption of perishable foodstuffs at home imperative if the more easily transported commodities are to be released for export. The food problem of the Dominion is not measured by the domestic market, but by the needs of the allied armies and nations. They require tremendous supplies of wheat, meats, fish, cheese, beans, canned and evaporated foods, and other commodities. They cannot be rationed unless the Dominion saves such foodstuffs for export. Additional production of perishable products will be necessary to fill domestic wants. These can be met, and waste prevented, by national consumption of perishable foodstuffs. Fruits and veget-

(Continued on Page 11)

WILSON TRYING TO SAVE BEER AND WINE

WASHINGTON, June 29.—President Wilson is throwing his influence into the Senate fight to save beer and wine.

Very much exercized at the consequences of jamming through at the present time, a drastic prohibition measure, which would constitute, as he believes, a blow against personal liberty in the country, the President to-day is endeavouring to force a compromise of the Senate amendment so that distilled spirits alone will be stopped.

Y. M. C. A. CAMPAIGN HAS SECURED $8466 LAST DAY'S EFFORT

$1425 Was the Total Received Yesterday With No Large Individual Subscription --- Campaigners Are Enthusiastic About the Final Result

Previously Reported	$7,041
Thursday's Report	1,425
Total to Date	$8,466

The results of the Y.M.C.A. Campaign to date is most encouraging. Although the objective of $10,000 is not entirely in hand, the team workers are so confident of ultimate success that they are to give another day's time to calling on those who have not already subscribed. In fact a number of the teams agreed to underwrite a certain proportion of the balance needed. It was found that a number of large prospective gifts had not yet been reported on and that quite a few of the regular subscribers were out of town and could not be solicited until their return. Everyone is optimistic as to the final result being a complete victory. It now remains for the friends who are willing to assist, and who may not yet have subscribed to co-operate by sending in their gifts by mail or 'phone, so that Friday may see the objective fully reached.

DO NOT WANT TO BE OVERLOOKED.

Yesterday's experience was quite similar to the preceeding days in that many persons called at the Y.M.C.A. personally or 'phoned their subscription. One physician called to leave $10.00 because he was too busy to see the solicitors when they called at his office. A 'phone message from a good lady who was out of town the day before was to the effect that she did not want to be overlooked as she had $50.00 to give the "Y". Another lady called to leave a subscription for her husband who was away and whom she knew would want to be on the list. This is the kind of spirit to insure success and speaks well for the place the Association has in the hearts of our citizens.

If you have not yet subscribed fill out this pledge and send to the Y. M. C. A. or The Examiner:

.....1917

In consideration of the Subscriptions of others, I hereby promise to pay to the **Young Men's Christian Association, of Peterborough, Ont.**, the sum of .....Dollars, toward the current expenses of this organization for the year closing December 31st, 1917, together with an existing deficit.

Signed .....

When payable 1917

MAYOR'S APPEAL TO ALL CITIZENS TO HELP IN CELEBRATION.

To the Editor of The Examiner:—

Dear Sir,—Kindly permit me to use your columns to ask the citizens to heartily co-operate to make the celebration of the 50th Anniversary of Confederation a great success on Monday next.

The Great War Veterans ,the Veterans of '64, the military units and members of all the public bodies, including the City Council, the Board of Education, the Separate School Board, the City Trust, the Utilities Commission, the Police Commission, the Board of Health, the Central Charity Board, and also the Trades Unions and the Greater Peterborough Association, which includes all citizens, are asked to meet at the Armouries at 9:30 o'clock in the morning. A procession will be formed and proceed through the principal streets and return to the Central Park, where addresses will be delivered on Confederation, its history and benefits. This part of the day's proceedings will especially emphasize the subject of Confederation, and all Canadians, native or by adoption, should take a keen interest in them.

In the afternoon the special reception to the Great War Veterans will be held at the Exhibition Grounds. The motor car parade will take place at one o'clock, and the Motor League, which has charge of the feature, wishes all motor car owners to have their cars at the Market Square at that hour, when the procession will be formed which will take the Great War Veterans to the Grounds. I hope that all car owners will assist in this feature of the day's programme, and unite in the parade with flags on their cars. The reception to the Veterans will take place upon the arrival of the procession at the Grounds, and it is urged that the citizens be present in large numbers to honour the veterans, to whom too much honour cannot be given. Following the reception the programme of sports prepared by the Public Holidays Committee of the Greater Peterborough Association will be carried out.

All citizens should unite in the celebration of this day, to honour the veterans, to celebrate the half-century of Confederation, and to make the day a successful one for Peterborough.

Unity will do it, and unity is asked for—hearty, public-spirited co-operation.

Yours very truly,
JOS. J. DUFFUS, Mayor.

PETERBOROUGH RED CROSS SOCIETY

The above Society desires to state that it has no responsibility or connection with the Musical Recitals being given to-night and tomorrow evening in the Conservatory hall. The Peter Robinson Chapter have received fifty dollars of the proceeds.

The Chapter "adopted" four prisoners eighteen months ago and the fifty dollars received will go towards payment of parcels sent to them.

Evening Examiner

Phones—Editorial 661, Business Office 1600 Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

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FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1917

THINGS THAT GO TOGETHER.

If the meeting in the interests of Technical Education in the Collegiate Institute Hall, to-night, doesn't attract a better attendance than did a similar meeting in the interests of Penny Banks, public spirit is in a bad way. Technical Education and Penny Banks are blood relations. Technical education is intended to provide the conditions of greater industrial and mechanical efficiency; to benefit the coming mechanical and industrial workers of the city and country. This benefit will be two-fold—greater industrial (mechanical) proficiency, larger output and greater profit to the worker. Technical education is really to prepare the worker to earn more money. What good purpose will that serve if, at the same time, he is not taught by precept and force of habit to make the right use of the increased income he gains?

One of the chief conditions hostile to greater national progress and prosperity, is the improper use of the means that come into people's hands. We are complaining of the high cost of living, and it is something to complain of; but it is a fact recognized by the thinker and the observer that no small part of the hardship felt, a good deal of the pinch of high prices felt, are due to the waste from improvident buying and preparing of food. This comes from imperfect knowledge and appreciation of the value and proper use of money. It is a commonly accepted fact that in this country as much food is wasted in foolish buying and preparing for the table as is profitably used for actual consumption. A companion fact to this is that as much money is wasted unprofitably, foolishly, and, in many cases, harmfully, as is properly employed, and prudently and profitably expended to meet our necessities and our legitimate pleasures.

Technical education develops the child physically and mentally and trains him to do more work with less exertion and wear on his physical forces, fits him for larger efficiency, and makes him a more important and useful factor in our industrial economy. Before he leaves school, if properly trained, he gains the mechanical habit; his natural mechanical bent is given the right direction, and the best development. He becomes a better mechanic, more useful to the community and country, more profitable to his employer, and more profitable to himself. But his technical education will be incomplete if, along with it, he does not learn by some such agency as the Penny Bank, the true value, the right use of the increased money his technical training will bring. For want of such training the average citizen doesn't get half the value of the money he earns. If his employer conducted his business with the same false economy and misdirection of capital, there would soon be neither business nor wages.

Chickens come home to roost. The German chancellor scoffed at treaties as "scraps of paper." Now German soldiers are compelled to wear paper clothing.

SAYING AND DOING.

The Pioneer—"a weekly journal of social progress and moral reform," devoted chiefly to temperance propagandism, has a striking first page cartoon. It represents the Kaiser decorating his chief ally—hanging an iron cross on the neck of a helmetted, and hooted whisky bottle, representing the liquor traffic, with the legend—spoken by the Kaiser—

"My dear friend, in recognition of your magnificent work in undermining the strength of our enemies, it is fitting that I should decorate you with the Iron Cross. Let the good work go on!"

This is only a picture, but it represents a great truth, that the vitality of the nations, the physical fitness and moral strength of the manhood of the country is weakened, virtually paralyzed, by the use of strong drink, the governments themselves by licensing and affording access to strong drink, fostering the drinking habit, really putting the bottle to their neighbours' lips.

Fortunately in Ontario we are at present nominally free from the weakening influence of strong drink. But we can't tell statistically, though we are morally certain of the fact, the deplorable degree to which the depraving influence of strong drink has operated in weakening the physical forces and moral sense of its victims; in destroying high ideals and patriotic impulse. We don't know statistically how much the liquor traffic, by deteriorating the fibre of Canadian manhood, has hindered and blocked the enlistment of Canada's quota of 500,00 soldiers; but one can be morally certain that if it had not produced weakened bodies, weakened wills and deadened the higher impulses, we could and would have reached our half million soldiers by voluntary recruiting and would not have had to resort to the comparative humiliation of conscription. Where it has done this, it has wrought in thousands of cases, physical unfitness, with the result that at the beginning of enlistment, from forty to fifty per cent. of the recruits offering were rejected as physically unfit. Canada has greatly over-enlisted her 500,000, but the men offering had to be so largely weeded out that we fell short, 100,000.

Prohibition of the manufacture and sale of strong drink has been adopted in other countries, but not in Canada. The Congress of the United States has placed in the president's hands the power to muzzle the liquor dragon as a war measure, in the interests of manhood efficiency, and conservation of food for war uses. It is estimated by the department of agriculture of the United States that the grain used for intoxicating liquor in that country would permit of the sending of a one-pound loaf every day to every one of the eleven million men at the front.

But we dont find our government doing anything like that. If the grain wasted in beers and whiskeys during the past three years in Canada, were now available, there would be ample supply for war needs and it would have helped, instead of hindering, our efficiency in waging war. Instead of doing something like that in a national and imperial crisis, Sir Robert Borden is sitting bored in his seat watching parliament chatter. Day after day there are poured streams of oratorical word wash on conscription, with not one new idea—that was not expressed in the first half dozen speeches. The party whips have been handed the names of fifty members who want to "place themselves on record" for or against conscription, or for or against something else—as if it mattered a fig whether or not they were "placed on record" or not.

We don't want so much talking, we want doing. We want every avenue to war work opened; every obstruction to progress in war work removed. Men that do things don't talk much. Haig, who is doing big work in driving the Huns back step by step, tells of his work in a few brief sentences, which a member of parliament would stretch into a half hour speech full of ponderous platitudes. We owe it to the soldiers of the armies that are fighting for us that we should do something besides talk, take measures of some kind to fill up the depleted Canadian forces at the front—do it by doing something with more effect than fuss. We should adopt measures, do it by doing something besides talking, to bring into the fighting area every resource of our country—our manhood, our wealth, and all our resources—use everything, waste nothing—not even our breath, in saying what we are going to do, but don't do.

The Liberal leader in making his clean sweep in the Saskatchewan elections, didn't use a broom, but a road grader.

CATS AND PRODUCTION.

There does not seem to be as much relation between cats and production as there is between cats and reproduction, for they multiply with the fecundity and frequency of the proverbial weed. We are urged to the greatest possible production in the interests of the war. Production is retarded by the insect enemies of growth of grain and fruit and vegetables. Birds are the principal agency in destroying these enemies of vegetation, for a great part of the food of birds consists of insects, which in turn make their chief living out of the destruction of vegetables and fruits that man requires for his sustenance. Where cats and production are related is in the fact that the deadliest foe, the most destructive enemy of our food conserving birds is the domestic and predaciously predominating cat. About our houses and grounds we see birds—insectivorous and interesting and intimate—like the beautiful robin, spend weeks in building and rebuilding its nest, weeks in incubating the eggs, weeks in killing thousands of vegetable destroying insects, to feed its young, and after all this splendid ornithological citizenship, the first moment almost the young robins try their wings, pounce goes the cat, and the poor bird, the product of so much patience and providence, and with so much potentiality of service and pleasure, disappears. Not only the robin but all of our song birds, the jay, the oriole, the wren, the song sparrow, fall a prey to the claw and maw of the superfluous cat. Again, complaints are made, that cats tear up finely seed garden and flower beds and sleep on, and soil, verandah cushions left out for the night; indulge in amatory cater-wauling under open bedroom window to the ruin of sleep and comfort, and injury to health. The cat may be all right as a pet for the house, but no one has a right to keep anything that can become, and does become, a nuisance and annoyance to others.

There are both sentimental and practical reasons for the restriction of the cat. Every day ladies, who love, cherish and feed the birds, are annoyed and pained at the destruction of our song birds, and the loss of the life and variety and charm they give to our lawns and gardens. Then the death of every bird saves the lives of thousands of noxious insects, and to a large extent, in totality in many cases, the plants of our gardens meet the fate of the bird. The law protects our insectivorous birds; but the law does not deal with the most cruel enemy of our insectivorous and song birds the predatory, vagabond, vicious and universal house cat. We tax dogs, because one in ten thousand worries a farmer's sheep, but we give a free run to cats, each of which every day kills two or three birds..

Necessity compels us to tolerate a government and parliament living on borrowed life, dealing with a trifle like conscription; but when the government assumes a tremendous responsibility, like appointing Senators a protest is due.

MILITARY NEWS

(Continued from page 7.)

saw service in India and South Africa and was eleven years in the Canadian Militia and thirteen years in the Imperial Army.

OTTAWA, June 28.—According to a return tabled in the Commons today, 3,693 returned soldiers have been placed either permanently or temporarily in the Federal service. Of this total, 2,514 are employed by the Department of Militia and Defence, including 1,486 who are still on the strength of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, pending discharge. In the other departments of the Government, returned soldiers given employment are as follows: Public Works, 55; Justice, 15; Railways and Canals, 102; Labor, 1; Interior, 81; Naval Service, 17; Inland Revenue, 14; Secretary of State Department, 13; Finance, 13; Customs, 203; Marine, 8; Trade and Commerce 15; Postoffice, 598; Agriculture, 41.

"Picked Up" Hastings Girl and Now Faces Serious Accusation

A young man appeared before Acting Magistrate Rush this morning on a charge of indecent assault against a Hastings girl who came to Peterborough with an excursion on Wednesday. The defendant neither pleaded nor elected, and the case was enlarged until next Thursday. In the meantime he was given his liberty on bail of $500.

The plaintiff, who is apparently about fourteen or fifteen years old, was strolling about the city with a somewhat older girl, a chum from Hastings. Evidently they accepted the approaches of two Peterborough young men, and after remaining together for a time the older girl told the plaintiff to go on with the fellow who had paired off with her. The older girl disappeared at this stage, and the scene changes to Nicholls Oval, where the strapping young fellaw and the fifteen-year-old girl appear. Fortunately for her the caretaker arrived opportunely.

Afterwards the girl laid a complaint at the police station and Thursday afternoon, working on her descriptions of him, picked out the man, who appeared in court this morning.

The offence, if proved, is a serious one, and is punishable by a maximum of two years in penitentiary.

EMPIRE THEATRE

"ROBINSON CRUSOE JUNIOR"

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of Next Week

CLOTHES

Good as new, they always say, when cleaned and pressed. The "New Method" way. 'Phone 252. We'll call. T. Lansfield, 195 Charlotte. 28d-133

LOST

LOST—IN FRONT OF SOUTH CENTRAL school, gentleman's silver watch. Please leave at Examiner. 2d-152-4464

LOST—SATCHEL ON WEDNESDAY, containing Bank of Montreal pass book, and pair of nose glasses. Please leave at Examiner. 2d-152-4466

WANTED

BOUTH BOY FOR NORTH END OF ASHburnham. Apply Examiner Office.

WANTED TO BUY—CHILD'S COT. APply Box 4463 Examiner. 1d-152-4463

WANTED—TWO OR THREE FURNISHed rooms for light housekeeping, state terms. Address Box 4465 Examiner. 3d-152-4469

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—JUNIORS AND OFFICE BOYS for office of manufacturing plant. Promotion for those who make good. Reply in writing stating age, experience, if any and schooling. Box 4460 Examiner. 5d-152-4460

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—A MAID SERVANT. APPLY at 310 McDonnel street. 6d-152-4446

WANTED—MAID FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, to go to Toronto by 1st of August. Apply to Mrs. (Dr.) Wightman, 315 Rubidge street. 3d-152-4463

TEACHERS WANTED

TEACHER, SECOND CLASS CERTIFIcate wanted for S. S. No. 5 Douro school, two miles from Warsaw, convenient to church, daily mail. Apply, stating experience to J. A. Crowe, Lakefield R. R. 4. 2d-152-4356

FOR SALE

REFRIGERATOR FOR SALE—CHEAP, suitable for house or grocery store. Apply T. C. Yonge, corner Park and Lansdowne. 'Phone 1948. 2d-152-4458

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS BUSINESS, tobacco, candies, stationery, cakes, ice cream, would make splendid grocery business. Sickness cause of retirement. Good, new stock, price reasonable. Apply 641 George street. 3d-152-4445

HORSES FOR SALE.

ANY PERSON REQUIRING A GOOD general purpose horse, or one or two good driving horses, will please call at Duffus Garage, 195 Simcoe street for further particulars. 'Phone 1760-1761. 6d-162

WANTED--Experienced Twisters Good Wages. Apply Bonner-Worth Co. 3d-151

ODD LOTS

Among this firm's customers are a large number of individuals whose transactions range from 5 to 50 shares. Such accounts are as cordially welcomed, and as efficiently cared for as the very largest business.

BRYANT, DUNN & CO.

STOCKS—BONDS—GRAIN

Canadian Pacific Building.

TORONTO

Private Wires Efficient Service.

$25.00 SILK SUITS DOWN TO $15.00

SALE STARTS TO-MORROW AT 8.15 A.M.

SEE OUR WINDOWS

The woman who wishes to be garbed in silk will never again have such an opportunity as this. They will be placed in the window, that you may see them this evening. We promise that you will not be disappointed, but we advise that you come sharp at 8.15 a.m. They were taken from our regular stock, and yesterday if you had asked the price, the reply would have been $25.00.

There are seven only in the lot. Colours are: black, navy, brown, Copenhagen, green, grey and rose. The silk is chiffon taffeta, and the styles are all this season's, featuring the correct loose lines, pointed collars, lock stitching, belted and shirred skirts and panel fronts.

OTHER DOMINION DAY SATURDAY LEADERS

Chambray House Dresses 98c

Well made neat House Dresses of fine quality chambray — plain colours and checks. Made with flare, shawl collars and turn-over cuffs. Most useful garments that will serve you diligently. A special price will prevail for special selling on Saturday 98c

Sports Dresses $5.98

Smart Two-piece Dresses, made of fine quality striped linen. The coats are unusually smart, trimmed with pearl buttons, sailor collars of white, finished with girdle. Skirts are softly shirred at back. Colours are tan and white, blue and white, and rose and white. Special for Saturday .. $5.98

White Repp Wash Skirts $1.19

The makers have used an excellent quality of white repp in these Wash Skirts. Made up in a design that is particularly stylish. Tailored effect gathered back, finished with belt, patch pockets. All sizes. For a Dominion Day Leader on Saturday the price is $1.19

Nainsook Corset Covers 39c Each

Dainty white corset covers of fine quality white nainsook, prettily trimmed with embroidery and lace, round the neck and sleeves, ribbon run through embroidery beading, perfect fitting. A Dominion Day Saturday Special at..... 39c

The Redfern Store

OPERATED BY THE CRESSMAN CO., LTD.

HOLIDAY SPECIALS

LADIES' SILK DRESSES — All this season's styles, never sold for less than $12.00 and up. For Holiday Special..... only **$7.50**

LADIES' VOILE DRESSES AT $2.98—One lot of Ladies' Dresses in the latest flowered materials and some white embroidery, in the most attractive styles. Regularly sold from $5.00 to $7.50. Just about 28 dresses. Will all go at only..... **$2.98**

LADIES' KHAKI COOL SPORT SKIRTS — The most up-to-date and dressy Skirts you could wish. The price of materials alone would cost nearly twice as much as we are selling price of the skirt, six different shades to choose from. Regular up to $15.00. Saturday Special only— **$6.95 AND $8.95**

LADIES' SILK SKIRTS—Made of very best Chiffon Taffeta Silk, in black, navy and assorted stripes, made in exclusive styles. Regular up to $10.00. Holiday Special only..... **$4.98**

LADIES' CREPE DE CHINE WAISTS — To-morrow you can have a chance to buy a beautiful Crepe de Chine Waist which is sold regular from $5.00 to $8.00 for only..... **$2.98**

We have secured a lot of Sample Waists from a large manufacturing house, about 200 in the lot. You can get suited in shade and style, and at about less than half regular price. Regular up to $8.00. Holiday Special.. **$2.98**

ANOTHER LINE OF SILK SAMPLE WAISTS—Extra heavy quality of Silk. Regular up to $5.00. Holiday..... Special **$1.98**

LADIES' WHITE MIDDIES — Nicely trimmed, extra good quality of wash goods. Regular $1.50. Holiday Special..... only **79c**

LADIES' SPORT AND DRESSY COATS — Made of All-Wool Serges, Velours and Poplins, different shades. Regular up to $15.00. Holiday ..... Special **$7.95**

A TRUNK FULL OF GOOD CLOTHES IS A GREAT COMFORT. WHEN YOU HAVE THEM; YOU ARE FIXED FOR ALL OCCASIONS IF YOU STAY AT HOME; OR YOU ARE READY TO MAKE A VISIT ON A MOMENT'S NOTICE: WHEN YOU GET AN INVITATION.

FILL YOU TRUNK AT OUR STORE AND IT WILL CONTAIN THE FINEST RAIMENT IN THE LAND. YOU CAN ALSO AFFORD TO BUY LOTS OF THINGS AT OUR STORE, BECAUSE WE KEEP THE PRICE DOWN.

H. J. TACKS

BETTER GOODS FOR LESS

HOLIDAY SPECIALS

LADIES' WATERPROOF COATS—Made of fine Poplin, different shades, raglan sleeves and belts, guaranteed waterproof. Regular $8.00..... Holiday Special **$4.98**

LADIES' CORSETS — Latest models. Regular $1.00. Special for Holiday selling..... only **69c**

LADIES' WHITE EMBROIDERY NIGHT GOWNS AND UNDERSKIRTS—Regularly sold at $1.25. Special for..... Holiday **69c**

LADIES PURE SILK GLOVES —White and black, 2-dome fasteners, double tips. Regular 75c. Holiday Special..... only **59c**

COTTON LISLE GLOVES — Regular 35c..... for **25c**

LADIES' PURE SILK BOOT HOSE—Regular 50c. Holiday Special only..... **25c**

LADIES' CORSET COVERS — Deep embroidered and lace trimmed. Regular 50c..... Holiday Special..... **35c**

LADIES' COLORED SILK HOSE—Green, blue, brown, gold, gray, white, Copenhagen and pink. Regular $1.00..... Holiday Special only..... **49c**

GIRLS' WHITE AND GINGHAM DRESSES — Very nicely made. Sizes 6 to 14 years of age. Regular up to $2.00..... Holiday Special only..... **98c**

Another line of GIRLS' DRESSES AND MIDDY SUITS — Regular $3.25. Holiday..... Special **69c**

LADIES' WHITE SILK MIDDIES — Heavy quality of Silk. Long sleeves and pockets. Regular $3.50. Holiday..... Special only **$2.79**

MILLINERY

We have to clear one lot of trimmed hats. Regular up to $4.00, for..... **$1.00**

PANAMAS — Trimmed and untrimmed— **$1.00 $1.98 $2.98**

ROUND TRIP STONEY LAKE

The annual excursion of the Ancient Order of Foresters will be held on Monday, July 2nd, Dominion Day. Steamer Stoney Lake will leave George Street Wharf at 7.30 a.m. sharp and Lock No. 6 at 7.45 a.m. sharp. Tickets—Adults 75c, Children 40c. Music, Dancing, and Refreshments. 3d-151

Ladies' White
Panamas
AND
Leghorns
TRIMMED OR UNTRIMMED
HALF-PRICE
AT
Miss McGiverin
412 George Street

MUSHROOMS
Guaranteed Fresh & Sound
WATERMELONS
In Various Sizes & Prices
STRAWBERRIES
Extra BANANAS
Florida GRAPE FRUIT
CALIFORNIA FRUIT
Plums, Peaches, Cherries, Etc,
Tomatoes, Cabbage, Beets, Potatoes, Onions, Lettuce, Spinach, Parsley, Rhubarb
GASPE SALMON
Guaranteed Fresh
White Fish Frogs Legs
Salmon Trout Haddie
Send in your order early for your Dominion Day Lunch Baskets.
Douros & Gettas
CALL PHONES 18-19

Let us furnish
Your House
Thru and Thru
with our stylish, strong
Furniture.
Dear Mary—
Did you ever go to visit anyone who had a nicely furnished parlor but who neglected the dining room, bed rooms and all the rest of the house?
Many take care of their homes in this slip-shod way. Everyone can afford to fix up their homes on the easy terms you can buy furniture, rugs, curtains and draperies, but they just don't think, or else their husbands are too stingy.
If my home were not fixed up right thru and thru, I would complain to my husband. Wouldn't you? Sincerely—HELEN.
P. S. The store to get good furniture and the terms of payment you want is
Harry Tooke

INTERESTING LETTER FROM LIEUT. J. A. NEW WHO IS NOW ON FIRING LINE

Describes Sounds of Various Shells Which Make Life Unpleasant on the Battlefield

Following are a few interesting extracts taken from a letter received this morning from Lieut. J. A. New, a Peterborough boy who enlisted in a Cobourg unit and is now in France. Lieut. New is a former member of the Examiner staff, and at the time of his enlistment was associated with the law firm of Gordon and Widdifield. The letter, in part, reads as follows:

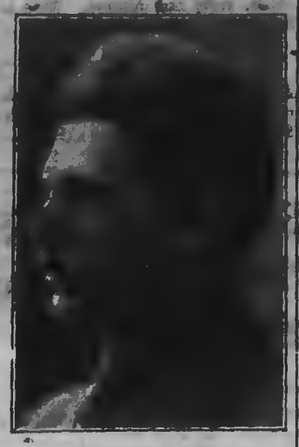
4th Canadian Mounted Rifles,
B. E. F., France.

Since I wrote, telling you that I was going to France, I have had no opportunity for writing, beyond a Field Post Card (known to the military as a 'whizz-bang'), which I hope you received.

France is a beautiful country, and though I have met only a few of the people, and then only in a business way, I find them to possess a charming manner. I was surprised to find that I could make myself understood. In consequence of this I was made spokesman for the party coming up and was dubbed Frenchman.

FINE WEATHER.

I am perfectly well in health, and the weather up to the present has been very agreeable, but of course, being agreeabe intensifies a thousand-fold the terrible business on hand. What an inferno! What fiendish hell fire! It is inconceivable! When I think of flesh and blood living for two and a half years in the midst of such a nerve-racking tempest I am amazed I have had working parties for the past three nights and the excitement experienced was quite different from that occasioned by a baseball match or a debate. The second night, especially, when I owed it to Divine Providence that I was enabled to get my men away without casualties. The significance of the various sounds are already more or less known to me. The Howitzer shell rushing through the air like an express train, the angry crack of the shrapnel shell, and the whistle of its fragments, the moan and the heavy boom of the high explosive, the sending bang of the aeroplane bomb. Nor do any of them improve upon acquaintance. There



LIEUT. J. A. NEW
Who is now in France with the 4th C.M.R.

are many things that will only bear relating upon my return.

IN A WOOD.

I am writing this in a little wood and the birds overhead are piping their tunes to the accompaniment of the syncopated tenor of the cuckoo. What an ethereal diversion.

On coming up I met one of the Graham boys of Peterborough.

In conclusion, pardon pencil and stationery. We have to improvise here and in some instances it is really amusing.

Sincerely yours,
J. A. NEW.

Cyril Carroll Wins Prize

Master Cyril Carroll, who has been a pupil of the local Collegiate Institute for the last year, has been awarded the first prize in the above school for his essay on Farm Labour, namely, "How can an Ontario High School Boy, by working on the farm, help (1) himself; (2) the farmer; (3) the Empire?"

This essay competition was authorized by the Organization of Resources Committee, Province of Ontario, and the prizes were awarded by the same body. Cyril Carroll lives in Young's Point and previous to his coming here, attended the Lakefield High School.

Some men are afraid to marry and some are fearless until after they marry.

TRUE WOOL SUITS ARE "SEMI-READY"

Custom-made Suits are Features of Special Order Service.

Men, corporation or government which does not one thing which they would hide or would like to hide from the public, can rest assured of a long, happy and respected life.

"Never do what you are sorry for," said the President.

"Never buy a wool that you must apologize for," said the cloth-buyer.

"Never put in a stitch that you have to make an excuse for," said the head tailor.

With these three basics the skilful tailors of Semi-ready tailoring should be able to produce the finest and best tailoring in the world. That is the ambition behind the product.

To a man who feels he is a departure from "the average" in men's sizes, there is both a physique type system and a Special Order Department.

A garment to special order is custom-made in every detail, all silk-sewn, cut to exact measurements of the customer and delivered by the shops on a four-day schedule. The Semi-ready shops turn out thousands of suits this way each month, all from pure British woollens—100 p.c. cloth.

Harry Thornton, who is with Frank L. Jenne in the Semi-Ready Store, says that he was in Montreal a few days ago, and it was truly marvellous the dexterity of the skilled tailors at work, and the efficiency methods of handling the large number of individual special orders which come to the Semi-Ready shops every day from the five hundred Semi-Ready stores throughout Canada.

KINMOUNT NEWS ITEMS

KINMOUNT, June 28.—We are having lovely growing weather and the prospects are splendid for hay, grain, roots and all sorts of vegetables.

The Home Mission ladies met on Wednesday, June 13, at the Manse.

On Thursday the managers of the Presbyterian Church met to fix the grounds and fence. Some of the Home Mission ladies assisted Mrs. (Rev.) Williamson prepare tea for the workers. In the evening the congregation met in the Church for the annual business meeting.

The Red Cross workers met on Friday, June 22, at the home of Mrs. Harding.

The entrance examinations are over and a good many will be on the qui vive until they know their fate.

Miss Tilly Dawson of Toronto is home visiting her parents.

Mr. N. Crowe, who has been assisting his son in preparing for the guests at "The Cedars" summer resort, was home on a visit for a few days.

Child Drank Cup of White Ash Lye

LINDSAY, June 29.—The five-year-old son of Mr. Bert Fry, of Haliburton, drank a cupful of white ash lye on Wednesday at West Guilford.

The little lad was still alive last night, but his condition is serious.

Make the Most of These Pre-Holiday Values

AN Extra Effort this week to make sales doubly attractive in price, as well as in seasonable and wanted Apparel for the holiday—Dominion Day—as well as for Summer wear. Arrange for Morning Shopping. Note the Prices:

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY ONLY

Sport Skirts 17 Only Wool Plaid Stripes &c. Fine Quality, Very Latest Styles. **$10.75**

Specials in Waists Crepe de Chine and Georgette, were up to $7.00. Now **$4.50**

Barrie's
Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Department
"The House with Exclusive Styles"
The Barrie Building
312 George Street

At Oak Hall

Extra Values For Holiday Comforts

Sport Shirts and Ties
Last season they were scarce articles. This season we have stocked very heavy and show all the latest in colors and.. trims. Prices..... **$1.25 TO $2.25**

Raincoat Special
Young men's coats, sizes 33 to 36, in plain greys and fancy tweeds. Made in latest styles. Might rain on "First." Better have a coat.... **$8.50 TO $15.00**

Young Men's Suits
A special display young men's fine tweed and worsted suits, sizes 33 to 37 only, pinch back, patch pockets. Straight cut. Narrow pants. Vest high cut—
$18.00 TO $26.00

$8.50 Buys
PALM BEACH SUIT — Genuine American Palm Beach goods, skeleton coat, cuff trousers. Comfort and appearance combined.

$2.00 Buys
A choice sennet STRAW HAT, neat black, band and bow, different crowns and rim widths to choose.

Boys' Comforts
Khaki Suits, bloomer pants, ages 3 to 8..... years **$2.00**
For large boys 10 to 15 years, neat stripe and grey and black American cloth, Norfolk styles, bloomer pants. Coat unlined. Special.... **$3.50**
Extra Knickers of same goods as above ..... **75c AND 85c**
Khaki Bloomers, 8 to 16 years..... **75c TO 90c**
Long Khaki Trousers, best American drill—
$1.25 TO $1.75

Children's Wash Suits
Best American Prints, Galeteas, Anderson and Crash cloths, made in Norfolk, Tommy Tucker and Middy styles, all colors and fancy.... trims..... **75c TO $2**

Boys' Odd Knickers
White and Stripe Cotton, ... 35c and 50c
Tapeless Blouses..... 59c
Children's Overalls, 3 to 5 years 50c
Heavier Quality, 5 to 15 years ..... 65c and 85c

Black Suit Special
A choice black vicuna cloth, made in 3-button conservative model, good linings. Vest high button, pants medium style—.. 5 pockets. Special **$16.50**

Special Summer & Business Suit
Made in 3 patterns only, of grey and black pin checks, and grey and black mixed tweeds. Pinch back styles, straight cut pants. No vest. Front coat half lined A neat suit..... **$15.00 $16.50 AND $18.00**

Men's Tweed Suits
Some remaining sizes in broken lots in old cloths and prices. Mostly medium shades, 3-button sack style. Conservative model. A good all year round suit..... **$18.00 AND $20.00**

Cool Underwear
Combinations in short sleeves and legs, long sleeves and legs, short sleeves and long legs, in Balbriggan, porous, mesh, lisle, fine natural wool..... **$1.00 TO $3.00**
Shirts and Drawers, each..... **39c AND 50c**

Straw Hats
Work Hats..... 15c and 25c
Linen Hats..... 25c and 50c
Sennet Straws,.. $1.50 to $2.50
Panamas..... $3.35 and $4.95

Children's Hats
Wash Hats..... 25c
Straw Hats..... 25c to $1.50
Silk, Felt and Tweeds, ... 50c to $1.50

Cigarettes Acknowledged

The Peterborough branch of the Overseas Tobacco Fund has received the following card:

Dear Sir,—I received the cigarettes you sent, and was very thankful, as we appreciate those little things very much. Thanking you, I remain,

Driver Joseph Reynolds, 42262
4th Battery, 1st Brigade,
1st Canadian Division,
France.

SHE GAINED 35 POUNDS.

Mrs. George Bradshaw, Harlowe, Ont., writes: "I was troubled for many years with weak watery blood and dropsy. I had nervous headaches, dizziness and sinking spells, and was in fact, a semi-invalid. Doctors told me my heart and kidneys were diseased and gave medicine, but by using 10 boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I have been cured of many of my old complaints and gained 35 pounds in weight.

BUCK'S GRAND HOTEL

June 29th 1917

LUNCH MENU

SOUP
Macaroni 5c Cream of Tomato 10c
FISH
Salmon Trout 20c
ROASTS
Beef, Lamb, 20c
Hot Roast Beef Sandwich 10c
ENTREE
Sausage with Mashed Potatoes 25c
VEGETABLES
Mashed, Steamed and French Fried Potatoes 10c Tomatoes 10c
SANDWICHES
Assorted Cold Sandwiches 5c & 10c
DESSERT
Assorted Pies per cut 5c
Pot Custards 5c Rice Custards 5c
Lunch 35c Your choice of above Fish, Meats Vegetables and Desserts.

WAR AUTHOR KILLED.

PARIS, June 28.—Corporal James Hall, of Colfax, Iowa, a member of the Lafayette Escadrille, is believed to have been killed in an encounter with seven German airplanes, according to the Herald. He was shot through the lung. His machine fell within the French lines. Hall, who was the author of "Kitchener's Mob," joined the American squadron a short time ago, after being wounded in the British army and discharged. He brought down a German airplane four days ago.

Sub-Lieutenant Dorme, one of the most skilful French aviators, who has been credited officially with bringing down 23 German machines, has been missing since he flew over the enemy's lines on May 25 on a scouting mission.

FEINBERG'S Holiday Specials

Some of the BARGAINS for Saturday!

With everyone taking "high prices," the most casual glance at this ad. will show the average person its importance.
Take a fair sample of this store's ability to make WORTHWHILE VALUES, the bargains in boots and shoes offered here. They're all seasonable. Some were late in arriving and just what every one wants NOW. Yet our prices are far less to-morrow than the manufacturer would quote to-day.

Such Low Prices are Bound To Create Widespread Interest

LADIES' $5.00 AND $6.00 LOW SHOES, $3.75
Ladies' Low Shoes, all good fitting, in black, brown and dark grey kid. Some with neat ornaments, some plain. Others with large Colonial buckles, with Goodyear Welt and hand turned soles. Cuban and French heels. All sizes. Saturday.. **$3.75**

MEN'S BLUCHER BOOTS, $2.59
Box kid leather, solid leather standard screw soles, nailed with two rows of brass slugs. Full toe, medium heels..... All sizes. Regular $3.50. Saturday..... **$2.59**

Our Window Display Will Interest You

LADIES' NEW WHITE PUMPS
In White Pumps we have many different styles, long and short vamp. One with Colonial buckle, others plain with high and low heels. One is a novelty shoe. White with black piping. A shoe for almost every taste. Come early and get your..... choice. Up from **$1.00**

OUTING SHOES FOR THE HOLIDAY?
We sell the FAMOUS "FLEETFOOT" OUTING SHOES, for every member of the family at prices, that will both please and surprise you.

Corner KING and GEORGE **FEINBERG'S ShoeStore** The Store with the Red Front

SATURDAY BARGAINS

'On Top' is the name of these Sport Hats

You'll like them and appreciate their worth if you are going on a motor or boat trip for the holiday. They are made of soft crush felt. In colors of coral, Kelly, Copenhagen, navy and white. Reg. $1.50. Saturday Bargain

98c

60c Natural Shantung Silk Sat. yard 39c

33-Inch Natural Shantung Silk. In a firm, even weave. Used for suits, skirts and middies. Regular 60c yard. Saturday Bargain, yard **39c**

Women's Black Cotton Hose Saturday 18c pair

Women's superior quality of Cotton Hose, with deep garter top. Sizes from 8½ to 10. In black only. ..... Saturday Bargain, pair **18c**

Women's Leather Hand Bags 98c each

Women's Leather Hand Bags, with coloured linings. Fitted with coin purse and mirror. Regular $1.25. .. Saturday Bargain, each **98c**

Sport Suiting 65c yard

Satin Finished Sports Suiting in the natural shade, with combination coloured circles of cardinal, Kelly, black and white. 36 inches wide. Saturday Bargain, yard **65**

Stripe Suiting 50c yard

Fancy Stripe Suiting, suitable for skirts, middies and trimmings. In coloured stripes of Kelly, rose, Copenhagen and mustard. Saturday Bargain, yard **50c**

Linen Suitings 50c yard

Natural Shade Linen Suiting. Used for skirts, summer suits and middy suits. Saturday Bargain, yard **50c**

Palm Beach Suiting 75c

A fine quality of Mercerized Palm Beach Suiting. Used for skirts, suits and dresses. In a soft fawn shade. .... Saturday Bargain, yard **75c**

Satin Drill 35c yard

A very fine quality of Satin Finished Drill. Suitable for dresses, middy suits and skirts. In white only. ..... Saturday Bargain, yard **35c**

Come Early Saturday Morning for this Good Holiday Bargain

TEN DOZEN ONLY

SILK & VOILE WAISTS

In good assortment of new styles. Waists that are worth double Sat. Price. Your choice of the entire lot Sat. Bargain, each

98c

RIBBON and NECKWEAR

You'll be glad to buy for the Holiday at Saturday's Price

Colored Taffeta Ribbons 15c

Pure Silk Taffeta Ribbon. 5 inches wide. In all the style shades. ..... Saturday Bargain, yard **15c**

Black & White Net Guimpes 50c

Black and White Net Guimpes, in the new stock style. Saturday Bargain, each **50c**

White Crepe Collars 75c

White Georgette Crepe Collars with wide capure lace edging. In the square back style. Suitable for wearing with summer dresses and suits. Saturday Bargain, each **75c**

New Middy Waists For Women, Misses and Children From 2 Years Up

We planned for this sale to come just before the holiday, and of surpassing our best previous efforts. A big fresh stock awaits you, and every Middy is away less in price than would be ordinarily asked for garments of equal merit. This is an exceptional opportunity to supply your Holiday Needs.
They're ready for you on the Second Floor.

Sample Pieces of Chintz 59c

Travellers' Samples of Chintz, in pieces about one yard square. In light and dark colors. Floral and blocked designs. Suitable for canoe or verandah cushions. Worth up to $1.25 yard. Saturday Bargain, each **59c**

MUSLINS AND VOILES 25c yard

Very fine qualities of Muslins and Voiles. In dainty floral designs In combination colours of black and mauve, mauve and green, fawn and rose, grey and rose, black and blue, and white and rose. Saturday Bargain, yard .. **25c**

Some Odds and Ends from the Home Furnishing Dept.

$3 Marquisette Curtains $1.50

6 Pair Only slightly soiled Marquisette Curtains. Made of mercerized marquisette, with 2-inch hem, rod space and heading. In pure white only. Reg. $3 pr. Saturday Bargain **1.50**

$2.69 Lace Bed Sets 98c

3 Only Lace Bed Sets. In a dainty diamond design, with shams to match. Regular $2.60. ..... Saturday Bargain **98c**

$1.50 Slightly Soiled Curtains Saturday 75c pair

2 Pair Only slightly soiled Lace, Net and Scrim Curtains. In colours of ecru and white. 2½ yards long. Reg. $1.50 pr. Saturday Bargain, pr. **75c**

15c Art Muslin 8c

A fine quality of Art Muslin. In colours of green, blue, yellow and rose. Reg. 15c yd. Saturday Bargain **8c**

2 Splendid Underwear Values for Saturday

Women's Porous Knit Vests 35c

Women's Summer Porous Knit Vests. With or without small sleeve. Saturday Baggain, each **35c**

Women's Outsize Vests 25c each

Women's Summer Knit "Comfy Cut" Vests, in outside size, with narrow strap over shoulder. Saturday Bargain, each .. **25c**

You'll Appreciate These

Waist and Skirt Values Coming just Before The Holiday.

Women's White Underskirts $1.25 each

Women's White Underskirts, made of heavy quality of cotton, with deep embroidery flounce and under flounce with deep hem. ..... Saturday Bargain **1.25**

Women's Stripe Voile Waists $1.50 each

Women's Waists, made of fine quality of stripe voile, with deep hemstitched collar and cuffs. In coloured stripes of Kelly, rose, navy and black. Saturday Bargain, each **1.50**

Women's Top Skirts 98c each

Women's Wash Skirts, made of fine quality of linenette, in full styles, with pocket and button trimming. Reg. $1.50. Saturday Bargain **98c**

These Good Holiday Values in Dress Goods and Silks

$1.50 Creptaline Crepe $1.19

40-Inch Creptaline Crepe. A rich silky crepe. Suitable for dresses and waists. In colours of ivory, bisque and navy. Regular $1.50. Saturday Bargain **1.19**

$1.50 Stripe Luvisca Silk $1.24

38-Inch Stripe Luvisca Silk. An extra heavy fabric. Suitable for suits and skirts. In colours of steel grey, fawn, mauve and pale blue. Reg. $1.50. Saturday Bargain, yard **1.24**

$1.25 White Panama Cloth 68c

54-Inch All-Wool Panama Skirts. Suitable for summer suits and skirts. Reg. $1.25. Saturday Bargain, yard **68c**

Donegal Tweeds $1.59

46-Inch Donegal Tweeds. Suitable for sports skirts and motor coats. In different heather mixtures. ..... Saturday Bargain, yard **1.59**

40c Gabardine 28c

38-Inch Coloured Gabardine. Suitable for children's dresses and used for bathing suits. In colours of navy blue, sand and pale blue. Reg. 40c. Saturday Bargain **28c**

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

ALDERMEN NOT IMPRESSED WITH CHIEF'S NEW CAR

Some Members of Council To See It is Not Used for Joy Riding

The general public is still wondering how long it will be before the City Council discover the means by which Fire Chief Howard got a runabout automobile instead of a light utility truck. According to Ald. Dobbin, chairman of the Fire, Water and Light committee, who prior to the purchase of the small car, dilated not infrequently upon the needs of such a piece of apparatus. Not only did Ald. Dobbin give frequent dissertations on the subject, but he added to his knowledge of such things by touring the American continent at the city's expense. Upon his return, Ald. Dobbin recommended the purchase of a Ford car to be fitted with a truck body capable of carrying in an emergency three or four men, the pulmotor at all times, in addition to a miscellaneous collection of small equipment. This was generally agreed to by the City Council, and nothing more was heard until a few days ago when the car blossomed forth, not in the form recommended by the Council, but fitted with a semi-racing type body and seating capacity for two men. The rear part of the car is about the size of an ordinary tool box that is usually found on a roadster type of car. Where the pulmotor will go has not been revealed, at least to some of the aldermen, who are beginning to rub their eyes and wonder if they have had it put over them once more. Ald. Stratton was one member of the Council who opposed any kind of a joy car and insisted that whatever type of car was purchased would be kept in the hall and not used for driving the Chief around from one place to another. The matter is not yet settled, and further inquiries are to be instituted by the aldermen.

DENTAL.

Dr. McKenty, Dentist, 370 George street, on the ground floor, first door north of Peterborough Hardware Co. Nitrous oxide and oxygen administered for painless operations.

17th Annual Excursion and Picnic to T. A. S. Park on July 2nd

The Steamers Rainbow and Manita have been chartered and will run regular trips during the morning and afternoon, leaving Street Railway wharf every half hour.

Five prizes offered for the largest families competition.

Refreshments served on the grounds.

Good music will be provided.

PROGRAMME OF SPORTS.
Baseball match 12.30 to 2 o'clock.

Boys' and girls' events will commence at 2.10 sharp.

Men's events will commence at 3.30 o'clock, as follows:
100 yards race (open)—3.30 p.m.
100 yards race, over 45—3.50.
100 yards, married men—4.00.
300 yards' relay—4.10.
Running high jump—4.20.
Pole vault—4.35.
Hop, step and jump—4.50.
Running broad jump—5.05.
Putting shot—5.20.
Single canoe race—5.30.
Double canoe race—5.40.

EVERYBODY WELCOME—Tickets—Adults 40c, Children 20c, including boat fare and admission to the grounds.

Pupils Gave Splendid Recital

The pupils of Miss Olive Johnson had a most successful recital at the Conservatory of Music Hall yesterday afternoon. The large number who came in were delighted by the skill and talent displayed by the pupils, also by the solos rendered by Miss Alice McFarlane.

The following programme was presented:

The Mill Wheel—Alberta White.
Claribella—Kenneth French.
Harvest Home—Florence Evans.
Gavotte in C—Isobel Cooper.
Happy Song—Miss McFarlane.
Rondo—Harold Thorndyke.
Country Dance—James Dutton.
Mazurka in G—Isobel Vincent.
Petite Valse—Gladys Greene.
Swaying Ferns— Katherine Ferguson.
Pink—Marion Ray.
Sing Sing Birds on the Wing—Miss McFarlane.
Valse Brilliante—Gwen Dobbin.
Second Valse— Gwendolyn Anderson.
Return March—Jean Stanton.
Feather Dance—Edna Howson.
God Save the King.

FUR COATS A BATTLE GOAL.

How Five Old Serbs Coveted and Won Three Bulgars' Warm Clothes.

"Occasionally the drama of war takes on an intimate, almost a neighbourly touch in the Balkans," says the National Geographic Magazine. "Five cold men of the Choumadia division became aware last winter that in the Bulgarian dugout just opposite their post, not fifty feet away, three fur-coated officers often met.

"'Let us get the fur coat,' said the five cold Serbs.

"The story of the getting is too long to be told here. But during the two weeks in which the five cold men intrigued and manoeuvred for those three fur coats their entire regiment became aware of the play and watched it as one might a particularly entertaining movie. In the end the five point. From the Colonel down the men of that regiment rejoiced over the strategy of the five cold men. For the remainder of the winter they luxuriated in fur. The bitter winds of Dobraspolyi Mountain had no terrors for both sides, but that is beside the men succeeded. Lives were lost on them."

Farm Help Is Urgently Needed

The Organization of Resources Committee considered at its meeting yesterday the question of farm help for haying and harvesting. Reports from all parts of the Province indicate bumper crops. The Committee will communicate at once with all Boards of Trade, Chambers of Commerce, patriotic and other associations, urging them to keep in close touch with the situation so that everything possible can be done to meet the need.

Dawson Bros.

Corner George and London Streets.

WEEK-END SPECIALS.

Just received, another shipment of Siam Rice. Extra fine quality, for our week-end specials.

Siam Rice, special, 4 pound ....25c.
Java Rice, very fancy, 2 pound ..25c.
Pearl Tapioca, regular pound 18c., for ..... 15c.
Double Cream Custard Powder, special can ..... 10c.
Jelly Powders, special, 4 for .... 25c.
Macaroni, 2 large boxes for .... 25c.
Spaghetti, 2 large boxes for .... 25c.
Reindeer Condensed Milk, can .. 25c.
Seeded Raisins, fresh stock, 2 pound ..... 25c.
Griffin Seedless Raisins, pound .17c.
Canned Tomatoes, can ..... 18c.
Wax Beans, in tins, 2 for ..... 25c.
St. Williams' Pure Strawberry Jam, 4 pound pails, special .. 75c.
Fresh Ginger Cookies, pound ... 15c.
Fresh Lemon Biscuits, pound .. 15c.
Lemons, large and juicy, dozen .. 25c.
Swift's Shortening, pound ..... 25c.
Soaps, Surprise, Sunlight, Ivory, Gold, 4 bars ..... 22c.
Shino Stove Paste, 3 for ..... 25c.
Matches, regular size box .... 5c.
Salmon, large can, regular 30c., for ..... 25c.
Granulated Sugar, 11 pound .. $1.00
Canned Pears 2 1-2 pound tins .. 29c.
Corn Starch, regular 15c., 2 for 25c.

Terms Cash. 'Phone 1080.
Delivery to All Parts of City.

BELGIAN BISHOP JAILED.

He and Several Priests Are Imprisoned by the Germans.

AMSTERDAM, June 28.—According to the Telegraaf, several priests of the entourage of Cardinal Mercier, primate of Belgium, were arrested recently and imprisoned in Germany. One of them is Bishop Legraive, of Malines. Twenty others have been imprisoned in Belgium. Among this number is Cardinal Mercier's private secretary, who was sentenced to a year in prison for preaching a sermon on Whit Sunday on Christian charity.

SHOES FOR HOT WEATHER FOR THE HOLIDAY FOR LESS MONEY

AT THE PETERBORO SHOE STORE

Our big stock of White Canvas Shoes must be cleared and our low prices will be appreciated by every customer buying for the Holiday and the hot weather. White goes with any street costume, and our black high top, sandals are also adaptable to any shade of dress desired. The low price for high quality is always a feature at the Peterboro Shoe Store.

LADIES' WHITE CANVAS HIGH BOOTS—Just recived the balance of our spring order, and can still sell at prices that prevailed at the first of the season, though much less than if bought now. They are in Canvas, Reign-Skin, Poplin, with wooden or leather heels, all the popular American styles of toes. Sizes are from 2 to 7. Special prices for the Holiday shoppers:—
$2.50 $3.00 $3.50 & $4.00

HIGH TOP ROMAN SANDALS—With eight straps, made in patent colt, the popular hot weather boot. By wearing hose of the same shade as the costume, it gives the effect of being carried right through to match the dress. These sandals sell all over, and we sold them before at $7.00. Our before Holiday price.... is only **$6.00**

LADIES' WHITE PUMPS—There are several very new styles in these, all the newest and most attractive New York models. Our selection was never so complete. For the Holiday trade, we make special low prices, at—
$2.50 $3.00 $3.50 & $4.00

MEN'S FINE BOOTS—Any kind that's wanted, any heel, any toe, any shade, any shape, any size, any price..... from..... **$4.50 TO $6.00**

A big selection of Sport Shoes for Men, Women, Boys, Girls and Children, in the lacrosse or running shoe, Mary Janes, and a great variety of other styles. All reduced for the Holiday trade.

Peterboro Shoe Store

291 George St., Now Lundy Block L. ERSTER, Prop. Phone 260

Special Prices On Holiday Needs That Will Prove Convenient For Those Who Practice Economy

Ready-to-Wears For Outing Occasions

Dress Specials $6.95

In voiles, rice cloths and dainty muslins, some all white, others plain colors and combination effects. Every dress a bargain. Regular values $10.00, $12.00 and $15.00. For Holiday Specials the price will be.....$6.95

Repp & Pique Skirts

Have gored fronts, gathered backs, pockets and belt finish, the quality of repp and pique is good. Every size including O/S. Regular price $1.75 and $1.98. Saturday Holiday Special $1.39

Silk Suits $19.00

Taffeta silk suits developed in the season's correct styles—Russian, semi-pleated and belted models; colors are green, brown, Copenhagen and grey, sizes well assorted. Regular values $25.00 and $27.50. Holiday Special price $19.00

Sport Skirts $1.98

Colored stripes in green and white, rose and white and gold and white, also some spot patterns. Smartly cut, full backs and large pockets. Good assortment of sizes. Regular price $2.95 and $3.50. Holiday Saturday Specials $1.98

Silk Blouses $1.98

Eight mummy habutai silk, made with large collars and handkerchief fronts, smartly arranged sleeves and neatly finished cuffs. All sizes. Holiday Special $1.98

Taffetine Petticoats

Made of good quality taffetine, in colors of rose, navy, Copenhagen, helio, green and black. Deep flounce with accordion pleats and frill finish. Dominion Day Special at..... $1.19

Special 75c Natural Shantung Raw Silk 59c yard

A new lot of special value 75c natural shantung silks, excellent weight and washes perfectly. For the Dominion Day Snap list the price will be, yard 59c

Long Model White Coutil Corsets 69c pair

A well made corset of white coutil, double front, long skirt and four hose supporters. A line that we sell for 75c and consider it a special at that price. Snap price, pair..... 69c

"Queen Quality" Silk Boot Hose 45c pair, 3 for $1.25

A new shipment of "Queen Quality" silk boot hose—lisle sole, double heel and toe, colors are white and black. For the Dominion Day Snap list the price will be, pair..... 45c
3 pairs $1.25

$3.50 White Poplin Street Boots $2.95 pair

As modish and well cut boot as you would want to see. High cut, fine poplin, leather sole and heel, all sizes. A new shipment just arrived. Regular $3.50 value. Dominion Day Snap price $2.95

Suitings and Linens at Remarkable Prices

MADEIRA LUNCH SETS—Hand embroidered, 13 pieces—6 six-inch, 6 ten-inch, and 1 twenty-two-inch. Regular $7.50. Snap price, set $4.95

BROWN DRESS HOLLAND—Suitable for either ladies or children's wear, all pure linen, 36 inches wide. Regular 35c. Snap price, yard 29c

WHITE INDIAN HEAD — 36 inches wide. Regular 18c yard. Snap price, yard..... 15c

PILLOW CASES—Irish embroide. d, 45 x 36 inches. Regular value is $1.19. Snap price, pair 99c

WHITE SUITING—In gabardine and basket cloths, 36 inches wide. Regular 50c yard. Snap price, yard..... 39c

LUNCH SETS—Extra quality Scotch damask, H.S. cloth, 57 x 57, 1/2 dozen napkins, 15 x 15. Regular $3.45. Snap price..... $2.98

Sport Hats For The Holiday Occasion $1.19

If you motor or take a water trip on the holiday one of these Java Straws or Palm Beach outing hats will give your costume a decidedly trim appearance.

A wide assortment of stripes, spots, etc., unique shapes and arrangements of trimmings. See window for the display. Regular value $1.80, $1.50 and $1.75. Holiday price..... $1.19

The GRESSMAN Company Limited

Park Concerts Discontinued

Statement from the Executive Committee of 57th Band

Edior of Examiner, City:

Dear Sir,—As the City Council has practically signified by their recent action in reducing our annual grant to a sum which is utterly inadequate for our requirements, that they do not desire a continuance of our Friday night concerts, we bow with the best grace we can command to their verdict.

It is not without feelings of deepest regret that we announce the discontinuance of these concerts, which have provided such a source of pleasure to thousands of our citizens, and can assure our friends and the public generally that nothing short of the direct necessity has compelled this action.

The New Year may probably give us Aldermen with broader viewpoints and less susceptibility to cheap and petty ward politics. When this time arrives we hope to resume our concerts and in the meantime will retain our organization to the best of our ability.
Executive Committee 57th Regt. Band.

COLLEGIATE CADETS ASKED TO PARADE MONDAY MORNING

The Cadets of the Collegiate Institute are asked to meet at the Collegiate Institute at 9.15 o'clock, Monday morning, in order to take part in the morning parade. A large number of the Cadets are working on farms around the country, and it will be a difficult matter to get them all in.

CROPS LOOKING FINE

Last Night's Rain Worth Thousands of Dollars to the Country

The rainstorm that fell through the night and greeted the early rising citizen was a winner in the sight of the greater production advocates. Some people claim a growth of one inch overnight. That may be somewhat exaggerated, but it is safe to say that the greater production movement never received greater impetus all season than it did during the past twenty-four hours. The rain was warm and gentle in its descent, and it lasted for several hours. It was worth thousands of dollars to the land over which it fell.

Farmers who ventured into town this morning were jubilant over the crop prospects. They say that the outlook was seldom better than it is at the present time. A few more weeks of such weather and all will be well. In fact many of the crops are already past the danger mark, where storm or drought would be likely to do serious damage.

FOOD CONTROLLER'S APPEAL FOR ECONOMY

(Continued from Page 7.)

ables in their seasons should be the country's foods to the greatest possible extent.

Eliminate Waste Entirely.

"Food is being wasted in the stores, hotels, restaurants, clubs and homes, of the Dominion. It is the duty of every citizen dealing in or preparing and serving food to adopt measures which will eliminate waste entirely.

Adopt War Menus.

"The adoption of war menus is a national duty if the country is to do its share in the provision of food essential to the successful prosecution of he war. There must be immediate voluntary action to curtail table excesses. The soldier lives simply. He is not given a choice of many dishes and delicacies.

Extend Work of Organizations.

"The efforts of the Dominion and Provincial Departments of Agriculture, other Governmental organizations, and the voluntary associations already at work are greatly appreciated. Their further assistance is earnestly invited. All organized bodies and every citizen should study means of conserving the non-perishable foods. There is equal need for increased production of perishable products. Where the work of organization has not already been done, we suggest that the Mayors and Reeves of urban communities take action at once, so that all available labour in the municipalities may be put at the service of those who need it, preference being given in every instance to those whose sons or husbands have gone to the front. There are many men in towns and villages who have had farm experience whose services will be of great value in this connection.

Appeal To The Churches.

"Public realization of the true food position is imperative. We make an earnest appeal to the churches of the Dominion to lay the facts and the needs of the situation strongly before their congregations.

"The soldiers at the front expect the men and women of Canada to do their share in providing the necessary food. They must not be disappointed unless they are betrayed by the people at home. Any self-denial practised in the homes of the Dominion will be insignificant in comparison with that of the Canadian and allied armies, or with the privations which millions of people in Belgium and Serbs continually suffer. Food conservation is essential to win the war."

AN IMPORTANT LECTURE

Principal Sprague of Hamilton's Technical School will address a public meeting in the Collegiate Institute Hall, Friday, June 29, at 8 o'clock. He will speak on the value of Technical Training and Technical Schools. A large attendance is requested. There will be no admission fee.

J. J. TURNER
President, Board of Trade

HATS FOR THE HOLIDAY

FOR MEN, LADIES' and CHILDREN. We are showing all the new and exclusive styles for Sport wear as well as the more quiet headwear. In planning for your holiday Hats, see our stock — before purchasing elsewhere. —

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter
GEORGE STREET - - - NEAR SIMCOE ST

PTE. ROBERT RAE MARTIN
Peterborough soldier who died recently in England. Pte. Martin enlisted here in the 247th Battalion and went overseas with the 235th.

TO CONSUMERS OF LIGHT AND POWER

Light and Power will be shut off on Sunday morning, July 1st from 6 to 8 o'clock, for repairs 2d-152

YOU HAVE NO TROUBLE

Selecting a wedding present that will be appreciated when you see our large stock of new goods in the latest design.

See our display of elegant Jewelry Rings, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Cut Glass, Diamonds and Fancy Pieces.

SCHNEIDER'S JEWELLERS
367 George Next Turnbull's
Marriage Licenses Issued

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

During July and August the offices of this Company will be closed on Thursday at twelve o'clock noon.

By Order of the Board,
W. G. MORROW,
Managing Director.

RETURNED C.O.D. SUITS TO-MORROW

37 ONLY SUITS—Which have been made for customers who did not call for them after ordering. A number of which enlisted or decided to, and then did not need the Suit. The prices of these Suits range from $16.50 to $25.00.

YOUR CHOICE FOR

$11.95

The materials are Tweeds, Worsteds, Mixtures and a few Navy Blue. The sizes are 35, 36, 37 and 38, and one 42. Come early and you are sure of a fit if you are one of the above sizes.

TWO ONLY IRISH SERGE, pinch back style, light weight coats. Sizes 35 and 36. All these garments are less than makers' price.

GLOBE TAILORING CO.
439 George St. Cor. Brook

Confederation Day Specials

This week we have placed on sale many new things in the way of

Summer Togs

FOR MEN AND BOYS

that you should see. The styles are the very newest. The qualities are of course in every case up to the high standard always maintained here and you'll find our prices considerably below ordinary.

Summer Is Here In Earnest Now

Don't put off supplying your summer clothes needs any longer, begin getting the benefit of them right away. You'll find here THE BEST OF EVERYTHING IN READY-TO-WEAR APPAREL FOR MEN AND BOYS in styles that are always ahead of the times—styles that will please you because we cater to all classes of particular people. Whether your tastes are conservative or extreme. We can please you.

Men's and Boys' Suits, Tweeds and Worsteds, Norfolk, Pinch and Regular.
Men's and Boys' Waterproofs.
Palm Beach Suits, plain and Pinch Back.
Halifax Tweed 2 piece Suits.
Khaki, White Duck and Flannel Trousers.

Munition and Auto Dust Coats.
Smocks, Overalls & Work Shirts.
Summer Underwear in two piece and Combinations. Balbriggan's, Mesh and Porous Knit.
Delfark Tape strip and Naincheck Athletic Underwear.
Summer Wash Ties and Soft Collars
1 and 2 piece Bathing Suits.
Invisible Suspenders.
2 and 4 point Fine Shirts, in Print, Chambray and Silk.

Silk Hats and Caps.
Silk, Lisle, Cotton and Cashmere Hosiery.
Nightgowns and Pyjamas.
Belts and Suspenders.
Hose and Arm Supporters.
Men's and Boys' Sport Shirts.
Boys' Wash Suits, Waists and Blouses.
Also every little knick-knack for a Man's comfort.

Society Brand Clothes

Come and See THE CONFEDERATION DAY SPECIALS throughout the Store

H. LeBRUN & CO.

143-145 Hunter St. 396 George St.

GO TO ZACKS

FOR YOUR

Holiday Footwear

We Have Prepared Ourselves to Offer You Exceptional Values in all Lines of Boots and Shoes. An Inspection of Our Bargains Will Convince You That You Can Save Money by Buying Your Holiday Footwear at—

Zacks

WOMEN'S SPORT OXFORDS
The highest grade canvas used. With fancy kid trimmings. All sizes..... $1.39

WOMEN'S PUMPS
In patent only, with Colonial style.. package, for..... $1.49

MARY JANE SLIPPERS
Made of patent only.
Size 2 to 7 for..... $1.00
Size 8 to 10 for..... $1.10
Size 11 to 2 for..... $1.25

WOMEN'S SPORT BOOTS
High-cut. Made of canvas, reign-skin or poplin. We have all sizes at present, but they will not last long at..... $1.98

WOMEN'S PUMPS
In patent, calf, or kid, in many styles. All sizes. Regular up to $5.00, for.... $1.98

CHILDREN'S WHITE CANVAS SLIPPERS
Size 3 to 7 for..... 90c
Size 8 to 10 for..... $1.10
Size 11 to 2 for..... $1.19

WOMEN'S HIGH WHITE BOOTS
Made of reign-skin or poplin. Lace style only. This is our regular $4.00 line..... $2.98
All sizes .....

WOMEN'S WHITE PUMPS
Many styles, in Oxfords, Colonials or strap slippers. Holiday..... $1.25
Special .....

"FLEETFOOT" TENNIS SHOES
Boys' White Canvas Boot for..... $1.25
Boys' Black Canvas Boot for..... $1.80
Youths' or Misses' White Canvas Boot for $1.10
Youths' or Misses' Black Canvas Boot for 90c

COME EARLY AND YOU W ILL NOT BE DISAPPOINTED.

D. ZACKS 424 George Street

Opposite Examiner

TO-DAY'S WAR NEWS CONTINUED

(Continued on Page 7.)

A RIGID CENSORSHIP.

LONDON, June 29.—Despatches from the Netherlands say German newspapers arriving there indicate rigid gagging by censor. It is inferred that something dramatic has happened or is about to happen in Germany.

(By U. P. Staff Correspondent Philip Simms.)

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, June 28.— In a battle where the roar of thunder was indistinguishable from incessant cannonading, the British achieved their latest advance south-west of Lens.

It was just at dark Thursday. From an elevation just back of the Canadian troops, I watched the battle begin and end.

A black storm cloud came up from the west about six. The storm broke in mid-summer fury a few moments later. For an hour there was the play of vivid lightning in the darkening skies, vieing with the flashes of big guns, which the crash of thunder claps was a feeble echo to the bolts of steel loosed from the throats of the guns.

The British completed their victory before it grew pitch dark. They advanced an average of five hundred yards along a front of two miles. Some two hundred prisoners and six machine guns were reported captures in complement headquarters reports today.

At the time this is cabled the Canadians are still advancing. They have gone more than half way through Avion. They have pushed their lines still further south-east of the city. In all of this movement the Germans have not tried to carry out a single counter attack. They have left the British to consolidate every gain without a stroke in reprisal for the losses they suffered.

CONSUMERS WILL BENEFIT.

OTTAWA, June 29—Fuel Controller Magrath intimated to-day that Ontario and Quebec consumers would likely benefit by any agreement between the United States government and coal operators to reduce prices at the pit mouth.

STRIVING FOR PEACE.

AMSTERDAM, June 29.—Emperor Charles told representatives of eight Austrian political parties that he was striving for peace at the earliest possible date, according to a report received this afternoon from Vienna.

SOFT COAL PRICES DOWN.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—As a result of the government's negotiations with coal barons, soft coal prices have come down in some cases $5.00 per ton.

HAS SEVERED RELATIONS

LONDON, June 29.—Announced this afternoon that Greece has broken off relations with Germany, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria.

PETROGRAD, June 29.—All moderate, law abiding citizens are mobilising to support the provisional government against any possible counter revolts at expected demonstrations next Sunday.

Confederation Jubilee Celebration

On Monday will be celebrated the 50th Anniversary of Confederation. For that day you will require extra supplies for home, and a convenient variety for picnics, etc.

Picnic Baskets, covered, from 20c. to ..... 50c.
Potted Meat in tins ..... 7c.
Potted Meat in glass .... 20c.
Potted Fish in glass .... 25c.
Paris Pate ..... 13c.
Lobster in tin, 20c. and ..30c.
Sardines, all imported, 12 1-2c., 15c., 18c., 20c., 25c. 35c.
Chipped Beef in tins ..... 20c.
Chipped Beef in glass, 18c., 25c. and ..... 40c.
Cheese, mild or old 32c. and 35c.
Cream Cheese, 10c. and ..15c.
Piment's Cheese, 10c. and 15c.
Cheese in jars, 10c., 25c., 50c.
Marmalade in glass, 15c. to 35c.
Pure Jams in glass, 15c. to 40c.
Prepared Coffee with milk and sugar ..... 30c.
Prepared Cocoa, with milk and sugar ..... 30c.
Cocoa with milk and sugar in tablets, per tin ..... 30c.
Grape Juice in bottles, 10c., 25c. and 50c.,
Pork and Beans, No. 3 size. Special price ..... 20c.
Peanut Butter
Pickles in Bottles or Bulk, Sweet or Sour.

Queen Olives in Quart Jars, reg. 45c for 32c

E. F. Mason Grocer

429 George Street Phone 900-901

MAKES BIG HAUL IN LAKEFIELD COURT

License Inspector Stewart Prosecutes and Convicts in Eleven Cases To-day

License Inspector Stewart was in Lakefield to-day prosecuting eleven cases under the Ontario Temperance Act. The cases all arose in Lakefield and vicinity and a conviction was made in each one. The highest fine was $200 and costs in one case, and $50.00 and costs in the remaining ten. A total of $437.00 in fines and costs was collected. Magistrate Langley presided.

EXCURSION TO LINDSAY

Via Stony Lake and the G. T. R.—Delightful Water and Rail Trip in One Day

"The only holiday worth while" is a holiday spent on the water. On Monday, July 9th, the first of the season of popular water and rail trips to Lindsay has been arranged by the Stony Lake Navigation Co. The Steamer "Stoney Lake" will carry the excursionists up the Trent Canal route to Lakefield, thence on through the beautiful chain of Kawartha Lakes to Lindsay, returning home the same evening by Grand Trunk Railway. This trip has been largely patronized in former years, and will, doubtless, be again. Watch for the placards for further particulars.

St. John's Choir Picnic Was a Splendid Outing

No pleasanter day in the annals of the St. John's Choir outings than that of yesterday when one hundred choristers and friends, in most lovely weather, boarded the "Stoney Lake" and sailed to Burleigh Falls, where Mr. and Mrs. Devey had made splendid arrangements for entertaining the party. The luncheon was substantial and admirably served, and full justice was done to the goods provided. Snapshotting, fishing and bathing were indulged in, and before starting the return journey the choristers delighted their guests, as well as those at the Falls hotel, with a chorus from Haydn's Creation. "The marvellous work." At Young's Point the races were run off, for prizes generously contributed by the congregation. Mr. Harry Long brought along some fine "spy" apples, an unexpected treat at this time of the year. The large number of vocalists on board included many members of the "Greek Slave" company, who made the time on board thoroughly enjoyable. Coleman Bros., served a dainty supper on board, in every way excellent, and the day's catering was a decided success. The Rector's Warden, Mr. W. F. Johnston, Mr. H. W. Morpet and Mr. R. J. Devey were responsible for the splendid arrangements made for the party, and received the hearty cheers and appreciation from the company, a courtesy which was also extended heartily to the caterers and the officers and crew of the steamer.

A thoroughly enjoyable day terminated at 8.30 p.m. by the singing of "God Save the King," as the boat tied up at George Street wharf.

When You Think of Flowers, Think of Us

Wedding Flowers

Choice Cut Bloom for Wedding Reception or Tea

Peterboro Floral Co. 424-426 Water St

TELEPHONES — Greenhouse 1304 Residence 1687

New York Stock Market

Summary of To-day's Activities on the New York Stock Exchange

NEW YORK, June 29.—Atchison 100 1-4, 100 3-4; B. & O., 73 3-4, 72 3-4; C.P.R., 159; N.Y.C., 92 1-8, 91; Erie 26 3-8, 26 7-8; Erie Prfd., 38 3-4, 39; N. P., 102 3-8, 102; Penna., 53 1-4, 52 7-8; Reading 95 3-4, 96 3-4; St. Paul 75 1-2, 76; U. P., 136, 135; Marine 27 1-2, 27 3-4; Rep. Steel 90 5-8, 91 1-2; U. S. Steel 129, 130 3-8; Anaconda 81 1-2, 81; Inter Nickel 38 3-4, 39 1-8; Amer. Loco., 69 1-2, 70 1-2.

Chicago Grain Closing—July wheat 201; Sept. wheat 181 1-2; July corn, 157.

Billy Sunday Will Preach in Army Camps

Evangelist Arranges To Use His "Days Off" In This Work, Beginning Next Autumn.

The Rev. Wm. A. Sunday will devote much of next season to preaching to the soldiers in the concentration camps of this country. This is in response to requests of the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, in the hands of which the government has placed the religious wellbeing of the Protestant enlisted men.

Mr. Sunday will be unable to go to France, at least for a year, because his campaigns in cities are not only all mapped out, but the expenses donated and arrangements made, even for the building of tabernacles. But he will give practically all his Mondays and other "off hours" to the American army training camps and pleading with the men to "hit the trail."

Mr. Sunday will hold a campaign next November and December in Atlanta, Ga., and through January and February in Washington, D.C.

It is expected by then there will be 100,000 men in camps within fifteen or twenty miles of Washington. Mr. Sunday, during January and February, will not only spend Monday with Uncle Sam's boys, but he will hold services at night for them.

Mr. Sunday was in conference while in this city with Major General Leonard Wood, commander of the Department of the Southeast.

Mr. and Mrs. Sunday will leave this week for their ranch at Hood River, Ore., where they will lead an outdoor life, resting, gardening, and farming, until September 2, when Mr. Sunday will begin a campaign in Los Angeles. From Los Angeles they will go to Atlanta. The Chicago campaign is arranged for March, April, and the first three weeks in May.

CHIEF BOTTLE WASHER

At The Peterborough Creamery is a new De Laval Power Machine.

A new De Laval power bottle washing machine has been added to the equipment of the Peterborough Creamery. With its installation the local dairy headquarters increases its efficiency and facility for handling the thousands of bottles in the most sanitary manner.

APPEAL FROM CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., June 28.—W. M. German, M. P. for this county, has been sent a petition signed by sixteen "conscientious objectors" of the Church of God, Fonthill which asks him to oppose conscription. They said in their petition that they wished to be considered loyal, but that they were opposed to fighting.

Local Boy Wins D. S. O.

Lieut.-Colonel Jack Fessenden Is Decorated for Good Work

His many friends will be glad to learn that Lieut. Col. Jack Fessenden of Peterborough has been awarded the Distinguished Service Order. Lieut.-Col. Fessenden, who is a son of Mr. Cortez Fessenden, of this city, has been in the Imperial servie for a long period. He is a graduate of Royal Military College, Kingston, and the D. S. O. is the third decoration he has won in the present war, having been previously honoured by the Kings of Serbia and Italy.

Positions Held for Men Overseas

Owing to the heavy rain this morning the picnic of the George Street Methodist Church Sunday School, which was to have been held this afternoon, will be postponed until Saturday afternoon, June 30th. Will the automobile owners who so kindly volunteered the use of their cars please endeavour to assist by being on hand at the same hour to-morrow evening as was arranged for to-night.

TO CONSUMERS OF LIGHT AND POWER

Light and Power will be shut off on Sunday Morning, July 1st from 6 to 8 o'clock, for repairs. 2d-132

Toronto Ladies Tailoring

Women's Correct Apparel

For the Holiday.

Another Big Cut In Prices for Saturday

We hope to make Saturday the greatest day in the history of our business and have made preparations with that end in view, by placing on sale to-morrow some more of our wonderful Bargains.

LADIES! Nothing should keep you away, except illness.

50 More New Skirts
Made up specially for the holiday season. All sizes, at the low price of $2.98

Silk Skirts Balance of a popular line reduced to..... $3.95

Sport and Serge Skirts
At ¼ off the Prices sold by other stores.

D. & A. and Ladiva Corsets
To fit any figure, from 75c to $4.00

Wonderful Values in Blouses
A most attractive lot of light Lingerie Blouses. Good value at double the price $2.98
Crepe-de-Chine and Georgette Blouses $3.49

A WHOLE DAY OF BARGAINS

Toronto Ladies Tailoring

Corner Breck and George Streets

THE ROYAL IS A FAVORITE WITH THEATRE GOERS

ROYAL THEATRE

GOOD VENTILATION
COOL ATMOSPHERE
SEATING COMFORT

Powerful Production of the Great War Drama in Five Parts

"THE DESERTER"

A Thrilling Frontier Play With Charles Ray in a Starring Role

Three Clean Comedies Full of Laughs and Funny Situations:—

HIS LAST LAUGH
Presented in Two Parts

A DOG'S OWN TALE
A One Part Funny Feature

BASEBALL AT MUDVILLE
A Side-Splitter in 2 Parts

ADMISSION TO-NIGHT 15c---SATURDAY MAT. 10c TO ALL

Great Holiday Special—Monday and Tuesday

The Epoch Making Master-Piece Starring SARAH BERNHARDT

MOTHERS OF FRANCE

THE WORLD OF SPORT

CRACK TORONTO RIDERS TO BE ON HAND MONDAY

Bicycle Races a Big Feature of Dominion Day Celebration MacDonald Club of Toronto Sending Fifteen Cyclists A Great Programme

The bicycle races on Monday are sure to be a success. Over a score of Canada's best amateurs are coming for the races at the Exhibition grounds, Herb Macdonald, Bicycle Club of Toronto has named fifteen starters in the five-mile open and two mile handicap.

Doc Morton, the fastest amateur short distance rider in Canada and a member of the Macdonald Club is among them. Little Jack Macdonald, 10 years old, with the smallest racing bicycle ever built will accompany the Toronto party.

A special car will be attached to the C.P.R. train, due to arrive Monday a.m. at 11.30 and will be met by a delegation of Peterborough cyclists. St. Onge, the Montreal rider, and former trick cyclist is already here, having arrived last night. Harry Richard, C.W.A., official will arrive Monday a.m. to act as referee. Bicycle Bill Grachal, the big bicycle booster is coming from Ottawa. Mr. George Brayden, of Weston, Ont., the noted touring cyclist will act as one of the officials. Peterborough fans are to be treated to regular bicycle races. Ever since the London, Ont., races on Empire Day, where bicycle racing certainly had a comeback and the Peterborough racers were first announced, riders have been training, and now it is up to the public to encourage this wonderful sport. The Health Society have been presented with some fine prizes for the races and it is hoped we will be favoured with good weather. The Swift Cycle Club, of Toronto have entered four of their crack riders; the Salem Club three riders, and the Classic Club, of Toronto name two entries. Together with the Toronto riders the boys from Peterborough and vicinity will make up a fine field of riders. There has been a two-mile race for Peterborough boys of 18 years and under added to the list of events, making three bicycle races on the card. Fred St. Onge, the former trick cyclist, now a traveller from the house of A. E. Bregent, of Montreal, who presented the $50.00 bicycle will do his tramp bicycle act on the track in front of the Grand Stand.

The following Toronto riders will positively start in the big five-mile open race and two-mile handicap.

Doc Morton, Fred McCarthy, R. E. Coupland, L. Leeson, J. Pidgeon, H. Hoskins, S. Wicks, Wm. Taylor, H. Lewis, E. Nichols, W. Bulger, E. Saits, Fred Terry, George Watkins, Herb Macdonald; all of Herb Macdonald's bicycle club.

Swift Cycle Club.—Jas. Martin, Neal Russell, Tom Ford, Roy Hunter.

Salem Cycle Club.—L. Scarlatto, Geo. Wright, Ray Goldsmith, Harry Martin.

Classic Cycle Club.—Norman Webster, Mark Hannam.

Entries for the races, which are held under C.W.A. sanction, positively close Saturday evening. Entries can be made at C. R. Bank's Garage.

Another big bicycle race, a "Tour around Peterborough," headed by Fred St. Onge, of Montreal will start from Bank's Garage Saturday evening at 7 p.m.—slow race, just a social ride—all riders of bicycles invited. At the recent Montreal race, 417 riders turned out. Lady cyclists are cordially invited to join in the ring. Ride a Bicycle.

With the addition of a gold watch which has been donated as First Prize in the two-mile handicap, open race, it has necessitated the re-arranging of the prize list as follows:

Five-Mile Open—First: Pope Bicycle, valued at $50.00, presented by A. E. Bregent, Montreal; Second: Scarf Pin; Third: Pair of Dunlop bicycle tires.

Two-Mile Handicap Open—First Prize, Gold Watch; Second Prize, Scarf Pin; Third Prize, Bag of Flour.

BASEBALL SUMMARY

INTERNATIONAL LEAGTE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Newark	38	23	.623
Baltimore	38	23	.623
Providence	38	25	.605
Toronto	33	29	.532
Rochester	32	30	.516
Buffalo	29	39	.400
Richmond	24	39	.381
Montreal	19	40	.322

Thursday's Scores.
Toronto 14, Richmond 9.
Buffalo 6, Providence 2.
Baltimore 7, Montreal 5.
Rochester 3, Newark 2.

NATJONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	36	21	.632
Philadelphia	36	23	.610
Chicago	38	31	.551
St. Louis	34	30	.531
Cincinnati	33	36	.478
Brooklyn	26	32	.448
Boston	23	38	.411
Pittsburg	20	40	.333

Thursday's Scores.
New York 3, Boston 2.
Brooklyn 5-0, Philadelphia 3-1.
Pittsburg 6, Cincinnati 2.
St. Louis 4, Chicago 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago	42	29	.656
Boston	39	24	.619
New York	35	27	.565
Cleveland	33	33	.500
Detroit	30	30	.500
Washington	25	36	.410
St. Louis	24	38	.387
Philadelphia	20	38	.345

Thursday's Scores.
Boston 3-5, New York 2-0.
St. Louis 5, Cleveland 1.
Detroit 6, Chicago 5.
Washington 4, Philadelphia 3.

BOWLING NEWS

GROCERS WIN TWO FROM KING PINS.

Last night, one of the closest and hardest fought league matches was witnessed at the Water Street alleys, when the Grocers won two games from the King Pins. The King Pins won the first game by a good margin; the Grocers coming back and winning the second game by 93 pins. The last game was a very close contest, the Grocers winning out by 12 pins. Fitzpatrick, for the Grocers, had high three games, with a total of 457. Ross, for the Grocers, had high single, with a count of 204. Hughes was high man for the King Pins with a total of 421.

The following were the scores:

King Pins—				
Jones	155	96	154	405
Hughes	143	100	178	421
Clementi	129	167	115	404
Ross	167	74	134	375
Solomon	146	114	140	400
Totals	733	551	721	2005
Grocers—				
Outram	71	180	151	402
Boyd	129	85	141	355
Heard	94	126	96	415
Fitzpatrick	167	149	141	457
Ross	129	105	204	438
Totals	590	644	733	1967

LEAGUE STANDING.

	W.	L.	P.C.
South End	6	3	666
King Pins	5	4	555
West Ends	5	4	555
Printers	5	4	555
Grocers	5	4	555
C. G. E.	4	5	444
East City	3	6	333
Allies	3	6	333

PETERBORO GOLFERS VISIT LINDSAY

Local Players Had Enjoyable Outing

Eleven members of the Peterborough Golf Club went to Lindsay yesterday to engage in a game with the Lindsay Golf Club. The local players say they had a most enjoyable outing. The match resulted as follows:

Lindsay—		Peterborough—	
Little, G. A.	0	Hamilton, R. M.	1
McMillan, Dr.	0	Ray, S. O.	1
Hopkins, Judge	0	Dela Fosse, F.M.	1
Simson, M.	0	Bond, P.	1
Sutton, Dr.	1	Rhind, T. W.	0
Anderson, C.	1	Vanstone, E. J.	0
Simpson, W. H.	1	Ackerman, W.C.	0
Edwards, J. G. dr.		Dearle, H. dr	
Matthie, Geo.	0	Sangster, Wm.	1
Baker, G. H.	1	Knight, A. F.	0
Harding, Judge	1	Hall, B. D.	0
	5		5

Morning Sessions Are Proposed

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, However, Does Not Approve

OTTAWA, Ont., June 28.—Sir Robert Borden again attempted to-day to get a day fixed for morning sessions of the House in order to expedite the important business on hand. "I will move to-morrow," he said, "that on and after Tuesday, July 8, there be morning sessions." Sir Wilfrid Laurier at once rose to object. The debate on conscription was not being unnecessarily lengthened, he said. If there were obstruction or anything of that sort it would be different. He did not think there should be morning sessions until the debate is over.

"I really don't see the reason for objection," said Sir Robert, and his followers backed him up with "hear, hear." "Morning sessions" he added 'would really give greater opportunity for debate rather than restricting it."

"This debate is the most important matter we have had before the House," answered Sir Wilfrid, "and when it is dispensed of we will do everything to facilitate other business if you give a little latitude now."

"When do you think we will be able to get through with it?" asked Premier Borden. "I do not know," said the Opposition leader, "but I will try to give you an answer to-morrow."

"Please do," agreed the Premier, "for that circumstance might influence my judgment very much."

The matter accordingly stands over. There is a general feeling among conscriptionists that Sir Robt. Borden should insist on the morning sessions, as time is the essence of the conscription issue and a lot of it is being wasted.

New Local Record for The Maxwell

A new local record was created for the Maxwell car when one of the new models, driven by Dr. Middleton, covered 28.6 miles on one gallon of gasoline. Others in the car with Dr. Middleton were Mr. Buller, Dr. Middleton's brother, and Mr. Curle, local sales manager for the Maxwell car. This record was made during a trip to Fraserville and back.

TAILS CHEWED OFF.

Docking of Mr. T. M. Hunter's Horses Solved by "Craig Kennedy" Method.

The veil has been lifted from a Monaghan mystery the local authorities recently investigated. Eleven of Mr. T. M. Hunter's two-year-old colts had their tails cut off, apparently an attempt to injure the animals. It has since been discovered that a number of calves in pasture with the horses had chewed off the tails. The "docking" of the tails was not as clean cut as a knife should have left it, and suspicion gradually switched to the wide-eyed calves.

DENTIST.

Dr. J. W. E. Brown, dentist, 108 Brock street, 'phone 337. Successor to the late Dr. Gowan. 29d-140

Mrs. Malaprop Tells About It

Oh yes, Miss Missem, we had a most hinjoyous time at Mrs. Matem's Garden Party. The Matem's back yard enjoins the river, there is only one row of houses between, and you can smell the mud quite plain and the singing of the musketeers in the evening is lovely. And the hatmosphere is most embracing. So we all had very consuming appetites, specially that Bill Jones. He had six helpings of boiled ham. Really, I felt most ashamed, although I only had four. But that ham was good. Mrs. Matem got it at Paskin's Store and she only paid 29c a pound for it. And those sweet mustard pickles was munificent, only Bill Jones eat 'em the dish and so there was not enough to go round, and he got the biggest share, cause nobody else would eat 'em after he had picked 'em off his pants. After supper Mr. Matem got the fellers who wasn't too full to help him paris green his potatoes and we ladies went and give 'em good advice, on how to do it. And you ought to 'eve seen those bugs curl up. That is awful good "Green" what Paskin's sells. Why those bugs started to sing "Now I lay me down to die," as soon as they saw the package. Well I felt so empty-like after working so hard, that I had to go and get a snack, so I got a dish of cream custard with apricots, and it was so delopshus that I felt like more, only I didn't like to be greedy seein' as I had 'ad five helpins. Mrs. Matem says Paskins only charges 15c for the custard and 15c pound for the apricots. Well everybody had a most endurable time. But Bill Jones made hisself sick, eatin' chocolates, and I aint surprised, cause they had a new kind with a sort of soft crisp fillin with nuts and Mrs. Matem says Paskins only charges 35c a pound for them.

Eh! Where is Paskins?

Lawks! I thought everybody knew its that store on the corner of Hunter and Aylmer.

Eh! Yes they are on the 'phone, its number 317.

A. W. PASKINS

Guests at Viamede

VIAMEDE, June 28.—The following guests are registered at Viamede to date: Mr. and Mrs. George W. Johnson, Rochester, N.Y.; Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Atkins, Rochester, N.Y.; Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Phillips, Rochester, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Phillips, Rochester, N.Y.; Miss Helen Phillips, Rochester, N.Y.; Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Swarbrick, Toronto; Mr. H. B. Powell, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Drake, Peterborough.

Guides—Messrs. Jack Thomson, Allan Hunter and Mark McIlmoyle.

Fishing is excellent both for bass and lunge.

Empire

THEATRE. :-: JUNE 28-29-30

BRYANT WASHBURN
—IN—

Skinner's Dress Suit

From Henry Irving Dodge's intensely human and highly amusing story in the Saturday Evening Post.

A Quick Buyer is Right Man

TO-DAY He Wins Fame and Fortune

ALSO GOOD COMEDY

SELIG-TRIBUNE No. 28 1917.

If You Don't Mind Waiting a Week

We can take your measure to-morrow and make you up a Tailor-made Suit to you own order, ready for delivery next week. ¶ Of course you would rather have your Clothes MADE TO YOUR OWN MEASURE. No man will honestly deny that. It will cost you no more at SCOTLAND WOOLEN MILLS CO. Then why risk the Ready-made?

Your Vacation Suit

For Outing, Travelling or Business, we have just the line of smart new patterns to suit the most exacting dresser.

A new light Summer Suit, either 2-piece or three-piece, will have our prompt and special attention, to be ready when you say the word. You can have each garment cut precisely to your own fancy as to style, shape and general effect. That's one unfailing feature of our business. We give you all the new summer custom-tailor fashion plates to pick from, and

The Small Sum of **$18.00** is All You Need to Pay

SATURDAY—the LAST DAY of June will be a great day at this Store. Book Your Order.

Scotland Woolen Mills Co.

F. N. Hourigan, Mgr.

181 Hunter Street Phone 770

Strand Theatre

Under Ladies' Management

TO-NIGHT!

The Coolest Spot in the City. Try It!

PEARL WHITE IN THE WONDER SERIAL

PEARL Of The ARMY

OTHER BIG FEATURES

5c & 10c — Best of Music — 5c & 10c

ROBERT FAIR & CO., LTD.

SATURDAY BARGAINS

No Doubt Your Plans are all Made for the Holiday. But What Are You Going to Wear? No Need to Wonder Very Long if You Read This Advertisement. See Our Window Displays To-Night

You Will Have to Come To-Morrow For These Bargain

PICNIC, LUNCH AND MARKET BASKETS
A shipment direct from Japan which means a saving of 1/3 to you. They come in woven Cane, Wicker and Bamboo, five sizes..... Price range ..... 25c to **$1.10**

COLORED BUNTING, 10c TO 15c YARD
Red, yellow, Royal blue, and tri-color, in different widths for decorations.

75c FANCY LINEN TOWELLING, 59c YARD
Plain and fancy centres, with wide borders, 22 inches wide. Guaranteed pure linen.

CHILDREN'S SOX, 15c, 20c, 25c PAIR
Plain white or sky, and a big range of fancy. All sizes.

LADIES' SILK GLOVES, 75c PAIR
In all white, black and white, navy, grey and black. Regular $1.00. **White Lisle Thread.** Reg- **Grey Lisle Thread Gloves.** Regular $1.25. **And Grey Lisle Thread Gloves.** Regular $1.25. **All Long Black Silk.** Regular $1.00. **All at the above Sale Price.**

CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' FINE RIB WHITE HOSE AT 25c AND 30c PAIR
Very scarce goods. A full assortment of sizes, 6 to 10. Seamless.

$1.25 FLOUNCING EMBROIDERY, 75c YARD
45 inches wide, beautiful open-work and handsomely embroidered. See this line to-morrow.

HIGH-GRADE FANCY VOILES, 75c YARD
Worth $1.00 yard, white with pink, sky, green and black crossbar, 36 inches wide. See them to-morrow.

75c AND 85c SELF STRIPE VOILES, 65c YD.
Plain shades of pink, copen, green and mauve, with self stripe. 36 inches wide.

60c CHIFFON ZEPHYRS, 45c YARD
Plain shades of sky, pink and mauve, and fancy checks and stripes. 40 inches wide. On Sale to-morrow.

Two Hour Sale Bargains From 10 to 12 O'Clock

35c ALL-LINEN JOB NAPKINS, 4 for $1.00
Hemmed ready for use. Size 20 x 20. A good heavy quality. At the price of linens to-day they are great value.

$1.50 HEMMED SHEETS, $1.39 EACH
2¼ x 2½ yards, plain 2 and 1-inch hem, good quality. Don't miss this Bargain as cottons and sheetings will be much higher.

15c AND 18c COTTON VESTS, 2 FOR 25c
Short or no sleve, fancy trimmed, fine ribbed, Two-hour price only.

$1.00 SILK BOOT HOSE, 59c
A two-hour Sale price. Shades are Paddy green, grey and champagne. All sizes. If there should be any left after the two-hour Sale they will remain at same price during the day.

Important Display and Reduction in Prices in Anticipating Your Holiday Requirements

BATHING CAPS, 39c, 59c, 89c TO $1.50
Plain and fancy Rubber Bathing Caps, in a great range of colors.

$12.00 AND $14.00 HOLIDAY WASH DRESSES FOR $10.00
Special price for the holiday trade to-morrow. See these new white Voile in latest style with stripe and sport trimming. They are real beauties.

$10.00 FANCY WASH DRESSES, $7.50
Another Special for the holiday, fancy stripe Voile, deep collar and cuffs and pockets of plain material. A very smart garment.

$20.00 SPORT SILK SKIRTS, $15.00
One only, navy Taffeta, with white stripe. One only, black Taffeta with white. Large sport pockets and belt. See them to-morrow.

BLACK TAFFETA SILK SKIRTS, $7.50 & $8.50
Two lines of the latest for the holiday wear. Bulging pockets and belt with colored stitching.

$45.00 SILK, and WOOL JERSEY SUITS, $25.00
One only, old rose Silk Jersey Suit, and 2 only, copen and green All-Wool Jersey Suits, on Sale to-morrow at the above price.

$10.00 SILK SWEATER COATS, $7.50
Copen and white, and melon and white. Sash and large collar. Don't miss this bargain.

CHILDREN'S MIDDIES, 98c
All white and trimmed with plain colors, for ages 6 to 14 years.

LADIES' "JACK TAR" MIDDIES, $1.00
The newest middy in the trade to-day. Get one of the latest for the holiday outing.

SPORT WASH SKIRTS, $2.98 AND $3.98
Just what you want for the holiday wear. They come in checks, plaids and fancy stripes, fancy pockets, belt and buttons.

$1.00, $1.25 SPORT SILKS, 75c YARD
You will be surprised when you see these choice designs we will offer. 7 pieces, 36 inches wide, that came in late, and here they are at a bargain for to-morrow.

$2.75 FANCY STRIPE TAFFETA SILK, $1.98 YARD
One piece olive green with dark Roman stripe. One piece of green with one-inch plain brown stripe. Very high-class goods. On Sale to-morrow.

NATURAL SHADE SHANTUNG SILK
You could not find a more popular fabric for a summer dress or blouse that will launder as perfectly and crush as little as this Silk:
Regular 50c yard, for 7 yards for $2.50
Regular 75c yard, for 7 yards for $3.00

$2.50 and $2.75 SPORT COATING, $1.25 YD.
Four pieces that came in late, in light ground with fancy stripe and crossbar designs. 54 inches wide. Very choice material for Outing Coats.

Rugs, Japanese Matting and Squares, Window Shades, Etc.

85c COLORED CHINTZ, 25c YARD
For heavy curtains or covering furniture, in shades of rose and green. 36 to 50 inches wide.

35c CURTAIN NETS AND SCRIMS, 18c YARD
White, cream and ecru. A wide range to select from. On sale to-morrow.

35c WINDOW SHADES 59c
With insertion and some with lace ends, cream, white and green. Regular size 36 x 72. Fixtures for window included.

40c FANCY CURTAIN MARQUISETTE, 33c YARD
White, cream and ecru. One yard wide. This collection on Sale to-morrow.

$4.00 RAG CARPET RUGS, $3.25
All sizes and colors, suitable for any room. We mention one size. Others marked accordingly: **36 x 72 inches. Regular $4.00, for..... $3.25**

$3.25 VERANDAH RUGS, $2.98
Plain centres with colored borders. 4 ft. 6 x 7 ft. A splendid rug for wear.

35c JAPANESE MATTING, 25c YARD
A big range of designs, extra good quality. Makes a cheap floor covering for bedrooms and summer cottage use. 36 inches wide.

60c FLOOR OILCLOTH, 50c SQUARE YARD
A clearing lot of floral, block and tile patterns. Two yards wide. Buy to-morrow and save 10c a yard.

75c "FELTEX" FLOOR COVERING, 50c sq. yd
Just a few pieces left of this wonderful floor cloth. Known as **Feltex.** Two yards wide. On Sale at the above price.

TWO, 3 4 YARD WIDE LINOLEUM
By buying your floor covering here to-morrow you save the following:
Regular 95c. Sale price, per square yard 85c
Regular $1.10. Sale price, per square yard 95c
Regular $1.25. Sale price, per square yard $1.10

OBITUARY

WILLIAM NICHOLLS

William Nicholls, brother of the Misses Nicholls, 216 McDonel street, died at Spokane, Washington, on May 30th, after a brief illness. The funeral services, held at the First Baptist Church, of which he was a member, were conducted by Rev. J. E. Smith.

Mr. Nicholls was a son of the late W. C. Nicholls, and was born in Smith Township, where he lived many years, and later, some time in this city. He removed to the West between 35 and 40 years ago, and married, his wife predeceasing him three years. The late Mr. Nicholls was well known in business, particularly real estate, with which he was identified for many years.

He is survived by three daughters and four sons. One of the latter, William A. Nicholls, is well known to many, having attended and graduated at the Collegiate Institute.

ROBERT P. PAYNE.

Mr. Robert Porter Payne, a well-known and highly-respected resident of Dummer, passed away after a very short illness, on Saturday, June 23, 1917, at his home, Lot 16, Concession 4, Dummer.

The late Mr. Payne was born January 2st, 1871, on Lot 18, Concession 3, Dummer, where he resided till his marriage to Miss Bessie Hurr of Southwold, Eng., in May, 1903, when he moved to his present home, always following the occupation of farming.

He was popular with all who knew him and the news of his death was received with deep sorrow by a large circle of friends. He was a Methodist in religion, being a member of Bethel Church on the Warsaw circuit. He is survived by his sorrowing wife and four children: Hanlan, Verna, Winnifred, and Vivian; also his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Payne of Lakefield, and two brothers, Wm. A. Payne of Smith, and Jacob H. Payne of Lakefield, and one sister, Mrs. Everett Garbutt, of Dummer.

The funeral services conducted by Rev. Clare of Warsaw, were held at the home on Sunday afternoon at 2 p.m. and thence to the family plot in Warsaw cemetery, followed by a very large number of friends.

MRS. NORMAN McCONKEY.

Maud Elliott, beloved wife of Norman McConkey, Lot 18, Concession 16, Smith, died at noon, after a short illness. She leaves to mourn her loss, besides her husband, three daughters and two sons, also her father, Mr. Joseph Elliott of Smith.

The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon from the family residence to the Bridgenorth cemetery, Rev. Mr. Gladstone McKee officiating.

Just for Saturday

A delayed shipment of Summer Underwear for men enables us to offer first-class $1.25 and $1.50 lines for 89c set. Only two-piece and combinations; sizes 33—44 —

HICKEY'S Gent's Store
OPPOSITE ROYAL
24-151

Amateurs

We take as much care in Finishing for you as in any branch of the business and years of experience enables us to give you the best possible results. Try us and be convinced.

527½ George Street — The Maple Studio — Phone No 65

CITY AND GENERAL

CAR FOR HIRE

City and country trips a specialty. J. Brady, 175 Douro. 28d-147

PROBABILITIES.

Fresh to south-west winds. Fair and moderately warmer.

Saturday—Moderate winds. Fair and warmer.

CARD OF THANKS.

The widow and parents of the late Robert P. Payne desire to acknowledge the many expressions of sympathy they received and kindnesses tendered in their sore bereavement.

BRITISH COLUMBIA SHINGLES.

British Columbia cedar shingles makes the best roof, last longest, look best, and cost no more. Estimates given. Fred H. Rowan, McGill street, Peterborough. 'Phone 851. dtd-151

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRING.

'Phone 1416 for Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing. Goods called for and delivered promptly. Mrs. Read, 159 Rubidge street. 28d-143

VETERANS, SHUN!

All members of the Peterborough Branch of the Great War Veterans' Association and all returned soldiers in the city are asked to meet at the Barrie Building on Monday morning at 9.30 o'clock, to take part in the Dominion Day parade.

E. B. CLEGG & CO.

Great stock reduction sale of dining room suites, bed room suites, living room furniture, parlour suites, baby carriages, hall furniture. Call and see our display of baby carriages. See our show window. 427 George street. E. B. CLEGG & CO.

BAND NOTICE.

Orders for the 57th Regimental Band: The 57th Regimental Band will parade in drill order at the Armouries, at 9.30 a.m. on Monday, July 2nd, 1917, for the purpose of taking part in the Dominion Day parade.—Duncan Walker, Lt.-Col.; A.O.C. 57th Regiment.

SCOUT BICYCLES.

Just received a shipment of Scout Bicycles; your last chance to get a C. C. M. wheel for $36.00.—Millard's Bicycle Shop, Hunter street, near Aylmer. 'Phone 1256. dtf

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 595, the Greene Music Co. Charlotte street, when your piano requires tuning, or regulating. All work guaranteed dtf

BAGGAGE TRANSFER
Telephone 847

Cooney's Express, 346 Aylmer St. Meets all trains. Automobile for hire. Trips to Chemong Park. Call 847. Prompt service. 6d-147

PIANOS AND SEWING MACHINES

At close prices. Repairing and tuning. 873 Water St. 'Phone 1397. House 'phone 947. J. W. Stuart. dtf-145

CABBAGE PLANTS.

Just received, a fresh supply of cabbage, cauliflower, tomatoes and celery plants in bunches. New cabbage in fine condition, 10c. and 15c. each at Porter S. White's grocery, George street. 1d

NELSON'S TYPEWRITER

R I B H O N S — PHONE—289. OFFICE 172 1-2 Hunter Street, over Lynch's drug store — C A R R O N — EXCLUSIVE DEALERS

UNION NOTICE.

The delegates of the Trades and Labour are asked to meet, and all local Unions, on Monday, July 2nd, at 9.30, to take part in the celebration of the 50th Anniversary of Confederation. The meeting will take place at the Armouries.—J. J. Hartley, President; W. Stevens, Secretary.

BATHING CAPS

Latest Designs
Large Assortment
Lowest Prices
50c UP

OUR BATHING SHOES

Protect Your Feet While Bathing. They are Light and Comfortable.

50c and 75c

LEARN TO SWIM

"Perfecto" Water Wings are a Great aid to Learners Light, Compact, Cheap and Durable.

Price 35c

WARNE DRUG CO., LIMITED
Phone 527 351 George St.

Individuality IN Wedding Favours

You'll find this Quality at Warne's always — only our prices are Ordinary. Dear to the heart of all Brides are some of the brilliant designs in

Cut Glass

A Beautiful Line now in stock
Pearl Handled Knives & Forks
Pearl Handled Butter Spread'rs
Pearl Handled Fruit Knives
All English Marked
Pearl Rings Pearl Sunbursts
Pearl Brooches Pearl Necklets
Pearl Bracelets
Silver Mesh Bags
Silver Purses
Silver Card Cases
Beautiful Silver Tea Sets
Casseroles Bon Bons
Spoon Trays Vases
Dainty and Attractive
Souvenirs of Peterborough
Real Ebony Brush Sets
Jewel Cases, Umbrellas, Etc.

Marriage Licenses Issued

Any gift bought here will be parcelled and delivered anywhere in Canada with your card enclosed

Warne Bros.

DIAMOND HALL
Next to Warne Drug Co.

BAND PRACTICE.

The 57th Band will practise to-night in the armouries. A full turn-out is expected.

READY FOR THE HOLIDAY.

Two first-class Ford used Roadsters. Two first-class used five-passenger Ford Touring Cars. A snap for a quick sale. dtf. DUFFUS GARAGE.

S. A. TEMPLE.

Rev. Mr. Downer will conduct special Holiness meeting at the S. A. Temple, Simcoe street, to-night at 8 o'clock.

KAWARTHA PARK.

Summer boarders taken at the Maple Leaf Cottage. Open July—. For rates, write J. Cassidy, Kawartha Park, Ont. 6d-151

NOTICE.

If going for a trip around the lakes on the holiday, July 2nd, be sure and come on the steamer Geneva. The boat will go around the Lakes after stopping at South Beach for dinner, calling at the Beach on its return. Boat leaves George Street wharf at 7.45 a.m. Tickets; adults 60 cents. Children 30 cents. 2d-152

DO U C WELL?

Can you define objects clearly at a distance? Have you any difficulty in reading or sewing? You probably think that your sight will become right again without making any effort to help it. This is bad policy, as it only becomes worse with neglect. Have it made right by Dr. Lacey before it becomes too bad. 410 George street.

MR. IRVING'S VISIT.

Referring to Mr. Irving's visit to the Gospel Hall to-night, the following may be of interest to those who will hear him, taken from the "Echoes of Service," St. Elizabeth, Barbados, March 12th:

We have been much cheered by a very happy visit of Mr. Richard Irving of Canada. He has kindly given us two weeks on this side of the island, dividing the time between the three assemblies we care for, and his ministry has been much valued by the believers. Not a few anxious ones have been spoken to. He has also had good times at the three assemblies on the other side of Barbados, and hopes in a few days to go to other islands.

To-night Mr. Irving will tell of the Lord's work during his extended labours among those islands. All are invited to come and hear this well-known evangelist's refreshing ministry.

MARRIAGES.

BROWNE—JACKSON. — In Peterborough, on Thursday, June 28th, at the Methodist Parsonage, Reid Street, by Rev. J. P. Wilson, D.D., Jean Anne, eldest daughter of Mr. J. G. Jackson, Cobourg, to Gilbert James, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Browne Peterborough.

SOLDIERS IN JAIL.

LINDSAY, June 29. — Two young men who have been engaged as arsenal guards were taken to the county jail yesterday by their superior officers. The men were sentenced by the military authorities at the plant to serve seven days at the county jail for incorrigibles. The charge against the men is neglect of duty.

FOWLER'S PEBLO GLASSES

DOES THE SUN BOTHER YOUR EYES?

If you wear ordinary clear glasses, and find trouble from the reflection on a very bright day, investigate Dr. Fowlers special lenses for the protecting of weak eyes. They appear as clear as the usual lens, but have a slight color in them that checks the direct Sun rays, and is very soothing to the eye

CONSULTATION FREE

A.A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS Pharm. D. Toronto University
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST with NUGENT DRUG COMPANY

RESTORE THE NATURAL SIGHT

Social and Personal

Mrs. Leonard Dobbin and Mrs. Thompson, of Lang are in Cavan to-day attending the funeral of the late Mrs. Mason.

The members of Royal Arthur Lodge Masons took a trip by automobiles to South Beach where they enjoyed a fine dinner returning after a splendid outing.

Mr. John Johnston and Mr. Fred Clarke of Grafton were in the city to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Parsons, McDonnel street, will spend the next three weeks on the farm of Mr. John Martin, of Campbellford.

Mr. Stirling, Toronto, spent a few days this week with Mr. and Mrs. Dickson Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Widdess, accompanied by Rev. J. P. Wilson and daughter, Mrs. J. Robinson, motored up from Peterborough Wednesday afternoon and spent a few hours here calling on friends—Lindsay Post.

Miss McFadden, who has been in the city visiting Mr. and Mrs. Russell Copping, returned yesterday to her home in Detroit.

Miss Jackson, Queen Mary's school, entertained the pupils of her class at a most enjoyable picnic on Wednesday at Jackson Park.

Miss Littlefield, physical director of the Y.W.C.A., is spending her vacation in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Patterson motored to Toronto yesterday to meet Mr. and Mrs. Dillon, Chicago, who will visit them for a few weks.

Mrs. Mansfield and children, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Gerald McFadden, returned to-day to their home in Niagara Falls N.Y.

Miss Roberts, Toronto, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Stuart, Chemong Road.

Miss Mae Laing who has been in the city spending her vacation returned yesterday to resume her studies at the Toronto General Hospital.

Miss May Nelson went up to Toronto yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Alan Ince, Toronto is visiting his parents in the city.

Rev. Mr. Spencer who has been appointed rector pro tem at St. John's church, Lakefield arrived this week in the village.

The friends of Mrs. L. H. Ingram will be pleased to know that her operation at Nicholls Hospital this morning has been pronounced a success.

Miss Hazel Eaton and Miss Olive Conway are in Toronto visiting Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Eaton for a few days.

Mr. Pennyfather, Union Bank has taken Dr. Bull's cottage, Chemong Park for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Addison and Miss Addison, Toronto have opened their cottage at Stoney Lake.

Lieut. Keith Russell of the wireless station at Halifax was the guest yesterday of Mrs. Sanderon en route for his home in Toronto.

BIRTH.

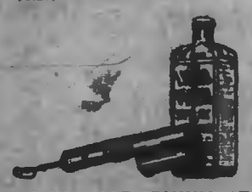
LATIMER.—In Peterborough, Thursday, June 28th, 1917, the wife of Mr. J. E. Latimer, 317 Boswell avenue, of a son.

Holiday Hardware

Whether you spend the Holiday at Home —Travelling—Fishing or Picnicing. We have many suggestions that will interest you.

FOR PICNICING
We recommend you a
UNIVERSAL VACUUM BOTTLE.
Keeps liquids hot, twenty-four hours or cold seventy-two hours. Priced from $2.60 up.

WHEN YOU GO FISHING
We can supply you with Fishing Tackle that will catch the fish.
See the Rush's Tango" Bait for casting or trolling. Price, $1.25.



IF YOU ARE STAYING AT HOME
Get ready for the Motor Parade. Have the car clean. Use the world's greatest automobile polish, Liquid Veneer and Sprayer. Complete outfit, $1.50. Makes cleaning cars easy.

IF YOU ARE TRAVELLING
Don't go without an
AUTO STROP RAZOR.
If you knew what we know about the Auto Strop, you would have one anyway. Price $5.00.

For those who will spend the day fixing up around the house, getting ready for the hot weather months. Perhaps you have thought of putting on a screen door—Painting the verandah floor—Hanging up a new hammock—Fixing up the yard and garden. We have many many things that will interest you.

SCREEN DOORS—$1.75, $2.00, $2.25, $2.75, $3.25, including fittings for hanging.

HAMMOCKS—A large variety to choose from. Prices $1.50 to $12.00.

PAINT—Good old S.W.P. None better. Use No. 60 on your verandah floors.

GARDEN TOOLS—We are showing a splendid variety.

Special Delivery Saturday Night.

PETERBORO HARDWARE Co
LIMITED

18 Pages

The Evening Examiner

Pages 5-10

VOL. LVIII. No. 153 PETERBOROUGH SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1917 PRICE TWO CENTS

Hot Weather

The warm summer months are almost here. It is an impossibility to produce the highest grade of portraiture during the extreme heat. We therefore advise you to arrange for a sitting immediately.

Phone 368

Troy

140½ Hunter St.

WHEAT AND FLOUR DOWN

Will Soon Be Normal — Bar to Active Trading

Wheat and flour prices are coming down almost as fast as they went up. At the present rate of decline they would soon be down to normal again but they are still far from that level. However, Manitoba flour came down 50c yesterday and Ontario flour 25c, making for the latter 50c in two days. Cash wheat prices are also steadily lowering while the options are scarcely traded in at all and are very weak in view of good crop weather conditions. Expectation too that government action is likely to upset the market prevents active trading.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, lake ports, $2.45; No. 2 Northern, $2.42.

Manitoba oats—No. 2, 78½c, track, bay ports.

American corn—$1.81½, nominal.

Ontario oats—No 2 white, is not quoted.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 winter, per car lots, $2.40 to $2.45; No. 2 winter, $2.38 to $2.43, according to the freight outside.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.

Barley—God malting, nominal.

Buckwheat—nominal.

Rye—No. 2, $2.06.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $12.90; second patents, $12.40; strong bakers, $12.

Ontario Flour—Winter, according to sample, $10.50 to $10.60, track, Toronto, prompt shipments.

Mill feed—Car lots, delivered, Montreal, shorts, $38; bran, $31; feed flour, per bag, $2.80 to $2.90; middlings, $42.

Hay—Baled, track, Toronto, car lots, No. 2, $13 to $13.50; mixed, $9 to $11.50; straw, $9.

Greece Will Aid Allies

Special to The Examiner:

ATHENS, June 30.—Greece will aid the Allies in ousting the Bulgars from Macedonia.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS OF GREAT VALUE

Mrs. J. A. Lagace, Ste. Perpetue, Que., writes:—"Baby's Own Tablets have been of great value to me and I would strongly recommend them to other mothers." Thousands of other mothers say the same thing. They have become convinced through actual use of the Tablets that nothing can equal them in regulating the bowels and stomach; driving out constipation and indigestion; breaking up colds and simple fevers; expelling worms and curing colic. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"Away Down South in Dixie"

From the land of Cotton comes to Us a

CARLOAD OF

Watermelons

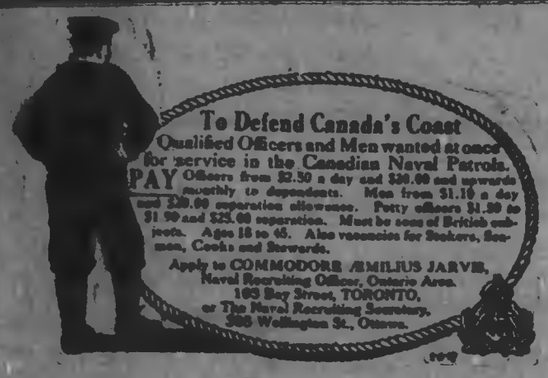
Also just received from the Sunny South

California Peaches, Plums, Cherries, Canteloupes, Strawberries, Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Tomatoes, Cucumbers Asparagus, Etc.

Choice Green Vegetables, Lettuce, Onions, Beets, Spinach, Potatoes, Etc.

Jos. Longo & Co

436 George St. Phone 931 — 210 Charlotte St. Phone 1013



To Defend Canada's Coast

Qualified Officers and Men wanted at once for service in the Canadian Naval Patrols.

PAY Officers from $2.50 a day and $30.00 and upwards monthly to dependents. Men from $1.10 a day and $20.00 separation allowance. Petty officers $1.30 to $1.90 and $25.00 separation. Must be sons of British subjects. Ages 18 to 45. Also vacancies for Stokers, Seamen, Cooks and Stewards.

Apply to COMMODORE AEMILIUS JARVIS, Naval Recruiting Officer, Ontario Area. 103 Bay Street, TORONTO, or The Naval Recruiting Secretary, 386 Wellington St., Ottawa.

A LONG AND HARD WAR IS STILL AHEAD OF ALLIES

Canada Must Make Further Sacrifices in Men and Money — United States Must Send Millions, Says Thos. W. Pelham, General Counsel of the Gillette Company

Mr. Thomas W. Pelman, general counsel and director of sales for the Gillette Safety Razor Co. of Boston, who has just returned from Petrograd, interviewing representative men on route from all nations, expressed the opinion last evening that a long and hard war is still ahead of the Allies, that Canada will have to make still greater sacrifices in men and money, that the United States will have to send several millions of men to Europe, and that Russia's ten millions of armed men will be heard from effectively next year.

Mr. Pelham was entertained at Freeman's by about fifty connected with the Gillette Company, and a number of Montreal business men interested in conditions in Russia, Mr. A. A. Bittues, managing director, occupying the chair. Messrs. W. J. Francis, P. Gorman and T. H. Flett also occupied seats at the table of honour.

Mr. Pelham began by referring to the great trade difficulties met with following the outbreak of the war, of the different methods employed in sending their goods to Russia, and of his final departure from Vancouver for the Orient by the C.P.R. liners the Empress of Asia. Touching on the conditions in Japan en passant, the speaker said he did not think industrial Canada, Great Britain or the United States need fear competition from that country, Germany alone probably feeling the pressure, as the cheap, trashy goods of Japan he likened to those of Germany, being for sale rather than for use. Passing through Manchuria, he found that Japan was quite as solidly intrenched in that country as if it was an integral part of the Mikado's kingdom. When he reached Siberia, Mr. Pelham told of the hundreds of thousands of Russian troops who had deserted from the front after the revolution, but the first breeze of revolution having blown past, these men were hastening to the stations to catch trains that would bring them back to duty and the army of new-born Russia. Everything was orderly and the red flag of the revolution was seen on every hand, the speaker explaining that these soldiers who had taken French leave had been notified by the provisional government that if they reported for duty at the front by the 15th of May their absence and desertion would be winked at.

Were No Policemen.

When Mr. Pelham reached Petrograd there were no policemen in the street, this being the first element to feel the vengeance of the long suffering people. Watchmen chosen by the people kept order and not a drunken man was to be seen. He was told not to go in the street Labour Day, yet he went out all the same, and although the revolution had just taken place, Petrograd was as quiet as any other city in times of peace. A million of men had gathered from all parts of the great empire of Russia, yet not a sign of disorder was visible. Thirty days after the revolution two full regiments had marched to headquarters asking for peace at any price, yet following an interview with wonderful Kerensky they marched back with "No peace without victory" on their battle flags. The hope of Russia lies in this wonderful man who, from being Minister of Justice, is now Minister of War, and Mr. Pelham says that if this man lives he will pull Russia out of her difficulties.

After telling of the miserable conditions of the working farmers and the factory farms, he said all this had to be considered when one is impatient about Russia pulling herself together. The revolution had begun at the top and worked down to the common people. It was a universal revolution against the Czar, who had been abandoned by his brothers, his sisters, his cousins and his aunts, so to speak. He calculated that the Russian army would reach ten million men and while they might be in pretty good shape this year, they would be heard from all right next year. He believed that Russia was destined to become one of the greatest republics in the world. When a permanent government would be established was a difficult question to answer, but leading business men and bankers together with the officials at the foreign embassies think that a permanent system would devolve out of the present provisional government in the near future. This, he added, is a rare chance for Canada, and the United States, as the energy and enterprise of this continent will be much appreciated in the country.

No Goods, But Much Money.

There are no goods to any great extent in Russia, but there is any amount of money. Not gold, but paper money, backed up by the untold wealth and resources of that mighty land. Any bond issue, he said, either from the old or new regime, would be undoubtedly honoured and the confidence is manifest by the fact that the National City Bank, besides Dutch banks, are establishing branches both in Petrograd and Moscow. He said there are but three hundred Americans and Canadians in the capital and there should be thirty thousand, for they will be all welcomed. The speaker said their company was leaving their money in the Russian banks, showing what confidence they all had in the immediate future of the country.

Coming back home through Scandinavia, he said they had sold so much stuff to Germany that if they were not assisted they would be in a bad way for food. Sweden had been pro-German at the outset, but this feeling had changed, and Denmark, Norway and Sweden were now pretty well with the Allies. Referring to the war, Mr. Pelham said Canada had sent so many wonderful fighters to the front that he thought some allusion to the conflict would not be out of place. All those connected with this own family, made up of sons, daughters and sons-in-law, as well as grandchildren, were about all in the war. He had, however, talked war with representative men in England and France, and a consensus of opinion went to show that we are in for a long and hard war and that Canada must still make greater sacrifices in men and money while the United States will have to send several millions of men to the front.

While the food situation in Germany is no doubt very bad, her stubborn determination to win is as yet unbroken.

Rumours of Serious Revolt in Germany

Special to the Examiner:

THE HAGUE, June 30.—Rumours here are that a serious revolt is in progress in Berlin and other German cities.

Canadian Losses Light

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, June 30. — Canadian losses light, although the gains were heavy.

Masked Bandits Pillage Russian Town

Special to The Examiner:

PETROGRAD, June 30. — Ten masked bandits in the most approved Jesse James style held up the Oceanic Bank of Ust, terrifying the town, stealing 100,000 rubles (about $54,100), and a number of valuable documents. Several townspeople were killed and wounded when the bandits went through the streets demanding everybody's valuables. They got safely away. The incident led to stringent repressive measures by the Government to-day to put down crime. All court procedure is practically made to conform to martial law.

New March on the Holy Land

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, June 30—General Allenby will lead a new march on the Holy Land.

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Growth of National Spirit and Resources Since First Dominion Day

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Isolated and Narrow but Expanding Units and Ideals of the Sixties—Canada in the Great War

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Since the outbreak of the Great War

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Stockers 700 to 800 lbs.	8.50	9.00
do med. 650 to 750 lbs	8.00	8.50
do light 600 to 650 lbs	7.75	8.25
Canners	5.00	6.25
Cutters	5.50	6.25
Sheep, light	8.75	9.25
do heavy	6.75	8.00
Calves	8.50	15.00
Spring lambs, cwt.	14.00	14.50
Yearlings	11.00	12.00
Hogs, fed and watered	16.25	.....
do weighed off cars	16.50	.....
do f.o.b.	16.25	.....

SELECTING A KODAK

Is a Simple Matter at Our Store

OUR STOCK is complete, from the little One Dollar Brownie to the most Expensive Kodak, and we can explain clearly and simply their various points of excellence

Let us assist you in selecting your Camera, our EXPERIENCE is at your disposal.

Our Developing and Printing Dept.

Is Equipped in an Up-to-Date manner which insures our customers of the best possible results.

McDERMID & JURY

The Leading Kodak Store

COR. GEORGE & CHARLOTTE

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The Average Canadian Family Wastes Enough to Feed a Soldier

"The Kitchen must help as well as the Workshop and the Trenches"
Lloyd George.

INTELLIGENT economy in the kitchen can do much to prevent the threatened world famine—can counteract the effect of high prices—and can replace growing debt with systematic saving.

Careful investigations show that before the war the average British family wasted 25% of their food—and we Canadians were even more extravagant.

This waste is not in a few big things, but in many little ones, each, we used to think, too small to bother about—such as careless peeling of vegetables and fruit—failure to make good use of dripping and "left-overs"—and such others as will occur to every thrifty housekeeper.

For the Empire's sake as well as your own, hunt up and cut out these leaks! You'll be helping to relieve the food shortage—saving your own money—and putting yourself in a position to buy Canadian War Savings Certificates and help win the war.

War Savings Certificates are issued in denominations of $25, $50 and $100, to be repaid in three years at full face value. They cost $21.50, $43 and $86 respectively, at all Money Order Post-Offices and Banks, thus yielding over 5% Interest. Should you need it, you can get your money back at any time.

The National Service Board of Canada, OTTAWA.

18 Pages

The Evening Examiner

Pages 5-10

VOL. LVIII. No. 153 PETERBOROUGH SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1917 PRICE TWO CENTS

Hot Weather

The warm summer months are almost here. It is an impossibility to produce the highest grade of portraiture during the extreme heat. We therefore advise you to arrange for a sitting immediately.

Phone 368

Troy

140½ Hunter St.

WHEAT AND FLOUR DOWN

Will Soon Be Normal — Bar to Active Trading

Wheat and flour prices are coming down almost as fast as they went up. At the present rate of decline they would soon be down to normal again but they are still far from that level. However, Manitoba flour came down 50c yesterday and Ontario flour 25c, making for the latter 50c in two days. Cash wheat prices are also steadily lowering while the options are scarcely traded in at all and are very weak in view of good crop weather conditions. Expectation too that government action is likely to upset the market prevents active trading.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, lake ports, $2.45; No. 2 Northern, $2.42.

Manitoba oats—No. 2, 78½c, track, bay ports.

American corn—$1.81½, nominal.

Ontario oats—No 2 white, is not quoted.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 winter, per car lots, $2.40 to $2.45; No. 2 winter, $2.38 to $2.43, according to the freight outside.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.

Barley—God malting, nominal.

Buckwheat—nominal.

Rye—No. 2, $2.05.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $12.90; second patents, $12.40; strong bakers, $12.

Ontario Flour—Winter, according to sample, $10.50 to $10.60, track, Toronto, prompt shipments.

Mill feed—Car lots, delivered, Montreal, shorts, $39; bran, $31; feed flour, per bag, $2.80 to $2.90; middlings, $42.

Hay—Baled, track, Toronto, car lots, No. 2, $13 to $13.50; mixed, $9 to $11.50; straw, $9.

Greece Will Aid Allies

Special to The Examiner:

ATHENS, June 30.—Greece will aid the Allies in ousting the Bulgars from Macedonia.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS OF GREAT VALUE

Mrs. J. A. Lagace, Ste. Perpetue, Que., writes:—"Baby's Own Tablets have been of great value to me and I would strongly recommend them to other mothers." Thousands of other mothers say the same thing. They have become convinced through actual use of the Tablets that nothing can equal them in regulating the bowels and stomach; driving out constipation and indigestion; breaking up colds and simple fevers; expelling worms and curing colic. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"Away Down South in Dixie"

From the land of Cotton comes to Us a CARLOAD OF

Watermelons

Also just received from the Sunny South California Peaches, Plums, Cherries, Canteloupes, Strawberries, Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Tomatoes, Cucumbers Asparagus, Etc.

Choice Green Vegetables, Lettuce, Onions, Beets, Spinach, Potatoes, Etc.

Jos. Longo & Co

618 George St. Phone 931 — 210 Charlotte St. Phone 1013

A LONG AND HARD WAR IS STILL AHEAD OF ALLIES

Canada Must Make Further Sacrifices in Men and Money — United States Must Send Millions, Says Thos. W. Pelham, General Counsel of the Gillette Company

Mr. Thomas W. Pelman, general counsel and director of sales for the Gillette Safety Razor Co. of Boston, who has just returned from Petrograd, interviewing representative men on route from all nations, expressed the opinion last evening that a long and hard war is still ahead of the Allies, that Canada will have to make still greater sacrifices in men and money, that the United States will have to send several millions of men to Europe, and that Russia's ten millions of armed men will be heard from effectively next year.

Mr. Pelham was entertained at Freeman's by about fifty connected with the Gillette Company, and a number of Montreal business men interested in conditions in Russia, Mr. A. A. Bittues, managing director, occupying the chair. Messrs. W. J. Francis, P. Gorman and T. H. Flett also occupied seats at the table of honour.

Mr. Pelham began by referring to the great trade difficulties met with following the outbreak of the war, of the different methods employed in sending their goods to Russia, and of his final departure from Vancouver for the Orient by the C.P.R. liners the Empress of Asia. Touching on the conditions in Japan en passant, the speaker said he did not think industrial Canada, Great Britain or the United States need fear competition from that country, Germany alone probably feeling the pressure, as the cheap, trashy goods of Japan he likened to those of Germany, being for sale rather than for use. Passing through Manchuria, he found that Japan was quite as solidly intrenched in that country as if it was an integral part of the Mikado's kingdom. When he reached Siberia, Mr. Pelham told of the hundreds of thousands of Russian troops who had deserted from the front after the revoluton, but the first breeze of revolution having blown past, these men were hastening to the stations to catch trains that would bring them back to duty and the army of new-born Russia. Everything was orderly and the red flag of the revolution was seen on every hand, the speaker explaining that these soldiers who had taken French leave had been notified by the provisional government that if they reported for duty at the front by the 15th of May their absence and desertion would be winked at.

Were No Policemen.

When Mr. Pelham reached Petrograd there were no policemen in the street, this being the first element to feel the vengeance of the long suffering people. Watchmen chosen by the people kept order and not a drunken man was to be seen. He was told not to go in the streets Labour Day, yet he went out all the same, and although the revolution had just taken place, Petrograd was as quiet as any other city in times of peace. A million of men had gathered from all parts of the great empire of Russia, yet not a sign of disorder was visible. Thirty days after the revolution two full regiments had marched to headquarters asking for peace at any price, yet following an interview with wonderful Kerensky they marched back with "No peace without victory" on their battle flags. The hope of Russia lies in this wonderful man who, from being Minister of Justice, is now Minister of War, and Mr. Pelham says that if this man lives he will pull Russia out of her difficulties.

After telling of the miserable conditions of the working farmers and the factory farms, he said all this had to be considered when one is impatient about Russia pulling herself together. The revolution had begun at the top and worked down to the common people. It was a universal revolution against the Czar, who had been abandoned by his brothers, his sisters, his cousins and his aunts, so to speak. He calculated that the Russian army would reach ten million men and while they might be in pretty good shape this year, they would be heard from all right next year. He believed that Russia was destined to become one of the greatest republics in the world. When a permanent government would be established was a difficult question to answer, but leading business men and bankers together with the officials at the foreign embassies think that a permanent system would devolve out of the present provisional government in the near future. This, he added, is a rare chance for Canada, and the United States, as the energy and enterprise of this continent will be much appreciated in the country.

No Goods, But Much Money.

There are no goods to any great extent in Russia, but there is any amount of money. Not gold, but paper money, backed up by the untold wealth and resources of that mighty land. Any bond issue, he said, either from the old or new regime, would be undoubtedly honoured and the confidence is manifest by the fact that the National City Bank, besides Dutch banks, are establishing branches both in Petrograd and Moscow. He said there are but three hundred Americans and Canadians in the capital and there should be thirty thousand, for they will be all welcomed. The speaker said their company was leaving their money in the Russian banks, showing what confidence they all had in the immediate future of the country.

Coming back home through Scandinavia, he said they had sold so much stuff to Germany that if they were not assisted they would be in a bad way for food. Sweden had been pro-German at the outset, but this feeling had changed, and Denmark, Norway and Sweden were now pretty well with the Allies. Referring to the war, Mr. Pelham said Canada had sent so many wonderful fighters to the front that he thought some allusion to the conflict would not be out of place. All those connected with his own family, made up of sons, daughters and sons-in-law, as well as grandchildren, were about all in the war. He had, however, talked war with representative men in England and France, and a consensus of opinion went to show that we are in for a long and hard war and that Canada must still make greater sacrifices in men and money while the United States will have to send several millions of men to the front.

While the food situation in Germany is no doubt very bad, her stubborn determination to win is as yet unbroken.

Rumours of Serious Revolt in Germany

Special to the Examiner:

THE HAGUE, June 30.—Rumours here are that a serious revolt is in progress in Berlin and other German cities.

Canadian Losses Light

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LONDON, June 30. — Canadian losses light, although the gains were heavy.

Masked Bandits Pillage Russian Town

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PETROGRAD, June 30. — Ten masked bandits in the most approved Jesse James style held up the Oceanic Bank of Ust, terrifying the town, stealing 100,000 rubles (about $54,100), and a number of valuable documents. Several townspeople were killed and wounded when the bandits went through the streets demanding everybody's valuables. They got safely away. The incident led to strongly repressive measures by the Government to-day to put down crime. All court procedure is practically made to conform to martial law.

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Let us assist you in selecting your Camera, our EXPERIENCE is at your disposal.

Our Developing and Printing Dept.

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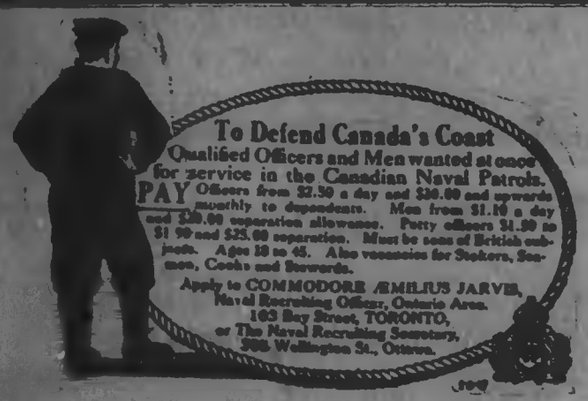
To Defend Canada's Coast
Qualified Officers and Men wanted at once for service in the Canadian Naval Patrols.
PAY Officers from $2.50 a day and $30.00 and upwards monthly to dependents. Men from $1.10 a day and $20.00 separation allowance. Petty officers $1.90 to $1.90 and $25.00 separation. Must be sons of British subjects. Ages 18 to 45. Also vacancies for Stokers, Seamen, Cooks and Stewards.
Apply to COMMODORE ÆMILIUS JARVIS, Naval Recruiting Officer, Ontario Area.
163 Bay Street, TORONTO,
or The Naval Recruiting Secretary,
208 Wellington St., Ottawa.

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ADVERTISING RATES

Measurement, Agate, 14 lines One Inch
Transient Display .....15c per inch
Transient Reading .....50c per inch
Minimum Contract Rate for Display, [illegible] inch contract, 10c per inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 25c per inch.
Local and other notices, 5c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Minimum charge 15c of 15 per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage on replies, if sent out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL.

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT IT is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may communicate do so by having replies directed to a box as this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
CORRECTED TO APRIL 29TH, 1917

8.10 a.m.—For Port Hope, making connections for all points on the main line east and west arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.
8.30 a.m.—For Lakefield.
8.35 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8.50 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook and Port Hope making direct connections at Port Hope for Toronto arriving Toronto 3.15 p.m.
12.30 p.m.—For Lakefield.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope and all points on the main line east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
1.30 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston and Brockville.
6.40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
6.25 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
6.35 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
9.05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
Corrected June 25th, 1917.

GOING EAST—
**9.40 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Tweed.
12.12 a.m.—Kingston, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.
*1.16 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls and Ottawa.
**11.35 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and Intermediate points, and all points east of Montreal.

GOING WEST—
*4.00 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham Detroit and Chicago.
*5.54 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.
**7.35 a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo, Rochester and New York. Intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.
**9.16 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNichol and intermediate points.
**4.02 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Guelph, Galt, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago.
**4.45 p.m.—North Toronto and West Toronto and intermediate points.
*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

POINTS TO CONSIDER WHEN PURCHASING A RAILWAY TICKET.

A Canadian Pacific Railway ticket does not represent merely a means of transportation between given points. It, in addition, provides the traveller with every comfort and convenience developed by modern railway science. "Safety First," with up-to-date equipment, unexcelled dining service, palatial sleeping cars, in a word, everything that a railway can provide for the comfortable transportation of its passengers, including courtesy.
t.t.s.-129

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
ATTRACTIVE TRIPS TO
MUSKOKA LAKES
ALGONQUIN PARK
MAGANETAWAN RIVER
LAKE OF BAYS
KAWARTHA LAKES
GEORGIAN BAY
Round trip tourists tickets now on sale from stations in Ontario at very low fares, with liberal stop overs
Get Your Tickets in Advance
Berth Reservations and full information at all Grand Trunk Ticket Offices or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, G. T. R., Toronto, Toronto Ontario.

"The Postmaster's Daughter"

By LOUIS TRACY

(Continued from yesterday.)

It was difficult to reconcile the detective's present stand-off manner with his earlier camaradie, to say nothing of the seemingly friendly hint conveyed by the signal to pass no comment on Ingerman's interruption.

Rather sick at heart, Grant went out into the sunshine. He was snapshotted a dozen times by the press photographers. One man, backing impudently in front of him in order to secure a sharp focus, tripped over the raised edge of a cartway into a yard, and sat down violently.

The onlookers laughed, but Grant helped the photographer to rise.

"If you want a really good picture of the Steynholme murderer, come to my place, and I'll give you one," he said.

The pressman was grateful, because Grant's action has tended to mitigate his discomfiture.

"No one but a fool thinks of you as a murderer, Mr. Grant," he said. "What I really want is a portrait of 'the celebrated' author in whose grounds the body was found."

"Come along, then, and I'll pose for you."

The photographer was surprised but joyfully accepted the gifts that the gods gave. He could not guess that his host was pining for human companionship. He could not fathom Grant's disappointment on reaching The Hollies at finding no telegram from a trusted friend, Walter Hart. And he was equally unconscious of the immense service he rendered by compelling his host to talk and act naturally. He enlightened Grant, too, in the matter of inquests.

"Next week there will be a gathering of lawyers," he said. "The police will be represented, probably by the Treasury, if the case is thought sufficiently important. That chap Ingerman, too, will employ a solicitor, I expect, judging from his attitude to-day. In fact, any one whose interests are affected ought to secure legal assistance. One never knows how these inquiries twist and turn."

"Thank you," said Grant, smiling at the journalist's tact. "I'll order ten to be got ready while you are taking your pictures. By the way, what sort of a detective is Mr. Charles F. Furneaux?"

"A pocket marvel," was the enthusiastic answer. "Haven't you heard of him before? Well, you wouldn't, unless you followed famous cases professionally. He seldom appears in the courts—generally manages to wriggle out of givin direct evidence. But I've never known him to fail. He either hangs his man or drives him to commit suicide. If I committed a crime and was told that Furneaux was after me, I'd own up and save trouble, because I wouldn't have the ghost of a chance of winning clear."

"He strikes one as too flippant for a detective."

"Yes. Lots of people have thought thought, and they're either disappearing in quicklime beneath some corridor of a prison, or doing time at Portland. I wonder if Winter also is coming down on this job?"

"Who is Winter?"

The Chief Inspector at the 'Yard.' A big, cheerful-looking fellow—from his appearance might be a gentleman farmer and J.P., wit ha taste for horses and greyhounds. He and Furneaux are called the Big 'Un and the Little 'Un, and each is most unlike like the average detective. But Heaven help any wrong-doer they set out to trail! They'll get him, as sure as God made little apples."

"Then the sooner Mr. Winter visits Steynholme the better I shall be pleased. This tragedy is becoming a perfect nightmare. You heard that fat-headed policeman speak of my face being covered with blood. He did it purposely. I made a fool of him this morning so he paid me out, the literal truth being that a branch of that Dorothy Perkins rose there caught my cheek as I entered this room on Tuesday morning—before I discovered the body—and broke the skin. I suppose the cut is visible still? I saw it to-day while shaving."

"Yes," said the other, chortling over the "copy" his colleagues were missing. "The mark is there right enough. Queer how inanimate objects like a rose tree can make mischief. I remember a case in which a chestnut in a man's pocket sent him to penal servitude. There was absolutely no evidence against him, except a possible motive, until that chestnut was found and proved to be one of a particular species, grown only in a certain locality."

"How fortunate that the Dorothy Perkins is popular!" laughed Grant.

"Will your paper publish photographs of the principals in this affair?"

"I expect so. I've a fine collection—the jury all in a row—and you, making that speech to the mob."

"Oh! Will that appear?"

"By Jove, yes, sir. It was wired off before the inquest opened."

Grant reddened slightly. His own impetuous action had blurted out to the whole world that which Steynholme was only thinking. No wonder Furneaux had warned him to go slow. Perhaps the little man was annoyed because of his challenge to the village crowd? Well, be it so. He meant, and would live up to, every word of it!

The afternoon dragged after the pressman's departure. What Grant really hungered for was a heart-to-heart talk between Doris Martin and himself. But, short of a foolish attempt to carry the post office by storm, he saw no means of realising his desire. He must perforce await the less troubled hours of the morrow or next day. Doris would surely give her father an exact account of the conversation between Grant and Furneaux and herself that morning, and that greatly perplexed man could hardly fail to see how unjust was the tittle-tattle of the village.

So, avoiding Mrs. Bates, whose fell intent it was to ask what he wanted for dinner, he struck off along the road to Knoleworth, walked eight miles in two hours and reached The Hollies about seven o'clock, rather inclined for a meal and much more contented with life.

Minnie announced that a gentleman, "who had brought a bag," had been awaiting him since half past five, and was now asleep on the lawn! A glance at the aforesaid bag, still reposing in the entrance hall, sent Grant quickly into the garden. A long, broad-shouldered person was stretched on a wicker chair, and evidently enjoying a nap. A huge meerschaum pipe and tobacco pouch lay on the grass. The new-comer's face was covered by a broad-brimmed, decidedly weather-beaten slouch hat, which legend had it, was purchased originally in South America in the early nineties, and had won fame as the only one of its kind ever worn in the Strand.

"Hullo! wally! Glad to see you!" shouted Grant joyously.

The sleeper stirred.

"No, not another drop!" he muttered. "You fellows must have heads of triple brass and stomachs of leather!"

"Get up, you rascals, or I'll spill you out of the chair!" said Grant.

A lazy hand removed the hat, and a pair of peculiarly big and bright eyes gazed up into his.

"Oh, it's you, is it?" drawled a quiet voice. "Why the blazes did you send for me? And having sent, why wake me out of the best sleep I've had for a week?"

"But why didn't you let me know you were coming? I would have met the train."

"I did. Here's the telegram. That pink-cheeked maid of yours nearly had a fit when I opened it to show her that I was expected."

"You wired from Victoria, I suppose."

"Would you have preferred Charing Cross or the Temple? Isn't Victoria respectable?"

Grant laughed as they shook hands. Hart was the most casual adventurer in existence. His speciality was revolutions. Wherever the flag of rebellion was raised against a government thither went Walter Hart post haste by train, steamer or on horseback. He had been sentenced to death five times and decorated by successful Jack Cades twice as often.

"I'm a sort of outlaw. That's why I sought your help," explained Grant.

"I know all about you, Jack," said Hart slowly, picking up the pipe, and filling it from the pouch. The meerschaum was carved to represent the head of a grinning negro and was now ebon black from use.

"I felt like a pint of Sussex ale after a hot journey in the train, so hied me to the village inn where several obliging gentlemen told me your real name. Two of them, Ingerman and Elkin apparently make a hobby of enlightening strangers as to your right place in society."

"I must interview Elkin."

"Not worth while, my boy. Ingerman is the rafty one. I thought I might be doing you more harm than good, or I would have given him a thick ear this afternoon....Oh, by the way, what time is it?"

"Seven o'clock."

"A little fellow named Furneaux, is coming here to dinner at seven-thirty. Said that he would drop in by the back door, and mutter 'Hush! I'm Hawkshaw, the detective.' He resembled a cock-sparrow, so I asked him why he did not fly in through an attic window. He took my point at once and remarked that he wanted none of my lip, or he would ask me officially what became of Don Ramon de Santander's big pink pearl. It's a queer yarn. There was a burst-up in Guatemala——"

"Look here Wally," broke in Grant anxiously. "Are you serious? Did Furneaux really say he was coming here?"

"He did and more—he expressed a partiality for a chicken roasted on a spit. You have a spit in your kitchen, he says, and a pair of chickens in your larder."

"How did you contrive to meet him?"

"You're a poor guesser, Jack. He met me. 'That you, Mr. Hart?' he said. 'Mr. Grant's house is the first on the right across the bridge. Tell him'—and the rest of it."

"Have you warned Mrs. Bates?"

"Mrs. Bates being?"

"My housekeeper."

"No, sir. If she's anything like your housemaid, I'm glad I didn't or I should have been chucked into the road. I had the deuce of a job to reach the lawn. Had I ordered dinner I might now have been in the village lock-up."

Grant hurried away and placated Mrs. Bates after a stormy interlude. Precisely at 7.30 p.m. Minnie came and said that "Mr. Hawkshaw" had arrived.

"Bring him out here," said Grant. "Fetch some sherry and glasses and give us five minutes notice before the dinner is served."

"Please, sir," tittered Minnie, "the gentleman prefers to stay indoors. He says his complexion won't stand the glare."

(To Be Continued.)

Nature's First Law

is order—regularity.

Obey it in your own body.

Keep your liver active and your bowels regular and natural. Good health is possible in no other way.

One pill a day is the regular rule. Two—perhaps three—now and then, if necessary.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
Genuine bears Signature
Brentwood

Colorless faces often show the absence of iron in the blood.
Carter's Iron Pills will help this condition.

A CHANCE FOR THOSE GOING WEST.

Homeseekers' Excursions to Western Canada at low fares via Canadian Pacific each Tuesday until October 30th, inclusive. Particulars from any Canadian Pacific Agent, or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont. t.t.s.-129

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

MAY 8th TO OCTOBER 30th
Every
TUESDAY
"ALL RAIL" - also by
THURSDAY'S STEAMER
"Great Lakes Routes"
(Season Navigation)
Your Future is in the West
The fertile prairies have put Western Canada on the map. There are still thousands of acres waiting for the right kind of settlers to make good prosperity. Take advantage of Low Rates and travel via
Canadian Pacific
Information from Ticket Offices: 141-143 St. James St., Phone M 8125, Windsor Hotel, Windsor and Place Viger Stations.

Canadian Pacific Steamship Express
Leaves Toronto 2.00 P.M. Wednesdays and Saturdays, connecting at Port McNicoll with
Great Lakes' Steamships
For Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Fort William
Information from Ticket Agents or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

NOTED MUSICIAN OF MONTREAL

Advises The Use Of "FRUIT-A-TIVES", The Famous Fruit Medicine.

MR. ROSENBURG
880 Cartier St., Montreal,
April 20th, 1915.

"In my opinion, no other medicine in the world is so curative for *Constipation and Indigestion* as "Fruit-a-tives". I was a sufferer from these complaints for five years, and my sedentary occupation, Music, brought about a kind of Intestinal Paralysis—with *nasty Headaches*, belching gas, drowsiness after eating, and Pain in the Back. I tried pills and medicines of physicians, but nothing helped me. Then I was induced to try "Fruit-a-tives", and now for six months I have been entirely well.

I advise any one who suffers from that horrible trouble—Chronic Constipation with the resultant indigestion, *to try "Fruit-a-tives"*, and you will be agreeably surprised at the great benefit you will receive". A. ROSENBURG.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Not a Matter of Money.

One's wordly possessions seem to have very little to do in the matter of determining one's happiness, and we verily believe that we got just as much pleasure and satisfaction out of life in the old days of our poverty, when we used to give our wife a carpet sweeper for Christmas, as we do now, when we give her half a dozen salad forks.—Ohio State Journal.

Too Much.

"What are these?"

"Tapestries. Fine for the home," suggested the salesman.

"No, thanks. It's bad enough to have to beat the carpets every year without adding the wall paper."—Pittsburgh Post.

Only One.

"What are the three rules for success?"

"Three? There's only one."

"What is it?"

"Make good."—Detroit Free Press.

A Good Time Was Had.

He—How did you come out financially with your entertainment for the Old Ladies' home? She—The old ladies owe us $50.—Boston Evening Transcript.

Do as Mr. Gard

Mr. Anson A. Gard, the well known Littérateur of Ottawa, called the Wandering Yankee, says in an unsolicited testimonial for ZUTOO Tablets:

"Zutoo Tablets stop my headaches so completely that I do not mind having them any more."

No need for any one to suffer from headache if they do as Mr. Gard does

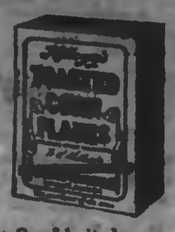
and take Zutoo

"The Sweetheart of the Corn"

This picture and slogan has been familiar to Canadians for over eleven years. It tells the story of the corn used in

Kellogg's TOASTED CORN FLAKES

Only the finest corn is used and our secret process converts it into a light, appetizing and sustaining food.



MADE IN CANADA.

The Battle Creek Toasted Corn Flake Co., Limited.
Head Office and Factory: London, Ont.

Enemies of Tea

If tea is left open near oranges, soap, spices, matches, etc., the tea will take on the flavor of any of these articles.

In fact, tea absorbs odors as readily as does butter. This is because of the high temperature at which it is "fired" during the drying process, which makes the tea very sensitive. It thus quickly loses flavor and strength, and goes "flat" if left exposed to odors, dust or air.

To Protect the Consumer

When you buy a package of Red Rose Tea at your grocer's you get the benefit of the great care we take to protect the consumer, as the sealed package is an armor that keeps out odors, dust and air. It keeps the tea pure, clean, fresh and full strength.

The price printed on the package protects you against overcharge. It is the lowest price for which a tea of Red Rose quality can be sold—a price which allows the grocer only a fair profit.

You will enjoy the distinctive flavor, rich strength and splendid economy of Red Rose Tea. TRY A PACKAGE.

Sold only in sealed packages

Chemically Self-Extinguishing

WHAT DO THESE WORDS MEAN TO YOU? THEY MEAN GREATER SAFETY IN THE HOME—SURELY SOMETHING THAT INTERESTS YOU KEENLY

Perhaps you have noticed these words and the notation "NO FIRE LEFT WHEN BLOWN OUT" on our new "Silent Parlor" match boxes. The splits or sticks of all matches contained in these boxes have been impregnated or soaked in a chemical solution, which renders them dead wood once they have been lighted and blown out and the danger of FIRE from glowing matches is hereby reduced to a greater minimum.

NO BETTER TIME!

TO HAVE YOUR PROPERTY INSURED AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE THAN NOW. No better or safer Companies to take out a policy with, than those we represent.

You may have much or little, it's worth insuring.

See us about Fire Insurance To-day!

Davis-Thompson Company
LIMITED
Insurance and General Agency
PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO

A Profitable Investment

An Advertisement in The Examiner is the Safest investment for the Retail Dealer.

Easily First!

In design, finish and comfort this W.G. & R. underwear is easily first.

The patented "Closed Crotch" always stays closed, yet has a big, generous seat opening.

Plenty of fullness in the back.

Free and easy fitting. The **Reinforced Webbing** insertion in the back gives the garment lots of elasticity and will not break away at the seams.

Taped arm holes and neck. Small, neat, strong stitching. Perfectly worked buttonholes.

Made in nainsook, madras, silkeen and silk—all good wearing and good washing cloths.

TRADE W.G.&R. MARK

Underwear

Also have your gent's furnisher show you W.G. & R. fine shirts, collars and pyjamas.

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Semi-Cenrennial of Confederation

(Continued from Page Five)

Canada has made rapid strides as a manufacturing country. In spite of great agricultural and mineral resources, almost one half (46%) of her people dwell in urban centres. Ontario and Quebec practically monopolize the manufacturing industries of the Dominion. The value of manufactured products of these provinces for 1911 were: Ontario, $579,810,225, Quebec, $350,901,656, out of a total value for the Dominion of $1,165,975,539. Canada used to be a debtor nation, that is, the value of her imports exceeded that of her exports. This state of affairs is now reversed, and the balance of trade is no longer against her. For example, Canada's trade for the fiscal year of 1915-16 reached a total of $1,424,000,000. Exports amounted to a total of $741,000,000, distributed as follows: Manufactures, $242,000,000; Agricultural products, -250,000,000; Animal products, $102,000,000; Minerals, $66,000,000; Lumber, $51,000,000; and Fish, $22,000,000. Imports were valued at $507,000,000, of which $239,000,000 were dutiable goods and $218,000,000 free goods.

But the commercial and manufacturing aspects are the least in which the great War has affected Canada. While migration—in recent decades a prime factor in the national life—has ceased, the nation has made great efforts towards the maintenance of the productivity of its various basic industries—agriculture, mining, lumbering and fishing—and has given great numbers of its sons to the fighting forces, thus giving the answer to the statesmen who foretold that Canada would desert the Empire in time of danger. This expectation of Germany has been falsified, and the fifty years of Canada's national life furnish a wonderful example of the triumph of faith which inspired the Fathers of Confederation and the public men of the Mother Country in the sixties.

The final step towards Confederation was taken when a conference was held in 1866 in London, between British and Canadian statesmen. The result of their work was the British North America Act, which passed the British House practically unopposed, and came into force July 1st, 1867. The Act provided that Canada (Upper and Lower), Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick should be united under one federal government, but that each should manage its purely local affairs. The united country was to be called the Dominion of Canada, and henceforth Upper and Lower Canada were to be known as Ontario and Quebec. It is interesting to note that the first draft of the Bill calls the country the "Kingdom of Canada." This did not mean an independent kingdom, but an auxiliary one, with the monarch of England at its head. The term "Dominion" was substituted, lest the word "kingdom" might offend the Republican susceptibilities of our American neighbours!

The New Constitution

A Governor-General to represent the sovereign of Great Britain was to be appointed for five years. Each province was to have a Lieutenant-Governor appointed by the Governor-General-in-Council for five years. The functions of Governors were to call, prorogue, and dissolve parliaments, to choose councillors, to assent to measures passed by Parliament, and to exercise a general care over the interests of the country. The real governing power was left to the councillors, whom the Governor or Lieutenant-Governor should choose from the party in majority in the House of Commons or Assembly. This, of course, is the principle of Responsible Government.

The Dominion Parliament was to consist of two houses, the Senate and the House of Commons. The Senate was to have 72 members: 24 from Ontario, 24 from Quebec, and 24 from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick combined. The Senators were to be appointed for life by the Governor-General. A Senator must be at least thirty years of age, and must be possessed of at least $4,000 worth of property. The Senate's functions are identical with those of the British House of Lords prior to 1911. The House of Commons was to be elected by the people. With respect to its membership, the principle of representation by population was adopted. Quebec was taken as the standard and given 65 members, while the numbers from the other provinces were to bear the same relation to their populations that 65 did to the population of Quebec.

Provinces and Powers

The Provincial Parliaments were to be similar to that of the Dominion, except that it was left optional whether a province should or should not have a Senate. To avoid confusion, the old names, Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly were to be the official names of the provincial houses. The duration of the Dominion Parliament was fixed at five years, that of the Provincial Parliaments at four years. All parliaments were to meet once a year. The seat of the Dominion Government was to be Ottawa; the provincial seats were: Ontario, Toronto; Quebec, Quebec; Nova Scotia, Halifax; New Brunswick, Fredericton.

The Dominion Parliament was to have control of the general affairs of the country. Such were: regulation of trade, postal system, public debt and borrowing money on public credit, military and naval matters, navigation, fisheries, currency and coinage, banks, bankruptcy, Indian affairs, naturalization of aliens, customs, marriage and divorce, public works, railways, criminal law, commercial law, etc. The Dominion Parliament was also given power to disallow Provincial Acts. The Provincial Parliaments were given power over direct taxation within the province, borrowing of money on provincial credit, management of public lands, timber, etc., local public works within the province, civil and property rights, provincial courts, prisons and imprisonment, enforcement of the law of the province, education, municipal institutions, and generally of all matters of a local or private nature within the province.

Other important provisions of the Act were: There should be absolutely free trade between the provinces of Canada. Money bills must originate in the House of Commons. In Parliamentary debates either the English or French language might be used, and proceedings must be recorded in both. The construction of the Intercolonial Railway was to be commenced within six months. It was also provided that other provinces might be admitted at any time.

Compared with United States

It is often said that our constitution is a direct copy of that of the United States. This is untrue in some very important respects. In the United States the central government receives its power from the "Sovereign States" within clearly defined limits. Everything which the states did not specially part with at the outset, is jealously guarded. Thus, theoretically, it is a very slender thread which binds a state to the union, and it was largely this centrifugal force which caused the American Civil War. The framers of the British North America Act took warning from the weak points in the American scheme. The provinces ceded all their powers to the Crown, and received back such measures of self-government as their representatives had agreed upon as desirable. Again, with us, judges are not elected by popular vote as in the United States, but are appointed by the Governor-in-Council for life, and thus are not dependent "on the caprice of the people of a province for their nomination and retention in office." It is enough to say that Confederation has fulfilled the expectations of its most sanguine advocates. The Act stands to-day as on July 1st, 1867, except that several new provinces have been admitted—an added proof of the advantages of union.

Period Preceding 1867

After the union of Upper and Lower Canada in 1841, the united Province of Canada made rapid progress. The population rose from 1,160,000 in 1841 to 2,507,657 in 1861; and yet, in comparison with what they are to-day, the chief cities were still small. Montreal had only 90,323 inhabitants in 1861, Toronto 44,821, Hamilton 19,096, and London 11,555. On the other hand, many of the villages and some of the towns were far larger and more prosperous than they are now.

HON. GEORGE BROWN, Macdonald's political opponent but faithful coadjutor in creating the Confederation.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD, Canada's first Premier, a Statesman of tact, power and foresight.

In the period just before Confederation most of the people of Canada were engaged in agriculture and lumbering. Grain was grown more extensively then than now, and many parts of central and southern Canada still contained great pine forests. Moreover, the operation of the Reciprocity Treaty created a very large and lucrative trade with the United States in the products of the farm and the forest. Much of the grain and lumber was carried by water, and as a result many an Ontario harbour on Lake Erie and Lake Ontario was then a very busy point of departure for sailing vessels and steamers engaged in this export trade. At the same time the valley of the Ottawa produced an immense quantity of squared timber, most of which was exported to Europe. On the other hand, manufacturing was confined almost exclusively to the supplying of local needs, and little attempt was made to export manufactured goods.

In the fifteen years before Confederation a very wonderful development in railways took place in Canada. The first railway in the country, the sixteen-mile line between Laprairie and St. Johns, L.C., had been opened in 1836, but in 1851 there was not yet a single mile of railway track in Upper Canada. In the following years, however, development was rapid, and, by 1865, 2,148½ miles were built and in use.

Union Followed Progress

In the Maritime Provinces railways had made little progress, and in 1865 New Brunswick had only 106 miles, and Nova Scotia only 93. Even after the construction of all these railways, colonization roads, built through the bush by the government, continued to be very important for giving access to those parts of the country not to be reached by the railways, and for encouraging settlement. In 1863 there were seven of these roads in Upper Canada, and five in Lower Canada.

As would be indicated by the activity of the Canadian Government in building colonization roads, great efforts were being made to induce immigrants from Europe to settle in Canada. Government publications declared that 7,000,000 acres of crown lands were surveyed and open for sale, at from thirty cents to one dollar per acre. In 1861, 24,587 immigrants arrived in Canada, but of these 10,000 proceeded to the United States. The remainder settled in the following districts: Western part of Upper Canada, 9,500; Ottawa District, 1,544; Eastern Canada, 1,500; Gaspe, 400; and Unknown, 943. Total, 13,887. Upper and Lower Canada, in the period just before Confederation, and, indeed, for years after that, were making the same appeal to the European immigrant that is now being made by our great Western Provinces. In many parts of the country settlers were hewing homes out of the forest, and meeting many of the same difficulties that had been encountered eighty years earlier by the United Empire Loyalists.

Advertise in the Examiner.

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The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal

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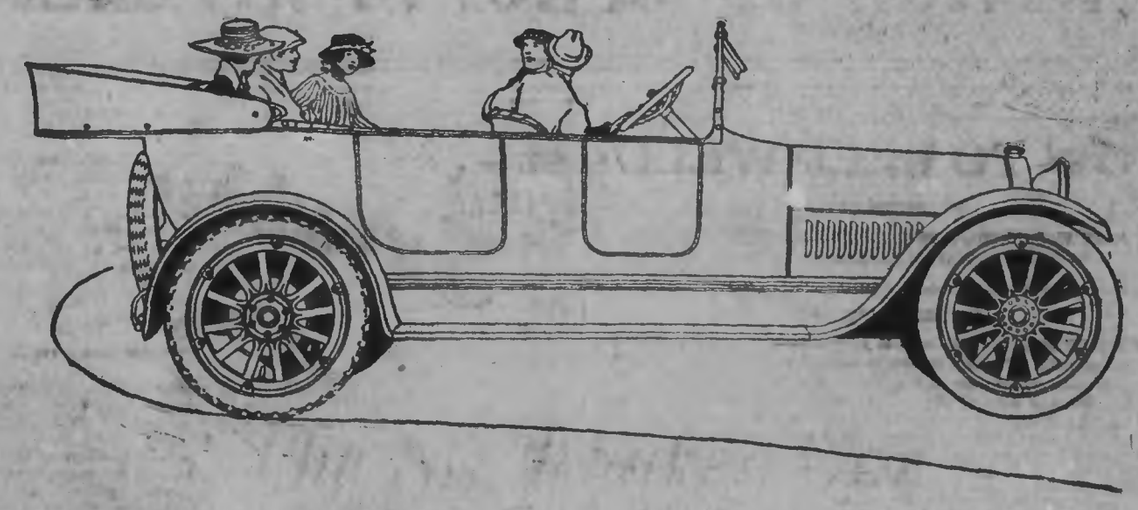

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A PAGE OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO EVERY WOMAN

HOW TO KEEP WELL

BY JOHN W. S. McCULLOUGH, M.D., D.P.H., CHIEF OFFICER OF THE PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

BLINDNESS OF BABIES.

ONE-HALF of all the blindness is preventable. One-tenth of all the preventable blindness is due to babies' sore eyes, which is "an inflammatory disease of the conjunctiva usually appearing with the first few days of life and generally due to micro-organisms."

Let us state it again in simpler language. Within two days after the birth of the baby some matter is noticed in the corner of the eyes. Within an hour or two it will be noticed that the eyes are red, and yellow pus is oozing from between the lids. A little later the eyelids are noticed to be puffed. If a little of this pus be placed under the microscope it will be seen that the suppuration is due to pus germs.

Babies' sore eyes is preventable, is contagious, is curable if treatment is started early. If treatment is delayed a single day it may be found that the sight is gone, since the disease runs a very rapid and violent course.

Some mothers think that babies' sore eyes are due to the light or to cold. Some even think that it is due to the conjure put on the baby by some evil person. The first group of mothers laugh at the ignorance and superstition of the second group, but without justice, since their opinion is not nearer the truth than that of those at whom they laugh.

Babies' sore eyes are an infection and are due to pus cocci getting into the eye during birth, at the time of birth, or soon after. Thirty-six years ago an hospital surgeon, by name Crede, noted that one-ninth of the babies born in his hospital developed babies' sore eyes. He commenced the policy of dropping a two per cent. solution of nitrate of silver into the eyes of each baby as soon as it had had its bath. In six years the babies' sore eyes rate in his hospital dropped from one in nine to one in four hundred.

The result of this experience was a new policy in caring for the eyes of a newly-born babe. Immediately after birth the baby is given his bath and his eyes are treated. Each eye is wiped with a piece of absorbent cotton dipped in a saturated solution of boric acid (boiled water will do as well as boric acid solution). A separate pledget of cotton is used for each eye. The cotton is not put back into the solution after touching the eye. Next the eyelids are gently separated with the fingers and one drop or two drops of one per cent. solution of nitrate of silver is dropped into each eye. This is done only once. It is done not to cure sore eyes but to prevent eyes from becoming sore.

If the eyes begin to suppurate the doctor must be sent for without delay. The sight cannot be saved unless treatment is begun at once.

THE CAUSE OF DEAFNESS.

Consanguineous marriages, heredity, infections, fevers, middle ear diseases resulting from colds, sore throats, infections of nose sinuses, and bad tonsils, tuberculosis, and syphilis, accidents and injuries, working at noisy trades, and taking quinine or salicylates in large doses are the causes of deafness.

Where both parents are congenitally deaf the percentage of children congenitally deaf will be large. Where one parent is congenitally deaf such percentage will be small. Where there is a family tendency toward acquired deafness the percentage of "hard of hearing" in the progeny will be large.

Among infections diseases scarlet fever ranks first as a cause of deafness. The most frequent cause of deafness is neglected earaches, abcesses in ears, chronic colds, and chronic sore throats.

Deafness and persons on the road to deafness should be taught how to lip read.

A boy is to be educated through his playthings. The mother gets a series of different-colored balls. Directing the boy's attention to her lips she says, "Give me the blue ball." "No, that is the red one."

Making use of different-colored objects he can be taught the lip movements for the colors and objects. He will acquire a considerable vocabulary of nouns, principally the names of objects, in a short time, if the mother will talk to him persistently, directing attention to the objects talked about.

Next teach him a vocabulary of verbs by throwing, bringing, carrying, drinking, eating, playing, while descriptive words are spoken and the child's eyes are watching the mother's lips.

Taken into the out-of-door's world he can be taught colors from flowers and grass; shapes and sizes, adjectives, verbs, and adverbs from objects seen.

A deaf child must be constantly entertained, or, better, must have a mind constantly occupied. "The deaf look comes on a child's face as the visible expression of a soul denied expression."

READ THE EXAMINER

THE HOME CIRCLE COLUMN

Pleasant Evening Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as They Join the Home Circle at Evening Tide

CRUDE THOUGHTS FROM THE EDITORIAL PEN

WHAT SHOULD OUR CHILDREN READ?

When a child refuses to go to school or to work, is disobedient and listless, there is something wrong. A child brought up with the right kind of books as companions will love his school and his books.

Children are natural imitators. They will very soon learn to talk and act as their companions on the street do. Or, if their leisure time is mostly spent with books, their thoughts will dwell on what they read about. And as a child thinketh so is he. His sole aim will soon be to emulate the deeds and character that are foremost in his thoughts.

If taken while young a child's likes and dislikes can be educated in almost any direction; and good reading is a great help in making good children. A true story or a narrative of deeds that a human being might have done, history and tales of travel will linger in a child's mind and inspire him to be honest, noble and truthful; to honour and obey his parents and teachers and to love his schools and companions.

With a little planning by the mother home may be made the place to be preferred above all other places by the children, especially at night.

Reading aloud and telling the best they can what has happened and what they have seen during the day, should be encouraged in the children. Teachers will tell you there is a noticeable difference between scholars who have books and papers to read at home and those who have not.

Marriage is not necessarily a blessing. It may be the bitterest curse. It may sting like an adder and bite like a serpent. Its bower is as often made of thorns as of roses. It blasts as many sunny expectations as it realizes. Every improper marriage is a living misery, an undying death. An ill-mated human pair is the most woeful picture of human wretchedness that is presented in the book of life; and yet such pictures are plenty. But a proper marriage, a true interior, a soul linked union is a living picture of blessedness, unrivalled in beauty.

* * *

THE GREAT LAW

People of intelligence, open-minded to truth, lose much if they habitually absent themselves from religious services in a city whose pulpits are so well supplied as ours with men who have come to see truth clearly through pondering deeply the problems of life. Can there be anything more important than an understanding, as far as we can grasp it, of the evolutionary plan and the meaning and purpose of life, of our existence as human beings on this planet? It is of this that the finest minds of the church have made a lifelong study and seek in their discourses to give out such truth concerning it as they have found.

It is said that a statement has been made in a city pulpit that very many earnest people look upon this world war as an affliction visited by God upon the nations for their sins. Yet this, is error, the hearers were told. God brings no evils on mankind. This war is the wages, the legitimate earnings, the inescapable outcome, the inevitable effect of causes put into operations by the nations themselves.

That is the rational and satisfactory view and is supported by and is consistent with all that we know of all the laws of nature, which are, of course, the laws of God. They are all of them self-enforcing, infraction of them being invariably followed by undesirable or disastrous consequences. It is error, however, to regard these as penalties inflicted. The great law is not punitive, but is only the law of action and reaction, of cause and effect.

* * *

GO TO CHURCH MOVEMENT.

Go to church that you may win in the great battle of life.

The greatest battlefield on which a man ever fought is within himself. The greatest defeats are there and the mightiest victories. Victory on the field of one's own heart means victory elsewhere. The greatest mastery is self-mastery. Every true man, every true woman, recognizes this. Sin first stole our self mastery away. It must be charged and flanked and gripped. What the particular enemy is each individual knows, openly or secretly. What is it, O, woman—back-biting, gossip, mischief-making, selfishness? You, O, man—blasphemy, temper, appetite, passion.

Have you gone down to defeat again and again—seen your colors drag at the very time you should have been most easily the triumphant victor? That's good. Then you know the weak point in your line. That's where the hottest conflict is to be fought. There is the key to the whole situation. You'll have to mass your batteries there. Temptation to dishonesty? Fight it. "Are those goods all wool?" said a woman to a little shopkeeper. "They were, madam, before the revivals at our church. They are not now." Uncleanliness, cowardice and discouragement, are the soldier's weakest points. Find out that point and defend it with all your strength. Victory consists in holding on a moment longer.

* * *

Don't forget mother when picnics and good times are in order. Don't let her do all the hard work. And, boys, treat her to some fresh air each day behind that newly broken colt.

Home Health Club

By Dr. David H. Reeder

True Economy: It is, of course, the big thing for all of us that we produce food. I am devoting all of my spare time and am enlisting the energy and enthusiasm of my four little boys in the production of all the food we can raise on nearly two acres of a fairly fertile garden patch. We will have our half an acre of potatoes and hope for enough corn to feed our hens through the winter. Vegetables that can be kept in a fresh state until they can again be grown we shall so keep, but there are many that cannot be kept in their natural state and canning is going to be out of the question for most of us this year on account of the shortage in both tin and glass containers.

"When I was a boy my mother used to dry pumpkins, squash and sweet corn as well as fruits and this can be done by you and me this season. The reason that all kinds of fresh fruits and vegetables rot so quickly or are spoiled by freezing is because of the water that is in them. Remove the water and they can be kept in warm or cold temperature almost indefinitely. One of the great troubles that the commercial drying of vegetables has experienced has been that in applying artificial heat for the purpose of dehydrating the delicate volatile oil which gives odor and flavour to them is quickly destroyed or lost and while the vegetable retains the nourishing elements it is not at all pleasing to the sense of taste or smell.

The home-dried product is therefore a better product than that which is obtained through the usual factory methods for the reason that the water is slowly evaporated by gentle artificial heat or by the action of the sun and wind, the result is a product that will keep well and retains the qualities of the fresh vegetables.

A new method of commercial dehydration is now about ready for the market and I am informed that a small plant can be set up that would care for the surplus fruits and vegetables of several farms and the cost according to the size of the plant would run from $500.00 up to $5,000.00. By this new method the vegetables are first subjected to a thorough immersion in very intense live steam for a certain period, after which the process of dehydration is completed and the odor, flavour and colour is all retained in the bone-dry product.

One of the big features of this new process is that the now useless property in bone-dry states, formerly used for beer making, is admirably adapted for making this splendid product. There is another way, in which we, as a people, ought at once to economize and that is by saving the tin cans. Thrown away they are a nuisance, but if carefully handled and cleaneed as soon as emptied they can be readily used again and all that is required is a new top. The old top that is spoiled by the can opener is easily removed and a new one easily put on. If well cared for there is no reason why the average tin can should not do duly several times instead of once.

CLUB NOTES.

I will gladly answer all inquiries for information on health subjects from readers of this publication if same are addressed to Home Health Club, 5039 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, Ill. Send full name and address with 4 cents postage.

Dear Doctor: I am one of those mortals who have scarcely known a well day, but keep on plodding, even when I do not feel able to do so. I have a weak spot about the size of my hand in the pit of my stomach, or I call it that as it is just below the breast bone in the waist line. I get deathly sick in that spot. It is a feeling I cannot describe for it is beyond words. I will have the spells quite often and then will have no trouble for quite a while. They seem to come on more often if I lift anything very heavy in front of me, for instance lifting a pail of water onto a table. I try to be very careful not to do this, but sometimes get in a hurry and forget. Sometimes I have pains across the lower part of the stomach also.—Mrs. H. S.

(Answer) The condition which you have described is one which can be overcome by proper treatment, but this treatment must be a revolutionary character, the old tissues replaced, and practically the body must be torn down and rebuilt. This may seem to be a strange statement, but it can be done more easily than you might imagine. If you had been reading my lecturers long enough you would know that I have frequently made the statement that a person is what he eats. Your body is composed of what has lain on your plate, nothing else; therefore it is fair to presume that if a change is to be made in your body it is first to be made on your plate. In order to aid you in making suggestions in regard to diet it will be necessary for me to know what you eat and drink, how much and how often, whether you drink while eating, also whether or not you are subject to worrying spells; if you get angry easily or not.

In the meantime until I may be able to map out a system of treatment for you, when the spells come on you should lie down, have hot applications placed on your stomach, take a third of a teaspoonful of cayenne pepper. If you have some charcoal tablets on hand take two of these and drink immediately after, a cup of hot water.

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OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

TEN YEARS AFTER

By SADIE OLCOTT

Algernon Witney was a romantic youth. His mother was the very opposite. She was a hard headed, matter of fact woman. When Algy was growing up there lived near by the Witneys a family of Bentons. They were wealthy, while the Witneys were in moderate circumstances. Alma Benton, an only child, was about Algy's age, and the two children were playmates.

Alma was a delicate child and was very much petted. When Algy reached an age to think of marriage his mother noticed that he and Alma were beginning to look upon each other in a different light from what they did as children. One day she said to her son:

"I wish you to understand that on no account will I consent to your marrying Alma Benton."

"Why not, mother?"

"That I don't care to tell you. If you see her ten or fifteen years from now you will know without my having told you."

Algy was somewhat surprised at his mother's objection. The Bentons being wealthy and Alma being the sole heir to their property, he had supposed that his mother, who seemed to have a keen eye to pecuniary advantages, would have urged rather than opposed the match. Alma was just the kind of girl to please a young man of nineteen. All her motions, her words, her acts, were subdued. Even her laugh was delicate. Despite his mother's warning, Algy lost his heart to her.

There was another girl in the neighborhood that Algy met occasionally, but did not fancy at all, whom he reckoned his mother would be pleased to see him marry. Martha Bonfield was next door to homely, but she was barely sixteen, and some girls when passing from childhood into womanhood are like a grub changing into a butterfly.

Martha inherited from her mother a good deal of hard sense. But this was lost on Algy. The pink and white complexion, the coral lips of Alma were quite enough with him to outweigh all the common sense of a dozen. But when Martha's red hair and freckles were considered the comparison was especially odious.

There was trouble for the young lovers on both sides of the house. The Benton family were as much opposed to the match as the Witneys. They designed their daughter for a rich husband. A taste for riches is a growing taste—the more we have the more we want.

The upshot of it all was that Alma was dominated by her mother. Her lover had the manliness to choose for himself. But since the girl he wanted would not marry him without her parents' consent he was obliged to content himself without her.

Several years passed. Alma Benton, under her mother's leadership, made a matrimonial campaign abroad, but came back to America unmarried. Algernon Witney after her departure found nothing to remember about her any more than a figure painted on china, and, though he struggled hard to make himself believe that he was heartbroken, he was finally convinced that, though he could never love again, he was not suffering.

Meanwhile Martha Bonfield's hair had turned from its original dull red to auburn, and her freckles had disappeared. When Witney felt bored he used to go to see her for an evening's chat. Some of his romance had evaporated, and he was entering upon an age when a career interested him. When he fell into romance Martha shut up like a clam; when he talked in a practical vein she occasionally said something that struck him forcibly. One day he said to his mother:

"Mother, I have always believed that you would like to see me make a match with Martha Bonfield. I have decided that if Martha is willing I am ready to accede to your wishes."

"Nonsense! You're not going to accede to my wishes at all. You have discovered that there's something in Martha that you want."

This turned out to be true. Algernon Witney, without fortune, married Martha Bonfield, without a cent. Witney became interested in money making, and in his wife he found a good manager, who was interested in money saving. The two got on together well enough till they saved enough money to work with, then began to accumulate a fortune.

Ten years passed. A good deal may happen in ten years. The Witneys were now well to do and paid some attention to social life. One evening when at a function Witney was introduced to a Mrs. Hetherington, a scrawny woman of about thirty, whose scantily covered collar bones did not deter her from wearing a decollete costume. Witney was about to move on to avoid getting tied up with this unprepossessing bunch of skin and bones when she said:

"Algy!"

He looked at her, vainly trying to place her.

"Can it be that you have forgotten me, Algy?"

Heavens! Could this be Alma Benton, the woman he had loved? The cheeks were hollow; the teeth, once white, though fragile, were interspersed with gold ones or braced with gold bands. But this was nothing to what she said when she began to talk of former times. It was all—well, he called it horrible.

She had married a man for his money!

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—and a Sparkling Eye
—are assured to Girls
—who daily try
—a Glass of

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A Mild Threat.

The following story is told of the late Dr. Timothy Dwight. In his early days, when he was a tutor in charge of student discipline at Yale—a sort of proctor, apparently—he was called out of his room by some midnight escapade. He was obliged as a matter of duty to pursue the disturbers, and with his long legs he soon found himself gaining rapidly upon them. Thereupon a solemn voice rang out suddenly into the night:

"Gentlemen, if you don't run a little faster I shall be obliged to overtake you."

Hunting a Penny.

More than a year ago the balance in the Bank of England showed the loss of a penny. The working force was told to find it and has been working since without success. Governments are exact in their small financial dealings, and even in this country a postmaster has received a check for a cent.

Poor Business.

"The milliner, as usual, is six weeks behind with my hat."

"Serves you right," growled her husband, the eminent magnate. "You women will deliberately place a big construction order without a sign of a penalty clause."

Very Likely.

"Saturn has eight moons."

"I wonder if moon songs are eight times as numerous with them as with us."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Photographic Films.

The photographic film was developed in the larger sense by the Rev. Hannibal Goodwin. This man made possible moving pictures. Goodwin died poor—poorer than if he had never invented anything—after a long fight in the courts with a photographic company that fought his right to obtain a patent.

Curious Extinct Animal.

The Amblypoda was one of the most curious of the extinct species of mammal. They were the size of the elephant and had five toes on each foot ending in hoofs instead of nails. Remains of these have been found in England, but the best specimens have come from North America.

A Domestic Sacrifice.

If husband becomes angry on Monday and tells wife she can't buy a certain thing the poor woman knows she must do without it until Tuesday.—Fort Worth Star-Telegram.

Yellowstone Park.

Yellowstone park measures fifty-four miles from east to west and sixty-two miles from north to south.

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Disraeli and Gladstone.

Mr. Shaw Leslie, an Irish author, tells the following:

"My grandfather witnessed an effective piece of play in the house during a duel between Disraeli and Gladstone. During a heated fight of oratory Gladstone upset some pens on the table between them. Disraeli rose and, calling attention to the fact, slowly replaced them one by one. The effect of Gladstone's speech was lost by the time Disraeli had finished."

Speaking of Dickens and Thackeray, Mr. Leslie says:

"My grandfather recalled the ludicrous incident which brought them together. As they both left the Athenaeum, unknown to each other they seized the same hat. The effect was ludicrous enough to appeal even to professional humorists, and they shook hands."

The Larch in Labrador.

The soil and atmosphere are so cold and dry in Labrador that scarcely any vegetation thrives at all. The larch is a species of pine tree which is found in all northern countries, but its growth is so stunted in Labrador that a specimen found on the most southern part of that dreary land was but nine inches in height and the trunk was but three-eighths of inch in diameter. A careful examination of the miniature tree revealed its age to be at least thirty-two years, for there were that number of ring growths shown in its small trunk. The very cold currents pouring down from the north and the fact that Labrador has less sunshine than Alaska, together with several inland climatic conditions, make the summer seasons shorter and colder than are those of Alaska.—Exchange.

Eggs Sterilized by Gas.

A method of preserving eggs which is said to keep them absolutely fresh for an indefinite length of time is in use in France. New laid eggs in tin cases holding 1,000 each are placed in an autoclave, from which the air is exhausted until all the gas within the shells has been drawn out. Then carbonic acid gas and nitrogen are introduced from tanks of these gases in liquid form, and the tins containing the eggs are sealed with solder. Any germs of decay are killed by these gases, and it is said that the flavor of the eggs is in no way affected.

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Write for Calendar to
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1867 -- 1887 -- 1917

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The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company

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THOMAS MARK, General Agent, Peterboro

Toronto Savings and Loan Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Quarterly Dividend of Two and a half per cent., being at the rate of Ten per cent. per annum for the three (3) months ending 30th June, 1917, has been declared upon the capital stock of this Institution, and the same will be payable at the Offices of the Company in this city on and after the 3rd July, 1917.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 30th June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

W. G. MORROW
Managing Director
Peterborough, June 15, 1917.

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H. G. LOGAN,

Agent for St. Lawrence Brewing Co., Ltd.

ANXIOUS TO REACH BAGDAD TO RETRIEVE GALLIPOLI FIASCO

One of the Elements in the Mesopotamian Disaster

LONDON, June 27.—The storm of indignation following the Mesopotamia exposure vigorously expressed in the afternoon papers must lead to much plain talk in Parliament. The story of how Major Markham Carter risked being 'broken' in order to expose the shameful lack of medical transport is prominently displayed. The Evening News declares: "For two months no one would be seen talking to Carter, who was practically sent to Coventry, but he was vindicated in April, 1916" After Carter's criticism of the appalling conditions at Basra Major-Gen. Cowper threatened to arrest him and said he would have his hospital ship taken away from him as the meddlesome, interfering of a faddist. This much Cowper testified before the commission. But Carter persisted in declaring in one report: "There is little chance of recovery for men suffering from severe gun-shot fractures, who lie on the bare decks of the boats and barges for thirteen days amid septic discharges," the remainder of this passage being too horrible to print. Prominently displayed also is a message of Sir Beauchamp Duff, commander-in-chief in India, who never visited Mesopotamia nor even Bombay, the shipping port, but severely rebuked Sir Percy Lake for the wording of a telegram which Lake transmitted from Gen. Cowper. Duff actually cabled: "Please warn Gen Cowper that if anything of this sort again occurs or I receive any more querulous, petulant demands for shipping I shall at once remove him from the force and refuse him any further employment of any kind."

As the Star remarks, after repeating this particular message: "And our children were dying like dogs in the desert." There is a loud demand for punishment, but as the Times said this morning: "Hardly anyone who is specifically criticized in the report can have anything to do with the campaign on the Tigris to-day. One Government decided to invade Mesopotamia, another Government ordered the advance from Kut to Bagdad. Both in turn have been changed and reconstructed. There is another Viceroy of India, and to some extent a new Government in India. None of the generals or medical officers who have to bear the heavy share of the blame are associated with the expedition any more. All the lamentable defects of field organization have been amply rectified. Risks admittedly the Ministers of that day had, with the abominably bad advice from military and naval counsellors, but their own anxiety to push on to Bagdad was too clearly inspired by the hope of redressing the probable political consequences of the failure at the Dardanelles. Because military considerations were subordinated to supposed political needs, the banks of the Tigris are thickly strewn with British and Indian dead." The Premier's coming speeches in Scotland are awaited with anxious interest.

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CALLAGHAN: KING OF CANADA'S SCOUTS

Picturesque Youth Who Performed Daring Exploits in the Boer War and Died at Vimy

There was killed on Vimy Ridge a gallant soldier, who was as daring as he was picturesque. Major T. C. Callaghan, D.C.M., was killed while leading his men against the Germans. "Cassey" Callaghan, as he was nicknamed, was well-known in both Eastern and Western Canada, and his earlier exploits during the Boer War were widely written about, both in Great Britain, the United States and Canada. In his scouting in South Africa, where he did valuable work, he adopted the old Indian tactics, which he was so familiar with, and was marvellously successful in everything he undertook. In his day Callaghan had no superior in the West as a cattleman, horseman, rifle shot and hunter. When the Boer War broke out he applied for enlistment, and finally landed in South Africa with the men from the West, and advanced rapidly, becoming in a short time a famous scout. He was one of the best known scouts from Canada, Major Ross being the other.

His Most Notable Feat

The young Canadian, who was born and brought up in Toronto, to trek West later on, first attracted attention when he surprised eight Boers in a farmhouse and captured them single-handed. He was soon promoted to the rank of corporal, and held that rank when he first came under the attention of General French. General French having received information that 400 Boer transport carts could be easily captured, called for volunteers to go through the enemy's lines to General Smith-Dorrien's army, a distance of 70 miles. Nine men offered to carry the despatch, each by different routes. Of the nine, five were captured, three were shot dead, and Corp. Callaghan was the only one to get through after a desperate effort. Gen. Smith-Dorrien sent out a detachment and captured the transports. For this feat the corporal was promoted by Gen. French to the rank of lieutenant, and was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal.

A Glorious Record

After a short period he assumed command, at the request of Gen. Kitchener, of a body of surrendered Boers, who wished to become scouts. This body of men, who did good service, were known as Callaghan's Scouts. The late scout was present at five large engagements in the Boer War. He was one of the Canadians present at the battle of Hart's River. He was despatch bearer to Gen. Kitchener at Diamond Hill, and was one of the Imperial army escort which went out to negotiate terms of surrender by Gen. Botha. The late officer had charge of the sacking operations of Gen. Botha's home, when that officer would not surrender. A short time before the close of the war he was promoted to the rank of captain, though at the time he was little more than a boy.

After the close of the war he settled in San Francisco, where he became an expert as an aeronaut. In the earthquake he escaped from the ruins of an hotel in which forty people were killed. In later years Major Callaghan was engaged in mining in Stewart and Granby, B.C., with Gen. and Col. Leckie. On the outbreak of the present war he came east to take out his commission. He left for England with the Canadian Mounted Rifles, from Victoria, and reverted from the rank of major to the rank of lieutenant in order to get to the front.

Y.M.C.A. AT CIRO'S

Club for Fighting Men and Their Women Friends

Ciro's Club, Orange-street, Leicester-square, famous for Tango suppers, entered upon a new phase when it was opened as a Y.M.C.A. "hut" for soldiers and sailors in uniform. Presumably as a concession to the club's traditions, men using it may bring their women friends. Amid cream and gold fittings and under crystal chandeliers our fighting men are provided with cheap teas and fruit by a committee of women workers, headed by Lady Asquith. Each afternoon and evening some well-known woman acts as hostess. Twice daily an entertainment is provided. The women members of an instrumental quartet which played there had all been at the front. Newspapers, writing material, and games are provided in the gallery.

DOGS BITE PRISONERS

"Military Necessity" is Excuse for Maltreating British

When a number of British prisoners returning from various camps in Germany reported their experiences Viscount Grey protested against the use of dogs as guards, and pointed out that police dogs were not used in English camps, says the Westminster Gazette. The Germans, however, defended the practice as a "military necessity," and not a breach of the "principles of humane and reasonable treatment of prisoners," and added that, "having regard to the inferior number of prisoners in England, no comparison can be drawn between conditions in the two countries." This apologia furnishes no sort of excuse of any kind. We have a good many more German prisoners than the Germans have British, but we certainly do not intend to make savage dogs the warders of those we have captured. The whole thing is only another piece of inexcusable savagery of a "ruthless" foe.

Kitten in a Dug-Out

An officer writing of his experiences among the deserted towns on the Western front says: I have had no experience in the war at all like entering these silent avenues of skeleton houses. Not a sound of war was in the air till one very distant Archie (anti-aircraft gun) gave a muffled crack. The only live thing seen within the walls, beyond the few engineers going about their business, was a tortoise-shell kitten that rubbed itself against my leg as I crawled down into some deep and blackened dug-outs under the town hall.

FRECKLE-FACE

SUN AND WIND BRING OUT UGLY SPOTS—HOW TO REMOVE EASILY.

Here's a chance, Miss Freckle-face, to try a remedy for freckles with the guarantee of a reliable dealer that it will not cost you a penny unless it removes the freckles; while if it does give you a clear complexion the expense is but trifling.

Simply get an ounce of othine — double strength—from any druggist, and a few applications should show you how easily it is to rid yourself of the homely freckles, and get a beautiful complexion. Rarely is more than one ounce needed for the worst case.

Be sure to ask the druggist for the double strength othine as this is the prescription sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.

ROB ROY OF CAUCASUS

Bandit's Wife and Revolution Ended Great, Romantic Feuds

Bandits of Kakhaetia, in the Caucasus, who under a local Rob Roy, Achmet Juti, for ten years terrorized the dwellers in the valleys, murdering, plundering and kidnapping women, effected a reconciliation with their victims under romantic circumstances. After the Russian revolution the Kakhaetians organized self-defence societies, and a short time later called a mass meeting at Gudjian railway station, from which a raid against the robbers was proposed. During the meeting armed envoys of Achmet appeared and announced that, although they had no conscientious objections to continuing the feud, they were willing to conclude peace.

The obdurate Kakhaetians replied that bandits captured by them must be handed over to the authorities for punishment. The meeting promised to end in a general disagreement when more bandits appeared, escorting Achmet's wife, a beautiful young woman of Christian origin, whom Achmet after kidnapping in 1913, converted into a devoted partner. Following the example of the Sabine women the bandit's wife fell on her knees, shed tears and so touched the hearts of the incensed citizens that peace was concluded on the spot. A resolution was adopted declaring that the infamies committed by the bandits were due to the demoralizing influence of the autocracy.

Was Troubled With Shortness of Breath

When the heart becomes affected, there ensues a feeling of a choking sensation, a shortness of breath, palpitation, throbbing, irregular beating, smothering sensation, dizziness, and a weak, sinking, all-gone feeling of oppression and anxiety.

The nerves become unstrung, you dread to be alone, have a horror of society, start at the least noise and are generally fatigued.

On the first sign of the heart becoming weakened or the nerves unstrung, Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills should be taken. They are just what you require at this time. They regulate and stimulate the heart, and strengthen and restore the whole nerve system.

Mrs. C. M. Cormier, Buctouche, N.B., writes: "Since two years ago I was troubled with a shortness of breath, and sometimes I could hardly breathe. I went to see several doctors, and they said it was from my heart and nerves, but they did not seem to do me any good. One day I got one of your B.B.B. Almanacs and read of a case similar to mine.

"I bought a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and after taking it I noticed such a change that I kept on taking them until I had used four more boxes, when I was cured."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c a box, three boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co.,

HUNS DRAFT LUNATICS

Asylum's Report Says Imbeciles Make Poor Soldiers

Lunatics do not make good soldiers, says a report of the lunatic asylum at Stettin, Germany, which advises against any more of its inmates being conscripted for service with the colors. "The asylums are proud that their inmates are allowed to serve the fatherland," says the report, "but the results have not been satisfactory because the lunatics have generally proved to be an unbearable nuisance in the various armies in which they have served, refusing to obey orders, deserting from their companies and becoming vagrants. Hardly any are of any real value for military purposes and many have had to be sent back to their asylums."

Food Shortage Incidents

For feeding pigs with wheat, Eli Barber, farmer, Royston, Yorkshire, was fined $25 and costs. Messrs. James Cottle, Ltd., proprietors of a Chester restaurant, fined $25 for wasting bread, said that it was left by customers after dining. A man named Hamilton, who advertised seed potatoes at $125 a ton, was fined $100 or 59 days' imprisonment, at the London Mansion House. The Crown offered three acres in the borough to Windsor people for allotments.

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ILLUSTRATED SECTION

The Evening Examiner

PAGES One to Four

VOL. LXV., NO. 153. THE EVENING EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH, SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1917. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE NEW WELLAND CANAL --- A GIGANTIC ENGINEERING FEAT

Dredges, sand pumps, rock blasting machines are all over Pt. Weller harbor. They make things hum day and night.

The receiving plant for lake sand at Port Weller. The sand is brought in by scows and lifted to bins, then dumped into cars and hauled away to the mixers.

A heavy rock cutting at Thorold (above.)
Making a harbor at Port Weller, the Lake Ontario entrance to the new Welland Canal (to right).

Shooting the cement from high towers in the construction of Lock 6 at Thorold.

The massive cutting through the solid rock to give depth to Locks 4, 5 and 6, which will have a rise of 44 feet each. These locks will be 800 feet long and 80 feet wide, and give a draft of 24 feet.

Automatic grader, which digs and loads 40 waggons per hour.

Getting ready to sink a concrete pier at Port Weller. These are built at Port Dalhousie and floated to the place where they will be sunk.

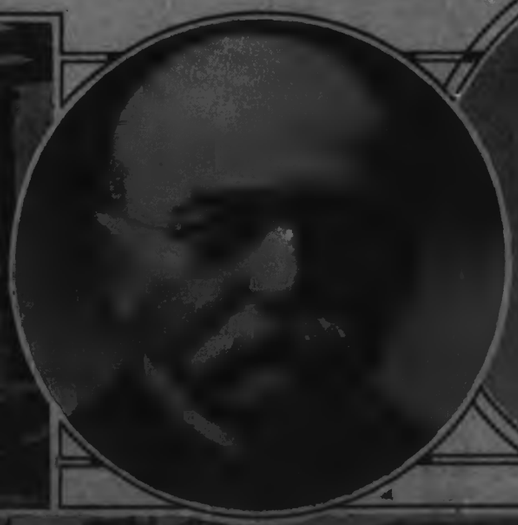
Eating up the clay banks at Merritton on the new Welland Canal.

Giant cement mixers and derricks handle immense quantities of material.

- World Events Told in Striking Photographs -

The Prince of Wales welcoming an American Army Surgeon at the threshold of Buckingham Palace.

Parade of the International Athletes at the opening of the Olympic Games, held this year in Tokio, Japan.



Premier Knudsen, of Norway (left). Premier Andrassy, of Hungary (right).

The debris of a monument erected by the Germans to their dead at Chauny, France. When the Place was reoccupied by the French after the German retreat and the graves of the French dead found opened and robbed, French soldiers, dynamited the German memorial (above).

A German shelter, which was used for a 5.9 gun. The gun was put out of action by British artillery, though, as will be noted, the shelter itself did not greatly suffer (to left).

A flotilla of American submarines ready to play their part.—The submarines shown here are being guarded by their mother-ship in the right foreground (to right).

The observers who are about to ascend in a captive balloon to photograph the enemy's positions are here seen putting on parachute harness. The views taken by these and other observes in the British army were of the utmost value in the recent drive in France.

Type of German shelter, built of solid concrete, used by a machinegun squad. The position of which it formed part was destroyed by the French mines, but despite the force of the explosion the shelter remained intact, though turned upside down. It is fortifications of this kind that give the famous Hindenburg line its so-called impregnable character.

A Hold-up at Sea - - British and American News in Picture

Commander-in-Chief of the U.S. "Atlantic" fleet, Sir David Beatty's coadjutor in "Maintaining the Chivalry of the Sea," Admiral Mayo.

Remarkable photograph of a German submarine, the U-65, halting the Spanish Liner Antonio Lopez several hundred miles at sea on her way from Barcelono to Havana. A boat from the Lopez can be seen alongside the submarine, the captain of the Spanish vessel parleying with the German Commander. The holdup took place on the morning of April 12 last.

Mountain highways that are marvels of engineering cunning. But for these, built in years of peace, Italy would not have been able to take the initiative.

This picture is a striking illustration of the part English women are taking in the war. Queen Mary is visiting a shell factory. The women in white or khaki are forewomen in charge of the other women who have taken the places of the men who are fighting.

A meeting of the Allies. The American seeking information of the two British army men is a member of the first United States medical contingent to arrive in England. The contingent numbers between 200 and 300 men, and they are undergoing further training before leaving for France.

The soldier Dr. Page, the United States Ambassador in England, is talking to is Gunner Clancy of the British Royal Field Artillery, who claims to be the first American to carry the Stars and Stripes into action, which he did on April 9. Dr. Page was photographed here just after receiving an honorary degree at Cambridge.

One of the flagships of the U. S. battle fleet heading a squadron on its way through the Panama Canal, near Gatun. Strategists are fully alive now to the value of this short cut between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans (above).
King George visiting the Vickers munition works at Barrow, England. There is a military air about the picture. The scene is typical of the new spirit in England, the spirit which arises out of recognition of the fact that victory in the field depends as much on the workers at home as on the men at the front. So the lads clustered back of the shell cases receive honors once reserved for soldiers. (Top photo.)

Children who Know Little of Peace.—These children of Monastir, who have been growing up during the two Balkan wars and now the European war, are far more accustomed to an atmosphere of armed conflict than of peace. They are fetching water for the soldiers, from whom one of them has apparently received the helmet which he proudly wears.

Group of Indians on their way northward, passing through the Kapauskasing German Internment Camp, New Ontario.

14th Regiment Detachment of Kingstonians guarding Germans at Kapuskasing Internment Camp, New Ontario. Some of the prisoners were formerly at Fort Henry, Kingston.

PTE. LEONARD BOSWELL, of the C. A. M. C., who received the military medal on his birthday, May 18th, from General Sir Julian Byng for meritorious conduct and devotion to duty. Pte. Boswell left Kingston as a despatch rider with the 21st Battalion.

SERGT. FRED NEAL,

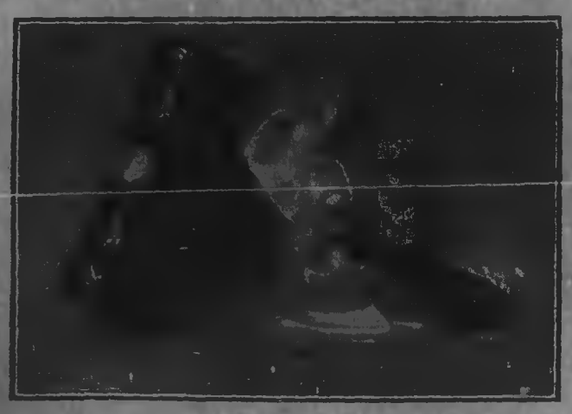
Now serving with Queen's University Battalion, has a record of twenty-four years in the British navy, fourteen years continuous service, and ten years on the reserve force. He left his home in Bristol, England, when a boy of fourteen, and joined the navy.

1863—1917—General James M. Ray, an ex-Confederate, describing to Virginia Cadets on Gettysburg field during the recent 54th memorial celebration the strategy of the battle.

Lord Northcliffe, the well-known British newspaper proprietor, who has been sent by his Government to act as head of the war mission in the United States and coordinate the work of the various British official representatives outside the diplomatic sphere.

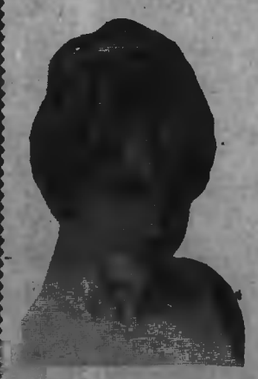
J. Ramsay MacDonald, the British Socialist member of Parliament and pacifist leader, who, after being granted a passport by the British Government, has been prevented from going to the peace conference by the action of the Seamen's Union, which disapproves of the "peace without victory" programme.

Photo sent by Pte. T. D. Haig (at extreme left of group), nephew of Geo. H. Darling, Lansdowne, Ont. The photo is of convalescent soldiers at Camp Crowborough, England. Most of these men have been on the firing line. Piles of wood and rollways of logs can be noted in the background.



HISTORIC GAVEL,

Presented to Canadian Press Association by W. F. Nickle, M.P. It is made of wood taken from room in British American Hotel where the Association was organized in 1859. It was accepted by J. G. Elliott, of The Whig. President of the Association.



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Made of the Art Process in rich colors, on Mercerised Satin, with a BEAUTEFUL GILT FRAME, size 9 3-4 x 12 3-4 inches. Suitable for any Photo. THIS $2.50 FRAME COMPLETE, PREPAID, FOR ONLY $1.00.

If you have a husband, brother, friend or sweetheart in khaki, you will want this beautiful frame for his photograph; it is Mercerised Satin, showing in the original colors the Flags of the Allies, exactly as seen in the illustration, with a handsome Gold Finished Frame 9 3-4 x 12 3-4 inches. The most fitting tribute to the courage and patriotism of the man who is doing his duty. Hang it in your parlor or living-room and let all those who come to see you read the fitting motto: "He has done what he could."

Take advantage of this offer to-day, as this offer is good for a limited time only.

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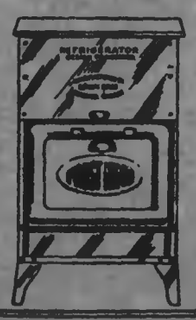

The "Frost King," with its specially arranged sides, will give the maximum amount of cold air, and will consume less ice than any other refrigerator.

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Big Business Means
A BIG MARKET

The one has always followed the other as day follows night. It is inevitable that a wave of commercial prosperity should find dedication on the exchanges where the stocks of the prosperous corporations are traded. American business is already readjusting itself to war conditions, and the readjustment is proceeding with a minimum of disturbance of our everyday affairs. Already the market is tending upward. Sooner or later market prices of stocks adjust themselves to company earnings. The ratio between earnings and market prices at the present time shows conclusively that the market can still expand by a good many points before reaching a stage where prices may be considered too high. Judging the future by the past (and there is no other way of judging it) the crest of the market has by no means been reached and higher prices may be looked for all along the line, but particularly in those stocks that are on a producing and earning basis.

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Know a New Pleasure This Summer—
An Easy-sliding Tie
You will preserve good appearance, comfort and temper this summer by wearing the latest Reid tie.
It brings a new pleasure to the man who prides himself on neat tie-knots.
Tailored to a new idea, "Shure-two-Slip" ties have the band cut straight, where old style ties are bias-cut.
The thin, yet strong, satin that makes both sides of the neckband is smooth, very smooth. It slides easily and freely in any fold collar.
Reids "Shure two Slip" Cravat
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Because you do not tug at this Reid cravat it lasts longer, looks nester.
It is sold in many exclusive silks and designs by all better class stores at prices upwards from.
50c.
A. T. REID CO. LIMITED
Makers of Reid's Real Bengaline Ties in 40 Plain Shades.
TORONTO

18 Pages

The Evening Examiner

PETERBOROUGH SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1917

GRANT SIX
For hire. Also Ford Touring Car and Taxicabs. PULKINGHORN'S AUTO AND TAXI LIVERY.
'Phone 278. Night 'Phone 1151.

CROWN PRINCE OPENS NEW DRIVE ON FRENCH AT VERDUN

TREMENDOUS DRIVE ON VERDUN WHILE LENS TOTTERS TO BRITISH

Crown Prince Selected for Theatrical Manoeuvre To Lighten the Blow in the Expected Fall of Lens — Few Details from Haig

GERMAN ATTACK FAILS

Special to The Examiner:

NEW YORK, June 30.—Germany is striving desperately to-day to retrieve on the French front an impending disaster on the British front. With the fall of Lens apparently now only a matter of days, the Crown Prince has once more been entrusted, with picked troops and prodical supplies of ammunition, to direct a drive on Verdun. Official statements reveal that this stroke is of tremendous power. Despite the concentrated fury of the attack the German gain, a little ground on the west slope of Dead Man's Hill, has been disproportionate to the loss in men and expenditure of munitions. This is at least the fourth major offensive operation which has been undertaken against Verdun, and the fourth time the initial smashes were checked.

Field Marshal Haig has been very chary of details of the British operations around Lens. It appears certain, however, that the British troops have by now almost reached the city limits of the French coal metropolis. Of secondary interest is a continuation of the German drive along the Chemin Des Dames. It is manifestly designed to relieve the increasing French pressure around Laon, the base city of the Hindenburg line. The French statement records a failure of the general attack.

GERMANS PENETRATED VERDUN FIRST LINE

But Were Immediately Driven Out Last Night With Heavy Losses.

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, June 30. — Picked troops, driven forward in perhaps the most savage attack the German Crown Prince has attempted in six months, succeeded in penetrating the French first line trenches near Verdun over a front of nearly a mile and a half last night, but were immediately driven out. Fearful losses were inflicted on the attackers and the net gain was a small bit of ground held on the west slope of Dead Man's Hill, according to the official report.

"U-BOATS" IN PAIRS.

Two of Them Attacked British Vessel Simultaneously.

Special to The Examiner:

AN ATLANTIC PORT, June 30.—Evidence that German submarines are now operating in pairs was brought here to-day by the crew of a British steamship which was attacked simultaneously by two U-boats when about thirty miles from the Atlantic coast. The ship escaped by zig-zagging at full speed. Another ship engaged the attention of one submarine and was sunk.

Good Fishing at Burleigh Falls

Visitor Lands Twenty-five Pounder

BURLEIGH FALLS, June 30.—Dr. Herbert Watson and wife, who are spending their vacation here, succeeded in landing a twenty-five pound lunge besides three others of a smaller size and four bass.

Walter Metheral and Reid Jenise, of Sutton, Quebec, are registered at the hotel. They report fishing good.

Other guests registered are: Mr. and Mrs. Grant and children, Mr. and Mrs. W. Sangster, Miss McCabe, Mr. and Mrs. J. Butcher.

On Thursday St. Johns choir visited the Falls and judging from the remarks, everybody went home happy.

The cottages and hotel are rapidly filling up and everything points to a successful season.

GASOLINE LAUNCH SEVERELY SCORCHED

Mr. Ben Schweier Struck a Match in Mr. Asa Huycke's Boat.

A lighted match in a gasoline launch is almost as dangerous as a loaded gun. Mr. Ben Schweier was assisting Mr. Asa Huycke at the foot of Lock street in putting some finishing touches on his launch, the "Awawegang" preparing for the holiday, when he dropped a rule on the floor. Thoughtlessly he lighted a match to look for it, and with a flash the whole boat seemed to catch fire. Schweier jumped overboard to extinguish his flaming clothing, and Mr. Harold Ryle quickly put out the fire with wet sand. The boat was damaged about fifty dollars worth, and Schweier was burned about the hands.

GREECE RAPIDLY SEVERING WITH CENTRAL POWERS

Diplomatic Representatives Recalled and Army Chiefs To Consider Use of Army

HAVE 300,000 MEN

Special to The Examiner:

ATHENS, June 30.—Greece moved rapidly to-day in action against Germany. All Greek diplomatic representatives in the Central Powers' capitals were formally recalled and all Greek army chiefs were summoned to Athens for a conference as to the best utilization of the army. In the capital, it was confidently expected that Germany would respond immediately with a declaration of war against King Alexander. The full war strength of Greece is somewhere around three hundred thousand men, according to best available data. It appears likely that Greece will throw her forces into the Macedonian campaign, releasing several hundred thousand French, British, Russian and Italian soldiers now there for service on the western front.

Relentless Lash Is Teaching Huns Humility

Special to The Examiner:

DUNDEE, Scotland, June 30.—"We now have such reserves of munitions that whatever the German submarines do they cannot prevent our successful prosecution of the war," declared Premier Lloyd George in a speech here to-day. "We have driven the great German army underground," he continued, "and that means the beginning of the end. It means pounding a sense of inferiority into every pore of the German mind. The Prussians possess many virtues, excepting humility, which is now being taught them by a fierce, relentless lash."

Lloyd George was given an enthusiastic welcome by the townspeople. Discussing economic conditions, he was cheered when he said: "If necessary, the Government will itself pay the difference in the price of bread so as to bring it within compass of the bulk of the people."

MARRIAGES.

WEBER-REAZIN — On Wednesday, June 27, at Whitby, Ont., by the Rev. J. J. Hare, Ph.D., Principal Emeritus of Ontario Ladies' College, Grace, daughter of the late Henry Reazin and Mrs. Reazin, of Lindsay, Ont., to F. C. Weber, of Peterborough.

PTE. MATTHEW SHAW

Who left Peterborough with the 93rd Battalion and is now attached to the Signal Section of the 20th Battalion.

Germans Claim An Advance Near Cerny

Special to The Examiner:

BERLIN, via London, June 30. — East of Cerny, German troops extended their gains of the previous day, capturing several trenches south of LaBovelle Farm, to-day's official statement declared. The number of French prisoners was increased. Around Cerny French attacks were repulsed in hand-to-hand fighting.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS ART COMPETITION RESULTS

Distribution of Prizes by Women's Art Association, July 4th

On Wednesday afternoon, July 4, distribution will be made of the medals and honorary mention cards offered annually for drawing by the Women's Art Association to the pupils of the Public Schools.

The prize winners and their parents are asked to be present in the Studio, Public Library Building, at 4 p.m., where the prizes will be given. The names of those receiving medals are as follows:

Edward Hall, Book IV., Queen Alexandra School.

Stanley Whitcroft, Book III., South Mary School.

Ella Staples, Book II., South Central School.

Orville Smith, Book I., King George School.

Budd Cruikshank, Primer, Central School.

Those receiving honorary mention cards are: Margery Lawrence, Eleanor Eastwood, Mabel Watson, Jim Matthews, Phyllis Hall, Caroll Graham, Ruby Cockerill, Doris Lancaster, Fred Trebilcock Olive Zinston, Lorne Pullyblank, Marguerite Masson, Sam Wood, Scott Medd.

DETAILS OF EVENTS FOR CELEBRATION OF DOMINION DAY

The details of the celebration in Peterborough of Confederation Day have been generally published during the past week and should be familiar. It should not be overlooked that in practically all the churches there will be special sermons to-morrow on the national holiday and what it represents.

Monday's Programme.

Monday's events will be divided into three parts, morning, afternoon and evening.

The morning parade leaves the Armouries sharp at 9:30 o'clock in the following order:

Great War Veterans' Association and other returned soldiers.
57th Regimental Band.
The 97th C. E. F.
Non-commissioned officers and men who are home on leave or who are visiting Peterborough.
Officers in uniform.
Collegiate Institute Cadets.
Veterans of '66 who will march.
Trades and Labour Council.
Veterans of '66 who do not desire to walk.
Members of Parliament, City and County Councils, Government officials, members of School Boards, City Officials, Board of Trade.
Citizens in automobiles.

The Afternoon Parade.

In the afternoon the big motor parade leaves the Market square at one o'clock sharp and will make its way to the Exhibition Grounds by a circuitous route for the main celebration. The Salvation Army Band will play in Victoria Park on Monday night, completing the generous round of festivities.

RECORD ONE FOR PRIDE

Premier Sir Robert Borden Issues Message to the People of This Dominion

FIFTY YEARS OLD

OTTAWA, June 30.—"Let us, with resolute spirit, so maintain our purpose and our effort that in this last and greatest chapter of humanity's suriving and triumph, it shall be recorded of Canada that, as at the first, she never hesitated, so to the end she never faltered."

With the above inspiring words Sir Robert Borden concludes a message to the people of the Dominion of Canada on the occasion of its semi-centennial. The Premier reviews the growth of the country in the fifty years which have elapsed since Confederation, and refers to the great problems with which the country is faced on its fiftieth anniversary. The Premier's message reads:

"Amid the welter and horror of a war which devastates civilisation, we pause for a moment to consider the Canada of half a century ago and the Canada of to-day. Much has been added to us; our boundaries have been vastly extended so as to embrace half a continent; our population has nearly trebled; there has bees a measurable development of our resources; we have grown enormously in production commerce and wealth; facilities of communication and transportation have been provided beyond all anticipation; the general conditions of life and the standards of living have been conspicuously raised; educational facilities have been greatly enlarged. In all these and many other incidents of the world's progress Canada has more than held her own.

Confidence in Destiny.

"All this is impressive; but still more inspiring is the thought that during the half century which now draws to a close Canada has come to a fuller knowledge of her heritage and of the responsibility which it entails; to a clearer consciousness of national purpose; to a firmer confidence in her destiny.

"The greatness of any nation rests in the last analysis upon the character of its people as exemplified in their ideals and by their capacity for science and devotion in fulfilling the national purpose. Judged by this unfailing test, Canada stands unashamed before the world. In 1866, the year before our confederation was born, Prussia snatched from Austria the German states and took her first step along the awful path that has led her to the relentless issue which she forced upon humanity three years ago. Her challenge to civilization and human freedom is being answered beyond the seas by the free democracies of the world. Among them Canada has worthily taken her place and proudly borne her part. Thus would they have wished it, who in 1867 laid the foundation of our liberties. Let us with resolute spirit, so maintain our purpose and our effort that in this last and greatest chapter of humanity's striving and triumph, it shall be recorded of Canada that as at the first she never hesitated, so to the end she never faltered."

W. C. T. U. Urged to Sustain Activities

The annual meeting of the W.C.T.U. was held on Wednesday afternoon in the green room of the Y. W. C. A., Mrs. C. H. Shield in the chair. There was a very good attendance and reports were presented by the officers of the various departments of their work during the past year.

Mrs. Wilson Taylor took the chair during the election of officers. The following ladiers were elected to office:

Mrs. C. H. Shield—President.
Mrs. (Dr.) Morrison — 1st Vice-President.
Mrs. K. P. Ellis—2nd Vice-President.
Mrs. J. F. Thornton—3rd Vice-President.
Mrs. H. A. Fife—Recording Secretary.
Mrs. J. S. Knapman—Assistant Recording Secretary.
Mrs. A. E. Micks—Treasurer.
Mrs. A. A. Goodfellow—Corresponding Secretary.

Mrs. Taylor earnestly requested the Union not to think because we have prohibition there was nothing else to do. Now that women have the franchise the W.C.T.U. was the best place for women to learn how to use it.

It was decided not to hold any more meetings until September.

FISH POND AT PICNIC

Remember the Fish Pond at the T.A.S. Picnic on Dominion Day

GUNNER W. K. McGEE

A Peterborough boy who has gone overseas with the last Draft from the Cobourg Heavy Battery.

Bulgars Fear An Advance of Allies

Special to The Examiner:

BERNE, Switzerland, June 30. — Fear that General Sarrail, commanding the Allied expeditionary forces in Macedonia, may be preparing a general offensive, has led the Bulgarian army chiefs to ask the German General Von Mackensen to preside at a general war council, according to despatches received here to-day from Bulgaria.

Children Collect $260 by "Mile of Pennies"

The monthly meeting of the 57th Regt. Chapter, I.O.D.E., presided over by the Regent, Mrs. Walker, was held in the Y.W.C.A. Thursday afternoon.

A very interesting report of the National Annual Meeting of the I.O.D.E., recently held in Victoria, was sent by the Chapter's representative, Mrs. Hazen Ritchie.

Miss Flora Davidson submitted the report of the tea room. This was a most encouraging one.

Mrs. Sharpe reported that 49 visits had been made during the month.

The report of the Knitting committee is as follows:

Since last meeting on May 31, 54 pairs of socks have been sent overseas.

Pte. Allen C. Sharpe, 2nd Battalion, 17 pairs.

Drummer Jas. Carr, 52nd Battalion, 17 pairs.

Signaller Wm. Cumming, 3rd Battery, 17 pairs.

Pte. Lyburn, Pte. Smith, Pte. Geo. White house, 1 pair each.

Letters acknoweldging receipt of socks received from:

Pte. A. H. Daniel, 14 C.M.R.
Q. M. S. Gordon, 2nd Battalion.
Canadian War Contingent Association (128 pairs).
Driver Ernest Hamlin, 3rd Div. Amn. Column.
Gunner W. C. Dunford, A.A.A. Battery.

One hundred and one pairs of socks have been received and five spindles of wool purchased. Your committee wishes to thank the Womens' Teacher's Guild for a donation of nine pairs.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

M. COTTRELL,
Convenor.

It was also reported that the public school children of the city had during the month of May collected over $260 toward the mile of pennies. This splendid work on the part of the children is very much appreciated by the Chapter. As a considerable number of the holders still remain to be filled, the Chapter hopes that its members and friends will endeavour to fill these as soon as possible.

A donation of fifty dollars each was given to the Prisoners of War Fund and the Military Y.M.C.A.

KNOX CHURCH.

At the evening service at Knox Church on July 1st, a temporary honour roll of Knox men who have enlisted will be on view for the first time. This will doubtless prove of interest to the whole congregation.

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Page 18—Local News.

DELIBERATE WRECK OF A C. N. R. PASSENGER TRAIN AT THURLOW

BIG FLOATING ISLAND DOWN CHEMONG LAKE

Wind Drove it From the Marsh at the West End—Now Opposite the Park.

A floating island of five or six acres blew down Chemong Lake early this morning and stranded near the shore opposite the pavilion. The wind had evidently loosened it from the extreme end of the lake, and the expansive "island" of weeds, brush, and other marshy material slowly drove down toward the Park. With the change of the wind it may be headed back to its habitat. Otherwise it will have to be broken up.

TROUBLE IS TO TAKE FORCES FROM LENS

Almost as Difficult and Dangerous To Leave as To Hold Them — Bitter Fighting on Outskirts

SHELLING IS HEAVY

British Headquarters, June 29.—The Germans are finding it about as hard to let go of the positions before Lens as to hold them, and are having a dreadful time trying to extricate themselves. The Lens defences are not of a nature to permit a great infantry attack, as against a definite trench line. The whole area is a veritable warren of minor defences, one behind the other and of indefinite depth, running through the ruins of Avion and Lens. Over the whole wide area last night we subjected the enemy to a merciless pounding. At each of four appointed places not only did our men go forward, here raiding, there seizing a trench, but around Lens itself, methodically cleaning out burrow after burrow and disposing of resistance wherever encountered, sending back a constant stream of prisoners from the rearguard defence, machine gun posts and strong points. It was tactics admirably adapted to the situation.

Geographically the result in this area was a general pushing forward of our line to Lens 500 yards. Half of Avion is now in our hands, as well as a large part of the maze of ruined railway buildings and workshops east of here. The chief object was probably not a large geographical advance, but the hammering of the enemy and disorganizing his retirement. His casualties we know in prisoners were heavy. The invisible effects of our shelling behind the whole front must have been terrific.

SMALL MARKET THIS MORNING

There was a small market this morning and the prices higher than last week.

Eggs sold at 36-38c. per doz.
Butter sold at 37-40c. per lb.
Chickens sold at 20-22c. per lb.
Potatoes sold at $4.50 to $5.00 per bag.

Royal Theatre To-night Only

We have one of the best programs the Royal Theatre has ever given to the public of Peterboro. It includes Comedies, Dramas, Western Stories, etc. Ten full reels. Admission 15c to all, which includes war tax.

Members of Parliament and Merchant Princes Were Aboard — Five Coaches Piled Up In Ditch —Engine Rushed Through Open Switch—Rail Was Also Loosened

PROMINENT PASSENGERS

Special to The Examiner:

This morning's wreck on the C. N. R. provides fresh evidence of the hand of some criminal, who has been working in this district during the past week. On Thursday a C.P.R. passenger train was derailed at Dunsford, near Lindsay. The engine and two cars were ditched. The recent trespass cases in the local police court followed a report of evidence to wreck a train in this locality. Similarity of method in the three cases indicates the work of one individual.

NAPANEE, Ont., June 30.—Buckled up in a series of "V's" with the engine hanging half way over into a swamp, the tender and two baggage cars minus their trucks, the day coach nosed down into a marsh, and two Pullmans off the track, the C.N.R. train from Ottawa came to a sudden stop just east of Thurlow at 8:26 a.m. to-day. People who have seen many wrecks declare that this morning's was one of the worst in their experience, yet not a soul was injured.

Deliberately Planned.

There is conclusive evidence that the smash was the result of a deliberate attempt to ditch the train. It was apparent from the first that the switch had been open, but closer examination revealed the diabolic nature of the plot. The first south rail of the switch had been disconnected from its fellow by removing the tie plates. These were nowhere to be found. This evidence of a deliberate attempt to wreck the train was confirmed by examination of the switching apparatus. The lack on this had been broken off with a stone and carried away. That very stone, with the marks of brass upon it, was found lying beside the track. Furthermore the miscreant had placed stones between the south rails of the switch to ensure it staying open. These also were found in a crushed condition.

Prominent Men On Train.

The night train from Toronto to Ottawa had passed safely over the spot less than half an hour before and had "crossed" the ill-fated westbound train at Shannonville. At the rear end of the wrecked train, Sir William Mackenzie's car was not very severely jarred, and Sir William, President of the C.N.R. himself, slept blissfully on. Sir John Aird, of the Bank of Commerce, another pasenger on the car was early on the scene of trouble and was followed shortly afterwards by Messrs. E. R. Wood and Z. A. Lash, both big C.N.R. men.

"The evidence is conclusive," said E. R. Wood after examining the switch, that it was deliberate."

Passengers in the first Pullman car included Messrs. Wm. Weichel, M.P., and H. B. Morphy M.P. Other members of Parliament on the train were Messrs. Hugh Clark of Bruce, and Colonel Lewis of Huron.

DO U C WELL?

Can you define objects clearly at a distance? Have you any difficulty in reading or sewing? You probably think that your sight will become right again without making any effort to help it. This is bad policy, as it only becomes worse with neglect. Have it made right by Dr. Lacey before it becomes too bad. 410 George street.

HELPERS WANTED
Apply William Hamilton Co,
3d-153

MOTORISTS
Turn out for Parade on Monday at 1:30 and help make Celebration of the 50th Anniversary of Dominion Day a SUCCESS.

SUNDAY MORNING DOMINION DAY

It has been suggested that in view of our 50th Dominion Day falling on Sunday this year, and that since this outstanding Anniversary comes at a time when our fair Dominion is engaged in the most terrible war and the most righteous war that has ever called for the resources of the Christian World, that on the morning of July 1st every man, woman, and child in Peterborough should be found

IN THE HOUSE OF GOD

And that nothing but illness or most unusual conditions should prevent this great day witnessing the entire population at prayer and

Evening Examiner

Published 1883, Business Office 360 Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

5300 COPIES DAILY

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every Lawful evening by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited, office, 42 George St. The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of the Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.00.

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Advertising rates on application.

E. B. Ellwood, Managing Director.

"Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1917

FIFTY YEARS OF NATIONHOOD.

To-morrow marks the fiftieth anniversary of the Confederation of the Canadian provinces—the golden jubilee of our nationhood. For the past fifty years we have loyally celebrated Dominion day, and every year with increasing appreciation of the increasing importance of the event signalized. This year we come to a culminating point; and we can regard it with mingled feelings of pride of accomplishment, and concern for the bristling problems the past few weeks have made prominent.

In the matter of national accomplishment we may regard Confederation as having passed the experimental stage and to have justified the great emprise of our statesmen of half a century ago. A few retrospective moments will suggest to our minds a contrast of the present condition of Canada and that of fifty years ago. Then Canada was composed of a few isolated provinces scattered like islands in a vast continental land-sea, with no connecting link except the Imperial bond; without the cohesion of common interests and by none of the material connections that bring people together—no railways and only the most primitive avenues of intercourse. Now the Dominion is bound together by the steel girders of three transcontinental railways, the whole country gridironed by connecting links; a splendid system of canals, connecting and utilizing our magnificent inland water ways. We have immensely grown in commerce and industry, though in these things we have only yet touched the edge of our resources, our potentialities of national achievement. In material things, in material accomplishment we have done great things. We have achieved a very creditable literature and have made good advance in art, and in all matters of the flesh, as contrasted with moral and spiritual forces, we have done well.

But have we made great political advances? Have we as great statesmen to-day, as we had in the persons of those forseeing and self-sacrificing men who laid the foundations of Confederation fifty years ago? Have we as a nation of statesmen and people as fine, quick and sensitive political conscience as was prevalent a half century ago? Have we as wide and large a spirit of national harmony as was embodied in the action of union and expressed through it in our statesmen and people? When we study the present scene at Ottawa, peer into the "kettle of fish" that is stewing there to-day, have we reason to regard the circumstances and conditions as furnishing in themselves an example of the highest succes of fifty years of Confederation, or as a fitting celebration of so momentous an event as its golden jubilee?

Passions are at work, partizanship is rampant and the fires we thought dead, the distrusts and jealousies we hoped were, at least, dormant and smouldering, have developed, are emerging in the golden jubilee year of Confederation, that bodes ill for the second and succeeding half centuries, unless the wisest councils, the steadiest judgment, the most magnanimous, self-effacement and biggest patriotism of statesmanship comes to the rescue.

This picture of foreboding ill is, however, offset by the part taken by Canadian soldiers in this great war. Canada's soldiers have, by their sacrifice and service of conquest, crowned with an aureole of glory, whatever achievements stand to the credit of Canada in her half century of nationhood. Our people at home individually, men and women, have done their share.

What of the future? We are laying great plans for material achievement. We are talking of reconstruction after the war, but all our talk is of material things; things of the flesh, buying, selling, trading and traffic; but as a Christian country are we not of those "who trust in horses and chariots?" Are we not forgetting, and in danger of forgetting further, the things of the spirit, ignoring the higher Power in whose hands are the lots of nations, the good of the people? The Jewish nation forgot their loyalty to the Divine hegemony, and we know their fate. Confederation day number fifty comes on a Sunday, and suggests recollection of what was seem to have forgotten, that the hand of the Lord of the Sabbath should be recognised in an individual and national attitude to our individual and national duties. We may legislate and fight, sow and reap and build, but in all these things, if we trust to our own wisdom and our own work, we forget the divinely asserted truth—"Except the Lord build the house they labour in vain that build it; except the Lord keep the city, the watchman waketh but in vain." We have the half century anniversary falling upon a Sunday, an auspicious happening if to realize, or even recognize that the destinies of nations are in the hands of a Supreme power, upon whose favour or frown, our rise or our fall depends. Are we forgetting that. Let us spare ourselves such in forgetting.

Far called our navies melt away
On dune and headland sinks the fire;
Lo, all our pomp of yesterday
Is one with Nineveh and Tyre:
Lord God of hosts be with us yet,
Lest we forget, lest we forget.

For heathen heart that puts her trust
In reeking tribe and iron shard,
All valiant dust that builds on dust
And guarding calls not. Thee to guard:
For frantic boast and foolish word,
Thy mercy on thy people Lord.

As far back as 1690, Sir Frederick Nicholson, a British statesman, proposed the Confederation of all the Anglo-American colonies.

FEDERATION DAY IN FRANCE

While we in the peaceful environments of home are celebrating the fiftieth Dominion Day in our comparaitvely frivolous way—parading, sporting, speech-making, picnicing, excursioning, fishing ,what is the attitude of the Canadians in France? They fight to save Canada, while we hold festival, with, perhaps, imperfect perception and memory of the spirit really behind the day; of the significance and meaning of it.

Prophesying is perilous work for the ordinary reputation, but if we may indulge a forecast, it seems safe to suggest that the Canadian soldiers in France will celebrate the fiftieth Confederation day in a way worthy of them—of a piece with the splendid record they have been compiling ever since they entered the war. We should not be at all surprised if our Canadian boys would celebrate the day by the capture of Lens, to which they seem to have been working up for the past few days. In so doing they may break the Sabbath, but this pardonable rupture of the fourth commandment, in view of the exigencies of war, will be, forgiven if the breaking of the Sabbath goes with the breaking of the Teuton defence, and another stride is made toward the victory that is surely, if somewhat slowly, coming. If the Canadians do this, or help to do it, they will be doing more to worthily celebrate Canada's golden jubilee than all the festivals and fireworks we perpetrate.

God save the King, God save Canada and give us godspeed for another happy and prosperous fifty years of Confederation.

MUSIC AND MILITARY MORALE

Military efficiency is not a matter of manhood altogether, or discipline, or munitions, but of morale—spirit—a state of mind that acts on muscle and makes for getting the best—and that's a good deal—out of the British Tommy. The British Government is spending millions a day—a sum that takes the joy out of forty millions dollars—to equip, munitionize, feed and keep fit, her soldiers. Anything besides that can inspire the morale of the soldiers, from a cigarette to a grand piano, is provided. Things that people at hime think that soldiers can do without, but they are one of the contributory elements of victory. A cigarette against the teeth of soldiers standing knee-deep in trench water, waiting their turn to go over, is a tremendous pick-me-up; keeps the soldier in better spirit, that will find its fruit when the order to advance comes. We see in the papers the picture of a four-in-hand escorted by an officer, drawing across the Sahara desert a sand-sled laden with a piano which the British government furnished the Tommies to accompany their crude songs. The British government feels that by furnishing music, and other entertainment, for her soldiers she keeps and has kept up the morale of her soldiers to the highest point of fighting efficiency, one of the things that, grafted upon native grit, makes the greatest fighting soldiers in the world—chirrupy and cheerful as sparrows, obstinate as mules, and tenacious as bulldogs, when the tug-of-war comes.

If music to the tune of thousands of pounds is used to keep the British soldier up, is it not logical to assume that music for the masses—park concerts—will keep the armies of peace in Peterborough, the masses, who by their industry and toil, are fighting one element of the battle of liberty, will not have their morale improved, their efficiency strengthened, their citizenship bettered, by the entertainment and uplift and inspiration of music? We and they feel the importance of this when it is taken away, or its loss is threatened.

This line of reasoning or rambling may be taken as a little drive at some of the Aldermen. Take it at that. Think the matter over, and see if it is not easily possible to become penny-wise and pound-foolish.

The Kaiser has a good many hard nuts to crack, and now he will have to try his teeth on a Brazil nut.

DOMINION Express Money Orders are on sale in five thousand offices throughout Canada.

Duty of Canada To Provide Food for the Fighting Allies

Discussing Britain's food problem and the measures that are being taken to meet it, Mr. Prothero, British Minister of Agriculture, gave the Associated Press this statement:

"There is risk that the strain of food may strain endurance to the breaking point. There is as yet no indication that we even have distantly approached that point but endurance might snap if for instance the milk supply failed through inability to feed the dairy herd, because then lives of little children would be threatened. Thus, there is a greater question involved in food supply than the loss of ordinary comforts of life or even reduction in its accustomed necessities. For this reason it is a welcome relief to us to know that the farmers of the United States are co-operating with the Allies, that they fully realise the essential part they play in this struggle for freedom, that they are bringing into their work the spirit of self-sacrifice and endurance and that they are determined to put out the last ounce of their strength to win the war on the plough lands of the United States. Here and there, God speed the plough."

Every word thus addressed to the United States, applies with equal force to Canada. We are facing the stern reality—there is no use blinking facts—of a probable twelve months more of war. Are we, so far as production, is concerned, doing all that we can to meet the situation? Our Governments, federal and provincial, have not been lacking in effort. We gladly give them full credit for their work, but, at the same time, we are convinced that it is possible to do more.

Political economists who declare that the world is facing famine may be charged with pessimistic exaggeration but the facts are hardly calculated to discourage their frame of mind. Examination of data of the world's production of cereals for the crop year 1916-17, and comparisons with the previous year and the average for the five previous years, indicates that all reserves are being rapidly exhausted, and that world-wide suffering will be inevitable unless strictest economy is practiced. United States authorities state that, according to all indications, the 1917-18 cereal crops will show improvement compared with the preceding year, but they add that in view of extra-normal demands created by war, and reduced reserves, it is probable that the continent shall face the necessity of finding substitute foods for cereals, especially for wheat.

In the face of such possibilities, in view of the tragic consequences which possible famine in Britain might bring, Canada's duty is imperative and plain; we must produce all we can and we must economize all we can.

"What strikes me most forcibly about your great country is the way your people waste," a noted European statesman observed to Sir Robert Borden a few years ago. The indictment was a just one, and, what is more discreditable to us as a people, it is equally deserved to-day. Three years of war have not taught Canadians the need of real economy. There is waste of foodstuffs going on in this country to-day which in the light of suffering in Europe, and in the light of the grave situation which confronts the world, is a reflection upon our serious understanding of what is at stake in this war.—Ottawa Journal-Press.

CHEESE AND RICE BATTER.

Make a batter of one cupful of flour, one egg well beaten and one half cupful of milk. Beat it thoroughly and set it aside for at least half an hour. Then add one-half cupful of milk, one half teaspoonful of baking powder, four tablespoonfuls of grated cheese, one-half teaspoonful of salt, and a dash of Cayenne pepper. Mix well, put into a buttered baking dish and bake in a hot oven twenty to thirty minutes. This must not stand after it is taken from the oven.

SITUATIONS WANTED

AN INTELLIGENT PERSON MAY EARN $100 monthly corresponding for newspapers: $40 to $50 monthly in spare time. Send for particulars. National Press Bureau, Room 3502, Buffalo, N. Y., U.S.A. s-112-6mo-5404

LOST

LOST—IN FRONT OF SOUTH CENTRAL school, gentlemen's silver watch. Please leave at Examiner. 2d-152-4464

LOST—A YOUNG CANARY, DARK green. Return to 426 Stewart street or 'Phone 1561. 3d-153-4470

LOST—ON RUBIDGE STREET, PURSE with change and cheque. Finder please return to Florence Wiley, c/o Y.W.C.A. 1d-153-4496

LOST—ON CHEMONG ROAD FRIDAY afternoon, 1 bundle bedding. Finder please advise F. C. Cubitt at Peterborough Hardware. 2d-153-4485

LOST—SATCHEL ON WEDNESDAY, CONTAINING Bank of Montreal pass book, and pair of nose glasses. Please leave at Examiner. 2d-152-4466

W. C. AUSTIN'S LIST

FOR SALE—Red Brick House, No 222 London, 3 bedroom and bath, nice garden plot. This is very central. Price for quick sale, $2,000. Easy terms.

FOR SALE — Beautiful modern brick house, London street, lot 50 x 192. Good outbuildings and garden. A charming home, in central locality, $4,000. On easy terms.

FOR SALE—Central lot on Stewart street, north of Brock, 41 x 100. Low price. Easy terms.

FOR SALE—Beautiful home in the north end, excellent neighbourhood, Water street, south of Inverlee. Apply for particulars—

W. C. AUSTIN, 124 Hunter Street. Office 'Phone 242. House 'Phone 210. 28d-th-s.

Notice to Creditors

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF ROBERT INNES, LATE OF THE CITY OF PETERBOROUGH IN THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, RETIRED MERCHANT, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to R. S. O. 1914 Chapter 121, Section 56 that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of Robert Innes, late of the City of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, Retired Merchant, deceased, who died on or about the 20th day of May, 1917, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid on or before the 12th day of July, 1917, to the undersigned solicitor for Henry Rush and Alexander Gibson the executors of the estate, their names and addresses full descriptions and particulars in writing of their claims and statement of their accounts and the nature of the security (if any) held by them duly verified by Statutory Declaration.

AND TAKE NOTICE that after the said 17th day of July, 1917 the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice and the said executors will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.

J. E. L. GOODWILL,
Solicitor for Executors.

DATED this 16th day of June, 1917. 6d-16-23-30-7-14

Notice to Creditors

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF THOMAS FLOOD (THE ELDER) LATE OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ENNISMORE IN THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, FARMER, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. 1914, Chap. 121, Section 56, that all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of the above named Thomas Flood (the elder) who died on or about the 9th day of April A.D., 1917 at the said Township of Ennismore are required to send by post prepaid or deliver to M. E. Hall, Esq., Bank of Commerce Block, Peterborough, Solicitor for the Executors of the said deceased on or before the 6th day of August 1917 their names, addresses and full particulars of their claims duly verified and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them and after the 6th day of August A.D. 1917, the said Executors of the last will and testament of the said Thomas Flood (the elder) deceased will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate or any part thereof amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they have taken notice and the said Executors shall not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim they shall not then have had notice.

DATED this 22nd day of June A.D. 1917.

JOHN GANNON,
EUGENE MURPHY.
Executors of the estate of Thomas Flood (the elder) deceased.
Per E. E. HALL, Solicitor for the said Executors, Peterborough, Ont. 4d-23-30-7-14

WANTED

WANTED TO BUY—FIRST CLASS CASH grocery business. Apply Box 4483. 1d-153-4483

WANTED—SECOND HAND CANOE, GOOD condition. Examiner for address. 3d-151-4494

WANTED—ONE OR TWO GENTLEMAN roomers for furnished room. Apply Examiner for address 3d-153-4476

BOY OF FOURTEEN WANTS POSITION for summer vacation. Apply Examiner for address. 3d-151-4427

WANTED—TO BUY OR RENT FOR SUMmer season, a skiff. Apply Examiner for address. 3d-151-4426

WANTED—TWO OR THREE FURNISHed rooms for light housekeeping, state terms. Address Box 4459 Examiner. 3d-142-4459

FOR RENT

SMALL FLAT TO LET. APPLY 225 CHARlotte. 29d-153-4495

TO RENT—FURNISHED COTTAGE IN Chemong Park. Apply Mrs. M. L. Henry, 204 Brock street. 3d-153-4475

TO RENT—SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE, with every convenience and good locality. Apply Examiner for address. 3d-151-4435

TO RENT—A SEVEN ROOMED HOUSE all conveniences. Apply 195 Rubidge street. 2d-153-4471

FOR RENT—NO. 397 WATER STREET, suitable for store or office, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street. dtf-95

TO RENT TWO COMFORTABLE UNfurnished flats. Apply 587 George. 1d-153-4436

FURNISHED HOUSE OR ROOMS TO rent, in good locality. Apply 675 Bethune street. 3d-153-4480

TO RENT—WAREROOMS IN GRAND CENtral Building, formerly occupied by Mr. John Edgar, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street.

FOR RENT—HOUSE NO. 209 CHARLOTTE street (corner Charlotte and Rubidge), desirable location; immediate possession. Apply 437 George street. dtf-115

FOR RENT—No. 397 WATER STREET, suitable for store or office, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street. dtf-95

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, CORNER Rubidge and Dalhousie, all modern conveniences, electric light, water, gas, possession at once. Apply G. A. Gobeen, 196 Rubidge, or evenings at 293 Dalhousie. 'Phone 1259. 1d-153-4478

FOR LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS—a first-class country store, good business, residence, store, stables, ice house complete, about two miles from the city. Reason for leasing, ill health and inability to get help. Apply Examiner Office for information. 6d-149-4402

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—SECOND HAND PUNT, first class condition. Apply P. J. Doris, 46 Sophia. 3d-153-4489

FOR SALE—12 ACRES OF TIMOTHY and clover hay, just outside city limits. Apply 130 Dufferin street. 3d-153-4494

FOR SALE—A FINE SECOND HAND, tapped-stripped skiff, square stern. Apply at the Examiner Office. 3d-153

FOR SALE—TWO DEER HOUND, DOGS, and five pups. Apply 172 Lake street. 3d-153-4473

FOR SALE—MIXED WOOD, CEDAR Posts, and shingles. Telephone 544 R-13. 12d-147-4342

STONEY LAKE

LOTS FOR SALE. APPLY GEORGE RUTH, 124 Hunter street. 66d-91-2888

FOR SALE—SUMMER COTTAGE AT Stoney Lake on main boat channel, all boats pass, rustic bridges, ice-house filled, cottage furnished, detached kitchen, low prices for immediate sale, half cash. Box C Examiner.

REFRIGERATOR FOR SALE—CHEAP, suitable for house or grocery store. Apply T. C. Yonge, corner Park and Lansdowne. 'Phone 1246. 2d-152-4458

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS BUSINESS, tobacco, candies, stationery, cakes, ice cream, would make splendid grocery business. Sickness cause of retirement. Good, new stock, price reasonable. Apply 641 George street. 3d-152-4445

HORSES FOR SALE.

ANY PERSON REQUIRING A GOOD general purpose horse, or one or two good driving horses, will please call at Duffus Garage, 195 Simcoe street for further particulars. 'Phone 1760-1761. 6d-152

Good Market Gardens FOR SALE

Three good 50-acre farms, with good buildings, and convenient to town. Also a number of choice farms from 100 to 200 acres, some of them that could be exchanged on city property.

J. A. STOREY & SON
374½ WATER STREET

YOUR CHOICE

$2300 buys good brick house, large lot 127 x 160, fruit trees, etc., near Normal School
$2150 buys entirely modern, 7-roomed brick house on Reid St., near Knox Church.
$1650 buys entirely modern, 6-roomed brick house on Sherbrooke St., west of Park.
$2750 buys entirely modern, 7-roomed brick house with good stable and drive shed on Maitland Avenue.
$3500 buys entirely modern, 8-roomed brick house with very large lot and fruit trees, on Homewood Avenue.
$1800 buys entirely modern, 7-roomed brick house on Albert Street.
$1800 buys partly modern, 7-roomed house on Water Street.
$1800 buys partly modern, 6-roomed brick house on Harvey St.
$2000 buys modern, 6-roomed brick house on Rubidge Street below Charlotte.
$1400 buys partly modern, 6-roomed brick house on Perry St.
$1750 buys entirely modern brick house on Bonaccord Street.
$1800 buys partly modern brick house on McDonnel Street, off Aylmer Street.
$2300 buys entirely modern, 7-roomed brick house on Wescott Street.
$3000 buys entirely modern brick house. Hot water heating. Brock Street.

A few bargains in Lots from $75.00 up.

The above list are A1 good buys, which should interest you at once. Terms can be arranged to suit you.

H. J. McCANNAN, 140 Simcoe St.
Phones: 749 Office, 772 Residence

WANTED--Experienced Twisters

Good Wages. Apply Bonner-Worth Co. 3d-151

W. C. AUSTIN'S Extra List

Have just received for immediate sale 22 Houses in the South End. All near Car line, all well built, all near the large factories. Prices range from $1000 to $2000 each, Some have all modern conveniences. Down payment of $500 secures any of these, balance very easy terms. These Houses will not last long as they are being sold much below present cost of building them. First comers have first choice. Apply

W. C. AUSTIN
124 HUNTER ST.
Phone Office 242 House 214
ws-145

BANKS The Bicycle Dealer

CLEVELAND AND DAYTON BICYCLES

Bicycles Cleaned and Repaired at Reasonable Prices

Dunlop Tires from $2.00 Up

Banks' Bicycle Dealer
212-216 Charlotte Street - Peterboro

MY LAST WEEK SELLING LOTS
Your Last Chance To Buy From Me

My prices should be advanced from $10 to $25 per lot. Instead I will cut prices on every lot sold in proportion to cash paid before August. Every wage earner should buy a lot to compel himself to save and make money. Western Ave. Lots, near Works, School and Cars. 3 Houses for Sale — $500, $1000 and $1800. Auburn Orchard, 6 Room House near Quaker Oats, $1200. ALL MUST GO THIS WEEK. My offerings are not luxuries, but necessaries that every family must have, hence good reason for buying at my low cut prices.

T. Hurley
Corner Stewart and Hunter Streets

TEACHERS WANTED

TEACHER, SECOND CLASS CERTIFIcate wanted for S. S. No. 5 Douro school, two miles from Warsaw, convenient to church, daily mail. Apply, stating experience to J. A. Crowe, Lakefield R. R. 4. 2d-152-4356

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—MAN TO WORK AT DEPOT. Apply Dominion Express Co. 3d-153-4474

WANTED—FOUR CARPENTERS FOR out of city, good wages. R. Sheeby, 269 Rubidge street. 1d-153-4484

WANTED—JUNIORS AND OFFICE BOYS for office of manufacturing plant. Promotion for those who make good. Reply in writing stating age, experience, if any and schooling. Box 4460 Examiner 3d-152-4460

WANTED—RELIABLE SALESMEN IN every unrepresented district to sell Pelham's Peerless Fruit and Ornamental trees, good pay, exclusive stock and territory. Write Pelham Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont. 59d-139-4098

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED team drivers; also two or three laborers. Good wages and steady work. Wm. Lytle, Cartago Co. 1d-153-4500

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED — EXPERIENCED GENERAL. Apply 495 Water. 2d-151-4433

WANTED—A MAID SERVANT. APPLY at 310 McDonnel street. 6d-152-4446

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO AMUSE and partly care for two children in the day time. 2d-153-4477

WANTED—MAID FOR GENERAL HOUSE work, to go to Toronto by 1st of August. Apply to Mrs. (Dr.) Wightman, 315 Rubidge street. 3d-152-4463

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED TO GO TO the country; no other work but house work; good home. Apply Examiner Office for address. 3d-153-4488

WANTED—SOLDIER'S WIFE, OR OTHER industrious person, of refinement and tact for special work. Liberal pay. Whole or spare time. Miss C. Whelan, 182 Spadina Avenue, Toronto. 6d-148-4374

ANY LADY CAN PERMANENTLY EARN twenty dollars weekly in own neighborhood, or proportionately for spare time. Particulars free. Food Products Distributors, Brantford, Ontario. 26d-153-4461

BOARDERS WANTED

BOARDERS WANTED—APPLY 497 ROWer street. 6d-150-4411

NOTICE

C. B. Routley
Has Removed
To 341 George Street.

Stoney Lake Navigation Company

Until further notice, a Steamer will leave LAKEFIELD on arrival of the Morning and Evening Trains for the North.

Returning will leave the Lakes to connect with morning and afternoon trains at Peterboro.

For Excursion Rates, etc. Apply Stoney Lake Navigation Co.

F. G. YOUNG, Mgr.
407 King Street

Summer Cottage AT Stoney Lake For Sale or To Rent

A fine summer resort, two fully furnished houses and island on Stoney Lake, situated mid-way between Juniper Island and Mount Julian. Central to all activities on the Lake is offered For Sale or To Rent. For particulars apply to

R. M. GLOVER,
Examiner Office

AGENTS WANTED

WANTED—REPRESENTATIVES TO DIStribute Tablets which wash clothes spotlessly clean without rubbing. One trial makes permanent customers. One hundred per cent. profit. Make five dollars daily. Send ten cents for samples for four washings. Bradley Company, Brantford, Ontario. 26d-153-4462

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY,
of
Children for Adoption
Peterborough City and County
For the care of neglected and ill-treated children.
G. W. POWELL,
Assistant Secretary and Inspector
588 George Street
'Phone 1044 Office Hours 3 to 5 p.m.

PATENTS

GORDON, WIDDIFIELD & O'BRIEN, Barristers, Solicitors, Patent applications receive special attention. Office: Cor. George and Hunter streets.

H. J. S. DENNISON, 18 WEST KING ST., Toronto: Experts in Patents, Trade marks, designs, Copyrights and Infringements. Write us for Booklet. dtf-4

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Patents, Trade Marks, Designs.
Registered Patent Attorneys.
Established 1877.
Formerly Patent Office Examiner.
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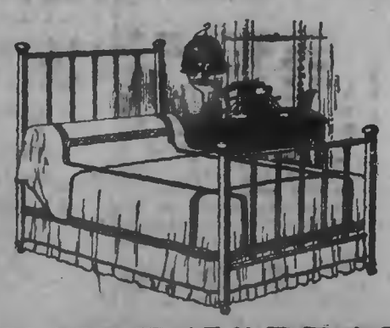
Write for book, "Patent Protection." Tells All about and how to obtain Patents.
99 St. James St. Montreal.
Branches: Ottawa, Washington.

SECOND-HAND STORES

A. CHERNIKOFF

Your general second-hand dealer, pays highest cash price for furniture and stoves, men's and ladies' clothing and boots. These articles also sold at reasonable prices.

450—452 George 'phone 823
Drop a line and I will call.



AN "IDEAL" BRASS BED IS TRULY IDEAL FOR A DAINTY BEDROOM

It lends its mellow radiance and artistic distinction to every scheme of bedroom decoration. Being finished in the noted IDEAL Lacquer, *its beauty is permanent.*

See your dealer's exhibit of "Ideal" Beds

ALWAYS BUY AN IDEAL SPRING FOR AN IDEAL BED

The Ideal Bedding Co., Limited

MAKERS OF

High-grade Bedsteads and Bedding

TORONTO

Soldiers Return to Canada

Special to The Examiner:

HALIFAX, June 30.—Five hundred and forty-five officers and men arrived from England to-day.

Lively Music-- Electric Fans

Come and Enjoy the high-class Music and cool atmosphere of the

Marathon Kandy Kitchen

While we serve you with some of these favorite refreshments :

Ice Cream	Strawberry Lunches
Ice Cream Bricks	Egg Drinks
Ice Cream Sodas	Star Beer
Syrup Sundaes	Dry Ginger Ale
Fruit Sundaes	Plain Sodas, Etc.

You'll like one of our New Military Sundaes.

F. C. Doukas & Co.

331 GEORGE STREET

GOVERNMENT WILL RELEASE WOOL FOR CANADA

Lieut. W. G. Worth, of Peterboro, Speaks for the Wool Commission

LONDON, June 30.—Lieut. W. G. Worth, C.E.F., appointed the Canadian Wool Commission's agent in Bradford, Yorkshire, says that 16,000 bales of Australian and 7,000 bales of New Zealand wool will be released by the British Government for Canada on the understanding that the allotment be strictly for manufacturing purposes and not for accumulation or speculation.

Tank Has Been Erected

City Engineer Parsons has completed the erection of the ten-thousand gallon capacity tank for storing road oil. The tank has been erected in the municipal yard on Townsend street.

The oil can be emptied into the tank from the railway cars by the force of gravity. This will facilitate the handling of road oil and expedite its use on the streets.

Clean eggs with vinegar. Dip the cloth in the vinegar and rub the soil off the eggs.

B-H "ENGLISH" PAINT 70% PURE WHITE LEAD 30% PURE WHITE ZINC 100% PURE PAINT

This Paint Will Protect Your Property for Years

It is made from the best materials obtainable. The white lead which is its base, and the most important ingredient, is the world's standard—Brandram's Genuine B. B. White Lead. This is the actual formula invariably followed in its manufacture:

B-H "ENGLISH" PAINT 70% Pure White Lead 30% Pure White Zinc 100% Pure Paint

Modern machinery and scientific methods combine to produce a paint which embodies maximum uniformity, durability and ease of working.

Severe tests in all parts of Canada prove this paint to be ideal for our climate—it will protect your property for years.

We will gladly quote prices on your requirements

THE KINGAN HARDWARE CO,
359 George Street Phone 82

RESULTS OF THE MIDSUMMER EXAMS. AT MAY'S SCHOOL

uccessful Pupils in the Work of the Term Ending June 28 — Primary Classes Are Large

The following is the standing of the pupils of May school for term ending June 28th:

Entrance Class (alphabetical order)—Bob Allen, Dorothy Butler, Madeline Bingham, Harold Collins, Janet Houston, Dora Sanders.

Junior IV.— Annie Houston, Jim Webber, Claud Andrews, Hazel Whitfield, Edna Forster, Hugh Collins, Muriel Ilesslip, Reggie Bishop, Arthur Bishop.

Senior III.—Darrel Allen, Fred Andrews, Ada Lloyd, Geraldine Lawless, Lorne Bell, Edith Panter, Winnie Harris, Clinton Wilson, Gordon Thomas, Ernest Cowper.

W. Fair, Teacher.

Jr. II.— Arthur Jackson, Helen Mowry, Ernest Horton, Florrie Cooper, Hugh Anderson, Adelaide Hale, Hazel Patterson, Gordon Connors and Arthur Martin, Philip Burton, Helen Stapley, Genevieve Sabin, Grace Sabin.

Sr. II.—Marjorie Yardley, Madeline Redman, Grace Barnes, Mabel Lloyd, Bertha Sanders, Leslie Moore, Wilbert Martin, Garnet Burns and Dorothy Tooms, James Merton, Earl Rutherford, Alvin Walling, Ronald Hartis, Marguerite Cole, Ruby Byers, Sidney Merton, Muriel Todd, Dickie Scrace, Lillie Lesurf, Hettie Doig and Gordon Panter, Rencorda Sproule, Cyril Barnes, Agnes Strain and Dorothy Little, Clifton Saunders and Stanley Thompson, Charlie Connors, Harry Palmer, Eddie Simmons and Fred Christmas, Hannah Scott.

E. RAE, Teacher.

Jr. II.—Ralph Portsmith, Florence Robinson, Percy Forster, John Conners, Delbert Henry, Reginald Butler, Winnie Evans, Richard Evans, May Little, Blanche Lawless, Gladys Collins, Frank Hopkins, Albert Warmin, Clifford Smith, Viola Tranter, Davie Humber, Edwin Byers, Raymond Millard, Lloyd Gilmour, Charley Hoare, Thelma Vass, Harold Lane, Arthur Vass.

Sr. I.—Stella Doig, Beatrice Tooms, Eric Walling, Bertie Millard, Maud Sargent, Bertie Hall, Leslie Church, Mabel Henry, Rhoda Sargeant, Violet Underwood, George Burns, Walter Hall, Hilda Kite, Mabel Allen, Richard Andrews, Dorothy Hopkins, Walter Lloyd, George Vass, Lionel Lane, Hazel Panter, Douglas Simmons.

O. JOHNSON, Teacher.

Jr. I.— Marjorie Jackson, Leslie Steer, Marjorie Adamson and Olive Johnson (equal)—Irene Drummond, Eva Howarth, Howard Collins, Eva Scrace, Irene Rutherford, Charles Simmons, Charles Sabin, Garnett Byers, Norman Graham.

Not ranked—Stanley Deal.

Sr. Pr.—A Class—Clarence Little, Edward Smith, Rodney Peace, Marjorie Turnbull, Noble Strain, Phyllis Francis, Maud Charde, Edith Jones, Edward Yates, Gladys Thomas, Muriel Thomas, John Bingham, Cyril Hall, Barbara Simmons, Ruby Burfield, Winnie Christmas, George Pearson, George Snowden, Errol Burns, Eric Orbell, Dorothy Mortimer, Deburk Sproule.

Sr. Pr.—B Class— Dorothy Robertson and Ruth Yardley (equal), Helen Robertson, Eddie Turner, Marjorie Dodson, Inda Nelson, Leona Lane, Thema Todd, Leonard Nelson.

S. CUFFE Teacher.

Jr. Primer— Class A.— Frank Conners Howard Horton, Edwin Everett, Gertie Adamson, Charlie Allen, Geraldine Hopkins, Nancy Underwood, Myrtle Robinson, Florence Clappison, Cyril Glover, Jack Turner, Hilda Evans, Willard Ward, Florence Stevens, Christine Leader, Edith Wallwork, Rhea Gilmour, Willie Needham, Mamie Lawless, Helen Graham, George Brown, John Sabin, Myrtle Crowe, Gwen Thompson.

Class B.—Tommy Bushy, Alfie Johnston, George Martin, Dick Howarth, Melville Chapman, Elmer Dicks, Kenneth Andrews, Arthur Deal, Gladys Crowe, Herbie Payne, Edith Sorgutt, George Dicks, Eva Scott, Winnie Wallwork, Marjorie Allen, Roy Matthews, Mildred Vass, Mildred Mortimer, Maragret Pierson, Margie Barnes.

Class C.—Jack Trotter, Marguerite Patterson, Rita Turnbull, James Houston, Ethel Meagher, Clarence Hopkins, Wilbert Graham, Lloyd Graham, George Bishop, Raymond Moshier, Linda Thompson, Willie Everett, Freddy Underwood, Eleanor Meagher, Vincent Strain, Albert Saunders, Lizzie Loader, Alma Goodwin, Russel Matthews, Phyllis Simmons, Gordon Charman.

ALICE L. STILSON, Teacher.

Programme of the Week End Events for Salvation Army

Capt. Beer and Miss Beer will conduct the week end services at the Simcoe Street Temple. Capt. Beer will also do a special band practice to-night after the open air.

The Sunday morning open air will be held in front of the fire hall.

The first Sunday band concert will be held at 3 o'clock in Victoria Park to-morrow afternoon.

On Monday the Salvation Army Band will take part in the afternoon parade for the Health Association, and will give a concert in Victoria Park at night.

Rusks are really improved by the addition of nutmeg, cinnamon and currants.

SEND a Dominion Express Money Order. They are payable everywhere.

Gillette

Are You Using the Razor Chosen by the Allied Armies?

ONLY proven efficiency survives in this war. Men, weapons and equipment must make good beyond question—or go to the scrap heap. A year's active service is a sterner test than a decade of peace!

Beyond all question the Gillette has proved itself the Razor of the Great War—in all the Allied Armies, on all the Fronts. Gillette Razors and Blades have gone Overseas in a steady stream from Canada and the United States—by thousands, by hundreds of thousands and by millions!

Compact enough for the lightest kit—always keen—always ready for instant action—the Gillette has served with the fighting men everywhere. On the firing lines its clean, smooth, refreshing shave is relished as a bit of home comfort in the wilderness.

To you—the man in Canada—the Gillette Safety Razor offers just the same advantages that have won such favor Overseas. There is not a man living with a beard to shave who cannot shave better with a Gillette—if he will use it correctly, with a light grip and the sliding, angle stroke. If there is a man who is not enthusiastic over the Gillette, it is probably because he has not caught this simple knack of using it.

If you already have a Gillette Safety Razor yourself, you'll appreciate how much some lad you know Overseas would enjoy one as a gift from you. 263

Standard Sets, "Bulldogs" and "Aristocrats" cost $5.00 — Pocket Editions $5.00 to $6.00—Combination Sets $6.50 up.

At Drug, Jewelry and Hardware Stores.

Gillette Safety Razor Co. of Canada, Limited,

Office and Factory:
Gillette Bldg., Montreal.

NO STROPPING NO HONING

Pershing Conducts His War Preparations Like the Head of a Great Corporation

PARIS.—General Pershing and his staff have struck a steady gait at their headquarters in the Rue de Constantine organising for American operations. It is the busiest corner in Paris—begins work earlier, closes later, and takes the shortest luncheon time. General Pershing is in his element, as, but for the General's ingrained objection to making his movements public, an account of a sample day at headquarters would show. It would make interesting reading and enlighten the American public without giving Berlin information to use against us. It was said of Kitchener that he had genius that would make him an ideal manager of the United States Steel Corporation. Seeing Pershing at work four days suggests similar qualifications. His good temper, unwearying industry and constructive instinct make a good showing of accomplishments at the end of each day.

It doesn't require much imagination to understand the nature and extent of preparations for half a million or a million men. Eventually the American camps in France may aggregate a city as big as Chicago. Engineering, transportation, and supply problems are on a huge scale. The study of these problems and the actual work are proceeding with the same system in the Rue de Constantine as if being worked out in the offices of a big corporation at home.

To mention one illustration of General Pershing's talent for organization: I learn that an arrangement has just been made to bring all American Red Cross activities under the direction of the General and his staff. The Red Cross people are delighted, as they feel that through the instrumentality of this recognition their official status and the scope of their work may be very greatly extended and facilitated.

All day long General Pershing was closeted first with one, then another department head. Work of this kind doesn't tire him. Big difficulties challenge his zeal and interest, and even after the closing of headquarters he keeps everybody busy till a late hour at the hotel.

Much interest was shown here in the publication of the details of General Pershing's Alsatian ancestry. It is a fact that the first Pershing came from Alsace to Pennsylvania. Indeed I learn that President Poincare himself asked the General about his ancestors at an official luncheon the other day at the Elysee, and expressed the greatest pleasure when General Pershing replied that they were genuine Alsatians. But the ancestry most distinctly stamped on the General is Southern, his mother having been Miss Thompson, of Tennessee. His manner and personality are Southern.

At the end of a week in France it may be said that there has been not a single unhappy incident. Among many opportunities for slips there has been not a single jarring note. A reception of unparalleled intensity of feeling has been concluded, and the workaday programme has been strenuously inaugurated. The French people have been stiffened in their faith in America and confident belief in the victory of the French and British armies heartened to new efforts because of the knowledge that the United States is on its way with all its huge resources.

ECZEMA AND SORE EYES.

My boy Frank, seemed weak chested, and took a very severe cold," writes Mrs. D. Stevens, Minga, Man. "The many medicines used did not seem to benefit him, until we tried Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, and found it to be exactly what was wanted to cure him." No treatment is so thorough and effective as a cure for croup and bronchitis.

NO DAYLIGHT SAVING YET.

Little Chance of Bill Going Into Effect This Year.

OTTAWA, June 28.—Daylight saving for Canada will not likely go into effect this year. The bill introduced by Sir George Foster, has only been given its first reading, and like everything else has had to make way for the conscription bill. It if it does become law this year, t is little chance of it being put effect before this summer is over.

Vacation Death Roll

During every holiday season the newspapers record a startling number of accidental deaths among pleasure seekers.

Supposing you should lose your life while on your vacation this year, what will happen to your family? Do you realize that you've a duty towards them that doesn't end with your death?

Perhaps your *wife* hasn't been trained to be a bread-winner. But your failure to protect her until she dies —till the children are educated and self-supporting— may force your *widow* into the business grind in spite of her incapacity.

It's not a pleasant prospect, it it? But isn't it a possible contingency? To offset it you need an Imperial policy to perpetuate your income after you're gone.

Write for literature and terms today. Tomorrow may be too late.

THE IMPERIAL LIFE
Assurance Company *of* Canada
Head Office, Toronto

Central Ont. Branch, Bank of Toronto Bldg., Peterboro

The Imperial maintains stronger policy reserves than does any other Canadian life company.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

During July and August the offices of this Company will be closed on Thursday at twelve o'clock noon.

By Order of the Board,
W. G. MORROW,
Managing Director

MUSHROOMS

Guaranteed Fresh & Sound

WATERMELONS

In Various Sizes & Prices

STRAWBERRIES
Extra BANANAS
Florida GRAPE FRUIT

CALIFORNIA FRUIT
Plums, Peaches, Cherries, Etc.

Tomatoes, Cabbage, Beets, Potatoes, Onions, Lettuce, Spinach, Parsley, Rhubarb

GASPE SALMON
Guaranteed Fresh

White Fish Frogs Legs
Salmon Trout Haddie

Send in your order early for your Dominion Day Lunch Baskets.

Douros & Gettas
CALL PHONES 18-19

Visit to Farm House Where Canada's Greatest Fighter Was Reared

How Farm Boy Rose To the Command of Armies of Canada --- Interview with Aged Mother of General Sir Arthur Currie — Be Honest With Yourself

STRATHROY, Ont., June 30. — "Are you Mrs. Currie?"

"Yes."

"The mother of General Sir Arthur Currie?"

"Yes."

The quickest way into the sitting-room lay through the kitchen. A wood fire was roaring in the stove making it too hot even for the cat.

"We're baking the bread," said the general's mother, referring to herself and the Miss Currie who presided over the stove. "Come in here, it's cooler."

The shortest—possibly the best — recruiting speech ever delivered was repeated in a farmhouse four miles from here by a woman of seventy. It was not new, even in the farmhouse. So far it has directly recruited only one soldier. That soldier, however, was General Sir Arthur Currie, commander-in-chief of the Canadian forces in France. The "speech" was from his mother. It was: "BE HONEST WITH YOURSELF!" It was the maxim of the farm house hold from which General Currie has risen to honour and responsibility.

Up the Shady Lane.

A long journey by rail, a four-mile drive down a sleepy country road, a shady lane and a little path— these lead to the birthplace of General Currie and the home of his mother, his two sisters (a third is in England with his wife, and two children), and his big brother, John. Other Canadian soldiers may have come from palatial homes in busy cities, with a portochere to receive the arriving motor cars. The mothers of other Canadian fighting men may live in cities and ride in street cars, but that Canadian whose word is law over three hundred thousand fighting men and upon whose authority these other Canadian sons risk their lives — still addresses his letters "home" to a plain Canadian farmhouse, and one of those sturdy Canadian farm mothers that is more at home in an apron than a silk dress, and still bakes her own bread.

Call Him "Art" Now.

There are many people in Strathroy to-day calling General Currie "Art" who never knew him before as anything but "the big Currie boy, who went West." It is a token of the community's pride in him. They tell you at the hotel in Strathroy that it's four miles out to the Currie's, and the best thing to do is telephone big John Currie — the general's brother, that you're coming. They refer you also to the druggist's wife, who sent a Christmas basket to the general last winter and had a twelve-page letter back from him, in his own hand, recalling the days when he went to High school in Strathroy. Not a few of the older townsfolk spend their spare time recalling early episodes connected with "the big Currie boy, Arthur"; how he raised particular Ned on a certain Hallowe'en; how he pestered the old station agent; how he played football and hockey and drilled his fellow-schoolboys even in those peaceful days.

Greatness Begins.

But it is out on the Currie homestead that the real beginnings of a distinguished soldier's career are traced. If anyone doubts the power of the Canadian farmhouse to produce great men —if anyone questions the ability of merit, and merit alone, to succeed in the Dominion, he has only to visit General Currie's birthplace.

A maple tree shades the entrance to the Currie lane. Parallel with the lane and running from the road to the farmhouse is a strip of lawn. Beyond the lawn, the orchard and a few pigs ranging in it. The lane leads past the end of the house to the barnyard. There, walking slowly toward the kitchen door from the vegetable patch, is an old lady with her apron caught up to hold the rhubarb she has picked. Following her, at a respectful distance, are some young chickens cheeping loudly for another dole of bread and sour milk.

A Mother's Message.

"Have you a message," asked the correspondent, "that would interest other women in Canada as coming from General Currie's mother."

Age-bent the fine old lady in the rocking chair and plucked at the edge of her apron.

"No," she replied, after long thought, "I don't think there is."

"But what you say might help other mothers to let their boys go to the front," urged the newspaper man.

"No," she replied gently, as though speaking merely to herself. "It's a decision every mother must make for herself."

A heavy thunderstorm was coming up. The rain was beating red petals from a full blown peony growing at the edge of the lawn. The row of trees beside the lane was swaying violently in the wind. Sharp lightning and violent thunderclaps suggested at least to the mother, the flash and roar of artillery.

Wishes War Over.

"I suppose," she ventured, during a lull in the storm, "that this would seem nothing to him—to any of the soldier at the front."

Presently the reporter offered another question.

"What do you think about this war, Mrs. Currie?"

Pause.

"I wish it was over." Pause. "I hope and pray that it will soon be over — and that he'll come back." Pause. "Without a scratch."

"Did you know he intended going when the war broke out?"

"Yes. We knew he would do."

"And you approved his going?"

"Yes."

"But what would you say to the people who refuse to see their duty that way?"

A long pause.

"Well," she said. "I've said before, it is for them to decide—not me. . . . . I taught my boys to be honest with themselves. If men and women are that — they don't need much advise."

"To be honest with one's self?"

"That's it. That's all I asked my children. Be honest with yourself."

Did Everything Well.

Arthur Currie according to his brother John, had no special hobbies, and no special tastes. "He liked everything, and was interested in everybody." He was a good farmer, a good athlete, a good business man, and a good soldier.

VACATION TIME HERE

Great Lakes Trip Appeals to Many

Schools have closed for the summer, and now the small boy can pursue, without restraint, his quest for pleasure. But it is not he alone who has been eagerly awaiting the summer season, for we grown-ups are also planning on relaxing from our every day labours.

The summer vacation should also provide a change from the every day scenes, and already thousands of vacationists have wended their way to the Great Lakes, and particularly to Lake Erie, where are to be found the finest and largest steamers plying the inland waters of the world.

The largest and most magnificent of these steamers, the Great Ship "Seeandbee," is now running daily between Cleveland and Buffalo, and her immense popularity is attested by the large volume of passenger traffic carried.

This trip not only appeals to the vacationist, but also to the weary commercial traveller who, by boarding the steamer at Cleveland or Buffalo at 9.00 p.m., may break the monotony of his all rail journey, enjoy a refreshing night's sleep and reach destination at 7.30 the following morning, in plenty of time and with the inclination to start the day's struggles early.

I WAS wedged in
LIKE A sardine on my
WAY HOME last night
BUT THE woman just ahead
OF ME was well greased,
AND THE very sight of her
HAIR RESTED my tired nerves.
SHE HAD a little girl
BESIDE HER and when the L. G.
CALLED HER "Grandma"
I ALMOST fainted. I
BELIEVE YET that it was
A PET name because she
LOOKED SO young.
IF SHE does not use
NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE
I AM a poor guesser.
Yours for beautiful hair,
Herpicide Mary

Special Music at George Street Church

The Olympic Male Quartette, one of our best, if youngest, musical organizations, will render a setting of Sargent's "Watchman"—"What of the Night?" This composition has a grand climax, and is one of the best arrangements of sacred song for male voices. Mr. Asa Huycke, choirmaster of Murray Street Baptist Church, will also sing "It is Enough," from Mendelssohn's Elijah. Visitors to the city are invited to attend the Sunday services.

Winnipeg Man Murdered

Special to The Examiner.

WINNIPEG, June 30.—Captain (Dr.) Haigt of Vancouver was murdered by the Germans in a prison camp.

TO-NIGHT
7:30
— TO —
9:30

Sample Collars and Cuff Sets

Regular up to $1.50. ALL NEW SMART STYLES. They are made of GeorgetteCrepe Organdie, Silk Crepe deChine, Voile, Rajah Silk, Pique, Palm Beach Cloth and Net. Your choice To-Night 7:30 to 9:30. Each

49c

Commencing
Tuesday, July 3
The Store will close Daily at
5:30 p.m.
Except THURSDAY when we close at 12 o'clock Noon And SATURDAY as usual at 9:30 p-m!

Watch for the FIRST THURSDAY 4-Hour Sale

Richard Hall and Son, Ltd.

THE VOLUNTARY SYSTEM HAS BEEN EXHAUSTED

Statement by Sir Robert Borden — Claims "Tremendous Success for Voluntary Recruiting — The Proposed Bill

Special to The Examiner:

NEW YORK, June 30—Sir Robert Borden in an interview in the New York Post says: "Voluntary recruiting in Canada has indeed been a tremendous success. Every true Canadian reflects with pride on his country's marvellous achievements.

"Under the unparalleled demand of a war like this there comes a time in the history of every nation that commences with the voluntary system when the resources of such a system are exhausted. That time has arrived in Canada. The bill, as now submitted, provides for the application of the same principles in every province in the Dominion, if and when the bill becomes law, Canadians of every province and race will loyally observe its provisions."

THE TECHNICAL SCHOOL AND ITS VALUE TO AN INDUSTRIAL CITY

Mr. Sprague, of Hamilton, Pointed the Way for Peterboro in Fine Address Last Night — Saves Boys Who Now Drop Out at 14 Years

COST ABOUT $5000 A YEAR

A practical and illuminating address on the subject of the scope and operation of the Hamilton Technical School, by its Principal, Mr. G. L. Sprague, attracted a representative, if not a large, audience, to the Collegiate Institute Assembly Hall, last night. This meeting incidentally drew attention to the new and broader activities of the Board of Trade, under whose auspices it was held. Mr. J. J. Turner, who presided, expressed the hope that the citizens would, in future, take a keener interest in the Board, and by their co-operation, would help to promote the work that would be undertaken.

Technical schools afford the greatest boon to those children who would otherwise be set adrift in life with only the limited education of the primary schools. From eighty to ninety per cent. of the children leave school between the ages of fourteen and sixteen years. They have had little or no direction toward the vocational work in which they eventually become engaged, and more particularly in that work to which they would naturally be most responsive. Not only do they lack the training which would be immediately helpful to them, but in far too many instances their ambition is dormant and their energies unaroused. It has been stated that the ranks of mere job-hunting youth have been largely maintained by just this condition, to the seriousness of which the general public is now gradually awakening.

FOR NATIONAL EFFICIENCY

Mr. Sprague dwelt upon the wastefulness of the time and talent of the country's youth resulting from this great deficiency. "Get the child as early as thirteen years, help him to find out what he is adapted for, and bend his energies and his ambition to that end. The boy of fourteen who leaves school has no idea what he wants to do. Eliminate the terrible waste represented by the children who drop out of school from 14 to 16 years old, aimless and with only a smattering of rudimentary knowledge. The technical school, which I have designated to the boys as the education shop, will have a great influence on our national efficiency.

Mr. Sprague mentioned a number of examples of what had been accomplished with Hamilton boys, and the places that were open to the graduates of the Technical School. He discussed the importance of technical training to industry, but emphasized its advantages and beneficial influences upon the boys who are otherwise unprovided for in vocational work.

Those who have followed the affairs of the Board of Education are aware that this question has been fully investigated and discussed during the past few years from the position of Peterborough's particular needs. And it has been frequently pointed out that this city's dependence upon manufactures renders it imperative that technical education should be supplied as soon as possible. Trained and intelligent workmen, it has been stated, will not only improve and strengthen Peterborough's industrial position and attract new industries, but it will make for a higher type of citizen.

THE HAMILTON SCHOOL.

The departments in the Hamilton Technical School includes machine-shop, pattern-making, carpenter shop, electrical working, plumbing, tool making, drafting, automobile mechanics, and others. In its equipment and its work the school approximates as closely as possible the conditions of actual experience in commercial shops. In the wood-working shop the boy is first taught to handle tools and to make something. He design the article, estimates the cost lays it out, and proceeds to fashion it. Incidentally his arithmetic is directly co-related to the needs of his work. He realizes its importance, and its impressions are lasting. In the other shops the work is just as practical, basic and gradually enlarging.

APPRENTICES TRAINED.

The school also receives apprentices from the city shops. The apprenticed printers spend one-half a day a week in the printing shop, and plumbers, one or two days a week in their department during January, February and March. Other unions are similarly co-operating. The school builds up habits of steadiness and perseverance, arouses ambition, and the graduates are not running around from one job to another.

Mr. Sprague spoke of the night classes, the training of returned soldiers, but asserted that of most importance were the day classes. The boy of from 14 to 16 years needs to be kept busy and in the Hamilton school works from six to eight hours a day. Mr. Sprague added that he hoped to keep the school open during the entire twelve months of the year. There was now far too great a waste of school property as a public investment.

A technical school should become the centre for local chemical, electrical and other testing and experimental work. At the present time twenty firms are sending employees to the Hamilton school and paying them for the time spent there.

SUGGESTION FOR PETERBOROUGH.

For Peterborough's needs, Mr. Sprague suggested a central location and a modest beginning. A wood-working shop should have band and rip saws, lathes and turning machines; the machine shop, lathes, and shaper, and milling machines, with others to be added from time to time. The municipality must provide the building, fifty per cent. of the teachers' salary and the cost of operating. The Government bears the rest of the expense, including machinery. A technical school would cost Peterborough less than any other form of public education.

Following the address many questions were answered by Mr. Sprague, including one from Mr. J. J. Hartley as to the probable cost of maintaining a school in Peterborough. Five thousand dollars a year was the estimate given. Mr. Hartley remarked that during the past ten years there had been practically no apprentices in the building trades.

A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Sprague, on a motion by Mr. W. R. Breyfogle, seconded by Mr. Hartley.

South Central Cadets Will Be on Parade

The South Central School Cadets will meet at the Armouries on Monday, July 2, at 9 o'clock, and will join the parade. The Company leader wishes everyone to be present.

THE QUAIL FAD IN JAPAN

(East and West News).

The latest fancy among the wealthy people of Japan is the collecting and breeding of rare species of quails. It threatens to rival the mania for tulip bulbs that once mised the Hollanders. Enormous prices are paid for rare birds. Mr. Yoshida, a millionaire, recently gave 17,000 yen ($8,500) for a white quail—king of the race in beauty and price. One of the large Tokio shops has caught on the idea as a fashion novelty and is selling kimonos embroidered with white and golden-hued quail designs. The modiste had Mr. Yoshida's king quail sketched and is reproducing the splendid bird in high-priced garments.

With the Fingers! Says Corns Lift Out Without Any Pain

Sore corns, hard corns soft corns or any kind of corn can shortly be lifted right out with the fingers if you will apply directly upon the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority.

It is claimed that at small cost one can get a quarter of an ounce of freezone at any drug store, which is sufficient to rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain or soreness or the danger of infection.

This new drug is an ether compound, and while sticky, dries the moment it is applied and does not inflame or even irritate the surrounding tissue.

This announcement will interest many women here, for it is said that the present high-heel footwear is putting corns on practically every woman's foot.

Farewell Concert to Mr. and Mrs. King

A very fine entertainment was the farewell concert given by Mr. and Mrs. George H. King on Friday evening last in the North Street Methodist Church, assisted by the choir and a number of the talented musicians of the town, many of whom have come under the tuition of Mr. or Mrs. King. The programme was a lengthy one, and several encores were given, but it would be perfectly correct to say that everyone present enjoyed every number and there was a good sized audience.

Just before the closing number, the pastor of the church, Rev. Mr. Hager, expressed in well chosen words the appreciation of the people of Goderich of the part Mr. and Mrs. King have played in the musical life of the town and their gratification at the programme rendered that evening. The promotion coming to them in their new positions in Peterborough, was well deserved, though we in Goderich were sorry to lose them.

The last number on the programme was a solo by Mrs. King, Tosti's "Good-Bye," which was beautifully rendered, and at the conclusion Mrs. King was presented with a lovely bouquet.—Goderich Star.

Mr. and Mrs. King have removed to Peterborough, Mr. King having assumed charge of the organ of Trinity Methodist church.

A WEAK CHESTED BOY.

"My daughter suffered from inflamed eyelids and eczema on her head," writes Mr. H. W. Lear, of North Planford, N.S. "The child was in a bad state and suffered greatly. The doctor failed to help her and on the recommendation of a friend I used Dr. Chase's Ointment which made a complete cure. With a grateful heart I write you this letter."

HOLIDAY ON STONEY LAKE

On July 2nd Steamer Empress will leave Lakefield on arrival of morning train, for all Stoney Lake Points, returning to connect with the 4.40 p.m. train for Peterboro. Meals on board.

LADIES' SOLES RESOLED

With the Best Oak Tanned English Sole Leather. This makes the new soles flexible, yielding and comfortable for walking.

REPAIRING—We do Repairing as it ought to be done—because we know how. RUBBER HEELS—Put on while you wait.

Ladies 30c, Gents 40c pair

THE MODEL ELECTRIC SHOE REPAIR SHOP
4 Doors West of Turnbull's SIMCOE STREET
M. VENERANDA.

SEND a Dominion Express Money Order. Five dollars costs three cents. Keep cooking spices in shakers—then they will be much more evenly distributed.

CEMENT LIME

Hard Wall Plaster
White Rock Finish
Mortar Color
Plasterer's Hair
Plaster Paris

FOR SALE BY

Thos. A. Rehill
210 Wolfe Street
Near C.P.R. Station
Phones: Office 245; House 1372

"It's confidence that does it"

Lunches and Sandwiches
FOR HOLIDAY OUTINGS

We are well stocked with dainties and delicacies for handy Lunches and Sandwiches for Picnics, Outings and Holiday occasions.

Clarke's Jelly Veal Tongue in 1 lb. tins 25c reg. 35c
Canned Salmon,
Canned Lobsters,
Canned Sardines,
Juna Fish in Tins,
Paris Pate, Roast Beef,
Olives, Pickles and Catsup Sauces
Strawberries, Tomatoes, Oranges, Bananas,
Fancy Biscuits in two pound Boxes
Paper Plates, Sanitary Drinking Cups,
Table Cloths & Napkins
Wax Rolls, Etc.

Porter S. White
334 George St. Phone 208

STAY IN PETERBORO FOR THE HOLIDAY

MONDAY JULY 2 —1917—

and Celebrate the 50th Anniversary of Confederation under the Auspices of the Greater Peterboro Association
Net Proceeds to be Handed to the — Peterboro Health Association —

EXHIBITION GROUNDS

PETERBORO | ALL AFTERNOON

Starting with a Grand Automobile Parade from the Market Square at ONE O'CLOCK

SEE PRIZE LIST!

BIG PROGRAM

Bicycle Races Horse Races
Athletic Events for Boys & Girls
BABY SHOW
Band Concert
High-Class Tramp Bicycle Act
Race for Returned Soldiers
Race for Enlisted Soldiers

Amusement and Refreshment Booths on the Grounds

ADMISSION
ADULT 25c CHILDREN 10c

GOD SAVE THE KING

July Sale of Home Furnishings Starts on Tuesday

A Big Clean-Up of Remnants and Odds and Ends

To every housefurnishing department there comes a time at the end of the season when business is on the wane, and it is then that the merchant begins to clear up all the odds and ends left by the season's selling. This season we have an unusual number of remnants to dispose of, so we have decided to make the prices so tempting that they will be irresistible. Tuesday Morning is the opening Day, be on hand sharp at 8.15 a.m.

Remarkable Prices on Japanese Rugs and Mats

JAPANESE RUGS—3 x 4, large variety of stenciled patterns. Regular $4.00..... July Sale..... **$3.50**

JAPANESE RUGS—3 x 3, same as above lines, only difference is in the size. Regular price $3.00. July Sale **$2.50**

JAPANESE RUGS—2 x 3. Regular price is $2.00. July Sale price..... is **$1.50**

COCO DOOR MATS — Outside mats, heavy brush. Regular price 60c..... July Sale, each **49c**

SLIP DOOR MATS — Axminster and Wilton qualities. Regular 75c.. ..... July Sale, each **59c**

OIL MATS—Reversible, size 19 x 34. Regular price 45c. July Sale price..... each **35c**

REVERSIBLE STAIR CARPETS—Width 5/8 yards, in green and brown colors. Regular price 60c yard. July Sale price..... yard **49c**

Remnants of Floor Oilcloths and Linoleums

LINOLEUM—China matting pattern. Regular price 95c square yard, 3 1/3 yards.... in end for **$2.50**

INLAID LINOLEUM — Plank pattern, 3½ square yards in piece. Regular price $5.25. July Sale price..... for end **$3.50**

INLAID LINOLEUM—3¼ square yards, block pattern. Regular price $4.85. July.. Sale, end **$2.25**

FLOOR OILCLOTH—6½ square yards; plank pattern. Regular price $3.25..... July Sale price **$2.80**

FLOOR OILCLOTH—5 2/3 square yards, matting pattern. Regular price $2.85.... July Sale price..... **$2.40**

FLOOR OILCLOTH—9 2/3 square yards, floral pattern. Regular price $4.85..... July Sale end **$4.15**

Odd Pairs of Curtains, Remnants of Cretonnes, Nets, Etc.

IVORY SCRIM CURTAINS — 2½ yards long, trimmed with one-inch lace. Regular price $1.35 pair. July Sale, pair..... **95c**

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS — 3 yards long, Arab shade, scalloped edges. Regular price $3.50 pair. July Sale,..... pair **$2.95**

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS — 3 yards long, scalloped edges, dark cream shade. Regular $3.75 pair. July Sale..... pair **$3.00**

SILKOLINE—3½-yard end, dark shade. Regular price 25c yard..... July Sale price, end..... **65c**

CRETONNE—3-yard end, rose and green colors. Regular price 25c yard..... July Sale price, end..... **60c**

CRETONNE—5 5/8-yard end, heavy quality, colors green, brown, ecru. Regular price 75c yard. July Sale, end for..... **$3.00**

ART SATEEN—4½ yards, colors of cream and blue. Regular price 50c yard..... July Sale, end for..... **$1.50**

ART SATEEN — 4-yard end, blue, yellow and green colors, on white ground. Regular price 25c yard. July Sale..... end for **75c**

ART SATEEN—3½-yard end. Regular price 25c yard. July Sale price..... end for **60c**

Collapsible Sulky

COLLAPSIBLE SULKY — Adjustable back, spring seat, three bow hood, ½-inch rubber tires. Regular price $7.75. July Sale price..... **$6.75**

Same as Illustration.

CHILD'S VERANDAH ROCKER—Painted red, natural color splint seat. Regular price..... $1.25. July Sale price..... **$1.00**

BRASS EXTENSION RODS — Finished with neat ornament at each end. Regular price 15c.... pair. July Sale ..... 2 for **25c**

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

THE GOODWIN RECITAL

A varied and altogether delightful programme made the song recital by Wilmot Goodwin, baritone, assisted by Florence Austin, violinist, and Samuel Quincy, pianist, in the Conservatory Hall, last night, one of the most enjoyable events in a musical season that has been replete with good things. Mr. Goodwin, who is the possessor of a rich baritone voice of remarkable range and power, made a most favourable impression, and it is safe to say that last night's large audience will be surpassed to-night, when the second recital will be given in the same hall Mr. Goodwin was most generous, singing no fewer than twelve numbers. His offerings were well chosen and varied enough to demonstrate his capabilities as a singer of splendid ability. He sings with a refreshing ease and with a clearness of enunciation and a cleverness of shading that makes his every number a delight. His opening offering, Purcell's stirring "Arise Ye Subterranean Winds," was a fitting introduction to a series of charming numbers. Guonod's "Vulcan's Song" was rendered with a full appreciation of its possibilities and a new patirotic song, "My Boy," was splendidly presented. Searle's rollicking song, "In the Days of Long Ago," was another gem, and the old favourite, "The Auld Plaid Shawl," furnished another proof of Mr. Goodwin's versatality. The singer, however, scored his greatest triumph of the evening by his sympathetic singing of the ever popular "Love's Old Sweet Song," with violin obligato by Miss Austin. Other numbers were "The Toreador Song" Cadman's "The Brooklet," and Tschaikowsky's "Pilgrims' Song."

Miss Florence Austin proved herself a most brilliant violinist and won instantaneous favour with her first number, the 'Adagio and Finale from Vieuxtemps' Fourth Concerto," which was a masterpiece. Miss Austin's performance throughout demonstrated a sureness in technique, and a sweetness in tone that were most delightful, and the enjoyment of the audience was indicated in no uncertain manner. One of her daintiest numbers was Boccherini's "Minuet," played with muted strings, in sparkling fashion by Miss Austin. Even more effective was her brilliant playing of Sarasate's "Gipsy Airs," and Musin's Mazurka No. 1.

Mr. Quincy had a large share in the honours of the evening as soloist and accompanist. His piano numbers included Liszt's "Rhapsodie No. 8"; Chopin's "Impromptu in A Flat," Schuman's "Night Piece," and Paderewski's "Caprice," a programme that made exhaustive demands upon his talent, but Mr. Quincy came through with flying colours, his performance being at all times brilliant. In addition to his solo numbers he played all the accompaniments with a rare skill.

The Peter Robinson Chapter I. O. D. E. are to be thanked for providing the opportunity of hearing such a talented trio. An entirely new programme will be offered to-night.

PROGRAMME.

Rhapsodie in G Minor .... Brahms
Samuel Quincy.

Ballade e Polonaise .... Vieuxtemps
Florence Austin.

Victorious My Heart Is .. Carrisimi
Lungi dal caro bene ..... Secchi
Come Buy ..... Buzzi-Peccia
Wilmot Goodwin

Serenade . . .. Drdla
Berceuse ..... Vet
Moment Musical . Schubert-Kreisler
Valse de Concert ..... Musin
Florence Austin

The Witch Song—Dramatic Reading
With Piano ..... Reading
Wilmot Goodwin.

Impromptu in F Sharp Minor—Faure
Etude Op. 25 No. 1 ..... Chopin
Perpetual Motion ..... Weber
Samuel Quincy

Selected ..... Selected
Florence Austin

The Charm Cup ..... Roeckel
Long Ago in Alcala ..... Messager
A Group of Ballads ..... Selected
Wilmot Goodwin.

God Save the King.

HATS FOR THE HOLIDAY

FOR MEN, LADIES' and CHILDREN. We are showing all the new and exclusive styles for Sport wear as well as the more quiet headwear. In planning for your holiday Hats, see our stock — before purchasing elsewhere. —

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

GEORGE STREET . . . NEAR SIMCOE ST

STRENUOUS WORK SOON TELLS ON YOU

Business Men and Breadwinners the Victims of Nervous Exhaustion

When worry is added to overwork men soon become the victims of nervous exhaustion—neurasthenia—the doctor calls it. Some have no reserve strength in their systems to bear the strain; others overtax what strength they have. If you find that you are nervous and not sure of yourself, that you sleep badly, and wake up tired and aching, your nerves are out of order. Other signs are inability to take proper interest in your work; your appetite is fickle; your back feels weak, and you are greatly depressed in spirits. One or more of these signs mean that you should take prompt steps to stop mischief by nourishing the nerves with the food they thrive on, namely the rich, red blood made by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills have cured thousands of cases of nervous disorders, including nervous prostration, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance and partial paralysis. Here is an example. Mr. P. H. Callan, a well known business man in Coleman, P.E.I., says: "I owe my present health, if not life itself, to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had always been an active man, and when I began to run down in health paid little attention to it as I thought it only a temporary weakness. As time passed however, I found myself growing worse, and consulted a doctor, who said that I was only badly run down, but that my nervous system was badly shattered. I lost flesh, my appetite was poor, I slept badly and notwithstanding the doctor's treatment grew so weak that I had to leave my business and was confined to the house Time went on and I was steadily growing weaker, and my friends were all greatly alarmed for my condition In this condition I was strongly recommended to try Dr. Williams Pink Pills, and as the doctor's medicine was not helping me I decided to do so. By the time I had used three boxes I could tell that they were helping me. When I had taken eight boxes of the pills I felt able to attend to my business again, and people were surprised to see me out. I continued the use of the pills until I had taken twelve boxes, by which time I was feeling as well as ever I did, and was being congratulated by all my friends on my full restoration to health. I feel now that if I had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at the outset I would not only have saved much money spent in doctor's bills, but would have had renewed health sooner. I cannot speak too highly of this medicine, and would recommend it to every man who feels weak, nervous or run down."

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer, or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

NUMBER OF GRANTS MADE

Meeting of the Finance Committee

At a meeting of the Finance Committee yesterday afternoon, the reports of the indigent patients at the two hospitals were read and passed.

A communication from Mr. A. Stevenson advising the committee that the City Trust was unable to pay the deficiencies in certain by-laws, was read and a committee consisting of the mayor and chairman of the board was appointed to meet Mr. Stevenson and make arrangements for the payment.

A bylaw will be prepared for the appropriation of $850 to the Horticultural Society and $600 to the Exhibition, to be paid on the same terms as last year.

Grants were made to the Central Charity Board, the Protestant Home and the House of Providence.

A grant of $10 was made to the Textile Press.

Provision was made that the city printing will be given to the Garden Printing Company for the balance of the year.

An account of $36 to G. W. Hatton for his services in liquor cases in the police court, was ordered to be paid.

An account for $25 was ordered to be paid H. J. McCannon for his services in endeavouring to secure an option on some land for the city.

German Steamer Sunk

Special to The Examiner:

THE HAGUE, June 30.—The German steamer Westfallen, from Rotterdam to Copenhagen, struck a mine and sank.

WIRELESS HERO IS COMING TO TORONTO

"Jack" Binns of the Doomed Liner Republic Will Learn to Fly in Canada.

NEW YORK, June 27.—John Robinson, "Jack" Binns, wireless hero of the White Star liner Republic disaster on Jan. 23, 1909, when he saved hundreds of lives through his calls for aid, to-day joined the British Royal Flying Corps at the recruiting station here, and left here at once for a training station in Canada.

Gustave F. Touchard, former indoor tennis champion, also left New York to-night for Canada, where he will enter the aviation corps. Touchard first tried to join the United States aviation corps, but was rejected by the examining officers as physically unfit He then tried the Canadian corps, and because of his known endurance on the tennis court, was accepted.

MR. J. M. GREENE TO GIVE PAPER

Will Attend Edison Dealers' Convention in New York

At a time when the country is expected to be at the height of its war preparation, one thousand Edison dealers will meet at the Waldorf-Astoria and raise the cry that music in the home is more necessary to-day than never. Coming as it does about the middle of next month, the National Convention of Edison Dealers will serve to emphasize the sustaining, stimulating and sturdy part played by the New Edison in arousing the youth of America to answer the call to the colours. Many speakers will point out the strong influence re-creations of folk songs and patriotic airs have had in appealing to the manhood of American boys. The convention will be held on July 12th and 13th, in the grand ball room of New York's most famous hotel, the Waldorf-Astoria.

Personal testimony by owners of New Edisons will be one of the features of the convention to be held at the Waldorf. In a series of talks the owners of instruments will tell what they know and think of Mr. Edison's invention.

From the time W. D. Wilmot, of Fall River, Mass., a veteran Edisonian, opens the convention, it will be absolutely under the control and direction of the dealers. Every section of the country will be represented. Forty papers have been prepared by prominent merchants and the reading of these papers will be followed by general discussion. The carrying problems of the phonograph business will be treated from every point of view.

Artists from the Metropolitan Opera Company will be guests of Mr. Edison himself, who is expected to attend both the convention and the banquet.

Many of the dealers, at the end of the convention Friday afternoon, will complete arrangements for their visit to the Edison Laboratories in Orange.

Among the papers to be given by Edison Dealers, will be one, "How I Use "Along Broadway," a monthly journal published by the Edison Co., and mailed to New Edison owners and others. This paper will be given by Mr. J. M. Greene, of the J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte street, Peterborough, and who are the only licensed representatives for all the immediate counties, with branches at Lindsay, Belleville, Kingston and Madoc.

DOMINION DAY AT ALL SAINTS

Both services at All Saints' Church on Dominion Day will be of a patriotic nature. The boys and girls of the Sunday School will attend the morning service in a body and join in the special patriotic music, while the Rector's address will be particularly for the young people. The parents of the children are urged to be present at this service, which will be followed by a celebration of the Holy Communion.

At the evening service the Rector will read the names of those from All Saints' who are defending the liberty of Canada in the Great War, and will preach a sermon appropriate to Dominion Day. Let every member of the congregation set apart the day for congregational thanksgiving and intercession, in accord with this solemn hour in our national history.

Proper Thing Now Is To Peel Off Soiled Skin

Those who abhor sticky, greasy, shiny, streaked complexions should resolutely avoid creams, powders and rouges during the heated days. There's no need for them, anyway, since the virtues of mercolized wax have become known. No amount of perspiration will produce any evidence that you've been using the wax. As it is applied at bedtime and washed off in the morning, the complexion never looks like a make-up. Mercolized wax gradually takes off a hazy complexion, instead of adding anything to make it worse. It has none of the disadvantages of cosmetics and accomplishes much more in keeping the complexion beautifully white, satiny and youthful. Just get an ounce of it at your druggist's and see what a few days' treatment will do. Use like cold cream.

Another effective warm weather treatment best tending to cause wrinkles and freckles—is a skin-tightener made by dissolving one ounce of powdered saxolite in a half pint of witch hazel. Its use (as a face bath) leaves no trace. Remarkable improvement is noticed immediately, and there is no harmful effect whatever.

Two Cockneys Dug Dead German's Grave

It was an infantry working party driving a road across what had once been a battlefield. The French had fought there but now the English had taken over the line and were opening up a half destroyed road.

A soldier working in front leaned on his pick and called across to his mate.

"Say, Tom give us an 'and with this 'ole 'un, and shift 'im off the road."

"What 'ole 'un,"

"This 'ere. See 'is boots a-stickin' out of the ground."

"Oh, shove some stones on 'im."

"Dunno, 'e might 'ave bin a decent cove for all you know. Don't be so 'Unnish. 'E seems to have put up a decent scrap, anyway."

"'Ow can yer tell that, Mr. Knowing."

"Well, look at the 'ole 'e's in. Them there, Mauser, cartridges—dozens of 'em 'e must 'ave fired—lying about. There's 'is steel 'elmet, too, with an 'ole in the front—bullet at close range looks like. An' there's 'is bayn't broken. An' look at them Frenchies' graves just 'ere. Reckon 'e strafed some of 'em before they did 'im in. "E must 've been left behind when the others retired like. Not much bloomin' 'Kamerad' about 'im. I reckon."

"Oh, orl right. Gimme a spade. We'll shove 'im in by those Frenchies. P'r'aps 'is pals'll do the like to us some day. I don't think."

They worked for a while and placed the remains under the shadow of the nearest wooden cross. Then said the first man. "Wot do these 'ere 'Uns 'ave on their graves—wording like?"

"'Ere's one. "An Allemand,' it says." "That's French, I believe."

"You'd best put 'Ere lies an 'Un. Rest in peace.' Then you'll know what yer talkin' about. 'Ere's an inky pencil."

So there is a wooden cross in France which bears the name of a French soldier on one side and the rough English tribute to a brave foe on the other.—Manchester Guardian.

Edison Records are absolutely guaranteed by Mr. Edison and his Company—and for your information we might add that Mr. Edison is the only manufacturer who makes any attempt whatsoever to guarantee his records. The J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte street.

TO CONSUMERS OF LIGHT AND POWER

Light and Power will be shut off on Sunday morning, July 1st from 6 to 8 o'clock, for repairs 2d-152

YOU HAVE NO TROUBLE

Selecting a wedding present that will be appreciated when you see our large stock of new goods in the latest design.

See our display of elegant Jewelry Rings, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Cut Glass, Diamonds and Fancy Pieces.

SCHNEIDER'S JEWELLERS

367 George Next Turnbull's

Marriage Licenses Issued

Thursday Half Holiday

The Public are notified that the Merchants have decided to close their Stores every Thursday Afternoon during the months of JULY and AUGUST.

Thomas Barrie, President
Peterborough Retail Merchants Association.

17th Annual Excursion and Picnic to T. A. S. Park on July 2nd

The Steamers Rainbow and Manita have been chartered and will run regular trips during the morning and afternoon, leaving Street Railway wharf every half hour.

Five prizes offered for the largest families competition.

Refreshments served on the grounds.

Good music will be provided.

PROGRAMME OF SPORTS.

Baseball match 12.30 to 2 o'clock.

Boys' and girls' events will commence at 2.10 sharp.

Men's events will commence at 3.30 o'clock, as follows:

100 yards race (open)—3.30 p.m.
100 yards race, over 45—3.50.
100 yards, married men—4.00
300 yards' relay—4.10.
Running high jump—4.20.
Pole vault—4.35.
Hop, step and jump—4.50.
Running broad jump—5.05.
Putting shot—5.20.
Single canoe race—5.30.
Double canoe race—5.40.

EVERYBODY WELCOME—Tickets—Adults 40c, Children 20c, including boat fare and admission to the grounds.

Covered Canaries Deceived in Dark They Sing After Union Hours

NEW YORK, June 29—It long has been an axiom in New York that chickens, speaking in the vernacular, change their hours when they come to the city. But that the contagion of night life also would affect canaries, sweetest and gentlest of trillers, was not known until the Cascades, atop the Biltmore Hotel, were opened for the season recently.

When the manager of the Cascades told Mr. John McE. Bowman that he thought fifty Orkney canaries would make pleasing music, interludes for the orchestra of the Cascades, Mr. Bowman told him to go ahead and tell old man Orkney to send up fifty. But the problem arose after delivery. It consisted in the willingness of the canaries to run the gamut all day, but as soon as night and the crowds arrived at the Cascades they tucked their heads under their wings, poor things, and went off to the canary land of Nod.

Yesterday, however, the manager thought up something. Early in the morning he covered the canaries' cages with black cloth, so that, being without the ankle watches the chickens wear, they slep through the entire day. At seven o'clock, when the diners arrived, the cloths were removed and the canaries, lifting their heads in thanksgiving at having lived through one of the longest nights they had ever experienced, greeted the effulgent gleams of the roof garden with thrills and runs that had formerly been reserved for the morning sun.

HOME-MADE MARGARINE

A Well Tested Recipe for the Use of Examiner Readers

The Examiner is indebted to Mrs. F. W. H. Young for the following recipe for the manufacture of home-made margarine. The recipe has been thoroughly tested.

Take 1-2 lb. of butter and cream it with a fork. Then add slowly 1 small cup of lukewarm milk. Beat well and add salt, put on ice or in cold place to harden. Care must be taken not to have the milk too warm. Butter and clarified dripping mixed in equal quantities and creamed thoroughly, makes nice cake. To clarify dripping melt fat in oven. For every 3 lb. of fat add 1-4 teaspoonful baking soda and one pint boiling water. Boil slowly on top of stove in saucepan, skimming the surface till the fat is clear and the water boiled away. Keep in a cold place and it will keep sweet for a long time.

ROUND TRIP STONEY LAKE

The annual excursion of the Ancient Order of Foresters will be held on Monday, July 2nd, Dominion Day. Steamer Stoney Lake will leave George Street Wharf at 7.30 a.m. sharp and Lock No. 6 at 7.45 a.m. sharp. Tickets—Adults 75c, Children 40c. Music, Dancing, and Refreshments. 3d-151

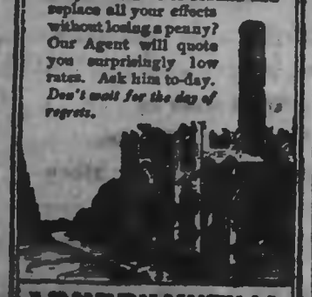
Where To Get The Tickets

Tickets of admission to the Exhibition Grounds, on Monday, July 2nd, for the wives and children of men returned from service, and widows and children of the pension list, can be had at the office of the Patriotic Fund any time in the day, and on Saturday evening. Call or send. —By Order of the Committee of the Day. 2d-150

Renew your Subscription.

Is Your Home Fully Insured?

IF this was your home, would you be able to rebuild and replace all your effects without losing a penny? Our Agent will quote you surprisingly low rates. Ask him to-day. *Don't wait for the day of regrets.*



LONDON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Davis Thompson Co., Ltd., Agents Peterborough.

A MESSAGE TO THE CHURCHES.

The Work of God or the Work of Man.

I wish to say at the commencement of this article, what I would not willfully wound by anything I write here any minister of the Gospel in this city. I believe we have some of the best of men in our pulpits here, and if I say some thing here which do not reflect to the credit of the churches I know the matter is too deeply rooted and too widespread for them to root up. I want to show them in this article if I can some things which in these days are regarded by many church members as Christian works, while the real work of God which as silently perhaps as the dew is at work in their midst, they neither have eyes to see no hearts to appreciate. The Jews came to Jesus and said unto Him, "What shall we do that we might work the work of God," and His answer was, This is the work of God that ye believe in Him whom He hath sent. Now, as Dr. Alexander MacLaren points out in one of his sermons, they were thinking of many separate acts, but Jesus gathered them all up into one supreme act, the act of faith, which is indeed an inward work calling us away from self and all confidence in ourselves to utterly trust and obey Him who declared Himself to be the way, the truth, the life. We have many in the churches today fussily doing all manner of things and yet it is all too patent they have never yielded up their own lives in consecration to God, and apart from this I would say in all earnestness that as far as spiritual things are concerned, their works are not accentable to God nor man. A man can tell the difference instantly between a cold mechanical action and a warm impulse, it is impossible to get warmth from a make-believe fire and the Heavenly Father says, son, daughter, give me thine heart, and if that is done works of the right kind will follow, works that spring from love and not from duty. Someone has truly written that the chief end of life is to do the will of God, whatever that will may be, it may be to fill a prominent place or it may be to shine in some obscure corner. God places His lights where He wants them and it is the duty of the light to shine where it is placed; in fact it can do no other; it cannot move itself where it likes; it must be moved by a living power. There is all too much of this running about doing the more conspicuous thing and neglecting to be and to do things at our very door. Let us remember that Jesus said, he that is faithful in that which is least is faithful also in much and will have committed to their trust the true riches, and if I may intrude by putting in a personal note here I would say I have never been what one would call very robust and I have found that to be a good wife and mother and a sympathetic neighbour has demanded from me every ounce of my strength and more. Sometimes I am tempted to rebel against my limitations, but yet through those very limitations I have learned patience. They have kept me pretty humble. They have made me sympathetic, and can I not truly say with the Apostle Paul, most gladly then will I glory in my infirmity that the power of God may rest upon me. In concussion I would say then there is not need to preach works, for by doing so hypocrites are emboldened and saints are disgusted, or if not disgusted they are discouraged by being flung back upon themselves, and are tempted like wounded snails to crawl into their shell and never venture out again.

HOPEFUL.

Ladies' Hair Works

Mrs. M. J. Byrne

695 College St., Toronto

Formerly of the Ladies' Hair Works, Peterborough, will be prepared to fill orders for any kind of Hair Goods or Hair Work. Peterborough orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

FOR SALE

at the Calcutt Brewing Co.'s Warehouse, East City

80,000 Dishes

Porridge Bowls Fruit Dishes
Tea Plates
Bread and Butter Plates
Egg Cups and a Limited Number of Cups and Saucers
3c A PIECE or 35c A DOZEN

Guaranteed Sound

6d-1 0-1w-26

While The World Sleeps

By CANADIAN OVERSEAS

The light was dying; in the silent blue the young moon shone and the dark pine trees stirred across it, while beyond, the sand and the sea gleamed, and clouds crept into the sky.

At the siding I was waiting for the train. There was a strange silence; sadly the night mocked the day's long travail with its tears and groans and wasted agonies. From the shadows came the murmur of voices and the humming of the motors could be heard as they drew into place. They were like two long lines of monsters, blinking their followers to sleep.

I sat for some time looking at the moon, the sky, the pine trees, and the sky. What were my thoughts? How can I express them? One cannot think, not even wonder, but merely watch the thoughts go by.

In the distance a faint red light appeared, so faint at first and so uncertain as it passed the dark trunks of the pine trees, that one was not sure they had seen it. Slowly it grew until it became clear and defined, and the dark outlines of the train could be seen. Slowly and noiselessly it crept along; the light which streamed from its windows played with the shadows as it passed, until finally it reached the siding and was no longer a shadow creeping along in the night, but a train full of tragedies—a train full of men shattered and suffering.

I moved to the open doors of the coach. Inside I saw the men, some some smoking, some sleeping, some suffering. There were several bad cases, and I wondered if I should have them. Perhaps I knew some of these men. They began to unload, and as they put the stretchers in, the dim light of the ambulance revealed their features; they were worn and weary, and marked with pain, yet they smiled. It is always so when the day has gone. Well for them—that is all they care about.

The moon was sinking, the world was becoming gray and old, and the hill pines were sighing. I returned for my next load, wondering how they could endure such pain so cheerfully.

For a time I watched the sitting cases leave the train—dazed, blood-soaked men; once strong fighters; now worn and weary, stunned, bewildered, sad and glad.

Old men and young men, once laughter loving and full of joyous life, helping one another as best they could; their bandages dragging in the dirt, clothes ragged and soiled in blood.

They were life's helpless children these strong men who had been through Hell for the sake of Freedom. They seemed an endless stream of broken down humanity; the persistent monotony of it was maddening!

Once again I neither thought nor wondered. Strange all this! I felt suddenly that it had always been thus, that I had always been to unload trains full of men who had been battered and lashed by the furies of a Hell beyond all the imaginative powers of a Dante.

The moon had vanished behind the clouds, the wind was wailing in the pine trees and the spirits of the night lashed the rain into torrents, and then vanished in long trailing moans. This time I had one case. He uttered no sound, nor did he appear to suffer—he was almost beyond that.

A nurse sat beside him and watched him anxiously; talked to him quietly though he did not hear.

I groped slowly into the darkness eagerly listening for the merest sound through the wailing of the rain and the flapping of the curtains. At the hospital I looked at the nurse and knew. We were too late.

A life is a strange thing; it takes so much to kill it, and yet the line between is infinitesimal.

As I drove back through the blackness my lights picked out a straw. Tommy and a poilu tramping along the highway—both part of the vast octupus.

It was just a vision and they were left in the darkness; now and again it was a frightened hare or a fat rat that the lights dazed; there was no sound but the wind, the rain, and the humming of the cars as one passed them in the night.

Among the sand dunes "star shells" shot up and momentarily dazzled the darkness; visions appeared and vanished before the eye could focus itself; the soul cried out against the tragic cruelty of it all, and against this grovelling in the mud of abject materialism, but that too was only for the moment, for this conflict must be finished.

The clouds were breaking and the storm was dying in the west. The train was empty and ready for its next load, and so it goes on—this shedding of blood, this mutilating and giving of life for Freedom and Humanity.

Canadian Overseas,
France, 1917

A Minister's Evidence

That Piles, or Hemorrhoids Can be Quickly Cured---A Justice of the Peace Cured Many Years Ago.

Toronto, Ont., June 4.—There has come to us recently these two letters from prominent men who bear unquestionable testimony in regard to Dr. Chase's Ointment as a prompt and lasting cure for piles.

These men give their evidence freely because they know what it means to suffer from the tortures of piles and then be cured. They feel it a duty and a pleasure to let others know how they too may be cured.

Rev. Frank N. Bowes, Methodist Minister, Priceville, Ont., writes: "In the winter of 1912, I was stationed in Cobalt. I went for a snowshoe tramp one day, and sat for only a few minutes on a cold stump waiting for some comrades to catch up to me. From sitting on the damp stump I contracted piles, and suffered so severely that it caused me great pain to walk. A friend recommended Dr. Chase's Ointment, and I immediately purchased a small box which very rapidly effected a cure. I always keep a box on hand, and find it excellent for any kind of wound or sore."

Mr. W. B. Thorne, J.P., Alderside, Alta., writes: "It was twenty-eight years ago that I became acquainted with the merits of Dr. Chase's Ointment and would not be without it on any account as it never fails to do its work. I was first induced to try it for piles. Less than one box cured me, and I have never been troubled since. That was twenty-eight years ago, so I think the cure is permanent. It is good for sore lips and hands, chafing and, in fact, all sorts of sores. You are at liberty to use this statement for the benefit of others."

You can put Dr. Chase's Ointment to the test in any case of piles with the utmost assurance that you will obtain relief from suffering and ultimately lasting cure. 60 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

New York Stock Market

Summary of To-day's Activities on the New York Stock Exchange

Stock Market.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Airbrake 145, Atchison 100, 100 3-8; B. & O., 71, 72 1-4; C.P.R. 158 1-2, 159 3-8; Erie 25, 25 5-8; N. P., 100 3-3, 101; Penna., 52 5-8, 52 3-4; Reading 94, 95 3-4; St. Paul 73 3-4, 7?; U. P., 134 1-4, 135; Marine 27, 27 3-4; Beth. Steel (B), 138 1-2, 141 7-8; Rep. Steel 91, 92 1-2; U.S. Steel 129 1-2, 131; Anaconda 80 3-4, 80 7-8; Inter Nickel 39 1-4; Amn., Loco., 69 3-4, 71 5-8; Industrial Alcohol 155 1-2 159. No Toronto market to-day or Monday.

The Grain market.

CHICAGO, June 30.—July wheat, $2.02; Sept. $1.82; July corn $1.57 7-8.

The Chicago Grain Market will be closed Tuesday and Wednesday.

IT is always safe to send a Dominion Express Money Order. Five dollars cost three cents.

A good Sunday morning breakfast dish is fried chicken broiler.

Sunday Sermon For Those Who Do Not Go To Church

(By JAMES SUTHERLAND)

Our Saviour's miracles were intended for the lost sheep of the house of Israel. Yet one, like a crumb, fell from the table to a woman of Canaan; so this one miracle, Elisha wrought for Naaman a Syrian. Naaman was a great man, he had been very serviceable to his country, God made his so. Though the Syrians were idolaters and oppressors of God's people, yet the deliverance of which Naaman had been the instrument, is here ascribed to the Lord. Such is the correct language of Scripture, while those who write common history too evidently show that God is not in all their thoughts. So great was he, so high, so honourable a mighty man of valour, a worshipper of idols, but he was a leper, he was afflicted with an incurable disease. No man's greatness ,or honour, or interest of valour, or victory can set him out of the reach of sickness, calamity or death, for in the midst of life we are in death—there is many a sickly body under rich and gay clothing. Every one has some, but, or other in his character—something that blemishes or diminishes him. some alloy to his grandeur, some damp to his joy, he may be very happy, very good, or like Haman, the favourite of the King, there may be a Mordecai sitting in the gate. Naaman was as great as the world could make him, and yet as Bishop Hall remarks, the basest slave in Syria would not change skins with him. The Bible narrative says that the Syrians had gone out by companies and had brought away captive out of the land of Israel, a little maid, and she waited on Naaman's wife. This little maid publishes Elisha's fame, to the honour of Israel, and Israel's God. The unhappy dispersing of the people of God, has sometimes proved the happy occasion of the diffusion of the knowledge of God. Acts 8-4 The little maid could give an account, though but a girl, of the famous prophet they had among them, children should be taught early, and should be made acquaint with the wonderous works of God, that wherever they go they may be able to talk about them. As became a good servant she desired the health and welfare of her Master, though she was a captive, a servant by force, much more should servants by choice, seek their Master's good. The Jews in Babylon were to seek the peace of the land of their captivity. Jer. 28-7. Elisha had not cleansed any lepers in Israel. Luke 4-27. Yet this little maid from his other miracles infers that he could cure her master, and that he would do it, though he was a Syrian. Servants may be blessings to the families, where they are by telling what they know of the glory of God and the honour of his people. Naaman did not despise the kindness of the little maid, though he neither loved nor honoured the Jewish nation; yet if one of that people can cure him of his leprosy he will thankfully acknowledge the obligation. So he prepared to set out to see the prophet being furnished with a letter from the King of Syria, his master to King Jehoram, the King of Israel. He set out with a great retinue. He took with him gold, silver and raiment to present to his physician. What will men not give for health and strength and soundness of body? They will spend fortunes and travel over continents to secure the blessings of good health—so he went supported with the interest of two Kings. It would be well if men were as sensible of the burden of sin, as they are of bodily troubes. But when they seek the blessings which the Lord communicates in answer to prayer. They will find it is only humble suppliants, whose prayers are answered. King Jehoram read the letter sent by the King of Syria and I considered the language as idle, being against God, as well as an insult to himself and therefore rent his clothes Elisha hearing of what was done told the messenger to send Naaman to him. It was not for his own honour, but for the honour of God, that he coveted to make them all know that there was a prophet in Israel, Naaman attended at Elisha's door, he expected to have his compliment returned, but Elisha would not go to the door to him, but sent the message with his servant saying, Go wash in Jordan seven times and thy flesh shall come again to thee and thou shalt be clean. It was not intended as the means of the cure it was merely as a sign of the cure and Naaman to be a proud man, and he would let him know, that before the great God all men stand upon the same level. The minister of God should aim to convince men of his desire to do them good. All God's commands make trial of men's spirits, especially those which direct a sinner how to apply for the blessings of Salvation. They accord not with the pride and prejudices of an unhumbled heart, nor will be attended to without that implicit faith, which produces perfect obedience. Two things displeased Naaman. That Elisha as he thought put a slight upon him, in sending orders by a servant, and not coming himself. He had been fancying how the cure would be wrought, he counted on a great deal of pomp and parade, he scorns to be healed unless he be honoured in the healing. He took it hard that he must be sent to wash in the Jordan, a river of Israel, when he thought Abana and Parphar rivers of Damascus, better than all the waters of Israel. How slightly does he speak of the prophets directions. He was angry that the prophet bade him wash and be clean, he thinks that too plain, too common a thing for so great a man, to be cured by. He did not believe at all that it would affect the cure, what medicinal virtue was there in Jordan, more than in the rivers of Damascus He did not consider that Jordan was the river appointed, and if he expected a cure, that he must aquiesce in the Divine will. So he got in a great rage, the way of a sinner's acceptance of pardon and forgiveness, through the blood of Christ, through faith alone in His name does not sufficiently please the carnal and sinful heart. Human wisdom thinks it can supply more suitable methods—the natural plans and devices of many seem more preferable to the fountain opened for sin. On the other hand some would hope to be saved though they refuse self denial, or attending to the appointed means of grace; but the sinner burdened with a sense of guilt, and desirous to flee from the wrath to come ready to do great things if required to obtain forgiveness of sins and eternal life, finding that none of these, in that use of them, can avail rejoices in the fountain opened and will wash and be clean as the Lord appointed. Naaman turned away from the prophet's door in a rage. They that observe lying vanities, forsake their own mercies. Jonah 2-8. Proud men are the worst enemies to themselves. His servants drew near and made bold to reason with him, masters must be willing to hear reason from their servants. Job 31-13-14. As we should be deaf to the counsel of the ungodly though given by those whom the world honours, so we should be willing to listen to those in the humble walks of life. Their reproof was very modest and respectful, they call Him Father, for servants must honour and obey their masters with a kind of filial affection. In giving reproof and counsel. We must make it appear that it comes from love and true honour and that we intend not reproach, but reformation. They reason first. From his earnest desire of a cure—wouldest thou not do anything. Second. From the easiness of the method prescribed it is but, wash and be clean. So it is with the sinner, believe and be saved, repent and be pardoned, wash and be clean. The cure is effected in the use of the means prescribed. This men get by yielding to the will of God, by attending to His work and the guiding of the Holy Spirit. God will magnify His word, when we apply for Salvation and follow the directions of Christ. He was healed from guilt and is admitted into the family of God. So Naaman and his company drove to the river Jordan and did as the prophet desired him, he went down and dipped himself seven times in Jordan according to the saying of the man of God, and his flesh came again like unto the flesh of a little child, and he was clean. Jesus is still the great Physician and says to everyone according to your faith so be it unto you, we must leave the latter part of the story at this time, as our space is filled.

Yours sincerely,
JAMES SUTHERLAND,
852 1-2 Water Street.

Yes, Builds You Up in 5 to 10 Days

Iron For the Blood and Phosphorus For the Nerves

Weak, anaemic, run-down, nervous persons will be glad to know that they can be restored back to their youth vigor by the discovery of this new drug called Bonised Phosphorus with Iron.

It is spring time now and every person needs something to build them up. Now you know as well as any doctor will tell you, the curse of spring time is impure blood. It takes many people to their grave, ruins health, makes you weak, runs you down and finally you are a physical wreck.

This new drug is a combination of iron and phosphorus. The iron acts directly on the blood while the phosphorus soothes and strengthens the nerves. You start today and take two or three tablets of Bonised Phosphorus with Iron after meals and in 5 to 10 days you will be 100 per cent stronger.

This drug does not act like other iron tonics you have taken, but instead, it does not blacken the teeth, upset the stomach or make you constipated. This new drug is dispensed by one druggist in each city. F. O. Weber dispenses it for Peterborough.

Successful Pupils of Mr. George Kenyon

McGill University results of local examinations, held at Peterborough centre, are as follows:

Intermediate Theory---E. Humpage (honours); J. Smith (honours); Ethel Buckham (pass).

Junior Theory---Verda Watt (pass).

Practical Singing, Senior—J. Smith (honours); E. Humpage (honours).

Practical Piano, Elementary---Margaret Wolstenholme (pass); Lenore Wolstenholme (pass).

H. C. Perrin, Mus. Dir., Examiner.

All the above are pupils of Mr. Geo. Kenyon of this city.

REMIT by Dominion Express Money Order. If lost or stolen, you get your money back.

Where to Worship

ANGLICAN

St. John's Church
Hunter Street
REV. J. C. DAVIDSON, RECTOR.
Rectory Corner Brock and Sheridan Sts.
4TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
DOMINION DAY.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Holy Communion and Sermon.
Processional 357—O King of Kings.
Kyrie 123.
Gloria Tibi 133.
Hymn 354—Praise to our God.
Offertory 355—God Save the King; O, Canada.
Hymn 250—O God unseen, yet ever near.
Sursum Corda—Woodward.
Sanctus—Woodward.
Benedictus and Agnus Dei—Woodward.
Gloria in Excelsis 131.
Nunc Dimittis 154.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes
7 p.m.—Choral Evensong and Sermon
Processional 556—My God how endless is Thy love.
Responses to Tallis.
Psalm Chants 62, 66.
Magnificat 174.
Nunc Dimittis 76.
Office Hymn 356—From ocean unto ocean.
Before Sermon 354—God of our Fathers.
Offertory 355—God Save the King; O, Canada.
Vesper—"Be with all the dear ones."
Recessional 35—The radiant morn hath passed away.
The Sunday School Excursion will be held on Friday, July 27.
The chimes will be rung at 10.30 Sunday morning in honour of Dominion Day.
The Rev. Professor Wright of London, Ont., will officiate.
Richard J. Devey, Organist and Choirmaster.

All Saints' Church
Rubidge Street.
REV. R. B. GROBB, M.A., RECTOR.
Residence 255 Park Street.
4TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
DOMINION DAY.
10.30 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Young People's Patriotic Service.
Preacher—The Rector.
The boys and girls of the Sunday School will attend the service in a body
At the close of the service there will be a celebration of the Holy Communion.
National Anthem—"The Maple Leaf Forever."
Kyrie 123; Gloria Tibi 133.
Hymn 566—"O God our help in ages past."
During the offertory Mr. George Chandler will sing "O Canada."
The congregation joining in the chorus.
Hymn 608—The church's one foundation.
Alms Presentation 309. Amen 139
7 p.m.—A Patriotic Service for Dominion Day.
Preacher—The Rector.
At this service will be read the names of those from the congregation who are defending the liberty of Canada in the great war.
Hymn 357—O King of Kings, whose reign of old."
Psalms 104, Magnificat 76; Nunc Dimittis 98.
Hymn 369—"God of our Fathers, known of old."
Anthem—"To Thee our God we fly."
Alms Presentation 309.
Hymn 345—"Now thank we all our God."
Alms Presentation 309.
Amen 139; Vesper 40.
Choirmaster, Mr. George B. Chandler.
Organist, Miss Flowers.
Choristers are especially requested to be in their places for these services

St. Luke's Church
Roger Street.
ASHBURNHAM—EAST CITY.
REV. W. H. WHITE, M.A., RECTOR.
Rectory 334 Roger Street.
4TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
DOMINION JUBILEE.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
9.45 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.
11 a.m.—Communion and Sermon.
7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Superintendent of Sunday School J. J. Turner, Jr.
Organist and Choir Leader, Mrs. W. A Greenslade.

St. George's Church
South Peterborough—George and Braidwood.
REV. J. PRICE, RECTOR.
Rectory Look Street and Braidwood Ave.
10 a.m.—Sunday School
11 a.m.—Holy Communion and Sermon
7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Wednesday—The Annual Garden Party on the church grounds from 3 to 6 p.m., and from 6 till 10 p.m. Refreshments and sale of fancy goods.
The 57th Band will give an attractive programme of music.
Admission Free.
Organist and Choirmaster Mr. Turner.

St. Alban's Mission
Church of England.
Business Street, Brownton.
Mr. C. A. G. Spence in charge.
Residence 62 Dunlop Street
7 p.m.—Holy Communion and Sermon.
Preacher—Mr. C. A. G. Spence.
Tuesday 7 p.m.—Boys' Brigade.
Thursday 7 p.m.—Mission Band.

METHODIST

George Street Methodist
REV. B. G. PEEVER, B.D., PASTOR.
Parsonage 541 Water Street.
10 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
Rev. A. J. Thomas, M.A., D.D., will preach at both services.
Subject—"The Open Window."
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Subject—"Our Debt to the Dominion."
A patriotic address on the fiftieth anniversary of Confederation
Mr. J. H. Renwick, Organist and Choirmaster.

Trinity Methodist Church
SIMCOE AND RUBIDGE STREETS
REV. J. P. WILSON, B.A., PASTOR
Parsonage 282 Reid Street
10 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
Subject—"Canada's Natal Day."
Anthem—O Canada—Browne.
Soprano Solo—Fear not ye, O Israel—Dudley Buck.
Mrs. Geo. H. King
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Subject—"Neutrality."
Anthem—"Christian, the morn breaks sweetly o'er Thee—Shelley.
Soprano Solo—Abide with me—Ellis.
Good Music. All Welcome.
Monday 8 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.
Thursday 8 p.m.—Choir practice.
JOHN CRANE, Organist.

Mark Street Methodist
Mark Street, East City.
PREACHER, REV. R. A. WHATTAM
Parsonage 178 Mark Street
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
Special Patriotic music at both services.
Subject—"Canada for Christ."
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Subject—"The fuller citizenship of our women, the worse curse of Canadian public life and how they can remove it."
Organist and Directress—Miss E. Kemp
Seats Free. Strangers welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN

Knox Church
Corner of Wolfe and Rubidge Streets
REV. J. A. McKENZIE, PASTOR
Residence 274 Sherbrooke Street
9.45 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
Superintendent—Mr. Mat Clarke.
Special Patriotic Services.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
Preside—Welsh.
Anthem—Gaul's, Holy Saviour—G...
11 a.m.—Communion and Sermon.
7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Superintendent of Sunday School J. J. Turner, Jr.
Organist and Choir Leader, Mrs. W. A Greenslade.

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Superintendent—Mr. Mat Clarke.
Special Patriotic Services.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
Preside—Welsh.
Anthem—Gaul's, Holy Saviour—G...
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Prelude—Introduction and Fugue—Ancot.
Anthem—O Love the Lord—Sullivan.
Seats free, and strangers welcome.
Mr. George Kenyon, Organist and Choirmaster.

St. Paul's Church
Corner of Water and Murray Streets
REV. ROBERT POGUE, PASTOR.
Manse 540 Water Street.
10 a.m.—Sabbath School.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
Rev. R. J. Hunter, D.D., of Idaho, will preach.
Organ Prelude—"Zadock the Priest"—Handel.
Solo (tenor)—"Up up to a man to fight for the right"—Squire.
Corpl. George Lightheard.
Offertory Anthem—"Forward Christian Soldiers"—Schnecker.
Solo part by Mr. Arthur Milton.
Solo (contralto)—"The Lord is my Light"—Allitsen.
Miss Gertrude Stevens.
Organ Postlude—"War March of the Priests" (Athalie)—Mendelssohn.
7 p.m.—Evening Worship.
The Pastor will preach.
Organ Prelude—"Agnus Dei"—Mozart.
Solo (soprano)—"Land of Hope and Glory"—Elgar.
Miss Dorothy Allan.
Offertory Anthem—"Come unto me" (unaccompanied)—Bowles.
Organ Postlude—Military Symphony—Haydn.
The Golden Jubilee of Confederation is to be fittingly celebrated in St. Paul's Church at the evening service, when the pastor will preach a special sermon appropriate to the occasion, and the music will be of a patriotic and national character.
Organist and choirmaster, Mr. John Allan.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church
Brock and Rubidge Streets.
CAPTAIN JAMES ROLLINS, PASTOR.
Rev. W. L. H. Rowand, Minister in Charge
Divine Worship at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Sunday School and Bible Classes at 10 a.m.
In accordance with the appointment of the Lieutenant Governor the morning service will be in commemoration of the Jubilee of the Dominion. The Minister will deliver a patriotic address and the scriptures, prayers and hymns will be appropriate to the day.
The seats are free and strangers will be cordially welcomed.
Herbert C. Tranter, Organist and Choir Master.

BAPTIST

Murray Street Baptist Church
Murray Street.
REV. J. H. WEBB, PASTOR
Residence 194 London Street.
10 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
Subject—"Our Dominion's Fiftieth Birthday."
The music will be appropriate to the day.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
The Minister will preach.
Asa Huych Choirmaster.
Ida Sanderson, Organist.
All seats free and strangers are cordially welcome.

Park Street Baptist Church
Park Street South
PASTOR REV. DOUGALD BROWN.
255 Reid Street.
The Pastor will preach morning and evening.
9.45 a.m.—Sunday School, Supt. Mr. F. A. D. Fry; Men's Bible Class, Teacher Rev. Dougald Brown; Ladies' Bible Class, Teacher, Mr. A. Nicholls.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
The ordinance of the Lord's Supper will be observed at the close of this service.
7 p.m., Evening Service.
Wednesday 8 p.m.—B.Y.T.U.
President—Mr. Wm. Saunders.
Wednesday 8 p.m.—Prayer and Praise Service.
Thursday 8 p.m.—Choir Practice.
Mr. A. Nicholls, Organist and Choirmaster.
Seats Free Everybody Welcome

ROMAN CATHOLIC

St. Peter's Cathedral
There will be two masses celebrated.
At 8 a.m.—Low Mass. At 10:30 a.m.—High Mass. At 7 p.m.—Vespers and Sermon.

MISCELLANEOUS

Bethany Tabernacle
469 George Street.
PASTOR, A. G. DONER.
Residence 535 Aylmer Street
Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
3 p.m.—Sunday School. Supt. Bro. A. J. Johnson; Adult Bible Study Class, Rev. Mann, Pastor; Young Women's Class Miss Nellie Jones, graduate of Nyack Institute.
7 p.m.—Special lectures by Pastor on Illustrated Dispensational Chart.
Spiritual, congregational singing led by Miss N. Jones, soloist and deaconess.
All requests for special prayer or visitation will be promptly and faithfully attended to.
All inquirers gladly met at close of any service
A cordial welcome to all.

Salvation Army Temple
11 a.m., Morning Service.
ADJUTANT J. A. McELHINEY
Residence 515 King Street.
7 a.m.—Prayer Meeting.
10 a.m.—Y. P. Directory Class.
Open Air—James street, East City.
11 a.m.—Holiness Meeting.
2.15 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class
3.15 p.m.—Review of S. S. Lesson with music by band and songsters.
6.15 p.m.—Senior Open Air Hunter St.
6.15 p.m.—Junior Open Air Snowden House.

Assembly Hall
(George Street. First Floor Old Opera House Building.)
Meetings on Lord's Day.
11 a.m.—Breaking of Bread.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class
7 p.m.—Gospel Meeting.
A hearty welcome to all.
"Christ died for the ungodly."

Gospel Hall
Corner George and Brock Sts.
GOSPEL SONG SERVICE
7 p.m.—Gospel Meeting.
8 p.m. Wednesday—Prayer Meeting.
11 a.m.—The Lords Supper.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.

Free Methodist
Aylmer Street, Between Charlotte and King Streets.
REV. E. SNYDER, PASTOR
Residence 194 Aylmer Street.
Sunday Services—
9.45 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Preaching.
7 p.m.—Preaching.
8 p.m.—Tuesday—Prayer Meeting.
Everybody Welcome

St. James' Methodist
Corner Romaine and Aylmer Streets
REV. B. GREATRIX, PASTOR.
Parsonage 143 Romaine Street
10 a.m.—Fellowship Meeting.
11 a.m.—"Conference Echoes."
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes and Brotherhood.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
In the evening the pastor will speak on "Canada's Jubilee."
Monday—Epworth League.
Wednesday—Prayer Meeting.
Thursday—Choir Practice.
Special music by the Choir. All are cordially invited

Eveready---DAYLO---Eveready

The Light That Says "THERE IT IS"

There are nooks and corners in every house that even Daylight cannot reach. Whenever you need light—indoors or out—that cannot cause fire or blow out—you need an Eveready Daylo. Don't ask for "Flashlight"—get an Eveready Daylo from—

Grant & Thorpe

Electricians and Electrical Contractors
Dealers in Willard Storage Batteries, Etc

418 George Street Phone 798

ROYAL | BIG HOLIDAY SPECIAL ON MONDAY | ROYAL

SEVEN PARTS

MOTHERS OF FRANCE

SEVEN PARTS

Featuring the Great Star Actress

SARAH BERNHARDT

Remember "Mothers of France" is one of the Greatest Pictures ever put on the Screen which was shown in Loew's Theatre, Toronto, for One Week when the charge was 50c, 75c & $1.

15c ADMISSION: Includes War Tax 25c

THE WORLD OF SPORT

Entries for Monday's Races Close To-night

Special 2-Mile Race for Boys Under 18 Added to Programme

Entries for Monday's bicycle races close to-night. With the big field of out-of-town riders and the local boys already entered, some fine sport is anticipated.

A special race of two miles for boys under 18 years of age has been added to the programme. This will give Peterborough boys a chance to show their friends how fast they can pedal.

The Exhibition track has been put in shape for the occasion. Roland Denne, Charlie Banks and Fred St. Onge say the track is in fine shape for speed. These three enthusiasts have inspected the track and are satisfied that Peterborough will uphold its name for having the fastest half mile track in Canada.

With Doc. Morton Fred McCarthy, Jimmie Martin and Norman Webster and the rest of the Toronto cracks time will certainly be annihilated. The bicycle has come back.

The manufacturers are contributing generously in the way of prizes for these events. Now it is up to the public to show their approval. It is to be hoped Monday will find a big crowd at these races. The prizes include a gold watch, a $50.00 bicycle and other useful articles.

Fred St. Onge, now a traveller for A. E. Bregent of Montreal, the biggest jobber of bicycles in Canada, has kindly volunteered his services and will do his tramp bicycle act on the track in front of the grand stand. This will be his first performance on a race track since July 1st, 1898, when he appeared at the opening of Queen's Park in Montreal. St. Onge will surely hand the boys a laugh. Now then, this is the last call. Don't miss the bicycle races, St. Onge and the Athletic events, Monday, at Exhibition Park.

Entries for the race close to-night at Banks' Garage.

BASEBALL SUMMARY

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Newark	39	23	.629
Baltimore	39	23	.629
Providence	38	25	.603
Toronto	33	29	.532
Rochester	32	31	.508
Richmond	25	39	.391
Buffalo	25	39	.391
Montreal	19	41	.317

Yesterday's Results.

Toronto at Richmond—rain.
Baltimore 8, Montreal 4.
Newark 5, Rochester 3

AMERICAN LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago	43	22	.662
Boston	40	24	.625
New York	36	28	.556
Detroit	33	33	.500
Cleveland	31	32	.492
Philadelphia	25	39	.391
Washington	23	36	.390
St. Louis	22	38	.367

Yesterday's Results.

Detroit 19, St. Louis 1.
Chicago 3, Cleveland 1.
Boston 2, New York 1.
Philadelphia 4, Washington 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	37	23	.617
Philadelphia	36	23	.610
Chicago	38	32	.543
St. Louis	35	30	.538
Cincinnati	34	36	.486
Brooklyn	26	33	.448
Boston	24	34	.414
Pittsburg	20	41	.328

Yesterday's Results.

Cincinnati 1, Pittsburg 0.
St. Louis 9; Chicago 2.
New York 2, Boston 1.
Boston 13, New York 0.

A Dominion Express Money Order for Five Dollars costs three cents.

LARRY LAJOIE IS SUSPENDED

Barrow Benches His Indefinitely on Charges of Baiting Umpires.

RICHMOND Va., June 29.—Manager Lajoie was informed this morning that he has been suspended indefinitely by President Barrow for umpire baiting. He occupied a seat in the grandstand here to-day before time for the game to start. Rain interfered and prevented the contest, giving the Leafs a day in which to reorganize.

Lajoie apparently has given no trouble here, but it is said he has a habit of surreptitiously baiting the 'umps' so that the fans cannot see or hear him. His suspension came as a surprise to local fans, with whom he is popular.

A double-header will be played Saturday. Blackburne, who has been out of the game, because of an injury, has taken charge of the team on the field, and will return to shortstop to-morrow, Warhop going to second in place of Lajoie.

The Leafs will start home Saturday night, and will arrive in time for the morning game Monday. They will go by train to Rochester, and take the boat from there to Toronto. Cancellation of trains because of war conditions necessitated this route.

SHOCKER FINED FOR BREACH OF RULES

He and Ray Caldwell, Highlanders' "Bad Boy," Break Loose in Boston.

BOSTON, June 29.—Pitcher Ray Caldwell, Bill Donovan's best box man in this campaign, is in trouble again. Failure to observe the rules of training has brought about a fine of $100 and a suspension with loss of salary for the next ten days. Urban Shocker, another member of the Highlanders' pitching staff, has been notified of a fine of $50. Both men were guilty of breaking the training rules. In announcing the suspension to-night Donovan said that Caldwell had not appeared at the Lennox Hotel, where the team is stopping here, last night. This afternoon he failed to put in an appearance at Fenway Park, where he pitched and lost the second game of yesterday's double-header. He telephoned one of the players to notify Donovan that he would not be there. The fine and suspension were the result.

Shocker's offence was failure to observe the rule which require that all players be at their hotel by midnight. As it was his first offence Donovan did not add any suspension.

Caldwell, while not ranking high in the pitching records, has done the best work of all the Kilty boxmen this season. Most of his defeats were due to poor hitting by the team rather than to his own work. He has been in trouble with the club before, having ben fined and suspended by Frank Chance, in 1914, and by Donovan last season.

Public School Cadets To Parade

The Public School Cadets will have a place in the parade on Monday. They will be "brigaded" with the Collegiate Institute Cadets. The parade will form at Central Park, at 9.15 o'clock, and it is urged that all public school cadets will be on hand, sharp, at that hour, and a little before, to be on the safe side.

FARMERS IN WEST ALARMED

Want Fixed Rate of At Least $2.25 On Wheat.

WINNIPEG, June 29. — There is great alarm all over Western Canada at the prospect of $1.70 as the fixed price for wheat in the United States, following President Griffith's Chicago announcement, it costs $23 an acre now to raise wheat in Western Canada and nothing less than $2.25 at Fort William will satisfy the farmers here and stimulate production. It would appear as if this country can be flooded with cheaper products from the United States.

STREET RAILWAY MEN FOR WAGE INCREASE

Request Will Be Laid Before Hydro Commission.

It is understood that the Street Railway employees' petition for an increase of wages will be laid before the Hydro-Electric commission next Thursday by their representative, Mr. Sinclair, who at the same time will voice the claims of London men. The car men, it was stated, are asking for 30 cents an hour. They are now receiving 25 cents.

THREE MONTREAL MEN ARRESTED IN TRANSIT TO TORONTO

Rosario Desjardins, Alfred Leduc and Arthur Godfraw, three Montreal men, were arrested at Havelock last night by Constable George Greenham and appeared before Acting Magistrate Rush this morning charged with trespassing on the C.P.R. They were stealing a ride in a box car, it was stated, and apparently were migrating from Montreal to Toronto.

COMING TO PETERBOROUGH.

Prof. Dorenwend of Toronto, the originator of the celebrated patent hair-structures, for men and women, will be at the Hotel Empress, Peterborough, on Saturday, July 7th, with a special new display of transformations, pompadours, self-dressing waves, switches for ladies and toupees and wigs for men, who are bald. Anyone requiring anything in this line is invited to call at the hotel on day of visit, when a demonstration will be given free of charge.

3d-30-3-5-2w-26

WHO WILL SACRIFICE THEIR HOLIDAYS FOR FARM WORK?

By what means can the citizens be brought to realize that their assistance is needed during July and August to harvest the crops in this district?

This is a most urgent problem. To a large extent it places a serious obligation upon the city. Responsible citizens of the Organization of Resources committee gave the assurance that, as the farmers sowed, this city would help them reap. Manufacturers, business, professional and labour men gave their assent to this definite promise.

From all reports the area under tillage has exceeded the average of recent years. The seed has been blessed by a season that has been almost ideal. A bonteous harvest is fast ripening for the reapers.

Thus, the greater production that was so fervently desired in the early days of the present year is now within the country's grasp. To the agencies that have transformed the bare, brown fields of Spring to their present richness, every acknowledgment should be offered. There is no doubt that the people's prayers have been answered even as they had hoped. Farmers testify that the season has been so fructiferous that single-handed and unaided they will be unable to gather all the crops that are smiling and bursting in their fulness. Last year, hay, for instance, was abandoned in the fields for the sole reason that many farmers had neither the time nor the help to bring it in. This year, the grain crops are going to be exceptionally heavy in their yield. Temporary labour for the critical days of the harvest is absolutely necessary, and the farmers are already appealing to the city to fill the places of the farm hands that are now in France.

If the idea should be created that this is a hysterical call for help it should be quickly dispelled. The farmers can, by their own efforts, harvest a large part of their crops, but what of the extra acreage? These may be regarded as the fields the city made itself responsible for. The farmer can get along without this grain, if such a choice should arise, but can the city afford to evade the duty of rendering the farmers whatever assistance that can be provided.

It has been suggested and farmers welcome the idea that citizens spend their holidays in the hay and grain fields instead of at some water resort, Toronto, or other places where they spend their time and money without even the measure of renewed health that farm work will give. Who will be the first to register with Mr. G. A. Gillespie their readiness to sacrifice their holidays for the praiseworthy and pressing object of assisting the farmers in their extremity.

MILITARY NEWS

The Peterborough Branch of the Overseas Tobacco Fund has received the following card:

Gentlemen,—I take this opportunity of personally thanking you for your gift of tobacco and cigarettes, which reached us safely and were very greatly appreciated by the members of my platoon. I remain,

Yours faithfully,

LCE.-CPL. A. E. BAGGS,
No. 7933, 15 Platoon, No. 4 Co'y., 2nd Batt., Can. Infantry, B. E. F., France.

Kingston, Ont., June 29.—There is one very proud young woman in Kingston, and she is Miss Flora A. Davis, of the Young Women's Christian Association. She had ten brothers in uniform, serving King and country. The boys are sons of Mrs. John Davis, Gladstone Avenue, Ottawa. One boy, Private Earl Davis, served with the Princess Patricias, and it is believed that he is the only one of the original Pats who is now on active service in France. One son was killed at Vimy Ridge, and another on the Somme.

Halifax, N. S., June 29.—There arrived at Halifax to-day by steamer from England a party of 545 officers and men of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, some of them maimed for life and the rest returned for further medical treatment.

Among the returned was Lieut. Owen B. Jones, D.C.M., popularly known in the Canadian army overseas as "The man who came back," as well as Major K. M. McCrimmon, 18th Battalion, D.S.O.; Lieut. C. Pouliot, 22nd Battalion, D. C. M., and Lieut. W. O. Hamilton, M.C., 13th Battalion.

In the case of this party, all the men, no matter to what part of the Dominion they belong, will go through the discharge depot at Halifax. This is an innovation and means that instead of all but the Maritime Province men, immediately entraining and setting out for the Quebec discharge depot, they will be here for a considerable time until all cases have been decided upon.

London, June 29.—The Canadian Associated Press has received the following statement from an authoritative source. Since Major-General Turner has been in England he has carried on with marked ability the organization and training of the Canadian forces and has been constituted by the Overseas Minister his chief military adviser in all matters relating to the organization and administration of the overseas forces. Questions of policy and administration, including appointments, promotions and granting of commissions, will continue to be submitted to the Overseas Minister through the general officer commanding the Canadian forces in the British Isles who in so doing will record in each instance has recommendation. In his capacity as chief military adviser to the Overseas Minister it is essential that the general officer commanding the Canadians in the British Isles shall be constantly and closely in touch with conditions in the field. Arrangements will therefore be made for him to visit the war zone at frequent intervals. As the delegate of the Overseas Minister he will be authorized to discuss with the British General Headquarters all matters.

EXTENSION OF STREET RAILWAY HELD UP

By Scarcity of Labour and Other City Work.

The extension of the Street Railway on Monaghan Road is being held up by the scarcity of labour experienced by the city. Before the company begins building a road bed the city must gravel and straighten out the road, but City Engineer Parsons states that it is next to impossible to secure men without taking them from other city work.

ONTARIO TO BENEFIT IF COAL PRICES DOWN

Canada's Fuel Controller Has Not Yet Received Official Word of Decrease.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 29.—While Canada's fuel controller has received no official information as to the decision of the United Coal operators to decrease the price of coal at the pit mouth, he expressed the opinion this morning that if such a decrease were made Ontario and Quebec would secure advantage from it.

Mr. McGrath, however, is awaiting information of an official character on the result of the coal operators' conference.

For the Holiday

The Empire Theatre

Has secured a Special Feature for the holiday and following days, the Great Picture

Robinson Crusoe

Don't Miss It!

OUR PROGRAMME IS ALWAYS HIGH-CLASS

Empire Theatre, Charlotte St.

Strand Theatre

Under Ladies' Management

TO-NIGHT!

The Coolest Spot in the City. Try It!

PEARL WHITE IN THE WONDER SERIAL PEARL Of The ARMY

OTHER BIG FEATURES

5c & 10c—Best of Music—5c & 10c

HAWES' SIMPLEX SHOE POLISH

FOR A BRIGHT AND LASTING SHINE

BLACK WHITE TAN

BUCK'S GRAND HOTEL

July 1st 1917

LUNCH MENU

SOUP
Consomme 5c Cream of Tomato 10c
FISH
Baked Salmon Trout 20c
ROASTS
Beef, Lamb and Mint Sauce 20c
Hot Roast Beef Sandwich 10c
ENTREE
Irish Stew 20c
VEGETABLES
New Potatoes 15c
Steamed and Mashed Potatoes 10c
Stewed Tomatoes 10c
SANDWICHES
Assorted Cold Sandwiches 5c & 10c
DESSERT
Assorted Pies per cut 5c
Pot Custards 5c Rice Custards 5c
Lunch 35c *Your choice of above Fish, Meats Vegetables and Desserts.*

TOLL OF 8,000 AUSTRIANS.

Estimated By Italians in Recent Fruitless Offensive.

Special to The Examiner:

ROME, June 30. — At least eight thousand Austrians succumbed in the fruitless enemy offensive around Mount Ortigara between June 10 and 26, according to War Office estimates to-day.

PETERBORO TO STONEY LAKE

On Tuesday, July 3rd Steamer Manita will leave the George Street Wharf at 9 a.m. and will connect with the noon train at Lakefield for Stoney Lake Points.

A Fine Motor Run
TO
Father McFadden's
Lawn Social
Wed. Evening
July 4th
ON
St. Alphonsus' Church Grounds
Wooler, Ontario
2d-153

Barbeau's Cartage

All kinds of Moving and Carting by careful and experienced men. Satisfaction guaranteed.

A. BARBEAU,
PHONE 1017 112 AYLMER ST

When You Think of Flowers, Think of Us
Wedding Flowers
Choice Cut Blooms for Wedding Reception or Tea
Peterboro Floral Co. 434-436 Water St
TELEPHONES — Greenhouse 1294 Residence 1687

BATHING CAPS
Latest Designs
Large Assortment
Lowest Prices
50c UP

OUR BATHING SHOES
Protect Your Feet While Bathing. They are Light and Comfortable.
50c and 75c

LEARN TO SWIM
"Perfecto" Water Wings are a Great aid to Learners Light, Compact, Cheap and Durable.
Price 35c

WARNE DRUG CO., LIMITED
Phone 527 365 George St.

CITY AND GENERAL

PROBABILITIES.

Fresh moderate to west winds; fine and warm Sunday, fresh southerly winds; fine, changing to showers.

BRITISH COLUMBIA SHINGLES.

British Columbia cedar shingles makes the best roof, last longest, look best, and cost no more. Estimates given. Fred H. Rowan, McGill street, Peterborough. 'Phone 551. dtf-151

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRING.

'Phone 1416 for Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing. Goods called for and delivered promptly. Mrs. Read, 159 Rubidge street. 26d-143

CENTRAL PARK MEETING.

There will be a meeting in Central Park Sunday evening at 8.15; good, cheery singing and short addresses will be given. Everybody welcome.

HELD A MOONLIGHT.

The Young People's Guild of Knox Presbyterian Church held a moonlight excursion last evening. The trip was made on the steamer Stony Lake to a point on the Otonabee River.

VETERANS, SHUNI

All members of the Peterborough Branch of the Great War Veterans' Association and all returned soldiers in the city are asked to meet at the Barrie Building on Monday morning at 9.30 o'clock, to take part in the Dominion Day parade.

E. B. CLEGG & CO.

Great stock reduction sale of dining room suites, bed room suites, living room furniture, parlour suites, baby carriages, hall furniture. Call and see our display of baby carriages. See our show window 427 George street. E. B. CLEGG & CO.

SCOUT BICYCLES.

Just received a shipment of Scout Bicycles; your last chance to get a C. C. M. wheel for $36.00.—Millard's Bicycle Shop, Hunter street, near Aylmer. 'Phone 1256. dtf

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 595, the Greene Music Co., Charlotte street, when your piano requires tuning, or regulating. All work guaranteed. dtf.

BAGGAGE TRANSFER
Telephone 847

Cooney's Express, 346 Aylmer St. Meets all trains. Automobile for hire. Trips to Chemong Park. Call 847. Prompt service. 6d-147

PIANOS AND SEWING MACHINES

At close prices. Repairing and tuning. 372 Water St. 'Phone 1387. House 'phone 947. J. W. Stuart. dtf-145

READY FOR THE HOLIDAY.

Two first-class Ford used Roadsters. Two first-class used five-passenger Ford Touring Cars. A snap for a quick sale. dtf. DUFFUS GARAGE.

KAWARTHA PARK.

Summer boarders taken at the Maple Leaf Cottage. Open July—. For rates, write J. Cassidy, Kawartha Park, Ont. 6d-151

DENTIST.

Dr. J. W. E. Brown, dentist, 168 Brock street, 'phone 337. Successor to the late Dr. Gowan. 28d-140

DENTAL.

Dr. McKenty, Dentist, 370 George street, on the ground floor, first door north of Peterborough Hardware Co. Nitrous oxide and oxygen administered for painless operations.

CLOTHES

Good as new, they always say, when cleaned and pressed. The "New Method" way. 'Phone 952. We'll call. T. Lansfield, 195 Charlotte. 28d-133

NOTICE.

If going for a trip around the lakes on the holiday, July 2nd, be sure and come on the steamer Geneva. The boat will go around the Lakes after stopping at South Beach for dinner, calling at the Beach on its return. Boat leaves George Street wharf at 7.45 a.m. Tickets, adults 60 cents. Children 30 cents. 2d-152

NELSON'S TYPEWRITER

PHONE—229.
OFFICE 172 1-2 Hunter Street, over Lynch's drug store
EXCLUSIVE DEALERS

UNION NOTICE.

The delegates of the Trades and Labour are asked to meet, and all local Unions, on Monday, July 2nd, at 9.30, to take part in the celebration of the 50th Anniversary of Confederation. The meeting will take place at the Armouries.—J. J. Hartley, President; W. Stevens, Secretary.

NOTICE.

Notice to Members of the Young Women's Christian Association, Peterborough.

A special general meeting of the members of the Young Women's Christian Association is called for Wednesday, the Fourth day of July, 1917, at four o'clock in the afternoon, at the Y.W.C.A., to authorize the borrowing upon mortgage upon the security of the Association's property on the corner of Simcoe and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, such sum, upon such terms, as will be made known at the time of the meeting.

DATED at Peterborough, this 19th day of June, 1917.

(Signed) Martha Dickson, President.

(Signed) T. Daisy Cruikshank, Secretary.

54-29-28-27-29-6

Individuality IN Wedding Favours

You'll find this Quality at Warne's always — only our prices are Ordinary. Dear to the heart of all Brides are some of the brilliant designs in

Cut Glass

A Beautiful Line now in stock
Pearl Handled Knives & Forks
Pearl Handled Butter Spread'rs
Pearl Handled Fruit Knives
All English Marked
Pearl Rings Pearl Sunbursts
Pearl Brooches Pearl Necklets
Pearl Bracelets
Silver Mesh Bags
Silver Purses
Silver Card Cases
Beautiful Silver Tea Sets
Casseroles Bon Bons
Spoon Trays Vases
Dainty and Attractive
Souvenirs of Peterborough
Real Ebony Brush Sets
Jewel Cases, Umbrellas, Etc.

Marriage Licenses Issued

Any gift bought here will be parcelled and delivered anywhere in Canada with your card enclosed

Warne Bros.
DIAMOND HALL
Next to Warne Drug Co.

THE SAFE way to send money by mail is by Dominion Express Money Order.

What a terrible world this would be if all the music that flows out in thousands of places in this great country were suddenly to stop. Supposing you were suddenly deprived of the privilege of hearing any more music! You would listen for it each day, think about it constantly, and pray for its return. Have you ever considered enriching your life by putting more music, good music, the best music into your home? Come in and hear the New Edison. The J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte street.

CAR FOR HIRE

City and country trips a specialty. J. Brady, 175 Douro. 28d-147

COMMUNION SERVICE.

Communion service will be held on Sunday morning at Murray Street Baptist Church.

DURING JULY AND AUGUST

During the months of July and August all law offices in the city will close at 1 p.m., Thursday afternoons, and at 4 p.m. the other business days of the week. 6d-s-t-t-153.

CARD OF THANKS.

Lieut. W. G. Lendrum and sisters, also Mrs. J. W. McWilliams wish to thank the many friends for their kindness and sympathy during their late bereavement; also those who sent flowers.

ICE CREAM

You will never know the tasty dishes of Neilson's Cream we serve in our cosy, quiet little parlor till you come and see.—At Hanley's 344 Charlotte street. 'Phone us for a brick, 466. 3d-153

SPECIAL A.O.F. CARS.

Two special street cars will leave Antrim street on Monday morning at 7 o'clock for the A. O. F. excursionists who will be conveyed to the George street wharf.

TO CONSUMERS OF LIGHT AND POWER

Light and Power will be shut off on Sunday Morning, July 1st from 6 to 8 o'clock, for repairs. 2d-152

EMPIRE THEATRE

"ROBINSON CRUSOE JUNIOR"

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of Next Week

Social and Personal

Mrs. A. E. Treacy and children, Catharine and Ruth, left to-day to make an extended visit with relatives in Lindsay.

Mrs. J. A. Robinson and little daughter are spending some time in Montreal enroute to their summer home at Philipsburg, Que.

Mrs. Holiday of Dayton, Ohio, is visiting Mrs. John McPherson, 287 Stewart street.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Sarginson and son, Norman, have gone to spend the holiday in Port Hope.

Miss Rose Farley, G.N., is leaving the city to spend her vacation at the home of her sister, Mrs. F. D. Hayes, Lansing, Mich, U.S.A.

Mrs. Harding, 308 Park street has returned from a visit to Edmonton, Lamonte, Calgary and Regina.

Mrs. Jack Comstock and son have been visiting Mrs. Robinson, Omemee.

Mr. Harry Leahy, Queen's University, is spending the holidays at his home, 520 Charlotte street.

Mrs. L. H. Read has taken Mrs. Gliddon's cottage at Chemong for the summer.

Captain Max. Hamilton is in the city for the week-end.

Mrs. Joseph Knox and family are in Trenton for the holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon, Miss Maloney and Miss Mary Maloney, Perry street, are in Toronto, to attend the parade of St. Mary and de La Salle Cadets, trained by Mr. J. C. Maloney.

Mr. T. J. Wallace of Toronto was in the city to-day on his way to Rice Lake. His family have been at Keene for the past two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Lorne Howell of Toronto, are visiting friends in the city over the holiday.

Mrs. C. Potter of Hamilton is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. Hudson, Gladstone Avenue, and will also visit relatives in Belleville.

Mrs. T. W. Musson and daughter of Toronto, are spending the holiday with Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Dodd, George street.

Dr. Gladman, Niagara Falls is visiting Mr. and Mrs. George Gladman, Rubidge street.

Miss Shearer of the Central School staff leaves to-morrow on a motor trip to Toronto where she will spend a few weeks.

Miss M. Jewitt, Toronto, is in the city for the week-end visiting Miss Morphet, Hunter street.

Mrs. Macdougall, Chicago, is visiting her nieces, the Misses Erskine, East City.

Mr. George Lundy and children are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hull, Water street.

Miss Elsie Mowatt, Kingston is spending the vacation with Mr. and Mrs. Mowatt, Water street.

Mrs. Dean returned yesterday from a three weeks' visit with her son, Mr. Warren Dean Martintown, Que.

Mrs. T. D. Mulholland went up to Toronto yesterday with her little daughters who will spend the summer in the West.

Miss Jessie Cressman and Miss Mabel Patterson leave to-day to visit friends in Toronto, St. Catharines and Buffalo.

Dr. John Simmons, Frankfort, spent a few days this week with his sister, Mrs. George Rogers, 147 Hunter street, East.

Mrs. Richard Hall who has been in Buffalo for the past few weeks has returned to the city.

Miss Kathleen Gorman, Providence Hospital, Detroit, is spending her vacation at home on Park street.

Miss Gladys Hunter, Reaboro, is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Hunter, George street.

Miss Greta Rountree left to-day to spend the holiday with Miss Gladys Moran, Toronto.

Mr. Bob. Parker of Hamilton, was in the city to-day en route for the lakes.

Mr. Melville Moore of Toronto is spending the holiday in the city.

Mr. Horace Walkey and Mr. Hague are at Mount Julian for the holiday.

Mr. Ross, Bank of Montreal, is in Toronto for the week end.

Mrs. Arthur Amys is in Preston, visiting relatives for the summer.

Mrs. Walter Stocker is visiting in Chemong.

Cadet Kenneth Crane is in the city for the holiday.

Mr. Alex. Fortye, Bank of Commerce, Exeter, is in the city for the week end.

Miss E. Denne left last night to visit friends in Quebec.

Miss Harriette May, of Toronto, is the week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Burnham.

Mr. Herbert Webb is the week-end guest of his parents, Rev. and Mrs. Webb, for the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Mutley of St. Catharines, announce the engagement of their daughter, Lilian Grace, to George Harper Buchanan, of Peterborough. The marriage will take place early in July.

Miss Alexia Paton, of Lindsay, is spending the week end and holiday in the city.

Mrs. Deacher and daughter, of Toronto, are the guests of Mrs. T. Laplante, Rubidge street.

Miss Mabel Smart, Toronto, is in the city visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Parsons, McDonnel street.

Mrs. Mudge, of Cobourg, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Pollock, Walnut street.

Mr. H. J. Lundgren is in New York on business.

LOST

LENT—PURPLE SILK SKIRT AND collar. Finder leave at Examiner office. 2d-153-1403

RESULTS OF NORMAL SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS

The results of the Normal School examinations are published to-day as follows:

Second Class Certificates.

Marion Allely, Lindsay; Isabella Allin, Orono; Florence Amey, Cannington; Annie Anderson, Franklin; Maud Arkills, Castleton; Jessie Arnott, Oshawa; Hazel Aldred; Florence J. Bauslaugh, Fort Wilnam; Thomas H. Beath, Shanty Bay; Ruth Bick, Cannington; Gladys Bradley, Newcastle; Vera Barry, Gananoque; Earl A. Bell; Florence Blackburn; Hazel Carl, Barrie; Bertha Clark, Campbellford; Douglas Connell, Newcastle; Hazel Connor, Little Britain; Carrie Cruikshank, Peterborough; Myra Curran, Ruth Curtis; Myrtle Davis, Franklin; Marion D. Dozk, Millbrook; Lyla Doubt, Oshawa; Florence Downey, Elmvale; Rose Downey, Downeyville; Isabella Dundas, Norland; Georgina Everett; Frances Fitzgerald, Indian River; Chas. Freestone, Meaford; Viola Fusee, Peterborough; Rose Glen, Stella; Donald Gollett, Wellington; Mattie Gunn, Helen Goodfriend, Howe Island; Laura Goodwin, Picton; Vera Hanley, Collingwood; Helena Heffernan, Norwood; Nyhl Hetherington, Fenelon Falls; Clara Hewitt, Midland; Elizabeth Hoge, Peterborough; Eunice Hooper, Peterborough; Mamie Hubbert, Allandale; Elsie Hugh, Port Hope; Annie James, Tweed; Sadie Jardine, Derryville; Mary L. Kehoe, Queensboro; Mary Kennedy, Enniamore Irene Lake, Kingston; Vida Langmaid, Hampton; Chas. Lathrope, Vernonville; Caroline Lawrence, Brooklyn; Marjorie Logan, Meaford; Isabella McBride, Batteau; Jessie McDermid, Coldwater; Teresa McEachern, Oshawa; Catherine McFadyn; Mary McGuiniss, Elmvale; Florence McIndoo; Irene Madill, Lakefield, Jessie Magee, Sillaville; Wm. Messenger, Collingwood; Myrtle Mills, Bobcaygeon; Mary Moloney, Peterborough, Augusta Martin, Campbellford; May Nelson, Peterborough; Louise Nicholson, Belleville; Myrtle Northey, Lakefield; James Noxon, Picton; Hattie Nugent, Woodville; Roberta Parroyt, Camden East; Annie Partridge, Warkworth; Thelma Paxman, Peterborough; Pearl Petrie, Peterborough; Doris Pilling, Peterborough; Madie Post, Belleville; Agnes Quinn, Tweed; Mary Reid, Orono; Fleming Reynolds, Bancroft; Helen Ross, Belleville; Ruby Rundle, Bloomfield; Minnie Ruttan, Whitby; Lorne L. Skuce, Reaboro; Lydia Smith, Midland; Morley Smith, Norham; Sara Smith, Woodville; Leola Speck, Actinolite; Katie Stephens, Bowmanville; Blanche Stinson, Omemee; Daisy Stocker, Peterborough; Elizabeth Sullivan, Head Lake; Isabel Syer, Pontypool; Gene Syer, Pontypool; Annie Thomson, Actinolite; Edna Thomson, Actionolite; Ella Tobin, Peterborough; Maggie Tooke, Barrie; Edna Vanderwater, Belleville; Norma Waddell, Belleville; Verna Watt, Port Hope; Alice Windover, Frankford; Russell Woodley, Belleville; Jessie Williamson; Gertrude Forth; Lulia Hart, Madoc; Gordon Anderson, Silby;

Limited Third Class.—Gladys Ackerman, Picton; Clara Barry, Peterborough; Francis Bigelow, Bethany; Bertha Black, Midland; Myrtle L. Campbell, New Lowell; Mildred Clarke, Holloway; Leo. Cleary, Hastings; Velma Dean, Lindsay; Elsie Elliott, Lakehurst; Ruby Fair, Omemee; Elsie Ferguson, Uxbridge; Keltha Henderson, Letta; Olivie Horne, Ida Jones, Whitby; Margaret Langley, Midland; Effie Leatherland, Kingston; Mary Lynch, Peterborough; Mary Mallin, Peterborough; Margaret K. Mills, Belleville; Beatrice Minaker, Oshawa; Annie Oulton, Campbellford; Alice Quinn, Tweed; Hazel Rainey, Barrie; Sadie Southern, Head Lake; Keitha Vannest, Centerville; Bessie Wetherall, Newcastle; Luella Williams, Meaford; Mary Wither, Breckin; Mary Wood, Sunderland; Clara Galvin, Ennismore; Leo. O'Keefe, Norwood.

Lakefield Personals

Lakefield, June 28. — Miss Kate Simpson of Toronto, arrived at her home in the village yesterday, where she will spend the summer vacation.

Mrs. W. Nugent, Miss Elva and Miss L. Grylls motored to Peterboro on Tuesday, where Miiss Elva tried her examinations.

Mr. Donald Fitzgerald left on Thursday for Sandy Point where he will spend the week-end.

Mrs. C. S. Carter and children have left for Lion's Head, Ont., where she will spend the summer months.

Mr. R. G. Lawlor returned to Norwood on Thursday after conducting the Departmental Examinations at the Continuation Sschool.

Mrs. A. G. Lawless was in Peterboro to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Payne left today for Stoney Lake where they will spend a few days.

Mrs. M. Osborne and Miss Angela were in Peterboro to-day.

Mr. F. Whitehouse of Peterboro, was in the village on Wednesday and Thursday on business.

Mrs. Graham and Miss Ada Graham of Peterboro, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Down on Wednesday.

TROOPS ON DUTY DURING THE ELECTION.

Trouble is Feared in County Clare, Ireland—Plunkett Arrives.

LONDON, June 29.—The Central News correspondent at Ennis, County Clare, Ireland, says that 500 infantry with machine guns, have arrived for duty during the Clare election. Count Plunkett arrived to-day.

The correspondent adds that some excitement was caused during the day by the discovery that a wreath placed on the O'Connell monument had been removed by Sinn Feiners and the republican colors substituted.

FOWLER'S PEBLO GLASSES

DOES THE SUN BOTHER YOUR EYES?

If you wear ordinary clear glasses, and find trouble from the reflection on a very bright day, investigate Dr. Fowlers Special lenses for the protecting of weak eyes. They appear as clear as the usual lens, but have a slight color in them that checks the direct Sun rays, and is very soothing to the eye

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RESTORE THE NATURAL SIGHT

WEDDING BELLS

ANGLESEY—TOBIN.

The marriage of Margaret Frances Tobin, daughter of Mrs. E. Tobin, Stanley avenue, and James J. Anglesey, son of Mrs. Margaret Anglesey, 149 Rubidge street, both of Peterboro, took place in St. Patrick's church, Cobalt, on June 25th. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Sullivan. The attendants were Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Rielly. After the ceremony break ist was served at the North Bay Hotel. Mr. and Mrs. Anglesey left on the evening train for Peterboro, Rochester and Detroit, and on their return will reside in Cobalt.—Cobalt Nugget.

OBITUARY

MRS. JAMES TIGHE.

Eliza J. Stewart, beloved wife of James Tighe, died last night at the family residence, 284 Roger street, after an illness of some months. Mrs. Tighe was born in Donegal, Ireland, 73 years ago, and come to Peterborough to reside when 18 years of age. She was a faithful member of the Church of England.

She leaves to mourn her loss besides her husband, three sons, John of Detroit, Hugh of Anoka, Minnesota, Walter of Minneapolis, and two daughters, Mrs. Robert Maniece of Peterborough, and Mrs. Abraham of Detroit.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. Mr. White officiating.

EVELYN KENNEDY

Very sad circumstances attend the death af Margaret Evelyn Kennedy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Kennedy, who died this afternoon at 5 o'clock at the family residence, 521 Reid street., aged 11 years. She had been ill for four weeks. Besides her parents one sister, Ethel, at home, survives. Her brother Harold died only three months ago.

The funeral announcements will be made later. Rev. Mr. Mackenzie will officiate.

RECRUITING LAGS IN UNITED STATES.

News of Arrival of American Troops in France Fails to Stimulate It.

WASHINGTON, June 29. — Hope that President Wilson's call for the filling up of the regular army and its reserves by June 30 could be realized, was abandoned to-day when the figures for recruiting yesterday showed that only 1,313 men had been accepted for service throughout the country.

Even news that American regulars had arrived in France failed to [illegible] recruiting and the present [illegible] cations are that regulars will [illegible] be substituted.

New York led yesterday [illegible] men obtained. The State [illegible] more than 4,000 men short of [illegible] ta. Nebraska which was within [illegible] of completing its quota yesterday slumped badly and a total of five men was all that was furnished for the day. California, next in line, supplied 46 men, making 4,366 the state has furnished since April 1 on a quota of 4,754.

SCHOOL REPORT

Results of examinations at Auburn School:

Jr. IV. to Sr. IV.—(Honours) Helen Tedford; (Passed) Russel Profit, Helen Spencely.

Jr. III. to Sr. III.—(Honours) Arthur Profit, Rollie Tedford; (Passed) Tom Blackwell.

Sr. II. to Jr. III.—(Honours) Phyllis Spence; (Passed) Bertha Tedford, Roy Spence, Fred Bell.

Sr. I. to Jr. II.—(Honours) Bessie Profit, Alice Blackwell, Irene Delong; (Passed) Olive Tedford.

Sr. Pr. to Jr. I.—Greta Delong, Olive Delong.

Jr. Pr. to Sr. Pr.—Steward Tedford, Kenneth Payne, Cevily Spence.

Jr. Pr. to Intermediate Pr.—Mary Tedford, Clarence Armstrong.

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Stable Entrance, West of Corner George and Charlotte Street
HORSES and AUTOS
Good Outfits and Prompt Service, Day or Night
Autos to and From Trains
MODERATE CHARGES
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Amateurs

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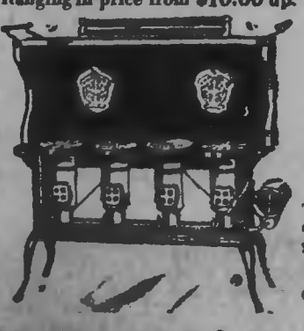
Summer Merchandise of Every Kind For Comfort at Home

Make Ironing Day Cool and Easy by using a Perfection Electric Iron
Guaranteed 10 Years. Price $5.00

REFRIGERATORS
You will enjoy your food so much better and it will do you so much good these summer days if kept in one of our Refrigerators. They are inexpensive. Ranging in price from $10.00 up.



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Evening Examiner

JULY

1917

12 Pages

The Evening Examiner

Pages 1-4

VOL. LVIV. No. 1 PETERBOROUGH, TUESDAY, JULY 3, 1917 PRICE TWO CENTS

Hot Weather

The warm summer months are almost here. It is an impossibility to produce the highest grade of portraiture during the extreme heat. We therefore advise you to arrange for a sitting immediately.

Phone 366

Troy

140½ Hunter St.

SCHOOL REPORT

Following is the Hiawatha Public School report with percentage.

Entrance Class.—Pearl Coward, Lizzie Saxsmith, Tommy Mather.

Jr. IV. to Sr. IV.—Pauline Cowie, 94; May Simpson 93; Lucy Simpson, 87.

Thirds.—Norman Marsden, 90; Edwin Coward 89, (Madden Howard, Ethel Muskrat, Oswald Crowe).

Sr. II.—Willie Saxsmith, 96; Freddy Simpson, 93; Irene Cowie, 87; Violet Crowe 89; Johnny Mather, 0.

First to Jr. II.—George Coward, 96; Laura Cowie, 91; Arnold Saxsmith, 95; Gertrude Cowie 94.

Primer to First—Clifford Coward, 95; Florence Howard, 94; George Cowie, 93.

Little Primers.—Hazel Cowie, Olive Simpson, Lena Cowie, Norman Saxsmith, Velma Crowe.

The following promotions took place at S. S. 11, Smith, and are in order of merit:

Jr. IV. to Sr. IV.—Everett Coburn (honours); Clare Bell, Elsworth Deyell, Isabel Deyel.

Sr. III. to Jr. IV.—Jessie Heard, (honours); arl Mann, (honours);

Jr. III. to Sr. Third—Jack Anderson, (honours); Erma Hasborough.

Jr. II. to Sr. II.—Clifford Brien, (honours); Stanley Boyce, Fred Anderson.

Jr. I. to Sr. I.—Eric Tully, Earl Hasborough, Gladys Trannum, Charlie Heard, Dorothy Tully.

Following are the promotions made at S. S. No. 3, Douro:

Class V.—Florence McMurray, 75 per cent.; Claire McMurray 73 per cent.

Jr. IV. to Sr. IV.—Reta McMurray, honours); passed, Jos. McManus, Gerald Crowe.

Sr. Third to Jr. Fourth—Honours, Bertha McMurray; recommended, Jack Parcells.

Jr. Third to Sr. Third—Passed, Bernard McManus, Mary McMurray, Annie McMurray, Jno. McMurray, Justin McKeiver.

Sr. II. to Jr. II.—Honours, Cecelia McManus, Olive McMurray; passed, Ella McKeiver.

Jr. II. to Sr. II.—Honours, Mary McManus, Eva McMurray; passed, Lena Miller, Mary Parcells.

Jr. I. to Sr. I.—Willie McMurray, Christina McKeiver, Verna Miller, Sr. Pr.—Margaret McManus 78 per cent.

Class A. to Jr. Primer—Marcella McMurray, Billy Parcells, Lyall Miller, Mary McMurray, Jno. McManus, David McMurray.

A. Holland, teacher.

The Man Birds

High in the air where the cloud banks lie
I watch the man-made swallows fly,
And my thoughts speed far to that battle line,
Where the cannon roar and the bullets whine—
Out to those war-swept fields of France,
Where a daring man takes a brave man's chance.

Eyes of the hawk and frame of steel,
Steady hands at the pilot wheel;
He waits for the enemy he must meet
With spitting flame from the gunner's seat;
Ah! that is a risk that brave men chance
Over the battlefields of France.

* * * * *

High in the air where the cloud banks lie
I watch the daring man-birds fly,
Silhouetted against the blue,
Doing the things that the Eagles do!

F. D. Gibbs.

If you wish to beat eggs almost unbelievably try using a wooden fork.

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Where the best of Cotton comes to Us a

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California Peaches, Plums, Cherries, Cantaloupes, Strawberries, Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Tomatoes, Cucumbers Asparagus, Etc.

Choice Green Vegetables, Lettuce, Onions, Beets, Spinach, Potatoes, Etc.

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Big Russian Drive Opened Against Hun On Extensive Scale

Over a Front of Nearly Nineteen Miles in Galicia Russians Storm German Positions—Teutons Claim the Attackers Are Repulsed With Heavy Losses.

BERLIN IS CHARGINED

NEW YORK, July 3.—The Associated Press issued the following:

The soldiers of new Russia have assumed the aggressive. For the first time since the revolution last March Russia troops have begun an attack on an extensive scale.

Along a front of eighteen and one-half miles in the region of Brezany, Galicia, Russian troops have stormed the German positions. Berlin says the Russians suffered heavy losses and were compelled to retire before the German fire. The attack was made between the Upper Stripa and the Narayuvka River, a tributary of the Gnila Lipa, in the section southeast of Lemberg, the Galician capital, where the artillery firing has been heavy recently. The Russians also made night attacks on both sides of Brezany and near Zwyayn, and Berlin reports that assaults between the Zlota Lipa and the Narayuvka have brought on new battles between the opposing forces. The artillery arm of the Russian forces has been active, and from the Berlin report it is learned that an intense duel has been in progress from the region of Brezany to as far northward as the middle Stokhod, in Volhynie, a distance of about 175 miles.

BERLIN IS CHAGRINED.

Berlin declares that the Russian attacks, which it says were powerful, were brought about through the pressure of the leading Entente powers.

The text of the official statement says:

"The Russian Government having been constrained to yield to the pressure of the leading Entente powers, part of the army has been induced to attack."

The region of the Narayuvka and Upper Stripa Rivers has been the scene of much bitter fighting since General Brussiloff ended his victorious campaign last year and Brezany is one of the keys to Lemberg.

WHAT TEUTONS SAY.

Berlin, July 1.—The Russian troops in the Eastern theatre of the war have opened a heavy attack on the Germans along the Stripa front. They stormed the German positions along an eighteen and a half mile line but, according to the official German report, met with heavy losses and were forced to retire.

This was the most extensive attack delivered by the Russians since the revolution.

Another German report says:

"Army Group of Prince Leopold of Bavaria—The Russian Government having been constrained to yield to the pressure of the leading Entente powers, part of the army has been induced to attack. After a destructive fire lasting all day against our positions on the Upper Stripa as far as the Narayuvka River, there followed in the afternoon powerful attacks by the Russian infantry on a front of about thirty kilometres (18 1-2 miles). The storming troops, who sustained heavy losses, were compelled everywhere to retire by our defensive fire.

"Nocturnal attacks, into which the Russians also were driven without artillery preparation by the Entente leaders, were unsuccessful, and broke down on both sides of Brezany and near Zwyayn. The artillery duel extended northwards as far as the Middle Stokhod, and south, as far as Stanialau. There have been attacks on this front up to the present."

The night report reads:

"In the east the attacks of the Russians near Koniuby and between the Zlota Lipa and the Narayuvka occasioned new engagements."

RUSS SPIRIT REVIVED.

Petrograd, June 29.—(Delayed in transmission.)—Renewed activity of the Germans indicated in the report from the front in the last few days presumably is the result of a revival of the Russian fighting spirit and a joint conviction that a separate peace is impossible.

The correspondent at Minsk of The Birsheviya telegraphs that the Germans, who, during the period of fraternization, almost completely laid bare their battle front, are now feverishly fortifying their trenches and are creating a new defensive line twenty miles behind the first in preparation for a retreat. Fraternization the correspondent says, has entirely ceased, and soldiers immediately fire upon parlementaires. The Germans have been obliged to return to their former system of propaganda-dropping from airplanes, the pamphlets containing abuse of Russia and her allies.

From the Riga front comes a similar report. The Germans there are said to be fortifying their lines and to have been obliged to ask for reinforcements. The Germans at Mitau are reported to be awaiting the arrival of Field Marshal von Hindenburg and Quartiermaster-General von Ludendorff.

A Niagara Gorge Car Plunges Into the Rapids With Disastrous Results

Trolley Packed With Sightseers, Going From Lewiston to Niagara Falls, N.Y., Jumps into River, as Heavy Rains Undermine Roadbed—Soldiers Aid in Rescue Work.

MANY KILLED AND INJURED

Marion Lloyd Schumacher, Akron, Ohio; J. R. Muck, Princeton, Pa.; Mrs. Bertha Seastrom, Jamestown, N. Y.; Mrs. G. J. McCoy, Kansas City, Mo.; Mrs. D. W. Bail, Arcadia, Florida; Alec. Heron, No. 1,412 First street, conductor; Mrs. B. M. Rastery, Chicago; James S. Kent, Scranton, Pa.; H. G. Phelps, Schenectady.

Dead, ..; unaccounted for, 4; in hospital, 28. These figures were given out at 1 o'clock this morning by N. Biddenhagen, General Auditor for the Gorge Route. The information came to the Canada Steamship Lines who were anxious to know if the line would be in operation to-day for the holiday travel. The reply was that it would be in operation.

NIAGARA, July 1.—Nature's mightiest symbol of headlong force, witnessed Sunday afternoon a human spectacle similar to its own when a Gorge Route Railway car leapt from its tracks on the verge of the rapids and plunged into the seething waters, hurling thirty happy pleasure-seekers to their doom. Swift and terrible was the fate which met these men, women and children in the path of pleasure. Those who escaped death possibly suffered more than those who were thrust beneath the rushing stream and pinned hopelessly inside the submerged car.

INTO THE WHIRLPOOL RAPIDS

The car started on its fated career up the Gorge from Lewiston about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. It has passed the lower rapids, and its passengers had gazed with fascinated eyes upon the leaping and foaming Whirlpool Gorge, which holds the sightseers spellbound with awe and admiration. It was speeding along in full view of the great Falls, just south of the Cantilever Bridge when the roadway collapsed, the rails parted, and the car was precipitated foward the sideways down the steep embankment twenty-five feet into the Rapids above the Whirlpool. By the sudden instinct by one who realised what had happened, the driver of the car, along with two other men on the platform, jumped for his life; other passengers were flung free from the car, some falling upon the embankment, while others fell into the water and saved themselves by grasping at rocks; some who were stunned by the fall were carried down like straws on the surging flood.

TORONTO STIRRED BY NEWS

The news of the fatality reached Toronto in the quietest hour of the afternoon, when the children were at

Sunday School and their parents were enjoying their siestas. Within half an hour the telegraphs and telephones were flashing the messages and questions about the wreck. Many people in Toronto had gone over the lake, and their friends were anxious to learn the whole truth. The bulletin boards were scanned by excited groups of people, who discussed the possibilities of the accident. The general feeling seemed to be that the Gorge cars travelled at too high a speed on so risky a track. When it was learned that the fatal car was returning to Niagara Falls, Toronto breathed a little easier; but was none the less shocked.

MOTORMAN CRANDELL'S STORY

The story of Motorman Louis C. Crandell of No. 1,027 Main street who is suffering from shock, and whose account of the affair is somewhat hasy, gives the first connected version of the accident.

Crandell says he was going along at the usual rate of speed when he suddenly felt the car sink beneath him. Realising the imminent danger, he and two men who stood on the platform with him jumped for their lives. They managed to get clear of the car, which rolled down the embankment, a distance of about twenty-five feet. Crandell and the two men who jumped with him climbed down the bank to give what aid they could to those who managed to get out of the car. They worked like trojans and hauled twenty-two persons to the shore. One of these, a woman, expired just as she was placed on the shore.

Crandell says that he had noticed the register just before the car made the plunge and saw that eighty-five fares had been rung up. He believes that this was about the number of people on the car.

One of the first men to arrive on the scene of the accident was D. A. Sanson, a barber, of No. 44 1-2 Bridge street, Niagara Falls, Ont. He was crossing the new steel arch bridge when he saw the car slide into the river. Sanson rushed down the river bank by Bidder, and assisted some soldiers in pulling the first woman out of the wreckage. She was a young lady, and pleaded with the men to save her escort. A few minutes later he was brought out, with the assistance of his sweetheart.

The roadbed was weakened by the incessant rains, and it is believed the rails spread as the car passed over with its heavy load.

The George Railway have the platform, or bottom, of the wrecked car partly raised from its bed of water and mud by means of a derrick, and expect to find other bodies, from the check of passengers on the car. They have three of four searchlight cars throwing their glare of light on the scene and adjacent river, watching for bodies, if they have not already floated down through the rapids. From ten to fifteen thousand people crowded the banks and bridges until sunset, watching the scene of rescue of the living and the bodies of the dead being exacted 200 feet below.

Russia Has Started In To Do Her Bit

Simultaneous Resumption of All Allied Offensives is Expected To-day

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 3.—Simultaneous resumption of all allied offensives, now that Russia has at last started in to "do her bit" was expected here to-day with General Brussiloff's troops fired with their initial successes continuing to gain ground. Back in the winter the allied plans had called for a synchronous offensive campaign in the spring, to be waged on the western northern Italian and Macedonian fronts. The Hindenburg "strategic retreat" on the western front hastened the British and French attack. Then came the Russian revolution and total inaction of the Russian troops. From now on, military experts pointed out to-day Germany cannot weaken her Rusaian front to stiffen up yielding sections on other fronts, as she has done. She must guard against penetration on every side. But of the vastly greater satisfaction than the mere fact that Russia has started an offensive, was the realisation that this time it is an army imbued with full knowledge of the principals of democracy for which the allies are fighting. Every man in the ranks now knows exactly what he is fighting for, ruslians Russia must win to hold her freedom and can be counted on for this reason, as trebly effective in fighting.

Despatches Received From The Various War Fronts Over The Week-End

Success For Russian Troops--Greece Calls Two Classes to the Colours---German Official Statement Admits Loss of Town to the Russians--British Made Big Raid.

THE RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, July 3.—Germans were ejected from trenches captured by them last week along the Ailles-Paissy road by a French counter attack.

SUCCESS FOR RUSSIAN TROOPS.

Special to The Examiner:

PETROGRAD, July 3.—Russian troops in Galicia have captured the town of Koniuchy with over ten thousand prisoners and seven heavy guns in the last twenty-four hours. Prisoners continue to pour in.

RIOTS OVER POTATO SHORTAGE

Special to The Examiner.

AMSTERDAM, July 3. — Severe riots here over the shortage of potatoes.

SEVERAL NEGROES KILLED.

Special to The Examiner.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., July 3. — Race riots were beyond the control of the police and militia. Several negroes were killed.

RUSSIANS PURSUING TURKS.

Special to The Examiner.

PETROGRAD July 3—Russians in the Caucasus are pursuing the Turks and have occupied the Village of Engidja and the stronghold of Kalamirivan, near Lake Deribar.

GREECE CALLS TWO CLASSES

Special to The Examiner:

ATHENS, July 3.—Greece calls classes of 1916 and 1917 to the colours.

GERMANS ADMIT LOSS.

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 3.—The German official statement admits the loss of Koniuchy in Galicia to the Russians.

OFFICIAL DEATH LIST.

Special to the Examiner:

TORONTO, July 3.—Official figures in the Niagara Falls Gorge Route disaster are ten killed, four missing, and twenty-four injured.

NEGRO RACE RIOTS.

Special to The Examiner:

NEW YORK, July 3.—Several were killed and others hurt and twenty arrested in Socialist anti-war riots in Boston and negro race riots in St. Louis.

GERMAN LEADERS ARRIVE.

Special to The Examiner:

VIENNA, July 3. — Hindenburg and Ludendorff have arrived at Austrian headquarters to meet the Russian advances.

RUSSIANS ON THE OFFENSIVE.

Special to the Examiner:

PETROGRAD, July 3.—Kerensky wires the government that the Russian army will be on the offensive from now on till victory.

BRITISH MADE BIG RAID.

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 3.—British made a big raid near Hargicourt. The Germans were ejected from trenches near Loos, where they had gained a foothold.

ITALIANS TOOK AUSTRIAN FORT.

Special to The Examiner:

ROME, July 3.—Italians took a big Austrian fort near Trieste. Austrian aviators bombed Venice without result.

BRITISH MADE FURTHER PROGRESS.

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 3.—The British have made further progress south of Lens, taking further portions of the enemy's trench system and additional prisoners.

GERMAN ATTACKS REPULSED.

Special to The Examiner.

PARIS, July 3.—German attacks, north of St. Quentin were repulsed with heavy losses.

GERMAN DEFENCES CAPTURED.

Special to the Examiner:

LONDON, July 3.—The British statement reports the capture of German defences on a half-mile front along the north bank of the Souches river.

AGAIN OFFERED ARMISTICE.

Special to The Examiner.

COPENHAGEN, July 3.—It is reported that Hindenburg has again offered an armistice to Russia.

WAR CORRESPONDENT KILLED

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 3.—Serge Bassett, Bassett, a distinguished French war correspondent, was killed yesterday by rifle fire on the British front.

MERCHANT VESSELS TURNED OVER.

Special to The Examiner:

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Eighty-seven German merchant vessels were turned over to the Shipping Board.

RUSSIAN ARTILLERY FIRE INTENSE.

Special to The Examiner.

VIENNA, July 3.—The Russian artillery fire has become very intense in the neighbourhood of Koniuchy.

RUSSIANS CONTINUE DRIVE.

Special to The Examiner.

PETROGRAD, July 3.—The Russians continue the drive on a mile front towards Lemberg. Many Austrian prisoners and guns taken.

ARMISTICE DURING ELECTIONS

Special to The Examiner:

THE HAGUE, July 3.—Hindenburg offers Russia an armistice during the Russian elections.

ONE HUNDRED LIVES LOST.

Special to The Examiner.

PARIS, July 3.—More than one hundred lives were lost when the French steamer was sunk from an explosion in the Mediterranean.

CANADIANS CONTINUE DRIVE

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 3. — Canadians drive steadily on Lens. Eight thousand Germans were taken prisoners by the British in June.

WILL POLICE SOUTHERN WATERS.

Special to The Examiner:

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The Brazilian Navy will police southern waters against the German raiders.

FRENCH ORGAN MAKE GAINS

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, July 3.—Germans forced to stop counter attacks. French again make gains.

NINE PERSONS INJURED.

Special to The Examiner:

HAMILTON, July 3.—Nine persons were injured when a freight train ran into the race special.

SELECTING A KODAK

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OUR STOCK is complete, from the little One Dollar Brownie to the most Expensive Kodak, and we can explain clearly and simply their various points of excellence

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GEO. GEORGE & CHARLOTTE

DELIVERED A PROTEST

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 3.—The American minister at Copenhagen delivered a protest to the Danish Government against anti-American utterances at the Peace Conferences.

BRAZILIAN NAVY CO-OPERATING.

Special to The Examiner:

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The Brazilian navy is now co-operating with the American fleet in South American waters.

ITALIANS ADMIT WITHDRAWAL

Special to The Examiner:

ROME, July 3.—Italian statement admits withdrawal from an Agnella pass, because of violent bombardment.

A CIVIL WAR.

Special to The Examiner:

PEKIN, July 3.—A Civil War is feared in China. A new leader is badly needed.

KERENSKY, HIMSELF.

Special to the Examiner:

LONDON, July 3.—Kerensky, himself led the Russian advance which continues with great success to-day.

WAS DROWNED.

Special to The Examiner:

INGERSOLL, July 3.—Myrtle Betrie, aged 19, was drowned while canoeing.

FOREMOST ACTOR.

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 3.—Sir Herbert Tree, foremost actor, dies suddenly.

A CONSPIRACY.

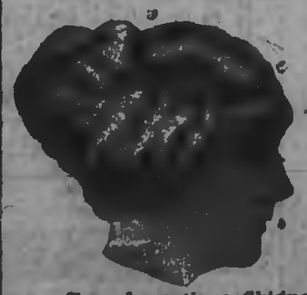
Special to The Examiner:

NEW YORK, July 3.—Huge conspiracy found to smash allied shipping on the Great Lakes.

Plant mint near a waterspout if you would always have plenty of it for mint sauce.

PROF. DORENWEND of Toronto will be at THE HOTEL EMPRESS Peterboro on SATURDAY, JULY 7

DORENWEND'S OF TORONTO



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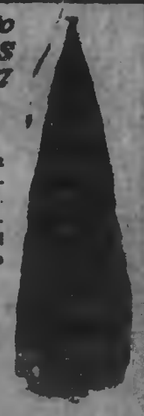

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FOR BALD MEN

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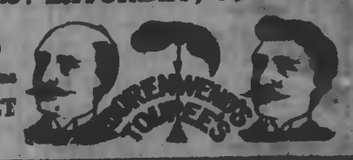

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All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
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THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL.

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT IT is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may accomplish the same by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will insure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
CORRECTED TO APRIL 29TH, 1917

6.15 a.m.—For Port Hope, making connections for all points on the main line east and west arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.
8.30 a.m.—For Lakefield.
8.35 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
9.00 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara.
11.45 a.m.—For Millbrook and Port Hope making direct connections at Port Hope for Toronto arriving Toronto 3.15 p.m.
12.30 p.m.—For Lakefield.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope and all points on the main line, east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
1.30 p.m. — For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston and Brockville.
3.40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
3.55 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
6.05 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
7.05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
Corrected June 25th, 1917.

GOING EAST—
*2.40 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Tweed.
12.12 a.m.—Kingston, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.
*7.10 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls and Ottawa.
**11.35 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points, and all points east of Montreal.

GOING WEST—
*4.58 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham Detroit and Chicago.
*5.54 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.
**7.35 a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo, Rochester and New York. Intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.
**9.16 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNichol and intermediate points.
**4.06 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Guelph, Galt, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago.
**6.45 p.m.—North Toronto and West Toronto and Intermediate points.
*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
ATTRACTIVE TRIPS TO
MUSKOKA LAKES
ALGONQUIN PARK
WAGANETAWAN RIVER
LAKE OF BAYS
KAWARTHA LAKES
GEORGIAN BAY
Round trip tourists tickets now on sale from stations in Ontario at very low fares, with liberal stop overs
Get Your Tickets in Advance
Berth Reservations and full information at all Grand Trunk Ticket Offices or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, G. T. Ry. System, Toronto Ontario.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

MAY 8th TO OCTOBER 30th
Every
TUESDAY
"ALL RAIL" - also by
THURSDAY'S STEAMER
"Great Lakes Route".
(Season Navigation)
Your Future is in the West
The fertile prairies have put Western Canada on the map. There are still thousands of acres waiting for the man who wants a home and prosperity. Take advantage of Low Rates and travel via
Canadian Pacific
Information from Ticket Offices: 141-143 St. James St., Phone M 8126, Windsor Hotel, Windsor and Place Viger Stations.

"The Postmaster's Daughter"

By LOUIS TRACY

(Continued from Saturday.)

"Very well," smiled Grant, rising, "put the sherry and the bitters on the sideboard."

"Say," murmured Hart, "is this chap really a detective?"

"Yes. He stands high at Scotland Yard."

"Never more than five feet four, I'll swear. But I would not have missed this for a pension. I have a revolver in my hip pocket, of course. One would feel lonely without it even in England. But I hope you can stage a few knives and daggers and a red light. I can cut masks out of a strip of black velvet. That girl will have a piece stowed away somewhere."

The two entered the dining room study where the table was now laid for dinner. Furneaux was seated on the edge of a chair in the darkest corner. His eyes gleamed at them strangely.

"Can you trust Bates?" he asked Grant.

It was a wholly unexpected question, and Grant answered sharply:

"Of course, I can."

"Tell him to make sure that no one trespasses on your lawn between now and ten o'clock. Close that window, draw the blind and the curtains, and block that small window, the one through which you saw the ghost."

"Ye gods!" cackled Hart ecstatically.

"Why all these precautions?" demanded Grant, rather amused now.

"I'm supposed to be on the very verge of arresting you and it would weaken the faith of my allies if I were seen drinking your wines, and eating your chicken."

"By the way, how did you know I had chickens in store, and a spit on which to roast them?"

"I looked you over at five-thirty this morning, having travelled from London by the mail train. I must lecture you on your inefficient window catches, Mr. Grant. Several self-respecting burglars of my acquaintance would give your house the go-by as being too easy. And one other matter. I suggest that any man who mentions the Steynholme murder again before the coffee arrives shall be fined a sovereign for each offense, such fine or fines to form a fund for the relief of his hearers. Cre nom d'un pipe! Three intelligent men can surely discuss more interesting topics while they eat!"

CHAPTER VIII.

AN INTERRUPTED SYMPOSIUM.

"Have a cigarette," said Grant to Furneaux, when the blinds were drawn, a lamp lighted, and the sherry dispensed.

"Thank you."

The self-invited guest took one. He sniffed it, broke the paper wrapping, and crumbled some of the tobacco between finger and thumb.

"Ah, those Greeks!" he said sadly. "They simply can't go straight. This brand of Turk used to be made of a tobacco grown on a slope above Salonica. A strip of sun-baked soil built up a reputation which is now being bartered for filthy lucre by the use of Egyptian 'fillings.'"

"You're a connoisseur, Mr. Hawknose—try these," said Hart, proffering a case, from which the detective drew a cigarette, throwing the other one aside.

"Why 'Hawknose'?" he inquired.

"A blend. First syllable of Hawkshaw and second of Furneaux—the latter Anglicized, of course."

"And vulgarized."

"You prefer Furshaw, perhaps?"

"Either effort is feeble for a man who can can write about South America and be lucid. Do you smoke this stuff, may I ask?" While talking he had smelt and destroyed the second cigarette.

"If it's a fair question, what the devil do you smoke?" cried Hart.

"Nothing. I'm a non-smoker. My profession demands a clear intellect, not a brain atrophied by nicotine."

"Piffle! Carlyle and Bismarck were smokers."

"Who reads Carlyle now-a-days? And what modern German pays heed to Bismarck's dogmas? Look at that pipe of yours. It was once a pure ivory white. Now it is black—soiled by tobacco juice. Your lungs are slowly emulating it, and your wits will cloud in time. Read Tolstoi, Mr. Hart. He will teach you how nicotine deadens the conscience."

"At last I know why I smoke like a Thames tug," laughed Hart, "but I am blest if I can understand why you make such a study of the vile weed."

"Most criminals are addicted to the habit. I classify them by their brand of tobacco. For instance, a clever forger would never descend to thick twist, while a swell mobsman would turn with horror from a woodbine."

Minnie entered and nodded, whereupon Grant led the others upstairs to wash. From the bathroom he looked out over a darkening landscape. Doris's dormer window was open. She was leaning on the sill, but he could not tell whether or not her eyes were turned his way. Her attitude was pensive, disconsolate, curiously forlorn for a girl normally high spirited. He was on the point of signalling to her when he remembered Furneaux's presence. There was something sinister, almost diabolically clever in that little man's characteristics which induced wariness.

The dinner was a marvel considering the short notice given to the cook. Luckily, Mrs. Bates, a loyal soul, had resolved to tempt her employer's appetite that evening. Village gossip had it that the police were about to arrest him, and she was determined he should enjoy at least one good meal before being haled to the prison. Hence the materials were present. The rest was a matter of quantities, and Sussex seldom stints itself in that respect.

The chatter around the table was light and amusing. The three were well matched conversationally. Furneaux evidently held the opinion once expressed by a notable Walrus—that the time had come—,

To talk of many things:

Of shoes—and ships—and sealing wax—
Of cabbages—and kings.

He was in excellent form, and the others played up to him. Hart's slow drawl was ever trenchant and witty, and Grant forgot his woes in congenial company. As for the mercurial detective himself, it might be said of him as of the school-master of Auburn—

And still they gazed, and still the wonder grew,
That one small head could carry all he knew.

It was he who dropped them with a bounce from the realm of fancy to the unpleasing region of ugly fact. No sooner had Minnie cleared the table, and brought in the coffee than he whisked around on Grant as though hitherto he had been only awaiting an opportunity of scarifying him.

"Now," he said, propping an elbow on the table, and supporting his chin on a clenched fist, "the embargo is off the Steynholme affair. You didn't kill Adelaide Melhuish, Mr. Grant. Who did?"

"I wish that I could tell you," was the emphatic answer.

"Do you suspect anybody? You needn't fear the libel law in confiding your secret thought to me, and I assume that Mr. Hart is trustworthy—where his friends are concerned?"

"Why that unkind differentiating clause, my pocket Vidocq?" put in Hart.

"Because two kings and a baker's dozen of presidents have, at various times, sent most unflattering reports to this country about you."

"I must have annoyed 'em most damnably."

"You had. I congratulate you, but Heaven only knows where I may convoy you some day on an extradition warrant....Proceed, Mr. Grant."

"I assure you, on my honour, this the only reasonable suggestion I can make is that put forward by my gardener, to-day," said Grant. "He thinks that the murder must have been committed by a lunatic. I can offer no other hypothesis."

"Your gardener may be right. But what lunatic, barring yourself and the horse coper Elkin, is in love with Doris Martin?"

Like Elkin the previous night, Grant struck the table till things rattled.

"Keep her name out of it," he cried fiercely. "You are a man of the world, not a suspicious idiot of the Robinson type. You heard to-day the full and true explanation of her presence here on Monday night. It was a sheer accident. Why harp on Doris Martin rather than any member of the Bates family?"

"Who, may I ask, is Doris Martin?" put in Hart.

"The Steynholme postmaster's daughter" said Furneaux. "A remarkably pretty and intelligent girl. If her father was a peer she would be the belle of a London season. As it is, her good looks seem to have put a maggot in more than one nut in the village."

Hart waved the negro's head in the air.

"The lunatic theory for mine," he declared.

"If one woman's lovely face could bring a thousand ships to Ilion, why should not another's drive men to madness in Steynholme?"

"Well phrased, sir," cackled Furneaux delightedly. "I'll wangle that in on a respected colleague of mine, who is whale at deducing a proposition from given premises, but cannot induce a general fact from particular instances to save his life.....Now stifle your romantic frenzy, Mr. Grant, and listen to me. If you were minded to instruct me in the art of writing good English I would sit at your feet an attentive disciple. When I, Furneaux, of the 'Yard,' lay down a first principle in the investigation of crime I expect deference on your part. I tell you unhesitatingly that if Doris Martin didn't exist, Adelaide Melhuish would be alive now. That as a thesis is nearly as certain a thing as that the sun will rise to-morrow. I go farther and hazard the guess, not the fixed belief, though my guesses are usually borne out by the event, that if Doris Martin had not been in this garden at half-past ten on Monday night, Adelaide Melhuish would not have been killed some twenty minutes later. It is useless for you to fume and rage in vain effort to disprove either of these presumptive facts. You are simply beating the air. This mystery centres in and around the postmaster's daughter. Come now, you are a reasonable person. Admit the cold, hard truth, and then give play to your fancy."

"Sir," said Hart, brandishing his pipe again, "I suggest that you and I here now, form a mutual admiration society."

"It is a cruel and a bitter thing, that an innocent girl should be dragged into association with a foul crime," said Grant stubbornly. "I am not disputing the force of your acumen, Mr. Furneaux; my only desire is to shield the good name of a very charming young lady."

"What's done can't be undone," countered the detective, well knowing that Grant confessed himself beaten.

"But what is all the pother about? You heard from Miss Martin's own lips absolutely the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. Put her in the witness box, and what more can she tell you?"

"I am not worrying about her appearance in the witness box," said Furneaux dryly. "Long before that stage is reached I shall be hunting a star burglar, or perhaps looking into the Foreign Office dossier of our worthy friend here, as to-day's papers hint at trouble in Venezuela. No, sir. The county police will get all the credit. P. C. Robinson will be awanking about then, telling the yokels what he did. I, with Olympic nod, say, 'There's your man!' and the handcuffs' brigade do the rest. So far as I can foresee, Miss Martin's name may be spared any undue prominence in this inquiry. I go even farther, and promise that anything I can do in that way shall be done."

(To Be Continued.)

HUSBAND SAVED HIS WIFE

Stopped Most Terrible Suffering by Getting Her Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Denison, Texas. — "After my little girl was born two years ago I began suffering with female trouble and could hardly do my work. I was very nervous but just kept dragging on until last summer when I got where I could not do my work. I would have a chill every day and hot flashes and dizzy spells and my head would almost burst. I got where I was almost a walking skeleton and life was a burden to me until one day my husband's stepsister told my husband if he did not do something for me I would not last long and told him to get your medicine. So he got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me, and after taking the first three doses I began to improve. I continued its use, and I have never had any female trouble since. I feel that I owe my life to you and your remedies. They did for me what doctors could not do and I will always praise it wherever I go."—Mrs. G. O. Lowery, 419 W. Monterey Street, Denison, Texas.

If you are suffering from any form of female ills, get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and commence the treatment without delay.

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LOW RETURN FARES TO WESTERN CANADA
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Convenient Service. Modern Electric Lighted Equipment
Tourist Sleeping Cars and Colonist Coaches
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The TRANSCONTINENTAL
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Connecting at Winnipeg for all Western Canada and Pacific Coast Points
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EVERY TUESDAY UNTIL OCT. 30th, 1917.
Low fares in effect and tickets good for two months.
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Leaves Toronto 2.00 P.M. Wednesdays and Saturdays, connecting at Port McNicoll with
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Follow the arrows and see how fresh heated air, used only once, circulates freely around the bread and bakes it from all sides at once. Proper oven ventilation prevents "sogginess."

This scientific oven should place the NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK STOVE in your kitchen. The New Perfection takes up little room and doesn't overheat the kitchen. The Long Blue Chimney makes the flame "stay put" with no smoke.

With Royalite Coal Oil the New Perfection will cook your meal for from 5 to 10 cents.

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BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

WOMEN'S AILMENTS

Come from Heart and Nerves

Young girls budding into womanhood, who suffer from pains and headaches, and whose face is pale and blood watery, will find Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills build them up.

Women, between the ages of 40 and 50, who are nervous, subject to hot flushes, feeling of pins and needles, smothering feeling, shortness of the breath, palpitation of the heart, etc., are tided over this trying time of their lives by the use of this remedy.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have a wonderful effect on a woman's system, making pains and aches vanish, bringing color to the pale cheek, and sparkle to the eye.

The old, worn out, tired out, languid feelings give place to strength and vitality, and life again seems like living.

Mrs. Alfred Winter, Castor, Alta., writes: "I should like every woman who is suffering from nerves or heart trouble to know how much Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have helped me. For two years I kept a hired girl and was doctoring all the time. After having taken four boxes of your pills I am able to do all my own work. I would especially recommend them to women between 40 and 50, as at that time they are more liable to be far from well. One of my neighbors knows how they helped me, and she is now using them."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c., or three boxes for $1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

CHEAP POTATOES IN PLENTY.

Pennsylvania Railroad Makes New Record for New York Market.

NEW YORK, June 27.—All previous records for the shipment of potatoes to the New York market have been broken by the Pennsylvania Railroad during the first twenty working days of June. In that period, as shown by records given out yesterday, 278,362 barrels of the new crop from the Southern States have been delivered for consumption in this city. This exceeds by 53,183 barrels the quantity delivered in the corresponding period of 1916, and is far ahead of the deliveries of any earlier year.

In the last four weeks the wholesale price on the piers for the best grade of potatoes has declined from about $12 a barrel to between $7 and $8.

Notwithstanding the unprecedented shipment of the current season, fewer cars are being used in the trade than were employed for the lighter shipments of last year. This is due to the campaign of education which has been carried on among shippers, to make better use of car space. The potatoes arriving here in the first twenty working days of June were handled in 127 less cars than were required to handle the smaller shipments made in the same interval of 1916.

An unfavourable feature of this year's shipments, due apparently to the large crop and the ready market, has been the employment of the poorest quality of barrels in which potatoes have ever been offered to the railroad for transportation. In consequence the percentage of loss and damage has been extremely high. Last week, 1,200 barrels of potatoes arriving in poor condition, due to broken or headless barrels, or to having been shipped wet or mixed with dirt, were sold on the street in front of the piers for from 50 cents to $2 a barrel, when the prevailing market ranged from $5 to $11 a barrel, according to size and quality.

Potatoes have precedence over practically all other forms of freight arriving for delivery in New York City. Pier 28 has been converted into an open market, by agreement with the produce dealers of the city the market opens at 7 a.m., and deliveries to the trucks or teams of buyers may be made as late as 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

In anticipation of still heavier potato shipments, the Pennsylvania Railroad is endeavouring to extend its receiving facilities further. For this purpose arrangements are being made whereby several additional stations, both in New York City and Brooklyn, will be available.

Batters of all kinds require one scant quart of milk to one quart of flour.

A pleasant drink is made of ice water and sugar with bruised mint leaves.

Never salt and pepper meat until it is at least half done.

FOR SALE
LOTS
On The Late Senator Cox Homestead
Beautifully Situated
Easy Terms of Payment
Apply—437 GEORGE ST.

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PHOSPHONOL FOR MEN. Restores Vim and Vitality; for Nerve and Brain; increases "grey matter"; a Tonic—will build you up. $5 a box, or two for $9, at drug stores, or by mail on receipt of price. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines Ontario.

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DR. ASA G. WALMSLEY—Osteopathic Physician. Office in Sun Life Building, Corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance, 124 Hunter street. 'Phones: Office, 649; Residence, 339. Office hours, 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 6 p.m. Evenings by appointment.

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON, Osteopathic Physician. Office No. 6, over Bank of Commerce. Entrance on Hunter or Water streets. Hours: 10 to 12 a.m. 2 to 5 Evenings by appointment. 'Phone 1498

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IF YOU NO LONGER USE IT, SELL IT THROUGH AN EXAMINER "FOR SALE AD."

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

The Golden Acre

It Was Half a Century Before It Produced Crops

By F. A. MITCHEL

In 1850 Elihu Deane and Herbert Dodsworth got into a lawsuit over a piece of prairie land located a couple of miles from the center of the city of Chicago. The property was worth nothing, and the expenses of the suit were heavy. They were advised by their lawyers to meet with a view to effecting a compromise. They came together, and Deane said to Dodsworth:

"It is impossible for either you or me to realize anything out of this acre of worthless land. We're too old. But I think there's going to be a big city here some day, and the property in, say, fifty years from now may come within the town limits. It will then be worth something. Suppose we leave it jointly to our heirs?"

"That would be like dividing an apple into a couple of dozen parts. Families multiply, and I doubt if the inheritance will ever be worth more than, say, a hundred dollars. Suppose we arrange so that it shall go to one person yet unborn?"

Dodsworth was ready for any proposition that would relieve him of further bother concerning the property, and legal documents were drawn up bequeathing it to such descendant of either as should be nearest to twenty years old on June 1, 1900. Both men were over fifty at the time the arrangement was made and both had sons and daughters.

But none of these sons or daughters took the slightest interest in the property that had, so to speak, been put away for the enjoyment of some one yet unborn. If, indeed, any of them ever visited it they saw a part of the prairie, on which, after a rain, stood a pool of water varying from one to twelve inches in depth.

When forty years had rolled round neither Deane nor Dodsworth nor any child of either was living. There were many grandchildren, none of whom knew anything about the acre of property that had been tied up for half a century. Before the death of the testators a fund had been provided from which the taxes were to be paid, and a certain firm of lawyers were to pay them. In 1890 this firm dissolved, and the duty devolved upon their successors. By this time the property had become a snug fortune, and there was no danger of any Deane or Dodsworth who lived in Chicago not knowing something about it. But both families had spread out fanlike and had scattered.

In 1898 Ackley & Thorp, attorneys, were charged with the payment of the taxes on the acre, and the sums were sufficiently large to be noticeable. Sidney Walker, a young man who had just been admitted to the bar, was a clerk in the office of Ackley & Thorp, and the payment of the taxes was intrusted to him. In this way he came to a knowledge of the strange joint will of Deane and Dodsworth. It occurred to Walker that when the time came round to put the property into the hands of the legitimate heir it would be important that all the members of the Deane and Dodsworth families should be accounted for. Realizing that whoever did this work would doubtless be paid for it, he began a search for every member of both families. But he kept his investigation to himself.

Roger Deane, aged twenty-two, a grandson of Elihu Deane, a party to the will made in 1850, resided in Chicago between 1890 and 1900 and had his eye on the acre as being the possible heir. He was a member of most of the clubs of the city and prominent socially. He hunted up all the Deanes and Dodsworths he could find. There was none nearer than he to the required age. But he found one Dodsworth, a woman about his own age, who might be nearer than he. He made inquiries as to her age, but she declined to give it on the ground that a woman's age is her private property. The truth is that if he knew her age and it was nearer the prize than his he might prepare himself to prove that he was older or younger than she was.

Miss Julia Dodsworth was equally as prominent in society as Roger Deane, and the possession of property worth several hundred thousand dollars would be as much of an advantage to her as to him. She therefore concluded to cultivate him, with a view to getting out of him his age. Neither would be on June 1, 1900, much less than two years above twenty, but no one of the descendants of the original Deane or Dodsworth had turned up nearer the required age, and it seemed probable that one or the other of these two would get the fortune.

As the time drew near for the turning over the acre to the designated heir Messrs. Ackley & Thorp wrote to the Deanes and Dodsworths to state their ages. Roger Deane and Julia Dodsworth were included in the inquiries. Each had been endeavoring to learn the other's age, but neither had succeeded. Therefore neither had any advantage over the other in this respect. There was nothing for either to do but give the true date of birth.

Soon after doing so each received a letter saying that both had been born on the same day, and this would render the will inoperative since it distinctly specified that the property be turned over on the 1st of June, 1900, to the one person nearest to twenty years of age. No one had yet appeared to be nearer than they to the designated age, but the property, under a literal interpretation of the will, could not be given to either.

Roger Deane and Julia Dodsworth visited the attorneys with a view to a compromise. They at first suggested that the property be divided between them. But the lawyers would not do this without an order from the court of chancery. Deane took the man of law aside and asked him if marriage would settle the matter. The reply was that though man and wife were one in certain respects in the eye of the law they were not in all respects. After much delay the lawyer suggested that the only way out of the matter was for one to lay claim to the estate and the other to dispute the claim. This would bring the matter before the court, who would give a decision.

However, nothing could be done before the 1st of June next, and that was still three months distant. Meanwhile Roger Deane and Julia Dodsworth had a common interest. They met quite often with a view to finding some way by which they might at least divide the inheritance. It was suggested that they hunt up the doctors who presided at their birth in order to discover which had been born at the earlier hour of the day. Deane was successful on his part. He found the doctor who brought him into the world, who by reference to certain notes he had taken down with regard to his patients found a record that Roger had been born at 2 o'clock in the morning of April 10, 1878. This, the lawyers said, would not give him the property unless proof was adduced that Miss Dodsworth had been born at a later hour of the day. So there was nothing gained for Deane. And as for Miss Dodsworth, it simply meant that by hunting up her own record she would run twelve chances to one of giving the property to Deane.

By this time this matter of mutual interest had drawn them so closely together that if it could have been settled by their marriage there would have been no further difficulty.

Miss Dodsworth remembered that a woman named McCann had lived with her mother as housekeeper or upper servant for many years. When Julia was about twelve years of age Mrs. McCann had left the family. She was with them when Julia was born and might remember the hour of her birth. Julia began a system of advertising for the woman, and a response was finally elicited. She wrote Julia that she had kept a letter blank book, in which she had noted important events. This book was, with other effects, in a trunk in a garret of one of Mrs. McCann's relatives. She would get it and see if it contained the required information.

While waiting for this Julia told Roger about it. Roger said that if the book contained a memorandum of the hour of Julia's birth he or she would inherit the acre. But he had a dozen chances to one of being the heir. Then he told her that he had become attached to her and proposed that, whether he or she or neither the one nor the other inherited, they pass the rest of their lives as man and wife. Julia was of the same mind, and they plighted their troth, their union to take place irrespective of what by this time they had come to call the golden acre.

A few days after their betrothal Mrs. McCann sent her notebook by registered mail to Julia. Julia turned over the leaves hastily till she came to May and June, 1878, and there found an entry, "At 10 o'clock in the morning of April 10, a little girl was born."

Miss Dodsworth construed this as proof that she had won, since she was born nearer to the 1st of June, 1900, than Roger. She sent the notebook to the attorneys, wrote Roger that she had made up her mind she did not love him as much as she thought she did and broke the engagement.

This break prevented any further conference, and when the 1st of June came round each received a notice to appear at noon on that day at Ackley & Thorp's office. They found there quite a number of descendants of the original Deane and Dodsworth of various ages. Mr. Ackley thus addressed those present:

"By the terms stipulated fifty years ago today by Elihu Deane and Herbert Dodsworth a certain acre of land was bequeathed to such one of their descendants, male or female, who should be nearest to twenty years of age on the 1st of June, 1900. There are four persons living who were born near that date and who are descendants of either Deane or Dodsworth—viz, Roger Deane, Julia Dodsworth, Edward Payne and Emma Osborne, born May 20, 1880. Emma Osborne, having produced satisfactory evidence of birth, will undoubtedly be adjudged the heir by the surrogate."

There was an involuntary hum of dissatisfaction throughout the assembly. Roger Deane and Julia Dodsworth looked at each other and laughed. Both being rich, they could afford to laugh.

Mr. Ackley walked up to a demure looking girl dressed very plainly and congratulated her on attaining the possession of the golden acre. Mr. Sidney Walker also congratulated her. Yielding to an impulse, she threw her arms about his neck.

Walker during his investigations as to who would inherit the golden acre had found a little schoolteacher living in Missouri who was about the required age. He corresponded with her, told her of the fortune that was to be turned over to the legal heir and helped her to obtain undoubted proof of the day and even the hour of her birth. This he did merely in the line of business. The girl came to love him, but did not show her love till the day she was adjudged an heiress.

The three words that tell the whole story of a perfect cup of coffee, from plantation to breakfast table—"SEAL BRAND" COFFEE.

In ¼, 1 and 2 pound tins. Whole—ground—pulverized—also fine ground for Percolators. Never sold in bulk. 187

CHASE & SANBORN, MONTREAL.

HIS CHEERFUL RECEPTION.

The Compliment Came After He Made His Little Talk.

A Washington newspaper man was once a member of congress from an Ohio district. He is not an orator and rarely makes a speech. When he was running for congress he got word that he must come to a small town on the edge of his district to attend a meeting. A famous "spellbinder" had been secured, and the candidate was expected to be there, to shake hands and show himself.

When he arrived at the village he was horror stricken to find that the speaker of the occasion had missed his train and would not be there.

"Come right up to the hall," said the chairman of the delegation that met him. "There's a big crowd there, and they are anxious to hear some talking."

The candidate went in fear and trembling. He was introduced and talked for fifteen minutes. He started to sit down, but the chairman motioned him to continue. He went on for another quarter of an hour and by that time had told all he knew or ever expected to know that was of interest to his audience.

Then he dropped into his chair. The man who was presiding came cheerfully forward and said: "We have heard our candidate. Now, if there is any one present who can make a speech we shall be glad to hear him."—Youth's Companion.

TEETH MENDING IN CHILE.

Not an Easy Matter For Foreign Dentists to Practice There.

Not every foreigner who comes along with the claim of being a dentist can practice that profession in Chile. The government sees to it that any one who is to look after the health and preservation of the teeth of its people must first demonstrate his qualifications.

The law provides that before a license may be granted a foreigner to practice dentistry in the country the applicant must secure permission from the rector of the University of Chile to take the examination. His foreign diploma, duly certified and authenticated, must be attached to the permit, and a fee of 500 pesos (about $75 in United States money) must be deposited for the license in the office of the secretary of the university. If the applicant passes the examination successfully the license is issued, and he is authorized to open his office for business.

Any applicant who holds a dental diploma from a school not known or recognized by the Chilean authorities is required to complete the third year's work of the dental department of the University of Chile and must also pass a satisfactory examination before he can obtain a license to practice.—Pan-American Bulletin.

GAUDY HEAD COVERINGS.

Girls and Women in Haiti Have a Fashion All Their Own.

There are in Haiti probably 800,000 women and girls over ten years of age, and at least $95,000 of them wear the "mouchoir tete," or headkerchief. This is wound around the head bandanna fashion. One of silk or a mercerized goods, with brocaded figures woven in it, and locally called "foulard" is usually kept for Sundays and special occasions; others of prints or calico are used for everyday wear, according to "Commerce Reports."

The tastes run the whole gamut of colors. Women who are in mourning—and the practice of putting on mourning for deceased relatives not of the immediate family is common—wear solid black or black and white or black, white and blue designs. Black is a favorite color with the people anyway. Combinations of black and red are well liked; also stripes in blues and blacks on a white ground. Yellow and red, black, red and yellow and blue and white checks called "madras" are very popular, particularly yellows and blacks or a combination of yellow, black and white and various other startling color schemes.

These hues, except the blacks, do not appear to be very "fast" colors, and it has been suggested by a dealer that more enduring dyes would soon find favor among the buyers, particularly if some distinguishing mark could be put on each kerchief by which the desired brand could be easily distinguished.

Warning Before Command.

In bringing up my children I found that at night when they were tired they were spared many tears by being warned before I gave them a strict command. Instead of saying "Now it is time to go to bed. Put away your blocks at once," I would say: "It is nearly time to go to bed. Finish your house first and then put away your blocks." In this way the children were fully prepared to go, and there was consequently no begging and no temptation for me to show my lack of firmness by being persuaded to allow them to build "just one more house."

Imagine a mother in the midst of an absorbing chapter being told by one in higher authority to put down her book at once and go to bed. Would it not save a frown of impatience to be told to finish the chapter first?—Harper's Bazar.

Built To Please YOU

—and does please you because it offers that rare combination of service, satisfaction and economy. Ask our local dealer to show you the "Sunshine," or write for free, illustrated, descriptive booklet.

McClary's
SUNSHINE FURNACE

LONDON TORONTO MONTREAL WINNIPEG VANCOUVER ST. JOHN, N.B. HAMILTON CALGARY SASKATOON EDMONTON

For Sale by Adamson & Dobbin

Preserving Spiders' Webs.

Naturalists employ an ingenious method of preserving all kinds of spiders' webs. The webs are first sprayed with an atomizer with a thin solution of artists' shellac, and then, should they be of the ordinary geometric form, they are pressed carefully against a glass plate, the supporting strands at the same time being severed. After the shellac solution has dried the plates carrying the webs can be stored away in a cabinet. Even dome shaped webs may be preserved in their original form by spraying them with shellac and then allowing them to dry before removal from their supports. Many spiders' webs are very beautiful, and all are characteristic of the species to which they belong, so that from a scientific standpoint their permanent preservation is very desirable.

DON'T DOUBT THIS! WORKS LIKE A CHARM

Read how to lift painful corns (or) callouses, off without any pain.

Lift your corns out with the fingers. Not a twinge of pain or soreness before applying, or afterwards. This may sound like a dream to corn-pestered men and women who have been cutting, filing, and wearing torturous plasters. Yes! Corns lift out and callouses peel off if you will follow the advice of this Cincinnati authority.

Ask any drug store man for a small bottle of freezone. Tiny bottles like here shown can now be had for small cost. Apply a few drops directly upon your tender corn or callus, and instantly the soreness disappears; then shortly the corn or callus will be found so loose that it lifts right off.

Freezone is an ether compound which dries instantly. It doesn't eat out the corn or callus, but just shrivels it up so it lifts away without even irritating or smarting the surrounding or underneath tissue or skin. Genuine freezone is only sold in these small bottles, packed in a little wooden case bearing a yellow wrapper. Don't accept anything else.

HYGIENE IN THE BEEHIVE.

The Way Intruders Are Sealed Up In a Tomb of Wax.

It has been observed that bees have a most ingenious and sanitary way of disposing of a living creature that may by accident or design chance to find its way into their hive. When the intruder is killed, as killed he must be, whether he be large or small, the problem arises how to deal with the body.

If the bees find that it is impossible to expel or dismember the creature they will proceed cleverly to inclose it in a veritable sepulcher of wax. In one of his hives a beekeeper discovered three such tombs side by side, erected with party walls like the cells of the comb, in order that no wax might be wasted. These tombs the prudent bees had raised over the remains of three snails that had strayed into the hive.

As a rule the bees will, when dealing with snails, be content to seal up with wax the opening of the shell. In this case, however, the snails' shells were more or less cracked or broken. The bees had therefore considered it simpler to bury the snails entire, and the bees had further contrived, in order that traffic might not be impeded in the entrance hall of the hive, a number of galleries exactly proportionate not to their own girth, but to that of the male bees, which are almost twice as large as the workers.—Exchange.

Epitaph of a Cynic.

John Goodman of Sulton, Surrey county, England, was a cynic. His own will convicts him of so being. He directed in this document that no woman be allowed in his funeral cortege. And on his tombstone he bade that the following verse be carved:

Farewell, vain earth, I've had enough of thee,
And now am careless what thou say'st of me.
Thy smiles I car'st not, nor thy frowns I fear.
My care is past, my head lies quiet here.
What faults you see in me take care to shun
And look at home, enough is to be done

JAPAN'S FIRST GLASS.

Used In Railway Cars, the Natives Put Their Heads Through It.

That observation car would have done credit to any railroad in the world. A Japanese fellow passenger, an official in the Japanese ministry of communications, was amused at our expressions of delight.

"Of course this is all very recent," he explained. "Forty-five years ago there was not a single car nor a single mile of track in the whole of Japan. Why," he laughed, "I can remember the first jerky little trains that were run on the first line to be opened—the one between Tokyo and Yokohama. Glass was a new thing to the Japanese, and there were a great many windows broken and heads bumped during those first few weeks. Passengers persisted in trying to put out their heads without first raising the windows. Finally the glass smashing became so expensive and there were so many complaints over bruised and cut heads that the company was forced to paint a white bar on every window to teach passengers the nature of glass."

Which story we could appreciate, for we had already noticed in the corner of a railroad yard a little old car with white bars painted across the windows. Some of these cars, our companions told us, are still used as third class conveyances on newly opened branch lines, for there are still parts of Japan where the people do not quite understand glass.

PACKING A TRUNK.

Here's the Way to Manage the Job to Get the Best Results.

To pack a trunk first collect everything that is to be put into it. Fold everything as flat as possible. Evening dresses and fancy waists may be put into thin pasteboard boxes, packed in tissue paper and tied with tapes so they won't slip around. These will go on the bottom of the trunk.

Save all the oblong pieces of paper that came home from the laundry in the men's shirts and fold the shirt waists around these. Use stockings and things that will not wrinkle for filling in the small spaces that will happen, even with the most careful packing. Put collars, belts and ribbons into small boxes.

Take folding hangers for dresses and coats. Short lengths of ribbon with a safety pin at one end and a brass ring at the other take up no room at all in a trunk and will be useful for hanging up skirts.

If you have no hat trunk and are obliged to pack your hats in the tray, fill the crowns with tissue paper, place them in position and fasten them there with wide bands of cotton tape held to the side of the trunk with thumb tacks.

Keep always in mind that the more tightly the things are packed in the fewer wrinkles you will find at the end of the journey, provided that you have used care in packing.

Are You Tied Up Indoors?

If so, your whole system naturally gets tied up too.

A lazy liver and constipated bowels are bad things, dangerous things.

Exercise as much as you can—but keep your liver and bowels up to the mark all the time.

Take one pill regularly—until you are sure you are all right again.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine before Signature

Colorless faces often show the absence of iron in the blood.

Carter's Iron Pills will help this condition.

Clean to handle. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and General Stores.

Redpath SUGAR

2 and 5 lb. Cartons—10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags.

Redpath has introduced to Canadian homes every successive sugar improvement from "Ye Olde Sugar Loafe" to the modern Redpath Cartons of Extra Granulated., Made in one grade only—the highest.

"Let Redpath Sweeten it." 10

Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited, Montreal.

Ripe Cherries
and
Lantic Sugar
"Pure and Uncolored"
make delicious and economical preserves
In 10, 20 and 100-lb. sacks, 2 and 5-pound cartons

PRESERVING LABELS FREE Send red ball trade-mark for book of 54 printed, gummed labels to
Atlantic Sugar Refineries Limited
Power Bldg., Montreal
145

BANKER WHO AIDED CANADA'S FINANCING

Sir John Aird Gave Talents to Country as Well as to Employers—Former Lacrosse Player

Sir John Aird was born in Canada—in fact, in the Province of Quebec—but he is of typically Scottish temperament, just as he is of Scottish descent. He is of Scottish parentage on both sides. He is a hard-headed, cool-headed man of business, of somewhat rugged exterior, but compact of sterling virtues. He is a man who, when he has made up his mind, is not easily deflected from the way he has chosen. He can, too, make up his mind quickly, and act quickly." Such is an estimate of the Bank of Commerce official given by a fellow-citizen.

Sir John Aird was of the very greatest assistance to Sir Thomas White, the Minister of Finance, in the extraordinary financial operations rendered necessary by the war. He gave, gratuitously and ungrudgingly, of his time and financial ability to this service. "Few people have any idea," said the informant before quoted, "of the hard work he did in this connection. And, it was all done with such an entire absence of all ostentation. That, again, is thoroughly symptomatic of the man. 'He does not advertise.'"

Long Service in Bank

Sir John Aird started his business career as a railway man. But in 1873, when he was twenty-three years old, he entered the Canadian Bank of Commerce as a clerk. He soon became one of the bank's inspectors, and, later, was made manager at Seaforth, returning subsequently to Toronto as assistant manager of the Toronto branch. In 1903 he was made superintendent of the Western agencies, with jurisdiction over all the bank's branches situate in the district between the Great Lakes and the Rocky Mountains. His work in that post was of such an outstanding character, and marked by so much success, that he was brought to the head office as assistant general manager in 1911, and, four years later, on the retirement of Mr. Alexander Laird, he succeeded to the general managership.

Gave Sons to War

Sir John Aird in his younger days was noted for his proficiency in our national game. He was a contemporary in the lacrosse field with Sir Henry Pellatt and the late Ross Mackenzie. He had two sons, both being in the flying service, one attached to the army and the other with a naval battalion. In June, 1916, the elder son, Lieut. John Aird, underwent an operation for appendicitis in an English hospital. The younger son, Lieut. Hugh Aird, was formerly a well-known Varsity hockey player.

Copper Pots and Kettles

Hot salt and vinegar will keep copper pots and kettles in good condition. It should be applied with any small scrub brush, polishing afterward with soft woollen rags.

EQUINE HERO RETURNED

"Steve Lane" of Patricias' Bore Farquhar and Gault

Of all the hundreds of thousands of horses that have been shipped to the European battlefields from this country few came back. If there was any such thing as a decoration for gallantry on the field of battle for horses, such as brave men receive, old Steve Lane, honest thoroughbred, would have brought such decoration with him. Back in 1909 Steve Lane, a chestnut son of Chanteum and Dial, became a hero when he won the Hendrie Memorial steeplechase over the three-mile route in Canada, but that was on the good green field of sport. Since then he has become far more of a hero, for he won recognition on the field of battle, and seems to have borne a charmed life, for he is one of the few survivors of the ill-fated Princess Patricias, most noted of all regiments sent to this great war.

When the Princess Patricias, made up of 1,300 of the flower of young manhood of Canada, went away to war, Steve Lane was selected to go along as the charger of Col. Farquhar, in command. It is one of the sad phases of history that Steve Lane is the only surviving charger of the regiment. Steve Lane last raced for Colin Campbell, and came back to Campbell's place, Manor House, St. Hilliare, Quebec, to end his days.

After Col. Farquhar was killed his faithful Steve Lane was presented to Major Hamilton Gault, the gentleman who donated $50,000 from his own purse to finance the "Princess Pats." In one of the famous battles, while riding the old steeplechaser, Major Gault was wounded in both legs. When he was ordered back home, he decided to bring old Steve Lane back with him.

Jailed Italian Army Grafter

A curious war fraud was made known through the condemnation of a cavalry officer at Rome to ten years' imprisonment. In the early part of the war the officer was assigned to commandeering saddles from civilian stables, but, of course, to pay a fair price. Instead of giving orders to pay on the department, he himself paid cash for saddles, usually one-fifth of their value, and collected the proper price from the department.

For Paralysed Soldiers

The Duchess of Portland, who bought a large house and grounds in Nottingham for Nottinghamshire men paralysed in the war, suggests similar provision in every county, so as to save the relatives their journey to the Star and Garter Home at Richmond.

After being held continuously for 138 years, the bell-ringing festival at Braughing, Herts, has been abandoned owing to most of the ringers having joined the colours.

The appeal of Lord Napier and Ettrick (40), refused exemption at Selkirk County Tribunal, was dismissed at St. Boswells Border Tribunal.

BRITAIN'S RECRUITING WAS GREAT REVIVAL

Poster's Appeal was to Individual—Speaker's Call was to Duty—A Frenchman's Interpretation

In Andre Chevrillon's "England and the War," the reader may find, in what is really an analysis of the national mind, special stress laid on the appeal to conscience. He says: "There came the continuous, urgent exhortation to every young man's conscience, an indefatigable propaganda of meetings, sermons, processions, open-air speeches, and all the activity of recruiting sergeants. The root idea was that a man should enlist by virtue of a certain working of his mind, a new conviction, a perception of good and evil, justice and injustice, awakened in him by this active and well-organized campaign. The moral, protestant and puritanic character of this campaign was apparent from a first glance at the picture posters which covered the walls. Through all their gaudiness one word incessantly recurs: Duty. The feeling of imperative duty is the suggestion aimed at by all these pictures, that form a matchless document on the inner nature of the English soul.

Revivalist Devices

"Here, for example, is the familiar face—as Kipling said, 'the war-wise face'—of Lord Roberts, with piercing glance, his air of precision telling of strength and voluntary discipline, of faithfulness and services loyally accomplished. And, beneath it, this motto: 'He did his duty; will you do yours?' Here is the more massive and authoritative face of Lord Kitchener, looking straight into yours with steel-gray eyes; he utters the words printed on the bill: 'Your country wants you.' To stimulate conscience, the old devices of the great Methodist preachers are resorted to. In every individual of his congregation Wesley endeavored to create the sensation that to him personally he was speaking, for him personally Christ died.

"The very same method is adopted by the soldiers and recruiting officers who stand up in motor cars to address the crowd. I remember how one of these, a soldier back from the front, turned suddenly to some tall lads in caps, and pointing to a woman with two children clinging to her, cried: 'For the women and children I am ready to go and fight again! But you, why should I go and risk my life for you?' In such manner a hundred pictures and mottoes, on every wall, clamor at the passerby.

Race of Practical Mystics

His conclusion is: "A slow, inartistic people (they themselves say unimaginative), impervious to the powers of eloquence, but to be moved profoundly by conviction and feeling—above all, a people with a strong sense of duty, who have made conscience the essence of their poetry and religion, and thus, although reacting chiefly to the facts of experience and reality—not forgetting that reality, the soul—are capable of a world of dreamy mysticism. By appealing to conscience, by stimulating its slow meditation on right and wrong, by means of a silent working of the mind, all English reforms have been accomplished."

Ex-Czar's Income of $50,000,000 a Year

The private domains of the Russian Imperial family comprised no less than 21,308,000 acres. From many sources—mines, mills, trading concerns, and so on—a clear profit is derived from these lands of more than $10,000,000 per annum. From the Imperial domains alone during the past century the Royal family received some $150,000,000.

Dog Carries the Big Drum

In most of the regiments in the Serbian army the big drum is carried by a dog. It is not, as in most other countries, slung in front of the man who plays it, but is placed upon a small two-wheeled cart drawn by a large dog, which has been so trained that it keeps it place even through the longest and most tedious marches.

Head of all Transport

MAJOR-GENERAL AND VICE-ADMIRAL SIR ERIC GEDDES, for whom was created the post of Director-General of Transport when he took over the supervision of all Britain's military and naval transport, by boat and rail and all other means. Previously he had reorganized the British military railways in France.

RIFLES OF LITTLE USE

It is constantly said, when the equipment of new armies is being discussed, that the numbers are limited by the output of rifles. That was the formula at the beginning of the war, and in 1915, when the Russians were driven back, we were told, says the Westminster Gazette, that there was only one rifle to every two soldiers, as if this was necessarily a fatal handicap. Yet, if you ask men who were in the fighting line in 1917, the conclusion you must come to is that the rifle is all but extinct as a weapon of war.

I asked a score, and not one of them had fired a shot in six months from a rifle in action. One had fired three shots at night as a sentry and several had used the bayonet. All of them seemed to regard the rifle as a handle for the bayonet. The sniper, who is a picked shot, of course, needs his rifle, and the sentry must have his; but with machine guns to do the firing, the mass of infantry use nothing but bayonets and hand-grenades; become, in fact, pikemen and bombardiers, as in the seventeenth century armies. And yet all the War Offices will go on turning out rifles by the scores of millions and declaring it is impossible to train soldiers without them.

CHILD WELFARE AND WAR

What Britain Lost Through Neglect by One Generation

The importance of infant welfare work at this stage in the nation's crisis is daily becoming more generally recognized by all classes of the community. For many years our public health authorities were sowing on what seemed very barren ground, but the outpouring of the nation's blood, the willing sacrifice of thousands of the best and most virile of the race, caused the apparently lost seed to germinate, and there are prospects of an abundant harvest. Had we looked after our infant life during the last forty years there ought to have been between the ages of 18 and 40 another 1,300,000 men available for the fighting forces. In other words, we have allowed, through our blindness, thousands of men to die in their infancy, male babies born often healthy and in all respects capable in due time, if proper attention had been given them, or if their home conditions had been better, of growing up and doing their full duty to the nation as our splendid sons to-day are doing in the battlefields of the world. Because of ignorance which is curable, because of improper conditions around them which are removable, thousands of these fellow citizens of ours whom we all "too late" wished we had saved, now die within twelve months of their arrival in the world.—W. H. Edmunds, in Journal of the Royal Sanitary Institute.

TORPEDOED HIS CHIEF

Impudence and Efficiency of British Youth in Navy

The men of the American destroyers have something to learn from our fellows as to the avoidance of submarines, says the Dundee Advertiser. Before the war we ourselves had need of teaching. At manoeuvres, up beside an admiral's ship popped a submersible. "I have taken the liberty of torpedoing you, sir," reported the lieutenant. "You be d——d!" sweetly replied the admiral. The lieutenant, under weight of commissatory metal, dived, to reappear on the other side. "Torpedoed you again, sir." "You be d——d again!" Damned and diving seven times, our man morally riddled his admiral's vessel, then homeward sailed rejoicing.

Blame it on His Health

Gazetted out of the Army through ill-health, William Townsend Milner, Ashen-grove, Wimbleton Park, was fined $75 for wearing officer's uniform and the D.S.O. without authority.

The Rev. E. L. Allwork, vicar of Epping, issued an appeal to his parish asking for women bell-ringers.

CANADIANS RUNNING ARABIAN GAUNTLET

River Pilots of Northern British Columbia Describe Navigation of Hospital Ship

From the glacier-fed waters of the Upper Fraser to the Garden of Eden is a far cry, but many of the adventurous steamboat men, scowmen and canoemen who blazed the trails of progress in the North and are remembered as the pioneers of Navigation in central British Columbia made the long trip to the plains of Arabia to play their part in the Empire's battles. Glowing tributes have been paid to the men of British Columbia so active in the inland Water Transport Service, and owing to the efficiency of the rivermen who have learned, through years of experience on the Fraser and the Skeena rivers, how best to master the problem of river transportation, special calls were sent out from Britain for more and more men trained in the Coast Province. The work on the northern rivers is similar to that on the Tigris and Euphrates, and a short period of acclimatization finds the rugged frontiersman of the Far West at home in the land of Caliphs.

"The Real Thing"

A former river captain, who spent several years on the streams of British Columbia, and became a member of the British expeditionary force in Mesopotamia, in writing home said: "I had some strange experiences while training in China, where I was attached to a training ship, but the adventures met with here on the Tigris and Euphrates are the real thing.

"I am second in command of a paddle hospital steamer. She is 232 feet in length by 60 feet beam, and is fitted with wireless. This river is only a canal. Above Amarah it becomes more like a river. There is about 30 miles of narrows and the bends are worse than Tientsin river; it is a cannon game to get around them. Above Amarah the river is wider and it is much the same as a crooked 'S.' continuously winding round from one direction to another, with moving shoals. The river begins to fall in June, and from July to November it is shallow. It is then hard to get four feet of water. We have to tie up to the bank of the river to allow down steamers to pass. Above Amarah we stick her nose into the bank so as to allow them to pass.

The Lower Tigris Desert

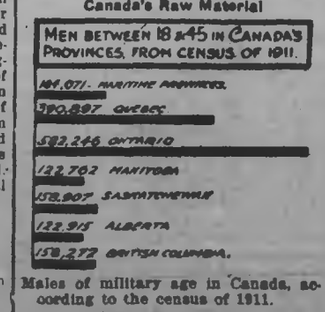
There is nothing in it. I take my watch in command. The first trip I sketched it out and got it into my head. We take up troops and bring down the wounded. This country you will have difficulty in picturing to your mind's eye. It is devoid of trees, houses, cultivation and everything, when 40 miles up. There is only a vast stretch of desert through which the Tigris winds. As for life, one can count on his fingers the Arabs he sees the whole journey up. It is the most desolate, barren waste of interminable flat land I have ever seen or shall see. It is like being at sea, with the differences that the sky meets the land instead of water." This writer's experiences apply to the period before the great British advance and the capture of Bagdad. Since then the stories of the transport men became vividly colored with adventure and gayety.

ZOUAVE TOOK GUARDSMEN

Quick Wits Did Not Desert Prisoner and Behold——!

One Zouave, who in peace times is a Parisian confectioner, while making his way across the sieveslike ground at Hurtebise Farm, fell among a patrol of Prussian Guardsmen and was captured. He did not lose his wits, although some of his captors treated him with the greatest brutality. He was ordered to the rear through a communication trench and was accompanied in that direction by a number of guardsmen. His captors, who had come on the scene only that morning, soon lost their way in the maze of twisting trenches and virtually left it to their prisoner to show them the way. Suddenly an idea of tricking them struck him, and instead of turning to the right he turned to the left, and soon he and his captors found themselves looking into the muzzles of Zouave rifles. The prisoner shouted, "Fire, my lads!" He threw himself on the ground and seized an abandoned rifle, with which he killed one of his captors. Most of the others surrendered.

Canada's Raw Material



Males of military age in Canada, according to the census of 1911.

Was Major at Twenty

Major Arthur Ellis, Toronto, left a brilliant record of service. He died of wounds in France. He was decorated by the Premier of France with the Croix de Guerre and with the decoration received his majority. He had been nearly two years at the front, went away as a sergeant and two months after landing was promoted to a lieutenancy. Then in November, 1916, he got a captaincy. He was but twenty on his last birthday. After the Somme fight he was the only officer of his company left.

STRICKEN IN THE STREET

Completely Restored To Health By "Fruit-a-tives"

382 St. Valier St., Montreal.

"In 1912, I was taken suddenly ill with Acute *Stomach Trouble* and dropped in the street. I was treated by several physicians for nearly two years, and my weight dropped from 225 pounds to 160 pounds. Then several of my friends advised me to try "Fruit-a-tives". *I began to improve almost with the first dose*, and by using them, I recovered from the distressing Stomach Trouble—and all pain and Constipation were cured. Now I weigh 208 pounds. I cannot praise "Fruit-a-tives" enough". H. WHITMAN.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

FOUR MILES FROM EARTH

Immense Altitude at Which British Airmen Fight

The great heights at which airmen fight were mentioned in a lecture to the Aeronautical Society. "When this war began there was relatively little fighting in the air," he said, "and the average flying was do neat anything from 4,000 to 6,000 feet. Our airmen rarely go over the lines at less than 16,000 feet, and fighting has taken place certainly at altitudes of 21,000 and 22,000 feet."

Women Make Big Guns

Of 2,500,000 persons engaged on Government munition work in England nearly half a million were women. Scientific papers say the women have successfully undertaken the most difficult machining operations on big guns, such, for instance, as drilling ventholes in the breech-mechanism of 60-pounder howitzers.

Costers' Savings

A couple of costers once took a fish basket into the General Post Office, London, from which they produced $1,937.50. This represented the savings of their soldier son, and they wished to invest the whole sum in War Loan.

New Eyelid From Forehead

A man who had lost his eyelid from a wound had a perfectly good one made for him from his forehead. Eyelashes were also supplied him in the place of those he had lost.

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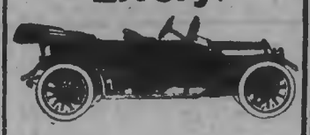
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The Evening Examiner

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PETERBOROUGH TUESDAY, JULY 3, 1917.

The Russian Drive Continues Unchecked
Thousands More Prisoners Were Taken

NO LET-UP IN NEW DRIVE
RUSSIANS PURSUING ENEMY

To-day's Official Statement Reports Capture of 6300 More Prisoners in Second Day of Great Offensive---Important Towns Are Regained by Russians and German Reinforcements Arriving to Aid the Austrians Are Unable to Stop the Russian Advance.

A SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S WAR CABLES

PETROGRAD, July 3.—Russia's victorious forces, under General Brussiloff and with the inspiration of Kerensky continue to pursue the retreating and disorganized Austrians in the direction of Lemberg. Additional German reinforcements ordered by Hindenburg have arrived to aid the Austrians, but seem unable to stop the Russian sweep. This morning's reports tell of thousands more prisoners and many guns taken, and also several important towns are again in Russian lines.

Six thousand three hundred prisoners, twenty-one guns and six machine guns with more ground gained was the result of the continued Russian offensive announced to-day by the War Office. "In the direction of Zolochev there was a successful continuation of our offensive," the statement said. These prisoners were all taken yesterday and are in addition to the 10,000 captured in the first twenty-four hours of General Brussiloff's drive. In addition to-day's statement reported 2,200 Teutons taken southeast of Brezezany on Sunday. A number of mine throwers were in the booty captured around Zolochov.

The two cities mentioned, Brzezany and Zolochex are in the same sector in which Brussiloff made initial drive. The continuance of the offensive here was taken to mean that the enemy lines have been penetrated and the enemy flanked in several places. Official despatches declared that the count of prisoners will undoubtedly go higher than twenty thousand.

PARIS, July 3.—Continued counter-attacks made by the Germans on the Aisne front, on both sides of Ailles-Paissy Road, were so badly punished by the French that the Germans discontinued them this morning and made their attempts in the direcion of Hill 304 and Avocourt Wood, where they were also repulsed.

"At six p.m. Monday along the lines from Ailles to Paissy the enemy resumed his bombardment and violently and forcefully attacked the trenches which French forces retook yesterday," the statement said. "A heavy desperate struggle throughout the night ensued, but all positions were maintained.

"On the left bank of the Meuse there was intense artillery firing at midnight in the sector embraced by Hill 304 and Avocourt Wood. At 2:30 a.m. on a front of 500 yards in the southeast corner of the wood, enemy waves started out of the trenches but in our artillery fire did not reach our lines.

"In the Champagne, the French forces blew up an enemy blockhouse."

"The Ailles-Paissy sector is one in which the Germans have twice before attacked in powerful drives during the past ten days. The front here lies directly south of Leon where the French command of dominating positions opens up the valley of the River Lette. Hill 304 is northwest of Verdun where last week's German drive netted them a scant foothold.

(By William G. Shepherd, U.P. Staff Correspondent.)

PETROGRAD, July 3.—Six weeks ago the Teutons knew of and made ready for the Russians' great offensive starting July 1, and yet to-day the army of Free Russia was forging ahead through several breaks in the Austrian line. Some of the twenty thousand prisoners already taken in this offensive were authority for the statement that it was common knowledge among the Teutons that Russia would begin to fight July 1. The perfection of the German espionage system is thus strikingly illustrated, since very few Russians knew of the plans. That it was so completely successful, despite preparations by the enemy to defeat it, is a further tribute to Kerensky's genius in inspiring the soldiers to fight as they never fought before.

War Office despatches to-day showed the troops still victoriously advancing through pierced sections of the line. Just before the offensive opened, on General Brussiloff's orders every soldier in the section where it was planned to strike was advised of the campaign. Any one declining to advance was notified he would be regarded as a traitor. There were no traitors. All Petrograd rejoiced today at the success so far achieved, and the promises of further victories. The temper of the crowds in Petrograd was illustrated by the rough treatment accorded four street orators who attempted to address the people against the Russian offensive. The speakers were dragged down and severely beaten by the crowd. Then they were arrested as spies.

BERLIN, via London, July 3. — Strong Russian attacks broke down with heavy losses, declared to-day's official statement. "With the assistance of reserves we made the enemy halt." On the western front fighting, the statement said: "A French attempt to recapture lost trenches around Labovelle and on the left bank of the Meuse broke down."

WASHINGTON, July 3. — One German submarine was sunk and one captured by American and British warships during last week.

The captured U-boat was taken to a British port. No other details were contained in the report.

PTE. HERB. NICHOLLS.
Formerly of the 93rd Battalion, who is reported dangerously wounded.

93RD MAN IS WOUNDED

Pte. Herbert Nicholls Dangerously Hurt Ottawa Reported—Millbrook and Hastings Men Also in the Casualty List

TO-DAY'S MILITARY NEWS

WOUNDED.

Pte. Herb. Nicholls, late of the 93rd Battalion, Charlotte St.

Pte. A. Thorne, late of the 136th Battalion, Millbrook.

Lance Corporal R. R. Richardson, late of the 139th Batt., Hastings.

PTE. HERB. NICHOLLS.

Mrs. Maud Nicholls, 272 Charlotte street, has received official word from Ottawa that her son, Pte. Herbert Nicholls, who enlisted in the spring of 1916, with the 93rd Battalion, is reported dangerously wounded and admitted to No. 7 Casualty Clearing Station on June 30th. Pte. Nicholls went overseas with Lieut. Col. Johnston's unit and crossed to France with a draft to another Canadian battalion.

PTE. A. THORNE.

Pte. A. Thorne, of Millbrook, who enlisted in the 136th Port Hope battalion and went overseas with that unit is officially reported wounded. Pte. Thorne was transferred to another Canadian battalion after going to England with the 136th.

LANCE CORP. R. R. RICHARDSON.

Lance Corp. R. R. Richardson, of Hastings is officially reported wounded. Lance Corp. Richardson enlisted in the 139th battalion and after going overseas with the Cobourg unit was transferred to another battalion in France.

The many friends in the city who have so kindly enquired for Pte. H. B. Boorman will be glad to know that his mother received a letter from him yesterday to say how thankful he was, that although wounded in right leg and side by shrapnel, he was picked up at once by their stretcher-bearers and given every attention. When he wrote he was resting at a comfortable hospital.

All members of the Peterborough Branch of the Great War Veterans' Association are reminded of the semi annual meeting of the Branch, which will be held to-night, in the Barrie Building. A full attendance of members is requested, as business of importance is to come up.

LETTERS FROM OVERSEAS.

Police Constable Arthur Blade has received an interesting letter from Walter ("Jeddy") Miller, who went overseas with the 93rd, and has been at the front with the 4th Canadians.

Writing on June 3rd, the Peterboro boy says: "I had four of my section put out before we got to the top to go over on the 9th of April, and we lost one-half of our platoon that day. Doug. Loomis was made sergeant as soon as we came out, and I am one myself, so we are not doing bad. Ernie Abraham got the military medal and has been made a full corporal. There are only some seven or eight of us now left in the 4th. I am down at the first army school of musketry instruction for ten days, and will be here until Friday or Saturday I think. There are about 25 Canucks, and all the rest are Imperial troops.

P. C. Blade has also had a letter from Sergt. George Cookman, formerly of the local police force, who went

(Continued on Page 11)

IS IT BECAUSE

You are afraid that glasses won't suit you that you are putting off wearing them? If it is, call and see Dr. Lacey and let him fit you with a glass that you will look good in. He has a different style for every face.—410 George street.

KNOX CHURCH SUNDAY SCHOOL PICNIC

Wednesday, July 4th, to Rice Lake and Bewdley per Steamer Stoney Lake. Boat leaves the George St. Wharf at 8.00 a.m. and will call at the St. Railway Wharf. Family Tickets $1.00. Adults Tickets 50c. Children (not belonging to S.S.) 25c. Everybody welcome.

SEVERELY BURNED BY USING METHYLATED SPIRITS IN STOVE

Thought It Was Coal Oil and Mrs. Alex. Heron Dashed Some on the Breakfast Fire

TAKEN TO HOSPITAL

Mistaking a can of methylated spirits for the coal oil container, Mrs. Alexander Heron, 384 George street, used some of it to speed up the Sunday morning fire, and in the smothering blaze that leaped up was dangerously burned.

The combustion was so instantaneous and powerful that it almost blew up the stove. Mrs. Heron sustained severe burns about the hands, face and waist. She was removed to the Nicholls Hospital, where it was reported to-day that her condition showed some improvement. Dr. Malcolm McCulloch is attending her.

Rioting Continues In St. Louis

Casualties Estimated at Seven Hundred Including One Hundred Dead

Special to Examiner:

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 3.—Rioting and burning continues in isolated parts of East St. Louis. Troops are instructed to shoot to kill either negroes or whites who start rioting. The Chief of Police this afternoon estimates seven hundred casualties, including one hundred dead, mostly negroes. The Chamber of Commerce this morning decided to appeal to the Governor and President Wilson for a declaration of martial law at once.

Fine Programme

Dominion Day programme at the "Strand" was the subject of much favourable comment. The five-part play, "Mayblossom," a Southern drama of the early sixties, in which Miss Pearl White, the famous film star takes the lead, was particularly fine. The beautiful coloring of this film is said to be the work of convalescent French soldiers. The same programme will be again shown this evening.

NASSAU LODGE PICNIC.

Fine Outing to South Beach—Had a Capacity Crowd.

Nassau Lodge, L.O.L., scored again yesterday in their annual outing to South Beach. The Geneva carried a full complimen' of passengers, and had to turn back quite a number. The journey was made in good time and was entirely successful, and enjoyed by the large crowd that made the trip.

Conscription Issue May Be Delayed

Special to Examiner:

OTTAWA, July 3.—The much debated Conscription Bill is not on the order paper of the Commons' programme for to-day, owing to technicalities resulting from lack of a quorum when the Commons adjourned for the week-end on Friday. It is feared this morning that opponents of the bill may take advantage of the situation to block, or at least indefinitely postpone, consideration of the bill.

POLICE COURT

John H. Burrans and Esperd Landry were each fined $10 for a week-end drunk when they appeared before Magistrate Rush this morning.

A BIG DAY

The holiday crowds were counted in the fare boxes of the Street Railway this morning. Some of the men expected record receipts.

FUNERAL OF MRS. TIGHE

The funeral of the late Mrs. Tighe, 284 Roger street, East City took place this afternoon. A short private service was conducted at the house, followed by a service at St. Luke's Church, before proceeding to the Little Lake cemetery for interment. The funeral was largely attended.

The last mortal remains of Evelyn, the little 11-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. K. Kennedy, 521 Reid street were laid at rest yesterday afternoon at the Little Lake cemetery.

BIRTH.

PRIMEAU.—To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Primeau, 32 Cricket Place, on June 20, a son.

DONAGHUE.—In Peterborough on Tuesday, July 3rd, 1917 the wife of Mr. J. T. Donaghue, 241 Rubidge street of a daughter.

Confederation's 50th Anniversary Loyally Celebrated in Peterboro'

THANKS EXTENDED

The Committee of the Greater Peterborough Association and the Ladies of the Peterborough Health Association desire to heartily thank all those who assisted in carrying out the day's programme of events at the Exhibition Grounds yesterday, which was such a financial success. This includes the merchants who kindly contributed to the prize list and all the officials in connection with the various sports and nurses, doctors and judges in connection with the Baby contest, Mr. Denham of the Quaker Oats for the loan of the trucks, the Band, and all those who in any way helped to make the day a success.

First Day's Drive Netted The Russians Over 10,000 Prisoners

Capture of Koniuchy and Other Strongly Fortified Positions With Thousands of Captives, the First Fruits of New Russian Offensive in Eastern Galicia, Inspired by Minister of War Kerensky.

LONDON, July 2.—Prisoners exceeding 10,000 and the capture of the village of Koniuchy and strongly fortified positions southwest of Brezezany are the first fruits of the new offensive movement of the Russian forces in Eastern Galicia. North of Koniuchy the Russians have attacked, and fresh battles are in progress.

Minister of War Kerensky personally led the Russian revolutionary army in its forward movement, and in a message to Premier Lvoff says that the offensive "proved to Russia and the entire world its fidelity to the revolution and its love for liberty and country."

The Premier has authorized Minister Kerensky to give the regiments which participated in the fighting of July 1 red revolutionary flags and the name "Regiments, July 1."

LED BY WAR MINISTER.

A despatch from Petrograd says:

"The brilliant advance, the news of which has sent a wave of rejoicing throughout all Russia, was led by War Minister Kerensky in person.

"For the last four days the War Minister has been continuously at the front, spending every effort to urge the troops to advance. He finally rode to the front-line trenches, and placing himself at the head of the troops, gave the order to advance.

"The spectacle of the popular War Minister on the firing line accomplished what oratory had failed to do, and the Russian line swept forward into the German trenches."

Discussing the Russian victory the Times says:

"The Russian revolutionary army has won its first victory in the field. Responding to the appeal of patriotism, which Kerensky addressed to the army, it assaulted one of the strongest of the enemy's positions in Galicia, and as the first result has captured 10,000 prisoners.

BATTLE ONLY BEGUN.

"The battle has apparently only begun. Prisoners continue to come in. The Germans and Turks are making formidable counter-attacks, from which as yet they can claim no success. Important positions continue to change hands, and the fighting is of a desperate character. The losses of the assaulting troops are admittedly severe, but the Germans unconsciously bear witness to the devoted loyalty of the soldiers of the revolution. Russian losses, they say, surpass any measure hitherto known, and some units have entirely disappeared.

"The object of the attack is Brzezany, a fortified position of immense strength on the Zlota Lipa. As the enemy hold the high positions before the town the assault was on the two flanks. Ten miles northeast the Russians carried the village of Koniuchy. After two days' bombardment, recalling the intensity of the great artillery preparations on the western front, Berlin speaks of the German positions being reduced to a crater field. On the other flank the offensive was taken against the hills to the southwest of Brzezany. Though Petrograd does not claim any great progress, 1,700 prisoners were taken here. The Germans have regained some of the positions, but do not mention the capture of prisoners on any part of the battlefield. Much heavy fighting lies before the Russians before they can take Brzezany. This place is 50 miles from Lemberg—the Russians are nowhere nearer the Galician capital — and is protected by a lake and deep defiles of the Zlota Lipa and high hills reaching 1,300 feet east and south. When Count Bothmer fell back here last summer after a stubborn defence of the Stripa line he established himself on all the high ground where he commands the Russian positions at Koniuchy. The Russians still have many of these higher positions before them before they reach the Zlota Dipa, which is itself a formidable barrier, as the stream is in a deep cleft of hills, like most of the tributaries of the Dniester in this part of Galicia. After the Austrian breakdown last year the Germans reconstituted their army and entrusted these key positions largely to their own troops and Turks, who have held them since. Almost the last success of Brussiloff's offensive was won at this point before even Roumania turned the attention to battle in another field."

MOST CHEERFUL NEWS.

The resumption of the Russian offensive is the most cheerful news the British have had for some weeks. References in recent German official communications to the activity of the Russians have given hope that something really serious was about to occur, but the public was hardly prepared for such immediate successful results, as it was thought that it would take a few days for the artillery to destroy the Austro-German defences, which were under construction for so many months.

The scene of the Russian success, between the Stripa and Zlota Lipa Rivers, was the battle ground of much heavy fighting after Gen. Brussiloff's offensive of a year ago, Koniuchy being on the latter river.

This, like the other demonstrations, is in the direction of Lemberg, the capture of which would be of the greatest strategic and political importance. Gen. Brussiloff apparently has resumed his concentric manoeuvre, which was interrupted by the advent of winter and then by the revolution.

The present offensive is the first undertaken on any front by Russian forces since the revolution. The last heavy fighting in this region was in the fall of 1916, when the Russian army made a series of violent attacks and reached the outskirts of Halicz, the key to Lemberg.

FIRST HALF HOLIDAY.

Spend your first Thursday afternoon at Harwood with All Saints' Women's Guild, per steamer Geneva. Adults, 50c. Children, 25c. Leave Government Wharf at 1.30 p.m.; lower Wharf 2.00 p.m.

DURING JULY AND AUGUST

During the months of July and August all law offices in the city will close at 1 p.m., Thursday afternoons, and at 4 p.m. the other business days of the week. 6d-s-t-1158

Perfect Weather Conditions Helped to Make Yesterday's Demonstration a Huge Success—War Veterans and Veterans of 1866 a Feature of Morning Parade —Big Programme in the Afternoon.

ADDRESSES WERE GIVEN

Dominion Day, the fiftieth anniversary of confederation was loyally celebrated by the people of Peterborough yesterday. The programme arranged by the Greater Peterborough Association and the military and civic authorities was most successfully carried out and it is a pleasure to be able to state that as a result of the afternoon's event at Exhibition Park the Health Association will realize a substantial sum—in the neighborhood of $1,000. The weather conditions were perfect and many visitors from the surrounding district came into the city to participate in the events the influx, about balancing the rush to the river and lake resorts which took many Peterborough people out of town for the day.

From early morning thousands of the patriotic citizens collected on the gaily decorated streets for the parade, which met at the Armouries. It was decidedly not a large procession, but it was one to be proud of, featured by the presence of the Veterans of '66, followed by the little band of Great War Veterans and other returned soldiers. An outstanding feature of the parade was the impressive silence of the crowd whose feelings as the khaki clad heroes passed down the street were too deep for expression in mere shouts of applause. Following the heroes came the 57th Band, the representatives of the City Council, School Board, Board of Trade, etc., Trades and Labour Council, the Collegiate Cadets and lastly, after the Woodmen of the World's contribution, a number of beautifully decorated automobiles. The parade after touring the principal streets of the city ended at Central Park, where an enthusiastic crowd awaited the speeches from His Worship, the Mayor, Mr. Gillespie, Judge Huycke, J. J. Hartley, Captain Burnham and Colonel Johnston.

MAYOR DUFFUS.

His Worship Mayor Duffus gave the following address:

Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, Ladies and Gentemen:

Early last week we received word from the Government and particularly from the Militia Department, that they desired us to hold in addition to other demonstrations, a military parade, and by kind permission of Lt.-Colonel Walker, Officer Commanding, we at once got up this splendid parade and demonstration.

On behalf of the O.C., on behalf of my colleagues and myself, I desire to express my sincere thanks for your interest and assistance, without which it could not have been a success.

Many times since the war broke out we have heard it said that but for the men in uniform, other than those who have friends enlisted, we would not know a war was on. However, having regard to the fact that on Canada's national holiday in years gone by we have seen from one thou-

(Continued on page 10.)

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The Daily Examiner, published every week evening by the Peterborough Examiner, Limited, Office, 410 George St. The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of the Daily Examiner is $3.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.00.

U. S. Representatives—Stadtwell Special Agency, People's Gas Bldg.—Chicago, Tribune Bldg.—New York.

Advertising rates on application.
E. H. Glover, Managing Director.

"Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

TUESDAY, JULY 3, 1917

DAYLIGHT SAVING.

In these days of need for saving every sort of resources, there is demand for saving daylight, though in reality the proposal is more like using daylight. The propodal, in its general features, is moving forward the hands of the clock at the beginning of the summer months, so that the working day will begin an hour earlier. A bill has been passed in the United States providing for waking up the country an hour earlier, beginning with April, 1918, and ending the last Sunday in September. It is stated, that in Great Britain, where daylight saving is in force, as a state measure, it is working very successfully, not only in facilitating work in factories, but in actual saving of many resources. In the United States, preliminary trials in factories, have shown its benefits and popularity. It is claimed to increase the efficiency of the men, and that, which is one of its chief recommendations in these times of greater production, it gives the worker an extra hour to till his special vacant lot or home garden. Of course he might spend the earlier morning hour in his garden, but he would go to work tired, and be less efficient and less comfortable during working hours. But the average workman is human like the rest of us, and thinks a good deal of himself and his interests. In the evening the extra hour will be a rest, a welcome change, and in that his work is for himself and his family he won't feel it. We have proverbial proof of this—"Labour is light, where love pays," and Shakspere says "the labour we delight in physics pain." Labour becomes a pleasure when it is done for those we love—and most of us love ourselves best. This is one of the matter-of-fact justifications of daylight saving. There is an aesthetic side. There is no more appealing pleasure than being awake, abroad and alive in the early hours of a glorious summer morning, to see nature waking from its sleep, the bland and gratiful airs awaking to soothe the swelter of the day; the flowers and grass sparkling with the dew of night, the birds all a-tune, and every aspect and act of nature at its loveliest. A girl's "beauty sleep" is best taken by being awake in the early morning, and we all miss the brightest and best hours of the summer day by lying dead to the world in comparatively stiffling rooms, while the beautiful world outside offers a charm that nothing else in the world is like. We can have daylight saving by law, but we can have daylight saving every hour of the day by doing our daily tasks, especially the tasks that the needs and duties of this war present, promptly and faithfully.

"Sweets to the sweet," is shown by the sweets of the office of Lt.-Governor of New Brunswick going to Ganong, the builder of "Ganong's chocolates." (advt., free.)

E PLURIBUS UNUM.

To-morrow, July 4th, the United States will celebrate the anniversary of her independence, but in a new way, in a new spirit. In other years and till recent days, there was a good deal of tail-twisting of the British Lion, but now the lion and the lamb, the eagle, are at one—one in the great fight for liberty. Instead of burning meaningless powder in squibs and rockets, the United States celebrates with shot and shell, an epoch of liberty won. Soldiers representing the United States, will be burning powder to-morrow in France to help the liberty of the world. British "Tommies," and Yankee "Sammies," as the soldiers of our latest and biggest ally are called, will be fighting shoulder to shoulder in the name and for the cause of liberty. The United States can, with good warrant, celebrate her Independence Day with right good will and justification. This day, and the war in which it comes, have given new meaning to words. Independence Day finds the United States finding out that they are not independent, in the broadest and highest meaning of the word—that the world is a big brotherhood, interdependent, not independent in any element. True nationhood is founded upon the brotherhood of man, and no political entity or population group is independent of each of all the rest. When humanity is menaced in a manner to destroy the idea and fact a happy and free humanity, humanity must unite to defend its rights.

The "Fourh of July" finds the United States with a new realization of her duty to the world, and nobly is she measuring up to her new found sense of responsibility. To employ a colloquial metaphor that had origin in the United States, that country is "going the whole hog." Her manhood, many as the sea-shore sands, her money, of uncountable amount, her immense resources, the best minds of her statesmanship, all she has, mobilized and placed at the disposal of humanity in its fight for freedom. To-morrow, the old sores that were won't to be opened on the glorious Fourth, will be hidden, if not forgotten. The 'scream of the eagle will be one of menace to the might that challenges the supremacy of right in the affairs of men. The flag will wave with a new flourish; it will symbolize the fact tha Uncle Sam is in the fight "with both feet". The village orator who was wont to declaim patriotic platitudes under its "glorious folds" will, instead, perhaps, be to-morrow following its advancing gleam in the smoke of the battlefront. History repeats itself in a glorified form. The "revolution," the "Fourth of July" signalizes, witnesses to-morrow, to a greater revolution—the young giant having forsaken the aloofness of its splendid isolation —marching arm in arm, foot to foot, and shoulder to shoulder with the "effete monarchies" of Europe—a logical revolution for the eternal principles of decomocracy are the same, whether the embodied champion ship is under the liberty cap or the crown of the monarch.

E pluribus unum—many in one—comes tremendously pat now, to-morrow and after, with the United States motto applying to the league of half a score of the greatest nations of the world—one in the fight for liberty and humanity. "The star-spangled banner, long may it wave" over a great people, who have cast in their lot with, and espoused with heart and hand, the cause that involves the liberty and happiness of the human race.

Wednesday, July 4th, is "The Fourth of July." Wouldn't it be a charming and gracious thing for our townspeople to hang out their flags, in honour of Uncle Sam's "Glorious Fourth!"

T.A.S. Picnic Was Entire Success

Everything Combined to Make it An Enjoyable Event and Crowds Attended

The annual T.A.S. picnic shared largely in the success that was common to all the holiday events. The attendance was all that could have been expected and everybody reported an enjoyable time. Many citizens visited both the picnic and the celebration at the Exhibition Park. In fact crowds moved steadily to and from the T.A.S. Park from early morning until evening. The grounds were in fine condition, and the attractions up to previous standards. A section of the 57th Regimental band provided a very acceptable programme during the afternoon. The meals served were of a high order, and in fact, every detail of the arrangements fitted into the general scheme without a hitch. A fish-pond gave a very good account of itself, and the ladies who conducted it wish to thank all those who contributed to it. Among the clergy present were Bishop O'Brien, Rev. Dr. Kehoe of St. Augustine's Seminary, Rev. Dean McColl, Rev. C. J. Phelan, Rev. J. J. O'Brien, Rev. Peter McGuire of Ennismore, Rev. Father Meagher of Lakefield, and others. The committee under the supervision of Rev. Father Phelan, left nothing undone, and graced with fine weather, achieved a success that compared favourably with the preceding picnics. The list of sports resulted as follows:

100 yards open—1, J. McMartin; 2, W. O'Connell.

200 yards—1, McMartin; 2, O'Connell.

High jump—1, McMartin; 2, W. Hatrick.

Running broad jump—1, Heffernan; 2, Hatrick.

Running hop, step and jump—1, Hatrick; 2, Heffernan.

100 yards, men over 45 years—1, W. Heffernan; 2, Cronin.

Putting the shot—1, O'Connell; 2, Canniff.

The ladies in charge of the dining tables and booths were indefatigable, and to them the society is indebted for their assistance. Appreciation is extended to all those who helped make the picnic a success, and whose co-operation was available.

(1) First C. P. R. train to Vancouver. (2) Donald A. Smith (Lord Strathcona) driving the last spike of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Craigellachie, B.C., Nov. 7, 1885. (3) Before confederation.

THE Dominion of Canada is celebrating the bi-centenary of Confederation. But what is Confederation? Within the last half century Canada has been confederated at least twice: once when her scattered provinces were united politically to form the Dominion, and again when the builders of the first transcontinental flung a line of steel across the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

What was Canada before Confederation? It was a land of vast distances, more or less unmapped, and practically unexplored west of the Great Lakes or east of the Rocky Mountains. When the late Sir Charles Tupper was High Commissioner of Canada in London, just a quarter of a century ago, he delivered an address at St. Petersburg, before the International Railway Congress. He described how Canada, prior to 1867, consisted of three groups of provinces: the Maritime Provinces, Upper and Lower Canada, and British Columbia. These three groups were isolated physically as well as politically.

The Maritime Provinces were separated from "Canada" by a wilderness of forest and flood hundreds of miles wide. Canada, in the west, was separated from British Columbia by a thousand miles of forest, a thousand miles of prairie land, and a chain of mountains five hundred miles wide. Which was the real confederation—the one that brought the representatives of the three groups of provinces together in Parliament, or the three thousand miles of steel rails which alone made the political union worth having?

Confederation was first, last and all the time a problem of transportation. British Columbia agreed to come in if it got a railway from the western limit of "Canada" to the Pacific Coast and it got the Canadian Pacific.

The political confederation of Canada began in 1841, when Ontario and Quebec, which had been separated in 1791, were re-united. On July 1st, 1867, Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick were united as the Dominion of Canada—the first Federal union in the British Empire. The Prairie Provinces were bought for £300,000 in 1870. British Columbia joined the union in 1871, and Prince Edward Island in 1873, and the inclusion of Newfoundland is more probable every day.

Who made modern Canada by making the confederation of 1867? Certainly, no one man. Sir John Macdonald has been styled the Maker of Canada, but, on the other hand, Sir Charles Tupper declared a few years before his death that without Sir George Etienne Cartier there would have been no confederation. At the first interprovincial conference, held at Quebec in 1864, there were thirty-three representatives present, and these have been termed the Fathers of Confederation.

But that was not by any means the origin of the project. As far back as 1690, Sir Francis Nicholson proposed a confederation of all the Anglo-American colonies, and the idea was revived every few years subsequent. To the Hon. A. T. Galt belongs the honor of having first advocated it in Parliament. That was in 1858, and his speech made a tremendous impression all over the country. Confederation was formally adopted as part of the programme of the Cartier Government in 1858, in the following terms:

"The expediency of a federal union of the North American Provinces will be anxiously considered, and communications with the Home Government and the Lower Provinces will be entered into on this subject."

Confederation owes its political success to the men at Ottawa. Its economic success is due to the railway men of Montreal, Mountstephen, Strathcona, R. B. Angus, Van Horne, Shaughnessy, who by linking the steel rails across the continent, linked up the trade between the east and west and annihilated distance. Quebec to-day sells 70% of its manufactures, with the exception of army supplies, west of Winnipeg, and the western prairies provide the wheat for the bread of the east. Moreover, the railway itself has new feeders in its fleets on both Atlantic and Pacific, which link China and Japan through Canada with the ports of Great Britain. Canada is now on the highway of trafic round the world, instead of being merely an outpost of the Empire.

From
THE NEW NORTHWEST PASSAGE.
(A Colloquy on the Canadian Shore.)

Canada: "Here's your Empire route a right of way whose value to compute will tax the prophets."

Britannia: "Links me closer still with all my wondering sons who tame and till the world's wild wastes, and throng each paradise. In tropic seas or under southern skies, see, Halifax, Vancouver, Sydney, set fresh steps upon a path whose promise yet even ourselves have hardly measured. Lo, far China brought within a moon or so of tea-devonring London. Here it lies, the way for men and mails and merchandise striking athwart your sea-dividing sweep of land; one iron road from deep to deep—well thought well done."—(From *Punch*, Oct. 15, 1887.)

MILITARY ROADS IN FRANCE WILL SERVE IN TIMES OF PEACE

Hundreds of miles of the smooth white macadam roads of Northern France will remain for many years after the war as a real memorial to the devastated towns which the Germans left in ruins after their retreat this spring.

All over Northern France the roads are being widened and re-surfaced with stone and rubble taken from the wrecked houses of Peronne, Albert, Arras, and countless other ruined towns and villages. As fast as the British soldiers clear away the debris of the towns it is piled into lorries and distributed in heaps along the main roads. There German prisoners toil the day long pounding it into level patches which the great steam rollers, many of them bearing familiar American names, grind quickly into smooth macadam for the business of transport.

The brick and stone of these old buildings make a good road material as could be obtained anywhere, and the work of the German dynamiter has been so thorough that much of it is crushed fine enough to need no further preparation.

The roads of Northern France were always excellent, but they were never better than to-day. The only complaint travellers had against them in the old days was that the paved strip in the centre was too narrow. This complaint cannot be made after the British highway plans have been completed, for all the main highways will be macadamed to a width permitting three broad-gauge lorries to run abreast, and even the by-ways will have a paved surface wide enough to allow traffic to pass easily at any point.

Excessive dustiness is the only fault of the roads to-day, for war economics will not permit the use of precious oil on roadways.

There is little need anywhere in this district for straightening roads or altering routes, because the roads of Northern France mostly run straight as an arrow's flight. Most of the great highways were laid out in Napoleon's time by military surveyors, and their strategic value and importance has always been kept primarily in mind by the French government.—War Correspondence.

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Three good 50-acre farms, with good buildings, and convenient to town. Also a number of choice farms from 100 to 200 acres, some of them that could be exchanged on city property.
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FOR SALE
FOR SALE—MARE AND COAL APPLY 1. Young, Barnardo Ave., North. 3d-1-4620
FOR SALE—COLUMBIA GRAMAPHONE, cheap. Apply 424 Roger street. 3d-1-4625
FOR SALE—SECOND HAND PUNT, first class condition. Apply P. J. Doris, 46 Sophia. 3d-153-4469
FOR SALE—12 ACRES OF TIMOTHY and clover hay, just outside city limits. Apply 130 Dufferin street. 3d-153-4464
FOR SALE—A FINE SECOND HAND, tapped-stripped skiff, square stern. Apply at the Examiner Office. 3d-153
FOR SALE—TWO DEER HOUND, DOGS, and five pups. Apply 172 Lake street. 3d-153-4473
FOR SALE—MIXED WOOD, CEDAR Posts, and shingles. Telephone 644 R-13. 12d-147-4342

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LOTS FOR SALE. APPLY GEORGE RUTH, 124 Hunter street. 66d-91-2829
FOR SALE—SUMMER COTTAGE AT Stoney Lake on main boat channel, all boats pass, rustic bridges, ice-house filled, cottage furnished, detached kitchen, low prices for immediate sale, half cash. Box C Examiner.
FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS BUSINESS, tobacco, candies, stationery, cakes, ice cream, would make splendid grocery business. Sickness cause of retirement. Good, new stock, price reasonable. Apply 641 George street. 3d-152-4445

HORSES FOR SALE.
ANY PERSON REQUIRING A GOOD general purpose Horse, or one or two good driving horses, will please call at Duffus Garage, 195 Simcoe street for further particulars. 'Phone 1760-176l. 6d-152

Summer Cottage AT Stoney Lake For Sale or To Rent
A fine summer resort, two fully furnished houses and island on Stoney Lake, situated mid-way between Juniper Island and Mount Julian. Central to all activities on the Lake is offered For Sale or To Rent. For particulars apply to
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WANTED ONE OR TWO GENTLEMAN roomers for furnished room. Apply Examiner for address 3d-153-4476
WANTED TWO OR THREE FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping, state terms. Address Box 4469 Examiner. 3d-152-4469

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SMALL FLAT TO LET. APPLY 225 CHARlotte. 23d-153-4458
TO RENT—FURNISHED COTTAGE IN Chemong Park. Apply Mrs. M. L. Henry, 204 Brock street. 3d-153-4475
TO RENT—A SEVEN ROOMED HOUSE all conveniences. Apply 195 Rubidge street. 2d-153-4471
FOR RENT NO. 387 WATER STREET, suitable for store or office, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street. dtf-96
FURNISHED HOUSE OR ROOMS TO rent, in good locality. Apply 675 Bethune street. 3d-153-4468
TO RENT—WAREROOMS IN GRAND CENtral Bulding, formerly occupied by Mr. John Edgar, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street.
FOR RENT—HOUSE NO. 309 CHARLOTTE street (corner Charlotte and Rubidge), desirable location; immediate possession. Apply 437 George street. dtf-115
TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, NO. 601 RUBidge street from August 1st. Apply to J. T. C. Lang, 629 Rubidge street. 3d-1-4518
FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, SUITable for two young men, with or without board. Apply 455 Stewart. 3d-1-4517
TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. Apply 264 Hunter. 3d-1-4513
FOR RENT—No. 387 WATER STREET, suitable for store or office, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street. dtf-96
FOR LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS—a first-class country store, good business, residence, store, stables, ice house complete, about two miles from the city. Reason for leasing, ill health and inability to get help. Apply Examiner Office for information. 6d-149-4402

HELP WANTED—MALE
WANTED—MAN TO WORK AT DEPOT. Apply Dominion Express Co. 3d-153-4474
BOY WANTED—ABOUT 15 YEARS FOR outdoor work, summer resort. Apply 296 Stewart 3d-1-4526
WANTED—JUNIORS AND OFFICE BOYS for office of manufacturing plant. Promotion for those who make good. Reply in writing stating age, experience, if any and schooling. Box 4460 Examiner 3d-152-4460
WANTED—RELIABLE SALESMEN IN every unrepresented district to sell Pelham's Peerless Fruit and Ornamental trees, good pay, exclusive stock and territory. Write Pelham Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont. 65d-139-4098

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WAITRESS WANTED—AT SUMMER RESort. Apply 296 Stewart street for address. 3d-154-4506
WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GENERAL for family of two. Apply in the evening from seven to eight at 466 Gilmour street. 12d-1-4505
WANTED—A MAID SERVANT. APPLY at 316 McDonnel street. 6d-152-4446
WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO AMUSE and partly care for two children in the day time. 2d-153-4477
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WANTED—SOLDIER'S WIFE, OR OTHER industrious person, of refinement and tact for special work. Liberal pay. Whole or spare time. Miss C. Whelan, 183 Spadina Avenue, Toronto. 6d-146-4374
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LOST
LOST—A. R. BUTTON. FINDER PLEASE leave at Examiner. 3d-1-4516
LOST—ON THE HOLIDAY, A GOLD knot brooch. Finder please leave at this office and oblige. 3d-1-4515
LOST—A BLACK HAND BAG, CONTAINing a small red purse with four dollars and some silver and a door key. Please return to Examiner Office. 3d-1-4511
LOST—GENT'S GOLD FILLED WATCH in front of George Street Wharf, Friday night. Kindly leave at police station. 3d-1-4503
LOST—PURPLE SILK SKIRT AND collar. Please leave at Examiner 24-153-4502
LOST—A YOUNG CANARY, DARK green. Return to 425 Stewart street or Phone 1861 3d-153-4470
LOST—ON CHEMONG ROAD FRIDAY afternoon, 1 bundle bedding. Finder please advise F. C. Cubitt at Peterborough Hardware. 2d-153-4486
STRAYED FROM 630 CHAMBERLAIN street, black spaniel dog, answers to the name of "Paddy." Reward for return of same. 3d-1-4519
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Notice to Creditors

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF JAMES DAVIDSON LATE OF THE CITY OF PETERBOROUGH IN THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, RETIRED FARMER, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to R. S. O. 1914, Chap. 121, Section 156, that all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of the above named James Davidson who died on or about the third day of March A.D., 1917 at the City of Peterborough are required to send by post prepaid, or deliver to E. B. Hall, Esq., Bank of Commerce Block, Peterborough, Solicitor for the executors of the said deceased on or before the 15th day of August A.D. 1917 their names, addresses and full particulars of their claims duly verified and the nature of the securities, (if any) held by them and after the 15th day of August 1917 the said executors of the last will and testament of the said James Davidson, deceased, will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate or any part thereof amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they have then notice and the said executors shall not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim they shall not then have had notice.

DATED the 30th day of June A.D. 1917.
MARGARET ANN DAVIDSON
ROBERT H. FORTYE,
GEORGINA M. DAVIDSON
Executors of the estate of James Davidson, deceased.
Per E. B. Hall, Solicitor for the said Executors, Peterborough, Ont. dtf-3-10-17-24

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TURKS TRYING TO ANNIHILATE TWO RACES

Armenians and Syrians the Refugee Peoples of Western Asia Are Sadly in Need of Assistance--Have Reached the Lowest Depth of Misery, Want and Woe.

For six hundred years two Christian races of Western Asia—the Armenians and Syrians—have been the prey of the Mohammedan Turks. Persecution has been more or less constant. At intervals and on special occasions the Turks have resorted to oppression, rapine and murder, until it is little less than a miracle that their victims still survive at all.

Not only have they survived, but they have preserved social, racial, and religious integrity. Throughout the Turkish Empire it was the people of these two races who became the backbone of the nation. They were the farmers, mechanics, merchants, lawyers, doctors and bankers, while the people dominant in numbers and authority were indolent, uneducated and unprogressive. Almost invariably it was the Armenians and Syrians who came, eager-eyed, to the schools for education, who made the most of every advantage offered them.

While the religious intolerance of the Turk often incited him to deeds of wickedness, and cupidity not infrequently led individuals to follow the example of unscrupulous and rapacious government officials in acts of tyranny and oppression, political motives have been proved by government investigation to be wholly the reason for atrocities committed during the present war. "Turkey for the Turks" became a watchword which led many to believe it possible for Turkey to rid herself, once for all, of those who were so provokingly prosperous, and who were, when harassed, able to secure sympathy from foreign powers, and thus create political dangers.

The plan and desire were to exterminate the Armenians and Syrians, after which it was believed all other foreigners as well could be driven out. How well their programme is succeeding may be judged when we know that the number of Armenians and Syrians who have lost their lives as a direct result of the persecutions and atrocities of the present war is variously estimated at from one to two million. The number of these people now refugees in Turkey, Russian Caucasus, Mesopotamia, Egypt and Salonika who are wholly dependent upon American charity to keep them from starvation is conservatively estimated at two million.

So it came about that this once-thriving and prosperous population, innocent, unoffending, industrious, possessed of homes, of business property, farms and gardens; living in comfort and, in many cases, in affluence, were suddenly stripped of all possessions, driven from their homes, and left to wander in the interior, or to find such livelihood as they can obtain in places already overcrowded and among people to whom they are strangers, and where their coming seriously complicates an already well-nigh insoluble food problem. Not Belgium, Serbia, nor Poland has suffered as the Armenians and Syrians have suffered. They have reached the lowest depth of misery, want and woe. Think of peoples such as these reduced to the point of devouring grass or locusts gathered in handfuls, raw and without even salt, as authentic reports prove to have been the case. "They catch stray dogs," cables one relief worker, "and, like savages, pounce upon dead animals, whose flesh they eat eagerly and without cooking."

The clothing problem, too, is desperately acute. Relief agents have been able to provide only the latest refugees with clothes, while those who have been some time in the new lands are in tatters with little prospect of replenishing. The war has ended so many industries that employment is becoming more and more scarce. Women are walking twenty-five miles for wool to spin.

From Alexandropol comes a touching story of the poor mothers who have had to tear up their own meager clothing to make swaddling clothes for their new-born babies. It is one of the responsibilities of the women workers to search out these mothers and give them $5.00, with a blanket for the little one. Another work which they have in charge is that of listing the fatherless children, to whom we make a monthly grant of $2.00.

These are but a few instances of what horrible conditions prevail over an appallingly large area. The problem of relief is tremendous, but it is going ahead—if slowly, still with an increasing momentum. Funds and more funds are needed, and must be provided from private charity for these people can cherish no hope of grants-in-aid or government subsidies such as the dispossessed in other lands enjoy to a greater or less degree. First of all, the refugees must be saved from starvation and given shelter. Then, employment should be provided so that they may be self-supporting, and not become habitual "charity patients."

Channels for relief distribution are still open, in spite of erroneous reports to the contrary, and it is believed they will remain open. Contributions may be sent through the local Committee, or to Charles R. Crane, treasurer, American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief, 70 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

COMING TO PETERBOROUGH.

Prof. Dorenwend of Toronto, the originator of the celebrated patent hair-structures, for men and women, will be at the Hotel Empress, Peterborough, on Saturday, July 7th, with a special new display of transformations, pompadours, self-dressing waves, switches for ladies and toupees and wigs for men, who are bald. Anyone requiring anything in this line is invited to call at the hotel on day of visit, when a demonstration will be given free of charge.

s4-30-3-5-2w-25

Two Germans Live After 13,000 Feet Drop With Zepp

LONDON, June 29.—When the British recently brought down a zeppelin on the East Anglian coast they captured two members of the crew, who, in a miraculous manner, escaped death as the airship plunged to earth. This fact was made known to the newspapers by the admiralty.

One of the prisoners is an officer and the other a private. The private sustained broken legs in the fall of the airship, but is recovering. His companion escaped virtually unscathed. The zeppelin fell from a height of 13,000 feet and was in flames when it reached the ground. How the two Germans escaped death cannot be accounted for.

WILL SILK REPLACE COTTON

A Southern banker who is now an officer of a large New York City bank suggested yesterday that silk might soon replace cotton if the price of the latter continued its sensational advance. Spot cotton sold yesterday at 26.95 cents a pound, or $154.75 a bale. The banker pointed out that inasmuch as raw cotton was selling at more than double the price current this time last year, it was reasonable to suppose that cotton wearing apparel would go up in price accordingly, and perhaps a little more, in view of the increased cost of labor and other expenses of manufacture. In the circumstances he thought that the difference in price of a silk shirt and a cotton shirt would become so small relatively that the usual buyers of cotton shirts would no longer be an indication of prosperity. It was also suggested that the farmers of the South would make so much money in selling their product at record high prices that they would probably be the first to take to silk in place of cotton.

THE MAN OVERSEAS WHO CAN'T REVERT

Plight of Junior Officers Who Took Canadian Battalions to England

LONDON, June 12.—England contains many dissatisfied Canadian officers to-day, and no doubt many have arrived in Canada with grievances. These are the senior officers, who, there being no vacancies for them, have under the new more stringently enforced regulations, either to revert to lieutenancies or go home.

It does seem hard, and it is hard that captains, majors and lieutenant-colonels who have recruited enthusiastically in Canada, and rallied thousands of men to the colours, should on arrival find themselves in such plight. Many a colonel has told me his story. After gathering what he deemed with proper pride "one of the finest battalions in Canada" about him, spent much of his own hard cash on it, learned to know his men personally, and generally put his whole soul into the work, he is told that the battalion must be broken up for drafts, and stands broken-heartedly by as company after company is sent off to reinforce other regiments.

"AND NO PLACE TO GO."

As for himself, failing some job at the base, there is only one finale. After a brief sojourn in England, perhaps a two-weeks' tour of the front, if he be lucky, and a taste of the real thing in the trenches, he must go home. A lieutenant-colonel cannot become a subaltern.

With the majors it is scarcely less hard. A lieutenancy is no small step down in pay, and for married men with families a positive financial barrier forbids the reversion. Majors, too, are generally on the elderly side for lieutenant's work. So they, too, unless one of the rare base jobs comes their way, must, after an interval, take ship back to Canada.

For captains there is less excuse. Most of them are youthful enough for subaltern duties, though in the case of captain with families the consequent reduction in pay is also a serious matter.

WOULD REVERT TO FIGHT.

"They put it up to me," declared a Toronto captain not long over with a battalion which has been broken up. "They told me I would have to revert to lieutenant or go home. Well, I told them that I would revert if they could assure me that I would be sent to France at once, but they couldn't. Now, scores of lieutenant's are waiting to go over, and some have been waiting months. I guess I will go home. I can't afford the long reduction in pay." This captain is a young married man with a wife and two children.

HARD TO GO BACK HOME

"Just picture me going back to Canada, back to the town where I recruited a battalion, and facing the mothers whose sons they thought would be under me at the front! What am I to tell these people? What will they think of me for not going to France? Such was the lament of one lieutenant-colonel I talked to. A major with a family, a school teacher, who works hard for his living, is another example. Financial reasons make it impossible for this man to revert. And yet he hates to return to his home town and be upbraided as a slacker. These are examples. Many of these officers deserve sympathy. And yet surely at this late date they must have known what was likely to be their fate. For long past almost every new battalion has been broken up and its senior officers perforce stranded.

SCORES OF LIEUTENANT...

Heavy as have been the officer casualties at times, the Canadian Army Corps has never lacked a surplus. Scores of lieutenants in English camps are anxious and ready to go to France. Besides, for some time past there has been, as indeed there should be, a large promotion from the ranks. Each battalion in France is supposed to send one private or non-com., every week to take a cadet's course in England. And, needless to say, these men who have roughed it as rankers in the trenches have practical experience far beyond anything possessed by lieutenants who have never seen the front.

FAULT OF OLD SYSTEM.

The whole iniquitous system of raising battalion after battalion in Canada with full complements of officers, in face of what was happening on their arrival in England, was the fault of the old regime at Ottawa. The reserve battalion system should have been adopted long ago. In the meantime the present Canadian military administration here is striving hard to remedy the evil results of the old mismanagement and steadily has been clearing England of the host of unattached officers who, through no fault of their own, have been costing the Canadian Government a tidy sum in pay.

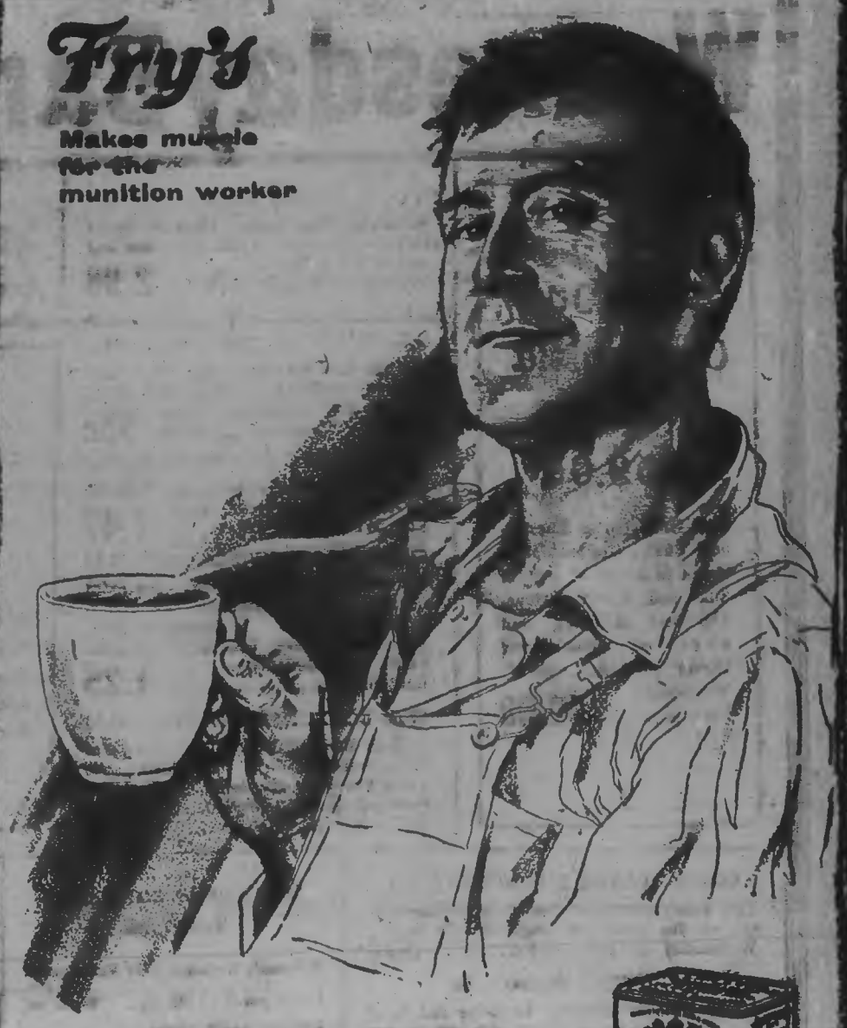
Canadians should be considerate, at least of these older officers who are returning. Don't be critical until you know the exact circumstances. To tell of colonels and even majors going to the front as privates is absurd, and people who argue thus don't know how nonsensical their contentions sound to those in the trenches.

Finally, remember that spry young fellows are what they want out in France as lieutenants. And who are better suited for the job than the scores of Canadian boys in France rising from the ranks every week to don Sam Browne?

SPEND YOUR MONEY FOR THE GOODS AS ADVERTISED IN THE EXAMINER

Fry's

Makes muscle for the munition worker



The Great Food Drink

Most drinks are mere stimulants. FRY'S Cocoa, however, is a complete food in itself. It acts quickly too. Tired muscles are nourished—worn nerves are fed and toned—thinned blood is enriched by this delicious beverage much quicker than with ordinary foods, and at less cost. Of course,

92 *Remember—nothing will do but FRY'S*

Pioneer Railway Made Confederation Possible

By Walter Thornton.

Any extended reference to the Confederation Anniversary and to the development of the Dominion of Canada during the past half century would be incomplete without some allusion to the part played by the Grand Trunk Railway in the upbuilding of the Dominion. It was one of the Fathers of Confederation, Sir George Etienne Cartier, who presented to the Canadian Legislature the act to incorporate the Company. Cartier regarded with pride the fact that he had taken a prominent part in establishing the railway. "I had" charge of the Act which created the Grand Trunk," he declared in Parliament, "and I am prouder of that than any other action of my life," adding that the line was "the greatest benefit that had ever been conferred upon the country."

The building of the Grand Trunk, linking the widely separated centres of population and activity, was, in fact, the one great forward step of the pre-Confederation period. It has been justly said that the Union of British North America would have been a farce if it had been brought about before the successful operation of the railroads had been demonstrated. It was clearly realized also that unless Canada could combine with her inland water navigation plans a railroad system her great territories must forever remain unproductive.

Investors in England supplied the large amount of capital necessary for the construction of this pioneer railroad, and it may not be amiss to quote the following from the Royal Commission report recently issued:—"The Grand Trunk came into existence almost entirely as the result of the investment of private capital. It is comparable in this respect with the private railway companies of England and United States."

Unexpected difficulties were encountered from the inception of the Grand Trunk scheme; traffic did not develop to the extent anticipated, the most acute commercial crisis through which Canada had ever passed came along when the railroad was just throwing open its lines to traffic, while the Civil War in the United States caused the road heavy losses. In spite of these and other difficulties the Grand Trunk steadily persevered in the task it had undertaken, year by year extending its lines, developing its facilities and improving its service. The benefits to the national welfare of Canada which have followed as the result of the creation of the Grand Trunk Railway stand out very clearly when the history of the first half century of the Dominion's progress is examined. No single force, it has been declared, more powerfully contributed to the growth of Canada along national lines. The immigration movement which has peopled the territories of the Dominion was cradled by the Grand Trunk, which supplied the first means of reaching by rail the North-west from Quebec, Montreal and Portland. In order to make emigration to Canada as attractive as possible arrangements were made in 1857 for the giant steamship "Great Eastern" to sail to Portland in connection with the through booking arrangements of the railway. The building of the road stimulated trade of all descriptions, large expenditure of capital being made and thousands of men employed. New towns were established where hitherto there had been only forests of oak and hardwood.

In the matter of the defence of Canada the Grand Trunk also proved of great value. It is of interest to recall, in view of the demands placed upon the transportation companies by the war, that the Grand Trunk in the year before Confederation was transporting rapidly and safely the troops necessary to meet and overcome the Fenian invaders. Every man on the system was enrolled for service, and the readiness with which the invasion was dealt with was in a very great measure due to the existence of the railway as a means of communication. The people of Canada were unanimous in testifying to the military value of the line. "The Grand Trunk Railway," said one of these public tributes, "has been of the utmost service in this emergency, and the promptitude and efficiency with which that service was performed deserves great credit. The iron horses were ready at all hours; and whenever let loose thundered away with the long train of cars, filled with troops, in whatever direction they were required."

To-day, after more than sixty years' of public service, the Grand Trunk faces the future with every confidence in its ability to render the service which the growing needs of the country will demand as Canada takes her place among the mighty nations of the earth. Railway progress is well illustrated by the accompanying pictures, showing the first railway train in Canada in 1836, contrasted with The International Limited of to-day.

BUTTER AND EGG PRICES ARE EASIER

Sugar Declined During the Week--New Potatoes Coming In

The following comment on the market situation as regards foodstuffs, appeared in Canadian Grocer this week:

Various lines of produce and provisions were in an active market during the week. Both butter and eggs are reaching the distributing centres in large quantities and prices show an easy tendency. Heavy production in these commodities is now taking place at country points. Live frogs were scarcer and packers put up their prices in order to induce the farmers to bring them out. Poultry of various kinds reached the market in fairly good supply, but the demand is light and quotations were accordingly down.

FLOUR STEADY.

Flour held in steady position, due to a corresponding situation in the wheat market. There is only a light demand for the commodity as yet. Sugar declined 15c per hundred and is in light demand, but the coming of the fruit preserving season is expected to have a stimulating effect on demand. Much depends on the quantity of strawberries marketed. Reports are conflicting as to the probable production of berries. As yet they have not been reaching the market in large quantities.

Advances were recorded in salad dressing, ice cream salt, soap chips, jams, maple syrup, black pepper. Old potatoes are nearly cleaned out, and new Southern potatoes are now taking their place, prices having declined in the latter during the week. Lettuce and radishes are slow sellers owing to the backyard production which is getting under way. Canadian cabbage and beets are now reaching the market. Georgia peaches put in an appearance, being the first of the season. Business is still quiet in grocery line, particularly in the city trade.

A WORD FOR BEANS

(Philadelphia Record).

Beans do not have to be cooked and canned for preservation. When ripe and shelled and dried they will keep perfectly for long periods and any housekeeper that knows her business, having a stock of beans on hand, will have the means for providing the family table during the whole winter and the ensuing spring with nutritious and tasty food.

If you want to conquer your great vice you must go to church. It is in church and in church alone that you will find the weapons with which to successfully wage the fight. The Go to Church Movement is sweeping onward. It is irresistible. Join it now. Do not delay. Go to church next Sunday. You will see your neighbors there. You will be glad to see them. They will be glad to see you.

"It's confidence that does it"

Maple Syrup

For the Cottage or Camp

Good to put on your list for your holiday outing. We have the pure genuine article, in bottles and in gallon tins.

Porter S. White

334 George St. Phone 208

LADIES' SOLES RESOLED

With the Best Oak Tanned English Sole Leather. This makes the new soles flexible, yielding and comfortable for walking.

REPAIRING—We do Repairing as it ought to be done—because we know how. RUBBER HEELS—Put on while you wait.

Ladies 30c, Gents 40c pair

THE MODEL ELECTRIC SHOE REPAIR SHOP

4 Doors West of Turnbull's SIMCOE STREET

M. VENERANDA.

CEMENT LIME

Hard Wall Plaster
White Rock Finish
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Thos. A. Rehill

210 Wolfe Street

Near C.P.R. Station

Phones: Office 245; House 1872

Lively Music--Electric Fans

Come and Enjoy the high-class Music and cool atmosphere of the

Marathon Kandy Kitchen

While we serve you with some of these favorite refreshments:

Ice Cream — Strawberry Lunches
Ice Cream Bricks — Egg Drinks
Ice Cream Sodas — Star Beer
Syrup Sundaes — Dry Ginger Ale
Fruit Sundaes — Plain Sodas, Etc.

You'll like one of our New Military Sundaes.

F. C. Doukas & Co.

331 GEORGE STREET

MUSHROOMS

Guaranteed Fresh & Sound

WATERMELONS

In Various Sizes & Prices

STRAWBERRIES
Extra BANANAS
Florida GRAPE FRUIT

CALIFORNIA FRUIT

Plums, Peaches, Cherries, Etc.

Tomatoes, Cabbage, Beets, Potatoes, Onions, Lettuce, Spinach, Parsley, Rhubarb

GASPE SALMON

Guaranteed Fresh

White Fish — Frogs Legs
Salmon Trout — Haddie

Send in your order early for your Dominion Day Lunch Baskets.

Douros & Gettas

CALL PHONES 18-19

Read the Examiner.

Wednesday Bargains

$65.00 Chesterfield Chair $59.00

One Only Large Chesterfield Chair, all-over upholstered in finest of French Silk and Linen Velour. The best of filling and best of upholstering throughout. Reg. $65.00. Wednesday Bargain 59.00

RAG RUGS

Reversible Rag Rugs. Size 36 by 72 inches. In colours of blue and white and mauve and white. Wednesday Bargain, each ... 2.98

JAPANESE MATTING, 29c

Fine heavy quality Japanese Matting. 36 inches wide. Some plain, others with dainty pattern. Wednesday Bargain, yard 29c

Children's Rompers 98c

Made of heavy quality of white galatea, with a pocket, round collar and belt. Wednesday Bargain 98c

Women's "Jack Tar" Middies $1.00

Made of heavy quality of middy Cloth, with large sailor collar, braided in white only. In sizes from 36 to 42. Wednesday Bargain 1.00

$1.25 SPOT LA TOSCA SILK, 98c

36-Inch Spot La Tosca Silk, in several different patterns. Used for skirts, dresses and trimming. Reg. $1.25. Wednesday Bargain 98c

$2.00 CREPE DE CHENE, $1.47

36-Inch Ivory Crepe de Chene. Suitable for waists and dresses. Reg. $2. Wednesday Bargain, yd. 1.47

$1.50 STRIPE LUVISCA SILK, $1.25

40-Inch Stripe Luvisca Silk. An extra heavy weight. Suitable for skirts, dresses and suits. In colours of grey, pale blue, mauve, and fawn. Regular $1.50. Wednesday Bargain 1.25

$2.00 BLACK TAFFETA SILK, $1.69

36-Inch Black Taffeta Silk. Used for suits, waists, dresses and skirts. An extra heavy quality, with a rich chiffon finish. Regular $2.00 yard. .. Wednesday Bargain 1.69

White Tennis Drill 75c

A fine quality of White Tennis Drill. Suitable for summer dresses, skirts and suits. Wednesday Bargain, yard .. 75c

WOMEN'S HOUSE DRESSES, $1.69

Made of heavy quality of percale, gingham and chambray. With convertible back, convertible collar, adjustable hem. In outside sizes from 42 to 46. Wednesday Bargain 1.69

WOMEN'S WHITE SILK WAISTS, 2.50

Women's Waists, made of heavy quality of Jap Silk, with deep collar and cuffs, fronts neatly hemstitched and trimmed with pearl buttons. In white only. Wednesday Bargain 2.50

INDIAN HEAD SUITING, 35c

A very heavy quality of Indian Head Suiting. Used for skirts, suits and middies. 34 inches wide. Wednesday Bargain .. 35c

WHITE GABARDINE, 50c

A soft quality of White Gabardine. Used for wash skirts, dresses and suits. 36 ins. wide. Wednesday Bar yard ... 50c

VOILE, 50c

A very fine quality of Voile. Suitable for waists and dresses. In colours of Copenhagen, pearl grey, burnt almond, coral and white. 40 ins. wide. Wednesday Bargain .. 50c

SMALLWARE

Soap Shakers	15c
Tooth Picks	5c
Stove Brushes	35c
Rat Traps	10c
Shoe Brushes	25c
Scrub Brushes	15c
Tack Hammers	10c
Putty Knives	10c
Iron Handles	15c
Toasters	5c
Clothes' Brushes	25c
Bowl Strainers	5c

CORSET COVER EMBROIDERY, 35c

Very dainty pattern of Corset Cover Embroidery, on fine quality of longcloth. Wednesday Bargain, yard 35c

DRESDEN RIBBON, 40c

Fancy Dresden Ribbon. In stripe and floral designs. In colours of bisque with rose, mauve with rose, sky with rose, and pink with rose. Wednesday Bargain ... 40c

WOMEN'S SUMMER KNIT VESTS, 25c

Women's Summer Knit Vests, with fancy porous knit top. With or without small sleeve. Wednesday Bargain 25c

FIGURED GABARDINE, $1.00

A heavy quality of Figured Gabardine. In a fancy weave, with coloured spot and square. In combination colours of Copenhagen, green and mustard. Suitable for skirts and trimmings. Wednesday Bargain ... 1.00

$2.00 JAPANESE RUGS $1.39

Japanese Rugs. Size 2 yards by 3 yards. Some with plain centres and coloured borders; others with all-over Oriental designs. Wednesday Bargain,each 1.39

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

Public Schools Art Competition Results

Distribution of Prizes by Women's Art Association July 4th

On Wednesday afternoon, July 4th, distribution will be made of the medals and honourary mention cards offered annually for drawing by the Women's Art Association to the pupils of the Public Schools.

The prize winners and their parents are asked to be present in the Studio, Public Library Building at 4 p.m., where the prizes will be given. The names of those receiving prizes are as follows:

Primer—Medal — Budd Cruickshank, Central School.

Hon. Mention—Isan Wood—Queen Alexandra.

Scott Medd—Queen Mary's.

Book I Medal—Orvel Smith, King George School.

Hon. Mention—Ian Wood—Queen Queen Mary School; Lorne Pullyblank, King George School; Marguerite Mason, Queen Alexandra.

Book II. Medal—Ella Staples, South Central.

Hon. Mention—Ruby Cockerill, Queen Alexandra S.; Doris Lancaster, King Edward; Fred Trebilcock, Queen Mary.

Book III. Medal—Stanley Whitcroft, Queen Mary.

Hon. Mention—Jim Matthews, Central; Phyllis Hall, Queen Alexandra; Carrol Graham, King Edward.

Book IV. Medal—Edward Hall, Queen Alexandra.

Hon. Mention—Margery Lawrence Queen Mary; Eleanor Eastwood, Central, Mabel Watson, Central.

The pupils who have won prizes, as above, are requested to be present in the studio (Public Library Building), at 4 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon without further notice. Teachers and parents are requested to bring this matter to the attention of the pupils.

There are many lives that are empty, barren—mere half lives—homes that are not homes, but merely houses—all because the people so unfortunately situated have not given themselves an opportunity for the refreshments of their spirit or soul which is to be found in good music. Is yours such a life or such a home? Come in and hear the New Edison. The J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte street.

FARM JOTTINGS.

An analysis has been made of 2,000 entries in Vol. 18 of the Percheron Stud Book of America, and the colors of the horses have been tabulated by Secretary Wayne Dinsmore. It is found that practically ninety-one per cent. are blacks and greys, either solid-colored or marked to some extent with white.

YOU HAVE NO TROUBLE

Selecting a wedding present that will be appreciated when you see our large stock of new goods in the latest design.

See our display of elegant Jewelry Rings, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Cut Glass, Diamonds and Fancy Pieces.

SCHNEIDER'S
JEWELLERS
367 George Next Turnbull's
Marriage Licenses Issued

REV. J. A. THOMAS BEGINS HIS PASTORATE OF GEORGE ST. CHURCH

New Pastor Delivers Two Impressive Sermons on Sunday—"Our Debt to the Dominion" a Stirring Patriotic Address.

LARGE CONGREGATIONS

Rev. A. J. Thomas, M.A., D.D., who has been transferred from the London Conference to become pastor of the George Street Methodist Church here took charge of the services for the first time in his new church on Sunday. At both services the Church was filled, and the new pastor delivered two sermons that brought him at once into the highest regard of all who were present. Following the Rev. R. G. Peever, who had such a hold upon his congregation and others of the city, Rev. Mr. Thomas has a real task in maintaining the high standard of service set by his predecessor, but all who attended the George Street Church on Sunday came away convinced that the new pastor has entered upon one of the most successful periods of the Church's history. For there was an underlying foundation of determination and depth in both messages that spoke volumes with regard to the character of his ministry.

Mr. Thomas comes to George Street from Dundas Street Centre Methodist Church, London, Ont. Of the twelve churches in that city of the same denomination the Dundas Street Centre Church is the second largest, having for its aim the welfare of about the same number of families as are connected with the George Street Church, here. The two buildings have also approximately the same seating capacity. This was Mr. Thomas' third charge in the City of London, he having been a member of the London conference during the whole of his ministry.

To the Examiner, Mr. Thomas intimated that he had heard much that was favourable of Peterborough and of the George Street Church before he left London, and he had not been disappointed on his arrival in the city. He takes the leadership of the largest Methodist church in the city with a profound belief that a great responsibility rests upon the Christian Church in these days of war and strife, and that it is the duty of the ministry to call the people to renewed faith in God that they might be able to bear the sorrows the future is bound to bring forth. He believes that we are on the eve of great days; that the next twenty-five years will mean much in the life of this country, and that the Church, through all its organizations, should put forth its very best effort to contribute to the building up of a greater Canada.

"Our debt to the Dominion" was the subject of the evening sermon, and Mr. Thomas took for his text, 'Render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's and unto God the things that are God's." The First of July had always been dear to Canadians since Confederation, but was especially so this year, as it was the Jubilee of the formation of Canada as a Dominion. The years that have passed since the passing of the British North America Act have been characterized by wonderful progress. The Provinces have increased four to nine in number, and the whole country had developed in every way. We are proud to be Canadians, because this is a wonderful country, healthy in climate, beautiful in its scenery and wonderful in its resources. Canada now contains 4,000,000 square miles, ten times its original area; is larger than our neighbours to the south of us, thirty times the size of the United Kingdom, eighteen times larger than Germany, and comprises twice the area of that vast Empire of Russia. It is the land of Faith and Freedom. Its people are intelligent and industrious. Its laws are broad and just. Education has been furthered, toleration prevails, and religion and morality have been given a high place. There is a great future in store for us. The 20th is Canada's century.

"There is no one within the sound of my voice to-night," said the speaker, "who has any idea of what the development of the next fifty years will be. Canada has been and will be, the melting pot of the world."

But we must look forward not only with great hope, but also with fear and trembling, for the future depends not only upon the breadth of our domains, but upon the character of our people. And in determining our part in the future of this country we should ask ourselves not what should Canada give to us, but rather "What should I give to this Dominion" "Next to God and home and church the dearest to any man's heart should be his country, and God help the man who has no country he can call his own."

We owe Canada a readiness to defend her liberties. It was not necessary to remind the congregation that the Empire was engaged in a terrible struggle. She is fighting the mightiest military machine ever known in the history of war, and she will stand until victory comes, though she must stand alone against the unrelenting foe. We should rally round England because she has been the source of the liberties we boast. This is our war. If Britain meets defeat we stand defeated. We must fight to save ourselves. The Canadians at the front have covered the name of Canada with glory, and we rejoice in their valor and achievements. The speaker had often thought that he would like to be with the boys across the sea, but he believed that in preaching the unsearchable riches of Jesus Christ that he was doing more for the Dominion than as a soldier. "I would make a very poor solder, anyway," remarked Mr. Thomas, probably referring to the fact that he is obviously not of Herculean physique.

We owe to the nation the safeguarding of our homes. The nation itself is beautiful and productive, just to the same extent as the home life is strong within it. God forbid that any nation should forget the inestimable importance of the home and the sacredness of the marriage vow for such a nation is on the road to ruin and destruction. The home life in this country is being undermined. It is a serious fact and it is time that we see the peril it involves, and before which we are standing at this very time.

We owe to Canada an interest in the public affairs of the country. If we would be useful we should know how we are governed; how the law is made; and in so far as possible how the public money is expended. Here the speaker paid a great tribute to the press of Canada, which, he said, was rendering a great nationl service in putting before the people the problems that confront the nation from time to time, and giving them an opportunity to form some opinion of what should be the solution of them. For a man should know what he believes and why he believes it. He should think for himself. No party should decide the issues for him.

Lastly, we owe the country the influence of a Christian character. Canada needs Christ and the truth. The strength of a nation depends on its Christian civilization. The greatest assets of any nation are its good men and women. It is righteousness that exalteth a nation. In a sense it is impossible to separate the church and the state. For the man that is true to Christ is true to his country and his fellow man.

"Oh to-night, not only for God's sake or for your own sake, but for the sake of this Dominion," was the Pastor's appeal, "I appeal to you to follow Jesus Christ. We need God as a nation. Let us then seek Him in our own individual lives."

Thursday Half Holiday

The Public are notified that the Merchants have decided to close their Stores every Thursday Afternoon during the months of JULY and AUGUST.

Thomas Barrie, President
Peterborough Retail Merchants Association.

Ladies'
Motor Headwear

We have on hand a large assortment of MOTOR HATS, CAPS and VEILS in all the new designs & colors. Ladies who Motor should know the comfort and style to be obtained by wearing one of our Motor Goods.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter
GEORGE STREET . . . NEAR SIMCOE ST

A. O. F. EXCURSION.

Large Crowd Enjoyed Stony Lake Sail.

The boats will have to be built larger for A. O. F. excursions. Several hundred were turned back yesterday morning at the George Street Wharf, and the Stony Lake pulled away wih a capacity crowd. The sail up the Canal was made in good time and several hours were spent for dinner at Mt. Julian. In the afternoon the trip was continued up the lake to Burleigh Falls, and after an equally enjoyable return sail arrived in Peterborough shorty after 6 o'clock. With ideal weather, a full boat, and thoughtful committee, the day was proved a round of pleasure.

NOTICE

Will all those who have accounts against the July 1st Demonstration Committee please send them in at once to Rollie Deane, George Street, in order that they may be settled without delay.

George Street Choir's Annual Excursion

Choristers Have Most Enjoyable Day Down the River

The annual picnic and excursion of the choir of the George street church was held yesterday down the river. It was one of the most successful and enjoyable outings that the choir has ever held. In fact, the beautiful weather combined with the trip down the river and the picnic features will make it an event to be long remembered by the choir.

The choristers left Rye's boathouse at 9 a.m., and proceeded in launches to Thompson's Landing. An exceedingly tempting and bountiful repast had been arranged for at the nearby farm of Mr. Finney. All did more than full justice to the ample fare. At the conclusion a very sincere and hearty vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. and Mrs. Finney and family for the trouble to which they had gone in preparing such an excellent meal.

Sports were held following the luncheon at which much ability in the athletic line was displayed by both the ladies and the gentlemen. The following events were hotly contested:

Ladies' nail driving contest, winner, Mrs. W. H. Cunningham.

Men's 100 yards, Mr. Edwin Jones.

Ladies' race, Miss Marion Telgmann

Men's sewing contest, Mr. C. S. Thompson.

The star event of the day was a tug of war between two teams of ladies.

At the conclusion of the sports the return journey was begun, arriving at Wallaces Point in time for a picnic luncheon. After an hour or so, the rest of the journey was completed.

The choir feel very much indebted for such a splendid outing to the committee in charge, consisting of Messrs. W. H. Cunningham and E. Walton, and Mrs. Rehill and Miss Lilian Hill; also to Messrs. J. H. Renwick, H. B. Rye, Asa Huycke, and H. Allan for the use of their launches.

Always keep any spare tire covered and locked if possible, to the car. They should be put into use occasionally whetrer necessity requires it or not. This is to prevent them from getting hard through inactivity or sun-baked, especially if exposed.

Flattery catches silly people, but disagreeable candor never catches anybody.

WHY NOT

WALK ?

EASY !

WAIT and SEE

EMPLOYEES' HOLIDAY ANNEX

WEDNESDAY, JULY 4th

Tenth Annual Employees' Holiday Annex To-Morrow

Store Closed All-Day Thursday, July 5th

As has been our custom for the last 9 years we are making the first Thursday in July a "Whole Day Off" for our employees---and the store will not be open for business. This means 2 days business in one and we have planned a Record Breaking Annex Event. For months the Annex buyers have been preparing and the result is a collection of many brand new lines at price reductions that bring them below to-day's actual cost of manufacture. Visit the Annex frequently on Wednesday and come for all the Time Limit Sales.

Annex Parcels will be delivered on Friday and Saturday.

Leader. 75c Quality Beautifully Tinted Crepe de Chines at 49c yard

Another new crepe de chine shipment—same 75c quality that we have previously sold—colors are: Havana brown, black, navy, pale blue, mauve, old rose, and salmon pink. A charming soft dress material for either afternoon or evening wear. Employees' Annex Leader price, yard **49c**

Two Excellent Values in Ladies' White Underskirts 49c and 89c

The better line is made with deep embroidery flounce and dust frill—sells regularly at $1.29. The other line is a good value 75c skirt, and is trimmed with a two-inch lace flounce. Annex price:

Regular $1.19 and $1.29 values 89c
Regular 75c value 49c

Leader. Girls' 79c and 89c New White Middies Employees' Annex 59c

A new shipment of girls' white middies, made of splendid quality white twilled jean, with large sailor collar and two side pockets—blue, red and white laces. Sizes 6 to 14 years. Regular selling price 79c and 89c, according to size Leader price **59c**

10c & 12½c Embroidery Edgings and Insertions 6½c yard

Those who have use for embroidery will here have an opportunity to purchase liberally. All are regular 10c and 12½c values and are from three to five inches wide. They are from a shipment that is over three months due. Annex price, yard **6½c**

Ladies' 40c Corset Covers. Employees' Annex Price 27c

White nainsook corset covers, dainty lace and embroidery trimmed yokes. Sizes 34 to 42. Bought to sell at 40c, but arrived late in the season. Employees' Annex price **27c**

Ladies' 25c White Lawn Aprons 19c each

Good quality Victoria lawn aprons, made in good generous sizes with self strings—also have side utility pockets. Regular 25c value. Employees' Annex price..... **19c**

15c Coloured Bordered Scrims 9½c yard

New cream and ecru curtain scrims, plain centres and colored borders, full 34 inches wide. Regular 15c value. You could not buy them at the mill to-day for the Annex price of, yard **9½c**

Ladies' Straw Hat Shapes at a Clearance Price 19c

The assortment of styles and colors is good. They were formerly priced from $1.00 to $2.00. They are bound to be greatly in demand on Wednesday at such a reducu-lous price. Annex **19c**

Leader. New Shipment of 25 Doz. Ladies' Overall Aprons 39c

The print in these aprons was contracted for a year ago. This alone makes the Annex price possible. Made overall style, buttons at the neck and waist, also convenient right hand pockets, colors are light and medium stripes and check patterns. Our regular 50c line.. Employees' Annex price..... **39c**

Leader. Girls' 1.25, 1.39 and $1.50 Wash Dresses 79c each

Regular stock and manufacturers' clearing lines in this lot of girls' summer wash dresses. Smart plaid ginghams, plain colored chambrays and white lawns. Good range of sizes from 6 to 14 years, and not a garment in the lot worth less than $1.25, and many are $1.39 and $1.50 values..... Leader price **79c**

5c, 6c & 7c Val Laces and Insertions 2½c yd., 25c doz. yds.

Fine val laces and insertions to match. Good patterns that sell in our regular stock at 5c, 6c and 7c yard. Half price and less for the Employees' Holiday Annex Event..... 2½c yard, dozen yards **25c**

Ladies' Fine White $1 "Slip-Over" Nainsook Gowns 74c

Slip-over style, dainty lace trimming on sleeves and embroidery yoke. The price on cotton has increased greatly, making this line doubly interesting. Regular $1.00..... Annex **74c**

Special Quality Black & White 27 inch Habutai Silk 43c

A small shipment of habutai wash silks in black and ivory white. The popular summer dress and blouse silk—27 inches wide. Employees' Holiday Annex price..... yard **43c**

Clearing Lot of Young Ladies' Sport Coats 2.95

A remarkable price reduction on this small lot of young ladies' sport coats — cream color with fancy over check plaid patterns. Have sold during the season in our regular stock at $8.00. Away less than half price to clear. Annex **$2.95**

LEADER
Clearing Lot Men's "Just Wright" Low Shoes $2.95

Away less than to-day's actual cost of manufacture. They can be had in both buttoned and laced styles. Early buyers will find a selection of patent leathers. Russian tans and gun metals. Not all sizes in each style, but a good range of sizes in the lot. All regular stock $5.00 values. To Clear on Wednesday, pair.... **$2.95**

Leader. 500 yards New $1.50 yard Taffeta Silks 89c

The Annex silk buyer made this big purchase only last week. The silk house was on its last day of stock-taking, and they made every effort to reduce their stock, so they cleared away the lot at almost half price. Every piece clean, new goods in a splendid range of beautiful colors, including pink, white, sky, old rose, electric blue, Paddy green, shell pink, cardinal and maize. All 35-36-inch widths and usual retail price is $1.50. See Window Display and come early to-morrow... Great Employees' Holiday Annex Leader price will be, yard..... **89c**

The GRESSMAN Company Limited

Time Limit Sale Features

Employees' Great Time Limit Sale Feat- Lines that will be sold positively only during the time advertised. No 'phone orders accepted.

8:15 a.m. till 9:30 p.m.

Ladies' Last Season's $1.49 White Dress Skirts 50c

A last season's lot of white Indian Head dress skirts, at just one-third of the regular price. Nearly all are trimmed with a row of large white pearl buttons that extend down the full length of the skirt—splendid quality and full range of sizes. To Clear on Wednesday morning from 8:15 to 9:30 p.m..... at **50c**

11 a.m. till 2 p.m.

Yellow Wrapper Laundry Soap 7 Bars for 29c
Infants Delight Toilet Soap 4 Bars for 25c

Two soap values that are decidedly worth coming for. The Yellow Wrapper needs no introduction to our Annex customers, and the Infants' Delight is one of the best 10c toilet soaps made. Only from eleven to two. Yellow Wrapper Laundry Soap..... 7 bars for **29c**
Infants' Delight Toilet Soap..... 4 bars for **25c**

2 p.m. until Sold

Ladies' $1.50 and $2 Fancy Madras & Duck Middies 69c

Madras and duck middies in plain white with striped collars and striped with plain white collars. They are smart stylish garments that are particularly desirable on warm days. Regular $1.50 and $2.00 values. From two p.m. until sold the price will be **69c**

4:15 p.m. until 5:45 p.m.

800 yards of 15c Dress Muslins 7½c yard
Time Limit Leader

Only one and a half hour to take advantage of this exceptional half price offer of a large range of our regular stock 15c dress muslins. Splendid selection of floral and dainty small designs on light grounds. Not more than 25 yards to one customer. From a quarter after four till a quarter to six at, yard. **7½c**

Leader. Sample Lot Children's 1 & 2 piece "Buster Brown" Wash Suits 59c

Durable, sensible garments for children from 3 to 8 years—splendid selection of light and dark colors, also plain whites. They are in one and two-piece styles. Regular prices were 98c, $1.00 and $1.25. All in one lot for the Great Employees' Holiday Annex, at..... **59c**

Leader. Men's 85c Negligee Shirts in the Holiday Annex 59c ea.; 3 for $1.65

Forty dozen splendid quality negligee shirts. Made of fine grade American percales and in a splendid selection of neat stripe patterns—all are made coat style with deep laundered cuffs. Our regular 85c value at a six-month-old price. Worth buying by the half dozen. Employees' Annex price..... 59c, ... 3 for **$1.65**

Our Good Quality 75c Corsets for 59c pair

We sell them in our regular stock at the above price. Made of white coutil, double front, long skirt and four hose supporters. Employees' Holiday Annex price will be..... **59c** pair .....

Ladies' 98c Print House Dresses 59c

Made of strong quality print, light and medium colors, nicely patterned with neat stripes; made with Dutch neck, short sleeves, belted waists and utility pockets. Regular.. 98c value. Annex..... **59c**

25c Fine White Dimity Dress Muslins 17c yard

White dress muslins in dainty dimity patterns, some are fine striped and others plaid patterns. Regular prices are 25c and 30c yard.. Employees' Holiday Annex at, yard.. **17c**

Four Great Annex Values from the Fancy Goods Section

If you are a fancy goods worker and are in need of such merchandise as listed below, then this is your opportunity:

59c Silk Flag Cushions 44c
15c and 19c White Stamped Centres ..... 3 for 25c
50c Cream Crash Centres—New Designs 29c
19c Cushion Girdles, 2¾ yards long ..... 2 for 25c

LEADER
7 Bales Only (size 36 x 68), Japanese Floor Mats 37c

A late arrival shipment of splendid size Japanese floor mats; actually measure 36 x 68 inches. Especially suitable for bedrooms, halls or balconies. The regular price to-day is 49c, and that is moderate for such a serviceable article. For the Big Employees'.. Holiday Annex the price will be a very special one at **37c**

One Cartoon Lot of Embroidery "Loom Ends" 5c yard

"Loom Ends" embroidery edgings and insertions; lengths run from 5 to 10 yards, and qualities are 10c values. They will be sold by the end in the Annex, at a ridiculous price for quick..... selling. Annex price, yard..... **5c**

The GRESSMAN Company Limited

War Sends Norway Food Prices Soaring

While there is complaint about high prices in this country, the people of the United States are indeed fortunate by comparison with neutral countries in Europe. For instance, in a letter written to the Department of Commerce by Charles Forman, United States Consul at Bergen, Norway, some idea of what the people of that country have to pay for the necessities of life is given.

"The expenses of Norwegian bakeries for flour, wages and fuel are now averaging about four times what they were before the outbreak of the war," writes Mr. Forman. "Under existing circumstances the price of bread may be expected to reach ten or twelve cents a pound.

"A sack of rye flour costs to-day about $16, which before the war cost $4.30; wheat flour costs $20.90 to $21.45 per sack as compared with $5.35 to $5.90 before the war. (The Norwegian sack of flour weights 100 kilos, or 220.46 pounds). Coal, which the largest bakeries use for fuel for baking, was $4 per ton, but is now $53. The wages of bakers before the war were about $8 per week of sixty-three hours, and now are about $12 per week of fifty-seven hours.

"The retail price of rye bread in Bergen on December 15, 1914, was 3.8 cents a pound. One year later it cost 4.2 cents a pound, and on December 15, 1916, the price was six cents. It now is sold at 7.3 cents a pound and is expected to go to 7.9 cents in May. Wheat bread is sold at 8.87 cents a pound."

LIVE STOCK MARKET

TORONTO, July 3.—Receipts fair, market weak for cattle, higher for hogs. Prices heavy. Steers $11 to $11.25; choice steers $10.50 to $11; choice butcher bulls $9.25 to $10.75; hogs, fed and watered 2 $16.50, off cars $16.75; f.o.b. $15.50.

Wilson Sends Congratulations

OTTAWA, July 3. — President Woodrow Wilson of the United States has tendered his congratulations to Canada on her fiftieth anniversary of confederation.

Cultivate your musical talent by listening to the perfect recreations of the songs of the World's greatest Artists. If you have children who are studying music, there is nothing you can do that will develop their talent quicker than to give them the daily intimate association of the wonderful New Edison in your home.—The J. M. Greene Music Co., Peterborough.

Confederation's 50th Anniversary Loyally Celebrated In Peterboro'

(Continued from Page Five)

and to fifteen hundred soldiers on parade here in Peterboro and that on an important occasion of this nature we only have a mere handful, it is truly and substantially significant that a great war is in progress within the Empire, and to those who have friends away it must prove a longing wish that the war was over and that they were back to take part in this memorable occasion.

Upwards of fifty years ago we find that eminent statesmen were faithfully battling with the problem of a united Canada.

Long and bitter (at times) was the struggle. Many were the sessions of Parliament, numerous were the conferences both at home and abroad eloquent were the speeches, important were the suggestions. Great men broke away from their party and submitted to the opinions of others, thus overcoming stubborn opposition and supporting elements of success for the purpose of facilitating a problem of national interest to this great country, the outcome of which was Confederation, and that Canada came to mean not survival of antiquated ideas but the blessings of a well ordered civilization embodying three things: a workable plan of government, triumphant unification of the Provinces, and the preservation of the ties that bind us to the Motherland, and the cherished principles of Democracy, freedom and justice.

We are met here on this occasion to celebrate the golden jubilee of Confederation, the fiftieth anniversary of the day that brought Canada into organized being—the day when we laid the foundation of the Great Dominion of Canada as it exists to-day. When we contrast the immense area of Canada as it was fifty years ago, we see the change. Then Canada consisted of two or three groups of puny provinces, each hoeing its own row in its own little way. They were like separate countries, unconnected by common interests and unconnected by railways or other means of intercourse. Now they are bound together with links of steel—three lines of railway from ocean to ocean, a magnificent system of canals, and provided with all the material conveniences of progress.

Confederation has helped do all that and has made Canada what it is to-day. We owe it to Confederation that Canada to-day stands first among the Dominions of the Empire, that we have grown to the point where we are the factors in the triumph of the greatest world war in the world's history. We owe much to our statesmen to our captains of industry, to our men of commerce, but the greatest glory we can boast of, the glory that throws the whitest light on the golden jubilee of Confederation, comes from the heroic exploits and splendid fighting of Canadians in the battle front in Europe. They are fighting to preserve our country, that its future may be as great as our unbounded resources, our unlimited expanse of fruitful soil, and the spirit and enterprise of the people will make it. What our soldiers have done, the spirit of united effort, the spirit of doing things, they have shown, is a lesson to us. We are called upon to work together in harmony of sentiment and effort, to do our share in helping realize the splendid future that the first fifty years of Confederation shows that we can accomplish.

In natural resources we surpass many other countries. For example, we control 90 per cent. of the total nickel in the world. We have the largest potential water powers in the world; the largest area of fresh water lakes in the world.

Our banking system is the soundest in the world. At the Paris Exposition we took the grand prize for our educational facilities. We surpass nearly all other countries in many other pursuits, such as fisheries, agriculture, dairying, forestry, and numerous others.

In all this Peterborough has had her share — has had her share in what has been done all over Canada. The past half century Peterborough has grown from the village stage to the proportions of a great and prosperous city. Fifty years ago Peterborough was principally a place on the map of Ontario. Now she is a living, thriving force in the industrial, commercial and civic life of the province. Fifty years ago Peterborough's industrial forces were represented by two or three foundries and machine shops, and a few blacksmith shops. We have to-day the most important group of great manufacturing industries in the province. We have the finest array of churches, the best school buildings, the finest shops, the most and most beautiful parks and the best all round civic equipment, in water works, electric works, sewer system and street pavents, of any city of our size in the Dominion.

That is what fifty years of Confederation, coupled with the enterprise, public spirit and civic ambition of the people have done for Peterborough, and it is to the people we look to see that the pace is kept up, that the progress continues, and it is encouraging to note that we shall be equal to the task. Never in the fifty years of Confederation have the people been so united, so enthusiastic in working for the betterment and upbuilding of Peterborough than they are at the present moment, and if we continue to pull together, to work in harmony and in double harness, as citizens loyal to the town, and, above all, loyal to each other, those who may live to see the century of Confederation, will see a ten-times greater Peterborough and a ten times greater Canada. It all depends under Divine Providence, whether this shall be—it all depends upon you and me, and those who come after us, whether or not this shall come to pass. If we and those who will take our places do our bit; do our best, as patriotic Canadians, as citizens of Peterborough, loyal to our home town and loyal to each other; if we work together, in harmony and with one purpose, (the good of our common country) and the good of our neighbours; if we work in national, civic and personal harmony, then the accomplishments of the past half century will be but as a skirmish compared to the great battle of progress Canada and Peterborough will win in the fifty years to come.

In conclusion let me express the hope that the terrible European conflict which has rent so many brave hearts, which has dotted the fields of France and Flanders with soldiers' graves, which has caused the rivers to flow with blood, murdered innocent women and children, destroyed magnificent towns and villages, we may be moved with a desire to throw our petty differences, selfish paritzan ideas into a melting pot out of which will come a great empire policy of tolerance and efficiency.

G. A. GILLESPIE, M.P.

Mr. Gillespie spoke of the great advancement of Peterborough since Confederation. He said that we look back at the history of the deeds of such men as the veterans of '66 with love and are glad to co-operate with what his gone before and live up to the glorious standard they set. He said he hoped that in fifty years those who live after us will appreciate what is being done at present in Empire building, both here and in France, as we appreciate the veterans and the work of the fathers of confederation.

J. J. HARTLEY.

Mr. J. J. Hartley, representing the Trades and Labour Council said he was proud to look down upon the veterans of '66 and those of the great war. He was also proud of those who hadn't gone, for he felt sure that they would be in khaki, but for circumstances which prevented them. They had the spirit, if not the opportunity. He said the unbounded growth of Canada since Confederation was due to such spirit of the Canadians as has always been uppermost. Mr. Hartley dwelt upon the undying tales of heroism the Canadians had made in their part in the great war; deeds which will be handed down generation after generation in the history of these terrible years. He said labour had pressed on in the past years and no body has gained greater influence or is more strongly bound together.

LT.-COL. JOHNSTON.

Lt.-Col. Johnston who spoke next met with storms of applause, which proclaimed his universal popularity amongst the people. In his speech he referred to the growth of military strength since Confederation. Fifty years ago there was no smaller department than the military, since then a magnificent man-power has grown and the name of Canadians has been made undying by the men and their comrades who stood in the park in khaki. He said he regretted that the training of our men should be carried on in England, as in Canada a better training was given them than overseas. There was just as much ability to instruct here as overseas and here there is red tape, or better called tanglefoot. Col Johnston deplored the military distinction shown and contended it was a scandal that an officer and the humblest private should not be allowed to fraternize because of it. He concluded by saying that he was happy to state the country was co-operating with the military powers as he has never seen the growth more prosperous than at present.

JUDGE HUYCKE.

Judge Huycke spoke of the great depletion in the man-power of Peterborough since the war. He said but for present conditions, a magnificent celebration would have been held to mark the 50th birthday of Confederation. The cloud of war tends to obscure the calls at home and things do not receive the attention they should. He said that if Canada does as well in the future as she has done in the past 50 years, a magnificent future awaits our glorious country. The patriots of '66 must be glad to know there are patriots still. He spoke of the magnificent result Confederation had attained in binding together a few scattered provinces into a mighty Dominion, bound together in a unity that, instead of dreading an invasion, stood ready, equal to any occasion. In the years gone by, Canada had been the refuge of many a refugee from the United States, and that they were now being replaced by a few contemptible slackers who have run to the States and hoped the States may long keep them.

He concluded by saying that he hoped this year of Jubilee might mark the turning point if not the wind-up of the terrible conflict in Europe and free the world from the Hun monsters oppression. He said that Canada great now, with such spirits, working as are now engaged in the great conflict both with the rifle and the hoe would make a greater Canada than we venture even to predict.

CAPT. J. H. BURNHAM, M.P.

Capt. J. H. Burnham, M.P., spoke as follows:

Looking over the record and experiences of those living in 1867, we find a great change since that date, both socially and mechanically, and even indeed, in the interpretation of the Scriptures, and therefore, religiously, but most of all, nationally. Socially, there is no longer the promiscuous, uncertain and, therefore, frequently omitted system of aid to the unfortunate and unhappy that existed in the old time. Gradually the idea of the dignity of manhood and womanhood and the love of childhood has developed out of the old social class order, and it is now accounted very weak for a young man to accept the patronage or the bounty either of the public or of private citizens, when, if he were a real man, he would show it by helping others, not himself. That young man who is brought up to the belief that it is not so much what he can do for others as what they can do for him, is on the road to ruin no matter what his surroundings are. The man who is greater than he, who taketh a city, is still the only real man. The rest are in some way either wards, weaklings or dependents. The combination of all departments of national life to better the general condition, has been the most notable advance since 1867. Privilege is passing. We are rapidly advancing to the idea of giving every man and woman an honest, fair chance, and of lending a hand to help the young, the weak, and the old over the hard places in the road.

These are the chief developments in our social order. Nationally, it is but necessary to point to our soldiers and to France and Flanders. Our greatest history is written there. Politically, people are very largely independent. They are no longer slaves to prejudices or victims of all sorts and conditions of men. The Children's Aid Society has done a good work throughout Canada. Woman has emerged from her seclusion or perhaps, exclusion, and now takes her equal part in the whole social order. Merit and capability play a part impossible to them sixty years ago. People are much more free in every way, even in their manners, which, however, is a blemish, but about the only one.

IN THE AFTERNOON.

The programme in the afternoon opened with a parade to the Exhibition grounds by the members of the Great War Veterans' Association. The parade was headed by the band of the Salvation Army which was conveyed to the grounds in the two motor lorries of the Quaker Oats Company. The veterans followed in automobiles. The address to the veterans did not materialise at the grounds owing to the fact that the bicycle races started and the committee was anxious to run the programme through on schedule time. A small boy's toy automobile, made up to represent the new runabout car of the Fire Department, attracted a lot of attention. It was towed around the grounds by a touring car.

There was very little delay in getting the bicycle races under way. The way the officials of the Canadian Wheelman's Association handled the situation was pleasing to the large crowd that thronged the grand stand, and the park. The races were good and were well contested. The results are as follows:

BICYCLE RACES.

Five Mile Open.—1. F. McCarthy, Toronto; 2. H. McDonald, Toronto; 3. Doc Morton, Toronto.

Time of race—14.10.

Two Mile Handicap.—1. F. McCarthy, Toronto; 2. Ray Goldsmith, Toronto; 3. H. Martin, Toronto.

Boys' Race.—1. Walter Bailey; 2. Clifford Smith; 3. Howard Young.

THE HORSE RACES.

A feature of the afternoon programme was the horse racing which attracted a lot of attention. There were some close finishes and each of the heats brought the spectators to their toes.

The results of the races were as follows:

HORSE RACES

2.15 CLASS

	1st	2nd	3rd
Dan D. (C. O'Brien Lindsay)	1	1	1
Herman Wenger (R. Elmhirst Keene)	3	2	2
D. Montalbo (Hodgins Byrnt River)	2	4	3
Jim Direct (F. Montgomery, Peterboro)	5	3	4
Susie Hal (Dr. Johnstop, Peterboro)	4	5	5

Time of Heats—2.19 1-4, 2.19 1-2, 2.19 1-4.

2.30 CLASS

	1st	2nd	3rd
Sadelia (R. Elmhirst Keene)	1	1	1
Princie (T. Hetherington, Peterboro)	3	2	2
Jack Brooks (J. Dinsdale Keene)	2	3	3

Time of Heats—2.40, 231 1-2, 2.40.

ATHLETIC EVENTS.

A big programme of sports for the youngsters brought out big fields of young Athletes and was the source of great interest for the crowd. The events were all for boys under military age with the exception of a sprint for returned soldiers. This proved one of the most interesting contests of the day and was won by Sergt. Bill Dalladay, formerly of the 3rd Battalion with Lance Corp. Bobby Irwin of the 21st Battalion and Pte. R. H. Muir of the same unit third.

Following were the results of the different events.

50 Yards. Boys, 11 and under.—1. Chas. Matthews; 2. R. Hunter; 3. V. Matthewson.

75 Yards. Boys, 13 and under.—1. W. Swanger; 2. D. Moore; 3. H. Whitlow.

75 Yards. Boys, 15 and under.—1. J. Walton; 2. G. Stevens; 3. W. Bailey.

100 Yards. Boys, 17 and under.—1. R. Cherrett, 11 3-5 seconds; 2. H. Copp; 3. H. Martin.

Girls, 12 and under.—1. Vina Scates; 2. Irene Dyer; 3. Helen Conroy.

Girls, 16 and under.—1. Dorothy Hayes; 2. Alice Ebbs; 3. Lyda Sturgeon.

Girls' Potato Race.—1. Allie Ebbs; 2. Helen Conroy; 3. Lily Downey.

220 Yards. Boys, 15 and under.—1. H. Lancashire; 2. J. Walton; 3. G. Stevens.

1-2 Mile. Boys, 17 and under.—1. H. Copp, 2.23 2-5 seconds; 2. J. Thirnbeck; 3. R. Cherrett.

Returned Soldier's Race.—1. Sgt. Dalladay; 2. Lance Corp. R. Irwin; 3. R. H. Muir.

High Jump. Boys, 15 and under.—1. A. Elliott; 2, R. Galbraith; 3. E. Carl.

High Jump. Boys 17 and under.—1. H. Copp; 2. J. Thirnbeck; 3 H. Martin.

De Laval Race for Farmers' Sons.—1. D. Fuller; 2. R. McCann; 3. H. Bradley.

Obstacle Race for Boys.—1. D. Fuller; 2. C. Armstrong; 3. J. Arthur.

Relay Race won by Central School Team—Lancashire, Eastwood, Harrow, Thornton.

The Baby Show.

The Baby Show which formed part of the afternoon programme at the Exhibition Grounds brought out a large number of entrants. Following is a list of the contestants. The first three names in each class were prize winners:

Boys' Class.

James Goodfellow (19 months), first prize.
Earle Beregard (7 months), second prize.

Girls' Prize.

Margaret Allan (8 months), first prize.
Hazel Gower (19 months), second prize.
Margery Yarrow (22 months), third prize.

Soldiers' Girls.

Francis Brown, first prize.
Doris Wagstaff, second prize.
A. Godfrey, third prize.

Soldiers' Boys.

Albert Brough, first prize.
William Haris, second prize.
Gerald Turner, third prize.

War On Swedish Fishing Boats

Special to Examiner:

STOCKHOLM, July 3.—Germany has apparently opened a submarine warfare on Swedish fishing boats. On Sunday four such vessels were sunk by gunfire by German submarines. The crews barely escaped. A submarine commander, they said, declared that all neutral shipping would hereafter be destroyed on sight.

STOCK MARKET

TORONTO, July 3.— Brazilina 38 3-4; Steamers 43; Steamers, Pfd. 80, 80 1-4; Cement 60 1-4; Steel of Canada 28 3-4; Can. Gen. Elec. 102 1-2; War Loan, 1925, 97 bid, 1931, 93 1-2, 1937 94.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Atchison 100 1-8, 100 1-8; B. & O. 70; C.P.R. 158 1-2, 159 1-2; N.Y.C. 88 1-2, 89 7-8; Erie 24 1-8, 24 3-4; Erie, Pfd. 37, 38 3-4; N.P. 100, 100 1-8; Penna. 52; Reading 93, 94; St. Paul 68, 69 1-4; Union Pac. 133 1-4, 135; Marine 27; Marine, Pfd. 82 1-8, 82 1-2; Rep. Steel 91 5-8, 92 3-8; U.S. Steel 127 7-8, 128 5-8; Anaconda 80 1-4, 81; Inter. Nickel 36 1-2, 36 5-8; American Loco. 71 1-4, 72. Market closed tomorrow.

Social and Personal

Mrs. George Syme and little daughter, Gwendolene, Toronto, visited her sister, Mrs. R. G. Sturgeon over the holiday at their summer cottage, Sturgeon Point, Clear Lake.

Misses Pearl and Ruby Radley, Toronto were the guests of Mrs. R. G. Sturgeon over the holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. G. Long, of Toronto came down for the holiday.

Mrs. G. J. Browne, (nee Miss Jean Jackson), will be at home to her friends at 71 McDonnel street, from now on.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Hicks, of Toronto, were the guests of Mr. Hugh McCulloch, 572 Bolivar street, during the week-end.

Mr. E. J. McCarthy, Trenton, spent the holiday at his home, Hunter street.

Miss McDougall, Chicago, is visiting her cousins, the Misses Erskine, East City, for the summer.

Miss A. E. Rodman of Ottawa was in the city visiting Mrs. E. Rodman, Sheridan street.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Perry, Mrs. Dixon and children and Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Buntin, occupied the cottage of Mr. T. Z. Webster "Merricana" and enjoyed a very pleasant holiday. Two lunge, as well as other fish were secured, one lunge weighing eighteen pounds.

Mr. Fred Shannon spent the week-end holidaying at Rosedale.

Mrs. A. G. Dickson has returned from a visit to Ottawa and will reside at No. 15 Fleming Place, during July and August.

Miss Maude Leahy, of Gordon and Widdifield's law office, spent the week-end in Toronto.

Miss Elva Ingram, Toronto, spent the week-end at her home on Pearl Avenue.

Miss Laura Kincaid, Toronto, spent the week-end with her parents, Stewart street.

Mr. Ernie Porter, Toronto, spent the holiday with Mr. and Mrs. Ingram, Pearl Avenue.

Miss Mabel Evans, Toronto, is in the city visiting friends.

Mr. Herb. Rush of the Customs House staff spent the holiday in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Dillon who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Patterson have returned to Chicago.

Mr. Early, of the C. G. E. staff, spent the holiday in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Gordon and son, Wilmot and Miss Grace Gordon and Mrs. J. W. Gordon, of Toronto spent the holiday in Brighton.

Miss Gladys Fife and Miss Carolin Perry who spent the week-end the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Herb Fife, Harvey street have returned to fruit farming at Winona.

Mrs. E. Spence, Harvey street left this morning for Toronto where she will spend July and August with her daughter, Mrs. R. G. Ritchie.

Mr. and Mrs. Killaley have gone to Stoney Lake where they have rented Mrs. Claude Roger's cottage for the season.

Mr. J. M. White left to-day for an extended visit with his daughter, Mrs. T. H. Jackson, Haitney, Man.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Goheen have opened their cottage at the Grove for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Kay and family motored to Beaverton on the holiday.

Mrs. M. Osbourne and Miss Alford motored to the city to-day from Lakefield.

Mr. John Kerr, of Toronto, spent the holiday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Kerr, Ashburnham.

Mr. Walter H. Hutchinson, who underwent an operation in Nicholls Hospital, last Sunday, is reported this morning to be progressing favourably.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Dutton, Mr. Robert Dutton and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Harris of Toronto, motored to the city on Sunday and were he guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Huffman, King street, through the holiday.

Miss Alice Dawson spent the holiday at Cobourg.

Lieut. Bruce Mills spent the holiday with his parents, Col. and Mrs. Mills, Park street.

Mr. Charles Ackerman spent the holiday with Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Ackerman.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dutton motored down from Toronto to spend the holiday with their daughter, Mrs. Huffman.

Mr. J. D. Baptie, Toronto, who formerly conducted Baptie's Planing Mill, on Dublin street, was a visitor here yesterday.

Mr. H. L. Conway, manager F Grafton & Co., Brantford, was in the city over the holiday, with his brother, Mr. W. E Conway.

Mr. J. G. Belleghem, Bank of Montreal, Mount Forest, spent the week-end with his parents, Hunter street.

Miss Mabel Dorman, of the Public School staff, left this morning to take a special course in music in Toronto.

Miss Alice Lundy, Toronto, is spending a couple of weeks in the city.

Mr. Holly Hill, Whitby Convalescent Hospital, is in the city for the week-end.

Mrs. George McRae, Swift Current, is visiting with friends in the city.

Miss Muriel Birchard, Reid street, returned last night after a few days' visit at Boston, Mass.

Mr. Thackery and son, of Roseneath, are the guests of Mr. Wm. Thackery, Stewart street.

Miss Margaret Stevenson, Toronto, spent the week-end with Col. and Mrs. Stevenson, Aylmer street.

Miss Lenore A. Sanderson has gone to Toronto to complete the special course in Physical Culture, held in connection with the University of Toronto, during July and August.

Mr. Joseph Crowe, New Liskeard, spent the week-end at his home, 376 Brock street.

Miss Norma Sloane spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dunsford, Water street.

Miss Mamie Rogers, Miss Flora Collins, Miss Elinor Collins and Miss T. Clementi spent the holiday at "Catamaran," Stoney Lake.

Mr. E. H. D. Hall, Miss Grace Reinhart and Miss Margaret McDonald, spent the week-end at Stoney Lake.

Miss Helen Stapleton, Bank of Nova Scotia, Miss Flavelle, Lindsay, and Miss Cosset, Brockville, spent the week-end with Miss Jean Neil at Stoney Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. James Garrow, Downie street, are visiting relatives in Oshawa for a few days.

Miss Lillian Crowe spent the holiday with friends in Oshawa.

Mr. Mollison, Keene, spent the holiday with his son, Mr. Mollison, of the Dominion Bank staff.

Miss Maude, Bank of Montreal, spent the holiday with her parents in Lakefield.

Miss Maisie Armstrong left to-day to take a special course in musical education in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Irwin left last week to visit their daughter, Mrs. Graham Ferguson, in the West.

Mr. H. C. Jones, architect of the new Union Station in Toronto, was in the city yesterday getting ideas on the handling of the big crowds in the cities. Mr. Jones spent the week-end at McCracken's Landing.

Mr. J. Fairburn, Montreal, who has been in the city visiting Mrs. Roger, Park Street, spent the week-end at McCracken's Landing.

Mr. Harold Hall, who has been in the West visiting his sister, Mrs. McLean, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Knapman and family went up to the lakes to open up their cottage on Saturday.

Miss Kirkpatrick, Kingston, is in the city visiting Mrs. Roger, Park Street.

Miss M. Rubidge is in Ottawa visiting her sister, Mrs. Lambe.

Miss Elenor Latimer spent the holiday with her aunt at Burleigh Falls.

Miss Dorothy Stuart spent the week-end with her aunt, Miss N. Roberts, Clear Lake.

Mr. Fred Hall and son spent the holiday at Stony Lake.

Major and Mrs. Gordon Smith, London, spent the week-end at their summer cottage "Shota" Stoney Lake.

Rev. Mr. Moore, rector of St. George Church, Toronto, who has been visiting Rev. A. W. Mackenzie "The Grove" returned yesterday to Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Walter Green, "Cordach" are erecting, what will be one of the finest cottages at Stoney Lake. Mr. Green is installing his own electric plant and will wire his cottage for electric light.

Mr. Arthur Amys is at Stoney Lake, completing his new cottage behind Juniper Island.

Miss Myers, of Toronto is visiting Miss N. Roberts at her summer cottage, Stoney Lake.

Prof. and Mrs. Sloane spent the holiday with Mrs. F. J. Tate, Lakefield.

Miss Walton and Miss Bryant, 228 McDonnel street left this morning for Port Sandford, Muskoka, to spend a couple of weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Henderson, Toronto, Mrs. Knox and Mr. and Mrs. Sloane have opened their summer cottages at Stoney Lake.

Mrs. Robt. Harstone and family spent the week-end at their summer cottage, Stoney Lake.

Mrs. A. M. Paton, of Lindsay was in the city yesterday.

Mr. W. Rothwell, formerly of Peterborough and party were registered at the Empress on Sunday, on their way to Stoney Lake where they have taken a cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Gray and family of Kitchener motored to Peterborough for the holiday.

Mr. Ivor Brock, Manager Brinton Carpet Co., and Mr. R. V. Dawson, are in New York on business.

Mr. E. R. Wood was in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Gough of Toronto were in the city for the week end, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. Morrow, Water street.

Mr. Arthur Dawe came down from Toronto for the holiday.

Mr. Arthur Waite of Orillia was in the city yesterday to see his mother, Mrs. V. Waite, who has been quite ill for some time at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Harstone, Belmont Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunter and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Blewwelling of Toronto, came down by motor on Sunday and were the guests of Mrs. Dickson, of Roger street.

Mr. J. Davis of Toronto, spent the holiday in the city.

Miss Frankie Thral Toronto, spent the week-end in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. McMichael are in the city, visiting Mrs. J. J. Howden.

Mr. V. C. Hayes spent the week-end in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Kidd and Mr. and Mrs. Ross Downie, motored to Paris yesterday. They will spend a few days out of the city on a motor trip.

Mrs. Kent has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Kidd, but has returned to Paris.

Misses Margaret King and Annie Harrington motored to Hastings to spend the holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Clark motored to Toronto on Sunday morning, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. S. Matchett.

Miss Stella Lee, Lindsay, spent the holiday with Mr. and Mrs. George Lee, 767 Water street.

Mr. H. Manley returned from Toronto yesterday.

CULTURE VS. KULTURE

(Boston News Bureau).

German culture received a clear appraisal at the hands of a German in 1912, when an American association of industrial chemists made an excursion from New York to Chicago thence to San Francisco, thence to New Orleans and so home to New York.

Included in the party were many Teuton representatives of the great German dye companies, famous German professors and technical men, some accompanied by their wives.

Aside from the manner in which the Germans sneered at every American endeavour in the line of industrial chemistry, their conduct was chiefly remarkable for the manner in which they scrambled over their honoured savants for automobile seats, while the Americans deferred to them.

"I am glad you brought your wife along," remarked a German lady to an American chemist, toward the end of the trip. "You have shown my countrymen how a gentleman should treat his wife."

BUCK'S GRAND HOTEL

July 1917

LUNCH MENU

SOUP
Consomme 5c Cream of Tomato 10c
FISH
Baked Salmon Trout 20c
ROASTS
Beef, Lamb and Mint Sauce 20c
Hot Roast Beef Sandwich 10c
ENTREE
Irish Stew 20c
VEGETABLES
New Potatoes 15c
Steamed and Mashed Potatoes 10c
Stewed Tomatoes 10c
SANDWICHES
Assorted Cold Sandwiches 5c & 10c
DESSERT
Assorted Pies per cut 5c
Pot Custards 5c Rice Custards 5c
Lunch 35c Your choice of above Fish, Meats
Vegetables and Desserts.
European Plan—$1.00 per day up.
Short Orders a Specialty.

Ladies' White Panamas AND Leghorns TRIMMED OR UNTRIMMED HALF-PRICE AT Miss McGiverin 412 George Street

By the Plate, Quart or Brick
HOOPER'S ICE CREAM
ALWAYS THE BEST
All Flavors and Flavors That Always Please
Ice Cream as a Dessert, Best Thing for Growing Kids
ICE CREAM SODAS AND SUNDAES
Our Variety of Combinations is Sure to Please
Hoopers 3 Stores 327 George, Phone 169 414 George, Phone 1368 Geo. & Dublin, Phone 291

Eveready—DAYLO—Eveready
The Light That Says "THERE IT IS"
There are nooks and corners in every house that even Daylight cannot reach. Whenever you need light—indoors or out—that cannot cause fire or blow out—you need an Eveready Daylo. Don't ask for "Flashlight"—get an Eveready Daylo from—
Grant & Thorpe Electricians and Electrical Contractors
Dealers in Willard Storage Batteries, Etc
418 George Street Phone 798

ROYAL | Positively Last Chance Tonight DON'T MISS IT! | ROYAL

Hundreds were unable to gain admission to this great War Drama yesterday on account of the crowds which filled the house to overflowing, Afternoon and Evening. Don't fail to come to-night which will be your only chance to see one of the most thrilling war dramas ever shown.

MOTHERS OF FRANCE

Featuring the Great Star Actress

SARAH BERNHARDT

Shown in Loew's Theatre, Toronto, for One Week when the charge was 50c, 75c & $1.

In addition, 2 high-class clean Comedies will be produced.

Admission To-night 25c

Children - - - - 15c

THE WORLD OF SPORT

AVERAGES IN THE FIVE PINS LEAGUE

The following are the individual averages of the Peterborough Five Pin Bowling League up to June 28, 1917.

PLAYER	Games	Av.
Solomon, King Pins	9	153
Fitzpatrick, Grocers	9	142
Heaslip, West End	9	141
Henderson, Allies	3	140
Moore, Printers	9	140
Cocks, West End	9	138
Earley, C.G.E.	9	135
Smith, Printers	9	134
R. Ross, Grocers	9	133
Thomas, West End	6	131
Matthews, East City	9	129
A. Ross, King Pins	6	128
Gillespie, Grocers	9	128
Fielder, C.G.E.	9	128
Outram, Grocers	5	128
Clements, King Pins	6	127
Hair, East City	9	125
Bigney, Allies	9	125
Platt, East City	6	124
McDonald, South End	9	124
Langley, C.G.E.	6	124
Walton, East City	3	124
Coles, C.G.E.	5	122
Halliday, Allies	9	122
Barrett, South End	9	122
Thompson, West End	9	119
Lowden, Allies	9	117
Hughes, King Pins	9	117
Moffatt, East City	8	116
Jones, King Pins	9	116
Beck, Allies	9	116
Wilson, Printers	9	116
Myland, Printers	9	116
Routley, West End	9	116
Shook, South End	9	116
Laplante, South End	9	114
Gordon, South End	9	113
Sullivan, East City	9	110
Dolan, Printers	9	109
Boyd, Grocers	9	108
Bishop, C.G.E.	9	106
Jackson, C.G.E.	7	103
Lush, King Pins	3	96
Noftall, Grocers	3	93
Fletcher, Allies	3	76
Heard, Grocers	1	70

MILITARY NEWS

(Continued from Page 5.)

overseas with the 93rd. He writes that he is still in hospital at Woolwich. "I was booked to go to the Convalescent camp at Epsom," says the lett r, "but when the time came they would not let me go. I have just got out of bed again to-day and am getting on fairly well."

"We are having some 'amusing' times here with the Fritzs coming over on their usual raids; we can see them every time they come over. The day the they killed so many people they passed right over us, but a thing like an air raid does not trouble us after being in France."

No Question of Votes for Women in Russia To-day

PETROGRAD.—In the simple, child-like Russian mind, no question seems to have arisen as to the rights of women.

When I asked whether she would vote in the New Russia, the Russian woman realized immediately that I was either an Englishman or an American.

"There is no question about it," said one Russian woman, shrugging her shoulders. "We've had bigger things to fight for in Russia than the right of women to vote. We've fought side by side with the men for human rights, with no question of sex involved. We've gone to jail, and we've died and we've even taken our turns at assassinations. Only an Anglo-Saxon, if you'll pardon me for plain speaking, would think of raising such a question."

The answer was calculated to make an Anglo-Saxon feel like a wife-beater.

I approached four of the women who sat on the various committees ta bles around the Duma building, and plainly put to each one of them this question:

"Madame, have you ever been in jail?"

They had—all four of them. They told their stories with proud smiles.

"Has any woman in Russia ever been put in jail for demanding women's rights?" I asked one of these women who had been jailed for a part in the Stolypin assassination. She was sitting in the office of the new National Peasants Union presiding over the book in which the incoming peasant delegates from every part of Russia were entering their names.

"Never! Never!" she said, emphatically. "That's one crime that has never been charged against the Czar. But we Russian women haven't been like the American and English women. The rights of all human beings, men and women, have been at stake in Russia, and men and women have been fighting side by side for them.

"All of us, men and women, have considered ourselves as human beings without any sex differences. Now that the revolution is won, men and women are still side by side. Nobody has raised the question of women's rights in the revolution until you American and English newspapermen came along."

"But are you women sure that you will be allowed to vote in the new Government"

"Why just as sure as the men are. The question isn't even raised. I tell you. It hasn't occurred to anybody that women might not vote."

FALL WHEAT MEASURES 5 FEET 11 INCHES

Wheat measuring five feet eleven inches in height is among the wonders of this season's heavy growth. The aforesaid mentioned wheat can be seen growing on the farm of Mr. Thomas Slattery, of Otonabee. The whole field represents an unusual growth and the crop will be heavy. Mr. Slattery has one of the best wheat growing farms in the township.

An Enoch Arden In Real Life In England

THEN HE DISAPPEARED TO GO "OFF TO THE FRONT" ONCE MORE.

A story which realizes in actual life more than all the pathos of Tennyson's "Enoch Arden," is just now causing a sensation in society, says the People's Journal of Dundee. The other day there walked into a London Club an officer of high birth whose death had been officially announced by the War Office more than two years ago. No word of him had been heard in the interval, and his wife believing him dead, had married again.

Over two years ago his young wife, scarcely more than a bride, received an official notification from the War Office of her husband's death in action. It was necessary, owing to the high standing of the family, to use every means of ascertaining his fate before presuming the death, and in consequence considerable expenditure was incurred and every channel of information tapped.

The family was assured that there could be no possible doubt. The officer was seen to fall while gallantly leading his men in attack, his identity disc had been recovered, and his body interred. His wife received the condolences of a host of friends and relatives, and to lessen her sorrow became a nurse in one of the military hospitals.

While acting in this capacity she met a young officer, who declared his love for her. His affections were returned, and not long ago the widow and her former patient were quietly married. It was a simple "war wedding," celebrated in one of the fashionable churches of London, and no reception followed. The honeymoon was spent on the South Coast, and within a few days the husband was again in the trenches at the front and the lady returned to the hospital to carry on her work of mercy.

Her real husband has now made a dramatic reappearance. Badly wounded, he fell on the battlefield, and when the search parties sought to bring him in they thought him dead, and so recovering his identification disc, they passed on to tend the living. Then came a German search party, and finding the officer breathing, took him into their lines a prisoner. Several days later, it now transpires, the body of another officer was brought in, and this was buried in the belief that it was the body of the officer who was in the hands of the enemy.

For months the officers who had been believed dead lay struggling for life in a German hospital, unknown and unrecognized. Then, when consciousness returned, his mind was a blank. Asked by his captors who he was, he was unable to tell, nor could he remember even that he was a soldier. Several operations were performed upon him in the hope that his memory would return, but all to no avail. In consequence of the complete blank, and his showing absolutely no desire for liberty, he was granted greater freedom than would have been the case otherwise.

Suddenly it all flashed back; he remembered the last charge, the crash, his fall, his bride in London, and the desire of freedom became uppermost. Happily he had not allowed the Germans to know that he had recovered his memory, but continued to carry out his daily round as before. Then he saw his chance and seized it. Quietly slipping away he succeeded in gaining neutral territory and at last he reached England.

One of his first acts in London was to casually stroll into his club, to the amazement of the fellow members. Many at first refused to believe his identity, declaring that a practical joke was being played upon them, but the "dead" officer was able after much argument to convince even the most sceptical that he was not dead and really very much alive. Then the news was gently broke to him that his wife had married again, thinking herself to be a widow.

Declaring that he was "off to the front," he walked out of the club.

Matters are now in the hands of the family lawyers.

Devastated French Soil Cleared and Sown

Peasants are Being Housed and Farming Started Again.

FRENCH FRONT.—British, French and American civilians are working in closest co-operation with the French military and civil authorities, in restoring the lands devastated by the Germans when they hurriedly quit the lines they had held for two years from Noyon to the Somme. The Associated Press correspondent, after visiting Noyon, went through the entire district and observed what was being done.

Others have followed the example of the Federal capital and have devoted their energies to the succor of particular localities. There are 243 villages and hamlets spread over the French zone alone of the country which the Germans before their retreat tried to make into a desert. One hundred of these small communities are now just heaps of stones and bricks without one habitable room or cellar among them while of the remainder one-third were partly demolished and the rest only slightly.

Facing Vast Problem.

In this region 35,000 old men and women and young children under fifteen years were left without shelter or food by the Germans. Some 12,000 of these were evacuated immediately to the interior of France, where a proportion of them joined their relatives.

The military authorities have grappled in a masterly way with the vast problem which confronts them, of providing for a large destitute community immediately behind the lines, where a shield of French flesh and steel are holding back the Germans from a possible return.

They set to work to organize the country and its people. The first step was to provide food, and this was done through the military commissaria, as there was no means of civilian transport of supplies from other parts of France.

Then came the question of putting in cultivation again the 250,000 acres of agricultural land comprised in the French zone. It was late in the season, but a practicable scheme was at once formulated and put into effect.

Officers of high rank were placed in charge. The devastated country was divided into seven sections, and composed of twenty-five communes and each in charge of an officer with skilled aides. Horses were lent by the army, broken ploughs and harrows were repaired by motor mechanics of the army, seeds of all kinds were produced and work on the land was begun.

For this, manual labour was necessary, and this was found among the many peasants and small farmers in the ranks. Thirty American tractors were found lying idle in a depot not far from the stricken district, and these were transported to the places where they could be most useful and put to work.

The labour was dangerous owing to the presence of unexploded shells under the surface of the fields, but only one incident has occurred from this cause.

In this way about 4,000 acres have been ploughed and sown with grain and grass and another 2,500 acres ploughed and cleared of weeds. While with the help of British, American and French donors every family has been provided with seeds and roots to form a truck garden, with the result that sufficient produce is expected to make the community self-supporting

Life Endurable.

The Germans had also cultivated a considerable tract of land and sown it with rye, which they tried to destroy before their hurried departure, but with only partial success, for at least 2,500 acres will produce crops this season.

In the meantime houses are being repaired where possible and temporary shacks erected where no habitation exists. Schools have been opened military doctors attend the sick a postal service has begun, and so far as possible, life is being made endurable for the thousands who suffered so much during the German occupation and virtually lost everything they possessed when the invaders departed.

Fall Will See Big British Ship Increase

GLASGOW, June 28.—A day on the River Clyde helps explain Lloyd George's confidence that the submarine menace will be beaten.

A snare-drum roar from thousands of steam riveters and a battlefield drum-fire of crashing hydraulic hammers, unending miles of wooden and steel scaffolding with workmen swarming over them like flies; towering cranes that look capable of lifting a county courthouse and setting it down in the next county: these are some of the reasons.

Girls—Thousands and thousands of trouseretted girls—furnish so many additional reasons.

And then there are certain reasons visible to the eye concerning which secrecy is imposed. They constitute a method of direct warfare against submarines and are already proving their effectiveness, but more than that cannot be told.

Dwarfs its Own Record.

The Clyde was the greatest shipbuilding centre in the world before the war began. Now it dwarfs its own activities of three years ago. For twenty-two miles on one side of the river immense plants crowd against one another; the same is true for half the distance on the other side of the river. Soon it will be the whole distance on both sides.

The world's biggest fighting craft went down the ways here a few days ago, but work stopped many months ago on what was to be the world's biggest merchant ship. Instead smaller ships and more of them are being made; some partly dressed in their armor-plate show how the new policy of building standardized ships is being carried out. Builders report it means a forty per cent. gain in speed of construction.

Great Extension by Fall.

"Unless the destructiveness of the German submarines is greatly increased, the extension of British shipping will practically take care of the situation, by autumn," said Fred Lobnitz, munitions director for Scotland. "This does not take into account the huge preparations under way in America."

More than one shipbuilder along the river displayed a keen perception of the probable acceleration of America's output.

Women Workers.

The fact that they are compelled to rely on women and girls for an immense proportion of their labour has ceased to be considered a handicap, the shipbuilders say. Aside from such work as calls for sheery muscle, they declared, the women are completely qualified as proved by the fact that they are averaging a larger output per person than men in the same work averaged before the war. The same increase in output since the war began, of course has been shown by the men.

Women are used chiefly in work where automatic devices take the heavy lifting off their hands.

Thus feminine hands are seen turning out fifteen inch shells practically without masculine assistance doing the bulk of the work on the famous British tanks, gun carriages and, naturally on aeroplanes and air ships.

The very excellence of their workmanship makes certain the problem of adjusting labour conditions after the war will be a big one. "Just now they are giving thought to one thing only," said Lobnitz, "and that is the winning of the war."

The Empire Theatre

Has secured a Special Feature for the holiday and following days, the Great Picture

Robinson Crusoe

Don't Miss It!

The Hearts of Maryland

IN SIX REELS

OUR PROGRAMME IS ALWAYS HIGH-CLASS

Empire Theatre, Charlotte St.

Strand Theatre

PEARL WHITE (Star of the Iron Claw) IN "May Blossom"

Under Ladies' Management

TO-NIGHT!

The Coolest Spot in the City. Try It!

5c & 10c — Best of Music — 5c & 10c

HAWES' SIMPLEX SHOE POLISH

FOR A BRIGHT AND LASTING SHINE

BLACK WHITE TAN

Robert Fair & Co., Limited

Wednesday Bargains

Our entire staff of salespeople acting in harmony to save you money ask you to PROFIT EARLY by this enticing list of Special Bargains for TO-MORROW.

STORE Hours changed, beginning To-night this store will close at 5.30 p.m. daily and close at 12.30 o'clock on Thursdays. Saturday Nights 9.30.

Five Hour Sale Items--10 to 12 o'clock.

$1.50 WHITE MARQUISETTE, 35c YARD
Slightly counter-soiled the reason for such a drop in price. 50 inches wide. Only 20 yards to sell.

$2.50 CROMPTON'S CORSETS, $1.50 PAIR
The maker has informed us that this line will be discontinued on account of the advance of materials. All sized with the exception of 21 and 22. Medium bust.

65c BLEACHED TABLING, 50c YARD
Pure white heavy quality, two designs. 62 inches wide. See this bargain.

35c RICE VOILE, 25c YARD
All white with rice design. Perfect. Not soiled or mussed. 36 inches wide. You will be delighted with it.

The Morning is the Best Time To Shop Here

20c SCOTCH GINGHAMS, 15c YARD.
Stripes and checks in best washing Ginghams and plain Chambrays.

25c MIDDY CLOTH, 19c
All white. Suitable for white Wash skirts as well as Middys. 36 inches wide.

20c COTTON REPP, 7 YDS. FOR $1.00
All white Repp and with fancy white stripe. 27 inches wide.

35c AND 40c FANCY VOILES, 25c YD.
A collection of floral, crossbar and floral and stripe, in a wide range of colorings. 38 inches wide.

$1.00 SILK BOOT HOSE, 59c PAIR
A clearance of odd lines left from the holiday trade. Paddy green, greys and champagne shades.

FINE RIBBED WHITE HOSE AT 25c AND 30c PAIR
Very scarce Hosiery. We have all sizes from 6 to 10. See them to-morrow.

15c AND 18c SUMMER VESTS, 2 for 25c
Ladies or misses' size, with or without sleeves.

15c AND 18c SUMMER VESTS, 2 for 25c
Ladies or misses' size, with or without sleeves.

20c BLACK COTTON HOSE, 15c PAIR.

CHILDREN'S SOX, WHITE AND SKY 4 TO 6 INCH, FOR 15c PAIR ...

BOYS' JERSEYS, 45c .....
White with red, best quality.

A JOB LOT OF NAPKINS, 25c EACH
Worth 35c each. All linen. Hemmed ready for use. See them to-morrow.

25c TO 75c SWISS LACES, 15c YARD
Fine Swiss and French Laces and Net Insertions, in white and cream, on Sale to-morrow.

Here is Where You Can Shop to the Best Advantage

$40.00 WOOL JERSEY SUITS, $20.00
Two only copen and green, also one apple green poplin suit, that also sold at $40.00. Anyone of them at Half Price.

SILK AND SERGE TAFFETA DRESS Regular $30.00 FOR $12.50 .....
Navy Taffeta Silk and Navy Serge combined. One only, size 36.

$4.00 KIDDIES' COATS FOR $2.25
Just three of them. Black and white check, smartly trimmed. For Ages 4, 6, 8 years.

$18.00 AND $20.00 SPORT COATS for $10.
You can have your choice of some of the best coats of the season that were very late in delivery.

$1.75 WHITE BLOUSES, $1.25
Embroidered in very fine designs, tucked yoke. Hemstitching, etc. See them to-morrow.

CHILDREN'S WASH HATS, 25c
Regular 50c, in shades of copen, linen and all white, at just Half Price.

$5.00 MIDDY SUITS FOR $3.98
White Middy Blouse with stripe collar, cuffs and pockets, and the skirt of white with one-inch stripe, of black, pink, navy, etc. About 10 of them.

$6.50 WASH DRESSES, $2.50 ...
About nine in the lot, of fancy crepe wash dresses. On Sale to-morrow.

$5.00 WASH SPORT SKIRTS, $3.50
A high-grade quality of Roman stripe, Gabardine cloth, fancy pockets and belt.

1.50 WHITE WASH SKIRTS, $1.25
Made from a middy twill cloth, trimmed with large pearl buttons.

50c RUBBER BATHING CAPS, 39c
A wide range of colors to choose from.

It Will Pay You—Plan to Buy Silks Here To-morrow

$1.85 GEORGETTE CREPE, $1.48 YARD
Very fine texture. 36 inches wide, in shades of white, black, navy, maize, myrtle, ivory, old rose, etc.

$1.00 AND $1.25 SPORT SILK, 75c YARD
A few pieces just arrived from New York. Very latest designs, but owing to the late arrival we will close them out at the above price.

$1.75 CREPE DE CHINE, $1.29 YARD
38 inches wide in pink, ivory and black. This price for the one day only.

NATURAL SHADE SHANTUNG SILK.
You will not find a more serviceable Silk for Summer than this washable and uncrushable quality that we offer to-morrow.
Regular 50c, for 7 yards for.... $2.50
Regular 75c, for 7 yards for.... $3.00

Read This List if You Have Housefurnishings to Buy.

JAPANESE MATTING SQUARES
Measure your room and see how cheaply you can cover it, suitable for bedrooms, verandahs, summer cottages, etc.
2 x 2 yards. Sale price.... $1.00
2 x 3 yards. Sale price.... $2.00
3 x 3½ yards. Sale price.... $3.50
3 x 4 yards. Sale price.... $3.98

35c CHINTZ COVERED CUSHIONS, 69c
For verandahs, boats, camping, etc. Size 18 x 22. Well filled.

CURTAIN NET REMNANTS, 17c YARD
Ends of 2 to 3 yards that sold at 35c a yard. To clear the end out at 17c per yard.

30c CURTAIN SCRIMS AND VOILES 19c YARD
About 15 pieces plain, with taped, hemstitched and lace edges. All at the one price to-morrow.

55c WINDOW SHADES, 43c ....
Dark green only, good quality shade cloth. Regulation size. Price includes window fixtures.

60c FLOOR OILCLOTH, 50c SQ. YARD
A clearing line of Canadian made cloth, two yards wide. Choice designs.

BEST QUALITIES WIDE LINOLEUMS
Two, 3, 4 yards wide. Only to-day we are informed of another advance in the goods. Buy to-morrow. It will save you money.
Regular $1.00. Sale price, per sq. yard 85c
Regular $1.10. Sale price, per sq. yard 95c
Regular $1.25. Sale price, per sq. yard $1.10

$2.75 DUCHESS RAG RUGS, $2.25
Green and mauve, with plain or mottled centre. Size 27 x 54 inches.

CURTAIN SAMPLE ENDS, 20c EACH
About 15 ends of 1¼ to 3 yards long, that were used as selling samples. Will be closed out at the above price.

"FELTEX" FLOOR COVERING ... REMNANTS ....
Worth 75c, for 45c square yard.
1 end 1¼ x 2 yards or 3½ square yards; 1 end 2 x 2¼ or 4½ square yards, to clear at the above price.

STANDARD MAKES of

watches

Wrist Watches are the favorite at the present time. We have an extensive assortment of styles suitable for any occasion with the well known Waltham and Elgin movements.

Military Watches
with Protectors as well as Dainty Link Bracelet Watches. All reliable Time Keepers and fully guaranteed.

Gold and Gold Filled Ladies & Gents Watches
finely jewelled movements fully guaranteed

Warne Bros.
DIAMOND HALL

CITY AND GENERAL

BRITISH COLUMBIA SHINGLES.
British Columbia cedar shingles makes the best roof, last longest, look best, and cost no more. Estimates given. Fred H. Rowan, McGill street. Peterborough. 'Phone 851. dtf-151

PLEADED NOT GUILTY.
Mrs. W. Simms pleaded not guilty to the illegal possession of liquor at her home. She was remanded until Wednesday.

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRING.
'Phone 1416 for Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing. Goods called for and delivered promptly. Mrs. Read, 151 Rubidge street. 28d-143

BOARD OF EDUCATION.
A regular meeting of the Board of Education will take place at the Secretary's office, 437 George street, to-night at 7.45 o'cock.

E. B. CLEGG & CO.
Great stock reduction sale of dining room suites, bed room suites, living room furniture, parlour suites, baby carriages, hall furniture. Call and see our display of baby carriages. See our show window. 427 George street. E. B. CLEGG & CO.

A COURTEOUS CREW.
The committee of the A.O.F. desire to express their thanks to the crew of the Stony Lake for their courtesy to the excursionists yesterday.

SCOUT BICYCLES.
Just received a shipment of Scout Bicycles; your last chance to get a C. C. M. wheel for $36.00.—Millard's Bicycle Shop, Hunter street, near Aylmer. 'Phone 1256. dtf

GETTING READY FOR THE SEASON.
A number of members of the Anglers' Club gave the cottage a coat of paint on the holiday, in preparation for the season's activities.

PIANO TUNING.
'Phone 595, the Greene Music Co., Charlotte street, when your piano requires tuning, or regulating. All work guaranteed. dtf

PIANOS AND SEWING MACHINES
At close prices. Repairing and tuning. 372 Water St. 'Phone 1887. House 'phone 247. J. W. Stuart. dtf-145

READY FOR THE HOLIDAY.
Two first-class Ford used Roadsters. Two first-class used five-passenger Ford Touring Cars. A snap for a quick sale. dtf. DUFFUS GARAGE.

KAWARTHA PARK.
Summer boarders taken at the Maple Leaf Cottage. Open July—. For rates, write J. Cassidy, Kawartha Park, Ont. 6d-151

DENTIST.
Dr. J. W. E. Brown, dentist, 168 Brock street, 'phone 337. Successor to the late Dr. Gowan. 28d-140

DENTAL.
Dr. McKenty, Dentist, 370 George street, on the ground floor, first door north of Peterborough Hardware Co. Nitrous oxide and oxygen administered for painless operations.

CLOTHES
Good as new, they always say, when cleaned and pressed. The "New Method" way. 'Phone 952. We'll call. T. Lansfield, 195 Charlotte. 28d-133

NOTICE.

Notice to Members of the Young Women's Christian Association, Peterborough.

A special general meeting of the members of the Young Women's Christian Association is called for Wednesday, the Fourth day of July, 1917, at four o'clock in the afternoon, at the Y.W.C.A., to authorize the borrowing upon mortgage upon the security of the Association's property on the corner of Simcoe and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, such sum, upon such terms, as will be made known at the time of the meeting.
DATED at Peterborough, this 19th day of June, 1917.
(Signed) Martha Dickson, President.
(Signed) T. Daisy Cruikshank, Secretary.
5d-20-28-27-30-3

CAR FOR HIRE
City and country trips a specialty. J. Brady, 175 Douro. 28d-147

CHIEF WEARS A TAN.
Chief Thompson appeared in court this morning with a healthy tan or sunburn apparently the price or profit of a holiday fishing trip.

T. L. T.
Come with the Triple Link Club down the river on the Steamer Stoney Lake, on Friday evening, July 6th. Tickets, 25c. 5 3d1

CARD OF THANKS.
Mr. and Mrs. E. Stephenson wish to thank their many friends for their kind sympathy in their late bereavement.

COUNCIL MEETING.
The regular monthly meeting of the City Council will be held this evening in the city buildings.

ICE CREAM
You will never know the tasty dishes of Neilson's Cream we serve in our cosy, quiet little parlor till you come and see.—At Hanley's 344 Charlotte street. 'Phone us for a brick, 466. 3d-153

CARD OF THANKS.
Misses Edith and Eva Mitchell desire to thank all those who showed kindness and sympathy at the time of the death of their father, the late Josiah Mitchell, as well as to those who sent flowers.

PLATEN AND FACE
are anonymous when applied to a typewriter. A good typist and a distinct letter are inseparable. A perfect PLATEN and a good typist will give your correspondence the TONE any up-to-date office requires. 'Phone Nelson, 229, about your Platen. All makes. Office 172 1-2 Hunter street, W.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH GARDEN PARTY.
St. George's Church annual garden party will be held to-morrow on the church grounds, Braidwood Avenue, from 3 to 5 p.m., and from 6 till 10 p.m. The Band of the 57th Regiment will give a fine programme of music during the evening. There will be refreshments and a sale of fancy goods. The proceeds will be given in aid of St. George's church. All of the South Enders and their friends from the city are most cordially invited to attend. Admission free.

ST. JOHN'S NOTICES.
Tuesday, 5.15 (daily) Service of Intercession for Allied Forces.
Wednesday, 7.30. Girls' Association. Red Cross. 8; Litany. Address on Part Five of the Church Catechism, by Rev. Prof. Wright.
Thursday, 2.15, Mothers' Union; 8, choir practice; boys at 7.30.
Friday, 2, Ladies' Sewing meeting. Red Cross.
Saturday, 2.—Boys' choir practice.
The chimes were rung on Sunday, (Dominion Day), and Monday morning after the procession.
The Sunday School excursion will

A HIGHLAND RESORT.
Many of the returned wounded officers of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces are sojourning and recuperating their strength at the Highland Inn, Algonquin Park. 2,000 feet above the level of the sea, this delightful spot is just the place to regain health and the Inn offers to comfortable accommodation at reasonable rates. Splendid fishing, good boating billiards, lovely walks, are some of the attractions. An illustrated publication, telling all about it, sent free on request.—C. E. Horning, Grand Trunk Railway, Union Station, Tofonto.

Manchu Dynasty Is Restored

Special to Examiner:

PEKIN, July 3.—General Chan Hsuan, New Dictator of China, today restored the Manchu dynasty by inducing President Li Into resigning and placing the boy Emperor, Hsuan Tung, on the throne with appropriate ceremonies. The new Emperor forthwith proclaimed his intention of establishing a constitutional monarchy and calling Parliament together at once.

HIT BY CYCLE

Boy Received Few Bruises at Charlotte Street Corner

"Mike" Freemas, movie operator at the Royal, driving a motor-cycle at the corner of George and Charlotte Streets last night night, collided with a little boy named Hewitt, 220 Edinburgh Street. A few bruises were the extent of the injuries.

INITIATION IN LINDSAY.

Knights of Columbus of Northern District Gathered Yesterday.

A Knights of Columbus exemplification under the auspices of Lindsay Council yesterday attracted a number of the Peterboro members. The third degree was in charge of Mr. Daniel O'Connell of Toronto. The candidates were mostly from Lindsay, Orillia, Beaverton and other northern towns.

Barbeau's Cartage
All kinds of Moving and Carting by careful and experienced men. Satisfaction guaranteed.
A. BARBEAU,
PHONE 1017 211 AYLMER ST

FOWLER'S PEBLO GLASSES

TEST AFTER TEST PROVES DR. FOWLER'S SERVICE THE BEST

Patrons of long standing are Dr. Fowlers best friends. They have tried his methods by standard of lasting satisfaction and found the service so good they are still his customers and tell others of their good opinion. He gives an absolute gaurantee with all his work.

CONSULTATION FREE

A.A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS Pharm. D. Toronto University
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST with NUGENT DRUG COMPANY

RESTORE THE NATURAL SIGHT

ON THE DEFENSIVE.
(New York Herald).
When the German military machine was stopped at the Marne it was stopped forever, so far as concerns any possible advance. Germany's armies and Austria's armies are on the defensive, and will be to the end. That there is much work, hard work, ahead is realised by all of the Allies. They are ready for it, and Italy is doing her part splendidly.

WHAT'S TO BE DONE.
(Toronto Star).
With a man the question is not how long he is to live, but what he will do with his life. Better ten years of useful life than half a century of selfish idleness. If the government wants an extension of its own life, what does it propose to do with it? If the opposition wants a new government, what does it propose the new government will do?

FOR SALE
at the Calcutt Brewing Co.'s Warehouse, East City

80,000 Dishes

Porridge Bowls Fruit Dishes
Tea Plates
Bread and Butter Plates
Egg Cups and a Limited Number of Cups and Saucers
3c A PIECE or 35c A DOZEN
Guaranteed Sound
6d-1 0-1w-26

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

During July and August the offices of this Company will be closed on Thursday at twelve o'clock noon.

—By Order of the Board,
W. G. MORROW,
Managing Director.

A Fine Motor Run
TO
Father McFadden's
Lawn Social
Wed. Evening July 4th
ON
St. Alphonsus' Church Grounds
Wooler, Ontario
2d-153

BATHING CAPS
Latest Designs
Large Assortment
Lowest Prices
50c UP

OUR BATHING SHOES
Protect Your Feet While Bathing. They are Light and Comfortable.
50c and 75c

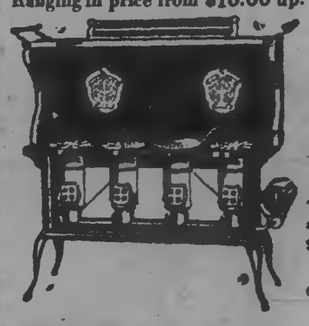
LEARN TO SWIM
"Perfecto" Water Wings are a Great aid to Learners Light, Compact, Cheap and Durable.
Price 35c

WARNE DRUG CO., LIMITED
Phone 527 351 George St.

Summer Merchandise of Every Kind For Comfort at Home

Make Ironing Day Cool and Easy by using a
Perfection Electric Iron
Guaranteed 10 Years. Price $5.00

REFRIGERATORS
You will enjoy your food so much better and it will do you so much good these summer days if kept in one of our Refrigerators. They are inexpensive. Ranging in price from $10.00 up.



Keep Your Kitchen Cool
Use a Blue Flame Gurney Perfection Oil Stove
They are clean, safe and reliable at all times. Prices from $4.50 to $20.00.
If you have Gas—see our line of Gas Ranges, Hot Plates, etc.

PETERBORO HARDWARE Co
LIMITED

WEDDING BELLS

LEWIS—KIDD.
The home of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Kidd, of Cotesloe was the scene of a pretty wedding Wednesday, June 27th, when their youngest daughter, Edith Marguerite was married to James Edgar Lewis, of Dummer, Sask. Rev. Mr. Brown officiated.
The bride who was given away by her father, wore white crepe de chene with white piliet veil, caught with orange blossoms.

When You Think of Flowers, Think of Us
Wedding Flowers
Choice Cut Bloom for Wedding Reception or Tea
Peterboro Floral Co. 434-436 Water St.
TELEPHONES — Greenhouse 1394 Residence 1687

Amateurs
We take as much care in Finishing for you as in any branch of the business and years of experience enables us to give you the best possible results. Try us and be convinced.
374½ George Street — The Moule Studio — Phone No 46

OBITUARY

MRS. MARGARET A. JOHNSTON.
Mrs. Margaret A. Johnston, relict of the late Samuel Johnston, passed away on Sunday night at the home of her son, Mr. G. W. Johnston, 528 Weller street. The funeral was held this afternoon to the Little Lake cemetery, Rev. Dr. Wilson officiating. The deceased, before her marriage, was Margaret A. Elkins. She is survived by two sons, Mr. T. W. Johnston, of Rochester, and Mr. G. W. Johnston of this city.

J. J. MAGEE.
John James Magee died on Sunday morning at Nichols Hospital, aged 55 after an illness of some months duration.
Mr. Magee was born in Emily, where he resided practically all his life and where he leaves a large circle of friends, amongst whom he was held in the greatest respect. He was a member of the Church of England.
He is survived by his wife and one son, Frank, one sister, Mrs. Frank Fowlers, Smith, and three brothers, Fred, George and Walter.
The funeral took place this morning from the family residence Lot 21, Concession 2, Emily to the Omemee cemetery.

THE CUSTOMS RETURNS FOR THE MONTH

The Customs returns for last month indicate a great increase in business activities over the same month last year:
Receipts for June, 1917, $78,827.89.
Receipts for June, 1916, $57,504.68.

MORE DEATHS IN JUNE 1917

The vital statistics for June, 1917, show a heavier mortality, but fewer births, than the same month last year:

	1917	1916
Births	39	47
Deaths	25	18
Marriages	20	18

The building permits for June this year, though fewer than June last year, are appreciably larger. This year 17 were issued, amounting to $18,165; last year 18 were issued and amounted to $28,935.

12 Pages

The Evening Examiner

Pages 1-4

VOL. LIX. No. 2 PETERBOROUGH WEDNESDAY, JULY 4, 1917 PRICE TWO CENTS

Hot Weather

The warm summer months are almost here. It is an impossibility to produce the highest grade of portraiture during the extreme heat. We therefore advise you to arrange for a sitting immediately.

Phone 368

Troy

140½ Hunter, St.

Political Offenders Are Pardoned

Boy Emperor of China Announces His "Platform"

FOREIGN TREATIES ARE TO REMAIN IN FORCE

PEKING, July 4. — The Imperial emblem is everywhere displayed, marking the restoration of the Manchu Monarchy. There has been no disorder.

In a long edict, Emperor Hsuan Tung who was restored to the throne to-day, explains how, being youthful, he was forced to relinquish sovereign power to Yuan Shih Ki, late President of the Chinese Republic.

The country being threatened with disintegration and party strife, and the people appealing to him to take over its administration to save the people from suffering, the young Emperor says he was compelled to take action. China's future government will be based on the following:

The Emperor's Platform.

"The country shall be administered according to the constitutional laws promulgated by the late Emperor.

"Expenses of the Imperial household shall remain the same as those fixed by the Republic.

"Blood princes shall not be allowed to interfere in politics.

"There shall be no difference between Manchu and Chinese. Marriage between them is allowed.

"All foreign treaties and contracts shall remain in force.

"The stamp tax and other petty taxes are abolished.

"The republican criminal civil code is abolished and that introduced the first year under Hsuan Tung's government is reinstated.

"Political offenders are pardoned.

"The wearing of queues is optional."

Premier's Motion Was Carried

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, July 4.—House carried Premier's motion to go on with the Conscription debate yesterday afternoon.

The Real "War Bread" must contain the entire wheat grain—not the white flour center — but every particle of gluten and mineral salts—also the outer bran coat that is so useful in keeping the bowels healthy and active. **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** is the real "war bread" because it is 100 per cent. whole wheat prepared in a digestible form. Contains no yeast, baking powder, seasoning, or chemicals of any kind. Food conservation begins with Shredded Wheat Biscuit for breakfast and ends with Shredded Wheat Biscuit for supper. Delicious with sliced bananas, berries, or other fruits.

Made in Canada.

"Away Down South in Dixie"

From the land of Cotton comes to Us a

CARLOAD OF

Watermelons

Also just received from the Sunny South

California Peaches, Plums, Cherries, Canteloupes, Strawberries, Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Tomatoes, Cucumbers Asparagus, Etc.

Choice Green Vegetables, Lettuce, Onions, Beets, Spinach, Potatoes, Etc.

Jos. Longo & Co

416 George St. Phone 961 — 210 Charlotte St. Phone 1013

VICTIMS SHOT DOWN AS THEY FLEE FROM BLAZING HOMES; MOB DISARMS MILITIAMEN

Others Drop Back Into the Flames Rather Than Face Rain of Bullets---Estimates Place the Total Dead at From Twenty-Five to Two Hundred and Fifty.

WOMEN AND GIRLS ARMED, JOIN IN THE ATTACK

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., July 4.—The negro quarter of the city, set afire as the climax of two days of race rioting, was ablaze late last night and negroes were being shot and killed by the whites as they ran from their burning homes. It is known now that at least fifteen negro fugitives from the fire have been killed as they tried to escape, and it is believed many more have lost their lives. The police estimate is between twenty-five and one hundred negroes dead, with probably more than six whites killed. The St. Louis Globe Democrat said the dead probably would number 250.

The burning quarter is hemmed in about by a ring of desperate and armed whites who are firing at every negro as he darts from his blazing home. Usually the fugitive's body is pierced by a dozen or more bullets before he has run twenty yards, and he crumbles up and falls in the flame-swept street.

Estimates of the dead run as high as one hundred at midnight. A reign of terror prevails. The police and the two companies of the National Guard that arrived are powerless. Ten more companies of the National Guard have been ordered here, and Adjutant General Frank S. Dickson is on his way from Springfield to take command.

WHITES DISARM MILITIAMEN.

The saloons were closed early in the afternoon, following a series of riots in the streets, in which three negroes and two white men were killed, and in which white women and girls played a conspicuous part. The two companies of soldiers were powerless, as they had orders not to shoot. The whites took their rifles from them, telling them they might hurt some one.

Martial law was declared in the city at eight o'clock and the police, fighting against overwhelming odds, had gathered in three hundred white men and boys, most of them armed, and had them locked in the jail and at the City Hall.

Police activity inflamed the whites to even more drastic measures, and they marched upon the negro quarter prepared to set it afire. At the same time the negroes began to flee, and before dark Eads Bridge was congested with all kinds of conveyances carrying negroes and their goods across the Mississippi into St. Louis and another State.

Before seven o'clock fire had been set to at least twenty houses in the negro district, and the slaughter of the negroes began. As dark came on the flames spread, and at midnight the fire had spread so far that it was at the edges of the business section. The entire flame area seemed to be surrounded by a ring of white men, women and boys, several deep. Most of them were armed. Even women and girls carried rifles and pistols. Every pawnshop in the city had been sacked for weapons by the mobs.

Flight Starts Fusillade.

As the flames would drive a negro —man, woman or child—from a dwelling, frequently their clothes burning, the mob would set up a great shout and rifles and pistols would be fired. So far no negro is known to have escaped. The whites have a merciless net about the negroes and the cry is:

"Kill 'em all!"

Negro faces are seen at the windows framed in flames, and when they see what happens to those who flee from the burning structures they drop back into the fire rather than tempt a similar fate. Many are believed to have been burned to death, but their number may never be known. When the fire subsides it is a question if their bodies will be found. For that reason it is impossible to estimate even approximately the number of dead. However, it is known that fifteen negroes who fled from their burning homes have been shot and killed by the circling white mob. The number may be much higher, as the hemmed in district has a long circumference.

Firemen were working at top speed to confine the flames to the negro quarter and to save the business district, but they were harassed by the flying bullets from the weapons directed against the blacks.

Those who have the better interests of the city at heart are hoping that the additional State troops arrive before it is too late to save the city. It seems that when the mobs applied the torch to the negro quarter they drew lines across the streets and with rifles prevented the firemen from entering until the flames had gained such headway that they were beyond the control of the Fire Department. Then the scorched negroes began to flee from their homes, and were shot as they ran.

St. Louis Fireman Called.

Mayor Hoffman, fearing the city would be destroyed by the spreading fire, called upon the firemen of St. Louis, across the river, for aid. The St. Louis firemen responded quickly and engines were on their way across the bridge when they were ordered back by Chief Swingley, of St. Louis. He had heard of the mob rule and would not consent to expose his firemen to bullets.

Mobs Overpower Police.

After midnight the mobs of whites ran wild through the streets. Here and there the police would seize a man and hustle him into the jail, but that only angered the mob into greater fury. No attempt at any time was made to disarm the whites, or to fire into their mobs.

At Police Headquarters it was said at midnight that there were at least twenty-five dead and that the number might be one hundred. The only hope entertained was for the quick arrival of the ten additional companies of the National Guard. It was said that they would arrive before morning. It is expected that when Adjutant General Dickson realizes the seriousness of the situation he will order the troops to fire into the whites if they refuse to disperse.

The Adjuant General will find two companies of the National Guard here whose rifles have been taken, started to pass. A white man hit knocked him down and kicked him. As he lay in the street a white man pushed the crowd aside with his revolver and, deliberately taking aim, fired five times. Only two of the shots took effect, one in the arm and one in the leg. As the mob fell back, the negro jumped up and ran.

A little later a white man standing in front of the Elmo Hotel, fired at a negro, but missed him and, wounded a white man, Louis Haege, aged sixty-five. The man who fired the shot was arrested, but the threatening mob forced the police to release him. Later a man who shot Haege was found haranguing a street crowd.

Troops Stir Mob to Frenzy.

One of the National Guard companies then was ordered from the negro quarter to the business section, but the arrival of the troops seemed to arouse the increasing mobs to further aggression. The mobs took rifles from the soldiers, telling them they might hurt somebody.

The rioting grew more serious, a car was stopped, the trolley pulled from the wire and a mob of white men invaded the car looking for negroes. One was taken off, beaten, and kicked and then shot. He died in an ambulance. While that disturbance was raging another car appeared. As the car was halted, white women and white girls boarded it, and seizing shrieking negro women, dragged them into the streets, where they were pounded and kicked.

A few minutes later, as a crowd was attacking negroes, one negro was shot in the head. The crowd cheered as policemen put him in an ambulance. Militiamen witnessed that scene, but did nothing to disperse the mob.

One negro, who was taken from the car, which women rioters first invaded, was beaten on the head with a heavy club. He died in an ambulance.

Some of the men in the mob began to fire. William Keyser, a hardware merchant, was killed by stray bullet. One negro was shot and killed as he was waiting for a train to take him out of town. About five o'clock a mob made raids on pawnshops and carried away rifles and revolvers.

Telephone wires were cut early in the evening. As telegraph and telephone poles caught fire other wires went down.

The mobs in East St. Louis were swelled by hundreds of persons who early in the evening crossed the river from St. Louis, Mo. This added such a menace to the situation that at half-past eight o'clock the bridges were closed. This forced hundreds of residents of suburban towns to stay in St. Louis for the night. As soon as street car traffic ended, at 7 o'clock, crowds walked across the bridge into East St. Louis by the thousands.

Negro Snipers Kill Four.

Some of the negroes not trapped in the negro quarter, locally known as "Black Valley," made reprisals upon whites. Negro snipers concealed at Ninth street and Missouri Avenue had killed four white men a little after nine o'clock.

State Attorney Schaumloeffel of St. Clair county, and Inspector Lawrence of the St. Louis Police Department, made a tour in an automobile through East St. Louis, and the State Attorney said that probably 250 negroes were killed.

While the fire was destroying all the negro houses in Black Valley, covering more than two square miles, another serious fire was started at Third street and St. Louis Avenue. Forty frame houses there seemed doomed to destruction.

The rioting is a revival of the riots of a month ago, when the leaders of various labour unions found that many negroes were being imported from the South. The unions had been arranging for a big strike, and the negroes were induced to come here from the South to be ready to take the strikers' places.

In the riots that followed those disclosures several persons were killed. The State troops were called and when order was restored they were withdrawn. The new rioting followed an announcement Saturday that labour contractors employed by several large corporations were shipping in more negroes from the South, preparing for strike trouble. A mass meeting of negroes was held Sunday night in the negro colony, and, according to the police, that tolling of a church bell was to have been the signal for all negroes to seize arms and attack the whites.

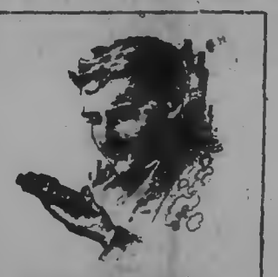
Policeman Killed, Another Dying.

When a church bell was heard ringing a waggon filled with policemen was hurried into the negro section. As the loaded waggon entered the district many shots were fired into it. Detective Sergeant Coppedge was killed, Detective Frank Wodley was shot in the stomach and may die, and the driver also was wounded.

The remaining policemen attacked the negroes and drove them into their houses. Trouble was brewing all Sunday and there were numerous clashes. Policemen in platoon formation charged all gatherings of negroes and at 3 o'clock this morning Mayor Mollman asked Governor Lowden to send troops. Two companies arrived at half-past nine o'clock and were sent into the negro quarter.

Quiet then prevailed in that quarter, but in the business centre the whites, emboldened by the absence of police and soldiers, attacked negroes wherever they were seen. Agitators, speaking at street corners, inflamed the mob.

While one agitator was speaking a harmless negro, an old resident,



MENNEN'S SHAVING CREAM

JUST the thing for warm weather when there's only cold water available.

Mennen's is just as good with cold water as with hot.

Made in Canada

The Betrayal of Roumania

(New York Times.)

Considerable mystery has always shrouded the circumstances of Rumania's entry into the war, and the reason for her lone, wild venture into Transylvania. This has been cleared away and an intrigue, which was one of the causes of the revolution in Russia, divulged by no less a person than General D. Illiesco, former Rumanian Minister of War, who at the time Rumania joined the Allies, was chief of the general staff of the army. General Illiesco, who arrived in Paris recently to consult with the French military authorities, said that Rumania had been betrayed by Boris V. Sturmer, the pro-German Russian statesman, who was premier at the time of the Rumanian declaration of war.

The Russian government in the spring of 1916," said General Iliesco, "submitted to us a plan of campaign fully elaborated. The probable role of Bulgaria, however, had not been taken into consideration. On this being pointed out, M. Sturmer assured us that Bulgaria never would take up arms against Russia. We then demanded that 200,000 Russian troops be sent to Dobrudja. To this it was objected that 20,000 would be ample for a purely political demonstration.

"Twice our general staff urged the Russian government to begin the operations by an attack upon Bulgaria to take the form of the occupation of a strip of territory on the right bank of the Danube. The capture of Rustchuk would have protected our capital. The French general staff shared our opinion as to what should be done but Russia opposed an absolute veto."

General Iliesco then traced the progress of the campaign in Transylvania. It appears that the third Rumanian army was to have advanced in conjunction with a large force of Russians who has been concentrated at Dorna Watra.

"The Russian troops at Dorna Watra, alas! never advanced a single yard," continued the general. "They are even now where they were when we went to war. This inertia compromised the plan given to us by Russia herself, for success depended on speed and our ability to shorten as much as possible the immense Transylvanian front of 800 kilometers by occupying the hypotenuse of the triangle running from Dorna Watra to Orsova.

"To sum up, by the entry of Bulgaria into the war a double plan, political and strategical, was to be carried out. M. Sturmer's government forced us to declare war because it needed troops to cover the left flank of the Russian army in Bukowina. The troops of this flank, contrary to the assurances given to Rumania and France, were ordered to stay where they were. The defeat of Rumania was foreseen and prepared by M. Sturmer, who planned to end the war as far as Russia was concerned with this feat of the enemy's arms. His plan was to let Rumania be invaded as far as the Sereth river, then using the unconquerable military might of the Central empires as an argument, conclude peace as the result of this defeat, which not being a Russian one, would in nowise have diminished his own power or that of the Czar."

Says the Allies Will Be Forced To Make Peace

Special to The Examiner:

AMSTERDAM, July 4.—Hindenburg says Allies will shortly be forced to make peace.

Plans For A General Strike

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, July 4.—J. C. Watters, President of the Dominion Trades Congress is issuing statement wherein he advises general strike if conscription is enforced and wealth not conscripted.

GREEK TROOPS SWEAR LOYALTY

Special to The Examiner:

ATHENS, July 4.—Greek troops swear loyalty to new Government.

Two German Submarines Sunk

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 4.—Two German submarines sank when they attempted to torpedo United States transports.

GENERAL DECLINE IN WHEAT PRICES

Ontario Flour Down Thirty-five Cents—The Cattle Market

Following the general decline in wheat prices, Ontario flour made a further decline of 35c yesterday. The markets are very dull during the holidays. There were no Chicago quotations yesterday, and but very little trading in the one option now on the board, October closing 1 1-8c lower than Saturday's close. Cash quotations are 3c to 5c lower. Corn and oats are still firm, and are quoting higher.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, lake ports, $240; No. 2 Northern, $2.37.

Manitoba oats—No. 2, 80 1-2c, track, bay ports.

American corn—$1.81 1-2, nominal.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, not quoted.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 winter, per car lots, $2.35 to $2.40; No. 2, winter, $2.33 to $2.38, according to freight outside.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.

Barley—Good malting, nominal.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Rye—No. 2, $2.05.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $12.90; second patents, $12.40; strong bakers, $12.

Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, $10.15 to $10.25, track, Toronto, prompt shipments.

Mill feed—Car lots, delivered Montreal, shorts, $38; bran $31; feed flour per bag, $2.80 to $2.90; middlings, $42.

Hay—Baled, track, Toronto, car lots, No. 2, $13 to $13.50; mixed, $9 to $11.50; straw $9.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Union Stock Yards—Receipts, 33 cars, with 518 cattle, 205 calves, 372 hogs, and 207 sheep and lambs.

Cattle prices have broken this week from 50 cents to $1 from last week. Good butcher steers and heifers are 50 cents off, and medium from 50 cents to 75 cents. Butcher cows are off from 75 cents to $1. For common butcher cows there was practically no demand in yesterday's market. The receipts of fresh cattle were light but with over 1,000 head of cattle left over from Monday's market, there were more than enough to meet the day's requirements. The bulk of this week's receipts are grass cattle, very few stable fed being in evidence. The whole market for cattle is decidedly weak.

Sheep, lambs and calves are holding fairly steady.

Hogs are firm and 25 cents higher at $16.50, fed and watered.

Latest quotations:

Heavy steers	$10.75 to 11 25
Choice steers	10.70 11.00
do good	9.75 10.00
do common	9.00 9.30
Heifers, good to choice	8.50 9.00
do medium	8.75 9.00
Butcher cows, choice	8.00 9.00
do medium	7.00 7.50
Butcher bulls, choice	9.25 9.75
do good	7.00 7.25
do medium	6.00 6.50
Feeders 900 to 1,000 lbs	8.50 9.50
Stockers, 700 to 800 lbs.	8.50 9.00
do med. 650 to 750 lbs.	8.00 8.50
do light 600 to 650 lbs	7.75 8.25
Canners	5.00 6.25
Cutters	5.50 6.25
Sheep, light	8.75 9.25
do heavy	6.75 8.00
Calves	8.00 15.00
Spring lambs, cwt.	14.00 14.50
Yearlings	11.00 12.00
Hogs, fed and watered	16.50 .....
do weighed off cars	16.75 .....
do f.o.b.	15.50 .....

SCHOOL REPORT

Senior Room.

Following is the promotion examinations of Warsaw school. The percentage of the total marks taken by each pupil is given. There were no examinations given for Class V or for those in St. IV who did not write on the Entrance examination:

From Jr. IV to Sr. IV.—Helen Bowen 78, Stella Ellis 70, Hilljard Edwards 62.

From Sr. III to Jr. IV.—Elsie Tucker 78, Frankie Payne 69, Hector Munro 68, Fred Gunn 61, John Morgan 60.

From Jr. III to Sr. III.—Maye McDonald 78, Margaret Clare 75, Laura Wilson 69, Russel Payne 68, Gordon Bowen 66, Norman Crapp 63, Melville Gunn 60, Hiram Anderson 60.

Number enrolled—24.

Average attendance for June—22.

E. M. DEWART, Teacher.

Report of promotion examinations in junior room. The following is the percentage taken by each pupil:

From Sr. II to Jr. II.—Evelyn Hawthorne 79, Viola McQuaig 77, Lily Lonsberry 53.

From Sr. I to Jr. II.—Beatrice Clifford 85, Florence Clare 85, George Wilson 82, Gwendoline McQuaig 81, Donald Davis 78, Donald Anderson 63, Roy Moore 54.

From Jr. I to Sr. I.—Florence Tedford 87, Merion Payne 69, Kenneth Bell 67, Milton LaRush 66, Leonard Hawthorne 64; (Jean Bowen, absent through illness.)

Sr. Primer— (No exams.)— Allen Moore, Leona Gunn, Ruthie Wasson.

Jr. Primer Class— (No exams.) — Ida Clare, Dora Tedford, Della Tucker, Geraldine Bell, Ivan Drain, Tommy Davis.

No enrolled—25

Average for June—24

C. M. DEWART, Teacher.

Japan Will Send Fleet To The Atlantic

Special to The Examiner:

TOKIO, July 4.—Minister of Navy says Japan will send a fleet to the Atlantic if necessary.

Austrian Emperor Pardons Prisoners

Special to The Examiner:

VIENNA, July 4.—Austrian Emperor pardons many accused of high treason.

Germans Continue To Retreat

PETROGRAD, July 4.—Teutons continue the retreat before the Russians.

SELECTING A KODAK

Is a Simple Matter at Our Store

OUR STOCK is complete, from the little One Dollar Brownie to the most Expensive Kodak, and we can explain clearly and simply their various points of excellence

Let us assist you in selecting your Camera, our EXPERIENCE is at your disposal.

Our Developing and Printing Dept.

Is Equipped in an Up-to-Date manner which insures our customers of the best possible results.

McDERMID & JURY

The Leading Kodak Store

GEO. GEORGE & CHARLOTTE

Presentation To S. S. Teacher

Miss Clara M. Dewart Presented With a Leather Bag

The boys and girls of the Intermediate class of the Warsaw Methodist Sunday School gave their teacher, Miss Clara M. Dewart a very great surprise, when during the closing exercises of the Sunday School, last Sunday morning, Miss Dewart was called to the front and presented with a handsome leather bag, beautifully lined with pretty flowered poplin and fitted with coin purse and mirror; also the following address which was read by Alice Wasson, the presentation being made by Birdie Greystock.

Dear Miss Dewart:—

We, the members of your Sunday School class, learning of your departure from among us, could not consent to part with you, without leaving in your hands some memorial however trifling, of deep and abiding gratitude for your unceasing efforts to benefit us.

We appreciate the many activities that you have been connected with. Yours has been a leading part. You have acted with a public spirit, in an unselfish manner, making sacrifice of time and ability for the benefit of others. We assure you that your advice and counsel has not been seed sown on barren ground, but on receptive minds.

We ask you to accept this small token of our esteem and good-will, and when in the future days, you look upon this moment, let it be a pleasant token of the deepest love and reverence of our young hearts.

Signed on behalf of the class.

Alice Wasson,
Birdie Greystock.

Miss Dewart was much touched by the token of love and thoughtfulness of her pupils, and expressed the pleasure that had been hers in connection with the class during the years she had been with them. She carries with her kind recollections of each pupil and of their loyalty and faithfulness from Sunday to Sunday.

United States Flag Flies Over House of Commons

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 4.—By King George's order the United States flag flies over House of Commons to-day.

Yes, Builds You Up in 5 to 10 Days

Iron For the Blood and Phosphorus For the Nerves

Weak, anaemic, run-down, nervous persons will be glad to know that they can be restored back to their youth vigor by the discovery of this new drug called Bonised Phosphorus with Iron.

It is spring time now and every person needs something to build them up. Now you know as well as any doctor will tell you, the curse of spring time is impure blood. It takes many people to their grave, ruins health, makes you weak, runs you down and finally you are a physical wreck.

This new drug is a combination of iron and phosphorus. The iron acts directly on the blood while the phosphorus soothes and strengthens the nerves. You start today and take two or three tablets of Bonised Phosphorus with Iron after meals and in 5 to 10 days you will be 100 per cent. stronger.

This drug does not act like other iron tonics you have taken, but instead, it does not blacken the teeth, upset the stomach or make you constipated. This new drug is dispensed by one druggist in each city. P. O. Weber (Limited) is for Peterborough.

Mother should look younger

AS baby grows older and is less strain on mother, she should grow young again. Many a mother finds Mennen's Talcum Powder help her feel bright, dainty and fresh.

70

ADVERTISING RATES

Measurement, Agate, 14 lines One Inch
Tracient Display .....20c per inch
Transient Reading .....80c per inch

Minimum Contract Rate, for Display, 2,500 inch contract, 15c per inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 80c per inch.
Legal and other notices, 8c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Minimum charge 15c of 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 15c to cover postage on replies, if out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL.

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
CORRECTED TO APRIL 29TH, 1917

6.10 a.m.—For Port Hope, making connections for all points on the main line east and west arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.
8.20 a.m.—For Lakefield.
8.50 a.m.—For Eastmans, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
2.20 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook and Port Hope making direct connections at Port Hope for Toronto arriving Toronto 5.15 p.m.
12.30 p.m.—For Lakefield.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope and all points on the main line, east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
1.30 p.m.—For Eastmans, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston and Brockville.
5.40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
5.30 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Penetanguishene, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
6.05 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
9.05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Corrected June 25th, 1917.

GOING EAST—
*8.40 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Tweed.
12.12 a.m.—Kingston, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.
*1.18 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls and Ottawa.
**11.35 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and Intermediate points, and all points east of Montreal.

GOING WEST—
*4.58 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Oak, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham Detroit and Chicago.
*5.34 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.
**7.35 a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo, Rochester and New York. Intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.
**9.15 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNichol and Intermediate points.
**4.00 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Guelph, Oak, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago.
*5.45 p.m.—North Toronto and West Toronto and Intermediate points.
*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

ATTRACTIVE TRIPS TO

MUSKOKA LAKES
ALGONQUIN PARK
NAGAMITAWAN RIVER
LAKE OF BAYS
KAWARTHA LAKES
GEORGIAN BAY

Round trip tourists tickets now on sale from stations in Ontario at very low fares, with liberal stop overs

Get Your Tickets in Advance

Berth Reservations and full information at all Grand Trunk Ticket Offices or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, G. T. Ry. System, Toronto Ontario.

"The Postmaster's Daughter"

By LOUIS TRACY

(Continued from yesterday.)

"That is very kind and considerate of you," said Grant gratefully.

"Don't halloo till you are out of the wood," said Furneaux, sitting back suddenly and nursing his left knee with clasped hands. "I can't control other people's actions, you know. What I insist on to-night that you shall envisage this affair in its proper light. We have a long way to travel before counsel rises with its smug 'May it please you, me lud, and gentlemen of the jury.' But having persuaded you to agree that, willy nilly, Miss Doris is the hub of our little universe for the hour, I now swear you and this fire eater in as assistants. There must be no more speeches, no punching of heads, very little love making, and that by order——"

"Has the postmaster's daughter a delectable sister, O Lilliputian cop?" demanded Hart.

"No. Two of 'em would have caused a riot long since. Mr. Grant will do all, and more than all, necessary in that direction."

Grant leaned forward. He spoke very earnestly.

"I want you to believe me when I tell you," he said, "that I never gave serious thought to the notion of marrying Miss Martin until such a possibility was suggested last night by that swab, Ingerman."

"Ah, Ingerman! You kept a record of what he said, I gather?"

"Yes, here it is."

Grant rose, and went to a writing desk with nests of drawers which stood against the wall on the left of the door. He never used it for its primary purpose. When the table was laid for meals, Minnie or her mother had orders to remove all papers or books to the top of the desk. The house contained no other living-room of size. The hall was spacious; a smoking den next the dining room had degenerated into a receptacle of guns, fishing rods, golf clubs, Alpenstocks, skis and other such sporting accessories. The remainder of the ground floor accommodation was given up to the Bateses.

Unlocking a drawer, Grant produced a note book, which he handed to Furneaux. The detective laid it on the table. He was sitting with his back to the large window. Hart faced him. Grant's chair was between the two.

"By the way, as you're on yo r feet, Mr. Grant," said Furneaux, "you might show me exactly where you were standing when you saw the face at the window."

"For the love of Mike, what's this?" gurgled Hart. "'The face at the window'; 'the post-master's daughter.' How many more catchy cross-heads will you bring into the story?"

"Poor Adelaide Melhuish undoubtedly came here on Monday night and looked in at me while I was at work"—said Grant sadly. "You know the history of my calf love three years ago, Wally."

"Shall I ever forget it? You bored me stiff about it. Then, when the crash came, you walked me off my legs in the Upper Engadine. Ugh! That night on the Forno glacier. It gives me a chill to think of it now. Furneaux pass the port. Your name is wrongly spelt. It should be fourneaux, not Furneaux. A little oven. Hot stuff. Got me?"

"My dear Hart, you flatter me," retorted the detective instantly.

"How long am I to pose here" snapped Grant.

"Sorry," said Furneaux "These interruptions are banal. Is that where you were?"

"Yes. I had my hand outstretched for a book. It is dark in this corner. When I want to find a book I light a candle, which is always placed on the ledge of the window for the purpose. The blind was not drawn that night. It seldom is. I had the book in my hand, and had found the required passage when I chanced to look at the window and saw her face."

"Do you mind reconstructing the scene. This lamp was on the table, I suppose?"

"Yes."

"Well, pull up the blind, light your candle, and find the book. Act the whole incident in fact."

Grant obeyed. He held the candlestick until he had picked out the particular volume; then he placed it in the recess of the window, and searched through the pages of the book.

Furneaux bent forward so as to watch the rehearsal and catch the effect of the light externally. The hour was not so late as when Adelaide Melhuish, or her ghost, gazed in through one of those narrow panes but the night was dark enough to lend the necessary *ressemblance*. Hart, deeply interested, looked on, with rapt, eager eyes. For a full minute the tableau remained thus Then with a rapidity born of many a close 'scape in wild lands, Hart drew a revolver from a hip pocket, and fired at the window.

He alone was in a position to see through all parts of it. Grant was still thumbing a small brown volume in the manner of one who knew that a certain passage would be found therein, but was ignorant of its exact place in the text. Furneaux, intent on every movement, had only a side-long view of the window, which it will be remembered, formed a tiny rectangle in a thick wall.

The revolver was a heavy-caliber weapon and the explosion blew out the lamp. The flame of the candle flickered, owing either to the passage of the bullet or the disturbance of the air. But it burnt steadily again within the fifth part of a second and they all saw a starred hole in the centre pane of glass of the second tier from the bottom.

"What fool's game are you playing?" shrilled Furneaux, nevertheless active as a wildcat in his spring to the French window, there to snatch at the blind and turn the knob which controlled a lever bolt.

"Laying another ghost—one with whiskers," said Hart cooly. "I got, him, too, I think."

"You must be mad, mad!" shrieked the detective, tearing open the window, and vanishing.

"For Heaven's sake, Wally, no more shooting!" cried Grant, running after Furneaux.

Minnie and her mother appeared at the dining room door. Finding the place in semi-obscurity, and reeking with gunpowder, they screamed loudly.

"You Steynholme folks are all on the jump," said Hart. "Cheer up, fair dames! Thunder relieves the atmosphere you know, and one live cartridge is often more effective than an ocean of talk."

"Bub-bub-but who's shot, sir?" gasped Minnie.

"A ghost, a most scoundrelly apparition, with fearsome eyes, offensive whiskers and a hat which is a base copy of mine."

"Owd Ben!" sighed Mrs. Bates, collapsing straightway in a faint.

Luckily, Minnie caught her mother and broke her fall, because the housekeeper was large and solid, and might have been seriously injured otherwise. Hart was distressed by this development but being eminently a ready person in an emergency he rose to the occasion by extracting the empty case from the revolver, and holding it to the poor woman's nostrils, while supporting her with an arm and a knee.

"This is far more effective than burn brown paper, Minnie," he said. "Now, don't get excited, but mix some brandy and water and we'll have your mother telling us who Owd Ben is or was, before Hawk-eye comes back to disturb us. Judging by the noises I hear he is busy outside."

"That's father!" shrieked Minnie hysterically.

"Good Lord! Has your father ——"

For an instant Hart was nearly alarmed, but Grant's voice came authoritatively:

"It's a right, Bates. Let go, I tell you!"

"Phew!" said Hart. "I was on the point of confusing your respected Dad with Owd Ben....That's it ma' Sniff hard! As a cook you're worth your weigth in gold, which is some cook."

Meanwhile, Furneaux, seeing that no dead body was stretched on the strip of grass beneath the window, dashed into the shrubbery to the right and was clutched in a mighty embrace by an older but much more powerful man in Bates, who had hurried from the front of the house on hearing the pistol shot. Most fortunately the gardener, deeming his vigil a needless one, had not armed himself with a stick or the consequences might have been serious. As it was no one except Hart had been vouchsafed sight or sound of the latest specter, which, however had left a very convincing souvenir of its visit in the shape of a soft felt hat with two bullet holes through the crown.

Furneaux, quivering with silent wrath, soon abandoned the search, when this piece de conviction was found at the root of the Dorothy Perkins rose tree. Seeing the lamp re-lighted he peremptorily bade Grant and Bates come in with him. He closed the window, adjusted the blind again, and poured generous measures of port wine into two glasses. Handing one to Bates, he took the other himself.

"Friend," he said. "some men have fame thrust upon them, but you have achieved it. To-night you pierced the heel of Achilles. Here's to you now!"

"I dunno wot 'ee's sayin', Mister, 'good health,'" said Bates, swigging the wine with gusto.

"Now for your master's sake, not a word to a soul about this hubbub."

"Right you are, sir! But that there pryin' Robinson wur on t' bridge five minutes since. And, by gum, here he is!"

A determined knock and ring came at the front door. Minnie helped by Hart, had just escorted Mrs. Bates to the kitchen.

"Let *me* go!" said Furneaux, darting out into the hall. He opened the door, and thrust his face into the police constable's, startling the latter considerably. Before Robinson could utter a syllable, the detective hissed a question.

"Did anyone cross the bridge after that shot was fired?"

"Nun—No, sir," stuttered the other.

"You saw no one running along the road?"

"Saw nothing, sir!"

"Very well. Glad to find you are on the job. Don't let on you met me here. Good night!"

Mighty is Scotland Yard with the Provincial police. Robinson was back on his self imposed beat before he well realized that he knew neither why nor by whom nor by what sort of weapon the commotion had been created. But he was quite sure the noise came from the garden front of Mr. Grant's house.

"That little hop-o'-me-thumb thinks he's smart—damn smart," he communed angrily, "but I've taken a line of me own, an' I'll stick to it, though the Yard sends down twenty men!"

He heard footsteps coming down a paved footpath which ran like a white riband through the cobble-headed width of the high street, and withdrew swiftly to the shelter of a disused tannery adjoining the village end of the bridge. A cloaked female figure sped past. Though the night was rather dark for June, he had no difficulty in recognising Doris Martin's graceful movements. No other girl in Steynholme walked like her. She was slim enough to dispense with tight corsets and tall enough to wear low heeled shoes, nor did she need to pinch her toes in order to gain the semblance of small feet.

After her went Robinson, keyed to exultation by this outcome of his watchfulness. She was going to the Hollies of course. The road led to Knoleworth, and no young woman of her age in the village would dream of taking a lonely walk in the country at ten o'clock at night.

For a man of his height and somewhat ponderous build, the policeman followed with real stealth. Thus, when she turned in at the gate, he was there by the time she had reached the front door. He heard her pull the bell. Curiously enough to his thinking, Furneaux again appeared. "Is Mr. Grant at home?" he heard Doris say.

"Yes." Will you come in?" replied the detective.

"Is he—is all well here?"

"Quite, I assure you. But do come in. I'l escort you home. I'm going to the inn in five minutes."

Doris, after hesitating a little, entered.

Robinson crept on tiptoe over a stretch of gravel, and took to the shrubbery. It was high time, he thought, that the local constabulary learnt what was going on in that abode of mystery.

(To Be Continued.)

Few People Know This

Large doses of pills for the liver are not as efficient as small doses.

The big dose purges its way through the system fast, but does not cleanse thoroughly.

The small dose (if *right*) acts gently on the liver, and gives it just the slight help it needs to do its own work, and do it well.

Take one pill regularly, until you *know* you are all right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine bears Signature Brentwood

Colorless faces often show the absence of Iron in the blood.

Carter's Iron Pills will help this condition.

Canadian Pacific Steamship Express

Leaves Toronto 2.00 P.M. Wednesdays and Saturdays, connecting at Port McNicoll with

Great Lakes' Steamships

For Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Fort William

Information from Ticket Agents or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

APPLES, ORANGES, FIGS AND PRUNES

Are The Four Fruits Used in Making "Fruit-a-tives"

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" is the only medicine in the world that is made from the juices of fresh ripe fruits. Thus, it is manifestly unfair to say, "I won't take Fruit-a-tives because I have tried other remedies and they did me no good". On the other hand, the fact that "Fruit-a-tives" is *entirely different from any other preparation in the world*, is just why you should give it a fair trial, in any trouble of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys or Skin. "Fruit-a-tives", *is composed of the active principle of fruit and the greatest nerve tonic ever discovered.* 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

MYSTERY OF THE PLANETS.

Science Cannot Penetrate the Hazy Veils That Mask Them.

It is not known definitely whether the planet Venus rotates. If it does it may possibly have a life and a vegetation like our own, though we suspect that it is clothed in eternal cloud. Of Saturn's rings we cannot say whether they consist of millions of tiny moons like brickbats or whether they may be even smaller still—a veil of shining dust.

Of Jupiter we can only say that it is covered with clouds, though of their substance we know nothing, and that according to Professor Lowell and Sir William Huggins some of the bands we see on it may be rifts in the clouds revealing the body of the planet. Little lines crisscross these bands. Photographs of Jupiter taken at Flagstaff observatory, Arizona, seem to indicate that these lines, too, are the upper clouds of Jupiter.

But whenever we see a planet we see it badly. Even Mars, the most clearly revealed of them all, is constantly obscured by a refracting haze, so that even the famous "canals,"—though nearly 500 in number, are only perceptible a few at a time, and an unskilled observer would probably not make them out at all.

Sandstorms, sometimes snowstorms, sweep the surface of the planet, and because the winds of Mars are very gentle and slow moving these occurrences take a long time to pass by. A snowstorm on Mars—if indeed it was a snowstorm and not merely a fog—once lasted three weeks.

Historic Pawnee Rock.

A short distance north of Pawnee Rock station, Kansas, is a high southward facing cliff of sandstone known as Pawnee rock, projecting as a rocky promontory from the broad ridge that forms the north side of the valley. The elements and the hand of man, says a report of the geological survey, have made great changes in its size and appearance since the days when the Santa Fe trail passed along its base. Here there were many encounters between the savages and the whites and also between hostile bands of Indians, for the place is noted not only in pioneer history, but in Indian traditions as well. Names and initials of many travelers, from the early trappers and the "forty-niners" to the later army detachments, have been scratched on the smooth faces of the ledges.

Birds That Sing During Flight.

In reference to a recent paragraph about birds that sing while flying a correspondent writes:

"The cuckoo is a fine bird that sings as it flies, especially when pursued by angry little birds whose nest it has attempted to invade, as I have several times seen and heard. Then the tree pipit and whitethroat generally rise from their perch and flutter in the air while singing, besides swallows, if you count their twittering as a song. I have also seen and heard missel thrush and blackbird sing while flying, but only very rarely."—London Mail.

Its Value to Him.

"Has your college education been of any practical value to you?"

"You bet it has! If it wasn't for my experience in track athletics I'd have to leave my house five minutes earlier every morning in order to catch the 7:58," replied the commuter.—Michigan Awgwan.

A Roast Resented.

"I always try to attend to my own business," said the self approving man.

"That's jes' what folks are talkin' about," replied Farmer Corntossel. "Tendin' to your own business ain't what we 'lected you to the legislature fur."—Washington Star.

Unkind.

"A fool and his money are soon parted."

"Yep. Who got yours away from you?"—Detroit Free Press.

Venice.

Venice became a maritime power in 1156. In the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries she was mistress of the seas.

In a Sense.

"Do you get room and board in the same house?"

"Well, I have a room and frequently get bored by the other lodgers."—Boston Transcript.

Goethe's Apology.

Goethe once apologized to a friend for writing a long letter because he had no time to write a short one.

RASH ON BABY CAUSED PAIN

Itched Very Much. He Was Always Scratching. Cuticura Healed Him.

"My baby was suffering with scaling and crusting of the skin and scalp which caused a good deal of pain. The breaking out was in a red rash on his face which was sore and itched very much, as the child was always scratching till it would bleed.

"I thought I would try Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I used about one box of Cuticura Ointment and two cakes of Soap when he was healed." (Signed) Mrs. Hartshorne, 940 Old Orchard Ave., Notre Dame de Grace, Montreal, Que., Dec. 16, 1916.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment prevent pimples or other eruptions.

For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

DOMINION—there's a lesson in that name.

It means fresh, crispy, delicious Toasted Corn Flakes. That's why eating Dominion Toasted Corn Flakes is a lesson easily learned.

Always Packed
WAXTITE
Made by
KELLOGG TOASTED CORN FLAKE COMPANY
Toronto and Battle Creek

Dirty Windows.

A German professor has ascertained that in industrial cities windows which have not been washed for ten days exclude from 25 to 45 per cent of the light. If not washed for four weeks they may exclude as much as 80 per cent of the light.

Free With Their Gold.

While gold is now the standard of value throughout the world, in the days of old Greece gold and silver were commonly used in the decoration of buildings, when Phidias and the rest of the great sculptors swayed the art of that country.

Paraphrase.

"I thought she exhibited verve and aplomb," said Mrs. Oldcastle. "Did you?" replied her hostess. "Josiah said she had nerve, but was a peach."—Chicago Herald.

Spanish Meat Balls.

Spanish meat balls are as palatable as they are rare and made thus: One can of tomatoes, one onion chopped fine, garlic or cayenne to taste. This forms the "Spanish." One and a half pounds of hamburg steak. Soak half a loaf of stale bread; drain off all water. Take one egg, pepper and salt to taste, mix together, roll into balls the size of an egg and cook in the "Spanish" three-quarters of an hour.

Posset.

The proper meaning of the word "posset," frequently used in Lancashire, England, is a drink taken before going to bed. Originally it was milk curdled with wine and comes from the Latin posca, meaning a drink made with vinegar and water.

FOR SALE

LOTS

On The Late Senator Dox Homestead

Beautifully Situated

Easy Terms of Payment

Apply---437 GEORGE ST.

NO BETTER TIME!

TO HAVE YOUR PROPERTY INSURED AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE THAN NOW. No better or safer Companies to take out a policy with, than those we represent.

You may have much or little, it's worth insuring.

See us about Fire Insurance To-day!

Davis-Thompson Company
LIMITED
Insurance and General Agency
PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO

TO END WARS.

(Christian Science Monitor).

The aim of the three great democratic allies, to whose ranks Russia may now be added, is that the present war shall and not only in a manner as decisive as any of the decisive struggles of the past, but with a scientific decisiveness which shall make the waging of war, amongst civilised nations, difficult, if not impossible, in the future.

REMARKABLE SCENES ON THE WESTERN FRONT

Early June in the Evangeline country.

APPLE GROWING IN NOVA SCOTIA

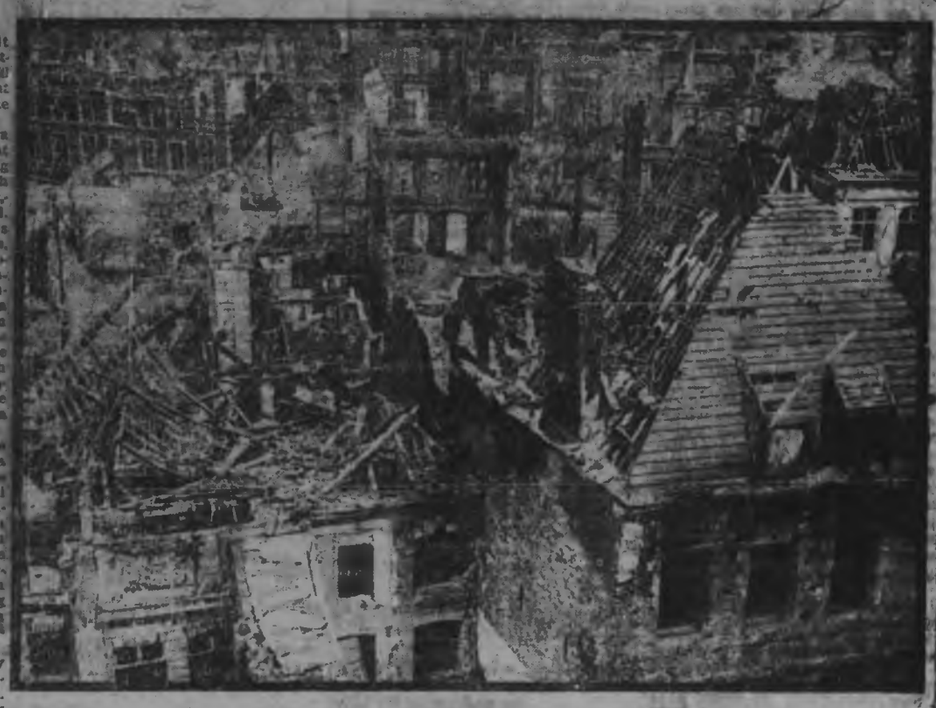
THERE is no part of Canada where apple production is more successfully carried on than in the Annapolis Valley of Nova Scotia. The principal reason for this, apart from the fact that soil and climatic conditions are favorable, is that practically all of the large commercial orchards are situated in a continuous and closely connected chain. "The Valley" is approximately 80 miles in length, with an average width of 9 miles. There are about 46 shipping stations in that area, all being on the main line of the Dominion Atlantic Railway with its terminus at Halifax. Consequently the facilities for shipping and for export are perfect.

There is one other reason for the success with which fruit growing is carried on in Nova Scotia, and that is the systematic manner in which the fruit is marketed. Over one-half of the entire apple crop is packed and marketed co-operatively. Each particular section of the Annapolis Valley has its own co-operative association, and all these subsidiary companies are responsible to one main selling association, the United Fruit Companies. All of the fruit marketed by this organization is uniformly packed in accordance with specific grading rules and marketed under the brand of the central selling body. The details concerning the operating methods of the United Fruit Companies (too lengthy to be outlined here) are well worth careful study. Their headquarters are at Berwick which is the principal apple shipping station.

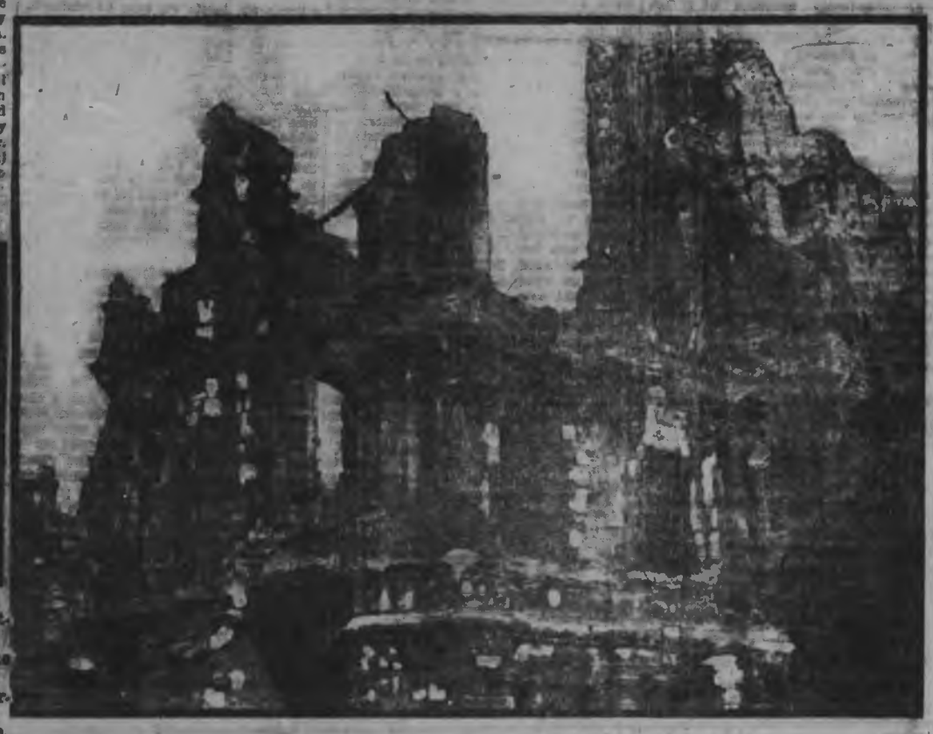
By far the greater portion of Nova Scotian apples is exported to Great Britain, the principal market being London. In the year 1911, which was a record season, almost 2,000,000 barrels of apples were marketed. At that time Nova Scotian fruit was introduced in the Prairie Provinces. There is every indication that shipments to those markets will be increased, inasmuch as the Gravenstein apple, for which Nova Scotia is famous, matures at a time when apples are in great demand in the Canadian West. A growing trade is also being developed with South America and South Africa, corresponding geographically to the trade in apples between British Columbia and Australia.

It is rather interesting to note that the apple barrel used in Nova Scotia contains only 96 quarts, as compared with the 112 quart barrel of Ontario. The Canadian Government regulations call for a minimum size of 96 quarts and Nova Scotia has adopted that minimum. The difference in the size of the two barrels must therefore be always taken into consideration when comparing the prices of Ontario and Nova Scotia apples in any particular market.

It is impossible to single out any variety of apple which is most successfully grown in Nova Scotia. Several varieties succeed equally well. Undoubtedly the province is most famous for the Gravenstein, because that variety is grown more extensively in the Annapolis Valley than in any other part of Canada. About 15 per cent of the apples marketed in Nova Scotia are Gravensteins. It is a tender, early fall apple, usually harvested between September 10th and 25th, and should be consumed under ordinary conditions by the end of October. If stored in a suitable cellar it will keep in prime condition until Christmas.



View of Arras, which has been wrecked by Boche shells.
—Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.



Canadian official photo from the Western Front—Hotel de Ville at Arras.
—Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.

The Great British Advance in the West — Cycle orderlies under fire.
—Photo by C. P. R.

Canadian official photo from the Western Front—Prisoners captured by the Canadians at Arleux.
—Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.

—A naval gun in action on the Canadian front.
—Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.

On the Western Front—A big water depot.
—Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.

Canadian official photo from the Western Front—Another bag of prisoners captured at Arleux by the Canadians.
—Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.

Prince Arthur of Connaught working a German trench mortar captured by the Canadians.
—Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.

THE COAL SHORTAGE

THE anticipated shortage in hard coal affecting thousands of Canadian homes may become a reality next winter if consumers delay their orders to the dealers till fall.

This is the opinion of railway men who say that while they are doing everything possible to assist Mr. C. A. Magrath, Controller of Canadian Fuel Supply, the co-operation of the consumer also is necessary to meet our undoubtedly serious situation.

The hard coal used in the east for the average furnace is imported from the United States, and the problem of supply is largely a problem of transportation. Owing to the shortage of labor and a very hard winter, the Canadian Railways last year faced a severe congestion of traffic, which was accentuated during the winter months by the demand for furnace coal.

In order to prevent if possible a similar condition next season, the railways are concentrating every effort on the supply of coal-carrying equipment. The Canadian Pacific, for instance, has decided to adapt at once and concentrate a considerable portion of additional freight equipment for coal haulage, increasing its capacity during the next six months by cars capable of hauling over a million additional tons during that period. It is withdrawing a large number of cars from other services, is adapting other types of cars, and has just put into force a new rule under which every foreign coal car is at once returned empty to the mines for fresh coal instead of being delayed by loading with return freight, although this move means added expense.

Within a few days the coal merchants will thus have prospect of rapid deliveries, but unless consumers co-operate by giving their orders to the merchants now for their winter supplies, then unloading cars quickly, the congestion experienced last winter will be accentuated and prices may rise to unheard of heights. Consumers are also recommended to be exceptionally careful in the use of coal, avoiding waste and burning wood where possible. The merchants themselves are also being asked to co-operate by having cars loaded to the maximum capacity and by promptly unloading the cars as soon as received, thus releasing them for further service.

The situation apparently is more serious in the East than in the West, owing to the accepted use of box cars in the latter territory. The supply of the open cars required in the east is, however, limited, and unless deliveries are spread more than they have been over the summer months by the recommended co-operation of consumers, the approaching winter will come with tragic force upon the Canadians in Ontario, Quebec, and the Maritime Provinces.

The coal, according to Mr. Magrath, is available. The cars, according to the railways, are coming—but will carry the coal only if the orders are known before winter puts on the brakes.

Canadians Taking Shelter

Canadian citizens in the United States would be classed as "friendly aliens" and would not be in danger of internment unless they gave aid and comfort to the enemy. If living in New York State they would have to be registered under the new State law for registration of aliens, which, we think, applies to aliens generally. Being technically subjects of a foreign State, they are not liable to military service in the United States; and in the absence of special legislation the only way to deal with them would be to deport them to Canada. They could not claim "a right of asylum" under the circumstances.

Lucky Miss at Ladysmith

Speaking at Liverpool, Admiral Sir Hedworth Meux related a story of General Smuts, whom he said he had met at dinner a few nights previously. "You are an old enemy of mine, I believe," said the General, when they were introduced. "Yes," replied Admiral Meux. "Well," said General Smuts, "do you know that one of the first shots fired by your guns at Ladysmith nearly killed me?" "I said, 'Thank God it didn't,'" replied the Admiral.

Suffered With Heart For Ten Years

Would Nearly Smother

There is nothing that brings with it such fear of impending death as to wake up in the night with that awful sense of smothering. The uncertain and irregular heart action causes the greatest distress of both mind and body.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are the only remedy that can give prompt relief and effect a complete cure in cases of such severity.

They strengthen and invigorate the heart, so that it beats strong and regular, and tone up the nervous system so that the cause of so much anxiety becomes a thing of the past.

Mrs. M. O. McCready, Wapella, Sask., writes: "I am not much of a believer in medicines, but I feel that it is only right for me to let you know what your wonderful remedy has done for me, and in a very short time, too. I had suffered terribly with my heart for nearly ten years, could scarcely do any work, and would nearly smother at times. I had many remedies, some only relieving me for a time. I got a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and felt so much better that I kept on using them, and can truthfully say I feel like a new woman.

"I would advise anyone with heart trouble to use them."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c, or three boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

AMBASSADOR A "DANDY"

Isvolsky, the Russian, Knew Dressing and Politics Well

M. Isvolsky, Russian Ambassador in London, was ambassador in Paris from 1910 to 1917. To take up that post he resigned the office of Foreign Minister in the Russian Government. It was M. Isvolsky who as Foreign Minister came to London in 1908 on a special mission, which resulted in the cementing of the new understanding between his country and Great Britain. He knows European politics inside out, having served his country's diplomacy in the Balkans, at the Vatican, at Munich, at Tokio—where he was one of the few of his countrymen who foresaw the Russo-Japanese War—and at Copenhagen, before taking office as Foreign Minister.

He was known a broad-shouldered, pleasant-faced, perfectly-dressed man, with an eyeglass usually riveted in his right eye. They used to tell an amusing story of his scrupulous care in the selection of clothes. When he was minister at Munich he kept waiting a distinguished visitor for three-quarters of an hour while he was closeted with his tailor. "I am exceedingly sorry," was his apology, "but the special courier with whom I have been engaged had to catch a train to Berlin, and his business was urgent." "Yes," replied the visitor, pointing to an immaculate pair of trousers hanging over the back of a chair, "I perceive he was in such a hurry that he has forgotten his portfolio."

COLD-BLOODED MURDER

Toronto Man Wrote of Horrors of Air Raid

In a vivid description of a big air raid over Folkestone, George A. Mackenzie, Toronto, residing in the English seaside resort, wrote of the horrors which he witnessed: After it was all over he had the feeling, he said, that the whole diabolical business was just cold-blooded murder. The noise was horrible. Bombs fell with terrible detonation, but most of the people in his vicinity were quite calm. On two streets not far distant two large houses were shattered. In his own house one pane was smashed. On a street about a quarter of a mile away a bomb scooped a symmetrical hole in the asphalt road. Perhaps the most pathetic sight of all, wrote Mr Mackenzie, was a house on a residential street with one side cut clean off, leaving the rooms and staircase exposed, the furniture standing and the pictures on the wall. A servant was buried in the debris. There were 17 aeroplanes in use.

Permitted to Wear Foreign Orders

Commander Noel Laurence, D.S.O., R.N., and Commander Max Horton, D.S.O., R.N., were given permission to wear the insignia of the Order of St. Vladimir conferred on them by the Czar.

Distant Fields.

A wealthy lady in Grand Rapids, Mich., went to New York to purchase furniture, believing she would thus get better designs and fashions.

When the furniture arrived, she found that it had been manufactured in Grand Rapids, a few blocks from her home.

Distant fields look green, but if you will refer to our advertising columns, you will find that you can supply your wants right here, quite as well as by sending your money to mail order or other out-of-town houses. Give your own towns people a chance first, anyway.

SOME GIVE, NOT LEND MONEY TO THE EMPIRE

Missionaries, Children, Let Unknown Villages Send Gifts to London—Romance of New Spirit

Among a heap of pamphlets connected with the war is one by James Douglas with the suggestive title of "Treasury Romances." Mr. Douglas tells that the war has created a new kind of citizen—one who does not lend his money to the State but gives it. This new citizen, we are informed, is sometimes a man, sometimes a woman, sometimes a child. He lives in all parts of the Empire and all parts of the world. He gives his money to the State because he cannot fight, and wishes it to fight for him.

As a sample, Mr. Douglas asks where is Sandakan, B.N.B.? Sandakan, B.N.B.? There is romance in the sound of Sandakan, and surely it was romance that moved a firm in Sandakan to send $2,500 to the British Chancellor of the Exchequer with this message: In this territory we contribute nothing towards the Imperial Finances, while at the same time we enjoy all the benefits of British protection. We are, therefore, anxious to have a share, however small, in the financial burden which our fellow-countrymen have to bear at the present time, and by disposing of the above sum for us you will be assisting us to discharge a welcome duty.

Business is business, but this is the sheer romance of patriotism. It is a far cry from Sandakan to St. Louis, but the same spirit impels a business man there to send $500 with a similar message: The British Empire has been forced into a war which may be a struggle for the life of the nation, and we of British birth in foreign lands who cannot devote our lives to the service of our country may at least uphold the right and encourage our people at home by sharing the financial burden.

From Isles of the Sea

From St. Louis we leap to Matsqui, in British Columbia. The Municipality of Matsqui sends $250. A civic romance! From Matsqui we fly to Penning Island, which sent two gifts, and then to West China, whence comes a gift from an old missionary who sends it to the Chancellor with these words: I wish you with the national burden on your shoulders to understand how the rank and file of us wish to carry with you the nation's sorrow and fulfill its obligations. A scrap of paper becomes burnished and imperishable gold leaf when inscribed with England's signature to a treaty.

Interesting Messages

And so it goes. A Baptist Minister in Ontario sent $5; an American citizen in Summit, New Jersey, contributed a cheque made payable to "The British Empire"; a Canadian sent a cheque for $1,000 "to cover moneys received by me whilst an engineer student at Keyham" nearly half a century ago; an old man in Saskatchewan sent a cheque for $100 to help beat the Kaiser, whom he described as "a compound of Nero, Judas, and Ananias." A little girl sent a shilling out of her pocket-money, "to help you pay for the war"; her daddy wrote a footnote that this was entirely her own idea, and had cleaned out her money-box, and "Please don't return it whatever you do, or you will give great offence." Many are the instances given of gifts from rich and poor alike. They show that the spirit of sacrifice is abroad, and they reveal how profound is the love for the British Empire in all sorts of out-of-the-way places throughout the world.

"Whirlwind MacDowell," V.C.

CAPTAIN THAIN WENDELL MacDOWELL, D.S.O., Brockville, Ont. who was awarded the Victoria Cross "for most conspicuous bravery and indomitable resolution in the face of heavy machine gun and shell fire. By his initiative and, courage, this officer, with the assistance of two runners, was enabled, in the face of great difficulties, to capture two machine guns, beside two officers and 75 men, although wounded in the hand. He continued to hold the position for five days."

Higher Goes the Fighting

When the war began, flying was mostly done at from 4,000 feet to 6,000 feet, said Mr. Louis Coatalen at the Aeronautical Society yesterday. By 1917 our airmen rarely went over the lines at less than 16,000 feet, and fighting had taken place at 21,000 feet and 22,000 feet.

Flowers of Appreciation

Sailors live gloriously every minute; but it is only when they die gloriously—as did the boy John Cornwell—that people seemingly remember to fling them flowers of appreciation.

On the arrival of a troop train at Cranston, B.C., the marriage of Quartermaster-Sergt. Maurer and Miss Mamie Folds was celebrated in the dining car while the train made its usual 10 minute stop.

Harrow School's ban on bicycle riding was relaxed for boys visiting the school food-raising allotments.

Canadian Led Canadians

LIEUT.-GEN. SIR ARTHUR W. CURRIE, C.B., the first Canadian selected to command the Canadian Army Corps in France. He had headed the Second Canadian Brigade and the First Canadian Division.

HOCKEY FOR ENGLAND

Canadian Professionals Gave London an Interesting Exhibition

How the 228th Battalion team, formerly of the National Hockey Association, made blase London sit up and take notice in a game at the Princess Rink in London, which is one of the real exclusive clubs of the big city, was told in a letter to Canada from Sergt. Goldie Prodgers, former Quebec Wanderer and Canadian star, with the soldier team. A big attendance was amazed and impressed with the speedy skating and clever work with a hockey stick of the soldier boys. Sergt. Predgers gave the line-up of the two teams, which was played five men a side, and who lined up as follows: goal, Lockhart; point, Reynolds; cover, G. McNamara; forwards, Burns and Keats. Goal, Montgomery; point, M. McNamara; cover, Prodgers; forwards, Arbour and Myers. It was a team selected by George McNamara against a quintette looked after by brother Howard, and George's team won by a score of thirteen to twelve, after overtime play. According to Prodgers they scored a lot more goals than they could towards the end of their season in the N.T.A. The ice surface in the Princess Rink is surrounded by a glass partition, and the chappies and their lady friends sit behind the enclosure drinking tea and eating cake while they watch the game. Sergt. Prodgers says that after he had been sent into the fence by a body-check from Gordon Keats one of the Englishmen remarked to his lady friend, "My word, isn't the game stunning," which "Goldie" thought was a lot more appropriate remark than the spectator intended it to be.

WIRE BOX PARAPETS

Ingenious Arrangement Used by Italians in Alpine Warfare

An extremely ingenious arrangement for constructing a temporary parapet was shown to me on a sector of the Alpine Front, writes a military man, where there is no sand or loose earth but an unlimited supply of loose rock. It consisted of six sheets of wire mesh so hinged that they opened up into a rectangular box about the size and shape of a five-gallon oil can. Folded up into a neat package, one was given to each soldier taking part in an advance. When the trench which was the object of the attack was occupied, the wire sides were unfolded, hooked together at the corners to form a box, and filled with loose fragments of rock. A row of these boxes formed the ideal parapet, an especial point in favour of which was that the wire mesh confined the rock fragments securely in case they were struck by a bullet.

Explosive companies including Nobel's, Glasgow, Curtis and Harvey, Newcastle, and some of the Birmingham firms completed a scheme of amalgamation.

The King at Buckingham Palace in one day decorated about 200 officers and nurses.

Many Welsh Nonconformist ministers have become elementary school teachers.

STOP CATARRH! OPEN NOSTRILS AND HEAD

Says Cream Applied in Nostrils Relieves Head Colds at Once.

If your nostrils are clogged and your head is stuffed and you can't breathe freely because of a cold or catarrh, just get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm at any drug store. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream into your nostrils and let it penetrate through every pair passage of your head, soothing and healing the inflamed; swollen mucous membrane and you get instant relief.

Ah! how good it feels. Your nostrils are open, your head is clear, no more hawking, snuffling, blowing, no more headache, dryness or struggling for breath. Ely's Cream Balm is just what sufferers from head colds and catarrh need. It's a delight.

Every 10c Packet of WILSON'S FLY PADS

ALL KILL MORE FLIES THAN $8 WORTH OF ANY STICKY FLY CATCHER

Clean to handle. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and General Stores.

HUNGRY OUTLOOK FOR HUNS.

Germans Warned to Tighten Their Belts and Starve Gracefully.

A despatch from Geneva, Switzerland, via London, says that the food situation in Germany may grow worse, but it scarcely can become better. This is scarcely the outstanding feature of Germany's great problem.

The German people as yet are not starving, and they have yet provisions in adequate quantities to support life, while in the case of further decreases in available supplies there is still the institution of compulsory "soup kitchens," the most economical method of making all foodstuffs go as far as possible, to stand between Germany and any forced termination to the war through an absolute lack of food.

Life for the civilian population of Germany on the present scanty allowance of food, however, is far from pleasant, though the German newspapers are fond of referring to conditions last winter as exceptional. They also say that the short rations are due largely, to bad harvests and like to intimate that normal crops of grain and potatoes in the coming summer may end the principal food difficulties.

Very little help, Adolph von Batocki, president of the Food Regulation Board, stated in a recent address, can be expected from outside sources in the future. Neighboring countries, he said, being under the steadily increasing pressure of the British sea control, would have little or nothing available for export to Germany this year, and the Germans must pull in their belts a notch tighter and reconcile themselves to holding out on present allowances.

Bread From Unground Grain.

One reason advanced for the high cost of food abroad is the shortage in manual labor due to the war. An ingenious method of dispensing with a large part of this, hitherto considered necessary before the grain in the field can appear in the form of bread upon the table, has been invented in Italy.

According to Agricoltura Toscana, an excellent bread, not only highly nutritious, but delicious in flavor and appetizing of taste, is furnished by the municipal ovens of Bergame from wheat which has never been milled.

It is important that the grain should be of good quality and free from foreign material. It is first carefully washed and sifted and then placed in tepid water to soak for a period of from forty-eight to sixty hours, according to the degree of hardness. At the end of this time it has become "vitalized," i.e., it has begun to germinate, and has therefore become quite soft and tender and has undergone profound chemical modifications.

When the proper degree of vitalization has been attained the grain is fed directly into a kneading machine, where it is triturated and kneaded till it is ready to be molded into loaves. It is then allowed to ferment or "rise" for the proper length of time, whereupon it is placed in the baker's oven.

The bread is gray in color, and being made of the whole grain is much richer in food value than bread from flour, containing a higher percentage of mineral salts, lecithin and vegetable pepsin. There is a saving not only in manual labor, but in wastage, so that a given weight of grain yields a considerable larger number of loaves when unground than when converted into flour. Another advantage is that there is less risk of adulteration than when flour is used.

German Peace Terms.

The New Republic vouches for the accuracy of the German peace terms as printed in the Journal de Geneve as follows: "Evacuation of France, except the mining district of Briey, in exchange for a channel port (Calais or Dunkirk) and an indemnity of 15,000,000 francs; restoration of Belgium except that Belgium is not to be allowed to have a national army, permanent German garrisons in Namur, Liege, and Antwerp, control of Belgian railroads and ports, and favorable treatment in an economic treaty. We are able to say that the source of this information is reliable, and that the Journal de Geneve is substantially correct in its statements, though they are incomplete. The German Government is not yet prepared to renounce conquest, and the refusal to reveal her terms last January was due to knowledge on Germany's part that a statement of them would consolidate belligerent and neutral opinion against her. Her hope was to secure a conference, detach imperial Russia, and then extort these conquests from the isolated western powers. That is why the conference Germany proposed was impossible, and why President Wilson's request for an announcement of German policy was so gruffly rejected."

The Cedars of Lebanon.

It is believed that only about four hundred of the famous cedars of Lebanon remain, and they have been enclosed by a stone wall, necessary to protect the smaller trees from the ever-hungry mountain goat. The cedars stand on a small plateau at an elevation of slightly over six thousand feet. A winding road from Beherreh leads up the slope to the ancient trees.

A COALLESS COUNTRY

Italy's Amazing Feat to Produce Motor Power

An American paper writes: Perhaps the most amazing feat of Italy since the war began is the development of its munitions factories. It must not be forgotten that there is no coal in Italy, that there is no iron, except for one small mine on the island of Elba, and almost no copper. All coal and iron and nearly all the copper must be imported. England and Germany had been the great sources of supply. Germany cut off, and England needing all her coal and iron for her own factories, left Italy in a fearful quandary. The worst difficulty was coal. So Italy's factories learned to do without coal. Italy is rich in waterfalls, and these waterfalls were instantly put to work. Italy has led the world in the production of electric energy and water power, and cascade after cascade was harnessed to a giant turbine and started to producing electricity for running the factories, lighting the cities and furnishing power for the railroads.

2,000 YEARS OLD

Artificial Leg Built in 300 B.C. Still Intact

There is preserved in the Royal College of Surgeons, London, what is probably the very earliest specimen extant of an artificial leg, having been unearthed in 1858 from a tomb at Capua, which was built at least as far back as 300 B.C. It is made with pieces of thin bronze, fastened by bronze rivets to a hollow wooden core, and is modelled so as to accurately represent the form of a real leg. The outside is believed to have been enamelled flesh-color, and the upper part of the artificial leg was connected with the living stump by means of a circlet of sheet bronze edged with small rivets, probably used to fasten a leather lining.

Fun and Money for Red Cross

At a Guildford sale in aid of the Red Cross Funds a "horse and trap" put up for auction proved to be a clothes-horse and mouse-trap, which changed hands 14 times, realizing over $150.

The British Government under Lloyd George agreed that the Welsh Church Act shall remain inoperative until a time after the war yet to be fixed.

Lord Kitchener spent his last day in the world with Sir John Jellicoe on the Iron Duke, and he talked very earnestly about the future of disabled sailors and soldiers. Some of his last thoughts therefore were for his boys.

All the five sons of the Bishop of Derby, Dr. Abraham, entered the Army.

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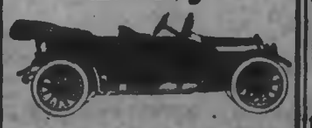

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12 Pages

The Evening Examiner

PETERBOROUGH WEDNESDAY, JULY 4, 1917

GRANT SIX
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The French Inflict Great Losses on The Foe

Germans Make Another Air Raid On England

The Austrian Statement Admits Very Heavy Sacrifices Of Troops

Official Report From Vienna States That Austrian-German Troops Suffered Heavy Losses at Hands of Russians---The Latter Captured More Than 18,000 Prisoners in First Two Days of Offensive---German Offensive Against French Cost Them Heavily Without Gaining Any Ground ---British Flyers Make a Raid.

A SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S WAR CABLES

VIENNA, July 4.—Heavy sacrifices of Austrian-German troops are admitted by official statement to-day, which also states that positions taken by the Russians were regained by the Austrians.

PETROGRAD, July 4.—Russia's bag of prisoners in the first forty-eight hours of her new offensive was raised to more than 18,000 to-day. The War Office reported that during the attacks of Sunday and Monday 18,000 men and 300 officers were taken. In addition 28 big guns of various types and 33 machine guns were captured.

PARIS, July 4.—Undismayed by their terrific losses, the German army command throughout last night hurled great forces into battle in another titanic effort to break the French grip on the Californie Plateau. The French official statement to-day detailed the heaviest sort of fighting, but repulse of the German offensive at all points. "The Germans attacked all night all positions north of Jouy to Californie Plateau, engaging with big and effective forces and special attacking parties," the statement says. "They failed completely, losing very heavily. At a certain point in the attack their assaulting waves were annihilated. The Germans gained a few points at first from which they were later ejected by counter attacks everywhere. They did not keep a single yard of our positions."

Last night's was the fifth tremendous offensive blow the Germans have unsuccessfully launched at the French hold on the Chemin-Des-Dames front.

LONDON, July 4.—"Good results" were achieved in British bombing raids carried out over the Bruges docks and the Lichtervelde ammunition depots behind the German line Monday night and Tuesday, an Admiralty statement announced to-day. Several tons of bombs were dropped. All the British aeroplanes returned safely.

LONDON, July 4.—Berlin statement to-day declares that "In spite of the employment of fresh forces the Russians did not make any advance and suffered heavy losses. The repulse of French attacks east of Cerni are also reported.

LONDON, July 4.—All Field Marshal Haig had to report to-day from the British front was artillery engagements at numerous points.

LONDON, July 4.—The weekly sinkings by submarines or mines last week announced by the Admiralty to-day, is the lowest for the past month. Fifteen vessels of more than 1,600 tons were sunk. Five of less than 1,600 tons were destroyed. Eleven fishing vessels were lost. Sixteen vessels were unsuccessfully attacked.

AMSTERDAM, July 4.—Word received here to-day of the secret court martial and execution at Liege of Mlle. Grande Prez and her brother on espionage charges according to the report received here. Both were shot.

(By Frank W. Getty, United Press Staff Correspondent)

LONDON, July 4.—The result of Britain's great spring "comb out" to raise a new army of 500,000 for Sir William Robertson was eagerly awaited here to-day. Absolute secrecy has surrounded the details of Britain's latest effort to procure men. Whether the full complement of 500,000 has been obtained will not be known until the official announcement, but it is certain that several hundred thousand of those heretofore exempted have been drafted. The "comb out" plan started with the withdrawal of many men from formerly "protected" occupations, chiefly the munition factories where older men from less essential trades took their places. A rigid search for slackers was also instituted. Popular sentiment throughout England has supported the "comb out." This is almost England's last sweep of her manhood. If it has failed, or if still more men are required, one of two things is inevitable—Raising or lowering of the age limits or withdrawal of men essential in industry.

LONDON, July 3.—Two Canadian soldiers, at least, were in the right spirit to appreciate Dominion Day here. These were Privates F. C. MacDonald, 104726, of Foxwarren, Manitoba, and J. O'Brien, 73194, of Moose Jaw, who had just arrived in London after escaping from a German prison camp where for the past year they were held. MacDonald, who enlisted in the First Mounted Rifles, Winnipeg, was captured in June of last year, after being wounded in the knee and eyes from shrapnel, but recovered from both injuries. O'Brien, belonging to the 28th Battalion, was buried for two hours in a crater, but was taken out unhurt, both men being sent to Dahmen Camp. Wretched treatment from the officers combined with bad food and unhealthy surroundings made them determined from the outset to get away if possible. MacDonald made four attempts and O'Brien made two. Each failure was punished by periods of bread and water in dark underground cells with bare boards. Finally they managed to slip away while engaged in a working party—just how cannot be explained. They still retained their identity discs on wrists, which proved their story to Dutch authorities, who showed them every kindness.

General Turner assured both men that being theoretically prisoners they would not be sent to the front again.

Both MacDonald and O'Brien are Canadian born.

LONDON, July 4.—A Norwegian citizen, Alfred Sagrin, has been arrested here charged with espionage in behalf of Germany. Official announcement to-day said his case was "gravely important." He is being tried by a general court martial.

The British authorities do not give further details of the plot in which Sagrin is presumably concerned, but it may be in connection with the recent German efforts to destroy Norwegian commerce.

Month's Furlough For Salvation Army Officers

Adjutant and Mrs. McElhiney have been granted a month's furlough and will spend part of it at Jubilee Point and the other part at Chemong. Mrs. McElhiney's health has not been satisfactory for some time and an enforced rest at this time is quite of necessity for her future usefulness to her work and to her family.

Captain Foster will arrive on Thursday to take charge in their absence. A welcome meeting to the Captain will be held to-morrow night at the Temple, in which both band and songsters will take part. The service will be preceded by an open air service at the corner of Simcoe and George street.

Adjutant and Mrs. McElhiney will very likely start their furlough on Saturday.

PTE. FRED HAGGART.
Elected Financial-Secretary of the Peterborough Branch of the Great War Veterans' Association.

CONVENTION HAS FAIR PROSPECTS IF IT IS LEFT ALONE

T. P. O'Connor Finds That Many American People Regard It as a Great Opportunity For Settling the Irish Question

ARE VERY HOPEFUL

By T. P. O'Connor

NEW YORK, July 3.—T. P. O'Connor, M.P., who arrived here last week to lay before the friends of Ireland the real issue in relation to a greater Ireland said to-day that he had found that the coming convention was attracting a great deal of attention in America.

"Many here regard it as a great opportunity for settling the Irish question and look forward to its proceedings with good wishes and with hope," said Mr. O'Connor.

"Of course, there are here, as there in Ireland, a certain number of people who denounce the convention," he continued. "They are already doing their best to destroy its chances. That, I think, is the object of some of the disturbances that have broken out in Ireland," he added. "Of course, the object is not to help towards a settlement to create anarchy; the hope being that out of this anarchy may come the chances of starting an insurrection for an Irish republic. I regard the purpose and the means as outside practical politics, and though I am sure the rank and file of the men who favour this method are honest, I cannot understand the intelligent and educated men accepting such incredible responsibilities.

"The object, and possibly the result of these operations of the Convention may be to make its task more difficult, if not impossible.

"There are two sections of Irish opinion, which have been hostile hitherto to the Irish demand which have been coming round to our side a good deal recently. The first of these sections is the Irish Unionist. These are of the South. These men have been amongst the most resolute opponents of Home Rule in the past. Some of them certainly are Catholic, but the majority are Protestant; and most of them have been associated with the landlord party, and therefore have been in fierce collision with the popular forces. But in recent years these gentlemen have come to the conclusion that Home Rule was inevitable; and as they were Irishmen, living in Ireland, with genuine Irish feeling, they desired to become on good terms with their Nationalist neighbors; and in an honest and friendly attempt to combine all

(Continued on page 10.)

IS IT BECAUSE

You are afraid that glasses won't suit you that you are putting off wearing them? If it is, call and see Dr. Lacey and let him fit you with a glass that you will look good in. He has a different style for every face.—440 George street.

ANOTHER AIR RAID

German Aeroplanes Dropped Bombs on Harwich This Morning Inflicting 30 Casualties, Mostly Women and Children

EIGHT WERE KILLED

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 4.— (Bulletin.) — Fifteen German aeroplanes raided Harwich, on the Essex coast, at 7 a. m. to-day. Eight were killed and twenty-two were injured.

The War Office official report says the number of German aeroplanes was 12 or 14. Official list of casualties shows eight killed and 22 hurt, mostly women and children. Only slight material damage was done by bombs dropped. The squadron made off to sea at once after the attack. Harwich is a seaport town in Essex county, seven miles east of Manningtree. It is about 60 miles from London.

Flat Wheel On Street Car Annoys Residents

The street car on Charlotte street, west, carries a flat wheel that bumps along the track altogether too noisily, according to complaints from the residents which Aldermen Stratton and Duncan passed on to the Council last night. The Company will be asked to eliminate the nuisance. Ald. Stratton also referred to the speed at which the late cars travel on Park street. About 11 o'clock on the last trip or two, and again at midnight, when the system is open to the "owl" car that meets the trains, the rate is excessive and the cars roar along disturbing the residents in their first sleep.

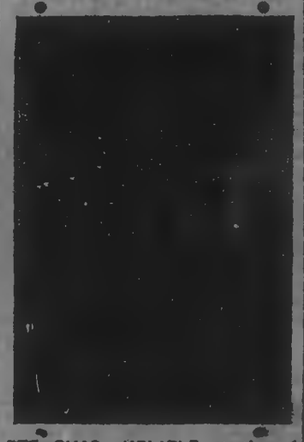
Ald. Dobbin admitted that the Park Street line might be a fair speedway, but it was a mere turtle's path compared with George street. A year ago, he said, he had complained to the Company of the noise of the midnight car, but without redress.

Where Motorists Can Help a Lot

Peterborough has well over 600 motor cars—the city also has over one hundred returned soldiers, a number of them badly wounded. How many of the 600 car owners have ever taken a wounded soldier for a ride—how many have ever stopped to give him a lift when they see him hobbling down street on crutches or with a stick? Think it over, motorists. You have a golden opportunity to help the man who has done his bit. Ask the man in khaki to jump in when you pass him on the way down town, or if you want to take a party out for an hour or two let the War Veterans know. Many soldiers would be glad of the chance.

Toronto Stock Market

Toronto Live Stock receipts fair; trade slow; heavy steers $10.75 to $11; feeders $7.25 to $8; hogs $16.75; off cars $17; f.o.b., $15.75.



PTE. CHAS. KELIELE, member of the 93rd Battalion, who returned from overseas service last night. He was badly wounded last winter.

Peterboro' War Veterans Chose Their Officers For New Term

LANCE CORP. W. H. SAXBY, 21st Battalion, who returned from the front last night.

PTE. WM. FIELD, Sr., Peterborough soldier, who returned from overseas last night.

Enthusiastic Meeting of Local Branch of G.W.V.A. in Barrie Building Last Night---Fourteen New Members Approved Including Lieut.-Col. Johnston and Lieut.-Col. Mills.

CLUB IS FLOURISHING

The semi-annual meeting of the Peterborough branch of the Great War Veterans' Association was held last evening in the Barrie Building, when, at a large and enthusiastic gathering, the new officers to handle the affairs of the Club for the next six months were elected. The meeting was one of the best the Association has held and during the evening fourteen applications for membership were favourably considered, bringing the membership of the local branch up to seventy-five members in good standing, and this number will be considerably augmented in the near future. Among the new members were Lieut.-Col. T. J. Johnston, formerly of the 93rd Battalion and Lieut.-Col. Jos. Mills, of the 2nd Battalion, both of whom were in attendance at last night's meeting.

The election of officers was the big feature of the evening and as will be seen by the list given below the Association has shown good judgment in its selections. Every officer chosen has been on the firing line in France or Belgium and the slate is representative of many units in the Canadian Expeditionary forces, while Canadians in the Imperial forces have two representatives on the board in the persons of Sergt. Chas. Payne and Pte. Sidney Whatley, of the Wiltshires. There were contests for all the positions, except for the executive, the four members of which were unanimously elected.

Following is the list:

Hon. President—Capt. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

President—Sergt. W. Dalliday, late of the 3rd Battalion.

Vice President—Lance Corp. Fred Long, late of the 16th Battalion.

Secretary—Sergt. T. R. Cooper, late of the 4th Battery, C.F.A.

Financial Secretary—Pte. Fred Haggart, late of the 3rd Canadian Pioneer Battalion.

Treasurer—Sergt. Peter Victor, late of the 2nd Battalion.

Sergeant-at-arms—Pte. R. H. Muir, late of the 21st Battalion.

Executive Committee—Sergt. Chas. Payne, late of the 1st Wiltshires and 93rd Battalion; Lance Corp. R. Irwin; 21st Battalion; Pte. E. Mogley, 2nd Battalion and Pte. Sidney Whatley, 1st Wiltshire Battalion.

The new and old executives will hold a joint meeting next week.

THE PENSION PROBLEM.

Amongst the general business taken up was the discussion of a resolution forwarded for approval from the Dominion headquarters of the Association in regard to the present scheme of basing pensions. The resolution expressed the opinion that after a man had been pronounced physically fit by the various boards he has to face on going into the service, his pension should be arranged by a consideration only of his condition on discharge, it being understood that he was absolutely fit when taken on. At present there is a tendency for medical boards and consequently the Pension Board, to say in many cases, that a man's condition is due primarily to some ailment or

(Continued on Page 8)

More Peterborough Soldiers Are Back From Overseas Service

Big Squad of Wounded and Invalided Soldiers Arrived in City Last Night---Another Quota Expected Soon--Many Units Represented--To-day's General Military News.

Another party of Peterborough soldiers invalided home from France and England, reached home last night, arriving on the 9 o'clock G.T.R. train. The squad was larger than the authorities expected, as word had been received telling only of a couple of men who were due to arrive. Ald Duncan was on hand to represent the city.

Among the most seriously injured in the party was Lance Corp. Wm. Saxby, Smith street. Lance Corp. Saxby enlisted here early in the war with the 21st Battalion, and after considerable service at the front was very badly wounded at St. Eloi early last spring. He has been undergoing treatment ever since and his arm is in very bad shape. Lance Corp. Saxby has two brothers overseas.

Another wounded man in bad shape who came home last night was Pte. Jas. Tierney, who enlisted here with the 59th Battalion. He went overseas with that unit and was transferred to the 24th Montreal battalion at the front. In the Somme battle last September he was badly wounded in the right foot, as well as receiving a dose of gas. He has had two operations on his foot and for six months was in hospital at Manchester, Eng. Pte. Tierney has to return to Kingston for two months' convalescent treatment.

Among the other soldiers who arrived in last night's party were Gunner Wm. McLaughlin, who went overseas with a draft from the 74th Battery, Pte. Wm. Field, Sr., who went over with the 59th, and Sergt. Wm. Jones and Fred Storey, members of the 93rd. They have been returned for duty in Canada and have been attached to the special service battalion at Kingston.

Pte. Chas. Keliele, formerly of the 93rd Battalion, was another member of last night's party. Pte. Keliele enlisted with the 93rd in the winter of 1915-1916, and after going overseas with Lieut.-Col. Johnston's unit was transferred to another Canadian battalion at the front. Last winter he was badly wounded in both legs.

Pte. Arthur Theobald, who enlisted here in January, 1915, with B squadron, 8th C.M.R., and went overseas with that unit, afterwards going to another Canadian Mounted Rifles battalion at the front, was another in last night's party. Pte. Theobald was in France for many months.

Pte. Tom Hatley, formerly of the Peterborough Fire Department, who went overseas with the 93rd Battalion returned with last night's party.

Mrs. Haylock, Ware street, has received the following letter from the Canadian Red Cross Society, 14-16 Cockspur street, London:

June 16th, 1917.

Dear Madam,—I beg to inform you that Private F. Haylock, No. 412473, 21st Batt., Can., who is now at Waverley Abby Hospital, Farnham, England, has been again visited very recently by one of our Red Cross workers, who reports that he had been out the day she went, that his face was improving. His recovery will be tedious but you must be thankful I am sure that he was not hit in a more fatal spot.

Yours truly,
Constance Scott,
M.T.B.

KINGSTON, July 3.— The thirty-three returned soldiers who arrived in the city to-day were driven to Barriefield Camp and taken on the strength of the Special Service Company.

There were 492 recruits enlisted in the 3rd Division in the last two weeks.

Dean J. C. Connell, of Queen's Medical College; Major D. E. Mundell, professor of surgery in Queen's, and Dr. W. Gibson, also of the college staff of the big military hospital here.

OTTAWA, July 3.—On June 22 there were 7,271 invalided members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force under the care of the Military Hospitals Commission in Canada, according to figures received to-day from the Commission's headquarters in Ottawa. The totals show an increase of 93 since June 15.

The latest returns from the Old Country show a decrease of 415 between June 1 and June 9.

Of the 7,271 in Canada, 5,949 are convalescents; 884 are in sanatoria for tuberculosis, and the remainder are in other institutions, chiefly general hospitals.

The Canadians invalided in the United Kingdom on June 8 numbered 22,087. Of these 10,941 were in Canadian hospitals, as against 10,881 on June 1. In the same period the number of Canadians in "British," or non-Canadian hospitals fell from 11,825 to 11,050. The number in sanatoria for tuberculosis, 76, was unchanged.

OTTAWA, July 4.—During the month of June, last ended a total of 8,750 recruits were secured in the Dominion. Canada's total enlistment from the beginning of the war now stands at 423,256. During the last two weeks of June Toronto division headed the list with 620 recruits raised, the Ottawa and Kingston district coming next with 452.

Wanted The King's Picture

Anyone who wishes to win the hearts of the Peterborough branch of the Great War Veterans can do so very easily. Just now the Veterans are in need of a picture of His Majesty, King George V. to hang in the Club Rooms. They have some excellent photographs there, but none of the King and as loyal sons of Empire they are anxious to have His Majesty's picture in the rooms. Who Will Help?

TO-DAY'S INDEX

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WEDNESDAY, JULY 4, 1917

HELPING THE HARVEST.

The saying that the farmer feeds us all is not quite as true this year as others. We city dwellers are doing a good deal in the way of feeding ourselves. Never before have there been so many small gardens and vacant lots planted as this year, nor with better promise. But what we grow in the city is but a drop in the bucket. What we have to depend upon all through the coming winter is the crop of the farmers.

And that depends now a great deal upon the harvesting of it. What is said to be the chief need of the farmer now, in addition to warm, dry ripening weather, is help to harvest his crop. He got some help in seeding when he did not need that so much as he does help in harvesting. One grain will produce at least ten grains, and it will need ten more persons to help reap what one has own. The success of the harvest depends not a little on prompt saving in good condition.

There are many in town that can help; many not employed who could not only earn good wages, but give important national service in helping harvest the crops. We have many retired farmers, who, one would think, would like to have a few days on the farm again after the dullness of city life; like to have another smell of the fragrant hay or help gather the golden sheaves.

The call is to greater production; and the call to us city people who can do so is to help reap the harvest. To many it will be a holiday, and no holiday can be better spent than by getting a change of work, which "is as good as a rest," and by doing our bit, by helping greater production, which many are not in a position to do otherwise.

The Greater Peterborough Association seems to be as energetic and successful at play as at work.

GOOD ENOUGH TO BE KEPT.

That whisky and beer are not necessary lubricants of loyalty, is shown by the splendid success of the Dominion Day demonstrations throughout the province on Monday. In contrast with the incidents of great gatherings in other years, when loyalty to King Alcohol disputed the maintenance of peace and orderliness with sober citizenship, the day passed with a minimum of untoward incidents or a "morning after" mob at the police court. Everybody enjoyed the day better, and nobody was any the "worse" of liquor, or the worse for being without it. But thousands were much the better. Among the tens of thousands that gathered together on Monday, thousands were clothed and in their right minds, who would, if strong drink had been available, have been in rags and "in liquor;" thousands of wives and mothers were well clad, smiling and happy, to whom in the bibulous days a public holiday was marked by the greater drunkenness of the husband and father, and cowering, shrinking from ill-treatment at his home-coming. This has happened in many homes we know of, and in thousands and tens of thousands of homes we do not know. And all this is of untold worth. We are fighting, the world is fighting, to promote the conditions of home happiness, and we have in Ontario a silent, bloodless victory that brings happiness to the hopeless, and in addition makes for the material and moral betterment of the country. When we see and think of and appreciate the provincial benefit of twenty-two months of prohibition, there will not be many, if they let their hearts and their convinced judgment speak, who will cast an adverse vote to making prohibition as permanent as the Decalogue.

Hen-pecked King Constantine, in the case of Greece, put the fat in the fire; now Venizelos is putting the fighting fire in Greece.

THOROUGHNESS.

Britain evidently believes that what is worth doing is worth doing well. She applies that to all her national achievements at home, and she also applies it in the war zone. She does it in her preparations for fighting, and in her fighting, but either at home or abroad she does not demonstrate this cult of thoroughness any more thoroughly than in the building of roads. A correspondent at the front tells us that the British are converting the stones of the cities crushed by German explosives to making good roads. These roads are built, in the midst of the storm and stress of the sternest conflict; but they are built better than the roads the French people built for themselves in the days of peace. They are built for the temporary purposes of the war, but they are so built as to be a lasting monument to British thoroughness, and a lasting convenience to their ally, which will serve in times of peace the interests of France, as they are serving in the time of war to make a highway to peace that will be as lasting as the highways themselves. Herein is a lesson for us. We hardly do anything as thoroughly—build anything as solidly—as they do in Great Britain. Thus we have to do things oftener, not only to the ultimate increase of cost, but to the increase of loss that come from ineffectiveness in anything. We don't build our highways to last. We construct a street or highway that is to remain in public use for ever with less thoroughness than the British construct military roads that, as far as the use of the builders are concerned, will be useless in a few months—or a few weeks—as the war wave rolls on.

China is threatened with civil war—something to be comparatively welcomed, after the amount of uncivil war we have had.

THE FOOD PROBLEM.

Napoleon's traditional saying that "armies march on their stomachs," is as full of meaning to-day as it was a hundred years ago. The fighter to be successful must be efficient; must have bread as well as bravery. Lloyd George's "silver bullet" is largely useless unless it can be and is transmuted into food and munitions, and the greatest of these is food, for an army lacking in munitions, meeting an enemy in the same conditions, would be on equal terms, unless for this that the one that is best fed has the victory in its hands. The British government recognises this. Its tremendous naval superiority is employed to weaken the enemy by cutting off his food supply and to strengthen its own forces by providing adequate supply.

The Allies must be fed in order to fight; they are fighting for us, and we and our neighbours are the two chief sources to which the Allies can look for food resources. If we think that the chief duty and business and benefit of Hon. Mr. Hanna, as food controller, is to cut down food prices in Canada, we are mistaken. His chief duty as he sees it, and as it is, is to make food supply to our Allies the primary consideration, no matter what the effect on domestic prices, though incidentally much can be done to remove the conditions that artificially enhance the cost of living in the matter of food.

We are making big efforts at greater production, but though we may grow two heads of wheat where one grew before, the force of the injunction to saving and economical use remains the same or becomes greater.

Mr. Hanna goes into particulars as to our duty and urges larger employment of a dietary composed of perishable foods, so as to reserve for shipment food in more permanent form that can be shipped across the seas. A food controller can do little in the matter of conserving food supply without the cooperation of the people themselves. In the matter of saving the supply, the people have the matter in their own hands exclusively. Unless they cooperate, nothing will be done in this direction. As a people, Canadians are wasteful in the use of food as well as other things. They have not learned by necessity, unless till very recently, the virtue of economy; so that we can all the better answer the call for economy now—welcome it as a novelty. We may not see the necessity, and may reason that the little saving one of us can do will not count. By following Mr. Hanna's advice and using more freely of perishable foods to save others for shipment to our Allies, we can be of very substantial help. If by the saving use of food, each of our eight million people, save per head a single loaf of bread per week, we shall be providing for shipment to our Allies the wheat or flour equivalent of eight million loaves. So that the duty of individual effort to help provide the most important factor in winning this war, is evident. We can each do our bit and though it be small it becomes a part of a great, even a tremendous, service.

Not only will saving and cessation of waste in food have the effect of increasing supplies, but it will, in turn, tend to lower prices in the domestic market. Apart from the effects of food combines and cold storage segregation of supplies, the high prices for food depend a good deal upon the increased demand our extravagant, uneconomical use has created.

The fable of the mouse liberating the lion from the net, recalls how each of us, though humble our best effort, can help.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Relation To Two Conscription Situations

The political perplexities to-day have their origin, mainly in the general election of 1911. Two distinct campaigns were waged by the enemies of the Laurier Government. The English-speaking Provinces heard only the loyalty cry, which took the place of economic argument against the trade agreement with the United States. But reciprocity was not made an issue by the Government's opponents in French-speaking Canada. Mr. Bourassa found in the Naval Service Act a weapon more to his liking, and an opportunity to indulge his inveterate hatred of Sir Wilfrid Laurier as the chief impediment to his own ambitions, and to the Nationalist movement. To profit by the situation in Quebec, Conservative leaders betrayed the Canadian navy policy. Except in the constituencies where the English voters were in the majority or held the balance of power, the Conservative party in that Province merged itself entirely in the Nationalist propaganda. It followed Mr. Bourassa's leadership, and abetted his attempts to inflame race feeling and sow hatred of British connection.

Few English-speaking Canadians have an adequate conception of the malice and fury of the attacks upon the Liberal leader in his own Province. The Bourassas, the Blondins and the Sevignys played artfully upon the fears and credulity of a simple pastoral people. The habitant was told that his sons would be dragged from the plough by Laurier's minions and forced to serve on British warships, perhaps to be disembowelled by German cannon. The cry of conscription hurled at the Naval Service Act was repelled by Sir Wilfrid Laurier with absolute sincerity. It is, therefore, not a new issue in Quebec, as in the English Provinces. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has had to face it once before. In estimating his present attitude, it is but simple justice to recall the assurances he gave his compatriots when he was commending to them a great measure of co-operation with the mother country in naval defence. He feels, no doubt, that his honour was pledged in that campaign, and that he must escape the reproach of inconsistency if he is to maintain the personal authority which he hopes to exercise for national unity in the future as in the past. In addressing recruiting meetings during the present war he had also pointed to assurances of members of the Government that there would be no conscription, and he had joined in pronouncing against it, a view which he shared at the time, with nearly every public man in the country. Canadians opposed to his views ought to make allowance for the position in which he is placed by antecedent events. They ought also to remember with gratitude that he took his political life in his hands six years ago in order to perform a splendid Imperial service. If there are stormy times ahead he will be a unique moderating and reconciling influence, and will be animated as always, by the loftiest sentiments of patriotism.—The Globe.

Peterborough War Veterans

(Continued from Page 5)

disease of long standing, contracted before he joined the army, aggravated by the hardship of service, and to base pensions on this understanding.

The matter was discussed at some length by the local members last night and it was decided to write the Dominion Secretary for further details in connection with the resolution before taking action.

MEMBERSHIP BUTTONS.

Secretary Cooper reported that the Dominion Association had struck off a membership button for use in the various branches throughout Canada and that these would soon be available for all members who wished them. They are being sold at 75c each and will likely be in demand, as the wearing of one will carry a member into any branch headquarters in the Dominion.

NEW MEMBERS HEARD.

Lieut.-Col. Johnston who was voted to the chair during the election of officers and Lieut.-Col Mills were both called upon for addresses.

Lieut.-Col. Mills expressed his pleasure at the opportunity to be present—the first chance he had had to attend a meeting of the Peterborough branch. The Toronto and Hamilton organization he know were flourishing and he was glad to see that in Peterborough the Association was making good progress. Col. Mills spoke of the benefits to be derived from such an organization and expressed the hope that shortly the Peterborough branch would be able to move into larger quarters, where more facilities for amusement could be provided. He was confident that many Peterborough citizens would be glad of an opportunity to assist in that aim. In conclusion Lieut.-Col. Mills expressed his desire to help the branch in any way possible.

Lieut.-Col. Johnston briefly addressed the club along similar lines. There were many wrongs to be righted, he said, and much good work could be done locally by the club. There were returned men who were not getting a square deal and there were wives and families of soldiers, now at the front, who were having trouble in securing their pay and allowances. These were matters upon which the local club could do good work and he would be glad to assist them.

On motion, a photograph of the old board of officers, the founders of the Peterborough branch will be taken and one of the pictures will be given a place of honour in the club rooms.

Read the Examiner.

War Veterans' Moonlight On Friday Night

The Great War Veterans' moonlight down the Otonabee on Friday night promises to be one of the most successful of the season. There will be plenty of entertainment, refreshments and music, the latter including selections by the Temple Band, who have kindly offered their services. This is the first outing of the War Veterans and their friends will be glad of the opportunity of spending a few hours down the river with them.

ICE FOR FOUNTAINS.

Ald. Saunders Will Provide Cooling Element to Public's Water.

Ald. Saunders promised last night to arrange at once with the ice barons for cooling the drinking fountain at Central Park and the City Hall.

"It's confidence that does it"

Maple Syrup

For the Cottage or Camp

Good to put on your list for your holiday outing. We have the pure genuine article, in bottles and in gallon tins.

Porter S. White

334 George St. Phone 208

Home-Grown Strawberries

Fresh, Clean, Sweet, Fancy Fruit. Fresh from Strawberry Patches.

Water Melons

Luscious Ripe Fruit in Various Sizes and Prices.

IMPORTED FRUIT

Plums, Peaches, Cherries, Etc. Lemons, Oranges, Bananas, Grape Fruit.

HOME GROWN VEGETABLES

Tomatoes, Cabbage, Beets, Potatoes, Onions, Lettuce, Spinach, Parsley, Rhubarb

GASPE SEA SALMON

Guaranteed Fresh

White Fish Frogs Legs
Salmon Trout Haddie

Douros & Gettas

CALL PHONES 18-19

HAWES' SIMPLEX SHOE POLISH

FOR A BRIGHT AND LASTING SHINE

BLACK WHITE TAN

BRIDGE DEBENTURES WILL ADD 2 MILLS

Unless Their Term Is Extended for More Than Twenty Years

If the bridge debentures are issued for a twenty year term, practically two mills will be included in the tax rate to raise the $24,802.90 representing the interest and sinking fund. These debentures will not be issued this year, and in the meantime the question of extending the term from twenty to thirty or forty years will be discussed.

At last night's meeting of the Council, Ald. Stratton moved, seconded by Ald. Smith, that this matter be referred to the Finance committee. It was stated that the amount of the annual payment, and consequently the tax rate, would be reduced by an extension of the term of the debentures.

Ald. Dobbin also suggested that, when the final plans are ready, the design and specifications be carefully scrutinized by an expert in concrete construction work. He was impressed by the number of failures in bridges built of this material.

LEGACY FOR THE CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY

The estate of Robert Fife has been finally wound up by James Middleton and J. H. Fife. Money in the bank amounting to $1,200 was paid over to the Childrens' Aid Society, the residuary legatees, together with the transfer of a mortgage of $2,700. This money will be kept intact and only the interest used. It is hoped that legacies of this kind will in time make the Society self-supporting..

BALES OF CLOTHING ARRIVED SAFELY

Mrs. James Wood, Monaghan road, has received word of the safe arrival in Labrador of two bales of clothing sent from Peterborough. The two bales were delayed in transit, but they arrived in good order. Another bale will be sent at an early date and anybody wishing to contribute warm clothing will please communicate with Mrs. Wood, Box 980, or telephone number one.

Stmr. Stoney Lake to Gore's Landing, Thursday Half-holiday (Tomorrow). Steamer will leave George Street Wharf at one-thirty o'clock and Street Car Wharf at two o'clock. Adults 50c Children 25c

BOARDERS WANTED

BOARDERS WANTED—APPLY 497 ROGer street. 6d-150-4461

LOST

LOST—A, E. BUTTON. FINDER PLEASE leave at Examiner. 3d-1-4516

LOST—BETWEEN HUNTER AND KING streets, a plain coat. Please leave at Examiner. 3d-2-4550

LOST—ON THE HOLIDAY, A GOLD knot brooch. Finder please leave at this office and oblige. 3d-1-4515

LOST—A BLACK HAND BAG, CONTAINing a small red purse with four dollars and some silver and a door key. Please return to Examiner Office. 3d-1-4511

LOST — A YOUNG CANARY, DARK green. Return to 425 Stewart street or Phone 1561. 3d-153-4470

STRAYED FROM 630 CHAMBERLAIN street, black spaniel dog, answers to the name of "Paddy." Reward for return of same. 3d-1-4519

Summer Cottage AT Stoney Lake For Sale or To Rent

A fine summer resort, two fully furnished houses and island on Stoney Lake, situated mid-way between Juniper Island and Mount Julian. Central to all activities on the Lake is offered For Sale or To Rent. For particulars apply to

R. M. GLOVER, Examiner Office

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

During July and August the offices of this Company will be closed on Thursday at twelve o'clock noon.

By Order of the Board,
W. G. MORROW,
Managing Director.

BANKS The Bicycle Dealer

CLEVELAND AND DAYTON BICYCLES

Bicycles Cleaned and Repaired at Reasonable Prices

Dunlop Tires from $2.00 Up

Banks' Bicycle Dealer

212-216 Charlotte Street - Peterboro

WANTED

WANTED—ONE OR TWO GENTLEMAN roomers for furnished room. Apply Examiner for address 3d-153-4476

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—MARE AND FOAL. APPLY J. Young, Bensardo Ave., North. 3d-1-4520

FOR RENT—FOR SEASON, FURNISHED cottage at Chemong Park. Apply to Mrs. Pope. 3d-6-4544

FOR SALE—COLUMBIA GRAMAPHONE, cheap. Apply 424 Roger street. 3d-1-4525

FOR SALE—SECOND HAND PUNT, first class condition. Apply P. J. Doris, 46 Sophia. 3d-153-4489

FOR SALE—12 ACRES OF TIMOTHY and clover hay, just outside city limits. Apply 126 Dufferin street. 3d-153-4494

FOR SALE—A FINE SECOND HAND, tapped-rigged skiff, square stern. Apply at the Examiner Office. 3d-153

FOR SALE—TWO DEER HOUND DOGS, and five pups. Apply 172 Lake street. 3d-153-4473

FOR SALE—MIXED WOOD, CEDAR Posts, and shingles. Telephone 644 R-13. 12d-147-4342

STONEY LAKE

LOTS FOR SALE. APPLY GEORGE RUTH, 124 Hunter street. 6d-91-4228

FOR SALE—SUMMER COTTAGE AT Stoney Lake on main boat channel, all boats pass, rustic bridges, ice-house filled, cottage furnished, detached kitchen, low prices for immediate sale, half cash. Box Q Examiner.

HORSES FOR SALE.

ANY PERSON REQUIRING A GOOD general purpose horse, or one or two good driving horses, will please call at Duffin Garage, 195 Simcoe street for further particulars. 'Phone 1760-1761. 6d-152

FOR RENT

SMALL FLAT TO LET. APPLY 226 CHARlotte. 33d-153-4495

TO RENT—FURNISHED COTTAGE IN Chemong Park. Apply Mrs. M. L. Henry, 324 Brock street. 3d-153-4476

FOR RENT—NO. 397 WATER STREET, suitable for store or office, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street. dtf-85

FURNISHED HOUSE OR ROOMS TO rent, in good locality. Apply 675 Bethune street. 3d-153-4469

TO RENT—WAREROOMS IN GRAND CENtral Building, formerly occupied by Mr John Hagar, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street.

FOR RENT—HOUSE NO. 309 CHARLOTTE street (corner Charlotte and Rubidge), desirable location; immediate possession. Apply 437 George street. dtf-118

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE NO. 601 RUbidge street from August 1st. Apply to J. T. C. Lang, 629 Rubidge street. 3d-1-4518

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, SUITable for two young men, with or without board. Apply 456 Stewart. 3d-1-4517

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. Apply 264 Hunter. 3d-1-4513

FOR RENT—No. 397 WATER STREET, suitable for store or office, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street. dtf-85

TO RENT—MODERN FURNISHED FLAT, all modern conveniences, bath, electric light and gas; three blocks north of C.G.E. on Rubidge street; a few minutes walk from the main street, possession may be had at once. Apply C. A. Gobeen, 136 Rubidge street or evenings at 295 Dalhousie. House phone 1599. 2d-6-4547

FOR LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS—a first-class country store, good business, residence, store, stables, ice house complete, about two miles from the city. Reason for leasing, ill health and inability to get help. Apply Examiner Office for information. 6d-149-4462

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—MEN TO WORK AT DEPOT. Apply Dominion Express Co. 3d-153-4474

BOY WANTED—ABOUT 15 YEARS FOR outdoor work, summer resort. Apply 295 Stewart. 3d-1-4505

WANTED—MEN TO UNLOAD COAL, 35c an hour. Apply Lytle Cartage. 3d-2-4543

WANTED—RELIABLE SALESMEN IN every unrepresented district to sell Pelham's Peerless Fruit and Ornamental trees, good pay, exclusive stock and territory. Write Pelham Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont. 6d-138-4399

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT. APPLY Mrs. W. H. Hill, 303 Brock. 4d-2-4531

WANTED—A NUMBER OF GIRLS FOR Primer Department, must be 16 years or over. Apply Canadian General Electric Co. 3d-2-4533

WANTED—WOMAN TO MIND TWO children, good home and good wages to a respectable woman. Examiner for address. 3d-154-4510

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO WORK IN candy store, steady work and good pay for right girl. Apply 330 George street. 2d-2-4544

WAITRESS WANTED—AT SUMMER RESort. Apply 295 Stewart street for address. 3d-154-4505

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GENERAL for family of two. Apply in the evening from seven to eight at 466 Gilmour street. 12d-1-4516

WANTED—A MAID SERVANT. APPLY at 258 McDonnel street. 6d-152-4446

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—TO GO TO the country; no other work but house work; good home. Apply Examiner Office for address. 3d-153-4468

ANY LADY CAN PERMANENTLY EARN twenty dollars weekly in any neighborhood, or proportionately for spare time. Particulars free. Food Products Distributors, Brantford, Ontario. 26d-151-4451

W. C. AUSTIN'S Extra List

Have just received for immediate sale 22 Houses in the South End. All near Car line, all well built, all near the large factories. Prices range from $1000 to $2000 each. Some have all modern conveniences. Down payment of $500 secures any of these, balance very easy terms. These Houses will not last long as they are being sold much below present cost of building them. First comers have first choice. Apply

W. C. AUSTIN

124 HUNTER ST.

Phone Office 242 House 214

ws-145

Good Market Garden FOR SALE

Three good 50-acre farms, with good buildings, and convenient to town. Also a number of choice farms from 100 to 200 acres, some of them that could be exchanged on city property.

J. A. STOREY & SON

374½ WATER STREET

Stoney Lake Navigation Company

Steamers will leave LAKEFIELD for the Lakes on arrival of the Morning, Noon and Evening Trains from PETERBORO.

Leaving the Lakes to connect with the Morning and Afternoon Trains for PETERBORO.

For Excursion Rates, etc. Apply Stoney Lake Navigation Co.

F. G. YOUNG, Mgr.

Phone 548 497 King Street

AGENTS WANTED

WANTED—REPRESENTATIVES TO DIStribute Tablets which wash clothes spotlessly clean without rubbing. One trial makes permanent customers. One hundred per cent. profit. Make five dollars daily. Send ten cents for samples for four washings. Bradley Company, Brantford, Ontario. 26d-153-4464

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY of Children for Adoption Peterborough City and County For the care of neglected and ill-treated children. G. W. POWELL, Assistant Secretary and Inspector 258 George Street 'Phone 1044. Office Hours 3 to 6 p.m.

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A. CHERNIKOFF

Your general second-hand dealer, pays highest cash price for furniture and stoves, men's and ladies' clothing and boots. These articles also sold at reasonable prices.

450—452 George 'phone 523

Drop a line and I will call.

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DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON, Osteopathic Physician, Office No. 4, over Bank of Commerce. Entrance on Hunter or Water streets. Hours: 10 to 12 and 2 to 4. Evenings by appointment. 'Phone 1498

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R. R. HALL — Barrister, Solicitor, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office, corner Hunter and Water streets, over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Successors to Hall, Madill & Davidson. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

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W. BLACKWELL, Architect and Civil Engineer. Plans and estimates made for churches, public buildings and dwelling houses. Buildings heating and plumbing a specialty. Office, 372 Water St., Peterborough.

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

By a Trick Of Fate

By Izola L. Forrester

Copyright, , by T. C. McClure

Since daybreak there had been no change in the ceaseless lurching of the yacht or the dull roar of the waves as they swept in long, heavy seas over its sides.

Twice Katherine had tried to leave her stateroom and reach the cabin and had been forced back. Once the white faced stewardess had come to her door. There was no immediate danger, she assured her. They would be notified at once if there were. If she was nervous, Mr. Hetherington said he would come to her. And Katherine had sent back word that she was not at all nervous, and Mr. Hetherington need not trouble himself at all about her.

When the girl had gone, she had thrown herself on the couch and given full vent to the terror that had haunted her all night long. She was afraid, afraid with her whole heart, of the great, lashing, hungry sea, that tossed and played with the yacht like some huge monster with its helpless prey and threatened every moment to hurl it down to death.

If Hetherington had been with her, if they two could have faced eternity in each other's arms, with the old love strengthening them, she would have known no fear. But as it was, a wild, unreasoning, childish terror made her treable at every crashing wave, and she longed for even a sight of his face before the end should have swept them irrevocably apart.

The week at sea had passed like a troubled dream. They were to have made harbor the previous morning, and the storm had driven them off the course down the southern French coast. By this time she had thought everything would have been over—the brief, tearless parting with Hetherington, the meeting with her mother in Paris and the trip to Berbec.

Dear, lovely, lonely little Berbec up on the Normandy coast! The two summers she had spent there, in old Martigny's classes, had been the happiest of her life. She loved even the memory of the crescent shore line, with the old boats drawn up on the sand and the nets drying in the sunlight and the brown skinned fisher boys and girls gossiping over their baskets of silvery scaled fish.

It had all been arranged and settled so decently, as Hetherington said. There had never been any open quarrels between them for the servants and public to gossip over, merely a quiet, courteous antagonism which required no explanation. The marriage had not been voluntary.

"It was the blessed, stupid mothers," Katherine said with gay cynicism at their last interview. "We're not the kind who settle down, Bruce, and be married and then do nothing but give house parties and dinner parties and yachting parties and all the rest of it. You were rich and nobody in particular, and I was poor and a Lorimer, and the wise little mothers simply saw a chance to found a dynasty of mutual benefit, and we drifted until they landed us under the orange blossoms. It is a little tangle of fate's skeins. We can't go back and untangle it, but we can do the Alexander trick and cut it."

He had agreed to the separation too readily, she thought. Even acknowledging perfect indifference on both sides, a little hesitancy would have been desirable. He had almost seemed cheerful when he had asked her what she intended doing at Berbec.

"You haven't the ghost of a right to ask me," she had told him, "but there is nothing to conceal. Martigny keeps up his summer classes still. You know I studied under him there and in Paris, too, when we were poor, before"—She hesitated and went on with a light touch of bitterness—"before I was the fortunate Mrs. Hetherington. There is certain to be some of the old class left, and I can rest and study."

"And be happy," continued Hetherington. She had not answered.

She felt that he could not understand how she longed for the old quiet life away from the world. It was at Berbec he had first met her. Young and handsome, he had come to the little fishing hamlet on a yachting cruise and, with all the confidence of new riches, had expected to enter the little exclusive art and social coterie that gathered there. It had been her favor that had won him the entree, and before the ivy that clambered on old Martigny's garden wall had turned to crimson they were engaged.

It was not until after the wedding in Paris at Eastertide that Katherine had realized how the world, her world, was smiling at her in polite amusement. It was so palpably a mariage de convenance. Not a breath of the sweetness of the wooing at quaint Berbec had reached it. It was merely that Kitty Lorimer had married Bruce Hetherington for his money, and all the host of Nouveau riche Hetheringtons were to sweep into society under the shadow of the Lorimer wings.

And the knowledge of the world's judgment of them had bred a vague, mutual distrust, a fear born of love and pride that the other one might give credence to the world's rumor. After that the drifting apart had been swift, and the end had come deliberately. She had wished to spend the summer at Berbec alone. He had refused positively to permit it. If she went against his wishes, he would consider it final. Before she had fully realized what it meant she had tossed back her answer. It was final then. She would go to Berbec. The following week they had sailed for France.

A sudden, sharp rapping on her stateroom door startled her. She caught her breath as she rose unsteadily and clung for support to the side of the berth. The moment of danger had come, and they had sent for her. Not Hetherington, she knew. Until she called for him he would meet even death without a word. But if she could call, if there was only yet time, only a moment of grace, to reach him and tell him it was all a miserable mistake of pride, that she loved him with all her heart and wanted his presence with her now at the supreme moment when all the world had fallen away to nothingness, and there was only the mystery of eternity before her and his love to bear her on! The rapping sounded heavier and more imperative.

"Kit! Let me in!"

It was Hetherington's voice. She turned the lock with steady fingers, a sudden peace strengthening her. He paused in the doorway, tall and dark and storm beaten in his dripping oilskins, his face white and grim as he looked down at her.

"Has it come, dear?" she asked, lifting her face to him. "I'm not afraid—with you."

He caught her to him closely and pressed his lips to hers with hungry intensity.

"Not afraid in death, Kit," he said bitterly. "Then why in life?"

She closed her eyes and shrank closer to him. Death had become a friend to be met with smiling eyes and welcoming happiness. As Hetherington raised his head she waited, expectantly. The lurching and groaning had stopped. She wondered if they were sinking and tightened the clasp of her arms about his neck as she smiled up at him.

"How dear death is together!" she said softly. "I'm not one bit afraid."

His eyes lighted with sudden comprehension, and he stood back, loosening her arms.

"The danger is past," he said. "I came to tell you we had made the harbor at St. Hilaire. You can reach Paris by evening."

For an instant she hesitated in the revulsion of thought, then held out her arms longingly.

"Not alone," she said; "not alone now, sweetheart. I am afraid in life, too, alone."

ECZEMA ON FACE

WAS SO BAD HAD TO STAY IN HOUSE

All skin diseases such as eczema or salt rheum, itching or burning rashes, eruptions, ulcers, boils, pimples, etc., are all caused by bad blood, and while not usually attended with any fatal results, may sooner or later develop into some serious blood trouble and the entire system become affected.

Burdock Blood Bitters, that old and well-known remedy, will cleanse the blood of all its impurities, and by this means cure all skin diseases and other blood troubles.

Mrs. Ernest Andrews, Hamilton, Ont., writes: "My face was covered with eczema and was so terribly bad I had to stay in the house. I had ten different doctors but got so tired of their treatment that I went and bought a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters, and it helped me, so I kept on taking it. Now I am cured, and have a lovely skin.

"People who used to see me when I was so bad and see me now will not believe it, but I always tell them that nothing cured me but Burdock Blood Bitters."

B.B.B. is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

PTE. R. H. MUIR

Elected Sergeant-at-Arms of the Great War Veterans' Association.

Survival of the Fittest.

The expression "the survival of the fittest" grew out of the publication of Darwin's "Origin of Species," in which he shows that animals, which were fittest to survive in the given conditions under which they lived, did survive in the struggle for existence, while the weaker—namely, the species less fitted for the struggle against their surroundings—died out. This is also applied to human species and has been generally applied to races, nations and civilizations, as well as individuals, those that survive being fittest to cope with conditions within and without.

Raw Food Must Be Washed.

"Gritting of sand between the teeth while eating vegetables raw is a certain sign that they have been cleaned improperly, if at all," says the New York Medical Journal and adds that because of improper washing it is often not safe to eat raw vegetables, salads or fruits.

Never Again.

"Does your wife ever make you exchange goods she buys and doesn't like?"

"She tried that once, and only once. I exchanged a silk dress for a meerschaum pipe."

Regulations For Plowing Match Changed This Year

Farmers May Plow on Their Own Property—County Match Will Also Be Held On Grounds to Be Chosen

At a meeting of the directors of the County of Peterborough Plowmen's Association held on Saturday afternoon in the Court House, arrangements were completed for the holding of a new kind of ploughing match, which it is proposed to hold this year. Owing to the fact that many farmers do not find it convenient to attend and take part in the county match each year and because also, a considerable number of ploughmen, who might like to compete, feel backward about doing so for fear they might not make a good enough showing, the proposal was made some time ago that prizes might be offered for the best ploughing done on the farms of competitors. In all $50 will be offered in prizes, divided as follows: $15, $12, $10, $8, $5. Competitors will have to plough five acres of land or upward on their own farms and have the work completed by October 15th next, and ready for the land to be examined by the judges. Entries must be sent to the Secretary of the County Plowmens' Association, Chas. Brown, R. R. No.—, Peterborough, by September 15th. The judges will be Messrs. Joshua Smithson and Wm. Cleghorn, of Otonabee. District Representative McRae is to take the judges around in his automobile to visit the farms of the competitors. Several of the local township councils have been asked to contribute $5 each towards the expense of this competition, and so far the townships of Belmont, Asphodel, Ennismore and Smith have responded. It is expected that the rest will do so shortly. It is hoped that there will be a number of entries for this competition. The directors feel that at least fifteen entries should be received before they will be justified in holding the competition.

County Match.

It is proposed to hold the county match this year in Smith township if possible. Messrs. J. H. Garbutt, H. Weber, John Gillespie, Wm. Cleghorn, and Joshua Smithson were appointed a committee to select a field. Mr. H. B. Cowan and Chas. Moore were appointed a finance committee.

HYDRO ENGINEER TO INVESTIGATE THE RADIAL SCHEME.

Mr. J. N. Stanley, engineer for the Hydro-Electric Commission, Toronto, passed through town yesterday, on his way to Coboconk and Minden, where he will meet Sir Sam Hughes and go over the territory contemplated to be served and used by the proposed electric railway between Cobocconk and Minden. It was expected that the chief engineer, Mr. Gaby, would be along also, but was unable to make the trip.

Those interested in the welfare of the scheme will be pleased to know that the visit of the deputation to Toronto recently is bearing fruit.

B-H "ENGLISH" PAINT 70% PURE WHITE LEAD 30% PURE WHITE ZINC 100% PURE PAINT

Defy Nature's Onslaught By Using This Good Paint

Wind and rain, sun, snow and sleet, nature's ever-present agents work day and night to destroy property that is not protected against their constant onslaught.

Paint exists because it protects.

B-H "ENGLISH" PAINT 70% Pure White Lead 30% Pure White Zinc 100% Pure Paint

is paint in its highest perfection. Protect your property with it and you will defy the elements for years.

The precise proportions of white lead and zinc called for in the above formula have been shown by experience to produce a paint unexcelled in endurance, covering capacity and brilliance.

B-H. "English" Paint is made in 48 artistic shades—sold in 5 gal., 1 gal., ½ gal., quarts, pints and half pints.

We will gladly furnish color cards and quote on your requirements

THE KINGAN HARDWARE CO.
359 George Street. Phone 82

Parasol For Miss Dewart

Miss Clara M. Dewart, who has been teaching in the Warsaw Junior room for the past six years, and who has resigned her position, got a complete, but pleasant surprise, when, at the close of school, her little pupils presented her with a beautiful parasol and the following address:

Dear Teacher.—We, the boys and girls of your room wish to show you in a small way, our appreciation of your work among us. As our teacher, you have taken such an interest in each one of us, and have inspired us to do our best work, and we know that when you have been firm with us, it has been for our good.

We are sorry that you are leaving us, and we wish you to know that we shall always have happy recollections of our relations together as teacher and pupils.

Wishing you every success in your future life, we beg you to accept this small token. — From your pupils.

The address was read by Florence Clare and the presentation made by Marion Payne.

Miss Dewart was very lonesome leaving her pupils and replied briefly, thanking them for their useful gift and beautiful words of love.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Send Small Sums by Money Orders

issued by the **Union Bank of Canada.**

For amounts up to $50.00 they may be purchased at any Branch of this Bank, and are payable at full face value at any Chartered Bank in Canada, Yukon excepted, and in the principal cities in the United States. They are convenient to secure and cash, and absolutely safe.

PETERBOROUGH BRANCH . C. H. PENNEFATHER, Manager
NORWOOD BRANCH . . . . . D. B. SUTCLIFFE, Manager
HASTINGS BRANCH . . . . . J. M. THOMSON, Manager
STIRLING BRANCH . . . . . W. S. MARTIN, Manager

TORONTO SAVINGS AND LOAN CO.

Head Office—325 George St., Peterboro
Paid Up Capital.. $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund.... $1,000,000.00
Total Assets $3,907,080.43

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Deposits received of One Dollar and upwards upon which interest is paid or added to the account four times a year.

Interest allowed from date of deposit to date of withdrawal.

Every facility and convenience is afforded to Depositors.

INVESTMENT DEPARTMENT

Debentures issued for sums of $100.00 and upwards for periods of from one to five years upon which special rates of interest are allowed depending on the term of investment.

Executors and Trustees are authorized by law to invest in the Debentures of this Company.

The Government also accepts the Company's Debentures as security to be deposited by Fire and Life Insurance Companies doing business in Canada. Money to loan.

W. G. MORROW
Managing Director

EDWIN ELCOME
— TAXIDERMIST —

HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, ETC. mounted artistically and permanently

MASKINONGE, BASS, TROUT, ETC., OUR SPECIALTY

Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Fish, Taxidermist Supplies, Skins and Horns Cobbs Bought for cash.

692 HARVEY STREET
PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO.

IF YOU NO LONGER USE IT, SELL IT THROUGH AN EXAMINER "FOR SALE AD."

HOME DEFENCE

The safeguarding of your home and all it means to you is not a matter of armies and ships alone. The comfort and happiness of your family are exposed to the attacks of enemies much nearer to them than the marauding Huns of Central Europe.

What will become of your home and your wife and your children, if you be suddenly stricken down as thousands of others have been?

Will there be any bulwark of defence to keep the home and the family from destruction?

You can most easily provide such a line of defence by means of a life assurance policy. Home Defence is its purpose and it fulfills that purpose as nothing else can.

For full information write or telephone to The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO. of CANADA
W. H. HILL, Manager, Central Ontario
Crown Chambers Building, PETERBORO, Ont.
D. H. MOORE, J. D. CAMERON—INSPECTORS
PHONE 14

Where You Cannot Prophesy — PREPARE !

NOT even the best-informed man in government or business circles dares to attempt a prophecy of conditions after the war. We hope for the best—meantime wise men are preparing now for anything.

How?

By regulating their expenditures according to their actual needs rather than by their prosperity—by husbanding the surplus—and by investing to the limit in Canadian War Loans that help so much to maintain present prosperity.

Money saved and loaned to Canada by Canadians is a twofold safeguard for the future. The lenders will benefit directly from the excellent interest return and absolute security—and indirectly because the interest thus kept in Canada will help to keep business good after the war.

Canadian War Savings Certificates are issued in denominations of $25, $50 and $100, repayable in three years. At the purchase prices of $21.50, $43 and $86 respectively, they yield over 5% interest. Buy them at any Bank, or Money Order Post Office.

The National Service Board of Canada,
OTTAWA. 18

$75.00 Women's Chiffon Taffeta SILK SUITS

Made of soft quality of chiffon taffeta. In the new gold shade, with trimming of saxe blue satin, glass beads, and beads of self. It has a rich Paisley silk lining. In size 36. Reg. $75. Thursday Four-Hour Sale

$42.50

$37.50 Women's Silk Chiffon Taffeta Suits

Made of soft quality of chiffon taffeta. In box-pleated style, with white corded silk collar and button trimming. In colours of African brown and black. Sizes 18, 38, and 40. Reg. $37.50. Thursday Four-Hour Sale .....

$22.50

AGAIN THIS SUMMER OUR THURSDAY FOUR-HOUR SALE

This Thursday we give the inaugural encore of our past seasons successes which are to be repeated each Thursday this Summer during July & August. Come To-Morrow to our First Thursday 4-Hour Sale from 8 to 12 o'clock noon For at 12 o'clock we shut up tight for our Summer Half-Holidays.

$1.00 WOOL PANAMA CLOTH, 49c
54-Inch All-Wool Panama Cloth. Suitable for suits, dresses or skirts. In white only. Regular $1.00 yard. Thursday Four-Hour Sale, yard **49c**

50c COLOURED DRESS GOODS 24c
40-Inch Coloured Dress Goods. In gabardines. Black and white checks. Suitable for dresses, skirts and suits. Regular 50c yd. Thursday Four-Hour Sale **24c**

$2.00 SILK CREPE DE CHENE, $1.39
36-Inch Silk Crepe de Chene. Suitable for dresses and waists. In white only. Reg. $2 yd. Thursday Four-Hour Sale **1.39**

65c NATURAL SHANTUNG SILK THURSDAY FOUR-HOUR SALE 33c Yard
33-Inch Natural Shantung Silk. Used for summer suits, skirts and dresses. Regular 65c yard. Thursday Four-Hour Sale, yard **33c**

$1.25 Women's House Dresses 69c
Women's House Dresses made of good quality of Chambray with collar and piping of contrasting stripe. In colours of Sand and Copenhagen. Regular $1.25. Thursday 4-Hour Sale..... 69c

$1.75 WOMEN'S CREPE KIMONAS, 98c
Made of heavy quality of crepe, with band of Persian colourings around the neck, sleeves and down the front. In colours of cream, sky, rose, cardinal and saxe. Reg. $1.75. ..... Thursday Four-Hour Sale **98c**

FANCY COLLARS & COLLAR AND CUFF SETS THURSDAY FOUR-HOUR SALE, 29c Each
22 Only Fancy Collars and Collar and Cuff Sets. Made of georgette crepe, ninon, organdie, voile, pique and spot materials. In the latest styles and colourings. Regular up to $1.50. ..... Thursday Four-Hour Sale **29c**

50c CHILDREN'S DRESSES 19c
Made of good quality of chambray, with round collar of contrasting colour. Neatly piped with white. In colours of saxe, sand, and rose. Sizes from 2 to 5 years. Regular 50c. Thursday Four-Hour Sale **19c**

WOMEN'S WHITE UNDERSKIRTS, 59c
Women's Underskirts, made of fine quality of cotton, with deep tucked flounce. Lace and embroidery trimmed. Thursday Four-Hour Sale **59c**

CHILDREN'S DRESSES, 59c
Made of heavy quality of percale. In a dainty black stripe. Trimmed with collar and piping of blue. In sizes from 2 to 6 years. Thursday Four-Hour Sale **59c**

$1.25 WOMEN'S NIGHT GOWNS, 98c
Made of heavy quality of cotton. In slip-over style, with embroidery yokes. Trimmed with lace. Run in with ribbon. Reg. $1. Thursday Four-Hour Sale **98c**

$40.00 Women's Wool Jersey SUITS Exactly Half-Price

Women's Suits, made of fine cashmere wool, with tie girdles, deep collar and pockets. In colours of rose, gold, and brass. The collar and belt are braided in gold. Reg. $40.00. Thursday Four-Hour Sale .

$20.00

$35.00 Women's Silk Suits

Made of soft quality of chiffon taffeta. In full pleated style, with deep collar of self and over-collar of georgette crepe. Trimmed with buttons of self. In colours of navy and midnight blue. Sizes 36 and 18. Reg. $35. Thursday Four-Hour Sale

$22.50

$42.50 CHAIRS, $31.00
White Enameled Chairs—one all-over upholstered, the other with loose cushion. Very new for parlour or bedroom. Reg. $42.00 each. Thursday Four-Hour Sale, ach **31.00**

CHINTZ AND MARQUISETTE COMBINED FOR WINDOW CURTAINS
In a variety of dainty patterns and colourings. Almost half price. Thursday Four-Hour Sale, yard ... **29c**

39c FOULARDS AND MUSLINS, 12½c
Fine qualities of Muslins and Foulards. Suitable for waists, dressing sacques, and kimonas. In dainty floral designs and colourings. Regular 39c yard. Thursday Four-Hour Sale .. **12½c**

Graniteware Bargains
15c Dippers 11c
15c Sink Strainers 11c
30c Collanders .. 23c
69c Double Roasters 61c
20c Mixing Bowls 16c
53c Rice Broilers 46c
25c Bread Pans 21c
20c Pudding Dishes 16c
15c Wash Basins 12c
45c Dish Pans .. 39c
12c Pie Plates .. 9c
10c Cups & Mugs 8c
50c Tea Kettles. 42c
39c Tea Pots .. 31c
35c Coffee Pots. 29c
15c Lipped Sauce Pans 12c
69c Water Pails. 60c
36c Covered Sauce Pans 31c
39c Berlin Kettles 32c
15c Dust Pans.. 12c

AXMINSTER RUGS
Size 12 Ft. by 9 Ft.
Heavy quality Mottled Axminster Rugs. Size 3 yds. by 4 yds. With band border on each end. Thursday Four-Hour Sale .. **29.50**

$1.50 SILK POPLIN, $1.09
36-Inch Coloured Silk Poplin. In colours of sand, African brown, Copenhagen and Russian green. Reg. $1.50 yard. Thursday Four-Hour Sale, yard .. **1.09**

$1.00 DRAPERY CHINTZ HALF-PRICE
Fine range of pretty Chintzes. Suitable for draperies or covering furniture. Reg. $1.00 yard. Thursday Four-Hour Sale, yard .. **50c**

WOMEN'S LISLE THREAD HOSE.
Women's Lisle Thread Hose, with double garter top. In black and white. Sizes 8½ to 10. Thursday Four-Hour Sale **25c**

WOMEN'S SUMMER KNIT COMBINATIONS, 40c Each
Women's Summer Knit Combinations, with narrow strap over the shoulder and umbrella knee. ..... Thursday Four-Hour Sale, each **40c**

WOMEN'S SILK BOOT HOSE, 59c
Women's Seamless Silk Boot Hose, with double heel and toe and garter top. In colours of black and white. Thursday Four-Hour Sale **59c**

WOMEN'S SUMMER KNIT VESTS,
Women's Summer Knit Vests, with or without short sleeves. Thursday Four-Hour Sale, ... 2 for **35c**

VAL AND TORCHON LACES AND INSERTIONS, 5c Yard
Fine qualities of Val and Torchon Laces and Insertions. In white only. Thursday Four-Hour Sale, yard **5c**

SHORT ENDS OF COCOA AND TWINE MATTING. THURSDAY FOUR-HOUR SALE, Yard
35c

SAMPLE PIECES OF CHINTZ. THURSDAY FOUR-HOUR SALE, Each
5c

MERCERIZED MULL, 40c
A very fine quality of Mercerized Mull. Suitable for waists and dresses. In colours of coral, sky, white, tan, brown, maize, and yellow. 40 ins. wide. Thursday Four-Hour Sale **40c**

WHITE GABARDINE, 50c
A very soft quality of White Gabardine. Suitable for summer suits and skirts. 36 inches wide. In white only. Thursday Four-Hour Sale **50c**

GOLF SUITING, 50c
A fine quality of Golf Suiting, in a firm, even weave. 36 inches wide. Suitable for skirts and summer suits. In colours of rose, Belgium blue, white and coral. Thursday Four-Hour Sale **50c**

SHEER VOILES, 50c
A very fine quality of Figured Voile. Suitable for waists and summer dresses. In stripe, check and floral designs. In colours of grey with rose, black with grey and rose, and navy with rose. 40 inches wide. Thursday Four-Hour Sale **50c**

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

Exceptionally Heavy Board Of Cheese At To-day's Sale

Mr. G. A. Gillespie Bought the Entire Offering of 2,994 Boxes at 21 5-16c.—Grant of $10 to the Exhibition.

This morning's cheese board approximated record figures of production when 2,994 boxes were sold at 21 5-16 cents. Mr. G. A. Gillespie bought the entire offering. A year ago, 2,869 boxes brought 15 7-8 cents a pound, a contrast that was noted by the chairman, Mr. Robert Duff.

"You've got the best buyer you ever had in the English Government," Mr. Kerr replied.

The factories boarded as follows: Keene, 95; Warminster, 135; Shearer, 150; Selwyn, 170; Villiers, 100; Warsaw, 190; Westwood, 230; Oakdale, 110; Missing Link, 80; Pine Grove, 70; Myrtle, 190; Ormonde, 175; Young's Point, 160; Lang, 150; North Dummer, 90; East Emily, 140; Net. Pleasant, 60; Norwood, 229; Stoney Lake, 38; Fleetwood, 135; Killarney, 112; Apsley, 80; Lakefield, 105.

Total, 2994.

THE BIDDING.

Mr. Thompson opened at 21 cents and, by 1-16c bids, quickly reached 21 5-16 at which price Mr. Gillespie obtained the call.

$10 TO THE EXHIBITION.

A grant of $10 was made to the Peterborough Industrial Exhibition on a motion by Mr. Gillespie. The importance of stencilling the weights on all boxes was emphasized.

Mr. John Riddell spoke of the cost of colouring the cheese, owing to the advanced price of the material.

Instructor Ward stated that Peterborough had a world-wide reputation as a coloured cheese producing section. Colouring didn't improve the cheese, but the cost was recently estimated by Mr. Publow at only 1-8 cents a pound.

Mr. Gillespie replied that colouring cost two cents per 1,000 pounds of milk or 1-32 cents per pound of cheese.

This was a negligible cost, according to the salesmen.

FUNERAL OF MRS. SCOTT

The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary E. Scott, who died on Sunday, July 1st, at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Aloch Wilson, 243 Wescott street, took place yesterday afternoon at 3.30. A short service, conducted by Rev. Mr. Greatrix, was held at Mr. Wilson's home before proceeding to the Little Lake cemetery for interment.

McIntyre Boulevard Proposed As Improvement On Babb's Lane

With the best of intentions, the Council nullified its efforts last night to change the name of Babbs Lane to the less prosaic Babbs street. The by-law that carried the alteration reached its second reading with Ald. Duncan presiding, Ald. Dobbin remarked that anything but the word Babbs would be a concession to euphony, and proposed that it be called Bradburn street. Ald. Stratton seconded the motion, which carried, supported by Aldermen Duncan, Smith and Weir, and opposed by Aldermen Saunders, Langford, McIntyre and the Mayor. Aldermen Taylor and Worth were absent.

In the third reading, Ald. McIntyre pointed out that a two-third majority vote was necessary, and the Babbs supporters voting against the final reading defeated the by-law. Ald. McIntyre observed that there was a limit to "fooling."

Later in the evening, business was turned back to by-laws, Ald. Smith moving, seconded by Ald. Stratton, that the lane be called McIntyre Boulevard, but that was as far as the uplift movement reached.

"We will have to wait until there is a full meeting," said the Mayor.

Items From Council Meeting

TO REPAIR BENSON AVENUE.

The Utilities Commission reported that arrangements were under way to repair Benson Avenue, as requested by the Council.

REQUESTS REBATE.

Mr. George W. Powell, agent for the Children's Aid Society, wrote that he had used his butchers' license only three months, and asked for a pro rata rebate.—Referred to Finance Committee.

LITTLE OLD "HOGTOWN"?

Every effort was made to secure an aeroplane for the holiday, Mayor Duffus stated last night. Two of the best men at the Deseronto camp were home on leave, and there was a shortage of planes. Toronto was using all the available Camp Borden machines.

(Ald. Debbin—"They couldn't spare one for us, but Toronto had twelve."

IRONY IN THIS DISPOSITION.

The Kingston Whig quoted $1.25 a page for publishing voters' lists and solicited Peterborough's business.—Referred to Finance Committee.

NIBBLES FROM OTHER CITIES.

The City Clerks of Ottawa, Fort William, Hamilton and Ottawa have acknowledged Peterborough's request to express their disapproval of additional loans to the C.N.R. and G.T.R.

GRANTS TO SOCIETIES.

By-laws were passed granting $850 to the Horticultural Society, and $800 to the Peterborough Industrial Exhibition.

MR. EVANS APPLIES FOR AN INCREASE IN SALARY

Moved by the high cost of living, Street Commissioner H. Evans applied to the Council, last night, for an increase in salary. He has been in the employ of the city fourteen years. The communication was referred to the Board of Works.

WANT FLIERS.

Thomas H. Wood of Toronto requested the Council to nominate a local organization to secure recruits for the Royal Flying Corps. Referred to Ald. Dobbin of the Fire, Water and Light Committee.

THE GEMMEL FACTORY.

Gemmel and Co. were given permission to restore their building and enlarge it, as approved by the City Engineer—the east wall of nine inches to be extended through the second storey; the west wall to be fourteen inches wide in the first storey, and nine inches in the second, and to be moved nine feet west. "A fire by-law is no good in this town," commented Ald. Stratton.

ASHBURNHAM SIDING.

W. H. Denham of the Peterborough Hydraulic Power Co., wrote that the spur line recently reconstructed in Ashburnham was laid on the old right of way. To remove it would be very expensive and would necessitate a compound curve. For these reasons, Mr. Denham wrote, "it is impossible to comply with your request."

"They don't own the street," said Ald. Smith. They have no right there, and I, for one, wouldn't stand for having it there."—Referred to the Board of Works.

WANT STREET OIL.

Isaac H. Fife, Ryerson Ritchie, George Metcalfe, and others, asked that Stewart street be oiled between McDonnel and Smith streets. Chemong traffic aggravated the dust nuisance. Referred to Board of Works.

SNOW PLOWMAN SEEKS $150 FOR LOSS OF HORSE

Daniel McMillan, one of last winter's snow plowmen, lost his horse on Good Friday when it was killed on Weller street by an electric current from a "grounded" wire that had fallen during the heavy snow storm early that morning. He valued it at $150, and through Mr. F. D. Kerr, asked the Council to compensate him to that extent. Ald. Smith moved that he receive $100. Ald. Langford seconded the motion stating that Mr. McMillan was a poor man who could not afford the loss and it was only just that either the Utilities Commission or the Council should make good the loss.

Ald. Duncan said that the Utilities Commission should pay the money, but it was reported that the Commission's solicitor had found no liability. It was decided to transfer the petition to the Legal committee.

After presenting their case, Mr. Kerr and Mrs. McMillan retired, that the Council might freely discuss it.

"That's a precedent I would like to see followed," said Ald. Weir, recalling many and formidable delegations.

"If I came with a deputation to the Council, I'd like to see you put me out," remarked the Mayor.

"It wouldn't be fair to the Aldermen," was Ald. Langford's velvet tap for those to whom it was directed, and some one so lacked a sense of humour that he replied, "Oh yes it would."

Ladies' White Panamas AND Leghorns TRIMMED OR UNTRIMMED HALF-PRICE AT Miss McGiverin 412 George Street

Tenth Annual
Employees'
Holiday
Store Closed
Entire Day
Thursday
July 5th

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

REPORTS ADOPTED BY BOARD OF EDUCATION

Accounts Passed and Report of Monies Received--School Attendance for the Month

The Board of Education met last evening in regular session and at the close of the regular order of business adjourned until the first Tuesday in September:

Attendance at Collegiate.

The average daily attendance at the Collegiate Institute during the past month was 225. The total number on the roll was 238.

Public School Attendance.

The average daily public school attendance was 2,270, or a percentage of 91. The total number on the roll is 2,477.

Accounts Read.

Nelson's Typewriting Co., $2.25; J. C. Turnbull Co. $7.32; A. W. Archibald $49.87; G. M. Hendry Co. $77.95; J. J. Turner and Sons $31.85; Peterborough Hardware Co, $13.37; Mail and Empire $22.40; Globe Printing Co. $21.32; Fitzgerald and Company $4,947.15.

The last item is for coal. The large lump coal was purchased for nine dollars, and soft coal at ten dollars.

Finance Committee.

The Finance Committee reported and recommended the payment of the following accounts:

T. C. Elliott, material for Kindergarten	4.90
C. A. Gillespie, goods for domestic science department	1.71
Mrs. Northcott, laundry	2.32
The Peterborough Examiner, printing and stationery	11.70
The Roy Studio, framed enlargement	10.00
Nelson Typewriting Co., lists of supplies	1.20
Review Printing Co., printing and stationery	17.48
Wm. Madill, goods for school nurse	3.25
Trebilcock Bros., stationery	6.65
Higgins Hardware Co. supplies Manual Training Depart.	3.16
R. R. J. MacPherson Co., supplies Domestic Science	.55
E. F. Mason, Domestic Science	2.19
Wm. Briggs, acct. Library grant	5.62
R. J. Soden, account Art grant	5.60
R. Hicks & Co., Ltd., fuel	50.17
J. D. Craig repairing furniture	4.00
Adamson & Dobbin, account, repairs	28.34
Hydro Electric Power Commission, gas account	2.13
C. S. McClelland & Co., repairing clock	1.50
Kingan Hardware Co., oil and hardware	54.75
Peterborough Utilities Commission, light and power	44.94

Your Committee also recommend that the Treasurer be paid the sum of $15.00 for petty cash.

Respectfully submitted,
J. W. MILLER,
Chairman.

The payment of the following accounts were confirmed:

F. Drake, account per order	$3.00
J. E. A. Fitzgerald, for coal	517.60
Thos. Hopkins, acct. per order	15.00
Thos. Hopkins, acct. per order	12.00

Monies Received.

Rent, Cedar Street house	5.00
H. R. H. Kenner, balance fees	27.00
City Treasurer, municipal grant	9,300.00
Text book fees	303.08
Fees Departmental examinations	131.94
Total	$9,767.02

Report of Property Committee.

To the Chairman and members of the Board of Education.

Gentlemen,—As authorized, your Committee advertised for tenders for the desks required for the Queen Mary School and have awarded the contract for the Preston desks to Mr. D. Belleghem, and for one teacher's desk and chair to Mr. A. Comstock.—Roland Denne, Chairman.

The Board will acknowledge the receipt of an enlarged photograph of the late Captain R. E. Picard, who was killed in action. The photograph will be hung in the hall of the Collegiate Institute, together with a number of others.

Will Deduce Amount.

The Secretary of the Board was authorized to deduct two and a half per cent. each month from the teachers' salaries in accordance with the recent Provincal enactment respecting the Teachers' Superannuation fund.

The matter of permitting the Playgrounds Association to use the King Edward School grounds was left in the hands of the Property Committee with power to act.

A communication signed by R. F. Downey, principal of the Central School, requesting extra remuneration for alleged extra work due, it is said to the removal of Mr. F. E. Keir to another school, was received by the Board, and no action taken.

The Board adopted a resolution of appreciation to those who are co-operating with the Board in the matter of securing a technical school for Peterborough.

The matter of reimbursing Alexander Irwin, Water street, for injuries sustained by his son, while playing in one of the school yards of the city, was left with the Property Committee, with power to act.

Thursday Half Holiday

The Public are notified that the Merchants have decided to close their Stores every Thursday Afternoon during the months of JULY and AUGUST.

Thomas Barrie, President
Peterborough Retail Merchants Association.

YOU HAVE NO TROUBLE

Selecting a wedding present that will be appreciated when you see our large stock of new goods in the latest design.

See our display of elegant Jewelry Rings, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Cut Glass, Diamonds and Fancy Pieces.

SCHNEIDER'S
JEWELLERS
367 George Next Turnbull's
Marriage Licenses Issued

WATER AND RAIL TRIP

Monday Next, July 9th, is the date fixed for the first Excursion of the season, per Steamer "Stoney Lake," up through the beautiful chain of Kawartha Lakes to Lindsay, returning same Evening to Peterborough, via Grand Trunk Railway. The Steamer is billed to leave the George Street Wharf at 7.30 a.m. Meals on board. Round Trip Tickets, Boat and Rail, only $1.00.

Stoney Lake Navigation Co.

3d-wtu

Number of School Children Afflicted With Minor Defects

Report of Miss Jory, School Nurse Submitted to School Board

That there are approximately six hundred and eighty children in the Public Schools of the city afflicted with minor physical defects, such as carious teeth, enlarged tonsils, adenoids, defective speech or vision, was revealed in a report that was submitted to the Board of Education at the regular meeting, held last evening. The report was from Miss Maye Jory, school nurse. Miss Jory also reported a number of cases where children are compelled to stay at home, owing to the inability of the parents to finance operations necessary to keep the children at school. It was suggested that the Health Association be asked to consider this matter, as the Board has no authority or means of dealing with such a matter. The total number of pupils examined during the month was 1313.

Number excluded from the schools on account of rash—8.

Number excluded for uncleanliness—25.

Number of homes visited—28.

The report also referred to mentally defective children, five of whom are located in one room of the city's schools. The whole report was turned over to the Supervision Committee, who have arranged to go into the matter at the close of the vacation period.

SERGT. CHARLES PAYNE
Who was overseas with the 1st Wiltshire Battalion and who was elected a member of the Executive Committee of the Great War Veterans' Association at last night's meeting.

FIRST HALF-HOLIDAY EXCURSION NEXT THURSDAY

The Ladies' Aid of St. Andrew's Church will run the first half holiday excursion of the season on Thursday next, July 5th, per steamer Stoney Lake, leaving George Street Wharf at 1.30 o'clock, calling at Street Railway Wharf. Adults 50 cents; children, 25 cents.

Council's Accounts Ordered To Be Paid

The following accounts were ordered to be paid in the Finance Committee's report to the Council last night:

Adamson & Dobbin	$ .80
Banks' Garage	7.10
Bell Telephone Co.	3.30
Can. Pac. Rly. Co Telegraph	2.35
W. C. Coo	3.00
Estate of A. McDonald	308.17
J. E. A. Fitzgerald	6.86
Grand Trunk Rly. System	60.07
G. N. W. Telegraph Co	.31
Wm. Hamilton Co., Ltd	18.75
Robt. Hicks Co., Ltd	102.36
Imperial Oil Co.	415.30
Jordan Bros.	8.00
King Edward Sanatorium	76.25
The Manning Garage	10.30
B. Morrow	17.00
N. J. McCannan	33.00
Oak Hall	33.00
Peterborough Examiner	36.3[illegible]
Peterborough Lumber Co.	112.66
Pet. Utilities Com.	338.70
Rae and Hunter	4.50
Review Printing Co	158.87
James Sutherland	10.30
Trebilcock Bros.	7.63
White Bros.	1.83
The White House	4.00
Walter Wood	13.30
Alexander & Miller	10.90
Blewett & Middleton	3.00
Can. Pac. Rly Co.	1878.73
Canada Law Book Co.	20.00
M. S. Donoghue	7.00
Fitzgerald & Co.	36.25
Globe Printing Co.	3.75
Paul Godfrey	4.00
Cunnghis & Co.	14.80
G. W. Hatton	38.65
Higgins Hdwe Co	9.15
A. Inkpin	1.00
Kingen Hdwe. Co.	33.82
F. W. Lumley	.50
E. H. Mann & Co.	217.05
Mussens, Limited	25.00
Nicholls Hospital Trust	177.00
L. Ott	2.00
Peterborough Hdwe. Co.	62.29
Peterborough Planing Mill Co.	.50
Peterborough Utilities Com.	.50
Standard Oil Company	136.00
St. Joseph's Hospital	47.00
Taylor & Hall	43.50
J. C. Turnbull & Co	37.00
J. J. Turner & Sons	50.00
White & Ackford	10.30
Robert Wilson	4.05

PETERBORO SHOE STORE, 291 George Street—One of the city's newer boot and shoe establishments that is rapidly working up a high-class trade. The Proprietor, Mr. L. Erster, believes in having first quality goods, in the wanted styles, and selling at prices that mean substantial savings to his customers, and bringing them back again when they need anything in the boot and shoe line.

The illustration shows the store interior, when the front Silent Salesman was dressed with the new showing of 1917 Sport and other white shoes.

CHANGES RECOMMENDED BY COMMITTEE ON APPOINTMENTS

Number of Changes in the Staff of the Collegiate Institute—Resignation of Mr. C. Fessenden Was Accepted—Rewarded For Faithful Service

At last night's meeting of the Board of Education the Committee on Appointments reported as follows:

1st—That Mr. A. S. Zavitz of Picton, be appointed on the Collegiate Institute staff to succeed Mr. C. Fessenden, who has resigned, salary to be according to schedule and duties to commence 1st September next.

2nd—That Mr. N. J. Ireland be appointed on the Collegiate Institute staff to substitute for Mr. A. D. Hone during his absence on active service, that his engagement be by the month only and his salary according to schedule for assistant not in charge of a department and duties to commence 1st September next.

3rd—That Miss Lenora Sanderson of Peterborough be appointed on the Collegiate Institute staff to succeed Miss McBride, salary to be according to schedule and duties to commence 1st September next.

Head Master.

4th—That Mr. K. S. Wightman, of Cookstown, be appointed Head Master of the South Central School, salary to be according to schedule and duties to commence 1st September next.

5th—That Mr. F. H. Dearborn, of Paris, be appointed Assistant Head Master of the Queen Alexandra school to succeed Mr. W. H. Walkey, who has resigned on account of ill health, salary to be according to schedule and duties to commence 1st September next.

6th—That the following lady teachers be appointed to the Public school staff at salaries according to schedule and duties to commence 1st September next: Miss Hazel J. G. Moffat, Miss Verna W. Burgess, Miss Ethelwyn Dix, Miss Evelyn McCutcheon and Miss J. M. Lancaster.

Continue to Act.

7th—That Mr. O. M. Steer continue to act for Captain M. H. Park, Head Master of the King George school during his absence on active service, and that he be paid a fixed salary equal to the minimum under the schedule, to take effect 1st September, for Head Masters of schools of 8 rooms and over.

8th—That Mr. L. J. Colling be transferred to the Central school as Assistant Head Master, and that he be paid the maximum salary under the schedule for male assistants to take effect 1st September.

9th—That Miss Richardson, Assistant Kindergarten Directress at the Queen Alexandra school be paid a fixed yearly salary of $480.00 dating from 1st of September next.

10th—That in view of the efficient services rendered by Miss Mary F. Erskine as Assistant to the Head Master of the King George school, during the term ending June 30th, she be granted an honorarium of $100.00.

11th—That in view of his length of faithful service and of his signal success, while a member of the staff, the Principal of the Collegiate Institute be paid the maximum salary under the schedule to take effect on the 1st of September next.

Resignation Accepted.

12th—That the resignation of Mr. W. H. Walkey, Assistant Head Master of the Queen Alexandra school be, accepted and that in view of his long and faithful service, covering a period of 29 years he be granted an honorarium of one year's salary payable in monthly instalments and to date from the 1st of September next.

13th—That the resignation of Mr. C. Fessenden, Mathematical Master of the Collegiate Institute be accepted and that in view of his long and faithful service covering a period of 27 years he be also granted an honorarium of one year's salary under the schedule to take effect 1st September next and that the same be paid in monthly instalments.

14th—That the payment of half salary to any members of the staff who are at present on active service, be discontinued forthwith and that they be dealt with in accordance with the terms of a resolution adopted by the Board in February, 1916, respecting any member of the staff who enlists for active service.

15th—That the resolution, above referred to, adopted by the Board in February 1916, respecting any member of the staff who enlists for active service, be rescinded, and that in future no allowance whatever be made to any member of the staff who may here after enlist for active service.

Respectfully submitted,
W. H. HILL,
Chairman.

Board Room, July 3, 1917.

PIANO RECITAL

The primary members of Miss Ida Turner's music class gave their semi-annual piano recital at her home, Gilmour street, on Monday evening, the 25th inst.

Gerald Routly won the prize for the highest marks, and Charlie Cowling came second on the list. The names of the other pupils who played were Isabel Connally, Dorothy and Marjorie Worboy, Marjorie Gadd, Lillian Routly, Norma Johnson, Geraldine Lasher, Hazel Grose, Bertha Hill, Alice Calvert and Grace Yonge. Several pupils were absent.

BRITISH COLUMBIA SHINGLES.

British Columbia cedar shingles make the best roof, last longest, look best, and cost no more. Estimates given. Fred H. Rowan, McGill street, Peterborough. 'Phone 451. dtf-151

SERGT. PETER VICTOR
New Treasurer of the Great War Veterans' Association.

Ladies'
Motor Headwear

We have on hand a large assortment of MOTOR HATS, CAPS and VEILS in all the new designs & colors. Ladies who Motor should know the comfort and style to be obtained by wearing one of our Motor Goods.

W. E. LECH
Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter
GEORGE STREET - - - NEAR SIMCOE ST

KAWARTHA LINEN
NOTEPAPER

A splendid linen finished Notepaper containing four quires to the pound package especially prepared for us:

35c Per Pound

Envelopes to match 10c per package. Try this the next purchase you make of notepaper

TREBILCOCK BROS.
417 GEORGE STREET PHONE 285

City Trust May Lend Money For Fire Apparatus

With the exception of profitable assistance from the City Trust, the by-law authorizing the borrowing of $10,000 for motor driven apparatus was held up by the Council after its second reading last night on motion by Mayor Duffus, seconded by Ald. Smith. Apparently the Council had learned that the City Trust has a nest egg from which they could borrow the money needed even for a triple combination pumper, chemical engine and hose waggon, or that the debentures could be sold to the City Trust with a considerable saving to the city. Hence the final reading of the by-law was suspended until the Council has conferred with the City Trust. And from last night's discussion the impression prevailed that the conference will likely bear the desired fruits.

FIRST HALF HOLIDAY

Spend your First Thursday Afternoon at Harwood with All Saints' Women's Guild, per Steamer Geneva. Adults 50c. Children 25c. Leave Government Wharf at 1.30 p.m.; Lower Wharf 2.00 p.m.

WHY NOT
WALK
EASY?
WAIT and SEE

9c Half Holiday Sale

TURNBULLS

9c Half Holiday Sale

9c Thursday Half Holiday Sale

The Excellence of the Bargains Offered for our Thursday Half Holiday Sale Leads all Values Ever Offered Before.

Read the list carefully and Shop Early, as many of these items are of limited quantity and cannot be duplicated at anywhere near the Sale Price.

Main Floor 9c Holiday Sale

Factory Cotton, yard 9c
Flannelette, white, yard 9c
Embroidery. Regular 15c, 12 patterns, yard.. 9c
Insertion to match Embroidery, yard..... 9c
Laces, Val ..... 12 yards 9c
Ribbons, Baby, up to 8 yards to bolt..... bolt 9c
Neckwear (slightly counter-soiled)..... 9c
Side Combs. Regular 15c..... 9c
Barretts. Regular 15c..... 9c
Buttons, Pearl. Regular 10c dozen..... 2 doz. 9c
Boys' and Girls' Hose, pair..... 9c
Gloves—Lisle Thread. Black only, Small sizes, pair 9c
Tonic Glycerine Soap, cake..... 9c
Chamois. Regular 15c..... 9c
Tooth Brushes 9c
Taylor's Individual Infants' Delight Soap, ... 5 cakes 9c
Combs 9c

Armour's Bath Soap ..... 2 cakes 9c
Children's Lisle Vests 9c
Silkoline—All colors, spool 9c
Embroidery Floss ..... 3 for 9c
Linen Thread ..... 2 spools 9c
White Elastic. Regular 12½c, yard..... 9c
Domes ..... dozen 9c
Mending Wool ..... 8 cards 9c
Safety Pins, box 9c
Hair Nets ..... 3 for 9c
Writing Pads 9c
Babies' Bibs ..... 3 for 9c
Tatting Cotton ..... 2 for 9c
Doylies, 9-inch 9c
Centre Pieces, 12-inch 9c
Linen Glass Towelling, yard 9c
Turkish Bath Towelling, yard..... 9c
Muslin, White Crossbar, yard..... 9c

Leader 9c

A table of specially selected bunch of Flowers, all this year's goods. Worth up to 75c. Half Holiday Price..... 9c

House Furnishings 9c Sale

12 only, Brass Extension Rods. Regular 15c, each 9c
100 yards only, Colored Border Scrims. Regular 12½c. Yard 9c
75 yards only, Plain Striped Scrim Regular 12½c. Yard 9c
50 yards Colored Curtain Edging (green, blue, pink and cream). Regular 12½c..... 9c
12 packages only, Carpet Tacks. Regular 7c. ..... 2 for 9c
12 dozen Silvered Stair Plates. Regular 25c dozen..... ½ dozen for 9c
12 dozen Curtain Drapery Pins. Regular 7c dozen ..... 2 dozen 9c
3 dozen Cotton Shade Pulls. Regular 7c each. ..... 2 for 9c

Basement 9c Holiday Sale

Jugs, plain and decorated 9c
Glass Vases 9c
Jelly Dishes ..... 3 for 9c
Fancy Spoon Trays 9c
Fancy Bon-Bon Dishes 9c
Moustache Cups and Saucers..... 9c
Plates 9c
Mustard Pots 9c
Oil Bottles 9c
Bowls, plain or decorated 9c
Tumblers ..... 3 for 9c
Egg Cups ..... 4 for 9c
Granite Jelly Plates 9c
Granite Pie Plates 9c
Pudding Pans 9c
Granite Mixing Bowls..... 9c
Hand Scrubs ..... 3 for 9c
Apple Corer, Scraper and Parer combined.... 9c

Cream Whippers 9c
Tin Dippers 9c
Fly Swatters 9c
Cereal Dishes, decorated..... 5 for 9c
Sauce Dishes ..... 6 for 9c
Scrub Brushes 9c
Clothes Pegs ..... 6 dozen 9c
Waggons and Carts 9c
Ice Chisles 9c
Potato Mashers 9c
Dish Mops 9c
Lemon Squeezer 9c
Coat Hangers 9c
Egg Beaters 9c
Butter Moulds (1 pound) 9c
Laundry Soap ..... 2 cakes 9c
Sink Scrapers 9c
Toilet Paper Holders 9c
Soap Savers 9c
Graters 9c

English in France and Belgium

By CANADIAN OVERSEAS

Everywhere English is spoken; every village behind the line has its comfortable estaminet where Tommy Atkins can vary army diet by an indulgence in eggs, chips and confectionery; every school child has a smattering of English and the boys will always raise their caps to an English officer.

The faith of the Belgian in the cause for which we are fighting and in its ultimate vindication by the strength of the British Empire is shown by the way in which he is creeping back to his homestead. It is now a common sight to see a "bandbox" kind of dwelling knocked together and occupied within a few days. The normal population of many of the villages has been doubled these last few months by the homing instincts of the Belgian, and through the confidence in British troops to keep the Boche where he

These houses, while forming an odd collection of ideas in architecture, demonstrate the resource of the Belgian in making much out of nothing.

A good many of them have walls of nothing more substantial than cheese or biscuit boxes intended primarily for the packing of Army rations. Discarded tea tins packed with earth have been used in an attempt to bake a "bomb-proof" dwelling.

There are to-day hundreds of homes established out of the odds and ends inevitably wasted when troops are on the move.

Sometimes the design is in the form of a one-floor, but with a dividing wall of sacking between living room and bed room. A more popular style is to use half the shanty as a shop or a cafe and the rest as living quarters.

Invariably these mushroom houses are named in French or Flemish. They are always "villas." But more prominent than their names are the announcements of food and wares in English. One enterprising native renamed his place "Skindles" and styled it a restaurant for officers. The signet has been found in a big business and a popular rendezvous for all officers desiring to locate a friend out of the line.

CANADIAN OVERSEAS.
France.
June, 1917.

PTE. E. MESLEY

Member of the Executive of the Great War Veterans' Association.

THE SAPPERS IN FRANCE

By INFANTRY OFFICER

The Royal Engineers, or "Sappers" as they are called, are in the new armies, as they were in the old, one of the most efficient branches of the service. Although the Engineer's business is to work rather than to fight, he is always armed in the manner of the infantry; he has learned how to use his rifle and should occasion arise can hold his own with any enemy.

There are in fact certain weapons of offence which are placed solely in the sapper's care; for instance, the German invention of asphyxiating gas. Special "gas companies" of engineers (all volunteers and mostly men with a practical knowledge of Chemistry) are given this task of dosing the Huns with their own poison; and anyone who has worked with them has the pleasure of reflecting that now the Huns must bitterly regret that they ever introduced into warfare so sinister and unnatural a weapon.

Sappers are divided up into different "companies" each specializing in its own particular work. There are "army troops companies" whose duties are largely concerned with the "workshops" and the production of field engineering material; there are "bridging companies," and their title sufficiently explains their employment; there are "signal companies" who are responsible for the field telephones and telegraph wires which link up all units with each other, with Brigade Headquarters, Divisional Headquarters, Corps Headquarters and so right back to General Headquarters; and whether or not by some magic of the sappers, it is strangely easy to hear a voice through the field telephone even in a front line trench amidst the rattle and roar of every kind of explosive; finally there are "tunnelling companies" and "field companies."

Tunnelling companies are the people responsible for those little explosions which periodically throw skywards whole units of the enemy, together with many cubic feet of French territory. They are recruited very largely from men who in civilian life before the war were miners. These brave fellows work day and night far under ground worming mine galleries under the enemy's defences. They must take the utmost care to go undetected by the enemy who, of course, is always on his guard against such enterprises and countermining to frustrate them. Thus the new earth that is excavated as the shaft grows longer cannot be thrown over the parapet, for that would give the secret away at once, but has to be packed into sandbags and then laboriously carried to the rear. For the same reason the tunnellers must work without some of the most effective mining and boring machinery for they set up vibrations and all armies are now supplied with remarkable and sensitive instruments which detect and record any vibrations in the earth. It is among such difficulties and dangers, and with this perpetual need for extreme vigilance and care, that the tunnelling companies work.

Most of the large matters of trench engineering are in the hands of the field companies of engineers and the infantry working parties usually work under their instruction and guidance. In the routine of trench warfare their principal work is the deepening and widening of communication trenches; the building up of the sandbag and wire revetments which support the sides of the trench, the draining of trenches, and the construction of strong dug-outs. In an attack the business of the field companies is to reconstruct the communication between the old line and the new. Often they have to stand upright in the open under point blank machine gun fire digging the connecting trenches across what was once "no man's land."

The engineers in our new army are very fortunate in that they have been able to recruit not among the inexperienced but from the pick of the engineers of the Empire. Thus in one field company the commanding officer is a veteran with 2 years experiences of the South African war, the second in command was previously in the services of a great firm building bridges in India; the next senior officer comes from the Royal Military Academy in Canada; while of the remaining two, one is from the Canadian Pacific Railway and the other from Suez. They meet in France from all the ends of world, and turn to the engineering work of war as to another branch of that great and adventurous profession which was already theirs.

CONVENTION HAS FAIR PROSPECTS IF IT IS LEFT ALONE

(Continued from Page Five)

creeds and old parties in a common effort for the elevation of Ireland.

"I need scarcely point out that these leanings towards us will be gravely prejudiced if these Unionists be convinced the future of Irish self-government is to be in the hands of revolutionaries. Of all the hideous corpses of the past which were thrown up by the insane rebellion of last year, the worst was the recrudescence of religious feeling—a passion that so far as the South of Ireland was concerned, had died down. But here is an incident. A Protestant lady visiting the house of an old Catholic lady, who had been her life-long friend said that it was remarkable the houses that had most been wrecked by the insurgents were those of Protestants. The Catholic lady took her to her drawing room and showed all the panes smashed. It was a direct contradiction of the idea; but the reoccurrance of such an idea from the dead and gone past is a proof of the kind of dissension and passions which a rebellion brings back to being.

"As to the Orangemen of the North they remained undisturbed on the surface, but underneath there was the beginning of the break-up of the icy surface of irreconcilable hostility. As a matter of fact the Orangeman to-day who refuses conciliation is isolated: the whole Empire, the whole world is against him and he knows it. Besides after all, he is a good Imperialist, though he may not be a warm Irish Nationalist-Irishman in one sense of the word—and he knows that the Empire will be imperilled in war and shamed in peace until the Irish question is settled.

"Thus the Convention begins in fair prospect, if only it be left alone; and if only a determinist conspiracy is not organised to destroy it. The Emperilism I have described: let me say a few words on its composition. The Convention consists of 101 members, 102 including the chairman. There will be thirty-three chairmen of county councils—the popularly elected bodies that govern our rural population; of these thirty-three, twenty-eight are Nationalists. There will be representatives of all the great cities and all the towns; two of the three Lord Mayors are Nationalists—two of the mayors of county boroughs are Nationalists; only one is a Unionist; the four Catholic Archbishops will be Nationalists; two of the five labour members will be Nationalist—possibly three; in short there will be a clear Nationalist majority.

"What is, however, more important is that there will be an even greater majority if things go right against partition. The Southern Unionists are much against partition—that is to say against the separation of any portion of Ulster from the Dublin Parliament as the Nationalists; so, it is said, are some of the Protestants, even of the North. I do not think that any minority will ever be got to shoot the Orangeman into Home Rule; the Orangeman may place the government in a difficulty; if they persist in their irreconcilable attitude. But will they? It will be seen that if there be a overwhelming majority and a majority drawn from Southern Protestants, as from Northern Catholics against partition, the case of the Orangemen will be very difficult. It will indeed be impossible for then it will be clear to all the world that on them alone—unless, of course the Sinn Fein lunatics help them—the responsibility for the settlement preventing the settlement of the Irish question will rest. It is not a responsibility which anybody will want to accept. Everybody knows that Sir Edward Carson is profoundly anxious for a settlement; so is Col. Grain, the ablest and most influential of the Orange leaders. Of course, Lloyd George—especially with his knowledge of American opinion conveyed to him quite straightly through unofficial sources—is anxious for settlement. A settlement in the shape of some compromise at once respecting the apprehensions of the Orangemen and preserving the unity of Ireland, I do not at all dismiss as one of the possibilities of the Convention.

"There is one further consideration which I must mention. The Orange Ulster is the crux, it is not the only—it is not even the most important issue before the Convention. The most important issue is the enlargement of the Home Rule act already on the statute book, especially in the region of finance.

When the Home Rule act was passed, Ireland was a debtor nation to England the cost of Irish administration to England was thirteen millions a year; the yield of Irish taxes was eleven millions a year—that is to say there was a deficit of two millions sterling. This imposed upon the management and control of Irish taxation by the Irish government a number of restrictions—some of them rather burdensome. But fortunately the Home Rule act contained a provision that when the Irish deficit disappeared the financial relations arrangements had been revised. The deficit has disappeared under the enormous increase in Ireland, as well as in England, of war taxation; the revision, therefore comes automatically. England I am sure, and Lloyd George, who has never been a pedant on finance, is not in the mood in these days of gigantic expenditure, to haggle with Ireland over taxation. And I am sure therefore, that a new arrangement can be made on terms much more satisfactory to Ireland than those in the existing bill. On this question of finance there will, of course, be no difference of opinion among Irishmen; as Englishmen, rue fully though not quite accurately put it, all Irishmen will combine against the purse of poor John Bull.

This is only one of the many modifications which may be made in a convention, provided it got over the stumbling block of Ulster. It should be added that the Orangemen hold the curiously paradoxical position although they hate Home Rule, they prefer it, if it is to come, to a small Home Rule measure. They, therefore, if they can come to terms on Ulster, will back the Irish Nationalists in every demand for increased powers to the Irish Parliament. Would it not be a paradox if Ireland liberties got unlooked for, unhope for enlargement through Orange aid. Would it not be a still more remarkable paradox if when Ireland had thus the chance of larger liberties that anybody thought possible, the madness of some, the dishonesty of others of her son should finally stop the way."

E. B. CLEGG & CO.

Great stock reduction sale of dining room suites, bed room suites, living room furniture, parlour suites, baby carriages, hall furniture. Call and see our display of baby carriages. See our show window. 427 George street. E. B. CLEGG & CO.

FOUR SPECIAL HOUR SALE...

BOYS' WASH SUITS at OAK HALL

DON'T MISS THEM — COME EARLY

2 LINES BOYS' NORFOLK SUITS

Plain white and blue and white stripe. Ages 3 to 7 years. Worth $1.00, for **69c**

35 BOYS' NORFOLK SUITS

Ages 3 to 8 years. American goods. Nice assortment colors, tan with white and blue trimmings; blue with tan and white trimmings; blue and white stripes with white trimmings; fancy stripes with piped, and braided trimmings. Thursday morning your choice **95c**

Cotton and Worsted Jerseys Blouses Knickers Bloomers Shirts Hats at Special Prices

13 only, OLIVER TWIST BOYS' FANCY SUITS

White, tan, blue and fancy stripes. Best American cloths. Ages 4 and 5 years. Worth up to $2.50. Thursday morning **95c**

18 only BUSTER BROWN SUITS

Dark shades in tan and brown, neat stripes and patterns. Best American cloths. Patterns through the goods. Ages 3, 4 and 5 years. Worth up to $1.50, for **49c**

5 FRENCH MIDDY SUITS

Colors tan, and blue. Ages 4, 6 and 7 years. Worth up to $2.00, for..... **95c**

16 only, SAILOR COLLAR BUSTER BROWN SUITS

Best American prints; patterns are through and through, fancy braided collars. Ages 3, 4 and 5 years. Worth up to $2.00..... **95c**

BOYS' COTTON KHAKI MILITARY SUITS

Regulation coat, pants, puttees and cap. Ages 3 to 8 years. Worth $2.75.
Coat and pant special $1.49
Coat, pants and cap..... $1.98

BOYS' HEAVY COTTON KHAKI SUITS

For larger boys, 7 to 15 years. Norfolk styles, made from regulation American drill. Worth $3.00 and $3.50. Thursday morning **$1.98**

BOYS' FANCY COTTON SUITS

In imitation of Palm Beach patterns. Neat American cloths. Norfolk styles. Ages 9 to 15 years. Worth $3.50 and $4.00. Thursday morning..... **$2.98**

Oak Hall

SINS OF HER PARENT
WILLIAM FOX PRODUCTION

William Fox Sensational Drama To-night

THE ROYAL

Will present the Great Pathetic Production Pictures in Five Parts, played before large city audiences entitled

10 - 10 REELS

THE SINS OF HER PARENTS

A Moral Lesson Every Mother Should See — Starring GLADYS BROCKWELL

The Rollicking Fox Film Comedy in 3 Parts
"THERE'S MANY A FOOL"

Splendid Spectacular Drama in 2 Parts
"THE EVIL SAG"

A SPLENDID HIGH-CLASS PROGRAMME WELL WORTH SEEING

Afternoon 10c Evening 15c No War Tax

THE WORLD OF SPORT

BASEBALL SUMMARY

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Newark	42	25	.627
Baltimore	40	26	.606
Providence	40	28	.588
Toronto	39	29	.574
Rochester	33	36	.478
Buffalo	29	42	.408
Richmond	26	41	.388
Montreal	22	44	.333

Tuesday's Scores.
Toronto 5—3, Rochester 4—2.
Montreal 6—9, Buffalo 3—2.
Baltimore at Richmond—Rain.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	39	22	.639
Philadelphia	37	26	.587
St. Louis	38	31	.551
Chicago	39	35	.527
Cincinnati	38	37	.507
Brooklyn	29	38	.468
Boston	24	36	.400
Pittsburg	21	45	.318

Tuesday's Scores.
St. Louis 9, Pittsburg 6.
Cincinnati 3, Chicago 1.
New York at Brooklyn—Rain.
Boston at Philadelphia—Rain.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago	45	24	.652
Boston	42	25	.627
New York	35	29	.547
Detroit	34	33	.507
Cleveland	35	36	.493
Washington	26	39	.400
St. Louis	27	42	.391
Philadelphia	24	40	.375

Tuesday's Scores.
St. Louis 5, Cleveland 4.
Chicago 5, Detroit 1.
Philadelphia 3—1, Boston 0—6.
Washington at New York—Rain.

BOWLING

PRINTERS TAKE TWO FROM KING PINS

Last night at the Water Street Alleys the Printers took two of three games from the King Pins in a league fixture. The Printers are now tie with the leaders. The King Pins had a higher total pinnage for the three games, but lost two out of three, and were somewhat handicapped without Lush and Ross, who are on the sick list; and had to play with two dummy scores. Borden, for the Printers, had high three games, with a 474 total, and also high single with a 166 count, while Jones, for the King Pins, came next with a 468 total.

To-night a great game is expected when the Grocers and East City teams meet. The following were last night's scores:

Printers—				
Smith	152	81	106	339
Dolan	110	80	116	306
Myland	101	110	122	333
Borden	147	141	186	474
Moore	162	139	136	437
Total	672	551	666	1889
King Pins—				
Jones	125	158	185	468
Dummy score	100	100	100	300
Clemens	167	158	198	443
Dummy score	100	100	100	300
Solomon	168	149	133	450
Totals	650	665	649	1961

GOLF

STRATTON TROPHY
FIRST DRAW

The following have been drawn against each other in the first round of the Stratton Trophy. The games will have to be played off on or before Monday, July 16th.

Mowat, A., vs. Stratton, A. H.
Holloway, Dr., vs. Matthews, T. F.
Bond, J. P., vs. Pennefather, C. H.
Waddell, R. M., vs. Langley, G. R.
Logie, G. H., vs. Roy, F. L.
Hatton, G. W. vs. Dearle, H.
Hall, E. H. D., vs. Patterson, E. G.
Wightman, Dr., vs. Morrow, W. G.
Denham, W. H. vs. Eastwood, Dr.
Gillespie, B. B. vs. Weber, F. C.
Dela Fosse, F. M. vs. Ackerman, W. C.
Sangster, Wm., vs. Trebilcock, F. W.
Smith, G. A., vs. Bradburn, W. H.
Knight, A. F. vs. Macdonald G. A.
Neill R., vs. Hamilton, R. M.
Vanstone, E. J. vs. Hall, B. D.
Crane, J., vs. Brown, D. D.
Ray, S. vs. Abbott, C. C.
Killaby, A. L. vs. Potvin, L.

THE OLD DIVISION

(By N. DOWN)

We were sitting round the mess room fire, warm, well fed and content. Outside, the April snows did their best to blot out the assault courses and bombing trenches of the training camp.

Wilson knocked the ashes out of his pipe and strolled over to the window. The blizzard was at its height and deep snow drifts were forming against the huts.

"Heavens! Isn't it the limit!" he exclaimed; and then; "I'm glad I'm not 'out there' while the weather is like this."

We agreed with him. Some of us had been away from our battalions now for nearly a year and were anxious to be back in the thick of it once more. Some knew that, however keen they might be, they would never again be fit for service overseas. But not one of us at that moment would have cared from the bodily point of view to exchange the comforts of the mess for the doubtful allurements of a battered trench half full of water and quite without shelter. The very idea made us shiver in sympathy with our less fortunate brothers.

Simpson's voice came from the depths of a large armchair.

"Wonder where the Old Division is now, and what sort of time they're having?"

To us it is always the "Old Division."

"Last time I heard of them they were away back resting, practising the attack and all that sort of thing you know," contributed Reid.

"Looks as if they were 'for it' again," assented Wilson, returning to his seat by the fireside.

McDermott unwound his six feet three of lankiness, which has earned for him the nickname of Pull Through, and began to take notice. "They're back in the trenches again now—I heard from my old batman yesterday. The same trenches as we were in this time last year."

For a moment no one spoke, but the same thought was in every mind. Wilson was the first to voice it.

"But — but surely they can't be thinking of attacking there. Why! man! it couldn't succeed."

How well we remembered that ridge, line upon line of trenches gleaming in the sunlight, belt after belt of barbed wire thirty yards thick and four feet high, and on the crest that pleasant village with its red tiled houses and green copses through which every day we used to catch a glimpse of a German staff car. Advance there! Impossible!

"I should think not," from Simpson. "Do you remember how we used to say that we were in a 'cushy' spot there, because the Hun would never want to advance from such a good position and we should never be foolish enough to try and capture it?"

"And if we couldn't do it then," continued McDermott, "you could hardly do it now. Why since then we've been in about a dozen shows, and lost all the best men."

"Meaning yourself," broke in Reid. "They never valued you at your true worth, did they Pull Through, after that day you ran into the General round the corner of the trench and you sent him flying."

"Of course I didn't mean myself. But you know how it is after a battalion's been cut up a bit."

We all did. The best man always seem to go down the first, and how can any be found to take their place? Companies were commanded by former junior subs, one-time lance corporals were now sergeant majors. The constant drain must be telling on the morale. How could the Old Division be as good as it was in our day?

Reid alone seemed to think differently. "I don't agree," said he. "Though men are constantly changing, raw men taking the place of veterans, the spirit is the same, and what they may lose in men is more than made up in experience and fighting spirit. There wasn't much loss of more, I can tell you, when we went out to rest after Beaumont Hamel."

"Still, I don't mind betting that if they tried to attack there they'd fail miserably."

"Pull Through, you're a confirmed pessimist. I believe you—"

The entry of the mess orderly with the evening paper put an end to the conversation. Wilson, who was nearest to the table, picked up the paper. "Nothing, as usual, I expect," he grumbled as he opened the flimsy sheet, then, "Good Lord! Look at this you fellows. 'British capture Vimy Ridge. Advance on a twelve mile front to depth of two miles!'"

Jumping to our feet we crowded around Wilson. With thumping hearts we read and re-read the few lines of the official report.

Away on those snow swept heights was our 'Old Division.' The same 'Old Divlion.'

The young lettuce plants that are thinned out make perfectly good salad.

LANCE-CORP. R. IRWIN.
New member of the Executive of the Great War Vetgrans' Association.

ARRANGEMENTS ARE COMPLETED FOR CONVENTION OF FARMERS

Prominent Speakers Will Be Present at Public Library on Saturday—Luncheon at the Empress Hotel—Many Farmers Coming

So many farmers' clubs in this district have replied favourably to the suggestion that the District Convention of the United Farmers of Ontario should be held in Peterborough next Saturday, July 7th, the arrangements for the convention have been completed. Members of the Omemee Farmers' Club are talking of visiting Peterborough in a body, and other clubs from the counties of Durham, Victoria, Peterborough and probably Northumberland and Hastings will be represented. The speakers will include Mr. John Kennedy of the Grain Growers Grain Co., Winnipeg, who is also director of the Home Bank of Canada. Mr. R. H. Helbert, President and Mr. J. J. Morrison, Secretary of the United Farmers' of Ontario, which now has 10,000 members in Ontario, Mr. C. O'Brien, auditor of the United Farmers' Co-operative Co., Limited, a company which has only been organized within the last three years, and did a business last year of half a million dollars and which during the first five months of this year has done over half a million dollars' worth of business. This statement indicates how rapidly the farmers' movement is taking root in Ontario.

The main object of the convention is to give farmers of this vicinity a chance to become more familiar with the farmers' platform, which was adopted at the last annual convention held in Toronto. The convention will open at two o'clock in the Public Library Hall. It will be open to all the farmers of this vicinity who care to attend.

At noon a luncheon will be served in the Empress Hotel in honour of Mr. John Kennedy, to which some of our leading business men have been invited to attend. In Western Canada the farmers and business interests have formed a joint organization known as the Council of Agriculture and Commerce, which holds frequent sessions and thus helps to keep farming and agricultural interests in closer touch with one another. Mr. Kennedy has been in close touch with these movements and has something of interest to say to our local business men.

Contributions To Red Cross Society For Past Month

The Treasurer of the Red Cross Society reports contributions to the funds for the month of June from the 1st to the 30th, inclusive:

57th Chapter I.O.D.E. for wool	$60.00
Sale of paper and pins	.80
Lakehurst Red Cross Society, wool	30.00
Mrs. Duncan Walker	2.00
Mrs. Robert Neill	2.00
Mrs. Douglas	2.00
Receipts from Sergt. Edwards' lecture	49.32
St. Paul's Auxiliary, for wool	45.00
South End Auxiliary for wool	15.00
57th Chapter I.O.D.E. for wool	60.00
Mrs. John Wood	2.00
Misses Wood	4.00
Miss W. Rogers	2.00
Mr. G. A. Smith	2.00
Miss Dunlop	1.00
Miss Jean Neill	2.00
Mrs. Goodwill	2.00
Mrs. Breyfogle	2.00
Mrs. Fiske	2.00
Mrs. A. E. Coulthard	2.00
Mrs. Porter	2.00
Miss E. Irwine	2.00
Mrs. Gerald Wood	2.00
Mrs. Popham	2.00
Mr. L. D. Magie	10.00

PRISONERS' FUND.

Peter Robinson Chapter, I.O.D.E.	$60.00
Mrs. James Wood	10.00
Miss Mary Elizabeth Wood	18.
Misses McBride and McRae	10.00
Mr. J. W. Jackson	7.00
Mrs. B. F. Ackerman	7.00
Thursday Club	30.00
Mrs. T. N. Greer	10.00
St. John's Girls' Auxiliary	2.50
St. Andrew's Patriotic League	10.00
57th Chapter I.O.D.E.	50.00
Progressive Club	86.50
St. John's Women's Friendly Bible Class (2 months)	10.00
Mrs. Robert Harstone	5.00
Berean Bible Class, Knox Church	7.00
Mrs. T. A. S. Hay	2.50

PUBLIC OPINION

TARTAN.

The Scottish word tartan is supposed to have been taken from the Spanish and French "tire taine"; in Spanish, this means something thin and flimsy, from "tire tar," to shiver with the cold; in French, the term "tire taine" is applied to the mingled fibres of linen and wool, which is called sometimes linsey-woolsey.

Vacuum cleaners are not hard on carpets, as sometimes supposed.

Put an apple in the tin box with the cake, it will keep the cake moist.

Vote Will Be Taken On Thursday

Conscription Bill Will Carry With Sixty of a Majority, It is Thought

OTTAWA, July 4. — To-morrow the Nationalist-Conservative sub-amendment to give conscription a six months' hoist, will be defeated overwhelmingly. It will have only about a dozen supporters. The Laurier amendment calling for a referendum will then be put and will be defeated by a normal Government majority of at least thirty. After that the bill will be carried with about sixty votes to spare.

COALITION ATTEMPTS ARE AGAIN IN VAIN

OTTAWA, July 4.—It is said unofficially that coalition proposals have again fallen through. Perhaps "feelers" would be a better word than proposals, whereby to decide the efforts which Premier Borden had made to gain a union cabinet. Undoubtedly some of the many Liberal westerners who have been in Ottawa of late have been adroitly "felt out" as to their attitude, but the answer has generally been that there has been so much government mismanagement during the war that an entirely new deal had become necessary. Sir Robert Borden is therefore going ahead with his plans for cabinet reconstruction within the Conservative party.

The Government will is certain to require new labour representation as it is felt it is particularly weak in its standing with labour organizations. It is said that Senator Robertson will probably be taken into the cabinet. He represents the railway telegraphers, and railway men as a class have stood behind the government on the conscription list. The new cabinet will likely make a last effort at recruiting before attempting to enforce the Military Service Act.

Dominion Day At Hiawatha Reserve

The Hiawatha Indians held their annual picnic on Monday on their beautiful reserve fringing Rice Lake. Many visitors from the surrounding country were present and everybody reported a very enjoyable day. The Dominion Day celebration at Hiawatha is always a gala occasion and this year's was really of jubilee proportions. The Indian football team defeated Mather's Corners team by the score of 1 to 0. The results of the water and land sports were as follows:

Single canoe, professional—1, Zack Smoke.

Double canoe—1, Zack Smoke and Merrit Taylor.

Junior Singles—Dannie Muskrat.

Mixed canoe — 1, Alfie Crow and Mrs. A. Mather.

100 yards foot race—1, Nelson.

Married men's race—Merrit Taylor.

Hop, Step and Jump—George Paudash.

Putting shot—Peter Thompson.

Ladies' race—Miss Drummond.

Boys under 10—Fred Simpson.

FOR SALE
at the Calcutt Brewing Co.'s Warehouse, East City
80,000 Dishes
Porridge Bowls Fruit Dishes
Tea Plates
Bread and Butter Plates
Egg Cups and a Limited Number of Cups and Saucers
3c A PIECE or 35c A DOZEN
Guaranteed Sound
641 6 1w26

Whiskey Was For Boarder Defense In Mrs. Sims' Case

Judgment was reserved by Magistrate Dumble this morning after hearing the evidence against Mrs. Sims, 260 Charlotte street, who was charged with unlawfully keeping liquor for sale. Eleven whiskey bottles, empty except for a few shots that remained in one of them, occupied a central position on the table before the Magistrate. They were big imperial quart bottles, and their vacant expression carried a rather doleful appearance. Their number suggested a little mystery in the disposal of the twelfth bottle, for as case goods they come in dozen lots, so the authorities say. And that absentee suggested to Inspector Stewart and the police that the twelfth bottle might have been sold. A search of the premises had failed to discover it, a rather accusatory circumstance. And like good shepherds the police were anxious for that last bottle. There was no doubt that whiskey had come to the Sims house. Eighteen quarts consumed in about six weeks indicated a long thirst somewhere. And the last dozen quarts had been consumed in as many days. The line of defence was that the whiskey was bought from Montreal for a boarder, and therefore while consigned to Mrs. Sims was paid for by the thirsty boarder. Sergeant Reid stated that he had received a complaint on Sunday night that a drunken man had staggered from the Sims house, and that this was not an isolated happening. Another witness said he had got a drink there on Sunday, but it was from the aforementioned boarder.

New York Stock Market

Summary of To-day's Activities on the New York Stock Exchange

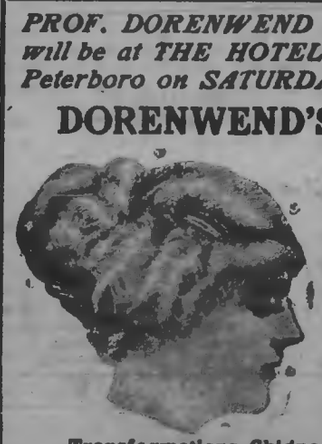
New York stock market and Chicago grain markets closed all day.

TORONTO, July 4.—Mackay 69 3-4, Cement 60 1-4; Steamers Pfd. 80 1-2; Brazilian, 39, 39 3-4; War Loan 1931 94; 1937, 94 1-8; 1926, 97 1-4; Dom. Steel, 60 1-4, 60 1-2; Can. Elec. 100, bid. Toronto Exchange closed this afternoon.

PARAMOUNT — EMPIRE THEATRE JULY 4th — ARTCRAFT

Robinson Crusoe
DON'T MISS IT!
Also "The Hearts of Maryland"

Strand Theatre
Under Ladies' Management
TO-NIGHT!
The Coolest Spot in the City. Try It!
Lonesome Luke In "SOME LAWYER"
Also Pearl White in "May Blossom"
And Miss Nilsson and Tom Moore in a number of the famous "WHO'S GUILTY" Series.
Matinees 10c & 5c Evenings 10c

PROF. DORENWEND of Toronto will be at THE HOTEL EMPRESS Peterboro on SATURDAY, JULY 7
DORENWEND'S OF TORONTO

Canada's foremost hair goods manufacturers will exhibit for your inspection their finest and latest hair creations in ladies'...
Switches
Coronet and Fancy Braids
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Transformations, Chignons, Waves, Bangs, and
FOR BALD MEN
Toupees and Wigs of hygienic and scientific construction that are as lifelike as nature, cannot be detected from a person's own hair, and will render long service and satisfaction.
They make the appearance years younger and improve the health by the protection they offer.
A Demonstration of any of these Hair-Structures is FREE OF CHARGE. It will not obligate you in any way.
Remember the Date: SATURDAY, JULY 7th
DORENWEND'S
Head Office and Showrooms
105 YONGE STREET
TORONTO

ROBERT FAIR & CO., Ltd.

THURSDAY MORNING BARGAINS

MEN'S SOX—TWO PAIR FOR 25c
Black Cotton, seamless, fine weave. Sizes 10½, 11. Regular 20c. Thursday morning only at this price.

20c PILLOW CASES—FOUR FOR 55c
Size 40. Deep hem. Made from good quality English cotton. Regular price 20c each. On Sale Thursday morning only.

15c AND 18c COTTON VESTS—TWO FOR 25c
Long, short or no sleeve, ribbed, neatly trimmed. This price for Thursday morning only.

85c SILK BOOT HOSE, 59c PAIR
Grey, Paddy green and Champagne shades. Thursday morning price. Shop early.

LADIES' BLACK COTTON HOSE—TWO PAIR 25c
Fast dye, seamless. Regular 20c. A Rush Sale price for Thursday morning.

75c AND $1.00 FANCY COLLARS, 39c EACH
A clean-up price for the balance of the white and colored Mull, Voile and Crepe de Chine Collars, left from the holiday trade. To-morrow only.

75c BLACK SILK GLOVES, 35c PAIR
Size 6 only. About 25 pairs of this superfine Glove at a Rush Sale price for Thursday morning.

LADIES' $1.00 WHITE LISLE GLOVES, 75c PAIR
Thursday morning price for a fine Lisle Glove that will give satisfaction.

$2.50 SPORT COATING, $1.25 YARD
Half-Price for this fancy Coating, cream ground with stripes, cross-bar and checks. 54 inches wide. See them Thursday morning.

PICNIC, LUNCH AND MARKET BASKETS
Just what you require and at special prices for to-morrow:
$1.00 Japanese Wicker Baskets 85c
$1.25 Japanese Wicker Baskets $1.00
75c Japanese Cane Baskets 60c
$1.00 Japanese Cane Baskets 75c

75c "CREX" RUGS FOR 50c EACH
Size 18 x 36, the real "Crex" Rugs. Stencilled design. Bound all around.

75c AND $1.00 WASH SUITINGS, 50c YARD
Colored Pique, colored sport designed Suiting and Skirting, White Suitings, Fancy Voiles, etc. 36 inches wide. This collection is worthy of your inspection to-morrow morning.

35c JAPANESE MATTING, 25c YARD
36 inches wide, in a big range of designs and colorings. Buy to-morrow at this bargain price.

25c CURTAIN SCRIM, 15c YARD
White, ecru and cream. Plain centre with hemstitched and open-work stripe border. 36 inches wide. Thursday morning only.

$22.00 SILK SPORT SKIRTS, $15.00
Two only, 1 navy stripe Taffeta, and one black Messaline with white sport design. Very latest pockets, belt, etc.

SALE PRICE ON SPORT WASH SKIRTS
All lines of Sport Wash Skirts will be on Sale to-morrow morning. A good time to select one at less than regular.
Price range $2.50, $2.75, $2.98, $3.98

PALM BEACH SUITS, $9.98
Natural shade. Norfolk and pleated styles. A Thursday morning opportunity.

Barbeau's Cartage

All kinds of Moving and Carting by careful and experienced men. Satisfaction guaranteed.

A. BARBEAU,
PHONE 1017 211 AYLMER ST

BATHING CAPS

Latest Designs
Large Assortment
Lowest Prices
50c UP

OUR BATHING SHOES

Protect Your Feet While Bathing. They are Light and Comfortable.
50c and 75c

LEARN TO SWIM

"Perfecto" Water Wings are a Great aid to Learners Light, Compact, Cheap and Durable.
Price 35c

WARNE DRUG CO., LIMITED
Phone 527 351 George St.

Advertise in the Examiner.

WEDDING BELLS

HICKEY—SULLIVAN.

The Church of the Immaculate Conception was the scene this morning at eight o'clock of an exceedingly pretty wedding when Aileen Mary, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John C Sullivan, became the bride of Mr. Francis Joseph Hickey, the Rev. Dean McColl performing the ceremony.

The bride looking very lovely, gowned in duchess satin trimmed with exquisite silver lace and the customary wedding veil in mob cap effect and carrying a shower bouquet of orchids, entered the church, which was beautifully decorated in roses, peonies and daisies, on the arm of her father. She was attended by her sister, Miss Mary Sullivan, who was charmingly gowned in pink Georgette crepe. Marcella and Mary McNulty, the two little nieces of the bride, in the daintiest of white net over taffeta dresses and pink satin coats white felt hats, with black velvet streams, made pretty little flower girls, each carrying enormous boquets of daisies. Mr. Butler Hickey, brother of the groom was best man. Mr. Fred Sullivan acted as usher.

During the nuptial Mass, Miss Geneviere Sullivan sang very sweetly Millard's "Ave Maria" and "O Salutaris," by Wiegand.

After the ceremony the wedding party drove to the bride's home, which looked its loveliest, with its beautiful grounds and profusion of peonies and roses. After a dainty buffet breakfast in the spacious dining room, beautifully decorated in roses, orchids and daisies, Mr. and Mrs. Hickey drove to the 11.37 C. P. R. train where scores of the friends of the young couple awaited them with showers of confetti. The bride travelled in a chic, sand-coloured silk poplin suit with caperine of crepe and ermine trimmings and large leghorn hat. On their return from their wedding journey in Montreal and the Thousand Islands Mr. and Mrs. Hickey will reside at 5 Fleming Place.

SATCHEL FOUND.

If the lady who advertised for the satchel containing the bank book and glasses will call at this office she can have same.

CITY AND GENERAL

PROBABILITIES.
Light to moderate winds, fine and warmer to-day and on Thursday.

ALL SAINTS' CHOIR.
All Saints' Choir will practice to-night at 8 o'clock, instead of to-morrow night.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
The members of the Y.M.C.A. Boys' Garden Club are warned to have their garden plots in the best of order, as the judges will make a visit to the gardens this week.

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRING.
'Phone 1416 for Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing. Goods called for and delivered promptly. Mrs. Read, 159 Rubidge street. 28d-143

ICE CREAM PARLOUR.
Neilson's Ice Cream can be had at all times in our ice cream parlour, near the corner of Park street. It's worth while dropping in. 'Phone No. 486 for your ice cream bricks. Hawley's—344 Charlotte street. 3d-2

SCOUT BICYCLES.
Just received a shipment of Scout Bicycles; your last chance to get a C. C. M. wheel for $36.00.—Millard's Bicycle Shop, Hunter street, near Aylmer. 'Phone 1256. dtf

PIANO TUNING.
'Phone 695, the Greene Music Co. Charlotte street, when your piano requires tuning, or regulating. All work guaranteed. dtf

PIANOS AND SEWING MACHINES
At close prices. Repairing and tuning. 372 Water St. 'Phone 1887. House 'phone 247. J. W. Stuart. dtf-145

COME WITH
Auburn Sunday School Excursion to Gore's Landing, Saturday, July 7th, per steamer Stoney Lake. Boat leaves George Street Wharf at 1.30 o'clock, calling at Mark Street. Adults 50c.; children 25c.

READY FOR THE HOLIDAY.
Two first-class Ford used Roadsters. Two first-class used five-passenger Ford Touring Cars. A snap for a quick sale. dtf. DUFFUS GARAGE.

KAWARTHA PARK.
Summer boarders taken at the Maple Leaf Cottage. Open July—. For rates, write J. Cassidy, Kawartha Park, Ont. 6d-151

AUCTION SALE
At Hancock's sale room, 494 George street, on Friday, July 6th, of household furniture, contents, etc., without reserve. Sale at 1.30 p.m. 2d-2

DENTIST.
Dr. J. W. E. Brown, dentist, 168 Brock street, 'phone 337. Successor to the late Dr. Gowan. 28d-140

DENTAL.
Dr. McKenty, Dentist, 370 George street, on the ground floor, first door north of Peterborough Hardware Co Nitrous oxide and oxygen administered for painless operations.

HALF HOLIDAY.
The letter carriers of this city will commence their annual half-holiday to-morrow (Thursday) afternoon, and will continue same during July and August. This privilege is extended to all carriers throughout the Dominion of Canada.

NAME OMITTED.
In the list of winners in the baby show at Exhibition Park, on Monday, the name of the third-prize winner in the baby boy class was omitted. The prize was won by J. J. Cook, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Cook, 45 Lafayette Avenue.

SOLDIERS' WIVES' AND MOTHERS' CLUB.
Mrs. Fred Stanley will give a Talent Tea at the home of Mrs. W. Stanley, 455 Stewart street, Thursday, July 5th. Afternoon, 3 to 5; evening 8 to 10 This week is on special request. 2d-2

PLATEN AND FACE
are anonymous when applied to a typewriter. A good typist and a distinct letter are inseparable. A perfect PLATEN and a good typist will give your correspondence the TONE any up-to-date office requires. 'Phone Nelson, 229, about your Platen. All makes. Office 172 1-2 Hunter street, W.

PROF. WRIGHT'S ADDRESS.
The Rev. Professor Wright will deliver his last address on Church Catechism, part five, "The Sacraments," in St. John's church at 8 p.m. to-night.
An important meeting of the Sunday school teachers will be held in the Guild room after the above service, when Mr. W. F. Johnston, Rector's Warden, hopes to meet all the teachers.

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.
During the months of July and August the stack room will be closed as in former years at 8.30 p.m. instead of 9 p.m., except on Saturday evenings when it will be open till 9 p.m. The reading rooms will be open each evening till 10 p.m.
On Thursday, during the months of July and August, the library will be closed at 12.30 p.m.

THE FISH ARE BITING
Splendid sport is being enjoyed this year in Algonquin Park. The fishing is better this year than for many years past. Splendid catches of salmon trout and speckled trout are brought in daily by the guests at the "Highland Inn." The bass season opened on June 16th. Get out your fishing tackle and enjoy a few days' rest and pleasure. A publication telling you all about the place sent free on application to C. E. Horning, Grand Trunk Railway, Union Station, Toronto.

STANDARD MAKES of
watches

Wrist Watches are the favorite at the present time. We have an extensive assortment of styles suitable for any occasion with the well known Waltham and Elgin movements.

Military Watches
with Protectors as well as Dainty Link Bracelet Watches. All reliable Time Keepers and fully guaranteed.

Gold and Gold Filled Ladies & Gents Watches
finely jewelled movements fully guaranteed

Warne Bros.
DIAMOND HALL

CAR FOR HIRE
City and country trips a specialty J. Brady, 176 Douro. 28d-147

ARRIVE HOME TO-NIGHT.
Privates E. Bird and D. Hunter are expected to arrive in the city from France at 9 o'clock to-night.

FOUND.
The brooch advertised for yesterday has been found and the owner may have it by calling at the Examiner.

57TH BAND NOTICE.
The 57th Regimental Band will attend the Garden Fete at St. George's Church to-night. All the members are reminded that a special car leaves Central Park at 7.45 o'clock.

TAIL LIGHT WAS OUT.
An unlighted "tail" lamp on his automobile cost P. A. Ferguson $5.00 in Police Court this morning. Jos. E. Wildman, Aylmer street, was fined $2.00 for allowing his dog to run at large.

N. J. McNUTT.
The funeral of the late Norman Ira McNutt, who died on July 1st, at Port Hope, took place this afternoon to the Warsaw cemetery. Mr. McNutt, who was born in Percy Township, 45 years ago, leaves to mourn his death, his wife and some small children. He was a member of the Methodist Church.

DOG BIT BOY—$2.
Mr. D. Belleghem was fined $2 this morning for not keeping his dog tied up according to the by-law. It bit a boy named Foster, who stated that he was delivering a paper on the defendant's verandah when the dog attacked him. Mr. Joseph Wearing put up a vigorous defence that the dog was not running at large, but Magistrate Dumble replied that the by-law required it to be kept even in an enclosure.

COMING TO PETERBOROUGH.
Prof. Dorenwend of Toronto, the originator of the celebrated patent hair-structures, for men and women, will be at the Hotel Empress, Peterborough, on Saturday, July 7th, with a special new display of transformations, pompadours, self-dressing waves, switches for ladies and toupees and wigs for men, who are bald. Anyone requiring anything in this line is invited to call at the hotel on day of visit, when a demonstration will be given free of charge.
21-30-3-5-2w-26

Complete List of Fire Alarm Boxes

WARD NO. ONE.

Box	Location.
12	Lock and McGill.
13	Lock and Gladstone.
14	Westcott and Aylmer.
15	Perry and George.
16	Perry and Bethune.
17	Park and Townsend.
18	George and Dalhousie.
19	Park and Princess.

WARD NO. TWO.

21	George and King.
22	Simcoe and Queen.
23	George and Hunter.
24	Hunter and Quaker.
25	Charlotte and George.
26	Simcoe and George.
27	Water and McDonnel.
28	Brock and George.

WARD NO. THREE.

31	Park and Sherbrooke.
32	Bolivar and John.
33	Charlotte and Stewart.
34	Gilmour and St. Joseph.
35	Park and Hunter.
36	Weller and Walton.
37	Park and Charlotte.
38	McDonnel and Reid.

WARD NO. FOUR.

41	Park and London.
42	George and Dublin.
43	Edinburgh and Stewart.
45	George and Smith.
46	Benson and Aberdeen Ave.
48	Water and Hilliard.

WARD NO. FIVE.

52	Burnham and James.
53	Rogers and Sophia.
54	Hunter and Mark.
57	Concession and Hazlitt.
58	Rogers and Douro.
59	Auburn.

To send in an alarm—break the glass, open large door and pull hook down once and let go. Remain at the box and direct the firemen to the fire.
Fire Hall telephone No 24
Cut this out and keep it.

Social and Personal

The friends of Miss Irene Taylor will be pleased to know she is able to return home after her operation in St. Joseph's Hospital.

Messrs. Ray Rose and Fred Jarvis have returned to Toronto after spending the past few days at the home of the former's parents, 65 Lansdowne avenue.

Miss Florence Stuart is suffering from an attack of bronchitis.

Mrs. John Gilchrist and Miss Eva Turner are attending a Gospel Hall conference in Orillia.

Mrs. Annie Brown, Toronto, is visiting relatives in city preparatory to spending the summer at her cottage, at Stoney Lake.

Miss Florence Younge, nurse, is in Kingston attending Mr. Fleming Reynolds, who is undergoing an operation for appendicitis.

Mr. T. C. Yonge and Miss Grace are spending the week end at Springbrook, near Campbellford.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Martin, of Toronto, were the guests of Mrs. William Martin, Dalhousie street, over the holiday.

Mr. H. L. Bamford, Campbellford, is spending the day with Dr. Bruce Marshall, Hunter street.

Mrs. Marling, Mrs. Hilliard and Miss Dorothy Hilliard motored to the city to-day from Lakefield.

Miss Langford returned last night from Toronto.

Mrs. Bottom, Bobcaygeon, is in the city to-day, registered at the White House.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Hilford will be glad to know that they arrived safely at Freetown, Sierra Leone, West Africa, on May 23rd after quite a round-about passage on account of submarine dangers.

Miss Ward of Toronto, is the guest of Mrs. Dawson Kennedy, 600 Water street.

Mr. and Mrs. Winston Hall, Brantford, have taken Mr. Carey's cottage, "Port Three," Eagle Mount, for the summer.

Miss Bessie Mather is in Chemong visiting Miss Cubitt.

Miss Alice and Miss Barbara Dench, "North Douro Lodge," Lakefield, are in the city to-day.

Mrs. Daubuz and Miss E. Daubuz Lakefield, were in the city to-day.

Dr. and Mrs. Herbert Sullivan, Hamilton, are in the city to-day to attend the Hickey-Sullivan wedding, which took place this morning.

Evangelist H. B. Kennedy and Mrs. Kennedy, of Chicago, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Dawson Kennedy, Water street.

Miss Pearl Burnham, Weller street, is visiting in Campbellford for a few days.

Mrs. Ed. Wright, Burliegh Falls, was in the city to-day.

Miss Helen MacLaren, soloist of St. Andrew's Church, is spending her holidays at her home in Toronto.

Dr. McNulty, who spent the past week with his parents in St. Catharines, returned home last night.

Miss Irene Scott, 512 Weller Street, is in Toronto, visiting Miss Helen MacLaren.

Mr. Armstrong, Assistant Accountant of the Royal Bank, has resumed his duties at the bank after a three-months' sick leave.

The garden party at St. George's Church, to-night promises to be a great success. The 57th Band will be in attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Q. Quartermaine and Miss Ruby spent the week end with Sergt. and Mrs. Fawcett, Lakefield.

Prof. and Mrs. Sloane, McDonnell street, left this morning for a week's vacation at Miss Robert's Cottage, Stony Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ivory, Miss Vera Ivory and Master Lionel, motored down from Toronto and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. McNeely, Rubidge street, over the holiday.

Mrs. George Wegg, and Ferris and Bee, of London, Ont., are visiting Mrs. R. E. Wegg, 223 Antrim street.

Miss Elsie J. Hamlin and Miss Bertha Record are in Belleville this week attending the Sunday school convention. They are delegates from Mark street Methodist church.

Mrs. Bollard, Toronto is in the city visiting Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Eastwood.

Miss W. Pyfrom, Ottawa, is visiting Judge and Mrs. Huycke, Engleburne Park, East City.

Miss Grobb, St. Catharines is visiting her brother, Rev. Mr. Grobb.

Miss Nan Hall left this morning to spend a few weeks in Montreal.

Lieut Douglas Huycke is visiting Judge and Mrs. Huycke, Engleburne Park.

Mr. P. A. Ferguson and family, East City left to-day for their summer home at Beaverton.

Mrs. Sculthorpe, Port Hope is in the city visiting Mr., and Mrs. C. Graham, Gilmour street.

Mr and Mrs. G. W. Hunter and Mr. and Mrs. H. Flewwelling, of Toronto returned yesterday by auto after spending the holiday with Mr. Hunter's sister, Mrs. J. A. Dickson, 321 Roger street, East City.

Mrs. Alex Skinner of Englehart, Ontario, is the guest of Miss L. Devell, 61 Crescent street, city.

Mr. Alex Leeson, clerk of the township of Belmont was in the city today.

Come with the Triple Link Club down the river on the Steamer Stoney Lake, on Friday evening, July 6th. Tickets, 25c. 5 3d1

BIRTHS.
YOUNG—At St. Joseph's Hospital, July 2nd, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Young, Springhurst Farm, Ennismore, a daughter.

FOWLER'S PEBLO GLASSES

TEST AFTER TEST PROVES DR. FOWLER'S SERVICE THE BEST

Patrons of long standing are Dr. Fowlers best friends. They have tried his methods by standard of lasting satisfaction and found the service so good they are still his customers and tell others of their good opinion. He gives an absolute gaurantee with all his work.

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RESTORE THE NATURAL SIGHT

ADAPT MACHINE GUNS TO OFFENSIVE TACTICS

Allies Elevate Them for Spraying Distant Trenches and Roads.

BEHIND THE BRITISH LINES IN FRANCE.—Use of the machine gun as a weapon for offensive operations and for indirect fire by elevating the guns so that the bullets will fall into the trenches of the enemy is one of the recent developments of warfare. This change in the method of using the machine gun has been brought about within a year. It shows, British officers say, the rapidity with which methods of fighting are altered, and that systems learned by capable officers sent to the front from America might be out of date before their troops arrived in France.

Less than a year ago the machine gun was regarded primarily as a weapon of direct fire, that is, for mowing down an advancing enemy. It was thus chiefly a defensive method, and its usefulness was limited to the rather rare periods when the enemy was actually attempting an attack. But today the machine gun, though retaining its importance in this respect, has become still more a weapon of indirect fire, and by far the greater proportion of machine-gun casualties nowadays are caused through this use of the weapon.

In one highly-valued type of so-called indirect fire, a machine gun is trained by day on a stretch of road or communications which the enemy is using at night for bringing up supplies and reinforcements. The gun tripod is adjusted carefully to command this road. Then at night, although the road is invisible, the machine gun is turned on at intervals of perhaps an hour, sweeping the road clear of any enemy supply columns that may be there, and making use of the road difficult.

As in the case of the machine gun, evolution is constantly in progress in the use of the bayonet, in bombing, trenching, sapping and counter-attack. Nowhere, say army officers, can the latest developments of each of these specialties be taught so well as in the training camps just behind the trenches, where specialists direct from the fighting are at hand to instruct the novice.

No matter how well troops might be trained in the United States, it is held here, they would find the mele of actual battle psychologically very trying. War experts no longer laugh at psychology. "The training of the mind for the surprises and novelties of the battlefield is as important as the physical side of training," say the British authorities.

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July 5th 1917

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SOUP
Consomme 5c Cream of Tomato 10c
FISH
Baked Salmon Trout 20c
ROASTS
Beef, Lamb and Mint Sauce 20c
Hot Roast Beef Sandwich 10c
ENTREE
Irish Stew 20c
VEGETABLES
New Potatoes 15c
Steamed and Mashed Potatoes 10c
Stewed Tomatoes 10c
SANDWICHES
Assorted Cold Sandwiches 5c & 10c
DESSERT
Assorted Pies per cut 5c
Pot Custards 5c Rice Custards 5c
Lunch 35c Your choice of above Fish, Meats
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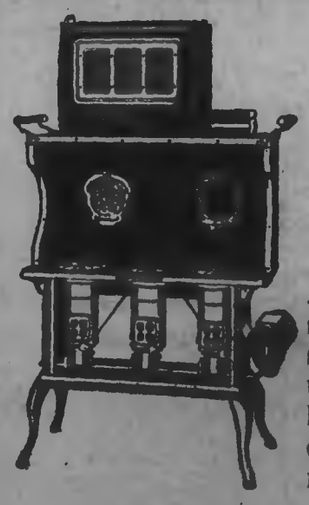

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A Cool Kitchen These Hot Days—Think of it.

Economical—Yes the cheapest fuel known.

Come in and see them

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LIMITED

10 Pages

The Evening Examiner

Pages 1-4

VOL. LIX. No. 3 PETERBOROUGH THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1917 PRICE TWO CENTS

Hot Weather

The warm summer months are almost here. It is an impossibility to produce the highest grade of portraiture during the extreme heat. We therefore advise you to arrange for a sitting immediately.

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Iron Crosses For Prisoners

Special to The Examiner:

THE HAGUE, July 5. — Emperor William decides that all prisoners of war who did not surrender voluntarily will receive the Iron Cross after the war.

Food Riots In Germany

Special to The Examiner:

AMSTERDAM, July 5. — Further food riots yesterday at Handelskade. All shops plundered.

Prisoners Taken By The French

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, July 5.— Several hundred Germans taken by French recently yesterday.

PATROL VESSELS ON THE ALERT

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, July 5.—French patrol vessels had thirty-one engagements with enemy submarines during June. Twelve merchantmen were sunk in the same period.

British Destroyer Sunk By Mine

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 5.— Forty of the crew of a British destroyer were lost when the vessel was sunk by a mine in the North Sea yesterday.

German Aeroplanes Brought Down

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 5.— Three German aeroplanes which raided Harwich yesterday, were brought down in flames by British naval aviators.

Three Months Of War Show America Is Doing Her Bit For Democracy

War Ships and Armies Have Gone Abroad, To Be Received Enthusiastically and Honoured With High Place in the Battle Line---Success of Selective Draft Assured.

GERMAN AGENTS ARRESTED

WASHINGTON, July 5.— The American nation yesterday celebrated a wartime anniversary with the consciousness of having written within the short space of a few weeks a chapter in national achivement unrivalled, in many respects, in the history of the world.

Three months ago yesterday President Wilson asked Congress to declare a state of war with Germany and to prepare the nation, after years of peace and military unpreparedness, to use all its resources to make the world safe for democracy. Yesterday American troops, summoned from the border and from foreign soil and carried overseas in defiance of the submarine menace, marched through the streets of Paris ready to take their places behind the firing lines on land, while American war ships in force hold important sectors of the great naval lines which command the seas.

Back of these major accomplishments stand others less spectacular, but no less notable or important in the monumental task of preparedness.

Draft Registration Large.

Upwards of ten millions of men have been registered under war legislation for military service and the work of organizing a universal service army is well under way.

Scores of American merchant vessels have been armed and have taken their toll of U-boats, and a colossal shipbuilding programme to crush the U-boat blockade is far advanced.

More than a billion dollars has been loaned to the enemies of Germany to relieve their economic needs. A two billion dollar bond issue has been floated with a large oversubscription.

To take a firm grip on the economic situation at home a food administration has been organized, an export control council created and the nation's enormous industrial resources marshalled for national service. A programme of food legislation nearing completion soon will enable enforcement of an efficiency which it took most of the belligerents years to attain.

German Agents Arrested.

Besides the Universal Service law, Congress has enacted an espionage act under which the country has been scoured for German agents, and many of them brought into custody. A war budget totalling more than three billion dollars has been approved to meet the initial costs of the war.

A bill empowering the President to direct what necessities shall have preference in commerce has passed both Senate and House and is in conference. Another to raise more than a billion and a half in war taxes has passed the House.

American destroyers were mobilized, outfitted and sent to the North Sea within a few days after war was declared. With them went their own supply vessels and numerous converted craft adapted to naval use. Their number and the exact duty they have assumed never has been revealed, but that they have been recognized as a formidable part of the grand allied fleet was evidenced by the designation recently of American Vice Admiral Sims to command all the forces in the important zone off Ireland.

Similarly in the South Atlantic the patrol of which was assumed by the United States along with the patrol of American shores. Admiral Caperton with a squadron of Pacific coast cruisers, has assumed command. All the French and British war ships remaining there are under his authority.

The first expeditionary force to France included regulars brought from the Mexican border and marines hastily transported from Haiti and Santo Domingo. They had to be recruited to war strength, equipped and supplied for months of campaigning, only one of the vessels used was ready for transport when the order came.

Navy Map Strength Doubled.

In three months the navy has been recruited up to 128,000 men from less than 60,000 and training given to thousands of gunners and crews for hundreds of submarine chasers. The Marine Corps has been recruited from 17,000 to nearly 30,000, and the regular army from about 120,000 to 280,000. Scores of new regiments have been organized and contracts let for artillery, rifles, machine guns and military equipment running into billions of dollars. The National Guard has been increased from less than 100,000, after men with dependents had been weeded out, to probably 150,000.

The arrangements for the new army to be drawn by the selective draft have progressed so far that exemption regulations have been prepared and exemption boards appointed, and another month will see the personnel of the first 500,000 active troops and 125,000 reservists selected and awaiting mobilization. Sixteen military cities to house them during training are under construction.

To provide officers nearly fifty thousand men have been selected, equipped and sent to training camps where they have been under instruction for six weeks.

Special camps have been provided for thousands of civilian doctors for military service, special hospitals built and many medical units already despatched to France.

Organization of nine special engineer regiments composed entirely of experienced railway men is nearly completed.

Preparations are under way for an aerial service of a size never before dreamed of; the first cost will be $600,000,000. The nation's automobile engineers have been mobilized to design a new, powerful aeroplane motor, the first of which will be ready for testing this month. The aid of technical schools has been invoked to help train the necessary thousands of aviators.

Submarine Chasers Constructed.

In the Navy Department plans have been drawn for a new type, swift, powerfully armed submarine chaser and hundreds are under construction. Additional destroyers also have been ordered and hundreds of merchant craft surveyed, armed, and many taken into the government service.

Among the war measures enacted is a law permitting the Allies to recruit their nationals in this country and recruiting campaigns here by several of the allied government are under way. A new bill about ready for submission by the administration would provide for government insurance of every American soldier and sailor.

Under a resolution of Congress ninety-six German vessels laid up in American waters have been taken over by the government, and most of them repaired and made ready for service in the merchant trade or as transports.

Agreement by railway, coal and other interests to co-operate with the government in giving a maximum of service for a minimum cost, the response of the people in oversubscribing by fifty per cent. the $2,000,000,000 Liberty Loan and in more than supplying the $100,000,000 humanity fund asked for by the Red Cross war council—these and many other developments convince officials here that the nation is awake to the emergency ahead and that the achievements of the first three months of the war will be duplicated many times over in the months to come.

Shortcake made with biscuit crust can be filled with any kind of jam.

An ounce of taffy on a stick is worth a pound of epitaphy on a tomb stone.

ROYAL YEAST

Has been Canada's favorite yeast for over a quarter of a century. Bread baked with Royal Yeast will keep fresh and moist longer than that made with any other, so that a full week's supply can easily be made at one baking, and the last loaf will be just as good as the first.

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WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

Yesterday's Debate On The Conscription Bill

E. M. MacDonald Attacks Dr. Michael Clark and Supports Laurier--Blames Everything on the Borden Government---Attacked White and Foster.

"AFFLICTED WITH HYSTERIA"

OTTAWA, July 5.—In the House of Commons yesterday afternoon, Mr. E. M. MacDonald, Liberal member for Pictou, N.S., resumed the debate on the conscription bill. Two objects, he declared, should be kept in view—first, to render all assistance in the Dominion's power to carry on the war to a successful conclusion, and, second, to retain peace at home.

Long ago, said Mr. MacDonald, it was the duty of the Prime Minister to confer with Great Britain, France and latterly the United States, as to the best manner in which Canada could contribute to the great conflict. There should have been conferences as to the food which Canada could supply, the minerals and the munitions Canada could provide, the ships she could build. In so far as the Premier had failed on a proper mobilization of all these things in so far was responsible for the fact that Canada had not done what she could have done.

From Hysteria to Hysteria.

"What have we had since the war commenced? We have bumped from one hysteria to another without regard for consequence." When machine guns were required the people were appealed to and the people gave, but without guidance or system. This was characteristic of all the Government's action.

From the first the shadow of a general election had been kept suspended over the heads of the people. The threat had never been withdrawn until now, when, seeing danger, the Government now cried out: "Don't talk politics. Let us eschew partizanship."

Mr. MacDonald referred to the "National Service fiasco," the "absolutely undignified correspondence" between the Prime Minister and the Minister of Militia. These things proved that the Government did not care much about filling the gaps at the front.

"I am afraid," continued Mr. MacDonald, "that some members on this side of the house have also been carried away by hysteria. Take the Honorable member of Red Deer for instance—"

"Hear, hear" from the Conservative side and loud applause.

"He was afflicted with hysteria," said Mr. MacDonald. "Let me remind that honorable gentleman that at the time of the South African War he was one of those who preached against participation therein.

"How does he explain his present hysterical stand? Again a little over a year ago we find that the honourable member was so proud of the position taken by Sir John Simon, who resigned from the Government in protest against conscription, that he congratulated him on his sturdy British Liberalism. When I consider those things I cannot help but feel that to-day he was succumbed to hysteria."

Attacked White and Foster.

Mr. MacDonald made a slashing attack upon Finance Minister White for not imposing an income tax. He also criticized the flotation of war loans in the United States. A great loan had been launched by the bankers without charging the U. S. Government anything. Sir Thomas White had never asked Canadian banks to take any such patriotic action.

The Labour Minister was next criticized by Mr. MacDonald for negligence in dealing with food prices, and for bungling the coal situation. Then he turned his guns upon the Minister of Trade and Commerce, who had adopted the policy of advancing millions to the Imperial authorities to build ships, but had not mobilized Canada's resources so she could build ships for herself. Not a ship was the Government building. There had been no adequate organization of land transportation either. The government had absolutely failed to deal with the railway situation.

Negro Section Fires Anew In East St. Louis; Militia Gets Mob Under Control

Rioters At First Smash Furniture Taken From Blazing Homes But Orders "Shoot to Kill Whites and Blacks" Alike Finally Overawes Throng.

WOMAN IS WOUNDED IN ATTACK ON TROOPS

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., July 5.—New trouble started just after noon yesterday in the race war when mobs started four times in the south end negro district and burned ten negro homes. Militiamen were called to the scene and aided in an attempt to save furniture from the burning structures, but their efforts did not accomplish much, as the mobs stood about outside and smashed furniture as rapidly as it was brought into the open.

That did not last long, however, for the militiamen had been provided with bullets and given orders to "shoot to kill" blacks and whites alike. They succeeded in dispersing the rioters without the necessity of using firearms. According to the police no negroes were known to be in the burned homes.

Scattered rioting was reported from half a dozen outlying districts soon after noon, but the despatch of ambulances and militia to the scene soon restored quiet.

A mob which descended on the home of George Jeffier, negro, beat him into insensibility when he was trying to protect his wife and children. According to his story afterward, he woke to find his wife shot through the head, his children gone and his home aflame.

A woman also was the victim when fifty negroes, men, women and children who were fleeing to Belleville, were set upon by a mob. The negroes fired on the militiamen who came to their rescue and the latter shot over the group. Then, when a pitched battle ensued, they fired on the negroes, one woman being shot through the lungs.

DECLARES SITUATION IN HAND

Adjutant General Dickinson declared that the situation was well in hand, the troops originally sent having been reinforced by six companies of infantry from Chicago and a troop of cavalry from Springfield.

East side morgues are congested with dead negroes, and the total of twenty-six dead so far recovered is believed to be but a small part of the total that will be reported when it becomes possible to search the ruins of the burned district. Many now in the morgue died in the flames. Four white men have been identified among the dead.

Private advices from Washington indicate that government officials believe German agents to have been behind the rioting and it is possible that General Barry at Chicago may make an investigation or take charge of the situation for federal authority.

Governor Lowden arrived to take personal charge of the situation and instigate the necessary investigations.

At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce at noon members blamed the Illinois militia for the deaths and property damage resulting from last night's rioting. Adjutant General Dickinson, who attended the meeting was told that the entire trouble resulted from a lack of discipline and disorderly conduct by the militiamen.

POLICE ARE CRITICISED.

The police force, which numbers sixty, also was charged with negligence. Of all the incidents of the riot related to-day, not one told of a single act of bravery on the part of the police or militiamen. Anxious citizens, who inquired of individual militiamen why they did not stop the plundering and murders, in many instances under their very eyes, received grins for their replies. Some of the soldiers were disarmed by the rioters.

To-day some of the negroes walked out of town on the railroad tracks, more crossed to the Missouri side, still others, assured of protection by the augmented force of soldiers, returned to their homes. Some, whose homes were burned were cared for in a camp hastily arranged by the Chamber of Commerce.

A newspaper reporter, who was in the thick of the trouble, related that a white man, observing a cowering negro, approached and said:—

"Come with me into this alley, you'll be safe there." The negro followed in the alley. The white man calmly shot his victim through the head and sauntered back into the street, presently joining a mob intent on a rope and lamp post lynching.

Last night brought rumors that many bodies had been thrown in the river, but the waters gave up no dead to-day. One negro badly injured was discovered in a sewer manhole, where he was thrown after being badly beaten.

BLAMES STRIKEBREAKERS

Michael Whalen, president of the Central Trades and Labour Council here and likewise City Clerk, gave one explanation of conditions which he thought led to the rioting.

"Last summer," said Whalen, "4,500 white men went on strike in the packing plants of Armour & Co., Morris & Co., and Swift & Co. Eight hundred negroes from the South came into the plant as strike-breakers. When the strike ended the negroes remained at work and an equivalent number of white men failed to get their jobs back. Since then there has been a stream of negroes arriving. At least twenty-five hundred negroes have come from the South in the last year. Many of them failed to obtain work or to hold jobs once obtained. Burglaries, highway robberies and petty crimes began. The people became exasperated and determined to drive them out of town."

The Grand Jury meets July 9. The leaders of the mob are said to be known and the Grand Jury will deal with them.

Of the ninety-three cases in which those arrested were charged with inciting to riot, all but three were dismissed for lack of evidence. Three others accused by witnesses of dragging a negro through the streets with a rope around his neck were held to the Grand Jury.

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Russians Still On the Advance

Special to The Examiner:

PETROGRAD, July 5.—Victory continues with Russians against the Austrians.

Austrian Counter Attacks Repulsed

Special to The Examiner:

ROME, July 5.—Austrians badly defeated in counter attacks near Trieste.

To Quickly Remove Ugly Hairs From Face

(Beauty Notes)

Beauty-destroying hairs are soon banished from the skin with the aid of a delatone paste, made by mixing some water with a little plain powdered delatone. This is spread upon the hairy surface for 2 or 3 minutes, then rubbed off and the skin washed to remove the remaining delatone. This simple treatment banishes every trace of hair, and leaves the skin without a blemish. Caution should be used to be certain that it is delatone you buy.

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From the land of Cotton comes to Us a

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California Peaches, Plums, Cherries, Cantelopes, Strawberries, Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Tomatoes, Cucumbers Asparagus, Etc.

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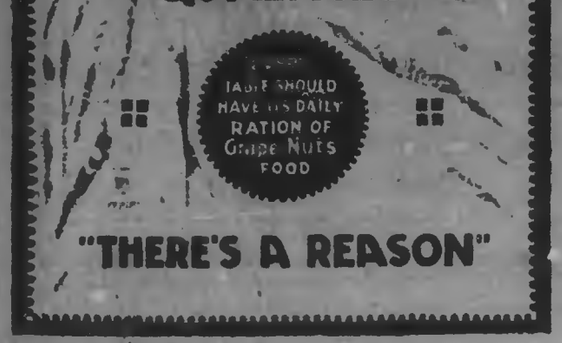
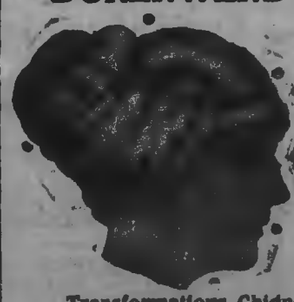


"THERE'S A REASON"

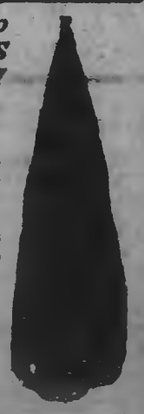
PROF. DORENWEND of Toronto will be at THE HOTEL EMPRESS Peterboro on SATURDAY, JULY 7

DORENWEND'S OF TORONTO



Canada's foremost hair goods manufacturers will exhibit for your inspection their finest and latest hair creations in ladies'...

Switches
Coronet and Fancy Braids
Pompadours



Transformations, Chignons, Waves, Bangs, and

FOR BALD MEN

Toupees and Wigs of hygienic and scientific construction that are as lifelike as nature, cannot be detected from a person's own hair, and will render long service and satisfaction.

They make the appearance years younger and improve the health by the protection they offer.

A Demonstration of any of these Hair-Structures is FREE OF CHARGE. It will not obligate you in any way.

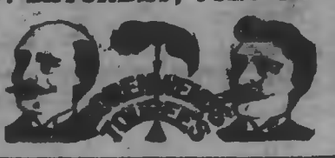
Remember the Date: SATURDAY, JULY 7th

DORENWEND'S

Head Office and Showrooms

106 YONGE STREET

TORONTO



ADVERTISING RATES

Measurement, Agate, 14 lines One Inch
Transient Display .....25c per inch
Transient Reading .....50c per inch
Minimum Contract Rate, 1yr Display, 2,000 inch contract, 15c per inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 50c per inch.
Legal and other notices, 8c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS.
Minimum charge 15c of 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage on replies, if sent of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.
Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL.
ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may accomplish do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will assure the forwarding of letters to any part of town address.

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
CORRECTED TO APRIL 29TH, 1917

8.10 a.m.—For Port Hope, making connections for all points on the main line east and west arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.
8.20 a.m.—For Lakefield.
8.35 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston Brockville, Montreal.
8.35 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto Hamilton, Niagara.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook and Port Hope making direct connections at Port Hope for Toronto arriving Toronto 4.45 p.m.
12.30 p.m.—For Lakefield.
12.40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope and all points on the main line east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto Detroit and Chicago.
1.30 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford Stirling, Madoc, Belleville Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston and Brockville.
5.40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
5.55 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
8.05 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
9.25 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
Corrected June 25th, 1917.

GOING EAST—
*2.00 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Tweed.
12.12 a.m.—Kingston, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.
*7.16 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls and Ottawa.
**11.25 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and Intermediate points, and all points east of Montreal.

GOING WEST—
*4.50 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Oak, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham Detroit and Chicago.
*9.04 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.
**7.35 a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo, Rochester and New York. Intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.
**3.10 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNichol and intermediate points.
*6.00 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Guelph, Galt, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago.
*10.45 p.m.—North Toronto and West Toronto and Intermediate points.
*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
ATTRACTIVE TRIPS TO
MUSKOKA LAKES
ALGONQUIN PARK
MAGANETAWAN RIVER
LAKE OF BAYS
KAWARTHA LAKES
GEORGIAN BAY
Round trip tourists tickets now on sale from stations in Ontario at very low fares, with liberal stop-overs
Get Your Tickets in Advance
Berth Reservations and full information at all Grand Trunk Ticket Offices or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, G. T. Ry. System, Toronto Ontario.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

MAY 8th TO OCTOBER 30th
Every
TUESDAY
"ALL RAIL" - also by
THURSDAY'S STEAMER
"Great Lakes Routes"
(Season Navigation)
Your Future is in the West
The fertile prairies have put Western Canada [illegible] There are still unoccupied areas waiting for new settlers. Secure a home and prosperity. The Canadian Pacific Lines await your inquiry.
Canadian Pacific
Ticket Offices: 141-143 St. James St., Corner (1121), Windsor Hotel, Windsor and Union Depot Stations.

"The Postmaster's Daughter"

By LOUIS TRACY

(Continued from yesterday.)

CHAPTER IX.

HE WHOM THE CAP FITS—

Several minutes had elapsed between the two unexpected visits. During those minutes a somewhat acrimonious discussion broke out in the dining room. Bates went to reassure his wife, and Hart sauntered back from the kitchen. He was received by Grant and Furneaux more in sorrow than in anger, a pose on their part which he blandly disregarded. He helped himself to the remains of the decanter of port.

"The next point of vital interest in the narrative is to establish, by such evidence as is available, who Owd Ben is, or was," he said. "I presume, since he has attained local celebrity as a ghost, he has passed over, as the spirits say."

"Sit down!" cried Furneaux savagely.

Hart sat down, and began filling that portentous pipe.

"You fellows merely ran into each other outside. I take it," he said apparently by way of a chatty remark. "The crack of the pistol shot and the supposed resurrection of Owd Ben threw Mrs. Bates temporarily off her balance, so I helped in reviving her. Between such a cook and such a ghost, who would hesitate?"

"When Furneaux was really irritated he swore in French.

"Nom d'un bon petit homme gris!" he almost squealed, "why did you whip out that infernal revolver? You spoiled everything, everything! Have you no sense in that picturesque head of yours? Your skull is big enough to hold brains, not soap-bubbles."

"Did your French father marry a Jap?" inquired Hart with sudden interest.

"And now you are insulting my mother," yelped the detective.

"No I. You know nothing about the finest race of little women in the world, or you would not even imagine such rubbish."

"But why, why didn't you tell me that you saw someone outside?"

"You would not have believed me. The goblin was disappearing. I had to shoot quick."

"Why shoot at all?"

"Sir, there are certain manifestations I object to on principle. What self-respecting ghost ever wore whiskers?"

"This was no ghost. You shot the man's hat off!"

"Then what the blazes are you growling at? Had I, in blood-curdling whisper, told you that once again there was a face at the window, you would have scoffed at me. The ill-looking scamp caught my eye after his first glance at Grant. He was mizzling when I fired. You would have sat there and argued about hypnotism, with our worthy author's skilled support. And there would have been no hat! I do an admirable bit of trick shooting, yet I am only reviled for my dexterity. Really, Charles Francois!"

"Ah! You remember, at last!" and the detective smiled sourly.

Parfaitement! as they say in Paris, where you and I met once, though 'twas in a crowd. But I didn't steal the blessed pearl. I believe it was that blatant patriot Domengo Surarez."

"You've got some brains, then. Why not use them? Don't you see what a fix we three would have found ourselves in had you shot the man!"

"But, consider, Cerlo, mio! A spook with whiskers! What court would find me guilty? Let me produce the authentic record of Owd Ben, and I have no doubt but that the Lord Chief Justice himself would have potted his representative. He'd be bound to confess it."

Furneaux was cooling down.

"You have shaken my confidence," he said. "Unless I have your promise that you will never do such a thing again while in my company, I shall ban you from this inquiry with bell, book and candle."

"Very well. It's a bargain. Now let us ponder Exhibit A."

He stretched a long arm over the table and took the hat.

"Put it on!" commanded the detective.

Hart did so, and scowled frightfully. Furneaux bent forward and squinted.

"Notice the line of those bullet-holes," he said to Grant.

"Any man wearing that hat must have had his scalp ploughed up," said Grant instantly.

"Well we know that nothing of the kind happened. Why?"

"It was perched on top of a wig," drawled Hart.

Furneaux was slightly disappointed—there was no denying it. Being a vain little person, he liked to show off in a minor matter such as this.

"Yes," he admitted, "and what's the corollary?"

"That the wearer is probably a clean shaven person with thin hair, a daring scoundrel, who is well posted in the leading characteristics of Owd Ben. Charles le Petit, time is now ripe for details of that hairy goblin."

"Where did you dig him up from anyhow?" said the detective testily.

"Mrs. Bates recognised him from my vivid description."

"Her husband can tell us the story," put in Grant. "I'll fetch him."

He had not moved ere the front door bell rang a second time.

"Here is Owd Ben himself, I expect," said Hart.

"If it's that Robinson——" growled Furneaux vexedly, hastening to forestall Minnie.

But it was Doris Martin, and very pretty she looked as she entered the room, her high colour being the joint outcome of a rapid walk and a very natural embarrassment at finding the frankly admiring eyes of a stranger fixed on her.

"I don't quite know why I am here," he said, with a nervous laugh, addressing Grant directly. "You will think I am always gazing in the direction of the Hollies, but my room commands this house so fully that I cannot help seeing or hearing anything unusual. A few minutes ago I heard what I thought was a muffled gunshot. I looked out and saw your window thrown open, though the light was dim, and only a candle was showing in the smaller window. I was alarmed, so came to inquire what had happened. You'll pardon me, I am sure."

"Say you don't, Jack, I implore you, and let me apologize for you," pleaded Hart.

"Doris, this is my good friend, Wally Hart," smiled Grant. "Won't you sit down? We have an exciting story for you."

"Father will be horribly anxious if he knows I have gone out."

"Nevertheless, there was sufficient spice of Mother Eve in Doris that she should take the proffered chair.

"Sorry to interrupt," broke in Furneaux. "Did you meet P. C. Robinson?"

"No."

"Then came by way of the bridge?"

"There is no other way unless one makes a detour by Bush Walk."

The detective whirled round on Grant.

"What room is over this one?"

"Minnie's."

"She's in the kitchen, with her mother. See that she doesn't come upstairs while I'm absent. You three keep on talking."

"Thanks," said Hart.

"Doris, more self-possessed now, read the meaning of the quip promptly.

"Mr. Grant has often spoken of you," she said. "You talk and we'll listen."

"Not so, divinity," came the retort—"I may be a parrot, but I don't want my neck wrung when you're gone."

"Dont' encourage him, Doris," said Grant, "or you'll be here till midnight."

"If that's the best you can do, you had better leave the recital to me," laughed Hart.

Meanwhile, Furneaux had stolen noiselessly to the bedroom overhead. The casement window was open—he had noticed that fact while in the garden. He peeped out, and was just in time to see Robinson emulating a Sioux Indian on the war-path. The policeman removed his helmet, and was about to peer cautiously through the small window. The detective's blood ran cold. What if Hart discovered yet another ghost?

"Robinson—go home!" he said, in sepulchral tones.

The constable positively jumped. He gaped on all sides in real terror. He, too, had heard hair-raising tales of Owd Ben.

"Go home!" hissed Furneaux, leaning out.

Then the other looked up.

"Oh, it's you, sir!" he gasped, sighing with relief.

"Man, you had the closest shave of your life! There's a fellow below there who shoots at sight!"

"But I'm on duty, sir."

"You'll be in Kingdom Come, if you gaze in at that window. Be off!"

"I——"

"Robinson, you and I will quarrel if you don't do as I bid you. And that would be a pity, because I want to inform Mr. Fowler that he has a particularly smart man in Steynholme."

"Very well, sir, if you are satisfied I must be."

And away went the eavesdropper, crushed, still tingling with that fear of the supernatural latent in every heart, but far from being convinced.

Furneaux tripped downstairs. The routing of Robinson had put him in a real good humor. He found the three in the dining room gazing spellbound at the felt hat.

"Now, young lady, you are coming with me," he said grinning amiably. "The Sussex constabulary is quelled for the hour."

"But, Mr. Furneaux, I recognize that hat!" said Doris, and it was notable that even Hart remained silent.

The detective looked at her strangely, but put no question.

"I am almost sure it belongs to our local Amateur Dramatic Society," went on the girl. "It was worn by Mr. Elkin last November. He played a burlesque of Svengali. I was Trilby, and caught a horrid cold from walking about without shoes or stockings."

"Don't tell me any more," was Furneaux's surprising comment. "I will do the rest. But let me remark, Miss Martin, that I experienced great difficulty, not so long ago, in persuading friend Grant that you were the only important witness this case has provided thus far. Playing in a burlesque, were you? We've been similarly engaged to-night. The farce must stop now. It makes way for grim tragedy. Not one word of to-night's events to anyone, please.... Are you ready?"

Doris stood up. Hart thrust the negro's head at the detective.

"Fouche," he said, "do you honestly mean slinging your hook without making any inquiry as to Owd Ben?"

(To Be Continued.)

SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY
CATARRH OF THE BLADDER
Relieved in 24 Hours
Each Cap. bears the name MIDY
Beware of counterfeits

FOR SALE
LOTS
On The Late Benston Homestead
Beautifully Situated
Easy Terms of Payment
Apply—437 GEORGE ST.

Canadian Pacific Steamship Express
Leaves Toronto 2.00 P.M. Wednesdays and Saturdays, connecting at Port McNicoll with
Great Lakes Steamships
For Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Fort William
Information from Ticket Agents or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

FEW DROPS AND CORN LIFTS OUT

Says There Is No Excuse For Cutting Corns and Inviting Lockjaw

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn can harmlessly be lifted right out with the fingers if you will apply directly upon the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority.

It is claimed that at small cost one can get a quarter of an ounce of freezone at any drug store, which is sufficient to rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain or soreness or the danger of infection.

This simple drug, while sticky, dries the moment it is applied and does not inflame or even irritate the surrounding tissue.

This announcement will interest many women here, for it is said that the present high-heel footwear is putting corns on practically every woman's feet.

A Blind Painter.

"The wonderful sixth sense supposed to be possessed by the blind is not a fable. I know a blind musician. He is a genius."

"That's not so remarkable. I know a blind painter."

"Impossible."

"Not at all. His work is perfect."

"A blind painter? His work is perfect? Why, what does he paint?"

"He paints blinds, you chump."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Clean Up—
Paint Up
Make your home speak the pride that is within you. Plant grass and flowers, Trim up the vines and shrubbery. Paint your house with
Lowe Brothers
HIGH STANDARD LIQUID PAINT
—the investment paint. It will make your home a better place to live in. The value of your property will be increased.
You will need fewer gallons of HIGH STANDARD than of ordinary paint—HIGH STANDARD goes so much farther. It will give your buildings complete weather protection. Let us show you color samples.
F. R. J. MacPherson Co. Ltd.
176-178 SIMCOE STREET

710

Did Him Good.

A provincial clergyman during his sermon caught sight of a member of his congregation wearing a very worried look. Suddenly the man's face brightened, and during the remainder of the service his appearance betokened a perfect freedom from care.

"I am pleased to think, William," remarked the clergyman after the service, "that my words helped you somewhat this morning. I noticed during my discourse that your face lit up and the sunshine of smiles chased the clouds of worry away. Now, what portion of my sermon appealed so strong to you, eh?"

"To tell the truth, sir," replied William, "I wasn't payin' so much attention to your preachin' as I ought to hev done; I was balancin' up the week's cash in my mind and found myself two and threepence short. I worried and worried about that money, but couldn't fit it in no how.

"Then I happened to catch a word or two of what you said about the preparations that man made for his prodigal son, and it came into my mind like a flash of lightnin' that I'd spent two and threepence for a new horsewhip to give my boy Jim a thunderin' good hidin'. It's wonderful, as you say, sir, what help a chance word may be. Good mornin', sir."

The Lesson of Epictetus.

"If we cannot be happy," says Sir John Lubbock, "the fault is generally in ourselves. Epictetus was a poor slave, and yet how much we owe to him! 'How possible,' he says, 'that a man who has nothing, who is naked, houseless, without a hearth, squalid, without a slave, without a city, can pass a life that flows easily! See; God has sent you a man to show you that it is possible. Look at me, who am without a city, without a house, without possessions, without a slave. I sleep on the ground. I have no wife, no children, no praetorium, but only the earth and the heavens, and one poor cloak. And what do I want? Am I not without sorrow? Am I not without fear? When did any of you see me failing in the object of my desire or ever falling into that which I would avoid? Did I ever blame God or man? Did I ever accuse any man? Did any of you ever see me with a sorrowful countenance? And how do I meet with those whom you are afraid of and admire? Do I not treat them as slaves? Who, when he sees me, does not think that he sees his king and his master?'"

Sure Enough.

"Yes, sir," said the station master, "Safety first has spread all over this country. And nobody that comes to Beaver Hill will ever git in no accidents fer want o' warnin' signs about. Just look at that now!"

The stranger gazed appreciatively at the sign nailed on a nearby telegraph post. Its stern message was:

"It is dangerous to walk or stand on these tracks while a train is passing."—Everybody's Magazine.

LAKEFIELD PERSONALS

LAKEFIELD, July 4.—Mrs. Richard Hunter and daughter spent Tuesday in the village visiting friends.

Mrs. Joseph Payne spent Tuesday in Dummer visiting friends.

Mr. Max Smith of Peterborough spent Monday in the village visiting friends.

Miss Violet Payne of Dummer, was in the village on Saturday.

Mrs. A. Doidge and children, of Toronto, have arrived in the village, where they will reside during the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Clifford of Peterborough, passed through the village on Tuesday en route to Sandy Point, where they will spend a two weeks' outing.

Mrs. R. H. Alford is visiting friends in Midland and Lindsay.

Miss Ada Moore of Winnipeg, Man., has arrived in the village on a month's visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Moore.

Mr. W. Madill spent Tuesday at Stoney Lake on business.

Mrs. Jacob H. Payne is visiting in Dummer, the guest of Mrs. E. Garbutt.

Mrs. Robt. Nugent is the guest of Mrs. Milne Northey of Smith.

Miss Hazel Maude of Peterborough, spent the holiday at her home in the village.

Master Eric Moore of Toronto, is visiting in the village, the guest of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Moore.

Mr. J. Wanamaker of Peterborough, spent the week end at his home in the village.

SCHOOL REPORT

S. S. No. 10, OTONABEE.

The following promotions took place at S. S. No. 10, Otonabee, and are in order of merit:

Jr. II. to Sr. IV.—Joe Lynch (honours), Thomas Sheehan, Mary Matchett.

Jr. III. to Sr. III.—John Sheehan, Kathleen Dwyer, Joe Crowley, Walter Thorn, Herbie Cardwell.

Jr. II. to Sr. II.—Edith Deyell, (honours), Marion Deyell, Dave Armstrong.

Sr. I. to Jr. II.—Margaret Armstrong, Ferd. Deyell, May Thorn, Allan Collins, George Chambers, Tom Bonner, Gladys Harper.

Sr. I.—Ronald Savigny.

Primer—Fred Chambers, Ernest Bonner, Beatrice Dwyer.

BETTER TIME!
TO HAVE YOUR PROPERTY INSURED AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE THAN NOW. No better or safer Companies to take out a policy with, than those we represent.
You may have much or little, it's worth insuring.
See us about Fire Insurance To-day!
Davis-Thompson Company
LIMITED
Insurance and General Agency
PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. ASA G. WALMSLEY—Osteopathic Physician. Office in Dye Litle Residence, Corner of Hunter and Water streets. Residence, 120 Hunter street. Phones: Office, 649; Residence, 149. Office hours, 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment.

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON, Osteopathic Physician. Office No. 4, over Bank of Commerce. Entrance on Hunter or Water streets. Hours: 10 to 12 and 1 to 4. Evenings by appointment. 'Phone 149.

MONEY TO LOAN.

GORDON, WIDDIFIELD & O'BRIEN, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Solicitors for the City of Peterborough.

MEDICAL.

DR. BUCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., London—Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 69. Office corner of Water and Murray streets.

DR. E. E. HARVEY, Silver Medalist University of Toronto. Special attention to diseases of women and children. Office hours: 1.30 to 3 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 282. Office 213 Brock street.

DR. C. F. W. ROSS, Ex-House Surgeon, Grace Hospital, Toronto. Residence—Keene, Ont. Limit-11

DR BUCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. London. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 69. Office Corner of Water and Murray streets.

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J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL—Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, etc. Office, 362 Water street. 'Phone 128, Successor to Boyer, Bennet & Goodwill. Money to Loan at current rates upon easy terms

G. W. HATTON, County Crown Attorney, Barrister, Solicitor. Trust Funds to Loan at lowest current rates of interest on easy terms of repayment.

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O'CONNELL & CORBERY—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest. Daniel O'Connell, John E. Corbery, Hunter St., two doors west of the Post Office.

DUMBEE & JOHNSTON — Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Offices over Toronto Savings and Loan Company, 367 George Street. D. W. Dumbee, K.C. W. F. Johnston

A. E. DIXON — Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Offices: Corner Hunter and George Sts. Entrance, next Medill's Drug Store.

J. G. GUISE-BAGLEY, M.L.S.A.—Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public. (Successor to Baddy & Burnham), 440 Water street, Peterborough. Money to Loan. Specialist in Patents. 'Phone 64.

HALL & HALL—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Public, Hunter St. Peterborough. Next to St. John's Church. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest. E. H. D. Hall. Basil D. Hall.

MOORE & WEARING, Barristers and Solicitors, 402 Water street (opposite Post Office.) Money to loan at lowest rates. W. H. Moore, K. C., Joseph Wearing, M.A.

D. A. LANGLEY—Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, etc. Ontario Magistrate. Office: Peterboro, Ont., 423 George St., 'Phone 114; Lakefield, Ont., (afternoons.) 'Phones, Office 31; Residence 56.

R. R. HALL — Barrister, Solicitor, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office, corner Hunter and Water streets, over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Successor to Hall, Medd & Davidson. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

ARCHITECTS.

W. BLACKWELL, Architect and Civil Engineer. Plans and estimates made for churches, public buildings and dwelling houses. Buildings heating and plumbing a specialty. Office, 373 Water St., Peterborough.

TORONTO SAVINGS AND LOAN CO.

Head Office:—235 George St., Peterboro
Paid Up Capital.. $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund.... $1,000,000.00
Total Assets $3,907,080.43

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Deposits received of One Dollar and upwards upon which interest is paid or added to the account four times a year.

Interest allowed from date of deposit to date of withdrawal.

Every facility and convenience is afforded to Depositors.

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Debentures issued for sums of $100.00 and upwards for periods of from one to five years upon which special rates of interest are allowed depending on the term of investment

Executors and Trustees are authorized by law to invest in the Debentures of this Company.

The Government also accepts the Company's Debentures as security to be deposited by Fire and Life Insurance Companies doing business in Canada. Money to loan.

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Managing Director

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— TAXIDERMIST —

HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, ETC. mounted artistically and promptly

MASKINONGE, BASS, TROUT, ETC., OUR SPECIALTY

Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Antelope Heads, Taxidermist Supplies, Skull and Horns Cleaned Scalps Tanned, etc.

602 HARVEY STREET
PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO.

IF YOU NO LONGER USE IT, SELL IT THROUGH AN EXAMINER "FOR SALE AD."

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

Her Own Detective

A Girl Suspect Clears Herself

By ELINOR MARSH

We were a "bunch" of a dozen boys and girls, averaging in age perhaps seventeen years. We were young enough to get up parties on the principle of "Dutch treat" and not old enough for a boy to feel that if he asked one of the girls to go to an amusement he must hire a carriage for the purpose of taking her. We had informal dances in each other's houses and each boy was detailed, as they say in the army, to escort a particular girl to the dance. In this way all the girls were transported without doubling up.

All went well, and we were having a merry time when Roy Stivers, one of the boys who had gone sweet on a girl outside the set, insisted on introducing her among us. We girls were not pleased at the introduction of one we knew nothing about, but we yielded gracefully, and I consented to Roy bringing her to a dance that was to come off at my house.

It is marvelous how a nice, well bred boy will go daft on a girl entirely out of his sphere and in every way beneath him. The moment we girls saw Roy's friend, Sarah Stearns, we knew that a firebrand had been introduced among us. But it is easier to let a person into a social clique than to get him or her out. Roy was one of our nicest fellows, and we did not wish to offend him. Sarah Stearns was not invited again to any of our little dances, but Roy asked her to go with him on excursions, theater parties and the like. He was the only son of a widow who gave him all the money he wished and, among other luxuries, a splendid motorcar. He was accustomed to take us all out in it between dances when we were holding our informal parties, and also took us on longer rides. Of course we could not object to his inviting Sarah to go on excursions in his car, and while so engaged we endeavored to treat her civilly.

Just before the spring opened Roy invited us all to go to his mother's country place for a week end. Of course Sarah Stearns would be of the party, Roy being at liberty to invite whom he pleased to his own home. Two-thirds of our "bunch" accepted, and Roy took us to our destination in his car. The others would not go on account of Sarah Stearns being of the party.

I wished very much to enjoy the fun, but Eleanor Trevor was my particular girl chum, and she was one who intended to stay away. I persuaded her to go, however, since my pleasure depended on her doing so.

Roy's mother acted as chaperon and did all in her power to make our stay in her house enjoyable. One evening we were dancing when all of a sudden the electric lights ceased to glow, and we were left in total darkness. My friend Eleanor was dancing with Charlie Hunt at the time. Charlie, like Roy, was given everything he wanted, and among other things he possessed was a valuable gold watch. Soon after the lights were extinguished there was a tug at his watch chain and, feeling for it, he found it broken. His watch was gone. He was dancing with Eleanor when the darkness came, and of course they ceased to whirl and disengaged themselves. Five minutes later, when the lights continued to glow, they were still standing near each other.

Charlie, not wishing to mar our festivities, said nothing at the time about the loss of the watch, but the matter soon leaked out. An unpleasant feature of the matter was that he was dancing with Eleanor when the lights went out, and the logical inference was that she had relieved him of it. Nevertheless, none of us believed anything of the kind.

Our host was very much troubled. It was evident that there was a thief among us. So far as circumstantial evidence was concerned it pointed to Eleanor Trevor. She knew nothing about Charlie's loss or the position in which she stood until I told her. She was not a person to cringe under such circumstances. With woman's intuition she at once spotted Sarah Stearns as being at the bottom of the trouble. She did not believe that Sarah had stolen the watch for the watch itself, but that she might inculpate Eleanor. Eleanor's theory was that Sarah had seen her dancing with Charlie when the lights had gone out and an opportunity had appeared to her of punishing the girl who she knew was in favor of ostracising her from our set.

But Eleanor told no one except me of her suspicion, and I confess it seemed to me rather farfetched, though I did not say this to Eleanor.

"I've got a detective problem on my hands," said Eleanor to me, "and I'm especially interested in working it out. I wish you would give me the cold shoulder and ask the other girls to do the same."

"Why so?" I asked. "There's not one of us that believes for a moment that you are a thief."

"It will put Sarah Stearns off her guard and give me a better chance. If she took the watch—and I am sure she did—she must get rid of it. I'll take all possible pains to see that she doesn't send it away. I shall keep an eye on her all the while and note everything she does."

"I will aid you in that," I said.

The incident occurred on Saturday evening. All day Sunday either Eleanor or I kept watch on Sarah. Sunday afternoon she started with a letter in her hand for the postoffice. I told her that I had written a letter that I wished mailed. She offered to mail it for me. I went to my room for it, and when I came down had my hat and coat on and told her that I would go with her. To that she assented with at least apparent willingness. Whether or no she was going to get rid of the watch, she had no chance to do so, for I did not let her out of my sight for a moment.

Eleanor interfered with her going out later in the evening to take the air on the porch. We all went to bed early, or at least to our rooms. We girls were roomed on the second floor, and each was given a room to herself. Eleanor was in my room till 11 o'clock. She said she expected to be up all night to see that Sarah Stearns did not get rid of the watch, and her watch would not commence till all in the house were supposed to be asleep.

"What are you going to do?" I asked.

"I'm going to stay in the hall."

"Go to bed," I urged. "None of us believes that you are a thief. Besides, you are acting on a theory. You will lose your sleep for nothing."

"I have more chance of success than you think," she said. "Charlie has been very nice to me and has told me certain things about the watch that it is well for me to know."

"Then he knows you are hunting for it?"

"No, what he told me was said casually. But he does not believe I robbed him. At least he says he doesn't."

"But I don't see how any mark on the watch can do you any good except to identify it when you have got it, and you will have to get it before you can identify it."

Eleanor made no reply to this. She simply kissed me good night and went to her room. I was a long while getting to sleep, but when I did I slept till 4 o'clock in the morning, when I was awakened by her. She told me that she had been awake all night and asked me to get up and continue the watch that she might get some sleep. I did as she asked, but it was evident that she had failed, and I believed she was on a wild goose chase.

She was up for an 8 o'clock breakfast and looked quite fresh, considering that she had gone to bed so late. During the day I helped her occasionally in her vigil and again prevented Sarah Stearns from going out alone. This time I could see that she suspected me, though she concealed the fact quite well.

"The party is to break up tomorrow," said Eleanor to me. "We were only invited till Tuesday morning. Either I must get that watch tonight or remain smirched for the rest of my life."

I assured her that she was not nor ever would be smirched by any one of us, to which she replied that Sarah Stearns would spread the matter abroad in a way that could not be countered.

Boy took us to drive during the afternoon. Eleanor feigned a headache and remained at home. She charged me to keep my eyes upon Sarah Stearns every moment. I suggested to Eleanor that she was remaining at home that she might search for the missing watch, but she said that would be useless, for if Sarah had left it she had undoubtedly hidden it in a safe place, but she believed Sarah had it with her, and Eleanor relied on me to see that she did not get rid of it during the ride. I did my work, but without results.

That night, when Eleanor and I went to our rooms, as we passed Sarah Stearns' room I saw Eleanor look up at the transom. Then she went with me into my room and took from my closet a bamboo stick with a hook on one end and carried it away to her room. Just before 3 in the morning she came into my room and, holding her watch to my ear, asked me if I could hear it tick. I told her that I could hear it very distinctly. She removed it farther and farther from me, with each removal asking me if I could still hear it tick. When she had taken it some four or five yards from me I could still hear it.

"That will do," she said. "Your ear is far more keen than mine. It is now a few minutes before 3. Come with me."

She led me by the hand through the darkness to Sarah Stearns' door. Then she took the bamboo stick with the hook on the end and, feeling carefully for the transom by means of the hook, pulled it partly open, accomplishing the work without the slightest sound. This done, she put her arms around my knees and lifted me so that my ear was near the transom. She had held me there perhaps three minutes when I heard what sounded like a far distant chime faintly strike the hour of 3.

"Put me down," I whispered to Eleanor.

"Have you heard anything?" asked Eleanor.

"Yes; a chime."

She lowered me to the floor and, throwing her arms around my neck, gave me a bear hug.

"Now go and awaken some of the girls and bring them here," she said.

I did her bidding and collected every girl in the hall. Then Eleanor turned on the electric light and knocked gently on Sarah's door.

The door was unlocked, and we all went into the room. Eleanor went to the bed and from under a pillow took out the lost watch.

There was a chime strike in it, and Eleanor, knowing this, had based her operations on hearing it. But since the watch was under a pillow no one except with the keenest sense of hearing would have detected it.

The matter was hushed up on Roy's account, but we were no longer troubled with Miss Stearns.

Two Splendid Things

One is plenty of open-air exercise.

If you can't get all of that you should, it's all the more important that you should have the *other* tried-and-true remedy for a torpid liver and bowels that don't act freely and naturally.

Take one pill every night; more only when you're sure it's necessary.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine bears Signature

Colorless faces often show the absence of iron in the blood.

Carter's Iron Pills

will help this condition.

WHEN YOU CAN'T SLEEP

YOU SHOULD USE
MILBURN'S
HEART and NERVE PILLS

Sleeplessness is caused by the nervous system becoming deranged.

Perhaps too much worry has gotten on your nerves, perhaps you have overworked yourself, or have been excessive in your use of tobacco, but whatever the cause, the nervous system must be built up again before restful sleep can be assured.

Those whose rest is broken into by frightful dreams, nightmares, sinking and smothering sensations, who wake up in the morning as tired as they went to bed can have their old, peaceful, undisturbed, refreshing sleep back again by using Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

Mr. John Sloan, Haley Station, Ont., writes: "Over a year ago I was very nervous. I could not sleep at night, and I would faint at the slightest fright. I tried several doctors, but they did me practically no good. I noticed your advertisement, and immediately tried Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and I am proud to say they cured me."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c a box or three for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

QUICK WORK ON SHIPS.

Twenty-one Months Required to Build Battleship in England.

There is no exaggeration in the statement sometimes made that this war has given England's industries, all of them put together, a new speed—a new enthusiasm for organization and for investigations and for education—really almost a new life. If there ever was a case of a phoenix rising from its ashes, it is the case of this England, the mother of modern industry, very old and very tired, rising from the pyre of war again renewing its youth.

I have seen a battleship, a battleship of first-class size and of more than first-class engine-power, steaming to the Grand Fleet ready for action, on the twentieth day of the twenty-first month from the day on which the drawings for her were received by the shipyard!

I talked with one of the engineers who helped to build her. He had no notion that England, "the world's workshop," had nothing to learn from other countries. That sort of complacency in England had received a body-blow. When he found that I knew something about the methods used by a certain firm in New England, I had to promise him to go to that firm and, if possible, get their latest results and send them to him.

Such interest in scientific management in organizations existed only recently in England two years ago. It begins to exist here now mightily. I know a Canadian who spent many years in the United States and there became greatly skilled in methods of organization for factories and offices. He now has a large office, a large scientific-management school in London. He and his assistants conduct "surveys" and install "systems" and give courses of instruction for employers and for employés not only in London but in many other places all over England. He is very busy and very successful. Two years ago he would have been lucky to have one-tenth of his present clientele.—William Hard in the Metropolitan.

A Short History of Fans

THE use of fans has come down to us from remote ages. In the British Museum there is a bas relief which represents Sennacherib surrounded by a group of women attendants, all of whom are carrying feather fans. Similar examples of this ancient use of fans are seen in Egyptian sculptures at Thebes, in the ruins of Persepolis and in other places. Perhaps the oldest fan in existence to-day is in a museum near Cairo; it is a wooden fan-handle, showing holes in which feathers were inserted, and it is known to date from the Seventeenth Century B. C.

In the Middle Ages fans were used in certain church ceremonies, according to the new Encyclopaedia Britannica. These fans were made of silver or silver gilt, and were sometimes round in shape with little bells attached. Mention is made of such fans in the cathedral records of St. Paul's, London, Salisbury, and in many church records also. They are no longer used for these purposes in the western world, but are still retained in some Oriental religious ceremonies.

Japan and China play a large part in the history and development of fans, and many of the most beautiful and original designs were worked out by the skillful artisans of those countries. Folding-fans originated in Japan, but were soon imported to China. The shape in which these earliest folding-fans were made is still used to-day—a segment of a circular piece of paper pasted on a radiating frame-work of bamboo. Some of them were decorated in many colors, others were of plain white paper. The latter were made for the carrying out of the complimentary Chinese custom of requesting a friend or a distinguished guest at any great occasion to write appropriate remarks on one's fan. This custom still prevails in China.

In these two oriental countries, men and women of all classes and professions carry fans—even workmen using them with one hand while working with the other; and the different designs and styles, of course, are numerous. The loveliest Chinese fans are made of very thin plates of ivory, elaborately carved, often on both sides. The plates are fastened together with a ribbon. Sometimes Japanese fans have the outer guards of the sticks made of extremely thin, light beaten iron, inlaid with gold or other metals.

Coming down to more modern times and countries, we find that Portuguese ladies of the Fourteenth Century carried fans as well as those of France and England. In France, fans were brought into very general use by Catherine de Medici, who brought with her from Italy the more elaborate tastes of that southern country.

The ladies at the court of Henry VIII. of England were accustomed to hold fans in their hands, as we may see in Holbein's portraits of noble ladies. Queen Elizabeth was painted at least once with a round feather fan in her hand, and an inventory of her private possessions, taken in 1606, informs us that she owned no less than 27 fans.

In the Seventeenth Century, Paris became the European centre for the manufacture of fans. Here were made the sticks, of wood or of ivory, and the carefully prepared vellum which had been found much stronger and better to use than paper. Often the decorations were put on to the vellum in Paris, but sometimes unpainted fans were sent to Spain to be decorated by Spanish artists. Dutch fans of ivory were imported into Paris and there decorated by painters by a special process of colorless lac varnish. Queen Victoria owned several fans of this kind which were exhibited at Kensington in 1870.

Under the Stuarts, the manufacture of fans became well established in England, and Charles II. was petitioned by the fan-makers not to import fans from India. In response to their request, a duty was levied on Indian fans; but the fashion of importing fans from India and China spread and, in France, the trade in them with those countries surpassed that with Italy.

The over-ornamentation and magnificence of the Eighteenth Century made itself seen even in such small things as fans, which grew more and more elaborate. The sticks were made now of mother-of-pearl or ivory, and were carved with remarkable skill in France, England, Italy, and other countries. Taffeta silk and fine parchment were used to cover the sticks and occasionally even the finest point lace. Sometimes little circles of glass were inserted into the sticks to be looked through. The painting on the fans was from designs by such famous painters of the day as Boucher, Watteau, and Lancret, and often it represented contemporary political scenes and personages. A little later, fans were often decorated with hand-colored prints.

Of course, the great expense and elaborate decoration expended on fans decreased rapidly after the French Revolution, but there are today in Paris well-known fan-makers who carry on a large business, and artists of note still sometimes design and paint the mounts. The best modern designs are figures.

In England, the manufacture of fans was greatly stimulated by the exhibition at the South Kensington Museum in 1870, to which reference has already been made. This museum contains a large collection of Eighteenth Century fans, French, English, German, Italian, and Spanish notably. Modern collections of fans date from the time of the French Revolution, when fine ladies gave theirs away as souvenirs or were forced to sell them.

Foulard and mousseline make a good combination in a dress.

A party hat is very pretty when worn with a gray gown.

THE ISLAND OF SERPENTS.

Quaint Legends Cluster Round Historic Spot.

Less than thirty miles east of Sulina, the only important Black Sea port remaining in the possession of Roumania since Field Marshal von Mackensen captured Constanza, is the tiny Island of Serpents, around which cling many fantastic legends of fascinating interest, as well as several historical episodes which at one time threatened to become of international moment.

Unlike the monotonous reaches of reed-covered marshland which stretch for fifty miles along the Roumanian and Russian shores to the north and south of the Sulina mouth of the Danube, and seldom attaining an elevation of more than two feet above the level of the Black Sea, the Island of Serpents, or Fido-nisi, thrusts its precipitous cliffs above the water to heights ranging from fifty to one hundred feet. It is a mere fleck of rock in a sea whose depth a few yards from the shore is twenty fathoms. The islet is scarcely more than a mile in circumference, but it has been a beacon guiding ships to the Danube for many centuries, its elevation being in such striking contrast to the delta-land of the great river.

In ancient times Fido-nisi had a variety of names, but Grecian poets and travellers referred to it most frequently at Leuce or the White Island, on account of the numerous seafowls which at certain seasons of the year swarmed over its cliffs.

It was to this island that Thetis, the marine goddess, is supposed to have carried the ashes of her son Achilles, hence the temple erected here in honor of the hero of the Trojan war. Another legend relates that Thetis snatched the body of Achilles from the funeral pyre, that he was restored to life and that thereafter he lived on the island of Iphigenia, the daughter of Agamemnon, who had been saved from sacrifice by the goddess Artemis.

One of the most poetic descriptions of the island and its temple is given by Arrian in the account of his voyage around the Black Sea in the second century of the Christian era. He wrote:

"It is related that Thetic gave this island to Achilles and that he still inhabits it. His tempel and statue, both of very ancient workmanship, are seen there. No human being dwells on it; it has only a few goats which mariners convey to it as votive offerings. Other offerings or sacred gifts are suspended in honor of Achilles, such as vases, rings, and precious gems.

"Seabirds, divers, and fowl innumerable frequent the island and the birds alone have the care of the shrine. Every morning they repair to the sea, and, dipping their wings in the waves, sprinkle the temple and afterwards sweep with their plummage its sacred pavement."

The name Island of Serpents grew out of the fact that numerous black snakes from four to five feet long were discovered here by mariners. Many of the reptiles are said to have fallen in the cisterns of the island and polluted the waters, which are now undrinkable.

The Amazons are supposed to have attempted to seize this island on one occasion, but the ghost of Achilles appeared and so terrified the horses of the female warriors that the riders were thrown and severely trampled upon, whereupon the expedition was abandoned.

This meager rock brought England and Russia to the verge of war sixty years ago, following the treaty of peace which ended the Crimean conflict. The island was not mentioned in the terms of the treaty and when Turkey sent a small party to relight the lighthouse which had been dark through the struggle of 1853-56, Russia attempted to take control of the beacon which stands as a guidepost to the Danube's mouths. England protested, and sent a fleet across the Black Sea to enforce her demands in behalf of her recent ally, the Sultan. Russia, after a brief resistance, yielded. The island passed into Ruman hands, when that nation threw off the Ottoman shackles in 1877.

Picture Frames.

In the early parts of the fifteenth century carvers and gilders in Venice were permitted to attach their names to the frames of pictures by famous artists.

Set not thyself to attain much rest, but much patience.—Thomas a Kempis

BAD DREAMS ARE SYMPTOMS

Ill Health the Cause—Many Alarming Symptoms of Woman's Ailments—How Cured.

Paterson, N.J.—"I thank you for the Lydia E. Pinkham remedies as they have made me feel happy and healthy. Some time ago I felt so run down, had pains in my back and side, was very irregular, tired, nervous; had such bad dreams, did not feel like eating and had short breath. I read your advertisement in the newspapers and decided to try a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It worked from the first bottle, so I took a second and a third, also a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Purifier, and now I am just as well as any other woman. I advise every woman, single or married, who is troubled with any of the aforesaid ailments, to try your wonderful Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier and I am sure they will help her to get rid of her troubles." — Mrs. ELSIE J. VANDER SANDE, 7 Godwin Street, Paterson, N. J.

Women suffering with any form of female ills, or any symptoms that they do not understand, are invited to write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. (confidential), and receive advice wholly free of cost.

Hastings Items Of Interest

HASTINGS, July 4.—The excursion held to Peterborough on Wednesday last under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church was largely attended and everyone reported an enjoyable trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Turner of Peterborough, have been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Brooks.

The Misses Baker of Warkworth, are visiting their sister, Mrs. H. B. Wilson.

Mr. Cecil Doxsee of Toronto, spent the holiday with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hill and children of Washago, are visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Gibson of Campbellford, were in town on Monday.

Dr. and Mrs. Wade of Roseneath, were in town on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Jones of Endicott, N.Y., have returned to their home after a pleasant visit with Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Jones.

Dr. and Mrs. A. Stewart and children are holidaying at their cottage here.

Mr. Joe O'Neil of Marmora, spent a few days at his home here.

Miss Cook of Stirling, is visiting her sister, Mrs. (Dr.) W. Wilson.

Mr. Edson Logan spent the holiday under the parental roof.

Miss Murphy of Hamilton, is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Bailey.

Mrs. David Walsh left last week for the west, where she intends spending a couple of months.

Mr. Everett Greenley of Toronto, spent Sunday and Monday at his home.

Mr. W. F. Runnels of Toronto, spent Monday at his home here.

Mr. W. Atkinson of Peterborough, was in town on Tuesday.

Mr. Fred Stewart spent a few days at his home here.

Miss E. McCutcheon left on Tuesday to spend the vacation at her home in Stirling.

Mrs. Watson is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Valleau.

DR. DeVAN'S FRENCH PILLS A reliable Regulating Pill for Women. $5 a box or three for $10, sold at all Drug Stores, or mailed to any address on receipt of price. THE SCOBELL DRUG CO., St. Catharines, Ontario.

PHOSPHONOL FOR MEN. Restores Vim and Vitality; for Nerve and Brain; increases "gray matter"; a Tonic—will build you up. $5 a box, or two for $9, at drug stores, or by mail on receipt of price. THE SCOBELL DRUG CO., St. Catharines, Ontario.

Sold by all drug stores.

Something New.

Many advertisers are constantly trying to think up "Something New" or "Different" and the results are startling to be sure, but certainly not convincing nor conducive to increase in the business of the advertiser.

The craze for originality is a mistake. People do not care for stunts or mental gymnastics. They do want to know the facts in regard to your business and whether you can offer better prices or better quality than your competitors.

Tell the facts in a straightforward, unassuming manner. You will gain the confidence of your patrons, and you will find that advertising pays abundantly.

We will be pleased to show you these Goods

Kingan Hardware Co.
LIMITED
350 George Phone 82

Omemee Items Of Interest

OMEMEE July 4.—Mr. Bennett of Toronto, motored to town last week and was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Sluggett.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Murray of Peterborough were the guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Murray over the week end.

Misses Ethel and Pearl Rehill of Peterborough were the guests of their aunt, Mrs. T. J. Parsons, over Sunday.

Miss Ethel Colwell of Tamworth is spending the summer vacation with her mother, Mrs. H. Colwell.

Mrs. B. Rehill of Lindsay was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rehill, during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Parsons of Toronto, were the guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Parsons, over the week end.

Rev. and Mrs. McCutcheon of Beaverton motored to town on Monday to visit the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Fee.

Miss Alla Wilson of Dunsford is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Albert Ford.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Weir were visitors to Peterborough during the past week.

Mr. J. McCaffrey of Toronto is the guest of his father, Mr. Charles McCaffrey.

Mr. and Mrs. H. McCulloch of Lindsay, visited the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. Graham, over Sunday.

Mrs. Walker has gone to Kingston where she will take treatment for rheumatism. Miss Edith Curry, her aunt, accompanied her as far as Port Hope.

Mr. J. G. Shephard of Peterborough, made a business trip to town on Monday.

Mr. N. P. Clarke of Toronto spent the week-end at his home in town.

Miss M. MacNeil of Toronto is the guest of her friend, Mrs. J. Wylie, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Sluggett.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lamb were the guests of friends out of town, over Sunday.

Mrs. Hudson of Peterborough was the guest of her sister, Mrs. O. Johnston, during the past week.

Miss Eva Fee is spending the summer vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Fee.

Capt. W. Thorne has returned to Kingston to resume his duties after a few days' leave of absence at his home in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Nichols and family spent the week-end with friends in Peterborough.

Mrs. New is visiting at the home of Mrs. John Sanderson.

Miss Jessie Nichols of Chattertown, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Nchols.

A PRESENTATION.

Rev. J. W. Down and family left for their new home in Pickering on Monday last, having preached his farewell sermon on Sunday evening, at the conclusion of which he was presented with a purse of money by the members of the church. Mr. W. H. Kennedy made the presentation. Mr. Down, although taken by surprise, made a suitable reply.

The I.O.L. of Omemee Village also presented Mr. Down with a purse of money before his departure.

Mrs. H. Shearer of Buckhorn is the guest of her father, Mr. Charles McCaffrey.

Friends of little Norman Thorne will be sorry to hear he is suffering from a severe attack of pneumonia.

Miss M. Feir of Peterborough spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isiah Feir.

Miss Amy Hill has gone to Peterborough to visit her cousin, Miss Pearl Rehill.

Miss Maye McCaffery of Toronto is visiting her father, Mr. Charles McCaffrey.

Miss Ruby Toms left on Monday for her home in Whitby, after completing the spring and summer in Mr. T. A. MacPherson's millinery parlours.

THE BOXER INDEMNITY

SHADOW OF DEBT HANGS OVER CHINESE REPUBLIC.

Conditions in the Far East Have Changed Greatly Since League Was Formed for the Purpose of Exterminating the Foreigners—Nations May Decide to Remit Part of Enormous Fine.

THE Boxer indemnity is one of those things which the newspaper reader all over the world takes very much for granted. He has been accustomed to see articles, news items, and editorial comment upon it in his daily paper for fifteen years and more. He may not have made any study of it, or any inquiry as to how it came about; but from what he reads about it, plunging, every now and again, into the midst of things, he notes, with feelings of satisfaction or regret, or even of complete indifference, certain facts regarding its estate. He learns that the payments due to this country or that country are in arrears; that this country or that country is seriously contemplating the possibility of remitting a part or the whole of its share; that some part of it has been remitted; that the whole thing is fast coming to be regarded, in certain responsible quarters, as an anomaly, considering the changes that have, in recent times, taken place in China; and that the China on which this indemnity was imposed, as the due reward for the outrages of the Boxer rising of 1900, bears no resemblance, in status or intent, to the China of 1917, doing its best to put its own house in order, and succeeding quite creditably in achieving its purpose.

During the last few weeks the Boxer indemnity has, once again, found a place in the political sun. It was stated as being one of the inducements put forward to China by the Allies to break with Germany, that, if China would take such a course, the Allies' share of the Boxer indemnity would be remitted to her; whilst China's willingness to break with Germany was said to be considerably augmented by the fact that such a course would necessarily lead to her repudiation of her debt to Germany in this connection. After all, it is not difficult to understand that China would be glad to be well rid of the whole sorry business, for many other reasons besides the relief which it would afford her financially. The existence of the obligation, stretching on as it does to the year 1941, is a constant reminder of a condition which all that is best in China would be glad to forget, and to see the whole country well beyond.

The rise of the Boxer movement, now more than twenty years ago, had for its object nothing less than the extirpation of the foreigner, and the rehabilitation of China in all the dignity and splendor of that ancient isolation which she enjoyed before the coming of the "barbarian." When the prefect of Shantung, however, began to gather round him that curious crowd, inspired by motives, half religious, half political, which afterwards developed into a great movement, the rising was no doubt regarded as no more important than the many similar risings which had taken place, in different parts of China, during many years. But the I 'he ch'uan, that is, "the righteous league of fists," or the Boxers, as the Europeans came to call them, had a way of persisting and growing worse all the time. The small flame of 1896 was fanned by many winds. It was a time when the foreigner was making himself specially aggressive in China, demands for concessions were becoming insistent, and a lamentable tendency was being displayed amongst the Powers to wrangle amongst themselves over Chinese property. The righteous league grew and prospered, and outrages on the lives and property of westerners became more frequent, until, at last, in 1900, when the country was ravaged by famine and the troubles at the Court at Pekin had reached an acute stage, an anti-missionary rising developed throughout the country. The Dowager Empress, who, all along, had given the movement her secret support, who had, indeed, with consummate statecraft, transformed what promised at one time to be a revolutionary movement into an anti-foreign movement, openly sided with the league. By her famous coup d'etat of September 20, 1898, she had succeeded in making the young Emperor a virtual prisoner, had compelled him to restore the regency and put an end to the reforms which, at that time, were everywhere pending. The reactionary tide continued to rise steadily throughout the year 1899, and the murder of a missionary in Shantung, early in 1900, clearly indicated the direction in which matters were moving. Four months, from January to April, were consumed in negotiations, and meanwhile the righteous leagues, displaying banners with the device, "Exterminate the foreigners and save the dynasty," set out on a grand march through China, pillaging in all directions, destroying railways, and murdering missionaries and native Christians. On the 20th of June, after many other outrages, the foreign legations at Pekin were invested. The story of the two months' siege which they sustained, and of the relief which was ultimately brought by an allied force; of the siege of Pekin, its capture, and the flight of the Court, is well known. As the result of the great settlement which ultimately followed, an indemnity of 450,000,000 taels was imposed on China, and payments were required to be completed within fifty years. It is this debt, the Boxer indemnity, which China is still paying.

Bathing suits are made on the lines of the chemise frock.

Gingham to be effective should be combined with white pique.

English Rulers And Their Meals

WILLIAM THE FIRST loved the tall deer as if he were their father; his favorite dish was venison. William the Second ate venison like his father, but preferred boar's head. Henry the First was so fond of lampreys that he eventually died of a surfeit of them. Stephen was the first king to introduce foreign cookery, that of the Empire, in an abridged form. Henry the Second returned to the old fish and vegetable diet of the Church with an occasional game pie as an interlude. In the reign of Richard the First meat and game and venison pasties were fashionable, and the preparers were called "Pasteiers." King John was exceedingly fond of lampreys and a royal lamprey pie with the Arms of Gloucester on it was presented at Court annually from his reign to the Diamond Jubilee of Queen Victoria.

During the reign of Henry the Third the Ancient Company of Cooks, founded in 1211, first became powerful, and roasting and boiling superseded pasties. Edward the First was very fond of roast ox, and introduced Welsh mutton into England after his conquest. Edward the Second favored French cooking as then known, a connoisseur of the kitchens, and pioneered the custom of householders having their meals professionally cooked.

Henry the Seventh opposed the Continental modes of his predecessor, and reintroduced English joints and pies, especially lark pie. Henry the Eighth dined at 11 a.m. and started with roast beef. Edward the Sixth was very fond of eggs and omelettes; he also named a dish of beef after his mother, Jane Seymour. Queen Mary was partial to sherry long before she married Philip the Second, and introduced garlic into English cookery. Queen Elizabeth's favorite dish at the Kenilworth festivities was peacock pie; and she loved the dainties of the Netherlands. James the First introduced haggis into England, and was more partial to French than German or Spanish dishes.

For the merit of roast beef Charles the First knighted it, and with his sword over the joint said, "Arise, thou famed Sir Loin!" The knighting of the sirloin is also ascribed to James the First and Charles the Second. Sturgeon has always been a royal fish, the king's perquisite without payment, and Charles the Second kept fisher-boats to catch them in the Thames for himself. James the Second attempted to introduce la haute cuisine of the Louis the Fourteenth period, William the Third introduced Dutch cookery—salads, cured and smoked fish—under a Dutch chef, Ulrich Horitiner. Queen Anne was a great culinary artist and inventor of maids of honor cakes, as sold at Richmond, so called because an archbishop calling on the Queen surprised her and her maids making cakes. George the First introduced German dishes, both ate and spoke German, was a gourmand, not a gourmet; in his reign catering first became international, and the English cuisine known as that of Queen Anne died out.

George the Second was very fond of mutton pies, and in his reign the Kit Kat Club was founded by Christopher Katt, a famous mutton-pie cook, who supplied the Duke of Marlborough, Addison, Walpole, and others. George the Third liked boiled mutton, carrots, and turnips best; in his younger days tench, mullets, and doreys attracted him, and he made "blomanges" fashionable. George the Fourth employed the famous chef Careme and set the fashion of French cuisine in England; his kitchen at Brighton, says the "Restaurateur," was the most up-to-date in England, and, according to John Wilson Croker, "possessed contrivances for roasting, boiling, stewing, and frying, steaming and baking, hot plates, hot closets, hot air, with all manner of cocks for hot water and cold water and warm water and steam, and twenty saucepans all ticketed and labelled, placed up to their necks in a vapour bottle." His favorite dish was roast neck of mutton and bubble and squeak.

William the Fourth was partial to whitebait dinners, which soon became fashionable at Greenwich. Apple dumplings and roast pork, with kidneys and bacon for breakfast, was the diet of the sailor Prince. Queen Victoria, in her younger days, was partial to turbot with festoons of lobster and a saddle of mutton; she gave her name to a consomme, a sauce, a garnishee for lobster, and a pudding. King Edward had a great partiality for tripe suppers, and gave his name to a mode of serving game with rice.

Maseppa.

Maseppa, according to some authorities, was by birth a Cossack, becoming when very young a page at the Court of John Casimer, King of Poland. Being discovered in an intrigue with a noble lady, the jealous husband caused him to be bound to the back of a wild horse. The animal bore him off to his native woods in the Ukraine, where some Cossacks released the exhausted youth. He became their leader, was made a noble by Peter the Great, but deserted the cause of Russia during the invasion of the Swedes under Charles the Twelfth, and after the disastrous battle of Poltava killed himself by poison. Pushkin made Maseppa the hero of his drama, "Poltava," and Victor Hugo wrote a poem on the subject. A portrait of Maseppa, painted from life, was discovered in 1880 at Kiev, in Southern Russia.

The best cheese sandwiches are made with stale brown bread.

Bran bread or Muffins are best made with very little sweetening.

Germans Stirring Up Coal Strikes

Special to The Examiner:

NEW YORK, July 5.—Germans are fomenting coal strikes in the United States

Fire Destroyed Camp Building

Special to The Examiner:

PETAWAWA CAMP, July 5.—Fire destroyed one building and valuable contents, but nobody was hurt.

ALLIES WILL HOLD A CONFERENCE

Special to The Examiner:

PETROGRAD, July 5.—Conference of the allies shortly to be held in London to discuss war aims.

Warsaw Items Of Interest

WARSAW, July 4.—Mr. R. J. Sinclair was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Selkirk over the holiday.

Miss Lulu Murduff of Lakefield, spent Monday with her sister, Mrs. L. Lonsberry.

Mrs. W. H. Clementi and Miss Olive Clements were in Lakefield on Dominion Day.

Inspector Boyd and family motored from Toronto and spent the week end here, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dorothy Mills of Peterborough spent the past week with Miss Margaret Miller.

Rev. D. R. Clare is attending the summer school at Belleville this week.

LAWN SOCIAL.

The lawn social and concert held under the auspices of the Presbyterian Ladies' Aid on Wednesday last was a splendid success. The programme, which was much enjoyed, was as follows:

Selection—Warsaw Orchestra.
Chairman's address — Rev. H. Brown.
Duet—Misses Mitcheson and Wolland.
Selection—Orchestra.
Reading—Mr. Fred Crowe.
Address—Rev. H. Brown.
Solo—Mrs. Chas. Foster.
Selection—Orchestra.
Reading—Mr. Wallace Anderson.
Address—Rev. P. H. Robert.
Solo—Miss Olive Cullen.
Selection—Orchestra.
God Save the King.

John R. Selkirk.

Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Choate and Master Grover Choate of Toronto, are spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Choate.

Mr. John S. Selkirk spent the holiday at his home, here.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown and family of Toronto are with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tighe for a fortnight.

Mrs. Jos. Thompson of Port Elgin, who has been visiting her father, Mr. G. W. Reid for a few days, accompanied him to Gananoque on Saturday, to spend the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Bert Reid.

Miss Olive Cullen was the guest of Miss Margaret Miller last week.

Mr. Herman Kidd spent the week end at his home in Lakefield.

Mrs. R. G. Moore is visiting her sister in Deseronto.

Miss Marjorie Calvert of Peterborough, is the guest of Mrs. Clarence Watts.

The Misses Florence Mervin and

Ancient War Automobiles.

Among some interesting documents in the old Bohemian city, Saaz, on the Eger river, is a picture showing an attack on the fortress Glatz, in Silesia, in which war automobiles were used. The mechanically driven cars were flat vehicles, protected by huge shields in front, in which the soldiers turned large cranks, the rotary motion of which was transferred to cog wheels and to the road wheels. It is estimated that these fifteenth century "chauffeurs" got a speed of four miles an hour out of the armored cars.

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WHEAT MARKET VERY INACTIVE

Manitoba Flour Down Another Fifty Cents—The Cattle Market

Manitoba flours were quoted another 50c down by local dealers yesterday, making a total decline of four dollars per barrel from the high point as quoted on May 15th last. This rapid decline has followed on the steady lowering of the wheat markets since the date referred to. The wheat market was very inactive to-day, with Chicago eliminated owing to the holiday, and practically nothing much doing at Winnipeg, the October option closing 7-8c below Tuesday's close. Corn and oats are firm.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern; lake ports, $2.36; No. 2, Northern, $2.33.

Manitoba oats—No. 2, 81c, track, bay ports.

Manitoba corn—$1.82 1-2c, nominal.

Ontario oats—No. 2, white, not quoted.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 winter, per car lots, $2.35 to $2.40; No. 2 winter, $2.33 to $2.38, according to freight outside.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.

Barley—Good malting, nominal.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Rye—No. 2, $2.05.

Manitoba flour — First patents, in jute bags, $12.50; second patents, $11.90; strong bakers, $11.50.

Ontario flour — Winter, according to sample, $10.15 to $10.25, track, Toronto, prompt shipments.

Mill feed—Car lots, delivered, Montreal, shorts, $38; bran, $31; feed flour, per bag, $2.60 to $2.90; middlings, $42.

Hay—Baled, track, Toronto, car lots, No. 2, $13 to $13.50; mixed, $9 to $11.50; straw, $9.

Cattle Markets.

Union Stock Yards—Receipts, 85 cars, with 507 cattle, 359 calves, 1,872 hogs, and 226 sheep and lambs.

The market was very slow and draggy. A few choice stall fed cattle sold around $11, but the grass cattle are off 50c to 75c for butcher steers and heifers, and butcher cows and bulls are weak at the decline of a dollar to a dollar and a quarter from last week's prices.

Stockers and feeders come under the general decline of 75c to $1, and a very good demand at that.

Good veal calves are holding steady.

Sheep and lambs steady.

Hogs strong and 25c higher at $16.75, fed and watered.

Latest quotations:

Heavy steers	$10.75 to	$11.00
Choice steers	10.60	10.75
do good	9.75	10.00
do common	9.00	9.50
Heifers, good to choice	8.50	9.00
do medium	8.75	9.00
Butcher cows, choice	8.00	9.00
do medium	7.00	7.50
Butcher bulls, choice	9.25	9.75
do good	7.00	7.25
do medium	6.00	6.50
Feeders, 900 to 1,000 lbs.	7.75	8.00
Stockers, 700 to 800 lbs.	7.00	7.50
do med. 650 to 750 lbs.	7.00	7.25
do light 600 to 650 lbs.	6.50	6.75
Canners	5.00	6.25
Cutters	5.50	6.25
Sheep, light	8.75	9.25
do heavy	6.75	8.00
Calves	8.00	15.00
Spring lambs, cwt.	14.00	14.50
Yearlings	11.00	12.00
Hogs, fed and watered	16.75	
do weighed off cars	17.00	

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With the Best Oak Tanned English Sole Leather. This makes the new soles flexible, yielding and comfortable for walking.
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Come and Enjoy the high-class Music and cool atmosphere of the
Marathon Kandy Kitchen
While we serve you with some of these favorite refreshments:
Ice Cream — Strawberry Lunches
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You'll like one of our New Military Sundaes.
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PLUMBING — HEATING — ELECTRICAL — TINSMITHING
NOTE OUR NEW ADDRESS:
176-178 SIMCOE STREET

A New Civil War In China

Special to The Examiner:

PEKIN, China, July 5.—China is in the throes of a new civil war.

RAIDS ON THE CANADIAN LINES

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 5.—Germans make raids on Canadian lines. Canadian artillery active

German Submarines Shelled Fort

Special to The Examiner:

MADRID, July 5.—German submarines shelled an Azores port to-day. Little damage was done.

ARTILLERY DUEL ON BRITISH FRONT

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 5. — Artillery duel continues on British front. Big advance is expected.

Potato salad is excellent made with sliced beets.

Hot ham sandwiches make an agreeable change.

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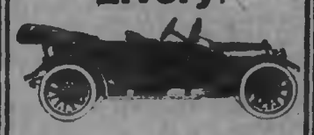
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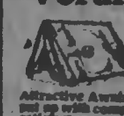
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10 Pages

The Evening Examiner

PETERBOROUGH THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1917

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HAIG STRIKES IN ANOTHER PLACE

British Airmen Bomb Enemy Positions

The British Make Gains In The Neighbourhood Of Hollebeke

General Field Marshal Haig Reports an Advance South-west of Ypres---Withering Defensive Fire of French Stop German Attempts Around Laon and Verdun--Tons of Explosive Bombs Dropped By British Aviators.

A SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S WAR CABLES

LONDON, July 5.—Continuing his tactics of "mixing" his blows at the Germans, Field Marshal Haig last night struck successfully at the enemy southwest of Hollebeke in Belgium. "We advanced our line slightly over a front of 600 yards," he reported to-day. This new "uppercut" at the Germans had its impact in that section near where the British achieved their gains by the Messines-Wytschaete Ridge victory. There has been but little fighting in this salient for a week. Hollebeke is three miles southeast of Ypres in the northernmost point in the sharp angle formed at Comines by the junction of the Ypres-Lille Canal and the River Lys. At the time of the Messines-Wytschaete victory the Germans were reported to be evacuating this angle because of the difficulty in defending its marshy lowlands, and because the two water ways hemmed in their forces. The evacuation, however, was mostly on the southern part of the angle, and the German lines held firm around Ostaevernem, Wambene and Hollebeke.

In the vicinity of Weiltje and Nieuport the British successfully carried out a number of night raids, capturing several prisoners.

PARIS, July 5.—Active artillerying in the regions of Moronvilliers, Prunay and Hill 304 was reported in to-day's official statement. The German massed infantry attacks south of Laon and around Verdun had apparently ceased in the withering defensive fire of the French.

LONDON, July 5.—Several tons of explosive bombs were dropped by British aeroplanes to-day and Wednesday night on German aeroplane sheds at Ostend, aerodromes at Ghistelles and Nieumunster, and the Zarren railway station, according to an Admiralty announcement to-day. The British machines all returned safely.

NEW YORK, July 5.—That there are several of Germany's ablest spies operating in this country is the view of many Government officials here to-day who have in the past been busy running down alien plotting.

The secret service agencies of the Government are busy on a nation-wide search for the person or persons who gave Germany the information of sailing transports bearing American troops to France. Officials here believe these spies are not listed as "enemy aliens," but as "American declarants," who have taken out their first or second papers.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, July 5.—The story of another victorious battle with a submarine was told by the passengers of a British steamer arriving here to-day. At 7 o'clock on the evening of June 26th, a U-boat appeared about 600 yards away from the ship which was immediately swung around to bring the guns into play. Following the shot clouds of black smoke arose from the submarine and it was not again seen.

PETROGRAD, July 5.—Teutonic army chiefs concentrated counter-attacks to-day to stop General Brusiloff's offensive, and at one point east of Brzezany the War Office announced the pressure of the enemy assault compelled a Russian retirement under artillery fire. The Brzezany sector is being desperately defended by the German and Austrian forces because it is regarded as the key to Lemberg, fifty miles further northwest.

LONDON, July 5.—Reports from Vienna received here to-day stated that an official manifesto has been issued in that city in an effort to allay the alarm of the Austrians caused by the Russian offensive.

LONDON, July 5.—A warning that the British have prepared and will likely deliver a vigorous offensive on the western front, was given in the Reichstag yesterday by General Von Stein, Prussian Minister of War.

ST. JOHN, N.B., July 5.—Lance-Corporal W. S. Hamm died this morning as a result of being shot when he disobeyed the order of a sentry at Fort Howe magazine to halt last night.

LONDON, July 5. — Reuter's correspondent says Germany has called out all seventeen-year-old lads to training camps to prepare for the front.

LONDON, July 5.—Germany has not yet started to shift men from the western front to the north to meet the Russian offensive, judging from evidence at hand, Director of Operations Maurice declared to-day.

According to General Maurice "It is impossible to over-estimate the moral effect of the Russian offensive on Russia herself and the Allies and Central Powers."

Since the start of the war General Maurice said the British had taken 317,776 prisoners and had 51,026 of their own forces captured during the same period. The British captured 737 guns and lost 133 to the enemy, later recapturing 37 of these. The figures, he said, did not include Africa.

TORONTO, July 5.—A special cable from London to the Toronto Telegram says: "A number of Canadians wounded in the capture of Avion a few days ago are now in London. According to a wounded private from Toronto Avion was strongly defended by the Fifth German Grenadier Guards, fine big fellows, scarcely one of whom was below five feet ten, and nearly all in excellent physical condition, but their morale was poor. They fought well behind machine guns which were numerous, nine being captured in one short piece of trench. But the Huns flatly funked fighting at close quarters and held up their hands. Just at the edge of Avion, when the Canadians were entering, a German voice in excellent English called: "Is that the ninth battalion?" Some one replied in the affirmative whereat a number of cylindrical bombs fell among the Canadian party who promptly cut off the German offenders' escape by dashing around the corner and firing a volley which almost wiped them out.

The Canadians declare they found plenty of food in the cellars of Avion. German privates were well supplied and the officers were living luxuriously on the best tinned foods and wines. The Germans also had plenty of equipment, and their artillery is still very good. It is quite evident from the amount of food and material in Avion that the Germans had no idea we would take it so quickly. One officer, who in civil life is a professor or solicitor, and who was wearing an iron cross on his cape, was captured by Lieut. Bob Pollock of Owen Sound. The Hun declared the Germans wanted peace but didn't want Germany wiped off the map as was feared.

Upholstered Chair To Mr. Jas. Browne

The management and staff of the Examiner presented an upholstered rocking chair yesterday to Mr. James Brown of the news room department as an accompaniment of their felicitations upon his wedding. It was a handsome piece, and with it goes the best wishes of the Examiner to Mr. and Mrs. Browne.

IN MEMORIAM.

In loving memory of my dear brother, Pte. Thomas Stanley Wrigglesworth, killed in action, in France, July 5th, 1916.

Your King and Country called you,
The call was not in vain;
On Britain's roll of honour
You'll find our hero's name.
—From brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Brittain.

THE PETERBORO' RED CROSS TO HOLD TAG DAY

Proceeds Will Be Divided Equally Between French Red Cross and Peterboro' Prisoners of War Fund

TWO SPLENDID CAUSES

The monthly meeting of the Executive of the Peterborough Red Cross Society was held on Tuesday in the teachers' room of the Public Library — Mrs. Matthews presiding.

Great pleasure was expressed at the loyal and hearty manner in which the auxiliaries and societies were responding to the special appeal to endeavour to keep the supplies up during the summer months.

There is only one month's supplies in the London warehouses of the C.R.C., and in case of a big offensive they would very soon be depleted, so it is most imperative that there be no easing up in our labours, for not a single one of us could bear to think of our sick and wounded men wanting for anything that it is in our power to give them.

Miss Flora Davidson reported that the Packing Committee had shipped 20 cases during June. Two of the cases were for the C.W.C.A. (trenches). The cases contained the following:

10 Dressing gowns.
82 Day shirts.
216 Pairs pyjamas.
978 Pairs socks (252 pairs for the C.W.C.A.—trenches).
294 Sheets.
1210 Towels.
125 Many-tailed bandages.
80 Amputation bandages.

The following auxiliaries and societies sent in supplies, and the Executive tenders to them all its hearty thanks:

St. Andrew's Church Society.
St. Paul's Church Auxiliary.
St. Peter's Patriotic Society.
Trinity Church Society.
Ashburnham Patriotic League.
Murray Street Church.
Berean Bible Class (Knox Church).
Lakehurst Auxiliary.
South-End Auxiliary.

The Prisoners of War Department reported 41 prisoners in Germany. Six parcels of food are sent every month to each man.

Twenty-four acknowledgments have been received for the same by us during the month.

$800 was sent as usual to London in payment of the parcels.

It is earnestly hoped that relief and more humane treatment of the prisoners may be the outcome of the conference held at The Hague this week between British and German representatives.

It was unanimously resolved to hold a Tag Day on Saturday, 14th July, in aid of the French Red Cross and the Peterborough Prisoners of War, the proceeds to be equally divided.

The Executive feel that of all Tag Days ever held in Peterborough, that not one will meet with a warmer or more generous response from the citizens generally, young and old, than will this one.

France, our loyal and faithful ally, has been bled white, her men, thousands upon thousands, have laid down their lives crying "Vive La France." Her cities, towns and villages have been laid waste, her industries destroyed, her women, girls and children have suffered terrible horrors, and all this has been endured unflinchingly in support of a true democracy, of liberty and freedom, of national and individual rights. A most urgent and earnest appeal has come to Canada from the London Committee of the French Red Cross, asking for aid, and we feel we cannot refuse this request. Remember Verdun, and give to France.

Our Peterborough Prisoners of War Department also needs funds. $500 every month is sent to pay for the food that is sent to our own men in Germany, and so, instead of having two Tag Days, the Executive are combining the two appeals.

Peterborough, if convinced that a cause is needy and worthy of generous support, always rises to the occasion. We can conceive of no two more worthy causes for support than the Peterborough Prisoners of War and the French Red Cross—and we feel sure that one and all will, during the coming week, prepare for Saturday, 14th July, by practising self-denial in some form or other, by going without some little pleasure or outing, in order to be able to give liberally to those who are suffering for us.

SERGT. THORPE WINS ANOTHER BIG RACE

WITLEY, Surrey, Eng., June 16. — (Special by Mail to The Examiner)—Sergt. Chas. Thorpe, of Peterborough, a member of the 74th Canadian Battery, won the one-mile open race at the South African Sports meeting at Woking to-day, covering the distance in 4:36. There were sixty starters, but the Peterborough boy took the lead at the half-mile mark and was never headed. This is the fourth big race Sergeant Thorpe has won since coming to England. He is competing at Twickenham, Richmond, on Wednesday next.

More Members Of 93rd Battalion Have Returned To City

Ptes. Bird and Hunter of Lieut.-Col. Johnston's Unit Reached Here Last Night---Two Hastings Members of the Peterboro' County Battalion Are Also Home---To-day's General Military News.

Two more Peterborough soldiers reached home from overseas last night in the persons of Ptes. E. Bird and G. Hunter, of the 93rd Battalion, both of whom have been invalided home from England. Alderman Duncan and Alderman Dobbin and City Clerk Armstrong were at the station to extend a civic welcome. Pte. Bird, who is a veteran of the South African War, wearing both the King's and Queen's medals, did not get to the front in the present conflict, but has been on duty in England since last July.

Another member of the 93rd Battalion reached home on Tuesday night in the person of Pte. Cole, of Peterborough, while two other former members of Lieut.-Col. Johnston's unit have arrived at their homes in Hastings. They are Ptes. Chas. Gilders and Pte. Ernest Cann, who came over with the Peterborough party.

Lieut. F. Darrell Gifford, of Port Hope, who left with the 39th Battalion, has been awarded the military cross. At Vimy Ridge he showed great bravery in two engagements, where in both instances where his company commander was killed at the first of the engagement he successfully took command of the company and led them to their objective.

WINNIPEG, July 5.—Lt.-Col. A. L. Bonnycastle, who has returned after taking a battalion to France, says there are twenty-seven thousand Canadians discharged on account of wounds, unfitness and age in England at present, waiting for special boats to bring them back home.

HALIFAX, July 4.—A special hospital train with about 160 wounded soldiers left here early this afternoon and will go right through to the Pacific coast, travelling Intercolonial to Moncton, Grand Trunk to Winnipeg and C. P. R. for Regina, Calgary and Vancouver. The train consists of five hospital cars, Red Cross car, diner, a sleeper and baggage car. Captain J. B. Lambkin goes through on the train to its destination, looking after the welfare of the men. This is the first through soldiers' special that has gone from here to the coast.

Sergt. H. C. Jay, who went overseas with the 93rd Battalion, and was recently transferred to the 57th overseas company, has undergone an operation at Nicholls Hospital. He is making satisfactory progress.

Prizes Were Presented To Student Winners

Interesting Event at the Public Library Yesterday

At the Public Library yesterday afternoon the presentation of the medals and honourable mention cards awarded by the Art Association to the pupils of the Public Schools was made by Mrs. Mowatt, who, in presenting the medals, congratulated not only those who had been successful in winning the distinction of receiving the honourable mention card and medals, but those who had entered into the competition, all of whom had done such splendid work. It proved a difficult task to judge between the drawings. She said with the talent displayed in the exhibition she saw great foundation for entries in a larger art exhibition in the future.

Those who won medals were B. Orokshank, O. Smith, E. Staples, S. Whitcroft and E. Hall.

Special mention was made of the work of E. Hall, whose work promises to broaden into a wider artistic career.

Those winning honourable mention cards were Scott Medd, Jas. Wood, Lorne Pullyblank, Marguerite Mason, Olive Zinston, Ruby Corcoran, Doris Lancaster, Fred Tweddock, Phyllis Hall, Carol Grahame, Jim Matthews, Elinor Eastwood, Mabel Watson and Margery Lawrence.

Miss Maud Rush, who acted as one of the judges, congratulated the pupils on their work. The afternoon closed with singing the National Anthem.

LIVE STOCK MARKET

TORONTO, July 5.— Live stock receipts fair, prices steady. Hogs, fed and watered, $16.50 to $16.75. Off cars, $16.75 to $17; f.o.b., $15.50

A GREAT PICTURE AT THE EMPIRE

Dramatic situations aplenty and to spare are to be found in "The Last Sentence," a five-real photoplay made by the Edison Company from a novel by Maxwell Gray.

Three generations are included in the story, the big moment being reached when a judge is about to pass the death sentence upon a young girl for the crime of infanticide and discovers that the prisoner is his own daughter. In spite of this fact he pronounces the death penalty, after the girl has been convicted on circumstantial evidence that is anything but overwhelming.

The situation which brings about the happy ending is quite beyond belief. The girl is secretly married to a wealthy young reprobate, and has given him her promise not to divulge the fact. He goes to the Maine woods in an effort to get rid of the drink habit and takes his baby with him—the infant his wife is accused of killing. Such an example of wifely sacrifice has never been equalled; rather than break her word she goes through the trial and her subsequent imprisonment, without speaking, and is saved at the last moment by the return of her husband.

Empire Theatre for the balance of the week.

Capt. Arthur Howson Arrives in Halifax

Captain Arthur Howson has arrived at Halifax, returning home on furlough. Following his graduation from Queen's University in the Spring of 1915, he went overseas, serving as a private for some months in the Duchess of Connaught hospital at Cliveden, England. Later he was transferred to the R.A.M.C. and after seeing service in France was sent to Greece, where, for the past year and one-half he has been attached to a field ambulance corps.

Canadians Drive Foe Raiders Back

Germans Attacked Advanced Post in Flooded Area South of Souchez River But Hurriedly Retreated When Guns Were Turned On.

ALL HOUSES RAZED

Canadian Headquarters in France, July 4.—The enemy raided one of our advanced posts in the flooded area to the south of the Souchez River last night, inflicting a few casualties among the defenders. Our artillery fire was promptly let loose upon the raiders, causing a hurried retreat.

Elsewhere in the region occupied by the Canadian Corps the artillery activity has become somewhat spasmodic. At times, however, it is extremely violent, reaching drum-fire intensity. It has been noted that the enemy tires of this activity more quickly than do our gunners, and that after these outbursts the fire sinks to subnormal proportions.

ALL HOUSES RAZED.

In the important mining centres of Lens and Lievin, in the Canadian zone, it is doubtful whether there is a single unshattered house to be found. In Lievin the contrast between the houses and the grounds surrounding them is startling. Near Bois de Riaumont yesterday the correspondent came upon a garden—behind a mansion torn to tatters by the shells of both armies—in which roses still bloomed profusely, overcoming with their perfume the tainted atmosphere of the adjacent battlefield. Not only were the shrubs and flowers uninjured, but strawberries, raspberries and red currants, which had matured in this deserted garden, which was until recently out in "No Man's Land," were to be had for the plucking. A week ago no one could have gathered the fruit without risking his life. The enemy front line was then only a few yards to one side of the garden, and one of our own outposts was a few yards on the other side.

Even many miners' cottages, smashed utterly beyond recognition under the shellfire, may still be identified by familiar flowers surrounding them, which bloom triumphantly amid the debris.

"NO MAN'S LAND" NEARER LENS.

As a result of our recent advances and despite the German counter-strokes, "No Man's Land" is now moved almost a thousand yards nearer the centre of Lens than it was a week ago on the Lievin sector.

In view of the renewal of the struggle on the Russian front, it is interesting to note that among the German units now facing the Canadian position there has been identified one regiment which had been sent to the Russian sphere of operations some months ago because it had failed to stand up under the British gunfire at the battle of Arras. After a course of training on the East front it has been sent back here to redeem its reputation.

Examination of the now easily apparent rapid deterioration in the morale of the German soldiers convinces one that the demoralization that is to be seen in many clashes with the Teutons is becoming more and more widespread in their ranks. It is not a decrease of German efficiency so much as a tremendous increase in that of the allied opponents—one of the opponents particularly—in the use of artillery, aircraft and gas, that has affected the result in the field of operations. Scarcely less important as an element in the situation as concerns the German morale is the feeling that is spreading among all ranks of the enemy that victory is no longer possible, and that Germany's dream of world power cannot be realized.

DYNAMITE FOUND NEAR C.P.R. BRIDGE BY BOYS TO-DAY

Twenty-Seven Sticks in a Bundle Lying in Shallow Water Near the Shore—Taken to Police Station

NO EXPLANATION KNOWN

Twenty-seven sticks of dynamite, or what is believed to be dynamite, were found thirty feet north of the C. P. R. Bridge about noon to-day by several boys who were swimming at the "boat-houses." Wrapped in a heavy brown paper, each stick is about nine or ten inches long by an inch or an inch and one-quarter in diameter. Water-soaked from immersion in the river shallows close to the shore, and faded from exposure, the "sticks" seemed so harmless that the boys were toying with them, and one of them intended to take some of the packages home to investigate the contents.

But gradually the boys, in their conjectures, realized that there might be something sinister, probably destructive, in these regularly shaped cylinders that certainly must have been placed there by some person, and for some reason. The boys decided to seek more experienced advice, and crossed to the Peterborough Machine Company's factory, where they interested Mr. Gerald Wood into inspecting the find. Mr. Wood returned to the factory and notified the police. P. C. Blade found that the sticks corresponded with his general idea of dynamite, and carried them to the Police Station, where they were stored away in an ante-room. Mr. Harry Evans, who examined them, stated that it was dynamite.

Strawberry Festival Was A Success

Several Peterboro' People Took Part in the Programme

The strawberry festival held yesterday evening at the Town Hall, Norwood, was a huge success. The people of Westwood and surrounding country and towns turned out in large numbers, doubtless in appreciation of the fact that the festival was of a patriotic nature, the proceeds going towards providing comforts for our boys at the front. The beautiful evening also brought the people out to enjoy the excellent tea so admirably served by the ladies of Westwood, and the excellent programme arranged for the occasion. Those taking part in the programme were all Westwood people, assisted by a few friends from Peterborough.

The programme was as follows:

Chorus by the Choir—'Away to the Battlefield.'
Chairman's Address— Mr. G. A. L. Humphries.
Recitation—Miss Roberta Anderson.
Instrumental and Violin—Miss Telgmann and Miss McFarlane.
Song—Mr. J. Ledell.
Address—Rev. Mr. Cook.
Song—Miss K. Masterson.
Recitation — Miss Marjorie Lawrence.
Song—Mr. V. Dredge.
Instrumental and Violin Selection—Miss Telgmann and Miss McFarlane.
Song—Mr. Ledell.
God Save the King.

Revenue Shows Big Increase

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, July 5.— The returns to the Department of Finance for the first three months ending June 30th of the present fiscal year show a total revenue of over sixty-three million dollars as compared with fifty millions for the same period last year. On the other hand the capital expenditures of the Dominion had declined three millions, chiefly public works and railways and canals account. Ordinary expenditure, which includes interest upon the war debt and pension, is practically the same as last year.

IS IT BECAUSE

You are afraid that glasses won't suit you that you are putting off wearing them? If it is, call and see Dr. Lavey and let him fit you with a glass that you will look good in. He has a different style for every face.—339 George street.

Evening Examiner

Phones—Editorial 341, Business Office 1965 Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over **5300** COPIES DAILY

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every lawful evening by the Peterborough Examiner, Limited, Office, 410 George St.
The Weekly Examiner, published Thurs day morning.
The subscription price of the Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.00.
U. S. Representatives.—Stockwell, Special Agency, People's Gas Bldg.—Chicago, Tribune Bldg.—New York.
Advertising rates on application.
R. M. Glover, Managing Director.

"Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1917

A GOOD DAY'S WORK.

The Greater Peterborough Association has added another bar to its medal by its successful management of the demonstration in honour of the Golden Jubilee of Confederation. Especial credit is due the committee of the Association which had charge of the chief features of the celebration programme. But in the items of credit due, the most important were not the parades, the oratory and the sporting events. By far the best work done by the association was that done through the agency of the demonstration in the interest of the Peterborough Health Association. No words, however warm, can be exaggeration in speaking of the splendid and beneficent work of the Association. It is a peace time Red Cross Society that binds up the wounds of disease and soothes the suffering of the otherwise helpless, untended and unbefriended. We all know in a general way, what the work of the Health Association is but no record, however complete, can give an adequate idea of the relief of suffering and the bestowal of comfort its activities bring. Such a work is necessarily limited by the limited means at the disposal of the Association, and it is a gratification to know that a sum of something over a thousand dollars, was on Dominion Day most fitly added to its treasury. It is more than a treasury; money goes into it, or, rather, passes through it on its mission of health-giving, nursing and comfort, and hundreds otherwise without care, or even hope, bless the fact that the money doesn't stay long in the treasury, but takes wings, of angelic import, on erands of mercy.

Two of the greatest—the oldest and the newest democracies of the world, are closing in upon the Kaiser's kingdom, closing in like the jaws of a stone crusher.

ETHICS OF MOTOR OWNERSHIP.

No man liveth unto himself, the Scriptures tell us. We are all our brother's keeper except those who have the spirit of Cain. Reciprocity, though some men think it a disloyal and unpatriotic thing, is, in the law of human relationship, according to the divine plan that makes it one of the two cardinal conditions of the inheritance of eternal life to love one's neighbour as oneself. It is our duty to help each other, and in no stronger way is this duty presented than in relation to those who have fought for us and returned home, invalided, scarred and perhaps maimed.

In the history of the past, "the most unkindest cut of all" has been ingratitude to the returned or discharged soldier. After he has spent his strength and lost health or limbs he has been cast aside as a worn-out garment. There have often been seen in the past the veteran soldier, hobbling on crutches, with his breast covered with medals—if he has not had to sell them to get bread — begging in the streets—the reward an ungrateful country gave him sometimes. But a good deal of that spirit of neglect is passed away and we have a better spirit at work. In no war have soldiers of the British army been so well cared for, so well clothed, so well fed, so well tended when wounded or sick, as in this war.

But that is not all. When the battles are over and our civilian soldiers return to the warfare of peaceful life, from which they were taken to fight our battles, they have splendidly won, the best we can do for them is not too much. In last evening's Examiner, a paragraph appeared showing how in one way owners of motor cars can do their bit in helping repay the unpayable debt of gratitude we owe the war veteran. A six or seven passenger car passing through the street carrying nobody but the driver, presents a splendid opportunity for giving a returned soldier a lift. Both the driver and the veteran will feel the better of it—one for doing a neighbourly and Christian act, the other for being the beneficiary.

A correspondent in to-day's issue makes an appeal to greater consideration by motor owners, for their less fortunate neighbours who do not own a car. This is a delicate subject upon which to obtrude advice;; but no such restraint is felt in calling upon motor car owners to be thoughtful and kind and attentive to our returned soldiers, to whom they, in common with our whole citizenship, owe a debt that can never be repaid. Such attentions cost nothing and count for much, and will be an object lesson to the rest of us to recognize and appreciate the work of our soldiers who have done their bit with untold, physical suffering and deprivation while in the trenches, and with a gallantry and courage that will find their record upon the pages of history, but will not furnish employment nor the many needs which the invalided soldier's sacrifices have disqualified him from providing by his own exertions.

We should show by practical action our appreciation of the returned soldier's past services and thus avoid the condemnation for ingratitude which, if we think aright, we should pass upon ourselves.

He that's ungrateful hath no guilt but one:
All other crimes may pass for virtues in him.—Young.

RUSSIA'S EXAMPLE.

The Russian Bear, in its capacity of "coming back," may be regarded under the similitude of a cat. Not once or twice, but thrice, Russia has come back after the whole word had thought her "taking the count"—after, to all appearances, she was down and out. According to all reports, the Russians have struck a mighty blow in the east, with the suddenness and effectiveness of smashing lightning from a clear sky; and, what is more, they have struck a timely blow. This blow has a two-fold incidence—its material and its moral force. It will have a reflex, as well as direct, action in the western front; its moral effect, acclaimed at home by all sorts of interests called into action by the revolution, will tend to consolidate the domestic situation and help permit Russia to throw the whole of her mighty weight into the conflict. Its moral effect on the Central Powers will tend to something like panic, and its effect on German sentiment at home, when the facts filter through the thinning veil with which officialdom shrouds the situation, will be most discouraging. Germany has suffered a double defeat, or set-back or rebuff, from Russia. The sneaky intrigues for a separate peace have failed, and the answer of Russia has been spoken in terms of the thunder of artillery, and the bagging of the equivalent of a division of the dwindling armies of the Central Empires. The Russian come-back and the Russian sweep forward, represent a biggish rift in the war cloud, that make the outlook much more encouraging. The pitiless, steady, advance of the British and French on the western front, almost as slow, but, at the same time, as resistless as the forward grind of a glacier, becomes more killing to German hopes with the entry of the United States into the war with the earnest of prompt action signalised by the landing day after day of American troops on the battlefront. The submarine menace with likely decreasing results, is less disquieting. The United States navy has greatly helped the situation and now we have signs that plucky little Japan is thinking of sending a fleet to the Atlantic.

The plot is thickening; Germany has been steadily defeated in all her plans of intrigue, as well as her war plans. The doom is closing in and, though the final struggle may be long and hard, the hardest part will be the dying struggle of German militarism, whose end is certain as the judgment day.

We are called to varied forms of participation in the war and we should be stimulated to action by the daily brightening prospect of approaching victory, which will come all the sooner with an end of our sacrifices, the more generally and promptly Canada responds, in all its elements to the demands upon her contribution and service. The manhood of the country is appealed to in order to hasten the end, and the call should be more promptly heeded because those who answer it will be in at the death. All our people in the various spheres they work in, should be encouraged by the steady trend of events towards the victorious end. Many calls have been made upon us, but the spirit and scope of the call that comes to all classes of the people of Canada cannot be more appealingly voiced than by the call of the Workingmen and Soldiers' Delegates of all Russia, who summon the country to concentration of all its efforts to help the army, in these words—

"Peasants! Give the army bread. Workmen! Let the army suffer no lack of munitions! Soldiers and officers! Form reinforcing detachments and regiments to go to the front at the first order. Citizens! Remember your duty and let no one seek at the present moment to evade the accomplishment of his duty towards the Fatherland.

"Soldiers and officers! Let your hearts have no doubts that you are struggling for the liberty and welfare of Russia and an early general peace."

The Provisional Government has issued an appeal to the Russian people urging all citizens to forget personal interests and to mass as a single man behind the army which "is marching to death to save the revolution and to free the Russian people."

The spirit and fact of such an appeal should come with greater effect upon the people of Canada. Russia appeals in the hope of the benefits of national enfranchisement. The call comes to Canadians who have experienced the reality of the benefits of freedom and have more well founded reason to fight for its continued possession.

China has changed its form of anarchy again.

HOW THE WORLD-WAR DEBTS OF THE PAST HAVE BEEN HANDLED

From time to time during the past year some speaker or some writer has sounded a note of alarm about the world's war debts. Dark pictures have been painted of the nations in bankruptcy and of the burdens to be borne by generations to come. One writer has expressed the opinion that it will take 500 years to set the world free from the financial burden imposed by the present war.

It would be impossible to say that the outlook is not on the surface alarming. But are things really as bad as they appear on the surface? The Journal believes they are not.

It would require a remarkably clever financier to figure just how things are going to work out in detail from the present mess. The Journal does not intend to try. But it thinks it worth while to present a few comforting facts for the consideration of its readers.

First, let us see how the past can assist us.

The most recent great war was that of 1870—that between Germany and France. When that was over France was supposed to have been financially ruined beyond retrieve, burdened as she was by the billion dollar indemnity imposed by Germany. In those days a billion dollars was a lot of money. It was Germany's intention to ruin France financially in order to prevent her becoming dangerous in a military way. What happened? In less than ten years France had not only wiped out the great indemnity imposed by Germany, but had become more prosperous than before the war.

Again, go back a bit further to the great world's conflict of 1800 to 1814. During that period the world was in relatively as great a mess as now. There were not actually as many men involved, because the population of the nations was much smaller then, but relatively the struggle was greater, as literally the whole of Europe was then involved. Spain, Holland, Norway and Sweden were all in it. As that terrible conflict went on financiers, as now, predicted the world's total bankruptcy. What happened? It took a very few years for Europe to settle itself—pass through the process of readjustment—and emerge into a greater prosperity than it had ever known. As a matter of fact, the world's greatest period of financial and scientific progress dated from the close of the Napoleonic wars. Since 1815 the world has grown in populations, wealth, general knowledge and comfort of existence.

This is not an argument for war, but the cold fact remains that after each great period of struggle, the world has emerged into better things, both moral and financial. Let us take comfort from history.

Then finally there was the experience of the United States after the Civil War. From an apparent condition of bankruptcy, the United States developed with a startling rapidity, into national greatness. War may not have produced the result, but the fact at least is that the war did not hamper to any extent the growth of the country. The present greatness of the United States began in 1865.

Are things financially really as bad as they seem? Billions of dollars are being accumulated in war debts it is true, and in the future we and our children will pay and keep paying principal and interest on our present war adventures.

But let us look at the thing on its brighter side. Where will all this money we pay go to? Not to some other planet to be forever lost. No. It will be paid back to ourselves. The money will be kept in the family of nations. Somebody will have the money and somebody will spend it. As it goes round again, we will all benefit.

Another point. Since 1812 the world has become bigger and richer. The world's present debt means no more to it proportionately than that of 1815 did to it then. We owe a lot of money now, but the total wealth of the world is vastly greater than its debt. The world is full of natural undeveloped resources of gold and silver.

Let us not worry. Things may look bad, but the world was never more virile, never more financially resourceful. Let us take comfort in the thought that after the smoke of battle has blown away there will be produced statesmen and financiers who will devise means for lessening our immediate burdens. The history of the past can help us to believe that the future will safely take care of itself.

Our main worry at present should be to win the war.

Judge Huycke Gave Address At River Road Union Sun. S.

Other Interesting Items From the Stewart Hall District

The annual excursion of the River Road Union S. S. took place on Friday June 29, per steamer Geneva to Bewdley, where everyone joyously partook of dinner. In the afternoon the boat called at Gore's Landing, leaving from that point for home. All report a very enjoyable time.

Mr. Walter Kidd, Indian River, convenor of the Teachers' Training Course of the Otonabee S. S. Association, was present at a meeting of those interested in the course in Stewart's Hall, on Wednesday evening, June 22, where a detailed discussion of the course took place resulting in the decision of several to immediately enter upon the study. Meetings for that purpose will be held every Wednesday, at 8 p.m. sharp, these same to be conducted by Misses M. Hanbidge on Mrs. C. Hanbridge.

Sunday School Anniversary.

The 23rd anniversary of River Road Union S. S. at present place of meeting in the hall, took place on Sunday, last. Due to the date being that of the jubilee of Confederation, the meeting was patriotic in character. The children of the school very ably acted as choir. During the taking up of the offering, which was for patriotic purposes, Miss Dorothy Collins and Master Herbie Cardwell sang, "By Order of the King," which was much enjoyed. Other special singing was nicely rendered by Marion Deyell and John Hutchison, and Misses Edith Thorn and May Ritchie.

The principal feature of the afternoon's meeting was an address from His Honour Judge Huycke. In his usual pleasing manner, the Judge drew from his store of knowledge concerning our Dominion's history, both educative and inspirational; even the children were impressed and their love and loyalty for flag and king and country stimulated to greater zeal.

Mr. Matchett, the superintendent, on behalf of the school, expressed pleasure at being so fortunate as to have His Honour the Judge, present on such occasion.

Rev. Mr. McConachie, the regular minister, who was present, also expressed his pleasure in hearing the Judge's address. His own address was, of necessity, short, but nevertheless very appreciative. His special prayer for our sailors and soldiers was particularly earnest.

Mr. W. McCabe, and Miss L. McCabe of Pontypool and Mr. S. Belfory, of Midland, were the guest of Mrs. Jas. Matchett for a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Armstrong have returned from their visit to Collingwood.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Collins and family spent Monday, July 2nd at Hiawatha, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Collins.

Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie of Peterborough, spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. C. Hanbidge.

Mr. Jim Stewart, Miss Mary Stewart, Mrs. F. Collins, Miss Miller and Miss Finnamore motored to Millbrook the other evening in his new car, the car of all cars, the Ford.

The Stewart Hall baseball team played a return game with Zion on Monday last before a large number of spectators. Mr. Charlie Edwards very ably acted as umpire and pronounced the score 11-10 in favour of Stewart Hall. Bravo, Stewart Hall, to win on foreign fields.

Miss Queenie Matchett is spending a week at Pontypool, the guest of Miss Lulu McCabe.

Mr. Frank Savigny has purchased a new 1918 model Chevrolet car.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Deyell and little Miss Marion, accompanied by their daughter, Mrs. Will Hanbidge and Master Ralph, left on Tuesday, July 3rd to visit relatives in Saskatchewan and other parts of the west.

Miss Hewey of Toronto, was the guest of Miss M. Hanbidge over the holiday.

Home-Grown Strawberries
Fresh, Clean, Sweet, Tasty Fruit. Fresh from Strawberry Patches.

Water Melons
Luscious Ripe Fruit in Various Sizes and Prices.

IMPORTED FRUIT
Plums, Peaches, Cherries, Etc.
Lemons, Oranges, Bananas, Grape Fruit.
HOME GROWN VEGETABLES
Tomatoes, Cabbage, Beets, Potatoes, Onions, Lettuce, Spinach, Parsley, Rhubarb

GASPE SEA SALMON
Guaranteed Fresh
White Fish Frogs Legs
Salmon Trout Haddie

Douros & Gettas
PHONE 18-19

ACCIDENT AT KEENE MAN

Horses Took Fright and Mr. Roy Kempt Sustained a Couple of Broken Fingers

KEENE, July 4.—Mr. Roy Kempt while driving some heavy machinery last Friday met with what might have been a very serious accident. One of the colts took fright and started to run away throwing Mr. Kempt to the ground, breaking two fingers on his right hand, and giving him a general shaking up.

The Misses McCrea were shopping in Peterboro last Thursday.

Mrs. (Dr.) Harrison is visiting friends in Toronto this week.

Miss Lizie Powell of Peterboro was the week-end and holiday guest of the Misses McCrea.

Miss Isabella McCarthy, who has been attending St. Joseph's Academy at Lindsay, the past year, is home for the summer holidays.

The Union Sunday School Picnic, which was to have been held at White's Island last Friday, was postponed on account of the rain, and will be held on Thursday of this week.

Mr. Gilbert Howson has purchased a new five passenger Ford car.

Miss Violet Hines, who has been stopping at the home of Mr. James McNeil, left on Friday for Peterboro.

Miss Christie of Peterboro spent a few days last week at the home of Mrs. William Nelson.

Mrs. Andrew Rennie and son, Roland, returned on Tuesday of last week from Mount Julian, where they had been visiting Mrs. Rennie's brother, Mr. William Fletcher.

Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Roche spent Monday in Peterboro.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Anderson motored to Lindsay on Sunday, and are spending a few days this week at that point.

Mr. Cyril Moore spent the week-end and holiday with his parents at Gananoque.

Mr. and Mrs. Pilling of Peterboro, were guests on Sunday at the home of Mrs. Alex. Stewart.

Miss Belle Weir was in Peterboro last Thursday.

Miss Tiny Weir left on Monday for Portland, Oregon, where she will attend the Teachers' Convention.

Mrs. Sybald of Prince Albert, is the guest of Mrs. T. B. Sharpe at Bralesford Cedars.

Rev. Mr. Edmison and family moved on Wednesday to his new appointment at Woodville, Ont.

Mr. James McNeil, was in Peterboro on Friday on business.

Mr. Horace Langwell of Toronto, spent the week-end and holiday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Dickson.

Mr. George McCartney of Bethany spent a few days last week with friends in the village.

Mrs. James Kempt and Miss Lola Kempt, were shopping at Peterboro on Saturday.

Mr. Walter Bryce and family, of Toronto, have taken up their residence in their summer home, at the corner of Bridge and Mill streets.

Mr. Joseph Dougherty of Peterboro, spent the week end with some friends in the village.

Mrs. Davidson, who has been spending the past two weeks with friends in Stirling, returned home on Tuesday.

Mrs. John Dorris is visiting Mrs. Joseph Dougherty, at Peterboro.

Mrs. John Walters of Cartier, Ont., is visiting her sister, Mrs. George Brown.

Mr. Jos. McCarthey of the Toronto Bank, Brantford, is spending a two weeks' holiday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel McCarthey.

Mr. and Mrs. Millen and son, of Toronto, are the guests of the Victoria House.

Miss Minnie Brown, left for the west on Tuesday to visit her sister, Mrs. H. Manley.

Renew your Subscription.

WANTED

WANTED—ONE OR TWO GENTLEMAN roomers for furnished room. Apply Examiner for address. 3d-1-4629

LOST

LOST—A. E. BUTTON. FINDER PLEASE leave at Examiner. 3d-1-4615

LOST—BETWEEN HUNTER AND KING streets, a plain coat. Please leave at Examiner. 3d-2-4620

LOST—ON THE HOLIDAY, A GOLD spot brooch. Finder please leave at this office and oblige. 3d-1-4615

LOST—A BLACK HAND BAG, CONTAINing a small red purse with four dollars and some silver and a door key. Please return to Examiner Office. 3d-1-4613

STRAYED FROM 340 CHAMBERLAIN street, black spaniel dog, answers to the name of "Paddy." Reward for return of same. 3d-1-4619

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FOR SALE—MARE AND FOAL. APPLY J. Young, Bernardo Ave., North. 3d-1-4625

FOR SALE—40 GOOD CHICKENS, ALL feathered, barred rocks. Apply 378 Burnham street. 3d-1-4554

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FOR SALE—COLUMBIA GRAMAPHONE, cheap. Apply 424 Roger street. 3d-1-4625

FOR SALE—MIXED WOOD, CEDAR Posts, and shingles. Telephone 604 R-13. 12d-147-4342

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ANY PERSON REQUIRING A GOOD general purpose horse, or one or two good driving horses, will please call at Duffins Garage, 196 Simcoe street for further particulars. 'Phone 1760-1761. 6d-122

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FOR RENT—NO. 397 WATER STREET, suitable for store or office, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street. dtf-88

TO RENT—WAREROOMS IN GRAND CENtral Building, formerly occupied by Mr. John Egan, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street.

FOR RENT—HOUSE NO. 230 CHARLOTTE street (corner Charlotte and Rubidge), desirable location; immediate possession. Apply 437 George street. dtf-115

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE NO. 461 Rubidge street from August 1st. Apply to J. T. C. Lang, 629 Rubidge street. 3d-1-4613

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, SUITable for two young men, with or without board. Apply 499 Stewart. 3d-1-4617

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. Apply 264 Hunter. 3d-1-4615

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HELP WANTED—MALE

BOY WANTED—ABOUT 16 YEARS FOR outdoor work, summer resort. Apply 395 Stewart. 3d-1-4626

WANTED—MEN TO UNLOAD COAL, 35c an hour. Apply Lytle Carriage. 3d-2-4543

WANTED—RELIABLE SALESMEN IN every unrepresented district to sell Pelham's Peerless Fruit and Ornamental trees, good pay, exclusive stock and territory. Write Pelham Nurseries Co., Toronto, Ont. 6d-119-4606

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT. APPLY Mrs. W. H. Hill, 385 Brock. 3d-1-4631

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GENERAL. Apply 195 McDonnel street. 3d-1-4544

WANTED—A NUMBER OF GIRLS FOR Finishing Department, girls to be 18 years or over. Apply Canadian General Electric Co. 3d-1-4615

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO WORK IN candy store, steady work and good pay for right girl. Apply 331 George street. 3d-1-4544

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GENERal for family of two. Apply in the evening from seven to eight at 446 Gilmour street. 3d-1-4625

WANTED—A MAID SERVANT. APPLY at 238 McDonnel street. 3d-138-4606

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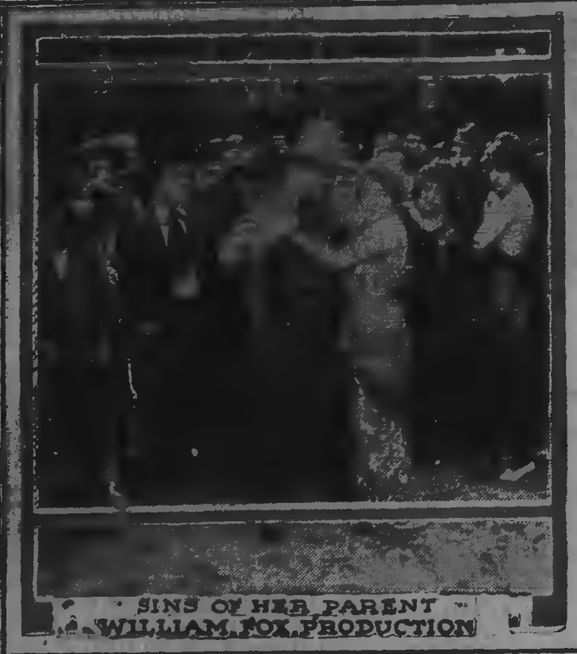

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THE WORLD OF SPORT

GROCERS WIN TWO FROM EAST CITY

Last night in a league fixure at the Water Street Alleys, the Grocers took two of three games from the East City bowlers. The Grocers won the first game by a good margin, but the East City five came back in the second game and won out by 100 pins, the Grocers winning the third game by 58 pins. Outram for the grocers had high single for the night with a 175 count. "Dad" Matthews for East City was again high for three games with a 422 pin total, and is the only man to reach the 400 mark.

To-night the West Ends and the Tigers will come together for a hard battle.

The following were last night's rolls:—

GROCERS.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Tot.
Outram	93	124	175	392
Boyd	171	91	95	357
Gillespie	167	74	99	340
Fitzpatrick	146	116	110	372
Ross	106	155	80	341
	683	560	559	1802

Team Average—600.2.

EAST CITY

	1st	2nd	3rd	Tot.
Matthews	120	158	144	422
Platt	82	169	110	361
Sullivan	149	99	79	327
Moffatt	102	143	67	312
Hair	132	91	101	324
	585	680	501	1746

BASEBALL SUMMARY

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Newark	44	25	.638
Baltimore	42	26	.618
Toronto	40	30	.571
Providence	40	39	.571
Rochester	33	38	.465
Buffalo	29	43	.403
Richmond	28	42	.400
Montreal	23	45	.338

Yesterday's Results.

Toronto 9, Rochester 4.
Rochester 5, Toronto 3.
Buffalo 6, Montreal 2.
Montreal 3, Buffalo 1.
Baltimore 2, Providence 1.
Baltimore 8, Providence 5.
Newark 3, Richmond 2.
Richmond 2, Newark 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	47	24	.662
Boston	44	25	.638
New York	35	31	.530
Cleveland	35	34	.507
Detroit	36	38	.486
Washington	26	38	.406
Philadelphia	28	43	.394
St. Louis	25	43	.377

Yesterday's Results.

Boston 6, Philadelphia 3.
Boston 6, Philadelphia 2.
Washington 6, New York 4.
Washington 5, New York 4.
Chicago 4, Detroit 3.
Chicago 4, Detroit 3.
Cleveland 2, St. Louis 0.
Cleveland 5, St. Louis 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	41	22	.651
Philadelphia	38	27	.585
St. Louis	39	32	.549
Cincinnati	40	37	.519
Chicago	39	37	.513
Brooklyn	29	36	.453
Boston	26	37	.403
Pittsburg	23	46	.324

Yesterday's Results.

Philadelphia 5, Boston 3.
Boston 4, Philadelphia 2.
St. Louis 4, Pittsburg 1.
Pittsburg 4, St. Louis 3.
Cincinnati 2, Chicago 0.
Cincinnati 13, Chicago 10.
New York 9, Brooklyn 2.
New York 8, Brooklyn 0.

BB NOW NEARING HIS WORLD'S RECORD

	A.B.	R.	H.	TB.	PC.
BB, Detroit	134	25	63	90	.470

DETROIT, July 4.—Tyrus Raymond Cobb is in a fair way to shatter all major league batting records in recent years this season as well as to surpass his own mark for consecutive hitting made in 1911, when he scattered eighty hits through forty-straight games and brought his season's batting figure up to .416, the average surpassed but once in the American League.

Cobb passed "Stuffy" McInnis of the Athletics in the matter of consecutive hitting on June 23, when he made four in the two games of that day. The Philadelphian's mark up to then, a record for the season, was seventeen games.

The present hitting streak began in the afternoon of May 31, when the Georgian got to Caldwell twice for safe hits. In two games, those of June 5, against Shawkey of New York and of June 15 against Walter Johnson, of Washington, Cobb batted for 1.000, and in three others he made a hit for .750. In the present run of 34 games Cobb has batted for the phenomenally high figure of .470.

KRAMER'S WORLD'S RECORD.

NEWARK, N.J., July 4.—Frank T. Kramer broke the world's record for the half-mile at the Velodrome here to-night, riding the distance in his trial in 59 seconds, and clipping one fifth of a second off the old mark made by Alfred Grenda on August 5, 1915.

The races were called off on account of rain before the final was contested.

The Perfect Girl.

The following are the attributes of the perfect girl as seen through Harvard eyes, some 50 bachelor graduates having recently, and after considerable discussion, agreed on them for the "girl that's worth while":

She is attractive, graceful, and healthy, but not necessarily pretty.

She can dress tastefully and entertain anyone and make him feel at ease.

She can make bread as well as fudge, and cake as well as a "rarebit."

Her dancing is not necessarily latest, her tennis is not necessarily up to the standard, but she is appreciative of the dance and of the sports.

She is broad minded, sympathetic, tactful, unselfish, optimistic, thrifty, of good disposition, and moderate in all things.

She can stand reverses without worry.

She is gentle to children and kind to older people, especially to her parents.

She has a broad education, but not necessarily a college one.

She is modest and true and home loving.

She has good social standing, is of a religious nature, and is not "too proud to pray."

Largest Flower in the World.

It is believed that the Island of Mindanao produces the largest flower in the world. Its habitat is high up the Parag Mountains, two thousand five hundred feet above the level of the sea. The natives give it the name of Bolo. Its full-blown blossom, five-petalled, is over three feet in diameter and weighs twenty-two pounds. The flower was first found in Sumatra and was called Rafflesia Schadenburgia, in honor of its discoverer.

Fifty Years Of Confederation

Address By Mr. Joseph Wearing

The following address was delivered by Mr. Joseph Wearing, at the Murray Street Baptist Church on Sunday morning.

The first fifty years in the life of this Canada of ours, as a self-governing Dominion within the Empire, has come to a close. To those of us, whether Anglican or Baptist, who sometimes pray: "Give peace in our time, O, Lord!" there must come today an anxious and solemn disquietude; for we face the fact that fifty years of confederation finds us with bloody conflict as our task abroad and racial antagonism, class dissension, and political deadlock as our portion here at home. That man is lacking a serious mind and a proper understanding who fails to comprehend the calamity of a country at war with a rival nation and who is not troubled in his heart as to the immediate future welfare of this land we love.

A Promise of The Future.

But because I know that there are many in this congregation who have a clear perspective of the times in which we live and who are seeking daily for a sign of certain hope for the future I would remind you that when we turn to the page of history dealing with conditions in this country immediately preceding the confederation of the North American provinces, and mark the evolution of this great Dominion from the chaotic conditions which then prevailed, we find there the foundation for our trust that the Canadian people will determine their destiny now as they did fifty years ago upon principles which shall make us greater with the growing years. We shall see there, too, in the genesis of the greatness of this the greatest of the self-governing Dominions of the Empire, the star of hope which led those great men, those splendid patriots whom we call the "Fathers of Confederation" and whose memory we cannot too much revere. . . We shall see the star of hope which led them from discord to unity, from strife to concord, from narrow provincialism to wide nationalism; that star of hope which is shining still behind the thunder cloud of war with brightness undiminished to lead us through these days of conflict and sorrow and bitterness, and distrust, not only to the victory which will surely be ours if we fight and faint not and the peace —the lasting peace for which we pray, but which will lead us also to a national greatness and glory beside which the glory of the past shall pale into insignificance and in comparison with which the achievements of the fifty years that have gone and the measure of our deeds of the present, glorious as those deeds may be, shall be completely overshadowed.

Confederation Out of Chaos.

It has been said that Confederation was born of war and political deadlock. When the Tache-Macdonald government resigned in June, 1864, it marked the end of three years of such political chaos in this country that during that time no less than four governments were overthrown and the passions of the people were fanned to flaming heat by two general elections. This country never experienced such storms of racial antagonism and party animosity. At the same time, with all the potentialities of civil war in our own land, there was raging to the south such a conflict within a nation as the world had never seen a conflict, which drove home to the minds of responsible statesmen here the truth that as a country united we might stand, but divided we would surely fall. Throughout the long centuries that this land of ours may, through the mercy of Heaven, have different as a Dominion, her people can never repay in grateful veneration the debt they owe to those two real patriots, John A. Macdonald and George Brown, who, for the love of their native land, whether by birth or adoption, and for her welfare alone, and with an eye single to the destiny which they believed in the fullness of time to be her's, sacrificed all ambition, all prejudices, all enmity, and all pride, that the consummation of a united country in one confederation might be made possible. No more memorable day has ever dawned in the history of this country than the 14th day of June, 1864, when these two leaders of their respective parties, implacable political foes, such bitter personal enemies that they had not spoken to each other for ten years, met on the floor of the Legislative Assembly, and in full view of the members present, clasped hands for their country's weal and the common good. From the embers of the sacred altar upon which these leaders made the sacrifice which the national need of the hour demanded there rose like the phoenix of old from the ashes of sacrifice the fabric of this great Dominion, which is the heritage bequeathed by those Fathers of Confederation.

The world moved on, and fifty years after the birth of this Dominion her people are confronted with many of the same problems as faced the men and women of those earlier days.

War still ravages the earth, and this war in which at this time we, ourselves, are unhappily actually engaged in driving home the same truth that united we stand, but divided we fall; domestic differences, too, are again calling with ever increasing insistence for the same spirit of abnegation and sacrifice as dominated the minds and animated the breasts of those leaders who can no longer lead us but by their great example.

To my mind three things are required in order that the momentous problems which confront us to-day may be solved in a manner which shall redound to the credit of our people and secure the best interests of this Dominion

Resolute Action Needed.

In the first place there is need today of steadfast purpose and resolute action. We shall be false to the cause of liberty which we have espoused and so nobly championed, and traitorous to the Empire whose destiny is ours if we deviate one iota from the task which we have undertaken or attempt to vary in the slightest detail the agreement which we have sealed with our best blood to see this war through with all the resources we can command. Let it be expected that as the demands become greater the protests of those to whom the cause of freedom means nothing will become louder. It has always been so. There comes to-day to those who waver the ancient exhortation, "Sursum corda!"—strengthen your hearts, that right may prevail. I fear that at the present moment we are allowing an artificial prosperity to dull our senses to the call for help which comes across the seas. This intolerable situation cannot continue. My own home has at last, as I believe, paid its tribute. Other homes in this congregation have done the same. Throughout the length and breadth of the land sons have gone forth to sacrifice. Their blood cries out from the shell-torn furrow of France — for the promise that they shall be avenged? No! But for the assurance that that end for which that blood was shed shall by our efforts be made certain.

Spirit of Federation.

In the second place there is a need for toleration and good will. These domestic differences that weaken our endeavour will never be settled by abuse and recrimination. The man who does not see eye to eye with you to-day may be right—and you may be wrong—and the future may prove you to be so, though now you load him with reproaches I cause he does not see as you see. When Joseph Howe at last became convinced that the destiny of Nova Scotia was determined by Confederation he had the courage of his convictions and the greatness to step out alone from among his people that the Province might join the Dominion. Then this man, who had been so great a hero as to be almost god-like among the people of that province by the sea, was branded as a hireling traitor, and his name became a by-word in that province where no man was his peer. Lifelong friends refused to speak to him and crossed the street as he came along. Girls in their 'teens, the young ladies of those days, walked beside him that he might hear their spoken insults. But Howe was right, and the majority was wrong, as history has so often proved it to be. Some months after the present war broke out a teacher in one of the Toronto schools was accused of teaching treason to his classes and hundreds demanded his resignation. That young man was the first Toronto teacher to give his life for the Empire in this war, and to-day in that very school a tablet honours the memory of the late Corporal Harry Lee. My friends, the times demand indeed that we shall be firm, but first, they insist that we be just.

Trust in God.

The last requirement of the hour which I shall mention is that attitude of mind and heart which makes men fear God and trust in Him. Serious-minded men and women cannot view these times and this country without a sadness which sometimes must reach despair because in so many things God is left out so much. The memory of man is short and the ways of the Almighty are soon forgotten. But He changeth not. He is the same yesterday, to-day, and forever. And the promise is to them that serve Him with fear, and obey Him with gladness!

I feel that I cannot do better at this the close of 50 years of Confederation and the dawning of a new day than to repeat with reverence and supplication the prayer for the Dominion of one of our own poets:

"Oh God of nations! who has set her place
Between the rising and the setting sun,
Her part in this world's changeful course to play,
Grant her to know the one true perfect love
That may give noble impulse to her onward way,
God's love, that doth all loves embrace,
Gird her with panoply of truth and right,
In which she may go forth her fate to meet,
Ithuriel's spear! to crush with angel might
The broods of darkness crouching at her feet;
With faith to nerve her will and clear her sight
'Till she shall round her destiny, complete."

MILLBROOK PERSONALS

MILLBROOK, July 5.—Miss Isabelle Handley, of Lindsay, is home for the summer.

Mr. M. Payne, of Peterborough, was in town on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Armstrong, of Toronto visited friends in town this week.

Miss Hamilton, of Port Hope, was in town on Saturday.

Mr. Charles Stanton, of Peterborough was a guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Stanton, over Sunday.

Miss Tilly Dolby, of Peterborough, spent the holiday with Mr. and Mrs. H. Natrass.

Mr. Harold Fallis, of Toronto, was home over Sunday.

Miss Emma Francey, teacher at Goodwood, is spending the summer vacation with her mother, Mrs. J. Francey.

Mrs. Wm. Turner visited friends in Lindsay over Sunday.

Mr. G. H. Raymes was in town on Thursday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Duncan, of Cleveland, Ohio., are visiting friends in town.

Miss Ethel Larmer, of Toronto, was home over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. I. Bentley and Mr. and Mrs. J. Hamilton motored to Napanee and Kingston on Sunday.

Mrs. G. W. Sayles, Miss Winnie Rovery and Messrs. C. Larmer, and Ed Richards motored to Oshawa and took in the Bowling Tournament.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Cadwell and daughter, May and Viola motored from Toronto and were guests of Mr. Herbert Cadwell over the holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wilson and daughter, Miss Hazel and Mrs. C. Richards and daughter, Miss Phyllis have returned from a trip by auto to Omemee, Emily and Lindsay.

Mr. Chas. Thorndyke and daughter, the Misses Jean and Kathleen motored from Toronto on Monday.

Mr. H. Francey, of Oshawa, was in town over the holiday.

In a letter from Pte. C. A. Richards he states he and Pte. H. Ford are with Lieuts. G. T. Walsh and Fred Bradley.

A number of Millbrook citizens went to the lake on Monday and many others took in the big celebration at Peterborough.

DIED.—IN St. Marys, on Thursday, June 28, 1917 Jessie Chambers, relict of the late John Porter. The funeral took place on Saturday, June 30, 1917, to the Presbyterian cemetery Centreville.

Sergt. Rev. J. P. and Mrs. MacInnes, of Omemee motored to town on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McKone, and family and Mr. Barclay motored through Millbrook on their way to London, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Rowan, of Emily, were in Millbrook on Saturday.

Messrs. Wm. and Thos Lang were in Midland over Dominion Day.

Mr. Coyte was in Toronto last week.

Mr. John McBride motored to Warkworth last week.

Miss L. Powell, of Toronto is visiting her sister, Mrs. Hamilton Lackey.

DIED.—In Manvers, on Saturday, June 30, 1917, Sarah Samis, relict of the late Benjamin Davidson, aged 65 years.

Mr. W. McGill, of Toronto was in town on Monday.

Lieut. Fred Bradley who has been sixteen months in France won his commission at the Somme. Fred is a son of Mr. Jos. Bradley, Omemee, and a cousin of Mrs. Thos. Bradley, Millbrook.

Miss Gertrude Richards, teacher, Fenelon Falls, has returned to Millbrook for the holidays.

Miss Hein McKim of Peterborough was a guest of her uncle, Mr. H. Richards, over Sunday.

No Increment?

It was the first anniversary of the Pnoodles' wedding day, and the good wife had prepared a special dinner in honor of the occasion.

"Priscilla," said Pnoodles after the feasting was over, "that was the best meal I ever ate. You are worth your weight in gold."

"A year ago today, Claude," Mrs. Pnoodles answered, "you told me I was worth my weight in diamonds."

"Did I? Well, dear, this is your first annual — er — revaluation." — Chicago Tribune

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

During July and August the offices of this Company will be closed on Thursday at twelve o'clock noon.

By Order of the Board,
W. G. MORROW,
Managing Director.

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A Five Part Photo Drama of Retribution and Woman's Love Featuring

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WOMEN OF NATION URGED TO SING.

Well-known Leader of Volunteer Workers Believes Greatly in Music as a Stimulant.

Miss Maude Wetmore, whose name has long been associated with all forms of social welfare work, and who, since the entrance of the United States into the present war, stands prominent as the leader of the National League for Woman's Service movement, has a unique message to offer to the women of the country.

It is, "Sing the songs of your country as you work for your country."

"The time has come," she says, "when the woman-power of the country must come to the fore and do its share in the struggle for national strength and power. In urging the men to do their part, the leaders of the various military organizations have impressed upon the minds of the soldiers and recruits the value of song. 'A singing army is a fighting army' were the words of Major-General Bell, of Plattsburg, when he addressed the embryonic officers gathered there. I want the women of the country to bear those words in mind. They, too, are the members of an army an army that I know will prove in its own way of equal strength to that of the one on the battlefield. Just as the men in the trenches need the inspiration of 'Rally Round the Flag, Boys' and 'Pack Up Your Troubles in Your Old Kit Bag and Smile, Smile, Smile,' even so do the women of the country who are learning how to till the soil and who are making bandages for the wounded, need the courage and strength that comes from humming these melodies. Every potato sown to the time of 'Yankee Doodle' and every stitch made to the melody of 'Dixie' means so much more power to the singer as well as to the man who will eventually be the possessor of both.

A Singing Worker is a Successful Worker.

"I should not mind seeing every division of the League adopt a song of its own and sing it. That with its implication of happiness certainly would be one form of assurance of the success of the work they are doing. That more than anything else would proclaim to the people of the world that the power of this nation is made up of grit and of iron, of stick-to-it-iveness to an ideal and confidence in its culmination. A singing worker is a confident worker and a confident worker is a successful worker. Let the women of the nation sing—let them sing the songs of their country, and let them make known to the world that their hearts are full of the glory and the strength of their nation. They are fighting not for petty ends, not for sordid aims, but for an ideal of freedom, and that ideal can best be expressed by the melodies that have endeared themselves to the people. Let them till, sew, cook and drive, but also let them sing. The reward of the willing hand is great, but it is immeasurably greater if it is accomplished by the song of a national spirit."

YSAYE PLAYED AS PISTOL MENACES.

It Cannot be Said the Violinist's Heart Was in His Work, But Four Westerners Liked it and Jigged.

The dollars in the floor of the Palmer House barber shop were still bright, when Ysaye, the violinist, made his first tour of the United States. The impressarios had just discovered the Far West, and Ysaye's enterprising agent booked him for a recital in Montana.

For his debut in the land of the six-shooter, Ysaye chose the programme with which he had conquered Berlin. But, when he got up on the opera house stage, and faced his audience of the Rocky Mountain aristocracy, he decided that Kipling was right when he said counterpoint is a question of longitude. He had a hasty whispered, consultation with his accompanist, who then announced that Wieniawski's "Souvenir of Moscow" would be substituted for the sixth sonata for violin solo by Bach.

And So He Played.

The concert had been a success. Ysaye was in his hotel room, packing, and four moon-faced giants stalked in solemnly to the center of the carpet. They were a male and three females, and the male spoke: "Me and my daughters read about that Bach sonata, Mr. Wyzay and we came twenty miles in a waggon and bought four $5 tickets to hear it. Now we're going to hear it. Play!" and he drew his pistol out of his pocket. Ysaye never hesitated. He unpacked his violin, fixed his eyes on the washbowl and dug into the opening chords of the sixth sonata. The prelude, the Loure, the Gavotte, the two minutes and the Bourre were played without so much as a semi-colon between them.

He stopped to tune before the final jig and stole a look at his audience. The pistol was still in evidence. Ysaye played the jig facing the enemy. At the end of the fourth measure, three large right boots gave tremulous signs of sympathy with the dancing rhythm; at the end of the eighth, six boots were jigging six-eight; the heels were in it at the sixteenth measure; with four measures to go, the father of three patronesses of Montana music rose and did a frog-step to the final flourish of Ysaye's violin.

The father pocketed his gun and seized Ysaye by the hand. "You're a good fiddler, Mr. Wyzay, but the next time you come to Montana, remember that if you don't like Bach, we do"—and the strange quartet reformed in single file and stalked out of the room as gravely as they had come.

Telling the story, Ysaye adds. "But if I had played the first sonata,—jigless, joyless—he would not have put up his gun."

EXPERT KNOWLEDGE.

In a Broadway restaurant some years ago the orchestra was playing with great feeling a beautiful composition for strings. How long ago it was may be judged by the fact that the piece was Ethelbert Nevin's sugary, "Narcissus," which at that time was in the full tide of its popularity. Col. Jack Chinn a well-known Kentucky figure was "among those present," and the Colonel, despite many virtues, was not musically educated. It happened that one of the men at the table was listening carefully to the music, while Col. Jack was telling a dramatic story of a horse-race. The neighbour of the man listening to the music said in a low tone "What piece is that?" The answer came "Narcissus, by Nevin."

"You're mistaken," said the Colonel. "Young man, Narcissus is by Topgallant. I ought to know, 'cause I bred him."

Some of us have only a few more years of life left—how few days we little know. An Edison Instrument will brighten those days and bring happiness and contentment into the home such as nothing else can. Would you let a small sum of money stand between you and all that enjoyment? It would be a pleasure to deliver an instrument to your home for a demonstration. The J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte street.

CHEAP OPERA.

A Faust Company travelling through Canada recently fell foul of the Montreal critics because of the poverty of the production. There was no adequate chorus and the Kermesse scene as well as the church scene had to be omitted. The principals struggled through the various roles well enough, but the whole "show" was threadbare and run on shoestring capital. There is no doubt that a professional company depending upon the money of the public invites disaster by such a course. One reason lies in the fact that we have become educated to grand opera de luxe. We want our musical meat and potatoes with all the trimmings, with horseradish and tomato sauce, with new-ground pepper, with celery salt. Otherwise we are resolved not to eat at all. There might be room for criticism concerning such a high taste, and yet, on the other hand, the only reason for Grand Opera is to reinforce the music by an appeal to all other senses. It is well known that in many Continental Opera Houses, particularly in the smaller cities, performances are often perfunctory and the settings threadbare. It is endured there, not because the people prefer that sort of thing, but rather because any Opera is better than no Opera. The audience is interested primarily in the music, and if the orchestra is reasonably good, no one complains. On this Continent fifty-cent opera is an abomination and five dollar opera is too expensive. We have no middle ground. Even the best company Canada ever had, the Montreal Opera, could not make ends meet. There seems no immediate prospect of a new effort in this country. In Toronto the main need at present is a Symphony Orchestra. Not until that is established on a sound basis and maintained for a few years will it be possible to create a musical public sufficiently large to demand a regular Opera season.

God's greatest gift to humanity was an appreciation of music and music's ability to stir the human emotions. Have you ever realised how necessary music is in your life? If you contemplate this thought seriously, you will appreciate the absolute need of a New Edison Disc Phonograph in your home. The J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte street.

OVERSTEPPING THE MARK.

Perhaps the eighth wonder of the world is how titles are found for the scores of new pieces of music that make their appearance each month. They certainly represent a set of combinations of letters of the alphabet not unlike a cipher code. The sleuths who run down new titles for the popular hits as they are born, must be experts in geometrical progressions. Indeed, some infant compositions seem to be christened by one suffering from hay fever, which left him no other alternative than to sneeze the name.

A host of songs about lilies, roses, "her" beautiful eyes and love may become the objects of jocular derision, and deserved fun-poking but when it comes to using the Deity in the same manner it is high time to proceed along some other line. A correspondent in the British press bewails this growing tendency. He says: "A recent song in which the Deity was invoked in a fairly legitimate way, met with a large measure of success. The name of God figured in the title but in a reasonably inoffensive way. Now however, we have a whole crop of songs in which the Deity is dragged in, not only in the text but in the title, with the result that one's good taste, to put it mildly, is considerably disturbed; for it is obvious to any person that the Almighty would not be thanked for this, or invited to grant that in these lucubrations, had it not been for the success of the first song."

Speaking of such songs, it is rather remarkable that some soloists have a somewhat elastic judgment when it comes to choosing a sacred number. There has been many a good song listed in the sacred class that by no stretch of imagination could it be pronounced at home in that category. Although an extreme illustration, it is told of a star performer with a company appearing at a seaside town that when the management decided to put on a sacred concert one Sunday evening the Star Performer's selection of a suitable sacred number was "'Neath the Shade of the Sheltering Palm." This he rendered with all the solemnity due an excerpt from an oratorio. No doubt he knew that palms were mentioned in the bible. There should be no difficulty in distinguishing between sacred and secular compositions.

BROTHER OFLOCAL WOMAN ESCAPES FROM GERMAN PRISON CAMP

Pte. James MacDonald of Gordon Highlanders Captured Just After Mons Gets Away After Making Many Attempt—Is a Brother of Mrs. P. Anderson, 14 Kirk Street.

The following most interesting story from the Weekly News, published in Scotland refers to Pte. James Macdonald, a brother of Mrs. P. Anderson of 14 Kirk street, Peterborough. It is well worth reading.

One of the happiest men in Scotland to-day is Private James Macdonald, of the Gordon Highlanders, who has just returned to his home here after escaping from Germany, where he was confined as a prisoner of war for two and a half years. Private Macdonald was a reservist when the war broke out, and was among the first to be called up to rejoin his regiment.

He took part in the battle of Mons, but was captured during the glorious retreat which followed. From the first moment of his capture Private Macdonald was imbued with the idea of escaping, but it was only after making the attempt four times that he was successful.

Underneath Private Macdonald relates exclusively for the "Weekly News" his experiences as a prisoner in Germany.

I made my first effort to escape from the Germans almost as soon as I was captured. It was just after the battle of Mons, and while we were being disarmed and all was confusion, I thought I saw a chance, and taking advantage of the uproar I dropped on my knees and crawled into the wood. The dim light favoured me, and I managed to cover a good distance in this fashion.

Unluckily, a small band of Germans stumbled on me just as freedom was almost within my grasp, and I was hauled back to the road again, a prisoner.

We were confined all that day and the next in a church, then we were marched back to Mons and taken by train to Sennelager.

My first six months in Sennelager were a nightmare. We were simply starved, and our sufferings from the wintry cold and wet to which we were exposed were terrible.

There was no provision made to dry our clothes. When we returned from work at night soaking wet we had to lie down as we were on a layer of straw, and our only protection from the biting wind was the thin canvas of the tent in which we slept.

At the end of six months I was sent to work on a farm along with 20 Englishmen and 60 Frenchmen.

I was four months here before I saw a chance to escape. One night my opportunity came while the sentry was at the other side of the farm, and an Aberdeen lad called John Cameron and I got away.

My, what an exultant feeling of freedom we felt as we sped across the fields. We walked all night and hid in a wood during the daytime, eating small portions of biscuits and chocolate we had hoarded out of our parcels from home. This continued for five nights, and our hopes ran high as in imagination we saw ourselves across the frontier and safe.

RUN TO EARTH.

On the fifth day we were sleeping in a wood as usual. Suddenly I heard a shot fired close at hand.

"Johnny," I whispered hoarsely, "waken up. The soldiers are on us."

Cameron rubbed his eyes and sat up. We listened tensely, but could hear nothing but the thumping of our hearts.

"Oh, it's all right," said Cameron at last. "We'll lie here till dark. They'll never find us."

Scarcely were the words out of his mouth, when we heard the crackling of twigs. Then a louder noise as of someone slashing at bushes. They were almost on us, and as silent as ghosts we stole away.

A little distance off we started to run, making for the edge of the wood.

"Halt!" The command came with stunning force, and we looked up in dismay. Just outside the wood three men were stationed with levelled rifles. But there was something curious about them. Like a flash it dawned on me that they weren't soldiers at all, they were sportsmen, and the men in the wood were beaters driving the game out to them.

Our position was desperate, but I wasn't going to give in so easily, and calling on Cameron to follow I dashed back into the wood. We thought one of us might have a better chance to escape if we separated, and Cameron took to the right while I took to the left.

The beaters had now been warned of the additional "game" the wood contained, and a thorough search was begun. From the shouts all round I could hear the wood was surrounded, and in despair I crept under some bushes, hoping I might not be detected.

In a few minutes the beaters were abreast of my hiding place. Suddenly a crazy plan of escape shot through my mind, and, watching my chance, I got hold of a stick and cautiously joined the beaters.

Would my plan succeed? I held my breath, watching those on both sides of me warily from the corners of my eyes. But it was not to be. I saw my neighbours look suspiciously at me and began to draw together, talking meanwhile in low tones, and I turned and fled.

Some distance off I scrambled up a tree, but a young German with a gun soon discovered me, and with the gun pointed at me I had to descend. In fact, I came down more speedily than I intended, for a branch snapped under me, and I landed on my back on the ground, a prisoner again. Half an hour later Cameron was also captured.

Three days later we were sent back to Sennelager, and sentenced to twenty-one days' confinement on bread and water in a small cell 9 feet by 6, with only a hard board bed and two thin cotton sheets to sleep in. After that we had to undergo a further fourteen days' detention. I wondered if there was anything more to come, but I was not kept long in doubt.

MARKED MEN.

When we got out I learned that we were marked men—marked with a vengeance—for our clothes were taken from us and decorated with a broad red strip up the jacket sleeve and a yellow strip across the back. They couldn't have made us more conspicuous although they had decorated us with horns and a tail.

I was kept working about the camp for another six months, then sent to a farm to work in the month of March. Two days later I escaped again.

This time there were five of us—James Gilroy, of the Gordons, an Englishman; Peter M'Arthur, G. H., from Glasgow; Drummer Douglas, of Hawick (who got one year and nine months' imprisonment later for refusing to work); and Private Johnson, of the Canadians.

Following the same procedure as I had adopted on my previous attempt, we walked by night and slept in the woods during the day. In this way we covered about 115 miles in eight nights.

The little stock of food we had managed to save before setting out soon became exhausted, and we were almost at our last gasp when we saw a river in front of us which I knew was close to the Dutch frontier.

The sight of it put new strength in our tired limbs, and our flaggering steps quickened as we approached the bridge to get across. This was the first mistake we made, and dearly we had to pay for it.

Having seen no sentries on the bridges we had already crossed, we jumped to the conclusion that this bridge would also be unguarded. With flying feet we made for the other side, when all at once a sentry sprang out on either side of the roadway, and we were pulled up short under the muzzles of their rifles and captured. This time we were sent to Minden camp.

I was not long back when I was sent off to fell trees some distance away. A couple of Irishmen, accompanied me, and we were put up in the dilapidated remains of an old hotel.

There were a lot of Russian prisoners here, and they were in a miserable condition. They seemed to be literally starving.

By this time I had picked up a smattering of the different languages and I managed to converse slightly with them. They told me they had to work in a coal mine, and that they never got sufficient food. In addition they suffered cruelly from the brutality of their guards.

This was anything but cheery news for us. "We'll have to get out of here boys," said, turning to my companions. "This won't do for us."

"But what can we do?" they asked.

"We'll refuse to work though we have to fight for it," I replied.

A CRUEL PUNISHMENT.

In the morning we were roused at daybreak and given about a pint of gruel. This was our breakfast. Then the officer in charge, evidently warned of my attempts to escape, ordered us to take off our boots and put on clumsy clogs.

"You'll not escape far with these clogs on," was the burden of his talk. And it was true. Walking far across country in them would have been torture.

We refused to put them on, and told him point-blank also we weren't going to work.

For refusing to work we were placed in a cell and compelled to stand facing the wall for three days and three nights, our only respite being at meal-time.

No one can have any idea of the torture this seemingly simple punishment inflicts except those who have come through it. On the third day one of my companions fell to the floor—his legs had given away from sheer exhaustion. My comrades counselled submission, and I agreed, but I vowed I'd escape on the first opportunity.

Seventeen of the Russians were sent along with us to work in the woods. The sequel was distinctly amusing. The sentries, in their eagerness to see that we did not escape relaxed their vigilance over the Russians, and three of them got away.

Poor beggars, they didn't get far. They were soon caught and fourteen days' dark cells was their reward. Then they were sent back to the mines.

For our work here we were offered the equivalent of 5d per day, but I told them to keep their slave's money.

AN OBLIGING DOCTOR.

The sentries saw we were going to give trouble, and began to get afraid the Russians would follow our example. The officer in charge saw this also, and one morning when in an attempt to get off we told the doctor we were sick, I heard the officer say to a sentry—"Tell the doctor Britishers no good for work. Send them back to camp.

The doctor, like a good, obedient soul, followed the advice, certified us sick, and we were sent back to Minden.

Six months of doing odd work around the camp and on the canal followed, and then our bad luck took a hand in the game again. But we didn't know that at the time.

"You are to go and work on a farm," were the orders snapped out at us one morning as we assembled. That, I thought, sounded all right. What a surprise was in store for me.

We marched off, but there was no sign of a farm when we reached our destination. Instead, stark and black against the sky loomed the massive frame and headgear of a coal mine.

"By guns, I'm not going down there," I said emphatically. I had never been down a pit in my life, and the sight of it from the top effectually stifled any feelings of curiosity I had in regard to the matter.

Another batch of prisoners had evidently been told also that they were going to work on a "farm," for about 200 Englishmen drew up alongside of us with blank amazement written on their faces. What followed is something that leaves me dazed even yet to think about.

A pile of old worn-out shoes and clothes was lying in front of us, and we were lined up and told these were our pit togs. We refused to take them.

"You'll take them though I have to get an army battalion to make you," shouted the officer, in a fury.

A TERRIBLE ORDEAL

Well, he didn't get an army battalion exactly, but he got thirty soldiers with rifles and bayonets, selected ten of us at the head of the line, and told us we'd get three chances to pick up the clothes.

The third chance found no trace of yielding in us, and then it seemed to me as if a tornado had fallen on our luckless heads. The soldiers rushed at us and smashed us to the ground with the butts of their rifles, and then proceeded to kick us soft where we lay. Some of them even took short lengths of iron piping and battered us silly. Flesh and blood could not hold out in the face of such cruelty, and we had to submit and agree to become "miners."

If bad dreams ever trouble my sleep in the future I'm sure they'll centre round that pit. I never experienced the like of it. We had eight hours of it each day, and only some soup and half a pound of dry bread for rations. It was not enough to live on, let alone work.

On the second day one of our men, a London chap, lost his way coming to the pit bottom at night, and fell down an old shaft that led to a lower seam and was killed. Another young chap of the Queen's got so depressed with the work and poor food that, in desperation he shoved his arm under the wheels of a loaded car drawn by a horse, thinking he would be sent back to camp.

Did he get off? No fear. Although his arm had two ghastly furrows across it and was black from the shoulder to the finger-tips, he had to stay where he was, with his injuries roughly bandaged by a comrade. What use he was down a pit I don't know, because as long as I saw him he was to all intents and purposes a one-armed man.

By this time I was crazy to get away myself, and I arranged with a chap named Shand, from Aberdeenshire, to make a dash for liberty as we marched to the pit in the morning.

Our first attempt was successful, and we dashed into a wood at the roadside. Somehow Shand and I got separated here, and I never saw him again.

I followed my usual course of hiding in a wood by day and walking by night, and made good progress, though I suffered from lack of food. Otherwise my luck was in the ascendant. On the first day I saw one of the search party after me approaching the wood where I lay concealed, but he passed by and never guessed I was lying under his nose.

On the fourth night I knew I was near the Dutch frontier, and I determined to take no risks. I even went the length of taking off my boots and walking in my stocking soles. In the darkness I almost ran into a couple of German sentries, and I think my heart stopped beating. Had they heard me? I stood frozen to the spot. Then, as nothing happened, I edged cautiously back into the wood, and made for where the coast was clear.

In a way this incident helped me, for I was sure the men were German sentries on the frontier, and that every step I took now was taking me away from their hateful country. Two miles farther, and I knew I was really across the frontier and safe.

When daylight broke my hopes were confirmed. I saw I was in Holland.

And now I am back in my home in Alyth, though I can hardly believe it yet. But the horror of my exile is fast melting away, and I've another little son here to help me to forget. He was born shortly after I was taken prisoner, and my wife has had him christened Gordon Kitchener Macdonald, after the gallant men who have won fame in the war.

His name will always recall to me the brave comrades who fought beside me at the front, but I sincerely hope he will never have to undergo an experience in any way approaching that which I have just passed through.

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There are other good ones, but the **Williams New Scale** is in a class by itself, away up on top.

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No importuning to buy if you call to look. We welcome you as a visitor to our modern music store.

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Vote Will Be Taken To-night

Debate on Conscription Will Be Closed To-day

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, July 5.—A division will be reached on the conscription bill to-night and the Laurier referendum amendment will be defeated by a majority of approximately 46. The six months' hoist will be lucky to get 11 votes and will have about 100 against it. The bill itself will get its second reading with over 80 of a majority. These figures may be slightly changed by reason of pairs, but the majority of 46 is approximately correct. Ontario members are expected to vote 64 to 6 against the referendum. It is noted that Ontario alone provides about as many votes against the referendum as the whole of the rest of Canada provides for it.

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Voice of The People

Correspondence under this heading, containing or involving attacks on individuals or violent or extreme statements, must to secure insertion, be signed with writer's real name, the owner of which thus assumes the responsibility.

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Dear Sir,—In last evening's Examiner I read on the first page an item "Where Motorists Can Help a Lot." Yes, you are right, they can help a lot in the way you suggest. You really had to publish that item drawing the attention to the majority of the men that drive cars or they never might have thought enough to do so—to give our returned soldiers a ride.

Many a man has a neighbour that only knows him when they are both walking or are near home. Readers, how many times have you been asked to have a ride in a car? How many times has the same man in the car turned his head when he was passing you?

The other day I saw a gentleman who lives in East City, stop on Water street with his car and call to a lot of men, mostly elderly men, at work, to fill up his car.

A medical gentleman is also another man that will not pass you if he is out driving without being in a hurry.

Out of the six hundred car-owners in this city one can count on one's fingers those that will give one a ride, especially an aged man in working clothes.

They will say that they are not required to do so; neither they are; but they are required to drive with more care and blow their horn before passing crossings. I have seen many a close call to a bad accident in the last few days. The people are kicking against such driving, but nothing is ever published.

One evening last week a car running on McDonel street was running so fast that everyone stood still and remarked that if a child had been on the street, or someone driving across McDonel street they would have been killed. Mr. Editor, you have only started drawing the attention to the automobile drivers, keep busy; they don't own all the city—only half of it.

Yours truly,
MAURICE E. KETCHESON.

Unusual Growth In South Monaghan

A fine sample of this season's growth reached the Examiner office this morning in the form of a sample of wheat, timothy and peas. The wheat measured six feet six and a half inches in height, the timothy four feet four and a half inches and the peas four feet six inches. Each of the three samples are well developed. They were grown on the farm of Mr. W. C. Dawson, of South Monaghan.

Knocked Down By Automobile

Viola Cooney, the seven-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Cooney, 340 Aylmer street was knocked down by an automobile about six o'clock last evening. The child was playing outside her home when the accident occurred. She sustained a number of severe bruises.

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OUR DAILY CALENDAR

Upon equality depends the freedom of discourse, and consequently the ease and good humor of every society.—Tyrrwhitt.

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High and Low

Skillfully fashioned, of Poplin Canvas and Kid.

Unusually pleasing grace of line — tongue effects a little sharper, making the foot seem shorter, the arch of the instep higher. Perforations in lovelier than usual curves. Combinations—a rich Havana brown and white for instance, particularly smart. Best news of all, moderate heels in some of ——these unusually smart models.——

White Pumps

White Canvas Pumps, Cuban leather heel. Price $1.25

White Poplin Pumps, high covered heel, small enamelled buckle. Price $2.50.

White Poplin Pumps, "Maxine" long vamp, high heel covered. Price $2.95.

All-White High Shoes

High white shoes of fine quality Poplin, plain long vamps, high enamelled leather heel. Price $2.95.

High shoes of "Reignskin," high enamelled heels, plain vamp. Price $5.75.

High shoes, "Reignskin" upper, kid vamp and toe cap. Price $7.00.

The Results of Examinations In The Separate Schools

List of Successful Pupils Who Will Go Up a Step in the Sacred Heart, St. Peter's and Immaculate Conception Schools and St. Mary's Convent.

GOOD NEWS FOR MANY

SACRED HEART SCHOOL.

Promoted to Sr. IV. (Honours)—G. Cook, J. Killoram, G. Meagher.

Pass—G. McCarney, S. Burke, M. Maloney, E. Bolton, A. Denautt, V. Masterson, E. Armstrong, A. Milloy, J. O'Keefe, F. Kearney, Alberta Audette, M. Sullivan, A. Audette, J. Jones, A. O'Connell, H. Carson, I. Collins, J. McPherson F. Jones, B. Collins.

Recommended—M. Goselin, D. Whaley.

Promoted to Junior Fourth—(Honours)—A. Morris, L. Sheridan.

Pass—F. Rishea, A. McCarthy, N. Barbeau, M. O'Keefe, M. Willard, L. Collins, L. Chouinard, M. Houlihan, A Laplante, A. Audette, V. Richea, F. Sullivan, P. Morris, W. Collins, L. Lonergan C. Shaugnessy, T. Kennealley, G. Graham, J. Rody, R. Martin.

Recommended—G. McCarthy, K. O'Connell, H. Armstrong.

Promoted to Sr. Third—(Honours)—A. Feeley, T. Doyle, M. Nolan, J. Paquette, H. Denneault, G. Martin, H. Fraser, L. Masterson.

Pass—Louisa Letellier, O. Guerin, O. Rainey, F. Collins, G. Foley, C. Rogers, P. Finney, K Grady, J. Bourke, D. Denneari, M. Overand, M. Warburton, M. MacPherson, M. Cairns, C. Bourke, J. Donato, R. Minnicola, W. Jones, A. Lavasseur, L. Guerin, J. Thompson, H. Cahill, B. Charleboro.

Promoted to Junior Third—(Honours)—E. Deneault, L. Nolan, L. Richea, D. McGrath, L. Gosselin, M. A. Richea, P. Aata, M. Aimola, T. Fraser.

Pass—G. O'Connell, H. Kearney, J. Jones, J. Henry, O. Meagher, G. Gordon, J. Brooks, G. Rogers, W. Hubbard, I. Gordon, J. O'Connor, L. Rogers, A. Hickford R. Di Carlo, C. Kenneally, L. Warberton, M. Sullivan, L. Chouinard, O. Kelleher, M. Corbin, L. Hunt, V. Minicola, G. Murray, G. Waldron.

Recommended—E. Jones J. Kelly, W. Coursey.

Promoted to Second—(Honours)—P. Gentilli, M. Cahill, M. Houedry, F. McGrogan, F. Noble.

Pass—B. Jones, R. Fitzsimmons, M. Denneault, A. Gentilli, M. Masterson, K. Hynes, J. Moreau, B. Kearney, M. Gilbert, B. Martin, J. O'Keefe, E. Letellier, J. Perry, M. Perry, K. Grady, M. Ritchie, G. Doig, L. Barbeau, R. Gordon, A. Maloney, A. Graham, M. Hargrove, E. Jones, M. Donata, O. Martin, C. Fraser, W. Radey, M. Murray, L. Bailey, F. O'Keefe, H. Feeley, E. Thompson, F. Michaels, R. Michaels, F. Meagher.

Recommended—J. Bolton, W. Levasseur, I. Lefebore, I. Waldron.

To Senior Part Second—(Honours)—Wesley Rose, Lelli Matucci, Lawrence Gordon, M. McGrath.

Pass—E. Chouinard, J. Collins, J. Cairns, V. Sullivan, F. Di Carlo, M. Thomas, R. Deannard, J. Donato, J. M. Collins, M. Jones, V. Feeley, V. Grady, H. Rishea.

To Junior Part Second—Pass—M. Kelly, M. O'Neill, T. Lynch, B. Marchande, A. McCarthy, H. Masterson, L. Blodgett, M. Rogers, M. Rishea, F. Landry, J. Collins, J. Audette, D. Miller, M. Gilbert, M. Rorke L. Blodgett, V. Friedly, Leo Jones, A. Guerin, L. Girard, R. Bacon H. O'Toole, J. Nolan, J. Kelly.

To Senior Primer—Pass—E. Matucci, V. Rivard, F. Perry, M. Grady, H. Donoghue, I. Delorme, C. Donoghue, M. Charlebois, M. Kearney, V. Lynch, J. Asta, J. Warburton, C. Meagher, J. Gordon, M. Moreau, A Noble, E. McGarity, P. Grecho, A. Bourgan, L. Bailey, G. Courneya, M. Raidey, Margaret Grady, F. Collins, L. Girard, T. Ballantyne, C. Bailey, J. Graham, C. Graham, A. Lavasseur, L. Whaley, E. Marchand, G. Gilbert.

ST. PETER'S SCHOOL

Promoted to Third Form—Lorine Archambault, Anna Bowie, Francis Carew, Mamie Cavanagh, Kathleen Dalton, James Duignan, Loretto Fitzgerald, Hazel Guerin, Harold Henry, Lillian Henlihey, Christopher McCarney, Kathleen McMillen, Ambrose O'Brien, Ruby Perdue, Margaret Quinn, Willie Ryan, Fred Shannon, Emmet Sheehy, Florence McManus, Florence Murray, Madeline O'Heron, Leonard Walker.

Note.—The names of those who are successful at the Lower School Departmental Examination will be added to this list.

Promoted to Second Form—Charles Begley, Harold Butler, Frank Buchanan, Margaret Butler, Josephine Cavanagh, Marie Carey, Roland Clancey, Vincent Crowley, Marie Devlin, Eva Doherty, Aileen Dorie, Annie Fitzgerald, Raymond Fitzgerald, Earl Graham, Alex. Grant, May Guerin, James Hayes, Joseph Holden, Patrick Lynch, Daisy McColl, Bob. McCabe, Marie Milloy, Clara Murphy, Willie Murty, May O'Brien, Vincent O'Brien, Anna O'Connor, Mary O'Toole, Raymond Paquette, Marie Powers, K. Radey, Mary Rody, Joseph Theobald, Eddie Welsh.

Promoted to Entrance Class—Honours: Wilfred Heffernan, Vincent Guerin, Alfred Griffin, John Begley, R. D. Scollard, Francis McNab, Paul Koster, Gregory Castricum, Charles Ryan.

Pass—Jerome Doris, Jack, Lane, H. Buchanan, Joseph Daly, A. Brault, Thomas Begley, Charles Holland, Kenneth Moher, Stephen Carroll, Basil Crough, Vernon Scully, Leonard O'Toole, Leo. Murphy, Willie Tierney, John Rosch, Fergus Sheehy Kenneth McDonald.

Promoted to Junior Fourth—Honours: Francis Scully, Charles Griffin, W. Haslam, John Larone, Stafford King.

Pass: Lambert Collins, Gerald Henry, W. Collins, Clarence O'Brien, Wilfred Bernier, John Le Barr, Edmund O'Brien, Kenneth Cullen, David Quinlan, Cleophas Picard, Don Perry, Wilfred Lajeunesse, Norman Guerin, Michael O'Connor, Jas. Dwyer, Fred Garden, Reginald Shevlin, Leonard Minicola, Cyril Crough.

Promoted to Third Class; honours—Reginald McClavey, Hilliard Archambault, Edward McCarthy, Ernest Wolff, George Hayes, Fred Hickey, Edward LeBarr, Michael O'Brien, John Pennefather.

Pass—Ralph Koster, Oswald Corkery, John Foley, James Scollard, Fred Pope, Keith Carroll, Basil McCarthy, Frank Marino, Harold O'Brien, Michael O'Brien, Donato Campanari, Harold Pearson, Thos. Tierney, George Giery, Joseph O'Brien, Matouche Ronco, John Wyer, Vincent O'Brien, Elmer Larone, Lawrence O'Toole, Percy Mulhall, Martin Mulhall, Edward Lavery.

PROMOTED TO SECOND CLASS.

Honours: Thomas Lynch, Gregory Wolff, Joseph Harrington, Bernard Dillon, James Holland, Salvator Longo, Robert Martin, Douglas Hatton, Alfred Daniel, Stanley Heard, Herman Reilley, Harry Griffin, Frank Ronco.

Pass: Anthony Stantine, Edward McBride, Phillip Campanari, Emmet Donoghue, James Wyer, Harold Snyder, Thomas Kelly, Joseph Murray, James Murphy, John Sweeney, Joseph Jordan, Peter Scully, Leonard Travise, Frank Deforge, John Williams, John Lynch, Maxwell Guerin, Levi Travias, Terence Foley, Thomas Blodgett, Geo. Welsh,

PROMOTED TO PART SECOND CLASS.

Honours: James Tierney, Francis Daniel, Elmer Hayes, Gerard Moher, John Garden, Percy Johnson, John Doris, Harold Whaley, Harold Blodgett, Herman Bernier.

Pass: George O'Brien, Alfred Archambault, Richard Murray, Eddie Woodhouse, Frank Jordan, Frank Hickey, Stanley Pope, Herbert Lavery, J. Embury, George Cupoli, Joseph O'Toole, William Campanari J. Fennel Chas Pennefather, Emmet Hickey, Norman Wilson, Anthony Longo, Archie McBride, Harold Cavanagh, Earl Blodgett, Gerald Whalley, Angus Deforge, Carmel D'Angelantonio, Jas. Rouch, Theodore McDonough, Vincent Anthony, Leonard Anthony, Grant Heffernan.

PROMOTED TO SENIOR PRIMER.

John Stantine, Wilfred LeBarr, John Mulvihill, Andrew Moroeso, Leonard Tobin, Edward Griffin, Harry Phelan, John Tobin, Albert Quinlan, Herman Halstead, Frank Murphy, Phillip Heffernan, Frank Begley, Albert Giroux.

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.

(Names in Order of Merit.).

To Senior Fourth.—Honours—Hosanna Vinette, Michael Clancy, Annie McMahon. Kenneth Malone. Pass—Geraldine McAuliffe, Joseph Clancy, James Conroy, Franklin Woodhouse, Helen Conroy, Helen Collins, Leo Walsh, Leo McAuliffe.

To Junior Fourth.—Honours—Phyllis Malone, Cecil Perdue, Helena O'Toole, Mary Theobald. Pass—Maud Kennedy, Harold Corkery, Fred McCoy.

To Senior Third.—Honours—Loretta Kennedy, Edward Vinette, John Holland, Irene Collins. Pass—Mildred Butler, Mary McCormick, Fred O'Brien, Maurice Leonard, Lorenda Kearney, Martin Guerin, Thomas O'Brien, Katharine Bissonnette, Loretta McMahon, Myrtle Allen, Helen Lavoie, Francis O'Driscoll, Marguerite C'lman.

To Junior Third—Honours—Ethel Perdue Roy Conroy. Pass—Lillian Murdock, Pauline Dorie, Lillian Garvey, Kenneth Gilman, Patricia McAuliffe, Kathleen Theobald, Will Walsh, Joseph Kearns, John O'Brien, James McCormick, Edward Garvey, Arthur Malone, Leonard Leahy, Agnes McCormick, Harry Leahy, Helena Guerin, Helena McCoy Anna Collins.

To Second Class.— Honours—Irene McCarthy, Anna K. Guerin, Geraldine Kearns, John Madden, Jack Conroy, Marguerite Doris. Pass—Leo McGillen, Gordon Grisdale, Marguerite Allen, Charles McCoy, Hilda O'Rourke, Rita O'Brien, Lawrence O'Toole, (Jack Gainey, Joseph Gainey) equal, Mary Monogue, Leo Healey, Kathleen Guerin, George McMahon, Basil Clancy, Will McMahon, Gertrude O'Rourke, Roy Walsh, Mary Holland, Emma Dalton, Evelyn McCoy, Madeline McGrath, Marguerite Leahy, Ana Woodhouse, John Rice, Fred O'Rourke.

To Senior First—Honours—Robert McMurray, Myrtle Gilman, Clifford Dorie, Joseph Anthony, Romeo Mongrew, Thomas Kennedy. Pass—Ambrose Howley, Francis Rice, Cecilia O'Tolle, Helen O'Brien, Vivian Kennedy, Herbert Fitzgerald, Bernard McMahon, Carmelita Theobald, Eleanor McAuliffe, Eric Haley, Ellen Lone, Harold Healey, Joseph Long, Anna Meade, Cecilia Vinette, Susanna Holland, Rita McMurray, Frances Hennessy, Ellen Clancy, Lillian O'Grady, Agnes Gainey, Loretta Curtin, Kathleen O'Brien, Josephine O'Brien, Geraldine Houlihan, Margaret Murdoch, Ernest Leonard, Michael English, Francis Butler, Clem Woodhouse.

To Junior First— Honours— Florence Healey, Anna O'Toole, Kathleen Allan, Josephine Menogue, Joseph Maher, Aleida Dorie, Pass— Evelyn Emery, Martin Guerin, Charles Collins, Florence Healey, Marie Madden, Mary Dalton, Charles McGillen.

To Senior Primer— Lillian Walsh, Oscar Perdue, Helen Moher, John Moher, Nora Guerin, Emma Fitzgerald, Joseph McCormick, Bernard Allen, Earl Gilman, Marietta Kennedy, William O'Toole, Marcelle O'Brien, Bernice Madden, Gearaine Vinette, Kathleen Monegraw, Mary Avotte, Gerald Healey, Fergus McMahon, Leo Long, Herbert Grisdale, Leo Grisdale.

ST. MARY'S CONVENT.

Promoted to Sr. Primer.—Margaret Lynch, Rita Murphy, Mary Hayes, Annie McDonald, Madeline Henry, Katie Marim, Marguerite McKinty, Isabella Flint, Kathleen Di Carlo, Helen Archambault, Mary Torpey, Katharine O'Brien, Frances Longo, Helen O'Toole, Agnes Holland, Sara Shanahan, Christina Giroux, Lillian Carroll, Anna Gallivan, Elisabeth Hynds, Eileen Foley, Helen Carroll, Minnie Ronco, Violet Giroux.

Promoted to Jr. Pt. II. —Margaret Laronde, Myrtle Heard, Bernice Tobico, Bernardine Scollard, Olive Cowie, Marie O'Brien, Dora LaPointe, Margaret Hickey, Ruth Treacy, Thelma Wright, Josephine Miller, Marie Turcotte, Rosie Bernier, Mary V. Scollard, Blanche Crough, Kathryn Kenny, Josephine Lynch, Kathleen Fallon, Lucy Ronco, Victoria Corby, Irene Corkery, Velma Bowins, Josephine Clancy, Margarite Lefave, Jean Corby, Genevieve Allen, Agnes Phelan, Kathryn Tobin, Mildred Murphy, Mary Begley, Eva Gagnon, Myrtle Quinlan, Annie King, Mary Dorris.

Promoted to Sr. Pt. II. — Etta Brooks, Ella May McCormack, Gracie Koster.

Promoted to Jr. II.—Jean Duffus, Muriel Dorris, Helen Buchanan, Annie Keane, May Fennell, Helen Corkery, (Kathaleen Boyle, Rosemond McPherson), Corinne Bernier, Marie Jordan, Margaret Blodgett, Estelle Woodhouse, Loretta Carroll, Earnestine McDonald Elva Moher, Marie Walsh, Maragret Deforge, Marie Derocher, Doreen Sheehy, Florence Callaghan, Clothilde Boland, Zeta Bernier, Kathleen Bealer, Alice Cupoli, Helena O'Donnell, Bernardine Snider, Agnes La Pointe, Viola Sweeney. Mary O'Brien, Agnes Hanrahan absent, (Gladys Milne, Lillian O'Toole), Eleanor Grisdale, Mary Ronco, Elinor Hiland absent, Alice Hayes absent, Ethel Blodgett, Stella Murphy, Mary Longo.

Promoted to Sr. II.—Josephine Ronco Mary Scollard.

Promoted to Jr. III.—Mary Houlihan, (Genevieve O'Brien, Lizzie Merino), Margaret Kenny, Angela Mulvihill, (Irene O'Brien, Nora Heffernan), Beatrice Higgins, Nellie Dwyer, Irene Buchanan, Frances Clancy, Rhoda Dennard, Agnes King, Loretta Galvin, Madeline Whaley, Sheela Mulvihill, Anna O'Toole, Margaret Carrol, Mary O'Donnell, Lucille Fredenburg, Lucy Cupoli, Hazel Blodgett, Eleanor Blodgett, Genevieve O'Driscoll, Gladys Costello, Gertrude Hynes, Florence Blodgett, Mary Marsh, Grace Sharp absent, Genevieve Murray, Mona Murphy, Bertha Hurst, Irene Bowins, Leonora Ayaette.

Recommended—Antoniette Turcotte, Agnes Colquhoun, Alta Doris.

Promoted to Sr. III. — Bernadine McPherson, Margaret Lavery, Mae Maloney, Marion Carroll, Adeline Murphy.

Promoted to Jr. IV.—Alma Archambault, Nellie King, May Carroll, Martha Baumer, Marie Lafferty, Margarite Flaherty, Margaret Butler, Myra Hickey, Fannie Dorris, Mary Lynch, Mary Murphy, Frances Woodhouse, Monica Maher, Margaret La Pointe, Carrie Crough, Geraldine Weatherhead, Rosaline O'Brien, Phyllis Picard, Mary Hanrahan, Dorothy Bogue, Frances Phelan, Irene O'Brien, Helen McBride, Louise Coughlin, Violet Bennett, Mary Donahue, Madge Tobin, Wilma McGregor, Camilla Fitzpatrick.

Recommended — Hazel Houlihan, Stella Murray, Mae Johnston, Winnifred Taney.

Promoted to Sr. IV.—Mildred Archambault, Mary McPherson, Carmelita Hobbins, Muriel Bishop, Erma Sargison, Hazel Sweeny, Geraldine Collins, Vera Hiland, Myrtle Sullivan, Bernadette La Jeunesse, Pearl Walsh, Genevieve Kelly, Margaret Carroll, Mary Ryan, Wadie Welsh, Marcelle McNulty, Margarite Baumer.

Recommended—Helen Weatherhead, Eileen Embury, Clothilde Collins, Margarite O'Brien.

Ladies'

Motor Headwear

We have on hand a large assortment of MOTOR HATS, CAPS and VEILS in all the new designs & colors. Ladies who Motor should know the comfort and style to be obtained by wearing one of our Motor Goods.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

GEORGE STREET . . . NEAR SIMCOE ST

Special Notice to Drivers

JULY 3rd, 1917.

On and after July 1st, the local regulation giving the right of way to vehicles going north and south over those going east and west, will be cancelled, and the following amendment to the Highway Travel Act substituted therefor:

"Where a person travelling or being upon a highway in charge of a vehicle or on horseback, meets another vehicle or person on horseback, at a crossroad or intersection, the vehicle or horseman to the right hand of the other vehicle or horseman shall have the right of way."

Drivers of all vehicles are therefore requested to note carefully the amendments to the law, and govern themselves accordingly.

By order,

DANIEL THOMPSON.
Chief of Police.

Garden Party Was A Success

Enjoyable Affair at St. George's Church Grounds

The garden party or lawn social held in the grounds surrounding the Anglican Church dedicated to Saint George, the Martyr, the patron saint of England, last evening was another of those quiet, successful social functions for which the congregation of this small church is so justly famed.

The fete began at 3 o'clock, but only a comparatively few came to the opening session of the function, but after supper quite a crowd assembled, chairs being quite at a premium, the grounds being well filled.

The weather was all that could be desired. The dullness of the morning had given way to a bright afternoon and a balmy evening, whose beauty was heightened by a refulgent full moon.

There were to be found the usual forms of temptation by which current coin of the realm (or paper for that matter), can be inveigled from the pockets of the owner. There were fishponds, where all was fish that came to the net, "throws" for cushions and such like articles.

There were refreshments and ice cream, and candy and fancy articles, all temptingly displayed in their various booths, presided over by ladies of the congregation.

As on all occasions there was a considerable sprinkling of staunch friends from the Mother Church of St. John's present, while others who were unavoidably absent in body, showed their sympathy by tangible proofs that they were present in spirit.

As usual the band of the 57th Regiment, ably conducted by Lieut. Gliddon, offered their services, only too gladly availed of, and from eight until after ten discoursed acceptable popular music.

As dusk came on the grounds were lighted up by electric lights and shortly after ten the successful proceedings were brought to a termination by the singing of the National Anthem, "God Save the King." The walk home with a particularly pleasant young lady was not the least enjoyable part of the evening's proceedings.

Appended will be found a list of the various booths and the holders and attendants thereof:

Useful Articles and Fancy Work Stall—The Mesdames Price and Barnes, Misses Price and Lillian Cole.

Candy Stall—The Misses Jay, Cole and Jubb.

Refreshment Booth—The Mesdames Rue and Cole.

Ice Cream Booth—Mrs. Cooper and several assistants.

Fish Pond—Messrs. Frank Burton and Harry Rue.

The Rev. Jas. Price, Mrs. Price and the ladies and gentlemen who worked so well, to make the affair a success are certainly to be congratulated on the result of their efforts.

THE BANK CLEARINGS

The bank clearings were considerably higher this week than the same week last month, indicating a great increase in business activities over the same week last year.

Clearings week ending July 5, 1917, $688,876.

Same week last month, $611,120.

Same week last year, $590,429.

Same week two years ago, $477,699.

SCHOOL REPORT

Promotions and standing of pupils of S. S. No. 1 Ennismore:

Sr. IV.—Kathleen Harrington.

Jr. IV.—Ray Crough, Mary Harrington, Ned Harrington, Leonard Costella.

Sr. III.—Harry Harrington.

Jr. III.—Anna Crough, Veronica Harrington, Francis Harrington.

Conditional—Pearl Harrington.

Sr. II.—Marguerite Holland, Zita O'Donoghue, Lizzie Holland, John Harrington, Bert Harrington, Paul Costello.

Sr. I.—Margaret O'Donoghue, Neid Harrington, Nora Harrington, Agnes Harrington, Michael Harrington, Mary Harrington.

Pr. B.—Jerome Hoar, J. C. Harrington.

Pr. A.—Aileen Harrington, Mary Harrington.

K. MORAN, Teacher.

HELPERS WANTED

Apply William Hamilton Company. 143

Fort William Fondly Farewells Mr. G. H. Williamson

Mr. G. H. Williamson, formerly general secretary of the Y.M.C.A. in Peterborough, on the occasion of his departure from Fort William for Brantford, was the subject of a very enthusiastic appreciation of his services during his ten years in Fort William. The following from the Daily News-Chronicle gives an idea of the appreciation by citizens of all classes of Mr. Williamsons' work in Fort William:

One of the most remarkable and spontaneous expressions of good-will and friendship on the part of citizens generally towards one single individual in particular was that manifested last evening at the Y. M. C. A. when over two hundred representative citizens, both ladies and gentlemen, including people prominent in every walk of religious, political, civic, commercial, industrial and social life, foregathered to bid farewell and do signal honour to G. H. Williamson, for ten years the faithful and efficient secretary of the institution, who with his estimable wife and son Andrew leaves in the very near future to take up similar work in the city of Brantford.

This spontaneous exhibition of affection, which was given tangible expression in the presentation to the Chief as he is familiarly called, of a handsomely framed illuminated address and a purse containing $500 in gold, and for Mrs. Williamson a sterling silver mesh bag, was a fitting culmination for the ten years' connection of Mr. Williamson with this city, a connection which for faithfulness, public spirit and wholehearted devotion of purpose has never been excelled in any one person in the history of Fort William. All the speakers emphasised these characteristics.

Interspersed with the addresses of farewell were songs which gave the proceedings that note of variation which was just what was needed. At the conclusion of the programme the young ladies' club served dainty refreshments.

In addition and as further evidence of the warm place Mr. Williamson has gained in public esteem in Fort William, the Times-Journal says, editorially, under the heading, "From the Hearts of the People," the following:

"The farewell to George H. Williamson last night was more than an official expression from the Y. M. C. A., as an institution, to a departing official; it was a spontaneous overflow of general public sentiment towards a man who has been much more than a Y.M.C.A. secretary in Fort William and who has, during the years that he filled that responsible position, identified himself with every phase of civic and religious work, and won for himself a place in the city entirely apart from that given to him by his official status.

"How widely his personality had diffused itself was shown by the gathering last night, which embraced every class in the city, and it may be said, without fear of contradiction, that there have been very few presentations which have been accompanied with greater goodwill, or towards which the contributors have given with more pleasure and spontaneity.

"It were mere vain repetition to attempt a rehearsal of the peculiar virtues and good qualities which George Williamson has heralded during his residence here—the farewell tendered to him was sufficient tribute to their reality, for among the traits that have been most marked in his association with the many-headed public with which he came into daily contact, was the quality of "wearing well." It was not by any process of suave self-effacement and complaisance that he attained popularity, but by the more rugged method of standing for what he thought was right, with, at the same time, a broad sympathy for the other fellow, and frank admission that no one, himself least of all, was infallible.

GEORGE H. WILLIAMSON.

"Abou Ben Adhem had nothing on George Williamson as one who loved his fellow men, and wherever his work may take him, first to Brantford, and then, perhaps, elsewhere, the community, which has the good luck to acquire him as a member, will have its ranks enriched by a very just and upright man."

"A CHARMING WILDERNESS."

Algonquin Park, 2,000 feet above the sea, offers all the attractions that appeal to the lover of God's out-of-doors. Finest of air, splendid fishing, good boating, unlimited routes for canoeists and comfortable and well operated hotels and log-cabin camps. Through parlor-buffet and sleeping cars from Toronto direct to the Park. Just the place for rest and recuperation and one of the most beautiful summer playgrounds in America. For free illustrated literature, telling you all about it, call on or write C. E. Horning, D.P.A., Toronto, Ont.

PIC-NIC WAS A GREAT SUCCESS

HAULTAIN AND SOUTH BURLEIGH, July 4.— A very successful picnic and sale of work were held in the church grounds of Holy Trinity church, Haultain, on Thursday, 28th June. The proceeds amounted to $130, which will be devoted to the church building fund. During the afternoon there were races of various kinds and tugs of war for men and boys, ladies and girls. The grounds were prettily decorated and the weather delightful. Dinner was served at mid-day and lunch in the afternoon, on tables placed under the trees, and enjoyed by all.

DEATH BY DROWNING

The many friends of Miss Mary O'Connor of Douro, will regret to learn of her death by drowning on Monday last, in the West.

"It's confidence that does it."

Home-Grown Strawberries

Arriving Daily

Very large choice Fruit from McClatchey, the well-known Foxboro berry growers.

New Gooseberries
Hothouse Tomatoes,
Cucumbers, Rhubarb
Green Vegetables

Porter S. White
334 George St. Phone 208

Thursday Half Holiday

The Public are notified that the Merchants have decided to close their Stores every Thursday Afternoon during the months of JULY and AUGUST.

Thomas Barrie, President
Peterborough Retail Merchants Association.

YOU HAVE NO TROUBLE

Selecting a wedding present that will be appreciated when you use our large stock of new goods in the latest design.

See our display of elegant Jewelry Rings, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Cut Glass, Diamonds and Fancy Pieces.

SCHNEIDER'S
JEWELLERS
247 George Next Turnbull's
Marriage Licenses Issued

Social and Personal

Mrs. Haggis and Mr. Louis Hamis and party motored to Warsaw on Wednesday to visit friends.

Miss Wallis of the Collegiate Institute staff, is spending her holidays at "Go Home," Georgian Bay.

Miss Howson, assistant superintendent of Nicholls Hospital, is spending her holidays at her home.

Miss Alice Vancé, Millbrook, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Robert Neill, Stoney Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Cooper, East City, left to-day for their summer cottage at Beaverton.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cooney and children, Toronto, are visiting Mrs. Lane, Patterson street.

Mr. John Frazill and Mr. George Dane, Toronto, are at the Empress.

Miss Spiers and Miss Maye Jory spent a few days this week at Stoney Lake.

Mrs. Ward Patterson, Charlotte street is visiting relatives at Havelock, Ont.

Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Allan, Weller street leave on Friday to visit friends in Poukeepsie, N. Y., and in New York City.

Miss Elisabeth Walsh, Hotel Dieu, Kingston is spending her holidays with her mother, Downie street.

Mrs. Greening and son, Dick, of Montreal are in the city visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Collins, McDonnel street.

Mrs. Gordon Logie left this morning to spend the holidays with her mother, Mrs. Fraser, Chatham, N. B.

Mrs. A. H. Stratton and son, Jack left this morning to visit relatives on Georgian Bay.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Scott of Guelph announce the engagement of their daughter, Lila K., to Walter H. Scott, B.S.A., of Guelph, elder son of Mr. Robert A. Scott, Norwood. The marriage will take place very quietly, owing to the absence of the bride's only brother, Flight-Lieutenant Gordon B. G. Scott, at the front, on July 18.

Personals

Mrs. Stroud, Montreal, formerly Miss Daisy Jackson of this city, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Chris. Wood, Simcoe street, en route for the lakes.

Mrs. Cottingham, 340 Donegal street, who has been in Toronto, arrives home this evening

The Rev. Professor Wright, who has officiated in St. John's Church for the last five weeks left for his home in London, Ont., on the 7.35 a.m. C. P. R. train.

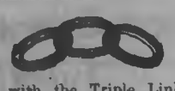
DEATH.

PEARSON.—On Thursday, July 5th, 1917, at Peterborough, Ontario, Elizabeth Freeburn, relict of the late Harvey Pearson, Sr., aged eighty-four years.

The funeral will take place from the family residence, 238 Dublin street, on Saturday, July 7th, 1917, at two o'clock and proceed to Lakefield for burial.

CHOIR PRACTICE.

St. John's choir will practice in the church at 8. Boys at 7.30. "Creation" practice at 8.30 p.m. A cordial invitation is extended to all choral singers to take part in this production.



Come with the Triple Link Club down the river on the Steamer Stoney Lake, on Friday evening, July 6th. Tickets, 25c. 5 3d1

Barbeau's Cartage

All kinds of Moving and Carting by careful and experienced men. Satisfaction guaranteed.

A. BARBEAU,
PHONE 1017 211 AYLMER ST

BATHING CAPS

Latest Designs
Large Assortment
Lowest Prices
50c UP

OUR BATHING SHOES

Protect Your Feet While Bathing. They are Light and Comfortable.

50c and 75c

LEARN TO SWIM

"Perfecto" Water Wings are a Great aid to Learners Light, Compact, Cheap and Durable.

Price 35c

WARNE DRUG CO., LIMITED
Phone 527 351 George St.

CITY AND GENERAL

PROBABILITIES.

Slight winds, fine and warmer today and on Friday.

CAR FOR HIRE

City and country trips a specialty J. Brady, 175 Douro. 28d-147

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRING.

'Phone 1416 for Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing. Goods called for and delivered promptly. Mrs. Read, 159 Rubidge street. 28d-143

ICE CREAM PARLOUR.

Neilson's Ice Cream can be had at all times in our ice cream parlour, near the corner of Park street. It's worth while dropping in. 'Phone No. 486 for your ice cream bricks. Hawley's—344 Charlotte street. 3d-2

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 595, the Greene Music Co., Charlotte street, when your piano requires tuning, or regulating. All work guaranteed. dtf.

PIANOS AND SEWING MACHINES

At close prices. Repairing and tuning. 372 Water St. 'Phone 1397. House 'phone 247. J. W. Stuart. dtf-145

"BUY A FORD."

Two first-class Ford used Roadsters. Two first-class used five-passenger Ford Touring Cars. A snap for a quick sale. dtf. DUFFUS GARAGE.

KAWARTHA PARK.

Summer boarders taken at the Maple Leaf Cottage. Open July—. For rates, write J. Cassidy, Kawartha Park, Ont. 6d-151

SCOUT BICYCLES.

Just received a shipment of Scout Bicycles; your last chance to get a C. C. M. wheel for $35.00.—Millard's Bicycle Shop, Hunter street, near Aylmer. 'Phone 1256. dtf

AUCTION SALE

At Hancock's sale room, 494 George street, on Friday, July 6th, of household furniture, contents, etc., without reserve. Sale at 1.30 p.m. 3d-2

DENTIST.

Dr. J. W. E. Brown, dentist, 168 Brock street, 'phone 337. Successor to the late Dr. Gowan. 28d-140

DENTAL.

Dr. McKenty, Dentist, 370 George street, on the ground floor, first door north of Peterborough Hardware Co. Nitrous oxide and oxygen administer.

ALL SAINTS' EXCURSION TO RICE LAKE FRIDAY

The annual excursion of All Saints' Sunday school per steamer "Stoney Lake" leaves the George street wharf at 8.30 o'clock to-morrow (Friday) morning for Rice Lake.

ed for painless operations.

BRITISH COLUMBIA SHINGLES.

British Columbia cedar shingles makes the best roof, last longest, look best, and cost no more. Estimates given. Fred H. Rowan, McGill street, Peterborough. 'Phone 851. dtf-151

SATCHEL FOUND.

If the lady who advertised for the satchel containing the bank book and glasses will call at this office she can have same.

E. B. CLEGG & CO.

Great stock reduction sale of dining room suites, bed room suites, living room furniture, parlour suites, baby carriages, hall furniture. Call and see our display of baby carriages. See our show window. 427 George street. E B. CLEGG & CO.

COME WITH

Auburn Sunday School Excursion to Gore's Landing, Saturday, July 7th, per steamer Stoney Lake. Boat leaves George Street Wharf at 1.30 o'clock, calling at Mark Street. Adults, 50c.; children, 25c.

DURING JULY AND AUGUST

During the months of July and August all law offices in the city will close at 1 p.m., Thursday afternoons, and at 4 p.m. the other business days of the week. 6d-s-t-4153

SOLDIERS' WIVES' AND MOTHERS' CLUB.

Mrs. Fred Stanley will give a Talent Tea at the home of Mrs. W. Stanley, 456 Stewart street, Thursday, July 5th. Afternoon, 3 to 5; evening 8 to 10 This week is on special request. 2d-2

PLATEN AND FACE

are anonymous when applied to a typewriter. A good typist and a distinct letter are inseparable. A perfect PLATEN and a good typist will give your correspondence the TONE any up-to-date office requires. 'Phone Nelson, 239, about your Platen. All makes. Office 172 1-2 Hunter street, W.

ANNUAL EXCURSION TO JUBILEE POINT

Bethany Tabernacle Sunday School will leave the George Street Wharf at 9 a.m. on Friday, 6th inst., by steamer Geneva, for Jubilee Point, returning in the evening. Round trip tickets, adults 35c., children over 12 years of age, 25c. A hearty invitation is extended to all our friends.

COMING TO PETERBOROUGH.

Prof. Dorenwend of Toronto, the originator of the celebrated patent hair-structures, for men and women, will be at the Hotel Empress, Peterborough, on Saturday, July 7th, with a special new display of transformations, pompadours, self-dressing waves, switches for ladies and toupees and wigs for men, who are bald. Anyone requiring anything in this line is invited to call at the hotel on day of visit, when a demonstration will be given free of charge. 3d-30-3-6-2w-26

STANDARD MAKES of

watches

Wrist Watches are the favorite at the present time. We have an extensive assortment of styles suitable for any occasion with the well known Waltham and Elgin movements.

Military Watches

with Protectors as well as Dainty Link Bracelet Watches. All reliable Time Keepers and fully guaranteed.

Gold and Gold Filled - Ladies & Gents Watches

finely jewelled movements fully guaranteed

Warne Bros.
DIAMOND HALL

FOR PICNIC LUNCHES.

Jellied veal in 25c. tins, excellent for a handy sandwich. At Porter S. White's grocery. 1d

FIRST HALF HOLIDAY.

The first of the Thursday half holidays opened up in such fashion as regards glorious weather as to make one hope the sequence would be equally delightful.

The "Stoney Lake" left for Gore's Landing with a large passenger list from St. Andrew's Ladies' Aid, while the "Geneva" carried a considerable party to Harwood; these latter voyagers being from All Saints' church. A beautiful sunshiny afternoon, tempered with a delicious breeze, combined to make perfect conditions.

WEDDING BELLS

HUNTER—DAVIS.

A quiet wedding took place at the George street Methodist parsonage on Wednesday afternoon, July 4th, when Miss Mary Davis was united in marriage to James Hunter of Aylmer street The ceremony was performed by the Rev. A. J. Thomas. The happy couple left on the afternoon train for their honeymoon and on their return will reside at 595 Aylmer street.

BEATTY—MONCRIEF

A quiet but pretty wedding took place yesterday afternoon in Trinity Methodist church when Hazel Bell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Moncrief of Otonabee was united in marriage to Archibald Harold Beatty of Otonabee. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. P. Wilson D.D. The contracting parties were attended by Miss Margaret L. Johnston, daughter of Lieut.-Col. T. J. Johnston, of Otonabee and Mr. Norman Moncrief, brother of the bride. The bride entered the church on the arm of her father. The wedding march was played by Mr. King, organist of Trinity church. The bride was attired in a natural shade of silk suit and wore a Leghorn hat, trimmed with patches of pink She wore a corsage houquet of sweetheart roses and carried a white kid Bible with streamers attached.

Mr. and Mrs. Beatty left on the afternoon train for Toronto and points west.

OBITUARY

MARY O'CONNOR.

Friends and relatives of Mary O'Connor, daughter of Mr. Jas. O'Connor of Douro, will be shocked to hear of her death by drowning at Moosejaw, on the holiday. Only meagre news has come to hand, but it is stated that the deceased and another young lady, who also lost her life, were in a canoe when it upset and caused the fatality.

The late Miss O'Connor was a resident of the city for some years, going West about seven years ago. Her mother predeceased her just a few months ago. While living here she made many friends who will deeply regret her death.

CHARLES JAMES.

Charles James, nephew of Mrs Charles James, Sherbrooke street, died last night at the family residence, 174 Stewart street after an illness of several weeks' duration.

Mr. James was born in London, England 45 years ago, and came to Canada 11 years ago. He was a member of the Church of England and in business an employee of the Henry Hope Company. He leaves to mourn his loss, besides his wife, three daughters, Doris, Daisy and Olive, all residing at home, a brother, Samuel, Aylmer street and two cousins, Mrs. Evans and Mrs. Webb, Sherbrooke street.

The funeral will take place on Saturday afternoon to the Little Lake cemetery, Rev. Mr. Grobb officiating.

ELIZABETH FREEBURN.

The death took place this morning, Thursday, July 5th of Elizabeth Freeburn, relict of the late Harvey Pearson, Sr., at the age of eighty-four years.

The late Mrs. Pearson was a resident of Peterborough for sometime and resided at 238 Dublin street.

She leaves a family of seven sons and one daughter. Mrs. E. A. Thompson of this city and Silas and Frank of Lakefield, Harry of Smith Township, Nathaniel of Buckhorn, William, Harvey and Samuel of this city.

The funeral will take place from the family residence, 238 Dublin street on Saturday, July 7th, at two o'clock and proceed to Lakefield for interment.

Norwood School Closed Owing To An Outbreak Of Diphtheria in Town

Public School Was Closed One Week Ahead of the Schedule --Successful Pupils---Norwood Items of Interest

NORWOOD, July 4.—On account of diphtheria in the village the Public School was closed a week sooner than was expected in order to disinfect the rooms. As a result the promotions have been made on the year's work. The successful pupils in the primary grade are arranged in order of merit:

D to C Class—Geo. Simpson, Garfield Alley, Dema Ferguson, Roderick Webb, Lulu Bongard, George Bonds, Edith Belleghem, Myrtle Martin, Ray Fry, Alex. Cross.

C to B Class—Alex. Robson, Dorothy Beavis, Grace Garlick, Jack Duffield, Frances Puffer, Dorothy Peoples, Iden Bonds, Braden Elliott, Iden Rathwell, Oliver Innes.

B to A Class—Lillie Cross, John Buck, Berenice Baker, Etta Curtis, Willie Rogers, Marie Tharby, John Henry Ivey, Percy Cross, Jean Campbell.

Primary A to First Class—Kathleen O'Keefe, Una Elliott, Edna Killingbeck, Mervin Baptie, Jean Tedford, Douglas Fennel, Beatrice Simpson, Jack Minore, Madeline Ferguson, Kathleen Tharby, Ura McLean, Jack Webb, George Alley, Willie Solmes, Chas. Rahal.

The names of the pupils in the following grades are in alphabetical order:

First Class to Second — Gerald Baker, Arnold Baptie, Frederic Beavis, Irene Bird, Glenford Buck, Tommy Buck, Nellis Carbrey, Grace Dean, Stanley Elliott, Gordon Fry, Ronald Garlick, Ruth Harper, Ross Irwin, Gordon McLean, Kenneth Montgomery, Gordon Rathwell, Ena Scott, Alma Simpson, Karl Wildman.

Second to Third—Lorne Beckett, Nellie Bonds, Anna Brethren, Lois Cuffe, Earl Cuthbertson, Laura Cuthbertson, Barbara Foote, Elsie Frost, Gertrude Gardner, Emma Graham, Verna Graves, Alberta Kelly, Florence Leach, Keefe McLaughlin, Starley McMillen, Gerald Parker, Gerald Rogers, Perrin Rork, Jane Slack, Mary Stewart.

Third to Fourth—T. A. Barton, Ruth Biggar, Warden Brown, Bessie Chard, Helen Dean, Jean Dunham, Leonard Edwards, Eric Elliott, Ralph Elliott, Eva Gardner, Lillian Greenbanks, Vera Hicks, Phyllis Innes, Dean Irwin, Trevor Johnston, Myrtle McCracken, George Peoples, Cora Robb, Ruth Wildman, Irene Wolland.

PERSONALS.

Dr. and Mrs. Frederick have been guests for a few days of Dr. and Mrs. Sutton.

Mrs. S. H. Dancey spent Saturday in Peterborough.

Mr. and Mrs. Trenouth have gone to Bowmanville to spend their summer vacation.

Nursing Sister Lieut. Gertrude Squire left on Friday for Montreal, having received a message to report on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

Miss Maggie Mitcheson was in Warsaw on Wednesday.

The lawn social, which was to have been given on Monday evening, on the Church grounds, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian church, has been postponed until Friday evening, July 6th, in order to secure the Salvation Army Band of Peterborough for the occasion.

Mr. Milton Patterson of Tweed is visiting at the home of his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Calder.

Miss Irene Wolland was in Warsaw last Wednesday.

Mrs. Peer has been visiting friends in Campbellford.

Miss Voelker has gone to Marmora for a short visit before going to her home in St. Marys.

Miss Jennie Calder was in Peterborough on Wednesday.

Mrs. E. Robison left on Wednesday to visit her daughter, Mrs. Norton Porter of Rocanville, Sask. She was accompanied by her daughter, Miss Theresa Robson of Toronto.

Miss Annie Howson spent a few days of last week with friends in Campbellford.

Mrs. Geo. Jones left on Monday to visit her son, Mr. Harry Jones of Detroit.

The pupils who were successful in their recent examinations for promotion from Form I. to Form II., are: Howard Adams, Violet Buchanan, Edith Elliott, Jean Edwards, Willie English, Lexa Fife, Lillian Howson, Water Hubbel, Clarice McGee, Allan McMillan, Edith Peake, Bessie Peoples, James Raddon, Basil Rogers, Laura Smith. Those recommended are: Loney Anderson, J. English, Alphonse Heffernan, Kathleen McCarthy, Edwin Parsons, Clara Raddon.

Miss Esplin of Peterborough was a guest one day last week of Miss C. Calder.

Miss Campbell of Toronto was present on Saturday afternoon at a specil meeting of the Women's Institute, and gave a very interesting address.

MILITARY CROSS.

Captain Ross Cameron, an old Norwood boy, has been awarded the Military Cross.

Mr. W. R. Howson visited friends in Campbellford last week.

Miss Cadwell of Peterborough was a recent guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Calder.

Miss Lille Scott of Toronto is a guest of her sister, Mrs. E. C Squire.

Miss Edith Waters was at her cottage at Stony Lake for the week-end.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Board of Education met on Friday evening for special business. They have granted Miss Kirkpatrick another year's leave of absence and have re-engaged Miss Weir to take her place.

Mrs. Stanley Barlow was a guest on Saturday of Mrs. W. Robb.

Miss Grace Douglas of the Brantford P. S. staff, is home for her summer vacation.

Mrs. Geo. Niebel of Orillia has been a guest of Mrs. Hugh Robb for a few days.

Miss Helen Morrison of Stirling, has been visiting Miss May Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Dancey, of Toronto, spent the week-end with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Dancey.

The Norwood juvenile lacrosse boys played their third game with Campbellford in Campbellford on Friday, and were the winners by a score of 13 to 0.

Corporal Lloyd Duffield was at Stoney Lake on Saturday.

Mrs. Herman Nicol and daughter, Freda, spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Nicol.

Miss MacLachlan is spending a few days with friends at Selwyn before going to Toronto, where she will visit her sisters, the Misses MacLachlan for two or three weeks.

Miss Margaret Nicol of the Lindsay Public school staff is home for her holidays.

The regular meeting of the Women's Missionary Society of the Methodist church will be held on Wednesday afternoon at 3.30 in the Sunday school room.

Patriotic Service.

The patriotic service which was to have been held in the Methodist church on Sunday morning, was on account of the rainy weather, postponed until Sunday, July 8th.

Mr. G. Duffield and family went to their cottage at Stoney Lake on Monday for the summer.

Mr. Ira Moore and family were guests over Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Searight.

Rev. Frank Roxburgh left last Saturday for his home in Edmonton.

Mrs. McCracken of Saskatchewan, is a guest at the home of her brother-in-law, Mr. R. McCracken.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Keefer spent Monday at Lang at the home of Mr. John Byram.

Miss Turner is at the Duffield cottage, Stoney Lake.

Quite a large number from Norwood took in the celebration at Hastings on Monday.

Miss Jennie Clysdale of Toronto, is home for her summer vacation.

On Saturday a message came for Nursing Sister Gertrude Squire not to report until the tenth of July, as no boats would be going overseas till that date.

Unfortunately she had left on the Friday midnigh for Montreal, but returned to Norwood on Sunday morning.

Mr. Gilbert Richardson, of Toronto, spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Searight.

Mr. W. A. Richardson visited on Monday at Lang.

The annual picnic of the Baptist Sunday school was held in Dummer on Monday.

Corporal Garlick was home from Kingston for the week end.

Mrs. Christie spent Monday with her sister, Mrs. E. J. Laing.

Mrs. C. J. Searight is in Peterborough visiting her daughter, Mrs. Ira Moore.

Mr. and Mrs. Dawson, of Campbellford, visited Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Buck last week.

A daughter was born on Saturday morning to Mr. and Mrs. John Marks, Hastings road.

Mrs. Richardson, of Peterborough has been visiting Mrs. A. Liscumb for a few days.

New York Stock Market

Summary of To-day's Activities on the New York Stock Exchange

NEW YORK, July 5.—Atchison 100; B. and O. 70, 69 1-8; C. P. R. 159 1-2, 158 1-2; N. Y. C., 90, 87 3-4; Erie, 24 1-2, 24; Erie Pfd. 37; Penna., 52 1-4, 51 7-8; Reading, 94 3-4, 92 3-4; U. P. 134, 133 7-8, Marine 27 7-8, 26 3-4; Marine Pfd., 83, 81 5-8; Anaconda 81 1-2, 79 3-8; Beth. Steel B., 140 1-2, 135; Rep. Steel, 93, 91; U. S. Steel, 128 3-4, 126 1-8; American Loco., 71 1-2, 70.

July wheat 209, Sept. wheat 189 1-2, July corn 162 3-8.

Toronto Stocks—

Brazilian, 30 1-2; Twin City, 84 1-2, 84 3-4; Steamers, 44; Steamers Pfd., 80 3-8; Smelters, 25; Steel of Can. Pfd., 91 1-2, 92; Maple Leaf, 104, 105. War Loan 193, 94 1-4; War Loan 1925, 97 1-4; Can. Gen. Elec., 105 bid.

When a woman plans to do anything out of the ordinary she always wonders what the neighbors will say.

One way for a man to get the better of a woman in an argument is to state his version of the case—and then run.

IF YOU want to BUILD UP YOUR BUSINESS, you must USE THE PAPER that goes into the Home.

FOWLER'S PEBLO GLASSES

An Eye Specialist That Will Serve You Right

If you appreciate real, conscientious competent service, and reliable goods, you will by letting Dr. Fowler attend to your needs in the Optical line. Dr. Fowler makes a special feature of having the highest grade of goods only, which he uses in all his work —This enables him to be sure of the quality of what he sells, and he absolutely guarantees all glasses he supplies, to be satisfactory.

CONSULTATION FREE

A. A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS
Pharm. D. Toronto University
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST with NUGENT DRUG COMPANY

RESTORE THE NATURAL SIGHT

Girl Injured When Hit By Automobile

The necessity for a speedy and effective remedy to the motor car problem in connection with the little children who know no other playground than the city streets, was brought to a head yesterday, when Viola Cooney, a little nine-year-old child, residing at 340 Aylmer Street, was run down by an automobile in front of the Fire Hall and badly bruised and shaken up. The little girl was evidently making a dash across the road before the lady who was driving the car could slow up.

A strange coincidence in connection with the accident is one which dates back since Fire Chief Howard undertook his position as Chief. It has been his custom, being in sympathy with the children who are not provided with a place to play, to encourage the little ones to keep off the road and play on the platform in front of the Fire Hall. Since this the menace of the motor car has grown to such an extent that the Chief has four times warned the officers and men to prohibit children from playing on the road in front of the Hall and indulge in a game inaugurated with the motor car called "last over." It was only yesterday at 1.30 that the Chief again issued the order, and at 6.20 p.m. the accident occurred some feet below the Hall.

Youth Acquitted Of Serious Charge

Edgar Alcombrack, a young man of eighteen years was acquitted in police court this morning of indecent assault against a Hastings girl who came to Peterborough with an excursion last week. The defendant met the girl on the street and together they wandered to the Nicholls Oval where Mr. Kitney, the caretaker, noticed them. The evidence showed that the girl had not opposed the approaches of Alcombrack, and, to that extent, she had been a consenting party. It was also brought out that the early arrival and interruption of the caretaker saved the incident from its worst features. In acquitting the defendant, Magistrate Dumble said his actions had been those of a blackguard, and otherwise read him a lesson he should not soon forget. Mr. G. N. Gordon appeared for the defense.

When You Think of Flowers, Think of Us

Wedding Flowers

Choice Cut Bloom for Wedding Reception or Tea

Peterboro Floral Co. 434-436 Water St
TELEPHONES — Greenhouse 1304 Residence 1667

BIRTH.

PHELAN.—At 335 Rubidge street, on Tuesday, July 3rd, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. Nagle Phelan, a son.

Amateurs

We take as much care in Finishing for you as in any branch of the business and years of experience enables us to give you the best possible results. Try us and be convinced.

1374½ George Street — The Movie Studio — Phone No 46

NEW METHOD
Cleaning & Pressing
French Dry Method a Specialty. Altering and Repairing Done. Goods Called For and Delivered.
T. LANSFIELD
193 Charlotte St. Phone 852

DANCE! DANCE!! DANCE!!!

Biggest Dance of the Season at

BUCK'S GRAND HOTEL

ON

TUESDAY EVENING JULY 10th

Big Band for the Music
Prizes for Dancing
Open Air Floor

KEEP THE DATE OPEN

You Can Have Comfort in Your Kitchen

IF YOU USE A

Gurney Perfection Blue Flame Oil Stove

Always ready, clean, safe and reliable. No smoke—no smell. Get the new feature—the long white chimney, easier kept clean—neater in appearance

A Cool Kitchen These Hot Days—Think of it.

Economical—Yes the cheapest fuel known.

Come in and see them

PETERBORO HARDWARE Co. LIMITED

18 Pages

The Evening Examiner

Pages 5-10

VOL. LIX. No. 5 PETERBOROUGH SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1917 PRICE TWO CENTS

Hot Weather

The warm summer months are almost here. It is an impossibility to produce the highest grade of portraiture during the extreme heat. We therefore advise you to arrange for a sitting immediately.

Phone 366

Troy

140½ Hunter St.

Hun Government Demands All Gold

Special to the Examiner:

THE HAGUE, July 7.—German government demands that all private gold and gold jewellery be deposited for the benefit of the nation.

Speech From German Chancellor

Special to The Examiner:

COPENHAGEN, July 7.— Reported that the German Chancellor in a speech to-day will make new and more definite declarations concerning peace.

GOOD CROP OUTLOOK IN ENNISMORE AND SMITH TOWNSHIPS

Grain Crops Are Doing Fairly Well and the Roots Crops Are in Excellent Condition—Haying Has Commenced on a Small Scale—Season Has Favoured the Dairy Industry

FARM HELP IS SCARCE

So much of an optimistic nature has been said about the crop prospects that a great number of people are about ready to accept the prospective results as a foregone conclusion. Let it be known that anything could happen within the next few weeks to seriously depreciate the value of the present crop. The crop is never safe until it is in the barn. A severe storm a few weeks' drought, or the presence of any one of the many forms of blight, such as rust, and away goes the big crop prospects. This observation is not intended to dampen the expectations of those who have been viewing the situation from an optimistic standpoint. It is to be hoped that such a spirit will continue and that every expectation will be realized. The observation introduced here is more for the purpose of emphasizing the importance of the crop situation in the light of what might or could happen within the next month. On the high wave of prosperity and good crop prospects it is difficult to realize what it would mean to this country if such blessings were suddenly snatched away. We would have to do as the Germans do—tighten our belts and starve gracefully. Such a condition is not anticipated. Given a fair brand of good weather and the present crop will reach much larger proportions than last year's crop. There will be plenty for everybody, but not a crumb to waste.

THE SITUATION IN ENNISMORE

As a means of getting some first-hand information on the crop prospects of Peterborough County a trip was made into Ennismore, Smith township and other points in the northern part of the county.

Ennismore is a township, comprising seventeen thousand five hundred acres. The land is rolling and lends itself readily to cultivation. The crop this year in this particular township promises to be fairly good. In some places the fall wheat will be on the light side, but as a whole, grain crops should turn out fairly well. In the words of Mr. John Young, Reeve of Ennismore township, "The crop outlook is good." Mr. Young has as much to say in favour of the potato and root crops, the growth is unusually heavy. When seen by the Examiner, the Reeve of Ennismore township was preparing to cut a small field of hay. This is about the first hay to be cut in that part of the country. Mr. Young reports that there is every prospect of a good yield of alsike and present indications also point to a good clover crop. A couple of farmers in Ennismore township were preparing to cut the first crop of clover, with the view of ultimately letting the second crop mature and produce a crop of seed.

THE DAIRY INDUSTRY.

Speaking of the dairy industry Mr. Young states that there is an unusually large flow of milk due to the good quality of the pasture fields and the favourable weather. Mr. Young like many another good farmer, laments the diminishing herds that are to be seen scattered throughout the country. He himself could keep twenty-five cows, whereas he only keeps ten, because it is difficult to induce the young folks on the farm to take an interest and do the work required in connection with that particular branch of farming. "The young folk look more to pleasure now said Mr. Young." Consequently one of the most profitable branches of farming industry has to be sacrificed."

Referring to the hay crop, Mr. Young says that the new meadows are better than the old ones of two years or longer, and will give larger returns.

CUTTING ALFALFA.

Mr. Timothy Crough who resides on the 4th Concession of Ennismore is not quite so enthusiastic about the crop outlook. To use his own words "The fall wheat is not worth writing home about." Mr. Crough says that the weather has been too cold at nights for good growth. The temperature at night has ventured close to the frost line on several occasions, and the growth during the heat of the day has been almost nullified as a result. Mr. Crough was cutting a fairly good field of Alfalfa when seen by the Examiner.

Coming down into Smith township you strike a range of farm land representing all phases of development. For the most part the crops are good, although the fields that lie close to the road do not always indicate that. Mr. Jas. A. Young, who resides near Central Smith Cheese Factory has a field of fall wheat that is worth looking at. There are also several good fields of peas in the same neighborhood.

Mr. A. Sanderson, residing on the Chemong Road has a very promising field of alsike. He has also a good field of fall wheat and is rushing the haying season to the extent of cutting a small field of hay in the orchard.

PLAYING A LONE HAND.

Mr. Robert Scott who resides on the same highway is one of the many farmers who has suffered through lack of help, yet despite this severe handicap, Mr. Scott's crops are in promising condition. His only son left early in the season for New Ontario where he is working a farm on his own account. This left Mr. Scott alone and made it all the more difficult to perform the seasonal labours.

HAYING HAS COMMENCED

Some farmers are beginning to view with no inconsiderable concern the approach of the haying season. It is a time when a maximum effort is required and there is very little relaxation in prospect until the last of the crop is tucked away in the barn. This is a time of the year when the shortage of help will be more keenly felt. A number of farmers are planning to exchange help with one another and in this way partially overcome the difficulty. This season, more machinery will be brought into play than ever before and several farmers stated that it was difficult to get some of their orders filled owing to the big demand. In many cases the purchasers of farm machinery have essayed to set it up themselves as the agents find it difficult to cover all the ground. This class of machinery will help to lighten the burden on the farmer and expedite the work of harvesting the crop.

Threw Out The Prohibition Bill

Special to The Examiner.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The Senate threw out the wine and beer prohibition bill, but may adopt an anti-whiskey measure.

Assault On The Canadian Lines

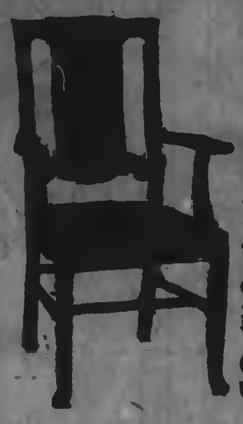
Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 7.— Germans made an assault on Canadian lines to-day, but were repulsed with heavy losses.

The New Edison has no competition—it stands supremely as the only instrument that will Recreate a Singer's voice so that you can't tell one from the other when the two are singing in duet. The J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte street.

AUCTION SALE

Of Furniture & Housefurnishings



THE HOME FURNISHING CO.

has decided to enlarge their store and building operations will be started in a few days.

Stock Must Be Reduced

We must get a large part of our stock out of the way at once and it will be put up by auction

At Two p.m., on

TUESDAY, JULY 10th

This will be a most unusual chance to buy New Furniture:

Buffets, Dining Chairs in Oak & Leather
Plain & Quartered Oak Tables, Bedroom Furniture, Beds, Dressers, Chamber Sets
Parlor Suites, Kitchen Cabinets, Baby Carriages and Go-Carts, Gramophones and Records, Dishes, Clocks, Writing Desks and many other articles of House Furnishings

Come and Buy at Your Offers. **TERMS CASH**

J. F. THORNTON, Auctioneer

663 George St. Phone 956

Home Furnishing Co

208 Charlotte Street

Ireland Faced With Rebellion

Special to The Examiner:

DUBLIN, July 7.—Ireland is faced with a rebellion again. The situation is grave.

SAYS CANADIANS MUST SAVE

Special to The Examiner:

TORONTO, July 7. — Food Controller Hanna says Canadians must save on bread stuffs to provide wheat for the Allies.

ROME NEARLY A MILLION.

Slowly Regaining Population of Its Prime in Second Century.

ROME—Wartime Rome is slowly regaining the 1,000,000 population of the city in its prime during the second century, according to the recent census report which places the present population at 646,701, without counting a large number of troops and wounded soldiers. The annual floating population is estimated at 100,000, with 350,000 permanent residents.

Rome had a population of less than 20,000 in the year 1367 when Cola di Rienzo temporarily restored the ancient republic. With the return of the popes and wealth in 1870 the population slowly increased to 85,000 souls in the sixteenth century, and at the close of papal rule in 1870 the population was 221,000. The census of 1901 placed the population at 424,-943 and that of the year 1911 at 526,-000.

KING HONOURS AMERICA.

Orders Stars and Stripes To Fly From All Buildings—Welsh Guards Play U.S. Airs.

LONDON, July 4.—By order of the King the Stars and Stripes was flying from the Victoria Tower of the House of Parliament to-day, and also on all other Government buildings, beside the Union Jack. Private buildings were bedecked with American flags as never before. Thousands of persons in the streets wore small flags, and waggons and automobiles were decorated with the American emblem. Premier Lloyd George was interested actively in arrangements for celebrations of the Fourth. The Welsh Guards Band played American airs while changing guard at St. James' Palace, as did the orchestras in all the theatres.

Aeroplanes Bombed City of London

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 7.—Twenty German aeroplanes bombed this city to-day.

RUSSIANS STILL ON THE MOVE

Special to The Examiner:

PETROGRAD, July 7.—Russians continue to advance on two fronts in Galicia.

DOMINION Express Money Orders are on sale in five thousand offices throughout Canada.

American Steamer Orleans Torpedoed

Special to The Examiner:

WASHINGTON, July 7.—American steamer Orleans torpedoed. Naval gun crew saved.

Promises To Hasten Conscription Act

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, July 7.—Borden promises to hasten the passage of the Conscription Act.

German Counter Attacks Weaken

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, July 7.—French reduce salients in daring operations. Germans weaken in counter attacks.

Germans Blow Up Big Fort

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 7.—Germans blow up big fort near Avion in front of Canadian line.

When making fruit salad, the fruit can be prevented from turning dark by squeezing a lemon over it.

CATTLE PRICES WERE LOWER THIS WEEK

Grass-fed Cattle Now Constitute Bulk of the Receipts—Hogs Were High

The first heavy receipts of cattle off the grass for this season arrived for the Monday market this week. Their arrival was the signal for the usual break to midsummer prices. In a few instances drovers were caught "long" of the market, having paid the high prices in the country which have for some time prevailed. In most cases, however, the drovers had acted with due caution, and so were not caught entirely unawares when the break came. The decline started in Monday's market, gained further emphasis during the week, and, commencing with 25 to 40c off, had reached to a general decline of 75c to $1 before the end of the week. At this level there was a steadier tone to the market on Thursday, and with a light run of fresh cattle on hand, the held-over stuff from previous markets was mostly disposed of at the lower prices as compared with the weeks before. But while prices are lower, the quality is poorer. A large proportion of the cattle marketed during the month of June included some of the very best of the season's stall-fed cattle. These, of course, raised price levels to the unusually high averages recorded for that month.

Quality considered, there is no reason why comparatively high prices should not continue to prevail for some time to come, though not at the high levels of May and June. There is bound to be a good steady demand for all the fair quality butcher cattle that are available for the summer season.

Stockers and feeders also went off in the general decline, with a slow market and 75c to $1.00 below the prices of the previous week.

Calves held steady to strong all week.

Spring lams good and firm. Heavy sheep dull.

Hogs were strong through the week, but eased off a little at the close.

CATTLE RECEIPTS.

Union Stock Yards—Total receipts this week, 418 cars, 4,280 cattle, 894 calves, 7,[illegible] hogs, 607 sheep and 1,988 horses.

City Cattle Market—55 cars, with 618 cattle, 298 sheep and lambs, 170 hogs, 278 calves and 298 horses.

Latest quotations:

Heavy steers	$10.75 to	$11.00
Choice steers	10.60	10.75
do good	9.75	10.00
do common	9.00	9.50
Heifers, good to choice	8.50	9.00
do medium	8.75	9.00
Butcher cows, choice	9.00	9.00
do medium	7.00	7.50
Butcher bulls, choice	9.25	9.75
do good	7.00	7.25
do medium	6.00	6.50
Feeders, 900 to 1,000 lbs	7.75	8.00
Stockers, 700 to 800 lbs.	7.00	7.50
do med. 650 to 750 lbs.	7.00	7.25
do, light, 600 to 650 lbs.	6.50	6.75
Canners	5.00	6.25
Cutters	5.50	6.25
Sheep, light	8.75	9.25
do heavy	6.75	8.00
Calves	9.00	15.00
Spring lambs, cwt.	14.00	14.50
Yearlings	11.00	12.00
Hogs, fed and watered	16.50	16.75
do weighed off cars.	16.75	17.00
do f. o. b.	15.50	

FRENCH GAIN NEAR VERDUN

Special to the Examiner:

PARIS, July 7.—French gain more ground in Verdun vicinity. Crown Prince forced back.

The Crop Outlook Is Very Poor

Special to The Examiner.

COPENHAGEN, July 7.—Grain and potato crop outlook very poor owing to drought.

DETROIT TO ADOPT SOISSONS

Rich Auto City Gets Chance to Spend Its Money.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Detroit is to be asked to adopt the French town of Soissons, which has been subjected to so many sieges during the war, and restore it. The French Minister of Fine Arts and his associates on the committee of the French Restoration Fund have telegraphed to James Keating, the American representative, suggesting that he ask Detroit to adopt Soissons.

"We are at Soissons," the message said, "and have just completed a survey of the devastation. Soissons must be adopted at once. There are forty communes dependent upon Soissons that have been absolutely destroyed. The people have neither home nor church nor school."

Soissons was a city of 20,000 inhabitants at the outbreak of the war.

SELECTING A KODAK

Is a Simple Matter at Our Store

OUR STOCK is complete, from the little One Dollar Brownie to the most Expensive Kodak, and we can explain clearly and simply their various points of excellence

Let us assist you in selecting your Camera, our EXPERIENCE is at your disposal.

Our Developing and Printing Dept.

Is Equipped in an Up-to-Date manner which insures our customers of the best possible results.

McDERMID & JURY

The Leading Kodak Store

COR. GEORGE & CHARLOTTE

An Advance In July Wheat

Prices Weakened Toward the Close —Yesterday's Quotations

There was a little excitement in the wheat pits yesterday, when for a time July wheat and July corn occupied the stage to the exclusion of all other options. July wheat went bounding to as high as $2.20 before being halted. July corn was given drastic treatment in order to make it behave. This option was ruled out of the game entirely, being placed on the prohibited list for further trading. With the July corn out of the way the market became more settled and prices began to come down again. July wheat fell from $2.20 to $2.10, at which point it closed, being [illegible] above Thursday's close. At Winnipeg the market was almost equally excited, the October option closing 5 5-8c. above Thursday's close. Cash quotations show very little change, No. 1 Northern at lake ports going up 1c. Manitoba oats came down 1 3-4c. while corn, American No. 3 yellow, goes up 3c., track Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, lake ports, $2.40; No. 2 northern, $2.38.

Manitoba oats—No. 2, 79 1-2c., track, bay ports.

American corn—$1.28, track, Toronto.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, not quoted.

Ontario wheat— No. 2 winter, per case lots, $2.30 to $2.35; No. 2 winter, $2.28 to $2.33, according to freight outside.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.

Barley—Good malting, nominal.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Rye—No. 2, $2.05.

Manitoba flour— First patents, in jute bags, $12.50; second patents, $11.90; strong bakers, $11.50.

Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, $10 to $10.10, track, Toronto, prompt shipments.

Mill feed—Car lots, delivered, Montreal, shorts, $38 to $39; bran, $33; feed flour, per bag, $2.80 to $2.90; middlings, $42.

Hay —Baled, track, Toronto, car lots, No. 2, $13 to $13.50; mixed, $9 to $11.50; straw, $9.

SHIPPING LOSSES ARE STILL LOWER

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 7.— Shipping losses for current week will again be smaller, many German submarines being sunk.

Yes, Builds You Up in 5 to 10 Days

Iron For the Blood and Phosphorus For the Nerves

Weak, anaemic, run-down, nervous persons will be glad to know that they can be restored back to their youth vigor by the discovery of this new drug called Ferrated Phosphorus with Iron.

It is spring time now and every person needs something to build them up. Now you know as well as any doctor will tell you, the curse of spring time is impure blood. It takes many people to their graves, ruins health, makes you weak, runs you down and finally you are a physical wreck.

This new drug is a combination of iron and phosphorus. The iron acts directly on the blood while the phosphorus soothes and strengthens the nerves. You start today and take two or three tablets of Ferrated Phosphorus with Iron after meals and in 5 to 10 days you will be 100 per cent. stronger.

This drug does not act like other iron tonics you have taken, but instead, it does not blacken the teeth, upset the stomach or make you constipated. This new drug is dispensed by one druggist in each city. F. O. Weber dispenses it for Peterborough.

Cuticura Stops Itching At Once

Treatment: Cleanse With Cuticura Soap. Dry and Heal With Cuticura Ointment

For eczemas, rashes, itchings, irritations, pimples, dandruff, sore hands and baby humors, Cuticura Soap and Ointment are supremely effective as well as ideal for toilet purposes.

Samples Each Free by Mail
Address "Cuticura, Dept. K, Boston, U. S. A." Sold throughout the world.

ADVERTISING RATES

Measurement, Agate, 14 lines One Inch
Transient Display .....25c per inch
Transient Reading .....60c per inch

Minimum Contract Rate, for Display, 1,000 inch contract, 15c per inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 25c per inch.

Legal and other notices, 6c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Minimum charge 15c of 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage on replies, if sent out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c

All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.

Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL.

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT IT is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may conveniently do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
CORRECTED TO APRIL 8TH, 1917

8.10 a.m.—For Port Hope, making connections for all points on the main line east and west arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

8.20 a.m.—For Lakefield.

8.20 a.m.—For Markham, Cannington, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.

8.22 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara.

11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook and Port Hope making direct connections at Port Hope for Toronto arriving Toronto 1.15 p.m.

12.12 p.m.—For Lakefield.

11.00 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope and all points on the main line, east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.

1.20 p.m.—For Markham, Cannington, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston and Brockville.

5.40 p.m.—For Lakefield.

5.20 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.

6.07 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.

7.25 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
Corrected June 25th, 1917.

GOING EAST—
*2.40 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Tweed.
11.12 a.m.—Kingston, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.
*7.15 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls and Ottawa.
**11.35 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points, and all points east of Montreal.

GOING WEST—
*4.35 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.
*3.54 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.
**7.25 a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo, Rochester and New York. Intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.
**9.15 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNichol and intermediate points.
**4.05 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Guelph, Galt, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago.
**5.45 p.m.—North Toronto and West Toronto and intermediate points.
*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

ATTRACTIVE TRIPS TO

MUSKOKA LAKES
ALGONQUIN PARK
NAGANETAWAN RIVER
LAKE OF BAYS
KAWARTHA LAKES
GEORGIAN BAY

Round trip tourists tickets now on sale from stations in Ontario at very low fares, with liberal stop overs

Get Your Tickets in Advance

Berth Reservations and full information at all Grand Trunk Ticket Offices or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, G.T. Ry. System, Toronto Ontario.

"The Postmaster's Daughter"

By LOUIS TRACY

(Continued from yesterday.)

CHAPTER X.

THE CASE AGAINST GRANT.

Next morning, after a long conference with Superintendent Fowler, from which to his great chagrin, P. C. Robinson was excluded, Furneaux went to the post office, dispatched an apparently meaningless telegram to a code address, and exchanged a few orthodox remarks with Doris and her father about the continued fine weather. While he was yet at the counter Ingerman crossed the road and entered the chemist's shop.

"Let me see," said the detective musingly, "by committing a slight trespass on your left hand neighbor's garden, can I reach the yard of the inn?"

"What the eye doesn't see the heart doesn't grieve over," smiled Doris. "Mrs. Jefferson went to Knoleworth early to-day and took her maid. By shopping at the stores there, they save their fares, and have a day out each week."

"May I go that way, then?" he said. "Suppose you send that goggle eyed skivvy of yours on an errand."

This was done and Furneaux made the desired transit.

Now, Tomlin, to whom the comings and goings of all and sundry formed the staple of the day's gossip, had seen the detective go out, but could "take his sollum davy" that the queer little man had not returned. He, too, had watched Ingerman going to Siddle's. Ten minutes later Elkin came down the hill and headed for the same rendezvous. Five minutes more and Hobbs, the butcher, joined the others. Tomlin was seething with curiosity, but there were some casual customers in the "snug," so he could not abandon his post.

When You Feel It Coming

—When that old Headache sends its warning that you are going to suffer—take ZUTOO. When you feel a Cold coming on take ZUTOO. At the first sign of a pain—at the first feeling of sickness—take ZUTOO.

You will be all right in 20 minutes if it's a headache, or the next morning if it is a cold. Pain all gone, and the whole body refreshed.

Don't wait—don't take chances. Get ZUTOO Tablets to-day—and have them ready to take at the first sign of a Headache or cold and TAKE THEM.

25c a box—at dealers or by mail postpaid S. N. Robinson & Co. Regd., Coaticook, Q

Soon, however, Ingerman led Elkin and Hobbs to the inn. Evidently the "financier" had been making some small purchases. He was in high spirits. Ordering appetisers before the mid-day meal, he announced that he was returning to London that afternoon, but would be in Steynholme again for the adjourned inquest.

"No matter how my business suffers I mean to see this affair through" he vowed. "You gentlemen can pretty well guess my private convictions. You were good enough to give me your friendship, so I spoke as openly as one dares when no charge has actually been laid against any particular person."

"Ay," said Elkin, with whom sunshine seemed to disagree, because he looked miserably ill. "We know what you mean, Mr. Ingerman. If the police were half sharp they'd have nabbed their man before this... Did you put any water in this gin, Tomlin?"

"Water?" wheezed Tomlin indignantly. "Water?"

"Well, no offense. I can't taste anything. I believe I could swallow dope and not feel it on my tongue."

"You do look bad, and no mistake, Fred," agreed Hobbs. "Are you vettin' yerself? Don't. Every man to his trade, sez I. Give Dr. Foxton a call."

"I'm taking his medicine regular. Perhaps I need a change.

"Ave a week-end in Lunnen," said Hobbs, with a broad wink.

"Change of medicine, I mean. I'm not leaving Steynholme till things make a move. My next trip to London will be my honeymoon."

"You look like a honeymooner, I don't think," guffawed Hobbs.

"You would not laugh if I told you what you really look like," cried Elkin angrily. "Bet you a level fiver I'm married this year. Now, put up or shut up!"

Furneaux peeped in, through a door, always open, which led to the stairs.

"Can I have my account, Mr. Tomlin?" he said. "I'm going to town by the next train."

"You dont mean to say, Mr. Furneaux, that you are abandoning the case so soon?" broke in Ingerman.

"Did I say that?" inquired the detective meekly.

"No. One can't help drawing inferences occasionally."

"Great mistake. Look at our worthy landlord. He's been drawing inferences as well as corks, and he's to the world."

Tomlin was indeed gazing at his smaller guest open-mouthed.

"Help me!" he gurgled. "I could ha' swore——"

"Bad habit," and Furneaux crooked a waggish forefinger at him. "Even the wisest among us may err. Last night, for instance, I blundered. I really fancied that I had a clew to the Steynholme murderer. And where do you think it ended? In the loft of your club room, Mr. Tomlin. In a box of old clothes at that. Silly, isn't it?"

"Wot? Them amateur play-actin' things?"

"Exactly."

Elkin grunted, though intending to laugh.

"Not so sharp for a London 'tec, I must say," he cried. "Why, those props have been there since before Christmas."

"Yes. I know now," was the downcast reply. "Twelve hours ago I thought differently. Didn't I, Mr. Tomlin?"

Tomlin tried hard to look knowing.

"Oh, is that wot you wur drivin' at?" he said. "Dang me, mister, I could soon ha' put you right 'ad you tole me."

"Well, well. Can't be helped. I may do better in London. What do you say, Mr. Ingerman? The city is the real mint of money and crime. Who knows but that a stroll through Cornhill may have some bearing on the Steynholme mystery?"

"May be you'd get a bit nearer if you took a stroll along the Knoleworth Road, and not so very far, either," guffawed Elkin.

"Who knows?" repeated Furneaux sadly.

"Good day, gentlemen. Some of this merry party will meet again, of course, if not here, at the Assizes. Don't forget my bill, Mr. Tomlin. By the way, one egg at breakfast had seen vicissitudes. It shouldn't be rated too highly."

"I'm travelling by your train," cried Ingerman.

"So I understood," said Furneaux over his shoulder.

There was silence for a moment after he had gone. Ingerman looked thoughtful, even puzzled. He was casting back in his mind to discover just how and when the detective "understood" that his departure was imminent since he himself had only arrived at a decision after leaving the chemist's.

"That chap is no good," announced Elkin. "I'll back old Robinson against him any day."

"Sh-s-sh! He may 'ear you," muttered the landlord.

"Don't care if he does. Cornhill! What the blazes has Cornhill to do with the murder at The Hollies?"

Ingerman appreciated the value of that concluding phrase. Elkin had used it once before in Siddle's shop, and was quietly reproved for his outspokenness.

Ingerman, however, did not inform the company that his office lay in an alley off Cornhill. He elected to rub in Elkin's words.

"Mr. Siddle seemed to object to The Hollies being mentioned as the scene of the crime," he said. "I wonder why?"

"Because he's an old molly-coddle," snapped the horse dealer. "Thinks everyone is like himself, a regular slow-coach."

Tomlin closed the door into the passage, closed it for the first time in living memory, whereat Furneaux, on the landing above, grinned sardonically, and ran downstairs.

"Wot's this about them amateur clo'es?" he inquired portentously. "Do 'as the key of that box?"

"I have," said Elkin. "I looked it after the last performance, and unless you've been up to any monkey tricks, Tomlin, the duds are there yet."

"You're bitin' me 'ead off all the mornin', Fred," protested the aggrieved landlord. "Must the gin was wrong, an' now I'm supposed to 'ave rummidged yur box. Wot for?"

Furneaux popped in.

"My bill ready?" he squeaked.

"No sir. The train——"

"Leaves at two, but I am driving to Knoleworth with Superintendent Fowler."

The door closed behind him. Tomlin whoot his head.

"Box! Jack-in-the-box, I reckon," he said darkly, turning to a dog-eared ledger.

Neither at Knoleworth nor Victoria did Ingerman catch sight of the detective, though he was anxious either to make the journey in the company of the representative of Scotland Yard or arrange an early appointment with him. True, he was not inclined to place the strange-mannered little man on the same high plane as that suggested by certain London journalists to whom he had spoken. But he wanted to win the confidence of the "Yard" and the belief that he was being avoided, was nettling. He found consolation of a sort, in the illustrated papers. One especially contained two pages of local pictures. "Mr. Grant addressing the crowd," with full text, was very effective, while there were admirable studies of The Hollies and the "scene of the tragedy." His own portrait was not flattering. The sun had etched his Mephistophelian features rather sharply, whereas Grant looked a very fine fellow.

Ingerman would have been more than surprised were he privileged to overhear a conversation which began and ended before he reached his flat in North Kensington.

Furneaux, who had jumped into the fore part of the train at Knoleworth, and was out in a jiffy at Victoria, handed his bag to a station detective, and turned into Vauxhall Bridge Road, one of the quietest of the London main thoroughfares. There he met a big man, dressed in tweeds, whose manifest concern at the moment seemed to centre in a rather bad wrapping of a very good cigar.

"Ah! How goes it, Charles?" cried the big man heartily, affecting to be aware of Furneaux's presence, when the latter had walked nearly a hundred yards down a comparatively deserted street.

"What's wrong with the toofa?" inquired Furneaux tersely.

"My own carelessness. Stupid things, bends on cigars. Well, what's the rush?"

"There's a train to Steynholme at five o'clock. I want you to take hold. I must have help. Like your cigar, this case has come unstuck."

Mr. James Leander Winter, Chief Inspector under the Criminal Investigation Department, whistled softly.

"Tut! tut!" he said. "One can never trust the newspapers. Reading this morning's particulars, it looked dead easy."

"Tell me how it struck you. Sometimes the uninformed brain is vouchsafed a gleam of unconscious genius."

Winter appeared to be devoting his mind to circumventing the vagaries of a fragile tobacco leaf. He was a man of powerful build, over forty, heavy, but active, deep chested, round-headed, with bulging blue eyes which radiated kindliness and strength of character. The press photographer described him accurately to Grant. The average Londoner would have taken him for a country gentleman on a visit to the Agricultural show at Islington, with a morning at Tattersall's as a variant. Yet Sam Weller's extensive and peculiar knowledge of London compared with his as a freshman's with a don's of a university. It would be hard to assess in coin of the realm, the value of the political and social secrets stowed away in that big head.

"First, I must put a question or two," he said, smiling at a baby which cooed at him from the shaded depths of a passing perambulator. "Is there another woman?"

"Yes, the postmaster's daughter, Doris Martin."

"Shy, pretty little bird, of course."

"Everything that is good and beautiful."

"Is Grant a Lothario?"

"Excellent chap. Quarter of an hour before the murder he was giving Doris a lesson in astronomy in the garden of The Hollies."

"Never heard it pulled that before."

"This time the statement happens to be strictly accurate."

"Honest Injun?"

"I'm sure of it. If anything, the death of Adelaide Melhuish cleared the scales off their eyes. Those two have never kissed or squeezed—yet. They'll be starting quite soon now."

"How old is Doris?"

"Nineteen."

"But a really good looking girl of nineteen must have had admirers before Grant went to the village."

(To Be Continued.)

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"A great struggle still lies before us."
Sir Robert Borden.

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Are you paying your share?

Are you a real and active partner in Canada's tremendous effort? Are you devoting your money as freely as thousands have devoted their lives?

This is no time for careless indulgence, but for earnest thrift and systematic saving. Invest every dollar you can spare in Canadian War Savings Certificates. Take an active interest in Canada's stern struggle now, and thus become a worthy partner in her unlimited future after the victory is won.

War Savings Certificates are issued in denominations of $25, $50 and $100, to be repaid in three years at full face value. They cost $21.50, $43 and $86 respectively, at all Money Order Post Offices and Banks, thus yielding over 5% interest. Should you need it, you can get your money back at any time.

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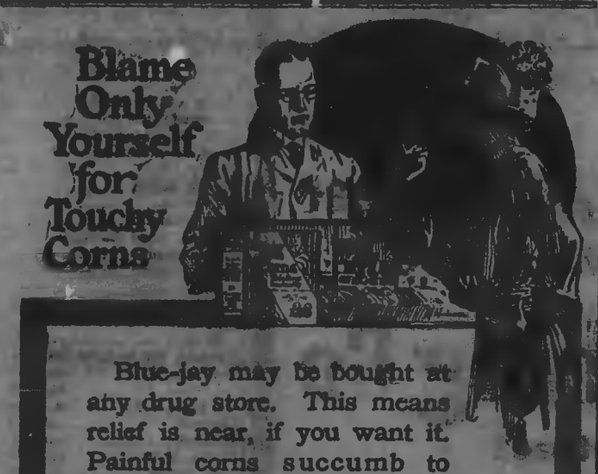

Blame Only Yourself for Touchy Corns

Blue-jay may be bought at any drug store. This means relief is near, if you want it. Painful corns succumb to these inexpensive, wonderful little plasters. Millions of people have mastered corns this way. The treatment is quick and gentle. The first application ends most corns after 48 hours. The stubborn few vanish with the second or third treatment.

Pared corns keep coming back. Harsh liquids are dangerous. Blue-jay treatment alone is permanent.

Prove tonight that every corn is needless. Get Blue-jay at your drug store. Relief is instant. In 48 hours your corn is gone forever. Try this certain way once—tonight!

BAUER & BLACK Limited, Toronto, Canada. Makers of Surgical Dressings, etc.

Blue-jay Stops Pain—Ends Corns Quickly

For sale by all druggists.

Chemically Self-Extinguishing

WHAT DO THESE WORDS MEAN TO YOU?
THEY MEAN GREATER SAFETY IN THE HOME—
SURELY SOMETHING THAT INTERESTS YOU KEENLY

Perhaps you have noticed these words and the notation "NO FIRE LEFT WHEN BLOWN OUT" on our new "Silent Parlor" match boxes. The splits or sticks of all matches contained in these boxes have been impregnated or soaked in a chemical solution, which renders them dead wood once they have been lighted and blown out and the danger of FIRE from glowing matches is hereby reduced to a greater minimum.

FOR SALE

LOTS

On The Late Senator Cox Homestead

Beautifully Situated

Easy Terms of Payment

Apply—437 GEORGE ST.

NO BETTER TIME!

TO HAVE YOUR PROPERTY INSURED AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE THAN NOW. No better or safer Companies to take out a policy with, than those we represent.

You may have much or little, it's worth insuring.

See us about Fire Insurance To-day!

Davis-Thompson Company LIMITED

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PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO

FRECKLES

DON'T HIDE THEM WITH A VEIL —REMOVE THEM WITH THE OTHINE PRESCRIPTION

This prescription for the removal of freckles was written by a prominent physician and is usually so successful in removing freckles and giving a clear, beautiful complexion that it is sold by any druggist under guarantee to refund the money if it fails.

Don't hide your freckles under a veil; get an ounce of othine and remove them. Even the first few applications should show a wonderful improvement, some of the lighter of the freckles vanishing entirely.

Be sure to ask the druggist for the double strength othine; it is this that is sold on the money-back guarantee.

A PAGE OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO EVERY WOMAN

Let the Chocolate Girl Serve You

Buy

Baker's Cocoa

MADE IN CANADA

All of our products sold in Canada are made in Canada, in our mill at Montreal. There we utilize the results of our 136 years successful experience in the manufacture of cocoa to furnish you with good cocoa of absolute purity, high quality and delicious flavor.

Choice Recipe Book sent free.

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Home Health Club

(Edited by Dr. David H. Bercu, Chicago, Ill.)

The Fly Season.—It has begun late this year, but just so sure as there are careless housekeepers and careless farmers and stablemen, there are flies. They are not only an unnecessary nuisance but a real menace to health and life. We do well to prepare in advance to defend our lives our families and our homes against the danger of destruction by human enemies. They do not come against us often but if we are wise we are always ready to defend ourselves.

It is the small hardly noticed foe that does the most deadly work, however. No matter how often we put screens on our doors and windows or fly nets on our horses, the crop of flies that are hatched from the filth of our own careless creation comes back to pry upon us and upon our cattle.

How I wish I could use words of sufficient force and in such convincing style that what I write might gladly be copied in every paper or periodical in all countries where flies breed and plague the people. Why won't you, why don't you clean up the barnyard?

At an expense of much painstaking effort and many thousands of dollars the Department of Agriculture established by your Government and my Government and paid for by you and me, has demonstrated to us in plain view through well illustrated pamphlets that flies can only propagate in piles of manure and other filth, seldom however, in any other place than manure. Every pound of manure that is spread upon the fields in a fresh state is worth as fertilizer two pounds of old manure and when the fresh manure is scattered in the fields the flies cannot breed in it. Flies requite about a week or ten days in which to deposit their eggs and hatch the young flies. They must have the warmth and moisture that is supplied by the wasting, fermenting manure pile.

If the stable waste is thrown directly on to the manure spreader or on to a wagon and taken to the fields and scattered even once each week, Mr. Fly is killed before he is born. The fields receive the fertilizer before the best of it is lost and the horses and cattle are saved from the cruel bites of the dangerous pest.

I believe I am safe in saying that if all the money spent in the U. S. alone each year for window screens, screen doors, fly nets and fly traps, fly poison and other expense incurred trying to defend ourselves against flies, were used in a straight from the shoulder compulsory fight, compelling the abatement of the nuisance called breeding places for two or three years, we could, with the money saved, buy a manure spreader for each 200 acres of farmed land and by compelling the constant use of the spreader and the systematic care of other breeding places, avoid in the future any necessity for the great annual expense of fly protection. The mosquito nuisance and danger could be eliminated by the same crews of workers that are employed to eliminate the flies.

We must do everything possible now to conserve health, strength and effort. Prevention is better than cure. Kill flies and mosquitoes by destroying their breeding places and save the fight against flies and grow food with the energy saved.

CLUB NOTES.

I will gladly answer all inquiries for information on health subjects from readers of this publication if same are addressed to Home Health Club, 5039 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, Ill. Send full name and address with 4 cents postage.

Dear Doctor,—I have concluded to come to you for advise. My wife is now 75 years of age, her usual weight is from 165 to 173 pounds and her height 5 feet 5 inches. Mother of six children, two living. She still is, and always has been a hearty eater, rather over-burdened with flesh; is generall ya sound sleeper.

Some years ago she was driving to town accompanied by two of the children. The horse ran away, hitting her hard on the left knee and she was laid up for quite a while. Since that time she has been troubled more or less with pain in the knee and occasionally, while walking, she will make a misstep or slip and is almost unable to get about. Lately the pain has appeared on one side of the knee cap again, keeping her awake during the night. When getting up in the morning after sitting down a while, she has to exercise the joint for a while before she can walk. She was persuaded by a friend last week to call on a physician. When he had exmined her knee he told her the trouble was caused by Uried Acid in the blood and it was his opinion that she should take a treatment for a number of months. When I read your lecture on "Diet and Rheumatism" it seemed to me best to write and ask your advice if that or a similar treatment would be of benefit in her case.

I will add that we eat breakfast at 7 a.m. and dinner at 2 p.m. and an apple or two in the evening. I persuaded her some time ago not to drink no more than one cup of coffee a day and no tea—an easy matter, as I use neither. She is fond of meat but we do not buy much as I prefer fresh fish and we have all the eggs we need. I also raise all kinds of vegetables in my garden so as to have an abundance for use during the year. Likewise a great variety of fruit, fresh, dried and canned, is on our table at all times. I have tried in my feeble way to lay the case before you. Hope you can help.

L. S.

(Answer.)—The method of treatment described in the lecture you refer to would be of great value in her case; in fact it would be more effective than such a course as that recommended to her by the visiting physician. It will cost little if anything to give it a thorough trial, and will not do her any harm but great benefit. A massage or rubbing of the knee once or twice a day would also prove very beneficial, first applying warm vinegar and then rubbing with a little warm olive oil, continuing the rubbing for at least a half hour. The improvement will be very decided in a short time.

The Bitter Orange.

The bitter orange-tree was originally introduced to the shores of the Mediterranean by travellers from India and China. Most of the Spanish and Sicilian crop goes to London to be made into marmalade, since very few people in the south of Europe seem to understand the simple art of composing their preserve. There is also a valuable oil contained in the rind, known as essence de bigarade, to distinguish it from that of the sweet orange, essence de Portugal. The distillers extract it by pressing the rind forcibly against a flat sponge, which absorbs the contents of the crushed oil-cells. They wring out the sponge under water and skim off the floating oil. This oil, after careful purification, is used as a flavoring agent in curacoa and orange bitters; it is one of the ingredients of eau-de-Cologne and other perfumes; and a drop of it on sugar in a tumblerful of hot water makes the popular eau sucree of the Parisians. Like oil of lemon, it cannot be extracted by distillation in the usual way, since a high temperature injures its flavor.

The fruit-buds of the bitter orange also give an essential oil known as essence de petit grain; and from the white flowers is extracted a delightful perfume called essence de Neroli. That is prepared chiefly at Nice, Cannes, and Grasse, in the south of France. All the flowers of a fine tree will yield only a single ounce of Neroli oil. The peel also yields an aromatic principle that the ancient Arab physicians esteemed highly as a tonic; it is still considered a useful stomachic.

Will Raise Cotton.

The Government of British India has sent an expert to the United States to study American methods of cotton production and other agricultural questions.

I KNOW A WOMAN'S SUFFERINGS

I am a woman.

What I have suffered is a far better guide than any MAN'S experience gained secondhand.

I know your need for sympathy and health.

And the treatment that gave me health and strength, new interest in life, I want to pass on to you, that you, too, may enjoy the priceless boon of health.

Are you unhappy, unfit for your duties? Write and tell me how you feel and I will send you ten days' FREE trial of a home treatment to meet your individual needs, together with references to women in Canada who have passed through your troubles and regained health; or you can secure this FREE treatment for your daughter, sister or mother.

If you suffer from pain in the head, back, or bowels, feeling of weight and dragging down sensations, falling or displacement of internal organs, bladder irritation with frequent urination, obstinate constipation or piles, pain in the sides regularly or irregularly, bloating, dyspepsia, extreme nervousness, depressed spirits, melancholy, desire to cry, fear of something evil about to happen, creeping feeling up the spine, palpitation, hot flashes, weariness, sallow complexion, with dark circles under the eyes, pain in the left breast or a general feeling that life is not worth living, I invite you to send to-day for my complete ten days' treatment entirely free and postpaid, to prove to yourself that these ailments can be easily and surely overcome at your own home, without the expense of hospital treatment and the dangers of an operation. Women everywhere are escaping the surgeon's knife by knowing of my simple method of home treatment, and when you have been benefited, my sister, I shall only ask you to pass the word along to some other sufferer. My treatment is for all—young or old.

Read My FREE Offer!

To Mothers of Daughters. I will explain a simple home treatment which speedily and effectually dispels green-sickness (chlorosis), irregularities, headaches and backache in young women, and restores them to plumpness and health. Tell me if you are worried about your daughter. Remember it costs you nothing to give my method of home treatment a complete ten days trial, and if you wish to continue, it costs only a few cents a week to do so, and it does not interfere with one's daily work. Is health worth asking for? Write for the free treatment suited to your needs, and I will send it in plain wrapper by return mail. Cut out this offer, mark the places that tell your feelings, and return to me. Write and ask for the free treatment to-day, as you may not see this offer again. Address:

MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box 917 Windsor, Ontario

THE HOME CIRCLE COLUMN

Pleasant Evening Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as They Join the Home Circle at Evening Tide

CRUDE THOUGHTS FROM THE EDITORIAL PEN

Setting a young man afloat with money left him by his relatives, is like tying a bladder under the arms of one who cannot swim; ten chances to one he will lose the bladders and go to the bottom. Teach him to swim and he will not need the bladder. Give your child a good education. See to it that his morals are pure, his mind cultivated, and his whole nature made subservient to the laws which govern man, and you have given what will be of more value to him than the wealth of the Indies. You have given him a start which no misfortune can deprive him of.

—x—

There is a certain species of reptile found in all parts of the known world, its home is not so much in the jungles and wilderness as one might suppose. This serpent frequents the haunts of men, showing by this that it is of a sociable nature; cities, villages and the sparsely populated neighborhood, each and all claim its attention. The name of this serpent is slander. We hope that it has no abiding place in the home of any of our readers. The Home Circle Department is the best antidote yet discovered for this vile reptile and seldom fails to drive from the home its weekly visits.

—x—

As birds sing oftener on lowly roofs than palace domes and roses love best to climb o'er lowly window sills and cottage eaves, so to the poor God's blessings come, freighted with dearest wealth, and to the humble heart His love is sweetest. They who have oftenest bowed to earth with deep afflictions are nearest heaven; and as the rose never gives forth all its sweetness until it is crushed, so human hearts need the good Father's hand to press the blossom of purity, and love and faith, that He may not have imparted to them their heavenly fragrance in vain.

—x—

REMEMBER MOTHER!

This is the month of roses. It should also be the month for mother to have a vacation. One of our exchanges hits the nail on the head when it says all of the family usually has a vacation each summer—except mother.

But mother, who is the very basis of the family, and who works night and day for the children—well, mother doesn't seem to be recognized. Too often she does not have any extended period of change or rest until that day comes when she is "worked out."

—x—

Mother isn't asking for a vacation—but that is only the greater reason why she should have one. She is so busy cleaning up the house, getting Gertrude's vacation things ready, helping John get ready for the Officers' Training Camp, and working occasionally in the garden, that she doesn't have any time to think about any vacation. Mothers never did have the faculty of thinking about themselves very much, anyway. All of their thoughts are of others.

—x—

If you wait until mother suggests a vacation for herself, mother will never have a vacation. But why not compel her to take a vacation? Why not get the railroad time cards, and pick out a fine little spot and then send her there with some other member of the family and have the return ticket so made out that she won't get back in less than six weeks?

Because mother never asks for a vacation is no reason why she would not enjoy one and profit from one. Because she works with the dishes and ironing and reading to Grandpa every day is no reason why she wouldn't enjoy a few weeks spent in the north or even a little cottage along the river. Because she never had a vacation before is no reason why she shouldn't have one now.

Send mother on a vacation.

"Get out the old grey bonnet with the blue ribbons on it"—and fix her out with some real vacation togs and a steamer trunk and some extra yellow bank notes—and let the real head of the house have a time of rest and change and comfort this summer.

And remember this! Don't wait until she begins to beg for a vacation—because mothers seldom beg for a vacation.

This is July and with July the vacation season begins.

Remember mother!

—x—

Do not—mother at your housework; father in your study—do not be always too busy. The little heart wants an outlet, the upraised bud wants a kiss, the little hearts have something to tell you, a little grief to bring, a small joy, a game of play expected now and then. Ah, beware! Those requirements will slacken and will cease, if it be too often. "Now run away, dear father is busy." "Don't be troublesome, dear, mother must do her work."

—x—

There is food for thought in the story that is told of a young lad who for the first time accompanied his father to a public dinner. The waitor asked him, "What will you take to drink?" Hesitating for a moment, he replied, "I'll take what father takes." The answer reached his father's ear and instantly the full responsibility of his action flashed upon him. In a moment his decision was made; and in tones tremulous with emotion, and to the astonishment of those who knew him, he said: —"Waiter, I'll take water!"

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Also W.G. & R. fine shirts, collars, pyjamas and boys' blouses.

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THE CRIPPLING OF RUSSIA.

Pro-German Influence Was Handicap to Armies.

The political aspects and meaning of the Russian revolution lie outside the field of the military commentator. I desire to point out only this: The influence of pro-German elements in Russia had succeeded in paralyzing the national effort and in crippling the national armies. Artillery sent from France to the Roumanians last fall was lost in the Ural Mountains. Ammunition sent for these guns was held up in Archangel until it was destroyed by German agents at that port.

The national organization of the Zemstows, which supplied much that was necessary for the army, was paralyzed, by Protopopoff and Sturmer. A deliberate effort was made by Sturmer to conclude a separate peace with the Germans last year. It was a matter of common agreement in London and Paris when I was there a month ago that the Russian situation as it existed was hopeless, and that unless there was some change no effective help could be expected from Russia during the summer campaign.

It is plain that those who now control Russia's destiny mean to continue the war and that every effort to supply the armies and to equip the millions still available will be made. It is a German view that the disorganization incident to the revolution may prevent Russian interposition for many months, but a similar result had already been achieved by the treachery and treason of those who directed the Russian Government, and it may easily turn out that the Russian revolution will have the same effect upon Russian armies as the French Revolution had upon the French armies, and that we shall see a new activity and a new energy in the Slav forces.

My own judgment is that Russian armies will very shortly be put to the test, for there are many indications that point to new German attacks either toward Odessa or toward Petrograd. At present it seems to me inevitable that the military effect of the revolution will be beneficial to the Allies that it will be increasingly beneficial as the war proceeds, and that if the war lasts until next year, as I expect, it may be one of the decisive elements in the struggle. Men will recall that it was a change of rulers that saved Frederick the Great in the Eighteenth Century. It would be an odd circumstance if another change of rulers should doom Prussianism in Europe and in the world.—From "German Retreat in France-Bagdad-Petrograd," by Frank H. Simonds, in the American Review of Reviews.

World's Largest Bridge.

The largest bridge in the world is to be built between San Francisco and Oakland, Cal. It will be five and a half miles long and will cost $23,000,000. On it will be three roadways and four railroad tracks. It will consist of sixteen spans, two of which will be high enough and far enough apart to allow the passage of any ship.

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FLED FROM GERMANY ON SECOND ATTEMPT

Persistence of a Canadian Sergeant Rewarded — Hardships of Prison Life and Early Days at Front

Interesting stories of life in the front line trenches during the first months of the war and of the hardships which the entente allied soldiers underwent when taken prisoners were told by Sergeant Francis Edwards, one of the members of the original Princess Patricias Light Infantry. After being wounded twice and taken prisoner by the Huns, he was successful in escaping from Germany and landing back home safely on Canadian soil.

When the first troops landed in France, he said that they did not have their trenches in as good condition for living in then as the Germans, owing to lack of material. They were in water up to their waists most of the time and had to fight in the day time and make sand bags for trenches at night. During the battle of St. Eloi, the regiment came under heavy German artillery fire and Edwards was wounded and taken to the base. Many days later he returned to join his unit, which had been shifted to the Ypres front. It was there that the battalion was badly cut up and he along with a number of others were captured.

Lined Up to Be Shot

He told of being lined up with a number of other prisoners against a wall to be shot. One boy of eighteen was shot through the shoulder and died from loss of blood. The officer in charge after killing two men, decided to send the wounded men on to Germany. They were two days without medical treatment, and when they were marched through the street to the Giessen camp, civilians turned out and spit in the soldiers' faces. Living conditions were very hard for the prisoners, he said, until parcels containing food and tobacco were received from the British Red Cross.

Efforts to Escape

Along with two other Canadians, Edwards made his first attempt to leave Germany in the month of January. They were successful in getting to a border town, when they were spotted by the patrol and marched back to camp. After undergoing many days in the cells they were taken to a working camp. From there they once more tried to make good their escape, and were caught at the Holland border. Many months later they were working on a farm, and in the evening, while supper was being served, made good their escape, and after many days in the open landed safely in Holland. They were warmly received by the Hollanders, and after being taken to the British consul at Rotterdam were sent to the records office at London, where Edwards was informed that he had been reported killed in action.

WHAT ESSEX LAD DID

Winning Medal for Bravery at Seventeen Years of Age

One of the youngest British soldiers to be decorated for bravery in the field is Private Frederick Howcroft, of the Essex Regiment, who was awarded the Military Medal. Private Howcroft, whose home is in Stepney, was only sixteen when he joined Kitchener's Army, but his sturdy appearance enabled him to pass for nineteen. When he performed his exploit he was only seventeen.

His family heard of his bravery in a letter from his colonel, stating that he had been recommended for the medal for rescuing several of his comrades from a shelled trench. Subsequently, young Howcroft wrote describing how a shell burst in his trench, killing and wounding several of the men: "I ran the trench while the Germans were still shelling to get stretcher-bearers, and as I was going by our company's headquarters I met our captain, who asked me to run a message to the corporal in the corner of the trench to withdraw all the fellows.

"You can bet I found the trench nicely blown in. I got there and carried several men out. The captain said he was pleased with my work, and was going to see the General Headquarters. And that is all I know about it." Private Howcroft was wounded in the British advance, a bullet and several pieces of shrapnel finding his right thigh. He afterwards spent many months in hospital.

FRENCH CANADA'S HEROES

Should Abrogate Treaty to Enlist More of Them

"Why can't Canada ask England to request France for an abrogation of the Treaty of Paris in order to lay the foundation for making Canada a nation of one language and one universal law? Special privileges to certain provinces must cease. The men of the French battalions at the front see the problem and recognise the need of a vigorous policy in winning this thing. The French-Canadian must be cleared of all suspicion of being a poor soldier or a coward." The French-Canadian will fight just as well as the British-born Canadian, but the trouble is we can't get them in sufficient numbers. The 14th Battalion was just as good as any other battalion in the first division and the 22nd Battalion has done well."

Such were the words of a high military authority who returned from the front temporarily on an important mission to confer with prominent officials of Canada. In one of the most earnest and emphatic interviews which any army official gave to Canada, this authority in unpublished remarks reviewed the situation. He made the above suggestions with the firm conviction that they had the endorsement of the Canadian army and the support of British officials.

Many Military Absentees

As the result of a "round up" in the neighbourhood of Strutton ground, Westminster, early in the week seventeen absentees were brought up at the police court and handed over to escorts.

A hood of gray cretonne for the back of the dining-room chairs is a comfortable thing in summer time.

CANADIANS AT VIMY ENJOYING SUNSHINE

A Canadian civilian writes as follows of scenes in France where the Canadian battled for Lens: "On we walked, through Vimy and petit cloisters of shattered brick houses on the plane below the ridge—scenes of fierce fighting. Our front line stretches far in advance of these. Rusted and torn the barbed wire entanglements of the Hun still stand in spots. Dead rats and mice lie here and there stricken by deadly gas shells. In the blasted trees sparrows chatter. Canadian soldiers are here and there enjoying the warm weather. Always the screech of our missiles going over fills the air and the downward shriek of the odd Hun answering shell—not one to our five. Death is always at hand but none seem to worry.

"Assurance and hopefulness are written on every face. Is not this the land they won? Was not that long, desolate ridge behind them the strongest fortress on the whole front? Well worth the price. Thelus wood. Farbus wood, farther along the ridge. Not as big as you might imagine. Many an Ontario farmer possesses a bigger sugar bush than either. Farbus could be duplicated at many places near Toronto. The writer stopped to pick up a few daffodils among the battered hard woods of the latter. Standing at its eastern edge one may with a glass observe occasional Huns moving cautiously in the distance. Fresnoy village, fringed with shell smoke lies out in front. Even as we walk out through the trees a party of Hun prisoners emerge, and as they trudge back to safety and the rear, their own artillery showers them with shrapnel and high explosive."

TRAGEDY FROM SKY IN SUNNY ENGLAND

Where German Aeroplanes Endangered Canadian Babies at Folkestone—Canada's Hospitals Useful

Picture a clear summer sky, dotted with fleecy white clouds, above a green landscape, wherein the white blossom of the hawthorn edge the Kentish lanes. Picture crowds of women and children revelling in the sunshine of Folkestone, England's great seaside resort. Then, imagine a sudden, queer, loud humming far overhead, and upturned faces gazing at sixteen silver specks in the blue vault. Suddenly from one of the silver birds a white puff shoots downwards, a hissing greets the ear, and presently a roar like thunder. Another and another roar, as these devils of the air sweep nearer. Women scream and children cry as the crowds seek shelter. In a moment wrecked houses, broken glass, mangled and wounded people appear where just before all was peace and content.

Canadians Render Aid

Thus did death descend on the people of Folkestone and vicinity—death meted out to babes and women by the Kaiser's airmen. Scarcely had the noise of the bombs died away when the telephone at Westcliffe Canadian Hospital started ringing. Calls for help came from all parts of Folkestone, and Colonel Courtenay's staff were presently up to their eyes in work. Pitiful was the condition of many. Some survived only a few minutes. Patients were immediately inoculated with anti-tetanus serum to prevent lock-jaw from their wounds, and as soon as they were able to move were sent to the hospital at Shorncliffe, where Col. Hutchison, of Montreal, chief surgeon for the Grand Trunk, looked after them. In fact, Canadian doctors and hospitals looked after nearly all those injured in the raid.

Survivor's Account

Some of the Canadian women, wives and children of soldiers in England and France who lived thereabout, had narrow escapes, but only one was injured. "I was just returning from tea with some friends," stated one Toronto officer's wife, "when we heard a strange humming in the air. Suddenly came a puff of white smoke, and a bomb fell. For the next few minutes the most terrible uproar ensued. And yet the source from which it was coming was almost invisible. I dashed off in a great fright to see about my baby. . . . Thank goodness, he was safe, but bits of shrapnel had fallen in our garden."

To the Youngest Tennyson

"He gave his life to serve his God, his King, and his country in defence of truth, liberty, and justice," says the inscription on a memorial erected in Freshwater Church, Isle of Wight, to Sub-Lieutenant Harold Tennyson, R. N., youngest son of Lord Tennyson.

When Princess Christian opened the Springbok Club in Richmond the Springboks gave her three hearty cheers, followed by their Zulu war-cry.

"PASSIVE RESISTER"

LOUIS JOSEPH GAUTHIER, M.P. for Hochelaga, whose words on conscription gave him unusual prominence in the Canadian House of Commons.

Rub a freshly cut lemon into a scorched spoon, then rinse in warm water. It will look like new.

Armour of Light

Some years ago, to be exact, in 1898, Mrs. Eddy was asked by a certain newspaper for an opinion concerning the efficacy of statesmanship and diplomacy to settle international difficulties by peaceful means. She insisted, in her statement, that the immortal qualities of mercy and equity reflected in human consciousness and acts, alone had the power finally to accommodate all differences satisfactorily. She said, however, "But if our nation's rights or honour were seized, every citizen would be a soldier and woman would be armed with power girt for the hour." (The First Church of Christ Scientist, and Miscellany, p. 377).

It is unquestionable that when Mrs. Eddy wrote these patriotic words, she held in view an ideal of right and honour based upon divine Principle, and distinctly worthy of universal defense. Any ideal less than this has no honour and no right, however much mortals may have deluded themselves into various acceptances of lesser standards. The right or the honour, the defense of which in crucial hours, calls every man and every woman to be be a soldier and to gird themselves with power, must be something so vital that it is virtually the right and honour of all mankind. Whatever threatens this right and honour, threatens the very foundations of human well-being, and is therefore essentially evil, "enmity against God," and must be so seen and overcome.

The armour of light can be nothing less than the spiritual understanding of the omnipotence and omnipresence of God, and of divine Mind's all-sufficiency to destroy the enemies of the idea of Truth. The soldier in the trench is as truly protected in the armour of light as is the citizen who quietly directs affairs at home. It is only necessary that each, in his place, be steadfast in the effort to realize that there is no power but Spirit, and that there is no enemy to destroy but the carnal mind. Shrapnel, poisonous gases and the deadly thrust from the deep, are not in themselves the works of darkness which are to be proved powerless to destroy Life and reality. These evil things are but the outward manifestation of the subjective belief of an evil mind fashioning destructions within the secret chambers of thought. There would, obviously, be no outward thrust to parry, if the evil animus were overcome. This was what Paul so well understood when he wrote to the Christians at Ephesus, "We wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places,"

Every individual everywhere must decide whether his faith and hope and activity shall be on the side of divine Mind, whose manifestation and object is "on earth peace, good will toward men," or whether his thought shall concede the reality of carnal mind and its manifestations, and thus prolong the strife between good and evil. Evil is never a person, nor a reality, nor a power. Those individuals who understand this metaphysical fact, are they who have put on the armour of light and are equipped, through scientific knowledge of God, to overthrow the pretense of evil, and thereby help to rescue the evil-doer from his belief in evil. Mrs. Eddy sounds a solemn reminder of individual obligation when she says on page 450 of Science and Health, "The Christian Scientist has enlisted to lesser evil, disease and death; and he will overcome them by understanding their nothingness and the allness of God, or good."

In just the ratio that individual and collective consciousness of a nation recognizes Principle as the only power, and ideals that reflect God as the only right and honour, the guidance of Principle will certainly be with the armies of that people if, in the limited human understanding of spiritual power, armies seem temporarily necessary. Whether a man's human duty lies, for the moment, within his country's army or outside of it, it is the metaphysical soldier of Principle, going forth in the armour of light, who will see, and be the first to demonstrate to others the protecting presence and power of divine Principle; as, indeed, Isaiah saw when he said concerning the ideal of Truth appearing in every age, "So shall the Lord of hosts come down to fight for mount Zion, and for the hill thereof. As birds flying, so will the Lord of hosts defend Jerusalem; defending also he will deliver it; and passing over he will preserve it."

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OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

Her Lesson

By C. B. LEWIS

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There was but one passenger to alight at Snow Hill, on the Southern Pacific road, and in the cattle and Indian country, and that was Miss Bessie Vaughn of Chicago. Her schoolmate, Nettie Long, whose father owned and managed the big Long ranch and who was now living with him out in the wilds, had written that a person would meet Bessie at Snow Hill with a hackboard and bring her safely to the ranch. The "person" proved to be a young man of twenty-five, dressed as a cowboy, but having rather a distinguished look about him. While he was hastening along the platform and yet thirty feet away the girl acknowledged to herself that his features were good and that his face showed character and ambition. Perhaps it was for these reasons that, while he was covering the other thirty feet, Miss Bessie suddenly decided that he ought to be snubbed.

"This is Miss Vaughn of Chicago, I presume?" he said as he lifted his hat and smiled a welcome.

What right had he to presume? By what right did he smile a welcome and seem ready to shake hands? The girl looked coldly at him and slightly nodded her head, and that was snub No. 1. The young man took it so; but, though he colored up, he did not lose his smile.

"You will give me your checks, please, and I will put your trunks aboard, and we will be off."

There was a touch of authority in his tones that nettled the girl, and she turned away and delivered up the checks with her own hand. She would also have loaded the trunks on the vehicle if she had been strong enough. Snub No. 2 had followed fast on the heels of snub No. 1.

"We have fifteen miles to drive, and the road is rather rough," observed the young man as they got seated.

No reply. Snub No. 3.

"I take it that you have never visited this section before?" was remarked after the silence had lasted for a mile.

"No."

"But I trust you will find novelty and pleasure."

Miss Bessie looked straight ahead and shut her teeth hard. What was it to one of Colonel Long's hired men whether she enjoyed the west or not? The man was presumptuous, and she meant her silence to be another snub. Whether it was so taken or not, it was not more than five minutes before a voice which had a touch of the paternal in it remarked:

"You don't look overwell, and a couple of months of this bracing atmosphere will do you a world of good."

"Sir, are you a practicing physician?" asked Miss Bessie as she turned to look the young man square in the eyes.

"Well, no," he slowly replied.

"Then you need not bother to take charge of my health."

That was what the boys would have called a settler, and it hung the young man up for the next ten minutes. When he spoke again, however, it was as if nothing had happened.

"It was on that hill over there," he quietly said, as he pointed with his whip, "that four of our men were surrounded by fifty Indian warriors two years ago."

Miss Bessie deliberately turned to look in the opposite direction, and she felt that he was smiling as he continued:

"One of the boys was killed, but they killed twelve Indians and held their ground all day."

What was it to her whether one or the whole four cowboys were killed? Indeed she found herself almost wishing that all had been wiped out. She hadn't the slightest interest in the affair—not that day.

"And over there in that valley is where a drove of steers ran over and trampled the life out of two of our men last spring. We didn't even find their boots."

Miss Bessie looked straight ahead and made no reply.

"And you wouldn't believe, would you, that this insignificant creek we are crossing was a mile wide and ten feet deep last May? We lost a thousand head of stock in that flood."

Still no reply. It was snub after snub, and she meant to tire him out. This time the silence lasted for fifteen minutes, and she it was who broke it at last. The horses had shied at a coyote dodging for cover and started away on a tearing gallop. The young man kept them on the trail, but made not the slightest effort to check the pace. On the contrary, he hummed a popular air as they bid down to their work. The visitor stood it as long as she could, and then turned and exclaimed:

"Can't you see that the horses are running away?"

"I have seen it for some time past," he quietly replied.

"Then why don't you stop them?"

"I will if you so wish, but a run of a few miles won't hurt them any."

She did wish it from the bottom of her heart, for the vehicle was jumping like a goat, and it took both hands to hold her hat on her head, but she gritted her teeth and decided to be smashed into jam before she would prefer the request. The horses ran for three or four miles and then slowed down, and the young girl felt that she had snubbed the young man again by not being afraid.

"Who is that man you sent to the depot after me?" she asked of her schoolmate almost before she had taken off her hat.

"Who? Why, that's Tom. I'll formally introduce you some day."

"You needn't mind. I found him rather presumptuous and had to snub him."

"Tom presumptuous? Why, he's the nicest"—

And then she suddenly skipped to some other subject, and Tom was forgotten till the next day, when he was bold enough to approach Miss Bessie as she was alone for a moment and ask:

"What sort of a gait do you prefer in a horse—a trot or a lope? I am to select one for you today."

"Thank you, but you needn't go to any trouble on my account," was the reply, and Tom ought to have felt duly crushed as he walked away.

He was not seen again for four days, duty having called him away. The two girls rode out every day on ponies selected for them, and on the fourth occasion something happened. The pony ridden by Miss Bessie suddenly bolted, and when she found him beyond control she could only cling to the saddle and hope he would tire himself out after running a couple of miles. But he didn't. He kept a straight course and a headlong gallop for mile after mile, and the girl was thinking of throwing herself from the saddle when a cow pony ranged up beside her, a hand grasped her loose rein, and a voice said in her ear:

"Keep your head, Miss Vaughn. I could pull him down and end his run here, but there is need of even more speed."

"W-what is it?" she asked as she turned her head and saw Tom beside her.

"Indians! There are five or six in chase of us, and I am racing for that hill with the rocks on it. Cling tightly, and don't be afraid."

After a terrific race for another mile both animals were suddenly pulled up, and, dismounting and lifting the girl from the saddle, Tom half pulled her up the steep side of the hill to the shelter of the rocks.

"We are all right now," he cheerfully said. "But you keep crouched down till I have a little talk with these noble red men."

The "talk" was his Winchester, and before it was over he had killed one and wounded another. Their loss, together with the alarm of the firing, sent the remaining Indians scurrying away.

At the ranch house, after the story had been told, Miss Bessie asked for the second time:

"Who is this man Tom?"

"Why, he's an old Yale man and belongs to one of the best families in the east. He came out here for his health, you see. Did you have to snub him again today?"

"I—I don't think so."

"But are you going to some other day?"

"No, never again. I'm so sorry and ashamed—and I think—think"—

Well, there's a rumor afloat, and it may be true.

Isn't This True?

When you "feel mean"—dull, tired, nervous, bad digestion, no appetite—

Don't you find out, afterwards, that your bowels were not acting freely and naturally?

Due, of course, to a liver gone on a strike.

Take two or three pills—once. After that, only one, until your're all right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine must bear signature

Colorless faces often show the absence of iron in the blood.

CARTER'S IRON PILLS will help this condition.

A Carlyle Letter.

Carlyle's letter declining to give a valedictory address as lord rector of Edinburgh university is in Dundee museum. It is a mournful, kindly letter of little general interest, except perhaps in its somewhat conventional advice to the students:

"Bid them in my name, if they still love me, fight the good fight and quit themselves like men in the warfare to which they are as if conscript and consecrated and which lies ahead. Tell them to consult the eternal oracles (not yet inaudible, nor ever to become so, when worthily inquired of) and to disregard, nearly altogether in comparison, the temporary noises, meanings and deliriums. May they love wisdom, as wisdom if she is to yield her treasures must be loved—piously, valiantly, humbly, beyond life itself or the prizes of life, with all one's heart and all one's soul. In that case (I will say again) and not in any other case it shall be well with them. Adieu, my young friends, a long adieu."

Hunting With Falcons.

Hunting with falcons was revived in Scotland some years ago by Sir Henry Bethune. A writer on field sports says: "The falconers had an old setter dog which hunted till he found a covey of partridges. The falconer then threw off a hawk, which rose in circles till very high, then hovered above the dog. The dog looked up to see if the hawk was ready and then ran in and roused the birds. Swoop went the hawk. If he missed, the birds generally went into a hedge and the hawk soared again and hovered over the birds. The old dog then went off after them and got another point. If the hawk killed its bird, the falconer went gently to it and picked it up; if not, he had to fetch the bird with the lure, a dummy bird with a bit of pigeon on it. He called the hawk 'Killy, killy, Voiyook,' a sort of view hallo, and hurled the lure in the air. The hawk stooped to it and began to eat the pigeon, and he then succeeded in picking it up."

An Empty Invitation.

An Englishwoman traveling in Mesopotamia tells this experience of her party: "The cook came in with a pleasing expression. 'What will you have for supper?' he asked. 'What can we have?' we answered, with the caution arising from long experience of limited possibilities. 'What you wish,' he said, with as much assurance and affability as if he were presenting a huge bill of fare. I knew what one could expect in these places. 'Get a fowl,' I said. 'There is not one left here,' he answered. 'Eggs, then,' I suggested, with the humor of desperation. 'No fowl, how eggs?' he answered, with pitying superiority. 'Well, we will have what there is,' I said faintly. 'There is nothing,' he answered."

Celtic Japanese.

The Ainus, the Celtic race of Japan, live in the island of Yeddo, although the race has become so reduced that there are now not more than 16,000 or 17,000 of them left in the country. The most noticeable peculiarity about Ainu women is that they have tattooed upon their upper and lower lips what resembles a moustache. The women are not considered attractive, and their matrimonial prospects are quite injured without this decoration. The moustache is begun when the girl is quite a child. It is done gradually, a little each year, until it extends partly across the cheek, the material used being the soot from burning bark. The face is cut and the blood rubbed in [illegible]

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The Flavour Lasts—

Chew it after every meal!

We always class children, birds and flowers together. And why? Because they should be equally beautiful, innocent and happy. We should never rob childhood of its ideal loveliness. Even old people should be gay, and happy and good; too good to overcloud the children's horizon with angry eyes and lowering brows, nor turn their merriment to discord by continual fault-finding. Allow them all the freedom consistent with absolute safety. Let them play and be happy, but teach them self-control in this: "He that is slow to anger is better than the mighty, and he that ruleth his own spirit, is greater than he that taketh a city."

Skeptic and Pessimist.

Mr. Dolan looked at his visitor with an expression of confirmed opposition, and during the friend's argument he further emphasized his disagreement by an occasional emphatic shake of the head.

"Naw, I don't hold wid loife insurance companies, nor yet wid savings banks," he said stubbornly. "A cousin o' me own, he had his loife insured for the benefit o' his widdy, an' afther all he nivver had one, for 'twas him lived to be eighty, an' her that doied.

"Wid banks it's just the other way," he continued. "For there was me own uncle, he put money in the bank and he kept sticking it in and sticking it in in the hopes that when old age come he cud take it out gradual loike and enj'y himself, and lustid o' that 'twas him that had the widdy before he touched sixty-two! They're worrked on the wrong plan, the both o' thim institutions, man, and it's a wonder to me to hear you sp'aking a good warrd for 'em."

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KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT

HOW TO KEEP WELL

BY JOHN W. S. McCULLOUGH, M.D., D.P.H., CHIEF OFFICER OF THE PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

POLLUTING STREAMS.

SOME OF THE WORST epidemics of typhoid fever have been in mountain towns where the people drink the clear water of some tumbling mountain stream. No doubt the thought of the city fathers is that water that is so limpid and so filled with air by falls and rapids cannot be impure.

Whenever it has been possible to run down the source of infection it has been found that some group of people have been polluting the stream, thinking they were doing no harm because "running water purifies itself," according to the popular idea.

Every year a certain number of campers come back to their homes suffering from typhoid fever. In many instances it has been found that the unfortunates had camped on the bank of some beautiful mountain stream. The water in this stream was so cold and clear that the campers had no hesitation in drinking it freely. Ofttimes a mile or so up the stream another party of campers stopping on the banks of the stream were polluting directly or indirectly by polluting its banks.

Among the campers who take to mountains are many typhoid convalescents and carriers. When such pollute a stream there is a fair chance that typhoid will develop, for the rapid flow of a mountain stream carries the bacilli to down-stream consumers before there has been time for purification.

The following are the Provincial laws regarding pollution of waters, (Sections 90-91 Public Health Act, Ontario):

"The Provincial Board shall have the general supervision of all springs, wells, ponds, lakes, streams, or rivers used as a source for a public water supply with reference to their purity, together with the waters feeding the same; and shall examine the same from time to time when the necessity for such examination arises, and inquire what, if any, pollution exists and the cause thereof." 3 Geo. V. c. 58, s. 90.

"(1) No garbage, excreta, manure, vegetable or animal matter or filth shall be discharged into or be deposited in any of the lakes, rivers, streams, or other waters in Ontario or on the shores or banks thereof."

"(2) The owners and officers of boats and other vessels plying upon any such lake, river, stream, or other water shall so dispose of the garbage, excreta, manure, vegetable or animal matter or filth upon such boats or vessels as not to create a nuisance or enter or pollute such lake, river, stream, or other water."

"(3) Residents of a health resort or summer resort shall so dispose of garbage, excreta, manure, vegetable or animal matter or filth as not to create a nuisance or permit of its gaining entrance to or polluting any such lake, river, stream, or other water."

"(4) Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of this section shall incur a penalty not exceeding $100." 2 Geo. V. c. 58, s. 91.

VACCINATION AGAINST TYPHOID FEVER.

Those who go camping or who visit summer resorts where there may be a question about the purity of the water or as to the general sanitary conditions would do well to have their doctor vaccinate them against typhoid and paratyphoid fever. The record of the Canadian Army for 1916 in respect to these diseases is an object lesson worth considering.

The Department of Militia and Defence have just announced that for the twelve months ending December 31st, 1916, 167 cases only of Typhoid Fever were reported as having occurred amongst the many thousands of men of the C. E. F. in Canada, and this, notwithstanding the fact that Typhoid Fever is a disease especially affecting young adults from seventeen to thirty years of age, and a disease which is endemic in all parts of Canada.

This comparative freedom on the part of the C. E. F. is seen to be most striking when it is recalled that, during the Boer War, one man out of every nine in the British Forces in South Africa was invalided through this disease, and that in the Spanish-American War, of 107,000 men in the Camps at Tampa, Florida, and elsewhere, who had not left the shores of the United States, 20,000 contracted the disease. The remarkable change can only be attributed to the process of inoculation.

The Provincial Board of Health for Ontario has supplied to date all the Typhoid and Paratyphoid Vaccine used by the entire Canadian Expeditionary Force (about 450,000 men). In all, nearly 600,000 doses have been supplied free of cost.

Typhoid inoculation is simple, devoid of any danger whatever, ensures almost certain safety against typhoid, and is supplied free of charge to anyone.

GREAT PIRATE PROBLEM

SERIOUS FIGURES OF GERMANY'S SUBMARINE EFFORT.

Editor of the Scientific American Believes That the Allies Will Have to Destroy Three U-Boats Daily in Order to Defeat Desperate and Ferocious Campaign of the Huns.

IF Germany concentrates her whole manufacturing energy on submarines, how many can she turn out in a year? It is the editorial opinion of The Scientific American that the number is in excess of one thousand, and it bases its belief on the existence of German yards having a capacity of over 500 submarines at once and on an estimate of six months as the average time of construction. In this possibility the editor sees "the immediate danger-point" of the great conflict into which the Allies are engaged. It is obviously necessary to see that Germany's submarines are destroyed faster than she can build them, or at the rate of, say, three a day. It is impossible to say how many have been already destroyed, but The Scientific American is inclined to think that the mortality among them is by no means as great as had been represented. Says the editor:

"It is only recently that this journal has been able to obtain a conservative estimate, in quarters where reliable statistics are available; and we are informed that a total loss of one hundred would be, if anything, an overstatement of the truth. This figure includes many boats which were supposed to be lost because they were believed to have been heavily hit by shell-fire.

"For some months we have had a growing conviction, based upon a very close study of the campaign, that the submarine losses were not nearly so large as represented, and that with the growth in size, speed, and sea-keeping qualities of the submarine, the problem of meeting and smashing up the so-called blockade is becoming increasingly difficult.

"Of course, the only plan by which Germany could build a thousand submarines in a year would be by what has come to be known as the manufacturing method, of which a notable example is found in the great Ford plant at Detroit. It is pretty safe to say that she has adopted a standard type of craft, the details of which are based upon the experience of the past two and a half years, and that she has enlisted the waste of her ship-building plants, public and private, and a correspondingly number of her engine-building plants in this work.

"We have made investigation of the capacity of the German yards as regards building ways, and it discloses the interesting fact that, without laying down any additional ways, she could have under construction at any given time about 330 submarines of the size of the U-53 which came to Newport last year. The 800-ton submarine requires about 36 feet of clear width in order to allow a working space around the hull, and its length is something under 250 feet. Each of the three 625-foot drydocks at Wilhelmshaven, for instance, would permit of the construction of six submarines on its floor, and eight boats could be constructed in each of the larger docks, 832 feet in length. Also the floating docks, of which the Germans have so many, would form excellent building ways. The smaller drydocks, 500 feet or less in length, and the floating docks would take two, three, or four submarines, as the case might be. Moreover, ways suitable for submarine construction can be built rapidly on foreshore or river-bank, and the actual shipping and dockyard capacity, so far as building ways is concerned, could quickly be doubled. If the Germans thought fit, they could have a thousand submarines under construction at the same time. . .

"The Central Powers may have two hundred submarines afloat (and we think it is possible that they have many more than that), and if, as is more than likely, they have some five hundred on the ways at the present time, this would mean that in six months they would have seven hundred U-boats available, and twelve hundred by next spring.

"But the crews? The German naval personnel numbers over 150,000 men. Her idle battleships can supply all the men required to man the submarines as they are successively set afloat.

"Here, as we see it, is the immediate danger-point in this great conflict. It is here that the United States should apply, and should at once apply, their whole effort."

A Kissless People.

The Maori women of New Zealand know nothing about kissing. Nose-rubbing is their form of salutation, and when two friends meet they hold each other by the hands, bend their heads until their noses touch, and then rub them gently from side to side. This form of greeting is not confined to the women, but is practised by the men; they seldom meet without rubbing noses. In times of lamentation the Maori women will sit for hours with their noses touching, and moan for the loss of some chief whom they have in all probability never seen.

On a Desert Island.

What could the reader do if he should be cast away on an uninhabited island with only a pocket-knife in his clothes? An English missionary who met this fate gave his answer to the question in Charles Dickens' "Household Words," and it is reprinted in "Castaways and Crusoes," recently published. He opened oysters with his knife, for food; made fire with two sticks by friction, made a fish-hook from a shark's bones; got salt by evaporation; found a substitute for tobacco; devised a trap to catch wild pigeons; made pottery; built a house, and won the approval of the natives who finally rescued him as "a good Maori" for his ingenuity. Unlike Robinson Crusoe, however, he failed to capture either parrots or goats to relieve his loneliness.

Sunday Sermon For Those Who Do Not Go To Church

(By JAMES SUTHERLAND)

Acts 2, Chap. 4th Verse. And they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and began to speak with other tongues as the Spirit gave them utterance.

Jesus after His resurrection had, through the Holy Ghost, given commandment to his disciples, that they should not depart from Jerusalem, but wait for the promise of the Father, saying that they should receive power, after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you, and ye shall be witnesses unto me in Jerusalem, Judea Samaria and unto the uttermost part of the earth. When He make this promise they were with him on the Mount of Olives, they were with him for the last time and while they looked steadfastly toward Heaven as he went up, a cloud received him out of their sight, then they returned to Jerusalem, and went up into an upper room, the disciples the women, and Mary the Mother of Jesus, and the brethren, in all about 120 persons. These all continued in prayer and supplication, all being of one mind and one accord, this prayer meeting continued for nine days, till the day of Pentecost, their great festival. Pilgrims had come from all quarters of the world to celebrate this great feast. The city was crowded with visitors from every nation, while there was general rejoicing on every hand, this little band of faithful ones continued in prayer and supplication, all of one mind, all of one accord, all in one place. It was the first day of the week, which was by confirmation of it to be the Christian Sabbath; the day which the Lord had made to be a standing memorial in his church of the two great blessings, the resurrection of Christ and the pouring out of the Spirit, both on that day of the week. We should take note of these two great events in our praises and in our prayers. It was a wonderful sight to see the unity and love that now existed among the disciples. We cannot forget how often while their Master was with them, there were strifes among them which should be the greatest; but now all these strifes were at an end what they had received already of the Holy Ghost when Christ breathed on them had disposed them to holy love. They had prayed more together of late. If we would have the spirit poured out upon us from on high, let us all be of one mind and one accord, let us agree to love one another, for where brethren dwell together in unity, there the Lord commands his blessing. When a company of believers are of one heart to seek and hope for the pouring out of the Holy Spirit, a revival of true religion may be expected, for the promise stands sure that these gifts shall be imparted to those who pray for them. An audible summons was given them to awaken their expectations. It was a rushing mighty wind, it came with great force. This was to signify the powerful influence and operations of the spirit of God upon the minds of men, and thereby upon the world, that they should be mighty through God to the casting down of the strong holds of sin. It would awe the disciples and put them into a reverent frame of mind, for the receiving of the Holy Ghost. Thus the convictions of the Spirit make way for his comforts, and the rough blasts of the blessed wind prepare the soul for the soft and gentle gales. Here is a visible sign of the gift they were to receive. There was an appearance of something like flaming fire lighting on every one of them, which formed the resemblance of tongues, with part of them divided, thus there was an outward sensible sign, for confirming the faith of the disciples and convincing others. The sign given was fire, according to John Baptists, saying concerning Christ. He shall baptise you with the Holy Ghost and with fire. They were now in the feast of Pentecost, celebrating the giving of the law upon mount Sinai, and that was given in fire. The spirit like fire melts the heart, separates and burns up the dross and kindles pious affections in the soul, in which as in the fire of the altar, the spiritual sacrifices are offered up. The fire appeared in cloven tongues; the operations of the Spirit were many; that of speaking with divers' tongues was one and was singled out to be the first indication of the gift of the Holy Ghost, to that this sign had reference. They were all filled with the Holy Ghost more powerfully than before, they were filled with the graces of the spirit, more than ever under his sanctifying influences, more weaned from this world, and better acquainted with the other. They were more filled with the comforts of the Spirit, rejoiced more than ever in the love of Christ and the hope of Heaven; in it all their griefs and fears were swallowed up. They were also for the proof of this, filled with the gifts of the Holy Ghost, which is especially meant here. They were endued with miraculous powers for the furtherance of the Gospel. They began to speak with other tongues, beside their native language, though they had never learned any other. They spoke not from previous thought of meditation, but as the Spirit gave them utterance. This was a very great miracle; a gospel miracle—for in the mind words are framed. They were commissioned to preach the gospel to every creature—to disciple all nations, but how could they obey the command without the knowledge of the various languages? Therefore to prove that Christ could give authority to preach to the nations he gives ability to preach in their respective languages. At that time there were great numbers of Jews and proselytes in Jerusalem who had come up to celebrate the feast, and when these extraordinary events were rumored abroad, the multitudes came together to the place and were astonished to hear themselves addressed in their own language, by means of common education and employment, natives of Galilee, who could only be expected to speak in their own tongues. They also remarked that they spake of the wonderful work of God, even of those great things which related to the Gospel of Salvation, the strangers who understood the languages were fully satisfied of the truth of the miracle, but the inhabitants of Judea, being prejudiced against the disciples of Jesus, decided that they were drunken. The diversity of languages introduced at Babel has always been a great hinderance to the diffusion of useful knowledge and true religion, the instruments which the Lord saw fit to use in propagating the Christian religion could have made no progress without this gift, which was a proof of their authority from God, and though we expect not such miraculous powers as were communicated to the Apostles on the day of Pentecost, yet the pouring out of the Spirit, in his ordinary influence and operations will always produce a measure of the same effects as this extraordinary communication did. Some will be astonished at the change made in persons, before known to be ignorant or careless; others will treat it as delusion of hypocrisy. Peter's address is recorded for our instruction, his sermon is evidence that he was thoroughly recovered from his fall, and restored to the Divine favour, he who had denied Christ, now boldly confesses him. He spake with boldness, so as to silence the mixed conversation and fix the attention of the people. He observed that the imputation of drunkenness must be totally groundless, on account of the time of the day, nine o'clock in the morning. The effects that they witnessed were the fulfilment of the prophecy of Joel, concerning the pouring out of the spirit, in the last days those of the Messiah, which was now begun to be accomplished. His account of the miraculous diffusion of the Spirit is designed to awaken his hearers to embrace faith in Christ and to join themselves to his church. Two things he resolves it into—that it was the fulfilling of Scripture, and the fruit of Christ's resurrection and ascension, consequently proof of both. Though Peter was filled with the Holy Ghost and spake with tongues as the Spirit gave him utterance, yet he did not set aside the Scriptures, nor think himself above them, much of his discourse is quotation out of the Old Testament, to which he appeals and with that he proves what he says:—Christ's scholars never learn above their Bible, and all that practice its teachings shall be saved.

Yours sincerely,
JAMES SUTHERLAND.
283 1-2 Water Street

GUARD BABY'S HEALTH IN THE SUMMER

The summer months are the most dangerous to children. The complaints of that season, which are cholera infantum, colic, diarrhoea and dysentry, come on so quickly that often a little one is beyond aid before the mother realises he is ill. The mother must be on her guard to prevent these troubles, or if they do come on suddenly to cure them. No other medicine is of such aid to mothers during hot weather as is Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the stomach and bowels and are absolutely safe. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Portugal in the War.

A recent interview with the Portuguese Minister of Foreign Affairs reveals the fact that a large detachment of the soldiers of Portugal are serving with the Entente Allies in France. Senhor Soares spoke frankly and feelingly to The Associated Press correspondent in regard to the part his country is taking in the war and the trend of Portuguese sentiment toward England and France before the declaration of war by Germany. He leaves the impression that Portugal would not have declared war, on its part, but would have maintained the attitude it took in the seizure of German ships in its harbors, if Germany had not chosen to force belligerency upon it; but he shows that his country entered the conflict with a will to do its share bravely, and has been doing more, thus far, than the rest of the world has taken note of.

Besides its relatively large contingent of troops in France, it has an army in East Africa which, in cooperation with the English and Belgian forces, has practically occupied all of the German territory there. Conquest was not the purpose of the Portuguese Government; traditional friendship with England and the natural sympathy of a Latin country with Italy and France led her to antagonize the Teuton plan of world control. She was ill-equipped for war. But, although her republican form of government is yet in its very infancy, she has been strengthened and uplifted by her new sense of duty to her ideals. In fact, in the world war the Republic of Portugal has found herself. The martial spirit aroused in a just cause develops nations as it develops men.

Only Wanted a Chance.

Mother—Perhaps the young man needs a little encouragement, daughter—Yes, mamma. I wish you would keep out of sight more while he is here.

Every good deed performed is not only a present pleasure, but a support for the future.

"I FEEL LIKE A NEW BEING"

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" Brought The Joy Of Health After Two Years' Suffering

MADAM LAPLANTE

35 St. Rose St., Montreal, April 4th.

"For over two years I was sick and miserable. I suffered from *constant Headaches, and had Palpitation of the Heart* so badly that I feared I would die. There seemed to be a lump in my stomach and the Constipation was dreadful. I suffered from *Pain in the Back and Kidney Disease.*

I was treated by a physician for a year and a half and he did me no good at all. I tried "Fruit-a-tives" as a last resort. After using three boxes, I was *greatly improved* and twelve boxes made me well. Now I can work all day and there are no Headaches, no Palpitation, no Heart Trouble, no Constipation, no Pain or Kidney Trouble and *I feel like a new being*—and it was "Fruit-a-tives" that gave me back my health".

MADAM ARTHUR LAPLANTE.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

The Disappearing Desert.

At the present time there are many young Australians who are reaping good crops from areas which were marked on the maps as "deserts" when these young fellows went to school in Australia; in fact, some of the most prosperous districts were not long ago shown on the school maps as "deserts" or uninhabited spaces, but, as settlement has pushed on, and the land-seeker has had to go farther for his selection, these blanks have been filled with prosperous settlements. Thriving towns are growing here and there, and, instead of being shown "deserts," the school children in Australia are being taught the names of these agricultural towns. The same thing applies to Australia as a whole. Maps get out of date rapidly on account of the changes being effected throughout the country. Active railway construction policies are assisting the settler, and before many years have passed spaces now uninhabited—though being almost inaccessible—will be shown as scenes of activity and prosperity.

Had Lots of Fun.

An ardent uplift worker sat in the midst of the McNamara family, expostulating with them in a pained voice, says Harper's. "You should provide some kind of wholesome amusement for your family," said the philanthropist, sternly, to the abashed McNamara. "You should do something to lighten the burden of toil. Every life needs a little sunshine in it." "Oh, missus," chimed up one of the girls, "we has lots of fun. There's always a fight or somethin' entertainin' goin' on in the tenement. Why only last week a gentleman stabbed a woman, then shot her and dragged her past our door."

School Children's Essays.

In Wigtownshire recently the children attending a certain school were requested to write essays based on a lecture on "Health and Alcohol," which they had heard. One pupil wrote, "When we breathe through our mouth the germans go into our mouth, and then into our inside and effect the stomach, and we feel not well." Another scholar wrote: "Alcohol is the greatest enemy of mankind, while, if you form the habit of taking it, there is only one way in which you can be cured, and that is death alone." A third scholar's contribution was—"When men drink alcohol they get into a terrible mystery."

An Old Bank Note.

The longest time during which a note has remained outside the Bank of England is one hundred and eleven years. It was one of twenty-five pounds, and it is computed that the compound interest during that long period amounted to no less than six thousand pounds.

Laugh When People Step On Your Feet

Try this yourself then pass it along to others. It works!

Ouch! ! ! ! ! ! This kind of rough talk will be heard less here in town if people troubled with corns will follow and simple advice of this Cincinnati authority, who claims that a few drops of a drug called freezone when applied to a tender, aching corn stops the soreness at once and soon the corn dries up and lifts right out without pain.

He says freezone is an ether compound which dries immediately and never inflames or even irritates the surrounding tissue or skin. A quarter of an ounce of freezone will cost very little at any drug store but is sufficient to remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet. Millions of American women will welcome the announcement since the inauguration of the high heels.

A "White Australia."

When the war began, Andrew Fisher was Prime Minister of the Commonwealth of Australia. With his declaration that his country stood with Britain "to the last man and the last shilling," Australia started her career as a Pacific ocean power. And Australia is bigger in territory than Continental United States, although her population is less than that of Greater New York. She now has 300,000 men under arms. Her efficient young navy already has rendered signal service.

Before the war, the Commonwealth firmly and passionately stood by a great national policy—"White Australia!" Australians of all classes and political affiliations regard that policy much as Americans regard the Constitution. It is their most articulate article of faith. The reason is not far to seek. The Commonwealth is the most sparsely populated of all the civilized countries of earth; it has about one-and-a-half persons to every square mile. And the Commonwealth has windows looking out upon Asia with its teeming millions, for whom some outlet would seem an imperative and immediate necessity. China (and dependencies) has, on the average, 92 persons to the square mile, Japan (and dependencies) over 273. Or, take it another way: Australia has 5,000,000 people; China, 320,650,000; Japan, 71,921,775. "White Australia" was all that hindered Asiatics from swarming all over the island continent in overwhelming numbers. If the integrity of the country were to be preserved, if the land were to be kept for the unrestricted development of an English-speaking, white democracy, Hindus, Chinese and Japanese had to be excluded.

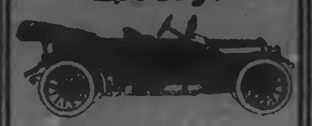
A Polish Astronomer.

Koppernigk was a noted Polish astronomer, who is known by the Latinized form of his name, Copernicus. He was born in Thorn, Prussia, in 1473. After years of mathematical and astronomical study and investigation he began in 1507 his famous "De Revolutionibus Orbium Caelestium," which he completed in six books in 1530. He hesitated about publishing the work because of religious scruples when friends said its deductions were at variance with the Scriptures. When he finally published it in Nuremberg in 1543 he dedicated it to Pope Paul III. History says that Copernicus died a few hours after he saw the first copy. This work describes at length what is now known as the Copernican System, the foundation of which is the theory that the sun is in relation to the planets at rest with the planets revolving about it. He was not the first to advance this theory, but was the first to contribute such a learned and elaborate dissertation upon the physical features of the universe.

Safety First.

Wife (at midnight)—John, there's a burglar in the house. He's coming up the front stairs. Hub—Then we'll go down the back stairs. There's no need of our being crowded when there's plenty of room.—Boston Transcript.

Fontaine's Livery



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Managing Director.

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ILLUSTRATED SECTION

The Evening Examiner

PAGES One to Four

VOL. LXV., NO. 158. THE EVENING EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH, SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1917. PRICE TWO CENTS.

Birds, the Farmer's Best Allies in the Fight for Food

RED HEADED WOODPECKER

VIRGINIA EARED OWL

SCREECH OWL

MEADOW LARK

QUAIL OR BOB WHITE

SPARROW HAWKS

CAT BIRD

ROBIN

AMERICAN CROW

CEDAR MAXWING

TURKEY VULTURE

RED SHOULDERED HAWK

The farmer and the gardener this year, and probably for years to come, are soldiers enlisted for vital war-time service. So are the birds. They are the agriculturist's invaluable allies. Wherever they have been killed or driven off a farming region it has been proved past question how greatly he depends upon their presence.

As controllers of weeds and destroyers of noxious insects and vermin, they are worth more times over than could be computed all the patent weeders and the insect preventives in use on all our lands.

Our photographer has succeeded in getting an interesting group of photographs of some of the kinds of birds particularly valuable.

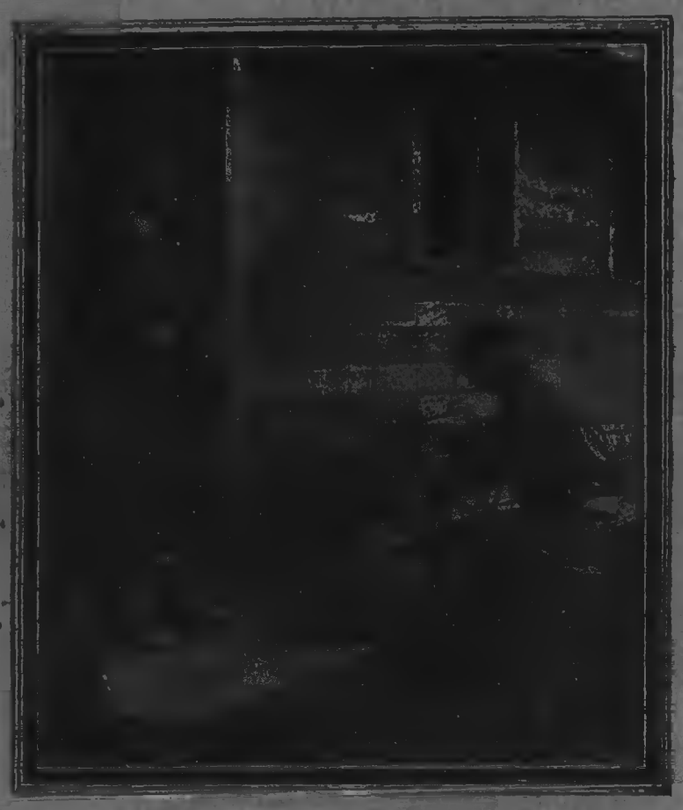
The Red Headed Woodpecker destroys an incredible number of ants and plant lice. The Quail or Bob White is a great destroyer of insects of all kinds. The Virginia Eared Owl and the well-known Screech Owl live principally on mice and vermin. The Sparrow Hawk, Catbird, Meadow Lark, Robin and Crow are valuable allies. The Turkey Vulture shown here is a species now almost extinct in Ontario. It lives mostly on dead fish and refuse. The Red Shouldered Hawk and the Cedar Waxwing are well known to every one.

It is altogether safe to say that when taking stock of our resources our birds deserve a place in the foremost rank.

TWO NECESSITIES ON THE FRONT---SHELLS AND WATER - WITH OUR U.S. ALLIES

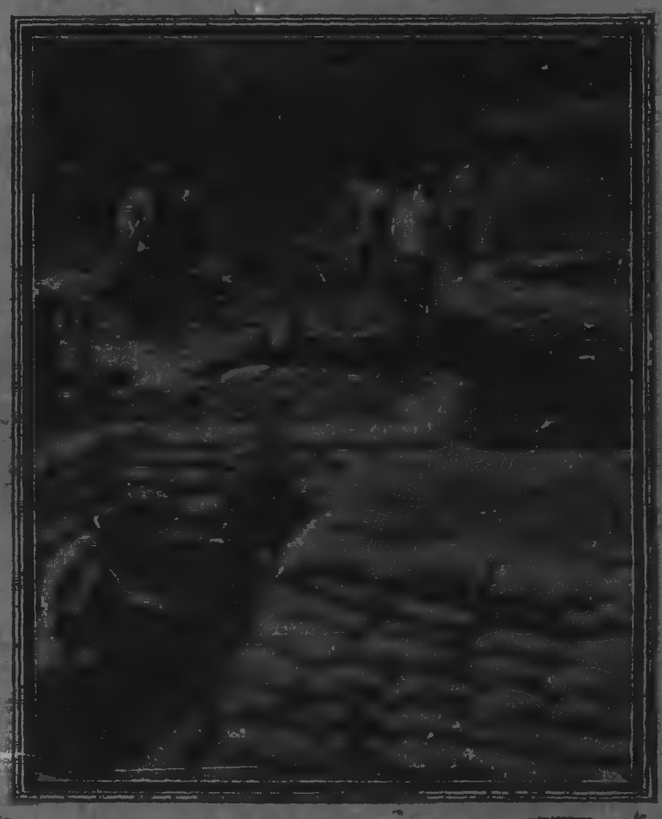
British artillerymen loading up limbers with ammunition behind the firing line.

A water supply station near the trenches on the French front. Fighting, the soldiers say, is a thirsty business.

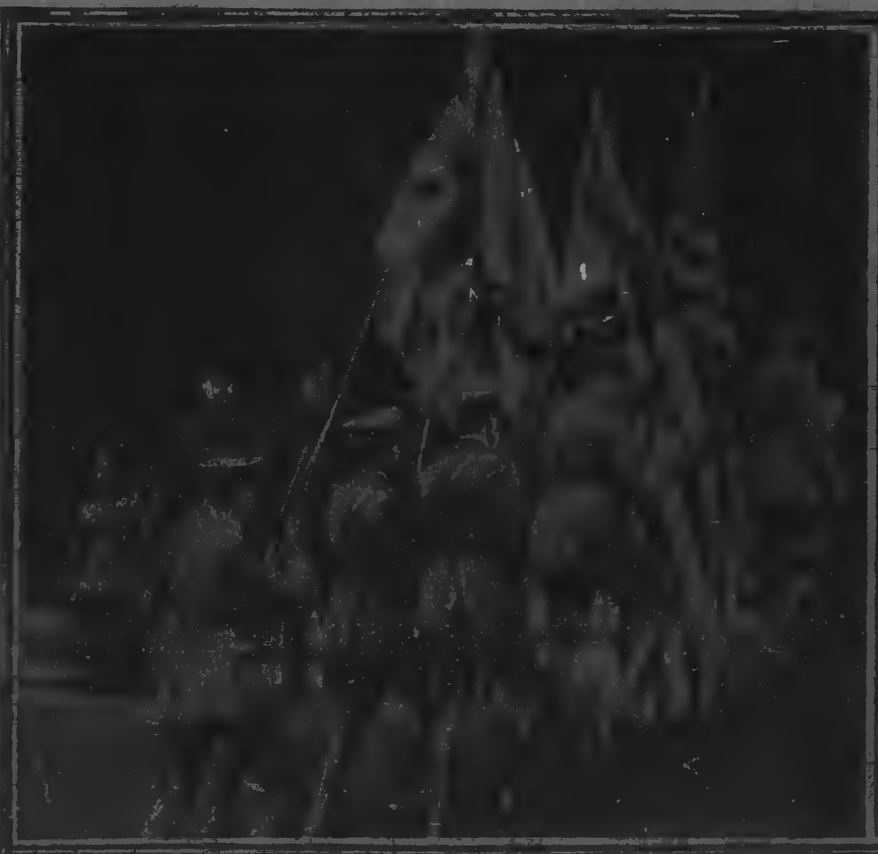


There is danger of Sister Susie losing her job if any more of the soldiers adopt this method of spending their leisure moments. This industrious gentleman is a member of the officers' training corps at Fort Myer.

American troops of one of the later contingents to arrive at Blackpool, England, marching through the streets of that city to their training ground.



U. S. troops mastering the many-sided angles of modern battle trenches. Where brawn and sturdy backs have plenty to tax them.



American flags, the first to reach England with American troops after the United States entered the war, are borne into St. Paul's Cathedral to be blessed and perpetually preserved with the flags of our Allies.

How a torpedo is loaded upon a submarine. In this case the American submarine, K 1.

Canada, England, United States, Belgium and Spain Feel the War's Influence

The British Recruiting Mission in New York City, where recruits for the British Army are received in accordance with permission granted by the U.S. Congress.

These are doubly anxious days for Spain. King Alfonso in conference with the Prime Minister, Senor Eduardo Dato.

United States marines passing the reviewing stand in Union Square, New York, in the recruiting parade, when all branches of the service marched so that prospective volunteers might see and select the branch they preferred.

English girls, engaged in the forest of the Marquis of Hertford's Warwickshire estate, cutting and stacking trench prop poles for the French front. The girls are called by the men working with them "Woodpeckers."

Canadian staff officers inspecting some of the booty taken by the Canadians in the famous fight for Vimy Ridge, while French village children, too young to realize the full significance of war, play alongside of the death-dealing weapons.

Six courageous young women of Los Angeles, Cal., who have taken up aviation so that they may serve the Government as air scouts in the Coast Patrol. (Upper photo.)

Belgian War Mission, headed by Baron Moncheur, at Washington. (Above.)

Lieut.-General the Hon. Sir Julian Byng, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., etc.—Lieut.-General the Hon. Sir Julian Byng is a half-brother of the present Lord Strafford, and is one of the many cavalry generals who have earned such great distinction in this campaign. Sir Julian Byng's most brilliant achievement has been the battle of Vimy, in which the Canadian divisions who are in his corps took a leading part, earning for themselves the quite appropriate soubriquet bestowed upon them, "The Byng Boys."

A German machine brought down in the Canadian lines on the western front. Note the stream-line form of the body of the aeroplane. The propeller cap fits close to the fuselage and there is nothing to catch the air in the shape of the body. Engine and exhaust are placed high up above the propeller shaft.

His Majesty's pigeon service on the western front: a bird leaving a trench with a message.

PTE. R. F. BONNY (standing), eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. G. Bonny, 83 Quebec St., and his chum, Robt. Shilton, formerly of Odessa. Both enlisted and trained with the 146th Battalion, but were transferred to 4th C. M. R., and are now on active service in France.

On guard over prisoners in Southern France. — Spahis at the mediaeval castle of Les Baux, Bouches du Rhone: posting sentries.

The watch on the Aisne—A gateway under the ramparts and bridge over the inner ditch of a fort in the Aisne sector of the French front.

KINGSTON'S "MAN-WITH-THE-STICK."
Ex-Alderman J. T. White and his descendants, his son, Dr. A. N. White, Denver, Col.; his s n (standing), Curtis D. White, and the latter's son, Albert Curtis White.

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If you have a husband, brother, friend or sweetheart in khaki, you will want this beautiful frame for his photograph; it is Mercerized Satin, showing in the original colors the Flags of the Allies, exactly as seen in the illustration, with a handsome Gold Finished Frame 9 3-4 x 13 3-4 inches. The most fitting tribute to the courage and patriotism of the man who is doing his duty. Hang it in your parlor or living-room and let all those who come to see you read the fitting motto: "He has done what he could."

Take advantage of this offer to-day, as this offer is good for a limited time only.

Remember, this is an original Active Service frame and has not been offered before to the public in any shape or form.

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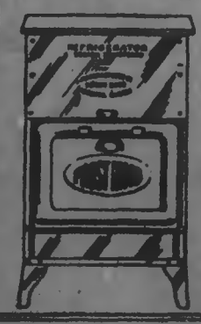

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18 Pages

The Evening Examiner

PETERBOROUGH SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1917

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57th REGIMENTAL BAND

LONDON AGAIN ATTACKED BY THE ENEMY AIRCRAFT

Approached Metropolis From the North-west and Crossing the City Dropped Bombs at Various Places---No Reports of Damages or Casualties Announced in the Early Despatches---German Chancellor to Make Announcement.

A SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S WAR CABLES

LONDON, July 7.—A fleet of "probably twenty aeroplanes" raided London to-day. Lord French made this preliminary announcement this morning. At 9.30 hostile aircraft in considerable numbers and in two parties, were sighted off the Isle of Thanet and the east coast of Essex.

"The enemy aircraft approached London from the Northeast, and proceed north and west," Lord French stated. They crossed London from the northwest to the southeast, dropping bombs at various places. The enemy aeroplanes were attacked by anti-aircraft guns. No reports of damage or casualties were announced in Lord French's first statement of the raid.

LONDON, July 7.—The largest number of German airplanes that have ever raided London dropped bombs over the city to-day. Twenty machines were seen. The damage and the casualties from the bombs has not yet been announced, but judging from the general alacrity with which Londoners sought their cellars, the losses will probably be reduced over previous ones.

Apparently profiting by their poor aim in previous raids due to the great height at which the bombs were released, to-day's German air pirates flew very low. They were plainly seen from the street. This was in direct contrast to the great raid of June 13th when the sixteen German raiders flew at such a great height that they were practically invisible. The curiosity of Londoners heretofore responsible for many deaths because of the rush to the streets, to gaze at the invaders, has now worn off. It was noticeable that as soon as the sound of the anti-air craft guns engaging the raiders was heard, most of the populace hurried into their cellars. The peppering of the guns firing at the Germans, gave ample warning.

Late this afternon (Saturday) it is still impossible to give definite details of the casualties. The reports indicate the the Germans reached the heart of the Metropolis and for a quarter of an hour rained down bombs on the crowded streets. The invaders were hotly engaged by both the Royal Flying Corps and the Royal Naval Air Service at tremendous heights. It is expected that several enemy machines were brought to earth. This is the first raid since the big one of June 13th.

On that date 16 German aeroplanes killed 157 persons and injured 432. The largest casualty list of any such raid since the start of the war. There have been other raids since that time over Essex and other coast counties but none of the aerial visitors reached London.

Thousansd of persons crowded the streets, many of them women and children, and the police and soldiers had difficulty in holding back the people. Many persons were seen at windows. The anti-aircraft guns throughout the city and the British airplanes immediately engaged the hostile craft and for a time the sound of exploding bombs and the vicious reply of the guns, was deafening. Straight over the city flew the squadrons of raiders pursued by bursting shrapnel. The sun was shining brightly but the sky was overcast with a haze. Notwithstanding the haze the Germans were plainly visible to the people in the streets. The raiders appeared most suddenly and few persons realized that a raid was in progress until the sound of bombs began to be heard. The Germans travelled at tremendous speed. After they had gone the streets were littered with glass from broken windows. The people in the capital are urging that a quick reprisal be taken.

From some portions of London the German raiders and their operations were discernable for half an hour. As they crossed the suburbs of London they suddenly tobogganed with a fierce sweep still in close formation, till they seemed to be within a thousand yards of the surface. The anti-aircraft guns were working swiftly and formed a veritable curtain of fire on all sides of the invading machines, but they continued to hold their course and did not commence to discharge their cargo of deadly explosives till they had reached the densest part of the city. Up to this hour (5 p.m. London time) there is still no official report of the casualties.

AMSTERADAM, July 7.—German Imperial Chancellor Von Bethmann Hollwegg is to announce German's adherence to the principle of "No annexations and no indemnities" in a speech at the Reichstag to-day, according to reports received here. Germany, it was indicated, looks to the speech as affording immediate opportunity for the opening of peace negotiations. The term "Peace without annexations and without indemnities," was agitated in connection with the German efforts to call a "Social peace conference," at Stockholm.

Canadian Headquarters in France (via London) July 6.—Fosse 5, the pithead which overlooked our outposts in Avion, disappeared yesterday in a cloud of dust and fire. It had been for some time a mark for our heavy artillery but whether the destruction was caused by our shells or by the Germans themselves is not known. If they anticipated a further advance of our men they may have blown up the mining works themselves, for it is their policy to leave behind them nothing that would aid in the speedy resumption of mining operations in this important coal area.

Much evidence of the lowering of German morale continues to be discovered in captured trenches and raided houses. A remarkable letter was found recently, which had been written to a Bavarian at the front three weeks ago. The letter said in part:

"One can well understand that you are sick of this horrible business. I believe that the climax has been reached, for now one hears nothing but complaints. The German Social-Democrats have announc-

(Continued on page 18.)

CAPT. GORDON C. CAMPBELL, well known Peterborough boy, who is home on furlough after many months overseas. He went over with the 1st Division.

DYNAMITE STICKS DUMPED IN RIVER BY A DELIVERYMAN

Was Told to Dispose of Them Because They Had Become Mouldy —Were Probably Harmless

C. P. R. WAS AROUSED

Chief Thompson's investigation of the antecedents of the twenty-seven sticks of dynamite, found a few days ago north of the C.P.R. bridge, disclosed an incident that borders on burlesque and yet is not without a serious aspect. A leaking roof at the dynamite storehouse close to the river in Monaghan was the first innocent agent in this serio-comic affair. Mr. R. Kingan, of the Kingan Hardware Company, discovered that some of the dynamite had become mouldy, and ordered a delivery employee to dispose of the sticks, which were regarded as damaged beyeond further value. The driver gathered up the sticks some time ago and drove down Dalhousie street to the river, where he threw them in the shallow water near the shore.

For several reasons this was scarcely a prudent diaposal. The sticks could be seen and retaken from the water, or a launch or canoe landing at that point might have grounded on them with results that were not within the delivery man's expectations. Again, the fact that they were found near the bridge quickly reached the ears of the C.P.R. officials in both the Montreal and Toronto terminals.

A special detective arrived from Montreal this morning, and the Havelock men have been working on the case for several days. Thus, the reported presence of dynamite near the Peterborough bridge gave rise to considerable uneasiness in the C.P.R. departments.

Even when the finding was reported in the Examiner, the delivery man made no move, supposing he was aware of the report, to inform the police of the simple circumstances which were finally revealed when Chief Thompson sent his men to interview the hardware dealers this morning.

RABIES MAY BE IN THE COMMUNITY FOR YEARS

"All dog lovers and others who wish to see the quarantine on dogs raised, had better assist in every way to stamp out what may continue for years if rabies becomes established in the community. All animals are susceptible to rabies, and when live stock, dogs, cats, rats and mice commence to spread the disease, we will then have it with us for all time."—Dr. C. H. Amys, Medical Officer of Health.

MILITARY SERVICE ACT OF 1917

The Vote By Parties and Provinces

Four divisions on the Military Service Act, 1917, in the House of Commons, resulted as follows:

	For	Ag'st.	Maj.
Barrette sub-amendment	9	165	156
Laurier referendum amendment	62	111	49
Copp-Molloy amend. for voluntaryism	56	115	59
	For	Ag'st.	Maj.
Second reading	118	55	63

The members from the Provinces voted as follows on bill:

	Conservatives For	Conservatives Ag'st	Liberals For	Liberals Ag'st	Total For	Total Ag'st.
Ontario	57	0	10	2	67	2
Quebec	9	9	0	37	9	46
Nova Scotia	4	0	2	2	6	2
New Brunswick	3	0	3	2	6	2
Manitoba	7	0	2	1	9	1
Alberta	1	0	4	1	5	1
Saskatchewan	1	0	5	0	6	0
British Columbia	7	0	.	.	7	0
Prince Edward Island	2	0	0	1	2	1
Yukon	1	0	.	.	1	0
Canada	92	9	26	46	118	55

The voting began at 2.40 a.m. Friday, July 6, and the last vote was registered at 5.10 a.m.

PTE. HERB. NICHOLLS OF 93rd BATTALION DEAD FROM WOUNDS

Peterboro' Boy Makes Supreme Sacrifice in France--Two Other Peterborough Soldiers Are Wounded---Capt. Gordon Campbell Home--To-day's General Military News

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Pte. Herb. Nicholls, late of 93rd Battalion, 272 Charlotte street, Peterborough.

WOUNDED.

Pte. Joseph Hobbins, Canadian Infantry, Queen street, Peterborough.

Pte. William Edward Fair, Canadian Infantry, Peterborough.

PTE. HERB. NICHOLLS.

Mrs. Maud Nicholls, 272 Charlotte street, has received official word from Ottawa that her son, Pte. Herbert Nicholls, formerly of the 93rd Battalion, is officially reported died of wounds in No. 7 Casualty Clearing Station on June 30th. Pte. Nicholls was reported dangerously wounded several days ago. To-day's message stated his injuries, which consisted of gunshot wounds in the hand, side and head. He went overseas with the 93rd Battalion and was transferred to another unit at the front.

PTE. JOS. HOBBINS.

Mr. Dennis Hobbins, Queen street, received official word from Ottawa that Pte. Jos. Hobbins, Canadian Infantry, is officially reported wounded on June 28th. Pte. Hobbins enlisted outside of the city.

PTE. W. E. FAIR.

Mrs. Margaret Fair, Peterborough, was notified from Ottawa to-day that Pte. Wm. Edward Fair, Canadian Infantry, is officially reported admitted to No. 4 General Hospital, Camieres, on June 28th, suffering from gunshot wounds which are described as multiple and severe.

Captain Gordon ("Pete") Campbell, arrived home on furlough from overseas yesterday and is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Campbell. He is being given a warm welcome home by his numerous friends. Captain Campbell went overseas with the first Canadian Division as a subaltern with the 15th Battalion (48th Highlanders) and has seen long service at the front.

The old Board of officers and committeemen of the Peterboro branch of the Great War Veterans' Association are asked to have their photographs taken as early as possible next week at the Roy Studio. Members will make their own arrangements, as the photographs will be individual ones.

Will the persons who had the Great War Veterans' flags on Monday, please return them to the Barrie building as soon as possible as they are needed?

Mrs. G. L. Stevens has received a cable from her son, Flight-Lieutenant Leslie Stevnes of the Royal Naval Air Service, that he is sailing for Canada on furlough. Lieut. Stevens has been in some of the hottest air fighting in France in the past few months and recently shot down the commander of a German air squadron.

The following letter was received from Sergt. D. F. Byers, by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Byers, Baliieboro. Sergt. Byers enlisted with the 139th Battalion of Northumberland, and gave up his stripes to get to France. Since then he has won them back.

Somewhere in France,
June 7th, 1917.

My Dearest Mother, Father and Cleve,—Just received four letters and a package of papers from you.

We have been parading all day, at least the troops have. My ankle is almost O.K., but needs a few days more rest.

Could you imagine my surprise on receiving a parcel of socks from Garden Hill Club. Harold Little sent them over, so you see I am kept well supplied with such necessities.

You asked me if I had received my wrist watch. Yes, why yes! I wrote back immediately to let you know, but it must have strayed from the long and narrow path. Ha! Ha! Don't feel at all nervous if you fail to receive a letter, except every two or three weeks, because only one ship leaves per month with mail. Also we expect to take over the line shortly and that will make writing more difficult.

The climatic conditions have varied and we are now enjoying an occasional shower of rain. Thus the hot dusty days are surpla nted by cool, clear ones.

Major Snider is out in France second in command of a battalion (have not found his address yet). Cairns Snider, his son, is adjutant of the same battalion, so they will be together through the campaign. All or nearly all the old battalion are with the Fourth Canadians, and were over the other evening to see me. We had a fine talk over old times. Conscription at last! Almost time! When the news came in about it, every one let out a cheer. If the boys in Canada only knew what they were thought of out here, I believe they would have enlisted months ago. Also the report that all deserters or rather refugees, who beat it to the United States were being rounded up, was received with even greater pleasure. Enough talk on war! but what about Hill 60? Fritz is out of luck on this front.

Kind remembrances to everybody in dear old Bailieboro.

From your loving son,

Fergus.

Recruits wanted for the C.A.M.C., Kingston. Splendid opportunity for promotion and training in First Aid, and Hospital Work. Apply for further information before conscription arrives to Sergt. Major W. Hughes, C.A.M.C., Barrifield Camp, Kingston.

FAR-SEEING PEOPLE.

Are those who take care of their sight, and when they feel the slightest strain or headache have their eyes attended to. See Dr. Lacey and See Better. Exclusive Optician, 410 George Street.

British Make Gains On Belgian Front

PTE. HERB. NICHOLL
Formerly of the 93rd Battalion, who is officially reported died of wounds.

Field Marshal Haig Reports Drive by British Which Gained Ground East of Wytschaete in Same Sector as Thursday's Gain.

NOTHING FROM LENS

LONDON, July 7. — Field Marshall Haig struck to-day east of Wytschaete, advancing the line slightly according to his formal report to the War Office.

On Thursday Haig reported a drive by the British which had gained them additional ground around Hollebeke. To-day's report is of another push forward in practically the same region, probably around Oostaverne. Both cities lie in the sharp angle formed by the River Lys and the canal from Ypres to Lille. Two waterways converge at Comines. For several days now Haig has not mentioned any fighting around Lens, confining his reports to the Belgian front.

RBITISH BRING DOWN THREE OF THE AIR RAIDERS

Met Baby-Killers' Squadron Forty Miles From the East Coast and Sent Three of Them Down, Two Falling Into the Sea

BRITISH MACHINES SAFE

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 7.— Three German aeroplanes which participated in the raid on London, were brought down by British machines as they were returning to their base, the Admiralty announced this afternoon. "Enemy aeroplanes returning from the raid were met forty miles off the east coast," Admiralty statement said. Two crashed into the seas and a third fell flaming into the Scheldt. Our machines returned safely.

CASUALTIES WERE 178

37 Were Killed in To-day's Raid on London

LONDON, July 7. — Thirty-seven men, women and children were killed and 141 wounded, when the fleet of twenty German aeroplanes bombarded London early to-day, General French officially announced the casualties this afternoon. Of the dead 28 were men, six were women and three children. The injured included 74 men, 38 women and 37 children. The Admiralty announced that three of the German air raiders were brought down over the North Sea, and Lord French announced the declaration of another which was brought down at the mouth of the Thames river.

Four Are Killed In Collision

Special to The Examiner:

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., July 7.—Mrs. John R. Stover and her daughter, and Mrs. W. K. Brooks and daughter, all of Blind River, Ontario, are dead here to-day, and Ralph Glynn, a well known lumber man, is at the point of death as a result of their automobile being struck by a Canadian Pacific passenger train.

SEND a Dominion Express Money Order. Five dollars costs three cents.

The Veterans' Moonlight A Big Success

The moonlight excursion, under the auspices of the Peterborough branch of the Great War Veterans' Association last night was an unqualified success and the crowd which turned out was so large that the steamer Geneva could not accommodate all who wished to attend. Many people who had bought tickets were unable to get on board the steamer, and for their benefit and also for the benefit of those who could not get tickets last night, the War Veterans are holding another moonlight in the near future. Tickets not used last night will be honoured on this occasion, and the prospects are bright for another big attendance. A section of the Salvation Army Band voluntarily gave their services to the War Veterans last night and gave a programme of patriotic airs and other selections.

The War Veterans' Association wish to express their appreciation of the action of the musicians.

Apsley Woman Is Fined $200 For Keeping Liquor

A woman living in the Village of Apsley, in the northern part of the county, was fined $200 and costs by Magistrate O. A. Langley in the county police court this morning for keeping liquor for sale. The complaint was laid by License Inspector Stewart. Mr. G. N. Gordon appeared for the defendant, and Crown Attorney Hatton for the prosecution. The woman pleaded guilty.

Expects Fair Crop In Saskatchewan

Special to The Examiner:

REGINA, Sask., July 7. —Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture for Saskatchewan, stated yesterday that, despite reports of damage to the crop in some districts of the province, he looked for a crop of equal or even better volume than that of last year, providing really favourable weather conditions pervails between now and harvest.

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Evening Examiner

Phones—Editorial 139, Business Office 139, Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

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"Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1917.

THE BITER BIT.

On the head of its submarine warfare, Germany is pinching its own stomach. It has sunk tons of food stuffs, and this destruction of the food supply has led the United States, one of the chief sources of food material, to forbid the supply of food grain to neutral countries, through which it might filter into Germany. Thus the Teuton supply is largely cut off, thanks to its own diabolic success, in destroying food by her submarine activity. If Germany has to tighten the belt, and her own domestic supply of food is be depleted that every little source of supply cut off counts, she has herself greatly to blame.

The submarine policy of destruction of Germany, is failing, and will be another addition to the failures that have come to all the plans, plots and intrigues of the Hohensollern Hun since the war began. Germany's policy of frightfulness has alienated nearly the whole world and contributed to not only the failure of her own sub-sea enterprise to starve Britain, but has contributed largely to starve herself.

When Yankee meets junker, then comes the tug of war.

CANADA'S PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY.

Canada is essentially an agricultural country, and its progress in production has been great in that department as in others. At confederation the total field products of Canada amounted to 196 million bushels. In 1915, the latest date of complete returns, the field crops of Canada totalled 1180 million bushels—a more than twenty-five-fold increase—doubled amount every two years. While this increase is, in some ways gratifying, it is by no means the measure of Canada's productive ability. We are not much nearer reaching our limit of capacity in production, than we were fifty years ago. We have just touched the fringes. In the next half century we shall very probably increase production in a far greater ratio than in the past. In that event, the total of the field crops of Canada, in 1967, will probably be, instead of 1100-odd million bushels, nearer like 30,000 million bushels, that is with a 25-fold increase in the fifty years. Our land doesn't produce one-tenth of what it might produce. Canada is "land poor." We have so much in proportion to our population and the individual area of tillage is so great that its result is small; its cultivation is not intensive enough. There is one little garden plot in this city, on Charlotte street, the hobby of a lady, of less than 500 square feet that will yield a rate per acre a hundred times greater than any of the average farm acres of the country. In our farming operations generally, we have not yet learned the truth of the saying, that what's worth doing is worth doing well, but, perhaps an explanation consists in the scarcity of the labour that makes close cultivation possible, compared with the great acreage per man.

Canada's export of wheat was eighty times greater in 1916 than it was in 1867.

HAVE PITY ON PRISONERS AND CAPTIVES.

There is little hope that the pending congress at the Hague between British and German representatives, will result in any amelioration of the treatment of Canadian and other prisoners in Germany, or tend to make unnecessary, or less urgent, the need of help to the prisoners of war there. The leopard cannot change his spots; and it will take more than a conference to make the Teuton human.

Our praying in church every Sunday, for the Lord's mercy "on all prisoners and captives," shows that we appreciate the calamity of being a prisoner under the best conditions; but being a prisoner in the hands of the Prussian Philistines, is something to shudder at—ill-treatment and semi-starvation—without the help of their friends at home. We who sit three times a day at well-filled tables, and come and go at will, must feel pity for our friends and brothers starving in German prison dens, and feel compelled to do our bit that they may have their bite.

The opportunity to do this bit is to be presented on Saturday, July 14th, when the Peterborough Red Cross will hold a tag day in the interests of the French Red Cross and the Peterborough prisoners of war. The prisoners' fund appeal comes home to us of its own weight, and the appeal of the French Red Cross of London. The French and the British are fighting side by side in the same great cause—fighting for us and our dearest liberties. One in cause, one in conflict, one in suffering, the entente is complete, or will be made completer, by our helping.

In this tag day a chance is offered for us all to do our bit, from the highest up to the humblest. Between this time and July 14th, we can all forego some luxury or pleasure, and give its equivalent to the Red Cross fund. Six parcels of food are sent every month to Peterborough prisoners of war in Germany. We can picture the joy with which they are received, but cannot appreciate the disappointment if they fail to arrive. Let us think of this when we rise from our bountiful meal in the morning, and come out for the work of the day, next Saturday. These prisoners without our help, cannot get a bountiful meal, and can't get out.

The tag day of the Red Cross for the French Red Cross and the Prisoners of War is warmly commended to the public of Peterborough

The American eagle is learning to fly; several aviation schools are being established in different parts of the United States.

REASONS FOR A FINISH FIGHT

Knowledge and science, as it is usually interpreted, are supposed to be accompanied by or tend to moral and esthetic refinement. But it appears that the cult of militarism, the doctrine of force, inherent in and taught by the German militarism, is a corrupting and brutalising influence. A United States consulting engineer, just returned from France, tells a grusome tale, which for the re dotiforeryeevrfi—2- credit of humanity it is hoped could be disproved. The engineer, a Mr. Cole, declares of his own knowledge that German physicians have prostituted their scientific knowledge to the cultivation of colonies of deadly and loathsome diseases. With these they have forcibly inoculated by hypodermic injection French men, women and children. The people thus loaded with the germs of disease were turned loose to spread these diseases amongst the wretched remnant of the population. This monstrous charge has been investigated by responsible physicians. They have examined the victims and have been told from their own mouths the details of the treatment they received under the rule of the Hun. There is not only the proof of the existence of these diseases, and the word—the dying declaration—of the victims, but there is the evidence of probabilities. Any nation that can sanction and practice the murder of women and children by Zeppelin-thrown bombs, in pure deviltry and lust of destruction; that can poison wells, drop poisoned sweets in villages, and resort to every form of brutal outrage, are capable of such an act as destroying life by the injection of disease germs.

This Prussian display of savagery illustrates several things. It shows the difference between the morality of a Christian people, and the bestial immorality of Prussianism. Great Britain has been urged to make reprisals and drop bombs among the defenceless residents of German cities. Of course neither Britain nor France could for a moment entertain such proposals. Reprisal would be stultification—a denial of the ideals of humanity and human well-being, for which this tremendous war is being fought. This new evidence of Prussian frightfulness shows that there can be no peace while the head and front of it has the power to give it effect. The war must go on till Prussian militarism and all its works are utterly destroyed or made powerless. It also demonstrates that there is to be no rest for us till our share in the war has contributed to the accomplishment of this result. We must fight with men and money and munitions, food production, food saving, and every form of sacrifice, the situation demands. The conscription measure that has been enacted is only one form of sacrifice we must make. All our resources are called upon, and we must meet the call if we would avert the penalty that would come upon us and the world by the impossible and intolerable fact of the triumphs of Prussianism.

With the passage of the bill to conscript the manhood of the nation, rush a bill through to conscript the money of the classes.

SUFFERINGS OF THE SERBIANS EMPHASIZE THE NEED FOR RELIEF

The sufferings of the people of Serbia at the hands of the ruthless invaders are untellable. Some idea of some phases of the work of driving the people out of their devastated homes are described in the circular issued by the Serbian Relief Fund committee:

"The survivors were few, compared with the numbers who fled. The hardships were terrible, and the enemy was at their heels, showing no mercy. As many as 68,000 women and children are said to have been killed by the enemies, in the retreat.

But the journey killed more. Records of it are terrible to read. It was a march of 250 miles; the last part over mountains, 7,000 feet high. Trains helped some for part of the way. Many had their ox-carts; but the oxen, starved and frozen, lay down and died, so that few vehicles got through to the mountains; and for the journey over the mountains there were only pony trails. Most of the people tramped all the way, in the rain, cold and snow, without shelter, without sufficient food, for long periods with no food at all. By the time they reached the Albanian mountains many were already exhausted; and few survived the journey across them. It is estimated that 750,000 persons joined in the flight; only 80,000 reached the places of refuge. The remainder perished on the way. In the icy cold of the mountains, babies were the first victims. When the baby in the mother's arms died, it was hastily buried by her companions in the mud and snow, and she took the next youngest and trudged on. Old people fell dead as they walked, or sat down beside the roadside to die, and were left. Of the men, 140,000 are said to have died in the mountains.

The most pathetic case is of the boys, the soldiers of to-morrow, whom the invaders were particularly anxious to get hold of. These boys, from 8 to 14 years old, were, by order of the Government, collected from the villages by the Serbian soldiers as they retreated, and accompanied the army, in bands of 300, 400 and 500, over the passes out of Serbia. They would start from their homes in high glee, some having rifles given them and as much ammunition as they could carry, with which for the first day they fired at every bird in sight. But they soon tired and had to be driven along, with whips even, and in tears. At the Serbian frontier they parted from their guides, and seem to have gone over the mountains alone, eating roots and bark and rotting fruit, huddling together in the snow to sleep, decreasing in numbers each day, until of 63,000 who were, according to the last estimate, taken from their homes, but 13,000 reached the sea. Fifty thousand boys died on the way, chiefly in the mountains of Albania. Those who reached Avlona, on the Adriatic Coast, "had nothing human left of them but their eyes." They were covered with vermin and full of contagious diseases, and there was no hospital to receive them. They were placed on a small island, now called the Island of the Dead. There they died at the rate of over 100 a day, until but 7,500 were left, who were in time nursed back to health, and are now at school in France, Switzerland and Great Britain."

EFFICIENCY "MADE IN GERMANY."

Prussian "efficiency," which has left unaccomplished so many military, industrial and social marvels, now adds another leather medal to its collection. Actors in modern plays are forbidden to wear new clothes in future, soldiers' uniforms are made of weeds and paper and students at Würzburg University are going to lectures barefooted. The great Prussian military machine whose "efficiency" was advertised as a miracle worker is shown again to be a shoddy "made in Germany."

Every day brings new evidence that Prussia was efficient only in attaining a successful start on a journey; true efficiency is based on a successful beginning and a successful ending. An automobile that runs wild and maims its passengers but whose engine continues running amid the wreckage in a ditch is just as "efficient" as the Prussian military machine to-day. The exploding engine may harm the passengers more or the gas tank may burst into flame and sear innocent persons, but the machine fails to answer the purpose for which it was built. Every German actor with his old clothes, every soldier in his paper uniform and every barefooted student thus becomes a living advertisement of the fact that the machine "made in Germany" is not giving the service its builders promised. — New York Herald.

ANOTHER CHANCE FOR ECONOMY.

Among the reasons assigned by one of the big milk companies for making yesterday another advance in the prices to be paid by its customers there was presented the fact that bottles now cost $2 per gross more than formerly. As reasons go, that isn't altogether a bad one, but it would have more merit if the milk companies were to take more pains to prevent the enormous destruction of milk bottles that is constantly going on—a destruction the results of which are visible daily on city and suburban highways and are a constant danger to children, not to speak of being the bane of the automobilist's life.

Both the milk waggon drivers and the buyers of milk could properly be held to a stricter accountability for these eminently respectable receptacles, and if somebody had to pay for every one that goes out of the distributing stations and is not returned, the $2 per gross advance could easily be made up, and more.

Just how much of the breakage is due to the carelessness of drivers, and how much to that of the customers is something that the companies should be able easily to discover, and both classes are amenable to discipline, or in other words do fines, in the one case taken out of wages and in the other out of a reasonable preliminary deposit such as is demanded and received in the case of many other not unlike containers of liquids, some of them as innocent as milk and some that are on the defensive.

And if milk goes up now, as the season when pasturage is cheapest, and best, to what dizzy altitudes is it not to fly next Winter?—New York Times.

SEND a Dominion Express Money Order. They are payable everywhere.

THE JULY INVESTOR'S POCKET MANUAL

will soon be ready for mailing. A financial library not complete without it. All doubts disappear as to dependable data and official facts when using this manual for your guide.

BRYANT, DUNN & CO.

STOCKS—BONDS—GRAIN

Canadian Pacific Building, TORONTO

Private Wires Efficient Service.

SCOUTS TO DIG POTATOES.

800 Boys Go to Virginia to Take Places of Farmhands.

NEW YORK, July 7. — National headquarters of the Boy Scouts of America announced that two special trains carrying 800 of the Boy Scouts of America had arrived on the eastern shore of Virginia to gather a potato crop of 4,000,000 bushels. These Boy Scouts were from Washington, Baltimore, Wilmington, Richmond, and Petersburg. Labour has practically deserted this territory for the better paying ammunition factories. The workers that were left demanded 25 cents a barrel for picking the potatoes up in baskets, as against 10 cents a barrel last year.

The boys are housed in six camps, schoolhouses being used. Each camp is under a skilled scout master. Each scout will probably earn the highly-prized war service medal given to each member of the organization of 239,000 who proves he has done his bit well and faithfully. They will get 15 cents a barrel, and each will earn a minimum of $1.50 a day. This will be paid to the boys at the end of the crusade, and in the meantime each scout is allowed 50 cents a week spending money.

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Notice to Creditors

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF THOMAS FLOOD (THE ELDER) LATE OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ENNISMORE IN THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, FARMER, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. 1914, Chap. 121, Section 56, that all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of the above named Thomas Flood (the elder) who died on or about the 9th day of April A.D., 1917 at the said Township of Ennismore are required to send by post prepaid or deliver to R. R. Hall, Esq., Bank of Commerce Block, Peterborough, Solicitor for the Executors of the said deceased on or before the 5th day of August 1917 their names, addresses and full particulars of their claims duly verified and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them and after the 5th day of August A.D. 1917, the said Executors of the last will and testament of the said Thomas Flood (the elder) deceased will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate or any part thereof amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they have taken notice and the said Executors shall not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim they shall not then have had notice.

DATED this 22nd day of June A.D. 1917.

JOHN GANNON,
EUGENE MURPHY,
Executors of the estate of Thomas Flood (the elder) deceased.

Per R. R. HALL, Solicitor for the said Executors, Peterborough, Ont.

4d-23-30-7-14

Notice to Creditors

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF ROBERT INNES, LATE OF THE CITY OF PETERBOROUGH IN THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, RETIRED MERCHANT, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to R. S. O. 1914 Chapter 121, Section 56 that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of Robert Innes, late of the City of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, Retired Merchant, deceased, who died on or about the 20th day of May, 1917, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid on or before the 17th day of July, 1917, to the undersigned solicitor for Henry Rush and Alexander Gibson the executors of the estate, their names and addresses full descriptions and particulars in writing of their claims and statement of their accounts and the nature of the security (if any) held by them duly verified by Statutory Declaration.

AND TAKE NOTICE that after the said 17th day of July, 1917 the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice and the said executors will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.

J. E. L. GOODWILL,
Solicitor for Executors.

DATED this 16th day of June, 1917.

4d-15-23-30-7-14

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Returned Soldiers' Organisations

By J. S. DENNIS

Chief Commissioner of Colonization and Development, Canadian Pacific Railway

THE question of caring for her returned soldiers is one that demands the very best thought that Canada can give. We Canadians owe these men our very best efforts. Our debt to them is not to be discharged by merely providing club rooms and pool tables, hot by empty demonstrations and banquets. Many of these men are coming back to civil life under severe handicaps. It is our duty as individuals to do our bit to help them in every practical way possible to overcome these handicaps.

It is quite natural that the men returning from the front should organize into clubs and societies. It will be to the shame of the nation if we as citizens do not fall in line and assist in the work that has called these organizations into being. We who have been privileged to stay at home cannot do less than organize an army of "big brothers," which will help these returning soldiers of ours fight life's battles.

The treatment given her soldiers after previous wars, is not one of the brighter pages of British history. The treatment of her disabled soldiers from the Crimean war, the Indian mutiny, and the Afghan war, carry little to thrill the Britisher with pride in motherland traditions. Nor can we point to Britain's treatment of her soldiers after the South African war with any degree of pride. An impartial view of these records shows that the Empire accepted the services of her soldiers as duty, which ended only when the soldier was no longer physically fit to endure the hardships of battle. Men who have given their blood for the empire have been practically forced to spend their remaining days in almshouses sanctioned by the government and cared for only as a part of the regular grist of paupers. No attempt has been made to assist these disabled soldiers and sailors in their attempts to re-establish themselves in civil life. No effort has been made to help the partially disabled to overcome their handicaps so they might maintain themselves through their own efforts.

But England has not been alone in neglect of war veterans. The veterans from the Northern States after the civil war were practically forced to organize that they might obtain something of just treatment from the nation they had helped to save. After the surrender of Lee and the grand review of the Union Army at Washington in 1865; the soldiers were turned back to their home communities in regiments and companies. Of course the coming home brought gala days and fetes. For the first few months the veterans were heroes and the centre of thought on every hand. Then the nation turned from four years war and destruction to peace and re-construction, the soldiers were gradually forgotten. No practical plans were worked out by the home folks for assisting the veterans. It was left to governmental red-tape to provide the only material assistance in the way of meagre pensions.

The authentic histories of those reconstruction days in the United States carry a striking lesson and admonition for Canada. First the veterans formed Blue—clubs, then state organizations, and finally a national society which developed into the Grand Army of the Republic. The "calls" for those first state meetings of soldier clubs started the urgent necessity for organization to protect the rights of the veterans. Later, the scope of the demands was broadened beyond the boundary of *rights* into those of *special privilege*. Pension expenditures in the United States have been questioned many times on the ground that total pensions paid by the United States Government in 1915-6 on Civil War claims were greater than in 1875, ten years after the close of the war. The pension appropriation has increased with each new Congress.

No one will question the duty of the State to care for disabled soldiers. The payment of a pension upon the most liberal basis possible is quite a small recompense to the men who have risked their lives for the Empire. The fact that our great army is composed entirely of volunteers, makes the debt of the State to the returned soldiers a double one.

Through our Hospitals Commission and the various provincial organizations we have made a start toward the proper care of our returning soldiers. It is indeed gratifying to note the plans for re-training the injured men, so that they will be able to earn even a larger income, in many cases, than before they were disabled. But we have only made a start, and an exceptionally small one at that. With only a small percentage of the disabled Canadians as yet returned to our shores, our facilities for handling them are at this moment taxed to the limit.

The returned soldiers in some sections are even now passing resolutions of protest against their treatment by the state. This is to our shame. We must not leave this work to the Government. These are matters for the municipalities, boards of trade, manufacturers' associations and similar public organizations to take up with serious thought and definite action. Conferences, are, of course, quite necessary in dealing with such important matters, but so far we in Canada have been too prone to allow our opportunities slip by while we are making time in talking about what we should do.

Our after the war soldier problem will call for the best and united effort of all our leaders. We will have labor problems to solve and industry to re-adjust. Our agricultural production must be increased to raise enough to feed our own people. The boys in khaki must be the pivot about which all of these various problems will be worked out.

Taking it for granted that the war will continue for several months, we have but a very short time to properly organise our forces and prepare to grasp the opportunities as well as perform the duties which will confront us. To my mind, the best way to do this is through a federal convention of leaders in industry, in finance, in education, in agriculture, from all sections of the Dominion. We cannot afford to place the entire burden of such important work upon the Government.

(1) Appoint a Demobilization Commission, consisting of three civilian and two military members.

(2) Charge the Commission now with the duty of making all arrangements for demobilization of our army so soon as peace is declared.

(3) Base the plan of demobilization on the following:

(a) The different battalions and units as they arrive in Canada to be returned to a central depot in the province from which they came. This to be done irrespective of whether the returning battalion or unit consists of a majority of men originally recruited in such battalion or unit or of drafts from other battalions or units subsequently attached.

(b) On arrival at the depot, arrange to immediately muster out such men as can prove that they have a home to go to, or a position waiting for them, having first cleared their pay account and taken over their arms and equipment, except such uniforms, etc., as they are allowed to retain.

(c) Consolidate the men who have no home or immediate occupation to go to into proper units for administration.

(d) Retain at these depots a certain number of battalions of men willing to remain in the army for a year after the close of the war, so as to provide a nucleus for re-mobilization if necessity arises.

(e) All officers and men to be mustered out of the service on condition that they agree to mobilize for two weeks in each year; they being paid a small annual retainer and usual pay during these yearly manoeuvres. Unless this is done the army, which has cost such an enormous sum to mobilize and train, will be lost to Canada.

(f) The men retained at the central depots to be employed in making permanent improvements at the depots, and classes in elementary agriculture, vocational training, etc., to be established so as to give the men a chance to do better in civil life after they are discharged.

(g) Immediately on appointment, the Commission should proceed to make a vocational census of men in the army and determine as far as possible what men in each unit have homes or occupations to go to on returning to Canada.

(h) The Commission should provide the necessary staff so that an official shall accompany each troopship returning to Canada, and during the voyage complete a census of men on the ship, with fullest information as to those having homes and occupations to go to; those desirous of taking up land; those looking for employment, etc., and this report should go to the Commission headquarters and the Demobilization Officer at the central depots immediately on arrival of the ship.

(i) The Commission immediately on appointment should proceed to make a labor and occupational survey of the Dominion, so that they may be available at headquarters, and at each depot, a statement of positions available for men seeking work.

(j) So soon as the men having homes and occupations to go to have been mustered out, and the remaining men consolidated into proper units, the officers commanding depots to make a complete census of the employment or occupation wanted by men retained in the service and men to be given their discharge only as it is clear that they have a position to go to.

(k) The Commission to forthwith make arrangements that all agencies in the Dominion requiring skilled or unskilled labor shall apply for such labor at the Demobilization Commission, and their requirements filled by men from nearest Provincial Depot.

The foregoing is, of course, the merest outline of the scheme and the details require most careful consideration. In my opinion, unless something along the proposed lines is undertaken, we will have serious trouble. Any attempt to muster men out indiscriminately, and immediately on arrival, will be followed by parades of men seeking work and public meetings to demand work for the men who have fought. In the end it will be cheaper for the country to proceed with demobilization only as the men can be absorbed into civil life, though the natural tendency for the Government will be to demobilize quickly and save pay and subsistence.

Marshal's Baton Has Long Story

THE winter of 1870-71 was a terrible one for France. For the first time since the allied columns had poured into Paris, after Waterloo, a foreign army passed down the Champs Elysees. There was, however, this vast difference between 1815 and 1871, that the veterans of Blucher, the regiments of the Emperor and the Tsar, and the troops of Wellington came to restore the Bourbons to their own. If the Tricolor was hauled down, it was to hoist the White Flag, and Royalist France, at all events, could feel a measure of satisfaction. In 1871 all this was changed. Moltke's men, marching down the Champs Elysees, had overthrown the Emperor of France, not to raise up another Frenchman, but simply to proclaim their own victory. One marshal of France was a prisoner, accused of a traitorous surrender of a great fortress and a great army; another was a prisoner, whose army had been crushed in the decisive battle of Sedan. Thus the line of the marshals of the Empire came to an end, during the orgy of the Revolution. When, however, the German army of occupation had vanished towards the Rhine, and France had turned her attention to the great effort of reconstruction, one of the few officers who, in spite of everything, had managed to cover himself with glory, was selected by the Government of the Republic for special honor. The marshal's baton was offered to the commander of the army of the Loire, General Chanzy. That soldier, however, declined to accept it. It was not, he declared, a fit reward for a soldier who had been beaten in the field. Keep it, he said, until you can give it to the man who commands the army of revanche. Whether or not the action of Monsieur Poincare's Government was actuated by that impulse or not, it is to General Joffre, as commander of the army of revanche, that it has given the twenty inches of metal, wrapped in velvet of the royal blue of France, once stamped with golden fleur-de-lis, but in this instance with stars.

The first of these marechaux de France was Alberic Clement, one of the commanders of the forces of Philip Augustus. But the marshal as a military officer was a descendant of a long line of great officials, whose business, in the days of the old Frankish Kings, had been to govern the stables of the reigning Prince. These mariscalci became of more and more importance with the development of cavalry in the medieval armies, so that in time they came to surpass in authority the constable himself. The constable is, of course, an even older officer than the marshal. His origin goes back to the days of the Roman Emperors, whose comes stabuli, or count of the stable, grew up by a similar process of evolution, till he became the greatest military officer of the kingdom. Still, whether it be the constable of an English village, or the marshal of a western mining town, the origin of the office is that which gave birth to the constable of France and to the earl marshal of England. In France the title never became a hereditary one; but the office of William the Marshal of the reign of Henry II. grew into that of the line of the earls marshal of England, just as the earl marischal of Scotland survived in the family of the Keiths for ten generations.

In Germany the old Frankish office of mariscalci descended in the line of the Princes of Saxony, and the title of the ers-marschalk survived down to the date of the extinction of the Holy Roman Empire. But in England the title disappeared with the extinction of the line of the earls marshal, and was revived in the persons of the field marshals, introduced into the British army by George II. in imitation of the German feldmarschalls. They were a wonderful enough race of men, these marshals, but, of course, the most wonderful of them all are to be found in the long line of the marechaux de France, who became for a while the marechaux de l'Empire, and now again have become, in the person of le Marechal Joffre, once again marechaux de France.

Was there no Turenne, the man who was astonished when he heard Cromwell's redcoats cheering as they went forward against the battalions of his great rival, Conde; and Conde himself, who flung the twenty inches of blue velvet tipped with gold, far into the enemy's line at Fribourg, bidding his soldiers follow him in the recovery of it. Then there was Vauban, the engineer who built those rock galleries at Verdun, which have defied the German artillery of to-day, when modern fortifications have been crumpled up like pie-crust; a wonderful man this Vauban, truly not only a great soldier, but, in the very atmosphere of the Ancil-de-Boeuf, a politician abreast of the ideals of to-day. A fellow soldier of Vauban was the terrible little duc de Luxemburg, the immediate predecessor of the four marshals who fell in turn before the invincible "Malbrook." And after them, Maurice de Saxe, the general who traveled with his camp theatre, his valets de chambre and maitres d'hotel.

But, of course, the great moment of the marshals was the moment of the First Empire. That was the hour of Ney and Massena, of Augereau and Lannes, of Davoust and Soult, and half a score of others, of whom perhaps the least known was Moncey, the only marshal ever deprived of his baton, and deprived of that because, at the command of Louis, he refused to preside over the court-martial on Michel Ney. And now the Kingdom and the Empire have given place to the Republic, and there comes the first of the Republic's marshals, the three hundred and twenty-fifth of the marechaux de France, Monsieur le Marechal Joffre.

Have good light always in the kitchen and keep the room well aired.

Never go to bed with cold feet—rub them or use a hot-water bottle.

TRADE ON HER WORK.

Hard Work and Economy Will Solve Problem of Debt.

The speech recently delivered at Melbourne by Mr. G. T. Milne, British Trade Commissioner in Australia, on his return to the Commonwealth after visiting the important trade centres of the United Kingdom, Russia, and Japan, was particularly interesting, as affording another view of the important question of trade after the war. Mr. Milne took an encouraging view of things. He had found, he said, strong evidence of the intention of home manufacturers to give more attention to the Australian market after the war. Several members of the 750 firms he had interviewed had expressed the intention of sending responsible representatives to the Commonwealth. It was, moreover, satisfactory to find, as he had found, that the question of trade, upon the return of peace, was being taken up with energy in the United Kingdom, both officially and unofficially. Evidence was being collected from all possible quarters as to the trade conditions which might be expected, and the services of the best business men in the country had been requisitioned to deal with the matter. As the result of what he had observed, he could see that when the war was over the great question before the United Kingdom, Australia, and other parts of the Empire, would be how they could most rapidly recuperate from the effects of the war and lighten the burden of debt. The answer to that question was, in his opinion, by minimising expenditure on nonessentials and, above all, by increasing production.

It is welcome to have the matter put thus simply. The whole question of trade, like the allied question of finance, is, to a very great extent, a closed book to the average man; but, like all great questions, its salient features are quite capable of being expressed simply. The remedy for shortages is economy and production; in other words, economy and labor. All other devices for making good deficiencies have no economic foundation. It is simply a matter of history, for instance, that France and not Germany was the ultimate gainer by the huge indemnity which Bismarck imposed on France, on the conclusion of the France-Prussian war of forty years ago, the reason, of course, being that France worked and produced, in the years that followed, as she never had worked and produced before; whilst Germany, with money to spare, rested on her industrial oars. Almost at once, the great indemnity began to flow back into France in payment for the products of French labor. In less than ten years, it had all come back, and much more besides; whilst Bismarck growled over what he described as an "absurd miracle," namely, the financial regeneration of France. What regenerated France, after 1871, was labor and economy; and the solution of the trade problem after the present war will be found to be the same.

Proud Stomachs.

The utmost vigilance of the censor has not been able to hide the fact that one of the consequences of the German submarine blockade of the coasts of France and the British Isles has been the demise of the sea lions domiciled in the Jardin des Plantes in Paris. It is a sad story. Sea lions, it seems, have excessively dainty appetites. They decline to eat anything but certain little fishes which the fishwives of the Halles have been accustomed to set aside especially for their daily epicurean feasts. The misfortunes of war have brought about a situation which makes it impossible to obtain these particular little fishes. And the sea lions of the Jardin des Plantes have chosen to die of hunger rather than dine upon the soles, flounders, and such like common articles of sea food which their keepers have provided as substitutes. The comfort is that the Museum has had only this single occasion all this past winter to put on mourning. Or almost so. It is true that a litter of lion cubs who committed the imprudence of being born in the month of January succumbed to bronchitis during a severe spell of cold weather which followed hard upon their arrival. And one of the boa constrictors died of angina pectoris about the same time.

Otherwise, the world is officially assured, all the beasts who are staying guests there are in rude health in spite of the Germans—all except a hippopotamus who caught cold and broke out in scales all over his hide. They were obliged to grease him thoroughly, the process involving such a lavish expenditure of fat as must have caused mingled grief and rage among the Kaiser's lean civilians notoriously on short allowance of everything of that description. Possibly the censor, knowing this, passed the whole story out of pure malice.

Sparrow-Hawks in London.

It is believed that hawks would soon settle in London if not molested. During the Middle Ages kites were the city scavengers, as they still are in Cairo. Three years ago a pair of sparrow-hawks made a brief stay on the saddle-back tower of St. Albans, Holborn, to the terror of the pigeons. The late Sir George Dasent recorded that when he was a Westminster schoolboy a pair of peregrine falcons nested every year on the Abbey towers until one of the birds was shot by a clerk.

Japan's Seven-Day Week.

Although the Japanese worker has no Sabbath, he gains nothing in the long run, for in one case in which figures were available and which may be considered fairly typical, the laborers only worked from 23 to 27 days a month, the rest of the time either being indisposed or actually too sick to work. The number of "substitutes" hired by the factories is very large, and few laborers can keep up even the leisurely pace to which they are accustomed for any long period.

Rice has much more energy-building material than potatoes.

Ice cream always improves by being allowed to stand and ripen.

Abbey's Effer-Salt
For a Bright Rosy Complexion
A LOVELY, clear soft skin, natural and true to nature awaits those who daily use ABBEY'S SALT — blackheads disappear, pimples vanish as the magnesia is expelled through the pores of the skin.
¶ ABBEY'S SALT is a gentle regulator, will keep the bowels and digestive organs in the pink of condition. This sparkling, healthful tonic is pleasing and palatable, it contains positively no acetanilide or bromides of any description — a spoonful in a tumbler of tepid water morning and night is all that is necessary to insure natures peachy complexion.
Hospitals, Nurses, and Physician's have accepted Abbey's—why not you?
AT ALL DRUGGISTS
ABBEY'S VITA TABLETS for the Nerves 50 Cents a Box.

THE VOLUNTEER'S MOTHER.

He was so beautiful—my baby son!
His sun-kissed curls clung close around his head,
His deep blue eyes looked trustingly in mine
I did my best to keep his beauty fair
And fresh and clean and dainty, for I knew
I never could be satisfied with less.

He was so strong and well, my little son!
I gave my days and nights to keep him so—
Called in fresh air and sunlight to my aid,
Good food and play, all healthful things of life,
I wanted physical perfection, for
I never could be satisfied with less.

He was so bright and clever, my big son!
I sent him to the very best of schools,
Denying self that he might know no lack
Of opportunity to do his best,
Or feel no door of progress closed to him.
I never could be satisfied with less.

And yet—but now—my well-beloved son,
For your perfection can I pay the price?
Or would I have you play the coward's part
With selfish, shriveled soul too small to dwell,
Within so fair a frame? Is that my choice?
I sought the best! Shall I be satisfied with less?

Nay, I would have you honourable, my son—
Just, loyal, brave and truthful, scorning fear
And lies and meanness ready to defend
Your home, your mother and your country's flag.
He's gone! Dear God! With bleeding heart I know
I still could not be satisfied with less!

—Sarah Benton Dunn.

Japanese toweling makes pretty cushions for window seats and chairs.

Every household should possess a linen closet with shelves and drawers.

Barbeau's Cartage

All kinds of Moving and Carting by careful and experienced men. Satisfaction guaranteed.

A. BARBEAU,
PHONE 1017 211 AYLMER ST.

TELEPHONE 790
WHEN YOU WANT YOUR
Piano or Organ Tuned
ALL WORK GUARANTEED
W. H. Cunningham, 583 Water St.

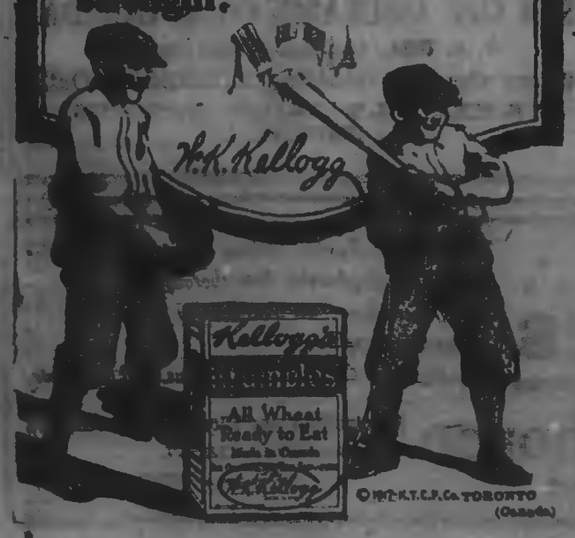
"It's confidence that does it."

Home-Grown Strawberries
Arriving Daily
Very large choice Fruit from McClutchies, the well-known Foxboro berry growers.
New Gooseberries
Hothouse Tomatoes,
Cucumbers, Rhubarb
Green Vegetables.
Porter S. White
334 George St. Phone 368

MR. FORD MAKES LOTS OF CARS

While it is a dull time for makers of many brands of automobiles, reports from Detroit say that the Ford plant continues to turn out cars at capacity rate. Neither the declaration of war by the United States nor the flotation of the Liberty Loan affected the demand for the most famous "flivver," which, in many parts of the country has developed into a necessity for business as well as an additional element of pleasure in these difficult days. Manufacturers of other low-priced cars who have had to look at diminishing sales sheets of late take courage when they see Mr. Ford's activities unimpaired, and wait for signs of a brodening market. Some automobile makers say signs of the sort are already in evidence.—New York Times.

Krumbles scores a home run with the boy of today. You can't put it over the plate too often for him. He likes the flavor and you know that every dish of Krumbles adds to his health and strength.



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A NATIONAL DUTY.

Support the National Service Board in Its Great Campaign.

The man who cannot fight, who is not engaged in industrial work, who is not doing a direct war service can help his country by investing in War Savings Certificates. The woman who is not nursing, who is not connected with war and patriotic activities, whose whole time is taken up in the home can do national service by practising thrift, reducing expenditures, eliminating domestic waste and refusing to purchase luxuries. By saving and giving to the country, all these people can have a direct part in the great struggle for victory. Those who are doing war work can join with them. The "serve by giving" campaign of the National Service Board offers a form of war work common to all. The whole nation should co-operate with the Board. The monetary resources of the Country can be strengthened in a hundred ways by the exercise of individual economy. Every dollar saved and invested in War Savings Certificates is a dollar devoted to a patriotic and esential purpose. If the splendid financial sacrifice of the country is to be maintained it can only be by individual sacrifice and individual thrift. Are you helping the nation? Are you economizing? Are you investing in War Savings Certificates. B-10.

G. T. R. MORE GENEROUS.

Raises Wages of Boys in Railway Shops.

MONTREAL, July 4.—The Grand Trunk Railway has decided to cut down the period of apprenticeships in their shops from four to three years and to increase the boys' wages.

$600,000,000
for Aeroplanes

is proposed as an initial appropriation by the United States. Wright Martin Aircraft Company and Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Company should earn enormous profits
Write us for letter

Chas. A. Stoneham & Co.
(Established 1903)
23 Melinda Street, Toronto, Ont. Phone Main 2589-1
Main Office: 41 Broad Street, New York City
Direct Wire to New York Curb "No Flotations"

HAWES' SIMPLEX SHOE POLISH
FOR A BRIGHT AND LASTING SHINE
BLACK WHITE TAN

G. T. R. Engines Disturb Slumbers Of Citizens In Early Morning

Although Divisional Superintendent McMillan of the G.T.R. has assured the Council that train crews have been instructed not to cause citizens residing near the local yards unnecessary disturbance, especially at night, Ald. Langford reported last night complaints from Mr. James Bland, of Aylmer street, that the neighbourhood's sleep is broken about four o'clock in the morning by engines that come in for water. On Thursday and Friday mornings of this week this annoyance was repeated.

Ald. Duncan moved, seconded by Ald. Worth that the clerk notify Mr. McMillan of these occurrences.

Ald. Smith remarked that continual reports to the company might "only get them sore," but the Mayor and Ald. Duncan, who interviewed Mr. McMillan a short time ago, stated that he desired to prevent this annoyance as much as possible. The letter will include the Trades and Labour Council's request that trains entering the city from the south travel at a slower speed than heretofore.

The Mayor informed Ald. Saunder's that Mr. McMillan had estimated the cost of a stand pipe below Ware street at $5,000, and had expressed the opinion that the residents of that vicinity would probably find it as objectionable as the water tanks uptown seem to be to certain residents nearby.

THE SOUL OF THE WORLD

BY EDGAR SALTUS

At the beginning of the war, in an address to the Army of the East, the Kaiser called for the death and destruction of all and sundry who disbelieved in his mission. One may conjecture whether among the all and sundry he then included this country (the United States.) In any event he includes it now. But at the time and very simply, he added: 'God, who speaks through my mouth, so orders.'

God in His omnipotence may have enabled the Kaiser to look in a mirror without being nauseated. Yet, assuming that miracle, there it ceased. Recently Loti said that what spoke through him was a hyena. Loti is looking in literary sobriety. When a hyena has eaten he is at peace with the world. But when were crime and folly ever filled? They are insatiable and so is this crocodile now licking his chops over the savoreus thought of gutting New York.

Mirabeau, who had no objection to other people's cigarette stumps, said after Voltaire had said it for him—that Prussia's national industry is war. It is difficult to improve on Voltaire, yet Mirabeau had the chance and missed it. For war he should have substituted burglary. Burglary is the natural instinct of the Hohenzollerns, in addition to being a family trait. The kingdom of the fat Frederick was made up of loot—"acquisitions" as the valets of history describe it. To-day Prussia is the Carouche of nations. But that is a comfortment, therefore comforting; consequently treason.

Cartouche, though a burglar, was a wit, and the only wit that ever emanated from there was dispensed gratis by Schopenhauer, who in recognition of Teuton stupidity, gave, devised, and bequeated to Germany his entire contempt.

Barring Cartouche, burglars generally are stupid, but they may be formidable, and their might and consequently their right, as Bismarck conscientiously put it, is in proportion to the quantity and the calibre of their guns. "Do not think," he barked at Alsatian Deputies in the Reichstag, 'that we took your country for your country's good. It was for our benefit that we annexed it." A burglar apostrophising the sack of a sideboard could employ no saner words.

Long since the old felon has gone, but Hohenzollern methods endure. If they prevail in Europe nothing earthly can prevent this country from becoming the vandal translation of an American book. Eventually the text may be reconstructed. But the pirated original will be lost.

Geniuses protest that it is impossible. Nothing is impossible. When Roberts warned of "the day," England would not listen. Yet England, in addition to seeing its dawn, foresees now, as Mr. Balfour told us, a night that may blot out civilisation.

A generation ago we fought for Cuba. What is Hecuba to us in comparison with the Anima Mundi? What is the Gem of the Antilles, which certainly we did not want and obviously did not keep, beside the soul of the world? Yet there are Americans who wonder what we are doing in this galley and contend that it is no concern of ours.

The Australians, the New Zealanders, the Maoris even, might have argued similarly and, not being blind omitted to. The Japanese followed their excellent example. The Gurkhas went to the front. The Sikhs went with them. In a London recruiting office Agra Khan, a rajah, whose ancestry fades into mythology, offered himself as a private. The roll call is splendid.

But though in this respect we are one with the Orientals, yet otherwise their mental processes differ from ours. It is perhaps the same way with the Huns. Whatever contempt we may have for them is flattery beside the contempt that they have for us. To improve their manners, we think of handcuffs. To improve ours, they think of Kultur. The gangrene of the latter Belgium displays.

From the bacilli of that virus the one prophylactic is a serum of billions of money and millions of men. These ingredients, which are native products, only the blind begrudge. Only the blind fail to see that the soul of the world is at stake.

MLC

I Can Do Better

with my money than buy Life Insurance, is an excuse advanced by many persons for being uninsured or sometimes underinsured. Such an assertion cannot be argued to a logical conclusion, however, as less than 5% leave a competence for their dependents.

During 1916, we paid 18 Death Claims where the policies had not been in force one year. Had these policyholders advanced this argument, what an unfortunate thing it would have been for their beneficiaries.

Our Guaranteed Investment Policies enable you to systematically save in a manner unsurpassed in any other way. Moreover, should the unexpected happen, your heirs are provided for, as Life Insurance is the first asset realized on in the event of death.

The Manufacturers Life
Insurance Company
HEAD OFFICE, - TORONTO, CANADA
THOS. MAER, General Agent, PETERBORO

Buffalo Plants Able To Furnish 3,500 Aeroplanes By January 1

BUFFALO, N. Y. — It is stated unofficially here that the Curtiss aeroplane plants alone are ready to supply the government with as many as 3,500 training or combat aeroplanes by January 1st. It is understood that steps are under way now to provide by the acquisition of present adaptable factories and the building of new ones, for double that capacity.

Glenn H. Curtiss heartily approves the project of the Aircraft Production Board for the building of 100,000 aeroplanes. He is convinced that America's mastery in the war could most thoroughly be accomplished by this means, and has prepared his forces during the last two years for such cooperation with the government. Recently at the meeting of the Aircraft Board in New York he pledged his fullest cooperation in any programme approved by Congress. Mr. Curtiss adds:

"The great difficulty we face in the United States is the lack of pilots for high speed machines. Before the aeroplanes now being developed can be used on the fighting lines it will be necessary first to train flyers for the combat aeroplanes. Engineers are working out that problem by devising rugged training types which will be miles faster than the ones that are now used.

"Because of the fact that the Curtiss 'J.N.' has been made the standard training machine of the British and the French armies, and in that field has supplanted all other types, the impression has unfortunately obtained that the American industry has not produced anything more than a toy. That is not true. A training machine is operated by amateurs, and its construction and design must be of greater ruggedness than the combat aeroplanes. It must be designed for slow landings and for resistance against breaks to which it is subjected in the training field.

"There are, therefore, probably, more refinements in this type of machine than in the others, where much must be sacrificed to speed of operation, although there are some who think that these training machines lack refinement of design and construction. They are better made than the machines which sweep their wings over the battle clouds in aerial combats, and which in fifteen minutes may end their usefulness to the armies."

Orders are expected soon on the first lot of the 100,000 aeroplanes, which the aircraft Production Board of the United States decided should be America's first contribution to the war. In all the discussions there has been a repeated note of disparagement for the American aeroplanes —the statement has been made frequently that none of the American aeroplanes has been useful as a combat machine over the German trenches in France.

"It has been stated frequently that the foreign machines are faster and more sensitive to control than those made in the United States," Mr. Curtiss said. "It is possible for our firm and for others in the United States to make flying machines for fighting purposes which will exceed any performance by those used in the French and the British armies. The fastest speed that has been claimed by the British and French engineers has been 127 miles an hour. Lately I have developed a combat machine which will fly 145 miles an hour. This is a triplane with stream line struts. With the present engine in it it has sped through the air at a rate of 135 miles an hour. Underway, we have a combat air plane of slightly different design which under normal performance, should do 140 miles an hour."

The British and French admiralties have placed another order in Buffalo. It goes to the Curtiss Company and calls for the immediate construction of twenty-five of the giant "flying whales." The order will be for more than $1,500,000.

TRADES AND LABOUR NOTES

By The Official Scribe

(By the Official Scribe.)

There was a fairly good attendance at the Council's meeting this week, J. J. Hartley of the Bricklayers presiding with customary ability.

The 57th Band's Proposition.

There are quite a number of machinists in the 57th Band, good union men, and while not wishing to cast any aspersions at the Salvation Army Band, it was felt that the City Council had not acted just right in making equal grants for the season. It must also be remembered that the 57th Band are not receiving any regimental assistance at present, so that makes the reduction more severe.

A committee from the Trades and Labour Council will open negotiations with the city fathers upon this question.

Labour on Conscription.

When comes the time for responding to the call of the country, are the foreign-born going to step into the jobs of native-born Britishers? It looks like that. In that case organized labour is going to protest and that strongly. It has been shown that the worker has borne his full share of the present war, now comes the probable additional burden of witnessing foreigners enjoy lucrative positions while natives are compelled to accept $1.10. A lively discussion ended by a committee being appointed to watch and wait developments.

Labour Day Celebration.

Dominion Day was a success, but Labour Day is going to eclipse all that happened last Monday, for a live committee of labour men are going ahead with a programme which will be far better than any yet attempted.

Good Work For Red Cross In Otonabee

Following is the report of the year's work of the Sunnyside Red Cross Society, Otonabee, from June, 1916, to June, 1917:

Cash received:

Donations	$99.60
Public entertainments	154.30
Patriotic quilt	42.95
Refreshment booth, Keene Fair	20.60
Waste paper	7.60
Gift from Lang young people	23.30
Sale of yarn	6.69
From Patriotic Fund	50.00
Total	$409.23

Expenses:

Canadian Red Cross	$50.00
Yarn for socks	127.51
Flannelette purchased	109.53
Other material	44.13
Christmas gifts, postage on boxes and general expenses of year	45.95
Total	$377.03
Balance on hand	26.20
	$403.23

During the year three boxes were sent to the Red Cross Supply rooms, Toronto; also thirty-four pairs of socks to private soldiers, valued at $327.00.

Mrs. A. Pummett, President.

LABOUR MEN'S OPINION OF GRANTS TO BANDS

Asked Council to Give $400 to the 57th Regimental Band.

A communication from the Trades and Labour Council requested the City Council to apportion the Band grants on the basis of $400 to the 57th Regimental Band and $200 to the Salvation Army Band. The accompanying reason was that the 57th received no aid from the Regiment and, as a consequence, was dependent upon the city's grant.

Ald. Weir endeavoured to re-open the question by moving that the by-laws be amended. Ald. Dobbin seconded the motion, but it was lost.

Stewed tomatoes are rendered much more savory by being cooked with a little onion.

A Nervous Breakdown

Can Be Averted by Feeding the Starved Nerves With Rich, Red Blood

Nourish your nerves—that is the only way you can overcome life's worst misery, nervous exhaustion. The fits of depression and irritation, the prostrating headaches, the weakness and trembling of the legs, the unsteady hand and the imperfect digestion that mark the victim of nerve weakness, must end in nervous breakdown if neglected.

Nourish your nerves by the natural process of filling your veins with rich, red, health-giving blood. Your nerves are crying out for pure blood and the mission of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is to make new, rich blood. This explains why these pills have proved successful in so many cases of nervous disease that did not yield to ordinary treatment. For example, Mr. Wilfrid Donald, West Flamboro, Ont., says:—"Before I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I was in a serious condition. I was not only badly run down, but my nerves seemed to be completely shattered. I slept badly at night, and when I got up in the morning was as tired as when I went to bed. I seemed to be on the verge of a nervous breakdown. At this stage I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In the course of a few weeks I felt much relief, and continuing the use of the pills they completely restored my health. I can now sleep soundly, eat well, and am enjoying complete freedom from the old nervous troubles."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

DOG MEAT RESTRICTIONS.

Butchers Limited by Germans in Sales to Families of Ghent.

Amsterdam, Netherlands, July 7.—According to the Antwerp correspondent of the "Handelsblad" the German authorities at Ghent have issued an administrative order granting permission to the city of Ghent for the erection of a dog slaughter-house. One of the regulations provides that no dog-butcher may supply more than about two pounds of dog meat a week to each family.

In the opinion of the correspondent quoted, there is no doubt this example soon will be followed in other towns of Belgium, for want is increasing day by day.

Air Waves Break Windows Near The Quaker Oats Plant

Concussion from the blasting operations at the Quaker Oats plant has annoyed some of the citizens living on Sheridan and Brock streets to the extent that they have asked the Mayor to endeavour to have the charges lessened. Debris had been blown up over the hill, and windows broken by the force of the blasts.

Ald. Duncan stated that he was replacing for the company windows that had been broken, and the property owners seemed satisfied if the damage was repaired. Yesterday he had put in five windows in Mr. W. A. Logan's house, and also several in the nearest house on Hunter street.

City Solicitor Gordon stated that the city was in no way lisble. It was decided to write the Leonard Construction Company requesting them to modify their blasts if possible.

BRITISH GOVT. AFTER ALL WHEAT IN SIGHT

Millers of Ontario are Also Anxious to Get a Look In.

WINNIPEG, July 7.—Ontario mills are keen after Manitoba wheat and their agents are pushing the British and Allies' agents keenly for supplies. Ontario millers are willing to pay considerable premiums over market prices, but offerin are very light, and British Government is after every bushel to fill ocean tonnage. The Government is also after every bushel of oats in sight.

Finished Work On Lighthouses

LINDSAY, July 7.—The government tug "Bessie Butler," has been making Lindsay her headquarters during the last few days while she has been straightening up the lighthouses on Sougog River, between here and Sturgeon Lake. She finished the work yesterday at noon and will next be at Chemong, where there is some work to do. She is in charge of Captain Johnston. Supt. Jas. W. Laidlaw went with the steamer to-day to see that all was ship-shape on the Sougog.

The Paris Markets

The Municipal council of Paris is considering a proposition for the removal of the "Halles"—Central markets—from the centre of the city to the outskirts, along the line of the present fortifications.

The great wall of Paris, with its moats and casements, was doomed to destruction after its uselessness was demonstrated in 1870-71. Its disappearance will leave a broad space available for all kinds of public improvements, including parks, playgrounds, sporting arenas and boulevards. A new hospital to replace the Beaujon hospital will be erected near the Neuilly section and farther north and east, in close proximity to the Saint Martin's canal, it is suggested, a location can be provided for the markets where they can be reached directly by water and rail, reducing by more than half the cost of rehandling the provisions of Paris.

The future "Fair of Paris," to be organised somewhat on the lines of the recent "Lyons Fair," may, also be located on the site of the fortifications. It is proposed to build an exposition palace, reserved more especially for industry and commerce than art which finds its place in the Grand Palais, and the favorite sites are the emplacement of the fortifications near the Porte Maillot or the Porte d'Auteuil.

STR. GENEVA TO LINDSAY

On Wednesday, July 11th, the Steamer Geneva will leave the George Street Wharf at 8 a. m. for Lindsay, returning by rail. Round Trip Tickets $1.00.

3d-5 CAPT. HARRIS

YOU HAVE NO TROUBLE

Selecting a wedding present that will be appreciated when you see our large stock of new goods in the latest design.

See our display of elegant Jewelry Rings, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Cut Glass, Diamonds and Fancy Pieces.

SCHNEIDER'S
JEWELLERS
267 George Next Turnbull's
Marriage Licenses Issued

Windows Broken By Death Of CHILD--TOOK HEART PILLS

LINDSAY, July 7.—Much sympathy is felt for Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Kelcher, Melbourne street, who lost their two-year-old son after a short illness of two hours.

It appears that the boy was playing about the house and while his mother was looking after a younger child Moris climbed up on a chair and succeeded in getting some 'heart pills' from a shelf, which had been prescribed for Mrs. Kelcher. It is not known how many the young lad took, but ordinarily one would be sufficient to cause death.

A doctor was hurriedly summoned, but within two hours the little fellow had passed away. He is survived by his parents and one sister, Jessie Lorraine.

WOMEN AT WORK IN LUMBER YARD

CHICABO, July 7—Women in overalls, doing the work of men just as women have been doing in England, made their appearance here to-day when a group of grinning, healthy-looking women went to work in the lumber yard of the Ryan Car Company. Superintendent Christopher Davidson explained:

"Labour is becoming more and more scarce and we advertised for women a few days ago Five hundred replies were received. In a week or so there will be fifty or sixty at work and eventually two hundred. They do men's work and received men's pay. We have rest rooms for them and other accommodation."

Only strong women were taken. Those who appeared too frail were rejected.

Skin Sufferers

You will sigh with relief at the first magic touch of D. D. D. the soothing wash of oils. Many of our customers thank us for this advice, You will, too. Try D.D.D. to-day. We guarantee it.

D.D.D.
The Liquid Wash

McDermid & Jury, Druggists; E. L. Payne, Druggist, Peterborough.

Ladies' Hair Works

Mrs. M. J. Byrne
695 College St., Toronto

Formerly of the Ladies' Hair Works, Peterborough, will be prepared to fill orders for any kind of Hair Goods or Hair Work. Peterborough orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

Lively Music-- Electric Fans

Come and Enjoy the high-class Music and cool atmosphere of the

Marathon Kandy Kitchen

While we serve you with some of these favorite refreshments:

Ice Cream	Strawberry Lunches
Ice Cream Bricks	Egg Drinks
Ice Cream Sodas	Star Beer
Syrup Sundaes	Dry Ginger Ale
Fruit Sundaes	Plain Sodas, Etc.

You'll like one of our New Military Sundaes.

F. C. Doukas & Co.
331 GEORGE STREET

Akey & Poulsom's LIVERY
Stable Entrance, West of Corner Georde and Charlotte Street
HORSES and AUTOS
Good Outfits and Prompt Service, Day or Night
Autos to and From Trains
MODERATE CHARGES
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SAVE YOUR SAVINGS

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Get SERVICE the Country Over.
Do not Get Dow[illegible]arted. Yours is on the Way.

Always the Same Car With Just the Same Service. **THE FORD**

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195 Simcoe Street, Peterboro. Office Phone 1760
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Garages: PETERBORO, NORWOOD and MILLBROOK

HOME DEFENCE

The safeguarding of your home and all it means to you is not a matter of armies and ships alone. The comfort and happiness of your family are exposed to the attacks of enemies much nearer to them than the marauding Huns of Central Europe.

What will become of your home and your wife and your children, if you be suddenly stricken down as thousands of others have been?

Will there be any bulwark of defence to keep the home and the family from destruction?

You can most easily provide such a line of defence by means of a life assurance policy. Home Defence is its purpose and it fulfills that purpose as nothing else can.

For full information write or telephone to The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO. of CANADA
W. H. HILL, Manager, Central Ontario
Crown Chambers Building, PETERBORO, Ont.
D. H. MOORE, J. D. CAMERON—INSPECTORS
PHONE 14

WILLARD BATTERIES

This Willard Service Station offers expert service
Testing and Recharging done thoroughly
Full Information about your battery
Motor Car Supplies
Headlights for Car and Cycle, Horns, Tail Lights, etc.

Grant & Thorpe
Electricians and Electrical Contractors
WILLARD SERVICE STATION
418 George Street Phone 798

MILLINERY ALTERATION SALE STARTS MONDAY

PRICES DOWN TO HALF AND LESS

Every Hat and Shape in the Store is on the Bargain List

Carpenters will soon be busy with hammer and saw in our Millinery Department. The Second Floor is to undergo big alterations, especially, in this section. Therefore the motive of this sale is to sell our entire millinery stock, otherwise it would have to be continually shifted to make way for the workmen. Original prices have not been considered, we have a single purpose and are intent on one goal—a final clearance, and make no mistake the prices are such that success is insured.

Our Exclusive Stock of Pattern Hats will be Sold at Exactly Half Price

The original prices of these hats were up to $12.00, and a few over, and now they will be sold at exactly half that figure, though they have lost none of their style, and the $12.00 models still represent $12.00 worth of value in millinery, and likewise the lower prices. You will find leghorns, crepe covered, meline, silk and straw combinations, etc. They have served their purpose all season as patterns, and now we will part with them for half price.

Sport Hats and a Sprinkling of Trimmed Millinery Left from Early Spring $1.19

At the outset we want to state that the sports hats are worth from $1.50 to $1.75, and the trimmed straws much more. The sport hats are of palm beach cloth, and patterned with large spots, stripes and many unique patterns that would be difficult to describe. You will find them ideal for outings and morning wear. Regular $1.50 to $1.75 value. Millinery Alteration Sale price **$1.19**

Smart Tailored Hats worth up to $8.00 Sale Price $2.98

This group includes a number of trimmed hats other than our pattern models, but with sincerity we can say "that in many cases they are equally as charming." It is useless to enumerate the shapes, braids, trimmings, etc. It's enough to say they are light and dark straws from this season's stock and were marked up to $8.00. The Millinery Alteration Sale price will be **$2.98**

An Immense Assortment of 50c, 75c and $1.00 Bunches of Flowers & Foliage at 25c

If you are one of those diligent women that trim their own hats, you will find much of interest in this assortment..... Flowers, fruits and foliage at, a bunch..... **25c**

Also several broken bunches of straw—a wide variety of colors. Price, bunch **5c**

145 Shapes, in Every Case They are Marked at Exactly Half Price

Turbans, sailors, tricorn—every shape imaginable in fact, and strange, indeed, is the woman who cannot here find a model to her liking. They are not old unfashionable shapes from other seasons, but fresh numbers left after this season's selling. The straws are lisere, milan, tagel, etc., and the shapes as mentioned above. A big assortment of blacks and colors. Every shape in the store at exactly half price. None have been reserved.

Store Closes 5:30 p.m. *Saturday 9:30 p.m.* **The GRESSMAN Company Limited** *Daily Calendar*

O Happy if He knew his happy state,
The swain who, free from business and debate,
Receives his easy food from nature's hand. —Dryden

Ald. Duncan Is Chief Magistrate During Absence of Mayor Duffus

Mayor Going to Kingston to Take Military Course and Will Be Away About Two Months.

The Council granted Mayor Duffus leave of absence last night for the period of his military course at Kingston, and appointed Ald. Duncan chief magistrate until his return. Mayor Duffus stated that he intended to go to Kingston next week and would be away from six to eight weeks. It was necessary, therefore, that some member of the Council be selected to carry on as acting Mayor, sign the city's cheques and assume the other attendant duties. Although a motion was not required, as a form of courtesy, Ald. Smith moved, seconded by Ald. Saunders, that the Mayor be given leave of absence, and that Ald. Duncan who, as alderman, holds the seniority of service, be appointed Mayor temporarily. The motion was unanimously supported.

Ald. Duncan acknowledged the honour, thanking the Council and stating that he would do the best he could while Mayor Duffus was away.

"There is no doubt about that," replied the Mayor.

ALD. C. H. DUNCAN

Who at a special meeting of the City Council held last evening, was appointed Acting-Mayor during the temporary absence of Mayor Duffus on military duty.

IT is always safe to send a Dominion Express Money Order. Five dollars cost three cents.

If you are contemplating purchasing an instrument, be sure to insist that an Edison be demonstrated in your home in comparison, side by side, with any so-called "Talking Machine" some salesman may have been trying to sell you. Be your own judge and make your choice on the merits of the instruments, and don't be beguiled into buying an inferior "Talking Machine" by the smooth blandishments of some clever salesman. The J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte street.

WHY NOT **Walk Easy ?** WAIT and SEE

Visitors To The Omemee Club

On Thursday evening, June 28, the members of the Omemee Farmers' Club were the hosts and entertained right royally the members of the Linden Valley Farmers' Club, a considerable number of whom drove over in automobiles, including their Secretary, Mrs. Webster, who is said to be the only woman secretary of a farmers' club in the Province, and who is doing excellent work for her club. Visitors were also present from the Realboro and Dunsford Farmers' Clubs. An excellent programme, including a quartette and solos was furnished by the members of the Omemee Club as well as refreshments. The president of the Omemee club, Mr. W. C. Veals, presided. Speeches were made by Mr. Cullis, president of the Linden Valley Club; Mr. Reid of the Realboro Club, and Mr. Thurston of the Dunsford Club. The principal speech was delivered by Mr. H. B. Cowan, Editor-in-Chief of Farm and Dairy, who related interesting incidents in connection with the growth of the farmers' movement in Western Canada, as well as in Ontario.

To Have Perfect Skin Throughout the Summer

These days the face needs special care and attention. Flying dust and dirt, the beating sun, are severe on any skin. Their dispelling effects are best overcome by the application of pure mercolized wax. This keeps skin and pores in a clearly condition, the complexion beautifully white and spotless. Discolored, freckled and roughened cuticle are actually absorbed by it. One ounce of mercolized wax, obtainable at any drug store, is sufficient to completely renovate a clouded complexion. It is used like cold cream, allowed to remain on over night, and washed off in the morning.

As the skin tends to expand in warm weather, causing wrinkles to form, a good astringent lotion should be used. Dissolve a pwd. powdered saxolite in ½ pt. witch hazel. Bathe the face in this during the heat of the day or before going out for theatre or social affair. It is a remarkable skin tightener and wrinkle eraser.

If you plant honeysuckle, remember that it takes all the nourishment from everything else.

YOUR VACATION

What Are You Going to Do With It?

By H. Addington Bruce

What are you planning to do when vacation comes this year? You are planning, I hope, to do something that will really help make you mentally and physically fit.

This is no year to spend a vacation foolishly and uselessly. It is no year to think merely of having "a good time."

We are in the throes of a great war. Our nation demands of every one of us effort and efficiency and sacrifice.

"Let George do it" cannot be our slogan. Man or woman, boy or girl, patriotic effort of some sort is required of us.

And vacation time is pre-eminently a time when we can renew our vigour, so that whatever we find to do for our country we shall be in first-class condition to do it.

Vacation time, in fact, offers us a chance not only to upbuild ourselves, but also to do some patriotic work in the process of upbuilding.

We are city dwellers and many of us are sedentary workers. We have little opportunity to get exercise outdoors. When vacation comes we instinctively flee to the country.

Very well. Let us go to the country as usual this year.

But instead of giving all our time to tramping or rowing or mountain climbing, to baseball or tennis or golf, let us do a little work on some farm or in a garden.

This, remember, is a year of great food shortage. Every additional pound of food that can be raised and harvested is of exceptional value to the nation.

For this reason the farmers need all the help they can get. And vacationists, if only they will, can give the farmers really useful help.

Even one hour a day during a fortnight's vacation will count for much if spent in garden or harvest field. It will help to solve the food problem. And it will help the helper to put himself in better shape for his own job back in town.

Which, after all, is the great purpose of vacations. The man who wastes his vacations in mere loafing or pleasure-seeking or an inert sort is of a certainty making a tremendous mistake.

He goes back to work jaded, bored, unfit. He might as well have taken no vacation whatever. He has entirely missed the main object of release from his accustomed labours.

It is well never to make this mistake. It is doubly well not to make it this year.

For this year the nation expects every man to shape himself to work at his highest possible level of efficiency.

Go into the fields, then, and into the garden. Hoe, mow, and harvest. Breathe deeply of the pure, country air. Exercise your muscles to honest fatigue. Keep decent hours. And sleep.

Follow this programme and you will return to office, store or factory really invigorated. You will have no vain regrets for a vacation unwisely spent. On the opposite, you will feel that you have had one of the most profitable vacations in all your experience.

E. B. CLEGG & CO.

Great stock reduction sale of dining room suites, bed room suites, living room furniture, parlour suites, baby carriages, hall furniture. Call and see our display of baby carriages. See our show window. 427 George street. E. B. CLEGG & CO.

DEMANDS SPIES IN U. S. BE HANGED WITHOUT A TRIAL

WASHINGTON, July 6. — "Hang the German spies without ceremony."

This was the demand of Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the Senate Military Committee yesterday. Simultaneously he declared he had no doubt that the spies in Government departments in Washington are constantly sending information to Berlin. Following revelation that German army and navy headquarters are getting a steady flow of military secrets from the United States, as evidenced by Berlin's war moves and publication in German newspapers, opinion at Washington resolved itself into a concerted demand for exposure and execution of enemy agents.

Recently it was openly charged on the Senate floor that there are 100,000 German spies actively working in America. Now some officials want to know whether the Government must wait until a transport is blown up and American boys in khaki slaughtered before starting a "spy drive" that will outdo even Great Britain's efforts to crush the espionage menace.

"It is my belief that information in this country is sent to Germany through wireless stations on the east coast of Mexico and in Venezuela," declared Senator Chamberlain to-day. "The Navy Department has the facts about those stations. When the traitors are found they should be strung up without the formality of trial by jury."

RELIEF COMMITTEE FOR SUFFERING SERBIANS

A branch of the Canadian Serbian Relief committee has been formed in Peterborough, with the following local membership committee: Convener, His Honour Judge Huycke; Hon. Secretary, Mr. W. R. Morris, 375 Water street; Hon. Treasurer, Mr. W. H. Dunsford, Manager Canadian Bank of Commerce; the Rt. Rev. M. J. O'Brien, Bishop of Peterborough; Mr. G. A. Gillespie, M.P.P.; Mr. R. R. Hall, Mr. T. F. Matthews, Mr. W. G. Morrow, Mr. H. Rush, Mr. Francis D. Kerr.

The appeal to the public will be made through a circular, which will detail the spoliation, outrage and plunder that have reduced the Serbian sto a condition of unspeakable destitution, that appeals in the most powerful manner to the sentiments of the most indifferent humanity.

WATER AND RAIL TRIP

Monday Next, July 9th, is the date fixed for the first Excursion of the season, per Steamer "Stoney Lake," up through the beautiful chain of Kawartha Lakes to Lindsay, returning same Evening to Peterborough, via Grand Trunk Railway. The Steamer is billed to leave the George Street Wharf at 7.30 a.m. Meals on board. Round Trip Tickets, Boat and Rail, only $1.00.

Stoney Lake Navigation Co.

3d-wfs

Self-Praise By U. S. Condemned As Treacherous

NEW YORK — The Wall Street Journal published the following editorial:

"It has more than once been remarked abroad that Americans have an insatiable appetite for praise. We cannot deny the soft impeachment. On the contrary, it has become our settled habit to forestall a possible shortage of imported appreciation by turning out a huge quantity of the same stuff at home. In ordinary times the industry may have been comparatively harmless, but it holds no end of possible mischief for a nation straining under the colossal burdens of this war of wars.

"Hardly an American newspaper has failed to speak of the movement of the first contingent of our troops to France as something 'wholly unprecedented in magnitude, promptness and all-round efficiency.' In the absence of exact data as to the number of troops, quantity of supplies and equipment, and ships involved, there was, of course, every opportunity for exuberant glorification. Perhaps it was justified, but we do not know.

"It would be just as well to remember that the first contingent of Canadian troops, transported only a little shorter distance by water, was 33,000 men. Is it either safe or becoming to us to assume that more than that number of our own soldiers are already at Pershing's disposal? What of the half million which Britain moved three times the distance in the Boer War.

"Those first glowing descriptions of the vast new mercantile marine, with which, on paper, we averted Great Britain's peril have even now been laid aside for sober blueprints of shipyards yet to be. We have felt the first thrill over our armada of the purple twilight painfully transformed into a realization of the months of slow industrial processes that must intervene before we essay our first big drive overhead. Yet we struggled for words to express our exultation over the unquestionably fine success of the Liberty Loan, which will finance our belligerency for less than a year.

"Americans have never had much use for pessimism and they do well to despise it more heartily to-day than ever. The point is that their appetite for praise, particularly for self-praise, is sure to get in their way, to prevent their speeding up to the necessary war pace, unless they get it under restraint. We need to think less about the magnitude of what we have done, which is after all only a good beginning, and more about what we have yet to do. Confidence in ourselves and our leaders let us have by all means but there is such a thing as the blindness of complacency."

MILLIONS OF AUTOMOBILES.

The number of automobiles in operation in this country last year was 3,512,996, according to registration figures gathered from the various States by the Department of Agriculture. The increase in 1916 over 1915 was $1,067,332, or 43 per cent. The gross revenue collected by the States in registration and license fees was $25,855,389, and of this $23,910,841 was applied directly to the construction, improvement, and maintenance of highways. In 1899, says a bulletin of the department, only 48,000 motor cars were registered in the United States, and the gross income from licenses amounted to no more than $190,000.—New York Times.

Ladies'

Motor Headwear

We have on hand a large assortment of MOTOR HATS, CAPS and VEILS in all the new designs & colors. Ladies who Motor should know the comfort and style to be obtained by wearing one of our Motor Goods.

W. E. LECH

Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

GEORGE STREET . . . NEAR SIMCOE ST

Germany Building Big Mercantile Fleet

That Germany is building a tremendous mercantile fleet, including the largest ship in the world, was declared by Herr Ballin, general manager of the Hamburg-American line, in an interview with the Hamburg correspondent of the Frankfurter "Zeitung."

The ship referred to is the Bismarck of 56,000 tons, being constructed for the Hamburg-American line. There is also the turbine ship, Tirpits of 32,000 tons under way, and the list also includes three others of 22,000 tons. At the Vulcan yards, Bremen, nine ships are building, four of them having a carrying capacity of 18,000 tons, these being the world's greatest freight steamers.

In addition, Herr Ballin continued, three big liners are under way at the Fiensburg yard. Two more steamers of 13,000 tons, and three larger passenger and freight steamers are being constructed. Two cargo ships of 17,000 tons each, are being constructed especially for the Panama Canal trade at the Tecklenburg yards at Geestemuende. The North German Lloyd is building at Dantsig two fast liners of 35,000 tons, the Columbus and the Hindenburg. These are to be speedy, designed to cut down the time between the continent and New York. The same company is building twelve other ships of 12,000 tons; the Munchen and the Zeppelin, of 16,000 tons each. The Bremen-Africa line is constructing six steamers, the Hansa line eight, and the Cosmos line ten, ranging from 9,000 to 13,000 tons.

A NATIONAL NEED.

Universal Economy Essential to Victory.

"Let us be done with new streets and new sidewalks, new town halls and new railways till the war is done. Let us walk in our old boots on the old boards, patriots all, with dollar pieces jingling in our pockets adding up to twenty-five for the latest patriotic loan."

Such is the plea of Professor Leacock in a pamphlet written for the Government which has printed a quarter of a million copies. It is part of the campaign of the National Service Board for national thrift and economy. "Serve by giving" is the Board's motto. It should be the motto of the country. Expenditures should be cut to a minimum. Waste should be regarded as an offence against the State; luxuries as a crime.

The country's dollars are needed for war work. By the practise of thrift by every man and woman in the Dominion millions can be saved for investment in Government War Savings Certificates. Those millions must be saved and invested if the country is to be worthy of its soldiers. B-2

HELPERS WANTED
Apply William Hamilton Company. 3d-1

CEMENT LIME

Hard Wall Plaster
White Rock Finish
Mortar Color
Plasterer's Hair
Plaster Paris

FOR SALE BY

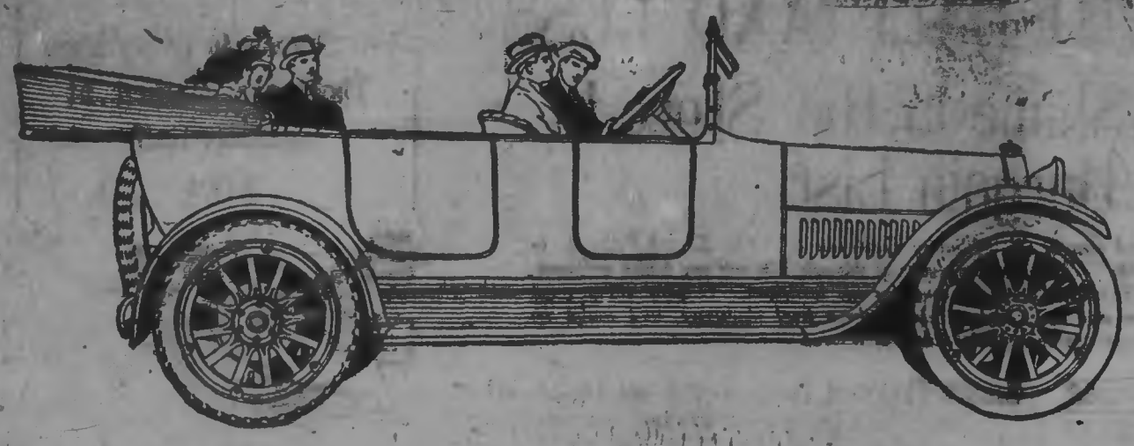
Thos. A. Rehill

210 Wolfe Street
Near C.P.R. Station
Phones: Office 245; House 1572

F. R. J. MacPHERSON & CO. LIMITED

PLUMBING — HEATING — ELECTRICAL — TINSMITHING
NOTE OUR NEW ADDRESS:
176-178 SIMCOE STREET

Studebaker



The Studebaker Car

Economy—a Reason for Its Leadership

THE Studebaker Car is economical to buy because its first cost is comparatively low.

The Studebaker Car is economical to operate because its splendid quality reduces maintenance costs to a minimum.

In ratio to power it is one of the most economical cars on the market in consumption of gasoline.

It is not only light in weight, but so perfectly balanced that Studebaker owners frequently get from 8,000 to 10,000 miles on a single set of tires.

Repair parts may always be conveniently obtained at relatively low prices.

The Studebaker Car is economical to own because in ratio to first cost, a Studebaker has an unusually high second hand value.

On the coast and in the great Western Provinces, where people test and prove their cars on the longest, hardest, hilliest drives in the entire Dominion, Studebaker cars stand up and give the service at a minimum cost for upkeep and repairs.

If economy is a consideration with you, follow the example of thousands of others—buy a Studebaker car.

Let us demonstrate to you the quality and economy of a real Canadian-built car.

Let us show you its splendid power and easy riding comfort.

Call or telephone today for a Studebaker demonstration.

"Made-in-Canada"

Four-Cylinder Models

FOUR Roadster	$1375
FOUR Touring Car	1375
FOUR Landau Roadster	1635
FOUR Every-Weather Car	1675

All prices f. o. b. Walkerville

G. A. GILLESPIE

378 Aylmer St. Phones 660-950

G. A. CURLE, Sales Agent

Six-Cylinder Models

SIX Roadster	$1685
SIX Touring Car	1685
SIX Landau Roadster	1900
SIX Touring Sedan	2345
SIX Coupe	2310
SIX Limousine	3430

All prices f. o. b. Walkerville

Thursday Half Holiday

The Public are notified that the Merchants have decided to close their Stores every Thursday Afternoon during the months of JULY and AUGUST.

Thomas Barrie, President
Peterborough Retail Merchants Association.

Home-Grown Strawberries

Fresh, Clean, Sweet, Fancy Fruit. Fresh from Strawberry Patches.

Water Melons

Luscious Ripe Fruit in Various Sizes and Prices.

IMPORTED FRUIT

Plums, Peaches, Cherries, Etc.
Lemons, Oranges, Bananas, Grape Fruit.

HOME GROWN VEGETABLES

Tomatoes, Cabbage, Beets, Potatoes, Onions, Lettuce, Spinach, Parsley, Rhubarb

GASPE SEA SALMON

Guaranteed Fresh

White Fish Frogs Legs
Salmon Trout Haddie

Douros & Gettas

CALL PHONES 18-19

English Women Replace Men in Aircraft Plants

LONDON. — The construction of airships is being carried on in Great Britain largely by women.

A writer here gives the following interesting account of a visit to an air ship works:

"Until a few days ago, when I visited a royal naval air service station, I did not know that our great airships partly owe their being to the work of women. Yet, this is so, for many of the smaller but none the less important parts of the air monsters are entirely the result of feminine labor.

"In the huge sheds, where several ships rest when they are home from coast patrol, men and women were hard at work patching the envelope of one of the aerial giants which here spend their leisure hours, both inflated and deflated.

"The girls work in sensible and quite becoming brown overalls, the men in the navy blue of their service; and all appear so intent on their job that they obviously have no inclination to fritter away the time in which they can do work of such real importance to the country.

"That was my impression and it was corroborated by the capable forewoman who took me around the other buildings in which the women work.

"In one large and airy room I saw girls machining small seams in portions of what would one day form the envelope of a ship. At this time it was merely rubberproofed linen material, not yet covered with the substance which renders it silvery in appearance and absolutely gas-tight. When the seams were stitched other girls stuck the edges closely down with a solution and later tape is fastened tightely over, thus rendering the joints of the material equally gas-proof.

"In this room a great many small parts of the airships are completed—patches with wonderfully scalloped edges, which are fixed to an envelope for the attachment of rigging, eyelet holes through which the wire passes, and many other small but perfectly completed accessories.

"In a further room women were at work upon miniature airships and balloons, which will be used for experimental purposes and for targets.

"Here, also, I watched a beautiful performance. A propeller—a thing of exquisitively graceful lines—which had been linen covered (to prevent splintering) and painted by two girls—was now tried upon the balancer. The tiniest overweight of one blade would spoil its perfect motion, but this one was absolutely correct.

"Then I was hurried along to the welders' shops, where one woman is now employed, replacing a laborer, and doing excellent work. In addition to these departments there are several women tracers and mathematicians, women clerks and telegraphers, all of whom have superseded their male predecessors during the last year."

COLOSSAL OPERATIONS.

Demand Mobilization of Country's Financial Resources.

More than one million pounds of high explosives was blown up under the German forward trenches on the first day of the British advance in the Ypres salient. It is a war of unprecedented magnitude. The tremendous amount of high explosive used on one day only supplies an indication of the colossal nature of the whole struggle. Expenditures of money are on the same giant scale. The Dominion is carrying a financial burden unprecedented in its history. If it is to be carried successfully, the financial resources of the nation must be mobilized and utilized.

It is for the purpose of such mobilization and utilizatinn that the National Service Board has launched its present national campaign for thrift. The object of that campaign is to save every possible cent that it may be invested in Government War Savings Certificates and so help directly in the winning of the war.

True economy dictates investment in the War Savings Certificates. Your money is guaranteed and the return is excellent. In addition you are doing real war service. Save and give. 8-2

TRIPLE LINK CLUB HAD A GOOD OUTING

The Triple Link Club ran their first moonlight excursion down the river last night, per steamer Stoney Lake, and had to refuse admission to large numbers owing to the size of the crowd.

Tucker's Orchestra supplied excellent music for dancing, and everybody enjoyed themselves thoroughly.

Dawson Bros. did everything possible to supply excellent refreshments.

Those who have tickets and were refused admission can have their tickets exchanged for tickets for moonlight No. 2 on July 20th, by returning them to any of the committee.

FIRE CHIEF'S RUNABOUT WHAT COUNCIL ORDERED

And Strength of Department will Soon be Full Complement.

The Fire Department lacks but one man of being at full strength, and Ald. Dobbin reported to the Council last night that it was expected that this vacancy would be filled probably in a few days.

On Ald. Worth's suggestion the Department will be requested to flush George street, within the central business section. If this could be done once or twice a week during the summer months the street would be kept much cleaner, a condition that would not only please the merchants, but would also appeal to all citizens.

Ald. Dobbin made it clear to Ald. Smith that the Chief's runabout was exactly as approved by the Whole Council. It provided room for a chemical tank and two men.

Ald. Saunders suggested that a self-starter would be an additional facility, and if the Council can afford the money, the crank now used will eventually be discarded.

By planning meals ahead, the housewife can save herself a lot of fuss and worry.

The most digestible forms of fat are olive oil, butter and cream.

Summary of the Week's Market

Sugar Prices Inclined to Advance Eggs and Butter Are Easier

The following comment on the market situation as regards foodstuffs appeared in the Canadian Grocer this week:

There is an uncertain tone to the flour market, due to the possibility in large measure to speculation as to what the Canadian food controller is likely to do. In the United States it is anticipated that the food controller may take full control of the purchase and distribution of wheat and that millers will come under this control. This would place the handling of the flour in the hands of the Government. Should this be effected in the United States there is strong probability that it might have a bearing on the Canadian situation as the food controllers of both countries are avowedly working in harmony. There was a decline in flour during the week.

Sugar held in steady positon, although there was a disposition to look for higher prices in view of the advancing market in the United States. Consumption of sugar is reported to be increasing, as the preserving of fruit necessitates heavier drains on stocks. Strawberries will be at their point of heaviest production during the latter part of the present or first part of next week.

Butter was in easier market, declines having been recorded, due to the big production. Eggs are also easier in price, but there is a disposition to anticipate the bottom of the market is somewhere near on eggs. Live hogs commanded considerably higher prices, with fairly heavy arrivals. Poultry arrivals were better during the week, but the demand is light and prices have declined. New potatoes are reaching the market in larger quantities from the United States and prices are now down to a basis of old potatoes.

Among the lines in which changes were recorded in an upward direction are cotton clothes lines, cotton twine, lampwick, hand cleaner, shoe polish, salt, sulphur, jar rings, vinegar, rolled oats, cornmeal, cornflakes. Business continued to be quiet during the week.

MRS. BEST IS BEREAVED

The many friends of Mrs. T. Best, 569 Gilmour street, will regret to learn of the death of her brother, Mr. George McDonald, Rochester, N.Y.

LAKEFIELD PERSONALS

LAKEFIELD, July 7.—Miss Hilda Wilson, of Young's Point was visiting friends in the village on Thursday.

Miss Brown, of Lindsay is visiting in the village, the guest of her sister, Mrs. (Rev.) C. W. Barrett.

Miss Vernie Pearson of Dummer is spending the vacation at her home in the village.

Mrs. E. Bravender and Miss Vlieta who have been spending the past few years in Winnipeg, returned to their home here on Thursday.

Mrs. John Northey, of North Smith was in the village on Friday.

Mr. Walter Brown, of Toronto, is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Brown.

Mr. Peter Nichols, of Smith, was was in the village to-day.

Miss Georgina Everett, of Norwood is spending the summer vacation at her home in the village.

Mr. L. H. Grahame, of Stoney Lake was in the village to-day.

Mr. Isaac Sage of North Smith, was in the village on Friday.

Mrs. A. D. Payne was in Peterborough to-day.

Dr. and Mrs. Watson and daughter of Stoney Lake, were in the village on Friday.

Mr. Milford Northey, of Smith was in the village to-day.

Mr. David Charlton of Kawartha Park was in the village on Thursday.

Mr. Alex Thompson is spending the summer at his home in Harvey.

PRINCESS STREET SEWER WORK INDEFINITELY POSTPONED.

Labour Wages High and Water in Trench an Additional Difficulty.

The construction of the Princess street sewer will not be resumed until the labour and working conditions are more favourable the Council decided last night. Ald. Weir reported that the new trip hammer for driving the steel sheeting had arrived, and Ald. Saunders urged that it be used at once. "We didn't buy it to look at it," he said.

Ald. Weir replied that labourers were now receiving $3.50 a day from the Leonard Construction Company. Consequently it was unlikely that men would work on the sewer at $2.92 a day, when higher wages were offered elsewhere.

Ald. Taylor moved, seconded by Ald. McIntyre that the work be resumed leaving the question of wages to the City Engineer and Ald. Weir. The motion was defeated however, the majority of the Council taking the position that at the present high cost of work it would be better to postpone the construction until later in the year.

THE SAFE way to send money by mail is by Dominion Express Money Order.

Where to Worship

ANGLICAN

St. John's Church
Hunter Street
REV. J. C. DAVIDSON, RECTOR.
Rectory Corner Brock and Sherbrooke Sts.

FIFTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Matins and Sermon.
Processional 47—This is the day of light.
Venite 95.
Te Deum 30, 31.
Jubilate 66.
Office Hymn 335—Sow the seed beside all waters.
Before Sermon 498—Peace, perfect peace
Offertory—"Consider the Lilies"—Topliff.
God Save the King.
Recessional 335—Rejoice ye pure in heart.
7 p.m.—Choral Evensong and Sermon.
Processional 599—Songs of Praise the Angels sang.
Responses—Tallis.
Psalm Chants 15, 20.
Magnificat 174.
Nunc Dimittis 114.
Office Hymn 695—Rest of the Weary.
Before Sermon 699—O Jesus, Thou are standing.
Offertory—"The marvellous work" (from Haydn's Creation).
God Save the King.
Vesper—Be with all the dear ones.
Recessional 37—Saviour again to Thy dear Name we raise.
The Sunday School Excursion will run on Friday, July 27th.
The Rev. O'Connor Fenton will officiate.
Richard J. Dewey, Organist and Choirmaster.

All Saints' Church
Rubidge Street.
REV. R. B. GROBB, M.A., RECTOR.
Residence 235 Park Street.

FIFTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY
8.30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
10 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
Hymn 735—"When He Cometh."
Venite 12; Te Deum 32, 35; Psalms 40.
Jubilate 51.
Anthem—"Jesus Lover of my Soul."
Hymn 494—"As pants the hart for cooling streams."
Alms Presentation 399.
Hymn 664—"Through the love of God."
Amen 138.
7 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.
Hymn 599—"Songs of praise the Angels Sang."
Psalms 67; Magnificat 75; Nunc Dimittis 98.
Solo—"The Holy City"—Miss Holt, soprano.
Hymn 618—"Breathe on me breath of God."
Alms Presentation 399.
Hymn 16—"Abide with me."
Amen 139; Vesper 40.
Choirmaster, Mr. George B. Chandler.
Organist, Miss Flowers.

St. Luke's Church
Roger Street.
ASHBURNHAM—EAST CITY.
REV. W. H. WHITE, M.A., RECTOR.
Rectory 534 Roger Street.

FIFTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
9.45 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.
11 a.m.—Morning Service and Sermon.
7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Annual congregation excursion will take place to Gore's Landing and Jubilee Point by steamer "Stoney Lake" Friday, July 13.
Superintendent of Sunday School J. J. Turner, Jr.
Organist and Choir Leader, Mrs. W. A. Greenslade.

St. George's Church
South Peterborough—George and Braidwood.
REV. J. PRICE, RECTOR.
Rectory Lock Street and Braidwood Ave.
10 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Matins and Sermon.
7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Wednesday 8 p.m.—Choir Practice.
Thursday 2.30 p.m.—Ladies' Guild.
Friday 7.30 p.m.—Mission Band.
Admission Free.
Organist and Choirmaster Mr. Turtle.

St. Alban's Mission
Church of England.
Business Street, Brownton.
Mr. C. A. G. Spence in charge.
Residence 62 Dunlop Street
7 p.m.—Holy Communion and Sermon.
Preacher—Mr. C. A. G. Spence.
Tuesday 7 p.m.—Boys' Brigade.
Thursday 7 p.m.—Mission Band.

METHODIST

George Street Methodist
REV. AMOS. J. THOMASA, M.A., B.D.
PASTOR
Parsonage 541 Water Street.
10 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
Subject—"The Best Argument for Christianity."
A feature of the morning service will be a solo by Mr. Jas. Dyer, baritone soloist, of Sherbourne Street Methodist Church, Toronto.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Subject—"A Man Who Had First Choice and Blundered."
Miss Myrtle Sucese will sing at the evening service.
Mr. J. H. Beswick, Organist and Choir master.

Trinity Methodist Church
SIMCOE AND RUBIDGE STREETS
REV. J. P. WILSON, B.A., PASTOR
Parsonage 327 Reid Street
10 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
Anthem—A Hymn of the Home Land—Sir A. Sullivan.
Soprano Solo—I have never found a Friend like Jesus—C. Gabriel.
Mrs. Geo. H. King.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Anthem—"Sweet is Thy Mercy"—J. Barnby.
Mrs. Geo. H. King and Choir.
Mixed Quartette—"My Heavenly Home."—Irwin Proctor.
Miss G. Le Barr, Miss A. Pollard, Mr. A. Lee, Mr. P. Walsh.
Wednesday 8 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.
Good Music. All Welcome.
JOHN CRANE, Organist.

Mark Street Methodist
Mark Street, East City.
PREACHER, REV. R. A. WHATTAM
Parsonage 570 Mark Street
The Pastor will preach at both services.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
Anthem—Nearer Jesus—E. S. Lorenz.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Anthem—Come Unto Me—J. V. Henderson.
Organist and Directress—Miss E. Kemp
Seats Free. Strangers welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN

Knox Church
Corner of Wolfe and Rubidge Streets
REV. J. A. McKENZIE, PASTOR
Residence 274 Shortlands Street
9.45 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
Superintendent—Mr. Hal Clarke.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
Dr. Grant will speak.
Prelude—O rest in the Lord—Mendelssohn.
Anthem—Open unto me—Bowles.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Prelude—Andante—Adolf Hesse.
Anthem—The light of the world—Lane.
Soloist—Miss Kenyon.
Seats free, and strangers welcome.
Mr. George Kenyon, Organist and Choirmaster.

St. Paul's Church
Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets
REV. ROBERT POWER, PASTOR.
Manse 340 Water Street.
10 a.m.—Sabbath School.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Organist and choirmaster, Mr. John Allen.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church
Brock and Rubidge Streets.
CAPTAIN JAMES ROLLINS, PASTOR
Rev. W. L. H. Rowand, Minister in Charge
Sunday School and Bible Classes at 10 a.m.
Divine Worship at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Morning Subject—"The Great Example."
Evening—Rev. Dr. Rochester, of Toronto, General Secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance will conduct the evening service.
The seats are free and strangers will be cordially welcomed.
Herbert C. Trenear, Organist and Choir Master.

BAPTIST

Murray Street Baptist Church
Murray Street.
REV. J. R. WEBB, PASTOR
Residence 194 London Street.
10 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
Rev. Mr. Craw of Springville will preach in the morning. Mr. R. Kennedy, Evangelist in the evening.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
The Minister will preach.
Asa Huycke, Choirmaster.
Lila Sanderson, Organist.
All seats free and strangers are cordially welcome.

Park Street Baptist Church
Park Street South.
PASTOR REV. DOUGALD BROWN.
325 Reid Street.
The Pastor will preach morning and evening.
9.45 a.m.—Sunday School, Supt. Mr. F. A. D. Fry; Men's Bible Class, Teacher Rev. Dougald Brown; Ladies' Bible Class, Teacher, Mr. A. Nicholls.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Monday 8 p.m.—B.Y.P.U.
President—Mr. Wm. Saunders.
Wednesday 8 p.m.—Prayer and Praise Service.
Thursday 8 p.m.—Choir Practice.
Mr. A. Nicholls, Organist and Choirmaster.
Seats Free Everybody Welcome

ROMAN CATHOLIC

St. Peter's Cathedral
There will be two masses celebrated.
At 8 a.m.—Low Mass. At 10:30 a.m.—High Mass. At 7 p.m.—Vespers and Sermon.

MISCELLANEOUS

Bethany Tabernacle
469 George Street.
PASTOR, A. G. DONER.
Residence 535 Aylmer Street
Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
3 p.m.—Sunday School. Supt. Mr. A. A. Johnson; Adult Bible Study Class, Mr. Shaw, Pastor; Young Women's Class Miss Nellie Jones, graduate of Bryant & Stratton.
7 p.m.—Special lectures by Pastor on Illustrated Dispensational Chart.
Spiritual congregational singing led by Miss M. Jones, soloist and deaconess.
All requests for special prayer or visitation will be promptly and faithfully attended to.
All inquirers gladly met at close of any service
A cordial welcome to all.

Salvation Army Temple
11 a.m. Morning Service.
ADJUTANT J. A. McELHINEY
Residence 515 King Street.
7 a.m.—Prayer Meeting.
10 a.m.—Y. P. Directory Class.
Open Air—James street, East City, 3 p.m.
11 a.m.—Holiness Meeting.
2.15 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class
3.15 p.m.—Review of S. S. Lesson with music by band and company.
6.15 p.m.—Senior Open Air Hunter St.
6.15 p.m.—Junior Open Air Knowles House.

Assembly Hall
(George Street. First Floor Old Opera House Building.)
Meetings on Lord's Day.
11 a.m.—Breaking of Bread.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.
7 p.m.—Gospel Meeting.
A hearty welcome to all.
"Christ died for the ungodly."

Gospel Hall
Corner Georgs and Brock Sts.
GOSPEL SONG SERVICE
7 p.m.—Gospel Meeting.
8 p.m. Wednesday—Prayer Meeting.
11 a.m.—The Lords Supper.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.

Free Methodist
Aylmer Street, Between Charlotte and King Streets.
REV. E. SNYDER, PASTOR
Residence 794 Aylmer Street.
Sunday Services—
9.45 a.m.—Sunday school.
11 a.m.—Preaching.
7 p.m.—Preaching.
8 p.m.—Tuesday—Prayer Meeting.
Everybody Welcome.

St. James' Methodist
Corner Romaine and Aylmer Streets
REV. B. GREATRIX, PASTOR
Parsonage 353 Romaine Street
10 a.m.—Fellowship Meeting.
11 a.m.—"Conference Echoes."
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes and Brotherhood.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
As the evening service there will be a special service for the Orangemen of the city and special music by the choir.
Monday—Epworth League.
Wednesday—Prayer Meeting.
Thursday—Choir Practice.
Special music by the Choir. All are cordially invited.

DURING JULY AND AUGUST

During the months of July and August all law offices in the city will close at 1 p.m., Thursday afternoons, and at 4 p.m. the other business days of the week. 6d-s-t-t153

Mark Street Church

The Pastor will preach at both services. If the weather is warm to-morrow evening the service will be held on the Church lawn.

"The Girl From Friscoe"
"The American Girl"

14 Reels **ROYAL THEATRE** Another Great Bill for To-night and To-morrow 14 Reels

Our "New Ally" will be represented in a New American Serial, in 15 Episodes, Entitled

THE AMERICAN GIRL 1st Episode 2 Parts

Spirited High-Class Drama in 5 Parts, with Triangle Star Cast

"PADDY O'HARA"

Laughable Keystone Comedy, 2 Parts
"HEARTS and SPARKS"

Another Clean Comedy, in 5 Parts, entitled
"REGGY MIXES IN"

This Programme is one of the best ever shown on the Royal Screen, consisting of 14 Reels

Admission - Afternoon 10c Evening 15c DON'T MISS IT

THE WORLD OF SPORT

SOUTH ENDERS ARE STILL LEAGUE LEADERS

Last night at the Water street alleys the South End took two of three games from the Can. Gen. Elec., and are still the league leaders. Both teams were a little off colour, the South End winning the first game by seven pins and the second by six pins. The Can. Gen. Elec. five came back in the third and won out by a good margin. Fielder for the Can. Gen. Elec. had high three games with a 480 total, and a single count of 207 in the last game. McDonald was high man for the South End with a 3-game total of 409.

Following are the scores:

Can. Gen. Elec.—

	1	2	3	Total
Cowles	140	57	114	311
Jackson	80	146	193	419
Langley	119	120	53	292
Fielder	167	106	207	480
Early	102	134	137	373
	608	563	704	1875

South Ends—

	1	2	3	Total
Dummy	100	100	100	300
Gordon	139	111	104	354
Laplante	143	70	81	294
McDonald	115	143	151	409
Barrett	117	146	98	361
	614	570	534	1718

League Standing.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
South End	8	4	667
Printers	7	5	583
West End	7	5	583
Grocers	7	5	583
King Pins	6	6	500
Can. Gen. Elec.	5	7	417
Allies	4	8	333
East City	4	8	333

BASEBALL SUMMARY

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Newark	46	27	.614
Baltimore	42	27	.609
Providence	41	30	.577
Toronto	40	32	.556
Rochester	36	37	.493
Buffalo	31	44	.413
Richmond	28	42	.400
Montreal	24	46	.343

Friday's Scores.
Rochester 2, Toronto 1.
Richmond 4, Newark 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	46	28	.648
Philadelphia	38	29	.567
St Louis	41	32	.562
Chicago	40	37	.519
Cincinnati	40	38	.513
Brooklyn	30	36	.455
Boston	27	37	.422
Pittsburg	22	46	.314

Friday's Scores.
Pittsburg 9, Philadelphia 5.
New York 2, St. Louis 1.
Chicago 3, Brooklyn 1.
Boston 4, Cincinnati 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Boston	46	25	.648
Chicago	47	28	.644
New York	36	32	.529
Cleveland	30	37	.518
Detroit	36	36	.507
Washington	29	40	.420
St. Louis	28	46	.378
Philadelphia	24	44	.353

Friday's Scores.
Detroit 4, Chicago 1.
Cleveland 12, St. Louis 6.

JESS WILLARD IS NOW IN WEALTHY CITIZENS' CLASS

NEW YORK, July 8.—Jess Willard, one time cowpuncher according to tradition and present world's champion heavyweight, and circus owner, may also be billed now as Willard the capitalist. At least Jess has climbed into the circle of plutocrats, if the statement of Tom Jones, late pugilistic chaperone to the Pottawatomie mastodon, is to be accepted. Of course severance of connections with Willard and contemplated legal action for financial redress may play its part in Jones' statement.

However, Tom blew into Chicago, and in passing the time of day deposed as follows: "Willard is worth between $500,000 and $600,000 to-day. Of that amount about $[illegible],000 is stored away in cold cash on deposit in Chicago banks. One bank on the loop carries $90,000 in Willard's name, and another has $60,000. There is still a third neighbourhood bank near where Jess lives that carries a healthy check account. All of this has been salted away since Jess slapped the pugilistic crown from the ebony dome of Jack Johnson down in Havana on April 5, 1915.

"Things have been breaking pretty safe for Willard since he won the crown. [illegible] he made inventory after the Havana [illegible] his financial sheet [illegible] a surplus of $32,75. But [illegible] very fat and juicy with the [illegible] Willard's percentage ran as high as $6,000. Sums slightly below that were ordinary. And always the amount totalled up handsomely. In addition to the actual money which Willard has on deposit, he owns a farm of 3,000 acres, another of 600 in Michigan, four bungalows in Los Angeles and his home in Rogers Park, Chicago."

If Jones' statements are true Willard has gathered in an average of better than $5,000 a week since winning the title.

NORTH WARD UNOILED.

Ald. McIntyre Complains that Even Main Streets Are Dusty.

When Ald. McIntyre was chairman of the Board of Works last year and thereby chief dispenser of the road oil, it was remarked that the north ward streets were oiled early and in all directions. This summer, he stated at the Council meeting last night, his ward is suffering from lack of oil, particularly some of the main thoroughfares, while even side streets and in the West Ward had already been treated. He maintained that the first oiling every year should be on the main streets of the city.

Ald. Smith commented that Ald. McIntyre might inform his neighbours that Ashburnham streets have not had oil yet.

It may be excusable to add that Park Street from the DeLaval factory north past the C.G.E. Works is entitled to the earliest possible consideration, and as a busy thoroughfare part of it is in an extreme state of dustpoie.

Harden Upholds Ousting of Constantine
Writes Daring Article Justifying Entente

ROTTERDAM, June 24.—Maximilian Harden in the latest issue of Zukunft completely justifies the attitude of the Entente Powers toward Greece in general and Constantine in particular. He writes:

"England, France and Russia, who delivered Hellas from the Turk and created the new Greek State, giving the crown by the London Treaty of 1863 to the Danish Prince Wilhelm, stand firmly on their treaty rights. According to the eighth article of the older treaty of 1830 they may, if at once, even without the consent of the Greek State, send troops to that territory. That they have done.

"The King, who against the recognizable will of the people, dissolved the Chamber, who dismissed the Cabinet of Venizelos notwithstanding its unshakable majority, who forced new elections while the army was mobilized, who evacuated Fort Rupel to the Bulgarian enemy of the protecting powers—this King was guilty of a breach of the treaties of protection; as by his actions Greek neutrality has been violated and the independence of Greece reduced.

"The opinion that to the protecting powers belonged the right to control by occupation never has been contradicted. Constantine believed he was King by the grace of the protecting powers. He would long ago have been dethroned if the dynastic feeling of his Russian royal relatives had not protected him. If report is correct, he has accepted a yearly payment of $100,000 offered him by the protecting powers.

"He is scarcely dangerous any longer to the protecting powers, and the whole incident is far below the heights of tragedy. Should Venizelos return to Athens he will hold the strongest trumps in his hands."

Voting Reform In Great Britain To Be Drastic

The text of the Representation of the People Bill, issued in London, shows some details which are new and interesting.

A woman cannot be registered as a Parliamentary elector until she has reached the age of 30 years. It is provided that the registration officer, before registering any woman as a Parliamentary elector, may require her to make a statutory declaration as to her age. Most registration officers will surely rejoice that the putting of this most delicate question is left to his discretion.

There are special provisions to ensure that no person shall exercise more than two votes at a general election. The following questions may be asked of any voter at a poll:

1. In the case of a man voting in respect of a residence qualification: "Have you already voted at this general election in respect of a residence qualification?"

2. In the case of a man voting in respect of a qualification other than a residence qualification: "Have you already voted at this general election in respect of a qualification other than a residence qualification?"

3. In the case of a woman: "Have you already voted more than once at this general election?"

The following declarations must be made at university elections:

(In the case of a man)—"I have not voted at this general election in respect of any qualification other than a residence qualification."

(In the case of a woman)—"I have not voted more than once at this general election.

Special provision is made for the registration of persons on war service for any constituency for which they would have had the necessary qualification but for the war. This section applies to any person who, in connection with the war, is abroad, and is:

(a) Serving as a member of any of the naval or military forces of the Crown; or,

(b) In service of a naval or military character for which payment is made out of money provided by Parliament; or

(c) Serving in any work of the British Red Cross Society, or the St. John Ambulance Association, or any other body with a similar object.

There is also to be an absent voters' list. Any person with the necessary qualification may be placed on this list, if the registration officer is satisfied that there is a probability that, by reason of the nature of his occupation, service, or employment, he may be debarred from voting in the constituency. A ballot paper will be sent to each person on the absent voters' list, to be marked by him, and returned to the returning officer.

The method of proportional representation by a transferable vote which is proposed for a constituency returning three or more members, is thus defined:

The expression "transferable vote" means a vote—

(a) Given so as to indicate the voter's preference for the candidates in order; and

(b) Capable of being transferred to the next choice when the vote is not required to give a prior choice the necessary quota of votes, or when, owing to the deficiency in the number of the votes given for a prior choice, that choice is eliminated from the list of candidates.

The enactments repealed include two passed in the reign of Henry VI. on the qualifications of "electors of knights of the shires."

Student, 60, Wins Honour in Class Numbering 264

NEW YORK, July 7.—Two hundred and sixty-four young men and William Mackellar Brittain received their degrees at the seventy-first commencement of the College of the City of New York. Mr. Brittain is 60 years old and completed his college course entirely at the night sessions of the institution.

He was one of the honour men of his class and in recognition of his achievements was recipient of a special prize bestowed upon him by Lee Kohns of the board of trustees. Mr. Brittain left a gift behind him in departing from the college which he has seen chiefly after nightfall. He gave $300 in Liberty bonds as the will be added to in the future by others will be added to in the future by other graduates.

The oldest graduate in the class of 1917 was not present to receive his diploma. He is in the service of the government for the duration of the war. Many other degrees were conferred upon absent graduates who have already abandoned the cap and gown for khaki or the sailor's blouse.

VICTORIA DEALS WITH LICENSING BY NOVEL METHOD

FIRST TEN YEARS IN EXPERIMENT SHOW SATISFACTORY RESULTS.

SYDNEY, N.S.W.—One of the most interesting experiments yet attempted in liquor licensing legislation has just completed its first stage of ten years in Victoria, and most people who have watched the results deem them an unqualified success.

Prior to 1906 [illegible] the uncertain and inequitable option law. As in Maine, [illegible] the inadequacies of the system were pronounced, and something better was sought. So an act was passed having for its object the reduction of the number of hotels, the improvement of the quality of those that remained and the fair compensation of the hotelkeepers forced out of business.

The system, which was to be tried for ten years from 1906, was roughly as follows: The number of licensees in each district was fixed on a population basis, and all licenses in excess of the stipulated number were to be gradually cancelled. There were then 3,446 licenses in Victoria, which total was 1,368 in excess of the number to be permitted. The compensation payable to owners and licensees put out of business was based on the value of the hotel during three years prior to 1906. A compensation fund was created by an annual levy of 5 per cent. of the cost of the liquor purchased by each hotelkeeper. As many of the excess hotels were to be wiped out each year as the money thus made available would allow. A license reduction board took charge of the experiment.

1,000 HOTELS DELICENSED

The ten years expired on December 31. In that time £545,045 was paid into the compensation fund, and with £540,851 in this, 1,054 hotels were delicensed. When the board started operations, almost all the districts were over-licensed, and as the board's policy was to cut out the drinking shop and the badly conducted hotel, there was keen competition among hotelkeepers to appear pleasing in the sight of the board. The effect, from a public point of view, was excellent. But as the board's operations continued, the number of districts not over-licensed increased, and these licensees, having no particular inducement to be otherwise, were in some instances guilty of unsatisfactory conduct.

With the expiry of the ten years, Victoria was to revert to the local option system, and the first vote was to be taken at the first general election after January 1917. The licenses reduction board has become a licensing court. But, on account of the war, the first local option poll has been postponed until the second general election after January, 1917, and the licensing court has been instructed to proceed in the meantime "as it reduction had been carried in every licensing district throughout the state." The licensing court is now proceeding, with enthusiasm, to deal with those licensees who have been conducting their houses in a disreputable manner, and defying the licensing board because they thought they were safe in an under-licensed district.

Additions To List of Promotion Examinations

Following is a number of additions and corrections to the Public School promotion list that appeared in yesterday's issue:

Central School—Mildred Fife, Int. to Sr. Primer.

King Edward—Annie Clark, Sr. III. to Jr. IV.

South Central — Marjorie Fry, Jr. III. to Sr. III. Phyllis Grosse, Jr. I. to Sr. I.

Norman Gargison, Sr. II. to Jr. III.

King George — Laura Jones, Sr. III. to Jr. IV.

Edna Thompson, Janet Cummings, and George Adamson, Jr. III. to Sr. III.

Queen Alexandra — Marguerite Tewsley, Sr. II. to Jr. III.

Jr. Fr. to Sr. Primer—Cora McClure, Jennie Myland, Arthur Melbourn, Beatrice Rumsey, Elmer Herron, Donald Mathbone, Prudence Tamblyn, Donald Lee, Orrin Seabrook, Jack Goodwin, Isobel Davidson, George Mowatt, Jack McClure, Donald Morrison, Rachael Simmons, Marie Pappas, Gladys Whitworth, Walter Caldwell.

REMIT by Dominion Express Money Order. If lost or stolen, you get your money back.

DANCE DANCE

Biggest Dance of the Season at

BUCK'S GRAND HOTEL

TUESDAY EVENING JULY 10th

Big Band For the Music
Prizes for Dancing
Open Air Floor

Keep the Date Open

EMPIRE

THEATRE July 5-6-7

EDISON presents

"The Last Sentence"

A Five Part Photo Drama of Retribution and Woman's Love Featuring

Marie McDermont and Miriam Nesbitt

ALSO MUSTY SUFFER SECOND SERIES

"WHILE YOU WAIT"

Strand Theatre
Under Ladies' Management

The Coolest Spot in the City. Try It!

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY
BABY MARIE OSBORNE—IN
"Told at Twilight"
TONIGHT
Pearl White in Pearl of the Army
Matinees 10c & 5c Evenings 10c

FOR SPORTING NEWS READ THE EXAMINER

CITY AND GENERAL

A SANITARY FOUNTAIN.

The Council last night authorized Ald. Saunders to provide a sanitary drinking fountain for Central Park.

PROBABILITIES.

Moderate easterly to southerly winds, becoming variable; thunderstorms in most localities, but mostly fair and warmer to-day and on Sunday.

CAR FOR HIRE

City and country trips a specialty J. Brady, 175 Douro. 29d-147

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRING.

'Phone 1416 for Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing. Goods called for and delivered promptly. Mrs. Read, 159 Rubidge street. 28d-143

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 865, the Greene Music Co., Charlotte street, when your piano requires tuning, or regulating. All work guaranteed. dtf.

PIANOS AND SEWING MACHINES

At close prices. Repairing and tuning. 372 Water St. 'Phone 1267. House 'phone 247. J. W. Stuart. dtf-145

"BUY A FORD."

Two first-class Ford used Roadsters. Two first-class used five-passenger Ford Touring Cars. A snap for a quick sale. dtf. DUFFUS GARAGE.

KAWARTHA PARK.

Summer boarders taken at the Maple Leaf Cottage. Open July—. For rates, write J. Cassidy, Kawartha Park, Ont. 6d-151

SCOUT BICYCLES.

Just received a shipment of Scout Bicycles; your last chance to get a C. C. M. wheel for $35.00.—Millard's Bicycle Shop, Hunter street, near Aylmer. 'Phone 1256. dtf

DENTIST.

Dr. J. W. E. Brown, dentist, 168 Brock street, 'phone 337. Successor to the late Dr. Gowan. 28d-140

DENTAL.

Dr. McKenty, Dentist, 370 George street, on the ground floor, first door north of Peterborough Hardware Co. Nitrous oxide and oxygen administer.

REV. DR. CHOWN'S TRIP.

A letter from England says Rev. Dr. Chown general superintendent of the Methodist Church of Canada, who has been in England for the past few weeks, is visiting the military hospital and camps, and conferring with Canadian officers.

ANOTHER GOOD TIME.

Moonlight Excursion, under the auspices of L.O.L. No. 1175, Monday evening, July 9th, per steamer Geneva. Boat leaves George street wharf at 8 o'clock. Music for dancing. Tickets 25c. 3d-4

MISS NEEDIM'S RECIPE.

"Two-two-nine, Nelson? That's fine,
We need you, will you come, what time?
Right away? Say! you're not slow,
Our troubles, you, the typist will show;
What's wrong Well the platen is worn,
Machine very sick; ribbon is torn."
"Yes, we can fix it and at small cost."
"At it then, Nelson, no time to be lost."

NELSON, The Typewriter Man. 172½ Hunter Street.

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Wedding Flowers

Choice Cut Bloom for Wedding Reception or Tea

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Protect Your Feet While Bathing. They are Light and Comfortable.

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"Perfecto" Water Wings are a Great aid to Learners Light, Compact, Cheap and Durable.

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BRITISH COLUMBIA SHINGLES.

British Columbia cedar shingles makes the best roof, last longest, look best, and cost no more. Estimates given. Fred H. Rowan, McGill street, Peterborough. 'Phone 851. dtf-151

CENTRAL PARK.

Sunday night the song service at 8.15, consisting of duetts, solos, and inspiring choruses. Mr. Mulligan will sing "The Broken Heart." Subject will be from "Slavery to Liberty."

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD.

To all Members and Friends,—Sherwood Forest Camp, No. 50, Peterborough, are cordially invited to attend the Unveiling and Decoration Services, July 8, to our deceased Sovereigns. Members meet at W. O. W. Hall, George Street, at 2 p. m. Parade to Little Lake Cemetery, 2.30 p.m. Jitneys will be in attendance to convey anyone who wishes. —Fred Sutcliffe, Clerk. 2d-4

IMPORTANT TO HORSE OWNERS.

The horseshoeing and blacksmithing business at corner Aylmer and Brock streets, formerly operated by Mr. S. Donoghue, will in future be under the proprietor ship of Leonard Duff, who comes highly recommended by his predecessor, with whom he has worked for some time. The public in entrusting their work to his care are assured of prompt and efficient service.

Social and Personal

Master Charlie Holland is visiting in Hastings for a few weeks.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Rochester, of Toronto, will be the week-end guests of the Rev. Mr. Rowand and Mrs. Rowand at the St. Andrew's Manse.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Worth and Miss Emma Worth returned yesterday from a visit in New York and Boston.

Mrs. Kay, Syracuse, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Kay, Donegal street.

Pte. Gordon McFarlane of the Cyclyst Corps, Kingston, is in the city for the week end, visiting his parents, Donegal street.

Mrs. Kendry returned last night from a short visit in New York.

Miss Celia Dunsford and Miss Seaborne Hamilton, are spending the week end with Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Pennyfather, Chemong Park.

Miss Elsie Ogilvie, Lakefield, was in the city to-day en route for Toronto, where she is a nurse-in-training at the Grace Hospital.

Mr. G. W. H. Pattrick, Lakefield, was in the city to-day.

A large number of the young people of this city motored out to Chemong last night to the Friday evening dance.

Mr. T. E. Bradburn returned this morning from his cottage at Stoney Lake.

Lieut. Pascar Harris, who was wounded in his right arm, at Vimy Ridge, is spending his furlough with his parents at Gore's Landing, Lieut. Harris is well known in the city, and his many friends will be interested to learn of his return.

Mrs. Borridale and Miss Mina Borridale motored to Gore's Landing to-day to spend the summer at their cottage.

Pte. Harold Hill, Union street, arrived in the city yesterday evening from Toronto.

Mr. E. G. Mason returned last night from Lakefield.

Miss Mattie Robertson, Fenelon Falls, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Cressman, Hunter street.

Mrs. Dr. Scott and Miss Theresa Scott left this morning to spend a few weeks at the Thousand Islands.

Miss Jennie Thompson and Miss Olive Thompson, Parnell street, are spending the week end with friends in Fraserville.

Miss Marguerite Healey, Dufferin street, is spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. Bacon, on Wescott street.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris Ardiel and Master J. R. are spending the week-end at "Strathormond."

Mrs. T. Best left on the noon train to attend the funeral of her brother, Mr. George McDonald.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Cotton of Gananoque are visiting their son, Mr. R. S. Cotton, 308 Park street.

Miss Jessie Cressman has returned from a week's visit in Toronto and St. Catharines.

Mr. Knapman is spending the week-end at his summer cottage, Stoney Lake.

Should Consult Rank and File

Labour World Does Not Agree With President Watters

MONTREAL, July 7.—The Labour World, the official organ of Union Labourism in Montreal, does not stand behind President J. C. Watters on the conscription issue, and his advocacy of a general strike. In an editorial to-day it says: Several labour leaders have lately advocated the drastic measure referred to by Mr. Watters as being the only means to prevent compulsory military service from being established in Canada. We are of the opinion that no officers of the labour organizations ought to commit themselves on such a serious and far-reaching measure before securing the opinion of the rank and file and also that of the executive of the American Federation of Labour, under whose jurisdiction the local unions of Canada are placed.

STANDARD MAKES of watches

Wrist Watches are the favorite at the present time. We have an extensive assortment of styles suitable for any occasion with the well known Waltham and Elgin movements.

Military Watches

with Protectors as well as Dainty Link Bracelet Watches. All reliable Time Keepers and fully guaranteed.

Gold and Gold Filled Ladies & Gents Watches

finely jewelled movements fully guaranteed

Warne Bros.
DIAMOND HALL

Dr. Edwin F. Hatton Visits Peterborough

Retires From His Official Position in Grenada on Pension After Thirty Years Service

Honourable Edwin F. Hatton M. D., and Mrs. Hatton are in the city, the guests of Dr. Hatton's mother, Mrs. David Hatton, 480 Charlotte street. Dr. Hatton has been chief medical officer of Grenada, one of the Windward Islands of the West Indies group. He has held this position for thirty odd years; and for some years he was a member of the legislative assembly and has during his stay in the Island held a position of important prominence and influence. After thirty years of service he has retired on pension. On his departure from Grenada he was parted with with regret and honoured by distinguished attention the Governor of the Island, conveying Dr. and Mrs. Hatton, in his private barge to their steamer. He and Mrs. Hatton will take residence in England; but their many friends in Peterborough regret that they did not select their old home, Peterborough, as a permanent residence. Dr. Hatton's only son is in uniform at present at Petawawa.

Two German Agents Arrested at New York

NEW YORK, July 7.—Agents for the Department of Justice yesterday afternoon arrested two Germans, described as Carl Heynen, a German organizer and an authority on Mexican affairs, and F. A. Burgemeister. The latter is alleged to be a spy paymaster.

Heynen, once German Consul at Mexico City, and, prior to that, connected with the Hamburg-American Line, was mentioned in connection with munition contracts, alluded to in correspondence seised by the British in von Papen's effects at Falmouth, while the former attache was returning to Germany. The Federal agents who made the arrests said the men were taken into custody by order of the authorities in Washington.

Sweden Is Worrying Over Food Outlook

STOCKHOLM, July 7.—Washington despatches forecasting the sharpest limitation or possible discontinuance of all exports to neutrals are causing anxiety. Crops here are likely to be below the average. Manufactories in various lines are closed by lack of raw material. Others cannot maintain production much longer. Benzine and petroleum are nearing exhaustion. Leather is so scarce that a pair of ordinary shoes costs from ten to twelve dollars. Automobile tires bring $500 apiece.

Australian General Is Killed at the Front

LONDON, July 7.—General William Holmes, C.M.G., D.S.O., was killed and Premier Holman of New South Wales, Australian wounded, when a German shell exploded near them while they were visiting the Australian lines in France. General Holmes commanded the 5th Australian Brigade at the Dardanelles. He was born in Australia in 1862, and served in the South African War. Premier Holman's complete recovery is expected.

To-day's Prices On The Market

Eggs varied between 36 to 38c per dozen.

Butter varied between 37 and 38c per lb.

Chicken, between 28 to 35c per lb. or $1. to $1.20 each.

Potatoes, $4.50 per bag.

A large quantity of strawberries made their first appearance and sold at 18c per box.

COUNCIL HANDLES COAL OFFER GINGERLY, BUT THE FIVE CARS MAY BE, EVEN NOW, ON THE WAY

The nearer the Council approaches the actuality of purchasing an auxiliary supply of coal for the protection of the citizens next winter, the closer it finds itself to a dilemma on either horn of which the aldermen fear they may be caught. The problem of to buy or not to buy is discouraging from both angles. If the city establishes a yard, the retail price may drop below the city's, leaving a certain loss, for civic loyalty, the aldermen realize, cannot be trusted in an extremity. The experience of the Co-operative Society is sufficient guide. If the city declines to enter the market, the scarcity of last winter may be even intensified, and many citizens may suffer. It is a gambling chance that frequently confronts, in its principal elements, the retail coal dealers,, but the Council realizes that the chance it may take is with the citizens' money, and should the market decline below the city's prospective price, some of the ratepayers may forget the present uncertainties of the market.

Hence a letter from Sophie Kohen, a woman speculator, with whom the Council has come in touch, stating that she had in Scranton five cars of egg coal for the city provided a round of discussion at last night's Council meeting that dealt with apparently every phase, present and prospective, of the local and even international markets.

Ald. Worth left an uneasy feeling when he remarked that the letter read to him that the coal was likely on the way to Peterborough. And the city hadn't the money nor the legal right to buy it if it came. Mrs. Kohen quoted $6 at the mines, which would mean $8.44 on the cars in Peterborough.

Ald. McIntyre and Worth moved that the city buy the five cars. But the Mayor pointed out that the city hadn't the money yet.

Ald. McIntyre—Why didn't you say we didn't have it. Here we've talked all around this as if we could take some action.

It was finally decided to telegraph Mrs. Kohen to hold the coal, if she had not already forwarded it, and in the meantime Ald. Dobbin was to go to Toronto, where she is expected in a short time. She is now in one of the coal districts in the Eastern States.

Ald. Dobbin stated that J. E. A. Fitzgerald & Co. had quoted $9.20 for coal to be supplied the city buildings, fire hall and isolation hospital, and the R. Hicks Co. $9 for large coal, practically the same as broken coal, and $10 for egg size. Some of the aldermen believed that a saving could be made by bringing in the five cars of egg if there was sufficient local demand for it. Ald. Weir stated that most of the egg requirements had already been contracted for by local consumers. If the cars were stove or nut coal, the offer would have appeared in a different light.

TO-DAY'S WAR NEWS CONTINUED

(Continued from page 11.)

ed that if a single shot is fired in August revolution will follow. The situation is no longer good. They are on the track of the German Kaiser, too, and if it lasts much longer it will be the end of Prussia, for the Prussians and the English are the masters. These two alone are carrying on the war. The others are merely in their hands."

If much of that sort of stuff is reaching Prince Rupprecht's men, the decline in fighting spirit of the Bavarians is removed from the realm of a matter for wonder. I understand that our casualties have been very light during the past two weeks and exceptionally so in the killed and missing classes.

LONDON, July 7.—Russia has started her offensive now on the Pinsk front, according to a Reuter despatch received here to-day. Violent fighting near this city was reported. Russian artillery is levelling away all obstacles in the way of an infantry advance, and the city of Pinsky is already in flames.

PARIS, July 7.—Germany has apparently become convinced of the fruitlessness of her countre offensive against the French south of Laon. To-day's French official report detailed a cessation of fighting in that region and a resumption of artillery activity at another part of the line, east of Rheims, in the LaRoyere-Pantheon, and south of Morrenvilelrs. The night was calm elsewhere. In the period from June 21 to June 30 the statement said 18 enemy airplanes and one captive balloon had been downed. Four others seriously damaged were seen to fall.

New York Stock Market

Summary of To-day's Activities on the New York Stock Exchange

NEW YORK, July 7.—Aitchison 100, 100 1-2 B.O. 69 7-8, 71 1-4; C.P.R. 159; N.Y.C. 86 3-4, 89; Erie 24 3-4; Erie Pfd. 38 1-2, 38 3-4; Penna. 52, 52 1-8; Reading 93 1-2, 95; St. Paul 67 3-4, 67; U.P. 134 1-8, 134 1-2; Marine 27 3-4, 27 7-8; Marine, Pfd. 93 1-2; Anaconda 80, 80 1-2; Inter. Nickel 40 1-8; Beth. Steel B. 136 1-4, 135; Rept. Steel 91 1-2, 91; U.S. Steel 127, 126 7-8; Amer. Loco. 126 7-8 bid; Can. Gen. Elec. 136 1-2.

CHICAGO, July 7.—July wheat 207; September wheat 195; September corn 156 1-2.

TORONTO, July 7.—N.S. Car 13; Steamships 43; War Loan, 1907 94 1-4, 94 5-8; War Loan, 1915 97 1-2; War Loan, 1931, 94 1-2; Can. Gen. Elec. 101 bid; Brazilian 39 1-2.

Four Runaways At Same Time Caused Some Excitement

Four runaways, staged simultaneously yesterday afternoon, enlivened the C.P.R. freight yards for a short time. The delivery horse of J. E. Lillico's grocery store ran east on Charlotte Street, having started from some place out in the West-End. Its driver, V. McManus, and another boy, jumped from the waggon at George Street. The animal finally brought up up the C.P.R. yards, where it immediately started three other runaways. W. J. Crough, of Ennismore, was loading a waggon at one of the sheds. His team bolted when the Lillico horse pulled up with a rattle and a cloud of dust, and ran south to Sherbrooke Street to Aylmer and north. At the corner of Hunter and Aylmer Streets, James Goselin caught the waggon, jumped in and, grabbing the reins, brought the horses to a standstill at Brock Street. Foster's express horse had followed the team, and stopped when they were quieted. A Peterborough Cereal team ran around the C.P.R. yards until they were headed off, thus completing the quartette. None of the horses were injured.

DEATHS.

SWAILES.— Suddenly, on July 7th, 1917, at Peterborough, Annie Swailes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Swailes, 257 Princess street, aged 31 years.

The funeral will take place Monday afternoon, July 9th, 1917, at 2 p.m.

BODY WAS RECOVERED

The body of the late Miss O'Connor, daughter of Mr. James O'Connor, Otonabee, who was drowned on Monday at Edmonton, was recovered on Wednesday, and the funeral took place this morning in Edmonton.

Belgium's Governor At Point of Death

AMSTERDAM, July 7.—It is reported by Les. Nouvelles, of Maastricht, that General von Falkenhausen, Governor-General of Belgium, is dangerously ill and that hope of his recovery has been abandoned.

THREE RECRUITS

French-Canadians from Montreal Had Stolen Ride on C.P.R.

Three French Canadians, arrested at Havelock for stealing a ride from Montreal on the C.P.R., were each fined $4.60 in the Police Court this morning. They expressed a readiness to enlist and a recruiting Sergeant took charge of them. If they did not pass the Doctor they were to report back.

Russian Priest Declares Revolt

PETROGRAD, July 7.—Estratidas, a priest of Feodosia, in the Crimea, having been forbidden to preach and sent to trial in an ecclesiastical court on the charge of speculating in charity funds, declared a revolt. His adherents seized a church from the militia, after which the church was surrounded by troops.

When the militia raided the house of Estratidas, he resisted and the bishop ordered his arrest and internment in a monastery.

The Russkaya Vedomosty reports that the peasants of two cantons near Odessa, in view of their inability to obtain clothing, have passed a resolution to organise "processions of naked men."

AN IRISH TROOPER.

Passing through a military hospital, a distinguished visitor noticed a private in one of the Irish regiments who had been terribly injured.

To the orderly the visitor said: "That's a bad case. What are you going to do with him?"

"He's going back, sir," replied the orderly.

"Going back!" said the visitor, in surprised tones.

"Yes!" said the orderly. "He thinks he knows who done it."

FOWLER'S PEBLO GLASSES

An Eye Specialist That Will Serve You Right

If you appreciate real, conscientious competent service, and reliable goods, you will by letting Dr. Fowler attend to your needs in the Optical line. Dr. Fowler makes a special feature of having the highest grade of goods only, which he uses in all his work —This enables him to be sure of the quality of what he sells, and be absolutely guarantees all glasses he supplies, to be satisfactory.

CONSULTATION FREE

A.A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS
Grad. B. Toronto University
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST with SUGENT DRUG COMPANY

RESTORE THE NATURAL SIGHT

United Farmers' Luncheon Largely Attended To-day

About one hundred and ten farmers attended the luncheon at the Empress to-day, given in honour of Mr. John Kennedy, vice-president of the Grain Growers' Grain Company who was the principal speaker and the central figure of this afternoon's convention of the United Farmers' clubs of this district.

Prosperous and progressive farmers accompanied by their wives filled the dining rooms of the hotel providing striking evidence of the growth of the seed of unity and co-operation that has so long lain dormant in rural Ontario. The dinner, with its large attendance was the outward expression of the new spirit of trust that is linking the farmers of this province as it has already wrought a powerful federation among the farmers of the West. And from the West there is the promise of a new vision, new enterprises, new ideals offered in compensation to the old province for the loss of many of its best farmers who answered the urge of western opportunities.

Mr. Kennedy looks like a big business executive, and he is, but he is also a farmer living near Rosser, Manitoba. In his address at the luncheon, after he was introduced by Mr. F. E. Ellis, Mr. Kennedy laid before the hundred farmers the gospel of rural interests as it was given to the West. The Farmers were not entering into competition with the merchants. In the West they handled only half a dozen bulky articles that were largely used on the farms. Shelf-goods remained for the merchants. The Grain Growers had in their own purchases eliminated the big middlemen, and they approached the merchants, urged and assisted them to organise and particularly to free themselves from the wholesale middlemen. Thus, Mr. Kennedy pointed out, the merchants were actually assisted, and the farmers desired to assist them, and to maintain the regular order of retail trade.

Mr. Kennedy spoke on the question of direct taxation which he stated the Grain Growers and United Farmers strongly advocated and without which they would not be satisfied. They also required direct legislation by which a closer control could be exercised over elected representatives. Mr. Kennedy's speech was non-partisan, and plainly indicated, as did the applause of his audience, that the old party idolatry is fast breaking up. The evils of land speculation, the greed of the "land hogs," and the resulting retardation of the growth of the country, these were the conditions that would be remedied with direct taxation. The greatest legalized stealing the world has ever known, was Mr. Kennedy's opinion of the present system of taxation protected by the government of to-day.

TWO DOG FINES.

Permitted Dogs to Run at Large—Little Girl Bitten.

Mrs. Webb, of Harvey street, was fined $4.60 for permitting a breach of the dog by-law. Her dog was allowed out on a leash in charge of a three-year-old boy, from whom it broke awa yand bit a little girl.

Another $4.60 fine was exacted from a south end man for allowing his dog to run at large.

D. Scollard, of Enniamore, paid $4.60 for driving his horse past a street car that was not moving.

Amateurs

We take as much care in Finishing for you as in any branch of the business and years of experience enables us to give you the best possible results. Try us and be convinced.

374½ George Street — The Moyle Studio — Phone No 45

Clothes Cleaned, Pressed & Repaired by our improved new methods. Garments held in many shapes as your tailor made them. French Dry Cleaning Method a Specialty.

THE NEW METHOD CLEANING AND PRESSING

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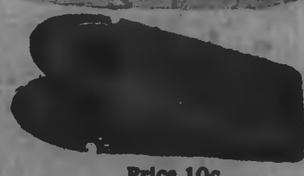


Price 10c

NICKEL PLATED

Removes the hull quickly without damaging the berry or staining the fingers.

Cherry Stoner

Takes the stones out perfectly and quickly and does not spoil the shape of the fruit.

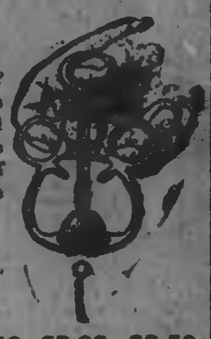
Quickest and best little household seeder on the market.

Universal Food Chopper

What is a kitchen without a Food Chopper?

One of the most useful articles in the home and of use the whole year.

THE UNIVERSAL IS THE BEST



Price $1.50, $2.00, $2.50

Household Helps

PETERBORO HARDWARE Co. LIMITED

10 Pages

The Evening Examiner

Pages 1-4

VOL. LIX. No. 6 PETERBOROUGH MONDAY, JULY 9, 1917 PRICE TWO CENTS

Amateur Photographers

Don't take chances of having your films ruined by inexperienced finishers take them to a photographer whose business it is. We have the latest equipment, competent assistants and an experience of 25 years back of every picture you produce. "It's our business, we know how."

Mail your Films to

Trow

140½ Hunter St.

Steamer Sunk By A Submarine

Special to The Examiner.

LONDON, July 9.—The sinking of the American steamer Massapequa, 3,193 tons, by a German submarine, on Saturday, was announced by the Admiralty to-day. The crew were landed at Ille De Sein, an island off the northwest coast of France.

Young Emperor Has Abdicated

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 9.—Reuter despatches from Peking says Hsuan Tung, the young Emperor has abdicated.

Neutral Countries Will Be Hard Hit By The American Embargo

After July 15th No Vital Foodstuffs or Supplies Can Be Sent Abroad Without Licenses From the Department—Will Prevent Supplies Being Re-exported to Germany—Holland and Switzerland Will Suffer.

WILL HAVE TO LINE UP

(By Carl D. Great, U. P. Staff Correspondent.)

Special to The Examiner:

WASHINGTON, July 9.—America's embargo, plus internal German troubles, promise soon to hang two new mill stones about Germany's neck. The embargo curtailing supplies to neutrals, lest they be re-exported to Germany, will be effective July 15. There after no vital foodstuffs, munitions, fertilizer or metals can be sent abroad without licenses from the Department of Commerce. Certain Congressmen strongly favour having the President so screw down these limitations that the neutrals will have to align themselves with the United States unless they wish to starve. Meantime, according to press reports, Germany is confronted with troubles from within, a demand for parliamentary reform and a general political situation wherein new peace terms are apparently forthcoming.

THE ALLIES FIRST.

The pressure from without and from within seems likely to be such as to give the Teuton authorities some difficult months ahead. Neutrals will suffer more unless they divert their tied up shipping to Allies' uses and likewise permit a patrol of the Scandinavian coast to bag submarines, now using territorial waters as a safe outlet to the sea. In issuing regulations on the embargo, President Wilson pointed out that the United States wants to heed neutral needs, but he just as emphatically showed the prime need of feeding the United States and its allies first and of shutting off any re-export of supplies to Germany through neutral nations. The Scandinavian countries and Holland and Switzerland will be hard hit by the embargo.

Destroyer Lost In North Sea

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 9.—A destroyer was torpedoed and sunk in the North Sea, Friday, with the loss of one officer and seven men.

Street Railway Men Will Strike

TORONTO, July 9.—The Street Railway men will strike Tuesday night if their demands are not granted.

Thursday Half Holiday

The Public are notified that the Merchants have decided to close their Stores every Thursday Afternoon during the months of JULY and AUGUST.

Thomas Barrie, President
Peterborough Retail Merchants Association.

"It's confidence that does it."

Strawberries For Preserving

Very large choice Fruit from McEachen, the well-known Pembro berry growers.

This looks like a good week for Ordering for Preserving

New Gooseberries
Hothouse Tomatoes,
Cucumbers, Rhubarb
Green Vegetables

Porter S. White
334 George St. Phone 208

Ten German Planes Destroyed

Special to The Examiner.

LONDON, July 9.—It is now proven that ten of the twenty German aeroplanes which raided this city Saturday were destroyed by the British.

Government May Lower Age Limit

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, July 9.—The Government is considering making the age limit of the Conscription Bill 35, and calling on al lsingle men and widowers first.

Leyland Liner "Cestrain" Sunk

Special to The Examiner:

BOSTON, July 9.—Leyland liner Cestrain was sunk by a German submarine.

Drowned When Yacht Capsized

Special to The Examiner:

QUEBEC, July 9.—M. Voyer and three companions were drowned when the yacht capsized.

Two Women Accused of Murder

ST. JOHNSBURY, Vt., July 9.—The police and county authorities are searching for the body of little Olive Bradshaw, who is believed to have been murdered. States Attorney Campbell and County Sheriff Worthen announced that Miss Etta May Hicks and Mrs. Alvin Kenniston had confessed that they had killed the eight-year-old girl by beating and choking her. According to their alleged admissions, Miss Hicks, housekeeper and the child's father, John M. Bradshaw, a house painter wished to get rid of the girl because she was tired of caring for her. The girl was made a cripple by infantile paralysis a year ago. Both women are in jail here.

AUCTION SALE

Of Furniture & Housefurnishings

THE HOME FURNISHING CO.

has decided to enlarge their store and building operations will be started in a few days.

Stock Must Be Reduced

We must get a large part of our stock out of the way at once and it will be put up by auction

At Two p.m., on

TUESDAY, JULY 10th

This will be a most unusual chance to buy New Furniture:

Buffets, Dining Chairs in Oak & Leather
Plain & Quartered Oak Tables, Bedroom Furniture, Beds, Dressers, Chamber Sets
Parlor Suites, Kitchen Cabinets, Baby Carriages and Go-Carts, Gramophones and Records, Dishes, Clocks, Writing Desks and many other articles of House Furnishings

Come and Buy at Your Offers. **TERMS CASH**

J. F. THORNTON, Auctioneer

663 George St. Phone 956

Home Furnishing Co

208 Charlotte Street

Saturday Grain Market Quotations

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, lake ports, $2.40; No. 2 northern, $2.38.

Manitoba oats—No. 2, 79 1-2c, track, bay ports.

American corn—$1.88, track, Toronto.

Ontario oats—No. 2, white, not quoted.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 winter, per case lots, $2.30 to $2.35; No. 2 winter, $2.28 to $2.33, according to freight outside.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.

Barley—Good malting, nominal.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Rye—No. 2, $2.06.

Manitoba flour—First patents in jute bags, $12.50; second patents, $11.90; strong bakers, $11.50.

Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, $10 to $10.10, track, Toronto, prompt shipments.

Mill feed—Car lots, delivered Montreal, shorts, $38 to $39; bran, $32; feed flour, per bag, $2.80 to $2.90; middlings, $42.

Hay—Baled, track, Toronto, car lots, No. 2, $13 to $13.50; mixed, $9 to $11.50; straw, $9.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Latest quotations:

Heavy steers	$10.75	to 11.00
Choice steers	10.60	10.75
do good	9.75	10.00
do common	9.00	9.50
Heifers, good to choice	8.50	9.00
do medium	8.75	9.00
Butcher cows, choice	8.00	9.00
do medium	7.00	7.50
Butcher bulls, choice	9.25	9.75
do good	7.00	7.25
do medium	6.00	6.50
Feeders 900 to 1,000 lbs	7.75	8.00
Stockers 700 to 800 lbs.	7.00	7.50
do med. 650 to 750 lbs.	7.00	7.25
do light 600 to 650 lbs.	6.50	6.75
Canners	5.00	6.25
Cutters	5.50	6.25
Sheep, light	8.75	9.25
do heavy	6.75	8.00
Calves	8.00	15.00
Spring lambs, cwt	14.00	14.50
Yearlings	11.00	12.00
Hogs, fed and watered	16.50	16.75
do weighed off cars	16.75	17.00
do f.o.b.	15.50	

Despatches From Western Front

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 9.—British statement says they carried out successful raids southeast of Hargicourt and north of Ypres.

ENEMY REPULSED.

An official statement reports the repulse of enemy attacks east of Loos with heavy enemy losses. Extraordinary aerial activity also reported.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY.

Berlin reports increasing artillery activity on the Franco-Belgian front.

KRUPP FACTORY BOMBED WITH GOOD RESULTS

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, July 9.—Eighty-four French airplanes dropped thirty thousand kilograms of projectiles behind the enemy lines in reprisal for bombardments against open towns. Great destruction was caused, many big fires breaking out. Machines reached Essen and bombed Krupp factory with good results.

BULLDOG LOST HIS NERVE.

There are some incidents about the mascots in the big naval battle which are worth repeating. The mascot on the Tiger was a bulldog, a fine fellow. When getting into the battle the crew were a bit concerned as to how their favourite would take the crashing of high explosives on the ship, so they plugged his ears with cotton wool, wrapped his head around as if he had a heavy dose of toothache, and a couple of men took the bulldog, much to his annoyance, to a room that was thought to be as quiet as the ship could provide. The dog didn't quite fancy being treated as an invalid and resented the coddling, but when the shots began he took it pretty badly, and was mighty glad he had a pal sitting on either side holding him by the paws.

Another boat had a fine, big, black cat. He was overlooked when they got into action, and the first shell that came aboard this fellow got loose and took a flying dive overboard. As the boat was going about twenty-seven knots, even the most tender-hearted jack tar could hardly risk going after Tommy. On another ship they had a little bantom, which strutted about more proudly than the dinkiest midshipman and with as big a show of courage as the hardiest of the old seadogs. The tars were proud of the old seadogs. The tars were proud of the "swank" their pet could assume before strangers. When the first German shell crashed on board the bantam lost all his fine show and flew down one of the ventilators. When he was rescued and photographed after the fight he presented a bedraggled appearance.

When the woodwork around the gar stove becomes grease spattered, put a little gasoline on a cloth and go over the woodwork. This must be done when there is no fire in the kitchen.

Russian Successes Continue On The Eastern Front

Russians Capture Several Hundred Prisoners Together With Two Villages

Special to The Examiner:

PETROGRAD, July 9.—Russian successes continue at several points on the eastern front. Russian troops have captured and fortified a forest with all enemy positions, Hill 888, and penetrated the village of Codovin, the Galician offensive reports. Russia's "death regiment" of women have left for the front. Supplementary statement says after fighting all day Saturday, 589 prisoners were taken and two villages which are strongly held. A later War Office announcement says Germans are making desperate attempts to recapture lost ground in Galicia. Armored motor cars are assisting the infantry in massed formation. All attacks repulsed.

If brass candlesticks have much wax drippings upon them, put them in the oven until it melts, and then polish off with a woollen cloth.

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Four German Airplanes Shot Down After Raid

Thirty-seven Persons Killed and 141 Injured---Naval Airmen Bring Down Three Raiders in North Sea--Another Falls at Mouth of Thames.

THREE THRILLING BATTLES OCCURRED IN AIR

LONDON, July 9.—Thirty-seven men, women and children were killed and 141 wounded when the fleet of twenty German aeroplanes bombarded London early Saturday. Lord French officially announced the casualties late Saturday afternoon.

Of the dead 28 were men, six women and three children. The injured included 74 men, 30 women, and 37 children.

Lord French reported 34 were killed and 139 injured in the metropolis alone. The statement of Lord French mentioned no military damage being done. Fronts of houses were blown in, however, and wreckage soon littered the district over which the bomb dropping was concentrated.

The Admiralty announced three of the German air raiders brought down over the North Sea, and Lord French announced the destruction of another, which was brought down at the mouth of the Thames.

"The enemy raiding squadron was chased by Royal Naval Air Service machines from this country and engaged forty miles out at sea off the east coast" said the Admiralty statement. "Two enemy machines were observed to crash into the sea and the third enemy machine was seen to fall in flames off the mouth of the Scheldt. All our machines returned safely."

SOUGHT SAFETY IN BASEMENTS

The raiders, probably numbering about 20, dropped bombs for a quarter of an hour in various parts of London, some of them in the heart of the city, where damage is reported. Fortunately a majority of the people in the capital had just enough warning of the raid to enable them to seak safety in basements.

Apparently profiting by their poor aim in previous raids, due to the great height at which the bombs were released, Saturday's German air pirates flew very low. They were plainly seen from the street. This was in direct contrast to the great raid of June 13, when the sixteen German raiders flew at such a great height that they were practically invisible.

The curiosity of Londoners, heretofore responsible for many deaths, because of a rush to the streets to gape at the invaders, has now worn off. It was noticeable that as soon as the sound of the anti-aircraft guns engaging the raiders was heard most of the populace hurried into their cellars. The peppering of the guns aring at the Germans gave ample warning of the raid.

A most exciting running fight between British and German aeroplanes was witnessed by people in a London suburb. After dropping a shower of bombs the Germans made off in a southerly direction. By this time British aviators had reached a height at which they could engage the raiders, and the chase began, machine guns coming into action.

THREE AERIAL BATTLES WAGED

Even in basements the effect of the bombs was felt, the ground trembling as though an earthquake was in progress. Windows were shaken from frames, plaster from walls and soot from chimneys.

Evidently there was considerable difference in the calibre of the bombs dropped. Some of them had but slight effect, throwing up clouds of shrapnel—like debris. Others evidently were filled with most powerful explosive.

Three battles in the airwere waged With the British machines relentless by pursuing the Germans were manoeuvred and twisted and turned in an effort to prevent their retreat being cut off. Shrapnel from the anti-aircraft guns burst all about the contending aeroplanes. Thousands outside of the district over which the raiders made their attack watched the sky fight.

No estimate has been made up to a late hour of the number of bombs dropped. The higher explosives were poured down upon defenseless areas. Men, women and children fell maimed in the streets.

Eight French Vessels Sunk

Special to The Examiner.

PARIS, July 9.—Eight French vessels were sunk last week by German submarines.

NEW GERMAN UNIFORM OF METAL FILAMENT

LONDON, July 7.—Germany's latest device to supply the lack of wool is to manufacture uniforms of metal filament reduced to a single fibre. The material looks like cloth, but is inclined to be brittle and furnishes only the slightest protection against cold. The paper fibre the Germans are using for uniforms gives less wear that the metal composition and cannot withstand heavy rain.

Strength in Summer comes to the man or woman whose daily diet consists of cereals and fruits. Meat and potatoes are a heavy load on the digestive organs. The ideal Summer diet is **Shredded Wheat Biscuit**, a food that is 100 per cent. whole wheat and prepared in a digestible form. For breakfast with sliced bananas or berries, with milk or cream.

Made in Canada.

THE ONLY MEDICINE THAT HELPED HER

"Fruit-a-tives Again Proves Its Extraordinary Powers

ROCHON, QUE., March 2nd, 1915.

"I have received the most wonderful benefit from taking "Fruit-a-tives", I suffered for years from *Rheumatism* and change of life, and I took every remedy obtainable without results. I tried "Fruit-a-tives" and it was the only medicine that *really did me good*. Now I am entirely well—the Rheumatism has disappeared, and the terrible pains in my body are all gone. I hope that others, who suffer from such distressing diseases, will try "Fruit-a-tives". MADAME ISAIE ROCHON.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

ADVERTISING RATES

Measurement, Agate, 14 lines One Inch
Transient Display ..... 25c per inch
Transient Reading ..... 60c per inch

Minimum Contract Rate, for Display, 2,500 inch contract, 15c per inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 30c per inch.

Legal and other notices, 8c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Minimum charge 15c of 15 per word for first insertion; 1c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage on replies, if sent out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner ..... 50c.

All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.

Address:

THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL.

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT IT is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisements will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
CORRECTED TO APRIL 29TH, 1917

8.10 a.m.—For Port Hope, making connections for all points on the main line east and west arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

8.30 a.m.—For Lakefield.

8.35 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.

8.30 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara.

11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook and Port Hope making direct connections at Port Hope for Toronto arriving Toronto 3.15 p.m.

12.20 p.m.—For Lakefield.

11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope and all points on the main line, east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.

1.30 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston and Brockville.

5.40 p.m.—For Lakefield.

5.35 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.

8.55 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.

9.05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
Corrected June 25th, 1917.

GOING EAST—
*8.40 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Tweed.

12.15 a.m.—Kingston, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.14 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls and Ottawa.

**11.55 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and Intermediate points, and all points east of Montreal.

GOING WEST—
*3.50 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham Detroit and Chicago.

*5.54 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7.35 a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo, Rochester and New York. Intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9.15 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNichol and intermediate points.

**4.00 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Guelph, Galt, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago.

**6.45 p.m.—North Toronto and West Toronto and Intermediate points.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

ATTRACTIVE TRIPS TO

MUSKOKA LAKES
ALGONQUIN PARK
WAGANETAWAN RIVER
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Round trip tourists tickets now on sale from stations in Ontario at very low fares, with liberal stop overs

Get Your Tickets in Advance

Berth Reservations and full information at all Grand Trunk Ticket Offices or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, G. T. Ry. System, Toronto Ontario.

"The Postmaster's Daughter"

By LOUIS TRACY

(Continued from yesterday.)

"She had, and has. Having educated herself out of the rut, however, she left many gamers at the post. One is persistent—a youngish horse-coper named Elkin. Adelaide Melhuish probably saw her with Grant. Neither Doris nor Grant knew that Adelaide Melhuish, as such, was in Steynholme. That is to say, the girl had seen Miss Melhuish in the post-office, and recognised her as a famous actress, but that is all. And now I shan't tell you any more, or you'll know all that I know, which is too much."

The cigar was behaving itself at last, having burnt down to the fracture, so Winter's thoughts could be given exclusively to the less important matter of the Steynholme affair.

"To begin with," he said instantly, "Ingerman can establish a cast-iron alibi."

"So I imagined. But he is a bad lot. I throw in that item gratuitously."

The oddly-assorted pair walked in silence until Vauxhall Bridge was in sight. Winter pulled out a watch.

"What time did you say my train left Victoria?" he inquired.

"Plenty of time yet to make your guess and listen to further details," scoffed Furneaux.

"Frankly, I give it up. But if I must share in the hunt, I tell you now that, metaphorically speaking, I shall cling to the postmaster's daughter till torn away by sheer force of evidence."

Furneaux dug his colleague in the ribs.

"That's the effect of constant association with me, James," he cackled gleefully. "Ten years ago you would have pounced on Elkin. You've hit it! I'm a proud mon the day. The pupil is equalling the master.

"You little rat; I had hanged my first murderer before you knew the meaning of habeas corpus! Let's turn now, and get to business."

Few Treasury barristers pleading for the Crown, could have marshaled the facts with such lucidity and fairness as Furneaux during their saunter to Victoria Station.

"Nothing extenuate, nor set down aught in malice," said Othello to Lodovico, and these Scotland Yard men, charged with so great a responsibility, never forget the great-hearted Moor's advice.

When Winter took his seat in the train at five o'clock, he could have drawn a plan of Steynholme, which he had never seen, and marked thereon the exact position of each house mentioned in this record. Moreover, he was acquainted with the chief characters by sight, as it were. And, finally, he and Furneaux had arranged a plan of campaign.

Furneaux refreshed a jaded intellect by an evening at the opera. Next morning at eleven o'clock, he was inquiring for Mr. Ingerman at an office in a certain alley off Cornhill.

A smart youth interposed a printed formula between the visitor and a door marked "Private." Furneaux wrote his name, and put "Steynholme" in the space reserved for "business." He was admitted at once. Mr. Ingerman, apparently, was immersed in a pile of letters but he swept them all aside, and greeted the caller affably.

"Glad to see you, Mr. Furneaux," he said. "I missed you on the train yesterday. Did you ——"

"Nice quiet place you've got here, Mr. Ingerman," interrupted the detective.

"Yes. But as I was about to ——"

"Artistically furnished, too," went on Furneaux dreamily. "Oak, self-toned carpets and rugs, restful decorations. Those etchings, also, show taste in the selection. 'The Embankment—by Night,' Fitting sequel to The City—by Day. I'm a child in such matters, but 'pon my honour, if tempted to pour out my hard-earned savings in the lap of a City magnate, I would disgorge here more readily than in some saloon-bar of finance, where the new mahogany glistens and the typewriters click like machine-guns."

Ingerman was nettled. He glanced at his correspondence.

"You have a somewhat far-fetched notion of my position," he said, with a staccato quality in his velvet voice. "I am not a magnate, and I toil here to make, not to lose, money for my clients."

"A noble ideal. Forgive me if my rhapsody took the wrong line."

"And I'm sure you will forgive me if I now put the question which leads to the probable cause of your visit. Did you travel by the two o'clock train yesterday?"

"Yes. I avoided you purposely."

"May I ask, why?"

"My mind was weary. I wanted my wits about me when I tackled you."

Ingerman smiled, and leaned back, resting both elbows on the arms of the chair, and bringing the tips of his fingers together.

"Proceed," he said.

"You prefer that I should drag out a statement piecemeal rather than receive it enbloc?"

"Put it that way, if you like."

"I shall even enjoy it. To clear the ground, are you the Isidor G. Ingerman who exploited the Al Mine in Abyssinia?"

Ingerman's finger tips whitened under a sudden pressure, but his voice remained calm.

"An unfortunate episode," he said. "And the Aegean Transport Company, Limited?"

"Into which I was inveigled by the Greeks. But why this history of ruined enterprises?"

"It's a sort of schooling. I have noticed that the smartest counsel invariably begin with a few fireworks in order to induce the proper frame of mind in a witness."

"Does that mean that you want me to blurt out bitter and prejudiced accusations against Mr. Grant?"

"I want to hear what you have to say about the death of your wife. You forced the cross-examining role on me. I'm doing my best."

"Ingerman kept silent during many seconds. When he spoke, his cultured voice was suave as ever."

"Perhaps it was my fault, Mr. Furneaux," he said. "You gave me a strong hint. I should have taken it and we might have started an interesting chat on pleasanter lines. So with apologies for my insistence about the train, I made a fresh start. I believe firmly that Grant was directly concerned in the murder. And I shall justify my belief. Within the past fortnight a rapprochement between my wife and myself became possible. It was spoken of, even reduced to the written word. I have her letters. Mine should be found among her belongings. May I take it that they have been found?"

"Yes," said Furneaux.

"Ah. So far, so good. My poor wife reached the parting of the ways. She saw that her life was becoming an empty husk. I think that the theatre was palling on her. But I see now that she still cherished the dream of winning the man she loved—not me, her husband, but that handsome dilettante, Grant. I take it, therefore, that she went to Steynholme to determine whether or not the glamour of the past was really dead. Unfortunately, she witnessed several idyllic passages between her one time lover and a charming village girl. Imagine the effect of this discovery on one of her artistic temperament. 'Hell hath no fury like a woman scorned,' and my unhappy wife would lash herself into an emotional frenzy. She would tear a passage to rags. Her very training on the stage would come to her aid in seathing words—perhaps threats. If Grant remained cold to her appeal the village beauty should be made to suffer. Then he would flame into storm. And so the upas-tree of tragedy spread its poisonous shade until reason fled, and some demon whispered 'Kill!' I find no flaw in my theory. It explains the inexplicable. Now, how does it strike you, Mr. Furneaux?"

"As piffle!"

"Is that so? I have the advantage of course in knowing my wife's peculiarities. And I have made some study of Grant. He admits already that he is under suspicion. Why, if he is innocent? Mind you, I pay little heed to the crude disposal of the body. Horace, I think has a truism that art lies in concealing art. My wife's presence in Steynholme was no secret. She would have been missed from the inn. Search would be made. The murder must be revealed sooner or later, and the murderer himself was aware that by no twisting or turning could his name escape association with that of his victim. Why not face the music at once, he would argue. The very simplicity of the means adopted to fasten a kind of responsibility on him might prove his best safeguard. Even now I doubt whether any jury will find him guilty on the evidence as it stands, but my duty to my unhappy wife demands that I shall strengthen the arm of justice by every legitimate means in my power."

"Is that your case, Mr. Ingerman?"

"At present, yes."

"It assumes that the police adopt your view."

"Not necessarily. The police must do their work without fear or favor, but Grant can be committed for trial on a coroner's warrant."

"Grant is certainly in an awkward place."

"Only a little while ago you dismissed my theory of the crime as airy persiflage."

"That was before you quoted Horace. I have a great respect for Horace. His ode to the New Year is a gem."

"Would you care to see my wife's recent letters?"

"If you please."

"They are at my flat. I'll send you copies. The originals are always at your disposal for comparison, of course. Now may I, without offense, ask a question?"

"Yes."

"Is it wise that the emissary of Scotland Yard should leave Steynholme?"

"But didn't I tell you that I might obtain light in the neighborhood of Cornhill?"

"True. I could have given you the facts in Steynholme."

"I'm a greater believer in what the theatre people call 'atmosphere.' Some of your facts, Mr. Ingerman, remind me of an expert's report in a mining prospectus. When tested by cyanide of potassium the gold in the ore often changes into iron pyrites. But don't hug the delusion that I shall neglect Steynholme. The murderer is there (not in London), and unless my intellect is failing he will be tried for his life at the next Lewes Assizes. Meanwhile, may I give you a bit of advice?"

"By all means."

"Employ a sound lawyer, one who will avoid needless mud-slinging. Good day! Send those letters to the Yard by to-night's post if practicable."

When the door closed on Furneaux Ingerman smiled.

"I've given that little Frenchman furiously to think," he murmured.

But the "little Frenchman" was smiling, too. He had elaborated the scheme already discussed with Winter. It was much to his liking, although unorthodox, rather crack-brained, more than risky, and altogether opposed to the instructions of the police manual. Each of these drawbacks was a commendation to Furneaux. In fact the Steynholme mystery had taken quite a favorable turn during that talk with Ingerman.

(To Be Continued.)

Come into the Sunlight—
Come out of the gloom of wash-day drudgery into the sweet, wholesome air of the Sunlight wash-day.
Sunlight Soap
is the purest form in which laundry soap can be made. Because it is all pure soap—no impurities or "fillers"—it will do more washing with less work than ordinary soap.
LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED
TORONTO

WHEN A FISH JUMPS.

Manner in Which the Fish Uses Structure to Leap.

To understand how the fish makes his wonderful leap in the air one must understand his manner of ordinary locomotion, and at the base of this lies structure. In general the fish body is "irregularly spindle-shaped;" the greatest bulk is toward one end—the head—and the back, or dorsal, side of the creature is broader and heavier than the under, or ventral, side. Thus the centre of gravity in body is toward the head and back. Two sets of fins are part of the swimming equipment, the caudal, dorsal and anal fins being vertical, while the pectoral and ventral pairs of fins are more or less horizontal. When it is added that the body is supplied with an air-sack to render it about the same weight, bulk for bulk, as water, and that the entire body is compact, muscular, and springy, the machinery of locomotion is fairly complete.

The principle used in swimming is that of the oar used to scull a boat, or the paddle used similarly with a canoe, or that of the muskrat's flat tail, or the snake in motion either on land or in water. For the most part, the fish's propeller is his broad tail. The fins, and more especially the horizontal pairs (pectoral and ventral), have merely a balancing and steering function, and chiefly the former. They serve to keep the end-heavy spindle from up-ending and also from turning wrong side up. That is, a fish deprived of his pectoral and ventral fins would tend to stand on his head and also to turn over on his back. In short, the motive power comes from the strong, lithe tail and back part of the body, which is wagged from side to side, smiting with its flat plane, straightening out and shooting the body forward. But the fish has the oar entirely outclassed, for the supple body takes the position of a reverse curve that traveling in a wavering course curving and recurving, allows the tail and also the dorsal and anal fins to strike the water flat and hard without the drag of the oar. Thus in his wriggling he slaps and pries himself onward; and because the water offers slight resistance to his pointed body, he progresses with marvelous ease and agility.

A String of Anecdotes.

An interesting and amusing collection of anecdotes, chiefly relating to prominent churchmen, has been issued in a small volume with the title, "Attic Salt," by the Reverend T. Selby Henrey, Vicar of St. George, Brentford. Here is one told of himself by Bishop Gore, one time Bishop of Birmingham and now Bishop of Oxford—

"In Birmingham I once overheard two street arabs discussing my appearance, and at last one said to the other—

"'I tell you what, Bill; he's a Highlander what's caught cold in the legs!'"

Two good stories are told of Archbishop Temple, whose brusque manner offended so many people—

"A lady sitting next to him at dinner said—

"'My aunt was prevented at the last moment from sailing in that ship which foundered last week. Would you not call that a most providential interposition?'

"'Can't tell! Didn't know your aunt!' was the reply.

Not long after Dogpatch Tempus's appointment to the Bishopric of Exeter he was walking down the principal street of his cathedral city when he saw the evening newspaper placard and heard the newsboys shouting, 'Astounding Statement by the new Bishop of Exeter.' The Bishop's curiosity was aroused, and he bought a paper, and by the light of a street lamp read—

"'The new Bishop of Exeter presided this afternoon at the annual meeting of the Church of England Temperance Society, and made the astounding statement that he had never been drunk in his life!'"

Here is the inevitable story of Father Healy—

"Judge Keogh had a favorite daughter, Jessie. One day, when Father Healy was going to dine with Keogh, he met in the avenue this young lady riding a donkey, which was led by her cousin.

"'Why is he led?' asked Healy.

"'Lest he should run away with me.'

"'He'd be no ass to run away with you, Jessie!'"

Doctor Potter, Bishop of New York, was once asked by a lady why, in the many pictures and statues of angels exhibited, the angels are always depicted either as women or young men without beards or moustaches. The Bishop's answer contained what Mr. Henrey regards as one of the prettiest compliments ever paid to the fair sex. He said—

"'Every one knows that women naturally inherit the Kingdom of Heaven, but the men only get in by a very close shave!'"

"Free and Equal."

The author of the phrase "All men are born free and equal" was John Lowell, a Massachusetts jurist and statesman, who was born in Newburyport, Mass., in 1743.

John Lowell was the first descendant of Percival Lowell, the English founder of the famous New England family, to gain wide fame. He was the son of the first minister of Newburyport and after studying law settled in Boston. He was elected to the convention which framed the constitution of Massachusetts in 1780 and was a member of the committee which formulated that document. He insisted upon the insertion in the bill of rights of the phrase "All men are born free and equal" for the purpose, as he avowed at the time, of abolishing slavery in Massachusetts. It was largely through his efforts that Massachusetts put an end to negro slavery in 1783.

The Roll Call of Friends.

Have you ever sat alone in the evening looking over the pictures and the books associated with the friends of yore? Is the busy whirl of life is there not a joy in calling the roll of old friends and wondering where this one and that one may be? Then comes that moment of retrospective and introspective eulogy to absent friends, and wells of gratitude are opened as we think how greatly various friends have influenced our pathway on life's journey; how this one or that one may have unconsciously determined the crisis of a career.

We become mellowed when we think of those passed beyond. The memory of them comes to us gently and softly as the sparkle of the eye and the outlines of the individuality are recalled from the haze of past years.—National Magazine.

The Library of the Bible.

The Bible is not a book, but a library—perhaps I should rather say a literature. It is composed of sixty-six different books, written by between forty and fifty different authors—written centuries apart, in different languages, to different peoples, for different purposes, in different literary forms. It is the selected literature of fifteen centuries. It includes law, history, poetry, fiction, biography and philosophy. It is to be read as a literature, judged as a literature. One may therefore reject a book from this collection of literature and yet believe in the literature. It is not like a painting which either is or is not the work of one master. It is a gallery of paintings, in which some works may be originals and others copies.—Lyman Abbott.

MUSIC IN THE HOME.

Its Refining and Joyous Influence Should Be Welcomed.

So much is done for the children nowadays. So many different sorts of knowledge are crammed into them at school. They devote themselves to so many things unconnected either with childhood or home life. Meanwhile one opportunity—rich in possibilities for happiness—is too often neglected. Mr. Josef Stransky gives wise counsel in this matter:

"The way to love music, to increase its production, is to know it when you are young—young individually and young as a nation. It is much more difficult to prepare people to enjoy music after they are grown up and their minds have become crowded with various interests in life. The American nation should not let its youth slip by without filling the souls of the children with music.

"As yet the young people here do not have their minds directed intensely enough in musical channels. I do not see groups of children standing about a piano in the twilight and singing to a mother's accompaniment. I do not see the boys of a neighborhood forming a small orchestra and playing really fine music, as they do in France and Germany."

Mr. Stransky overstates his case somewhat. We know of a New England farmer's family of six children, each playing a different instrument, who, with father and mother, make a real little orchestra. And there are a good many such groups of the sort Mr. Stransky says he has not seen—youngsters about their mother at the piano. But there should be still more—many more. There cannot be too many, for, as the wise conductor says, music is something more than mere entertainment. It is "a serious and permanent joy in life . . . to keep the emotions stirred, the imagination young."—Collier's Weekly.

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OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

AN AEROPLANE STORY

By ALAN HINSDALE

Joe Goodall—who had been sent to the hospital in the rear of the British lines in Belgium, told me this story during his convalescence:

When the big world's war came on I was studying in a school of technology in the United States. I didn't care which whipped, but I wanted to see something of it. Thinking I would be more at home among those who spoke the same language as I did, I chose the British.

"My education, which I had nearly finished, especially fitted me for service in the flying corps, and, going to England, I began my preparation for running an aeroplane. It was a year before I was sent out for active service, but when I landed in Flanders I was pretty well prepared.

"At first I was sent up to locate the German batteries. I soon grew tired of this and longed for a more exciting service. One day the commander of the aeroplane corps told me to report at the headquarters of the general commanding the right wing of the British troops, adding that he had been asked for a man to do special work and I had been recommended. The general said to me:

"'Our spies report that the enemy are turning out war implements of a kind that they are keeping secret at a point about forty miles in their rear. I want you to go there and drop enough bombs on it to put it out of commission. They have built it in a wood for purposes of concealment from our aeroplanes, and you'll have to fly low in order to distinguish it when you reach it. It is murky today and you may get over a good deal of ground without being seen. The weather is not usually the same at two different points at a distance from each other and you may find a clearer atmosphere when you get over the works you are to destroy. Can you start at once?'

"'Yes, general,' I replied.

"'Well, take such bombs as you may select for yourself and success to you.'

"Within an hour I was ready. I rose to a thousand feet, and having located the direction I was to take, followed it by compass, for there was too much mist for me to guide from the ground. I hadn't gone ten miles, however, before I entered a region clear of fog, and beneath me a plain, mostly bare of trees.

"I was behind the German lines and directly beneath me was an encampment of a small body of troops. Evidently they saw me and were somewhat disturbed at my presence. They fired some shots at me from their rifles, but I kept out of range, and they probably had no aeroplane guns, for none such were used.

"They had a fleet horse among them, for suddenly I saw a rider shoot out in the direction I was going. Doubtless they surmised the nature of my mission and were sending a messenger to give warning, either to the works I was to destroy or an aeroplane station.

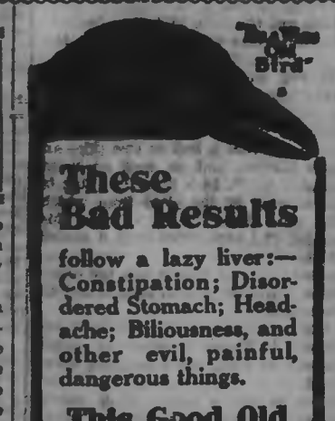
"I did not fear a race with a horse, but the man on him might have a short distance to go and I thought I'd better stop him if I could. I descended to a hundred feet above his head and dropped a hand grenade. It exploded behind him. Realising that I had not calculated for his motion, I dropped another, aiming some ten or fifteen yards before him. It struck the ground ahead of him. A third grenade fell a few feet before his horse and exploded under it. The horse was blown to pieces, the man shot up in the air. He came down and in a moment lay still.

"An auto must have come into the German camp after he started from it, for I had no sooner put the horse out of the race than I heard a rattle below, and there was the machine coming at a rate of fifty miles an hour. It shot past the dead horse and the dead man, and I saw at once that I would have to increase my speed.

"The auto was going so fast that it was a more difficult problem to hit it with my hand grenades. I started with half a dozen grenades and had three left. I dropped one, but it fell a little ahead of the machine. I dropped another, but the chauffeur must have seen it descending, for he slowed up, and it fell a dozen yards ahead of him. Thinking he would dodge in the same fashion again, I calculated for his doing so, and he put on full speed. The man had successfully dodged me, and I had no more grenades left.

"The only thing I could do now was to drop a bomb, but if I should use my bombs I would not have them for destroying the works. I concluded to hold on to the missiles and trust to the speed of my aeroplane. My decision was an unlucky one. The auto had only four miles to go to reach an aeroplane station and made the distance over a straight road in about six minutes.

"Suddenly I saw a dozen aeroplanes rise like a flock of birds not far off my course and make for a point between me and the works I was to destroy. I saw at a glance that for all me the munition plant was perfectly safe. Indeed, it behooved me to make tracks for home. I turned, and the aeroplanes seeing me do so gave chase. It was nip and tuck with me to get into the British lines, for one of the German machines was a great deal faster than mine and, coming within range of me just as I was passing into what seemed safe territory, gave me this wound."



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follow a lazy liver:—Constipation; Disordered Stomach; Headache; Biliousness, and other evil, painful, dangerous things.

This Good Old Remedy

comes to the rescue.

Take two or three pills at bedtime—once. After that, one each night; two, now and then, if necessary.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine bears Signature

Brent Good

Colorless faces often show the absence of iron in the blood.

Carter's Iron Pills

will help this condition.

TWINS AND A WEDDING.

Simple Method of Solving a Matrimonial Problem.

The late Colonel Anstruther Thomson in his "Eighty Years' Reminiscences" tells the story of a remarkable marriage.

Of the many quaint "characters" whom Colonel Anstruther Thomson met in the hunting field none captivate the imagination like the brothers Leamon of Ivybridge—"two thin, delicate looking old men, twin brothers, seventy-two years old, with white hair, very gentle and courteous in manner, red cutaway coats, white cords, black boots, caps and gloves; most respectable and nothing slangy about them; they are so alike you can hardly tell them apart."

When past sixty years of age one night after hunting one of them said to the other:

"I have been thinking neither of us can have much longer to live in this world, and it will be a terrible thing for the survivor to have to remain here alone. Don't you think one of us ought to marry?"

"Yes," was the reply. "I have thought so for a long time."

"Well, do you know of any lady?"

"Yes; I do. Is there any one you fancy?"

On comparing notes it appeared they had both selected the same woman, the manageress of the hotel at Okehampton.

"Well," said one, "we have lived together all these years without a wry word, and it's a pity we should fall out at our time of life."

So they tossed up which should marry her. The winner rode down to Okehampton next morning and was accepted. All three lived together, and the wife nursed both brothers in their last illness and was left their money.

Pioneers of Hawaii.

The early history of the Hawaiian Islands is entirely legendary and traditionary. The earliest inhabitants, according to estimate, must have come hither about 500 A. D. They voyaged northward in their canoes from the island of Savaii, in the Samoan group, which seems to have been the chief center of dispersion of the Polynesian race, to which the Hawaiians belong. There is a great similarity in the speech of all Polynesians. To have voyaged this distance of over 2,000 miles to their newly adopted home through the unknown, uncharted and sometimes tempestuous seas in their small, open and exposed craft and subsequently to have gone back and forth, as their traditions indicate them to have done, and, finally, to have traveled from island to island in the Hawaiian group with no compass but the stars overhead, certainly stamps them as having been careful and resourceful navigators of no mean ability.—Exchange.

Settlement Day.

"In our town we are celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of our settlement."

"That must be a great place to live in—where you have to settle only once in a hundred years."—Life.

A Happy Fighter Who Hates War

Who, if he be called upon to face
Some awful moment to which Heaven has joined
Great issues, good or bad, for human kind,
Is happy as a lover and attired
With sudden brightness as a man inspired.

THAT inspiration, that happiness of dedication, one does indeed see in England. But leaving such spiritual states aside and speaking of war itself as an external act, the English began with detesting it and detest it now.

For fear that I might be thought to be depending too much on my own immediate personal observations, I summon a witness—the best possible witness—Capt. Bruce Bairnsfather. His cartoons are the supreme evidence of the feelings of the average intelligent—or stupid—Englishman about war. They are riotously popular. And they are now very numerous. I think I have seen all of them. I do not remember one of them that in any way glorifies war. On the contrary, Captain Bairnsfather takes general pleasure in puncturing the glory of war. He loves to show the young man who thought to use his sword on the enemy now using it to toast a piece of bread over a brazier. He loves to show a group of officers heroically jolly during the first half-hour out of the trenches, and then grotesquely miserable during the last half-hour before going in. He does not forget that the fields in the opposition trenches have occasional more or less human moments. One of his best efforts is the English soldier who is making an observation through a pair of field-glasses and who confides his military discoveries to his mate in the words: "'Ave a squint through these 'ere, Bill, you can see a 'Un eatin' a sausage as plain as anything." But his masterpiece is a double cartoon called "The Same Old Moon." It is characteristically English in its intimate combination of humor and tragedy—of tragedy pointed and heightened by humor. In the top scene a girl looks out of a window in England and gazes affectionately at the moon and breathes: "To think that it's the same dear old moon that's looking down on him!" In the lower scene "he" is stringing barbed wire in front of trenches in proximity to Germans. The same dear old moon is shining beautifully. "He" scowls at it over his shoulder and "This blinking moon," he feelingly observes, "will be the death of us."

The editor of the Bystander, which publishes Bairnsfathers' cartoons regularly and which is one of the most popular of English periodicals among English officers, expressed Bairnsfathers' work perfectly well when he said, in his preface to the first collection of the cartoons in pamphlet form: "If this sketch-book is worthy to outlast the days of the war and to be kept for remembrance on the shelves of those who have lived through it, it will have done its bit. For will it not be a standing reminder of the ingloriousness of war and of its preposterous absurdity?"

People who go to war in that spirit cannot do it with the heroic strut. The mediæval English of the days of Henry the Fifth at Agincourt could. The modern English of the days of George the Fifth cannot. It is easier for them to indulge themselves in their harmless little fad of being anti-heroic. I dined with a sergeant one night who entertained me for quite a while with his accounts of his continuous and aggravating escapes from getting a "Blighty." A "Blighty" is a wound that is not severe enough to kill you, but, happily, severe enough to send you home to "Blighty"—which is England. "I simply can't catch one," he said. "I tell you that's what passes through your mind most of all. If you could only get a 'Blighty.' Do your bit and get to England and a pretty nurse! The other day I did think I had it. I felt an awful thump on my shoulder. 'Ah!' said I, 'here it is!' I stood still and waited for it to feel. Then I turned my head slowly and looked at it. Nothing but a damn piece of mud. Fooled again!"—William Hard in Metropolitan.

Something Lacking.

A resident of Nevada who has recently returned from a trip through the east was interviewed by the Post. "How did Niagara strike me?" said the traveler. "Well, to be candid, it was a little disappointing. There seemed to be something lacking—something. I couldn't see what, but something that I didn't see and felt I ought to see to make the picture complete." Perhaps it was a man going over in a barrel.—Kansas City Times.

Free Advice.

"There are a great many people in this world who don't know what's good for them."

"Perhaps so," replied the cynical man, "but they always have plenty of neighbors who would gladly tell them what is good for them if they would only listen."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Can't Go Far.

"Just met with a heavy loss. A ship in which I was interested was wrecked."

"I got my money in canal boats. When one of them is wrecked we know where to find it."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Of Course.

"My friend, the glazier, has a sad life."

"Why shouldn't it be? Isn't it full of panes?"—Baltimore American.

Wonderful, isn't it, how nearly every human being simply adores the ripe fruit! That's why so many, many people are now buying that gum with the delicious fruit flavor Adam's California Fruit Gum.

CANADIAN CHEWING GUM CO. LIMITED

PROMOTED.

Loud the trump of God is sounding
The Reveille, through the skies;
And mighty hosts are mustering
On the plains of Paradise;
From this war-worn world, the noblest
And the best are gathering there,
But a robe of white asbestos,
Stead of khaki, now they wear.

How the bright immortal regiments,
In marshalled ranks, advance,
Young heroes from far Flanders,
And the blood-red fields of France,
Who have fought their last great battle,
And their warfare all, is o'er,
They will hear the cannons rattle,
And the shrapnel shriek no more.

No more for them, at close of day,
The rolling drums tattoo,
For they're marching past the General,
In the great and grand, review;
They have won a proud promotion,
And an amaranthine crown;
Life eternal, and high honours,
For the life on earth, laid down.

The steep, perilled path of duty,
Firm and fearlessly they trod,
Gave their lives, like gallant heroes
For their country King, and God.
While for them we're sadly mourning,
With deep sighs and bitter tears,
All the glorious ranks up yonder
Welcome them with joyful cheers.

Could ye, mothers, lonely weeping,
See your dear, loved laddies now,
With everlasting laurels wreathed,
Around each shining brow,
Marching with celestial legions,
Free from sorrow, sin, and pain,
Would you though your hearts were breaking,
Wish them back to earth again,

O'er their graves, the lone cross standing,
Well the sacred spot shall guard,
And bright angel bands descending,
Keep, unwearied, watch and ward,
Far from Canada, they're sleeping
Dreamless 'neath the strangers' sky,
But the glory they have won for her
Will never, never die.

—Mrs. A. F. Calder.

SOLICITED STATES' ENTRY.

Lloyd George Contradicts Suggestion That Britain Is Only Half Pleased.

PARIS, July 4.—The Matin publishes an interview obtained by Hughes Le Roux with Premier Lloyd George, who contradicted emphatically a suggestion that Great Britain was only half pleased with the United States' entrance into the war. M. Le Roux quotes Lloyd George as saying: "We not only desired the entrance of the United States into the war, but we solicited it. At the present moment we ask that America shall send us fighters in the greatest number possible, and as soon as it can be done. We wish her valient soldiers who have just landed in France, inspired with such a fine spirit, to mingle their blood with yours and ours for the triumph of the common cause. Is that clear?"

Wild Beasts in the Crimea.

One of the most remarkable sights in Russia is the Acclimatization Park in the Crimea. This belongs to a wealthy landowner, M. Pfalz-Fein, and has been in existence since 1889. Situated among the sunlit steppes, it arose simply out of the love of M. Pfalz-Fein for the animal creation. It now extends over an area of about one hundred and fifty acres, to which are joined another forty acres forming a luxuriant botanical garden. The park is not a "Zoo." The animals there are not exhibits, but inhabitants, whom the owner is trying, with great success, to acclimatize. It is therefore something like the Yellowstone Park in America on a small scale, acting as a nursery and as a preserve for specimens. It is not a place for animals like lions or tigers, incapable of domestication. Perhaps the wildest specimen in the park among the animals is the bison, and among the birds the monk-vulture; but both have become tame, and the latter is almost domesticated. The flowers in the park are as numerous as they are beautiful.

No German Spoken.

The German language is now absolutely prohibited in Russia; but on account of the prejudices there due to the Crimean War, British exports to Russia increased only by eight per cent. from 1893 to 1909, while exports from Germany increased 170 per cent. In ten years 11,000,000 ounces of fine gold were taken from Russian mines; and the iron mines would not be exhausted if 10,000,000 tons of pig iron were taken out every year for one hundred years.

WONDERFUL TALE OF AN ACTRESS

Struggled with Sickness and Discouragement; How Relieved.

Dayville, Killingly, Conn.—"I shall be glad to have every woman know what I know now, after using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Although I am only 24 years old, I have suffered for the past eight years. I hated the doctors, for a doctor told me to give up the stage where I was playing with my husband. I had bearing down pains, my health failed me, and I could not work on the stage, and wasn't able to tend my baby or even get around myself. I was always downhearted and discontented with the world, and only lived for the sake of my little girl. The doctor said to move to some quiet little town away from the noisy city, and I might be able to live and feel well, so I went to Dayville in November. At that time I was so sick I could not walk around, and my husband kept house and I stayed in bed. One day in January I read your advertisement in a newspaper, and I sent for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and started taking it. Within two weeks time I was a different woman, could get around, and felt so good that it was a pleasure to do my housework. I felt contented and happy, and now am the picture of health, and am tempted to return to the stage. We appreciate my health as the most precious thing on earth."—Mrs. H. L. KLEMENTZ, Box 85, Killingly, Conn.

Origin of the Grocer.

The modern grocery store is very well known. The origin of its name is not so well known. Several centuries ago arose in England and France a class of thrifty and foresighted tradesmen who went about buying up bargain lots of every conceivable kind of merchandise, just as the modern American buys fire damaged goods and bankrupt stocks. The Frenchman bought "en gros" and the Englishman came to be called an "engrosser." He might handle hardware, thread, dried vegetables or anything else that could be obtained in large lots, and he began to call himself a "grocer" at a time when our sort of grocer was termed a "spicer." From that beginning comes the name grocer as we know it today.

Vinegar Kills Germs.

Wash and then soak all uncooked vegetables in vinegar if you would escape having typhoid fever. If lettuce, watercress and other greens to be eaten raw be placed in vinegar water (three teaspoonfuls of vinegar to a quart of water is the proportion) to soak (immersed) for one hour and a quarter all danger of typhoid fever will be removed. The acidulated water does not mar the flavor of the vegetable.

Richest Language.

Of the 3,424 known languages on earth the completest and the richest in the ways and means of expression is the English. The late distinguished German linguist, Grimm, declared that no other language is comparable to the English.

Music.

The main defect in music is the necessity of reproducing compositions by performing them. If it were as easy to read music as it is to read books Beethoven's sonatas would be as popular as Schiller's poems.

Derivation.

"Dyspepsia," remarked the student of etymology, "comes from the Greek."

"Not always," replied the man who had it. "I got mine in a French restaurant."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Already Disciplined.

"I envy Margaret for having married a steel man."

"Why so?"

"Because a steel man must be well tempered."—Baltimore American.

A Little Way Off.

Tommy—What does the paper mean by calling Mr. Bugghaus an eight by ten business man? T.'s Father—I presume it means he is not exactly square.

Barbeau's Cartage

All kinds of Moving and Carting by careful and experienced men. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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WHEN YOU WANT YOUR
Piano or Organ Tuned
ALL WORK GUARANTEED
W. H. Cunningham, 843 Weller St

HAWES' SIMPLEX
SHOE POLISH
FOR A BRIGHT AND LASTING SHINE
BLACK WHITE TAN

Trouble Lies Ahead For Saxon Royalty

COPENHAGEN, July 7.—A despatch from Dresden says the Saxon Diet, which on Tuesday warned the government of a disappearance of the sentiment of loyalty toward the King, and also of a coming upheaval unless the government mend its ways, has now broken openly with the government.

This action is a consequence of the refusal of Count von Vitzchum d'Eckstadt, Premier of Saxony, to authorize the Diet Committee on Constitutional Reform to continue its labours during recess.

Max Harden's Paper Is Again Suppressed

COPENHAGEN, July 7.—Maximilian Harden's publication, Die Zukunft, of Berlin, has again been suppressed.

Herr Harden's brilliant and decidedly outspoken journal has enjoyed a considerable period of freedom, from suppression, the last reported action of this sort by the government against it being nearly nine months ago, in October, 1916.

After this suspension was lifted, his characteristic articles again freely attacked the Government's policy. In one article he eulogized President Wilson and in another appealed for democracy in Germany.

Positions Open

OTTAWA, July 7.—In eighteen departments of the Federal public service 3,686 returned soldiers have at various times been employed by the Justice Department, and nine postmasterships are being held open for men now overseas. The number of returned men employed in the several departments is given in a return tabled in the Commons today.

The details are as follows: Public Works, 55; Justice, one on the permanent staff and three on the temporary staff; Labour, one; Railways and Canals, 102; Interior, 61; Naval Service, 17; Inland Revenue, 14; State Department, 4; Printing and Stationery, 9; Auditor-General, 5; Finance, 8; Customs, 203; Mines, 7; Marine and Fisheries, 8; Trade and Commerce, 15; Postoffice, 598; Agriculture, 41; Militia and Defence, 2,514.

ITALIANS CONSERVING ART.

All Valuables in Conquered Territory Put in Charge of One Official.

ROME, July 7.— One of the many activities of the Department of Civil Affairs at the front is that of guardianship of monuments and objects of art and history in the zone of war. This post has been intrusted to a Captain who distinguished himself in the conquest of Cucco and Vodice. His task is to remove all valuable objects of art from the line of fire which otherwise be destroyed.

As the enemy still periodically continues to bombard Gorizia all books and pictures in that city which had been put in security in subterranean vaults have now been transported to a safer place, including 30,000 volumes of the State library and civic library, coins, a few good pictures, &c. The basilica of the beautiful museum of Aquileia, which has been damaged in many places by several bombardments, is being restored.

It would be too long to enumerate all the places where there are valuable antiquities, but there are hundreds especially interesting in those towns and villages in the territory conquered by the Italians.

The Three Scutaris.

There are three places named Scutari—one in Albania, one opposite to Constantinople and one in southern Greece. It is curious that each name comes from a different original form. The Greek Scutari is otherwise Scatari, the Albanian one is the Illyrian Scodra, and the Asiatic one is the Turkish Uskudar. This last means a courier carrying royal orders from station to station and commemorates the fact that this place, the ancient Chrysopolis or City of Gold was the starting point of the Asiatic couriers.

How He Got the Moon.

John Henry Maedler, the astronomer, whose favorite study was the moon, having learned that Frau Witte, the wife of the state councilor, owned a wonderful model of his pet luminary, spent years trying to gain possession of it. As her husband was living, he could not marry the owner of the model, so he married her daughter, and at the death of his mother-in-law the coveted moon became his.

Successful?

Little four-year-old Henrietta stood watching the cook draw or clean a chicken.

And as one thing after another was drawn out and laid on the table Henrietta looked up in the cook's face and said, "Did you find what you were looking for, Nora?"—Harper's Magazine.

Psychology of the "Hunch"

WHEN a man expresses a belief, or makes a prediction, without being able to give reasons for it, is he worthy of credence? He may be, if he is an expert, we are assured by a writer quoted in The Engineering and Mining Journal. Every expert accumulates by experience a vast store of knowledge that is not consciously arranged and systematized. This knowledge, remaining subconscious, may assure him that something is true or that something is about to happen, although he does not know why. This is what some people call a "hunch." The moral seems to be that a "hunch" is worth regarding when its owner has wide expert knowledge, even if he is unable to connect it consciously with that knowledge. Says the engineering paper named above:

"There is a market-letter writer in Wall Street who frankly admits that he judges the course of the market not by reason, but by intuition. 'When I write my market advice in the morning,' he says, 'I simply try to get the "feel" of the market. I say that the outlook is that the market will go up, or that the outlook is that it will go down. Sometimes I give my reasons, but very often I don't. I simply cannot give my reasons, because I do not know them. Frankly, I write on what I suppose you would call a hunch.' People may call this superstition, but people do not know. This market-letter writer often does give the reasons for his predictions; he is a keen student of conditions and of the technical status; and while he is sometimes wrong on the market, his record compared with that of other market-letters writers is astonishingly good, says the writer of Wall Street Paragraphs in The Evening Post, who proceeds to remark: "A phenomenon not unlike this is often observed among fishermen, farmers, guides, and others who qualify as local weather-prophets. Though they occasionally talk of winds and moisture and the look of the sky, they have little scientific knowledge of weather; yet they have an uncanny habit of being right. The psychologist, William James, somewhere gives an example of dentists who can tell you that a tooth will break, but cannot tell you why it will break. And what is the explanation in each instance—market prophet, weather prophet, and dentist? The explanation is that in each instance the individual has acquired over years of experience a mass of empirical knowledge which far outruns his scientific knowledge. He has unconsciously or half-consciously absorbed an indefinite number of items of knowledge which he has not analyzed. In his judgment of things, these items of knowledge lying at the back of his mind act as reasons, but they are too vague and incoherent to admit of explanation. "Why don't you speculate?" the market-letter writer was asked. "I used to," he replied, "but never successfully. When I speculate, my fears and hopes make me nervous and confused; I try to justify my moves with reasons pro and con, and I lose my hunch." Mining engineers will understand this. What engineer of long experience is there who cannot relate instances of being in an ore-body penetrated by only one drift, with no means for measurement of ore in sight according to the accepted tenets, and feeling the conviction that he is in the midst of a whale of an ore-body; and in another case that he is merely surrounded by a thin shell of ore? Yet in neither case can he outline any real reasons. If he tried to, they would very likely be weak. Of the same order is the advice: 'Never give reasons. Your judgment may be fine and your reasons feeble.' Who also does not remember cases of the mining engineer who is superb in his advice to clients and unsuccessful when he goes into mining ventures on his own account?"

Electrical Novelties.

Ten screws a minute may be driven in soft or even hard wood with the electric hand screwdriver.

Internal organs of soldiers may be photographed as easily as the skeleton with a new X-ray invention.

Electro magnets are now widely used in holding pieces of metal while they are machined and polished.

Powerful electric sirens installed in Paris, France, will be used to warn citizens of the approach of zeppelins.

"What will they invent next?" Well, a hustling Colorado surveyor has adapted Mazda lamps to his instruments to allow surveying at night.

Horseback riding at night has been made more safe for both horse and rider by the invention of an electric headlight attached to Dobbin's bridle.

Miniature naval battles may be staged in an ordinary bath tub with a new electric towing apparatus for moving model battleships about in the water.

Locomotive engineers have discarded the smelly oil torch used for inspecting and oiling engines at night, and now powerful electric flashlights are used.

Lives of linemen are protected against high tension live wires by an instrument no larger than a watch which indicates whether the wires are carrying current or not.

Iron Ore Deposits.

Iron ore deposits extending far under the ocean have been found in Newfoundland. On Belle Isle one operating company has driven out under the water to a distance of fully four miles, and a thousand feet from the ocean's floor has been rewarded by securing a superior grade of iron.

Lingerie frocks are trimmed with lace.

Black Spanish lace scarfs are revived.

RELIGIOUS WARS IN EUROPE.

The Thirty Years' Conflict and the Peace of Westphalia.

Osnabruck is one of the most venerable towns of Prussia. In the closing years of the eighth century Charlemagne designated it as the capital of a bishopric, a distinction which it enjoyed without interruption for more than a thousand years. In 1803 the see was suppressed, the last bishop being Frederick, duke of York, son of the English Hanoverian monarch, George III. In 1858 the city was restored to its religious eminence when it was again made the seat of a Roman Catholic bishop.

It is on account of her share in the preliminary negotiations which led to the epochal peace of Westphalia that Osnabruck is famous in history. In 1644, after all central Europe had been devastated by the great struggle which eventually became known as the Thirty Years' war, representatives of Sweden, the German empire and German Protestants met here, while in the neighboring city of Munster, thirty miles to the southwest, delegates from France, Spain, the German Catholics and the German empire gathered.

The negotiations extended over a period of four years. In October, 1648, both groups of conferees having arrived at a common basis of settlement, the Osnabruck diplomats repaired to Munster, where a few days later the peace was signed which guaranteed the sovereignty and independence of the several states of the empire and which forbade religious persecution throughout Germany. It was this peace, in which Osnabruck played such a vital part, that put an end to religious wars in Europe.

As early as 888 Osnabruck was granted the right to establish its own mint, but it was not until the fifteenth century that the city reached the crest of is mediaeval prosperity. Following the decline which was necessarily incidental to the ravages of the Thirty Years' war, it enjoyed a second era of growth.

The two most impressive architectural piles in Osnabruck are the specious cathedral, dating back to the twelfth century and representing a combination of the Romanesque and Transitional styles, and the royal palace, built in 1662-75.—National Geographic Society Bulletin.

QUEENSLAND SAVAGES.

Some Curious Customs of a Race That Will Soon Be Extinct.

The aborigines of Queensland are fast fading away, and in view of the fact that this race will soon be extinct an examination of their social customs is interesting.

The death bone or bone apparatus, with its supposed property of producing death, is one of the most dreaded and universal superstitions among the natives of the Queensland interior. The apparatus consists of a pointer connected by string with an elongated cylindrical receptacle. The pointer, three to five inches long, is made from a human forearm bone, the string is made from human hair, and the receptacle, which incloses the victim's lifeblood, is fashioned from a shin bone. The "medicine man" of the tribe uses the weapon by aiming the pointer at the person selected for punishment.

One of the most curious of the aboriginal weapons is the "whirler," or "bull roarer." It is made of a flattened piece of gidyea timber cut into spindle shape, into one extremity of which a hole is drilled with a sharpened emu bone. By means of the aperture this whirler is attached to a piece of string fixed at the end of a small stick. Revolving rapidly, the whirler gives out a roaring sound.—London Telegraph.

Venison, Venaison, Venzon.

We have noted methods of cooking venison, but how should it be pronounced—as a two or a three syllable word? Most of us pronounce it as if spelled with a "z" and, as it is derived from the French venaison, this is as it should be. Shakespeare, it is true, treated it as a trisyllable and apparently regarded the "s" as hard, for in "As You Like It" the duke asks, "Shall we go kill us venison?" But his contemporary, Chapman, made but two syllables of it and, that there might be no doubt as to the pronunciation he favored, even spelled it phonetically, thus—venson.—London Chronicle.

His Bad Break.

"Why on earth do you come to me to borrow money, Billus?" said Harkaway peevishly. "Why don't you go to Jorrocks? He's the prosperous looking member of our set."

"That's just it, Harkaway," said Billups. "Jorrocks looks so very prosperous that I am quite sure he spends every penny he makes, but you, old man—why, you dress like a man who saves his money."

P. S.—He didn't get it.

Men Are So Uncertain.

"Why did you jilt that man who wanted to marry you?"

"Because," replied the prima donna, "I couldn't decide whether he was actually in love with me or merely wanted to hear me sing for nothing."—Exchange.

Keeping Up the Supply.

First Man (with magazine)—What a tremendous number of stories Penley Penman writes! Second Man—Doesn't he? They say he uses an incubator to hatch his plots.—Stray Stories.

Virtue alone outbuilds the pyramids; her monuments shall last when Egypt's fall.—Young.

Felt and velour hats will be worn this summer.

Gray is combined with cheery or blue.

PANES OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

And the Plate Numbers, Letters or Symbols They Carry.

All our postage stamps are printed in large sheets of 400 stamps each. These are then cut into four "panes" of 100 stamps each and sent to the various postoffices in that shape.

If you were to go to any United States postoffice and buy a complete "sheet," or, more correctly speaking, a complete "pane," of 100 stamps you would find that it had on two sides an outer margin, and on each of these margins would be a number. This is the number of the plate from which that pane was printed. Under this number the authorities keep a record of the plate, the date of its making, on what days it was in use, the quantities of stamps printed from it and all such data.

These plate numbers are usually expressed in figures or letters or combinations of both, but sometimes other symbols are used, such as the "star" plates of recent date. Many stamp lovers form what are called "plate number collections"—that is, a collection in which every stamp still has attached to it the outer margin bearing the plate number. The object is, of course, to get every plate number that was ever issued.

It is interesting and curious, too, because the stamps are arranged with the plate numbers in sequence, making them look very different from an ordinary collection. For instance, plate No. 253 is a five cent postage stamp, while the next three, 254, 255 and 256, are postage due stamps. Plate 257 is a special delivery, and 258 a newspaper stamp. So a collection of these in sequence is very varied and interesting.

And, again, many of the plates were in use at a time when the color of the stamp was changed, and the same plate number may be found upon both colors, as the one cent blue and the one cent green, or the ten cent green and the ten cent brown, the fifteen cent blue and the fifteen cent olive. Such a collection shows a wide range of shades that is of great interest to a collector.—St. Nicholas.

LEGEND OF THE PHOENIX.

Method of the Fabled Bird's Life and Death and Rebirth.

The ancient tradition concerning the phoenix has introduced into nearly every language the habit of applying that name to whatever is singular or uncommon among its kind. According to ancient writers, the phoenix was a bird of great beauty, about the size of an eagle. A shining and most beautiful crest adorned its head, its plumage contained nearly every tint of the rainbow, and its eyes sparkled like diamonds.

Only one of these birds could live at a time, but its existence covered a period of 500 or 600 years. When its life drew to a close the bird built for itself a funeral pile of wood and aromatic spices, with its wings fanned the pile into a flame and therein consumed itself. From its ashes a worm was produced, out of which another phoenix was formed, having all the vigor of youth.

The first care of the new phoenix was to solemnize its parent's obsequies. For that purpose it made a ball of myrrh, frankincense and other fragrant things. At Heliopolis, a city in lower Egypt, there was a magnificent temple dedicated to the sun. To this temple the phoenix would carry the fragrant ball and burn it on the altar of the sun as a sacrifice. The priests then examined the register and found that exactly 500 years or exactly 600 years had elapsed since that same ceremony had taken place.

When Trouble Comes.

"Ef I seen trouble comin'," said Brother Williams, "I'd hit de grit fer de tall timber."

"Well," said the dubious brother, "s'pose a hongry tiger wus waitin' fer you dar?"

"In dat case I'd skin up a tree."

"But s'pose a harricane blowed you an' de tree down?"

"My fr'en'," replied Brother Williams, "Providence allus looks after de righteous. Ef dat come ter pass de tree would fall on de tiger an' mash de life outen him, an' 'bout time you come 'long I'd be gwine home wid his hide!"—Atlanta Constitution.

The True View.

The late James J. Hill was a man of buoyant optimism.

"Failures," he once said in an address to railway men, "are always pessimists. Successes, on the other hand, are optimists. Which is right?"

He paused, then added:

"It's easier to slip down hill than to climb up, but the view, remember, is at the top."

He Explains.

"What did you call your silver mine?"

"The American Boy."

"Any particular reason for calling it by that name?"

"Well, it had plenty of pockets, but nothing in them except rubbish."—Kansas City Journal.

No Time For Work.

Daddy—Jeannette, if I allow young Simpson to become my son-in-law, do you suppose he will be willing to work and support you? Jeannette—Oh, dad, how can he when he has promised to do nothing but think of me all the time?—Puck.

Hardly the Thing.

"Why did she break the engagement?"

"Seems he mailed her a love letter in one of those envelopes with a glass front."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Trimming is frequently placed at the back.

Sashes are returning with the lingerie dress.

Makings of a Man.

What is a man? How much is he worth from a scientific viewpoint?

According to one way of looking at it a man is worth about $2.50 a day from his shoulders down and anywhere from $50,000 to $1,000,000 a year from his shoulders up. This may be said to be the estimate of the average successful business man.

The scientist, however, looks at the question from another angle, says the Popular Science Monthly. According to him a man is worth $3.45 for illumination purposes, since a man weighing 150 pounds contains about 3,500 cubic feet of oxygen, hydrogen, and nitrogen in his constitution, which at seventy cents per 1,000 cubic feet equals the price above. Also a man contains enough carbon to make 9,360 lead pencils; enough phosphorus to make 800,00 matches or to kill 500 persons, and enough water to fill a thirty-eight quart reservoir.

Furthermore, it makes no difference how sour a man may look he contains about sixty lumps of sugar, a great deal of starch, chloride of potash, magnesium, sulphur and hydrochloric acid in his system. There are fifty grains of iron in the blood of an ordinary man, enough to make one spike large enough to hold his weight.

What is a man? This is the somewhat cynical answer of one scientific man:

"Break the shells of 1,000 eggs into a huge pan or basin and you have ingredients from which to form him from his toe nails to the most delicate tissues of his brain."

Japanese Houses.

Nearly all the dwelling-houses in Japan are of one general shape and two storeys high. They are put together by a curious method of mortising, at which these people are adepts, no nails being used.

Her Appeal.

"Who is that?" he asked nervously as he heard a footstep in the hall.

"Only papa," she whispered.

He moved about uneasily.

"Don't be afraid," she murmured. "You can surely trust papa."

"I don't know," he said doubtfully.

"Oh, Arthur," she cried, throwing her arms about his neck appealingly, "you certainly ought to! Nobody else in town will."

Word From Br'er Williams.

Did you ever stop ter think dat if all de time lost in growlin' at de world God made wus spent in hittin' hard licks ter make things better how much like yo' dream o' heaven de same old world would be?

Not Much Brains.

"Too bad about Jim Jaggs. Fancy a man, as Shakespeare says, putting an enemy into his mouth to steal away his brains."

"Oh, well, it's only petty larceny in Jaggs' case, anyway."—Boston Transcript.

House Plants.

The man who says house plants are of no account is a grouch. There is no place in which to hide burned matches so convenient as a geranium pot.

Fontaine's Livery

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10 Pages

The Evening Examiner

PETERBOROUGH MONDAY, JULY 9, 1917

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TUESDAY EVENING
JULY 10th - 5:00 to 10:30 p.m.

GOLD COIN and PRIZES. 2750 Useful and Fancy Articles. Refreshments. Grand Illumination. Amusements. Auction Sale. Lottery Booth. Fish Pond. Watch for Ballons about 8 p.m. and 9 p.m. SPECIAL STREET CAR SERVICE—10 Minute Auto Service from East City, Hunter & Mark Sts. 10c

Admission Including Supper CHILDREN 15c 25c
57th REGIMENTAL BAND

SEVEN THOUSAND PRISONERS CAPTURED BY THE RUSSIANS

New Drive West of Stanslau is Completely Successful---Forty-eight Guns and Many Machine Guns Falling Into the Hands of Russians---French Counter Attack Near Laon Taking Enemy Front Line Positions--Big Air Raid Over German Cities

A SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S WAR CABLES

PETROGRAD, July 9.—Russia centred her drive on Lemberg, in Galicia to-day, with a powerful offensive directed west of Stanislau which took several villages and seven thousand prisoners and forty-eight guns, according to the official report. General Kermiloff was in charge of the operations in this section and reported complete success of the drive. Stanislau is about seventy-five miles southeast of Lemberg and fifty miles south of Brzezany ground which the Russian offensive first started.

One hundred and thirty-one officers were captured in addition to seven thousand men. The guns captured included thirty-six heavy guns and twelve lighter field guns, as well as many score machine guns. The results of this battle indicates that the Russians sweep down on the enemy lines in sudden and unexpected quarters.

More cities in Galicia were captured by the advancing Russians to-day —Jezupolciezov, Pavelche, Fybno and Staryiysiec.

General Brusiloff's cavalry, the official statement said, had now reached the River Lukva.

In the Caucasus, the War Office said, under pressure of the Turks, the villages of Pandjvin, Khanikin and Kasrishireau had been evacuated.

PARIS, July 9.—Suddenly assuming the offensive French troops swept forward last night between Bovettes Ridge and Chevrogny, recapturing first line trenches over a front of a mile, according to to-day's official report which says: "We counter attacked and in sharp fighting the French, with admirable ardor, retook the first line trenches on a mile front, regaining the major part of the territory lost in the enemy's powerful action Sunday between Panthéon and Froidemont Farm."

The section where the French counter attack this detailed won back ground from the Germans, was that in which the German army staff desperately to break the French grip around Laon. The assults started ten days ago, and were made by a prodigeous expenditure of ammunition and great masses of troops on the part of Germany.

LONDON, July 9.—The carrying out of a successful raid southeast of Hargicourt by the British forces, and the repulse of an attempt at a raid by the Germans southeast of Loos, were reported by Field Marshal Haig to-day.

LONDON, July 9.—Berlin official statement to-day admits that the Russians had pressed the Austrians back at certain points in Galicia, but declared that the German reserves put a stop to the Russian advance. On the western front th Germans withdrew "according to orders," the statement says, in front of a French advance.

PARIS, July 9.—Entente Allies have decided to hold important conference here shortly with reference to the situation in the Balkans.

LONDON, July 9.—The House of Commons will meet in secret session to-night to discuss aerial defences, Chancellor of the Exchequer Bonar Law announced to-day.

BUFFALO, N.Y., July 9.—A man who tried to evade the line of sentries around the Curtis Aeroplane Plant to-day, was shot and killed by a member of the 74th Regiment.

Charge Against Mrs. Sims of Keeping Liquor For Sale Dismissed

The charge against Mrs. Sims of keeping liquor for sale was dismissed by Magistrate Dumble, in a written judgment, delivered this morning. Reviewing the evidence he found that Mrs. Sims, who lives at 360, Charlotte Street, had rented two rooms, one of them to a boarder who supplied her with money to pay for liquor he ordered from Montreal. The money was usually committed to the defendant to enclose in a letter, ordering the liquor, sometimes written by her in her own name, and sometimes written by the lodger. "I do not find any clear evidence of the sale of liquor by the defendant nor any giving of liquor. I simply find that as agent she ordered the liquor, paid the express charges when it came and receipted for it." But it was the boarder's liquor and used by himself. "He admits that he gave some of it away and that he treated some of his friends when they called on him; but I do not find that Mrs. Sims sold any of the liquor, or disposed of any of it, or even drank it. It is truly a very large quantity. Eighteen bottles, holding eighteen imperial quarts, came to her house between May 25th and the first of July. It seems like an immoderate quantity to be used by one consumer, but as there is no direct evidence against Mrs. Sims, I am constrained to dismiss this charge."

Evidence of Auto's Speed Varied From 12 To 40 Miles Per

Magistrate Dumble dismissed a charge of speeding against Wm. Spenceley in the police court this morning. It was alleged that he was driving at a rate faster than fifteen miles an hour on Aylmer street, on Monday, July 2nd. At the corner of Brock street he collided with Mr. R. S. Goheen's car. The defendant said he was driving north, taking a "fare" to Ennismore. He saw Mr. Goheen approaching and the latter cut the corner to turn into Brock street without giving a signal. Had Mr. Goheen made the proper turn the Spencely car would have been passed the corner and the accident would have been avoided, according to the defendant's explanation. He had no idea the other car was going to pass in front of him.

Evidence of the speed at which Mr. Spenceley was driving, varied from twelve to forty miles an hour. Mr. Gordon appeared for the defence.

Chicken Pox Must Be Quarantined

Dr. Amys, Medical Officer of Health, warns parents that children with chicken pox must be quarantined in their homes while the rash remains. It is not necessary that the houses be placarded, but the children should be kept at home, thereby preventing the spreading of the infection.

UNCLE SAM TO CALL OUT 687,000 ON FIRST DRAFT

This Number Will Provide Reinforcements for the Regular Army and Make the First Half Million of the New Army

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

WASHINGTON, July 9.—It was announced to-day by the War Department that 687,000 would be the figures of the first selective draft made for the United States army. This would provide for reinforcements for the regular army as well as constitute the first "half million" in the United States' overseas army.

Only Two Dogs Were Found On Streets In a Police Search

A few days ago one of the policemen, on the instructions of Chief Thompson, made a tour of the city in search of dogs that were supposed to be at large contrary to the city's by-law. Three hours were spent in the investigation and only two dogs were found or seen.

In the police court this morning Mr. A. Davidson was fined $4.60 for allowing his dog to run at large on Charlotte street, and Mr. Gordon McFarlane was fined a like sum.

Many Casualties In Big Explosion

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—Nine missing and thirty injured were the casualties to-day in a mysterious explosion at Vallejo, near here, in a black powder magazine.

FARMERS SHOULD PLAN TO SOW FALL WHEAT.

KINGSTON, July 8.—Senator H. W. Richardson, in speaking of the prospects for the Western crop, said: "Every farmer in Ontario should plant now between two and forty acres of fall wheat. Wheat is going to be the telling thing in this great conflict. The crop in the West is late by about ten days, and unless the season is exceptionally good there will be no bumper crop. No one can tell what is going to happen next year or the year after, but if we increase our resources some thirty or forty per cent. there will be no trouble in Canada."

ENGLISH ATHLETES AMONG THE KILLED

Dai Roberts and Lieut. J. E. Raphael Make Supreme Sacrifice.

LONDON, July 8. — Dai Roberts, the famous Welsh welterweight boxer, has been killed in action by a shell in France. Under the capable instruction of Jim Driscoll, he earned great popularity in the roped arena and built up a fine reputation. One of his best performances was to beat Willie Farrell at the National Sporting Club in April, 1913, although Farrell turned the tables twelve months ater in a 20-round bout. Among others, Roberts defeated were Billy Williams, Tom Tees, Young Niffer and Sid Stagg. But at Liverpool he was beaten in six rounds by the champion, Johnny Basaam. Roberts assisted Freddie Welsh as sparring partner when the latter was training for his contest with Willie Ritchie at the Olympia three years ago which gave Welsh the light weight championship of the world.

England's famous all-round athlete, Lieut. J. E. Raphael, has also made the supreme sacrifice, having died of wounds. At cricket, Rugby football, swimming and fencing he earned great fame. He played for England nine times in the international Rugby games, and in 1909 captained the Surrey Country Cricket Club.

PUT BY A BIT FOR SATURDAY'S RED CROSS TAG DAY

The necessity of providing funds to keep up a supply of food for Canadian prisoners in Germany comes to our hearts as it should also come to our purses on Saturday, Red Cross Tag Day for Prisoners' Fund and French Red Cross. Let every one take thought of what these prisoners suffer and would suffer more, without our help. They are making a great sacrifice for us, and we certainly can make a small sacrifice for them. If everybody sacrifices some luxury or pleasure that costs money between this and Saturday, he will not feel the little contribution he makes on Saturday, to the $1,200 or $1,500 the Red Cross ladies desire and expect.

THREE MEMBERS OF THE 93rd BATTALION WOUNDED AND MISSING

Corp. H. L. Stewart of Millbrook Officially Reported Killed in Action---Local and District Casualty List is Heavier Over Week-end---To-day's General Military News.

KILLED IN ACTION.

Corp H. L. Stewart, Mounted Rifles, Millbrook, Ont.

WOUNDED AND MISSING

Pte. D. Tear, late 93rd Battalion, Peterborough.

Pte. T. Dowling, late 93rd Battalion, Peterborough.

Pte. S. Althouse, late 93rd Battalion, Havelock.

Pte. J. C. Kierno, Havelock, Ont.

CORP. H. L. STEWART.

Killed in action is the tragic heading over the name of Corp. H. L. Stewart of Millbrook in to-day's casualty list from Ottawa. Corp. Stewart was at the front with a Mounted Rifle battalion. His many friends will be grieved to learn of his death.

PTE. D. TEAR.

Pte. David Tear who enlisted with the 93rd Battalion here in the early Autumn of 1915 is officially reported wounded and missing. Pte. Tear was reported wounded a short time ago, but the second report adds that he is missing. He had lived in and around Peterborough for a number of years, but his next of kin resides in England. Pte. Tear went overseas as a member of A Company of the 93rd and was transferred to another Battalion at the front.

PTE. T. DOWLING.

Pte. T. Dowling, formerly of the 93rd Battalion is also listed as wounded and missing to-day. Pte. Dowling enlisted here in May 1916, with Lieut.-Col Johnston's unit and after going overseas with the 93rd was drafted to another Canadian battalion.

PTE. S. ALTHOUSE.

Pte. S. Althouse, of Havelock is officially reported wounded and missing. Pte. Althouse enlisted in the Spring of 1915 with the Havelock platoon of the 93rd Battalion and went overseas as a member of D. Company of the Peterborough battalion.

PTE. J. C. KIERNO

Pte. J. C. Kierno is another Havelock soldier who is officially reported as wounded and missing. He enlisted outside of this district.

Three suggestions for changes in "The Military Service Act of 1917" from Sir Wilfrid Laurier, F. F. Pardee and Duncan C. Ross found favour with the Premier, on Saturday.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier urged that the maximum age be fixed at thirty-five instead of forty-five, and the Premier said he had already proposed it in the Cabinet.

Mr. F. E. Pardee's suggestion that unmarried men and widowers without dependents be called first in all classes impressed the Premier.

Mr. Duncan C. Ross' conviction that no youth under twenty-one years of age, who was not heir to a citizen's privileges or responsibilities, be conscripted, found the Premier with an "open mind."

The Premier also announced that joint action with the United States would likely affect the young men who had journeyed across the border to escape enlistment.

Montreal, July 8.—The extent of the opposition that is expected from the Province of Quebec to the putting into force of the Government's Military Service Bill has been greatly exaggerated, according to General W. J. Neill, Canadian representative of the British Remount Commission.

General Neill, who has just completed a trip through the Province in connection with the completion of plans to ship 3,000 horses overseas monthly, in an interview declares that nowhere did he find any serious feeling against the bill. The chief opposition in the country districts, he says, is from men who are worried because of the high cost of living, and who have come to believe that the high prices of foods and other necessaries of life are caused by fighting Germany. Even this notion, according to General Neill, is not very widespread.

The General said he has recently received a letter from General Turner, the Canadian Commander in England, saying that Canadians on the firing line are looking to Canada to help finish the task of crushing militarism, and that they are confident the country will keep its promise to send 500,000 men.

Two Keene returned soldiers reached Peterborough on Saturday evening and were met at the train by Ald. Dobbin and Worth and City Clerk Armstrong. The two were Ptes. Bickerson and A. Bishop. Ald. Worth had his car waiting and drove the two boys out to their homes in Keene. Pte. Bishop, who is suffering from a bad case of shell shock, enlisted early in October, 1914, with the local quota to the 21st Battalion. He went to France with the 21st, and after being wounded once was buried by a shell at Courcelette, last September. He has since been undergoing hospital treatment in England, and since March in the military hospital at Whitby, and this is the first opportunity he has had to visit his home. A third returned soldier, Lance-Corp. Nicholls, was expected on Saturday evening, but the Reception Committee failed to locate him.

Lt.-Col. H. J. Dawson Gets D. S. O.

Official confirmation has been received of the report that Lt.-Col. H. J. Dawson, of this city, officer commanding the 39th battalion, which was recruited in Kingston, has won the D.S.O., says the Standard. Col. Dawson is now in France, where he has been for some time, and it was while in action, for his bravery and heroism under fire, that he won the coveted honour. His many frends in the city and his former colleagues in the Royal Military College, join with the Standard in hearty congratulations to this brave officer.

CORP MERCER RETURNED.

The Kingston Standard says: Lance-Corp. W. Mercer of Port Hope, who went overseas with the 39th battalion, has returned from the front and is now enjoying a rest at his home. He was wounded at Courcellete last September, having been struck in the right eye, also in the back and hip. Corporal Mercer will come to the Elmhurst Home on July, 19th. He spoke highly of the treatment received on the way home, and especially of the treatment accorded the men by the Khaki Club at Quebec.

SOLDIERS AT QUEBEC.

A large party of returned soldiers have arrived at Quebec and it is ex-

(Continued from Page 7.)

IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS ARE EXPECTED IN GERMANY

FRENCH MAKE BIG AIR RAID OVER GERMANY

Eighty-four Airplanes Travel Far Into Hunland, Dropping Sixty-Seven Thousand Pounds of Explosive Bombs

ESSEN IS VISITED

PARIS, July 8.—Eighty-four French airplanes made a series of raids Friday night far into Germany, in reprisal for German attacks on open French towns. Sixty-seven thousand pounds of bombs were dropped at many points of military importance. Only two machines failed to return.

The principal centres visited were Treves, Essen and Coblenz. Eleven airplanes raided Treves, dropping over 5,000 pounds of bombs. Seven fires broke out, one of which was in the Central Station. Six other machines attacked Ludwigshaven, destroying among other things the Badische aniline factory.

One lone pilot went as far as Essen, where he shelled the Krupp factory. Other places bombarded were the environs of Coblenz. Hirson, Thionville, Dun-sur-Meuse, Bantheville, Machault, and Cauroy.

THE OFFICIAL REPORT.

The official report yesterday said: "On the night of July 6, 84 machines took the air. Several of these raids had as their objectives towns situated very far in the interior of the enemy territory, in reprisal for bombardments against our open towns.

"Eleven of our airplanes flew over Treves, on which they showered 2,650 kilos of shells. Seven fires broke out, one of great violence in the Central Station. Six other machines bombarded Ludwigshaven, doing considerable damage. Among other buildings, the important Badische aniline factory was devoured by flames.

"Another of our airplanes, piloted by Marechal des Logis Gallois, pushed as far as Essen, and dropped projectiles on the buildings of the Krupp factory.

"Military installations in the environs of Coblenz, the Hirson Station, the railroad west of Pfalsburg and the Thionville Station were likewise bombarded.

"In all 30,455 kilos of projectiles were used. Two of our airplanes have not arrived."

Amsterdam, July 8.—A frontier correspondent of The Handelsblad reports that five persons were killed and several houses were destroyed during the bombardment of the German city of Essen, home of the great Krupp works, on Friday night.

SAGE ADVICE FOR QUEBEC

"Disloyal Attitude Will For a Long Time Cast a Shadow Over Their National Honour"

MONTREAL, Que., July 9.—Le Messager, of Lewisten, Maine, one of the numerous French papers published in the Eastern States, has some sage advice for its compatriots in Quebec. It says:

"To have a successful revolution like the one predicted in the Province of Quebec, there must be an armed force, and the armed force is on the side of the government. A few hundred disciplined soldiers would soon make short work of the rebels, as was done in 1837, and more recently at the time of the Riel Rebellion. While sympathizing with our compatriots of the Province of Quebec, we think they are on the wrong path and that their disloyal attitude will for a long time cast a shadow over their national honour."

Tense Interest in Political Circles Over Formal Statement Chancellor Von Bethmann Hollweg is Slated to Make To-morrow.

ELECTORAL REFORMS

(By John Grandens, U. P. Staff Correspondent.)

Special to The Examiner:

BERLIN, Via London, July 8. — Signs multiply that the political liberalization of Germany is impending. A week's important conference, preceding the Reichstag session, brought the situation to a head to-day.

To-morrow Chancellor Von Bethmann Hollweg is expected to make a formal statement, and there is tense interest in political circles as to the attitude he may show on electoral reforms. From the central wing to the Socialists all opinion in the Reichstag is united that a re-formed electoral system must be applied in Prussia, if Prussia fails to adopt such a plan of its own accord. The government's promises of vast changes in the electoral districts is considered only a small instalment in payment for the large debt owing the people by the German government. There was a disposition indicated in all parties to-day to demand Prussian reform this fall.

According to Grandens despatch, the main objection now held by the German reformists to present electoral system is the preponderance of Prussian misrepresentation in the government. In the Reichstag the kingdom of Prussia has 236 deputies, six or eight times as many members as any other kingdom or principality. In the Bundesrat Prussia has 17 members, nearly three times as many as any other section of Germany.

Berlin newspapers comment vigorously on the general situation in Germany. "The meeting to-day means a critical period of the first magnitude for Germany," declared the Lokal Anzeiger. "It is not possible for the Chancellor to avoid a frank and open statement in view of these increasing demands."

The Socialist organ, Vorwaerts, comments bitterly on promises of reform in franchise which have not yet materialized.

AMSTERDAM, July 9. —Events of the greatest importance were predicted in Berlin's Monday newspapers as likely to happen to-morrow. The Liberal German press as a whole, agreed that the Reichstag must now decide whether the people "are to be governed by Reaction or Liberalism." The Vorwaerts declared: "We are suffering the same as our antagonists. All civilized peoples are longing for peace. The problem must be settled, not a basis of military policy or power, but on the principles of International law."

Numerous conferences were held in Berlin Sunday, following Chancellor Hollweg's audience with the Kaiser and Field Marshal Hindenburg.

AN AT HOME

The Women's Missionary Society of George Street Church are holding an "AT HOME" at the residence of Mrs. Jas. Kendry, 754 Water street, to-morrow, Tuesday afternoon, from three-thirty to five-thirty p.m. An invitation is extended to all the ladies of the different churches to be present. Good music will be furnished and the Reverend Mr. Thomas will be present and give an address. Admission 15c. The proceeds will go to the Missionary work of the Society.

FAR-SEEING PEOPLE.

Are those who take care of their sight, and when they feel the slightest strain or headache have their eyes attended to. See Dr. Lacey and See Better. Exclusive Optician, 410 George Street.

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Evening Examiner

Published Editorial 482, Business Office 666 Every Evening Except Sunday by the Peterborough Examiner, Limited, Office, 18 George St.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of the Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; $2.00 if The Weekly, $1.00.

U. S. Representatives—Goodwell, Special Agency, People's Gas Bldg.—Chicago, Tribune Bldg.—New York.

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MONDAY, JULY 9, 1917

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CONFESSING FAILURE.

If a bully assails a man whom he thinks he can easily trounce, and finds he has caught a Tartar and cries "enough," it is a pretty sure sign that he is very much getting the worse of it. The Kaiser brought on this war by trying to ride rough-shod and without "your're leave," over little Belgium as a way to crushing France. After nearly three years of war, in which he has done his best, he and his pals, Austria and Turkey, are on their marrowbones asking for peace, a pretty sure sign that they consider themselves virtually licked. A country that entered the war with so much swashbucking display of "force" and such arrogant confidence in speedily overrunning France as his first step in achieving world domination, must feel it a bitter pill to swallow to ask for peace and humble himself to intriguing for a separate peace with Russia. No other indication, no other rumour, nor story of the war correspondent can speak so eloquently of Germany's impending collapse, as the repeated hints and overtures to peace. We have got the Hun going, and though the finish may be a hard task, we are encouraged to put forth every effort, to utilise every reserve, to hasten the triumphant end.

There won't be much increase of production of potatoes, if the growers treat the potato bug as gently and courteously as the authorities treat the dogs.

THE WAYS OF MUNICIPALITIES

There are some things in regard to the policy and practice of municipal corporations that dumbfound speculation—their ways, or the wherefore of them are past finding out.

If any degenerate citizen should place a small load of stones on the street surface at a crossing, and scatter them over the ground to the intersecting crossing, he would be clapped into jail.

And with good reason. He would have commmtted a crime against the public by destroying the comfortable use of the street at the site of his offence. He has destroyed the results of considerable expenditure of public money to make the street at that point comfortably smooth and easy for public use.

But in what way would his action differ in result from that of civic employees, who, previous to the oiling of the street, placed a load of gravel at the crossing on Rubidge street, at the head of Simcoe street? The big stones that naturally occurred in the gravel were left on the spot, and have been knocking about, interfering with traffic, and are scattered over the street to the next crossing, and scattered over the crossing—till knocked off by the uncautious corns of pedestrians.

This may seem to be a small matter, and be regarded as a trifling interference with traffic, but it is a capital matter as a type of careless ways, positively injurious and loss-producing to the public.

Some of the aldermen drive motor cars; some time they may have "blow-outs," and they may trace them to the loose stones referred to, and in that event they don't deserve much pity.

An expert, writing on auto-car tires, says: "Stone bruises is another cause of blow-outs," and he explains that a tire violently encountering a road stone, or other blunt object, receives a strain that later results in a "blow-out."

Now, a "blow-out" is a matter of money—from fifty cents to fifty dollars—and, more than that, a matter of annoyance and loss of time or business, or pleasure. And the money and other loss is directly traceable to the carelessness that left the rolling stones at the crossings or on other parts of the street.

Why are such things done, or allowed to be done? Gravel is applied in the repair of a street to improve it; but where the street is made worse the money spent on the process is wasted, not to speak of the money wasted in the repair of vehicles due to the loose stones left in the gravel on both city and country roads.

A township municipality piles a hog's back of gravel along a road, leaving the loose, large stones, and without rolling or levelling—that has to be done by the traffic, and the process is a costly one in the wear and tear of vehicles and indirectly created "blow-outs."

The best authorities say that gravel used in making streets or roads should be screened; the loose stones separated to be crushed to proper street metal form. This is never done in Peterborough or the adjacent townships, and the neglect of it is a positive loss and injury to the public.

It would pay Peterborough to look after doing things right. The use of oil on our macadamized and gravel streets shows that with proper construction and maintenance a gravel roadway can be made a practically perfect stree' the most of the year—almost as good for comfortable use of general traffic, if properly built, compacted, and rolled and oiled as a street with asphalt pavement, and a great saving to the ratepayers' pockets.

It would seem to be a good thing for the city to try the right way of doing things in the right way in regard to street construction and maintenance of streets.

Money is spent to make streets smooth and comfortable for traffic, but leaving loose stones in the gravel is obstructing traffic and defeating the sole object of spending money in doing the work. The same done in street repairs has the same result.

There seems to be lack of supervision of street work and inspection of streets. The former, exercised, would prevent sloppily done work, and inspection of streets would disclose defects like those on Gilmour street: Just at the turning into or from Babb's Lane the stump of a telephone pole, cut off when the lane was widened, sticks up one or two inches above the street surface—a terrible engine of destruction and wear to the wheels of autos or other vehicles. And just over the crossing and opposite a bige hole in the street holds water after every rain.

These things may in themselves be small things put by themselves, but repeated all over, they betray a lack of system and oversight and care of streets that result in conditions that defeats the first and only object of spending money in street building and repair—to make them smooth and easy for traffic.

The food controller is cutting out double work for himself saving exportable food, and at the same time reducing the cost of bread to consumers.

AND HARDEN ISN'T IMPRISONED.

Again it is Maximilian Harden who, in the exercise of his mysterious immunity from the restrictions to which the other German editors submit, proves that there is in Germany at least one man who knows the facts of the existing situation, and dares to print them and to draw from them logical deductions.

His latest utterances are even more remarkable for their accuracy and boldness than any of their predecessors, and those are qualities which their predecessors have often shown. Harden writes: "The goal of our enemies is democracy and independence for every nation ripe for freedom." Again, he says of those same enemies: "They aim at a condition which will give weapons to right against the arrogance of force, a state of affairs which will threaten with peril any enterprise of attack."

These statements might be made by Woodrow Wilson, by Lloyd George, in defining the purposes of the Allies, and they would agree perfectly with Harden in proclaiming that, as Germany can gain peace through victory only by a miracle, she must gain it by such a change in the nature of her government as will put her people on the lave of democracy occupied by all civilised nations.

How different is all this from the protestations of Harden's colleagues—from their obstinate lingering in the assumption that resistance is Germany to the most vicious of crimes, and that whatever Germany does must be right because she does it!—New York Times.

THE APPEAL COMES AGAIN TO THE WOMEN OF CANADA

Once more the appeal is to the women of Canada; theirs chiefly will be the duty to respond to Mr. Hanna's call to economize on food so as to help our Allies. Ever since the war began the noble women of this and other countries of the Entente have realized their duty, and with resolution and high courage have played their part. They gave their sons—in too many cases their husbands under the often inequitable voluntary system—and they are wearing the mourning where they do not wait in anxiety for the dread message of mishap at the front. Their days and nights they have freely given to the service of patriotic societies, their hands scarcely ever without needles that weave comforts for the known and unknown ones who are out there fighting for liberty. These services are freely admitted, and they have placed mankind forever in their debt, a debt which is already recognized by the granting of the franchise in many cases, a concession which at once removes one ancient tradition of inequality.

Now comes the new summons, the Food Controller' call to save and to make the largest possible expert of food for stricken countries whose production, never large enough, has sunk far below normal. Visitors from Europe, including our own people who have been abroad, are aghast at the lavish use of food and materials in this still wealthy country. Our stores are opulent with all the necessaries of life as before, our fields and gardens seem bursting with fatness, so that we scarce realize that anyone in the world can be hungry. We are startled at the news that the export of wheat from the United States to Canada this year will be 160,000,000 bushels below the necessities of our Allies in Europe, allowing for no loss in transit through submarine warfare. Such a statement must arrest the attention of the most thoughtless.

The call is urgent and imperative. Waste must be stopped. Perishable food must be more fully depended upon, releasing staples for export and for winter consumption. Meals must be simplified, and every ounce of food made to go as far as possible in sustenance. City and country must join hands gladly and amicably to reap every bushels of harvest, so that none be lost. Consumers must lighten the delivery burdens of the merchants, middlemen must be curbed in their levy of excessive profits. Mr. Hanna should at once redeem his promise to make fish cheaper and to reduce the spread between what the consumer pays and the producer receives for fruit.

These simple steps are needed for national welfare to prevent misery and under-development in the citizens of the future. Thy will do more; they will bring many thoughtless people back to simpler living, and the days of stress will have bequeathed a real blessing on a troubled world.

The appeal in this instance is to the stay-at-homes. The last line of defence is the food supply. Everyone can help to defend it. If it fails, the war is lost.—The Globe.

Voice of The People

Correspondence under this heading, containing or involving attacks on individuals or violent or extreme statements, must to secure insertion, be signed with writer's real name, the owner of which thus assumes the responsibility.

J. R. Payne's Explanation.

To the Editor of The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—My attention has been called to a report published in various papers of the trial in the suit of alleged breach of promise to marry—Elizabeth Lonsdale vs. myself, which trial I understand was held on June 19th, and I take the liberty of publishing an explanation of why I was not present to defend, and of refuting a number of the statements on which great emphasis appears to have been placed by the trial judge.

In the first place Notice of Trial in this action was dated May 20th, 1917, being served on my solicitor on that date and immediately mailed to me to Dummer, Sask., as shown by the date stamped on the said letter, and received at the post office here on June 13th, the day after the trial. It is difficult to account for this great delay, as in the ordinary course of mails it should have arrived here on June 3rd at the latest, which would have allowed me ample time to have reached Peterborough.

Almost everyone knows that a man is innocent until the contrary is proven, and if even a part of the evidence of some witnesses, given in a court of law, when there is no one present to contradict it, is believed, the party asking for judgment usually gets a verdict in his favour. It was well known to both the plaintiff and her solicitor that I was absent in Saskatchewan, and further it was generally known that I was at Dummer, where I had spent about eighteen of the twenty-four months prior to the 17th January, 1917. It would therefore have been only fair to me to have given a longer notice of trial, and I can only infer that judgment in default of my appearing was desired.

I flatly deny the following statements made in the glaring headlines of the report, viz.: "Hesitated on the eve of the wedding," "Gave no reason why," and "Engaged two years." I told the plaintiff on the 12th January, the day after I met with a serious accident, that I could not be present on the 17th inst. This was surely a reasonable notice under the circumstances. I was disabled for one month, and I admit that at the end of that month I refused to marry the plaintiff and my reasons for this action would have come to light at the trial if I had been given a reasonable opportunity to be present. The statement that I had give no explanation for refusing to marry is an absolute falsehood. I explained my reasons to Miss Lonsdale clearly for not wishing to marry, and I am advised that I have a good defense to the action brought by her.

In view of the fact that the people of Warsaw village know that I was here for at least nine months out of twelve in each of the years 1915 and 1916, they will be able to give it the incredibility, which it deserves, and understand better than the newspaper reporter apparently did the extent of the weekly calls, ong drives, etc., and when the case is appealed the public will be in a much better position to judge for themselves what the truth of the whole matter is, and as to whether the plaintiff is entitled to any damages or not.

Dummer, Sask., July 4th, 1917.

(Signed) JOHN PAYNE.

A bright coloured small hat is often worn with a strictly tailored suit in a dark colour.

Empire green and white is a good combination for a summer frock if one wishes to look cool.

Large soft felt hats are favoured to wear with sports clothes and afternoon garments of silk.

Large soft felt hats are devoured, a delightful type of gown.

Orangemen Parade To St. James' Church

Several Hundred Members Attend Divine Worship—Address by Rev. B. Greatrix

Between three and four hundred Orangemen paraded last evening to St. James' Methodist Church, where they were addressed by the Rev. Benjamin Greatrix. The turnout was unusually large considering the inclement nature of the weather. The members of the Order assembled at the Victoria Hall on George street. The parade was headed by the band of the Salvation Army. The Church was crowded to capacity and an interesting address was delivered by the Pastor. After the service the Orangemen returned to their hall, where a vote of thanks was extended to the Pastor, the choir and officials of the Church for the facilities offered to enable the Orangemen to carry out their annual custom of attending divine worship in a body.

Rev. Mr. Greatrix took for his text the fourth chapter of Joshua, sixth and seventh verses: "That this may be a sign among you, that when your children ask their fathers in time to come, saying, what mean ye by these stones? Then we shall answer them, that the waters of the Jordan were cut off, and these stones shall be for a memorial unto the children of Israel forever."

"Not being a member of your Order, which I suppose is my fault," said the speaker, "I shall try and contemplate it from the outside. Anybody who reads and studies your declaration cannot help but be struck by its fairness. To keep this declaration one must of necessity be a good citizen and a follower of Jesus Christ. One way of becoming a Christian citizen is to carry out the principles of your Order. There are yet some people in the world who take exception to the word Protestant and Orangeism and believe such terms to be of a recent origin. They are terms you will find in ancient history. Was not Abel a Protestant? Was not his life a protest against the unrighteous life of his brother Cain? Was not Moses a Protestant when he protested against the iniquitous ways of Pharaoh? These and many other ancient characters who we could mention were Protestants in every sense of the world. Are not our Allies Protestants when they protest against the danger of Prussian domination?"

Conscription Bill.

The speaker referred to the situation arising out of the recent effort of the Canadian Parliament to introduce conscription. "The superheated atmosphere in Eastern Canada only needs a match, and it will burst forth into flame," said Mr. Greatrix. "We must feel surprised at the many subterfuges that were thrown in the path of conscription. They sought to justify the lack of recruits but never once did they tackle the question why?

Mr. Greatrix compared the objects of the institution with that of a dike which is used to protect the land from floods. It serves as a means of defence and not a menace. It is not a challenge, but a pledge of security.

A free press, free speech and adequate system of education were among the principles enumerated by the speaker in referring to the Order. "Thank God we have a free press," said Mr. Greatrix. Free speech is restricted in Germany. The speaker concluded with a reference to the patriotic instinct that inspired sixty thousand Orangemen in the Dominion of Canada to enlist. "Ten thousand have paid the supreme sacrifice," said Mr. Greatrix.

GREECE WANTS EPIRUS BACK.

Her Interests Clash with Italy's at More Than One Point.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Participation by Greece in the war as an ally of the Entente nations depends upon the Allies' ability to give Greece guarantees which conflict with Italian pretensions. The immediate point of conflict between Greece and Italy is the Italian occupation of parts of Epirus, inhabited by Greeks, but which were included in Albanian when the map of the Balkans was redrawn by the London Conference after the Balkan War. Italian troops have entered Greece, taking possession of the City of Janina, and instituted Italian military courts there for the trial of Greeks.

Greece, it is explained, desires the fruits of her military success in the Balkan wars and claims as a legitimate part of them all Epirus, which would include the portion of Southern Albania, occupied by the Italian Army, and running roughly from the Greek-Albanian border south of Lake Crida to a point below the Bay of Avlona. It is insisted that all uncertainty will have to be cleared up before Venezelos will commit Greece to a participation in the war.

Greek and Italian aspirations come again into conflict in Asia Minor, Greece desiring Smyrna and a strip of territory along the coast in both directions from Smyrna, including the islands along the coast, all of which, Greek statesmen of all parties contend, are Greek in population and interest. Smyrna has been called the Liverpool of the Near East, and for it to pass into Greek hands would be a blow to Italian commercial interests, according to the position of the Rome Government.

Withdrawal of the Russian demand for Constantinople has removed one obstance to Greece's entrance in the war, as Athens contends also that the Turkish capital is Greek and ought to pass into Greek hands from the Turks. At the same time Greece would not expect to get Constantinople without resistance by Russia, but it is suggested that a partial solution might be reached by the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles not being awarded to either nation.

Much optimism was expressed here to-day over the outlook for the re-establishment of a strong, unified Government at Athens, representing all Greeks and with a singleness of purpose for the nation. M. Venizelos, it is understood, will have the support of the throne and of the members of the retiring Ministry, some of whom are expected to accept membership under the Presidency of Venizelos.

"Why not be polite at home? Why not use freely the golden coin of courtesy? How sweet they sound, those little words, "thank you," or "you are very kind." Doubly, yes, trebly sweet, from the lips we love, when heart smile make the eye sparkle with the clear light of affection.

FOUND

FOUND—PARCEL CONTAINING CLOTHing and children's ties. Apply 614 Downie street. 1d-6-4648

LOST

LOST—SATURDAY BY A POOR WOMAN, a ten dollar bill between C.G.E. and George street. Reward if left at 192 Park or this office. 2d-6-4636

LOST—A GOLD BROOCH ON SATURDAY night. Finder please leave at Examiner. 1d-6-4637

LOST—PAY ENVELOPE BETWEEN ACKerman's and 317 Mark street via C.P.R. foot bridge. Finder will confer a great favour by returning same to above address. Reward. 2d-6-4647

LOST—ON THURSDAY BROOCH WITH 4th C.M.R. badge. Please leave at Examiner. 3d-6-4618

LOST — THURSDAY AFTERNOON IN steamer "Stoney Lake" 3A Brownie camera. Please leave at Examiner. 3d-4-4675

LOST—FIVE DOLLAR BILL THURSDAY morning by soldier's wife in Matthews-Blackwell's lower George street store or in Hooper's lower store. Finder please leave at Examiner. 3d-4-4579

Summer Cottage AT Stoney Lake For Sale or To Rent

A fine summer resort, two fully furnished houses and island on Stoney Lake, situated mid-way between Juniper Island and Mount Julian. Central to all activities on the Lake is offered For Sale or To Rent. For particulars apply to

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SINGLE GENTLEMAN WANTS ROOM and board, preferably with private family near C.G.E. Will pay liberal, but must be first class and liberal accommodation. Apply Box 4590. 3d-4-4590

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MOTOR CYCLE FOR SALE—JUST BEEN overhauled and is in excellent condition. Cheap for cash. May be seen at Farm and Dairy office. 3d-6-4626

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FOR SALE—CHASE PORCH AND TWO doors. 'Phone 1048 for particulars or call 353 Babb's Lane. 1d-6-4623

FOR SALE—1914 INDIAN MOTOR CYCLE for $75 at 241 Dublin street. 6d-6-4644

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FOR SALE—GAS STOVE. APPLY 601 RUdridge. 3d-6-4645

FOR SALE—12 HENS. APPLY TUESDAY and Wednesday evenings, between 6 and 8 to 168 Hunter E. 3d-6-4635

FOR SALE—25 H. P. STUDEBAKER CAR. Good condition. Cheap for cash. Apply Examiner for address. 3d-6-4627

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF MRS. Dr. R. King, 290 Charlotte street. Apply at address. 3d-6-4633

FOR SALE—BABY CARRIAGE. APPLY 412 George street between 6 and 9 p.m. 3d-6-4634

FOR SALE—ENGLISH SHEEP DOG, fifteen dollars. Apply 43 Hunter, E. 3d-6-4640

FOR SALE—SUMMER COTTAGE AT Stoney Lake on main boat channel, all boats pass, rustic bridges, ice-house filled, cottage furnished, detached kitchen, less than $900 for immediate sale, half cash. Box C Examiner.

FOR RENT

TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE. APPLY 411 London street. 3d-6-4633

SMALL FLAT TO LET. APPLY 235 CHARlotte. 28d-153-4436

FOR RENT—COTTAGE FOR SMALL FAMily. Apply 126 Edinburg Street. 4d-6-4643

FURNISHED HOUSE OR ROOM TO rent, excellent locality. Apply Examiner for address. 3d-6-4610

TO RENT — UNFURNISHED APARTments, all modern conveniences. Apply 651 George. 3d-6-4631

FOR RENT—HOUSE NO. 456 AYLMER street, small garden; rent about $20. 3d-6-4592

FOR RENT—APARTMENT TO SUBLET by August 15. Apply Examiner Office for address 3d-6-4676

FOR RENT—NO. 397 WATER STREET, suitable for store or office, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street. 3d-6-

TO RENT—WAREROOMS IN GRAND CENtral Building, formerly occupied by Mr. John Edgar, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street.

FOR RENT—No. 397 WATER STREET, suitable for store or office, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street. 4d-6-

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WANTED AT ONCE—SHOE SALESMAN, one with two or three years' experience. Apply by letter to Box 4572 Examiner 3d-6-4572

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN ABOUT eighteen years of age as clerk in the hat and fur business. Apply Wm. Lech and Sons, 415 George street. 3d-6-4629

WANTED—RELIABLE SALESMEN IN every unrepresented district to sell Pelham's Peerless Fruit and Ornamental trees, good pay, exclusive stock and territory. Write Pelham Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont. 26d-139-4626

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT FOR family of two. 456 Aylmer street. 3d-4-4591

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT no washing, good wages. Apply 415 Water street 3d-6-4641

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GENERAL for family of two. Apply in the evening from seven to eight at 446 Gilmour street. 23d-1-4556

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Phone 548 497 King Street

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THE WORLD OF SPORT

AVERAGES OF THE FIVE PIN LEAGUE

The following are the individual averages of the Peterborough Five Pin Bowling League up to July 6, 1917:

PLAYER.	Games.	Av.
Henderson, Allies	6	155
Solomon, King Pins	12	152
Heaslip, West End	12	142
Moore, Printers	12	142
Fitzpatrick, Grocers	12	136
Fielder, C.G.E.	12	136
Clementi, King Pins	9	134
Earley, C.G.E.	12	132
Cocks, West End	12	132
Matthews, East City	12	132
Thomas, West End	9	132
Outram, Grocers	8	129
Smith, Printers	12	128
Ross, King Pins	6	128
R. Ross, Grocers	12	128
McDonald, South End	12	127
Wilson, Printers	12	127
Gillespie, Grocers	12	125
Walton, East City	3	125
Platt, East City	9	123
Hair, East City	12	121
Barrett, South End	12	121
Routly, West End	12	119
Bock, Allies	12	119
Hughes, King Pins	9	117
Jones, King Pins	12	117
Halliday, Allies	12	116
Shook, South End	9	116
Langley, C. G. E.	9	116
Myland, Printers	12	115
Jackson, C. G. E.	10	115
Coles, C. G. E.	8	115
Bigney, Allies	12	115
Thompson, West End	12	114
Moffatt, East City	12	114
Lowden, Allies	10	114
Gordon, South End	12	114
Boyd, Grocers	12	111
Sullivan, East City	12	110
Laplane, South End	12	110
Dolan, Printers	12	107
Bishop, C.G.E.	9	106
Lush, King Pins	3	96
Noftall, Grocers	3	93
Fletcher, Allies	3	76
Heard, Grocers	1	70

Wilson won the bowling shoes for the highest single Five Pin score during the past two weeks with a count of 237. Following are some of the high scores made:

Wilson	237
Foster	231
Hair	230
Heaslip	229

League games for this week:—

Monday, July 9—West End vs. East City.

Tuesday, July 10—C.G.E. vs. King Pins.

Wednesday, July 11—South End vs. Grocers.

Thursday, July 12—Allies vs. Printers.

BASEBALL SUMMARY

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	PC.
Newark	45	28	.616
Baltimore	44	28	.611
Toronto	43	32	.56
Providence	42	32	.568
Rochester	37	36	.493
Buffalo	31	46	.408
Richmond	29	44	.397
Montreal	25	47	.347

Saturday's Scores.

Toronto, 2-6, Buffalo 0-2.
Montreal 4-1, Rochester 0-3.
Baltimore 9-3, Providence 5-1.
Richmond 6, Newark 4.

Sunday's Scores.

Newark 3-10, Richmond 1-5.
Providence 6, Baltimore 7.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	PC.
New York	44	23	.657
Philadelphia	38	30	.559
St. Louis	41	34	.547
Chicago	40	36	.513
Cincinnati	41	39	.513
Brooklyn	31	36	.463
Boston	28	38	.424
Pittsburg	23	46	.334

Saturday's Scores.

Cincinnati 2-0, Boston 1-3.
New York 4-4, St. Louis 3-1.
Pittsburg 4, Philadelphia 1.
Brooklyn 5, Chicago 4.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	PC.
Chicago	48	27	.640
Boston	46	27	.630
New York	36	36	.514
Detroit	36	36	.500
Washington	30	40	.429
St. Louis	30	46	.395
Philadelphia	26	45	.357

Saturday's Scores.

Cleveland 3, Boston 1.
Philadelphia, 4, Chicago 2.
St. Louis 1, New York 0.

Sunday's Scores.

Chicago 8, Philadelphia 4.
Washington 10, Detroit 5.
St. Louis 8, New York 2.
Cleveland 1, Boston 0.

BOWLING NEWS

A pair of bowling shoes, given by the manager, Mr. J. J. Soloman, of the Water Street Alleys for the bowler making the highest single score in Five Pins during the past two weeks was won by C. Wilson, of the Printers team with a score of 237. Other very good scores were made during the two weeks, as follows:—

Foster, 231; Hair 230; Heaslip, 229.

League games for this week:—

Monday, July 9—West End vs. East City.

Tuesday, July 10—C.G.E. vs. King Pins.

Wednesday, July 11—South End vs. Grocers.

Thursday, July 12—Allies vs. Printers.

MILITARY NEWS

(Continued from Page 5.)

spected that to-night or to-morrow a number will reach Kingston. Queen's Military Hospital, which received a number last Sunday, is ready to receive more, and it is expected that they will arrive soon. Many who arrived last Sunday belonged to the western coast, but owing to the extent of their wounds it was not thought advisable to send them as far as the coast.—Kingston Standard.

RETURNED MEN IN J. S. OF I.

A large number of members of the Special Service Company have been detailed to take a course in the I. S. of I. at Barriefield Camp. It is the intention of Lt.-Col. Brown, G. S.O., to extend privileges to all returned men in the S. S. Company, so that they may qualify as N. C. O.'s, instructors and officers. All returned men in the S. S. Co. will be given this privilege.—Kingston Standard.

CAMORRA INFORMER A HERO.

Abbatemaggio Promoted for Bravery in the Italian Offensive.

ROME, July 9.—"I will return home cleansed of my faults or die," said Gennaro Abbatemaggio, the informer in the famous Cuocolo trial, on the occasion of the distribution of medals and promotions by the Duke d'Aosta to the Mantua Brigade, which distinguished itself in the last advance. "I wanted to volunteer to redeem myself and become an honest man. I have now been promoted corporal for having kept my machine gun going for a long time in an advanced and difficult position at Lucatil. I am happy to-day; even the Duke shook hands with me."

Gennaro Abbatemaggio dealt the Camorra society what was at that time regarded as a death blow in 1911 he turned informer against members of the organization who were accused of the murder of Gennaro Cuocolo and his wife. He was then 23 years old and had belonged to the Camorra since he was 19. He confessed that he himself had taken part in a large number of murders and robberies in company with Cuocolo and other members of the society. Cuocolo and his wife were murdered because they had informed on other members of the organization, with whom there had been quarrels over loot.

In a statement of 20,000 words Abbatemaggio revealed the inner history of a decade of the society's preying. Not only soldiers but civil officials and priests were involved in his statement. He told of the division of Naples and other Italian cities into districts, each of which was allotted to some part of the Camorra. He told how the Camorra was divided into a higher and lower sect, the Alta, or higher, concerning itself with large affairs, such as assassinations, political intrigues, and big robberies; the Bassa, or lower, with smaller blackmail and petty robberies. There were he said, two Camorristi for each of the twelve districts into which Naples was divided; each Camorrista had under him forty-eight pocciotti. Abbatemaggio began his career of crime as a pocciotto, but was promoted to be a Camorrist.

Because he gave evidence for the Crown, he was not punished. About a year and a half ago he enlisted as a private in the Italian Army.

PLEADED WITH KERENSKY.

Soldiers Sought Vainly to Restrain Him When He Led Charge.

The Petrograd correspondent of the Jewish Warheit reports that the Russian capital is witnessing wild demonstrations of joy over the army's new advance, and that Professor Milukoff, who is reconciled with the Government, is taking a prominent part. The cable reads in part:

"War Minister Kerensky risked his life by leading in person the soldiers on the Galician front below Lemberg. The War Minister insisted on marching in the front rank. The soldiers begged him to remain behind, urging him to spare himself for the sake of the future of Russia and of the Russian Army. Kerensky, however, would not listen. He boldly gave the command, 'Forward! Follow me!' and he triumphed.

"Petrograd is not to be recognized for joy. The city has been aglow with demonstrations, which lasted through half the night, and in which the late Minister of Foreign Affairs, Milukoff took a lively part. A huge crowd surrounded the home of the War Minister, crying 'Hurrah!' singing the "Marseillaise," and hearing speeches by officers from the front.

"Among the anarchists who seized and fortified themselves in General Ourmonoff's Summer palace in Viborg were several Jewish anarchists who had lately arrived from New York. All of them have been arrested."

Refuse and garbage can be wrapped in newspaper before putting it inside the garbage can. In this way inside of the can can be kept clean.

THE EMPEROR OF CHINA MUST MARRY TWICE

And Rear Two Families—Hsuan, Now 11, is Adopted Son of Pair of Rulers

WASHINGTON.—If the new Emperor of China, Hsuan Tung, retains the throne until he becomes of age, he will be required under an old custom to marry two wives and rear two families. The necessity of his double marriage arises from the fact that he was made the adopted son of two emperors of China.

There was a famous feud between the late emperor of China and the late Empress Dowager. In 1898 the empress dowager had the emperor cast into prison, where he was held, until released in 1900. In 1902 the feud was well on the way to healing, and, as the emperor was without an heir, a marriage was arranged between the emperor's brother and a daughter of General Jung-Lu, one of the dowager's principal supporters.

The marriage took place in 1905. The marriage settlement provided that if a son should be born to the union, he should ascend to the throne on his becoming of age. In 1906 Pu-Yi, known as Hsuan Tung, was born, and another provision of the marriage contract was carried out, that the son should become the adopted son of the Emperor Kuang-Hsu and also of the preceding emperor, Tung-Chi, who died in 1876. That fact will require him to take two wives upon becoming of age.

RESULT OF DOWAGER'S ACTS

The troubles brought upon the country as a consequence of the acts of the court under the influence of the empress dowager's presented an opportunity for the progressive elements of the nation, led by persons who had imbibed the spirit of Occidental institutions through being educated in America and Europe, to set their forces to work providing for the time when they might overthrow the monarchy.

The main event awaited was the death of the empress dowager, who during her lifetime was surrounded by a powerful group of supporters and who wielded the military power of the nation.

One day in 1908 the empress dowager was taken very ill. A eunuch came running suddenly into the palace and announced to the emperor the death of the "Old Buddha," as she was called in derision in imperial circles. The emperor immediately sat down and wrote a decree ordering the execution of Yuan-Shih-kai, and whom the emperor had charged with betraying him in 1898, when he was taken prisoner.

Directly afterward, however, the eunuch returned, saying the announcement of the dowager's death was premature and that she was still alive. The emperor thereupon stuck the decree ordering the execution of the future president of China in his desk. In November, 1908, the emperor himself became mysteriously ill and died, and the empress dowager was credited with an edict proclaiming the accession of Pu-Yi, or Hsuan Tung, to the throne in accordance with the marriage contract.

HSUAN PROCLAIMED EMPEROR

The very next day the empress dowager herself was declared to be dead, Hsuan Tung was proclaimed emperor and his father was made regent. A few days after the regency was announced the widow of the deceased emperor discovered the edict requiring the death of Yuan-Shih-Kai, took it to the regent and asked him what he was going to do about it. Friends of Yuan informed him in time for him to make his escape and he went to a distant city with the announced purpose of consulting a physician concerning his health. Prince Ching used his good offices in Yuan's behalf and obtained permission from him to retire from office on account of a sore foot.

In the autumn of 1911 were held the annual autumn manoeuvres of the army. The imperial guard at Pekin was called out by the regent to the parade grounds outside the capital and the commander was presented with a new standard. The man who received the flag from the prince regent, stumbled and fell, the flag trailed in the dust and the people declared it was a bad omen.

TROUBLE IN WEST CHINA

Trouble had already broken out in Szechwan province, in West China. At about the same time an explosion occurred, on October 8, in the British foreign quarters in Hankow, and an investigation revealed that the headquarters of a revolutionary movement existed there. The next night the viceroy at Wuchang, a short distance from Hankow, arrested two of the supposed leaders, and on the night of the 9th the prince regent a Pekin, in the name of the emperor, bestowed the yellow jacket on the viceroy, which reached him on the 10th.

On the night of the 10th the viceroy's yamen was in flames, and Li-Yuan-hung, deposed as president of China by the imperialist group of last Sunday, was leading the revolutionary forces in the open. The viceroy fled to Shanghai, where he died of chagrin on the day that the yellow jacket was taken from him upon orders of the regent.

These occurrences marked the beginning of the republican revolution which overthrew the dynasty and set up a representative republic.

LEADS PIG-TAILED ARMY.

The movement for the restoration of the Manchue line upon the throne was reported by the Pekin correspondents of the Japanese papers as early as the middle of April. A Pekin telegram to the Mainchi, dated April 19, spoke of the four secret conferences among the leaders of the restoration movement, who were gathered at Tien-tsin at that time. Nieh Shih-chun, Tuan Chikuei, the brother of the ex-Premier Tuan, and Lu Chuan-chang were the prime movers to convert the Chinese Republic into a constitutional monarchy under the title of Chung-Hua Empire.

The stand of Chang Haun was somewhat uncertain at the time, and the pro-Manchu leaders were doing everything to win him to their side. Chang Hsun is the only military leader who has been strong enough, obstinate, and old-fashioned enough to defy the mandate of the central government in preserving his queue. He would not allow his 40,000 soldiers to cut of their queues, either. His is the only pig-tailed army in all China. All of which means one thing; that in spite of the new-fangled Republic regime and all the up-to-date political agitations of the hare-brained Chinese students home from American and Japanese schools he was for the old Manchu dynasty and was not ashamed to show it. The queue was the badge of one's loyalty to the Manchu court.

Chang Hsun, like his old colleague, the late Yuan-Shih-Kai, has always been bitter against Japan and the Japanese. It was he who petitioned Yuan, while he was president, to allow him to wage war against Japan and conquer her single-handed. Whatever one might say of his gross ignorance and primitive instinct for blood, the man who was seriously eager to fight Japan with his rabble army of 40,000 can hardly be accused of being a coward.

Back To Serve Forty-four Years

"Foot-and-Half" Butlers' Spell of Freedom From Prison is Cut Short

A last-minute effort to obtain the release of E. T. (Foot-and-a-half) Butler on a writ of habeas corpus met with failure at Kansas City.

While Joseph Aylward, Butler's attorney, was getting the writ the district attorney's office was busy swearing out a grand larceny warrant against the prisoner and officers were hurrying from Jefferson City to take him back to the penitentiary.

At 6 o'clock, when the hearing on the writ of habeas corpus was to have taken place, things were so obviously hopeless that Aylward dismissed the suit. Later the officers arrived and "Foot-and-a-half" was started on his way back to the penitentiary to finish forty-four years of a 55-year murder sentence.

While in the holdover "Foot-and-a-half" showed no signs of despondency. Apparently he was of the opinion that the same potent influences which obtained his parole by Governor Major would intercede in his behalf again.

The girl the convict and all-around bad man married six weeks ago visited him at police headquarters after she heard his parole was revoked. The two were allowed a half hour alone together. At the conclusion the young woman left dry-eyed, seemingly imbued with the same optimism which has characterized the attitude of her husband.

HOOK NO CHANCE WITH PRISONER

No chances were taken by the posse at Butler's escaping during the hours which preceded his start for the penitentiary. At 4 o'clock, when he was taken before Judge Thomas F. Seehorn on a writ of habeas corpus, Chief Thomas P. Fishive made assurance double sure by handcuffing the prisoner and sending five officers along to keep him company.

Butler pleaded guilt in 1906 to the murder of Patrick Collins, a Joplin policeman. He had served eleven years of his 55-year sentence when paroled by Governor Major.

Recently he took part in the robbery of a man at a crap game and in the attempted robbery of a saloon. It was the latter affair which was made the basis of the grand larceny warrant filed against him. The police are also of the opinion that the notorious "Foot-and-a-half" has had a part in numerous other minor robberies which have taken place in Kansas City lately.

"Foot-and-a-half is thirty-nine years old. He was born in Kansas City and started on his criminal career as soon as he became of age.

While hopping trains in the West Bottoms as a boy Butler lost the front part of one foot. On his recovery the boys of his neighborhood coined for him the sobriquet he has borne ever since.

"Foot-and-a-half" saw the holdover at police headquarters many times in the early part of his criminal career, but political influence always saved him from the penitentiary.

Not until he ventured from Kansas City and killed a policeman in a strange town did the law finally fall on the youthful criminal heavily. Even then his friends were powerful enough to get his release.

FARM HELP WANTED.

Only a small Number of Men have Offered For Harvest Work.

Demands for farm help are increasing at Mr. G. A. Gillespie's office on Aylmer street. All the men that offer to help bring in the harvest are quickly signed up, but thus far the number has been a mere fraction of the squad that will be needed to be of any real benefit to the rural community around Peterborough.

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WAS ONCE GREAT CITY.

Mighty Babylon Has Become Little Town of Hillah.

Few people would recognize Babylon, under its modern title of Hillah, the small town on the Euphrates some sixty-five miles due south of Bagdad. And yet, so it is shown today on the maps, and so does the Arab know it and speak of it, as he passes through its narrow streets or makes his way towards it from the plain, past those gigantic mounds which are all that is left, to-day, of "Great Babylon." As in the case of all the other ancient cities that are now coming, once again, prominently into notice, cities that figure in the records of the remote past, it would be impossible to give even a short sketch of the history of Babylon in the space available, and yet few cities lend themselves to a quicker view. Babylon has seized hold of the world's imagination; fragments of its history, facts as to its size and greatness, are picked up by the wayside. It is, essentially, "the great city," and there is little that can be said, in the way of greatness, of any city, but can be said of Babylon.

Against the vast background of the history of Babylon, with its tale of great kings and great conquests, from the earliest days of the first Semitic settlements to its final overthrow, after the conquest of Alexander the Great, there stand out many notable incidents. Well-known figures pass across the stage, as it were. Tiglath-Pileser, Shalmaneser, Sargon, Sennacherib, Nebuchadnezzar, Cyrus, and Alexander the Great, each of them the central figure in some great story. It was under Nebuchadnezzar, of course, that Babylon attained the height of its glory. The city had been practically razed to the ground by Sennacherib, in 689 B. C., and Nebuchadnezzar's father began the great work of rebuilding, which Nebuchadnezzar himself carried to completion. Herodotus' description of the city in the Fifth Century shows the place to have been truly "Babylonian" in its immensity. A great square it was, lying on both sides of the river, and inclosed within a double row of lofty walls. Herodotus gives the circumference of these walls as 480 stades, or fifty-six miles; thus they would include an area of about 200 square miles. Then, as he has it on record that the height of the walls was no less than 335 feet, and their width 85 feet, it sounds exaggerated, and, indeed, the latest researches have shown it to be so, but nothing is really impossible in the way of walls after the Great Wall of China.

The whole city was laid out in keeping with its mighty defenses. Huge temples, massive, shapeless structures, but ablaze with color, shouldered their way into the sky line; whilst bronze and gold fresco and enameled tiles, pilaster and column, caught the eye at every turn. Two other walls ran along the banks of the Euphrates and the quays which lined the stream, and each wall contained twenty-five gates, giving access to the streets beyond. Ferry-boats plied between the landing places at the gates, and a great movable drawbridge, thirty feet broad, and supported on stone piers, joined together the two parts of the city. Babylon was, too, a great power. Under Nebuchadnezzar, her victorious armies conquered Syria and Palestine, and penetrated into Egypt. Babylonian commerce spread far from the East to the West, and she became "a land of traffic and a city of merchants." Her greatness, however, was short-lived. Scarcely half a century had elapsed after the fall of Nineveh, when Belchazzar, the king of the Chaldeans, was slain, "And Darius the Median took the kingdom," and it sank to the position of a Persian province. It never recovered its lost greatness. Alexander the Great, after he had overthrown the Persian supremacy, sought to rebuild Babylon, which had largely fallen into ruin, and make it the capital of his vast empire; but without success. Within a few years, the once so great city of the plain returned, as Pliny has it, "to its ancient solitude." Only a few Chaldeans continued to dwell amidst its ruins.

Mines Under the Farms.

Surroundings have little to do with mining, as is proved in northwestern Illinois, where corn, oats and hay are raised on the surface and lead and zinc are extracted from the rocks beneath the fields. Although in this particular locality agriculture is the principal industry, several hundred men are engaged in zinc and lead mining. Most of the mines are 100 to 200 feet deep. The lead sold from this region since mining began has brought about $50,000,000, and the zinc produced since about 1900 has been sold for about $10,000,000. Prospecting for new deposits still continues.—Argonaut.

THE ISLAND OF GUAM

Was Discovered by Magellan, and Is Now a Naval Base.

Guam, one of the smallest of the United States' insular possessions in the Pacific, where Captain Roy C. Smith, U. S. N., captured 345 officers and sailors of the interned German gunboat Cormoran, which they had blown up, has lately had some newspaper notoriety.

The great strategic importance of the island of Guam, the largest and most populous of the Ladrone group in the Pacific, is out of all proportion to its size and population. Its length is less than 30 miles, with an average width of about six miles. Its value is as a base for repairs and supplies for vessels plying between Hawaii, 3,825 miles to the northwest, and Manila, 1,880 miles to the west. The population of the coral-reefed ocean oasis, according to a census taken four years ago, is 12,693, of which 12,448 are natives.

Guam was discovered by Magellan during his historic voyage of 1521 when the ship which he commanded up to the time of his death succeeded in circumnavigating the globe. Missionaries reached the island a century and a half later.

Although the island lies within the tropics its climate is tempered by the north-west trade-winds. Generally speaking, the seasons conform with those of Manila, the least rain falling in the "winter" months.

The natives of Guam are, as a rule, of good physique and pleasing appearance. Most of them have glossy black hair which is either straight or slightly curly. They are essentially an agricultural people, and their farms are often cultivated in a communal fashion. They are characteristically happy and genial, singing and playing at their work.

Practically none of the natives depends for his livelihood on his handiwork or his trade. There are men who can make shoes, tan leather and cut stone for building purposes, but such a thing as a Chamorra shoemaker, tanner, stonemason, or merchant who supports himself and his family by his trade is unknown. In the midst of building a stone wall the man who has consented to help do the work will probably say, "Excuse me, Senor, but I must go to my rancho for three or four days; the weeds are getting ahead of my corn." And when lime is needed the native to whom one is directed may say, 'After I have finished gathering my cocoanuts for copra (the chief export of the island) I will get my boys to cut wood and gather limestone to make a kiln. Never fear, Senor, you shall have your lime within six weeks."

One of the peculiar customs of the natives in former times was their method of catching fish by the use of intoxicants. From the fruit of a native tree they would make a paste which they enclosed in bags. The bags would be placed in holes in a coral reef at low tide and at high time the fish would float to the surface in great quantities—some lifeless and others merely stupefied, but all easily gathered by the expert swimmers.

In the mangrove swamps of the island at low tide hundreds of small fish with protruding eyes hop about in the mud and climb among the roots of trees. The air-bladders of this species have developed to such an extent that is a measure they now perform the function of lungs, enabling these strange fish-animals to breathe the air.

SLIDING TO DEATH.

A Perilous Mountain Incident and a Lucky Escape.

An American who lives in China made the ascent of the sacred mountain, Siaoouta'shan, a year or two since, and made, or at least began to make, the descent in a much more unpremeditated manner.

He had reached an altitude of over 9,000 feet and, having lost the trail, branched off and climbed a lower peak to see whether he could discover the right track. He managed to crawl to the top, and since the view was very fine he opened his paint box to make a sketch.

As he was sorting his brushes the stone on which he was sitting gave way, and he started sliding down the almost perpendicular slope. He tried to clutch the ground with his hands. He seized every projecting stone in the hope of stopping his precipitous descent, but at the speed at which he was going that was no easy matter.

Death stared him in the face, for another 100 yards would bring him to the edge of a precipice several hundred feet high, over which he must inevitably go. His hair stood on end as he approached the spot, and he can well remember the sound of his heavy paint box clanging from rock to rock as it accompanied him in his descent.

A violent shock, which nearly tore his body in two made him think he had gone over; but, no—he had suddenly stopped.

He opened his eyes, but he did not dare move, for his position, although much improved, was far from safe. His coat and strong leather strap that was slung under his arm had caught on a projecting stone, but a single false movement on his part would start him sliding down the slope again.

Slowly, carefully, as he lay on the almost perpendicular slope, he tried to get a footing. When he had succeeded in doing that the great difficulty was to turn round. After several anxious moments, each of which seemed ages long, he succeeded, and there he was, half kneeling, half lying, with his body on the ground, clutching the rock that saved him.

Then, when his agitation passed away, he managed to crawl up, cat fashion, to a position of safety.

Blunders in Quotation.

Errors of quotation are common in speech and writing. Byron quoted Shakespeare. "An eagle towering in his pride of place." But what Shakespeare wrote was, "A falcon towering in his pride of place." Milton wrote not "as thick as leaves in Vallombrosa," but "thick as autumnal leaves that strow the brooks in Vallombrosa;" not "fresh fields and pastures new," but "fresh woods." Nathaniel Lee did not write, "When Greek meets Greek then comes the tug of war," but "When Greek joins Greeks, then was the tug of war," a very different thing. Doubtless, however, the modification of phrases by popular usage is not wholly evil; it certainly is inevitable. The saying, "Let us eat, drink and be merry, for tomorrow we die," is of ...rious origin. The preacher in Ecclesiastes says, "A man hath no better thing under the earth than to eat and to drink and be merry;" Isaiah, "Let us eat and drink, for tomorrow we shall die;" Luke, "Take thine ease, eat, drink and be merry."

PARAMOUNT EMPIRE THEATRE PARAMOUNT

The above Theatre, after a very successful season, is
Closed for 2 Weeks
In order that some renovations and improvements may be made in the popular playhouse

STRAND THEATRE - - - - TO-DAY
Baby Marie Osborne
(The Screen's Greatest Child Actress) in
"Told at Twilight"
Matinees 10c & 5c
Evening 10c

DOOR OF GRAIN GROWERS' GRAIN COMPANY WILL BE OPEN TO THE UNITED FARMERS OF ONTARIO

But Not Until They Have Developed the Union in This Province to a Greater Extent--Stirring Address by Mr. John Kennedy at Local Convention on Saturday.

WORKING FOR COMMON PEOPLE

Convincing evidence of the development of the organized farmers' movement in the district of Peterborough was presented at the convention of representatives of Farmers' Clubs held in the Public Library Assembly Hall on Saturday afternoon. More than one hundred and fifty farmers were present, braving the discomfort of sultry, summer weather, and drawn together by common interests and the hope of successful co-operation they have already partially realized. Mr S. S. Staples of Ida, presided.

The United Farmers of Ontario have a membership of ten thousand, as the result of their necessitous activies of the past few years, and in the Peterborough district the individual clubs are numerous and steadily growing in members and influence. The prominence of the farmers, who composed Saturday's convention was an incidental, but a significant feature. Not a few of them were men who have held all the municipal positions in the gift of their townships and counties. Hence, it could be safely assumed that the new movement is attracting farmers of wide experience, broad vision and good judgment, men who see in this growing organization a long desired opportunity of articulate and effective union.

And if a fillip were required to the inspiration that has already sprung from the phenomenal success of the Western Grain Growers' cooperation it was provided by Mr. John Kennedy, vice-president of the Grain Growers' Grain Company, who reviewed its aims and its achievements.

FARM PROFIT.

Mr. Kennedy prefaced his address by stating that for any movement there must be cause, and plain necessity had forced the western farmers to unite. During the past two years he had spoken to farmers all the way from the Rockies to Ottawa and he had never found a man who could make it clear what he was getting from any three years of his labour. No man has shown, and evidently was unable to show, that he was making a reasonable interest on his investment and any reasonable wage for the work of himself and his family. Yet farming was the farmer's business and should be followed on business principles.

HOW ONTARIO FARMERS ARE AFFECTED.

Twelve or fifteen years ago, Mr. Kennedy proceeded, western farmers realized that their trade was suffering and that they were being penalized. They had to accept prices from ten to fifteen cents below the intrinsic value of their grain. Conditions of that nature directly affected the Ontario farmers. "If we take one or ten cents a bushel less than the supply and demand warrant, you will sell a bushel of grain at a corresponding low price. The lower the price in the West, the lower will the price be here in Ontario."

After impressing that salient point upon his audience, Mr. Kennedy stated that western farmers were adopting mixed farming as fast as financial conditions allowed. They had to buy their stock from Ontario, and small profits in the West reduced those purchases, thereby affecting eastern farmers.

WHAT GRAIN COMPANY DOES

"We take possession of the farmer's grain, police and protect it, until it reaches the markets of the world and sell it to the millers ourselves. The first step was to finance the farmer on the farm. Formerly the western farmers were sending forward 75 per cent. of their crop in the first three months of the year, thus pounding down the price. Machine agents and an army of collectors were harassing the farmer for payments, and he was forced to the market in that time. And that condition affects every one of you as it does us. Three years ago we secured legislation by which the farmer could obtain a loan on his grain while it remained on his farm. By that means he was able to meet his payments, while still holding his grain."

BUILT ELEVATORS.

Mr. Kennedy, by the way, is one of the three "green farmers" as he styled them, who founded the Grain Company. The second step was to establish a system of elevators. An elevator was built at every shipping point, where there was sufficient grain to warrant it.

"We have now 500 elevators in operation, and have not been able to give the farmers more than fifty per cent. of the number they had asked for. At each shipping point farmers subscribed all the capital for an elevator, costing from $8,000 to $10,000. This was turned over to the Grain Growers' Grain Company, who in turn, sent out their builders to erect an elevator on a previously determined plan."

Mr. Kennedy detailed the local organization, a feature of which was the parent company's management, thus obviating local jealousies or differences.

TERMINAL ELEVATORS NEXT

"Some day the farmers will wake up and decide to handle their grain themselves, through channels they create, manned by men they appointed." Two years ago, Mr. Kennedy stated, the Grain Growers' Company secured the lease of terminal houses from the C.P.R. because that company realized that the Grain Growers were the men who could best handle those elevators.

That year we handled twenty-eight million bushels. We will handle more than one hundred million bushels through our organization this year and that has been made possible by the loyalty of farmers to their organization." And he added, that without that spirit of loyalty Ontario farmers would fail.

"Don't quit because you think you are losing one cent out of one dollar. If your own company was not there, you don't know what you would get."

STORAGE NEEDED OVERSEAS

The Grain Growers' Grain Company had recently been pronounced the largest exporting grain company in America, and consequently in the world. Having gone into the export business, they had learned that there was no body of men more capable of protecting themselves than the Old Country grain dealers. They had been able to manipulate prices by flashing fictitious reports of adverse crop conditions in the grain countries, and thereby beat down the world price. And all the while the farmer had no friend at court. He had no means of knowing whether the price had been reduced one or ten cents lower than it should have gone. The position was an appalling one, and yet this was the manner in which the farmer permitted his business to be attacked. Hence it has become necessary that terminals must be obtained in England and on the continent.

THE OLD AND THE NEW SPOUTS

To illustrate plainly the benefits of organized selling, Mr. Kennedy presented the contrasting pictures of the old and the new methods of selling grain, the spouts he termed them through which the grain passed. For thirty years the old spout had operated. As soon as threshing was completed, the farmers rushed their grain to the market, crowding the breach of the old spout until it could handle no more, and pile of grain gathered before it, awaiting shipment. As the farmers continued to deliver their grain, the higher that pile mounted. And as that pile became visible to the markets of the world, the price began to drop. Lower and lower it fell, as the pile grew higher from the accumulation of the western farmers' grain.

With the new spout, the farmer gets a loan of fifty per cent. of the value of his grain while it remains on his farm. Thus he is enabled to pay his debts, and the anxiety of shipping is overcome. When he does ship, it is handled in his own elevators and marketed by the company of which he is a member. This was the revolution in the exporting of grain that was being accomplished by the Grain Growers' Company, the results, of which were indirectly advantageous to Ontario farmers.

A PROBLEM OF PRODUCTION

Three months before war broke out Mr. Crerar, president and export manager of the company, concluded that, in the previous few years, Canada's production of grain had so increased that it was overwhelming the markets. But the demand in Britain and on the continent had not increased at a corresponding rate. At the same time, wise men were advocating greater immigration. If we double or treble our production, Mr. Kennedy asked, who will want it, who is going to buy it? It had been stated recently that if Russia is intelligently handled its grain production during the next twenty-five or fifty years will reach the point where it will be sufficient to supply all the wheat the world can consume.

THE VOLUME OF BUSINESS

Mr. Kennedy next traced the steady growth in volume of business handled by the company. Everything they buy is direct from the manufacturer, and at a price less than the wholesaler can obtain. Three months ago an order was given by the Grain Company for 1918 tillage machinery at a cost of $400,000. It included plows, harrows, cultivators and other farm machinery needed for the tilling of the land.

An order was placed with one binder twine company for 15,000,000 pounds of twine for next year's delivery, and contracts with one or two other companies were under consideration. The company has a paid up capital of one and one-quarter millions, with two millions subscribed. Its tangible assets shows an investment of three millions and it has a reserve fund of $700,000. These figures do not include the chain of elevators which alone are worth about $4,000,000.

A FIRST LOSS.

The Grain Growers' Grain Company had first operated as a commission concern, but soon discovered that on that basis it faced failure. It was simply gathering the grain for the big interests who controlled the market. In the first year the exporting company sustained a loss of $250,000; but in the following annual meeting the loss was written off and taken from the reserve fund. The 600 directors unanimously decided to stay in the exporting business, to write off the loss and forget it. "That was the happiest day in my life," Mr. Kennedy remarked.

Last year the company exported 70,000,000 bushels of American grain and seven or eight million bushels of Canadian. The profits for the year amounted to $500,000, the old debt had been wiped off, and the reserve fund considerably increased. And this profit of $500,000 was realised on a paid up capital of $100,000.

Mr. Kennedy referred to the manner in which this information was handled by what he called the subsidized press. But in the years of financial stringency, 1907 and 1908, a royal commission disclosed the fact that a privileged few concerns were able to borrow all the money they wanted while others were closed out, and those few made a "killing." Profits of from five to thirteen cents a bushel were recorded by exporters, whereas the Grain Growers' profits last year represented about three-quarter of a cent a bushel. The company could get foreign credit for seven or eight million dollars, yet banking and other financial interests have said that the exporting of grain is one of the most hazardous businesses. "There is nothing on earth any man can do that farmers can't do," observed Mr. Kennedy.

POSSIBILITIES.

With a return of normal conditions what was there to prevent the farmers of this country coming together and marketing in the same manner, their butter, eggs, cheese, apples and other produce?

"We could carry your goods to the foreign markets and sell them there. We would sell them at a price based on conditions of supply and demand, at least we would have a fighting chance. Under the old way there is no saying what you will get."

MAY RECEIVE ONTARIO FARMERS.

And coming to the point of possible amalgamation of the United Farmers of Ontario with the Grain Growers' Company, Mr. Kennedy said, "When you people are more organized, when the volume of your business is larger, when you have more members and a greater paid up capital I think you will find our doors open to you if you wish to come in. Not this year, however; we have as much as we can handle this year."

NOT A CLASS ORGANIZATION

Having thus covered the general question of farmers' interests, Mr. Kennedy stated that the Grain Growers' Company was not operating solely for the benefit of the farmers, and to substantiate his statement, reviewed the company's activities in the lumber market.

Seven years ago, the Grain Growers saw with alarm that the natural resources of this country were passing into the hands of millionaires in foreign countries, and a few in Canada. The great timber limits were going at the value of a song. And these were the select and choice limits. The interests were picking off the best.

RESOURCES BELONG TO THE PEOPLE

The Grain Growers took up the question with the only object of securing timber for the great common people of Canada.

"I was pushing this matter further than the other directors, Mr. Kennedy explained. "I said, is there a man among you who can truthfully say that he has ever known either political party during the past forty years to have made an honest attempt to preserve our natural resources for the great common people to whom they belong? The party in power was more ready to get the cash with which they could strengthen their position and keep the Opposition out at the next elections."

HAVE LUMBER FOR NEXT 30 YEARS.

Thus the company went into the lumber business and bought limits to provide enough lumber for the next thirty years. And these were not bought for the purpose of profit, but solely to act as a barometer on the lumber market in the interests of the people of this country.

"When we can reduce the price of lumber the wage earner is benefitted, and all the people who have to buy it get the gain. That is the great beauty of our organization. Lumber has gone $7 per thousand feet since the first of January. It costs the farmer $28 per thousand feet and we could deliver it at $21. Our idea is to split the difference. We are building up a big reserve fund with which we hope to step out and get more timber limits for your children."

HEAVY RAIN ON SUNDAY

The Rainfall Was General—Crops Will Benefit

The heavy rain over the week end will carry the crops another two weeks if necessary. Some people are inclined to think that the rain was a little too much for the good of the crops, but it is better to have a little to spare than not enough. It would not make much material difference if it did not rain for another couple of weeks. Yesterday's downpour penetrated several inches into the ground, where it will be conserved for some days to come. Had yesterday's rain been delayed a couple of weeks more harm might have resulted, as the standing grain crops would have been much higher and the danger of breaking them down would have been that much greater.

The rainfall was general throughout the Province.

NOTICE

On account of the recent outbreak of Rabies in the Township of Smith, By-law No. 753 is to be vigorously enforced. All owners of dogs are required to keep them tied, shut up, or under proper control during the months of July, August and September. For violation of above by-law a fine not exceeding $25.00 may be imposed. Signed by order of the Council. J. W. KELLY, Clerk.

Inventory Sale at OAK HALL

Monday, July 30th

We have received instructions from Head Office to prepare for stocktaking, to commence July 30th. This is almost a month earlier than our Midsummer Inventory a year ago. We have busied ourselves and gone through our stock, as all odds and ends must be cleared out before Stocktaking.

Come Any Day - - We Will Have Offerings to Repay You For Your Visit

Boys' Wash Suits 49c

Ages 3 to 6 years, nice assortment patterns, dark and medium patterns. Buster Brown styles. Worth up to $1.25,..... for **49c**

Boys' Wash Suits 69c

Ages 3 to 7 years, white and blue and white stripes. Norfolk styles. Worth.... $1.00, for **69c**

Wash Suits 95c

Ages 2½ to 8 years. Styles are Norfolk, Middys, Blouse. Colors tan, blue, white and neat stripes. Worth up to $1.50..... for **95c**

Boys' Blue Norfolk Suits $8.95

Ages 11 to 15 years. All wool blue Serge Norfolk Suit, full bloomer knickers. Old serge. Special..... for **$8.95**

Boys' Tweed Norfolk Suits $7.50

Ages 11 to 17 years. . Assorted tweeds. Dark and medium patterns. Full cut bloomers. Special for..... **$7.50**

Boys' Knickers

Cottons ..... 25c, 35c and 50c
Tweeds ... $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50

Boys' Hats

Straws ..... 25c to $1.00
Cottons ..... 25c to 75c
Silk and Tweeds,... 50c to $1.50
Boys' Blouses 59c
Sport Blouses 59c
Sport Shirts..... 59c to 65c
Boys' Long Khaki Pants, best American, $1.25 and $1.35
Children's Overals 50c
Boys' Belts..... 25c and 35c

Boys' Unlined Cotton Suits $2.95

A cool summer suit, imitation of Palm Beach cloth. Ages 11 to 15 years. Bloomer pants. Coat is pinch back. Worth $3.50 and $4.00, for.. **$2.95**

Extra Bloomers, same goods, ... 75c and 85c

Pinch-Back Suit Special $15.00

Several patterns in gray mixed tweeds. Coat ¼ lined. Pinch-back style. Straight cut pants with cuffs..... Special **$15.00**

Black Cheviot Suit $16.50

This is a good buy, made of good Black Vicuna cloth, 3-button conservative sack. Good linings. A neat dress suit at low price..... Special **$16.50**

Raincoat Special $8.95

All-wool Paramatta, sewn and gummed seams. Motor style collar. Sizes 36 to 42. Worth $12.00,..... for **$8.95**

Tweed Coat Special $10.00

Several patterns in tweed coats, single and double texture goods, convertible collar. Can be worn as fall and spring coat. Worth up to $12.50, for..... **$10.00**

Sound value-giving in every department will be the order. Where we find broken and odd lots a rush clearance price will be made to make quick clearance.

409-11 George Street **OAK HALL** *M. J. MAHER Manager*

CEREMONY POSTPONED

Woodmen of the World Had However Very Successful Meeting Yesterday

The annual unveiling of the monuments of Sovereigns of the Woodmen of the World, which was to have ben held at the Little Lake Cemetery, yesterday afternoon, was postponed until next Sunday, on account of the inclemency of the weather. A splendid meeting was held at the hall in the afternoon, however, and interesting addresses were made by Dr. Harrison, Toronto Head Consul of the society; Mr. J. W. Plowman, Deputy Consul, and Mr. Worth.

In his speech to the Lodge Dr. Harrison said that the custom of marking graves has existed since the beginning of time, and the Woodmen have systematized the custom by making part of the obligations of the members to see every grave is marked and annually decorated. The work of the Order in life is kindness, love, friendship, social meeting, for peasure and visiting the sick. If a member is ill the society pays from $3 to $10 a week; in case of death the funeral expenses are undertaken by the society, a monument erected, and an insurance from $250 to $3,000 paid.

Mr. Worth spoke on the credit due the local camp and the head counsel for organizing work. He finished with a vote of thanks to Mr. Plowman for his splendid work in securing new members.

Mr. Plowman spoke of the willing and efficient workers he had found in Peterborough. He also spoke of the credit due the ladies and members who have stood by and through the co-operation of whom the splendid results have been achieved.

MEETING TO-NIGHT.

To-night's meeting will be the wind-up of the Society's activities in the recent campaign, which two months ago was organised to secure fifty new members and accomplished the result aimed at. A good turnout is expected and an excellent social programme prepared.

Old broomhandles, sawed into six-inch lengths, then padded and covered with odd bits of silk, etc., are excellent to wind ribbons on.

Rogers Will Be Witness To-morrow

Special to The Examiner:

MONTREAL, July 9.—It is probable that Hon. Robert Rogers will be a witness to-morrow at McLeod Teller Commission, which is reviewing the Galt enquiry proceedings against him.

Prof. Mitchell Is Appointed

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, July 9.—Prof. J. W. Mitchell, formerly Commissioner of Dairying for Manitoba, and graduate of McGill University, and Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, has been appointed Assistant Commissioner of Agriculture for Canada

In serving fish for dinner, the light meated kinds are preferred because they are more easily digested than those with dark meat.

All linen should be hung straight to dry, and all pieces will wear better if a third or half of the napkin or tablecloth is hung over the line.

WHY NOT

WALK EASY?

WAIT and SEE

"The Personal Equation"—

IN EVERY respect, "The Personal Equation"--which considers the individual proportions and development of each particular figure, is carefully considered in the designing and modeling of the season's American Lady Corsets.

It should be the aim of everyone buying American Lady Corsets, to select the particular American Lady Corset style which is specially designed to overcome any defects of the figure in question, and to mold the figure into shapely and graceful lines.

There is an American Lady Corset model which is right for "your" figure. Prices range

$1.00 $1.25 $1.50 $2.00 $2.50 $3.00 $3.50 $5.00

Other Models Are Nemo, Frolaset and D. & A.

Just ask to see "your" model—it will afford you style, service and satisfaction.

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

FOUL PLAY HINTED IN SAILOR'S DEATH; BODY IN BLACK RIVER

SARNIA, July 9—The body of Gus Banke, a sailor, whose home is believed to be in Detroit, and who has been missing since Monday, was found in Black River Saturday. The police of Port Huron have been searching for him for three days, and are now questioning the possibility of foul play or suicide. It is stated that he left his boat last Monday, and, fearing he would be robbed, left his money with the captain. He was last seen in a saloon on Monday night, and Black River had been previously dragged, but the body was not located. Friends fear he has met with foul play.

Secret Service Men On Guard

It is now evident in the examination of witnesses at the trial in New York of the "Reds" that Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman will seek to show they did not act in concert in their anti-military propaganda. It will be necessary for the Government to prove its charges of conspiracy by showing the two acted in unison.

A lengthy speech delivered by Emma Goldman at the Harlem River Casino, in which she denounced conscription, was read into the evidence by Prosecutor Content. Miss Goldman in this speech, said she intended to aid with "all her money" and influence those who would refuse to register.

"I'd rather die like a dog than live like a slave," Emma declared on that occasion. "Let's go back home to free Russia."

The court was probably the most carefully guarded room in New York in many long years. Deputy marshals and secret service men were stationed at the elevators, at the door of the court room and were scattered among the spectators. Two deputy marshals were ranged on either side of the Judge's bench, and Harold A. Content, Assistant United States Attorney, who is handling the case for the Government, was guarded by Detective-Sergeant Barnin. The extra precautions were taken because of threatening letters which have been received by Judge Mayer and Mr. Content.

One of the precautions taken, and a most unusual one, was the fact that all the witnesses were barred from the court room and will not be permitted in the trial room until wanted for testimony. The witnesses were allowed to remain in the corridor. Friends of the two anarchists were hustled out into Park Row and deputy marshals were soundly denounced by rasping-voiced females who love "Emma" and hate law and order.

Inasmuch as the couple are charged with a conspiracy to dissuade men from registering under the Selective Draft Law through the publication of articles in Mother Earth, the anarchist publication, Berkman laid stress on the military symposium of the document.

Hive of Industry Is Uncle Sam's New Shipyard

Somewhere in New Jersey.—Rising from the barren sand lots of New Jersey here to-day is Uncle Sam's first wooden ship-building plant. From this place, where an army of labour hammers, digs and builds carefully, efficiently and speedily, will emerge the first of America's fleet of a thousand 3,000 ton wooden boats. Their job will be to carry food to Allied Europe, despite the Kaiser's submarines.

From lumber mills somewhere in the South a mountain of dressed and measured timber is rolling northward on flat cars to this spot. A great yard for its reception is being rushed to completion and will be ready when the supply arrives a few days hence.

The work will be done as fast as Government engineers, construction experts of various kinds and a battalion of labourers can do it. Two thousand men will be employed. The plant will run twenty-four hours a day.

The keels of the first two wooden ships will be laid early in July if all goes well. These twin submarine breakers should slide off the ways, ready for war service, by mid-November. Keels for two more vessels will be laid every two weeks after the first two, until the unit of ten for this plant is in full course of construction.

Think U. S. Army Nurses Too Stout, Training Needed

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Contending that nurses are being sent to the front carrying, in many instances, fifty pounds of surplus flesh because of a lack of conditioning, Chicago women have suggested to the Women's Committee of the Council of National Defence that the organization endeavour to have camps established in which the nurses may be given from two to six months intensive training similar to that given soldiers to fit them for field service.

The letter points out that the nurses who are going to France are taken from hospitals where they have been called on to perform from 8 to 10 hours work a day in conditions of comparative comfort. They need, the suggestion adds, exercise to build up their vitality and powers of resistance, and to reduce their weight.

STR. GENEVA TO LINDSAY

On Wednesday, July 11th, the Steamer Geneva will leave the George Street Wharf at 8 a. m. for Lindsay, returning by rail. Round Trip Tickets $1.60.

245 **CAPT. HARRIS.**

Detroit Murderer Binds Girls, Shoots Them, And Escapes

DETROIT, July 9.—Seizing two little girls as they were picking flowers in Sylvan Garden, near Woodward avenue and the Nine and One-half Mile road, Wednesday afternoon, a man who is said to have been terrorising women in Highland Park for the last two months, bound them together and then shot them, killing Hope Irene Alexander, 13 years old, and seriously wounding Elizabeth Stilvers, 10. Both girls were attacked after they had been shot.

The slaying occurred in a thicket close to a picnic ground occupied for the day by deaf mutes. It is the theory that the slayer was lying in wait for one of the women in the picnic party.

According to the description of the slayer given by the Stilvers girl, he is white, about 28 years old, 5 feet 10 inches tall, and wore a grey checked suit.

BOUND TOGETHER, THEN SHOT

The man carried a sock when he approached the children and took a rope with which he bound them, the older girl uppermost. Then producing a revolver, he fired three shots, one piercing the brain of the Alexander child, killing her instantly. The other shots went through her chest, one of them lodging in the chin of the Stilvers girl.

Then the assailant dragged both children into a thicket and loosened their bonds.

According to the Stilvers girl, she and her companion left their homes at 2 o'clock and entered the thick wood one-half mile from the farms where they lived.

GATHERING FLOWERS WHEN ATTACKED.

Intent upon gathering flowers, they were startled by the command "Hands up."

Their screams brought a shot, but it did not take effect. Then they were seized and bound.

The dead child was the daughter of Bertram C. Alexander, who lives at Woodward avenue and the Nine Mile road. The Stilvers girl lives at 82 Hendrie avenue.

MUST ACT IN OLD CLOTHES.

Germany Restricts Stage Costumes — Students Go Barefoot.

THE HAGUE, July 9.—German actors in modern plays are forbidden to wear new clothes in future. Hitherto actors have been largely exempted from the restrictions compelling other persons to produce exhustive explanations if they wanted authority to buy a new dress, a new suit, or new shoes, but now the authorities of the Imperial Clothing Commission have issued orders that it is not permissible for an actor or actress to have a new suit or new shoes for each new play. He or she must act in old clothes.

Owing to the shortage of leather, students of Wurburg University have decided to set an example by going to lectures barefoot and walking the streets either barefoot or in wooden clogs.

Keep talcum powder in the sewing room to use on the hands if they become sticky.

A PEN SKETCH OF BEERBOLM TREE

By T. P. O'CONNOR

(From Central News.)

By T. P. O'Connor.

NEW YORK, July 7, 1917.—The first time I remember meeting Beerbohm Tree, was nearly forty years ago; he was just beginning to be known as an eccentric comedian with special mannerisms and some promise; belonged to the class, then rarer than now, who were supposed to have wandered rather wantonly and provocatively from the life of the leisurely gentlemen or busy men of business on to the stage crowded with figures, earning tardy recognition and uncertain pay, after years spent in going through the mill. He might prove a success; it was thought more likely that he would end in the disaster common to most amateurs.

Even then the peculiarities that are now known to the world, partly natural, partly affected, revealed themselves. At the time he was very slim which added an appearance of greater height, even to his great height. His hair, red blond, which was very long and brushed back from his forehead and descending far to his neck, together with the light, blue, dreamy eyes, gave him an especially German look—he might have been taken for a male edition of the Rhine maidens of Wagner. He had also a slight guttural accent which clung to him all his days; the suspicion of a lisp; above all he had that air of abstraction which was then associated with the German race. His manner in conversation was just like his appearance. He would speak with some eagerness, then relapse into silence; his eyes took a far away look; and the expression of the face, so remote and unreachable, seemed at times almost stupid.

First Impression.

My first impression of him then was of an eccentric character, he suggested doubt as to whether he was merely a visionary poseur, or an exceptional character designed to an exceptional career. No one realized in late years better than I did how far he realised the second and not the first of my forecasts. But though he arrived fairly quickly, he did not arrive without a hard struggle. For some years he was known simply as an eccentric comedian. When I saw him he was playing under Charles Wyndham in a play known, I believe, as "Where's the City?" a farcical adaptation of the usual type of Palais Royal play. The next I remember of him is as a paudo Prince in the "Class of Fashion," a clever satire on contemporary morals by Sydney Groundy, produced by Mr. Shine—veteran and evergreen, whom I saw after many years in New York the other day. The performance of Tree stood out; with his tall, lean, person in black, his pretentious air of reverie, his broken English, his soothing manner. One of Trees last successes in this line of acting was as the original Mr. Spalding, the curate in the famous "Private Secretary"; the part which led on more than one actor to fame. More or less obscure—at least in comparison with the other bigger things, he afterwards achieved, as those parts were— Beerbohm Tree never from the first moment, when he jumped from an office in the city to the stage, failed to strike the imagination of Londoner as a personality. Indeed take his whole career from the opening to the close, it was a triumph of personality.

His Chance.

His chance came when he was able to become the lessee of the Haymarket Theatre. It is a theatre with a long and glorious history. Sir Squire and Lady Bancroft left it after several years with a large fortune doubled. For some time Tree carried it on with the varying fortunes of most theatrical enterprizes, now choosing a piece of conspicuous want of merit—after the fashion of even the most experienced actor managers; now falling upon some prize that advanced both his fame and his fortune. One of his great successes was the "Red Lamp," a story of Russian life with the perennial conflict of the epoch between the Nihilist and the police. Tree took for this part the head of the police. And he came upon the stage, made up as an old man with eyes that seemed to be everywhere, with cunning in every line of the old the old wrinkled evil face, with a senile and yet furtive step, there was a buzz of admiration through the house; never had an actor more successfully disguised his own personality, though he never thoroughly lost himself in a part. The play has several fine scenes; I remember well one when the old police agent finds himself in a room with one of the chief conspirators; there is a little machine against the wall; it has but to be turned and the infernal, explosive machine, which is underneath, will be set loose; and over body, Nihilist and police agent, and the genarmes that accompany him, will be blown into fragments. That performance established the position of Tree as the "character" actor, which was what he was when at his best; which indeed, as an actor, he was truly great.

A Moving Spirit.

A man less restless, less ambitious, would have been satisfied with a theatre as the Haymarket; but the ambition of Tee was never sated; his restlessness never know tranquility, his vivid and inventful imagination never was still. So he built himself, opposite the old theatre, a gorgeous new theatre, very spacious; very ornate; with tremendous stage, gradiose, in short, as his own vivid thought. He began badly; but in time he conquered until in the end his magnificent theatre had a regular following; so that he was always secure of a great audience, even if the play did not take of a moderate run. In this theatre he had at free rein, for his ambitious projects; he carried them out with the lavishness of a man possessed by his own gorgeous dreams. It was then that he began that monopoly in the production of Shakespeare's plays— the haunting and usually ruinous dream of all great actor managers. Tree was the first London manager, since the days of Garrick, that made Shakespeare pay; and yet he took every step to prevent Shakespeare playing. That reckless imagination of his made him grandiose, not merely in the magnificence of his conceptions, but in his almost wanton extravagance of expenditure. A muff, for instance, was worn by a lady in his adaptation of Tolstoy's Resurrection; she did not appear for more than a few moments in three scenes; really had little or nothing to do; but Tree insisted that she should have a muff of real sable; it cost four hundred dollars; a more practical and less imaginative manager would have bestowed an imitation muff which, from the stage, would have looked quite as well for ten dollars.

Severe Critics.

Severe critics often maintained that the productions were overladen by the gorgeous scenery; there was some truth in the charge, but on the other hand, nobody who ever saw Tree's production of "Midsummer's Night Dream," will ever forget so intoxicating a production of Shakespears; wherever the bewildering poetry of the greatest of dramatists found some addition to its imaginative appeal in the gorgeous and daring devices of the manager at once of genius and of reckless and daring expenditure and in exhaustible fertility of new devices and new settings. There were things in such a production that revealed in Tree all the inspiration of a truly poetic mind.

Let me utilise the space left to me by attempting a portrait in his intimate life of this very reasonable man. He has died before his time; but he has died after he had lived as much as the six lives of the ordinary man. His vitality was as boundless as his imagination. He worked tremendously; but he enjoyed himself as tremendously. He brought to life the same insatiable and eager curiosity in his middle age as in his youth. He went everywhere for he was welcome everywhere; you were sure to find him at every big function. He was a man of the club; often after a hard night's work he would sit up till the early morning, talking incessantly when he was in the mood, witty, paradoxical, half with conscious pose, half with the eternal simplicity of the child of imagination that never grasped realities. The large blue, Teutonic eyes had always the open look of the child still looking out on the world with the wondering simplicity of its first gaze on a new, strange, world. Thus he never grew old; he was enthusiastic, spendthrift of his health and his money, reckless indeed, unconscious of expenditures of risks and falls of fortune. The inner world of his artistic soul was so thickly peopled with visions of projects, so swarming with multitudes of thoughts, that he sometimes seemed an incorrigible dreamer whom nothing had ever brought to the real and rude awakening of life's realities. He summed up this side of himself well once when he said to me that though many respectable and otherwise vernacious people had told him that two and two made four, he had never believed them; he always felt they made five.

Many Qualities.

These were among the many qualities that made him so loved. I never knew an actor with so many friends. He deserved the friendship for his nature was generous, sweet, inexhaustible in its good will to human beings. Over and over again, I asked him for the free use of his theatre for some charity or for some individual of his profession, who had fallen on evil days; he never once refused me. The same he did to others. He could not be unkind. I heard Sir Edward Carson, who had once been his counsel in a case of big money, tell that Tree refused to allow a question to be put to an actress who was suing him—a question on which perhaps the whole fate of the case hung—because it would cause the lady pain; he preferred to lose his money to hurting a woman's feelings. I was at the little dinner which he gave before he started out for his long recent visit to America; I said my strong and sincere conviction was that the British stage had never produced a man so disinterested. He loved his art; he thought of it, he dreamed of it; it was never absent from his inner mind. Pecuniary results he had to count; for he had a wife and several children: but they were thought of only because they had to be thought of; at bottom his whole being was possessed by the feverish inexhaustible desire to bring theatrical productions to the highest point that money and invention and a souring imagination could reach. He will make a big void in the life of London, for he seemed to pervade it all; he will make a bigger void in the large circle of friends who loved him as he deserved to be loved.

SHEER WASTE OF FOOD.

Early Vegetables Ploughed Under by Market Gardeners of Sarnia.

SARNIA, July 7. — The increased production campaign has had considerable effect on the market gardeners in this neighbourhood and in some cases it has been found necessary to plough under large plots of radishes, and in some cases lettuce, owing to the supply being so much greater than the demand. Many citizens have planted their lots with vegetables, and as a result have sufficient, and in many cases, more than they can use of early garden stuff. In conversation, one of the largest growers in the city said: "I have ploughed under enough stuff to buy a good automobile. We put every inch of space under cultivation and were prepared to meet the demands of our customers, but they also embarked into the business, with the result that we have the stuff on our hands and had to resort to the plough and turn it under."

Men's Straw Hats

When wanting something new and classy the well dressed man should come to us

We show only the very newest styles and fit each hat to suit the individual customer

Try Us Once and Feel Thoroughly Satisfied

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

GEORGE STREET . . NEAR SIMCOE ST

PUT UP PLENTY OF PRESERVES

Increased Cost of Sugar Is Surprisingly Low

Women Now Realize What a Foolish Extravagance It Was to Do Without Homemade Preserves

There is nothing quite so effective as facts and figures to demolish a fallacy.

Last year, when sugar went up a few cents in price, some people decided that they would not put up their regular supply of homemade preserves. They could only see the 2 cent or 3 cent increase in the price of sugar. They could not see how much more it would cost them to replace preserves with anything else. They did not stop to figure how this increase in the cost of sugar, was going to affect the cost of preserving.

Others did, however, and proved that the cost of preserving due to the increased cost of sugar, had been greatly exaggerated.

Here is the way these clever women proved it. Before the war, we know that sugar was 5 1-2 cents a pound. Because of war conditions, the price of sugar fluctuates, but the retail price for the best granulated sugar averages 8 1-2 cents a pound. This is an average increase of only 3 cents a pound.

Every good housekeeper knows that a quart jar of preserved berries or fruit requires only half a pound of sugar, so that the increased cost of preserving, due to the increased cost of sugar, is only 1 1-2 cents a pound.

This is why a jar of home-made strawberries, raspberries, cherries, plums, peaches or pears, is about the most inexpensive sweet or dessert that can be put on the table.

Besides the economy of putting up a goodly supply of homemade preserves, there is another reason. We must conserve our food supply. We must save our crops. Last year, because of the mistaken idea of economy, hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of berries and fruit were wasted. Now that the women realize that the cost of preserving was greatly exaggerated last year, they are determined to do more preserving, and also to enjoy an abundance of delicious homemade jams, jellies and preserves this winter.

It is both wasteful and unsatisfactory to use butter for greasing pans.

MINERS ON STRIKE

South Saskatchewan Men Want 20 Per Cent. Increase

WINNIPEG, Man., July 9. — All miners in coal mines in South Saskatchewan have gone on a strike, demanding twenty per cent. wage increase. A thousand miners are out.

On ironing day when the top of the stove must not be spattered, much of the cooking of the mid-day meal may be done in the oven.

YOU HAVE NO TROUBLE

Selecting a wedding present that will be appreciated when you see our large stock of new goods in the latest design.

See our display of elegant Jewelry Rings, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Cut Glass, Diamonds and Fancy Pieces.

SCHNEIDER'S

JEWELLERS

367 George Next Turnbull's

Marriage Licenses Issued

Ladies' White Panamas AND Leghorns

TRIMMED OR UNTRIMMED

HALF-PRICE

AT

Miss McGiverin

412 George Street

KAWARTHA LINEN NOTEPAPER

A splendid linen finished Notepaper containing four quires to the pound package especially prepared for us:

35c Per Pound

Envelopes to match 10c per package. Try this the next purchase you make of notepaper

TREBILCOCK BROS.

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CITY AND GENERAL

CAR FOR HIRE

City and country trips a specialty J. Brady, 176 Douro. 28d-147

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRING.

'Phone 1416 for Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing. Goods called for and delivered promptly. Mrs. Read, 160 Rubidge street. 28d-143

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 885, the Greene Music Co. Charlotte street, when your piano requires tuning, or regulating. All work guaranteed dtf

PIANOS AND SEWING MACHINES

At close prices. Repairing and tuning. 373 Water St. 'Phone 1297. House 'phone 947. J. W. Stuart. dtf-145

GEORGE BENTON PASSED.

In the recent Public School promotion examinations, George Benton passed from Senior Third to Junior Fourth. His name appeared in the list as George Beston.

BRITISH COLUMBIA SHINGLES.

British Columbia cedar shingles makes the best roof, last longest, look best, and cost no more. Estimates given. Fred H. Rowan, McGill street, Peterborough. 'Phone 951. dtf-151

SCOUT BICYCLES.

Just received a shipment of Scout Bicycles; your last chance to get a C. C. M. wheel for $35.00.—Millard's Bicycle Shop, Hunter street, near Aylmer. 'Phone 1956. dtf

DENTIST.

Dr. J. W. E. Brown, dentist, 168 Brock street, 'phone 337. Successor to the late Dr. Gowan. 28d-140

DENTAL.

Dr. McKenty, Dentist, 370 George street, on the ground floor, first door north of Peterborough Hardware Co. Nitrous oxide and oxygen administered.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. John Samuel James wishes to thank the many friends on behalf of his late brother's wife, Alice Maude, for their kindness during her husband's recent illness; also for the numerous floral tributes, especially The Henry Hope Co. and employees.—R. I. P.

ANOTHER GOOD TIME.

Moonlight Excursion, under the auspices of L.O.L. No. 1175, Monday evening, July 9th, per steamer Geneva. Boat leaves George street wharf at 8 o'clock. Music for dancing. Tickets 25c. 3d-4

E. B. CLEGG & CO.

Great stock reduction sale of dining room suites, bed room suites, living room furniture, parlour suites, baby carriages, hall furniture. Call and see our display of baby carriages. See our show window. 427 George street. E. B. CLEGG & CO.

MISS NEEDIM'S RECIPE.

"Two-two-nine, Nelson? That's fine,
We need you, will you come, what time?
Right away? Say! you're not slow,
Our troubles, you, the typist will show;
What's wrong Well the platen is worn,
Machine very sick; ribbon is torn."
"Yes, we can fix it and at small cost."
"At it then, Nelson, no time to be lost."

NELSON, The Typewriter Man.
173½ Hunter Street.

HELP WANTED—MALE

HELPER WANTED. APPLY MANning Garage. 3d-5-4614

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OUR BATHING SHOES

Protect Your Feet While Bathing. They are Light and Comfortable.

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LEARN TO SWIM

"Perfecto" Water Wings are a Great aid to Learners Light, Compact, Cheap and Durable.

Price 35c

WARNE DRUG CO., LIMITED

Phone 537 351 George St.

PROBABILITIES.

Moderate fresh south, shifting to west and north-west winds. Showers and thunder storms in some localities. Tuesday—Moderate to fresh west to north-winds. Fair and moderately warm.

BANKS' AUTO 'BUS

Will leave cor. Mark and Hunter streets every twenty minutes Tuesday evening from 5.30 to 11 p.m. for Sacred Heart social.

BOUGHT AT 21 1-8c.

Mr. G. A. Gillespie bought 400 cheese on the Lindsay Board this morning at 21 1-8 cents.

PORT HOPE, JULY 12TH.

Auto car will leave Banks' Garage every three hours on July 12th for Port Hope. First car leaves at 5 a.m. 3d-6

SONGSTERS WILL ATTEND.

The Temple Songsters will attend the concert to be given to-morrow evening in the King Edward Park. Captain Foster will conduct the service.

DUFFUS GARAGE NEWS.

For Sale.—Chevrolet Roadster, nearly new. Also 2 used Ford Touring Cars. Be sure to call and see them. Also headquarters for tires, accessories, oils, etc. Duffus Garage; Jos. J. Duffus, proprietor, 195 Simcoe street. 'Phone 176.

"A FRESH WATER SEA VOYAGE"

What more delightful than a trip across the Great Lakes on one of the finest of inland water steamships. The perfect summer trip and one not soon to be forgotten. The steamships of the Northern Navigation Co., (Grand Trunk Route), are unsurpassed in furnishings, speed, and comfort. For all particulars and descriptive literature write to or call on C. E. Horning, D.P.A., Toronto, Ont.

BURIED THIS AFTERNOON; DIED FROM EFFECT OF BURNS.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Alexander Heron, who died last week as a result of burns, took place this afternoon from the family residence, Brock street, at 2.30, and was largely attended. The sympathy and esteem felt by the many friends of the family was expressed by the many and beautiful floral offerings received. A short service conducted by Rev. Mr. MacKenzie was held at the house before leaving for the Little Lake cemetery.

ST. JOHN'S NOTICES.

Monday, 5.15 (daily)—Service of intercession for allied forces; 7.30, Girls' Auxiliary. All members are asked to attend.

Wednesday—7.30, Girls' Association. Red Cross.

Thursday—8, Choir practice. Boys at 7.30; 2.15, Mothers' Union meeting.

Friday—3, Ladies' sewing meeting. Red Cross.

Saturday—9 a.m., Boys' choir practice.

Sunday—8.00, Holy communion.

The Sunday school excursion arranged for Friday, July 27th. The hearty co-operation of all the congregation is asked to assist the teachers, who, with Mr. R. J. Devey, are making arrangements to ensure a successful outing.

Hindenburg Still Talking

AMSTERDAM, July 9.— "We have many enemies, but not too many. We will win with deeds, not by our mouths," Marshall Hindenburg was quoted as having declared in a speech in the German Reichstag, in despatches received here to-day.

LIVE STOCK MARKET

TORONTO, July 9.—Live stock receipts, heavy; prices, steady; Heavy steers, $10.75 to $11.35; choice butcher cows, $8 to $9; light sheep, $8.75 to $9.25; hogs, fed and watered, $16.25; off cars, $16.50; f. o. b., $15.50.

IN MEMORIAM.

In loving memory of mother, Mrs. Robt. Wetherhead, who died July 8th, 1909.

DIED.

WEARING.—At the family residence, 65 Benson Avenue, July 7, Charlotte Eleanor Wearing, aged 1 year and 7 months.
Interment at Little Lake Cemetery, Saturday, July 7th.

CLOTHES CLEANED

by our improved new methods. Garments held in same shape as your tailor made them.
French Dry Scouring Method a Specialty.

THE NEW METHOD CLEANING AND PRESSING

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Amateurs

We take as much care in Finishing for you as in any branch of the business and years of experience enables us to give you the best possible results. Try us and be convinced.

574½ George Street — The Moggie Studio — Phone No 46

STANDARD MAKES of

watches

Wrist Watches are the favorite at the present time. We have an extensive assortment of styles suitable for any occasion with the well known Waltham and Elgin movements.

Military Watches

with Protectors as well as Dainty Link Bracelet Watches. All reliable Time Keepers and fully guaranteed.

Gold and Gold Filled Ladies & Gents Watches

finely jewelled movements fully guaranteed

Warne Bros.
DIAMOND HALL

WEDDING BELLS

WATSON—HUNTER.

The marriage was solemnized at noon to-day of Florence Mary, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. H. Hunter, to James Wilbert Watson, of Toronto. The ceremony was conducted by Rev. W. L. H. Rowans of St. Andrew's Church.

GRIGGS—KIDD.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized on Wednesday, June 20th at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Kidd, Merid, Saskatchewan, when Bessie Jean, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Middleton, Warsaw, was united in matrimony to Mr. Carl Llewellyn Griggs, Rev Mr. Sanguine officiating.

The bride wore a beautiful cream crepe de chine gown over silk with pearl trimmings, a tulle veil with orange blossoms and carried a shower bouquet of white roses. The only ornament she wore was the groom's gift a pearl necklace.

After the ceremony a dainty wedding breakfast was served, the table decorations being pink and white carnations and maiden hair fern, after which the young couple left for a short honeymoon in Winnipeg and points east.

The bride's travelling gown was a tailored suit of Belgian blue with crepe de chene blouse to match and a black hat. On their return from their honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Griggs will reside in Alsack, Sask.

Mr. and Mrs. Griggs were the recipients of numerous and costly gifts, testifying the high esteem and affection in which they are held.

O'CONNOR—O'REILLY.

At St. Peter's Cathedral, Peterborough, by the Rev. J. J. O'Brien, the marriage took place on June 28th of Pearl, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas O'Reilly of Ennismore to Fergus, youngest son of Mr. Owen O'Connor of the same place.

The young bride, who was given away by her uncle, Mr. John Dwyer, looked dainty in a gown of white silk crepe de chene with chiffon veil and orange blossoms. The bridesmaid, Miss Margaret Mann, wore pale green silk, with hat to match. Mr. Arthur O'Reilly, brother of the bride, was best man. The wedding march was played by Miss Doherty.

After the ceremony the wedding party drove to the home of the bride's parents, where a dainty breakfast was served.

The groom's gift to the bride was a pearl pendant, to the bridesmaid, a cameo ring, and a tie pin, set with pearl and chip diamonds, to the best man.

The bride's travelling suit was navy blue taffeta, with French hat of cream.

Among the out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Thomas of Toronto, the latter a sister of the bride.

OBITUARY

JOHN TOWNS.

John Towns, Douro, died to-day, aged 73, after an illness of some weeks' duration. He leaves to mourn his death, besides his wife, two sons, John, residing in Douro, and Jeremiah, in Cobalt; also three daughters, Mrs. John McCaulley, Mrs. M. McCaulley and Mrs. Oliver Gaoust, all residing in Haileyboro.

The funeral to the Douro Cemetery will take place on Wednesday morning from the family residence, Douro.

MANY TAKE IN THE LINDSAY TRIP

In spite of the threatening weather this morning the steamer Stoney Lake had a big crowd on board when she left the George Street Wharf on her long trip through the beautiful Kawartha Lakes to Lindsay. A similar trip will be run by the Stoney Lake on Monday, July 23.

The condition of Mr. Wm. Lang, who was injured on Friday, when the horse started unexpectedly whilst he was engaged in putting the binding pole on a load of hay, though still serious, shows to-day some signs of improvement. Mr. Lang is at Nicholls Hospital.

Social and Personal

Mrs. Ed. Wicker and son, Percival, wife of Pte. Ed. Wicker, (who is now on active service in France), are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Wicker, 317 Mark street, city.

Miss Buck, Miss Bennett, Miss M. Elliott and Miss Maud Runnings, are holidaying in Belleville.

Mrs. Roy Laing and daughter Hazel, John street, left this afternoon for Kingston, where they will visit the former's brother, Mr. Roy Menzies.

Mrs. (Dr.) MacLleland and daughters, who spent the winter in California, arrived in the city on Saturday to spend the summer in Canada. Dr. and Mrs. MacLleland have taken a cottage at Chemong.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Dawson, Downie street, have taken a cottage at Viamede and leave to-day to spend the summer there.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Ackerman, 380 Park street, left last week to spend the summer at Chemong, where they have taken Mr. Vincent Eastwood's cottage.

Mr. P. B. Westbye is leaving to-morrow for New York.

Miss Vera M. Hogg, of the Canadian Academy of Music, Toronto, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Wm. Barrelough, for the next few weeks.

Mr. James A. Stuart, editorial writer on the Duluth Evening Herald, with his mother, Mrs. C. M. Stuart, who is a sister of Mrs. J. W. Carey, are in the city visiting Mr. and Mrs. Carey, 187 Antrim street.

Mrs. John Allen, vice-president of the Red Cross Association, is, her fellow workers and the public will regret to learn, prevented by indisposition from taking an active part in the Red Cross tag day campaign. This throws upon other workers the duty of supplementing by increased zeal the activities Mrs. Allen so untiringly exercises. So much greater responsibility is thrown on them and the public to make next Saturday's tag day a success.

Miss Pauline and Master Billy Adams, Toronto, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Dawson, Viamede.

Mr. Harry Grubbe, Toronto, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Grubbe, McDonnell street.

Mrs. Cottingham and Mrs. Richardson returned on Saturday from a week's visit in Toronto.

Miss Mabel Patterson returned on Saturday from a visit in Toronto, St. Catharines and Buffalo.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Dyer and Baby Frances, of Toronto, are visiting Dr. and Mrs. Middleton.

Miss Agnes Esson, of 670 Reid street, left Saturday morning on the early train to spend the remaining part of her vacation in Keene.

Mrs. M. Fitzgerald, Rubidge street, left Saturday on the 11.45 G. T. R. train for Rochester, where she will attend the funeral of her brother-in-law, Mr. George McDonald.

New York Stock Market

Summary of To-day's Activities on the New York Stock Exchange

New York Stocks—

Atchison 100 1-8, 100; B. & O. 71 1-4, 70 7-8; C.P.R. 158 1-8, 158 3-4; N.Y.C. (X.D.) 86, 86 1-8; Erie 24 3-4; Erie pfd. 37; Penna. 51 7-8, 52; Reading 94 3-8, 94 1-2; U.P. 134 1-2; Marine 27 1-2, 27 3-4; Marine pfd. 85, 85 1-2; Anaconda 80 1-2, 79; Inter. Nickel 29 3-4; Beth. Steel B. 134 1-4, 139 1-2; Rep. Steel 90 1-4, 89 1-2; U.S. Steel 126 1-2, 124 7-8; Can. Gen. Elec. Co. 159, 158; American Lock 70 3-4, 70.

Chicago, July 9.—Grain close: July wheat, 202 1-2; Sept. wheat 193. September corn, 154 3-4.

Toronto, July 9.—Steel of Canada, Pfd. 91 3-4; Can. Loco., 57 1-2; C. G. E., Co. 101, C.P.R. 167 1-2, Brazilian 39 3-4, War Loan (1937) 94 3-4, 84 7-8; War Loan (1931) 94 7-8, 94 3-4; War Loan (1925) 97 1-2.

THE VIGIL.

Like some young squire who watched his armour bright,
Kneeling upon the chapel floor all night—
Where glimmering candles on the altar glowed,
And moonlight through the Gothic windows flowed—
And prayed, with folded hands, that God would bless
His sword, and keep him pure, and give success—
So, kneeling, Lord, beneath Thine altar light,
The nation asks for help before the fight.
Grant us the prayer of that boy Knight of old—
Faith to be steadfast, courage to be bold,
Such passionate love toward the dear flag we fly
That each who serves it holds its honour high—
Simple, large gifts that soldiers need O Lord,
Grant the young nation for its unsheathed sword,
And for our captains in the perilous way,
A vision widened to an unknown day.
We keep our vigil; send to-morrow glorious,
Let not God's will go down; bring right victorious.
Kneeling in prayer before Thine altar light,
The nation asks Thy help to fight Thy fight.

—Mary Raymond Shipman Andrews, in the New York Times.

A good point in sweeping (for people with do not possess a vacuum cleaner) is to keep the windows closed till the sweeping is done. Then open them for about ten minutes.

LIFE IN ROUMANIA

A Nation of Peasants, With Curious Customs and Beliefs.

RULED BY SIGNS AND OMENS.

Many Superstitions Enter Into the Everyday Life of This People, Who Are Little Given to Money Thrift. The Way a Lad Goes A-courting.

"The great bulk of Roumania's population belongs to the peasant class, for there are comparatively few cities, and most of them are small," says a bulletin of the National Geographic society on Roumanian folklore and customs, which gives an intimate insight into the home life of that nation. The bulletin, which is based on a communication to the society from John Oliver LaGorce, says:

"Many of these peasants live on the great estates, where their forbears for generations have farmed for the absentee landlords. And an interesting class these peasants form, with their peculiar customs, their primitive ways of looking at things in general.

"The evil of race suicide has never invaded rural Roumania. It is regarded as worthy of honor to be the head of a large family. As in all lands where many of the people are more or less illiterate, there is a high death rate, though the fact that the bottle fed baby is almost unknown in peasant Roumania tends to overcome the high infant mortality that would otherwise result.

"The average Roumanian peasant is not given to the kind of thrift that leads him often to a savings bank. The patrimony of his sons and daughters is more often good will, good health and an honest mind than it is land or money or houses. So narrow is the margin upon which a young couple starts out in life that it has come to be a proverb among them, 'Married today and out at the elbows tomorrow,' for children come apace, and the prices of the things the peasant has to sell are even lower than the prices of those he has to buy, and not until his own labors are supplemented by those of his sons and daughters has he much chance to prepare for even the shortest of rainy days.

"When a young Roumanian peasant lad's thoughts turn to love and his mind begins to incline toward marriage he goes to his mother rather than to his sweetheart with his tale. The mother acts as an ambassador to the father, and if he can be induced to look with favor upon the lover's choice he calls in two of his best friends in the village, tells them of his son's dreams and asks them to accompany the said son to the house of the object of love's young dreams.

"Mayhap the girl herself has not received from the youth a single hint of his love; but, even so, as he and his spokesmen approach the house she suspects the object of his visit and peeps through any crack or cranny that is convenient.

"If it happens to be winter the father of the girl invites the company in and, surmising their mission, gives some hint as to his attitude by the way he looks after the fire. If he keeps it burning brightly they know that he is favorable; if he lets it die down a little they understand that he is only of an open mind on the subject. But if he lets it go out entirely there is no use arguing the question.

"The Roumanian peasant is much given to superstition, and he has a sign for everything. If shingles are not nailed on a roof in the proper sign they will turn up at the ends; if potatoes are not planted in the proper sign they will grow on top of the soil and be a failure; if you have money in your pocket when you see the new moon you will not "go broke," at least not until another new moon has come. On the other hand, it is held to be dangerous to announce to those in the house that the new moon has appeared, for in that case all the pots and pans in the kitchen will be broken before the waning moon passes.

"When a peasant child is christened all of those present assume the relation of godparents, and it is a superstition that there must be no intermarriages between godfathers and godmothers. The result is that christenings are not widely attended, and those with matrimonial ambitions eschew them entirely.

"The utmost care is taken by some to prevent a child from seeing its image in a mirror before it is three years old, for if it does it will become a victim of the 'falling sickness,' which will send it stumbling through life.

"There are many customs which still proclaim the olden time rule and influence of ancient Rome that have persisted through the centuries since the departure of her glory. For instance, there is the old Pyrrhic dance, the robes with bells on sleeves and girdles. The Roumanians still shout in unison to prevent Saturn from hearing the voice of the infant Jupiter, and even their coins proclaim the 'glory that was Roma' in their names, for here you may see Caesar and Brutus as yokefellows and there Cassius and Augustus."

You Never Can Tell.

Crawford—You spoke of opening a bank account in your wife's name in order to teach her the value of money? How did it turn out? Crabshaw—She used it up to pay a lot of bills I could have staved off for six months.—Exchange.

Shaming the Professor.

"You claim to be an expert in scientific research," sneered his wife.

"What of it, woman?"

"And yet every day I have to find your spectacles for you."—Exchange.

FOWLER'S PEBLO GLASSES

FOWLER'S SERVICE IS CONTINUOUS

When Dr. Fowler fits a patron with a pair of his celebrated "PEBLO" Glasses, his service does not end with the simple sale. He is anxious to have his customers come to him if they have any trouble or inconvenience with their glasses at any time. A moments adjusting often ends the difficulty, and Dr. Fowler is pleased to in this way look after his patrons. He is always at their service.

CONSULTATION FREE

A.A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS Grad. U. Toronto University

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST with EUGENE DRUG COMPANY

RESTORE THE NATURAL SIGHT

BUCK'S BIG DANCE

To-Morrow Night

GRAND HOTEL

GEORGE ST., PETERBORO

Open Air Pavilion

Floor Space for 200 Couple

Music Starts at 8 o'clock. Grand March 8.30 o'clock. At 9 o'clock Competition for Buck and Wing Dancing, Indian War Dancing and Waltzing for following prizes.

Buck and Wing Dancing, First $5.00: Second $3.00; Third $2.00.

Waltzing—Gentleman, Gold Locket. Lady—Mahogany Hand Mirror. Second—Box Cigars to Gentleman. Box Chocolates to Lady.

The Band of Indians that wins the Indian War Dance will get $10 prize.

At 10:30 o'clock Last Competition for the Best Dancers.

Judge of Buck & Wing Dancing will be Danny Simons. Judges of Waltzing Mr. Cohen of Montreal and Miss Bella Fortune also of Montreal who are now here permanently. This lady and gentleman will be pleased to teach all the Latest Up-to-Date Dances. One of the Chiefs from the Reserves will Judge the War Dance.

Refreshment Intermission at 12 o'clock when Miss Fortune will entertain those in attendance with Vocal Selections.

After Lunch—Dancing will be Resumed.

ADMISSION TO DANCE:
LADIES FREE. GENTLEMEN 50c
Tables & Chairs to Accommodate 500 people
Nicholls Orchestra will Supply the Music
Gentlemen will please wear Tickets on lapel of coat

Summer Merchandise of Every Kind For Comfort at Home

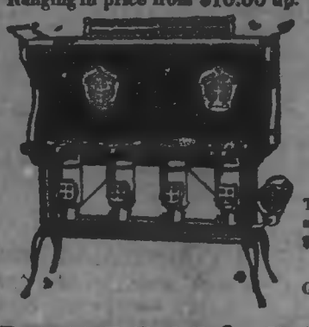
Make Ironing Day Cool and Easy by using a

Perfection Electric Iron

Guaranteed 10 Years. Price $5.00

REFRIGERATORS

You will enjoy your food so much better and it will do you so much good these summer days if kept in one of our Refrigerators. They are inexpensive. Ranging in price from $10.00 up.



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They are clean, safe and reliable at all times. Prices from $4.50 to $20.00.

If you have Gas—see our line of Gas Ranges, Hot Plates, etc.

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LIMITED

12 Pages

The Evening Examiner

Pages 1-4

VOL. LIX. No. 7. PETERBOROUGH TUESDAY, JULY 10, 1917 PRICE TWO CENTS

Amateur Photographers

Don't take chances of having your films ruined by inexperienced finishers take them to a photographer whose business it is. We have the latest equipment, competent assistants and an experience of 25 years back of every picture we produce. "It's our business, we know how."

Mail your Films to

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140½ Hunter St.

RESIGNATIONS ARE ACCEPTED?

Special to The Examiner.

AMSTERDAM, July 10.—Unconfirmed reports received here to-day state that the Kaiser has decided to accept the resignations of Foreign Secretary Zimmerman and Vice-Chancellor Helfferich.

Foreign Secretary Zimmerman has long been under fire in Germany, particularly for his bungling of the Mexican-Japanese plot against the United States.

Vice Chancellor Von Helfferich has been charged with his chief, Von Bethmann Hollwegg, in blame for many conditions in Germany.

DESTROYS TWO 'PLANES

Special to The Examiner.

LONDON, July 10.—Two German seaplanes were destroyed by the British armed trawler Iceland, off Lowestoft, an Admiralty announcement asserted to-day. Four of the German flyers were taken prisoners.

Steamer Goes Down In Collision

Special to The Examiner.

SOO, Ont., July 10.—C. P. R. steamer Manitoba rams and sinks the steamer W. C. Mack in White Fish Bay. Crew safe.

More Prisoners For The Russians

Special to The Examiner:

PETROGRAD, July 10.— Germans unable to stay Russian sweep. Three thousand prisoners and ten guns taken yesterday afternoon.

Russians Continue Their March

Special to The Examiner.

PETROGRAD, July 10.—The Russians continue the march towards Lemberg.

Thursday Half Holiday

The Public are notified that the Merchants have decided to close their Stores every Thursday Afternoon during the months of JULY and AUGUST.

Thomas Berrie, President
Peterborough Retail Merchants Association.

"It's confidence that does it."

Strawberries For Preserving

Very large choice Fruit from McClutchies, the well-known Foxboro berry growers.

This looks like a good week for Ordering for Preserving

New Gooseberries
Hothouse Tomatoes,
Cucumbers, Rhubarb
Green Vegetables

Porter S. White
334 George St. Phone 208

Crop Reports Indicate Fair Prospects All Over The Dominion

Grain Crops in Ontario Are Standing Up Well---Reports From the Western Provinces Are Encouraging---Crops Are a Little Backward in Some Places Owing to the Cool Weather---Fruit Prospects Are Good.

SUMMARIZED REPORTS

OTTAWA, July 10.—A special press bulletin issued to-day by the Census and Statistics Office gives the following report on the condition of field crops throughout Canada at the end of June, as summarized from telegrams from selected correspondents, includir the Superintendents of the Dominion Experimental Farms by arrangement with the Department of Agriculture. The reports for Saskatchewan and Alberta are furnished by the respective Departments of Agriculture for those provinces.

Atlantic Provinces.—In Prince Edward Island the weather conditions have been favourable for maximum growth and a heavy hay crop is assured in most districts. Cereal crops are sturdy and healthy in appearance, while early wheat is two feet high. Roots, corn and potatoes germinated well and growing rapidly. Fruit of all kinds is most promising as no frost occurred since the bloom opened. In Nova Scotia seeding was retarded by the wet weather; but crops since June 12 have been making rapid progress. Fruit prospects are good. In New Brunswick a wet cold May was followed by a wet June. The grain acreage is short and the stand poor. The potato acreage is probably above average, though below expectation, owing to wet and shortness of fertilizers. Large hay crop assured; pastures are luxuriant and the milk flow large.

Quebec.— Vegetation is very backward, and the crops have suffered from excessive rains during June, especially those on lowlands and strong soils. Hay promises to be a big crop. Potatoes look well. In some parts seven inches of rain fell during June and the acreage under field roots will be considerably increased owing to the failure of grain.

Ontario.—Ottawa.—The grain crops promise well, having a good stand and being even and well stooled. Hay is an average crop. Corn is good and roots are first class. All crops are from ten days to two weeks late. Peterborough: Fall wheat will average only half a crop. Early sown spring grains are promising, but from 10 to 15 days late. The hay crop is light; corn, potatoes and roots are doing well. Waterloo, N.R.: Wheat crop small, just heading out. Spring crops promise well. Corn shows poor growth. Potatoes look fairly well. Hyde Park: All crops making great headway though six weeks late. Potatoes variable, bugs voracious. No apples. A great crop of strawberries. Petrolia: Season late. Fall wheat and spring grains promise a heavy crop. Hay, clover and alfalfa average. Winter apples not over 5 p.c. Fall apples 15 p.c., peaches only fair. June wet. New Liskeard: In Temiskaming district crops are slightly below average, and later than last year. Fall wheat, peas and hay are good, oats fair, spring wheat average, clover and pasture excellent. With good growing weather future prospects are good.

Manitoba.— Dauphin.— Wheat two weeks later than last year, cut one-third by dry seed bed, May frosts and prolonged dry weather. Plenty of moisture now. Wheat very ragged. Much in shot blade and some just coming through. Oats good and barley very good. Millwood: Since rains commenced on 19th all crops made good growth. Wheat uneven germination; 50 p.c. in shot blade. Dominion City: Average wheat crop almost assured. With favourable weather for a late harvest there should be an abundance of coarse grains and fodders and a big yield of potatoes and vegetables. Elm Creek: Grain crops in good shape. Light showers ideal for the formation of wheat heads. Hoed crops uneven and pastures very light. Manitou: Not sufficient rain. Severe frost night of 21st, froze wheat and some oats in low land. Early sown wheat and oats are very short and heading out. Franklin: Crops two weeks late. Good showers lately, but lack of heat. A fair promise on present appearances. Brandon: Only two-thirds of an inch rainfall before last week of June. Severe late frosts and high winds make the crop conditions the worst in many years.

Grain at least three weeks late and very uneven. Almost no growth of hay and fodder crops. Prospects improved by showers last week.

Beresford: Crops two weeks later than average through repeated frosts and dry weather. Favourable rains have fallen recently, and prospects are for a good half crop. Hay light and pastures poor.

Pierson: Late frosts have done great damage, 75 per cent. of wheat frozen, coarse grains late. With best of condition may get 12 bushels per acre of wheat. Prospects better for barley, oats and flax. Root crops damaged by frost.

Saskatchewan: The Provincial Department of Agriculture reports that the crops are from seven to ten days later than last year. Some wheat is in shot blade. The straw will be short except on summer fallows where abundant rains and warm days have caused rapid growth. About half the summer fallowing is completed, and the acreage of new breaking and summer fallows show slight increase over last year. The Dominion Experimental Station reports that at Rosthern rains all the month have worked favourably for all crops. Hay crops not fully recovered from drought in May, but grain and hoed crops are excellent. At the Scott Station crops were injured by both frost and drought. The total rainfall for June was less than one inch. Hay crops promise to be very light and grain crops short in straw. Many vegetable gardens proving failures. At Indian Head the weather during June was warm and showery. Grain crops have made good progress.

Alberta: The Provincial Department of Agriculture reports that the crop conditions during June were very encouraging. The first two weeks were cool and the late sown crops appeared very backward. During the last two weeks the weather has been ideal over the whole province. Growing showers visited a large percentage of crop area, and heavy rains with warmer weather were most needed. Slight frost and hail first part of month, none since. The Dominion Experimental Farms report that at Lacombe the weather during June will average below normal temperature. Wheat 35, oats 24, barley 22 inches high. Hay prospects good. At Lethbridge the rainfall during June has been light, only about one-third of the average for the last fifteen years. All but late sown grain is in excellent condition, but in imperative need of immediate moisture. The total area in crop is greater than last year, the largest increase being in flax.

British Columbia, Agassiz: Most crops good, later than average, but earlier than last year. Invermere: Crops backward, but promise well. Root crops damaged by cutworms. Summerland: Apple crop 20 per cent. higher than last year. Grain making good growth. Hay good. Sidney: Hay crop about average, autumn cereals developing well, spring cereals, potatoes, roots and beans doing well. Orchard fruits, except cherries abundant. Small fruits average, with strawberries excellent.

French Capture Ten Machine Guns

Special to the Examiner:

PARIS, July 10.—French continue to advance. Several hundred prisoners taken yesterday and ten machine guns.

Caledonian Sunk By Sub.

Special to The Examiner.

PARIS, July 10.—The 4,140 ton iron screw steamer Caledonian was sunk in the Mediterranean Sea on June 30th with the loss of 51 persons, according to an official announcement to-day.

Reports That London Bridge Hit By Bombs

Special to The Examiner:

AMSTERDAM, June 10.— Captain of the German fleet of raiders reports London bridge and Charing Cross Station hit by bombs.

ANARCHIST SENTENCED

Special to The Examiner.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Emma Goldman and Alex. Berkman, anarchists, get prison sentences.

MARKETS WERE WEAK YESTERDAY

Both Options and Cash Grain Are Lower—The Cattle Market

Markets were weak yesterday in view of announcement of Government control of prices. Both options and cash are lower.

Manitoba wheat— No. 1 Northern, lake ports, $2.44; No. 2 northern, $2.41.

Manitoba oats—No. 2, 79 1-2c., track, bay ports.

American corn— $1.91, track, Toronto.

Ontario oats—No. 3 white, not quoted.

Ontario wheat— No. 2 winter, per case lots, $2.30 to $2.35; No. 2 winter, $2.28 to $2.33, according to freight outside.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.

Barley—Good malting, nominal.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Rye—No. 2, 2.55.

Manitoba flour —First patents, in jute bags, $12.50; second patents, $11.90; strong bakers, $11.50.

Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, $10 to $10.10, track, Toronto, prompt shipments.

Mill feed—Car lots, delivered, Montreal, shorts, $38 to $39; bran, $32; feed flour, per bag, $2.80 to $2.90; middlings, $42.

Hay—Baled, track, Toronto, car lots, No. 2, $13 to $13.50; mixed, $9 to $11.50; straw, $9.

Cattle Markets.

Union Stock Yards —Receipts 142 cars, with 2,622 cattle, 256 calves, 1,281 hogs, and 312 sheep and lambs.

There was a little more life in the cattle trade yesterday, trading on the whole being fairly active. Prices were steady and unchanged from last week's level for the best butcher, but weak on the common. Cows were steady with last week, but bulls not so good, demand for the latter being almost nil.

Stocker trade very quiet and practically no demand.

Sheep and lambs steady.

Hogs are quoted 25 to 50 cents lower for this week.

Latest quotations:

Heavy steers	$10.75 to	$11.00
Choice steers	10.60	10.75
do good	9.75	10.00
do common	9.00	9.50
Heifers, good to choice	8.50	9.00
do medium	8.75	9.00
Butcher cows, choice	8.00	9.00
do medium	7.00	7.50
Butcher bulls, choice	9.25	9.75
do good	7.00	7.25
do medium	6.00	6.50
Feeders, 900 to 1,000 lbs.	7.75	8.00
Stockers, 700 to 800 lbs.	7.00	7.50
do med., 650 to 750 lbs.	7.00	7.25
do light, 600 to 650 lbs.	6.50	6.75
Canners	5.00	6.25
Cutters	5.50	6.25
Sheep light	8.75	9.25
do heavy	6.75	8.00
Calves	8.00	15.00
Spring lambs, cwt.	14.00	14.50
Yearlings	11.00	12.00
Hogs, fed and watered	16.25	.....
do weighed off cars	16.50	.....
do f.o.b.	16.50	.....

Drastic Measures To Combat Air Menace

Special to The Examiner.

LONDON, July 10.—It is expected that the government will propose drastic measures to combat the air menace.

Berlin Admits Essen Was Bombed

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 10.—Berlin officially reports that Essen was bombed by French airmen, but claim the damage was slight.

43 KILLED IN LAST RAID

Special to The Examiner.

LONDON, July 10.—The revised figures show 43 killed in Saturday's air raid.

SERIOUS STRIKES IN GERMANY

Special to The Examiner:

AMSTERDAM, July 10. — Serious strikes broke out in the Cologne factories on Saturday.

THOUGH WAR MAY DEMAND IT, STUBBORN MALES WON'T HURL THEMSELVES INTO BREECHES

Are women and the war, admittedly the most powerful combination known, going to drive men to the wearing of breeches instead of the time-honoured and, unfortunately, frequently time-worn trousers of the present fancy?

This is the question which yesterday agitated sartorial circles of this city and shook to the foundations houses of haberdashery. Responsibility was laid at the doors of women and the war principally, because about everything else these days disliked by man is accredited to them.

But detailed reasons for holding these two influences upon civilization responsible were given by recognised authorities—authoritative in that they took affidavit that they have worn trousers ever since the choice lay with them. Women, they said, are responsible in that, having assumed men's task, they also have assumed the prerogative of wearing trousers. This naturally will drive men onward another sartorial notch in order to permit them to retain their distinctive appearance. And the war—well the war has pushed up everything else; so why not give it credit for shoving trousers up to the knee and making breeches of them?

The furor was started in a way yesterday by the publication in an advertisement of one of the largest department stores in this city of the demand for breeches in England. There, it was stated, trousers are on their last legs, and the prophecy was made that the crusade for calf exposure would soon spread to this country.

VOX POPULI RISES IN CLAMOR

In order to get the attitude of the classes upon the question interviews were obtained yesterday with prominent tailors, tradesmen, truck drivers and other male bipeds. All admitted the question important, many admitting that their most horrible nightmare always found them at Fifth avenue and Forty-second street on a Sunday morning, top-hatted and spatted, spic-and-span in attire, with the one exception that they had forgotten their trousers.

From these interviews there was found to exist a wide diversity of grounds for opposition but a great unanimity proposed resistance. Men whose knees are not on speaking terms sorrowfully explained that they would obviously lose physical pulchritude by the change, and those with limbs of reverse English stated that knee buckles on their breeches would make of them nothing more than walking cymbals.

Men of corpulent contour denied any desire to resemble belted earls and refused to possess greater latitudinal dimensions from a a tailor's standpoint than longitudinal. The plea that every man should have such a suit of clothes in the event of being presented to the English court, where such dress is prescribed, fell on deaf ears, because of the scarcity of such invitations.

Some threatened to burn their breeches behind them rather than retreat further from comfort at the behest of tailors. Others threatened to go back to wearing pants, which, as everyone doubtless knows, are trousers which cost less than five dollars.

"If breeches were worn instead of trousers millions of yards of cloth would be saved," is one of the arguments advanced in England for the resumption of the form of apparel which Beau Brummel and his cronies caused to be discarded.

"Be that as it may," replies democratic America, "I'll economize on something else than my legs. Queer as they may seem to others, such as they are I have grown to love them and I shall not expose them to the vulgar gaze for the mere saving of a bit of cloth."

Ankles, it apepared from these interviews, will not become stylish in men's wear this season but will still continue their homely task of keeping the calves from the corn. Englishmen may have their comfortable kilties and knickerbockers, but Americans will retain their long trousers and their safety from the ridicule of observant friends.

SHAKESPEARE SAID SOMETHING.

The trousers of to-day, yesterday and to-morrow, let it be recorded, are no new institution. They are, historians say, the evolutionary development of the pantaloon, which originated in an old Italian stock comedy, in which the principal character took his name from the then favourite saint of the Italians, Saint Pantaleone. This comedy character always was represented as an aged man with spectacles and slippers. Shakespeare put the popular description of him in to the mouth of Jacques in "As You Like It":—

"The sixth age shifts
Into the lean and slipper'd pantaloon
With spectacles on nose, and pouch on side;
His youthful hose, well sav'd, a world too wide
For his shrunk shank, and his big manly voice,
Turning again toward childish treble pipes,
And whistles in his sound."

Admit Subs Can't Win The War For Them

Special to The Examiner.

AMSTERDAM, July 10.—Berlin papers now admit that submarines cannot win the war.

Political Crisis In Germany

Special to The Examiner.

THE HAGUE, July 10.—The political crisis in Germany continues acute.

Says Clergy Should Not Be Exempted

Special to The Examiner.

OTTAWA, July 10.—Sir Sam Hughes, discussing the conscription bill, says the clergy should not be exempted. He also declared for registration.

BILL MAKES HEADWAY

Special to The Examiner.

OTTAWA, July 10.—Conscription Bill makes headway in the Committee stage.

SELECTING A KODAK

Is a Simple Matter at Our Store

OUR STOCK is complete, from the little One Dollar Brownie to the most Expensive Kodak, and we can explain clearly and simply their various points of excellence.

Let us assist you in selecting your Camera, our EXPERIENCE is at your disposal.

Our Developing and Printing Dept.

Is Equipped in an Up-to-Date manner which insures our customers of the best possible results.

McDERMID & JURY

The Leading Kodak Store

GEO. GEORGE & CHARLOTTE

German Wedding Off When Feast Ends In Battle

LONDON, July 10.—A thrilling story of a battle between two German women for the prospective bridegroom of one of them is narrated as follows in a copy of the Berlin Post just received in London:

"On the evening prior to a wedding which was to have been celebrated at Dortmund the bride and bridegroom and numerous guests were entertained by the parents of both parties at a banquet in a cafe on the Steinplatz.

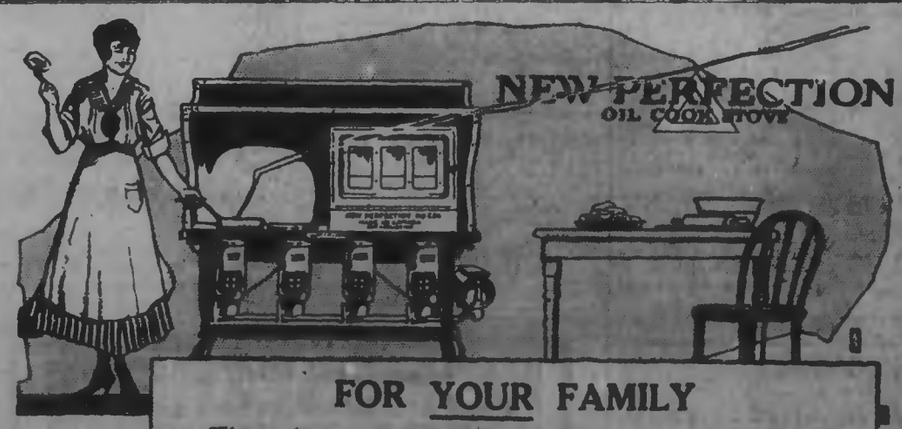
"These festivities were rudely disturbed by the young daughter of one of the guests manifesting here liking for the bridegroom in such a manner as to arouse the jealousy of the bride, who remonstrated vehemently with the girl.

"The latter laughed scornfully in face and then, to the scandal of some and the consternation of others, gave the bridegroom a kiss. The next moment the bride, literally leaping across the well spread board clutched her rival by the hair. The other girl, with equal fury, set her teeth in the cheek of the bride, biting and tearing the flesh with the ferocity of a bulldog.

"The bride, her face bleeding and swollen, and her rival, with hers bruised and scratched, and her finery torn to shreds, were then placed in separate locked rooms, while the guests, taking sides, fought it out among themselves with the aid of wine bottles, plates and other tableware as missiles.

"Finally four armed policemen walked in and put an end to the scene by marching seven of the combatants to the lockup. It was then found that the bridegroom had disappeared and he has not since been seen."

It makes sponge cake very light and spongy if a tablespoonful of water, with the chill off, is put into the cake mixture directly after putting in the eggs.



FOR YOUR FAMILY

There is a New Perfection Oil Cook Stove designed for your family—whether it be a family of two, three, four, five or more persons. And a New Perfection will do all that a wood or coal stove will do—and do it the year around.
Perfect heat—a quick boil or a simmer, just as you please. The flame stays put where you leave it.

With Royalite Coal Oil the New Perfection will cook your meal for from 5 to 10 cents

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited
BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

ADVERTISING RATES

Measurement, Agate, 14 lines One Inch
Translent Display .....10c per inch
Translent Reading .....10c per inch
Minimum Contract Rate, for Display, 2,000 inch contract, 10c per inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 50c per inch.
Legal and other notices, 6c per line for first insertion; 3c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Minimum charge 10c of 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage on replies, if sent to office.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL.

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT IT is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desirous to conceal his or her identity may nevertheless direct to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to same out-of-town address.

Fontaine's Livery

BIG UP-TO-DATE CARS
5 Passenger Touring Cars
7 Passenger Touring Cars
Careful Drivers—Prompt Service
HORSE LIVERY—Single or Double Rigs. The Best of Outfits.
195 Hunter St.
Phones 782, 1055. Night Phone 1042

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
CORRECTED TO APRIL 29TH, 1917

6.10 a.m.—For Port Hope, making connections for all points on the main line east and west arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.
8.10 a.m.—For Lakefield.
8.25 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8.30 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook and Port Hope making direct connections at Port Hope for Toronto arriving Toronto 3.15 p.m.
12.30 p.m.—For Lakefield.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope and all points on the main line, east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
1.30 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston and Brockville.
5.40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
6.25 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
6.44 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
9.05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
Corrected June 25th, 1917.

GOING EAST—
*2.40 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Tweed.
12.12 a.m.—Kingston, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.
*1.10 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls and Ottawa.
**11.35 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and Intermediate points, and all points east of Montreal.

GOING WEST—
*4.55 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Oak, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham Detroit and Chicago.
*5.54 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.
**7.25 a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo, Rochester and New York. Intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.
**9.15 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port Mc Nichol and intermediate points.
**4.00 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Guelph, Galt, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago.
**5.45 p.m.—North Toronto and West Toronto and Intermediate points.
*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

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"The Postmaster's Daughter"

By LOUIS TRACY

(Continued from yesterday.)

CHAPTER XI.

P. C. ROBINSON TAKES ANOTHER LINE.

About the time Furneaux was whisked past the Hollies in Superintendent Fowler's dog-cart, Grant and Hart were finishing luncheon, and planning a long walk to the sea. Grant would dearly have liked to secure Doris's company, but good taste forbade that he should even invite her to share the ramble. Thus, the death of a woman with whom he had not exchanged a word during three years, had already set up a barrier between Doris and himself. Though impalpable, it was effective. Quiet little Steynholme had suddenly become a rigid censor of morals and etiquette. Until this evil thing was annihilated by slow process of law, Doris and he might meet only by chance and never remain long together.

When the two were ready to start, Hart elected to dispense with his South American sombrero.

"I am sensitive to ridicule," he professed. "The village urchins will christen me 'Owd Ben,' and the old gentleman's character was such that I would feel hurt. So, for to-day, I'll join the no hat brigade."

"I wonder if we'll meet Furneaux this morning," said Grant, selecting a walking stick. "It's odd that we should have seen nothing of him this morning."

"It would be still more odd if we had, remembering the precautions he took not to be observed coming here last night."

"Well, that's so. I forgot to ask the reason. There was one, I suppose."

"Of the best. That little man is a live wire of intelligence. He's wasted on Scotland Yard. He ought to be a dramatist or an ambassador."

"Quaint alternatives, those."

"Not at all. Each profession demands brains, and is at its best in coining cute phrases. I've met scores of both tribes and they're like as peas in a pod."

A bell rang.

"That's the front door," said Grant. "It's Furneaux himself, I hope."

But the visitor was P. C. Robinson, who actually smiled and saluted.

"Glad I've caught you before you went out, sir," he said. "Mr. Furneaux asked me to tell you he had to hurry back to London. I was also to mention that he had got the whiskers."

"What whiskers? Whose whiskers?"

"That's all he said, sir—he'd got the whiskers."

"Why, Owd Ben's whiskers, of course. How dense you are, Jack!" put in Hart.

Now, this was the first Robinson had heard of whiskers in connection with the crime. He remembered Elkin's make-up as Svengali, of course, and could have kicked himself for not associating earlier a set of sable whiskers with the black wig and the bullet-torn hat.

But, Owd Ben! What figure did that redoubtable ghost cut in the mystery?

"There are certain lacuna in your otherwise vigorous and thrilling story, constable," went on Hart.

"Very likely, sir," agreed Robinson, much to the surprise of his hearers. He had not the slightest notion what a lacuna, or its plural signified. He was only adopting Furneaux's advice, and trying to be civil.

"Ah, you see that, do you?" said Hart. "Well, fill 'em in. When, where and how did the midget sleuth obtain the specter's hairy adornments?"

The policeman, whose wits were thoroughly on the alert, realised that he had scored a point, though he knew not how.

"He did not tell me, sir," he answered. "It's a rum business, that's what it is, no matter what way you look at it."

Grant agreeably aware of the village constable's change of front, accepted the olive branch readily.

"We are just going for a walk," he said. "If you have ten minutes to spare, Mrs. Bates will find you some luncheon, I have no doubt."

"Well, sir, meals are a trifle irregular during busy time like this," admitted Robinson, feeling that his luck was in, because tongues would surely be loosened in the kitchen to an official guest introduced by the master of the establishment. He was right. No member of the Bates family dreamed of reticence, now that the household was restored to favor with "the force." Before Robinson departed, he was full of information and good food.

What more natural then an hour later, that he should contrive to meet Elkin, as the horse dealer was taking home a lively two-year-old pony he had been "lungeing" on a strip of common opposite his house?

Each was eager to question the other, but Elkin opened fire.

"Anything fresh?" he cried. "You have a fair course now, Robinson. That little London 'tec has bunked home."

"Has he?" In the language of the ring, Robinson thought fit to spar for an opening.

"Oh, none of your kiddin'," said Elkin, stroking the nervous colt's neck. "You know he has. You don't miss much that's going on. Bet you half a thick 'un you'd have put someone in clink before this if the murder at The Hollies had been left in your hands."

"That's as may be, Mr. Elkin. But this affair seems to have gripped you for fair. You look to be thoroughly run down. Sleepin' badly?"

"Rotten! Hardly got a wink last night."

"You shouldn't be out so late. Why only a week ago you were in bed regular at 10.15."

"That inquest broke up the day yesterday, so I was delayed at Knoleworth."

"What time did you reach home?"

"Dashed if I know. After twelve before I was in bed. By the way, what's this about things missing from a box owned by the Amateur Dramatic Society? That silly josser of a detective—What's his name?"

"Furneaux," said Robinson, who was clever enough not to appear too secretive, and was thanking his stars that Elkin had introduced the very topic he wanted to discuss.

"Ay, Furneaux. I remember now. He worried old Tomlin last night about that box, which is kept in the loft over the club-room. So Tomlin and I, and Hobbs, just to satisfy ourselves, went up there just as soon as Furneaux left to-day. And, what do you think? The box was unlocked, although I locked it myself, and have the key; and a hat and wig and whiskers I wore when we played a skit on 'Trilby' were missing. If that is not a clew, what is?"

"A clew!" repeated the bewildered Robinson.

"Yes. I'm telling you, though I kept dark before the other fellows. Did'nt you say that Grant's cheek was bleeding on Tuesday morning?"

"I did."

"Well, the whiskers were held on by wires that slip over the ears. One wire was sharp as a needle. I know, because it stuck into a finger more than once. Why shouldn't it scratch a man's cheek, and the cut open again the next morning?"

"By jing, you've got your knife into Mr. Grant, and no mistake," commented Robinson.

"You yourself gave him a nasty jab at the inquest," sneered Elkin.

"I was just tellin' the facts."

"So am I. I think you ought to know about that hat and the other things. I would recognise them anywhere. Furneaux had something up his sleeve, too, or he wouldn't have pumped Tomlin——Whoa, boy! So long, Robinson! I must put this youngster into his stall."

"I'll wait, Mr. Elkin," said Robinson solemnly. "I want to have a word with you."

The policeman was glad of the respite. He needed time to collect his thoughts. The story of the dinner-party and its excitement disposed completely of Elkin's malicious theory with regard to Grant, but since the horse dealer was minded to be communicative, it would be well to encourage him.

"Come in, and have a drink," said Elkin, when the colt had been stabled.

"No thanks—not when I'm on duty."

Elkin raised his eyebrows sarcastically. He could not possibly guess that Robinson was adopting Furneaux's pose of never accepting hospitality from a man whom he might have to arrest.

"Well, blaze away. I'm ready."

The younger man leaned against a gate. He looked ill and physically worn.

"Your business has kept you out late of a night recently, you say, Mr. Elkin," began the other speaking as casually as he could contrive. "Now, it might help a lot if you can call to mind anyone you met on the roads at ten or eleven o'clock. For instance, last night——"

Elkin laughed in a queer, croaking way.

"Last night my mare brought me home. I was decidedly spring, Robinson. Glad you didn't spot me, or there might have been trouble. What between the inquest, an' no food, an' more than a few drinks at Knoleworth, I'd have passed Owd Ben himself without seeing him, though I believe that I did squint at The Hollies as I went by."

"What time would that be?"

"Oh, soon after eleven."

"Sure."

"I can't be certain to ten minutes or so. The pubs hadn't closed when I left Knoleworth. What the devil does it matter, anyhow?"

It mattered a great deal. Robinson could testify that Elkin did not cross Steynholme bridge "soon after eleven."

"Nothing much," was the answer. "You see, I'm anxious to find out who might be stirring at that hour, and you know everybody for miles around. I'd like to fix your journey by the clock, if I could."

"Dash it all, man, I was full to the eyes! There! You have it straight."

"Were you out on Monday night?"

"The night of the murder?"

"Yes."

"I left the Hare and Hounds at ten, and came straight home."

"Who was there with you?"

"The usual crowd—Hobbs, and Siddle, and Bob Smith, and a commercial traveller. Siddle went at half past nine, but he generally does."

"You met no one on the road?"

"No."

The monosyllable seemed to lack Elkin's usual confidence. It sounded as if he had been making up his mind what to say, yet faltered at the last moment.

Robinson ruminated darkly. As a matter of fact, long after eleven o'clock on that fateful night, he himself had seen Elkin walking homeward. He was well aware that the licensing hours were not strictly observed by the Hare and Hounds when "commercial gentlemen" were in residence. Closing time was ten o'clock but the "commercials" being cheery souls, became nominal guests on such occasions, and their guests were in no hurry to depart. Robinson saw that he had probably jumped to a conclusion, an acrobatic feat of reasoning which Furneaux had specifically warned him against. At any rate he resolved now to leave well enough alone.

"Well, we don't seem to get any forrarder," he said. "You ought to take more care of your health, Mr. Elkin. You're a changed man these days."

"I'll be all right when this murder is off our chests, Robinson. You won't have a tiddley? Right-o! So long!"

Robinson walked slowly toward Steynholme. At a turn in the road he halted near the footpath which led down the wooded cliff and across the river to Bush Walk. He surveyed the locality with a reflective frown. Then there being no one about, he made some notes of the chat with Elkin. The man's candor and his misstatements were equally puzzling. None knew better than the policeman that the vital discrepancy of fully an hour and a half on the Monday night would be difficult to clear up. Tomlin, of course, would have no recollection of events after ten o'clock, but the commercial traveller, who could be traced, might be induced to tell the truth if assured that the police needed the information solely for purposes in connection with their inquiry into the murder. That man must be found. His testimony should have an immense significance.

That evening, shortly before seven o'clock, a stalwart, prosperous looking gentleman in tweeds "descended" from the London express at Knoleworth. The local train for Steynholme stood in a bay on the opposite platform, and this passenger in particular was making for it when he nearly collided with another man, younger, thinner, bespectacled, who hailed him with delight.

"You, too? Good egg!" was the cry.

The gentleman thus addressed did not seem to relish this geniality.

"Where the deuce are you off to?" he demanded.

"To Steynholme—same as you, of course."

"Look here, Peters, a word in your ear. If you know me during the next few days, you'll never know me again. I suppose you'll be staying at the local inn—there's only one of any repute in the place?"

"That's so. I've got you. May I take it that you will reciprocate when the time comes?"

"Have I ever failed you?"

"No. We meet as strangers."

Peters bustled off. He had the reputation of being the smartest "writer-up" in London of mystery cases. The Steynholme affair had interested both him and a shrewd news-editor.

(To Be Continued.)

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CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY

FARMS FOR SOLDIERS.

A Work of Empire to Be Undertaken by Canada.

The Canadian Press is informed that a memorandum has been submitted by Hon. Robert Rogers and Bruce Walker to the Empire Land Settlement Committee at London, embodying the Dominion proposals for settlement of former soldiers in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta. The proposals are as follows:

The Canadian Minister of the Interior would reserve large areas of suitable lands in the Prairie Provinces for settlement by ex-service men, administration to be in the hands of a settlement board. It is proposed to grant approved ex-service men one hundred and sixty acres each of crown lands, the following persons being entitled to participate in the gift land: Honorably discharged soldiers; sailors who enlisted for active service in the naval forces of Canada in the present war; soldiers and sailors domiciled in Canada at the outbreak of war who afterwards were engaged in active service; soldiers and sailors not domiciled in Canada, but engaged in active service; widows whose husbands died on active service. In addition to the 160 acres, the settlement board would be empowered to grant a loan of $1,500 to each approved person to cover the cost of house, barn, implements, and stock. The land cultivation loan would constitute a first charge on the homestead, and would be advanced at a low rate of interest, repayment not to exceed fifteen years. All applicants shall have sufficient farming experience or training before they become eligible; inexperienced agricultural workers to be trained.

Female Business Voices.

It might be interesting to compute the effect of success in the business world upon the voice of the woman who succeeds. Unless one gets to be a shrew, marriage and the shielded life of the home are supposed to soften the voice, despite the continual exhortations to the children to come down from the roof of the barn and to keep away from the neighbor's chickens. But one is forced to the conclusion that business success tends to inject into the most feminine dulcet tones some of the masculine pitch that is supposed to conquer the world. Curiously enough, the younger and the prettier the woman, the more she uses those curiously low, throaty Ethel Barrymore tones. One cannot escape the belief that even the most cooing of soprano sirens does inevitably forget to coo, once she ventures out into the business world and finds success. As soon as her salary passes the $1,000 mark she becomes brisk and incisive; $2,000 a year lowers her chest register to a mezzo soprano, while $2,500 produces a distinct alto. Your $5,000 woman, usually one of those indispensable private secretaries of one of the powers that be in high finance and inside leak information, absorbs so much of the importance to her job that even her modest request to pass the salt or cream takes on a tone of immense significance, and she usually speaks in a rich baritone.

It has been noted, however that some of the deepest voiced ladies engaged in the most serious and vital occupations still keep on tap certain of their old tones for special occasions, even as some business men keep on hand various grades of cigars for business, political, and social uses. One young woman of our acquaintance—and it must be admitted that she is a very clever young person—greets you when you walk into the office with a casual, offhand "Hello," gives orders to a stenographer in a gatling gun staccato, chatters over the telephone with an intimate male or female and then sinks to her lowest maestoso profundissimo when she confers with one of her board of directors over the telephone. Great events hang on all these momentous decisions and the importance of life creeps into the tones of her voice; all things are serious, ponderous, vital, significant, those rich tones seem to imply. She hangs up the receiver with an efficient flourish, turns once more to you and quickly reverts to type: "Well, darling, how is every little thing?"

But only her most intimate friends ever know that she still can speak soprano.

Artificial Milk in England.

The science of substitution is becoming a great factor in modern industry. In England an artificial milk is being manufactured which is claimed to be both wholesome and inexpensive, so that now the market is not wholly dependent upon the product of the cows. The artificial milk, says The Popular Science Monthly, is made from peanuts, soya beans, sugar, water, and mineral salts. About four hundred grains of potassium phosphate or an equivalent of sodium phosphate is dissolved in two hundred pints of water at 176 degrees Fahrenheit. Enough sugar is added to give four and five-tenths per cent. to the finish product. Forty pounds of meal prepared from the nuts and beans is stirred in. The solution is boiled in a steam-jacketed pan; then it is subjected to the operation of a vacuum pan, and lastly it is treated with a culture of lactic bacteria until the required acidity is obtained. After it is pasteurized and cooled a small percentage of citric acid is added.

The milk thus produced may be condensed and sold in cans, or dried and powdered, or sold as a liquid in bottles. The addition of nut fats will give a certain proportion of cream. By using sufficient lactic bacteria the product may be cultured to give a table cream or a soured mass for making cheese.

Even Break.

"This world would be a pleasanter place if there were not so many fools in it."

"Yes, but it would be more difficult to make a living."

A Judge and an Egg.

Judges on the bench have been assaulted. A litigant once threw an egg at the late Vice Chancellor Malins in an English court. The judge had the presence of mind to duck his head, and at the same time he established a reputation as a humorist by remarking that the present must have been intended for his brother, Bacon, the vice chancellor, who was sitting in an adjoining court.—London Spectator.

No Fifty-fifty.

"I fear my brother's wife is a trifle selfish."

"Doesn't she share the family joys and sorrows?"

"Yes, but she figures on taking about 90 per cent of the joys and 10 per cent of the sorrows."

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An Interesting Russian City.

Kieff, more familiarly known as Kiev, is the earliest seat of Christianity in Russia. As the most ancient capital of the Empire it has earned the title of mother of cities. Its monastery of Petcherskaya Lavra, with its far-stretching grounds, is one of the wonders of the world. With many a church and chapel and innumerable monks' cells within its high wall, the "City of Caves" forms a town by itself. To the catacombs cut out of the solid rock every year go pilgrims from all over Russia to worship at the shrines of the saints who went years ago from Byzantium. But Kieff is not a typically Russian city. It has lost its early Byzantine character without gaining the modern Russian spirit—a result attributed to the rule of the Poles, who kept the city under their influence for centuries. It has been said one may call the Kieff people Little Russians, who differ from the Great Russians as much as the English do from the Scots. Imperialists did their best seventy years ago by establishing a local university to Russify the town, but most writers agree that ancient elements are still alive.

... WITH THE CANADIANS ON VIMY RIDGE ...

Putting A Salmon River On The Map

THE map referred to is a map of some importance, for salmon is the big game of the fisherman and brings in search of it sportsmen from all over the world with big two-handed rods and large noisy reels and (what Canada much desires) a deep purse for camps, guides and outfit. Harry Allen, President of the New Brunswick Guides Association has known the Caina River as one of the best trout streams in the Province of New Brunswick, and salmon were frequently caught twenty miles up from the junction with the better known Miramichi, but he believed that if the right kind of fishermen got there, they would find salmon all the length of at least eighty miles.

The investigation was made a short time ago by a party of sporting writers and editors from the United States. Maxmillian Foster, a salmon fisherman of twenty years standing who knows New Brunswick and Newfoundland like a book, and writes for the "Saturday Evening Post"; Hughie Fullerton, of the Chicago "Examiner," Jack Lait, of the Chicago "Herald," Grantland Rice and W. O. M'Geehan, of the New York "Tribune," and L. O. Armstrong, of the Bureau of Commercial Economics Washington, D.C., an old campaigner who has hunted and fished in the Canadian woods for over fifty years and A. C. Seymour, General Tourist Agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway, an ardent fisherman.

When they arrived at Fredericton, all the local fishermen were pessimistic. "If there are salmon in the Caina," they said, "you have come at the wrong time. They went out with the ice and are now at sea. Better go home and come back in a month." It was cold and raining, the worst kind of weather for fishing, but nothing daunted, they set out.

With eight fishermen, one movie picture operator from the Essanay Company of Chicago, and nine guides, the fleet started out near the head of the Caina River, fishing the pools as they went down. The first day they struck only trout, but from the second day onwards the movie man was busy. Twice he had to choose between two fishermen who had hooked their salmon at the same time. Maxmillian Foster had a basket of thirteen, ranging from seven to eighteen pounds. The largest measured forty-two-and-a-half-inches, which means that if it had been taken in the fall it would have weighed forty-two-and-a-half pounds. Every member of the party had what he came for, thanks to Silver Doctor and Parmachene Belle, the two flies that the Caina River salmon seem to like. In one pool seven beauties, weighing between them sixty-eight pounds, were taken out in two hours, and it was only dark and lack of time that closed the sport. Result, eight happy fishermen, one happy movie man, and one supremely proud Harry Allan, who saw that his claims were justified and that Caina River could take its place for salmon beside the hitherto more famous waters of the Miramichi and the Restigouche.

Canadian Official Photo from the Western Front.—H. M. Pigeon Service.—The bird leaving the trench with a message.
—Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.

Canadian Official Photo from the Western Front.—The railroad station at Farbus captured by the Canadians.
—Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.

Canadian Official Photo from the Western Front.—Machine guns captured by the Canadians in the fighting for Vimy Ridge.
—Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.

Fishing in New Brunswick.

Canadian Official Photo from the Western Front.—The Germans totally wrecked every building in the Village of Hancourt before being driven out by the Canadians.
—Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.

Official Photo Taken on the Western Front.—A scene on the road to the trenches.
—Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.

Canadian Official Photo from the Western Front.—Taking back a German captured gun.
—Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.

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GENERAL WHO SMILES

Silent but Pleasant Goutor, the Young Russian

Discussing the General who succeeded Brusiloff in the command of the Southwest in Russia in 1917, Hamilton Fyfe said: General Goutor I met first at Tarnopol, when he commanded the 6th Army Corps. I was paying a visit to the chief of staff of another corps. He sat in the room drinking tea and eating sweets out of a tin box, smiling and saying nothing. When I was introduced to him, he smiled, and still said very little. Only when I came to know him better did he find his tongue. He is certainly one who sets golden silence far above silvern speech. He took two of us one day to the forward trenches, where he went himself every week to cheer the men up. Some of these positions were only forty yards distant from the enemy's trenches. Bombs were frequently thrown among the Russians. Not a whit cared Goutor. He smiled as usual—the smile of a man who finds life an amusing experience, not to be taken too seriously.

He travelled to the trenches on a railway trolley-car, which is by no means comfortable travelling. No saloon carriage for him. He pounded along in a stuffy communication trench at a rate which made everyone else pant and perspire. Lean and wiry, he never turned a hair. He smiled at the soldiers in the forward position, and they seemed to understand him. Now and then he asked a question, always to the point. His calm, smiling presence made everyone feel safer, more confident. That is the kind of man a leader should be. I once called Brusiloff "Russia's youngest general." He is that by reason of his youthful spirit and mind. Goutor is literally Russia's youngest general—only 44—a man who made his way without influence or "pull."

Germany Has Two Voices

An Englishman writes: Germany has ever since the beginning of the war spoken persistently with two voices. She seems to think, in her stupidity, that she may express totally incomptatible opinions, and that she may disperse her conflicting statements as she will. Of course she can do nothing of the kind. All that she says is wafted abroad with the impartiality of fate. We can detect the accent of truth when she speaks aloud with the tongue of barbarism. We know the lie for what it is worth when it trips to the tongue of the bewildered Chancellor himself.

Kerensky: Invalid-Hero

From authentic sources in Petrograd came a thrilling picture of M. Kerensky's struggles, in the face of heavy physical disabilities, with the immense governmental problems. Often the Minister of War was carried on a litter to transact public business. At times he pulled himself upright and addressed great assemblages with blazing fervor, until suddenly he swooned. "This," said an observer, "produces a terrific emotional effect on the sensitive Russian heart."

BLACK BASS NEVER SULK.

When Hooked These Gamy Fish Always Fight to a Finish.

The black bass is the type of the lesser sized game fishes of America. Why? Because he is not only great in muscular energy and fights like a bulldog, yet in his strenuous efforts to escape shows almost human intelligence. He will run in and then on a slack line leap into the air and shake his body in his efforts to dislodge the steel. Failing, down in the pool he surges and darts around a sunken rock, as if to sever the gut leader on the sharp or scraggy edges, or, failing, seek the bottom and there, unseen, brace his pectoral fins between two small rocks and in this fortress of defense jig, jig, jig on the line much as a dog jerks at a rope held in the hand.

Some anglers have compared this action of the bass to the sulk of the salmon, which is reflective on the bass that never sulks, but is ever in action and fights to a finish.

But these traits of the black bass are like stories many times told to the old angler for "bronzebackers," but the young 'un perhaps is yet to pass through the thrilling experience of fighting an impaled bass with a light rod, a gossamer leader and a feathered fly, and it is well to warn him of the acrobatic gyrations of the Micropterus dolomier, for such is the scientific nom de plume of our lordly fighter.—All Outdoors.

CURIOUS THEFTS.

Treasures That Were Purloined by Dishonest London Servants.

In an article on the dishonesty of servants who have long served in old houses the London News cites the case of an aged woman who died in a suburb of London twenty years ago. She had been continuously in service in a great family for half a century and had appropriated all kinds of property, among which was a picture which was recovered by the heir of the house and sold to America for $150,000.

The News asks: "How is it to be accounted for that a fine Rubens should be found decorating the trim 'parlor' of a farmhouse in Lincolnshire, curtains embroidered by Mary, queen of Scots, a tiny cottage in Norfolk and a marqueterie bureau from the collection at Windsor castle an obscure village in Shropshire?

"That a bundle of linen, each piece of which is marked with the monogram of Charles I., was disposed of some few years ago at a local sale in the west of England is less difficult to explain—Cromwell, together with members of his family, frequently visited the house from which the sheets came, and possibly brought them from one of the royal palaces. But that dishonest servants should be able to purloin such treasures without detection is truly marvelous."

LOST FREIGHT CARS

Tracing Them Is Often a Hard Job For the Railroads.

HIDE AWAY LIKE CRIMINALS.

One of These Runaways, That Holds the Truancy Record, Was Visiting Around For Two Years and Had Been In Nearly All of Our Big Cities.

At times when the scarcity of freight cars causes the railroads to place an embargo upon certain classes of goods the problem of keeping track of its cars to see that they do not run away and become wanderers upon the face of the earth is a stupendous one for each company.

Before the National Association of Car Accountants was formed and there was no close traffic arrangement between the various railroad systems respecting the control of freight cars it was a common thing for some erratic unit to travel ten or fifteen thousand miles before it returned to its starting point. There is the record of one rungway car that was away from home for nearly two years, and in that time it traveled a trifle over 20,000 miles, visiting nearly all the principal cities of the United States.

In all that time a car tracer from the company which owned it was on its track, but it eluded him constantly until it was finally run down and sent back home from a remote region in Texas. When it left the home sheds it was a bright new car; when it returned it was battered and old—so travel stained that its own maker could hardly recognize it. It holds the prize record for truancy among freight cars.

Traffic conditions have been greatly improved since those days, and railway companies detaining a car belonging to another company are penalized by a fine. The agreement is that when a car is received from another railroad it shall be immediately unloaded and returned to its owner. But in time of a general car famine not all of the railroads obey this rule. Because there is more profit in using the car, even though a daily fine is exacted for its unlawful detention, some railways keep it for weeks or even months for its own traffic, returning it only after the congestion has lessened. The small connecting railroads are often the greatest offenders in this respect in times such as the present, when traffic congestion is more than usually abnormal.

When a freight car is built it is given a number before it leaves the shop, and thereafter it is always known by that number until it is worn out and scrapped. When a new car receives its number and starts out upon its business career it is entered in the record book, and a careful account of its wanderings and earning powers is kept there. This record book is a history of the car, and by consulting it one can learn how many trips it has made, what cities it has visited, how many times it has been to the repair shop and also where it is supposed to be at any given time.

But in spite of all this care in keeping a record of each car, now and then, for some unexplained reason, one disappears from sight, literally running away. Some of the big companies employ car tracers, but as a rule a printed tracer is first sent after the car to bring it back home. This printed tracer, in a blue envelope, is sent to the person in whose jurisdiction the car was last supposed to be, and if it has passed out of his district the tracer is sent on to the next one to whom the car was consigned. This little printed tracer failing to bring the car home in a reasonable length of time a man known as a tracer is sent after it. The tracer is really a railroad car detective.

And sometimes it is more difficult to track a runaway freight car than a criminal. There are tens of thousands of miles of railways and hundreds of thousands of freight cars, and to find one carrying a certain number is often like hunting for the needle in the haystack. The tracer may arrive in a city where the runaway is supposed to be at the very moment when the car is leaving it in the opposite direction. It may cross his track on a parallel line or dodge around him on a short line. It may be headed south while he is traveling north or rolling merrily toward the Pacific while he is going toward the Atlantic.

A runaway car apparently is as depraved as any criminal. It hides on a lonely siding or gets lost in a short swamp line. One such runaway rested nearly a year on a siding in southern Texas simply because it got lost, and no one seemed to know just what to do with it. In the course of time it was occupied by a family of squatters, who lived quite comfortably in it for six months and were routed out only when, quite by accident, the car tracer discovered it.—Popular Mechanics.

COUNTRY OF PLAINS.

French Province of Champagne Has Interesting History.

One of the outstanding features in the history of the old French Province of Champagne is the extraordinary originality, in the matter of destiny displayed by its rulers. It gave a king to France, a king to Jerusalem, a king to Navarre, and an earl to England, and at no time in its long history can any of its rulers be accused of monotony in the matter of conduct. About the year A. D. 960, the Province was first placed under a single count. Not many years thereafter the Counts of Champagne were very much in the wars, and, in the history of these wars, waged with their neighbors, or with the kings of France, names of places occur and recur which the last two and a half years have made all too well known throughout the world. Thus, to mention only one instance, it was in a battle near Bar-le-Duc, the scene of so much strenuous fighting in the present war, that Odo I., Count of Champagne, fell in his great struggle with the Emperor Conrad, in the year 1037. Odo I. was succeeded by his younger son, Stephen, and it was Stephen's son, Odo II. who became Earl of Holderness in England.

It was the old story of the "fugitive from justice" becoming a soldier of fortune. Odo had committed murder, and, fleeing the country, took refuge in Normandy, where he gained the favor of William, Duke of Normandy, the future conquerer of England. William gave to him the castle and estate of Aumale, and when the Conqueror, with his Norman host and banner, all blessed by the Pope, took ship for England, Odo went with him. In due time, the conquest complete, Odo was made the Earl of Holderness, the large tract of rolling country which lies between the estuary of the Humber and Bridlington Bay.

But to return to France: Perhaps the next most notable figure amongst the Counts of Champagne was Theobald II. surnamed the Great. He was already Count of Blois and Meaux when he became Count of Champagne, in 1125, in succession to Hugh, who had decided, after a fashion characteristic of the Counts of Champagne, to become a Templar, and he grew to be one of the most powerful barons in France. Related to the royal house of England, it was not long before he came into violent collision with the King of France, who invaded his territory, and burnt the town of Vitry, to-day another notable landmark on the western front south of Rheims.

The most notable, not to say romantic figure, amongst the Counts of Champagne, however, was undoubtedly Theobald IV. the Chansonnier, who, as an infant, succeeded his father, Theobold III., in 1201. His mother, Blanche of Navarre, governed his dominions during his minority with great sagacity; but, for almost the whole of his reign, either he or his mother was engaged in defending the country against two sisters of a former Count, both of whom claimed the title and estates of the Champagne. The Singer, however, was uniformly successful, and he found time, moreover, to follow Louis VII. to the siege of Avignon; to take part in an expedition to the Holy Land, in 1240, and in the campaign of Saintonge, against the English, in 1242. And all the time he was composing "witty and courtly songs" which placed him in the front rank of poets of that class. As to the remainder of the Counts of Champagne, they were, perhaps, more settled than their predecessors, and when Louis Hutin, Count of Champagne, succeeded to the throne of France, in 1314, as Louis X., the existence of the Champagne as an independent fief came to an end. The one thing that has remained much the same in the Champagne, through the centuries, is the face of the land. The Romans called it Campania, "Country of Plains," because of the immense level tracts which in those days, as to-day, spread themselves out in all directions around Rheims, Chalons, and Troyes. — Christian Science Monitor.

Dangerous Snakes.

The only dangerous snakes in the United States, according to the Scientific Monthly, are: First, those snakes bearing a rattle; second, those having a series of dark brown hourglass shaped markings on a lighter brown background.

Chance For an Invention.

There are dolls which say "Mamma" and "Papa." Why doesn't some one invent a golf ball that will say, "Here I am?"—Indianapolis Star.

Mexico's Iron Hill.

Cerro del Mercado, near Durango, is the largest iron deposit in Mexico. It is a great mound 640 feet high and is said to be almost a mass of iron.

God never sendeth mouth but he sendeth meat.—Heywood.

HISTORIC MOUNT ARARAT.

Description of the Spot Where Noah's Ark Rested.

Great Ararat, which shoulders its way some 17,000 feet up into the Armenian sky, and looks down on the lands of the "Tsar, the Sultan, and the Shah," although so truly the rallying point, as it were, for the Armenian people, is quite unknown to the native Armenian by this name. The people who actually dwell within sight of its great snow-capped dome, who look out towards it over the plain from Erivan, some thirty miles away to the north, or from the frontier mountain slopes away to the south, call it by a variety of names. If they are Armenians they call it "Massis"; if Turks, "Aghri Dagh," and if Persians, "Koh-i-Nuh," or the "Mountain of Noah." There are really, of course, two mountains, or rather, there is one vast mass out of which rises two peaks, "their bases confluent at a height of 8,800 feet, their summits about seven miles apart." Little Ararat, upon whose slopes it is that the territories of the three kingdoms actually meet, is some 4,000 feet lower than its big brother; but none the less, with its 12,840 feet, it is "none so little."

The great bulk of the two mountains is curiously isolated. It rises on the north and east out of the plain of Aras, here some 2,500 to 3,000 feet above the sea, and on the south-west sinks to the plateau of Bayezid. It is only on the north-west that it is connected with any other mountains, and on this side a huge ridge, some 7,000 feet high, links it up with a range of mountains running westward, and finally merging into the great range of the Bingol Dagh on Northeastern Taurus.

Ararat, therefore, from its very position, would be likely to seize hold of the imagination of men, and there has grown up around its vast bulk a store of legend and tradition which is truly remarkable in extent and detail. The great mass of this lore concerns, as might be expected, the tradition of the Ark. There are many tales of the valiant efforts made, from time to time, to climb the mountain in order to find the ark which men declared was, at times, clearly visible from the plain below. Sir John Mandeville, "of pious and veracious memory," as Lord Bryce puts it, in describing his travels eastward from Trebizond, speaks of a "Hille that men clepen Ararathe; but the Jews," he adds, "Clepen it Taneez, where Noes Shipp rested; and sit is upon that Montayne; and men may see it a ferr in cleer wedre." And then he goes on to say how men had been found who declared that they had climbed the mountain, and had "seen and touched the Shipp, and put here fyngers in the parties where the Feend went out when Noe seyd 'Benedicite.'" Sir John, however, insists that the assertions of such men are not to be credited, for no one had really ever climbed the mountain, nor even could climb it, by reason of the "gret plentee of Snow that is alle weyes on that Montayne nouther somer ne winter; so that no man may gon up there; ne nevere man did, sithe the tyme of Noe; saf a monk that be the grace of God broughte one of the Plankes down, that sit is in the Mynstre at the foot of the Montayne."

So, for many centuries, the top of Arara did, indeed, remain inaccessible. Even Sir John Mandeville's monk never really reached the top. The precious plank from the ark which is still perserved in the treasury of Etchmiadzin, was vouchsafed to him as a reward for his persistent, devoted, but altogether vain efforts to accomplish his purpose. On the 27th of September, 1829, however, one Dr. Johann Jakob Parrot climbed Ararat, reached the "secret top" and set his feet at last on the "dome of eternal ice." Since then many people have climbed it. Many, too, have sought to describe the mountain; to convey some impression of the solitary grandeur of the great peak, wreathed about by day, as it always is, with ever-changing clouds, or as it is seen at night, when the clouds have vanished in the cooling air, and the mountain stands out ruggedly against the steel-blue darkness of the Eastern sky.

Once a Heaven, Now a Hell.

Van, which the Russians now occupy, has a romantic legend. Its foundation is attributed by Armenian historians to Semiramis, the queen of Ninevah, whose name is a byword for profligacy—not very surprising if she really was a daughter of a mermaid who ruled the lake of Van. Semiramis became enamoured of Ara, king of Armenia, from hearing about his beauty and made war on him to obtain possession of his person. Ara was killed in the battle which followed, so Semiramis, we are told, transferred her affections to his country and built the first city of Van. But since the decipherment by Professor Sayce of the local cuneiform inscriptions we know Van was really built by a splendid Chaldean monarchy which, for at least two centuries, rivalled the claims of Assyria. About the beauty of the site of Van even prosy Germans grow dithyrambic. Armenians have a proverb "Van in this world and Paradise in the next," but human perversity assisted by Turkish dirt, neglect and misrule has converted this little heaven into a little hell. Lake Van, on which the Russians launched a flotilla to attack the city, is the largest inland sea in Asia Minor. It is still imperfectly explored and possesses two curious characteristics. It contains only one kind of fish, a big bleak which when salted and dried furnishes the kippers of Armenia. Its waters are much like those of the Great Salt Lake of Utah, being so strongly alkaline that Van dwellers can enjoy the rare luxury of a wash without having to buy soap.

The Later Education.

"Well, how did things come out in your school contest?"

"Trifle mixed. A girl won the hammer throwing contest, and a boy took first prize for fruit cake."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Worry is a blunder that blackens all around and makes life a regret.

ANSWERING "YES" OR "NO."

Lincoln's Question Was a Poser For His Lawyer Opponent.

The late Colonel Waters at the time of his death had practiced law longer than any other lawyer in Kansas City. He was admitted to the bar in Macomb, Ill., before he was twenty-one years old. Abraham Lincoln was a lawyer practicing in the same district then, and Waters rode in the same circuit with him. Once Colonel Waters retained his friend to help him in a case.

The opposing lawyer, says the Kansas City Star, demanded one of their witnesses should answer a certain question with a direct "Yes" or "No." Lincoln contended the question could not be answered in that way.

"There's no question on earth that can't be answered with a direct 'Yes' or 'No,'" declared the lawyer.

"You take the stand for a moment and I'll show you," said Lincoln.

The lawyer took the stand, and Lincoln asked him, "Have you quit beating your wife?"

The lawyer became indignant, and Lincoln repeated his question. The judge, laughing heartily, insisted the lawyer must answer.

With the aid of Lincoln, Waters won the case. Lincoln charged him $25, a large fee in those days.

Liszt Fooled Them.

Wrapped in his dressing gown and with feet incased in slippers, Franz Liszt was sitting comfortably one evening in his armchair ready for work and inviting inspiration. On the floor above in the apartments of a banker a noisy musical soiree was in progress. Polonaises had succeeded waltzes and nocturnes had followed polonaises when suddenly the door of the salon opened and Liszt entered still wrapped in his dressing gown. The astonishment of the company may be imagined. With slow steps Liszt walked toward the piano, and the young key pounder who was sitting at it quickly left his place. Liszt sat down at the instrument, carelessly swept his fingers over the keys as if to prelude, and then suddenly he shut down the cover and put the key in his pocket. And immediately, with the same tranquil air with which he had entered, he went out and returned to his room, where he could work at his ease.

Hair Often Ruined By Careless Washing

If you want to keep your hair looking its best, be careful what you wash it with. Don't use prepared shampoos or anything else, that contains too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and ruins it.

The best thing for steady use is just ordinary mulsified cocoanut oil (which is pure and greaseless), and is better than anything else you can use.

One or two teaspoonfuls will cleanse the hair and scalp thoroughly. Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, which rinses out easily, removing every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves the scalp soft, and the hair fine and silky, bright, lustrous, fluffy and easy to manage.

You can get mulsified cocoanut oil at any pharmacy, it's very cheap, and a few ounces will supply every member of the family for months.

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During July and August the offices of this Company will be closed on Thursday at twelve o'clock noon.

By Order of the Board,
W. G. MORROW,
Managing Director.

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12 Pages

The Evening Examiner

PETERBOROUGH TUESDAY, JULY 10, 1917

GRANT SIX
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Sacred Heart Social and Supper on Church Grounds

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JULY 10th - 5:00 to 10:30 p.m.

GOLD COIN and PRIZES. 2750 Useful and Fancy Articles. Refreshments. Grand Illumination. Amusements. Auction Sale. Lottery Booth. Fish Pond. Watch for Balloons about 8 p.m. and 9 p.m. SPECIAL STREET CAR SERVICE—10 Minute Auto Service from East City, Hunter & Mark Sts. 10c

Admission Including Supper 25c
CHILDREN 15c
57th REGIMENTAL BAND

Big Flanking Movement By The Russians Continuing Successfully

Halicz, Key to Lemberg Threatened Seriously By New Second Russian Thrust---Over 1,000 More Prisoners, Several Villages, Three Large Guns and a Number of Smaller Field Pieces Are Officially Reported Captured---Germans Again Unsuccessfully Attack French Positions.

A SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S WAR CABLES

PETROGRAD, July 10. — General Brusiloff is again outflanking the Teutonic army and closing in on Lemberg. Front despatches to-day detailed the steady advance of this move under General Korniloff with Halicz, the key city to the Galician stronghold, now all but cut off. Austrian prisoners are pouring back of the Russian lines in an unending stream, and the blows struck by the Russian infantry and artillery have been so shattering that the Russian cavalry has been called into action.

More than a thousand additional prisoners, several more villages, three large guns and a number of smaller field pieces, were officially reported captured to-day as the results of General Korniloff's continued drive toward Lemberg from the south.

The villages captured after sanguinary battles were Pavelce, Bukovick, Viktorov, Majdan, Ruciaka and Pszykov, the statement said. "The enemy is retreating to the River Lomnicka. He have penetrated their lines ten versts," (approximately six and a half miles).

PARIS, July 10.—Germany still continued her assaults on the Chemin Des Dames last night, and fruitlessly as before, to-day's official statement asserted. "At various points on the Aisne front yesterday evening there were violent bombardments," the War Office said. "To the east, toward Monument and Hurtebise and the Dragon's Cave, heavy assaulting waves of the enemy did not reach our trenches, being dispersed by our fire with heavy losses to them.

WANTS "SUB." CAMPAIGN ENDED.

COPENHAGEN, July 10.—A German arriving last night from Berlin makes the statement that Herr Erzberger has demanded the abandonment of the submarine campaign as well as the proclamation of a peace programme without annexation or indemnities.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Allied troops will be withdrawn from all Greek territory except Salonika, as soon as the Greek army has been reorganized, according to cablegrams received here to-day by the Italian Embassy.

CANNOT MENTION TERMS

BERNE, Switzerland, July 10.—That doctrine of peace without annexations was not acceptable to Germany, was the declaration of Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg in a speech before the main committee of the Reichstag according to copies of the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger, received here to-day. Hollweg declared he could not mention Germany's peace terms at present.

Presentations Are Made

Mrs. (Rev.) Wickett Honoured By Several Societies

At the monthly meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Fraserville Methodist church, which was held at the home of Mrs. L. Hughes, a very tangible gift was presented to Mrs. (Rev.) W. L. Wickett, accompanied by the following address:

Dear Mrs. Wickett,—Time in its relentless flight has brought the members of Bailieboro W.M.S. to realize that the happy associations of the past four years must, by the decree of conference, be severed, though intensely be regret the parting.

During this time we have been conscious of your prayers and sympathy for the success of all departments of church work. Your happy smile has brought cheer to each and all of us, wherever we have been privileged to have the pleasure of your presence with us.

As you are not removing far from us we trust that you will meet with us in the coming years, as opportunity offers, and we assure you that our best best wishes are going with you, and our prayers also, that God in His goodness will abundantly bless you in your new field of labour.

Kindly accept this small token as a slight expression of the affection and esteem in which you are held by the members of this society.

Signed on behalf of the society—
Mrs. J. W. Dawson.
Mrs. Willford Dawson.
Mrs. Ira Dawson.
Mrs. Wm. Bateson.

PERCY MOLSON GIVES HIS LIFE IN LIBERTY'S CAUSE

Former Montreal Football Player and "Big Four" Official Killed in Action.

MONTREAL, July 9.—The death in action in France of Captain Percy Molson was reported to his family to-day. Captain Molson was a well-known footballer.

Capt Molson was a former player on the McGill and Montreal team, and later acted in an associate coaching capacity with the latter. He also held some of the offices in the gift of the "Big Four," and was an enthusiastic all-round sportsman.

Another Presentation.

At the monthly meeting of the W. M. S. of Bailieboro Methodist church, which was held at the home of Mrs. Albert Dawson's, South Monaghan, on June 28th, 1917, Mrs. (Rev.) W. L. Wickett was presented with a sum of money, accompanied with the following address:

Dear Mrs. Wickett,—Time in its relentless flight has brought the members of Bailieboro W.M.S. to realize that the happy associations of the past four years must, by the decree of conference, be severed, though intensely be regret the parting.

During this time we have been conscious of your prayers and sympathy for the success of all departments of church work. Your happy smile has brought cheer to each and all of us, wherever we have been privileged to have the pleasure of your presence with us.

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Mrs. Wm. Bateson.

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Dear Mrs. Wickett,—The members of our Ladies' Aid Society, knowing that you are soon to be removed from our midst to another field of labour, desire to express to you our regrets at having to part with you.

For the four years you have been with us, you ever have been our sympathetic and efficient President, and we all realize how much we will miss you, not only in our Aid, but in every department of our church work, you have endeared yourself to us in so many ways.

Your untiring, self-sacrificing efforts for the best interests of our Aid, your wise counsel, your kindly Christian charity and sincere sympathy, in all we tried to do, has bound you to us with cords of love that cannot easily be severed, and we feel that we cannot express in words alone, as we would wish, our esteem for you, and our appreciation of all you have done for us. Therefore we ask you to accept this purse and the gold therein contained as a small tangible token of our appreciation and affection, with our kindest wishes for yourself and Mr. Wickett in your new field of labour, and it is our sincere prayer that God's choicest blessing may be yours, and that you both may be spared for many years to labour in the Master's vineyard.

And although our ways and works in the future may be apart, we shall still be joined in heart, and hope and pray that we will all meet in "that land that is fairer than day," where partings come no more

Signed on behalf of the Fraserville Ladies' Aid—
Mrs. L. Hughes.
Mrs. R. Lewers.
Mrs. R. Waterman.
Mrs. J. S. Latimer.

LOCAL ORANGEMEN WILL VISIT THE LAKESHORE TOWN

Port Hope Will Be the Mecca For Peterboro' and District Orangemen on Thursday—Will Go By Automobiles

AN EARLY START

The local Orangemen are preparing for their excursion to Port Hope. A flock of sixty automobiles have been secured to transport the fife and drum boys to the Lakeshore town. The idea of making the trip in automobiles originated some time ago when the Executive Officers were advised that the railways would not be in a position to handle a regular Twelfth of July crowd, owing to conditions arising out of the war. Since that announcement it is claimed that the Grand Trunk has agreed to supply all the train service that is necessary to transport the Orangemen to Port Hope. As matters stand to-night as though the greater number of the Orangemen will make the trip in automobiles, while the remainder will patronize the G.T.R. If the boys get away according to the schedule the first contingent will be under way by five o'clock Thursday morning.

ACCIDENT TO LINDSAY MAN

Mr. George Beall Was Struck By An Automobile

LINDSAY, July 10.—Mr. Geo. W. Beall, Sr., was the victim of a bad automobile accident Sunday afternoon while he was out walking with his grandson. It appears that Mr. Beall was walking on Francis street, approaching William street, when he noticed a car coming down the latter street, probably three-quarters of a block away. He thought it was travelling fairly fast, but believed he had ample time to cross the street. When he reached the middle of the road he looked around to see how far away the car was, and noticed that it was almost on top of him. There was no chance to escape being hit, and Mr. Beall was knocked forcibly to the pavement and run over by the car. That Mr. Woolacott, the driver of the car, was not going very fast, is evident from the fact that he brought his machine to a dead halt inside of ten feet after hitting Mr. Beall.

Mr. Woolacott immediately drove Mr. Beall home and a doctor was summoned. It was discovered that the left leg was broken in two places, immediately below the knee and again just above the ankle. Several ribs were also smashed and the unfortunate man also sustained painful cuts and bruises.

Little Boy Bitten By Dog Yesterday

Harold Peace, a west end boy, was bitten on one ear yesterday afternoon by a dog belonging to Mrs. Lilly, who resides at the corner of Park and McDonnel streets. The dog has been ordered locked to determine its condition.

P. C. Blade shot a dog in East City yesterday. He had never known a restraining leash, and evidently the owner decided to get rid of the animal voluntarily, and without a preliminary $4.60.

Many telephone messages are received at the police station from citizens who have seen stray dogs in their neighbourhoods. This information is welcomed by the officials who, however, prefer the informants to give their own names as a matter of good faith. They need have no fear that their names will be divulged in any way.

Three summonses for careless or defiant dog owners were made out by the police this morning.

PRISONERS' OF WAR FUND.

THIS DAY SATURDAY

All ladies interested in Peterborough's Canadian prisoners of war in Germany, and in the success of Saturday's Tag day in the interests of the fund for food supplies, are requested to attend a meeting to-morrow (Wednesday) afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Public Library.

While we at home are revelling in strawberries and cream, etc., the Peterborough boys, unfortunately prisoners in Germany, will have to content themselves with inferior food, poor in quality and scant in supply, unless funds are forthcoming to keep up the sending of food parcels. Everybody giving a little and some much, on Saturday, will be a big help.

STAR HOCKEYIST OF 93rd BATTALION TEAM ON WOUNDED LIST

Pte. Percy D. Windsor, Whose Playing Featured Games of the Soldiers' Team of the Winter Before Last Has Been Hit--Pte. McKinnon of the 93rd is Also Wounded To-day's General Military News.

WOUNDED.

Pte. Percy D. Windsor, late of the 93rd Battalion, Peterborough.

Pte. D. McKinnon, late of the 93rd Battalion, Peterborough.

PTE. PERCY D. WINDSOR.

Hockey fans will hear with regret that Pte. Percy D. Windsor, formerly of the 93rd Battalion and star centre player of the 93rd's intermediate O. H.A. team in the winter before last, has been wounded, the announcement having been made from Ottawa yesterday. Pte. Windsor enlisted in the Peterborough battalion in January, 1916, and was a tower of strength to the battalion hockey team, his playing featuring most of the games played by the soldiers. Pte. Windsor was famous through the mining country as a star hockey player before coming to Peterborough. He went overseas as a member of the 93rd battalion machine gun section and was transferred to another Canadian battalion at the front. Pte. Windsor's relatives are in Lethbridge, Alta.

PTE. D. McKINNON.

Pte. D. McKinnon, who joined the 93rd Battalion here in October, 1915, and went overseas as a member of the Peterborough county unit, is officially reported wounded. His next of kin resides in Camberay, Ont.

BRANTFORD, July 9.—At a meeting of returned soldiers Saturday night announcement was made by W. F. Cockshutt and J. H. Fisher, members of Parliament for Brantford and Brant, respectively, that they would move in the House at the present session an increase in soldiers' pay and more adequate soldiers' pensions.

TORONTO, July 9.—Hon. G. Howard Ferguson announced to-day upon his return from Northern Ontario that the Government had selected the township of O'Brien, 67 miles west of Cochrane, on the Transcontinental Railway, as the location of the first soldiers' colony. The land selected is on the east bank of the Kapuskasing River, directly across the river from the Experimental Farm of the Dominion Government at Macpherson, where 1,000 acres are already cleared and 200 under crop.

The Transcontinental Railway runs through the centre of the soldiers' colony, and Hon. Mr. Ferguson has arranged with the railway authorities to begin to-morrow with the building of a half-mile spur into the settlement to bring in the lumber and supplies.

The Government has purchased 200,000 feet of lumber with which to begin the building of 30 individual houses which will be the start of the colony. The lumber was shipped to-day. Within a week the 27 soldiers who for a month have been undergoing a course of instruction at the Government farm at Monteith will be transferred to the new colony. It is expected to have 150 acres prepared this fall for seeding next year, which area will supply the needs of the settlement for next year. During the coming winter the men will begin the clearing of their respective lots, and within a year, Hon. Mr Ferguson expects, each man will be on his own farm.

OTTAWA, July, 10.—It is reported in Militia Department circles here that Lieut.-General Sir Arthur Currie's successor as Commander of the 1st Canadian Division will be Brigadier-General Archibald C. Macdonell, who is now in command of a brigade. General Macdonell is a graduate of the Royal Military College, and is a veteran of the South African war. He is a cousin of Claude Macdonell, M.P., of Toronto.

Mrs. J. Jenkinson, 685 Union street has received the following letter from her son, Pte. J. Jenkinson, formerly of the 93rd Battalion:—

June 20, 1917

My Dear Mother:—

I received your parcel safely this morning. Am glad to tell you I am getting on very well. I am in another hospital now. It is very nice here. I am pleased to hear that you are well, also Hela and Annie, Olive and Ada. Give my love to them and tell them that I hope to see them all before long. Pte. Jenkinson's address is:
Pte. J. H. Jenkinson, No. 195534,
Red Cross Hospital,
Wesleyan School,
Chorlton-cum-Hardy,
Manchester, England.

A cable from England announces that Major (Rev.) J. C. Davidson has been granted one month's sick furlough, on the recommendation of a medical board.

The Executive of the Peterborough branch of the Great War Veterans' Association will meet to-night in the Barrie Building. A full attendance of the members of the old and new executives is requested.

The War Veterans gratefully acknowledge the receipt of several fine pictures of King George. It has been suggested that a similar picture of Her Majesty, Queen Mary would be an appropriate gift. If any citizen wishes to donate a picture of the Queen it will be appreciated by the War Veterans.

The Examiner has received the following message from Major McKinnon of Cobourg.

Cobourg, Ont., July 9, 1917

I am in receipt of a cable from officer in charge of draft stating that all arrived safely.

MAJOR McKINNON,
O. C. Cobourg Heavy Battery.

A number of Peterborough boys

EMOS EMMA GOLDMAN TO JAIL FOR TWO YEARS

NEW YORK, July 10.—Emma G Wiman and Alexander Berkman, anarchists, were found guilty of conspiracy to obstruct operations of the selective draft law, by a jury in the Federal Court here last night. Judge Mayer imposed the maximum penalty of two years in the Federal penitentiary and a fine of $10,000 upon each of the prisoners.

APPEARANCES AND EYEGLASSES

By many people eyeglasses are looked upon as a disfigurement. This is altogether erroneous. Ask anyone who wears glasses made by Dr. Lasby how they satisfy, and what his service is like. Then try for yourself, 289 George Street. Open Wednesday evening.

Berlin Admits The Reverse At Stanislau

ONE QUARTER OF KRUPP PLANT AT ESSEN DESTROYED

Holland Paper Reports Stories of Dutch Workmen Who Were Laid Off Because of Building Loss

100 EMPLOYEES KILLED

Special to The Examiner:

AMSTERDAM, July 10.— Les Nouvelles, of Maestricht, Holland, reports that Dutch workmen, who were laid off at the Krupp works on account of the destruction of buildings in the recent French air raid assert that one-quarter of the Essen plant was destroyed. The material damage is placed at millions of francs, and it is said that one hundred employees were killed and hundreds of others, including 45 French prisoners wounded.

Funeral of Late James Sackville

Deceased Left His Entire Estate to Missions—Well Known in Peterborough

The funeral took place this afternoon, at Bewdley, of the late James Sackville, whose death occurred on Sunday evening last. The late Mr. Sackville was well known in Peterborough. He was connected with the bee industry, and for many years disposed of the product on the Peterborough market. While in Peterborough the late Mr. Sackville frequently preached on the Market Square. His entire estate has been left to missions, including his house which his executors are authorized to sell. Only a short time ago the deceased made a contribution of two hundred dollars to missions, and his whole life was one of consecrated service to a higher cause. His wife predeceased him some years ago.

The funeral took place this afternoon to Pengelly's cemetery.

AN ENJOYABLE MEETING OF THE WOODMEN

The meeting of the Woodmen of the World, last night, which marked the wind-up of the recent campaign for new members for this society, was attended by about one hundred ladies and gentlemen, and an exceedingly enjoyable evening spent by all. After the business for the evening, which comprised the initiation of fifty-six new members, was transacted, interesting speeches were made by Dr. Harrison, H. C. of the Society, Mr. R. M. Glover and Mr. Plowman, after which some clever imitations of Harry Lauder were given by the accomplished entertainer, Mr. Liddell, whose reputation has spread to such a degree he is considering an engagement at Loew's, Toronto. Mrs. E. E. Graham very kindly played for the evening. Dainty refreshments were served by the ladies, after which the evening broke up with the National Anthem.

All the New Artists who are now singing at their best are recorded by Mr. Edison. Numerous artists, such as Matzenauer, Christine Miller, Farrar, Fontani, and others who were formerly tied up by contract with inferior Talking Machines are coming into the Edison Catalogue as rapidly as their "Talking Machines" contracts expire. Just a few artists unfortunately for themselves are tied up to old Talking Machine Companies by such long-time contracts that when they are at liberty to sing for the Edison they won't be fit to sing. The J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte street.

Message This Afternoon States Front Was Smashed—Russians Will Soon Have Two Clear Lines of Railway to Lemberg.

NO "STRATEGIC" RETREAT

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 10.—The admission that the Russians have smashed through the German front near Stanislau (Galicia) was made in a Berlin message received at Amsterdam by the Central News to-day.

LONDON, July 10.—Additional particulars of the advance of the Russians in Galicia indicates that Hindenburg's famous Eastern front line has been badly smashed, or at any rate seriously dented, and when the Russians take Halicz, which seems imminent, they will have two clear lines of railway to Lemberg, the much fought over capital of Galicia.

In the present advance the Russians have taken immense stores of every description, and the German War Office statement to-day admitting the retirement, makes it clear that the Austro-German retreat was not one of Hindenburg's "strategies," but was definitely forced by the Russian sweep. Many guns of various calibre were mentioned among this morning's captures.

STRIKE IS IMMINENT

Toronto Railway Company Will Make No Further Offer to Men

Special to The Examiner:

TORONTO, July 10.—When General Manager Fleming of the Toronto Railway Co., declared at noon to-day that the company would positively make no further offer of wage settlement to the men, any prospects of avoiding a complete tie-up of Toronto's street railway system at midnight seemed to vanish. The men, who demand an increase of ten cents an hour, still spurn the company's offer of an increase of two cents an hour, and the employees' leaders say they positively will not revoke the ultimatum of a strike at midnight.

Are Considering A General Strike

Labour Unions in West May Oppose Conscription

Special to The Examiner:

WINNIPEG, Man., July 10.—All labour unions in Winnipeg and other cities in Western Canada are voting on the question of calling a general strike if conscription is adopted by the Canadian parliament, according to a report here to-day.

A SMALL BOY CAUSED ALARM

A small boy experimenting with a railroad fuse with such success that the glare attracted the ever watchful eye of Chief Howard, caused some excitement, but little damage, last night, at 9.50, on Reid street.

TO-DAY'S INDEX

Page 1—Crop report.
Page 2—Serial Story.
Page 3—Vimy Ridge Illustrations.
Page 4—General News.
Page 5—War News.
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Page 9—Oddfellows Install Officers.
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Page 12—Local News.

TO-NIGHT

Have your supper to-night at the Sacred Heart Social. Admission (including supper) 25c. Begins at 5 p. m.

Evening Examiner

Published daily (except Sundays) at the Examiner Building, 346 George St., Peterborough, Ont., by the Peterborough Examiner Limited.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

5300 COPIES DAILY

The Daily Examiner, published every week day morning by the Peterborough Examiner Limited, at 346 George St., Peterborough, Ont. Subscription price of the Daily Examiner is $5.00 per annum; that of the Weekly Examiner, $1.00 per annum. Special Agents, U. S. A.—Story, Mathews & Mathews, Tribune Bldg., Chicago, Tribune Bldg., New York.

Advertising rates on application.

R. M. Glover, Manager and Director.

"Peterborough presents possibilities unsurpassed."

TUESDAY, JULY 10, 1917

REPRISAL.

The frantic demand of women in London, for reprisals in the brutality of air bombing defenceless cities, and killing women and children, is natural; but it won't do. It would be difficult to find a British or a French aviator who would descend to the degradation of killing women and children, even of the Huns, while they sleep. Besides, reprisals would be bad policy. The Huns would take revenge on prisoners in their power, and the good Lord knows the Canadian and British prisoners are treated badly enough now without further provocation provided for their bestial custodians, such as air raid reprisals would be regarded. It seems an awful thing to think of the murder of a score or two civilians; but every hour of the fierce fighting at the front a greater number of gallant soldiers meet their fate. It is heartbreaking to contemplate the gruesome harvest of the Huns already, but vengeance does not belong to us. British civilization and British chivalry will not tolerate lynch law, of which air raid reprisals would be another form.

Kerensky, Russia's Minister of War, is the Lloyd George of the Muscovite Dominions; and they are well mated. Men who can master the pronunciation of the Welsh and Russian languages, are made for conquest of comparatively trifling difficulties.

MRS. McKINNEY.

Who is Mrs. McKinney? She is the first Canadian woman M.P.P. She was elected at the recent general elections in Alberta, for the riding of Claresholm, a riding that was represented by a Liberal in the last Legislature. She was an "independent" candidate, and will not likely be held down to slavish support of any party. She has been a prominent and aggressive member of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and no doubt had her share in making Alberta "dry," as it is to-day. Her picture in the papers shows her wearing the white ribbon of the W.C.T.U. She may be a "strong-minded" woman, but the only sign of that, if that is a sign, in her photograph showing her wearing glasses—the only concession she tolerates. She dresses in the same style as the average woman, and doubtless has as much harmless vanity of dress as the average woman.

Mrs. McKinney's independence is a good sign, if she can maintain it. Women in politics and parliament can only be an element in the improvement of political conditions and methods if they are independent of slavish adherance to party. Under our party system we have parliament and legislatures elected by voters who vote without thinking of the issues involved; vote the ticket of the party to which they have been born or reared. If women in politics will help to make public interests and issues, instead of mere party success, the standard of election to parliament, their advent to political privileges and activities will be a benefit to the country. But if they fall in with the party procession and lose their political identity in the party rank, things political will remain as they are.

In addition to the 300 million bushels of wheat from Canada and the United States needed by the Allies, from 250 to 300 millions of other cereals will be required.

SAVE THE WHEAT SUPPLY.

The demand for food conservation to provide more of it for our allies, is as urgent as the demand for men to fight. The bravest and best fighting forces will become as infants in arms without adequate food supply. The burden of supply will fall upon Canada and the United States. Between us we shall to furnish for overseas shipment about 400 million bushels of wheat. To do that, with a normal harvest this year, will tax the full resources of both countries, and perhaps over-tax them. We can't control harvest yields, but we can make the wheat crop go further for shipmen by economizing in the use of wheat products and other exportable products, and substituting other forms of food.

The average citizen may think this is trifling with a big matter, and that the saving proposed won't amount to anything but the individual sacrifice. Think over it a moment. There are in the United States and Canada a total of 110 million persons, equivalent to 22 millions families. If every family, by substituting other forms of food, saved only one loaf per week, the total saving would be of course 22 million loaves, the approximate equivalent of a million bushels of wheat; the flour from a bushel of wheat makes about 25 large loaves of bread. This gives an idea of the tremendous results that would follow a little saving by each of the individuals or families of the two countries. This argues that everybody must join in the saving; none can be excused. An individual may think that his saving won't amount to much. It doesn't; but 110 million individuals doing the same makes the grand total of saving of exportable food, which the country must supply. If we can add 50 millions a year to the wheat supply of our allies by simply saving in the use of wheat food articles of diet, it is our duty to do it.

And the saving can be made greater by greater abstinence from wheat foods, and by making the most in the way of food value out of our wheat. Hon. Senator Casgrain, in the course of moving in the Senate for the adoption of whole wheat flour in Canada, points out the superiority in nutritive value of whole wheat flour—by the millstone process—over the Hungarian process, or roller process, of making flour. He said the superiority in nutritive value of millstone flour over roller flour, is 25 per cent. He declares that the life of the wheat is ground out by the roller process, until the most of the best part of the wheat is lost to the flour, and the refuse contains the best part of it. He says farmers and stock breeders will pay twice as much for roller mill offal; in his own words—

"The reason is the millstone mills produce good flour, but very poor bran, and the human being gets what is good; whereas, in the roller mills the human being gets the poorest and the hogs get the best of it."

The Senator points out that Great Britain and France have adopted whole wheat flour and that the latter country saves 88 million dollars a year by its use—"simply by changing from one system of grinding to another." Mr. Casgrain also says that "too much money is invested in the milling business to make the change easy," but supposes that "the government will not hesitate to do what is in the public interest" — to enact "federal legislation to prevent tremendous waste."

The necessity, that is felt by all thoughtful public men and great governments, of saving to the uttermost, and in every way, should impress upon the great body of our people the duty of doing their share; and doing their share—each his little bit—will do more to economize and eke out the supply of wheat or its equivalent for export to our allies, than all food controllers, no matter how able, and all governments, however willing. Every individual and every family should be brought to feel the importance of this saving, which they will do by thinking the matter over, and each appreciating the importance of individual cooperation in a great national movement, which cannot be national in the real sense without the cooperation of every man, woman and child.

One woman in Red Cross work, will do more for Canadian prisoners of war, than a thousand—afternoon tea and bridge whist triflers.

SAVING IS IMPERATIVE.

If the country is to carry its Financial Burden—Referendum or Conscription?

The question is attracting the eager attention of the whole country. A general election may be held. But whatever the outcome of the Ottawa situation the public mind must not be distracted from the war. There never was greater need for concentration on the essentials that are required if victory is to be assured. One of the most pressing needs is for financial mobilization. It must be accompanied by the exercise of thrift by every man and woman in the country. It is estimated that Canada will need $600,000,000 to meet the current war expenditures. That money can only be secured through the patriotic efforts of the whole Dominion. Millions are being spent every day on luxuries; more millions are being wasted because of the failure to practice domestic economy. Other millions are being lost because sufficient attention is not being paid to prevention and utilization of waste. All these faults must be corrected if the Dominion is to carry its tremendous financial burden. National Savings and investment in War Savings certificates are imperative if victory is to be secured B-12

Is The Prussian Military Spirit Shared By The People of Germany?

There is no more dangerous 'piffle' talked to-day than the chatter we hear, often in high quarters, about a wide difference between the German Government and the German people. The theory is that German Imperialism is the work of a small ruling class which drives the great mass of the simple-minded German people into battle for it against their will. If the German people had democratic self-government, these theorists argue, they would abandon all these schemes for expansion and remain content with the narrow and crowded limits of their Fatherland. They would revert to music and poetry and leave commerce and money-making, markets and spheres of influence, to the rest of us. This is the most arrant nonsense. Every intelligent German—with certain Socialistic exceptions is behind the Kaiser. He supported the Kaiser because he believes that the Kaiser, and his army and his navy, can get him—the commercial German—exclusive markets to exploit, colonies to bleed and the power to cram pro-German treaties down the throats of less powerful peoples. The basic cause of this war is an effort by German Austria to make Serbia a commercial vassal of the Teuton nations. But listen to Dr. Dillon on this point:

"The German Empire, it should be borne in mind, consists of a homogeneous population, all classes of which are one in sentiment, ideals, and strivings, and readily responsive to the will of the Most High, who is their spokesman and their war-lord. The notion harboured by so many of the Allies that a change of regime there would swamp the "military class," and thus end imperialism or else lead to such a split among the States as would destroy political unity, is tenable only by those who have not yet had the time or the desire to acquaint themselves with the facts. The German people, being politically and militarily one and indivisible, the hope that State will rise against State or class against class is a delusion which may prove mischevious to the Allies if it survive till the peace negotiations. The prussians—originally a non-German, semi-Slav race, in which the collective tendency was highly developed, as it is in all Slav races—at a certain stage of their evolution—succeeded in grafting on the Teuton elements of the Empire their own characteristics, and inspiring them with deep respect for Prussian institutions. And to-day no other people on the Continent of Europe possesses a State so firmly compacted, so highly organized, so efficiently led towards ideals for which we and our Allies profess abhorrence, but which are revered and striven after by every Teuton subject of the Kaiser. But Prussianism, as a set of traits and institutions characterising any single German State, no longer exists. As Prince Bulow truly said, what the Allies are wont to term Prussian militarism is in truth a German institution sedulously cultivated by the entire nation as a powerful cement which keeps the various States and the different classes of each State united in sentiment, and striving."

HAVELOCK PUBLIC SCHOOL PROMOTION EXAMINATIONS

Meeting of the Havelock Council--Items of Interest From the Railway Division--Death of Well Known Resident

HAVELOCK, July 10.—Promotion examinations for the Havelock Public School are as follows.

Jr. IV. to Sr. IV.—Irene Stewart.

Sr. III. to Jr. IV.—Geo. Craighead, 78 (honours).

Jr. III. to Sr. III.—Myrtle McKay, 69.

Sr. II. to Jr. III.—Roy Longmuir, 73, Joe Carr 71, Irene Craighead 65, Austin Wilde 60.

Jr. II. to Sr. II.—Myrtle Carr 53.

Sr. I. to Jr. II.—Ruth Longmuir 86, (honours), Bruce Spencer 70, (honours).

HELEN RODAWAY, Teacher.

Mrs. G. R. Browning and daughter Margaret of Peterborough are the guests of Mrs. A. O. Sawyers.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bound and children, Marjory and Keith are the guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Armstrong.

Mrs. J. W. Bryans spent Wednesday in Peterborough.

Mrs. Anderson and children are visiting with friends at Georgetown.

Mr. Reg. Barlow, of Toronto spent Wednesday last in town.

Mr. Ray Aldrey, of Trenton is the guest of friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller and Mrs. Bonnycastle of Campbellford motored to town on Tuesday last and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. Falkner.

Miss Edna Jackson, of Peterborough is the guest of Mrs. Robert Scully.

Miss Stella Voyer, of Toronto spent Monday last in town with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Voyer.

Mr. Wm. Falkner of Ottawa is home for a couple of weeks' holidays.

Mrs. Brady and children and Mrs. Carlton, of London, Ontario, are the guests of the former's mother, Mrs. Jas. Campbell.

Miss Polly Chiles, of Toronto, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Richard Chiles.

Miss Alma Brown, of West Toronto, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Keene visited friends in Trenton last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ward Patterson and children, of Peterborough visited the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Scott, Trent River on Dominion Day.

Miss Audrey Wood visited friends in Peterborough and Lakefield last week.

Miss Birdie Crowe who has been attending Ladies' College, Ottawa, is home for the holidays.

Miss Josephine Barnett, of Toronto is spending the holidays at her home in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Barnett and children of Buffalo are the guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos Barnett.

Mrs. Wm. Rose and Master Jack and Billie have returned home after a month's vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Wright, at Port McNichol.

Miss Helen Rodaway, teacher at Old Havelock school left last week for her home in Clinton to spend the vacation.

Pastor D. Toole, a representative of the International Bible Students Association, of Brooklyn, New York, was a recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Swain.

Mrs. E. Hubble, of Bancroft who has been visiting her brother, Mr. Jas. Craighead left last week to visit friends in Detroit. She was accompanied by Miss Irene Craighead and her sister, Mrs. D. Buck, of Donegal.

Miss Elsie Hilton is visiting friends at Orland and Warkworth.

Pte. M. Hogan, who went overseas with the 93rd arrived home on Monday last from England, where he has been under medical attention for some time.

Mrs. Francis Brinton, formerly of town passed away at Roseneath on Monday, July 2nd at the age of 83 years. Her husband predeceased her some few years ago and since then she had made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Chambers of town, until the last few weeks which she spent at Roseneath, with her daughter there.

The remains were brought to Havelock from Roseneath on Wednesday, service being held at the Maple Grove cemetery where the remains were laid to rest beside her husband. The Women's Auxiliary of St. John's church, of which deceased was a lifelong member sent a beautiful Winchester cross as a token of esteem for the departed. Other floral tributes from friends in town were also received, services were conducted by the Rev. R. B. Patterson of St. John's church. The sympathy goes out to the bereaved friends who are left to mourn her loss.

Mr. and Mrs. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Chambers, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Chambers and Mr. and Mrs. Aldrey, of Trenton, all grandchildren of the departed attended the funeral on Wednesday.

Mr. John Horne of town has purchased a five passenger touring car from the local agent, G. R. McGregor.

The annual service of the L.O.L., Lodge, Havelock, took place on Sunday evening last to the Methodist church. Rev. Adams delivering a most interesting sermon.

The local juvenile lacrosse team won from Hastings ten at that town on Dominion Day, the score being 8 to 5 at the end of four fifteen minute periods.

The return game was played here on Wednesday last at the park grounds at 4 p.m. Havelock again winning, the score being 10—5.

A number of the scholars of the boys' classes of the methodist Sunday School made a cruise of the Kawartha waters last week, under the guardianship of Mr. A. C. Denike.

The Sunday School picnic of St. John's church was held on Thursday last to McCutcheon's Landing, Round Lake, leaving at 10 a.m.

The marriage took place on Wednesday, June 27th, at Norwood, when Miss Vera, daughter of Mr. Wm. Quackenbush of town was married to Mr. Wm. F. McAdams, C.P.R. fireman, and son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred McAdams, of town.

The young couple will reside in town and their many friends join in wishing them every happiness.

The Trent River Bazaar, under the auspices of the Benevolent Sewing Circle of that place which was held on Wednesday, June 27th, in the Pavilion, Trent River, was a huge success, the proceeds amounting to over $110.00.

COUNCIL MEETING.

The Council met on Tuesday, July 3rd at 7.30 p.m.

Present—Reeve Mathison, Coun. Jones and Davidson.

A number of accounts were ordered to be paid.

Council adjourned.

Court of Revision reopened to consider the appeals of A. McIntyre, and Jas. Craighead.

Appeal of Archie McIntyre was heard.

Appealant—Not present.

Moved by Coun. Jones, seconded by Coun. Davidson that no action be taken.

Moved by Coun. Davidson, seconded by Coun. Jones that Income Assessment be left on.

Mr. Craighead claimed that he did not keep goods for sale, that he took orders and delivered.

Moved by Coun. Jones, seconded by Coun. Davidson that Jas. Craighead's business assessment be struck off the roll.—Carried

Adjourned.

Mr. Ray Williams, of Toronto, is spending a couple of weeks' holidays in town with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herb Williams.

Mrs. Ed. Williams and Mr. Isaac Barlow spent a few days in Belleville last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Buchanan and son, of Trenton, are visiting at the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Copp.

Mr. Garnet Barlow, Mrs. S. C. Cross and children, of Trenton, spent the week end with friends in town.

Mrs. Robt. Quinlan left on Monday for her new home in Tweed where Mr. Quinlan has opened up a barber shop and pool room.

Mrs. Whaley and children of Peterborough spent the week end in town with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Barnett.

Messrs. Don Barnett, of Port McNichol and Tom Barnett, of Peterborough spent the week end with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Barnett.

Mrs. Jas. Campney and daughter, of Trenton are the guests of her sister, Mrs. Matt. Swain.

Mrs. Brown, of Norwood is the guest of Mrs. Wm. Chambers.

Miss Loretta Bennett and Mr. Earnest Bennett came down from Toronto last week and opened up their summer cottage at Trent River.

Mrs. Boswell is spending a few days at Campbellford the guest of Mrs. Miller.

Pte. Bruce Copp, who went overseas with the 93rd Battalion has arrived at Halifax and is expected home in a few days. Pte. Copp was operated on for appendicitis and has never fully recovered from same and so was invalided home.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown and children, of West Toronto are the guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Brown.

LOST

LOST—ON CHARLOTTE STREET CAR, Monday afternoon, the making of rose dress. Please leave at Examiner Office. 3d-7-4661

LOST—ON CHARLOTTE STREET CAR, A child's dress. Will the finder please leave at this office. 2d-7

LOST—LEFT ON A PARK OR CHARLOTTE street car Thursday afternoon, a girl's black and white check coat. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 2d-7-4665

LOST—SATURDAY BY A POOR WOMAN, a ten dollar bill between C.G.E. and George street. Reward if left at 128 Park or this office. 2d-6-4636

LOST—A GOLD BROOCH ON SATURDAY night. Finder please leave at Examiner. 2d-6-4637

LOST—ON THURSDAY BROOCH WITH 4th C.M.R. badge. Please leave at Examiner. 2d-6-4618

Notice to Creditors

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF JAMES DAVIDSON LATE OF THE CITY OF PETERBOROUGH IN THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, RETIRED FARMER, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to R. S. O. 1914, Chap. 121, Section 146, that all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of the above named James Davidson, who died on or about the third day of March A.D., 1917 at the City of Peterborough are required to send by post prepaid, or deliver to R. B. Hall, Esq., Bank of Commerce Block, Peterborough, Solicitor for the executors of the said deceased on or before the 13th day of August A.D. 1917 their names, addresses and full particulars of their claims duly verified and the nature of the securities, (if any) held by them and after the 13th day of August 1917 the said executors of the last will and testament of the said James Davidson, deceased, will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate or any part thereof amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they have then notice and the said executors shall not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim they shall not then have had notice.

DATED the 30th day of June A.D. 1917.

MARGARET ANN DAVIDSON
ROBERT H. FORSTER
GEORGINA M. DAVIDSON
Executors of the estate of James Davidson, deceased.

For R. B. Hall, Solicitor for the said Executors, Peterborough, Ont.

4d-J-10-17-24

HOW TO KEEP KOOL

EAT FRUIT, FISH AND VEGETABLES

Homegrown Strawberries
Water Melons, Ripe

IMPORTED FRUIT

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IF YOU NO LONGER USE IT, SELL IT THROUGH AN EXAMINER "FOR SALE AD."

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

A Bit of Conclusive Evidence

By WILLIAM CHANDLER

When my mother died, leaving my father and myself alone in the house, we tried running it ourselves, but it soon became evident that we two men must have a housekeeper.

Mrs. Jennings—she was a widow—was engaged.

Father had retired from business and devoted himself to the care of his estate, having a sort of office at home in which was a desk he had used when he was a manufacturer. He was very particular about his stationery, using a certain kind of paper on which he had his name and address printed in blue ink. He was very crotchety about the use of this paper and if called upon to write anything when not at his desk would send for some of it. I remember I once asked him to give me an order for some securities he desired me to sell for him and when I handed him a pen and a sheet of my paper he required me to go to his desk and get some of his own. I mention this, for it is an important feature in my story.

When I married I proposed to father that I bring my wife to our home and turn over the housekeeping to her. But he said there would be friction. He had always been head of his house, and a woman usually wishes to be head of her house. My wife would not be content to be his housekeeper. She would wish to be her own housekeeper. I was very sorry for this, for I saw no reason why the three of us should not live together pleasantly and comfortably.

However, Mrs. Jennings seemed to me to be an excellent woman and took such good care of father that I felt consoled at leaving him in her care. Besides keeping house for him, she helped him with his correspondence and other matters pertaining to the care of his estate. All this was of especial importance because my wife and I were to go around the globe for a wedding trip and were to sojourn a year on our way back in Munich. My wife was devoted to music and designed to take a course of instruction there.

We sailed from San Francisco and received no word from home till we reached Japan, where I was handed a cablegram stating that my father had been taken ill while we were on the ocean and had died. It seemed necessary for me to return at once, but it would be a great disappointment to my wife to go with me, and she would not let me go without her. The upshot of the matter was that I cabled Jim Wilson, a cousin of mine, to pay off Mrs. Jennings and close the house.

I heard nothing from Wilson in reply to my cablegram for months. Then he wrote me that he had been absent when my message came and as soon as he returned had hastened to comply with my request. Whereupon Mrs. Jennings had handed him a bill of sale of all my father's property executed a month before his death. She refused to leave the house and claimed possession of everything which by my father's death was mine.

It was plain that I was not a good judge of human nature. I had certainly been deceived in the housekeeper, who had evidently prepared to beat me out of the whole or at least a part of my property. I did not know whether the bill of sale would stand, but I surely expected an expensive lawsuit or a compromise in which I might have to pay largely.

Of course there was nothing to be done but go home at once. My wife went with me, and by the time we landed in America I refrained from seeing Mrs. Jennings until I had consulted my attorney, and after an interview he asked her by telephone where we might see the bill of sale by which she claimed my father's property. She referred us to her lawyer. To him we went, and he showed us the document. It was written in writing like my father's, though his hand seemed to have trembled when he wrote it. It simply stated that for and in consideration of $1 he sold to Mrs. Sarah Jennings all his property. On asking why he had done this we were informed that she had taken care of him during his last illness, his own son having deserted him to go on a trip abroad. He had therefore given her his property instead of leaving it to her by will.

And now I must return to my father's punctiliousness with regard to his stationery. I noticed at once that this bill of sale was not written on the paper he always used. This excited a suspicion that it was not genuine. As to the handwriting and the signature, I could find no fault with them.

We demanded the right to have the document examined by experts in chirography. This was acceded to with the usual result. The experts disagreed. Then I called in a man who was familiar with the manufacture of paper. He examined the paper on which the bill was written and by its texture, water lines, etc., pronounc

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Genuine bears Signature

Colorless faces often show the absence of iron in the blood.

CARTER'S IRON PILLS will help this condition.

d it be of a certain make and of a certain paper company. When a sample of this lot of paper was submitted to its manufacturers they said that it had been put out to the trade on a date two months after my father's death.

Here was a clear case of forgery. My father could not have drawn or signed the bill of sale, for he was not living when it was executed.

This evidence having been imparted to Mrs. Jennings' lawyer, he transmitted it to her, and she left for parts unknown.

Later my wife and I returned to Europe.

Nature's Moth Ball.

If some botanical wizard could effect a "cross" between this wild flower of the fields and some of the agricultural crops the farmer wouldn't need to worry about summer droughts. If the corn crop, for example, had some of this flower's power of resisting dry weather the farmer could fill his silos and corneribs with little trouble. The flower is the moth mullein.

Like its big sister, the great mullein, it prefers dry, open fields and meadows. Call it a weed if you will, call it an agricultural pest, and it will answer your epithets with stalks of pretty white blossoms. If they grew in a garden you would call them beautiful.

The thick leaves of the plant have long been used by housewives in the country to pack away with winter clothes to keep out moths. So by nature this drought loving flower is a camel; by adaptation it's a moth ball.

Blossoms That Bees Love.

A person who has had no experience with bees commonly makes the mistake of supposing that the roses, peonies, sweet peas, dahlias or other gaudy blossoms of his garden will furnish a quantity of honey. Their value is almost negligible, except that some of them yield a little pollen. It is to the modest white clover in the orchard or on the roadside or the weeds of pasture or wood lot or the blossoms of trees like the basswood that the bees go for the bulk of their honey. It does not pay to cultivate any plant for its value as a honey producer. The orchard is a splendid place for the apiary, where the bees can build up on the first nectar in the spring, and the blossoms have the benefit of the bees' visits. — John W. Love in Countryside Magazine.

BLUE FLAG AN ARISTOCRAT.

This Wild Flower Is the Ancestor of the Garden Iris.

As the ancestor of the stately iris of the garden, this wild flower belongs among the "first families" of the country. It occupies the same position among the flowers that the Mayflower descendants occupy in Boston society. It leads the grand march at the Colonial Dames' ball and waves at the head of the parade of the Ancient and Honorables. It's called the blue flag.

To return to floral lore, this aristocrat displays something besides ancestry. Witness its ingenuity in perpetuating itself.

In the laws of the flower kingdom it is absolutely necessary that the blue flag be cross fertilized—that is, for the pollen of one flower to be carried to another. To guard against self fertilization the flower hides its stigmas in pockets, where its own pollen cannot reach them.

But the blue flag's cleverness does not stop here. Since it depends solely on the pollen from other blossoms, it calls on its friends, the bees, to bring the pollen. To make the work of the bees as easy as possible the flower provides a little "porch" at the door to its honey chamber as a landing place for the insects in their flight.

A VICTORIAN ROMANCE.

Strange Story Recalled by Death of British Baron.

The death of Sir George Chetwynd at Monte Carlo recalls the most famous love story of the Victorian era. Chetwynd was one of the famous figures of the turf and polo set and appeared in a famous turf cause celebre when he brought a libel action against Lord Durham for a speech at the Gimcrack Club in which the peer criticized the running of Sir George's horse Fullerton in the racing season of 1887.

The Jockey Club refused to investigate the matter and Sir George brought an action against Lord Durham for $100,000 damages.

The case was brought before three arbitrators, James Lowther, M.P.; the Earl of March, and Prince Soltykoff. Though the graver charges of pulling were found by the arbitrators to be unfounded, there were such unsatisfactory conditions about the running of the Baronet's horses that they awarded him only a farthing damages and ordered each side to pay its own costs.

Sir George took this as a slur upon him and resigned from the Jockey Club. His jockey was subsequently warned off the turf.

Sir George's turf career had a romance. He was married in 1870 to the Marchioness of Hastings, who died in 1907. This lady, whose beauty and form led to her being called "the pocket Venus," was the only daughter of the second Marquis of Anglesey. They called her lady bird in the days when Queen Alexandra was a young bride.

Lady Florence Paget, as she then was, was engaged to marry Henry Chaplin. She drove with him one morning to a well known West End shop to buy part of her trousseau. She was passionately attached to the wild Marquis of Hastings, and she left the West End shop by a different door, leaving Chaplin behind. She met the Marquis outside and married him.

Three years later a dramatic revenge came. Chaplin won the Derby with Hermit, a rank outsider, at 66 to 1, and the Marquis of Hastings went a cropper and lost so heavily on the race that he was ruined. Shortly afterward he committed suicide at the age of 26. "Judge not that ye be not judged," says the text on his tombstone at Kensal Green Cemetery.

Three years afterward his widow married Sir George Chetwynd. They had a son and two daughters.

The story of the Marquis of Hastings' ruin on Derby Day and his subsequent suicide after marrying Chaplin's fiance has been the basis of more than one melodrama in Drury Lane that has later been seen in America. Chaplin is now a Viscount and is still alive at the age of 76. Chetwynd was 68.

The Model for "Peer Gynt."

There are many models back of "Peer Gynt," and among them a young Dane. Ibsen met the young man frequently in Italy. He was a peculiarly conceited and affected young bluffer. He used to tell the Italian girls at Ischia and Capri that his father, a school teacher in reality, was the best friend of the king of Denmark, and that he himself was one of the greatest men in Denmark. To prove this, he often appeared in entire suits of white satin. He called himself a poet, but could find poetical inspiration only in the wilderness or in desolate, dreary spots. He once went to Crete to write, he said, a great drama of tragedy. He returned, however, without having accomplished his purpose. He averred that he could feel tragic emotion only in the mountains, and lived in self-delusion and illusion.

Some of his characteristics have passed in "Peer Gynt." Otherwise "Peer Gynt" is supposed to be an incarnation of Norwegian foibles. Peer's lies are not really falsehoods if this implies the intention to deceive others. They are rather self-deceptions. "Peer Gynt" has something in common with Cervantes' "Don Quixote," and is more closely related to Daudet's "Tartarin."

Where the Blame Lay.

The Duke de Montausier, preceptor to the dauphin, son of Louis XIV., being told by the king that he had pardoned a man who had killed nineteen persons after having been pardoned for the first murder he committed, replied: "Sire, he killed but one. Your majesty killed the nineteen."

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In the French army this is called a rafale (a squall or gust). It is a series of eight rounds per gun, each two rounds being laid to burst 100 yards farther than the last, thus sweeping an area of say 400 yards with a rain of shrapnel or a devastating series of high explosive shells. "Sweeping" fire is a series of three rounds per gun, one in the original line, one to the right and one to the left. This is also, and significantly, called "mowing." A further combination is called "search and sweep."

Time was when the commander of a battery stood near his guns and shouted commands to his gunners. Today the artillery officer may be two or three miles away directing operations by telephone from an observation post in view of the enemy's works. The observatory may be a ruined house, a tree trunk, a shell crater or a haystack, and from this point he observes the accuracy of the fire of his battery and telephones instructions to the gunners in the rear, altering the range when necessary and communicating any enemy movements, so that the shells soon find a new mark.

Instruments of precision and careful calculations are of course necessary to fight a battery in this manner, many allowances having to be made for the difference in height, distance and angle between the battery commander and the guns under his charge.—Exchange.

Matrimonial Mixup.

He—Women have no real intelligence. They show the worst judgment in the most important matters. She—That's perfectly true, but I think you ought to be the last person to call it to my attention.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Suffering becomes beautiful when one bears great calamities with cheerfulness, not through insensibility, but through greatness of mind.—Aristotle.

Some Observer.

"I'm very glad you never married, auntie."

"Why, my dear?"

"Coz if you had a man to look after like my ma you wouldn't have half so much time to be good to me."—Detroit Free Press.

A Never Failing Way To Banish Ugly Hairs

(Aids to Beauty.)

No woman is immune to superfluous growths, and because these are likely to appear at any time, it is advisable to always have some delatone powder handy to use when the occasion arises. A paste is made with some of the powder and water and spread upon the hairy surface; in about 2 minutes this is carefully removed and the skin washed. You will then find that your skin is entirely free from hair or fuzz. Be sure, however, to get real delatone.

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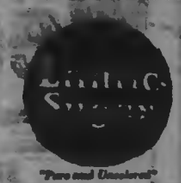

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FLUTES OF GOLD.

They Have Sweeter Tones Than Those Made of Any Other Material.

By some pretty experiments with organ pipes of different materials Dr. Dayton Clarence Miller, professor of physics in the Case School of Applied Science, Cleveland, O., has proved that the quality of tone in a wind instrument depends upon its material far more than is generally believed. Writing of flutes in his book, "The Science of Musical Sounds," he says:

"The traditional influence of different metals on the flute tone is consistent with the experimental results obtained from the organ pipe. Brass and German silver are usually hard, stiff and thick and have but little influence upon the air column, and the tone is said to be hard and trumpet-like. Silver is dense and softer and adds to the mellowness of the tone.

"The much greater softness and density of gold add still more to the soft massiveness of the walls, giving an effect like the organ pipe surrounded by water. Elaborate analyses of the tones from flutes of wood, glass, silver and gold prove that the tone from the gold flute is mellower and richer, having a longer and louder series of partials than flutes of other materials."

Where Eve Is Buried.

Jeddah is a most important town for the entire human race, apart from being the principal landing place for pilgrims to the holy cities. Close beside the city is buried no less a personage than Eve. The reputed mother of mankind, like a good Moslemah, lies with her feet toward Mecca. Her grave has gradually grown and is now of huge dimensions.—Westminster Gazette.

Candy Flashes.

Lumps of rock candy placed between the jaws of a nutcracker and suddenly crushed in a dark room will produce a flash bright enough to be seen at a distance. This is caused by a peculiar light produced when certain types of crystals are fractured.

Labor rids us of three great evils—irksomeness, vice and poverty.—Voltaire.

Lively Music -- Electric Fans

Cause and Display the high-class Music and cool atmosphere of the

Marathon Kandy Kitchen

While we serve you with some of these favorite refreshments:

Ice Cream — Strawberry Lunches
Ice Cream Bricks — Egg Drinks
Ice Cream Sodas — Star Beer
Syrup Sundaes — Dry Ginger Ale
Fruit Sundaes — Plain Sodas, Etc.

You'll like one of our New Military Sundaes.

F. C. Doukas & Co.
331 GEORGE STREET

FOR SALE

LOTS

On The Late Senator Cox Homestead

Beautifully Situated

Easy Terms of Payment

Apply—437 GEORGE ST.

NO BETTER TIME!

TO HAVE YOUR PROPERTY INSURED AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE THAN NOW. No better or safer Companies to take out a policy with, than those we represent.

You may have much or little, it's worth insuring.

See us about Fire Insurance To-day!

Davis-Thompson Company LIMITED

Insurance and General Agency

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO

Wednesday Bargains

$2.50 Bed Pillows Wednesday **1.98**

$1.25 TABLE LINEN, 98c
A fine quality of Damask Table Linen. Irish manufacture. In a dainty floral design. 66 inches wide. Regular $1.25. Wednesday Bargain **98c**

75c ALL-WOOL DELAINES 50c
28-Inch All-Wool Stripe Delaine, in colours of black, ivory, navy, grey, sand and rose. Regular 75c yard. ..... Wednesday Bargain **59c**

WHITE LACE JABOT COLLARS, 65c
Fine Net Jabot Collars, trimmed with filet lace. In white only. ..... Wednesday Bargain **65c**

WHITE CREPE DE CHENE COLLARS 75c
Fine White Crepe de Chene Collars, with silk stitching in pointed style. .. Wednesday Bargain **75c**

BOYS' RIBBED HOSE
Boys' 1-1 Rib Cotton Hose. In black only. All sizes. ..... Wednesday Bargain, yard **40c**

WOMEN'S LISLE THREAD HOSE
Women's extra good quality of Lisle Thread Hose, with double heel and toe and garter top. In colours of black and white. Wednesday Bargain **25c**

Carpet Sweepers that will give good service
Wednesday Bargain
1.98

CHILDREN'S DRESSES 79c
Made of good qualities of gingham, percale and linenette. In plaids, stripes and plain colours. Wednesday Bargain **79c**

WOMEN'S CORSET COVERS, 33c
Made of heavy quality of cotton, with deep lace yoke, run in with ribbon. Wednesday Bargain **33c**

WOMEN'S SUMMER DRAWERS, 50c
Women's Drawers, made of heavy quality of cotton. In open or closed style, with deep tucked and hemstitched flounce. Wednesday Bargain, each **50c**

WOMEN'S HONEYCOMB SKIRTS, $3.50
Women's Honeycomb Tub Skirts, made in full style, with slash pockets and girdle. Button trimmed. Wednesday Bargain **3.50**

INGRAIN RUGS
Size 2 Yards by 3 Yards
Good quality Ingrain Rugs, in a variety of designs and colourings. Wednesday Bargain, each **3.98**

LINEN GUEST TOWELLING, 25c Yard
Fine quality of Linen Guest Towelling, in dainty floral design. 15 inches wide. ..... Wednesday Bargain **25c**

PURE LINEN GUEST TOWELS, 25c
Pure Linen Guest Towels, with hemstitched or scalloped borders. Wednesday Bargain, each .. **25c**

PURE LINEN DAMASK TOWELS, 50c Each
Pure Linen Damask Towels. Finished with neat border and hem. Size 18 x 36 inches. ..... Wednesday Bargain, each **50c**

EMBROIDERY LINEN, 75c
A heavy quality of natural shade Embroidery Linen. Used for table covers, etc. 36 inches wide. ..... Wednesday Bargain **75c**

$1.75 BLACK PAILETTE SILK, $1.47
36-Inch Black Pailette Silk, used for waists, skirts and dresses. In black only. Reg. $1.75. Wednesday Bargain **1.47**

GABARDINE, 28c
38-Inch Gabardine. In colours of navy blue, light blue and sand. Used for skirts and children's dresses, also bathing suits. Wednesday Bargain **28c**

90c CREPE DE CHENE 69c
38-Inch Crepe de Chene, in silk mixture. Used for waists, dresses and trimmings. In colours of white, rose, Alice blue and violet. Reg 90c. Wednesday Bargain **69c**

$1.25 BLACK HABUTAI SILK, 95c
36-Inch Black Habutai Silk, for waists, skirts and dresses. Reg. $1.25. Wednesday Bargain, yd. **95c**

Children's Middy Suits 2.50
Children's Middy Suits. The skirt is in full side pleated style, fastened on small underwaist. The middy is made with belt, deep collar and cuffs, and deep pouch pockets. Wednesday Bargain
2.50

Women's House Dresses 1.25
Made of heavy quality of gingham. In fancy checks and stripes, piped with contrasting colour. Wed-Wednesday Bargain
1.25

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

Industrial Exhibition's Prize List For Flowers And Plants

The following list of prizes for plants and cut flowers shown at the Peterborough Industrial Exhibition should prove an incentive to citizens who are growing flowers, and should induce them to compete for the prizes:

Judging will commence at 2 p.m. on Thursday, September 13th. Directors in charge: Messrs. Kitney and Wise:

Best group of greenhouse plants, arrangement to count in judging—1st $25, second $20, 3rd $15.00.

Coleus, best collection in pots—1 $2.00; 2, $1.00.

Fuschias, best collection in pots—1, $2.00; 2, $1.00.

Ferns, best collection in pots—1, $2.00; 2, $1.00.

Begonias, flowering, best collection in pots—1, $2.00; 2, $1.00.

Begonias, Rex, best collection in pots—1, $2.00; 2, $1.00.

Geraniums, best collection in pots (not exceeding 25)—1, $3.00; 2, $2.00; 3, $1.00.

Best floral basket—1, $2.00; 2, $1.00.

Best decorated supper table, table and contents to be provided by the exhibitor—1, $3.00; 2, $2.00; 3, $1.00.

Best floral design—1, $5.00; 2, $3.00; 3, $2.00.

Coxcombs, cut, best collection—1, 75c.; 2, 50c.

Cactus, best specimen—1, 75c.; 2, 50c.

Balsams, cut—1, 75c.; 2, 50c.

Pair hanging baskets—1, 75c.; 2, 50c.

Geraniums, cut, best collection—1, 75c.; 2, 50c.

Dahlias, cut, best collection—1, $1; 2, 50c.

Best table bouquet—1, 75c.; 2, 50c.

Best hand bouquet—1, 75c.; 2, 50c.

Best bouquet, everlasting, natural flowers—1, 75c.; 2, 50c.

Best arranged bouquet of wild flowers—1, 75c.; 2, 50c.

Pansies, collection, cut—1, 75c.; 2, 50c.

Asters, collection, cut—1, $1.00; 2, 75c.; 3, 50c.

Stocks, collection, cut—1, 75c.; 2, 50c.

Marigolds, collection, cut—1, 75c.; 2, 50c.

Verbenas, collection, cut—1; 75c.; 2, 50c.

Petunias, collection, cut—1, 75c.; 2, 50c.

Phlox, Drumondi, collection, cut—1, 75c.; 2, 50c.

Sweet peas, collection, not less than ten varieties, six stems of each— 1, $2.00; 2, $1.00; 3, 50c.

Bouquet of sweet peas—1, 75c.; 2, 50c.

Zinnias, collection, cut—1, 75c.; 2, 50c.

Bouquet of gladiolus—1, 75c.; 2, 50c.

Dianthus, collection, cut—1, 75c.; 2, 50c.

Gladiolus, collection, cut—1, $1.00; 2, 75c.; 3, 50c.

Collection of cut flowers, annuals, biennials and perennials— named arrangement to count in judging— 1, $3.00; 2, $2.00.

One fuschia—1, 75c.; 2, 50c.

One fern—1, 75c.; 2, 50c.

One begonia, rex—1, 75c.; 2, 50c.

One begonia, flowering—1, 75c.; 2, 50c.

Three geraniums, double—1, 75c.; 2, 50c.

Three geraniums, single—1, 75c.; 2, 50c.

Collection of sunflowers—1, 75c.; 2, 50c.

Phlox, perennial, cut—1, 75c.; 2, 50c.

Nasturtiums, collection, cut—1, 75c.; 2, 50c.

Basket of flowers, best arranged—1, $1.00; 2, 50c.

C. W. Clee's Special Prize, best floral basket for amateurs—1, $1.25; 2, 75c.

D. Jordan's Special, best specimen plant—1, 75c.; 2, 50c.

S. Jordan's Special, best collection fancy caladiums—1, $1.00.

In all collections the judge will be guided by well grown plants rather than largest collection.

Paul Caron Dies Fighting In France

OTTAWA, July 9.—Word has been received at Ottawa of the death in action of a well-known French-Canadian journalist. Mr. Paul Caron, who, at the outbreak of war, was a member of the staff of Le Devoir, the organ of Henri Bourassa. Mr. Caron, although a native-born Canadian, when hostilities were declared sailed directly to France and enlisted in Paris with the Foreign Legion. For his gallantry in that famous battalion he was promoted and sent to a French Military College. After receiving his commission he joined the French army, and was one of the few, if not the only, native Canadian in the ranks of the army of the republic. He was killed April 16, on the opening day of the French offensive. His closest relative is a sister, who is a well-known French-Canadian writer.

It is a unique fact that Le Devoir has sent more men to the front than any other French newspaper, and has a record equal to that of many of the large English-speaking newspapers. A nephew of Bourassa, Jean Chauvin, an orphan, who has been a ward of the Nationalist leader, and who has been on the editorial staff of Le Devoir for the past two years, left for France this week, with the object of joining his fellow-newspaperman, Paul Caron. He did not knew then of his death.

Amateurs

We take as much care in finishing for you as in any branch of the business and years of experience enables us to give you the best possible results. Try us and be convinced.

1794½ Georges Street — The Maple Studio — Phone No 46

Boys Broke Into Car, Stole Goods Will Be Punished

Three boys whom the holidays provided with idle hours, appeared before Magistrate Dumble this morning, charged with breaking a sealed car. Not only had they broken into the car, but they stole from it packages of jelly powder, paint brushes and some other articles of merchandise. The Magistrate impressed upon the boys the seriousness of their offense, and as a reminder ordered that they be given a taste of the "cat."

Harry Lauder In Ringing Appeal, Says: "Save Bread"

Starvation Stares British in Face Unless They Economize, He Says

VICTORY HANGS ON THE BREAD SUPPLY.

URGES FATHERS AND MOTHERS TO CUT SLICES MORE THINLY OR SUBSTITUTE.

Harry Lauder is in dead earnest this time!

He talks to Great Britain through a pamphlet that is being scattered far and wide and the subject of his sermon is: "You must cut your slice of bread a bit thinner."

In grim seriousness, he tells the people, "I have often played the fool and joked for you; I am not joking to-day. I am as earnest as death. This morning before you eat your breakfast, before you, father or mother, take up the big knife to cut the bread, I ask you, I implore you, to hear what I have to say. The lives of many women and little children may depend on the thickness of the slice and the number of slices you cut."

And he goes on, in plain, unvarnished language to tell the people of Great Britain that they may yet know what it is to starve. The submarine campaign is responsible.

"The thing I have to say is very simple and very terrible," says Lauder. "At the present rate of consumption, the bread supply will give out six weeks before the next harvest. And after that we may want."

He is no alarmist. He has the facts from the authorities, and he states the only remedy plainly.

"Our bread will give out six weeks before the new wheat comes to market—unless—unless we economise!"

"So he asks each Briton to eat one pound less of bread each week to avert the coming famine. Fifty million people means the saving of fifty million pounds of bread each week, an amount sufficient to bridge the time till the harvest.

"Look well at your loaf before you cut, and think what it means! It means life or death. There is a shortage of potatoes. No matter! We can live without potatoes. We cannot live without bread. Think of one of our brave lads going "over the top" hungry! In very truth, if you eat that extra pound of bread you are eating the flesh from the bones of our soldiers."

Lauder points out that the munition workers cannot continue working if the bread supply gives out. "The stream of munitions from Britain to the front may cease to flow. There may come a moment, perhaps in the hour of absolute victory, when the thunder of our artillery will die down. And why; and why? Because you ate that pound of bread."

He pleads for the use of oatmeal, cornmeal, lentils, or any possible substitute for bread.

And so he ends: "This is your chance to show your quality. At this crucial moment you are asked to share a communion of sacrifice and victory.

"Now cut your loaf!"

Any woman has a perfect right to look in a milliner's window and wish she had a wealthy husband.

Before marriage a man's display of affection is apt to be overdone; after marriage it is more likely to be rare.

Gunner Clancy First American To Carry Flag

Clancy had a fancy
For doin' peculiar things.

A clean, strong and impishly good natured face has been staring out at the public from newspaper pages of late. On the head of its owner is a British field artillery cap, tilted at a rakish angle and on the sleeves of the coat are honorable service stripes. The figure is posed with a careless nonchalance amounting almost to impudence. But under the picture there appears the words: "Gunner Clancy first to carry Old Glory into action in France." We do not even know Clancy's first name, but we hope it is Pat or Mike or Dennis. Such names would fit admirably into the general scheme of things in which Clancy is implicated.

It appears that Clancy is a native of Texas and that he joined a Canadian regiment early in the war, was wounded at Neuve Chapelle, Combles and Gommecourt, and is now recovering from being almost buried alive at Arras. From which it is seen that Clancy is a doer of brave deeds and carries forward the best traditions of his fine old Irish stock. He is now in a hospital somewhere in France, but it is a good gamble that he will be out again and whooping it up for the Allies as soon as the bandages are removed, and the hospital doors are left open. Clancy simply couldn't be anywhere else than in the thickest of the fight. Being a native of Texas and of Irish descent, he possesses a combination of hereditary instincts that demand scope and opportunity.

Clancy was at the battle of Vimy Ridge when the Canadians distinguished themselves for valor and endurance. On April 9th he somehow got hold of a small American flag. He did not ask anybody's consent to carry it into action, but when the command came to "go over," Clancy tumbled out of his trench with that flag tied to his bayonet, and the sight brought thunderous cheers from all sides except the immediate front. He fought desperately and it is hinted that the flag was dyed a deep crimson when the owner at last came to a rest. But Clancy had started things. He had led the millions of his fellow countrymen who have now joined the colours. He honoured the Stars and Stripes even though he disobeyed orders. In his impudent way he declared that it was his flag and he didn't see why he couldn't carry it where he deemed pleased.

So the name of Clancy goes echoing down the corridors of history as that of the man who first carried the American flag into action upon European soil. He has applied for a commission in the American expeditionary army and every man in his regiment says he ought to have it. And it is a safe wager that somewhere a clerk is at this moment writing Clancy upon a combination, if it has not been done already. With an army of Clancy's, the war would be over sooner, says the Kansas City Journal.

Coloured and white voiles are frequently combined and so are printed and white muslins.

Cheese Men Threaten To Come To Peterboro'

Only One Buyer Present at Cheese Board Meeting

LINDSAY, July 10.— The Victoria Cheese Board met yesterday morning in the council chamber. The following were the number of cheese reported.

Mr. Flavelle was the only buyer present. Owing to the abnormal conditions considerable difficulty was experienced in arriving at a price.

Some of the factories were considering following the example of Maple Leaf and Reaboro and sending their cheese to Peterborough, where at the last board a price of 21 5-16 cents was paid.

Mr. Flavelle explained that this was an exceptional price, and that its repetition was unlikely.

The price finally settled on was 21 1-8 cents. The board then adjourned to meet in two weeks.

WOMAN WAS PLACED IN CUSTODY

LINDSAY, July 10.— On Saturday afternoon High County Constable Conquergood placed in custody a young woman, who had participated in wrestling contests with a female member of the Patrick Shows in Victoria Park. The woman is a resident of Lindsay, and her appearance nightly at the shows attracted an army of young men. Protests were entered by certain citizens and also the woman's relatives against such exhibitions, and the woman was taken into custody. She was placed in the County jail on remand when she will be examined regarding her sanity. It is understood the woman intended accompanying the show.

It is understood that action was taken in this matter by Mrs. E. E. Sharpe, Secretary of the Children's Aid Society, as soon as she became acquainted with the facts. Why the authorities did not interfere earlier in the week is what a great many citizens would like to know.

A Record For A Canadian Army Flyer

Capt. W. A. Bishop of Owen Sound Has Won the Victoria Cross, Distinguished Service Order and Military Cross

Although only nineteen years old, a young Canadian aviator, Captain W. A. Bishop, Owen Sound, has created a record in the way of decorations for bravery and gallantry at the front. Word has been received at Ottawa that he has won the Victoria Cross. Previous to the awarding of this great honour he had been decorated with the Distinguished Service Order and the Military Cross. He is said to be the only man alive to have won three decorations.

Up to June 10th the young aviator had brought down twenty-one German airplanes, two balloons, and had been in fifty-seven combats. He has been congratulated by Sir Douglas Haig, and Premier Sir Robert Borden has recently written a congratulatory letter to his father, W. A. Bishop, registrar of Grey County.

A letter from France gives the official account of the deed which resulted in Captain Bishop being recommended for the Victoria Cross. It appears there was a Hun aeroplane of the latest scouting machines which had been giving the British some trouble, so the matter was placed in the hands of Captain Bishop. He left the ground one morning alone, before it was light, and flew straight to the aerodrome. He found seven machines on the grounds, some of which had their engines running. One of them "took off," and he fired fifteen rounds at it from close range, sixty feet up. The machine crashed to the ground.

A second one taking off, he opened fire with thirty rounds. This one crashed into a tree. Two more machines were starting off, and Captain Bishop climbed. He engaged one at a thousand feet. Firing his last bullet of the drum, the machine crashed three hundred yards from the aerodrome. Captain Bishop changed the drum, and again started to climb. A fourth German airship came after him, and he fired the whole drum into the new enemy. The Hun airplane soon beat a retreat. Captain Bishop then returned to his own lines in safety, but with his machine considerably shot up by machine gun fire from the ground. The aerodrome was armed with machine guns.

The Edison is anxious to prove its superiority by a side-by-side competitive test in your own home. Talking Machine Dealers are afraid of such comparisons and avoid making them if they can possibly get out of it. The J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte street.

TO-NIGHT

Have your supper to-night at the Sacred Heart Social. Admission (including supper) 25c. Begins at 5 p. m.

What YOU Have Been Waiting to See!

THE NEW

WALK EASY SHOE STORE

330 GEORGE STREET

Near the Market Arcade

Will be Opened TO-MORROW with a full and complete stock of High-Grade Footwear for Men, Women and Children

Special Prices on Summer Shoes. Big Showing of Snappy Summer Footwear. Men's Low Shoes—Black, Tan & White. Women's White Pumps and Colonials. *All Season's Newest Styles*

We will offer many Tempting Bargains Daring Opening Week. Watch for them

COME TO-MORROW You are cordially invited to come to our Opening and inspect our NEW STORE AND NEW STOCK.

610th Bargain Annex Event

Bargain Annex
Registered

Wednesday, July 11th, 1917

Leader. $1.19 Gingham and Percale House Dresses 79c

You will find these smart little house dresses most useful for utility purposes. Made with medium high waist, semi-Dutch collar and buttoned front; excellent selection of striped and figured patterns. Regular $1.10 value..... Leader **79c**

2 o'clock Leader. Girls' 79c Chambray Dresses 49c

A new shipment, but bought on an old contract. Girls' plain color chambray dresses, in blue, pink and fawn, made button front with fancy striped laydown collars. Sizes 6 to 10.. years. A regular stock 79c value, at two o'clock in the Annex **49c**

Men's 85c Negligee Shirts 59c each 3 for $1.65

The material is a fine quality percale, there is a good selection of striped patterns, all are made coat style with deep laundered cuffs. Annex price, each..59c, 3 for **$1.65**

18c yard wide Curtain Scrims 12½c yard

An English curtain scrim, full yard wide, with deep fancy borders. Colors are cream, white and ecru. The regular selling price is 18c yard. Annex price will be,.... yard **12½c**

25c Coloured Novelty Frillings 5c yard

About one-third of the regular price on this lot of dainty colored sleeve and neck frilling. Novelty shadings in pink, sky, tan, helio, rose and royal. One to two inches wide... Annex, yard **5c**

Ladies' $1 Japanese Dressing Sacques 69c

Our popular $1.00 crepe dressing sacques for morning house wear. Splendid quality Japanese crepe, in colors of red, and mauve with deep white band trimming. Less than... to-day's cost price in the Annex..... **69c**

Leader. 2nd Annex Leader Sale of Girls' 79c & 89c White Middies 59c

Made of twilled white jean with large sailor collars and two side pockets—blue, red and white laces. Sizes 6 to 14 years. Regular prices 79c and 89c. Leader..... **59c**

Leader. 45c White and Coloured Bath Towels 33c pair

A one-case lot of these English bath towels—white Terry and colored—large size, fringed ends. Regularly they sell for 45c pair, but for an Annex Leader we have decided to offer them at, pair..... **33c**

Leader. 100 Pairs $1.89 Light Tan Flannelette Blankets $1.65 pair

A flannelette blanket shipment bought over a year ago and should have arrived last fall. Full double-bed size, light fawn color with fancy striped borders—100 pairs only to sell. Segular price $1.89..... Leader, pair **$1.65**

Leader. Ladies' $1 50 and $2.00 Fancy Madras and White Duck Middies 69c

The person desiring a middy will do well to purchase on Wednesday when this line will be sold at such a low price. Materials are duck and madras, some plain white with striped collars, and others striped with white collars. Leader price..... **69c**

2nd Annex Sale $1.50 35-36 inch Taffeta Silks 89c yard

Every piece is new stock that arrived in the store but a few days ago. Splendid range of beautiful colors, pink, white, sky, old rose, electric blue, Paddy green shell pink, and maize. Regular price is $1.50..... yard **89c**

Ladies' Sample White Blouses Slightly Soiled 39c

A set of factory samples, all are white in color, but some have become slightly soiled through handling. They are... lines that usually sell for 89c and $1.00. Annex price **39c**

Japanese Floor Mats, size 36 x 68 37c each

They are useful for halls and bedrooms, but for verandahs and balconies they indispensable. The regular price is 49c, and at that figure they are cheap ..... The Annex price will be **37c**

Women's "Half-Price" Black Sateen Underskirts 49c

A well made, fashionable underskirt that is in complete harmony with the present styles. The quality of sateen is excellent, and is cut on good full lines..... Annex **49c**

Leader. New Shipment of Special 75c Corsets 59c

This is our regular 75c stock line. Made of white coutil, double front, long skirt and four hose supporters. One of the most remarkable corsets on the market to-day for the money. Regular 75c value..... Leader **59c**

OUR DAILY CALENDAR

The reliefs of the envious man are those little blemishes that discover themselves in a illustrious character. —*Addison*

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

Buster Brown Wash Suits about Half the Regular Price at 59c

There is a good variety of light and dark colors, also plain whites. Made in one and two-piece styles. Regular 98c, $1.09 and $1.25 values... Annex price **59c**

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS BY THE ODDFELLOWS

District Deputy Grand Master H. Watts Was Recipient of Presentation—The Installing Officers

District Deputy Grand Master H. Watts, assisted by the District Officers installed the following officers last evening:

Otonabee Lodge No. 13.—N. G., R. Ford; J. P. G., H. Turner; V. G. T. Pacey; R.S., T. H. Bartlett; F.S., T. Sills, P. D. D. G. M.; Treas., G. Cairns, P.G.; War., O. C. Callender; Con., M. Campbell; Chap H. Huffman; I. G., Bro. Lumley; O .G., Bro. Welsh; R. S. N. G., Bro. Emmerson, P. G.; L. S. N. G., Bro. A. Parker, P. G.; R. S. V. G. Bro. W. Wright; P. S. V. G., Bro E. Baldry; R.S.S., Bro. Grosse; L. S. S., C. Moore; D. C., R. Craig, P. G.

Peterborough Lodge, No. 111.—N. G., Bro. F. Read; J. P. G., Bro. H. Huffman; V. G., Bro. R. Reid; R. S. Bro. J. White, P. G.; F. S., Bro. W. J. Green, P. G.; Treas. Bro. W. Madill, P. G.; War., Bro. H. Carter; Con., Bro. S. Huffman; Chap., Bro. C. E. Wiley; I. G., Bro. N. King; O. G., Bro. J. Richardson; R. S. N. G., Bro. R. J. Martin, P. G.; L. S. N. G., Bro. W. H. Barry, P. G.; R. S. V. G., Bro. W. Hooper; L. S. V. G., Bro. H. Sisson; R. S. S., Bro. G. W. Hall; L. S. S., Bro. E. Oke; D. C., T. C. Elliott, P .G.; D. C., R. C. Hillier, P. G.

During the evening D. D. G. M., H. Watts was presented with a P.D. D. G. M.'s Jewel, an appropriate address being made by Bro. W. Patterson, suitable to the occasion. Bro. J. Vallery the D. D. G. M. elect making the presentation. After the ceremony refreshments were served in the banquet hall. Bro. Hooper catering.

SIR SAM HUGHES PREFERS MILITIA ACT TO THE NEW BILL

OTTAWA, Ont., July 9.—Sir Sam Hughes this afternoon gave the House another chapter in his series of attacks on Sir Robert Borden and Sir Thomas White. He now adds the name of Lord Shaughnessy to those who hindered recruiting.

Asked by Sir Wilfrid Laurier if he had any reply, Sir Robert said that his denial was already complete and there was nothing to add, Sir Sam's remarks were as follows:

"The situation from February 1916, to the autumn of that year was unique. Men were enlisting up till February and March as they never did before in any land. The home locality plan worked well. Then the Prime Minister, as well as the Minister of Militia, was daily, sometimes hourly, worried by a factitious agitation. Suggestions, complaints, advice, appeals, demands re recruiting were made.

"Possibly more than any other, except the Finance Minister, the influence of Lord Shaughnessy was potent in this embarrassment. Both Lord Shaughnessy and Sir Thomas White complained of the number of battalions being raised in Montreal and Toronto at the same time respectively. In the Montreal area, with a total population of nearly a million, including the adjoining countries, there were being recruited three battalions. On our basis of forty thousand for a battalion of one thousand, there should have been at least twenty to twenty-one instead of three. In Toronto there were five, or, including two formerly authorized but fully completed, only seven were under way where, as compared with the country districts, there should have been twelve. From one or other of these two gentlemen the following fallacious arguments were also advanced.

"Industries would be ruined if so many men were enlisted.

"Farmers could not put in their crops.

"Munitions could not be made.

"The war would be over by July or August, 1916.

"Transports could not be had.

"It would take a long time to get the troops to England as only a certain number could be taken monthly.

"From first to last the tendency of the cry was not the upholding and strengthening of the boys at the front so much as the commercial idea at home.

Prefers Militia Act

Sir Sam made the following remarks about the Conscription bill:

"I prefer the Militia Act as better, more elastic, more workable, less inclined to cause friction, and more inclined to produce good results, but the Government does not so consider it.

"I, therefore, will not take one minute in discussing that aspect of the question, merely placing myself on record. I shall loyally support any and every proposition enacted in the bill when finally completed, and shall with the least delay freely give my suggestions.

"My preferences are more or less well known.

1. The tribunals are non-military, and are under the administration of the Justice Department. My suggestion would be to place them under military control, but let their composition be non-military.

2. A mere suggestion is the area unit instead of being Provincial should be military district.

3. There should be no special exemptions for "financiers" more than for farmers.

4. It would have been advisable to have had registration.

5. Clergy should not be exempt.

6. In section 11, sub-sec. E is the only one to my mind that should be retained. Is there a man in Canada who may be exempted under section 11 as it now stands?

7. Desertions—It might be well to provide for punishment under this and other sections of the bill, at the front.

STRAWBERRY SEASON

Large Crop This Year, But the Season Likely to Be Short

There should be a large crop of strawberries this year. The weather conditions have been very favourable for their growth and ripening. The quantity already on sale has been unusually large and the quality very fine. The Douros and Gettas Fruit Co. advises their customers not to delay in placing orders for preserving. This week will be a good week for supplies, as the berries are ripening very fast.

THE WRONG KIND.

Washington Pathfinder: — Young Wife (sobbing)—George treated me awful mean. He—he promised to give me a machine for my birthday, and it—it—came home to-day.

Her mother—Then what are you crying about.

Young Wife—It's a—it's a washing machine.

Milk Is Safest If Pasteurized

This is the Consensus of Opinion After Years of Controversy, Says The Medical Record

IT KILLS DISEASE GERMS

Sanitary and Scientific Production Together with Pasteurization, Solves the Problem.

In an editorial discussion of the increasing difficulties of supplying milk to the public on a large scale and in safety, The Medical Record of New York comes out unreservedly in favour of the pasteurization of the whole milk supply. The writer says:

"With the growing increase in the popularity of milk as a food for both adults and children, especially in urban communities, the milk problem—the problem of supplying this product on a large scale and in safety—becomes a more and more difficult one to solve. This matter has so many phases and ramifies into so many different considerations, that no single solution can possibly be expected to meet all the requirements. Every procedure that is of the slightest help must receive attention and must be incorporated into the technique in order to accomplish the best results.

"It is no longer an open question that many diseases and disorders, many of the former in epidemic proportions, are spread through this excellent culture medium, milk—particularly such diseases as typhoid fever, the para-ty-phoids, cholera, other diarrheal affections, diphtheria, scarlet fever, septic sore throat, etc., and most communities have now recognized the dangers lurking in an impure milk. There have been organized in nearly all large communities expensive, highly organized, and scientific machineries to cope with this problem. In spite of these efforts, the transmission of disease through the agency of milk is still very considerable.

"The development of the milk industry from the period when crude dairies, clumsy and uncleanly methods of handling, diseased stock, etc., were the rule, to the modern dairy which produces milk of the highest grade, where stock and equipment are frequently inspected by central authorities, where there are adequate quarantine provisions, tuberculin tests, etc., is a very large accomplishment. Indeed, it was hoped that these modern accomplishments would, when successfully carried out, reduce to a negligible degree every possibility of contamination.

"Unfortunately, this hope has proven to be a delusion, and possibly even a snare, giving an unwarranted sense of safety. The question of safe milk is much complicated by the injection into it of such nearly unavoidable factors as post-infection, bottle-infection, cau-infection, missed cases, the personal equation of the examiner, carrier and the many sundry faults of technique. The introduction of any one of these factors may act to nullify the whole fabric of protection so carefully woven over the milk supply.

"At present, therefore, the consensus of opinion holds that the greatest degree of safety lies in pasteurization of the whole milk supplied, either in bulk, by such methods as are exemplified by the holder methods or the individual supply, according to election. Many communities already require that all milk supplied to them be pasteurised. Pasteurization kills the pathogenic bacteria at a temperature of 140 degrees Fahrenheit, maintained for about half an hour. It does not, however, coagulate the soluble albumins, nor does it destroy the milk enzymes, as would be done by frank sterilisation.

"Pasteurization is not intended to fill the place of the modern scientific milk production methods. It must rather supplement it, so that the greatest amount of safety shall be attained by neutralising the many unavoidable faults or failures of technique. Even apart from the sanitary and safety factors, modern milk production has already justified its existence and more than paid for itself by the demand it has created for milk and milk products, by the rise in the food fat quality of the milk, and by the conservation of much of the supply which would otherwise not be fit for transmission for long distances. Moreover, there has been actually created a new industry of the highest economic importance to the country.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY ANSWERS

BY MRS. MAE MARTYN

June: The "French complexion fad" you inquire about is probably the craze for liquid powders. They are thought to be more wholesome for the skin, as well as more beautifying and less likely to show, than ordinary powder. The following preparation can be made at home from ingredients to be purchased from any druggist. Get 4 ounces spermax from your druggist, dissolve in one-half pint hot water and add two teaspoons glycerine. It is splendid in effect, looks very natural and clings as if it belonged to your skin.

Lilly: You will find shampooing with a teaspoonful) canthrox dissolved in a cup hot water is a quick and pleasing way to free the scalp of dust, dandruff and excess oil. This is a cleanser and invigorator most appreciated by one whose scalp is either dry, scaly and flaky or profusely oily. Its use restored healthful vigor to my scalp and induced the hair to come in plentifully, with a gloss, and greatly enriched color.

Bess: The best blood cleanser I know is Kardene, because it acts on the liver and kidneys, and if, as you say, you are troubled with severe and constant headaches, it is an indication that your kidneys and blood need attention. To prepare, put one ounce Kardene (from the drug store) into one-half pint alcohol (whisky should not be used), then add one-half ounful sugar and hot water to make a full quart. A tab.spoonful before meals is the dose. This Kardene tonic gently expels poisonous waste from the body and tones up the internal organs so they can do their work. You will find this tonic good for lost appetite, failing strength, and to clear up the complexion.

Lorelei: Even the woman of middle age nowadays is determined to keep her flesh down, and who can blame her, now that present styles demand slimness? I always recommend parnotis (which I mix up at home) as the safest, cheapest and best flesh-reducer." Get four ounces parnotis at druggist's and dissolve in one and one-half pints hot water. Cool, strain and take a tablespoonful before each meal. Dieting or exercise is not necessary with this.

Mrs. S.: My own experience with wrinkles was three years ago, when I removed them with a very simple, inexpensive preparation which I made by mixing an ounce of almonoin (from any druggist's) in one-half pint cold water and adding two teaspoonfuls glycerine. This, by contracting the skin slowly, restores healthy firmness and keeps the surface circulation of the blood so good that a perfectly natural glow develops in the cheeks. I have used it ever since.

Madge: No, you need not have lots of money in order to give your hair and scalp perfect care. I often recommend many made-at-home items which are even better than highly priced patents. As a hair tonic I get an ounce of Quinsoin at the druggist's, dissolve it in one-half pint of alcohol and add one-half pint of water. Rub, a little at a time, well into the scalp and your dandruff will disappear and you will keep your scalp healthy.

Ruth: I brighten my eyes and rest them when tired by putting a few drops of crystos solution into each and bathing the lids with th[illegible] by getting an ounce of crystos from the drug store and dissolve it in a pint of clear water. It will not smart and is soothing and healing. It is the safest way of making the eyes sparkling and expressive.

2,000 SALOONS TO CLOSE

Effect of Anti-Whiskey Legislation in the City of Chicago Alone—Liquor Supply Running Out.

CHICAGO, July 9. — Chapin and Gore, for 60 years one of the largest whiskey manufacturing firms of the country, is to go out of business, Chas. H. Hermann, president of the firm, announced to-day. Mr. Hermann, who is also head of the National Distillers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers' Association, predicted that within 60 days at least 2,000 saloons in Chicago and a similar proportion throughout the country would be forced out of business as the result of national anti-whiskey legislation.

Mr. Hermann estimated that the whiskey now in existence would be exhausted within a year at the present rate of consumption. He said he has positive knowledge that there was not more than 200,000,000 gallons of whiskey now in the Government warehouse.

CLOTHES CLEANED

by our improved new methods. Garments held in same shape as your tailor made them.
French Dry Sanitary Method a Specialty.
THE NEW METHOD CLEANING AND PRESSING
T. LAWFIELD
195 Charlotte St. Phone 963

YOU HAVE NO TROUBLE

Selecting a wedding present that will be appreciated when you see our large stock of new goods in the latest design.

See our display of elegant Jewelry Rings, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Cut Glass, Diamonds and Fancy Pieces.

SCHNEIDER'S
JEWELLERS
367 George Next Turnbull's
Marriage Licenses Issued

STR. GENEVA TO LINDSAY

On Wednesday, July 11th, the Steamer Geneva will leave the George Street Wharf at 8 a. m. for Lindsay, returning by rail. Round Trip Tickets $1.60.
3d-5 CAPT. HARRIS

Men's Straw Hats

When wanting something new and classy the well dressed man should come to us

We show only the very newest styles and fit each hat to suit the individual customer

Try Us Once and Feel Thoroughly Satisfied

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter
GEORGE STREET - - - NEAR SIMCOE ST

WILLARD BATTERIES

This Willard Service Station offers expert service
Testing and Recharging done thoroughly
Full Information about your battery
Motor Car Supplies
Headlights for Car and Cycle, Horns, Tail Lights, etc.

Grant & Thorpe Electricians and Electrical Contractors
418 George Street WILLARD SERVICE STATION Phone 793

A Harvest Of Good Bargains Are Here

TURNBULLS

Store Opens 8 a.m. and Closes 5:30p.m
Thursday Close at 12.30

WEDNESDAY BARGAIN DAY

An Interesting List of Special Values for One Day

House Dresses 69c

Just received another large shipment of House Dresses, all sizes and patterns. The price for Wednesday is lower than the cost of material. Wednesday Special 69c

Important Clean-Up Sale of Trimmed Hats $1.47

Regularly up to $5.00. This is to be a sale for Wednesday Only, all styles, shapes & trimmings. Wed. Special $1.47

Voile Blouses 63c

Ladies Voile Blouses, all new styles and sizes About 150 to sell. Wednesday Special 63c

WEDNESDAY SPECIALS FROM THE MAIN FLOOR

SCOTCH FINGERING YARN, LB. $1.63
4-ply, in black, grey, khaki and white. Regular $2.00. Wednesday Special, lb..... $1.63

DIMITY BED SPREADS, $1.03
In single or ¾ bed sizes. Regular price..... $1.89. Wednesday Special..... $1.03

FACTORY COTTON, 7 YARDS $1.00
We are actually selling Factory Cotton cheaper than the wholesalers now do. This line is 36 inches wide. A splendid quality, evenly woven of medium weight and free from specks. Wednesday Special,..... 7 yards $1.00

WHITE FLANNELETTE, YARD 12c
36 inches wide; manufactured in Canada. A make we specialize on. Wednesday Special..... yard 12c

PURE LINEN TABLE CLOTHS, $2.89
Slightly soiled from window display, border all round. Sizes 2 x 2, 2 x 2½ and 2 x 3 yards. A good assortment of patterns. Worth up to $5.50. Wednesday Special..... $2.89

PURE LINEN TABLE NAPKINS, DOZEN $2.89
Slightly soiled from window display, border all round. Sizes 20 x 20, 22 x 22, and 24 x 24 inches square. Worth up to $4.00 dozen. Wednesday Special,..... dozen $2.89

DAMASK BREAKFAST CLOTHS, $1.39
in assorted patterns, bordered all round, 1¾ yards square. Regular price $2.00. Wednesday..... Special $1.39

SILK HOSE, PAIR 85c
Finest quality of Silk Hose, in colors of black and white and royal navy. Wednesday Special..... pair 85c

OXFORD SHIRTING, YARD 18c
Extra heavy, of even thread. Made for hard wear. Wednesday Special, yard..... 18c

FLANNELETTE, YARD 11c
Striped of best quality of Canadian make. Good width. Wednesday Special, yard..... 11c

HONEYCOMB QUILTS, $2.47
In heavy quality, full size, hemmed ends. Regular $3.00. Wednesday Special..... $2.47

SILK POPLINS, YARD $1.23
In colors of Alice, blue, grey and mastic. 340 inches wide, Wednesday Special, yard..... $1.23

TOILET ARTICLES

Taylor's Talcum Powder	21c
Taylor's Maple Leaf Toilet Soap	4 cakes 25c
Nail Files (Celluloid Handles)	10c
Castile Soap, large bars	25c
Taylor's Shaving Cream, tube	19c
Hair Brushes	20c
Djer-Kiss Talcum Powder	31c

BALBRIGGAN VESTS, 25c
Children's Balbriggan Vests. All sizes. Regular 40c. Wednesday Special 25c

WOMEN'S COMBINATIONS, 39c
Women's Combination Suits, each garment perfect. Come in umbrella knee, short or sleeveless, low neck and plain knit. Wednesday Special, suit..... 39c

Basement Wednesday Specials

GRANITE DISH PANS, 43c
Large 14-quart Granite Dish Pans, guaranteed to wear and stand hard usage. Easy to clean. Wednesday Special 43c

GRANITE WATER PAILS, 89c
Large 10-quart Granite Water Pails. Made of very best granite..... Wednesday Special 89c

CHAMBER AND COVER, 60c
The Windsor plain White Chamber and Cover. Regular 75c..... Wednesday Special 60c

TUMBLERS, DOZEN 62c
An excellent and serviceable glass tumbler. Regular 90c dozen..... Wednesday Special, dozen 62c

TEA POTS, 97c
900 Tea Pots. Worth up to $2.50. All handsome decorations..... Wednesday Special 97c

ELECTRIC IRONS, $4.00
A model guaranteed for all time. Cord and equipment complete..... Wednesday Special $4.00

ELECTRIC BULBS, 38c
25 and 40 Watt Electric Bulbs. Limit 6 to a customer..... Wednesday Special 38c

TOILET SET, $1.57
Plain White English Semi-Porcelain Toilet Set. 5 pieces. An exceptional Basement Special.. Wednesday Special $1.57

SET FOUR BOWLS AND JUG, 33c
Consisting of four different size decorated Bowls and Jug..... Wednesday Special, set 33c

DINNER SET, $21.15
97-Piece Dinner Set, of elegant imported English make. Handsome decorations. Worth to-day $33.00. Only 6 to sell..... Wednesday Special $21.15

Six Leaders for Wednesday In Our Home Furnishing Dept.

MATTRESSES, $6.59
With Wool and Fibre Filling, layer of Felt both sides, well tufted, encased with best quality Art Ticking. Size 4 feet 6. Regular $8.50..... Wednesday only $6.59

WHITE ENAMEL BEDSTEAD, $3.89
All White Enamel Bedstead with 1-inch posts, fancy scroll head and foot, a strong, durable bedstead, less than factory price. Only a limited quantity. In..... all sizes. Regular $4.50. Wednesday only $3.89

OPAQUE WINDOW SHADES, 64c
36 only, Opaque Window Shades, 37 inches wide x 3 yards long, in colors, green, cream or white, with a neat insertion, mounted on good quality Hartshorn Spring roller complete with fittings. 36 only Regular 85c..... Wednesday only 64c

HAMMO-COUCH, $10.98
Just 8 of these Hammo-Couches to go on sale for Wednesday, what more comfort and ease is there than by procuring one of them to get rid of that languorous feeling, made in a strong iron frame, with link spring mattress, covered with heavy khaki color duck, with chain suspension at ends. Regular $12.50..... Wednesday only $10.98

EXTRA IN TAPESTRY RUGS TO CLEAR
A big saving for you to buy a rug on Wednesday. We have picked out a limited quantity in a fine assortment of designs and Colorings for dining-rooms, parlors and bedrooms. Sizes and prices:

2½ yards x 3 yards.	Regular $14.50.	Wednesday only	$11.09
3 yards x 3 yards.	Regular $16.00.	Wednesday only	$12.09
3 yards x 3½ yards.	Regular $18.50.	Wednesday only	$14.09
3 yards x 4 yards.	Regular $20.50.	Wednesday only	$16.09

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS
A belated delivery of these goods has just arrived from England. We will put them on sale to give our customers the opportunity of buying their curtains at an old price. The qualities are substantial, designs in floral and panel effects, 2½, 3, and 3½ yards long. White only. Three Specials:

Regular $1.50.	Wednesday only, per pair	$1.08
Regular $2.75.	Wednesday only, per pair	$2.08
Regular $3.75.	Wednesday only, per pair	$3.08

Business Transacted By The North Monaghan Council

Townships of North Monaghan and Cavan Will Expend Three Hundred Dollars on Repairs to Gravel Road--A Job For County Constable Moore.

The North Monaghan Council met at the Court House, Peterborough, on Monday, July 9th. Reeve Rye, Deputy Reeve Bell, and Councillors Henry and Williams were present. The minutes of the last two meetings were read and confirmed. The County Clerk's report re equalised assessment of the County of Peterborough for 1916 was read and discussed.

WANT ROAD REPAIRED.

A deputation from the Township of Cavan, consisting of Reeve J. J. Henderson, Deputy Reeve H. Baptie, Councillor Hall, Mr. F. E. Wilson and the Rev. G. J. Craw was present in the interest of having the Cavan boundary put in proper repair. Reeve Henderson said the boundary between North Monaghan and Cavan Township was in a deplorable condition. Mr. Baptie and Mr. Ball suggested a committee with power to act from both townships.

It was the consensus of opinion that the cost of putting the road into shape is prohibitive without government aid. All that can be done is to make temporary repairs. The road in question is partly made up of what is commonly known as the long swamp, and constitutes the boundary between North Monaghan and Cavan Townships. This part, to say the very least, is in an unsafe condition for traffic. The balance of the road is well known as the Gravel Road, and is the main traffic road from Port Hope to Peterborough. This road is badly out of repair in a number of places.

It was moved by Mr. Williams, and seconded by Mr. Bell, that the Township of North Monaghan grant one hundred and fifty dollars toward the Cavan boundary, providing the Township of Cavan grant an equal amount. The Cavan deputation agreed to this arrangement. It was also agreed that the Cavan Township furnish the men and teams and do the work, and that Mr. E. F. Wilson supervise the work, and that teams be paid four dollars per day and men two dollars a day of ten hours. The Reeves of each Township are to be a committee with power to add to their number and map out he work.

BY-LAW PASSED.

By-law number 746 was introduced, read and finally passed, authorizing the Reeve and Treasurer to borrow the sum of four thousand dollars from the Bank of Ottawa to meet current expenditure.

The following communications were then read. The Brinton Carpet Company acknowledging the receipt of assessment notices re the Company's assessment. Gordon, Widdifield and O'Brien, re John Armstreng. Moved by Mr. Williams, seconded by Mr. Henry, that Gordon, Widdifield and O'Brien's communication be referred to Mr. Peck, Township Solicitor.

The following motion was moved and passed, that Mr. Alexander Gordon, the Brinton Carpet Company, and Mr. J. T. O'Connell be notified to remove their fences from the public highway.

The following bills were presented for payment:

Sawyer Massey Company, crusher repairs, $34.05.

H. B. Rye, express on crusher repairs 90c; also telegram, 54c; a total of $1.44.

Peter Hamilton Co., repairs, 75c.

R. A. Dobbin, 48 yards of gravel, $7.20.

John McIntosh, 83 yards, $12.45.

Moved by Mr. Bell, seconded by Mr. Henry that the above accounts be passed and paid.—

Moved by Mr. Henry and seconded by Mr. Williams that the Foster Moncrief's paysheet, July 3rd to 7th, both inclusive, for $282.50, be passed and paid.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Henry and seconded by Bell, that Robert Colins' paysheet as presented to-day (July 9th, 1917), for $106.49, be passed and paid.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Henry and seconded by Mr. Williams, that County Constable A. Moore look after dogs in North Monaghan as per by-law.

Moved by Mr. Williams, seconded by Mr. Henry that the next regular meeting be held in the Court House, Peterborough, on the second Monday in August, at 2 p.m.

THE HAMMER OF THOR

By "Canadian Overseas"

Many may know of the name of Felix Dahn, but few know much of him.

He was the most prolific and popular writer in Germany during the last part of the 19th century. He was an historian of solid attainments He was an author of innumerable romances; he wrote several plays and opera texts, and finally he was a fluent and highly esteemed lyric poet.

In a volume of "Lyrics and Ballads," published in 1878, appears the poem "Thor's Hammer-Cast":

"Thor stood at midnight end of the world,
His battle mace flew from his hand;
So far as my clangorous hammer I've hurled,
Mine are the sea and the land!
And onward hurtled the mighty sledge,
O'er the wide, wide earth to fall.
At last on the Southland's fartherest edge,
In token that his was all.
Since then, 'tis the joyous German right,
With the hammer, lands to win;
We mean to inherit world-wide might,
As the Hammer—God's Kith and Kin."

This lyric antedates by many years the birth of pan-Germanism as a self-conscious, organized movement. The poet does not write in any spirit of sectarian aggressiveness. He is merely expressing what he regards as the natural, inborn instinct of his race. It seemed to him quite a matter of course that his people should claim and exercise the "joyous German right" (freudig Germanen Recht) of conquering the world with the Hammer of Thor.

Until 1914 we rather smiled at the Hammer of Thor. It pleased us to read about it, for such exploits satisfied our romantic turn of mind. But to-da, Belgium, Serbia, Rheims, Ypres and myriads of other places do not smile at it. No longer is it clothed in romance, but is a very stern reality.

It is still pounding on, but its way to world-empire is blocked and the civilized world is eagerly waiting the day when once more the Hammer of Thor will become silent and forgotten.

CANADIAN OVERSEAS,
France, 1917.

SCHOOL CLOSING CONCERT HELD

ORANGE CORNERS, July 10.— A pleasant time was spent on Thursday, June 28th, when the children of S. S. No. 10 and their teacher, Miss Johnston, held a school closing concert. Harry Jackson was in the chair, and after a very enjoyable programme lunch was served.

The Ladies' Guild of St. John's church desire to thank Miss Johnston and the children for the sum of $10.50, which was collected during the evening and given to the Guild for Red Cross work.

The children of the school deserve great credit as this is the third concert given during the past year in aid of the Red Cross.

ENGLAND HAS POTATOES.

3,000,000 Acres Under Cultivation Makes Country Self-Supporting.

NEW YORK, July 9.—The following special cable from London appears in the Sun:

England is better supplied with food than any of the countries of Europe, and the Government is taking notable steps to see that this advantageous position is maintained during the coming year. The immense home production of potatoes is now coming into the market. The Food Controller has suspended the regulations requiring that potatoes shall not be served more than one day each week. They are now freely used.

Notwithstanding this fact, the Board of Agriculture has issued an impressive statement to the farmers declaring that the absolute necessity exists for adding a great area to the cultivated acreage for 1918. Arrangements will be made to survey lands now used as pasturage, which will be plourhed up for crops designated by the Government.

The farmers are required to accept the conditions laid down for them by the Government or compulsion will be used to see that they do so. The spectacle is thus brought in sight of the Government telling the farmers exactly what they must raise and compelling them to heed the direction. An increase of 3,000,000 acres must be made to make England self-supporting during the next year.

When a clock is wound up it goes; but when a firm's business is wound up it stops.

UNITED STATES FOOD CONTROLLER'S ADVICE TO THE HOUSE WIVES

Mr. Herbert C. Hoover, Food Controller for the United States, issued the following card of instruction to housewives. It reads:

WIN THE WAR BY GIVING YOUR OWN DAILY SERVICE.

Save the Wheat.—One wheatless meal a day. Use corn, oatmeal, rye or barley bread and non-wheat breakfast foods. Order bread twenty-four hours in advance, so your baker will not bake beyond his needs. Cut the loaf on the table and only as required. Use stale bread for cooking, toasts, etc. Eat less cake and pastry.

Our wheat harvest is far below normal. If each person weekly fives one pound of wheat flour, that means 150,000,000 more bushels of wheat for the Allies to mix in their bread. This will help them to save democracy.

Save the Meat.—Beef, mutton or pork not more than once daily. Use freely vegetables and fish. At the meat meal serve smaller portions and stew instead of steaks. Make made dishes of all left-overs. Do this, and there will be meat enough for every one at a reasonable price.

We are to-day killing the dairy cows and female calves as the result of high prices. Therefore, eat less, and eat no young meat. If we save an ounce of meat each day per person we will have additional supply equal to 2,200,000 cattle.

Save the Milk.—The children must have milk. Use every drop. Use buttermilk and sour milk for cooking and making cottage cheese. Use less cream.

Save the Fats.—We are the world's greatest fat wasters. Fat is food. Butter is essential for the growth and health of children. Use butter on the table as usual, but not in cooking. Other fats are as good. Reduce use of fried foods. Soap contains fats. Do not waste it. Make your own washing soap at home out of the saved fats.

Use one-third ounce less per day of animal fat and 375,000 tons will be saved yearly.

Save the Sugar.—Sugar is scarcer. We use to-day three times as much per person as our Allies. So there may be enough for all at reasonable prices, use less candy and sweet drinks. Do not stint sugar in putting up fruit and jams. They will save butter.

If everyone in America saves one ounce of sugar daily it means 1,100,000 tons for the year.

Save the Fuel.—Coal comes from a distance and our railways are over burdened hauling war material. Help relieve them by burning fewer fires. Use wood when you can get it.

Use the Perishable Foods.—Fruits and vegetables we have in abundance. As a nation we eat too little green stuffs. Double their use and improve your health. Store potatoes and other roots properly and they will keep. Begin now to can or dry all surplus garden products.

Use Local Supplies.—Patronize your local producers. Distance means money. Buy perishable food from the neighborhood nearest you and thus save transportation.

GENERAL RULES.

Buy less; serve smaller portions.
Preach the "Gospel of the Clean Plate."
Don't eat a fourth meal.
Don't limit the plain food to growing children.
Watch out for the wastes in the community.
Full garbage pails in America mean empty dinner pails in America and Europe.
If the more fortunate of our people will avoid waste and eat no more than they need the high cost of living problem of the less fortunate will be solved.

When You Think of Flowers, Think of Us
Wedding Flowers
Choice Cut Blooms for Wedding Receptions or Tea
Peterboro Floral Co. 424-426 Water St
Phone 1667

SCHOOL REPORT

Following is the report of promotion examinations at S. S. No. 8, Douro. Names in order of merit:

Jr. IV to Sr. IV—Annie McMurray.

Jr. III to Sr. III.— Marie Nolan, Loreto McCarthy.

Jr. II to Sr. II.—Leo Allen, John Whelen, Francis McCliggot, Mary McMurray, Tommy McCarthy, Maudie Coughlin, Margaret Allen.

Sr. I to Jr. II.—Josephine Allen.

Jr. Pr. to Sr. Pr.—Michael Delaney, Stasia McCarthy, James Delaney, Joseph McMurray.

MINNIE KILLORAN, Teacher.

FORTUNE IN FILM FOOLERY.

Charlie Chaplin to Get $1,675,000 for Eight Pictures.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Charlie Chaplin, moving picture comedian, has been signed by the First National Exhibitors Circuit for a series of eight pictures, for which he will receive $1,075,000, according to an official announcement.

F. R. J. MacPHERSON & CO. LIMITED
PLUMBING — HEATING — ELECTRICAL — TINSMITHING
NOTE OUR NEW ADDRESS:
176-178 SIMCOE STREET

THE WORLD OF SPORT

WEST ENDS WIN THREE GAMES FROM EAST CITY BOWLERS

Last night in a League fixture at the Water Street Alleys, the West Ends annexed all three games from East City. The West Ends are now the League leaders with 10 wins and 5 losses. A large number of spectators were present to witness the match. Heaslip for the West Ends was high for three games with a total of 419, while Thomas of the West Ends, had high single with a 173 count. Walton was high man for East City with a total of 389. Tonight the King Pins and the Can. General Electric meet and a good game is expected.

Last night's scores were as follows:

East City—				
Platt	81	97	106	284
Walton	151	115	133	399
Sullivan	110	130	85	325
Hair	93	124	117	334
Moffatt	119	98	134	351
	554	564	575	1693
West Ends—				
Thomas	115	173	130	418
Heaslip	139	161	119	419
Cocks	129	121	105	355
Roudley	136	109	126	401
Thompson	164	123	124	401
	703	687	604	1994

PROVINCIAL BICYCLE CHAMPIONSHIP AUG. 11

Special to The Examiner:-

TORONTO, July 10.—Announcement has been made from the headquarters of the Canadian Wheelmen's Association, Toronto, that the Provincial championships of the association will be held on Exhibition track, Toronto, on Saturday, August 11. This will be the only titular meet to be conducted this season under the direct auspices of the old bicycle governing body and the event will be staged for patriotic purposes. Included in the programme are events for all classes of bicycle and motorcycle races and entries are being received from Hamilton, Brantford, London, Peterborough, Montreal and other places.

One novelty will be a half mile high-wheel sprint in which the starters will include Frank Radway of London, the former 100 mile Canadian champion, Fred St. Onge, of Montreal, a professional star of the olden days, F. Carr of Brantford, and several Toronto veterans.

An invitation has been extended to Arthur Spencer, of Toronto, the new American professional champion, and Frank Kramer, of Newark, who held this title for the past sixteen years, to start in three match races.

Entry banks may be obtained from Chairman F. O. O. Johnston, 106 Adelaide street west, Toronto.

BASEBALL SUMMARY

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Newark	46	27	.630
Baltimore	44	29	.606
Toronto	42	32	.573
Providence	43	33	.572
Rochester	37	39	.487
Richmond	30	44	.405
Buffalo	29	47	.382
Montreal	25	47	.347
Washington	29	40	.420
Philadelphia	30	46	.395
St. Louis	28	46	.378

Yesterday's Results.

Toronto 10, Buffalo 9.
Providence 9, Baltimore 2.
Rochester 2, Montreal 1.
Newark-Richmond—Rain.
Philadelphia 5, Chicago 2.
Cleveland 4, Boston 3.
Washington 8, Detroit 1.
Detroit 10, Washington 2.
New York 2, St. Louis 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE RECORD

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Boston	47	28	.627
Chicago	47	28	.627
Cleveland	40	35	.535
New York	37	34	.521
Detroit	39	40	.494

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	45	23	.662
Philadelphia	38	30	.559
St. Louis	40	36	.526
Cincinnati	42	39	.519
Chicago	40	38	.513
Brooklyn	31	36	.463
Boston	28	39	.418
Pittsburg	24	47	.338

Yesterday's Results.

New York 3, St. Louis 2.
Cincinnati 4, Boston 0.
Brooklyn-Chicago—Rain.
Philadelphia-Pittsburg—Rain.

CHARLIE MITCHELL LOSES SON IN WAR; BORN IN AMERICA

Followers of boxing in this country will no doubt regret to hear of the death of Charlie Mitchell's son, Charlie Jr., who was killed in action in France during the last month. About twenty years ago Charlie Mitchell, who at that time was considered the boxing champion of England, put in a great deal of his time in this country and made a legion of friends by his clever work in the ring. Mitchell scaled only about 154 pounds, but he gave John L. Sullivan one of the hardest battles of his career when he fought him thirty-nine rounds to a draw in France.

Mitchell also had the reputation of being the first and only man to knock Sullivan flat, which occurred in Madison Square gardens, New York City, during a four round contest. When Mitchell fought James J. Corbett for the title at Jacksonville, Fla., he was a mere shadow of his former self and was beaten by the American in short order.

Young Charlie Mitchell was American born, having first seen the light of day at Buffalo, N.Y., during the time of his father's first visit to the States. The young man was 30 years of age. He had been engaged in business in the States for a number of years, but returned to London and settled there under the watchful eye of his famous grandfather, "Pony" Moore.

Charlie Jr. was of athletic build, and was always interested in athletics, but his father would not consent to his entering the boxing game until the summer of 1916. It seems that Charlie Jr., who inherited a great deal of his father's cleverness in boxing, got into an argument with a well-known amateur fighter named George "Binks" Cohen. In order to settle this dispute the two boys agreed to fight at one of the amateur tournaments, and it was "Pony" Moore who arranged it for him and seconded Mitchell.

It was a great fight, but Mitchell was beaten in the ninth round, and after the match Charlie Sr., was jubilant, for he said it would cure the boy of his desire to enter the boxing ring, and it did.—Chicago Tribune.

Baseball Oddity Is Mr. "Pie" Way, Once Yale Star

And now we have a real baseball oddity—a player who had rather recite one of Browning's poems than to smash out a double with the bases full and only one run needed to tie and two to win. This queer character is Pie Way, now employed by the Bethlehem Steel company. Pie, a former Yale twirler, quit the Giants because the mental environment wasn't all that it should be. But let Pie deliver his own monologue:

"I don't want to be in the position of attacking baseball, that is, professional baseball. It is none of my business and I haven't amounted to enough in the game to stand in as a critic. But I can say that I found it a loss, so far as I was concerned. I say this in spite of the fact that I could sign at least two very satisfactory contracts with good minor league clubs, with the prospect, of course, of working my way to the big league. But I don't want it.

JACK COOMBS HAS DOPE

"Jack Coombs put it correctly when he said that a college man goes into the big league with an education and comes out without one. Coombs is a college man who has spent a number of years in organized baseball, and he ought to know. In fact, I could see it for myself. You have no great incentive to read or keep up with the times; there is no bookish association.

"Few of the big leaguers do any worth while reading, and association with them does not tend to any amount of mental development. Of course, this does not apply to all, but I am speaking of the general run. They are all good fellows, so far as that goes, but I merely say that the life they lead does not incline to mental cultivation. Then you spend about all the money you earn. It appears on the surface, of course, that you can save a lot of money; I couldn't.

LIVE UP TO INCOME.

"There are tips at the hotels and money to be dropped here and there every day, until you find that you are living pretty much up to your income. And so, playing along, you run through the prime of your youth and blow up. Then what have you got ahead of you? That is the way I figured it out. Of course, if a fellow can jump into fast company and get $5,000 or $6,000 a year, it will be all right, provided you know when to quit. But you never do. Baseball gets a hold on you."

Eat Your Eggs, Don't Hatch 'Em, In Germany Now

ONE HUNGRY GERMAN TRIED TO MAKE HIS EGGS INTO CHICKS. BUT SOLDIERS CAME AROUND.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Newspapers from Holland which have just reached this country contain articles contributed by a resident of Amsterdam who passed the winter and spring in Germany. The writer says the food situation in the empire has resulted in an alarming increase in crime. Thefts and burglaries are common, but instead of stealing money or jewelry the thieves take food, and often leave valuables untouched.

In addition, says this writer, the government's food regulations are so drastic and the need of the people is so great that ingenious subterfuges are used to obtain food, with the result that nearly everybody is spying on his neighbor, and Prussia is one big nest of graft, trickery and mistrust.

In Berlin thefts of ham, beef and vegetables are a nightly occurrence, and the courts are overworked. Another disadvantage is the monotonous repitition of the same foodstuffs meted out to the German people. There is no variety. The selected food is kept for the army, which has not suffered as a result of the food shortage.

To vary the diet of the people the government has provided a change of menu at stated intervals for different localities. As a result the people exchange vegetables and meats, but this must be done clandestinely, as it is forbidden by the authorities. Hence there is considerable rivalry and jealously. Thefts occur frequently in the warehouses, and officials in charge of food distribution are often on trial charged with bribery.

Recently the food in Northern Germany became very scarce owing to the fact that shipments were delayed in transportation and sidetracked so that the army could be supplied first. A suburb of Berlin was neglected for a month. Consequently, each person was allotted a half a pound of meat weekly, a daily ration of bread and a small quantity of vegetables. Once in two weeks each resident was permitted to have an egg. Potatoes were not to be had at all. Children under eight years of age received a half a litre of milk daily.

In this connection the writer relates an amusing incident. An ingenious German who was a lover of eggs and intended to satisfy his appetite succeeded in getting two eggs instead of one, and he improvised a small incubator, upon which he based hopes of at least one good dinner. In due time two chicks emerged from the two eggs that he had put in his incubator, but some neighbor who had heard about it was mean enough to advise the authorities. Two soldiers came to his house armed with rifles and removed the incubator and the two chicks.

The City's Water Supply For June

Mr. C. A. G. Spence makes the following report concerning the city's water supply for the month of June.

"The water has been free from B acilli throughout the month of June even 5 C.C., quantities of sewage showing absence of same."

WEDDING BELLS

HALL—FRY.

A very pretty wedding took place at the residence of Mr. John Fry, in the township of South Monaghan, Bailieboro, on Wednesday, June 27th, 1917, when his youngest daughter, Dollie May, was united in the bonds of matrimony to Mr. James Hall, of South Monaghan, treasurer of the township. At high noon, the bride, leaning on the arm of her father, entered the artistically decorated drawing room, to the strains of a popular wedding march, and as the bridal couple, unattended, stood under a beautiful arch of evergreens, decked with snow balls, the ceremony was performed by Rev. W. T. Wickett, of Fraserville, in the presence of about thirty-five immediate relatives and friends.

The bride looked charming, garbed in a very pretty dress of pussy willow silk, and carried on her arm a large bouquet of white carnations, and wore a wreath of orange blossoms.

While congratulations were being extended, the register was signed by Mr. Stanley Fry, a brother of the bride, and Miss Francis Hall, a sister of the groom.

After all had done justice to a nicely prepared and daintily served wedding breakfast, the happy couple left amid showers of good wishes on a motor trip, the bride wearing a beautiful suit of navy blue taffeta, with hat to match.

The presents were costly and useful, attesting to the popularity of the bride, the groom's gift being a pearl necklace.

On their return, Mr. and Mrs. Hall will reside on the homestead in South Monaghan.

ONE FIGURE DID IT.

Mr. W. E. Austin states that he lives at 260 Charlotte street, and not Mrs. Simms, who was discharged in Police Court yesterday. Mrs. Simms lives at 250 Charlotte street, hence the inadvertent error was due to a typographical slip to which a number of his friends drew his attention.

On the authority of an architect the largest room in the world is the room for improvement.

TWO DANGEROUS HABITS.

Don't Scratch, Even With Clean Nails, and Don't Pinch.

Scratching oneself and picking at pimples or sore spots are dangerous habits, likely to result in infections more or less serious. This is proved by examination of the scrapings of nails under the microscope. Even hands and nails that are kept scrupulously clean by washing and brushing are not free from the germs of skin diseases.

Dr. Albert Schneider of San Francisco reports to the Journal of the American Medical Association the results of the microscopic examination of the scrapings of the nails of 143 students in a surgical college. There were found bacilli, cocci and spirilae of many sorts, especially those that produce pus.

These facts, he points out, may be of great importance in criminal trials.

Dr. Schneider cites one case in which a man was accused of killing a baby. In the scrapings of his nails were found the "frustules of fresh water diatoms and a few filaments of oscillaria." This led to the suspicion that he had buried his victim's body in a marsh. Careful search of the banks of a marshy stream near by disclosed the little corpse.

Dr. Schneider says such diseases as lupus, acne, boils and carbuncles are traceable to scratching. Nail biters frequently infect themselves.

"There is the case of the husband," he writes, "whose neck on the left side was never long free from one or more small pimples or boils, traceable to his wife's habit of playfully pinching his neck. He ascribed the trouble to starched collars, but several changes in the laundry brought no relief. During the prolonged absence of the wife on a visit with relatives the trouble disappeared entirely to reappear again on her return with a renewal of the playful habits."

PICKED AN ODD NAME.

An Author Had a Long Search and Then Faced a Surprise.

When Albion W. Tourgee wrote "A Fool's Errand" he named one of his leading characters Theron Pardee. An early copy of the book fell into the hands of the Rev. Luther Pardee, an Episcopal clergyman of Chicago, whose father was named Theron Pardee.

The name is such an unusual combination that in amazement the rector showed the book to his father, and they were both puzzled by the coincidence. They decided to write Judge Tourgee and ask him what had led him to use the name.

He replied, in equal amazement, that he had not supposed there was such a man living as Theron Pardee. Then he stated that he had a prolonged search for a suitable name for the character of his story—one that would express just what he imagined this character to be.

In the course of the hunt an old copy of the curriculum of Union college had fallen into his hands. It was dated 1825, or something as far back, and among the names of the students was one Theron Pardee.

The judge said it had impressed him as being one of the richest, most solid and most satisfying names he ever had heard, so he decided to adopt it for his character. The curriculum was so old that he had no hesitation in using the name, and he was astonished to learn that the rightful owner of it was living.

His explanation was accepted, and the resulting acquaintance was pleasing all around.

One Letter You Never Wrote.

My Dear Wife—Since you've been away visiting your mother I have been having the time of my life—in fact, I haven't known what it was to live before since we were married. I fired all the servants the morning after you left so I could be free. I get my meals anywhere. The house looks as if a tornado had struck it. But, oh, what a lovely time I'm having! Don't come home until I send for you. Cordially.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Emptying a Bottle.

To empty a bottle, especially a large one, quickly it should be held inverted over the receptacle into which the contents are to be turned. Then while the neck is held in a steady position the bottom of the bottle should be given a rotary motion. This will form a small whirlpool that will admit air to the space vacated by the liquid and cause it to run freely from the bottle.—Exchange.

Mandy's Compliment.

The morning after the coming out party Mandy, the cook, thus greeted the young girl for whom it was given:

"Miss Annie, yo' sho' did look sweet las' night! My, I hardly knowed yo'! Dey wasn't a thing erbout yo' dat looked ratchel!"—Youth's Companion.

Famous Sentences.

Thirty days!

I pronounce you "husband and wife."

You'll not stir a foot outside this house tonight!

Johnny Doe, you'll stay after school and write "obey" 500 times!—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Very Reprehensible.

"Well, ma, I gave young Mr. Smithers his congo last night."

"Law sakes, Amelia, no girl ought to be giving young men presents like that."—Baltimore American.

Poor Consolation.

"Your dog always howls when he sees me coming."

"Yes. He is rude enough to express what most people feel."—Baltimore American.

Woman's usual question—tongue.

Half a parasol is better than no umbrella in a shower.

The prettiest bathing suits are found above the sea level.

ROYAL Last Chance To-Night Entire Change Tomorrow

High-class Picture Sermon in 5 Parts

The Writing on the Wall

Supported by an All Star Cast

Broadway Star Feature in 2 Parts

Friends in San Francisco

A Remarkable Story Featuring MILDRED MANNING

A Rollicking Two Reel Clean Comedy

TURKS AND TROUBLES

ADMISSION: Afternoon 10c Evening 15c

Incidents In An Air Raid On Big London

Strange Things Which Happen During An Aerial Attack

But all Illustrate the Courage of Attacked Women and Children.

Dealing with the German air raid on London in mid-June, the London Daily Mail collected a number of incidents which took place and are interesting as showing just what happens during a bombardment from the skies. Here are a few of them:

Three bombs fell 100 yards from a police station.

Five firemen were injured by a bomb outside a fire station.

People fell down in streets from the shock of the explosions.

When the bombing began all the city pigeons flew westward.

A royal investiture just concluded as the aeroplanes hove in sight.

Waitress in a teashop carrying plates had them thrown from their hands.

People from warehouses ran into a school and helped the teachers to get the children out.

A bomb which fell in some model dwellings caused a small fire, which was soon quelled.

Missles were dropped at regular intervals almost in a straight line for about three miles.

Outside a bank a dray was destroyed, the driver being seriously injured and the horse mangled.

Hearing a bomb a man leaned out out of a window and another bomb so startled him that he fell out and was badly injured.

In one street a bomb went through all the five floors of an office building. Pieces of typewriters and furniture could be seen in all directions.

A van collecting refuse was reduced to matchwood, but the horse was untouched. A boy standing near by was killed and several persons injured.

One busy corner that suffered in an early raid was again unlucky but the part that was damaged before escaped, and the part that escaped before was wrecked.

"A bomb which did not explode was removed by a policeman," said an ex-soldier. "As it turned my head I saw something drop in front of me. I dropped like a log."

"On the opposite side of the street a bomb exploded," said an employer. "I did not feel a breath of air, yet five people three yards from me were flung on their faces."

Teachers in a school on hearing gun-fire and bombs gave the children a singing lesson, and while bombs fell within a few yards, the youngsters sang Elgar's "Land of Hope and Glory."

Wax dummies dressed in the latest garb lie in a heap in an outfitter's shop, their arms broken and the trunks lying in grotesque positions, at first glance providing a somewhat terrifying sight.

A police-sergeant appeared at a school next to a building hit by a bomb and said to the children: "Now, then, kiddies, fire drill quickly; form up and all march out." The children calmly obeyed orders, and all got away without injury.

In a secluded courtyard a bomb fell in the midst of a number of workmen and killed seven and injured many others. Hours afterwards a grief-stricken widow still lingered near the scene of her bereavement, leaning hopelessly against a post close to the spot where the husband's mutilated remains were picked up.

An aerial torpedo crashed on some offices and tea-blending stores, where several women were killed. Another aerial torpedo was dropped on a jam factory where a girl was killed and three injured. An aerial torpedo also fell in the middle of a street in a village on the outskirts of London.

In a city bank the whole staff made for the basement. Cashiers left their tills and people rushed in from the street and followed the staff below into the strong-room.

Upper floors of a block of flats were completely demolished. A man said that at least six bodies had been recovered from the debris. Many more must have been injured.

There were many angry demonstrations after the raid outside the premises and houses of enemy-aliens in the East End, the police having to disperse some women. An Englishshopkeeper in this neighbourhood has to join up in a fortnight, and next door is an alien his trade, which might go to him. Two policemen had to guard this alien's premises.

A constable named Smith was killed. Three hundred girls rushed from a warehouse and he got them back. No sooner had he barricaded the door from the outside than he was killed. He had been called back from the reserve. Apparently his only injury was in the leg, death being due to shock. A constable who rushed to him when he fell remarked: "The poor chap never said a word."

An incendiary bomb dropped on a printers' establishment instantly raised a sea of flame, and the building was soon burned out. An elderly man sustained severe cuts. At an adjoining house it was stated that a bomb shook the premises as if it were a toy and swept several people off their feet. Close to the fire next door a church was opened for service, at the close of which the hymn "Passing Souls" was sung by the kneeling congregation, followed by the National Anthem.

In a publisher's building, when a bomb fell outside a cashier was making up the cash in an upper room. A bundle of cheques and postal orders was blown far and wide, and came down in a shower on a roof two streets away. A postal order bearing the firm's name was picked up nearly a quarter of a mile off. The only articles in the shop window which were not damaged were two texts in glass frames. One ran: "Bear ye one another's burdens, and so fulfil the law of Christ!"

Canada To Get All The Coal It Requires

TORONTO, July 10.—Washington despatch to the Toronto News to-day says: "No allotment of coal for Canada has been made yet, but the entire matter may be summed up by saying the United States Government proposes that Canada shall have from American mines all the coal it actually requires, but that there must be the greatest economy in its use, as there must be in the United States also."

The intention is to permit all reasonable shipments, but to require economy on the part of Canadian users.

STRAND THEATRE - - - TO-DAY

Baby Marie Osborne

(The Screen's Greatest Child Actress) in

"Told at Twilight" Matinees 10c & 5c Evening 10c

BUCK'S BIG DANCE

TO-NIGHT

GRAND HOTEL

GEORGE ST., PETERBORO

Open Air Pavilion

Floor Space for 200 Couple

Music Starts at 8 o'clock. Grand March 8.30 o'clock. At 9 o'clock Competition for Buck and Wing Dancing, Indian War Dancing and Waltzing for following prizes.

Buck and Wing Dancing, First $5.00; Second $3.00; Third $2.00.

Waltzing—Gentleman, Gold Locket. Lady—Mahogany Hand Mirror.

Second—Box Cigars to Gentleman. Box Chocolates to Lady.

The Band of Indians that wins the Indian War Dance will get $10 prize.

At 10:30 o'clock Last Competition for the Best Dancers.

Judge of Buck & Wing Dancing will be Danny Simons. Judges of Waltzing Mr. Cohen of Montreal and Miss Bella Fortune also of Montreal who are now here permanently. This lady and gentleman will be pleased to teach all the Latest Up-to-Date Dances. One of the Chiefs from the Reserves will Judge the War Dance.

Refreshment Intermission at 12 o'clock when Miss Fortune will entertain those in attendance with Vocal Selections.

After Lunch—Dancing will be Resumed.

ADMISSION TO DANCE:

LADIES FREE. GENTLEMEN 50c

Tables & Chairs to Accommodate 500 people

Orchestra will Supply the Music

Gentlemen will please wear Tickets on lapel of coat

Robert Fair & Co., Limited

WEDNESDAY BARGAINS

ROUSING VALUES TO-MORROW. Beautiful new and seasonable merchandise much under-priced that prove the Saving Opportunities for you of this "Live Store" Do your buying here to-morrow. If you cannot come, Look out for our Thursday Morning Specials.

Look at these Star Values for Wednesday

MEN'S WHITE GLOVES, 20c PAIR . . .
White Cotton Gloves, such as used by Societies on Parade Days.

ORANGE RIBBONS, 5c YARD
Silk Ribbons in different widths, in the wanted colors, that sold at 8c and 10c. All at the one price to-morrow.

50c TO 75c BLACK SILK GLOVES, 35c PAIR
Size 6 only—the reason for such a low price.

LADIES' COLLARS AT 39c EACH
Regular 60 and 75c, in Crepe de Chine, Pique, and Swiss Muslin. All the latest styles.

LONG BLACK SILK GLOVES, 75c PAIR
Regular $1.25 and $1.50, elbow length, best quality.

SALE OF LUNCH AND PICNIC BASKETS
A shipment direct from Japan and will sell them at these prices to-morrow:

$1.00 Japanese Wicker Baskets	85c
$1.25 Japanese Wicker Baskets	$1.00
75c Japanese Cane Baskets	60c
$1.00 Japanese Cane Baskets	75c

LADIES' APRONS, 25c EACH
Real indigo print, good quality.

MIDDY SUITING, 5 YARDS FOR $1.00
Regular 25c yard, for Blouse or Skirts, 36 inches wide.

$2.00 FLOUNCING EMBROIDERY, 75c YARD
45 inches wide, some pieces slightly soiled. Will be shown in the window to-night. Regular prices were $1.25 to $2.00. Very handsome designs.

LADIES' COMBINATION SUITS, 48c
Regular 65c. Fine rib, lace trimmed.

30c BATH TOWELS, 25c EACH
Grey and cream with colored stripe, heavy make. Size 18 x 36 inches.

WHITE OR COLORED BATH TOWELS, 30c EACH
Worth 40c each. 24 x 46 inches. A large towel. Good quality.

These Items on Sale only from 10 to 12 o'Clock

CHILDREN'S $1.00 PIQUE HATS, 35c
For two hours only will we sell these hats at this price. White, buttoned crown, embroidered.

LADIES' WHITE STOCKINGS, 3 PAIR FOR $1.00
Regular 40c. Fine white lisle. Seamless.

35c WASH GOODS, 15c YARD
A collection of fancy Muslin, Voiles, Crepes, etc., that sold from 25c to 35c. All at the one price to-morrow.

75c WASH GOODS, 25c YARD
Fancy floral and stripe Voiles and stripe Crepes, for dresses, and some heavy enough for sport skirts. 36 inches wide.

Unusual Underpricing on Summer Apparel

$20.00 JERSEY SILK SWEATER COAT, $15.00
One only, in a beautiful shade of Old Rose. A sample model.

$18 WOOL JERSEY SWEATER COATS, $12.00
Two only, Samples, Copen and Paddy green. See these beautiful coats to-morrow.

CREAM WOOL BLANKET CLOTH COATS, that were $15.00, $18.00, $20.00, for $10.00 each
Latest models. Some with fancy stitching. On Sale to-morrow.

$20.00 TO $24.00 SILK DRESSES, $16.00
Only one of each line left, and we group them at one price. Fine hair stripe grey silk, navy blue and white check; and plain bronze green Taffeta Silk.

$4.50 WATERPROOF COAT, $3.25
A one-day price only, fawn shade. An excellent quality. Latest style.

$3.25 WASH SKIRTS, $2.50
Odd skirts in checks, fancy stripes, plaids, etc., grouped at this price for to-morrow.

$20.00 JERSEY SILK SKIRT, $15.00
Sample skirt, old rose shade. A very handsome model. See it to-morrow.

$15.00 JERSEY WOOL SKIRTS, $11.50
Two Samples, one copen and one Paddy green shade. Very latest styles. Two very swell skirts.

Big Values for to-morrow at the Silk Counter

$1.25 SHANTUNG SILKS, 98c YARD
In shades of sky, pink, green, light and dark navy, tan, etc. 34 inches wide. At this Sale price to-morrow.

$1.10 PAILETTE AND SPORT SILKS, 75c YARD
Black and white stripes, plaids, spots, etc., See this collection to-morrow.

$2.00 BLACK PAILETTE SILK, $1.50 YARD
It will pay you to buy Silk to-morrow as the future prices will be much higher. 36 inches wide.

$1.25 BLACK PAILETTE SILK, 98c YARD
If you are thinking of buying a Silk Dress or Blouse, see this 36 inch line on Sale to-morrow

75c SHANTUNG SILK, 48c YARD
A very fine weighty quality, that you would expect to pay $1.00 for. 34 inches wide. On Sale to-morrow at the above price.

$2.00 BLACK DUCHESS SILK, $1.75 YARD
Buy this Silk to-morrow at this price as we have to-day been informed that the fall price will be $2.50. 36 inches wide.

A COLLECTION OF PAILETTE SILKS, 50c YARD
Regular price $1.00 yard. Some of the shades are sky, purple, mauve, grey, cardinal, etc.; also black and white stripe.

Save on these Necessities by Shopping Here

95c HEAVY LINOLEUM, 85c SQ. YARD
4 yards wide, tile, block or floral design.

60c OILCLOTH, 50c SQUARE YARD
A clearing line of Canadian floor oilcloth, 2 yards wide. 18 patterns.

ENDS OF "FELTEX" FLOOR COVERING, 50c SQUARE YARD
Regular 75c. Two yards wide. Just 4 ends.

40c CHINTZ AT 29c YARD
Many designs in this lot. Widths 71 to 36 inches. See them to-morrow.

25c CURTAIN SCRIM, 17c YARD
White, cream and ivory, finished edges. 36 inches wide. An A1 quality.

85c WINDOW SHADES, 63c
White, cream, green, with insertion. Window fixtures included. 36 x 72 inches.

SPECIAL PRICES ON JAPANESE VERANDAH RUGS
Blues and green colorings, pretty Oriental designs, measure your room or verandah and see how these sizes would fit.

2 x 2	Regular $1.25.	Sale price $1.00
2 x 3	Regular $2.25.	Sale price $2.00
3 x 3	Regular $3.50.	Sale price $3.00
3 x 3½	Regular $3.98.	Sale price $3.50

35c VERANDAH MATTING, 29c YARD
36 inches wide. A big range of designs and colorings. Heavy quality.

$2.00 HEARTH RUGS, $1.69
27 x 54 inches. Many handsome designs and colorings. See them to-morrow.

35c COCOA DOOR MATS, 69c
16 x 22 inches. Six different designs. A chance to save 16 cents on a mat.

INSPECTOR TO BE SENT

Will Investigate Sanitary Conditions About Lakes Frequented By Cottagers.

TORONTO, July 9.— While some complaints have reached the Provincial Board of Health regarding cottagers dumping refuse into inland lake waters, imperilling the health of others, who depend upon lakes and rivers for their water supply, the law is as a rule being well observed, says Dr. McCullough, Provincial Health Officer. "We have found that summer hotels are the greatest offenders," said Dr. McCullough. An inspector of the department will make an inspection of the Muskoka and Kawartha Lakes and other waters, being assisted in his work by the Cottagers' Associations of these localities.

FOR SALE

THREE GOOD DELIVERY HORSES; also mare and colt for sale. Apply 260 Euclid Ave., Ashburnham. 2d-7-4647

LOST

LOST—SUNDAY, JUNE 24, ON Norwood road between Peterborough and Indian River, amethyst Rosary. Please leave at Examiner. 1d-7-4672

STRAYED—CAME INTO THE premises of the undersigned, Lot 26, Concession ten, Galway, one year-old steer. Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take it away. M. D. Hickey, Mt. Irwin, Ont. 1d-7-3s-25-4673

Otonabee Chapter I.O.D.E. Gives $25 To 57th Regt. Band

The following letter has been received by the 57th Regimental Band from the Otonabee Chapter of the I.O.D.E.:

Lieut. R. Gliddon, Peterborough.

Dear Sir,—I have very much pleasure in enclosing a cheque for $25, being the amount which was voted by the Otonabee Chapter, I.O.D.E., at their last meeting to the 57th Regimental Band Fund.

We, as a Chapter, feel most grateful to the Band for their generous assistance to us in our work at different times, and hope this small gift may be of some small service.

With warmest thanks to the members of the Band, as well as yourself, personally.

Yours very sincerely,
HELEN DAVIDSON,
Secretary.
733 Water Street, Peterborough.

LIVE STOCK MARKET

Toronto Live Stock Receipts light, market steady; heavy steers $10.75 to $11.25; choice steers $10.60 to $11; others unchanged.

FRIENDS and RELATIVES OF SOLDIERS!

Overseas Boxes Have Arrived

Tough as leather, light as a feather. Made for Overseas Mailing. Thousands being used daily. Two sizes: To France. 7 lbs. limit; To England, 11 lbs. limit. 15c and 20c each. For sale by the following Leading Merchants:

PORTER S. WHITE, Grocer
DAWSON BROTHERS, Grocers
MADILL'S PHARMACY
McDERMID & JURY, Druggists
WEBER'S DRUG STORE

STANDARD MAKES of

watches

Wrist Watches are the favorite at the present time. We have an extensive assortment of styles suitable for any occasion with the well known Waltham and Elgin movements.

Military Watches
with Protectors as well as Dainty Link Bracelet Watches. All reliable Time Keepers and fully guaranteed.

Gold and Gold Filled Ladies & Gents Watches
finely jewelled movements fully guaranteed

Warne Bros.
DIAMOND HALL

CITY AND GENERAL

PROBABILITIES.

Fresh to northerly winds; showery in some localities; partly fair and comparatively warm.

Wednesday — Moderate to fresh winds, mostly northerly; fair, not much change in temperature.

CAR FOR HIRE

City and country trips a specialty J. Brady, 178 Douro. 28d-147

BAND CONCERT TO-NIGHT.

Temple Band and Songsters will give a united concert in King Edward Park at 8.15.

DENTIST.

Dr. J. W. E. Brown, dentist, 168 Brock street, 'phone 337. Successor to the late Dr. Gowan. 28d-144

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRING.

'Phone 1416 for Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing. Goods called for and delivered promptly. Mrs. Read, 156 Rubidge street. 28d-143

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 595, the Greene Music Co Charlotte street, when your piano requires tuning, or regulating. All work guaranteed. dtf

PIANOS AND SEWING MACHINES

At close prices. Repairing and tuning. 879 Water St. 'Phone 1397. House 'phone 247. J. W. Stuart. dtf-146

DURING JULY AND AUGUST

During the months of July and August all law offices in the city will close at 1 p.m., Thursday afternoons, and at 4 p.m. the other business days of the week. 6d-s-t-1153

BRITISH COLUMBIA SHINGLES

British Columbia cedar shingle, makes the best roof, last longest, look best, and cost no more. Estimates given. Fred H. Rowan, McGill street Peterborough. 'Phone 951. dtf-15

SCOUT BICYCLES.

Just received a shipment of Scout Bicycles; your last chance to get a C. C. M. wheel for $35.00.—Millard's Bicycle Shop, Hunter street, near Aylmer. 'Phone 1266. dtf

DENTAL.

Dr. McKenty, Dentist, 370 Georg street, on the ground floor, first door north of Peterborough Hardware Co. Nitrous oxide and oxygen administered

E. B. CLEGG & CO.

Great stock reduction sale of dining room suites, bed room suites, living room furniture, parlour suites, baby carriages, hall furniture. Call and see our display of baby carriages. See our show window. 427 George street. E. B. CLEGG & CO.

PORT HOPE, JULY, 12TH.

Auto car will leave Banks' Garage every three hours on July 12th for Port Hope. First car leaves at 5 a.m. 3d-f

DUFFUS GARAGE NEWS.

For Sale.—Chevrolet Roadster, nearly new. Also 2 used Ford Touring Cars. Be sure to call and see them. Also headquarters for tires, accessories, oils, etc. Duffus Garage; Jos. J. Duffus, proprietor, 195 Simcoe street 'Phone 176.

PETERBOROUGH INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

A meeting of the directors will be held in the City Council Chamber on Friday next at 8 o'clock p.m. All members especially asked to be present.

ST. LUKE'S CONGREGATIONAL EXCURSION

to Gore's Landing and Jubilee Point by Steamer Stoney Lake, will be held Friday, July 13th. Boat will leave Peterborough wharf at 8.30, calling at Ashburnham wharf at 9.45. This is one of the best excursions of the season. Come and have an enjoyable holiday. 3d-7-4662

MISS NEEDIM'S RECIPE.

"Two-two-nine, Nelson? That's fine,
We need you, will you come, what time?
Right away? Say! you're not slow,
Our troubles, you, the typist will show;
What's wrong Well the platen is worn,
Machine very sick; ribbon is torn."
"Yes, we can fix it and at small cost."
"At it then, Nelson, no time to be lost."

NELSON, The Typewriter Man.
172½ Hunter Street

BOARD OF HEALTH.

A meeting of the local Board of Health will be held this evening.

CARD OF THANKS.

The T.A.S. sincerely thanks all those who by their contributions and assistance, made the annual picnic a success.—Joseph Begley, Pres.

CONCERT TO-NIGHT.

The Salvation Army Band and Songsters will give a concert in the King Edward Park this evening at 8 o'clock.

57TH BAND NOTICE.

The 57th Regimental Band will mer at the Armouries at 7.45 o'clock this evening. A special car will be waiting to convey them to the Sacred Heart Church social.

OLD PAPERS.

Will the members of the Mothers' Club, who have been saving old papers for the Club, have them sent to the Y.M.C.A. not later than Thursday, or if this is impossible, pleasetel ephone Mrs. Meserve.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson and brothers wish to thank their many friends for their sympathies during their recent sad bereavement in the death of their mother, Mrs. Harvey W. Pearson; also thanks to Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Wilson, Aylmer street, for the beautiful sheaf of flowers.

Social and Personal

Mrs. Robertson, Mount Forest, is in the city visiting Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Gladman, Hunter street.

Mrs. Bolland, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Eastwood, George street, returned yesterday to Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitby, formerly of this city, now residing in the West, have taken Mr. Claude Rogers' cottage on Clear Lake.

Miss Burden, Sault Ste Marie, is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. Spence, Downie street.

Mr. Douglas McCarter, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Eastwood, returned yesterday to Toronto.

Mr. Martin McFadden, Elm street, returned last night from a week's visit with his son, Rev. Father McFadden, Wooler.

Miss Rosamund Huycke, daughter of Judge Huycke of Peterborough, will be the guest of Mrs. Wallace Nesbitt, Georgian Bay, this week.—Toronto Star.

Mr. B. T. McAvoy, who is with Mr. D. O'Connell, Toronto, is in the city taking charge of the office of O'Connell and Corkery while Mr. J. Corkery of that firm is on his vacation.

Mr. J. Tobin of Ottawa is at the Empress.

Miss Charlotte Ebeling, Syracuse, N.Y., is visiting Mrs. W. H. Denham, 397 Reid street.

Mrs. H. M. Moore, 677 Aylmer street, has returned home from a two months' visit with her daughter, Mrs. C. E. Smalley, 168 Winnipeg avenue, Port Arthur.

Prof. and Mrs. John Moore have returned from North Carolina, where they spent the winter and are at present visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Moore, 677 Aylmer street.

Mr. W. Ironside of Orillia, is visiting Mrs. Harry Overend, 215 Princess street.

Mrs. H. W. Morphet and family have gone to their summer cottage at Chemong.

Miss Theodora Lee, Toronto, is visiting Miss Jessie Spence, Downie street.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Thompson and son left yesterday to spend a few weeks at Muskoka.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Clarkson, who with their son and maid, arrived in the city last night from Winnipeg are visiting Mrs. Clarkson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Crane, Weller street, for the summer.

The many friends of Mrs. D. J. Perry, Simcoe street, will regret to know she is confined to her home through somewhat serious illness.

Mr. W. S. Davidson, Police Magistrate of Calgary, Alta., is home visiting his parents for the past states that business conditions in the West are good and prospects for the crop are excellent.

Mrs. Fred Dixon and son, Allan, and Mrs. J. H. Dixon of Winnipeg, Mr. Walter S. Davidson of Calgary, and Mr. Harry Davidson of Moose Jaw, are visiting their mother, Mrs. Davidson, Aylmer street.

Miss Lillian Hall returned last evening from a month's visit in Winnipeg. Master Jack MacLean accompanied her.

Mr. Jack Russell of Campbellford spent the week end with his grandmother, Mrs. Hartley.

Mr. Harry Evans, who has been visiting his mother, Mr. Davidson week, returned to Detroit yesterday.

Mr. S. R. N. Hodgin of the Farm and Dairy staff, returned last evening, after spending the last week at his home in Shawville, Que.

Mrs. Claude Rogers and children returned to the city last evenin

Robert C. Newman, provincial inspector of moving picture theatres, died suddenly at a theatrical convention in Michigan. Mr. Newman will be well remembered in Peterborough as having run as an "Independent" candidate for West Peterborough in the general election of 1896.

Mrs. Margaret Dean, New York, is visiting Dr. and Mrs. King, Gilmour street.

Miss Bessie Hetherington, Oshawa, is visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. George Munro and Miss Munro have returned from a two weeks' visit in Ottawa.

Mrs. Wm. Jobe, of Rochester, N.Y., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Walter Routley, at Braundport, on the Otonabee, for the summer.

FOWLER'S PEBLO GLASSES

FOWLER'S SERVICE IS CONTINUOUS

When Dr. Fowler fits a patron with a pair of his celebrated "PEBLO" Glasses, his service does not end with the simple sale. He is anxious to have his customers come to him if they have any trouble or inconvenience with their glasses at any time. A moments adjusting often ends the difficulty, and Dr. Fowler is pleased to in this way look after his patrons. He is always at their service.

CONSULTATION FREE

A. A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS
Phm. B. Toronto University
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST with NUGENT DRUG COMPANY

RESTORE THE NATURAL SIGHT

New York Stock Market

Summary of To-day's Activities on the New York Stock Exchange

NEW YORK, July 10.—Atchison 100 1-8, 100 1-2; B. & O., 70 1-2, 71 3-8; C.P.R., 158 7-8; N.Y.C., 88 5-8, 88 1-2; Erie 24 1-2, 25 3-4; N.P., 98 1-2, 100 7-8; Penns., 52 1-8, 52 1-4; Reading, 94 3-4, 95 3-8; U.P., 135 1-8, 134 5-8; Marine 28 1-4, 28 1-8; Marine Prfd., 85, 84 7-8; Anaconda, 79 1-2; Beth Steel B., 130, 132 1-4; Rep. Steel 90 1-2, 91 3-4; U. S. Steel, 124 7-8, 126 1-2; Amer. Loco., 70.

Chicago Grain Close—July wheat, 208 1-2 Sept. wheat, 191 1-2; Sept. corn 157.

Toronto Stock Exchange—General Electric 102 1-2; Dom. Steel 59 7-8; Brazilian 40, 40 1-4; Steamships 42 3-4, 42 7-8; Steamships Prfd., 80 1-4; War Loan 1925, 97 3-4; 1937, 94 7-8, 94 3-4; 1931, 94 7-8; Can. Gen. Elec., 101 1-2 bid; Can. Loco., 57 bid.

Not Prepared To To Announce The Terms of Peace

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 10. — Autocratic Germany does not propose to announce to her people nor to the other nations of the world the terms on which she is willing to make peace.

That was the main point which British officials saw to-day in reports of the Imperial Chancellor's speech before the main committee of the German Reichstag as received from Switzerland.

The Chancellor firmly refused to subscribe to the Socialists' principle of "no annexations and no indemnities." His stand, apparently was that Germany would be able to continue the war indefinitely and this being so, Germany could win in the end.

IN MEMORIAM.

CRAPP. —In loving memory of Mrs. Robert Crapp, who departed this life July 7th, 1916:

Her many hours and days of pain,
Her troubled nights are past,
Her ever patient, worn-out frame
Has found sweet rest at last.
—Husband and Family.

A married man thinks all his wife has to do is to hunt new places in which to hide his things.

If you don't like a book you can shut it up. This shows the advantage of loving books.

TO-NIGHT

Have your supper to-night at the Sacred Heart Social. Admission (including supper) 25c. Begins at 5 p. m.

FOR SALE

150 ACRE FARM (MORE OR less), East half of Lot 24, Con. 3, Otonabee and South East quarter of Lot 25 Con. 3, two miles from Indian River station. For further particulars apply to J. C. Read or W. G. Read, 561 King street, Peterborough. 4d-7-4676

BATHING CAPS
Latest Designs
Large Assortment
Lowest Prices
50c UP

OUR BATHING SHOES
Protect Your Feet While Bathing. They are Light and Comfortable.
50c and 75c

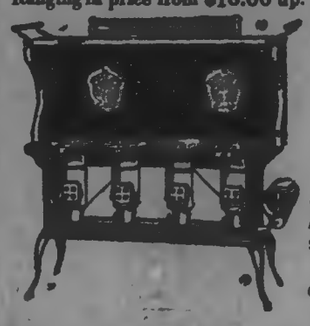
LEARN TO SWIM
"Perfecto" Water Wings are a Great aid to Learners Light, Compact, Cheap and Durable.
Price 35c

WARNE DRUG CO., LIMITED
Phone 527 351 George St.

Summer Merchandise of Every Kind For Comfort at Home

Make Ironing Day Cool and Easy by using a
Perfection Electric Iron
Guaranteed 10 Years. Price $5.00

REFRIGERATORS
You will enjoy your food so much better and it will do you so much good these summer days if kept in one of our Refrigerators. They are inexpensive. Ranging in price from $10.00 up.



Keep Your Kitchen Cool
Use a Blue Flame Gurney Perfection Oil Stove

They are clean, safe and reliable at all times. Prices from $4.50 to $20.00.

If you have Gas—see our line of Gas Ranges, Hot Plates, etc.

PETERBORO HARDWARE Co
LIMITED

12 Pages

The Evening Examiner

Pages 1-4

VOL. LIX. No. 8 PETERBOROUGH WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1917 PRICE TWO CENTS

Amateur Photographers

Don't take chances of having your films ruined by inexperienced finishers take them to a photographer whose business it is. We have the latest equipment, competent assistants and an experience of 25 years back of every picture we produce. "It's our business, we know how."

Mail your Films to

Tropp

140½ Hunter St.

Heavy Austrian Attacks Stopped

Special to The Examiner:

ROME, July 11.— Heavy Austrian attacks stopped by the Russians.

RUSSIANS STILL ON THE MOVE

Special to The Examiner.

LONDON, July 11.— Reuter's says Halics has been captured by the Russians. Prisoners have been taken.

French Repulse German Attacks

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, July 11.— Crown Prince's army again smashed in attempt on Verdun.

FOURTEEN-YEAR-OLD BRIDE.

Chatham, July 10.—Bud Gibson and Myrtle Cook, the latter only 14 years of age, were united in the bonds of marriage in the county police court. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. A Dacy.

Child Could Not Sleep Nights

Because of Itching Burning Rash On Head and Face. Came In Eruptions. Cuticura Healed.

"My little boy was ailing for weeks and broke out in a rash on his head and face. It was very itchy and burned and the child could not sleep nights. His hair came out and was very dry, and the rash came into big eruptions. "Then I got Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I used two boxes of Cuticura Ointment and three cakes of Cuticura Soap when he was healed." (Signed) Mrs. John Mackenzie, Walkerton, Ont. Clear the skin and scalp and keep them clear by using Cuticura Soap for every-day toilet purposes.

Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

Thursday Half Holiday

The Public are notified that the Merchants have decided to close their Stores every Thursday Afternoon during the months of JULY and AUGUST.

Thomas Barrie, President
Peterborough Retail Merchants Association.

"It's confidence that does it."

Strawberries For Preserving

Very large choice Fruit from McClutches, the well-known Foxboro berry growers.

This looks like a good week for Ordering for Preserving

New Gooseberries
Hothouse Tomatoes,
Cucumbers, Rhubarb
Green Vegetables

Porter S. White
334 George St. Phone 208

President Wilson Issues Proclamation To Militia For Federal Service

National Guard Draft Set for August Fifth With Mobilization on July Fifteenth and Twenty-fifth in Most States—No Provision For General Officers.

DISCHARGED FROM MILITIA

WASHINGTON, D.C., July 11.—The President yesterday issued his proclamation providing for the drafting of the National Guard and the National Guard Reserve enlisted into the federal service on August 5.

The National Guard will be summoned to the colours in three increments, the first on July 15 the second on July 25 and the third on August 5. The draft will not take place until the last date, in order that all units will be on an equal basis.

The New York and Pennsylvania troops are in the first contingent called on July 15.

The proclamation provides that in large part the identity of the National Guard organization shall not be lost when they are merged into the federal army. Each organization, until further orders, is to bear the name and designation. Commissioned officers not above the rank of colonel are to have the same rank and grade they now have in the National Guard.

No Provision For General Officers.

No provision is made in the proclamation for the general officers, among which is Major General John F. O'Ryan, of the National Guard. Officers in the regular army above the grade of colonel are appointed by selection and it is possible that the same rule will be followed after the National Guard has been drafted. It is not improbable, however, that those National Guard officers who have the training and experience to fit them for the service that will be demanded of them will be given high rank. The general officers cannot be designated until the militia has been merged into the federal organization.

The proclamation draws a clear distinction between the call to the federal service and the draft. The President has had the authority to call the National Guard into the federal service, but these troops have not been available for service outside the United States. Under authority of the Act of May 18, the President is enabled to draft the militia for service abroad.

Discharged From Militia.

To make certain that the purpose of the National Defence act is carried out the proclamation also specifically declares the men drafted to be discharged from the old militia status on that date. In that way the constitutional restraint upon use of militia outside the country is avoided and the way paved for sending the regiments to the European front.

Prior to the application of the draft, regiments in the northern and eastern section of the country are called into the federal service in two increments, to be mobilized on July 15 and 25. Many units already are federalized and presumably they will be mobilized with the other troops from their States. The National Guard from the other States will be mobilized on the day of the draft. The arrangement was necessary to provide for movement of the regiments South to their concentration camps without congestion and to the same end the division of States into three increments was revised from the original schedule.

Two Divisions Arraigned.

Fourteen camp sites for the sixteen tactical divisions into which the National Guard will be organized for war purposes have already been selected, and the Militia Bureau is preparing the railway routing of the troops to the camps. Seven of the camps selected are in the Southeastern Department, five in the Southern and two in the Western. The two others will be in the Southeastern Department, and until they are approved assignment of regiments to camp and divisions cannot by fully worked out.

The only two divisions positively assigned, are the Nineteenth, including the California National Guard, which will go to Linda Vista, Cal., and the Twentieth, including Oregon, Washington and other States in the Northwest, which will go to Palo Alto, Cal.

Road-Making in Macedonia

If you have never lived in a "roadless" country, it is difficult to picture Macedonia as it was before the days of the Salonika army.

It is true there were two roads—to Seras and Monastir, but beyond that, nothing," except tracks from village to village. These tracks may be compared to people who take the line of least resistance—they just meandered out of village, across plain, through a mountain pass, or round a hill, across streams or marsh and eventually into the next village. If a stream in flood gradually undercut its bed, where the track crossed, the track changed its course accordingly. If a boulder fell from the mountain side and rested on the track—was it moved? No, the track wound afresh round the boulder. If the track led over a slippery rock surface, did the local inhabitants take upon themselves to prevent their beasts of burden falling there? No, the track was altered.

No attempt was made at a causeway over a marsh, nor was any use made of the material often close to hand, that with breaking, would have made an excellent macadam surface. At a few places could be seen the remains of roads with a surface of large stones. These were of little value, as more often than not they were found at irregular intervals "to and from" nowhere! Their ancient "to's and from's" have long since been razed to the ground.

At the end of 1916 you could drive almost anywhere in Macedonia in a motor car.

Can you recall how we used to run to see a motor car pass?

Twenty years ago betting among the boys at Harrow School was often brisk, on a Sunday afternoon, on or against, the varied cars, who sought to conquer the hill. The children of Macedonia will long remember the arrival of the first motor in the beautiful Costo Dosi valley. Roads, yes, Macedonia is now really opened up by roads.

French and English and later, Italians, built them. Greek gangs now keep them in repair; some were good, some fair, and a few indifferent. The latter, however, were those which were hurriedly constructed. The majority were dug in the summer: (there is little spring and autumn in the Balkans), and it was hot work.

It was amusing to watch the three Allies at work. The British soldier worked quietly, honestly, and, at times, sadly; officers and men, all in scanty attire. The most popular "job" was boring holes for blasting; the least popular, carrying large stones for culverts. The unmarked tombstones of neighbouring cemeteries were in much demand. On the whole, the soldiers took road making like we take our pleasures—sadly.

The French, splendid workmen, seemed to do so little and accomplish so much. They seemed to be always talking and discussing the world and his wife, but the road, somehow seemed to broaden, lengthen, ascend or descend, or work its way gradually up some steep hill, at an almost uncanny rate.

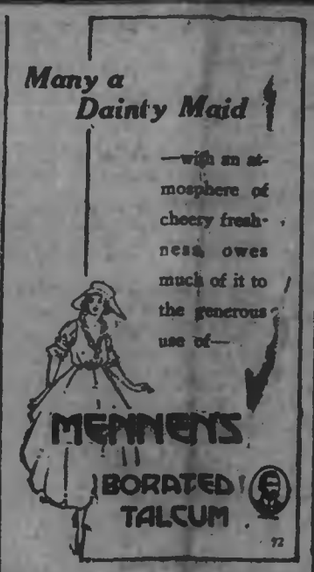
Last, but not least, the Italians; ah, but it was beautiful to hear Alfredo's song from Traviata or "La Donna e Nobile," come drifting down the breese from some cliff, the orchestra being pick and shovel and the inevitable hammer or the boring iron. All joined in the chorus, while the soloists changed with every song. Comparisons are odious, but the Italians' road surfaces were easy winners.

GRAVE FOOD PROBLEM.

Ten Nations of the World on Rations

Drastic food regulations have been passed by the United States House. Canada has appointed a Food Control Commission. Great Britain has long been subject to food regulations. Altogether ten nations are on rations, and six are in distressing lack of food. The allied nations are cooperating to solve the food problem. Such cooperation is necessary in the interests of their fighting forces. Canada has a great duty to perform in helping to feed the other nations of the entente as well as feed herself. She has further an imperative financial duty. The savings of the nation are necessary to the support of the men at the front. By the practice of economy, national wealth can be saved for investment in war savings certificates. The National Service Board is appealing for such investment. It is asking every man and woman in the country to save their dollars and buy war bonds. The opportunity for war service is given to everybody. Have you taken advantage of that opportunity. B-14

A lot of floor scrubbing may be saved by having the kitchen floor painted.



Yesterday's Grain Market Quotations

Official market quotations are:

Manitoba wheat—Track, bay ports. No. 1 northern, $2.40 nominal; No. 2 northern, $2.37, nominal.

Manitoba oats—Track, bay ports. No. 2, C.W., 81c.

American corn—Track, Toronto, No. 3, yellow $1.93, nominal.

Ontario wheat (according to freights outside)—No. 2, winter, per car lot, $2.30 to $2.35; No. 3 winter, per car lot, $2.28 to $2.33.

Peas (according to freights outside)—No. 2, nominal.

Barley (according to freights outside)—Malting, nominal.

Rye (according to freights outside)—No. 2, $2.05, nominal.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $12.50; second patents, in jute bags, $11.90; strong bakers, in jute bags, $11.50.

Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, $10 to $10.10, in bags, track Toronto, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included, Bran, per ton, $39; shorts, $38 to $39; middlings $42; good feed flour, per bag, $2.80 to $2.90.

Hay—Track, Toronto, Extra No. 2, per ton, $12 to $12.50; mixed $9 to $11.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, $9.

FARMERS' MARKET.

Fall wheat—$2.35 to $2.40, nominal.

Goose wheat—$2.40, nominal.

Barley—Malting, nominal.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Rye—According to sample, nominal.

Hay—Timothy, per ton, $15 to $16; mixed and clover, $11 to $14.

England's Army On French Front

Special to The Examiner:

NEW YORK, July 11.—Lord Northcliffe says England is now maintaining 2,200,000 men on the French front, aside from forces elsewhere.

Street Railway Strike In Toronto

Special to The Examiner:

TORONTO, July 11.—Street railway strike on. No attempt made to run cars. Many industries paralyzed.

British Destroy More Seaplanes

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 11.— British navy vessels have destroyed several more German seaplanes attacking shipping.

German Attacks Were Repulsed

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, July 11.— Germans continued assaults against the French on the Aisne, but everywhere were repulsed with heavy losses.

Situation Tense In The Reichstag

Special to The Examiner:

BERLIN, July 11.—Situation tense in the Reichstag. Hollweg's speech not satisfactory to many members.

No Exemption Of Farmers As A Class From War Service

Matter Discussed in the House—"Farmers Would Be Insulted If Such an Exemption Were Made" is Sir Sam Hughes' Comment.

OTTAWA, July 10.—The House this afternoon again went into committee on the conscription bill.

Edmond Proulx, of Prescott, suggested that exemption of men engaged in agricultural pursuits should be made specific in the bill. The need of production was as great as the need of fighting men, he believed that this exemption should be made plain.

Hon. Arthur Meighen stated that while farmers would undoubtedly constitute the greatest proportion of exemptions, it would rob the bill of any principle whatever to specify definitely any class which would be wholly exempt without regard to accompanying conditions or circumstances. He instanced the case of a man with a hundred-acre farm who had two sons who had gone to the front and left him to handle the farm alone, while another farmer with a fifty-acre farm and two sons, sent none. Conditions must be taken into account in an industry might not always argue against his being taken. His place might be capable of being filled by some one else or by a woman. These things the tribunal must take into account.

Joseph Rainville, deputy Speaker, presented an amendment designed to interpret the bill as exempting men engaged in agriculture or other essential industries providing these were their customary and habitual forms of occupation. Gerard, of Chicoutimi, and Boulay, of Rimouski, from the Government side both backed the amendment.

Bradbury, of Selkirk, opposed it. The farmers, he said, had already done well and were willing still to do their share in the trenches. Many had gone voluntarily. It was unfair that those who had not gone should be specifically exempted under compulsion.

"As a matter of fact," remarked General Hughes, "the farmers would be insulted if such an exemption were made."

"I believe so," said Mr. Bradbury.

Production Essential.

Fred Pardee ventured the opinion that the uncertainty as to the classes of exemption had raised a doubt as to how far, for instance, men engaged in production would be exempted. Production was as essential as fighting men. The Government had taken exception to the words "conscription of wealth" being used to an extent which created uneasiness. The Government to-day had allayed that fear. Could not the Solicitor-General give assurance that when the regulations were promulgated agriculture should be looked upon from the basis of production pure and simple and shall be treated accordingly to the present importance.

The Solicitor General thought that it would be improper for him at present to suggest what the regulations should be before they were promulgated from the tribunals.

"I will say this however," he said, "that the requirements of the bill will be filled in my opinion without taking such men from agriculture as will reduce agricultural productions."

"What about mining and fishing," asked A. K. MacLean.

"I see no reason," replied the Solicitor General, "why all kinds of production can be maintained and the requirements of the bill carried out."

J. G. Turiff, Assiniboia, thought the bill was all right as it stood. He did not believe that these tribunals could fail to realize that a man raising foodstuffs would be of more value in the present circumstances doing so than he would be in the trenches.

Mr. Turiff raised another question. He declared that there were men going about the country holding up the farmers for $5 a day to work for them. This was a sum which a farmer could not afford. Had the Government any intention of conscripting such men and forcing them, if they could not go to the front, to help raise foodstuffs at $2.50 a day. He thought this should be done.

Mr. Murphy of Perth thought the Government should guard against men who, since the announcement of conscription had been made, had gone onto farms with the purpose of securing exemption. He thought that it should be made plain that men exempted must have been engaged in the exempted industry.

Mr. Murphy also referred to the exemption of "conscientious objectors." Among certain religious bodies, such bodies, he declared, should be confined to organizations erected and instance prior to the outbreak of the war. Others which had sprung up since, with anti-war tendencies, should not be given considerations.

No Need To Worry About Savings Sir Thomas White States

OTTAWA, July 11.—At the opening of the House this afternoon Sir Thomas White made the following statement on the subject of "Conscription of wealth."

"It has been officially drawn to the attention of the Government that the use of the expression, 'conscription of wealth' in the debates in Parliament, and by public and other bodies outside of Parliament, and by the press in its news reports has caused a certain uneasiness among those whose savings constitute a vital factor in the business and industrial life of the Dominion, and are so essential to the credit and prosperity upon which our efforts in the continued prosecution of the war must largely depend.

NO ONE NEED WORRY.

"I desire to say on behalf of the Government that there need exist no apprehension on the part of the public that any action of a detrimental character will at any time be taken with respect to the savings of the Canadian public. On the contrary, it will be the policy of the Government in the future, as in the past, to encourage in every way possible the exercise of the thrift and economy resulting in national savings which have enabled Canada to maintain her credit and improve her economic position during the war.

"Any taxation to which it may be necessary for the Government to resort from time to time will be in accordance with legitimate and established forms of taxation sanctioned by the tradition and experience of British self-governing communities.

BIG INCOMES MAY SUFFER.

"This statement, therefore, must not be understood as precluding legislation providing for income taxation upon those whose incomes are such as to make it just and equitable that they should contribute a share of the war expenditure of the Dominion."

Hon. George Graham immediately rose to comment that while the resolution he had introduced provided that accumulated wealth should contribute a share, there was nothing meant by it that did not fully agree with the remarks made by the Finance Minister.

SEES NO GERMAN REVOLT.

Max Nordau Declares People Have Neither Desire Nor Capacity For It.

The official Bureau of French Information makes public the following:

Marius Le Bloud, having brought out a brochure on the question: "Is a revolution possible in Germany?" Max Nordau, the Viennese writer, has written a reply which is published by the Journal du Peuple. M. Nordau says:

"It is necessary to destroy the illusions of the optimists who stubbornly cling to I do not know what hopes of a popular movement in Germany. Bread riots are possible but a revolution is out of the question. The German people have neither the capacity nor the desire to form an independent judgment on their situation and so come to a spontaneous decision. After three years of war they return continually to that exasperating phrase, 'This war was forced upon us.'

"They believe as firmly as a rock in the monstrous lies invented by their Government despite all official publications, establishing the truth as clear as daylight, and accessible to all men who know how to read no matter what European language. No, there is nothing to be expected on that point. The German soul has been methodically perverted, demoralized, dehumanized by the instruction of the administration, by literature, and propaganda, by intellectual fraud deceitfully organized, and by terrorism in academic, official, and social circles.

"The German people glory in their slavery; they are proud of it because their masters have known how to give it flattering names—livery is called uniform, servitude organization, abject degradation of the personality discipline, repunciation of all rights, of all dignity, and of all character is called heroic abnegation."

A poor girl has to be handsome in order to be pretty, but a rich girl can be badly out of drawing before she is ugly.

SELECTING A KODAK

Is a Simple Matter at Our Store

OUR STOCK is complete, from the little One Dollar Brownie to the most Expensive Kodak, and we can explain clearly and simply their various points of excellence.

Let us assist you in selecting your Camera, our EXPERIENCE is at your disposal.

Our Developing and Printing Dept.

Is Equipped in an Up-to-Date manner which insures our customers of the best possible results.

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The Leading Kodak Store
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IN THE TRAIL OF THE HUN

By "Canadian Overseas"

Devastation unparalleled! Beaumont, Hamel, Combles, Fleus, Guillemont, Norval, Longueval, Mestauhan and the smashed Cathedral of Albert, with the madonna miraculously hung from the stricken tower for so long.

These scenes of savage destruction will always be a reminder in the days when passions are cooled, memories of horror grown dull, of the undying character of the Hun.

All the ravage, obliteration and jove obscenity of war as Germany willed it, is shown in this trial and the science of photography is making these facts, realities for the future.

These places are Galeottas, rubble heaps, compared to which Messina after its earthquake was prim and tidy.

If Fleus is havoc what of Guillemont, Longueval and Morval? In Fleus you can still see ribs and vertebrae of a hamlet. A jogged segment of a brick wall, a skeleton of what was once a roof still totter in the high street.

But Longueval and Morval are swathes of mere rubble, lying flat to the earth. The high street of Guillemont is a long crater, floored with debris unspeakable. No earthquake or fire even made calamity like this.

These towns are undistinguishable maraines, jumbles of twisted, blackened foulness that once were homes where women worked and sang and children laughed and played. Sometimes it is hard to believe that men will have the heart to build again.

In the wilderness of devastation, which was once Morval, several lopped, lacerated, disjointed, barked, but stubborn trees remain. They seem unconquerable. These places, once their homes, are ikons for men to vow by; lessons for women to show their children in the days to come when the Hun octupus endeavors to penetrate once more into society, commerce and finance—endeavoring once more to enter the civilised world.

CANADIAN OVERSEAS

Death of Former Otonabee Township Resident

Jean Spiers, wife of George W. Eason of Otonabee, passed peacefully away on Wednesday morning, July 11th, at the home of her son-in-law, Mr. George Hurl, 498 Rogers Street, Peterborough, after an illness of four months' duration. She leaves to mourn her loss, besides her husband, three sons and three daughters: Daniel of Otonabee; Alex., of Plenty, Sask.; Pte. G. Gordon Eason, France; Mrs. Geo. Hurl, Peterborough; Mrs. Jos. Lancashire of Toronto, and Miss Jennie. Also three sisters, Mrs. J. Byram, Lang; Mrs. J. Knox, Keene, and Miss Lizzie Spiers, Lang; and two brothers, William Spiers of Lang, and Alex. Spiers of Saskatchewan.

The funeral will take place at 1.30 p.m., Friday, to Bethel Church, thence to Fife's Cemetery.

POSTUM HELPS WHERE TEA OR COFFEE HURTS!

"There's a Reason"

ADVERTISING RATES

Measurement, Agate, 14 lines One Inch
Transient Display .....35c per inch
Transient Reading .....50c per inch

Minimum Contract Rate, for Display, 5,000 inch contract, 15c per inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 25c per inch.

Legal and other notices, 8c per line for first insertion; 5c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Minimum charge 15c of 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 15c to cover postage on replies, if sent out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL.

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT IT is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may accomplish this by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will assure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

Fontaine's Livery

BIG UP-TO-DATE CARS
5 Passenger Touring Cars
7 Passenger Touring Cars
Careful Drivers—Prompt Service
HORSE LIVERY—Single or Double Rigs. The Best of Outfits.

185 Hunter St.
Phones 732, 1055. Night Phone 1042

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
CORRECTED TO APRIL 29TH, 1917

8.10 a.m.—For Port Hope, making connections for all points on the main line east and west arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.
8.30 a.m.—For Lakefield.
8.35 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8.30 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook and Port Hope making direct connections at Port Hope for Toronto arriving Toronto 3.15 p.m.
12.20 p.m.—For Lakefield.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope and all points on the main line, east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
1.20 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston and Brockville.
5.40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
5.35 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
5.55 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
9.05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
Corrected June 25th, 1917.

GOING EAST—
*8.40 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Peterboro' and Toronto.
10.12 a.m.—Kingston, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.
*1.12 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Peterboro', Perth, Smith's Falls and Ottawa.
**11.55 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Peterboro', Perth, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and Intermediate points, and all points east of Montreal.

GOING WEST—
*4.40 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham Detroit and Chicago.
*5.54 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.
**7.20 a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo, Rochester and New York. Intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.
**3.15 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNichol and intermediate points.
*4.02 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Guelph, Galt, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago.
**5.45 p.m.—North Toronto and West Toronto and Intermediate points.
*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
ATTRACTIVE TRIPS TO
MUSKOKA LAKES
ALGONQUIN PARK
MAGANETAWAN RIVER
LAKE OF BAYS
KAWARTHA LAKES
GEORGIAN BAY
Round trip tourists tickets now on sale from stations in Ontario at very low fares, with liberal stop overs.
Get Your Tickets in Advance
Berth Reservations and full information at all Grand Trunk Ticket Offices or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, G. T. Ry. System, Toronto Ontario.

"The Postmaster's Daughter"

By LOUIS TRACY

(Continued from yesterday.)

The pair arrived at the Hare and Hounds within a few minutes of each other. The big man registered as "Mr. W. Franklin, Argentina." Peters ordered a chop, and went off at once to interview the local policeman. Mr. Franklin took more pains over the prospective meal.

"Have you a nice chicken?" he inquired.

Yes, Mr. Tomlin had a veritable spring chicken in the larder at that moment.

"And do you think your cook could provide a tourne-dos?"

"A what-s, sir?" wheezed Tomlin.

The visitor explained. He liked variety, he said. Half the chicken might be devilled for breakfast. The two dishes, with plain boiled potatoes and French beans, would suit him admirably. He was sorry that he dared not try Tomlin's excellent claret, but a dominating doctor had put him on the water cart. In effect Mr. Franklin impressed the landlord as a man of taste and simple means.

Peters had gobbled his chop before Franklin entered the dining room, but they met later in the snug, where Elkin was being chaffed by Hobbs anent his carryin's on in Knoleworth the previous night.

Siddle came in but the latter was not so free as when the habitues had the place to themselves.

Now, Peters had marked the gathering as one that suited his purpose exactly, so he gave the conversation the right twist.

"I suppose you local gentlemen have been greatly disturbed by this sensational murder?" he said.

Hobbs took refuge in a glass of beer. Siddle gazed contemplatively at his neat boots. Tomlin meant to say something; Elkin, eying the stranger, and summing him us as a detective, answered brusquely:

"The murder is bad enough, but the fat-headed police are worse. Three days gone, and nothing done!"

"What murder are you discussing may I ask?" put in Franklin.

Peters turned on him with astonishment in every line of a peculiarly mobile face.

"Do you mean to say, sir, that you have not heard of the Steynholme murder?" he gasped.

"I seldom, if ever, read such things in the newspapers, and as I landed in England only a week ago from France my ignorance, though abyssmal, is pardonable. Moreover, I can say truly that I am far more interested in pedigree horses than in vulgar criminals."

Peters explained fluently. This was no ordinary crime. A beautiful and popular actress had been done to death in a brutal way, and the country was already deeply stirred by the story.

Elkin waited impatiently till the journalist drew breath. Then he broke in.

"Pedigree horses you mentioned, sir," he said, his rancor against Grant being momentarily conquered by the pertinent allusion to his own business. "What sort? Racing, coaching, roadsters or hacks?"

"All sorts. The Argentine, where I have connections, offers an ever-open door to good horseflesh."

"Are you having a look round?"

"Yes. There are several decent studs within driving distance of Steynholme. Isn't that so, landlord?"

"Lots, sir," said Tomlin. "An' the very man you are talkin' to has some stuff not to be sneezed at."

"Is that so?" Mr. Franklin gazed at Elkin in a very friendly manner. "May I ask your name, sir?"

Elkin produced a card. Every hoof in his stables appreciated in value forthwith, but he was far too knowing that he should appear to rush matters.

"Call any day you like, sir," he said. "Glad to see you. But give me notice. I generally have an appetiser here of a morning about eleven."

"An' you want it, too, Fred," said Hobbs. "Dash me, you're as thin as a herrin'. Stop whiskey an' drink beer, like me."

"And you might also follow that gentleman's example," interposed Siddle quietly, nodding towards Mr. Franklin.

"What's that?" snapped Elkin.

"Don't worry about murders."

"That's a nice thing to say. Why should I worry about the d——d mix-up?"

The chemist made no reply, but Hobbs stepped into the breach valiantly.

"Keep yer 'air on, Fred," he vociferated. "Siddle means no 'arm. But wot else are yer a-doin' of mornin', noon, an' night?"

Elkin laughed with his queer croak.

"If you stay here a day or two, you'll soon get to know what they're driving at, sir," he said to Franklin. "The fact is that this chap, Grant, who found the body, and in whose garden the murder was committed, has been making eyes at the girl I'm as good as engaged to. That would make anybody wild—now, wouldn't it?"

"Possibly," smiled Franklin. "Of course there is always the lady's point of view. The sex is proverbially fickle, you know. 'Woman, thy vows are traced in sand,' Lord Byron has it."

"Ay, an' some men's, too," guffawed Hobbs. "Wot about Peggy Smith, Fred?"

Elkin blew a mouthful of cigarette smoke at the butcher.

What about that tough old bull you bought at Knoleworth on Monday?" he retorted.

Hobbs's face grew purple. Mr. Franklin beckoned to Tomlin.

"Ask these gentlemen what they'll have," he said gently. The landlord made a clatter of glasses and the threatened storm passed.

"You've aroused my curiosity," remarked Franklin to Peters, but taking the company at large into the conversation. "This does certainly strike one as a remarkable case. Is there is no suspicion yet as to the actual murderer?"

"None whatever," said Peters.

"That's what you may call the police opinion," broke in Elkin. "We Steynholme folk have a pretty clear notion, I can assure you."

"The matter is still sub judice, and may remain so a long time," said Siddle. "It is simply stupid to attack a kind of responsibility to the man who happens to occupy the house associated with the crime. I have no patience with that kind of reasoning."

Hobbs, who did not want to quarrel with Elkin, suddenly championed him.

"That's all very well," he rumbled. "But the evidence you an' me 'eard Siddle, an' the evidence we know we're goin' to 'ear, is a lot stronger than that."

"I'm sure you will pardon me, friends," said Siddle, rising with an apologetic smile, "but I happen to be foreman of the coroner's jury and I feel that this matter is not for me, at any rate, to discuss publicly."

Out he went, not even heeding Tomlin's appeal to drink the ginger-ale he had just ordered.

"Just like him," sighed Hobbs. "A good-hearted fellow! Would find hexcuses for a black rat."

Elkin talked more freely now that the chemist's disapproving eye was off him. Ultimately, Mr. Franklin elected to smoke a cigar in the open air and strolled forth. He sauntered down the hill, stood on the bridge, and admired the soft blue tones of the landscape in the half light of a summer evening. Shortly before closing time, Robinson appeared, it being part of his routine duty to see that no noisy revelers disturbed the peace of the village. He noticed the stranger at once and elected to walk past him.

Thus, he received yet another shock when Mr. Franklin addressed him by name.

"Good evening, Robinson," said the pleasant, clear-toned voice. "I've been expecting you to turn up. Kindly go back home, and leave the door open. I want to slip in quietly. I am Chief Inspector Winter of Scotland Yard."

"You don't say so, sir!" stammered Robinson.

"But I do say it, and will prove it to you, of course. I'll be with you in a minute or two. There's someone coming. You and I must not be seen together."

Robinson made off, and Winter lounged along the Knoleworth Road. He met Bates, going to the post with letters.

Naturally, Bates looked him over. Returning from the Post Office he kept a sharp eye for the unknown loiterer, but saw him no more. He even walked quietly to the bend of the road, but the other man had vanished.

Grant and Hart were talking of anything but the murder when Bates thrust his head in. He was grasping his goatee beard, sure sign of some weight on his mind.

"Beg pardon," he said, "but I thought you'd like to know. The place is just swarmin' with 'em."

"Beer?" inquired Hart.

Bates stared fixedly at the speaker for a second or two.

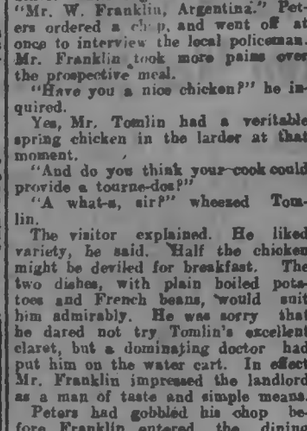
"No, sir, 'tecs," he said. "There's a big 'un now—just the oppo-site to the little 'un, Hawkshaw. I 'ope I 'aven't to tackle this customer, though. He'd gimme a doin', by the looks of 'im."

Bates had disappeared before Grant remembered that the press photographer had mentioned the Big 'Un and the Little 'Un of the Yard.

"Now, I wonder," he said.

His wonder could hardly have equalled Winter's had he heard the gardener's words. The guess was a distinct score for blunt Sussex, although it was founded solely on the assumption that all comers now, unless Bates was personally acquainted with them, were limbs of the law.

(To Be Continued.)



The Best Habit In The World

is the habit of health. The way to get it is to train your bowels, through the liver, to act naturally, at a fixed time, every day.

Take one pill regularly (more only if necessary) until you succeed. Then you can stop taking them, without trouble or annoyance.

This has been the good health rule for 50 years.

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Genuine bears Signature
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Colorless faces often show the absence of iron in the blood.
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Waking the Sleepers.

In a diary kept in 1646 it is asserted that "Allen Brydges has been chose to wake the sleepers in meeting and, being much proud of his place, must needs have a fox tails fixed to the end of a long staffe, wherewith he may brush the faces of them that will have naps in time of discourse." This energetic individual was likewise armed with "a sharpe theme" for the benefit of those who "be most soundie." There is a record of the use of this implement upon Mr. Tompkins, who was sleeping comfortably in the corner of his pew when Allen "thrust his staff behind Dame Ballard to give him a grievous prick upon the hand, whereupon Mr. Tomkins did spring much above the floor and with terrible force did strike his head against the wall and also to the great wonder of all beholders' amazed in a loud voice, 'Then the woodchuck!' he dreaming, as it seemed, that a woodchuck had gnawed him, and bit his hand."

What "Amen" Means.

Amen is a Hebrew word signifying yea, truly. In British synagogues the amen is pronounced by the congregation at the conclusion of the benediction. Among the early Christians the prayer offered by the presbyter was concluded by the word "amen," uttered by the congregation. Justin Martyr is the earliest of the fathers who alludes to the use of the word. At the conclusion of a prayer in addition, according to the English church catechism, "so be it;" after the repetition of the creed, "so it is."

Shoot the Snake.

Instead of using nets or the conventional hook and line, the natives of Guiana shoot the fish with bow and arrows, says the Popular Science Monthly. The arrow used is designed especially for this purpose and is about five feet in length, with a pointed head, which is barbed, is made from sheet iron and is provided with a socket which is slipped over the head of the shaft and with a light, strong line about ten feet long.

Big Difference.

"Do you know the biggest difference between an egg and a man?" asked the fool.

"What is the biggest difference?" demanded the sage.

"An egg never gets too fresh," replied the fool.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Anecdotes.

"What is an anecdote, pa?"

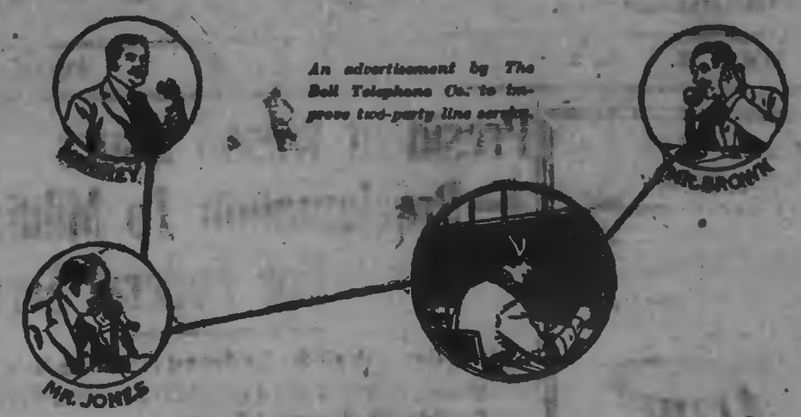
"An anecdote, my son, is a short and funny tale which at once reminds the other fellow of a tale which is neither short nor funny."—Puck.

Gratitude is the fairest blossom which springs from the soul, and the heart of man knoweth none more fragrant.—Hosea Ballou.

The Waste of War

is terrible, but the waste of food in times of peace is colossal. Rich and poor alike eat tons of food that has little food value—and this useless food breaks down the so-called eliminating organs and depletes the physical and mental powers. **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** is all food, prepared by a process which makes every particle thoroughly digested. It is 100 per cent. whole wheat. Two or three of these Biscuits with milk, make a nourishing meal, supplying the greatest amount of energy at lowest cost. Delicious with sliced bananas, berries or other fruits.

Made in Canada.



An advertisement by The Bell Telephone Co. to improve two-party line service.

Do not lift the receiver before the ring is finished

Sometimes a subscriber on a two-party line, when called to the telephone, lifts his receiver off the hook before the bell has stopped ringing.

This causes the telephone of the other party on the line to ring also, disturbing him unnecessarily.

For example: when Mr. Brown asks for the number of Mr. Jones on a two-party line, the operator rings only Mr. Jones' telephone. But if Mr. Jones lifts his receiver before the ring is completed, it permits the current to pass to the other side of the line and ring the telephone of Mr. Grey.

You can make two-party line service more satisfactory by lifting the receiver only when the bell has stopped ringing.

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada

"Good service our true intent."

CADDIES OF THE LINKS.

Their Originals Were Messenger Boys in Old Edinburgh.

Originally the caddy of the present day golf links appears to have been quite another individual, engaged in another line of activity. Caddies in the remote past were messenger boys in old Edinburgh. Gathered around the famous Edinburgh cross, where all important messages were read and many public ceremonies were held—the cross which was the very center of the old city—the caddies in their ragged clothes waited to be employed.

The chief merchants of the city, the leading official persons, the men of learning and of talent, the nobles, the lairds, the clergymen—all clustered about the cross during certain hours of the day, and very often some one wished to send a parcel or message to another part of the town, or a stranger to Edinburgh wanted to be directed.

Here was where the caddies were appealed to. These boys might be trusted with any duty with which they were charged. They were veritable street directories. A visitor to the town would often engage a caddie to be wholly at his bidding, as the boy's knowledge of the place was invaluable.

But, unless this visitor were most cautious, he would suddenly discover that his caddie, in addition to his vast knowledge of Edinburgh, knew also all about his employer—where he came from, what was his business in Edinburgh, his family connections, his tastes and preferences.—Exchange.

LIVING AEROPLANES.

Wherein Birds Differ From Flying Machines Made by Man.

It would be a mistake to suppose that the bird's wings enable it to fly. If wings applied flying any of us could attach a pair and soar into the air.

The hollow bones of the birds make light bodies, but they are attached to a rigid backbone, which forms the main feature of the bird's body. This gives the central framework, and the muscles do the rest. The wings balance their owners, and the tail acts as a rudder for steering. Often enough the bird seems to use its tail as a sort of brake.

It is interesting to compare the bird with the product of man's skill—the aeroplane. To begin with, there is no aeroplane made which copies the up and down motion of the bird's wings, all our machines having fixed wings, or planes.

But naturally man tried to copy the living fliers around him. He made wings of feathers, etc., connected them with his shoulders and legs and found that his muscles could not raise him an inch.

The muscles, or motors, which now drive him through the air are as strong as 200 horses, so no wonder he failed at first. Even the bird, with a body so perfectly formed for flight, has flying muscles equal in weight to all its other muscles put together.—Pearson's Weekly.

Dean Swift and the Cook.

There is a good story about Dean Swift apropos of the value of never overlooking anything. The dean's cook one day overroasted the leg of mutton for dinner, and in consequence she was summoned to the dining room. "Cook," said the dean in a pleasant voice, "this leg of mutton is overdone. Take it back and do it less."

"Impossible, your reverence!" exclaimed the cook.

"Well," replied her master, "supposing it had been underdone, you could easily have done it more."

"Certainly, your reverence."

"Then," said the dean, "let this be a lesson to you. If you commit a fault always take care that it is a fault which will admit of a remedy."

WHEN COTTON BALES BURN.

Firemen Always Dread That Type of Warehouse Conflagration.

A type of fire that the firemen dread a great deal is a blaze in a cotton ware house. These fires generate an immense amount of dense, suffocating smoke and because of this fact have to be fought almost exclusively from the outside of the building. The smoke is of too dangerous a character to allow the men to remain any length of time inside. Therefore the fire fighting has to be done entirely from the outside, by pouring great streams of water through the windows and doorways until it is finally "drowned out."

There is an added danger at fires of this type that is not generally known. The cotton bales are packed so closely in these buildings, with practically no space between them, and such an enormous amount of water must be used to extinguish the fire, that the cotton absorbs the water and begins to swell. And the "swelling" or expansion of the cotton has been sufficient in a number of cases to force out the walls of the building, causing the structure to tumble into the street and within a short time after the outbreak of the fire.

This was the case at a fire in a cotton warehouse in South Brooklyn several years ago. Within three-quarters of an hour after this fire started, although it was in a substantial looking stone building, the walls suddenly bulged out and crashed into the street, and a number of firemen working near by narrowly escaped being killed.—Charles T. Hill in St. Nicholas.

Seniors Ships Mark His Grave.

There are many monuments to the "father of the British navy," Sir Francis Drake, throughout the world, but his "tomb" is in the great deep upon which he made his everlasting fame. He died Jan. 28, 1595, in his ship the Defiance, near the town of Nombre de Dios, West Indies, and in a leaden coffin his body was lowered into the waves some six miles from shore. As a last honor to him two of his ships, with all the prizes that were in the fleet at the time, were sunk beside his casket. At the time of his death the great admiral was in his fiftieth year and in the prime of his physical and intellectual powers. Since his death the British navy has never been without a ship bearing his name.—Exchange.

Classifying Him.

A gentleman who dined regularly at a certain restaurant often ordered a dozen clams. One day he counted them and found but eleven. Still another day the dozen was one short. He called the waiter and asked him, "Why do you give only eleven clams when I order twelve?"

"Oh, sir," replied the waiter, "I didn't think you'd want to be sitting thirteen at table, sir."—Christian Herald.

For Testing Gold.

The acid used by jewelers for testing gold is extremely powerful and has to be very carefully handled. To prevent any considerable quantity of the acid being spilled a specially constructed bottle is employed. The stopper of this is made of glass and contains a long pointed glass rod which passes down the center of the bottle. When an article of jewelry is to be tested the stopper is simply removed, and the article is touched with the point of the glass rod, to which a very slight quantity of acid has adhered. Gold is not affected by the acid, but imitation metal turns green.

Young Men "Horse Shy."

The discovery is being made that many young men who have reached manhood in the last ten years do not know how to harness and attach the horse to the buggy, crank the buggy, step on the horse starter, engage the clutch and get across the country under one horsepower.—Minneapolis Journal.

Known by Their Fruits.

A small boy was discussing the differences in members of the vegetable world.

"How did people first know an apple tree from a pear tree?" he asked. "By the bark?"

"No," replied his mother gravely, "by the bite."—Philadelphia Ledger.

What Won't They Say?

"Did he tell you that you are the only girl he has ever loved?"

"Yes, and he went further than that."

"He did? What else did he say?"

"He said that I was also the only girl he ever intended to love."—Detroit Free Press.

More Important.

"What? A strange man walked off with my umbrella? Why, I have my name on it."

"That may be, but the other fellow has his hand on it."—Boston Transcript.

Far more effective than Sticky Fly Catchers. Clean to handle. Sold by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

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THE HOUSE AND GROUNDS

The Art of Drying and Canning

"I HAVE no luck with putting up things," objected a young married woman who was being urged to take care of the fruits of her garden. "I do not know why it is, but so many things spoil for me."

This is a complaint that few women will be justified in making this year, for there are agencies everywhere enunciating the principles upon which all canning and preserving depend and willing to give practical instruction and direction. In general, canned foods spoil because bacteria or micro-organisms are put up alive with the food and gradually extend their colonies of descendants. Therefore, if you can seal food in jars and then by some process kill the germs inside of the jars the food will keep. The process by which this killing is done is called sterilization.

These germs can be killed by heat. Careful laboratory studies have developed the amount of heat necessary for sterilization and the length of time for which the jars of food should be kept at the given temperature. The heat of live steam or of boiling water is sufficient to kill these organisms, and this heat does not have to be maintained for very long intervals. Instead of the hours of cooking in the old fashioned way of canning jars may be sterilized in most cases in a few minutes.

There are several methods of sterilization, many of them requiring more or less expensive equipments. The best of all, because it is the simplest and the cheapest and because it can be done with implements in every kitchen, is known as the cold pack canning method. It is the method taught in most domestic science schools and by various departments of agriculture and State universities.

The cold pack method of canning is so simple and the instructions so easily followed that the women of the country are taking up the work by the thousands, says the National Emergency Food Garden Commission.

In the cold pack method these are the steps:—

1. Select sound vegetables and fruits. If possible can them the same day they are picked. Wash, clean and prepare them.

2. Have ready, on the stove, a can or pail of boiling water.

3. Place the vegetables or fruits in cheesecloth or in some other porous receptacle—a wire basket is excellent—for dipping and blanching them in boiling water.

4. Put them whole into the boiling water. After the water begins to boil begin to count the blanching time.

5. The blanching time varies from one to twenty minutes, according to the vegetable or fruit. When the blanching is complete remove the vegetables or fruits from the boiling water and plunge them a number of times into cold water, to harden the pulp and check the flow of coloring matter. Do not allow to stand in cold water.

6. The containers should be thoroughly clean. It is not necessary to sterilize them in steam or boiling water before filling them, for the reason that in the cold pack process both the insides of containers and the contents are sterilized. The jars should be heated before the cold product is put in them.

7. Pack the product into the containers, leaving about a quarter of an inch of space at the top.

8. With vegetables add one level teaspoonful of salt to each quart container and fill with boiling water. With fruits use syrups.

9. With glass jars always use a new rubber. Test the rubber by stretching or turning inside out. Fit on the rubber and put the lid in place. If the container has a screw twist it up as hard as possible, but use only the thumb and little finger in tightening it. This makes it possible for steam generated within to escape and prevents breakage. If a glass top jar is used snap the top bail only, leaving the lower bail loose during sterilization. Tin cans should be completely sealed.

10. Place the filled and capped containers on the rack in the steriliser. If the home made or commercial hot water bath outfit is used some authorities insist that enough water should be in the boiler to come at least one inch above the tops of the containers, and that the water, in boiling out, should never be allowed to drop to the level of these tops. Begin to count processing time when the water begins to boil.

11. At the end of the sterilising period remove the containers from the steriliser. Fasten covers on tightly at once, tip each container over to test for leakage, and store. Be sure that no draught is allowed to blow on glass jars, as it may cause breaking.

12. If jars are to be stored where there is strong light wrap them in paper, preferably brown, as light will fade the color of products canned in glass jars, and sometimes deteriorate the food value.

Vegetables are blanched before being put up for three purposes—to eliminate objectionable acids, to set coloring matter and to make texture firm for sterilization.

The object of the cold dip is to separate the skin and harden the pulp, to set color bodies and to render packing easier.

Drying is one of the easiest and most economical methods of preserving food.

These recipes are recommended by the United States government:—

TOMATOES.

Grade according to ripeness, size and quality. Scald to loosen the skins. Dip in cold water and remove the skins. Pack whole. Fill with tomatoes only and add one level teaspoonful of salt to each quart. Place the rubber and partly seal. Sterilize twenty-two minutes in the hot water bath. Remove the jars, tighten the covers, test the joints and invert to cool.

CARROTS, PARSNIPS, SWEET POTATOES, &C.

Scald from one to five minutes in boiling water. Plunge in cold water. Remove skins; pack whole or sliced; add boiling water and one level teaspoonful salt to each quart. Place rubber and top, then partly tighten. Leave one and one-half hours in hot water bath.

EGG PLANT.

Scald five minutes in boiling salty water; plunge in cold water; remove skin. Slice crosswise and pack; add boiling water and one level teaspoonful of salt to each pint. Place rubber and top, then partly tighten. Leave one hour in hot water bath. Remove jars, tighten covers and invert to cool.

SWEET CORN—ON THE COB.

Blanch in boiling water ten to fifteen minutes, according to ripeness, size and freshness; plunge in cold water. Pack, alternating butts and tips; add just a little boiling water and one level teaspoonful of salt to each quart. Place rubber and top and partly tighten. Sterilize one and a half hours water-seal outfit. Remove jars, tighten covers, invert and cool. (Heat up for table use in steamer, not in water.)

SWEET CORN OFF THE COB.

Same as the foregoing recipe, except cut from ear after blanching. Pack and fill jars with boiling water, adding one level teaspoonful salt to each pint. Proceed as before.

PEAS, BEANS, OKRA, &C.

Blanch five to ten minutes in boiling water; plunge in cold water. Pack and add boiling water and one level teaspoonful salt to each pint. Place rubber and top, then partly tighten top. Process 1½ hours in hot water bath.

BEETS, TURNIPS, &C.

Blanch one to ten minutes in boiling water; plunge in cold water, remove skins. Slice and pack; add boiling water and one level teaspoonful salt for each pint. Place rubber and top and partly tighten. Process one and one-half hours in hot water bath. Remove jars, tighten covers and invert to cool.

GREENS.

(Spinach, Dandelions, Mustard, Beet Tops, Swiss Chard).

Blanch in boiling water ten to twenty minutes, plunge in cold water. Cut ready for table use. Season with slice of bacon for each pint. Pack, add hot water and a little salt to each quart. Place rubber and top and partly tighten. Process ninety minutes in hot water bath. Remove, tighten covers and invert to cool. It is always advisable to process the greens a short time before packing in order to reduce the bulk or make possible a full pack.

Great results are expected from the dehydrating processes, which have been much improved and are being made use of more extensively this year than ever before. One of the kind which may be used in private houses is in daily operation at the depot in Hicksville, L. I. Here, on three days of the week, garden and farm products are preserved, under competent instructors and will be stored and sold under the direction of the Long Island Food Battalion. On the other three week days the kitchen is open to women of the district who wish to preserve their own fruit and vegetables.

All kinds of vegetables may be dried. They must be washed and, those that require it, peeled and sliced. Modern drying is not the tedious process that it was in other times. Small quantities can be sufficiently dried in from two to four hours, according to the degree of succulence. They not only retain their flavor but much of their color, and have all the value of fresh vegetables. Not only is there a great saving of money in preserving fruits and vegetables in this way, but they require less room for storage and will keep almost indefinitely.

Women bring their garden surplus to be canned.

Difficulties of Catering for the Small Family

IT is proportionately harder to manage a small menage economically than a large one. The woman who has to cater for two or three or four will deserve great credit if she can keep down expenses and yet serve good meals.

There are difficulties in buying and in making over. Every new housewife finds it out. It is not possible to buy in large quantities for a small family—at least there is unlikely to be economy in it. When one buys in small quantities the grocer or the butcher has to add a little to the price. Perishable foods have to be cared for most carefully to make them keep. It is not easy to find a way of utilizing what is left of many fresh vegetables.

There is the simple matter of a head of lettuce. Often the outer leaves are torn and a bit coarse, yet it is a pity to consign them to the garbage can. Handle them carefully and place them in the salad bowl under the white leaves. If they are fresh they will taste better than they look. What is left of the lettuce should be wrapped in a cloth and put in the refrigerator. If any part of the lettuce is too wilted or too untidy looking for a salad use it for cream of lettuce soup.

If you are raising lettuce this year and do not have nice, compact heads, cook such lettuce as you have as you do spinach. It is used this way in France a great deal and is well worth trying. A touch of onion improves it, in the opinion of some persons.

No portion of meat should be wasted in these days of high prices and great need. One of the most difficult things for the small family to enjoy economically is a beefsteak. It is fast becoming a luxury, but it is wonderful how well one can get on without expensive cuts of meat. However, a small steak is very appetizing now and then. What is known in some markets as a Delmonico steak is perhaps the best cut for a small family. It is like a small porterhouse without the tenderloin. Like the porterhouse, it has considerable waste. If you have an old fashioned stock pot the bone and trimmings can go into that, but the average small family, especially one that lives in an apartment, has nothing of the kind. In that case save every particle that is left from the meat, put it on in cold water and simmer gently until all the strength is extracted. Salt and put away to cool, then skim and use for soup, flavoring as desired.

Roasts are another thing that the woman who has only a small family to cook for considers an extravagance and likely to entail waste. One roast a week, however, can be used to advantage in a small family. Usually one will want it for the Sunday dinner. The next day it can be served cold, and if any one takes a luncheon it comes in well for sandwiches for several days. The third day it can be warmed up, a good gravy made and vegetables added. If there is any left for a fourth day, and if there is good management there will be, and maybe enough for a fifth, it may be converted into a pie or home made, well seasoned hash, than which there are few more satisfactory dishes. If the roast is chicken or lamb, bits of it may be used for salad. Croquettes, with any one of half a dozen sauces, will utilize parts of the left over roast either for luncheon or dinner. Ingenuity will keep the roast from being expensive or tiresome.

The housekeeper of limited family and income should learn the value of the cheaper cuts of meat. They are used as the basis for some of the most attractive dishes in the high priced hotels and restaurants. The secret is in their preparation. Cheap cuts are usually tough, but of good flavor. The object in cooking them is to conserve their flavor and to reduce the toughness. This is best accomplished by slow cooking for a long time. Never salt the meat when it is put on to cook. Meat should be covered tightly. Use only as much water as will be needed to bring out the juices and keep it from burning. Meat of this kind may be simmered gently on top of the stove or cooked in a casserole or covered roasting pan in the oven. Vegetables of many kinds may be cooked with inexpensive meat and served with it, making an economy of preparation and serving. Onions, carrots, turnips, peppers and tomatoes may be used in any combination desired.

The writer has made a cheap but satisfying dish with a pound of beef cut from the round into small pieces, pouring boiling water over it and letting it to simmer with a few onions and carrots cut in slices. Just before serving salt and pepper are added and the liquid thickened to make a thin gravy. With potatoes or rice this makes an excellent meal. If there is rice left over add a beaten egg and a little milk and fry in delicate brown cakes the next day for luncheon.

"What shall I do with left over fish?" inquires a young housewife. "We never eat it all at the first serving and it is so smelly to cook the next day, and then it is never very nice."

Cream the fish, put in a baking dish, spread over the top some well beaten mashed potatoes and put in the oven to brown. This will not have the effect of a warmed over dish. Many kinds of fish may be used with a few lettuce leaves and a mayonnaise dressing for salad.

Dishes that are substantial enough to take the place of meat are much in demand in these times. Rice, tomatoes and cheese may be combined for this purpose. Fresh or canned tomatoes may be used. Use half a cup of rice to a can of tomatoes or the equivalent in fresh ones. Put in a deep baking dish a layer of tomatoes, a layer of rice and one of grated cheese and continue until the dish is half full, adding salt and pepper. This should cook from one and a half to two hours, adding a little water from time to time if it seems necessary.

Stuffed onions, peppers, egg plant or cabbage may be substituted for a meat dish. The stuffing may be made of various materials, with bread crumbs predominating. A little meat of any kind that one may happen to have on hand may be utilized for this purpose.

The Italians have many excellent methods of using rice and cheese, making substantial and appetising dishes. One of these is called timballo of rice. Boil a cup of rice in five cups of salted water for twenty minutes. Drain and stir in a scant tablespoonful of butter and two of grated cheese. Then butter the inside of a baking dish. Put in a layer of bread crumbs and then the greater part of the rice, making a hole in the centre for a meat sauce and cover the whole with rice. Bake for about twenty minutes, or until well browned on the top, and serve hot.

A green corn pudding is a delicious luncheon dish. For a small family cut the corn from three ears, add a beaten egg, a quarter of a cup of milk, a bit of butter and salt and pepper. Some persons like a small amount of sugar. Stir all the ingredients together and bake in an earthen pudding dish for an hour and a quarter. Green corn may also be used for an omelet.

Onions stuffed with cheese find favor with many persons who have tried the recipe. Boil large Spanish onions for a few minutes. Then remove and take out the centre, filling in a mixture of bread crumbs, minced ham and grated cheese. Put a small piece of butter on each onion and bake in a pan in which there is about an inch of stock or gravy for about an hour, basting frequently.

Women are finding that the wheel hoe and cultivator is as much of a labor saving device in the garden as the vacuum cleaner is in the home. They not only do the work more thoroughly than the hand hoe, but they save much weariness of spirit and lameness of back. The women at the Farmingdale Agricultural College use them and they are becoming necessarily a part of the equipment of every amateur gardener.

Why Don't You Try It, Mr. City Man?

A CITY man with a taste for a bit of a place in the country searched until he found something with possibilities and adapted to his purse. It was a neglected house with about three-quarters of an acre of rough land in a pleasant hamlet. There were a few good trees, a tall lilac bush and in the rear a limpid brook. The price was $300.

It did not seem like much, but neither did the house. Indeed, the cynical opinion of the neighborhood was that he had been "stung." But this man knew what he wanted, and chiefly he wanted to have a good time fixing up his little place. He began with the cellar. The foundations were good; he made them better. He put in a good floor in the cellar and he put in windows, each with a recess of masonry and with glass which could be lifted or lowered according to the need for air. He could use these spaces for flowers if he desired.

The main lines of the house were left as they were. The front door toward the street was closed and an entrance arranged at the side. The porch on this side was enclosed in glass, chiefly to afford better protection from the north winds. Inside, the cramped hall was enlarged and the awkward stairway rightly placed. Two small rooms in front became one generous living room. The dining room has a great fireplace and oven as a distinguishing feature, and on one side of this was built a long low seat against broad windows. One steps from the dining room on to a glass screened porch, which is really a summer living room.

Upstairs the awkward arrangement of rooms in the old farmhouse style made way to bedrooms, each with a dressing room in which was built a commodious wardrobe. There are not so many bedrooms, but they are not needed, and it is better to have a few of good size. Casement windows were put in for the sake of better air, as well as for their pleasing appearance.

Outside the disorder has given way to a well kept lawn, a neat drive, shrubbery, which is constantly being added to, along the brook and boundaries, and a simple fence over which honeysuckles and roses climb, making a delightful screen from the road.

The transformation has cost about $2,000 and there is still much to be done, but the owner has a home into which he has put his individuality. Here he has gathered his ancestral furniture and collected treasures, and they all fit as if the house had been made for them, as, indeed, it was, or, at least, remade.

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100,000 REPUBLICS IN RUSSIA, HE SAYS

LONDON, June 7.—"The Russian Revolution and the War," by Dr. Charles Sarolea (London, George Allen and Unwin, 1917), contains the lectures and articles on the Russian revolution, written by one who foretold it, as also the present war in a previous volume, "The Anglo-German Problem," which has received wide recognition, both in England and America.

According to Dr. Sarolea, the causes as well as the nature of the Russian revolution, which he considers to be the most important ethical upheaval in the world since the French revolution, are as yet little understood. For instance, how few of us are cognizant of the fact that the Russian Empire was in reality a federation of 100,000 peasant republics, which, as such, have had a long, practical experience of local self-government? Thus the present volume is well calculated to enlighten the public, for there can be few authorities living who possess a greater familiarity with the subject than the scholarly professor of romance literature of the University of Edinburgh, who has done so much to vetnilate the wrongs of his native country both in England and America.

Dr. Sarolea embodies the view that although many difficulties remain to be overcome, for the revolution is only in the first stage of its development, it is destined to be victorious, and its outcome the rise of the Slav as a counter-balancing force to Teuton pretensions and the downfall of autocracy in Europe.

M. Harris, publisher of a paper at Mounds, Ill., is not very optimistic if we may judge by a want ad he had inserted in a trade paper. His ad follows: "Wanted—A printer to take entire charge of my weekly paper while I go to war. Job may be permanent."

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The safeguarding of your home and all it means to you is not a matter of armies and ships alone. The comfort and happiness of your family are exposed to the attacks of enemies much nearer to them than the marauding Huns of Central Europe.

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PHONE 14

Distant Fields.

A wealthy lady in Grand Rapids, Mich., went to New York to purchase furniture, believing she would thus get better designs and fashions.

When the furniture arrived, she found that it had been manufactured in Grand Rapids, a few blocks from her home.

Distant fields look green, but if you will refer to our advertising columns, you will find that you can supply your wants right here, quite as well as by sending your money to mail order or other out-of-town houses. Give your own towns people a chance first, anyway.

CANADIAN WALKEMS BECAME HERO FAMILY

How the Descendants of One Irish Officer of Engineers Made Good in the Great War

A family whose far-flung representatives are to be found scattered among the Seven Seas of the Empire, from England to Montreal, from Vancouver to Tasmania and whose origins, military in the first place, have run true to form by being military again in the Great War, is the family of the Walkems of Canada. Originally from Ireland the great grandfather, Major Walkem of the Engineers, came to the Dominion in connection with the boundary delimitations under the Ashburnham Treaty, and his son settled in the West and was later called to the Premiership of British Columbia. Various other of the Major's sons made their homes in other provinces of the Dominion while others again went as far south as Tasmania. Wherever they went they conserved a warm and patriotic feeling for the Motherland and imparted it to their descendants. So when her call sounded they gave up civilian life and answered her cry, some of them even to death, several to their grievous hurt.

Left Their Professions

Among these were Captain George A. Walkem of the Royal Engineers, Imperial Army, fighting in Egypt. A civil engineer who had graduated at McGill, he was offered a commission as second lieutenant with the Imperial forces and within three months after the appointment was made a captain. In private life he was head of the Vancouver Engineering works. Major Hugh C. Walkem went out with the 42nd Highlanders in 1915. He was through the second Battle of Ypres where he had some hair-breadth escapes, being buried three times by exploding shells and was at last wounded in the chin by shrapnel. In civilian life he was well known in the insurance world.

Sapper W. R. W. Walkem went out with the First Contingent, being with the Princess Patricias. Later he exchanged into the Engineers and was killed at Vimy Ridge. He was not much more than twenty years old. He had only just returned to the front, having been invalided home with muscular rheumatism, rejoining his regiment a few days before his death. Lieutenant Harry C. C. Walkem of the 9th Field Company, Royal Engineers, distinguished himself in the daylight raid at Monchy and was awarded the Military Cross. Later he was severely wounded and his life for a time was despaired of, but he recovered.

Niven of Patricias

Major Hugh Niven of the Princess Patricias, cousin, had perhaps the most remarkable career of any Canadian soldier. He joined the Pats as a private and at one time when that famous regiment had practically lost all its officers was temporarily in command of it. He has been repeatedly mentioned in despatches and has thoroughly earned his majority by hard fighting and every sort of risk a soldier can run. There were also two first cousins who, living in Tasmania, were also out fighting for the Empire. As a record of a fighting family, this statement of facts needs no comment. It speaks for itself.

HOW REDMOND DIED

Irish soldiers from the north and south of Ireland who went over the top with Major Willie Redmond, arriving in London, spoke with deep feeling of the loss of their leader, who was loved by his men. One young officer says that Major Redmond exhibited the dash and exuberance of a schoolboy on the morning of his death. "He was as high spirited and irrepressible as ever," he said. "He had a joke and a smile for every man. As we flew over the parapets with a shout of 'Uu, County Clare!' Major Willie showed a clean pair of heels toward the German trenches. There was a hurricane of shells, and one exploded almost beside him. He fell, but we went on and carried our objective."

"COMPREE" FROM FRANCE

Useful New Words brought Home by British Soldiers

After the war many French phrases will be brought across the Channel by home-coming soldiers, says an Englishman, and their constant use in every-day life will no doubt add words to the British dictionary. Unquestionably, the expression most likely to be adopted is "Compree," spelt in French Compris, and meaning "Do you understand?" The soldier in France, especially anyone engaged in the auxiliary services, and meeting French civilians, utters it every day. The infantryman, too, when back in rest-billets, finds its employment necessary. His limited knowledge of the French language does not permit him to make his meaning always clear to monsieur or madame when inquiring the way, or purchasing articles in a shop, and therefore he generally concludes his halting speech with "Compree?" So readily does the word come to his lips that when he makes a statement in his native tongue to a comrade born and bred in his own native town, he often winds up with the eternal "Compree?"

Hairdresser Exempted

At the Folkestone Tribunal when a hairdresser applied for exemption, the military representative said he could not ask for the man when a German was allowed to carry on business in the town.

Veteran Railroad Men

On Didcot platform were three porters who worked for the Great Western Railway for 40, 41, and 48 years, and having retired before the war, filled the places of men joined up.

Many Fallen Scholars

A memorial service to 300 old City of London School boys, fallen in the war, held at the Temple Church, was attended by 700 scholars, 336 of whom were in uniform.

Bathing suits are made of soft rubber.

The small, snug hat always holds its own.

HOW TO MARK LINEN

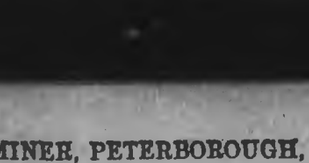
The monogram is the most elegant form for marking linen, but the simple initial is perfectly correct. The same initial or monogram should be used on all household linen, only varied in size according to the sizes of the articles to be marked. The letters on sheets, pillow cases and table cloths are usually three inches in height; for towels and dinner napkins two or two and one-half inches high and one or one and one-half inches high for small luncheon and breakfast napkins.

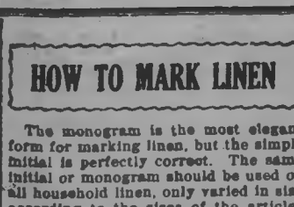
Perforated patterns for marking can usually be found at fancy-work shops, which enable the worker to stamp her own linen accurately, which is essential to good embroidery work. The size of the thread must be governed by the quality of the material to which it is to be applied but one rule obtains, namely that it is better to use thread a little fine than too coarse, for the latter is sure to look humpish on a fine ground even though skillfully handled. Always stretch the stamped linen in an embroidery hoop before beginning work.

Sheets are stamped exactly in the middle of the top end, about two or three inches from the hem, with the top of the letter toward the middle of the sheet, so that the letter reads correctly when the sheet is turned back. Pillow cases are also marked in the same manner, with letters two inches above the hem, the lower end of letters nearest the hem. The letters on towels should be in the same relative position, except when the end is ornamented with drawn work; then, of course, the embroidery should be above it regardless of measurements. Pillow shams are marked directly in the centre. On tablecloths place the letters, top upwards, either bias or straight with the corner and eight inches from the edge; on the napkins in the same way, with letters two and one-half inches from the edge.

Finger Tug-of-War Game

Considerable pleasure and pastime is afforded by this tug-of-war game. Two contestants, one at each end, take





The Contestants Grasp the Rollers, One at Each End, and Attempt to Draw the Pointer Over in Their Favor

hold of the rollers with their forefingers and thumbs and endeavor to move the pointer to their respective ends.

The device should be made strongly to stand the wear on it. The top and bottom are boards, ½ by 8 by 24 in., and four blocks, 3 in. high and 2½ in. square, are fastened between them at the corners with screws. The rollers are set in the blocks, and held by small nails passing through them and set against the inner faces of the blocks. The pointer is made of a strip of brass, bent to the shape shown. Cords extend from the pointer inside of the box and are tied to the rollers. —From Popular Mechanics.

Using Food Scraps

Never throw away any articles of food left over, as that is where most waste occurs. If you have a spoonful of yesterday's baked rice left, add to it three well-beaten eggs, a teaspoon of flour, a cup of milk, salt and half a cup more of boiled rice. If the rice yesterday tasted so good that there is none left, use a tablespoon of plain boiled rice. Turn all into a well greased frying pan and, when brown, fold and serve very hot.

For Itching Skin

Sponge the body once daily after bathing, with the following lotion: Hot water, one pint; borax, one ounce; alum, one ounce.

You must be very careful of your diet, refusing greasy, rich foods; take plenty of exercise, a tepid bath with a good rubbing afterwards. Use prepared almond meal in place of soap and this astringent complexion wash.

Butter Scotch

One cupful of molasses, one cupful of white sugar, a half cupful of butter and a half cupful of water. Cook over a slow fire until it hardens, when a little is dropped in water; then stir in a scant half teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda, turn into shallow buttered pans; cut into small squares before it is too cold.

Raisin Creams

Mix a cupful of English walnut meat, chopped, a teaspoonful of vanilla, a pinch of salt, a cupful of chopped and seeded raisins and two pounds of confectioner's sugar. Mix to a stiff paste with cream and roll on a sugared board in a layer half an inch thick. Cut in squares.

Creamed Cucumbers

Pare two cucumbers and cut lengthwise. Boil twenty minutes, add two cups of milk and a tablespoon of dissolved flour. Boil one minute and add a piece of butter and some pepper and salt.

Core apples before paring; they are less likely to break. Apples should be pared narrow and thin. A broad paring causes much waste because of the resulting surface of the apple.

A basin of water placed close to the bed is a great relief for insomnia. It is also a great germ catcher and purifier.

Salt, thrown a coal fire which is low will revive it.

The soft tailored suits frequently have sashes.

Linen hats are covered all over with braiding.

MISERABLE FROM STOMACH TROUBLE

Felt Wretched Until He Started To Take "Fruit-a-tives"

594 CHAMPLAIN ST., MONTREAL.

"For two years, I was a miserable sufferer from *Rheumatism and Stomach Trouble*. I had frequent *Dizzy Spells*, and when I took food, felt wretched and sleepy. I suffered from Rheumatism dreadfully, with pains in my back and joints, and my hands swollen.

A friend advised "Fruit-a-tives" and from the outset, they did me good. *After the first box, I felt I was getting well* and I can truthfully say that "Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine that helped me". LOUIS LABRIE.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

JOHN MUIR AND HIS BREAD.

The Famous Naturalist Lived the Real Simple Life.

The naturalist and explorer, John Muir, was a curiously simple man—as simple in his tastes and appetites as in his views of life and conduct. On his trips through the Sierras he never carried a gun and never killed game, nor did he catch fish.

He lived almost exclusively on plain dry bread. "There is no waste in it," he used to say. "Every particle is of value. I also take along a small package of tea and a little tin cup in a stout canvas bag. I can sustain my strength on this diet for months at a time. I occasionally run across some wild berries or an edible root to chew on, but they are not important."

At dinners to which he was invited Mr. Muir would usually barely taste of soup or fruit, never touch meat or any fancy dessert, talk while others ate and nibble away between times at a slice of bread without butter.

Once while visiting Pasadena he was one of a party starting out to get supper, after which it was purposed to spend the evening in the rooms of one of the company. As they walked along the street they passed a bakery, and Mr. Muir stopped. "Why, friends, look here!" he said. "That is good looking bread. Why go any farther? Let's buy a couple of loaves and take them to the room with us." And he was quite in earnest.

Once a friend took him to luncheon at a famous restaurant in San Francisco. As they took seats at a table Mr. Muir was engaged in some discussion in which he was so absorbed that he was oblivious to everything else. His friend could not interrupt him, and so the talk flowed on until the time approached for closing the restaurant. The head waiter told the host that he must give his order without further delay. Taking advantage of the interruption, the friend suggested to Mr. Muir that he should give his order. He seemed startled. "I have all I wish," he exclaimed. "Order for yourself." For an hour as he talked he had been chewing bits of bread.—Youth's Companion.

Putting Out Gasoline Fires.

Experiments by the British fire prevention committee show that the best way to put out a small gasoline fire is to spread over the burning liquid a mixture of ten pounds of bicarbonate of soda and twelve pounds of common sawdust, free from chips and shavings.

Keep It Dark.

May—Of course you know that our engagement is secret. Jane—Oh, yes; so I am told by everybody!—Pearson's Weekly.

The man who drops his anchor in the Slough of Despond never gets any farther.

WIFE TOO ILL TO WORK

IN BED MOST OF TIME

Her Health Restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Indianapolis, Indiana. — "My health was so poor and my constitution so run down that I could not work. I was thin, pale and weak, weighed but 100 pounds and was in bed most of the time. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and five months later I weighed 128 pounds. I do all the housework and washing for eleven and I can truthfully say Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been a godsend to me for I would have been in my grave today but for it. I would tell all women suffering as I was to try your valuable remedy."—Mrs. WM. GREEN, 332 S. Addison Street, Indianapolis, Indiana.

There is hardly a neighborhood in this country, wherein some woman has not found health by using this good old-fashioned root and herb remedy.

If there is anything about which you would like special advice, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

WILY CECIL RHODES.

The Way He Discovered the Diamond Fields of South Africa.

Have you ever heard how diamonds were discovered in South Africa? And did you know that Cecil Rhodes was the man who made the discovery? But here is the story:

A German trader in skins and ostrich feathers from the interior, with Pietermaritzburg as his frontier station, drove into Cape Town one afternoon. He had been two months bringing in his wagons, each drawn by ten yoke of long horned oxen, from the frontier trading post named.

This trader, among other curious things, had a dozen or so very brilliant pebbles, which he was showing to his friends.

"Fine specimens of globular quartz," said a doctor newly arrived, who had just enough of a smattering of geology to know nothing at all about it.

"Would you mind giving me one or two of those pebbles?" said a tall, dark skinned, slender youthful man. "Or I will buy them from you at whatever you may consider them worth. I have no such stones in my collection at home."

"My dear sir," the other replied, with the heartiness of a dweller on the veldt, "you are very welcome to a couple. Pick out any two you may fancy."

The dark young man selected two about as large as a medium sized hickory nut, thanked the trader and immediately sent the "globular quarts" off to Amsterdam. As he thought, the report came back saying that the stones were diamonds of incomparable flawlessness. Then started the rush to the diamond fields.

A Marvel of Insect Mechanism.

The sting of a certain Indian fly offers as marked an example of design in nature as can well be imagined. When seen through a magnifying glass it is found to be composed of three sharp blades folded into one, with their cutting edges outward and running down to one fine point. When the fly inserts this up to the hilt in its victim the three blades fly apart, and then it is seen that each inner edge is a beautiful saw, worked by six separate muscles, so that when withdrawn the instrument rips its way out with a gush of blood. But now comes the most curious provision of all. It would not do to fold up these blades with the blood adhering to them, so each blade is provided at its base with a fine brush of hairs growing out of an oil gland, which provides an antiseptic secretion to keep the blades clean.

Forgetmenots.

The forgetmenot is a delightful immigrant belonging to that numerous flower family which includes the Virginia cowslip, hound's tongue and comfrey. As far back as we are able to trace flower history, says the National Geographic Magazine, it held an honored place in the flower garden, and when America was settled it was brought along to cheer the colonist's austere life and to remind him of the old roof tree across the billowy sea.

Have you ever noticed the little golden circle around the center of the flower? That circle is put there by the flower as a honey guide to tell the bee just where to insert its tongue to get the richest draft of nectar and at the same time to touch both anther and stigma and thus fertilize the plant.

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CHINA PAINTING
Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teaches Bisco's New and Beautiful Work in China Painting.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company
During July and August the offices of this Company will be closed on Thursday at twelve o'clock noon.
By Order of the Board,
W. G. MORROW,
Managing Director.

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12 Pages

The Evening Examiner

PETERBOROUGH WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1917

GRANT SIX
For hire. Also Road Touring Car and Taxi-cabs. WILKINGHORN AUTO AND TAXI LIVERY.
'Phone 278. Night 'Phone 1187.

The Fall Of Halicz Is Officially Reported

British Aircraft Bomb Turkish Warships

Halicz Captured With Over Thirty Guns Russians Officially Announce

Galician Stronghold, Known as the Key to Lemberg is Taken by General Brusiloff's Forces ---"The Pursuit of the Enemy Continues" Announces Official Statement--British Aircraft Make Direct Hits on Battle Cruiser Goeben and Other Turkish War Vessels in a Successful Surprise Attack.

A SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S WAR CABLES

PETROGRAD, July 11.—The War Office statement to-day said Halicz has been captured after a bitter contest, the Russians taking a number of prisoners and more than thirty guns. "Pursuit of the enemy continues," the statement asserted.

In three days' battle around Dolina we captured more than 150 officers and ten thousand men with eighty guns and a quantity of other material, the War Office announced.

The War Office statement confirms the taking of Halicz, key to the Galician metropolis, and declared that General Korniloff's forces were advancing westward from the left bank of the Lomnica River.

On the Bogorodcham-Zolotistin front, the statement declared, another advance had been achieved, with the capture of 2,000 prisoners and thirty guns.

PARIS, July 11.—The repulse of German raids around Sapignsul, in the Champagne, was reported in to-day's official statement. A number of prisoners were taken. On the left bank of the Meuse artillery fighting was active. In the Woevre, north of Flirey, the Germans were thrown back in sharp fighting.

MADE DIRECT HITS ON FAMOUS GOEBEN

LONDON, July 11.—Direct hits on the Turkish-German cruiser Goeben were made in an aerial attack against the Turco-German fleet in the Golden Horn, according to an Admiralty announcement to-day. The attacking squadron of aeroplanes suffered no losses.

"Direct hits were observed against other ships and big explosions resulted," the Admiralty continued. "The enemy was completely surprised," the statement said. "Our attack was from a height of 800 feet."

Several explosions were observed aboard the battleship Goeben.

Turkish War Office and other government works in the Turkish capital were also effectually bombed.

There were no casualties among the British airmen.

ZURICH, July 11.—The full meeting of the Reichstag scheduled for to-day has been postponed "on account of party differences," according to word received here from Berlin. Imperial Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg was reported conferring with leaders of all factions.

One despatch carried the report that all the Prussian State Ministers had resigned their posts.

AMSTERDAM, July 11.—The German Government was reported to-day to have agreed to retire five of the Prussian State Ministers in addition to Foreign Secretary Zimmermann, Vice-Chancellor Helfferich and Colonial Secretary Wolff, in a compromise with the Centralist-Socialist reformers.

STOCKHOLM, July 11. — Sweden to-day instructed her Minister at Berlin to lodge a formal protest with Germany against the torpedoing of Swedish fishing vessels.

BERLIN CLAIMS 1,250 BRITISH TAKEN.

Special to The Examiner:

BERLIN, via London, July 11.—The capture of 1,250 British prisoners in the taking of an enemy defensive establishment between the coast and Lombartzyde was claimed by the War Office to-day.

This is in connection with the temporary reverse admitted in Belgium in to-day's British statement, which adds that the positions were regained by the British.

Need of Help On Ontario Farms Emphasized By "Weekly Sun"

It is safe to say that practically every part of Ontario is facing serious difficulty as a result of the lack of help. From many different counties comes to The Examiner news of the scarcity of farm labour of any sort—even "help" that can scarcely be called such.

John Marshall, of Varney, is a case in point. He is not able to do heavy work himself, but his two young sons have put in 100 acres of grain crop themselves. They have been going all spring from daylight to dark, with scarcely any let-up. For two young lads to have this much grain to handle, husky and all as they may be, is more than the production agitators would care to do themselves.

"Farmers are not in shape to handle any more crops," said Mr. Marshall. "You can't change your plans in a day, when you have been planning to get along without help, and then have it offered."

While this may be one reason why farmers in that district have not been applying to the Government Bureau for help, The Examiner is of the opinion that there are others, too. One of these is that experience has taught that even the indifferent, untrained help from cities is not available when once the first fever of "patriotism" has worn off, and blisters and callouses begin to loom up in the foreground.

The situation is plain. Farmers have been urged to greater production, and have responded. Haying has begun, and in a few weeks harvest will be under way. Where is help to come from? It has been guaranteed by organizations in authority. What good is the guarantee? The situation is serious, and yet nothing is heard from the Resources Committee or any other body to reassure us that it will be in any degree met. It sums up the general situation in a concise way.

A. S. T.

CAPT. MAURICE H. PARK
Peterborough officer with the Royal Flying Corps, who arrived home yesterday from overseas.

STREET RAILWAY COMPANY WILL NOT TRY TO OPERATE

Employees Decide on a Strike at 4 O'clock This Morning and as a Result Many Toronto Industries Are Practically Paralyzed

MOTOR CARS IN USE

TORONTO, July 11.— Many industries are partially paralyzed this morning as the result of the strike of the Toronto railway employees. The decision by the men to strike and tie up the service was made at 4 a.m., after a mass meeting since midnight. Balloting showed a vote of 1,554 for a strike and 73 against. The company offered to submit the matter to arbitration. This was refused by the men at a midnight meeting. The company has announced to-day that it will not attempt to run cars, as there is no labour available to do it. All kinds of autos and other vehicles were pressed into service to-day and many leading concerns had made sufficient preparations for the strike that they were able to pick up their employees and carry on business as usual.

Ontario Board Serves Warning On Toronto Co'y

Must Operate Cars By 3 O'clock To-day or Board Will Take Hold

TORONTO, July 11.—(Bulletin.) — The Ontario Railway Board has served notice on the Toronto Railway Company that unless the street cars are operated here by three o'clock the Board will take over the line and operate it in the public interest. In the meantime representatives of the company and the men are conferring with the Ontario government.

Positions Wanted For Returned Men

Places are needed for several men returned from service. Two for men not really capable of doing hard work, but rightly willing to be useful. Married men, too. What is there open? 'Phone, or advise the Secretary of the Soldiers' Aid Commission, at the Patriotic Fund Office. Better speak now.

A good place is open for a woman young or middle aged, who can do plain cooking. A good, comfortable home is offered and good wages. The office knows the small family, and, if the office were feminine, would take the place itself. Pretty good place for some soldier's connection that would like to be useful. Speak to the office if the opportunity strikes you as a likely one for you.

Keep Your Mind Upon Red Cross Tag Day Next Saturday

And also on Saturday, July 14, have your coin ready to contribute to the splendidly deserving fund to provide regular food parcels to Canadian prisoners in Germany. Let us make a little study of the contrast between our own comfortable well-fed independent position from day to day, and the Canadian boys we know hovelled in German prisons, fed with scanty scraps and knocked about by their brutal custodians. Think how you would welcome a parcel of home food if you were a prisoner in Germany, and help supply a parcel or two for those who are there.

Returned Soldier's Interesting Description Of Voyage Home

Pte. G. H. Mann, Formerly of the 93rd Battalion Writes the Examiner Giving Incidents of the Journey---Capt. M. H. Park, Royal Flying Corps, is Home---To-day's General Military News.

The Examiner has received the following interesting letter from a Peterborough boy who is on his way home from overseas. Pte. G. H. Mann, formerly of the 93rd Battalion.

Dear Sir,—If you can find space in your valuable paper, I shall try and give you an outline of my homeward voyage from England.

After waiting two weeks at Buxton which is the Canadian Discharge Depot, we received sailing orders. We then boarded a troop train for Liverpool, arriving on board of the Metagama at 11.30 a.m. on the 29nd of June. We then lay in mid stream until 3.20 p.m. June 25, when the battle Cruiser "Cumberland" drew past us with the band on deck, playing "O Canada," then we knew we were off. The convoy consisted of first a mine sweeper which kept crossing and recrossing about a quarter of a mile in front. Next was the battle cruiser which I have mentioned only a couple of hundred yards in front of us, which kept continuously zigzagging and we followed in its course on either side. We had a torpedo boat destroyer and about a mile in the rear, an auxiliary cruiser, which would come to our assistance in case Frits happened to get in with one of his tin fish. The first two days we were fine and we made good time, but the third day was very stormy and nearly every one on board was sick. I happened to be one of the lucky ones and rather enjoyed it, as it was the first storm that I had ever witnessed at sea. The fourth day was fair and we had a little excitement. The torpedo boats suddenly left us, going back east at a tremendous rate and the battle ship drew to one side with their guns trained on something we could not see. Then our boat spun around, she seemed to turn in her own length and after about half an hour's suspense the torpedo boats returned and we proceeded on our way, but we were unable to find out definitely what the trouble was. "The silent navy as usual." There is a report going around that it was submarine and that the destroyers got it, by dropping bombs in the water, but, of course, I cannot vouch for the truthfulness of this report. The fifth day was stormy again and all our convoy left us excepting the battle cruiser to return to England as we had passed through what is known as the danger zone. The cruiser then had two duties to perform, she had to act as mine sweeper as well as guide. The next four days were calm, but very foggy and we made very poor time. We dropped anchor in Halifax harbour at 8 p.m. on the night of the fourth of July and docked early on the following morning and all men taking their furlough in the Maritime Provinces got off; also about one hundred sailors that had come over with us for duty. They were a jolly bunch and certainly kept things humming all the way over. I almost forgot to mention that we have a large number of women and children on board. This is the only ship that has carried women for some time while in dock we saw a number of returned men who were waiting to be sent home, they had come over a few days ahead of us on a hospital ship and all seem to be in good spirits; but there was only one man among them that I knew and he was Pte. Hagerty an old 93rd boy from Havelock. Well we are on our way again, left Halifax at 6.35 p.m. of the same day on our way to Quebec. The weather is fine and we are making about 18 knots an hour. July 6th—we have again run into a heavy fog, but are still running at full speed. Well I do not want to take up too much of your valuable space. We arrived at Quebec Sunday, July 8th at 6.45 and disembarked at 7.45 same date. We are all in good spirits and expect to start for home in a few days. I would like you to thank the Citizens Committee of Halifax through your paper on behalf of the boys for the treatment we received while in dock there. Thanking you Mr. Editor, I am.

Yours truly,
PTE. G. H. MANN, No. 300465.
192 Dublin Street, Peterboro.

Captain Park Home.

Captain Maurice H. Park, son of Dr. Park, of the Normal School staff, arrived home in Peterborough yesterday to spend a few days' furlough before entering upon his duties in Toronto as instructor with the Royal Flying Corps. Captain Park, who was principal of the King George School and an officer of the 57th Regiment, Peterborough Rangers, before the war, went overseas with the 59th Eastern Battalion early in 1916, and in England was transferred to the Royal Flying Corps. He was injured in a flying accident and has been on instructional duty in England for some time, and now has been sent back to Canada to continue his duties as instructor in connection with the important work of the Flying Corps here.

The executive of the Peterborough Branch of the Great War Veterans' Association met last night in the Barrie Building. The new officers were in attendance. Only routine business was transacted.

Mrs. Kent, 278 Thomas street, has received the following letter from France:

Dear Mrs. Kent.— Excuse me for writing to you as I do not know you, but we received a parcel of socks last night addressed to Sergt. Campbell. I am sorry to say he was wounded last month and in Blighty. He was only slightly wounded. We make it a rule out here in the trenches to open all parcels that come for men who are dead or wounded and share them up with all the boys. I have to thank you on behalf of the boys. They came in very handy as we were badly in need of them. You can thank all the ladies that sent the socks, for me. I remain,

Yours,
Sergt. Tom Paterson,
15th Platoon, No. 4 Co'y,
2nd Battalion, Canadians,
B.E.F., France.

The Lindsay Post says: Sergt. Biggs and Pte. Matthews of Peterborough, have arrived in town to make the Armouries their headquarters. They are recruiting for the Railroad Construction and Forestry Battalions and have Lindsay, Port Hope and a large district to work on. The work was formerly in charge of Capt. Manning who is now overseas. Sergt. Biggs urges young men not to be conscripts but to come and join the Railroad Construction or Forestry by applying to him at the Armouries.

KINGSTON, Ont., July 10.—Anthony Rankin, M.P.P., had John Weir, retired farmer, of Pittsburg township, appointed as turnkey at County Jail. This led to a protest from army and navy veterans at their meeting last night and the letter will

(Continued on Page 11)

APPEARANCES AND EYEGLASSES

By many people eyeglasses are looked upon as a disfigurement. This is altogether erroneous. Ask anyone who wears glasses made by Dr. Lassy how they satisfy, and what his service is like. Then try for yourself, 460 George Street. Open Wednesday evening.

STRONG GERMAN ATTACKS ALONG THE BELGIAN COAST

NEW OFFENSIVE ON BOTH FRENCH AND ITALIAN FRONTS?

Philosophical Discussion By War Lords Indicates Germany Far From the Breaking Point

INTERNAL PROBLEM SERIOUS

Special to The Examiner:

WASHINGTON, July 11.—While Germany struggles with domestic difficulties, the Allies are preparing to give here a new dose of shell-fire and brimstone. Advices to official quarters here indicate that a big offensive is now shaping on the French or Italian fronts, or both. Meantime the Russians are making astonishing progress in their resurrected campaign, and military men say it is an even gamble as to whether she sustains it or lapses back to her former apathy.

Bethmann - Hollweg's statements before the Reichstag squared with American expectations inasmuch as he threw down "no annexations, no indemnities," and engaged in the old game of bluffing the Teutonic folk with statements that Germany can win, come what may. Serious as the internal problem may appear on the surface, Germany is far from the cracking point, officials believe.

"The present discussion is still philosophical," said one prominent official. "And when men can talk philosophy the strain isn't so very great. A crash is preceded by something more violent than philosophical argument."

PUNISHMENT FOR THE MEN WHO WERE RESPONSIBLE

All Officials Concerned in Mesopotamian Failure Have Ceased Their Government Functions During New Inquiry

CABINET MEMBERS, TOO

LONDON, July 11. — The British government took active steps to-day to punish those of its officials responsible for failure of the first Mesopotamia expedition. In the House of Commons, Chancellor of the Exchequer Bonar Law announced the institution of a new court of inquiry, composed of judges and military officials, to hear all charges against those involved in the scandal, including members of the British cabinet at that time.

All officials concerned have ceased their governmental functions, pending a report from the new inquiry.

Among the officials mentioned by name in the report as responsible for the scandal were: Gen. Sir John Eccles Nixon, former commander of the British forces in Mesopotamia; Baron Hardinge, former Viceroy of India; Gen. Sir Beauchamp Duff, former commander of India; Major Gen. Sir Edmund Barrow, former military secretary to the India office; J. Austin Chamberlain, Secretary of State for India, and the War committee of the Cabinet.

Montrealer Accused Of Burning Bungalow

The street railway extension from the end of Charlotte street on Monaghan road, south to Patterson street, will be begun on Monday next. Preliminary work of grading is already under way and the city and street railway officials will join hands next week in the building up of the roadway and laying the rails. There is a possibility that the line may loop at Byersville, and there is no doubt of the highway being graded and put in good condition all the way south to the Henry Hope factory.

British Positions in the Sand Dunes Were Penetrated on a Front of 1400 Yards But Enemy Were Driven Back By Counter Attacks.

POSITIONS ISOLATED

LONDON, July 11.—A strong German attack around Nieuport (Belgium) succeeded in penetrating British positions on a front of 1,400 yards, Field Marshall Haig reported to-day. "Around Nieuport the enemy attacked determinedly," the British commander in chief reported. "Our Dunes defences were levelled and he succeeded in penetrating our positions on a front of 1,400 yards, reaching to the right of the Yser near the sea." Gen. Haig said that the bridges across the Yser and other waterways had been destroyed, isolating the Dunes sector near the coast and opposite Lombartzyde.

"The enemy gained these positions temporarily" he added. "Counter attacks drove them back."

J. M. Greene Left For Convention in N.Y.

Mr. J. M. Greene, of the Greene Music Co., Ltd., Charlotte street, left for New York city to-day, to take part in the Edison dealers' national convention, to be held in the grand ball-room of the Waldorf-Astoria. He will be gone about a week. The convention takes place July 12th and 13th.

Mr. Greene will make a visit to the home of the New Edison at Orange, New Jersey, as the guest of Thomas A. Edison. He will read a paper on "How I Use 'Along Broadway,'" and will take an active part in the proceedings of the convention.

Tone tests, in which the big artists will participate, will be given on the afternoon of July 13th.

Mr. Greene's Company is the only licensed representative for the famous Edison product for the counties of Victoria, Peterborough, Hastings and Frontenac, with stores at Peterborough, Lindsay, Belleville Kingston and Madoc.

Expenditures At Isolation Hospital

The Queen Mary Hospital expenditures from the 1st of January to date, as presented at last night's meeting of the Board of Health, is as follows:

	During June.	Total.
Drugs and medicines	$ 5.50	$ 81.44
Groceries and Provisions	143.84	430.50
Light	3.33	37.20
Salaries	141.33	907.15
Telephone		23.20
Water		30.00
Incidentals	49.43	146.11
	$343.43	$1,655.60

LIVE STOCK MARKET

TORONTO, July 11.—Live stock receipts, fair; trade strong: Heavy steers, $11.25 to $11.40; choice steers $11 to $11.25; choice butcher cows, $8 to $8.75.

LAUNDRY PRICES

Commencing on Monday, July 16th, there will be a slight advance in the price of laundry by all laundries.

TO-DAY'S INDEX

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Page 12—Local News.

Evening Examiner

Phones—Editorial 666, Business Office 666
Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

5300 COPIES DAILY

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every lawful evening by the Peterborough Examiner, Limited, Office, 410 George St.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of the Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.00.

U. S. Representatives—Stockwell Special Agency, People's Gas Bldg.—Chicago, Tribune Bldg.—New York.

Advertising rates on application.

R. M. Glover, Managing Director.

"Peterborough Presents Possibilities Although Passed."

WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1917

WHY RECRUITING FAILURE, BROUGHT CONSCRIPTION.

It is possible we shall ever have full knowledge of the reasons why voluntary enlistment became such a failure as to justify to the government the substitution of compulsory service legislation. Sir Sam Hughes puts the blame for one of the alleged reasons upon Sir Robert Borden and Sir Thomas White, who urged less zeal in recruiting in the interests of the "big interests," munitions contractors. Sir Sam said he had specific instruction from one and specific obstruction from the other to delay recruiting. They both deny the impeachment, but Sir Sam, like a good soldier, sticks to his guns, and reiterates his charges. Both Sir Robert and Sir Thomas deny the accuracy of the statements of the ex-minister of war, but whether their denials are to be taken literally or in the Pickwickian sense, it is difficult to decide the merits of the mess. Sir Sam has never achieved a reputation for untruthfulness. We all know, whether his specific charges are literally true or not, that Sir Robert Borden and his colleagues, if they did not directly discourage recruiting, "damned it with faint praise," took no or little interest in it.

Another influence against recruiting was want of confidence in the government's war and general administration. The people saw partizan favouritism rampant; graft going at all points, and apathetic attention to administrative duties. Statements like these are not to be attributed to partisan spleen, but some of the government's severest critics (leaving Sir Sam out altogether) have been their prominent parliamentary supporters and party followers. Mr. Cockshutt, R. B. Bennet, Col. Currie, and others, have "spoken out in meeting," and condemned the actions of the government. A day or two ago in referring to the threatened street railway strike in Toronto, Mayor Church, a stalwart Tory, and a supporter of both governments, said: "The Ontario Railway Board is asleep at the switch as usual; likewise, the Labour Department, Ottawa." He declared this attitude was injurious to public interests; a street railway strike would seriously hamper business, especially munitions manufacture. Even the threatened injury to the interests of the "interests" do not seem to awaken the sleepers.

Such indications of inefficient and perfunctory administration are not unnoticed by the people, and the resultant loss of confidence in the government following upon cumulative evidence, superadded to the government's own disregard of recruiting interests, did tend to discourage the voluntary spirit. So recruiting by voluntary method was killed throughout Canada, as it was long before killed in Quebec by government-fostered, encouraged and subsidized Nationalism.

If the Minister of Labour's assertion that we are sure of a coal supply next year, doesn't "pan out" better than his potato prophecy, there are cold days ahead for us.

CONSCRIPTION.

The principle of conscription has been rather emphatically adopted by parliament. We all know what the principle is—compulsory military service by selective draft. But we don't know yet what selective draft means, only this we know that it applies to the manhood of the country, but exempts as far as special provision is concerned, compulsory service of wealth, and the other resources of the country, as essential to winning the war as men.

We don't yet know the age classes to be first drawn upon. It is proposed that the maximum age be fixed at thirty-five; it is also proposed that the compulsion be applied solely to unmarried men and widowers; and it is also proposed that no person under twenty-one years of age be selected. There are arguments ready for all these proposals, but there is specially weighty argument in favour of exempting the young men of the country. They might not make the best soldiers, and they are to be regarded as the hope of the country, if the country is to remain a progressive element in nationhood at the close of the war. Naturally, they have a longer life and a longer period of usefulness as citizens before them than their seniors. If we send abroad to the perils of war all of our younger manhood, it is fairly probable that many of them will never return. If we leave the men of greater age and less promise of years of life, at home, they will in the course of nature pass away, and there will be sadly depleted ranks of coming citizens to take their place, if they are made fewer by the perils of war. We must not only meet the demands of the present, but we must provide for the future, and a robust citizenship, physically as well as morally, is one of the conditions of the progress of the country which we all fondly hope the future holds.

It seems heartless and rather cold-blooded business to discuss human life and manhood as a mere economic element, but it is impossible to avoid such considerations; for, under the conscription bill, it is only manhood that is directly affected, that is included in the provisions of the bill. There is no mention made of the conscription of money as well as men. The nearest approach to dealing strictly and justly with wealth and its owners—or possessors—is the assurance of Sir Robert Borden. In answer to the contention of Sir Wilfrid Laurier that there should be embodied in the conscription bill a clause nullifying the provision of the Militia Act, which permits a man to buy his discharge from military service, for $15—increased since the war to $50—he promised that a clause to that effect would be incorporated in the conscription bill. It is probable, too, that the age limit will be fixed at thirty-five years, leaving men between thirty-five and forty-five exempt.

If so much difficulty is found in framing the detail provisions of the conscription act, with a view to their equitable incidence of responsibility, there will be found greater difficulty in this regard in its application. Sir Sam Hughes declares that he was urged to "go slow in recruiting" in the interest of conserving labour for munitions making. The latter is very important, and the difficulty will be found when it comes to applying the act to munition workers, thousands of whom are in the conscriptible classes, between the ages of 21 and 35. It promises to be a very difficult thing to decide whether a man's services are the more needed in a munitions factory or in the fighting ranks; and, added to this difficulty, is the difficulty of fairly discriminating. A conscripted man in any occupation is forced to fight at the remuneration of $1.10 a day; while a man, physically as fit and under as great moral, as well as legal, compulsion to fight for his country, is allowed to remain at his machine, earning his six or ten dollars a day. That is, one man for a comparatively paltry pittance, is compelled to risk his life, his limbs and his health, while another is allowed to continue to work in peace and safety in making munitions at from $5 to $10 per day for the conscripted soldier to shoot away, with his life in continual jeopardy, at $30 a month.

Here is where a great deal of discretionary wisdom must be exercised in order not to perpetrate gross injustice.

Any injustice done under this head could be classed with the failure of the conscription bill to demand that the wealth of the country should be subjected to a special impost to correspond to the impost placed upon the manhood of the country. To win this war, not only men but money, is needed, and what could be more obviously fair and just than that the men who fight should be financially supported by the man of wealth, in the interests of whose protection the conscripted soldier is risking his life. If, with the bill to conscript manhood provision were made for making wealth—much of it made out of the war—bear a proportionate burden—a great fund could be created that would permit of the fighting man being paid more liberally.

Full garbage pails in the United States and Canada mean empty dinner pails on this continent and among our allies.

TOADS FOR THE GARDEN.

Toads eat enormous numbers of destructive insects, so if you see one in your garden this spring let it alone—it is helping reduce the cost of living. If you do not see any there you had better hunt up a few in the country and try to get them to make their home in the yard. Toads stay in one location and it is best to bring them from some distance. They wish a cool, sheltered place to pass the heat of the day, and a hole covered with a flat stone makes an ideal place for them. They usually come out in the evening to hunt but can also be seen on cloudy days or just after a shower.

There are many superstitions about toads, the most common one, that if they are handled warts will grow on the hands. All those old superstitions have been proven false, but the old prejudice remains. Boys should be taught not to destroy the toads, and especially this year, when so many gardens are planted, every insect possible should be destroyed.

The school teachers can accomplish great good by calling the attention of the pupils to the fact that toads are greater insect destroyers than birds, and should receive as much or more consideration.

When making fruit salad, the fruit dark, boil discarded tomatoes or the skins in the pan and it will become white.

Both weddings and funerals admit men to the silent majority.

A Pen Picture Of Our Patriotic Womanhood

Something, Mutatis Mutandis, Pertinent to Our Peterborough Women

When the history of Brantford's part in the Great War comes to be written its chapters will be illumined by the story of the magnificent work of a very noble band of women and girls who have toiled so assiduously and in such a loyal spirit in connection with Red Cross, Patriotic and every other undertaking occasioned by this war. Regardless of the inconvenience entailed or the sacrifice involved these women have responded enthusiastically to the calls, ever increasing in number, that have been made upon them, and though sometimes they have not been given the encouragement from this community they so richly deserve, they have never faltered until their tasks have been successfully completed. The soldiers in the trenches and just as much the civilians at home—if not even more so—owe a debt of gratitude to these patriotic women which can never be repaid.

On Saturday last, in the sultry weather of the morning, and the storm of the afternoon, dozens of patriotic women and girls worked faithfully selling maple leaves for a mere pittance to people, many of whom did not receive them very sympathetically, that funds might be raised to provide the soldiers, back from the battle lines, with a comfortable rendezvous of their own. The cause was a worthy one, and the cost might fairly have been a direct charge against the municipality, but that contributions might be voluntary, in harmony with other efforts of a similar nature, the Women's Patriotic League, with their excellent organization, offered their assistance and though the weather for their Tag Day was most unpropitious, quite a handsome sum was realized. And the end is not yet.

Separated by thousands of miles from the actual battle lines, these women war workers have not the opportunity of performing heroic acts of a dramatic nature, but many of them are heroines just the same. Their service is voluntary, it is one of love, and no matter how exacting on their time and effort the undertaking may be, if it is for the good of the cause there is no holding back, no faltering. Many of the members of the Women's Patriotic League, the Red Cross and kindred organizations have had no leisure moments since the war began. When not engaged in some special campaign they are knitting, knitting, knitting and though the demand for socks, bandages and other things is a never-ending one, these women fail not, but continue steadfast in their undertaking. Many of them have husbands, sons or dear ones at the front, some of whom have already made the supreme sacrifice, but in spite of their cares, their anguish or their sorrow, the women remain true to the responsibility which they so voluntarily and loyally assumed. Too much praise cannot be given these noble Canadian women. Let the community give them the recognition and encouragement they so justly merit.—Brantford Expositor.

SITUATIONS WANTED

YOUNG MAN OF 17 WITH COLLEGIATE education open for position as bookkeeper or stenographer, good references. Apply 'phone 1289 or Ray Moffat, 175 Smith street. 3d-8-4700

HELP WANTED—MALE

JANITOR WANTED—ELDERLY MAN preferred. Apply to J. J. Turner and Sons, Tents and Awning Manufacturers. 3d-7-4658

WANTED—SMART YOUNG SALESLADY with some bookkeeping experience. Good chance for advancement. Apply in own handwriting to Box 4654 Examiner. 3d-8-4654

BUSHMEN WANTED—MEN TO CUT, peel and pile pulpwood in Northern Ontario. Contract work, $4.50 per cord less $1.00 board, or $80.00 per month and board. Apply MacPherson, Dudley and Lamb, Mileage 126½ T. and N. O. Railway, Dane, Ont. 2w-28-4685

WANTED—RELIABLE SALESMEN IN every unrepresented district to sell Pelham's Peerless Fruit and Ornamental trees, good pay, exclusive stock and territory. Write Pelham Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont. 63d-128-4686

HELP WANTED—Female

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED AT once. Apply 425 Water street. 3d-8-4691

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—FOR JUNIper Island. Apply W. H. Fletcher, Juniper Island, Post Office, Stoney Lake. 3d-7-4642

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT no washing, good wages. Apply 215 Water street. 3d-6-4641

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GENERal for family of two. Apply in the evening from seven to eight at 466 Gilmour street. 12d-1-4688

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FOR SALE—CANARIES. APPLY 35 CONger street. 3d-7-4650

FOR SALE—BABY CARRIAGE, CRADLE and gramaphone and records. Apply 276 Thomas street. 3d-6-4638

FOR SALE—GAS STOVE. APPLY 601 RUbidge. 3d-6-4645

FOR SALE—13 HENS. APPLY TUESDAY and Wednesday evenings, between 6 and 8 to 182 Hunter E. 3d-6-4629

FOR SALE—25 H. P. STUDEBAKER CAR. Good condition. Cheap for cash. Apply Examiner for address. 3d-6-4637

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF MRS. Dr. R. King, 230 Charlotte street. Apply as address. 3d-6-4635

FOR SALE—BABY CARRIAGE. APPLY 412 George street between 4 and 8 p.m. 3d-6-4666

FOR SALE—ENGLISH SHEEP DOG, fifteen dollars. Apply 43 Hunter, E. 3d-6-4640

FOR SALE—SUMMER COTTAGE AT Stoney Lake on main boat channel, all boats pass, rustic bridges, ice-house filled, cottage furnished, detached kitchen, less than $800 for immediate sale, half cash. Box O Examiner.

THREE GOOD DELIVERY HORSES; also mare and colt for sale. Apply 260 Euclid Ave., Ashburnham. 2d-7-4647

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FURNISHED HOUSE OR ROOMS TO LET, excellent locality. Apply 575 Bethune street. 3d-7-4656

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LOST—WILL THE PARTY WHO TOOK the Brantford bicycle by mistake standing on the curb on George street, north of Brock, return same to Lebarr's store, 160 Charlotte street and get his own in exchange. 2d-8-4695

LOST—FRIDAY, JUNE 29, RAIN COVER for waggon, between Frederick Avenue and George Street Wharf. Please telephone Examiner Office. 2d-6-4689

LOST—THURSDAY, JULY 5TH ON CHEmong road, a bundle containing coat sweater, coat, silk carriage cap, and other articles. Kindly 'phone Dunsford's Express. 'Phone 518. 3d-8-4697

LOST—ON CHARLOTTE STREET CAR, Monday afternoon, the making of rose drom. Please leave at Examiner Office. 3d-7-4661

LOST—ON CHARLOTTE STREET CAR, A child's drom. Will the finder please leave at this office. 2d-7

LOST—LEFT ON A PARK OR CHARLOTte street car Thursday afternoon, a girl's black and white check coat. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 2d-7-4666

LOST—ON THURSDAY BROOCH WITH 4th C.M.R. badge. Please leave at Examiner. 3d-6-4618

LOST—SUNDAY, JUNE 24, ON Norwood road between Peterborough and Indian River, amethyst Rosary. Please leave at Examiner. 1d-7-4672

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Have just received for immediate sale 22 Houses in the South End. All near Car line, all well built, all near the large factories. Prices range from $1000 to $2000 each, Some have all modern conveniences. Down payment of $500 secures any of these, balance very easy terms. These Houses will not last long as they are being sold much below present cost of building them. First comers have first choice. Apply

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DR. C. F. W. ROSS, Ex-House Surgeon, Grace Hospital, Toronto. Residence:—Keene, Ont.

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S. A. LANGLEY—Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, etc. County Magistrate. Office: Peterboro, Ont., 428 George St., Phone 114; Lakefield, Ont., (afternoons.) 'Phones, Office 21; Residence 56.

R. R. HALL — Barrister, Solicitor, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office, corner Hunter and Water streets, over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Successors to Hall, Hall & Hall(ns). Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

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W. BLACKWELL, Architect and Civil Engineer. Plans and estimates made for churches, public buildings and dwelling houses. Buildings heating and plumbing a specialty. Office, 371 Water St., Peterborough.

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Head Office—428 George St., Peterboro.
Paid Up Capital....$1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund.....$1,000,000.00
Total Assets.....$3,907,080.43

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IF YOU NO LONGER USE IT, SELL IT THROUGH AN EXAMINER "FOR SALE AD."

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

BEES AND MATRIMONY

By M. QUAD

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Certain persons were always wondering why Baker did not smile or laugh, but he was born that way and couldn't help it.

When Mrs. Baker died, after many years of quiet life, she left a daughter, Minnie, seventeen years old. Minnie was totally unlike her father. She saw the humor of things. She was inclined to be cheerful and gay. She had always laughed more or less, and her father had become used to it, as she had to his solemnness.

When the mother died the daughter took up the housekeeping, and two years had passed when she and Frank Williams fell in love. Frank was a pushing, industrious young man, and he could at least have given her as good a home as she had. He was rather afraid of the solemn faced father, but had now and then called at the house and been well received.

Young Williams had opened a commission house. The farmers brought him in stuff to sell, and he shipped it to the city. When he was receiving or shipping, his goods covered a good part of the sidewalk, but no one complained. One day as Mr. Baker was strolling about he approached the commission house just as a farmer had unloaded four big baskets of eggs. There was room for Mr. Baker to avoid those eggs, and he would have avoided them but for a big rat. The rodent ran from under the sidewalk to a lumber pile, and Mr. Baker's attention was thus distracted for the moment. He walked along with his head turned over his shoulder when his foot struck one of the baskets, and he fell forward with a crash. As was afterward ascertained, he broke all his previous records by breaking twenty-one dozen of the eggs. When he managed to extricate himself from the mess he was covered from head to heel with the white and yellow yolks of the eggs.

The farmer was one that could see the humor of things, and, though the loss of the eggs would be his, he fairly roared with laughter at the upset. No one could remember ever seeing Lemuel Baker in a temper, but he was mad now as he rose up amid those eggs. Hearing the laugher at the door, young Williams came out of his office, and, instantly recognizing his prospective father-in-law, he began to laugh too.

"You scoundrels, you villains!" roared Mr. Baker as he stood dripping with the yolks.

It was when he heard the victim's voice that young Williams came forward and expressed his sympathies.

"Go away, sir; go away!" was shouted at him. "You had those eggs placed there on purpose to trip me up. Look at me! My clothes are ruined. Don't ever enter my house again or I will give you a lawsuit!"

At the back end of Mr. Baker's half acre lot he had placed three hives of bees. There had been no trouble with them, and they had paid in honey for their keep. One day as the owner sat on his front veranda in his shirt sleeves looking down the village street and Minnie was upstairs in her room grieving over the events which had caused a separation between the lovers a wandering cow appeared upon the scene. She looked over the back fence of Mr. Baker's lot, and she saw cabbages, cornstalks and other good things to eat. She also took notice that the fence was old and shaky. She was tempted and yielded. She crashed over the fence between two of the beehives and brought them both tumbling down, and the crash was heard for a block around. The bees went for her.

Mr. Baker was the next victim, and he hurried through the front gate and went downhill toward the peacefully flowing river. His yells brought out the rest of the population, and as fast as they appeared at their doors or gates the bees gave them all proper attention. It was figured later on that at least 200 people, besides the cow, received scars to show that they had fought gallantly and well. Mr. Baker kept on to the river. Amid his pain and excitement he recollected that bees and water are enemies. To get rid of the bees he must have the aid of the river. He could not swim a stroke, and the water was deep, but when he reached the bridge over the rail he dived.

The cow had no river to plunge into, and she had to keep on, bellowing at every jump until she fell exhausted. As fate would have it, young Williams was at hand to plunge into the river to the rescue of the man who had disappeared beneath the surface, and it was mostly by his efforts that a rescue was made. He it was who commandeered a wagon and got Mr. Baker home, and he it was who got the doctor and helped him to extract almost numberless stings.

And who was it that rubbed and bandaged and sat through the night of many a long night when the doctor became worn out? Who was it who spoke sympathetic but cheering words to the man in bed and speaking at only long intervals? It was young Williams, of course. He took charge of the case after the doctor had made two visits, and he let his business go hang to render good for evil. Three weeks had passed, and the bees' victim could at last swing his legs out of bed. It was then that he called young Williams to him and told him that he was forgiven.

Then there was a wedding.

CREAM FOR CATARRH OPENS UP NOSTRILS

Tells How To Get Quick Relief from Head-Colds. It's Splendid!

In one minute your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, blowing, headache, dryness. No struggling for breath at night; your cold or catarrh will be gone.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly.

It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed-up with a cold or nasty catarrh—Relief comes so quickly.

GOOD SPICED VINEGAR

Useful in Various Vegetable Salads —How to Make

Spiced vinegar is especially good to flavor cauliflower, cabbage, cucumber and other vegetable salads. For each gallon of good vinegar slice six cloves of garlic, six onions, two horseradish roots, four ounces of bruised ginger roots, four ounces of mustard seeds, two ounces each of black pepper and unground allspice. Put in a stone crock and simmer on back of stove for ten hours, then strain and bottle for use.

To make sweet spiced vinegar, boil two and one-half cups of brown sugar with three pints of cider vinegar, adding four cloves, two inches of cinnamon stick, one blade of mace, one bay leaf, one sliced lemon and one ounce of bruised ginger root, allow to cook for fifteen minutes and when cold strain, bottle and seal. This is good with fruit salad, or for spicing prunes.

Sugar Nut Candy

Put three pounds of sugar, one quarter pound of butter, one half pint of water, and one-half pint of vinegar into a saucepan. Cook until it begins to thicken then add a pound of nut meats. To test this, take up a very small quantity as possible directly from the centre, taking care not to disturb it any more than is necessary. Drop it into cold water, and remove the saucepan from the fire the moment the little particles are brittle. Pour into buttered plates. This makes quite a large quantity, but a smaller amount can be made in the same proportions.

BAKE STUFFED CUCUMBER

Wipd and peel large cucumbers, cut in 2-inch pieces crosswise and remove seeds. Mix 4 tablespoons bread crumbs, 2 tablespoons finely chopped cooked ham, and 2 tablespoons grated cheese. Moisten with tomato sauce and season with salt and cayenne. Put the cucumber cups in a shallow pan, fill with the mixture, pour 1 cup chicken stock or broth of any kind around, and bake half an hour. Remove cover, sprinkle with buttered crumbs and bake until crumbs are brown. The tomato sauce is made by cooking tomato and onion together, and thickening the mixture with butter and flour cooked together. Season nicely. The butter and flour may be browned before the tomato is added.

HINTS ABOUT GLOVES

Glove Stretchers Very Useful—How to Mend Kid Gloves

As gloves are a rather expensive accessory some hints on the choice and care of them will not prove amiss. It is a wise policy to buy gloves of a good quality. An exact fit is also essential, and a point to remember is never to draw the gloves too tightly over the nails, as this will cause the tips to wear out. To clean light-colored kid and suede gloves put them on glove trees and rub them over with cream of tartar applied with a clean piece of flannel. Allow this to remain a while, then follow with an application of equal parts of powdered alum and Fuller earth. Leave this on all night, then rub with dry oatmeal mixed with a little whiting. If the gloves are not very soiled, they can be cleaned on the hands by means of oatmeal mixed with benzoin.

Every woman should own a pair of glove stretchers, especially if she uses the washable chamois gloves. These gloves are bound to shrink, even with the best of care. They should be washed on the hands with lukewarm water and castile soap and then rinsed in warm, soapy water. After this they should be rolled in a clean towel and allowed to remain for a short time. They should then be pulled into shape and hung up to dry. And right here is where the glove stretcher should make its appearance on the scene. Kid gloves that are ripped can be mended and made to do the service of new ones. A small, fine needle and cotton or silk the color of the gloves should be used. A buttonhole stitch should be worked all around the hole and the stitches then drawn together.

Bread Croquettes

Bread croquettes are delicious served as a luncheon dessert or as an accompaniment to the meat course at either lunch or dinner. There is nearly always bread in the larder, so they can be easily made at a moment's notice. To make them for dessert, add four tablespoonsful of sugar to a quart of bread crumbs, a little grated nutmeg, half a pound of well cleaned and dried currants, a teaspoonful of vanilla and three beaten eggs. Shape them, roll them in egg and fine bread crumbs, fry and serve hot with lemon or some fruit sauce. To eat with meat the sugar and currants are omitted and a cupful of canned peas and a teaspoonful of salt are substituted.

Pay Your Debt To Your Defenders

Turn Your Luxuries Into Comforts For Those Who Have Sacrificed Most!

"Self-sacrifice, self-denial and service lie at the basis of the highest personal and national development."
Sir Thomas White, Minister of Finance.

IS it nothing to you that men from all round you have sacrificed home and salary, safety and life, to defend your home as well as their own?

Is it nothing to you that their wives and families trustingly scan each casualty list, and pale at the step of the postman or telegraph messenger?

Can you see others giving their dearest, without feeling that you must do something yourself? Do you realize what to do?

You can at least save—and lend your savings to the nation. Canada needs every dollar her loyal sons and daughters can spare, to meet the growing expenses of the struggle.

Every dollar you invest in Canadian War Savings Certificates helps the nation to deal generously with those who are defending you.

Certificates in denominations of $25, $50 and $100, repayable in three years, may be purchased at any Bank or Money Order Post Office at $21.50, $43 and $86 respectively. This means over 5% interest—making them a profitable as well as a patriotic investment.

The National Service Board of Canada,
OTTAWA. 21

OLD ENGLAND IS SEEN

Even Woman's Work Is Needed, Says Canadian Soldier

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson MacIntyre, Humberstone township, Ontario, received a letter from their son, Private Percy MacIntyre, London, in which he says: "Old England is very different from Canada. You certainly know there is a war on when you get there. I think it would do some Canadians good to see how things are being carried on here. Women and girls do work here which astonishes all of us. Submarines and aeroplanes are very common. If we were allowed to write about them, I could write a bookfull."

The fact that women are becoming very necessary in England is shown in the above letter. This was also evidenced by the difficulty which Mrs. Ernest Osborne of Bridgeburg had when she endeavored to return to Canada after a year's sojourn in the old country. She found that she could not return, but after she proved that her husband was a citizen of Canada and lived in Canada, she was later allowed to proceed, only, however, after much red-tape had been unwound.

ARMY CORPS OF BABIES

50,000 Deaths in Britain Annually Were Preventable

An English appeal for more child-welfare says: We should be aghast, horrified, if one morning we learnt that 50,000 soldiers had been sent to their death through gross carelessness. And yet most of us are seriously unaware of the fact that an army corps of babies is wiped out every year through their mothers' ignorance and our lack of care. We are apt to attribute these deaths to fate and destiny; but it is rather a significant fact that among the professional and educated classes only fifty babies out of every thousand die, while among the poorer classes one hundred and fifty out of every thousand die.

And the reason? Not fate or destiny, but the grim fact that the poorer classes are badly housed, more ignorant, badly fed, less clean, and lack pure air. When we realise that 50,000 babies who die every year could be saved, we at once want to know what we are to do. It is the solemn duty of those at home to safeguard the children the fighting-men have entrusted to our care.

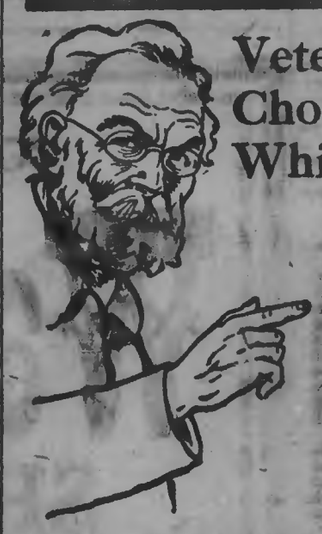
Picking Up Broken Glass

To pick up bits of broken glass wet a woolen cloth, lay it on the floor where the fragments are and pat the cloth to the carpet. The fine glass will stick to the cloth. Keep a long crochet needle in the bathroom, and you will find it useful in drawing any threads or hairs from the waste pipes that tend to stop the outflow of the water.

A painting hint: Take a dustpan without sides, or a cardboard, and when painting the mopboards lay tin or cardboard on the floor, and you will not get spots from the brush on the floor; or when varnishing your floors put cardboard or tin close to the mopboard, moving it as you go along.

Scratch your nails over a piece of soap before working in the garden or doing any other kind of rough work, so that when you wash your hands the soap will come out easily, leaving your hands nice and clean.

The acid of lemons applied locally will remove tartar from the teeth.



Veteran Painters Choose This White Lead

They do so because their own practical experience has confirmed tradition, which stamps it as the purest, whitest, longest-living white lead produced.

If these experienced painters, who are the best judges of white lead, pronounce

Brandram's Genuine B. B. White Lead

to be their invariable selection, you are using common sense in profiting by their judgment.

Ensure a paint that will not disappoint by using this ideal white lead as its base.

We will be glad to supply your requirements at market prices

The KINGAN HARDWARE CO.
350 GEORGE STREET Phone 82

LUMBER

BUILDERS' MATERIALS of all kinds. Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of Finish. Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.

Alf. McDonald Estate
POINT ST. CHARLES MILL

FOR SALE

LOTS

On The Late Senator Cox Homestead

Beautifully Situated

Easy Terms of Payment

Apply—437 GEORGE ST.

NO BETTER TIME!

TO HAVE YOUR PROPERTY INSURED AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE THAN NOW. No better or safer Companies to take out a policy with, than those we represent.

You may have much or little, it's worth insuring.

See us about Fire Insurance To-day!

Davis-Thompson Company
LIMITED
Insurance and General Agency
PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO

THURSDAY FOUR HOUR SALE

$1.00 SUITING SERGE, 69c Yard

40-Inch Navy Blue Suiting Serge. A fast dye, soft finish and firm weave. Regular $1.00. Thursday Four-Hour Sale **69c**

$1.00 FIGURED LA TOSCA SILK

THURSDAY FOUR-HOUR SALE, 69c Yard

36-Inch Figured La Tosca Silks. Used for sports skirts and suits, also for trimmings. Regular $1.00 yard. Thursday Four-Hour Sale, yard **69c**

$2.50 LINEN DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS, $1.98

Linen Damask Table Linen, with a dainty floral design. Size 66 x 66 ins. Regular $2.50. Thursday Four-Hour Sale **1.98**

40c MUSLIN, 15c

A fine quality of Muslin, suitable for waists and dresses. In pure white, with dainty dot and floral embroidery. Regular 40c yd. Thursday Four-Hour Sale, yard.. **15c**

THERE'S ONLY A LIMITED QUANTITY OF THESE GOOD VOILE WAISTS—SO YOU'LL NEED TO COME EARLY IF YOU WANT THEM

Made of fine quality of embroidered voile, with long sleeves, deep collar and cuffs, square or pointed neck. Regular $1.50. ..... Thursday Four-Hour Sale, each **87c**

$2.00 STRAW SHAPES, 25c

Small Stylish Straw Shapes. In all colours. Regular up to $2.00. Thursday Four-Hour Sale, each **25c**

CHIFFON RUCHINGS — THURSDAY EXACTLY HALF-PRICE

Chiffon Ruchings, 2 inches wide, in colours of grey, purple, flame, peach, cherry, tango, rose, Kelly, Copenhagen blue and cerise. Regular 50c yard. Thursday Four-Hour Sale, yard .. **25c**

$1.50 SILK POPLIN, $1.09

36-Inch Silk Poplin, in colours of nigger brown, Russian green and sand., Reg. $1.50. Thursday Four-Hour Sale **1.09**

$2 JAPANESE VERANDAH AND PORCH RUGS, $1.29

Japanese Verandah and Porch Rugs. Some with all-over designs, others with coloured borders and plain centres. Size 2 by 3 yards. Regular $2.00. Thursday Four-Hour Sale, each **1.29**

$3.00 LINEN TABLE NAPKINS, $1.98

Pure Linen Table Napkins, in dainty floral design. Size 19 x 19 inches. Regular $3.00 dozen. Thursday Four-Hour Sale, per dozen **1.98**

25c WOMEN'S COTTON HOSE, 18c Pair

Women's fine quality Cotton Hose, with double heel and toe and ribbed top. Size 8½ to 10. Reg. 25c pair. Thursday Four-Hour Sale, pr. **18c**

15c ART MUSLIN, 8c Yard

Coloured Art Muslin, in colours of yellow, rose, green and blue. 36 inches wide. Regular 15c yard. Thursday Four-Hour Sale, yard **8c**

40c UNION HUCK TOWELS, 29c Each

Linen and Cotton Mixture Huck Towels, neatly hemmed, finished with fine red border. Size 20 x 36 inches. Regular 40c each. Thursday Four-Hour Sale, each **29c**

WOMEN'S CORSET COVERS, 21c

Made of good quality of cotton with deep lace yoke run in with ribbon. Reg. 30c each. Thursday Four-Hour Sale, each **21c**

$1.50 WHITE OUTING SKIRTS, 79c

Made of fine quality of linenette, in full style, with pocket trimming. Regular $1.50. Thursday Four-Hour Sale, each **79c**

$1.75 BETTER CLASS HOUSE DRESSES, 98c

Women's House Dresses, made of fine quality of striped and checked gingham, with plain trimmings and pipings. In light and dark colours. Regular $1.75. Thursday Four-Hour Sale. **98c**

A clearance of Dresden and Plain Ribbons in the Millinery Department, Thursday Morning. Regular 75c and $1.00 qualities. Thursday Four-Hour Sale, yard **25c**

WOMEN'S OUTSIZE VESTS, 25c Each

Women's Summer Knit Vests, in outside sizes. With short sleeves or with strap over the shoulder. Thursday Four-Hour Sale, each **25c**

WHITE SUMMER DRESSES—AWAY LESS THAN HALF-PRICE

WHITE EMBROIDERED VOILE AND MARQUISETTE DRESSES — WORTH UP TO $25.00 — THURSDAY FOUR-HOUR SALE

$6.98 Each

Made of fine quality of French Voile and Marquisette, with side draping to give the barrel effect. Trimmed with fine filet lace and insertions and fine medallions. The waist is finished with soft colored girdle. Regular up to $25.00 Thursday Four Hour Sale **6.98**

WOMEN'S SUMMER KNIT VESTS, 2 for 25c

Women's Summer Knit Vests, with short sleeves. Thursday Four-Hour Sale, ... 2 for **25c**

$60.00 SILK KHAKI-KOOL SUIT, $39.00

Women's Khaki-Kool Suit. The skirt is made in full box-pleated style and the coat is made with tuxedo collar, sash girdle and full sleeve, trimmed with large pearl buttons. It is in the champagne shade, with coloured circle of rose and black. Size 38. Regular $60.00. ..... Thursday Four-Hour Sale **39.00**

ANOTHER LOT OF THOSE GOOD KIMONAS FOR TO-MORROW MORNING FROM 8 TO 12

$1.75 KIMONAS, 98c

Made of heavy quality of Kimona Crepe, with light Paisley coloured trimming. In colours of rose, Copenhagen, cardinal and coral. Reg. $1.75. Thursday Four-Hour Sale **98c**

$75.00 GABARDINE SUIT, $45.00

Women's Sand Shade Gabardine Suit. The skirt is made in full box-pleated style, with strap jumper. The coat is made with yoke, box-pleated, finished with narrow strap girdle, and over-collar and cuffs of blue corded silk. Reg. $75.00. Thursday Four-Hour Sale **45.00**

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

Mr. G. W. Powell Makes His First Report To Children's Aid Society

Likes the Work and Hopes to Make a Success of It—Has Been Busy Already Having Visited All the Wards in This District—Found Them Happy in Good Homes

Mr. George W. Powell, Children's Aid Society Agent, made a report of his first work at yesterday's meeting. Four children were at the Shelter on June 19th, when he commenced his duties, and there are now twelve. Two of those left yesterday afternoon, two more are going to Belleville, and in a few days the number will be reduced to the former four. Four applications for children were received, five were brought to the Shelter who were not wards, fourteen children were concerned during the month, four complaints received, three investigated, and the other today in Havelock. Practically all the children at the Shelter are paying wards and represent but little expense to the society.

Mr. Powell stated that he had found the Shelter in good condition, and added a word of praise for Mrs Reid. The wards are in good homes and treated as if the homes were their own.

The report of the Purchasing Committee presented by Chief Howard was adopted recommending the payment of the following accounts:

Bell Telephone Co.	$12.20
Utilities Commission	2.42
Peterborough Hardware Co.	16.65
Roland Denne	.20
Horace Walkie	5.00
Jopling and Sons	7.04
William Stock & Sons	2.00
Thomas Hooper	6.00
George W. Powell	6.68
Kingan Hardware Co.	.85
Adamson & Dobbin	8.07
Mrs. Brumwell	5.00
	$70.51

Sympathy to Secretary.

Acting on the advice of members, Chief Howard had sent a letter to the secretary, Mr. Joseph Wearing, and his wife, expressing the society's sympathy to them in their very sad bereavement.

Chief Howard stated that he had submitted his resignation to the secretary because of whose absence yesterday it was not introduced. The next meeting will be held in September.

Rev. C. J. Phelan presided in the absence of Mr. E. A. Peck.

Peterborough's Rose Growers Are Increasing In Number

The annual exhibition of the Ontario Rose Society, which opened in Toronto, yesterday, finds an echoing interest among Peterborough's rosarians. Mr. Wm. H. Young, Chamberlen street, has received from the Secretary seven numbered membership tickets which, he believes, will be readily sold here, and thus establish a connection with the Provincial society. It was his intention to forward an exhibit, but owing to present conditions he deferred action for a year or two. Mr. Young has introduced into Peterborough more new varieties of roses than any other citizen, and he has demonstrated that with but few exceptions, they can be grown with a success that warrants every lover of the queen of flowers establishing them in their gardens. During the past two years he has specialized in teas and hybrid teas of glorious bloom, and colouring. The only doubt of their wintering has been removed. They came through last winter in good condition and have bloomed profusely this season. Rose growers know that the tea varieties bloom throughout the summer in contrast with the favourite perpetuals that shed their beauty in the spring with a second flowering in the fall. Mr. Young's experience may be duplicated by any citizen who is interested in roses, and it must be a strange nature that does not respond to their appeal. It is believed that within the next year or two, especially if the war is won in that time, a rose society will be formed in this city that will occupy a prominent place in the provincial society. His Honour Judge Hoycke finds time to grow roses successfully; Andrew McKenzie, W. A. Greenslade, F. A. Shannon, Fire Chief Howard, J. H. Callander and many others are also woocrs of the rose, and City Engineer Parsons has an exceptionally fine display. There is the nucleus of a society in the city even now, and when the first steps towards organization are taken a successful society is assured. In the meantime those who desire to join the Ontario Rose Society may obtain a ticket from Mr. Young, at 508 Chamberlen street. The fee is one dollar a year.

SACRED HEART GARDEN PARTY A GREAT SUCCESS

Good weather, beautiful grounds, splendid management and unlimited attractions combined last night to make the annual garden party at the Sacred Heart Church an unbounded success.

The beautiful grounds presented a gala and attractive appearance with their gorgeously decorated booths, gay strings of Chinese lanterns and hundreds of gaily dressed ladies.

The Supper.

From the moment of opening, Mrs. N. T. Laplante and Mrs. Carson, who were at the door of the supper booth, had a busy time, with the able assistance of Rev. Father McCauley, to handle the hundreds who came to supper, and the ladies in charge of the tables, Mesdames Christopher, Milloy, Rishea, Bishop, Paquette, Ed. Fealy, Joseph Ranger and D. Gleason, with their forty-eight dainty assistants, never knew an idle moment until after closing at 10.30.

Ice Cream Booths.

The ice cream booth, always a busy spot at a garden party, was in charge of Misses Annie Fagan, Agnes Murray, Mona Sullivan, Mabel Desautel, Kathleen and Lottie Crough, and Mr. Will Boyle. A little variation to the regular run of the garden party, was the fact that one booth was entirely in charge of eight gentlemen, Messrs. Isadore Goselin, R. Rishea, Tony Ranger, Thomas, Frank, Lewis and Wilfred Goselin and Harry Rishea. Here soft drinks, water melon and ice cream was served.

Lotteries Popular.

Mr. George Lynch and Mr. Gene Hurtubise made lively auctioneers and proprietors of the lottery booth, where almost every household necessity could be secured on reasonable terms.

Miss Briuox, who had charge of the "fish pond," relieved the parents of the onus of looking after the younger genesation, and this ever popular department of the entertainment proved an attraction to all ages.

Band in the Evening.

The 57th Band enhanced the general success of the evening, and with its delightful and every popular music drew large crowds from far and near. The enthusiasm grew with the presentation of such popular selections as "Reminiscences of the Plantation" by Chambers, "By the Rose" overture, and selections from the "Princess Pat." During the evening several gaily coloured and illuminated baloons added zest to the young people's entertainment.

At the conclusion of the band concert the gathering broke up reluctantly, all loud in their praise of the management and ability of Father O'Brien and all who contributed to the general and unbounded success of the evening.

SCHOOL REPORT

Following is the promotion examinations of S. S. No. 4 Dummer. The percentage of the total marks taken by each pupil is given:

Sr. IV.—Florence Batten 77.

From Sr. III. to Jr. IV.—Hasel Little 69.

From Jr. III. to Sr. III.—Eva Payne 78, Winnie Batten 75, Leona Matthews 74, Annetta Little 61, Ralph Hamilton 60, (failed in one subject.)

From Sr. II. to Jr. III.—Willa Darling 75, Garfield Little 67, Walter Little 66.

From Jr. II. to Sr. II.—Leonard Little 68.

From Sr. Primer to Jr. I.—Marion Snelgrove, Jennie Batten, Edna McCully, Leonard Dunsford, Edna Snelgrove, Velma Payne, Oswald Bell.

Sr. Pr.—Kenneth Moore, Ray Dunsford, Norman Little, Madeline Little, Ernie Parsons.

Jr. Pr.—Gwendolyne Parsons, Alma McCracken, Viola Moore, Ernest Moore, Stewart Darling.

MILLBROOK PERSONALS

MILLBROOK July 11.—Mrs. (Dr.) Russell and daughter Jeanie and Mrs. Chas. H. Winslow and nephew, Mr. Graham Russell, are holidaying at Glenwoodland, summer resort, Jackson's Point, Lake Simcoe.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Mitchell and family and Mr. and Mrs. Wilbert Fee of Emily, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Long on Thursday.

Messrs. G. S. Staples, A. J. Vance and A. J. Fallis attended the Farmers' Convention at Peterborough Saturday.

The Hydro power was out of commission for a few hours on Saturday night, and the town was in darkness.

Mr. H. R. Armstrong was a visitor to Ottawa this week.

Messrs. W. McCamus, Gerald Armstrong and James Eggleson motored to Peterborough on Saturday.

Mr. Cleveland Byers of Bailieboro, was in town on Monday.

Mr. G. W. McKiny, of Peterborough, was in town on Monday.

Mrs. Dr. Walsh and children, of Port Hope, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Walsh.

The Misses Mary and Eileen Higgs, are guests of their aunt at Frankford.

MILLBROOK OUT FOR COAL SUPPLY

MILLBROOK July 11. —The Millbrook Council met on Monday evening and transacted general business.

A deputation of the citizens waited upon the Council requesting action regarding a supply of coal.

A committee was appointed to write coal companies to obtain information regarding prices and transportation.

Special Council Meeting To-night

The Board of Works committee of the City Council will meet this evening to decide whether it is advisable to continue the work of constructing new sewers that have been authorized. Materials are scarce and labour high. The committee meeting will be followed by a meeting of the City Council.

COME TO THE NEW

Walk-Easy SHOE STORE

330 GEORGE STREET

Near the Market Arcade

NOW OPEN with a full and complete stock of High-Grade Footwear for Men, Women and Children

Special Prices on Summer Shoes. Big Showing of Snappy Summer Footwear. Men's Low Shoes---Black, Tan & White. Women's White Pumps and Colonials. *All Season's Newest Styles*

For the Farmer and Laboring Man we can offer strong well made Shoes for Farm or Hard Work on the Streets

Watch for Tempting Bargains During Opening Week

Cressman's Merry Half-Day Sales Start To-Morrow

A Big List Of Big Bargains

See Windows See Windows

Store Opens 8:15 a.m. Sharp; Closes 12:30 p.m.

Each year our First Merry Half-Day Sale is a memorable one—we stock our counters with good seasonable merchandise, and each one is an honest bargain. We have made special preparations for this event and ask you to view the different lines displayed in our show windows, they will make an appeal to your sense of good value that you'll find hard to resist.

You have Waited to Buy a Hammock at a Sacrifice Price. Now is your Opportunity

Regular $2.50 Hammocks at $1.98

Roomy comfortable hammocks, made of closely woven warp, patterned with wide Roman stripes, heavy deep valance, hardwood spreaders. Colors, red and green, and brown and grey. Merry Half Day Sale..... **$1.98**

Special $6.50 Hammock at $4.98

A large spacious hammock in two-tone green color, loose pillow, hardwood spreaders, twelve-inch valance, handsome floral design. Regular $6.50 value. Merry Half Day..... Sale..... **$4.98**

$5.75 Collapsible Sulky $4.95

Adjustable back and foot rest, all metal frame, padded seat and back, rubber tires. Will fold into compact size. Convenient for placing on street cars or excursion occasions..... Regular $5.75. Snap price..... **$4.95**

Many Interesting Numbers from Our Ready-to-Wear Section

TWO STYLES IN WHITE NIGHT GOWNS — Two pretty styles, one with an imitation torchon lace yoke run through with ribbon; the other of good quality Lonsdale cotton and trimmed with Swiss embroidery. Merry Half Day Sale price..... **98c**

BOYS' $1.49 to $2.00 WASH SUITS — Buster Brown, Oliver Twist and many other models, made of white jean, drill, linen and duck. There is an innumerable number of smart styles. Sizes 4 to 8 years. Merry Half Day Sale..... **98c**

A NUMBER OF WINSOME VOILE BLOUSES — There is a large number of styles trimmed with lace and embroidery, many large square collars in various shapes, also convertible styles. Merry Half Day Sale..... price will be..... **98c**

$7.95 to $12.00 MUSLIN DRESSES —In a variety of pretty styles — colored and some all white voiles, colored muslins, linens and repps. Worth in the usual way from $7.95 to $12.00. Merry Half Day Sale..... **$4.98**
Alterations Charged For.

DIAN HEAD WHITE IN- ade of a good MIDDIES — Quality white Indian Head, smartly cut and trimmed with stripes — you have a choice of many different colors, large collars, pockets and neat cuffs. All sizes. Merry Half Day Sale.... ..... **98c**

3967

WHITE PIQUE AND REPP SKIRTS—Made of both pique and good quality repp, full backs, gored fronts, pocketed and belted. Good assortment of sizes. Merry Half Day price will be only..... **$1.29**

Kiddies Plain White Sox, Special 15c

Fine white cotton sox for the kiddies whose sizes are from 5½ to 8. Well woven, substantial little article and remarkably low priced at..... pair..... **15c**

Ladies' 50c "Hygenia" Combinations 39c

Fine ribbed, knit combinations, short sleeves and sleeveless, loose knee, lace trimmed, draw string at neck. Good range of sizes. Regular 50c.. Merry Half Day Sale..... **39c**

The Art Needlework & Stamped Goods Section Offers

25c BABIES' STAMPED TOWELS — Scalloped edges, floral border pattern..... Merry Half Day Sale, each..... **15c**

29c STAMPED CRASH CENTRE PIECES — Round. Size 24 x 24..... Merry Half Day Sale..... **19c**

BABIES' 75c STAMPED CRIB BLANKETS — Made of heavy flannelette, bunny patterns,.. 72 x 28 inches. Merry Half Day Sale..... **50c**

15c STAMPED FINE WHITE MUSLIN BIBS — For infants. Merry Half Day Sale price..... 2 for **25c**

Wash Goods and Staples

DAMASK BED SPREADS—Extra quality, size 68 x 90. Regular $1.50. Merry Half Day Sale,..... each..... **$1.33**

WHITE FLANNELETTE Fine quality, soft finish, absolutely no dressing, full 36 inches wide. Regular 20c..... Sale, yard..... **17c**

PLAID SKIRTINGS—Three designs and colors. Regular 98c yard. While they last, yard..... **59c**

FANCY PARASOLS—The regular prices range from $1.00 to $2.25. Merry Half Day Sale, each..... **79c**

$1.00 Fibre Silk Lace Cloth 49c yard

For summer dresses you would search far for another such bargain as this. Open work effect, beautiful printed floral patterns and silky finish. Your opportunity on Thursday morning. Regular $1.00 yard. Sale, yard.... **49c**

75c Crepe de Chines at 49c yard

This popular dress and blouse material will again be on sale, but for the half day only. The following are the colors: Brown, mauve, pale blue, navy and black. Regular price 75c yard. Snap price, yard..... **49c**

Store Closes at 12:30 p.m. on Thursday

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

DAILY CALENDAR

The two offices of memory are collection and distribution.
—Johnson

TELEGRAPHERS MAY STRIKE

G. N. W. Employees Are Getting Restless—Want Substantial Increase

The telegraphers employed by the G. N. W. Company are very restless these days, and, like the street railwaymen, are likely to take a few holidays if the company does not come across with an increase in wages.

Negotiations have been going on for some time, but there have been no results, and the representatives of the telegraphers are tired waiting. Before a strike is declared, however, the men representatives will ask the Labour Department to appoint a board of conciliation, and if this fails it is alleged that the telegraphers will resign their positions with the G. N. W. and offer their services to the Government.

WANT SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE

The wages now are from $55 to $85 per month, and an increase of 20 per cent. would satisfy the men.

International President S. J. Konenkamp and Messrs. Young and Mullett are the committee in charge of negotiations.

The C. P. R. telegraphers have already appealed for a board of conciliation to take up their request for an increase.

Promotion Examinations At Ennismore

The following is the result of promotion examinations held at S. S. No. 2, Ennismore:

Sr. Third to Jr. Fourth—Sadie Davis 74, Francis Murphy 71, Hazel Cavanagh 63.

Sr. II. to Jr. III.—John Young 73, Fergus Garvey 73, Katie Murphy 69, John Cavanagh 65, Mary Flood 60, Willie Cavanagh 59, (recommended)

I. to Jr. II.—Gertrude Garvey 74, Gertrude Davis 69, Loretto Morrissey 62.

ENTERTAINED AT A PIC-NIC

Members of Mark Street Mission Band Have Enjoyable Outing

The members of the Mission Band of Mark street church were entertained by the Women's Missionary Society at a delightful picnic at Nicholls' Oval yesterday afternoon. There was a large attendance and the afternoon was thoroughly enjoyed by the young folks.

The monthly meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of Mark street church will be held at the home of Mrs. Rightmyer on Thursday, July 19th.

SOMETHING NEW

THE "BELL" CAR

To those who require a heavier and more expensive car than the Ford, I take pleasure in announcing that I have taken the agency for the new "BELL" car, in addition to the popular Ford line.

Come and look over the "BELL" at $1185 f.o.b. Barrie, Ont. It will give you a full-sized, full-powered five-passenger car, with every new improvement and refinement in design, upholstering and finish. It is sturdily built, runs with the smoothness of the most expensive cars, and is the most up-to-date car of its size on the market.

I am now in a position to supply the "BELL" and to give customers the regular Duffus Garage service, so well-known throughout the country.

JOS. J. DUFFUS
The Duffus Garage,
195 Simcoe Street

2d-ws-1w

112 SLACKERS IN STRIPES.

Chicagoans try to Mob I.W.W. Draft Dodgers on Way to Prison.

Chicago, July 10.—One hundred and twelve "slackers," wearing the striped garments of imprisonment and with hair sheared, will begin to-morrow to serve their sentences of a year and a day at hard labor.

The I.W.W. agitators sentenced by Judge Landis in Freeport on Thursday for violent opposition to the conscription law, arrived at the Bridewell this afternoon.

Several hundred persons gathered outside the Bridewell as the coaches bearing the prisoners drew up. Hoots, hisses and catcalls, mingled with curses and threats, greeted them. Several men in the throng, carrying tin cans, rushed forward and attempted to tie these "emblems of rubbish" to some of the prisoners.

Cries of "Let me get a wallop at one of 'em!" "They're a bunch of cattle!" and "Back to Germany with 'em!" arose from the crowd.

As the prisoners were being led up to the Bridewell gate gate, over which waved the Stars and Stripes, one of them shouted, "I'd rather be here than fighting for that rag!"

A wail went up from the crowd of onlookers. "Let me at that traitor!" yelled one.

Tin cans were pounded against the walls and curses yelled at the "slackers" while Deputy Marshals drove their prisoners into the Bridewell.

Lettuce eaten with oil and salt only is quite possible for people who cannot safely eat acid.

Men's Straw Hats

When wanting something new and classy the well dressed man should come to us

We show only the very newest styles and fit each hat to suit the individual customer

Try Us Once and Feel Thoroughly Satisfied

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

GEORGE STREET - - - NEAR SIMCOE ST

America Looking After Re-Housing In French Cities

NOYON, France.—Noyon, which has been adopted by the citizens of Washington, who will undertake its reconstruction, is not in the least bit selfish about its good luck, and has constituted itself into a centre for all of the various activities looking towards the restoration of the 243 villages destroyed in its immediate vicinity.

This does not mean that the inhabitants of Noyon itself are helping the outside villages, as that is quite impossible. While Noyon as a city suffered less from the German destruction than any of the surrounding towns and villages the inhabitants suffered all the extortion, cruelty and privations that the Germans were able to inflict.

Now that their immediate and future wants have been guaranteed, they are quite happy to allow all of the various charities from all over the world, (who originally flocked to the help of Noyon) to extend their help to the more devastated towns and districts for a score of miles around.

WELL STOCKED WAREHOUSES

On one side of the principal street of Noyon, Baron de Rothschild has opened a warehouse and stocked it at his own expense with all the articles the war-stricken inhabitants are likely to need.

On the opposite side of the same street, two American ladies have opened a warehouse and stocked it with pretty much the same lines of necessities. The competition between the two establishments is the keenest of any kind that exists at Noyon, even keener than the proverbial competition between the military and the civil authorities.

The American ladies have their own motor truck and personally carry their supplies into the little homes for which they are destined. Baron de Rothschild does not possess a motor truck and his distribution has to be made by the military automobiles.

OTHER TOWNS ADOPTED.

Just as Washington adopted Noyon, and will undertake its reconstruction, other towns and villages are having the good luck to find God-mothers and God-fathers.

The town of Maucourt, near Ham, which suffered to an extreme degree has been adopted by Countess de Chabannes la Pallice. She has erected temporary barracks in which the inhabitants will live until their homes can be rebuilt. Then she will refurnish the homes with all the furniture and utensils that the Germans either carried away or destroyed.

Just at present one of the most interesting questions is "Who's going to adopt Chauny?"

Chauny was an unusually large and prosperous city, the centre of the famous Saint Gobain glass industry. The degree of destruction inflicted here by the Germans exceeds that of any other town or city. In fact, it is so great that American cities less than the size of New York, Chicago, St. Louis or Cleveland, are advised to keep off it as a Godson. Any one of these cities, however, could find in the restoration of Chauny a task worthy of itself.

The English Quakers, who ever since the first invasion of France, have made a specialty of the reconstruction of destroyed homes are also now working out of Noyon.

One of the interesting problems involved in the recultivation of the soil is that of the unexploded grenades and shells which now lie everywhere beneath the surface. A single hand grenade struck by a plow or harrow is sufficient to kill the horses and farmer as well as to destroy the machinery. One which exploded recently underneath a steam plow in the vicinity of Noyon completely destroyed the machine.

To Ward Off Summer Complexion Ills

To keep the face smooth, white, and beautiful all summer, there's nothing quite so good as ordinary mercolized wax. Discolored or freckled skin, so common at this season, is gently absorbed by the wax and replaced by the newer, fresher skin beneath. The face exhibits no trace of the wax, which is applied at bedtime and washed off mornings. Greasy creams, powders and rouges, on the other hand, are apt to appear more conspicuous than usual these days of excessive perspiration. Just get an ounce of mercolised wax at any drug store and use like cold cream. This will help any skin at once and in a week or so the complexion will look remarkably young and healthy.

Sun, winds and flying dust often cause squinting and other contortions which make wrinkles. You can quickly get rid of every line, however caused, by using a harmless wash lotion made by dissolving 1 oz. powdered saxolite in 1-2 pt. witch hazel.

A good housewife watches what is left over on the table and is guided by it in her planning and buying.

YOU HAVE NO TROUBLE

Selecting a wedding present that will be appreciated when you see our large stock of new goods in the latest design.

See our display of elegant Jewelry, Rings, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Cut Glass, Diamonds and Fancy Pieces.

SCHNEIDER'S
JEWELLERS
367 George Next Turnbull's
Marriage Licenses Issued

ADVISES CITIZENS TO BUY COAL EARLY

Mayor Church Gives a Warning —City Can't Buy Any

TORONTO, July 10.—The Mayor has issued the following statement regarding the coal situation:

"For some months past the city of Toronto has been endeavoring to purchase a supply of coal for domestic use, in order to overcome any stringency which might occur similar to that experienced last winter. It is very apparent that our efforts have not been successful, as recently a wish was made to representatives of the anthracite mines in different American cities, and in every case we were confronted with a statement that the mines were oversold, transportation being difficult to arrange and dearth of labour, in consequence of which no further orders could be received, thereby placing the city in the position that they are unable to secure a supply of coal for the citizens as was their intention had conditions been favourable.

"However, quite recently the Dominion Government has placed the matter in the hands of a coal commissioner, who has been authorized, in so far as possible, to obviate the probability of a coal famine within any part of the Dominion. His efforts are being directed along the lines of arranging a conference with the authorities at Washington, with a view to better transportation and equalization of prices. The coal commissioner assures the citizens that in no way will his endeavours be relaxed in making every effort to obtain an adequate supply of fuel during the coming winter. However, the best advice that we can offer to the citizens is to endeavor to secure their supply of coal, so far as possible, at an early date."

Railways Make Drastic Reductions

In order to facilitate train movements and release passenger train crews for other work, the railways of the United States are making drastic reductions compared to which those in Canada early this year appear mild. Thus for instance, the Pennsylvania Railroad merely on its lines east of Pittsburg has eliminated no less than 102 trains, or more than double the number taken off the whole of the Canadian railways. This will cut down the passenger movement by an amount equivalent to 2,268,000 train miles per annum or over 6,500 train miles every week day. A number of parlour cars, restaurant cars and observation cars are being discontinued. The Boston and Maine has taken off no less than 255 trains, or more than five times the number taken off in Canada, saving approximately 41,000 train miles per week. Strenuous efforts are also being made to increase the carload and to impress on merchants the importance of rapid unloading so that the freight equipment shall be kept busy to its utmost capacity, and terminals should be kept clear. The American railroads realise that speed in freight movement is one of the greatest aids they can give to help win the war and according to all reports are achieving remarkable results. It is up to Canadians to see that Canada is not left behind in this patriotic race.

DE WILLOUGHBY'S WIFE SEEKING ANNULMENT.

Hueber Girl is Adopted Daughter of Millionaire, and Papers are Served.

Niagara Falls, July 10.—Syracuse lawyers yesterday served papers in an action for annulment of her marriage with Percy G. de Willoughy, brought by Alice Hueber de Willoughy. De Willoughy is still confined in the jail here. The Boston police have not appeared to take him back to Boston. The papers show that the Hueber girl is an adopted daughter of the wealthy Syracuse contractor.

Exceptional Values In Small Size Shoes

THURSDAY MORNING SPECIAL

In Ladies' Pumps and Oxfords, several broken lines of desirable shoes, in patent leather, kids and white canvas. Also Oxfords in dull leathers and patents with cloth tops. All 4 smaller sizes, though in one line there are several large sizes. Regular prices are up to $4.00. Now **$1.50**

We have sold the bulk of our SUMMER SHOES, but have just received a shipment long overdue of high-grade colored pumps in chocolate, grey and dark brown, in several neat styles. These shoes were made to sell for not less than $7.00, but we will clear them Thursday morning at..... **$3.00**

FEINBERGS'

SHOE STORE Cor. King & George Sts.

The Store With The Red Front

August Designers & Fashion Sheet can be obtained at the Pattern Counter

TURNBULLS

Store Closes Thursday 12.30 Noon. So Come Early for the Bargains.

THURSDAY HALF-HOLIDAY SALE

A great feast of Bargains. All records broken in value-giving. The items we mention below are but a few taken from many.

Main Floor Half-Day Specials

Voiles, spots and stripes, yard	19c
Muslin, very special, yard	19c
Apron Linen, 36-inch, yard	19c
White Indian Head, yard	19c
Piques, in blue and white stripe, yard	19c
Swiss Muslins, 25c quality, yard	19c
Turkish Bath Towelling, yard	19c
Chambray, worth 25c, yard	19c
Centre Pieces and Pillow Shams, each	19c
Linen Centre Pieces, each	19c
Hat Pins	3 for 19c
Writing Pads and Pkg. Envelopes	19c
Clark's Crochet Cotton, 2 balls	19c
Silkoline, 2 balls for	19c
Knitting Needles, 2 sets for	19c
Feeding Bibs, 2 for	19c
Brooches, 2 for	19c
Hose Supporters	19c
Hair Nets, 6 for	19c
Lingerie Tape, 2 cards for	19c
Coronation Braid	19c
Hat Pins, 2 for	19c
Cotton Hose, all sizes, pair	19c
Children's Socks, colors	19c
Taylor's Tooth Paste	19c
Taylor's Shaving Cream	19c
Hair Brushes	19c
Talcum Powder	19c
Large Bars Pear's Old Brown Windsor Soap	19c

TO-MORROW WILL BE 19c DAY AT TURNBULLS. The great success of our half-day sale last week has spurred us to even greater values for to-morrow. If extraordinary price reductions count for anything we should duplicate or even surpass last week's crowds. If you didn't get waited on last Thursday come to-morrow and come early. It is your opportunity. Don't Miss It!

In our Staple Department at the HALF-DAY SALE

OXFORD SHIRTINGS—Light and dark stripes or checks. Worth 28c. Half Day Sale 19c

PILLOW CASES—In 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches. Our regular 27c line. Thursday Half Day Sale we offer them for 19c

19c

2 very Special Items from the Ready-to-Wear Dept.

INFANTS' WHITE MUSLIN BONNETS—Trimmed with val lace; and with muslin ties. Special for the Thursday Half Day Sale 19c

APRONS—A clean-up of a few odd lines of apron, special for Thursday morning at the low price.... 19c of .....

Just a few of the very Special Bargains we offer in the Housefurnishing Dept. for Thursday ½-Day

100 YARDS ONLY—Of colored bordered. Regular 30c. Half Day Sale..... yard 19c

24 ONLY, KIMONA GIRDLES — All colors. Regular prices 30c yard..... Half Day Sale 19c

50 YARDS—Of plain white striped and checked Scrim. Half Day..... Sale 19c

2 DOZEN ONLY—50c Canoe Cushions. Half Day Sale 19c

50 YARDS ONLY—Of 30c and 35c Chintzes and Cretonnes. Half Day Sale,..... yard 19c

2 DOZEN ONLY—30c Hartshorn Spring Shade Rollers. Half Day Sale..... 19c

75 YARDS ONLY—Of 30c White Scotch Curtain Net. Thursday Half Day Sale, yd 19c

24 ONLY—30c Cushion Cords, 3 yards.. long. Half Day Sale..... 19c

TURNBULLS

Basement Half-Day Specials

Tumblers, heavy glass, 6 for	19c
Fancy Bowls. Regular 25c	19c
Cereal Dishes, 3 for	19c
Granite Pie Plates, 2 for	19c
Fancy Jugs. Regular 35c, each	19c
Stair Whisks. Regular 25c, each	19c
Laundry Soap, 4 bars for	19c
Toilet Paper, 4 rolls for	19c
Baby Plates. Regular 35c	19c
Plain White Dinner Plates, 2 for	19c
Plain White Breakfast Plates, 3 for	19c
Plain White Tea Plates, 3 for	19c
Plain White Sauce Dishes, 5 for	19c
Plain White Bowls, 2 for	19c
Books—By Henty and Cooper	19c
Fancy China Cake Plates	19c
Berry Bowls	19c
Fancy Cups and Saucers	19c
Sink Strainers	19c
Flour Sifters	19c
Milk Pans	19c
Toasters	19c
Re-Nu-All	19c
Clothes Lines, 100 feet	19c
Nickel Silver Sugar Shells	19c
Kitchen Cutlery Set, consisting of butcher knife, bread knife and paring knives	19c
Forks, nickel silver, two for	19c
Tea Spoons, nickel silver, 3 for	19c

Found Dead in Lindsay Hotel

William H. Andrews Met a Tragic Death in the Simpson House

LINDSAY, July 11.—Lindsay citizens were startled when they learned of the rather tragic and unexpected death of Mr. William H. Andrews, of Haliburton, which occurred at the Simpson House some time between Friday morning last and Monday night. When the clerk took a guest to the room (which he thought was empty) he found the door bolted on the inside. When later on Chief Short forced his way through the door they found the deceased lying prone on the bed, quite dead.

A sad sequel is interwoven in the tragedy. It appears that William Andrews has been living alone (a somewhat secluded life) on the shores of Drag Lake, Haliburton, where he kept two or three boats for hire amongst the tourists and villagers. Recently he loaned two canoes to Messrs. Laking and Lindsay, whom it will be remembered met a watery grave a few weeks ago. A few days following this tragedy Mr. Andrews visited Clark's store in the village, where he made a few purchases, but it was noticed that he talked at random and that his mind seemed to be occupied with thoughts of the drowning tragedy. His condition was made known to a brother residing at Cochrane, Ont., who immediately had the old man removed to Cochrane, or some other place, where he might secure rest and forget the tragedy.

Returned to Lindsay.

This place he left and it was assumed that he had returned to Haliburton. Then he was missed and Monday morning a couple of gentlemen from Haliburton visited Lindsay, making enquiries for Mr. Andrews. They were informed by Mr. Mulvaney, clerk at the Simpson House, that he had registered on Thursday night and departed Friday morning, and it was thought for Haliburton. The discovery of his death was made last night, as stated above.

In conversation with the proprietor of the hotel it was stated they fully believed that Mr. Andrews had left for his home. Friday morning last the upstairs girl made her rounds as usual, but finding the room of Mr. Andrews locked, she left and returned later, only to find it still locked. She did not report to the hotel management, and being a new girl assumed that everything was all right. Then she left.

One theory advanced is that the deceased left the hotel, wandered about the country for a day or so and returned again to his bed, as his condition was not such as would be expected from a corpse of four days.

An inquest will be held.

"LOG CABIN CAMP LIFE"

The log cabin camps that the Grand Trunk operate in Algonquin Park have become one of the popular features in this Government reserve. To put camps of this kind deep in the heart of the wilderness, and touch the wild life of the forest and lake with a most acceptable bit of civilizaton in the form of grate fires, hot and cold running water, bath tubs and inside toilet arrangements, is decidedly a feat worthy to be spoken of when summer resorts are mentioned. Illustrated publication telling you all about them sent free on request. Write or call on C. E. Horning, D.P.A., Toronto, Ont.

PROCLAMATION OF THE PRESIDENT DRAFTING THE NATIONAL GUARD

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The President's proclamation drafting the National Guard, follows:—

"Whereas, the United States of America and the Imperial German Government are now at war, and having in view the consequent danger of aggression by a foreign enemy upon the territory of the United States and the necessity for proper protection against possible interference with the execution of the laws of the Union by agents of the enemy, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the constitution and the laws of the United States and through the Governors of the respective States, call into the service as of and from the dates hereinafter respectively indicated all members of the National Guard and all enlisted members of the National Guard Reserve of the following States, who are not now in the service of the United States, except members of staff corps and departments not included in the personnel of tactical organizations, and except such officers of the National Guard as have been or may be specifically notified by my authority that they will not be affected by this call, to wit:—

"On July 15, 1917, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota and Nebraska.

"On July 25, 1917, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Illinois, Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Washington and Oregon.

"The members of the National Guard of the various States affected by this call will be concentrated at such places as may be designated by the War Department.

"And, under the authority conferred upon me by Clause II of Section 1 of the Act of Congress 'To authorize the President to increase temporarily the military establishment of the United States' approved May 18, 1917, I do hereby draft into the military service of the United States, as of and from the 5th of August, 1917, all members of the National Guard and all enlisted members of the National Reserve of the following States, except members of staff corps and departments not included in the personnel of tactical organizations and except such other officers of the National Guard as have been or may be especially notified by my authority that they will not be drafted, to wit:—

"New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio West Virginia, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Illinois, Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, Indiana, Kentucky, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah and California.

"III. All persons hereby drafted shall on and from the fifth day of August, 1917, stand discharged from the militia, and, under the terms of section 2 of the Act of May 18, 1917, be subject to the laws and regulations governing the regular army, except as to promotions, so far as such laws and regulations are applicable to persons whose permanent retention in the military service on the active or retired list is not contemplated by law.

"IV. The members of each company, battalion, regiment, brigade, division or other organizations of the National Guard hereby drafted into the military service of the United States shall be embodied in organizations corresponding to those of the regular army. The officers not above the rank of colonel of said organizations of the National Guard who are drafted and whose officers are provided for in like organizations of the regular army, are hereby appointed officers of the army of the United States in the arm, staff corps or department, and in the grades in which they now hold commissions as officers of the National Guard, such appointments to be effective subject to acceptance, on and from the fifth day of August, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and each of them, subject to such acceptance, is hereby assigned as of said date to the organization in the army of the United States, composed of those who were members of the organization of the National yuard in which at the time of dra' he held a commission. The non-commissioned officers of the organizations of the National Guard, the members of which are hereby drafted, are hereby appointed non-commissioned officers in their present grade in the organizations of the army composed of said members, and shall in each case have the same relative rank as heretofore; and all other enlisted men are hereby confirmed in the army of the United States in the grades and ratings corresponding to grades and ratings provided for in like organizations of the regular army, all such appointments of non-commissioned officers and confirmation of other enlisted men in their grades to be without prejudice to the authority of subordinate commanders in respect of promotions, reductions and changes in enlisted personnel.

"V. Each organization of the military force hereby created will, until further orders, bear the same name and designation as the former organization of the National Guard of whose members it is composed.

"VI. All necessary orders for combining the organizations created by embodying therein members of the National Guard and National Guard Reserve hereby drafted into the military service of the United States, into complete tactical units, will be issued by the War Department."

Kansas City Boy, Of A War Family, Is Doing His Bit

KANSAS CITY, Mo. — His great-grandfather was a lieutenant under Wellington at Waterloo, his grandfather fought for Great Britain in Egypt, and his father was a sergeant during the campaigns in India, so when war was declared in Europe is it a wonder that William James Carroll, 21 year old son of Percy Carroll, 621 Bennington avenue, paid his own passage to England in March, 1916, to enlist with the Canadian volunteers?

And after three months he became sergeant of a machine gun company. Irish blood and Yankee tenacity has now won him a recommendation for a commission.

Letter from the Front.

A letter received by his father, dated May 22, says:

"I applied for a commission in the 'feet' (infantry) to-day and my colonel has recommended me, so I hope to be off to 'Blighty' (England) before long for the officers' training camp. The war is nearly over, but there is still a chance for me to 'go over the top' just once, at least.

"I scarcely know what to write, so I shall picture my every day life in the trenches. Of course, there are no bugles sounded, so when I think it is time for breakfast, I pull on my boots, climb out of my dugout up into daylight, and wade through various depths of mud down a twisting trench to the cook house.

What He Gets to Eat.

"After waiting in line I get fried ham or bacon, bread and butter (oleo) or perhaps jam. This with a mess tin full of tea or cocoa is my breakfast.

"The other meals are much the same, only we have 'bully' (beef) and mulligan for lunch. At tea we usually have hardtack. Although not full rations, the quality is good, but, like Oliver Twist, 'we want more.'

"At evening the fellow who is lucky enough to have a paper reads and then passes it on. Others smoke and all turn in early.

Give "Heinie" Merry Hell.

"We are giving 'Heinie' merry hell here and, I believe, all along the allied front. You cannot imagine the ground 'Fritz' retired over. His lines and the ground at his rear are just like a thimble—all shell holes and mine craters.

"The killed and wounded were all over the place, and some were terrible to see. The noise of the guns the last few days before the offensive was earsplitting, and on the morning of the advance Fritz's line was a mass of flame and bursting shells. They had signs up in the trenches saying there weren't enough Canadians in France to take that part of the trench. They know different now."

Mr. Carroll distinguished himself for his bravery at the battle of Vimy ridge.

"My dear, you'll never be able to drive that nail with a flatiron. For heaven's sake use your head."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Summer hats are faced with velvet.

Smart and new is the collarless frock.

Queen Mary Hospital Closed

Dr. Amys Reports the City in a Healthy Condition—Accounts Passed

At a meeting of the Board of Health last night, Dr. Amys, M.H.O., congratulated the Board on the healthy condition of the city, which is such that the Isolation Hospital is closed at present.

The Board granted Dr. Amys two weeks' holidays, to be taken at his own convenience, when Dr. Hammond will be acting Medical Officer of Health and paid at the same rate as Dr. Amys, by the Board. Dr. Amys will remunerate Dr. Hammond for such time as he may act for him other than his holidays.

Money Due.

The report of money due the Isolation Hospital, amounting to $67.64 for indigent patients since the first of the year was read and approved.

The milk tests taken this month proved satisfactory, except in one case, where the standard was low.

The following sewers were recommended: On Gilchrist street, from London to McDonnel; on Romaine street from Park to Monaghan road, and on Monaghan road, from Romaine to Laval street, the latter sewer for the convenience of the Henry Hope Co.

The public will be prohibited from burying night soil on property.

Accounts Paid.

The following accounts were received and ordered to be paid:

James Juby	$ 6.10
J. T. Braund	5.23
Peterborough Utilities	1.40
E. H. Mann & Co.	2.25
J. R. Bell	20.65
Robt. Fair	6.35
Jos. Longo	7.75
H. Reid	.75
Mrs. R. Hoskin	6.15
C. P. R. Telegraph	.26
T. Hooper	2.00
Bell Telephone	11.25

MAY NOT HAVE PENSIONS.

United States Considers Substitution of Casualty Insurance.

WASHINGTON, July 10.— The administration purposes to abolish the system of pensions for wounded soldiers and for the surviving kin of soldiers killed in battle and to substitute therefor a casualty insurance plan. A committee of officers of some of the largest life insurance companies in the country will begin a series of conferences with Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo this week on the formulation of the proposed legislation. The tentative proposals are: A minimum compensation of $1,500 for the death of an enlisted man; a maximum compensation of $1,500 for a total disability; a maximum compensation of $5,000 for the death or total disability of an officer. It is proposed to pay this compensation in a series of instalments extending over a period of years.

Veils are very much ornamented.

Laquered flowers are the latest.

Fillers.

BRITAIN'S AIR SERVICE NOW UNDER HOT FIRE

Plenty of Planes and Pilots, Says News, But Not Kept Ready.

NEW YORK, July 10.—An Associated Press cable from London this morning says:

Premier Lloyd George's speech at the secret session of the House of Commons was issued too late for press comment, but other comments on the air raid, which continue the uppermost topic, indicate that the official version of the Premier's speech is likely to be a deep disappointment. Some newspapers forestall the Premier, saying that if the explanation is to be that there is no airplane defence of London, because it is needed at the front, the obvious retort is that there ought to be enough for both.

The Daily News claims authoritative information that there are plenty of airplanes and plenty of pilots and fighters, but that they are not kept ready. If they had been prepared to rise immediately, as they are at the front, the invaders, the paper says, would have been smothered in the proportion of three and four to one. It is declared that on the occasion of the recent raid at Harwich warning was given ninety minutes before the British machines rose. The Daily News claims that the organization is defective and ought to be remedied.

SPECIALS IN BOYS' Trousers & Suits

An Opportunity to Buy Boys' Trousers and Suits at SPECIAL PRICES

ON THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Boys' Khaki Trousers, all sizes. Regular price $1.00. Sale Price 80c

Boys' Corduroy Trousers, all sizes. Regular Price $1.50 and $1.75. Sale Price..... $1.35

Boys' Tweed Trousers, size 30-35. Regular Price $2.00 and $2.25. Sale Price $1.65

Boys' Tweed Trousers, size 30-35. Regular Price $1.65. Sale Price $1.25

Boys' Tweed Trousers, size 24-30. Regular Price $1.75 and $2.00. Sale Price $1.55

Boys' Tweed Trousers, size 24-30. Regular Price $1.35 and $1.50. Sale Price $1.15

Boys' Tweed Trousers, size 24-30. Regular Price 75c. Sale Price 60c

15% OFF BOY'S SUITS for Thursday, Friday and Saturday. *We Invite You to Call*

FRANK L. JENNE

SEMI-READY SHOP - - 357 GEORGE STREET

ROYAL THEATRE

10 Reels

William Fox Thrilling Photo Play Entitled:

"THE LOVE THIEF" In Five Parts

A vivid portrayal of a woman's passion and jealousy, in which love and war are the two great features, showing star artists

Fox Comedy in Two Reels, Strictly Clean and Clever

"A FOOTLIGHT FLAME"

Another Pleasing and Humorous Feature, Entitled

"SUNDAYING AT FAIRVIEW"

The 8th of the Black Cat Series, in Two Parts

These Dramatic Portrayals in Drama and Comedy make one of the most attractive Entertainments of the Season.

ADMISSION: Afternoon 10c - Evening 15c

THE WORLD OF SPORT

KING PINS WIN TWO FROM C.G.E.

Last night at the Water Street Alleys the King Pins took two out of three games from the Canadian General Electric team. The whole three games were keenly contested. The King Pins won the first game by 31 pins, but the Canadian General Electric team came back in the second and won out by a good margin. The King Pins won the third game by 11 pins. Solomon was high man for the King Pins, with a total of 400, while Fielder, for the Canadian General Electric, had high three games, with a 445 total, and also high single of 173.

To-night the South End and the Grocers are scheduled for a fast game. Last night's scores were as follows:

King Pins—				
Jones	114	103	141	358
Hughes	145	84	106	335
Lush	141	109	119	369
Clemertti	84	75	82	241
Solomon	167	111	122	400
	651	482	570	1703

Canadian General Electric—				
Bishop	116	144	138	398
Jackson	130	145	93	368
Langley	76	113	118	300
Fielder	173	170	102	445
Early	121	143	108	372
	619	714	559	1892

BASEBALL SUMMARY

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Newark	46	27	.630
Baltimore	44	30	.595
Providence	44	32	.579
Toronto	43	32	.573
Rochester	38	39	.494
Richmond	30	44	.405
Buffalo	29	47	.382
Montreal	25	48	.342

Yesterday's Results.

Providence 5, Baltimore 1.
Rochester 2, Montreal 1.
Newark-Richmond—Rain.
Toronto-Buffalo—Rain.

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	45	23	.662
Philadelphia	38	30	.559
St. Louis	47	36	.566
Cincinnati	43	39	.524
Chicago	41	39	.513
Brooklyn	32	37	.464
Boston	28	40	.412
Pittsburg	24	47	.338

Yesterday's Results.

Chicago 1, Brooklyn 0.
Brooklyn 4, Chicago 1.
Cincinnati 10, Boston 5.
New York-St. Louis—Rain.
Philadelphia-Pittsburg—Rain.

AMERICAN LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	47	28	.627
Chicago	47	29	.618
Cleveland	40	35	.533
New York	38	34	.528
Detroit	40	40	.500
Washington	29	41	.414
Philadelphia	31	46	.403
St. Louis	28	47	.373

Yesterday's Results.

New York 7, St. Louis 5.
Philadelphia 7, Chicago 3.
Detroit 5, Washington 4.
Cleveland-Boston—Wet grounds.

ATTENDED BUCK'S BIG DANCE

Despite the inclement weather the big open-air dance, held last evening at the Grand Hotel, attracted a number. The big floor was laid out in the back yard and the whole was illuminated by incandescent lights hung overhead. Nicholls orchestra supplied the music. Dances of all kinds were indulged in and a couple of experts were on hand to introduce all the latest steps.

HAIR-RAISING BATTLE WON IN SEVENTEENTH BY THE HIGHLANDERS

ST. LOUIS, July 10.—St. Louis and New York battled for seventeen innings to-day, a single by Baker in the seventeenth driving in Peckinpaugh with the winning run for the visitors. The score was 7 to 5.

Wonderful fielding shut off several runs. In the fourteenth, with men on first and second and one out, Arragon hit a hot liner toward left, but Austin leaped into the air, speared the ball with his left hand and touched second for a double play.

In the sixteenth, after Marsans singled and Sothoron had sacrificed, Shotton hit a low line drive to centre, but as Marsans was about to score Hendrix raced in, made a sheer string catch, and doubled Marsans off second.

In the seventeenth Peckinpaugh walked, Arragon sacrificed, Pipp walked, Baker singled, scoring Peckinpaugh, and E. Miller singled, scoring Pipp. Score:

New York	0000300000000007	12	2
St. Louis	1000003100000005	15	4

Fisher, Love, Caldwell and Alexander, Nunamaker; Plank, Wright, Koob, Sothorson and Severoid.

MILITARY NEWS

(Continued from Page 5.)

be forwarded to Provincial Secretary McPherson, protesting against the appointment. It is understood Mr. Rankin, who has been interviewed by veterans, will consider appointment of returned soldiers, stating that when he made the recommendation, he secured a man who understood tilemaking, on which prisoners are employed, but Mr. Rankin was told by veterans that this class of work was not too heavy for them.

KINGSTON, Ont., July 10.—Post-James Stewart received a cable this afternoon announcing that his son, Lieut. Rodgie Stewart at the front with "A" Battery, R. C. H. A., had been killed in action. He was 22 years of age and went overseas in 1914. He was a graduate of the Royal Military College. Major J. C. Stewart, his brother, who has been at the front in France since the beginning of the war, sent the news of his death, stating that he had been granted leave to attend the funeral.

READY FOR THE TWELFTH

Transport Service is in Good Shape

Automobiles from all over the county of Peterborough have been chartered for to-morrow, when the local Orangemen will journey to Port Hope for the purpose of celebrating the Twelfth of July. Any district lodge that is unable to provide for its own needs will be looked after by the city lodges. This afternoon it was reported that accommodation had been provided for five hundred Orangemen.

"AT HOME" WAS ENJOYABLE EVENT

A very successful at home was held by the Women's Missionary Society of the George St. Methodist Church yesterday afternoon from 3 to 6 p.m. The grounds looked beautiful with their foliage and flowers, and the house decorated with flowers everywhere also presented a charming appearance. Delightful music was furnished by Mrs. Foster, violin, and Mrs. Fenwick, piano, their programme being greatly enjoyed by the large crowd present. Mrs. Renwick contributed two vocal solos in excellent voice, and Miss Mather an enjoyable piano solo. Rev. A. J. Thomas gave a short but most interesting talk on the work of the W.M.S. The social committee served refreshments during the afternoon.

At the June meeting of the Society Miss Might, the delegate to the Branch Convention, gave a splendid report.

The New Shoe Store

The "Walk-Easy" shoe store opened its doors this morning for a share of public patronage. The premises, which is situated at No. 330 George street, has been specially fitted up for footwear, is quite centrally situated, near the Market Arcade, and has been treated to an attractive interior, finished in white.

A general stock of seasonable shoes has been opened up and displayed, covering an assortment of the newest season's styles. The manager is Mr. Frieman, who recently retired from the Toronto Ladies' Tailoring Co. of this city, and who has been favorably known in this connection as a good business man, possessing energy and push.

New York Stock Market

Summary of To-day's Activities on the New York Stock Exchange

New York, July 11—Atch., 100 3-8, 100 1-8; C.P.R., 159 1-8, 159 1-4; N. Y. C., 80, 80; Erie 25 3-8, 25; N. P. 101, 100 1-2; Penna. 52 3-8, 52 1-2; Reading, 95 3-4, 96 1-4, U. P. 135, 135 1-8; Marine 28 1-8, 29 1-2; Anaconda, 80; Inter Nickel 40; Beth. Steel, B., 132 1-4, 134 1-8; Can. Gen. Elec. 156 3-8, 159; Amer. Loco., 70 1-2, 72 1-4; U. S. Steel 127, 127 6-8; St. Paul, 70 1-2, 71 5-8.

Chicago, July 11—July wheat 202 1-8; Sept. wheat 191 1-2; Sept. corn 159 1-4.

Buttons are among the most interesting parts of a dress.

Leaves $3,500,000 To 400 Employees Who Helped Him Make It

BOSTON.—Appreciation of faithful services of his 400 older employes by dividing $1,000,000 among them, with further provisions giving them, sixty per cent. of the income of $2,500,000, this principal also ultimately to be distributed among them with certain limitations, was expressed in the will of John Bartlett Pierce, of Peabody, Mass., vice president of the American Radiator Company, who died June 23. Mr. Pierce's will was filed for probate here. Not one of the beneficiary employes had the slightest intimation of the contents of the document until after the testator's death.

Mr. Pierce, who was founder of the radiator business in the United States, left an estate estimated at $5,000,000. Seven-tenths of this fortune is, therefore, given by Mr. Pierce to the men who helped him make it. It is his associates and employes in that company to whom his will pays tangible tribute for their "keen business ability combined with a true sense of honour, a high quality of integrity and a conscientious and loyal devotion to the performance of duty, and for their splendid spirit of co operation," the bequests consist of stock in the business.

In addition to the million lolla's to be distributed at once among the employes, Mr. Pierce left $1,000,000 outright to his widow and $500,000 in various bequests to relatives and friends. The residuary estate of $2,500,000 is left in trust, forty per cent of the income to go to the widow and two half sisters, and sixty per cent. to be distributed among the employees in the same ratio as the outright million dollar bequest. After the deaths of the widow and sisters the principal of the trust fund is to be distributed among the employees.

The will provides that the employees to enjoy these benefits must have been in the service of the company at least ten years at the time Mr. Pierce drew the will in December, 1913, and also places certain limitations on the amount, both as to income and principal, of the residuary estate each individual employe shall receive.

The executors and trustees of the will are Clarence M. Woolley and Frank M. Peters, of New York, and Rolland J. Hamilton, of Chicago.

Press Comment On Prussian Spy Evil

"ACTION WILL BE WELCOMED"

Cleveland Plain Dealer:—"Announcement that the United States government is organizing a new secret service department to cope with the menace of German espionage in this country will be welcomed as an indication of a thorough-going determination to spare no effort in the safe-guarding of America's military and naval forces and to take no unnecessary chances with a capable and unscrupulous foe."

"IS A GIANT TASK"

Boston Globe:—"Ridding this country of spies is a giant's task. The Secret Service faces a big job. It will take time. The work must go on quietly, the public never knowing what has been done until the evidence for conviction is produced in court."

"THEIR SUCCESS IS HOPED FOR"

Rochester Union and Advertiser:—"With the spy system as efficient as it has proved itself to be, the necessity for breaking it up is apparent. Despatches from Washington say that the greatest efforts are to be made to this end and that all the departments of the government are to unite in the work of ferreting out the employes of the Kaiser in this country. It is to be hoped that they will be successful, and that soon."

"BEGIN WITH HIGHER OFFICES"

Baltimore American:—"It might be well in setting the anti-spy pack on the scent to begin with the higher offices and those related thereto and to investigate as well the antecedents of all persons taken or being taken into the federal service, not excepting those who are associated with the Bureau of Information."

"LEFT A COMPLETE SPY SYSTEM."

Brooklyn Eagle:—"That Count von Bernstorff left a complete spy system here is not to be doubted. It is not a matter to cause surprise or undue alarm, and we hope that the present activity on the part of the government is not entirely due to the fit of spy fever that followed the announcement that German submarines had foreknowledge of our troop movements."

His hair, especially that of the top of the head, seemed to be a bit "mussed up."

"What's de matter?" asked a friend.

"Mah foots is sore," explained the boy. "Pap, he done hit me on de haid wif his ax, an' I was standin' on some ole iron."—Atlanta Journal.

He wondered why his wife turned cold on him and remained so for several days. All he said in remonstrance was:

STRAND THEATRE - - - TO-NIGHT

LAST CHANCE TO SEE BABY OSBORNE In Told at Twilight

Finest Picture ever shown in Peterboro. Bring the children

PALM BEACH CLOTH

A cloth that is featherlight, yet shape-retaining. A cloth whose natural colours wash as readily as linen—that needs no starch. A cloth that is porous, durable and inexpensive A cloth with a peculiar, crisp semi-lustrous finish that makes it at once dustproof, sanitary and sightly such is the Genuine

Palm Beach Cloth

This Delightfully Cool Cloth

We have had scientifically designed into mid-summer garments. They will bring comfort and contentment to men in the hot days that always come MODERATELY PRICED TOO—so reasonable, in fact, that no sensible man will do without his "PALM BEACH SUIT" for the Dog days.

MODELS to fit the different forms. Colours to suit the different tastes.

See North Window for Models and Colours.

$8.50 $12 $15

Holiday Needs
WHITE DUCKS
KHAKI DUCKS
FLANNEL PANTS
OUTING SHIRTS
COOL UNDERWEAR
LIGHT SOCKS
OUTING HAT
SPORT SHIRTS
SUMMER NECKWEAR
In fact everything for that Summer Outing

OAK HALL

409-11 GEORGE STREET

ROBERT FAIR & CO., Ltd.

THURSDAY MORNING BARGAINS

75c AND 85c FANCY COLLARS, 39c EACH
Pique, Crepe de Chine, Swiss Muslin, etc. All this season's styles.

10c ALL LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, 6c EACH
Ladies' or Childrens. Neatly hemstitched.

MEN'S 12½c HANDKERCHIEFS, 3 FOR 25c
Irish Shamrock Lawn, tape edge. Size 20 x 20. Don't miss this bargain.

75c SHANTUNG SILK, 48c YARD
A natural shade of a high-grade silk at this price for Thursday morning only.

WASH GOODS UP TO 35c FOR 15c YARD
A remarkable collection of stripe and spot White Pique, Printed Holly Batiste, Printed Cotton Delaines, Fancy and Stripe Crepe. See window display.

$1.75 INLAID LINOLEUM ENDS, 90c SQUARE YARD
Three ends only, 6 x 4 ft. 6, or 3 square yards; 6 x 5 ft. 6, or 3 2/3 square yards; 6 x 12 ft., or 8 square yards. The price is to clear out the ends.

60c JAPANESE MATS, 45c EACH
27 x 54 inches, beautiful stencilled designs, for bedrooms, verandahs or summer cottages.

LADIES' $3.00 STRAW HAT SHAPES, 50c
Black and colors. All this season's styles. To-morrow morning only.

65c DRESS VOILES, 35c YARD
The famous "Grafton" Printed Voiles. Very fine texture. Dainty designs. 36 inches wide.

$1.00 SILK BOOT HOSE, 50c PAIR
Grey, Champagne and Paddy Green shades, in all sizes. As this is such a drop in price for a Thursday Sale we will limit the quantity of not more than two pairs to a customer.

10c and 12½c HAND-LOOM EMBROIDERY INSERTION, 5c YD.
You will find this Thursday morning special worth your while coming down town for.

$1.20 HEMMED SHEETS, 98c EACH
2 x 2½ yards. Two and one-inch hems. A limit of two sheets to a customer.

65c WHITE BATH TOWELS, 50c PAIR
Pure white. Heavy Make. Size 20 x 36.

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY OF DRESSES, BLOUSES, AND WASH SKIRTS AT 98c
Dresses up to $4.00, Blouses up to $1.50, Wash Skirts up to $1.50. All at one price for a Thursday morning Bargain.

6c AND 7c LACES AND INSERTIONS, 3c YARD
One box of odd lines in wide widths. All to go at the one price.

18c BLACK STOCKINGS, 2 PAIR 25c
Ladies' or Children's sizes. Seamless.

$1.00 STRIPE SILK HOSE, 75c PAIR
White with black circular and hair stripe. An A1 Thursday morning Special.

McCALL PATTERNS AND MAGAZINES FOR AUGUST NOW READY

The straight silhouette goes straight on being fashionable.

Summer hats are made of satin.

CLOTHES CLEANED
by our improved new methods. Garments held in same shape as your tailor made them.
French Dry Sanitary Method a Specialty.
THE NEW METHOD CLEANING AND PRESSING
T. LANSFIELD
195 Charlotte St. Phone 952

Amateurs

We take as much care in Finishing for you as in any branch of the business and years of experience enables us to give you the best possible results. Try us and be convinced.

137½ George Street — The Moule Studio — Phone No 46

When You Think of Flowers, Think of Us
Wedding Flowers
Choice Cut Bloom for Wedding Reception or Tea
Peterboro Floral Co. 434-436 Water St
TELEPHONES — Greenhouse 1295 Residence 1687

WEDDING BELLS

CASEY—SKUCE.

A very pretty wedding took place on June 27, at the home of Mrs. Richard Skuce, of Emily, when her daughter, Miss Jennie was united in marriage to Mr. R. L. Casey, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Casey, of Emily. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. P. MacInnes, B.A.

The bride entered the prettily decorated parlour on the arm of her brother, Mr. W. J. Skuce, to the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march, played by Miss Rhea Patterson, cousin of the bride.

The bride, dressed in white silk crepe de chine, carried a sheaf of white carnations and fern and wore the groom's gift, a gold wrist watch.

During the signing of the register Miss Patterson sang "Because," after which a dainty supper was served.

Only the immediate friends of the contracting parties were present. The bride and groom were unattended. The groom's present to the pianist was an amethyst brooch.

The bride and groom left later, amid the good wishes of their friends, for their future home in Emily.

DUNSFORD'S AUTO LIVERY.

If you desire good service in auto livery—pleasure trips or train calls, we would be pleased to receive your order. Charges moderate. Long or short trips receive same attention. Cars meet all trains. Quick and satisfactory express delivery. Ask for Dunsford's. Telephone 518. Office, 167 Brock street, just east of the rink. 28d-2

FRIENDS and RELATIVES OF SOLDIERS!

Overseas Boxes Have Arrived

Tough as leather, light as a feather. Made for Overseas Mailing. Thousands being used daily. Two sizes: To France, 7 lbs. limit; To England, 11 lbs. limit. 15c and 20c each. For sale by the following Leading Merchants:
PORTER S. WHITE, Grocer
DAWSON BROTHERS, Grocers
MADILL'S PHARMACY
McDERMID & JURY, Druggists
WEBER'S DRUG STORE
E. L. PAYNE, Druggist

CITY AND GENERAL

PROBABILITIES.

Fresh, variable winds becoming south and west, with showers and local thunder storms, chiefly to-night and part of Thursday.

DENTIST.

Dr. J. W. E. Brown, dentist, 168 Brock street, 'phone 337. Successor to the late Dr. Gowan. 28d-140

CAR FOR HIRE

City and country trips a specialty J. Brady, 175 Douro. 28d-147

RETURNING HOME.

Privates G. Vannerman, H. York and T. Sargison, left Kingston at noon to-day and were due to arrive in Peterborough at 5:30, G. T. R.

CHILD'S DRESS FOUND.

The mother who advertised for her little child's dress in The Examiner that was lost has had it returned.

PAY ENVELOPE FOUND.

The young lady who lost her pay envelope and advertised for it in The Examiner, has found it.

BRITISH COLUMBIA SHINGLES.

British Columbia cedar shingles makes the best roof, last longest, look best, and cost no more. Estimates given. Fred H. Rowan, McGill street, Peterborough. 'Phone 851. dtf-151

FRESH LAID EGGS.

Customers can be assured of fresh laid hens eggs at 35c per dozen at Porter S. White's grocery.

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRING.

'Phone 1416 for Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing. Goods called for and delivered promptly. Mrs. Read, 159 Rubidge street. 28d-143

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 595, the Greene Music Co., Charlotte street, when your piano requires tuning, or regulating. All work guaranteed. dtf.

PIANOS AND SEWING MACHINES

At close prices. Repairing and tuning. 372 Water St. 'Phone 1387. House 'phone 247. J. W. Stuart. dtf-145

EXCURSION.

Mark Street Sunday School excursion to Hiawatha per steamer Stony Lake, on Tuesday, July 17th. Boat leaves George Street Wharf at 8 a.m. Tickets, 50c. Everybody welcome. 3d-11-14-16

DENTAL.

Dr. McKenty, Dentist, 370 George street, on the ground floor, first door north of Peterborough Hardware Co Nitrous oxide and oxygen administer

SAVE MONEY.

Increase your Tire Mileage by having your Automobile Tires and Tubes vulcanized at Millard's Bicycle Shop. Satisfaction Guaranteed. —225 Hunter Street. 'Phone 1256. 6d-8

PORT HOPE, JULY 12TH.

Auto car will leave Banks' Garage every three hours on July 12th for Port Hope. First car leaves at 5 a.m. 3d-6

DUFFUS GARAGE NEWS.

For Sale.—Chevrolet Roadster, nearly new. Also 2 used Ford Touring Cars. Be sure to call and see them. Also headquarters for tires, accessories, oils, etc. Duffus Garage; Jos. J. Duffus, proprietor, 195 Simcoe street. 'Phone 176.

HEAVY BLOOM OF LILLIES.

A window display of belated Easter lily blooms at Jordan Bros.' store is unusual at this season. And one pot counts twenty flowers. The plants were kept in a cold room and their growth retarded.

ST. LUKE'S CONGREGATIONAL EXCURSION

to Gore's Landing and Jubilee Point by Steamer Stoney Lake, will be held Friday, July 13th. Boat will leave Peterborough wharf at 8.30, calling at Ashburnham wharf at 8.45. This is one of the best excursions of the season. Come and have an enjoyable holiday. 3d-7-4852

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.

The annual strawberry festival of Springville Presbyterian church will be held on the church grounds on Friday, July 13th, 1917.

A good programme will be given, consisting of speeches, songs, recitations, etc.

Tea will be served from 6 to 8 o'clock. Admission 35c., children 20c.
Rev. G. I. Craw, Minister.

W. C. T. U. MEMBERS.

Would the person who was inquiring for a member or members of W.C.T.U. kindly call at any of the following phones or call at the street numbers:

'Phone 1486; Street No. 153 Benson.
" 1349; Street No. 597 Harvey
" 357; Street No. 604 George.
" 1120; St. No. 518 Water.

As we would be very pleased to meet you.

MISS NEEDIM'S RECIPE.

"Two-two-nine, Nelson? That's fine,
We need you, will you come, what time?
Right away? Say! you're not slow,
Our troubles, you, the typist will show;
What's wrong Well the platen is worn,
Machine very sick; ribbon is torn."
"Yes, we can fix it and at small cost."
"At it then, Nelson, no time to be lost."

NELSON, The Typewriter Man.
172½ Hunter Street.

Given Till 4:30 O'clock

TORONTO, July 11.—(Bulletin.)—At three o'clock the order of the Ontario Railway Board to take over and operate the Toronto Street Railway was postponed till 4.30, in the belief that the company and employees would reach a settlement in the present conference.

STANDARD MAKES of

watches

Wrist Watches are the favorite at the present time. We have an extensive assortment of styles suitable for any occasion with the well known Waltham and Elgin movements.

Military Watches
with Protectors as well as Dainty Link Bracelet Watches. All reliable Time Keepers and fully guaranteed.

Gold and Gold Filled Ladies & Gents Watches
finely jewelled movements fully guaranteed

Warne Bros.
DIAMOND HALL

Social and Personal

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Anglesley, of Cobalt are in the city with friends.

Mr. Joseph Irwin, of the Chicago Post Office, is visiting his uncle, Mr M. McFadden, Elm street.

Mrs. D. Sanderson, of West Toronto, is visiting Mr. Alf. Sanderson, 596 Gilmour street.

Mr. and Mrs. Aylmer Langley, Mrs. Marling and Master Jack Langley motored to the city yesterday from Lakefield.

Mr. and Mrs. George Douglas who spent the winter in Mexico returned to Canada this week and are at present in Lakefield.

Professor and Mrs. Sloane returned this morning from a week's visit with Miss Roberts, Clear Lake.

Mrs. Hay and Miss Hay, McDonnel street left yesterday to spend the summer at Chemong.

Miss Dorothy Stuart, Chemong Road, left this morning to visit her aunt, Miss Roberts at Clear Lake

Rev. Father McFadden, Wooler, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs M. McFadden, Elm street.

Ven. Archdeacon MacKenzie Brantford is visiting his son, Rev A. W. MacKenzie, "The Grove," Lakefield.

Rev. Father Maher, Lakefield, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Donahue and Miss Alice Howarth who have been visiting friends in the city returned yesterday to their home in St. Catharines.

Mr. Scadding is in Ottawa for several weeks on government business after a business trip through Prescott and vicinity.

Mrs. G. Walter Fitzgerald is spending a few holidays in Oshawa and Toronto.

Mrs. (Dr.) Cook of Sudbury, and Mrs. Fee of Omemee are the guests of Mrs. Pollard, 57 George street.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sherin, Lakefield, were visitors in the city yesterday.

Dr. Frederick is in the city to-day He returns soon to his duties at the front.

Miss Taylor, Niagara Falls, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hill, Brock street.

Miss Kathleen Baker, of Lindsay, is visiting Miss Genevieve O'Connel, 46 Tyndall avenue.—Toronto Globe.

Miss May Westmount, Quebec, is visiting Miss A. Paul, 571 Water street.

Mr. and Mrs. Hickey (Miss Aileen Sullivan), have returned from Montreal and the Thousand Islands to their new home, No. 5 Fleming Place

Mr. Robert Heiderman left this week to join his family, who are summering in the States. Mr. and Mrs Heiderman will spend a few weeks at Atlantic City.

Mrs. Bliss, Oak Orchard, is visiting her sister, Miss Perry, for a few days

Mrs. W. Ball, Mrs. Garbutt, D. Mann and Master Carl of Bridgenorth, have returned home from North Bay, where they have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Ball.

LAKEFIELD PERSONALS.

Lakefield, July 9 — Mr. Elwood H. Northey spent Sunday in the village.

Mr. Donald Fitzgerald of Sandy Point, was in the village on Saturday.

Mr. J. M. Simpson, who has been spending the past two weeks in Toronto, acting as associate examiner in connection with the departmental examinations, returned home on Monday evening.

Miss Middleton of Peterborough is the guest of Miss Lola Waldon.

Mr. Ernest Batten of Dunmore spent Sunday in the village.

Mrs. Walter Nugent spent Saturday in Peterborough.

Rev. C. W. Barrett is attending the Summer School held at Albert College, Belleville.

Mr. Frank Erskine is spending a few days this week at Stony Lake.

Miss Alice Sherin of Toronto, is spending the summer months at her home in the village.

Miss Angela Charlton of Port Colborne, Ont., is visiting at her home in the village.

Miss Vernie Pearson spent Saturday in Peterborough.

Miss Ivah Hendren has returned to her home in the village after spending a week in Peterborough visiting friends.

Mr. Alfred Higgins of Peterborough spent Sunday at his home here

Pte. M. Tobin Tells of Going Over The Top At Vimy Ridge

Mrs. E. Kendry has received the following most interesting letter fro mher brother, Pte. M. J. Tobin, 21 Canadian, B.E.F., France:

France, June 14th, 1917.

Dear Sister:—Just a few lines in answer to your very welcome letter which I received yesterday, and was pleased to hear all were well, as this leaves me at present. Well Mary, we are out for a month's rest after a very hard spell. We are on a very warm part of the front, and something doing every minute. We have very poor trenches just where we advance and dig ourselves in and sleep in the trenches is a thing of the past. I have not had my clothes off since I came back from the hospital, and when we are in the trenches we are twelve days without taking off our boots, so this is no picnic out here. One thing in our favour, we have had beautiful weather, and only have had one day's rain since the advance on April 9.

That was sure some day, and I was only back from the hospital, and feeling very poorly, but went through all without a scratch; the daylight broke looking like a fine day, but about 5 o'clock it started to rain, and at 5.30 the artillery opened up and over the top we went after Fritz, and we sure must thank our artillery, as it was more like a ploughed field than a line of trenches, but the Germans had concrete gun emplacements that would stand any kind of shell fire, and their machine-gun fire accounted for most our killed and wounded. Our Brigadier had about 1,500 yards to advance and in that distance we had over 1,000 prisoners, and the ground covered with German dead. After reaching their fourth line of trenches we had no hand-to-hand fighting, but from then on until we drove them entirely over the ridge, we were subject to all kinds of shell fire, and about 9 o'clock that morning it started to snow and rain mixed, and the mud was knee deep, and that night we were wet to the skin and took our knives and scraped the mud off our clothes. We had to make our own trenches under shell fire, and believe me that is the time one will swing the pick and shovel, and for four days we held the face of the ridge and under a continuous shell fire, but during the nights the Germans withdrew their artillery back, and after four days we advanced three miles and dug ourselves in, but this line was only held for a few days, when we were advanced again about one mile. This line we are holding yet, and I never want to go through the like again.

I saw Austin; he was lucky enough to miss the advance, and hope he is lucky enough to miss the next one. I spent all Saturday afternoon with him, and am going on a pass for a day to see him, on Saturday. I suppose you have seen that Vince has been wounded. He was wounded over the left eye, but the sight is not affected and his wound is only slight; but I think he will not see much more fighting, as this thing is coming to a finish before long. There is not a day but there is a bunch of German prisoners coming in, and from the letters that have been taken off them and published in English papers for our benefit, Germany's civilian population is at the verge of starvation. There were some very pitiful letters from wives to their husbands, and the prisoners, themselves, claim they are very poorly fed. One thing sure they cannot finish it too soon for me, but if God spares me I expect to be home this fall. We are having fine weather here, and is sure sunny, France. We are camped in a beautiful part of France, and about ten miles behind the firing line, so we are bomb-proof for a time.

Well, Mary I think I have told you all for now, so will close. Bye-bye, write regular, from your

Loving brother,
M. TOBIN,
21st Canadians, B.E.F., France.

DOGS AND AUTOS ARE BOLSTERING TREASURY

Jos. H. Wolstenholme, $5, tail lamp out; Wm. Patterson, River Road, $4.60, dog running at large; M. Lonergan, Perry street $4.60, dog at large; Geo. N. Graham of the Empress, $4.60, dog at large.

These fines were collected in police court this morning. Charlie O'Hara was fined $2 for the reason that his dog was found at large. He stated that he had kept his dog tied, but his three year old child had let it loose in some way without the knowledge of any of the other members of the family.

Good Showing By Local Youngsters

Trumpeter Sam Whitehouse, son of Mr. Frank Whitehouse, who went overseas with the 66nd Battery, made a fine showing in the swimming race at the big sports at Woking, England, last month. The Peterborough youngster reached the semi-finals in this competition, in which there were no fewer than 400 competitors. On the same day Sergt. Chas. Thorpe of Peterborough won the one-mile open race.

BIRTH.

STINSON.—On July 10th, to Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Stinson, 176 Brock street, a son.

FOWLER'S PEBLO GLASSES

FOWLER'S SERVICE IS CONTINUOUS

When Dr. Fowler fits a patron with a pair of his celebrated "PEBLO" Glasses, his service does not end with the simple sale. He is anxious to have his customers come to him if they have any trouble or inconvenience with their glasses at any time. A moments adjusting often ends the difficulty, and Dr. Fowler is pleased to in this way look after his patrons. He is always at their service.

CONSULTATION FREE

A.A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS Phm. B. Toronto University
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST with NUGENT DRUG COMPANY

RESTORE THE NATURAL SIGHT

Workman Is Injured

A workman employed in the demolition of the warehouse at the Quaker Oats plant was painfully injured yesterday afternoon, when he fell through a hole on the third floor. His leg was broken and he received other injuries. Dr. Eastwood attended him.

OBITUARY

MRS. J. E. RONCHAY.

Jennie Willson, relict of the late J. E. Ronchay, died this morning at the Nicholls Hospital after an illness of several months' duration.

Mrs. Ronchay was born in Hastings 68 years ago and has resided in the city for nine years. She was a faithful consistent member of All Saints' Church, where her work and influence in the different branches of church work will be greatly missed.

She leaves to mourn her loss four sisters, Mrs. McKay, Portage la Prairie, Manitoba; Mrs. Paul Trumper, Tweed; Miss Zetta and Miss Mollie Willson, of this city and one brother, George, of Vancouver.

A short service conducted by Rev. Mr. Grobb will be held to-morrow morning at the family residence, 409 Wolfe street, immediately after which the remains will be taken by the 11:20 C.P.R. train to Tweed for interment.

DANCE!
DANCE!
OPEN AIR PAVILION
BUCK'S GRAND HOTEL
Eight to Eleven
Every Night
Weather Permitting
ADMISSION FREE
10c—DANCE—10c

PETERBORO' TO STONEY LAKE

The Steamer Stoney Lake will leave George street wharf on Monday morning, July 16th, at 8 o'clock, for a trip to Stoney Lake points and return. Meals on board. Round trip tickets 75c.
1d. Stoney Lake Nav. Co.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of Lillian Frances Smith, drowned, June 27th, 1916.
Short and sudden was the call,
Of one so dearly loved by all;
The blow was great the shock severe,
We little thought her death so near.
And only those who loved can tell,
The pain at not saying a last farewell.
Mother, sisters, brothers, grandmother.

BATHING CAPS
Latest Designs
Large Assortment
Lowest Prices
50c UP

OUR BATHING SHOES
Protect Your Feet While Bathing. They are Light and Comfortable.
50c and 75c

LEARN TO SWIM
"Perfecto" Water Wings are a Great aid to Learners Light, Compact, Cheap and Durable.
Price 35c

WARNE DRUG CO., LIMITED
Phone 537 251 George St.

FARMERS' HARDWARE

SEASONABLE GOODS

MOUNTED GRINDSTONE

PRICE $7.50.

CARBORUNDUM FILE
For Sharpening Mower Knives, Has No Equal. Price 90c.

Our Big Trade is the best evidence of the satisfaction we give our customers.

"ONE REASON why you should make this store your headquarters for FARMERS' HARDWARE is because you can always depend upon finding here the right quality at the right price. What is more the selection is always large enough to assure you of just what you want.

Grain Cradles	Scythe Snaths
Mower Files	Machine Oil
Sprayers	Fly Oil
Hay Forks	Paris Green
Oil Cans	(Pure English)
Scythe Blades	Grindstones
Hay Fork Rope	
Grindstone Fixtures	
Hay Fork Pulleys	

Many of the above will be time and money savers for you

PETERBORO HARDWARE Co
LIMITED

10 Pages

The Evening Examiner

Pages 1-4

VOL. LIX. No. 9 PETERBOROUGH THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1917 PRICE TWO CENTS

Amateur Photographers

Don't take chances of having your films ruined by inexperienced finishers take them to a photographer whose business it is. We have the latest equipment, competent assistants and an experience of 25 years back of every picture we produce. "It's our business, we know how."

Mail your Films to

Ray

140½ Hunter St.

Car Strike Is Still In Progress

Special to The Examiner:

TORONTO, July 12.—City car tie-up still complete. There is no sign of settlement.

Austrians Admit Russian Gains

Special to The Examiner.

LONDON, July 12.—Defeat by Russians is admitted by the Austrians in an official statement.

Cocoanut Oil Makes A Splendid Shampoo

If you want to keep your hair in good condition, be careful what you wash it with.

Don't use prepared shampoos or anything else, that contains too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and is very harmful. Just plain mulsified cocoanut oil (which is pure and entirely greaseless), is much better than anything else you can use for [illegible] it's possibly injure the hair.

Simply moisten your hair with water and rub it in. One or two teaspoonfuls will make an abundance of rich, creamy lather, and cleanses the hair and scalp thoroughly. The lather rinses out easily and removes every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves it fine and silky, bright, fluffy and easy to manage.

You can get mulsified cocoanut oil at most any drug store. It is very cheap, and a few ounces is enough to last everyone in the family for months.

Lively Music--
Electric Fans

Come and Enjoy the high-class Music and cool atmosphere of the

Marathon Kandy Kitchen

While we serve you with some of these favorite refreshments:

Ice Cream	Strawberry Lunches
Ice Cream Bricks	Egg Drinks
Ice Cream Sodas	Star Beer
Syrup Sundaes	Dry Ginger Ale
Fruit Sundaes	Plain Sodas, Etc.

You'll like one of our New Military Sundaes.

F. C. Doukas & Co.

331 GEORGE STREET

LADIES' SOLES RESOLED

With the Best Oak Tanned English Sole Leather. This makes the new soles flexible, yielding and comfortable for walking.

REPAIRING—We do Repairing as it ought to be done—because we know how. RUBBER HEELS—Put on while you wait.

Ladies 30c, Gents 40c pair

THE **MODEL** ELECTRIC SHOE REPAIR SHOP

4 Doors West of Turab all's **SIMCOE STREET**

M. VENERANDA.

Akey & Poulsom's LIVERY

Stable Entrance, West of Corner Gesrge and Charlotte Street

HORSES and AUTOS

Good Outfits and Prompt Service, Day or Night

Autos to and From Trains MODERATE CHARGES

Phone 743—Night 1206

Says That Germans Refused To Believe The United States Had Declared War Against Them

Significant Report of Reception of News By Belgian-German Staff is Given by J. A. Gade, Who Has Returned From War Zone, Where He Assisted in Relief Work—What Belgium Faces.

VON BISSING'S PLAN

"When the German officers in command of the army in Belgium received news from their own wires of the entrance into the war of this country, they refused absolutely to believe the report. From commanding general down, the staff declared that there was a mistake in transmission from Berlin. Later, when forced to put credence in the report, these officers made it a business to avoid the word war; they spoke of a temporary break in friendly relations."

This significant description of the German thought about America's attitude toward Germany and the war was given to a representative by Mr. J. A. Garde of New York in Rochester, for whose forceful speech will be remembered by those who heard it. Mr. Gade has lately returned to this country from Belgium, where, for six months, he was one of Mr. Hoover's aides in Belgian relief superintendence. Mr. Gade had charge of the work in one of the large Belgian provinces; he was constantly in touch with Belgians of all classes and with the German army.

"There can be no doubt," continued Mr. Gade, "that the news of the United States's entrance into the war was a complete surprise to the German command in Belgium. Nor do those of us who had known German officers of rank there question the fact that this surprise was universal throughout the whole German army. It is, of course, only possible to surmise that the surprise was shared by the German government; possibly the army was kept in ignorance of what Berlin saw coming. But possibly, too, Berlin itself, had miscalculated on information furnished from this country. It is interesting ground for speculation.

"I purposely kept from telling of Belgian experiences in what I had to say, for I simply desired to give what help I could to the Red Cross, drive so finely started here in Rochester and moving now with such splendid momentum. But there are things which those of us who were privileged to serve in relief work in Belgium will never forget or cease to discuss with interest.

WELDING A NATION.

"Perhaps the most momentous thing I ever saw was the welding into a hot fire of patriotism, of love of monarch and of country, of a people somewhat indifferent to both. Belgium was the most devoted of all nations to peace and industry; in these she was intensive always. But in politics she was given to parties, disagreements and apathies. Albert was a good enough king; he was honest and a desirable figure in the government. But he meant nothing to the people, whereas the party loyalties of Walloons and Flemings, of Catholics and Protestants, of Germanic stock and of French stock—these were the things which counted.

"To-day parties, sects, races count as nothing in the love and devotion of the whole Belgian people to king and country; that people loves its king and proves it by dying and living in the constant and imminent danger of death for him; he typifies Belgium to every Belgian, and it is a vivid memory to have seen this welding of a loosely joined populace into a nation. There are no pacifists left in Belgium and yet no people will love peace as will the Belgians. But when they reconstruct themselves their first step in protection for the future will be universal military service. The whole thought of Belgium is united on this. They will have the best trained army they can manage; it will be equipped with everything known to modern warfare and the country will be fortified by every device military science has found good. Ask a Belgian what this is for, and he will tell you Belgium has learned what it is the only efficient form of national insurance. It would be a cure for some of our really intelligent and since pacifists to become acquainted with Belgium to-day.

What Belgium Faces.

"And now Belgium is face to face with its final sacrifices. We have had to tell the Belgians to kill their cattle. The reduction from $16,000,000 to $12,000,000 of relief fund means just this. For meat and fats they must use up their own supplies, and these have been depleted by German depredations. Cattle from the fields, money from the banks, metals wherever found, material wealth of all sorts have been taken in the cruel toll of 50,000,000 francs monthly which is levied on the nation by the Germans.

"One thing the Germans did not touch—the food and supplies sent to the relief commission. I saw many a case of the power of German discipline, for it was true, and this may be a surprise, that the Belgians had more and better food at times than the German soldiers. I have seen absolute hunger on the faces of German soldiers as they watched the distribution of food to the Belgians, but while I was in charge of the work, I never saw a German soldier take any of this food for himself. Everything else they took, but relief supplies were held inviolable. What is to come now is a problem. If the relief work had been preyed upon, England would have declared agreements broken the relief would have ceased and it would have taken a half million of German soldiers to have controlled the raging anarchy of Belgium. Those soldiers Germany could ill spare. But if the end draws near and desperate measures are adopted, I do not know what will happen.

Von Bissing's Plan.

"I do not know what General von Bissing would have proposed for he told me some weeks before his death. He would have proposed taking into Germany every able-bodied man and woman of the Belgian nation to be put to work there, and he would have moved the old people and the children over the lines of the Allies and into their keeping before the bayonets of his troops. Von Bissing is gone, but the danger of Belium remains. For the country is stripped to the buff. The people have little left but courage and devotion to the cause. So far as Belgium is concerned the U-boat campaign is successful in threatening starvation.

"Do you know what killing off their cattle means to the Belgians? It means no more children, for without milk child life cannot be sustained. There is a Belgian commission here to tell the government of what haste in our getting into this war means to the Belgian nation. I never saw any failure in the high hope and indomitable grit to win through on the part of any Belgian, but you can see the eager longing with which they wait the coming of our troops and ships in numbers to make the end of the war more sure. France is equally fine in courage and eager in her welcome of our aid, but France is still able to fight and to feed her people. Belgium faces starvation of her children.

"From all this you can see how much these of us who have seen Belgium and France in the war want to do what we can to help Red Cross and all the things this country is preparing for its part in the war. There is need of all the haste we can make and I feel that the knowledge of this and the will to do it are here now. Not long after my return from Belgium I visited the old field where I played my college football. The field was filled with young men, the finest of the fine it seemed to me. But there were no footballs, nor baseballs, nor no sports clothes. Nothing but khaki and military means and an eager attention to the business of drill. I could see the light of the spirit of their grandfathers in the faces of these young men, they have becomed convinced of the need of doing what this country has undertaken. There are comparatively few of us now who have seen this war but there will be thousands of Americans who will know at first hand what Belgium and France are doing and why they do it so bravely and hopefully.

"All that is needed to make this nation drive into this war with practical unanimity of energy is knowledge of its facts. And this knowledge is being gotten now and will become more and more fully known to the nation. In the light of such knowledge we shall not fail Belgium and France. Their courage is not breaking in the least; they will go on as long as they can have any strength left. But they need us now. And they need us now and the rest of the world will need Red Cross as never before."

Grape-Nuts

Made from choice whole wheat and malted barley, this famous food retains the vital mineral elements of the grain, so essential for balanced nourishment, but lacking in many cereal foods.

From every standpoint—good flavor, rich nourishment, easy digestion, convenience, economy, health from childhood to old age—Grape-Nuts food.

"There's a Reason"

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

Some women hold to the idea that bread-making is a long and difficult operation, but this is a mistake, for with Royal Yeast Cakes, light, sweet bread can be made in a few hours with but little trouble.

FREE: Our new Royal Yeast Cake Book will be sent free upon request. It contains full instructions for making bread and rolls with Royal Yeast Cakes. Send name and address plainly written and this valuable little book will be mailed promptly.

E. W. GILLETT CO. LTD.
TORONTO, CANADA
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

CASH WHEAT IS VERY STRONG

Ontario Flour Advanced Yesterday —The Cattle Market

Ontario flour was advanced 20 cents yesterday. Manitoba flours steady. Cash wheat is still very strong, spot prices going another 4 cents higher at lake ports, following advances the past couple of days. Wheat features very small in the speculative markets these days, corn for the time being dominating the situation. A meeting of the Chicago Board of Trade directors was held yesterday afternoon to take further action along the line of regulating corn transactions.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, lake ports, $2.44; No. 2 northern, $2.41.

Manitoba oats — No. 2, 82 1-4c, track, bay ports.

American corn — $1.99, track, Toronto.

Ontario oats — No. 2 white, not quoted.

Ontario wheat—No. 2, winter, per case lots, $2.35 to $2.40; No. 2 winter, $2.33 to $2.38, according to freight outside.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.

Barley—Good malting, nominal.

Buckwheat — Nominal.

Rye — No. 2, $2.05.

Manitoba flour — First patents, in jute bags, $12.40; second patents, $11.90; strong bakers, $11.50.

Ontario flour — Winter, according to sample, $10.90 to $10.30, track, Toronto, prompt shipments.

Mill feed — Car lots, delivered, Montreal, shorts, $38 to $39; bran, $33; feed flour, per bag, $2.80 to $2.90; middlings, $42.

Hay—Baled, track, Toronto, car lots, No. 2, $12 to $12.50; mixed, $9 to $11; straw $9.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Union Stock Yards — Receipts 87 cars, with 918 cattle, 212 calves, 3,202 hogs, and 365 sheep and lambs.

There was a strong active market yesterday, with a light run of cattle offering. Prices for the best butcher cattle were from 15c to 25c higher than Monday, but common butcher were only steady. A choice load sold up to $11.40, and small lots of choice up to $11.50. Good butcher lots strong around $11 to $11.25. Cows steady, but none too active. Bulls very slow demand.

Stockers and feeders steady to firm, with better inquiry for good quality.

Calves steady to strong.

Spring lambs strong to 50c higher.

Hogs steady.

Latest quotations

Heavy steers	$11.25 to	$11.40
Choice steers	10.75	11.00
do good	10.50	10.75
do common	9.25	9.50
Heifers, good to choice	8.50	9.00
do medium	8.75	9.00
Butcher cows, choice	8.00	9.00
do medium	7.00	7.50
Butcher bulls choice	9.25	9.75
do good	7.00	7.25
do medium	6.00	6.50
Feeders, 900 to 1,000 lbs	7.75	8.00
Stockers, 700 to 800 lbs.	7.00	7.50
do med. 650 to 750 lbs	7.00	7.25
do light, 600 to 650 lbs	6.50	6.75
Canners	5.00	6.25
Cutters	5.50	6.25
Sheep, light	8.75	9.25
do heavy	6.75	8.00
Calves	8.00	15.00
Spring lambs, cwt.	15.00	17.00
Yearlings	11.00	12.00
Hogs, fed and watered	16.25	
do, weighed off cars	16.50	
do, f.o.b.	15.50	

Drafted Men And Volunteers Will Be On The Same Footing

No Distinction Will Be Made in Regard to Pay or Promotions It Is Announced in the House—Further Discussion of the Conscription Bill.

OTTAWA, July 11.—The House this afternoon again took up the Conscription Bill.

Charles Marcil of Bonaventure, asked whether under the law proposed the conscript soldiers should be on the same basis in regard to promotions and pension as the volunteer.

"Under the Act," said Mr. Meighen, "they are on exactly the same basis."

Mr. Oliver asked if the limitation in the Act of the number of men to be raised to 100,000 meant that after that had been done Canada's obligation in the war ended.

MORE IN WAR THAN EVER.

"On the contrary," said Mr. Meighen, "Canada will be more in the war than ever when the 100,000 have been raised. It will be for Parliament, however, to decide whether further authorization shall be made or not."

Mr. Oliver asked what relation this clause bore to the pledge given by the Prime Minister. The Prime Minister answered that the bill had no relation to the "supposed" pledge beyond the fact that is reserved to Parliament power to authorize 100,000 more men. If more were required, then only a short bill would be necessary. The Premier said it had not been a pledge, but an authorization.

STILL 50,000 SHY.

"Hear, hear," said Mr. Oliver. "I may say that this bill does not propose to implement that authorization or pledge or whatever it may be called. We take credit, under false pretences for having enlisted 100,000 men for overseas service. But the figures show that 75,000 of these would never go overseas and should, therefore, be deducted. Even adding the 100,000 conscripts we are still shy 50,000 of the pledge made in January, 1916.

MR. OLIVER'S STORY.

"The purpose of this bill is to raise 100,000 men," said Premier Borden. "Until Parliament meets again it is not desirable to increase this number."

"May I ask the Solicitor-General how long it will be before the number is raised," said Mr. Oliver.

"We expect before the next session," replied Mr. Meighen, "meanwhile our immediate object is to get this bill through. The longer we spend on it here the longer we will be raising the required number."

"I will tell a story to the Solicitor-General apropos of that remark," said Mr. Oliver. "An Irishman who had missed his train was told by a friend that he hadn't run fast enough.

"'Be dad,' said Pat, 'that wasn't the trouble. I didn't start soon enough.'" (Laughter).

Mr. Oliver asked how many classes were expected to be called out. Mr. Meighen replied that it was impossible to say, though it was hoped that only a few of the first classes would be called.

SEEKING OUT SLACKERS.

Mr. Oliver asked what authority the Postmaster-General, Col. Blondin, had for suggesting that men should be raised in the various Provinces by levies.

Mr. Meighen replied that it was simply a suggestion of what might be done.

Mr. Oliver decared that it was very important that sacrifices already made by various Provinces and districts should be taken into consideration. The population of the Dominion of military age should be taken in proportion to their numbers. Unless this were done, then the Government evidently did not intend to give the country a fair deal.

Mr. Meighen declared that the purpose of the bill was to seek out the slackers wherever or in whatever Province they might be.

Mr. Oliver asked whether it was the intention of the Government to take men as he had suggested.

Mr. Meighen answered that it was the intention of the bill to levy according to the available men in each Province.

Mr. Oliver retorted that the bill did not contain any such provision. He was therefore compelled to believe that it was not the intention of the Government to make this a bill of fair services.

"Will my honorable friend tell me what section of the Dominion has fallen short of doing its part," asked Dr. Edwards of Frontenac.

"Ontario is one of them," replied Mr. Oliver, amid loud laughing, from the Liberal side.

Government Will Fix Food Prices

Special to The Examiner:

WASHINGTON, July 12. — President Wilson gives notice to food concerns that the government will fix prices during the war.

British Advance In East Africa

Special to The Examiner.

LONDON, July 12—Three columns of British troops have carried out a successful movement in German East Africa.

Italians Occupy Fortified Village

Special to The Examiner.

ROME, July 12.—The Italians occupied the fortified village of Doline, southwest of Selo on the Carso yesterday.

American Steamer Kansan Torpedoed

Special to The Examiner.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The American steamer Kansan, valued at three million dollars, and carrying a cargo worth two million dollars, was torpedoed, with a loss of four lives.

YOUTHFUL CAR ROBBERS.

Chatham, July 10.—A series of robberies from Pere Marquette freight cars in this city has been disclosed by the investigations of P. M. detectives, culminating in the arrest of four young boys, who implicated a number of others, said to have formed themselves into a gang of thieves. The county police on information given by the four boys, will round up their accomplices.

Two German Submarines Sunk

Special to The Examiner.

PARIS, July 12.—Two German submarines were sunk by an American freighter just arrived at a French port.

Add a little vinegar to the water in which you boil fish. It will hold together better.

SELECTING A KODAK

Is a Simple Matter at Our Store

OUR STOCK is complete, from the little One Dollar Brownie to the most Expensive Kodak, and we can explain clearly and simply their various points of excellence

Let us assist you in selecting your Camera, our EXPERIENCE is at your disposal.

Our Developing and Printing Dept.

Is Equipped in an Up-to-Date manner which insures our customers of the best possible results.

McDERMID & JURY

The Leading Kodak Store

GEO. GROSS & CHARLOTTE

Canadians In Nightly Raids Near Lens

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 12.— Canadians in nightly airs, have made big gains at Lens.

Russians Still Driving Ahead

Special to The Examiner:

PETROGRAD, July 12. — Brussiloff's armies are now beyond Halics. Russians also win the Carpathians.

Shipping Losses For The Week

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 12.—Fourteen British ships over 1,600 tons and three under were sunk by German submarines last week. The losses are lowest of any week since March the first.

BRITISH TROOPS Regain Ground

Special to The Examiner.

LONDON, July 12.—The British have regained all ground lost in Belgium, and chased the Germans half a mile back from their former lines. Several hundred German prisoners and guns were taken.

Do Your Bit—

ECONOMIZE SENSIBLY!

REAL FOOD VALUE
in this Delicious Confection

Four ounces of Cowan's Maple Buds contain sufficient nourishment for a lunch for those not doing heavy manual labour. Doesn't this suggest a happy variation for lunch time, besides emphasizing the confection worth while. 93

COWAN'S MAPLE BUDS

A dainty Solid Chocolate

ADVERTISING RATES

Measurement, Agate, 14 Lines One Inch
Transient Display, ...15c per inch
Transient Reading .....10c per inch
Minimum Contract Rate, 20c Display, 2,000 inch contract, 15c per inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 25c per inch.
Legal and other notices, 8c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS.

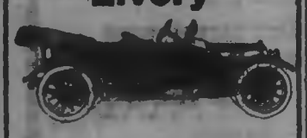
Minimum charge 15c of 1c per word for first insertion; 1c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c for cover postage on replies, if sent of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.
Daily 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL.

ADVERTISING HAS DEMONSTRATED THAT IT is "safest" to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conduct his or her business most economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office), 10c extra added to the cost of insertion. This ensures the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

Fontaine's Livery



BIG UP-TO-DATE CARS
Passenger Touring Cars

Careful Drivers—Prompt Service

HORSE LIVERY—Single or Double Rigs. The Best of Outfits.

185 Hunter St.

Phone 782, 1085. Night Phone 1042

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
CORRECTED TO APRIL 29TH, 1917

8.10 a.m.—For Port Hope, making connections for all points on the main line east and west arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.
8.30 a.m.—For Lakefield.
8.35 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8.50 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Parsengarphone, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook and Port Hope making direct connections at Port Hope for Toronto arriving Toronto 3.15 p.m.
12.30 p.m.—For Lakefield.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope and all points on the main line, east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
1.30 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston and Brockville.
6.40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
6.35 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
6.55 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
9.05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
Corrected June 25th, 1917.

GOING EAST—
*2.40 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Tweed.
12.12 a.m.—Kingston, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.
*7.14 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls and Ottawa.
**11.20 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and Intermediate points and all points east of Montreal.

GOING WEST—
*4.50 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Oak, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham Detroit and Chicago.
*5.04 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.
**7.23 a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo, Rochester and New York. Intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.
**9.16 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port Mc Nichol and intermediate points.
**4.20 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Guelph, Oak, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago.
**5.45 p.m.—North Toronto and West Toronto and Intermediate points.
*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM
ATTRACTIVE TRIPS TO
MUSKOKA LAKES
ALGONQUIN PARK
MAGANETAWAN RIVER
LAKE OF BAYS
KAWARTHA LAKES
GEORGIAN BAY

Round trip tourists tickets now on sale from stations in Ontario at very low rates, with liberal stop overs

Get Your Tickets in Advance

Berth Reservations and full information at all Grand Trunk Ticket Offices or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, G. T. Ry. Sys'm, Toronto Ontario.

"The Postmaster's Daughter"

By LOUIS TRACY

(Continued from yesterday.)

CHAPTER XII.
WHEREIN WINTER GETS TO WORK.

Winter had identified Bates at the first glance. The letters in the man's hand, too, showed his errand, so, while the gardener was climbing the hill, the detective slipped into Robinson's cottage.

He found the policeman awaiting him in the dark, because a voice said:

"Beg pardon, sir, but the other gentleman from the 'Yard' asked me to take him into the kitchen. A light in the front room might attract attention, he thought."

"Just what Mr. Furneaux would suggest, and I agree with him," said Winter, quite alive to the canny discretion behind those words, "the other gentleman."

Robinson led the way. Supper was laid on the table. Poor Mrs. Robinson had again beaten a hasty retreat.

"Now, Robinson," said the Chief Inspector affably, "before we come to business I'll prove my bona fides. Here is my official card, and I'll run quickly through events until 1.30 p.m. today. I met Mr. Furneaux at Victoria, and he posted me fully up to that hour."

So the policeman listened to a clear summary of the Steynholme case as it was known to the authorities.

"I did not warn either Mr. Fowler or you of my visit because a telegram could hardly be explicit enough," concluded Winter. "At the inn I am Mr. Franklin, an Argentine importer of blood stock in the horse line. At this moment the only other man beside yourself in Steynholme who is aware of my official position, is Mr. Peters, and he is pledged to secrecy. To-morrow or any other day until further notice, you and I meet as strangers in public. By the way, Mr. Furneaux asked me to tell you that he found the wig and the false beard in the river early this morning. The wearer had apparently flung them off while crossing the foot bridge leading from the Bush Walk, having forgotten that they would not sink readily. Perhaps he did not care. At any rate Mr. Hart's bullet seems to have laid Owd Ben's ghost. Now, what of this fellow, Elkin? He worries me."

"Can I offer you a glass of beer, sir?"

"With pleasure. May I smoke while you eat? You see, I differ from Mr. Furneaux in both size and habits."

Robinson poured out the beer. He was preternaturally grave. The somewhat incriminating statements he had wormed out of the horse dealer that afternoon lay heavy with him. But he told his story succinctly enough. Winter nodded to emphasize each point, and congratulated him at the end.

"You arranged that very well," he said. "I gather though, that Elkin spoke rather openly."

"Just as I've put it, sir. He tripped a bit over the time on Monday night. But it's only fair to say that he might have had Tomlin's license in mind."

"That issue will be settled to-morrow. I'll find out the commercial traveller's name, and send a telegram from Knoleworth before noon. ... Who is Peggy Smith?"

Robinson set down an empty glass with a stare of surprise.

"Bob Smith's daughter, sir," he answered.

"No doubt. But proceed."

"Well, sir she's just a village girl. Her father is a blacksmith. His forge is along to the right, not far. She'll be twenty, or thereabouts."

"Frivolous?"

"Not more than the rest of 'em, sir."

"Have you seen her flirting with anyone?"

Robinson took thought.

"Now that I come to think of it, she might be said that way. Her father shoes Elkin's nags, so there's a lot of comin' an' goin' between the two places. But folks would always look on it as natural enough. Yes, I've seen them together more than once."

"In that case he can hardly grumble if the postmaster's daughter has an eye for another young man."

"Miss Martin!" snorted Robinson. "She would not look the side of the road he was on! Fred Elkin isn't her sort."

"But he said to-night in the Hare and Hounds that he and Miss Martin were practically engaged."

"Stuff and nonsense. Sorry, sir, but I admire Doris Martin. I like to see a girl like her liftin' herself out of the common gang. She's the smartest young lady in the village an' not an atom of a snob. No, no. She isn't for Fred Elkin. Before this murder cropped up everybody would have it that Mr. Grant would marry her."

"How does the murder intervene?"

Robinson shifted uneasily in his chair. He knew only too well that he himself had driven a wedge between the two.

"Steynholme's a funny spot, sir," he contrived to explain. "Since it came out that Doris an' Mr. Grant were in the garden at The Hollies at half past ten on Monday night, without Mr. Martin knowin' where his daughter was, there's been talk. Both the postmaster an' the girl herself are up to it. You can see it in their faces. They don't like it an' who can blame 'em?"

"Who, indeed? But this Elkin—surely he has some ground for a definite boast, made openly, among people acquainted with all the parties?"

"There's more than Elkin would marry Doris if she lifted a finger, sir."

"Can you name them?"

"Well, Tomlin wants a wife."

Winter laughed joyously.

"Next?" he cried.

"They say that Mr. Siddle is a widower."

"The chemist? Foreman of the jury?"

"Yes, sir."

"From appearances he is a likelier candidate than either Elkin or Tomlin. Anybody else?"

"I shouldn't be far wrong if I gave you the names of most among the young unmarried men in the parish."

"Dear me! I must have a peep at this charmer. But I want those names, Robinson."

Winter produced a note book, so he was evidently taking the matter seriously. The policeman, however, was flustered. His thoughts ran on Elkin, whereas this masterful person from London insisted on discussing Doris Martin.

"My difficulty is, sir, that she has never kep' company with any of 'em," he said.

"Never mind. Give me the name of every man, no matter what his position or prospects, might be irritated, if no more, if he knew that Miss Martin and Mr. Grant were presumably spooning in a garden at a rather late hour."

It was a totally new line of inquiry for Robinson, but he bent his wits to it, and evolved a list, which, if published, would certainly be regarded with incredulous envy by every other girl in the village than the postmaster's daughter; as for Doris herself, she would be mightily surprised when she saw it, but whether annoyed or secretly gratified none but a pretty girl of nineteen can tell.

Winter departed soon afterwards. Before going to the inn he had a look at the forge. A young woman standing at the open door of the adjoining cottage, favored him with a frank stare. There was no light in the dwelling. When he returned after walking a little way down the road, the door was closed.

Next morning, Bates heard of Peters as the detective and of Mr. Franklin as the "millionaire" from South America. Moreover, he scrutinised both in the flesh, and saw Robinson salute Peters, but pass the financial potentate with indifference.

Alas, that a reputation once built should be destroyed!

"I was mistook, sir," he reported to Grant later. "There's another 'tec about, but 'e aint the chap I met last night. They say this other bloke is rollin' in money an' buying horses right and left."

"Then he'll soon be rolling in the mud, and have no money," put in Hart.

"Who is he?" inquired Grant carelessly.

"A Mr. Franklin, from South America, sir.

Grant and Hart exchanged glances. Curiously enough, Hart remained silent till Bates had gone.

"I must look this joker up, Jack," he said then. "To me the mere mention of South America is like Mother Carey's chickens to a sailor, a harbinger of storm."

But Hart consumed Tomlin's best brew to no purpose—in so far as seeing Mr. Franklin was concerned, since the latter was in Knoleworth, buying a famous racing stud. Being in the village, however, this fisher in troubled waters was not inclined to return without a bag of some sort.

He walked straight into the post office. Doris and her father were there, the telegraphist being out.

"Good day, everybody," he cried cheerfully. "Grant wants to know, Mr. Martin, if you and Miss Doris will come and dine with him, us, this evening at 7.30?"

The postmaster gazed helplessly at this free-and-easy stranger. Doris laughed, and blushed a little.

"This is Mr. Hart, a friend of Mr. Grant's, dad," she explained. "I am afraid that we cannot accept the invitation. We are so busy."

"The worst of excuses," said Hart. "But there is a London correspondent here who hands in a long telegram at that hour."

"What's his name?"

"Mr. Peters."

"Great Scott! Jimmie Peters here? I'll soon put a stopper on him. He'll come, too—jumping. See, if he does not. Is it a bargain? Short telegram at six. Dinner for five at 7.30. Come now, Mr. Martin, it's up to you. I can see 'Yes' in Doris's eye. Over the port—most delectable, I assure you—I'll give full details of the peculiar case of a man in Worcestershire, whose crop of gooseberries increased four-fold after starting an aviary. And what does it matter if you do lose a queen or two in June? The drones will attend to that trifle. ... It's a fixture, eh? Where's Mr. Peters? In the Pull and Push? I'll rout him out."

The whirlwind subsided, but quickly materialised again.

"Peters nearly fell on his knees and wept with joy," anno nced Hart. "He believes that he was given a bull steak for luncheon. He pledges himself to have only five hundred words on the wire at five o'clock."

Meanwhile, father and daughter decided that there was no valid reason why they should not dine with Mr. Grant. Martin already regretted his aloofness on the day of the inquest, though truth to tell, Hart's expert knowledge of bee culture was the determining factor. On her part, Doris was delighted. Her world had gone awry that week, and this small festivity might right it.

Not one word of the improvised dinner party did Hart confide to Grant. He informed the only indispensable person, Mrs. Bates, and left it at that. Grant, a restless being these days took him for another long walk. It chanced that their road homeled down the high street. The hour was a quarter past seven, and Peters hailed them.

Hart introduced the journalist, saying casually:

"Jimmie is coming to dinner, Jack."

"Delighted," said Grant, of course.

Peters looked slightly surprised, but passed no comment. Then Doris and her father appeared. They joined the others, shook hands, and, to Grant's secret perplexity, the whole party moved off down the hill in company. When the Martins turned with the rest to cross the bridge Grant began to suspect his friend.

"Wally," he managed to whisper, "what game have you been playing?"

"Aren't you satisfied?" murmured Hart. "Odeath, as they used to say in the Surrey Theatre, you are as bad as Furshaw!"

There were others far more perturbed by that odd conjunction of diners than the puzzled host, who merely expected Mrs. Bates to belabor him with a rolling pin. Mr. Siddle, for instance, had just closed his shop when the five met. That is to say, the dark blue blind was drawn but the door was ajar. He came to the threshold and watched the party until the bridge was neared, when one of them looking back might have seen him, so he stepped discreetly inside. Being a non-interfering, self contained man, he seemed to be rather irresolute. But that condition passed quickly. Leaning over the counter he secured a hat and a pair of field glasses, and went out. He, too, knew of Mrs. Jefferson's weakness for shopping in Knoleworth, and that good lady had gone there again. Her train was due in ten minutes. A ticket gate led to a narrow passage communicating with the back door of her residence. He entered boldly, rushed the garden and hurried to the angle on the edge of the cliff next to the Martin's strip of ground.

Yes, a spacious dinner table was laid at the Hollies. Doris, Mr. Martin and Peters soon strolled out on to the lawn. The pedestrians had obviously gone upstairs to wash after their tramp.

(To Be Continued.)

Very many cotton frocks are trimmed with velvet cording.

Raspberry, gold and beige are good colours for sports clothes.

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EXERCISES AND CARE KEEP EYES BEAUTIFUL

Daily Attention Advised, Especially for Women—Most Essential Faculty —Why Old People See Well

No other feature of the human face is so sure an index to the mind and character as the eye, and no arguments are ever required to prove the importance of a beautiful one. Poets have indicted mere sonnets to its luminous beauty than any other charm of women. In the skill with which the eyes are used lies a woman's strongest and most subtle weapon of fascination. The whole gamut of emotions are expressed in the eyes. We can detect almost immediately the character of a woman or man by looking steadily into the eyes. Here we see gentleness, sympathy, a keen mind, defiance, cruelty, viciousness, power and so on.

The organ of sight is the most essential of all our faculties, for without it we live in a world of darkness and are forever helpless to a great extent. It is therefore of supreme importance that we give these delicate workers their measure of daily attention, abstaining from all manner of abuse which is universally common and so retain our sight to old age.

The Fruits of Care

Many people of the older generations are able to do a reasonable amount of reading, sewing and other work, see clearly a distance without the use of glasses, which seems strange to many who have worn glasses from childhood and others from the early twenties. Those who have never worn glasses tell that they have been careful never to abuse them. Many people on the other hand are born with weak eyes, which should make the owners even more careful of them. Middle-aged people oftentimes have brighter eyes than younger ones. The disposition has much to do with the shortness of the eyes and their beauty, but here again the owners will admit they have taken pains to give them attention and never visited the abuse upon them, especially in their younger days.

Beware of Eye Strain

Eye strain soon wilts the beauty of the eyes, making them heavy, dull and inflamed, besides being very injurious, in extreme cases causing temporary or permanent blindness. So soon as redness of the eyeball or lids is observed, immediately the work in hand should be stopped and the eyes bathed and given a long rest.

Reading under a poor light causes more eye strain than any other thing, and where persons read themselves to sleep they awake with red, puffy eyes and frequently a headache to boot. When reading or sewing turn the back to the light, so that it falls over the left shoulder. Never sew on black goods under artificial light. Hold the sewing or reading matter about twelve inches from the eyes.

Do not wear the beauty mesh veil with patterns so near the eye they confuse the sight; the finer the mesh the less likely it will harm the eyes. Never read while wearing a veil, or when riding on trolley cars or trains, or, indeed, in your swift moving motor, since the difficulty in adjustment injures the sight and encourages a blinding headache. Many women do not know that exercising of the eyes should become a daily habit where the health and beauty are to be cultivated and retained.

RULES FOR CROQUETTES

Keep Them in Ice-Box Until Thoroughly Cooled

The croquette, properly made, is delicious and digestible. If bungled in the making, it is a wasted left-over, spoiled for all further use. To turn out successful croquettes they should be made several hours before they are cooked and put into the icebox to become thoroughly cooled. This helps them to keep their shape when they are cooked. The fat in which the croquettes are cooked should be hot, just short of burning, before the croquettes are put in it. They should be cooked not more than two or three minutes and then drained for about two or three minutes on a piece of brown paper in the oven and should be served immediately.

Home-Made Tooth Paste

A good, cheap tooth paste may be made from one cupful of pure salt, one cupful of soot, half a cupful of carbolic soap, half a cupful of bicarbonate of soda mixed with salt. Melt the soap in an enameled saucepan, and when boiling stir in the soot and salts. When thoroughly mixed, set aside till cool.

Good Cleansing Mixture

A good cleansing mixture for the hands. Save all the scraps of ivory and toilet soaps. Cut up fine in enough cold water to cover and boil until dissolved, then stir in corn meal until thick, adding one tablespoon borax. Wet a small baking-powder can and pour in the soap. When cold slip out and cut into cakes.

To Make Clover Vinegar

Gather two quarts of clover blossoms, look over carefully, wash and drain dry. Pour nine quarts of boiling water over one quart of molasses, when lukewarm, add one yeast cake dissolved in a little lukewarm water, and the clover blossoms. Let stand for seven days, then strain and bottle.

Against Tan and Sunburn

The best way to protect the face from tan and sunburn is to apply cold cream, over which is put a generous coating of powder. If one is careful to wipe off the excess cream and to rub the powder into the skin smoothly, it will not show.

Canned Soup

Soup or consomme of any kind can be kept all ready for use in emergencies if canned boiling hot, in perfectly sterilized fruit jars, just as one would can fruit.

To remove grease from wall paper rub the spot over once or twice with a piece of flannel dampened with alcohol.

They are combining serge and pongee or pongee and linen.

A practical navy serge dress is a necessity of every wardrobe.

Lifebuoy for the "Counter-attack"

All day long he's been standing the attacks of dirt, dust, grime, germs and microbes. Now for the counter-attack. Lifebuoy to the front! Its rich, creamy lather for skin, shampoo and bath—or for socks, shirts, handkerchiefs, etc., makes short work of "the enemy."

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is more than soap, finest of all soaps though it is. Lifebuoy has splendid antiseptic and germicidal power as well—its mission is to clean and purify. Send your soldier a package of Lifebuoy. He'll appreciate it.

At all grocers

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO

AIRMAN KILLED BY AN ELECTRIC STORM.

Flight-Lt. Page Probably Struck by Lightning Trying to Climb Above it.

Camp Borden, July 11.—Lightning was probably responsible for the death of Cadet Page of the Royal Flying Corps, whose machine crashed down on a road near Ypers Junction, during the thunder storm which broke over Camp Borden and vicinity last evening.

It is surmised that the aviator was trying to get above the storm when he was struck and instantly killed. He was alone in the machine at the time. Cadet Donellin, who was also flying alone, tried to make a landing in a turnip field when his machine turned upside down on touching the ground. He is in the camp hospital with a compound multiple fracture of the right leg and a badly lacerated chin. He may recover. A third machine which was caught in the storm, managed to make a safe landing. The storm seemed to be somewhat of a cyclone, circling the camp, the centre of which escaped the full force of the lightning, although the rain poured down in torrents, accompanied at first by a strong wind.

Hamilton, July 11.—The airman who was killed when the storm caught him in the air at Camp Borden last night, was Flight-Lieut. Claire A. Page of this city, formerly sales manager of the Canadian Hart Wheels, Limited.

Use a funnel for filling hot-water bottles, and the bottles will last longer.

The square neck is very fashionable and usually becoming.

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Debentures issued for sums of $100.00 and upwards for periods of from one to five years upon which special rates of interest are allowed depending on the term of investment.

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EDWIN ELCOME
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HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, ETC. mounted naturally and permanently

MASKINONGE, BASS, TROUT, ETC., OUR SPECIALTY

Bucks, Antelope, Elks, Elk, Antlered Rugs, Deer Heads, Antlers and Horns Game Heads for sale.

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PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO.

IF YOU NO LONGER USE IT, SELL IT THROUGH AN EXAMINER "FOR SALE AD."

DR. DE VAN'S FRENCH PILLS A reliable regulating Pill for Women. $5 a box—or three for $10, sold at all Druggists, or mailed to any address on receipt of price. THE SCORELL DRUG CO., St. Catharines, Ontario.

PHOSPHONOL FOR MEN. Restores Vim and Vitality; for Nerve and Brain; increasing "grey matter"; a Tonic—will build you up, $5 a box, or two for $9, at drug stores, or by mail on receipt of price. THE SCORELL DRUG CO., St. Catharines, Ontario.

Sold by all drug stores.

LUMBER

BUILDERS' MATERIALS of all kinds. Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.

Alf. McDonald Estate
POINT ST. CHARLES MILL

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

HOW I MET MY WIFE

By F. A. MITCHEL

One morning on going downstairs at my hotel for breakfast I stepped up to the office and asked for my mail. The clerk handed me some letters, among which was a tiny missive addressed to me in a feminine hand. On opening it I found a card bearing the name and address of Miss Alida Bainbridge.

Who Miss Bainbridge was I did not know, I fancied that she was some young lady whom I had met and asked to let me know when she visited the city, where I lived. One thing I must be careful about. If I did not recognize her when we met I must skirmish to place her, not letting her knew that I did not remember her.

When I called on Miss Bainbridge she was not at home. I left my card and the next morning received a note from her regretting that she had missed me and would be pleased to have me call again. She was not sure that I would remember her since it was so long we had passed that pleasant summer together at Shelton Springs. Doubtless we had both greatly changed since then.

I had passed a summer at Shelton Springs when I was seventeen years of age. I was then a beardless boy and was now a man of twenty-two with a soft beard of which I was quite proud. I had met a number of young girls there, but had forgotten the names of most of them.

The next time I called a young lady came into the room with whose appearance I was especially pleased. She looked at me quizzically, as though not quite certain as to my identity. I had no remembrance of her whatever, but, controlling my facial expression, clasped her proffered hand in both of mine, saying:

"What a pleasure to meet again one with whom I passed so many happy hours."

"But—but you have changed awfully."

"Awfully?"

"I mean very much. You have developed into quite a man. I should never have recognized you if I had not known who you were."

"You, too, have developed, but you have the same girlish face and figure. You certainly have not lost anything of your beauty."

There was a slight pleasurable blush at this.

"Have you been to Shelton Springs," I asked, "since that happy summer we passed together there?"

"Oh, yes, we have been there every summer for ten years."

"Is the bench still under the tree beside the creek?"

I was looking her in the face when I asked this question, she down at my card, which she continued to toy with. She raised her eyes to mine with a quick glance, then lowered them again. I had done a lot of spooning on that bench, and her action on my mentioning it convinced me that I had made love to her there.

"I dare say," I said, "you have forgotten our sitting there and all about it."

"I am surprised that you remember it."

"Why?"

"Oh, you men are very forgetful. It's five years since that evening. You left the next day and have never seen me since. Doubtless you have sat on benches since beside other girls and said what you said to me."

Had I not been desperately stricken with Miss Bainbridge I might have replied evasively. As it was, I told her that I felt the same—only more so—as I felt at that momentous interview. When she asked me why she had never heard from me in the meanwhile I called her attention to the fact that I was then a boy and she was a girl. What business had we to follow up that which led straight to marriage? She saw no impropriety in two youngsters loving. Engagements sometimes were of very long duration.

While I had no remembrance whatever of Miss Bainbridge, I certainly developed a case of quick love. I called upon her several times a week—that is, when I was not taking her out to amusements. She was making a visit to friends, which she prolonged, and when she departed we were engaged. Then she confessed that she had cherished her girlish love for me ever since that evening we had sat on the bench together at Shelton Springs. Of course it would not do for me to confess that I had no remembrance of sitting there with her any more than with several other girls, so I kept my own counsel.

In due time we were married. One day, only a few weeks after our return from the honeymoon, when I returned from business in the evening, I found my wife had locked herself in her room. With difficulty I persuaded her to admit me and saw that something dreadful had happened. When I asked what it was she burst into tears and pointed to a card on her dresser. It bore the name of Alfred Jones.

Alfred Jones is not my name. I saw at once that the fellow who had sat on the bench with Alida had turned up.

When a woman has loved a man for years and then married another thinking that other to be her real simon pure love, it is a difficult matter to get her over the shock. But I had an advantage in our being married, and even if we had not been I doubt if the original could have dispossessed me. I confessed, penitent, and the storm blew over. I have now got to the point where I can joke about it.

What You Barely Need

is healthy, active, industrious liver.

Small doses, taken regularly, insure that.

Maybe You Need

a purgative sometimes. Then take one larger dose.

Keep that in mind; it will pay you rich dividends in Health and Happiness.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine bears Signature

Brentwood

Colorless faces often show the absence of Iron in the blood.

CARTER'S IRON PILLS will help this condition.

EXERCISE AND HEALTH.

Simple Rules For Developing the Body and Keeping "Fit."

"It isn't necessary to give a lot of time to the job of keeping fit," said the physical director of West Point Military academy. "Ten or fifteen minutes of setting up exercise in the morning and a walk every day—not necessarily a long one, but one in which you march briskly like a soldier, with your head and chest up and your shoulders back—will work wonders. Do you know why so many men are narrow chested and weak? It is because they never have given themselves a chance to breathe and never have given their muscles enough exercise.

"Many people, men, women and children, are semi-invalids most of their lives because of the lack of a few minutes of daily exercise and also because they have never been taught a proper posture and carriage—such, for instance, as we insist upon at all times in cadets—a position in which every organ of the body is held in its proper place, with ample space to carry on its own particular function without restriction, and in which every muscle of the body is furnishing its own transportation, so to speak, and not depending upon other muscles to do for it what it was intended it should do for itself.

"Proper posture and carriage, with shoulders square, chest arched, head erect and body well stretched from the waist up, will of their own account contribute much toward relieving our people of the many petty and not a few of the serious ills from which they are now suffering. They are the foundation of robust health and should be insisted upon in children from the very beginning until they become a habit and as such will displace the disease breeding, slouchy habit now so prevalent among people of all ages and stations."—World's Work.

Acts of the Apostles.

The weight of testimony is in favor of St. Luke as the author of the Acts of the Apostles, though some respectable critics claim that the authorship is quite unknown. There are no sure data for determining the date of the Acts. Various dates have been ascribed. Some think that it was written about the year 80, while others hold that it could not have been written before the second century, about A. D. 125.

Just Indorses the Check.

When you see 2td23, tf34, t2eod, 34pd xyif, wed-sat, medtoc and kindred expressions hitched to the tail of a newspaper article, it is a sign that the editor's motives is running the article were entirely mercenary and he may or may not indorse the sentiments expressed therein.—Kansas Gazette.

ECLIPSED A PRINCE

Beau Brummel Outshone and Then Snubbed the Regent.

STORY OF A FAMOUS CRAVAT.

After His Historic Quarrel With Wales the Beau Won a Sartorial Triumph That Almost Choked His Royal Master With Envy and Dismay.

It was Beau Brummel who was described as "the glass of fashion and the mold of form," and today there are ordinarily only two things which the name of the famous dandy of the English court suggests. One is an arbiter of fashion, the other the incident in which Brummel asked of a companion of the Prince of Wales, "Who is your fat friend?"

In 1836 Beau Brummel still was living, and the New York Mirror, a weekly publication "devoted to literature and the fine arts," printed a biographical sketch of him as a figure in contemporary history. Reading it today makes very real a character now little more than a tradition.

"For an obscure individual without fortune or rank to have conceived the idea of placing himself at the head of society in a country the most thoroughly aristocratic in Europe, relying, too, upon no other weapon than well directed insolence; for the same individual to have triumphed splendidly over the highest and the mightiest—to have maintained a contest with royalty itself and to have come off victorious even in that struggle—for such a one no ordinary faculties must have been demanded," the Mirror said in its issue of June 4, 1836.

It will be well to recall here that George Bryan, Brummel's father, was Lord North's secretary; that the son at Eton and later at Baliol college acquired a reputation for being a "swell dresser," and that still later he was a favorite of the Prince of Wales, who was to become George IV. of Great Britain. The Mirror related the familiar story of the "fat friend," immortalized in a Punch cartoon, explaining the circumstances which led up to it.

A mutual friend had dared Brummel to give an order to Wales, who was then prince regent, and at a dinner the dandy said to him, "Wales, ring the bell!" The prince did so and when a servant appeared said, "Show Mr. Brummel to his carriage." It was to repay the regent for this public humiliation that Beau Brummel uttered his famous question the next day in the street. The prince was growing corpulent and sensitive of the fact, so a feud between the two was launched with the remark.

It is an old story up to this point, but the Mirror proceeded with some facts which probably have never been published since. Brummel boasted that he would put the prince regent out of fashion, made his plans at once and sprang his coup at a brilliant ball given by the Duchess of Devonshire. In the Mirror's own words:

"When the whole assembly were conversing upon his supposed disgrace, Brummel suddenly stood in the midst of them. Could it be indeed Brummel? Could it be mortal who thus appeared with such an encincture of radiant glory about his neck? Every eye was upon him, fixed in stupid admiration; every tongue, as it slowly recovered from its speechless paralysis, faltered forth, 'What a cravat!'"

And then the description of the cravat which confounded the guests at the Duchess of Devonshire's ball:

"There it stood, smooth and stiff, yet light and almost transparent; delicate as the music of Ariel, yet firm as the spirit of Regulus; banding with the grace of Apollo's locks, yet erect with the majesty of the Olympian Jove; without a wrinkle, without an indentation. What a cravat! The prince regent saw and shook, and, uttering a faint gurgle from beneath the wadded bag which surrounded his royal thorax, he was heard to whisper with dismay: '— him! What a cravat!' The triumph was complete."

The Mirror added that the Prince of Wales sent an emissary to Beau Brummel to learn the secret of the wonderful creation in neckwear and that Brummel sent back word, "Tell your master that you have seen his master."

It was not until his debts forced him to flee from England and to take the obscure position of British consul at Caen, in France, where he contracted more debts and finally died insane in 1840, that the secret of the cravat became known. The Mirror said:

"There was found after his departure upon his table the following epigram of scorn: 'Starch is the man.'

"The cravat of Brummel was merely starched. Henceforth starch was introduced into every cravat in Europe."

St. Bernard Dogs.

The true St. Bernard dog originated in the fourteenth century, being a cross between a shepherd dog from Wales and a Scandinavian crossbreed, half Dane and half Pyrenean mastiff. The last pure descendant of the tribe was buried beneath an avalanche in 1816.

There is a perfect specimen of a true St. Bernard dog in the Natural History museum at Berne, where the stuffed body of the famous Barry is preserved. There is plenty of St. Bernard blood left, however, crossed with other strains, and the fame of the breed can never perish.

Here's help in decorating your home inside and outside

People judge you by your home. A beautiful home, well decorated outside and inside is not only a pleasant place to live in—but commands the respect and admiration of your friends and neighbors.

Good decorating results require good taste plus good finishes, plus expert skill in applying. You can get expert advice on all three if you consult us about

Lowe Brothers

Paints, Varnishes, Enamels, Stains

In the selection of paint for the exterior it is economy to use Lowe Brothers "High Standard" Liquid Paint. It is scientifically-made paint that gives perfect protection with lasting beauty. "High Standard" Paint spreads and "goes" farther than cheap paint—sets in a close tight coat—resists years of wind, sun and wet—fails only by gradual wear—leaves a good surface for repainting.

You will always find good paint where you see this sign.

For the walls and ceilings, use Lowe Brothers "High Standard" Mellotone. Its rich colors rest as well as delight the eyes. It is fadeless and washable—not easily scratched or marred—and decidedly economical.

For refinishing furniture, floors and woodwork, Lowe Brothers Vernicol comes in colors to match usual finishes. Easy to use—economical.

For varnish that wears, retains its brilliancy and depth of lustre, choose Lowe Brothers "Little Blue Flag" Varnish—one for every purpose.

For solid colors on old floors use Lowe Brothers Hard Drying Floor Paint.

If you have a decorating problem we'll be glad to help you.

F. R. J. MacPherson Co. Ltd.
176-178 SIMCOE STREET

MANSFIELD AS AN ACTOR.

His Genius Enabled Him to Turn Bad Parts Into Good Ones.

We were to open a new theater in Panton street, which was not ready, so we were transferred to the Royalty. Mansfield was a young man then, about twenty-four, I should say. He was practically unknown. He soon began to shine at rehearsal. His part was that of an old beau. J. G. Taylor was to play a certain waiter. The play was an adaptation from the French. Farnie was the adapter, with no pride of authorship, so he allowed Mansfield a good deal of liberty in the way of interpolation and business. Day by day the part of the old beau was built up, especially in Taylor's scenes, until Mansfield's part assumed the proportions of a leading character and Taylor's part, which was the principal comedy part of the play, faded away into the background. We all began to take notice of Mansfield and to perceive that his character was going to be the part of the play.

One day Taylor rebelled. He told Farnie and Alexander Henderson, the manager of the theater, that he was the leading comedian of the company and that Mansfield's character had now become the most important personage in the comedy. He protested violently. Farnie was in a dilemma. Mansfield's business and additions were so clever and so valuable that he deserved the prominence accorded to him. Taylor was an important actor and could not be dispensed with.

Mansfield came forward. "Would Mr. Taylor like my part?" he said.

Taylor felt that, as the principal comedian, the best part belonged properly to him. He ought to have Mansfield's part.

Mansfield handed it to him. "By all means," said he. "Here it is," and he handed over the manuscript covered with interpolations, corrections and business.

We resumed our rehearsals.

"You will allow me," said Mansfield to Farnie—"you will allow me the same privilege with this new part you were so generous as to accord me with the other? Mr. Taylor has the advantage of my suggestions on the other character; you will permit me to do my best with this?"

"By all means," said Farnie, and to work we went again.

Mansfield built up again. Day by day, little by little, his new part absorbed scene after scene.—H. H. Sothern in Scribner's.

Proof That He Knows Something.

"It always makes me laugh."

"What does?"

"To see the man who thinks he knows everything run for the plumber the minute that anything goes wrong with his water pipes."—Detroit Free Press.

It is a pleasure appropriate to man for him to save a fellow man, and gratitude is acquired in no better way.—Dyke.

PICTURES IN THE HOME.

Have Them Appropriate to the Rooms In Which They Are Hung.

Pictures add a great deal to the beauty of a home if they are selected with taste and care. They do not have to be expensive to be beautiful, many delightful reproductions of the works of the old masters being on sale nowadays at prices within the reach of the most modest pocketbook.

Before putting up a picture on your wall be sure that it has some meaning and some beauty. Also it should be appropriate to the room it is to adorn. For instance, family photographs have no place on the walls of a living room. They are too intimate a decoration for a room in which strangers as well as friends are apt to be entertained. Reserve family photographs for the bedrooms or a "den."

Select for the living room landscapes, reproductions of still life, ideal heads and faces and good photographs of masterpieces. Such pictures are not only instructive to the family, but they may form an interesting topic of conversation to the friends who are entertained in this room.

The music room of course should be adorned with good photographs of eminent composers and other musicians, while the library calls aloud for portraits of literary and other public men. —Exchange

BEDS IN COLONIAL DAYS.

The Settee, a Link Between Settle and Sofa, Was Sometimes Used.

Toward the close of the seventeenth century the bed increased in importance. A list of the household furnishings of a Salem merchant in 1690 included "1 great oaken bedd, 1 truckle bedd of maple, 1 large sack bottom bedd, 6 Cambiett bedd curtains, 2 calico bedd curtains, 8 blankett sheets, 2 paire silk bedd curtains."

The settee, which was a link between the settle and the sofa, was sometimes used as a bed. This piece of furniture was both of imported and domestic make. The back and seat were usually incased in turnkey work. With the exception of the arms and braces the entire frame was concealed.

The construction of the colonial settee was identical with one type of the renaissance seat. From Italy it passed into France and from France to England. Holland had no part in its development.

From the Italian palace of the sixteenth century to the New England home of the seventeenth was a far away cry, and yet, barring crude workmanship, the colonial bench was a faithful copy of the renaissance design. The Dutch settlers were unfamiliar with this settee, as they also were with the New England settle.—Argonaut.

On the Witness Stand.

A little flaw in his statements ruins the evidence of the witness. It may be a slight exaggeration, but the opposing lawyer seizes it and uses it to impress upon the jury that this witness is not reliable.

The Advertiser to-day is on the witness stand. If he makes mis-statements he is judged accordingly and his entire advertising is mistrusted.

Wide-awake business men realize this. They tell the truth in their advertisements; not because they are better than they used to be; but because they have learned that it pays.

The advertising columns to-day contain real, dependable information that will save money for you if you follow them intelligently.

Guaranteed To Satisfy

The "Sunshine" Furnace gives healthful, warm air heat—and plenty of it. When installed, according to plans furnished by our heating engineers, it is guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction. Write for free illustrated booklet.

McClary's
SUNSHINE FURNACE

LONDON TORONTO MONTREAL WINNIPEG VANCOUVER ST. JOHN, N.B. HAMILTON CALGARY SASKATOON EDMONTON

For Sale by Adamson & Dobbin

THIS WEEK'S INTERESTING NORWOOD NEWS LETTER

Several Socials Have Been Held—Personals—Mr. Clark in a Runaway

NORWOOD, July 10.—Miss Jennie MacNaughton of the Gore Bay Public School staff, is spending her holidays at her home at Killarney Corners.

Miss Freeland of Toronto is the guest of Mrs. G. Beverley.

Mr. R. Hamblin of Warsaw, spent the week end at the home of Mr. Jas. Meikle.

Mr. C. W. Waters and family went to Stony Lake last week to spend the summer.

Miss Evangeline Patterson, Miss Jean Roxburgh and Miss Lois Ouffe, all pupils of Miss B. Pearce, A. T. C. M., were in Peterborough on Wednesday, trying their music examinations.

Mr. Patrick McNichol of Stoney Brea, Muskoka, is the guest of his brother, Mr. Jas. McNichol, Spring street.

Mr. John Hibbert spent the week-end in Havelock at the home of Mr. Wm. Martin.

Miss Grace Sangster, who has been visiting at the home of Mr. J. Alfred Finlay, left for her home in Bainsville, on Tuesday. She was accompanied by Miss Vera Finlay.

Mr. Jas. Meikle and family have gone to their summer home at Crow Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus. Rapp of Cincinnati, Ohio, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Finlay.

Mrs. George Neibel and Miss Edna of Orillia, have been visiting friends in town during the week. They left on Friday for Toronto before returning to their home.

Mrs. Jas. Long spent Wednesday in Peterborough.

Mrs. C. I. Puffer returned from the Nicholls Hospital on Saturday, and is spending a holiday at Rice Lake.

Mr. Storey of Campbellford was in town on Monday.

Miss Marjory Johnston is visiting friends at Milliken.

Mr. Richard Patterson, an old and very highly respected resident of this district, died very suddenly last week. The funeral was held on Thursday, and was very largely attended.

Mr. J. B. Pearce, who has been ill for the past few weeks, left on Wednesday morning for Toronto, to enter the hospital. He was accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. W. A. F. Campbell and Mr. C. I. Puffer.

Mr. H. Robb, Miss Rita, and Miss Faye McLeary, Miss K. Edwards, and Miss Jean Nicol attended the strawberry social given by the Asphodel Patriotic Society in Westwood on Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Sargent of Westwood were in the village during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Harper and Miss Ruth are visiting friends at Cordova Mines during last week.

Mrs. Carrie Patterson was in Peterborough on Wednesday.

Mrs. McLeary and Miss McLeary apent last week at their cottage on Trent River.

Mr. H. Andrews of Havelock was calling on friends on Wednesday.

Mr. Earl Cumming has joined the Flying Corps and expects to go into training before very long.

Mayor Duffus of Peterborough was in the village on Thursday last.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Dancey, who have been spending the past year with Miss MacLachlan, intend moving to Peterborough in the near future, and will reside on Charlotte street

Miss Florence McGee, daughter of Mrs. Catherine McGee, and one of Norwood's popular young ladies, was married at Toronto on Monday, July 2, 1917, by the Rev. (Capt.) J. W. Magwood, to Herbert William Martin of Midland, Ont.

Mrs. Mitchell of Toronto visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Calder, recently.

Miss Maud Metcalfe was married in the Broadway Methodist Church, Winnipeg, to Mr. [illegible] of Calgary, Alta., on June 13, 1917.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Sargent of Peterborough, and Miss S. Armstrong of Brooklyn, N.Y., were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Buck, last week.

Messrs. Alex. Weir, Earl B. Lang, Wm. Beckett, and Ollie Edwards were in Havelock on Wednesday attending the Hastings-Havelock lacrosse match.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Robb, Miss Rita Robb, Mrs. Geo. Neibel, and Miss Edna of Orillia, were in Campbellford on Thursday.

Miss Vera Finlay and Miss Grace Sangster are spending a holiday, visiting friends in Montreal.

Mrs. E. P. Cuffe was in Peterborough on Wednesday last.

Mrs. John Hibbert, who has been in the Nicholls Hospital, Peterborough, returned home on Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Swift of Buffalo, N. Y., are visiting at the home of Mr. J. McCracken.

Mrs. B. Puffer and Master Jack were in town on Saturday, guests at the home of Mr. I. Puffer.

Mrs. Jas. Mullen and Master James of Montreal, are visiting at the home of Reeve Squire.

Miss Olive Stephenson of Montreal is the guest of her brother, Mrs. W. H. Stephenson, Queen Street.

Mrs. Jas. Henry of Saskatoon is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Carter.

Mr. Harry Tudhope of the Bank of Nova Scotia, was the guest of his friend, Mr. Armar Weir over Sunday.

Messrs. Everett Finlay, Jack Puffer, Alex. Weir and Misses Laura Buck, Maye Smith and Jean Nicol, were in Campbellford on Friday night last.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarke of Ennismore were visiting their daughter, Mrs. Franklin Webster during last week.

Mrs. Jean Thompson of Westwood was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Richard McCracken on Saturday.

Pte. Ross Gardner of the 73nd Battery, Petawawa, spent the week end at his home near Norwood.

The 40th Northumberland, I. O. D. E., have secursd Sergt. Edwards, who was a prisoner in a German camp for eighteen months, to speak in the town hall, on Friday evening, July 13th, the proceeds to be used for the Prisoners of War Fund.

Miss Theresa Phalen of St. Joseph's Hospital, Peterborough, is home on a visit.

Miss K. Heffernan of the Pembroke School, is home for the holidays.

Miss Mary English of Scudora, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Fitzpatrick.

Mss Davida Meikle has returned to her home after visiting friends in Kendry.

Mr. Armar Weir has accepted a position on the staff of the Union Bank, here.

Mrs. Rexford Merrick (nee Miss Clara Pullen) of Cowdersport, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. Puffer.

Mr. W. G. Scott, who has been ill for a long time, passed away at the home of his sister, Mrs. Thos. Elliott on Sunday morning, July 8th.

Miss Lila Weir of Madoc is visiting friends in town.

Mrs. Oke of Peterborough is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Franklin Webster.

Mrs. Willford of Beaverton is visiting her sister, Mrs. Thos. Rorabeck, Alma street.

A very successful social was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Rorabeck, Havelock Road, on Monday evening, July 9, by the Ladies' Aid of the Baptist Church.

Miss Faye McCleary spent the week end at Trent River.

The Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian Church held a lawn social on the Church grounds on Friday night last. The Salvation Army Band of Peterborough provided a splendid musical programme. Ice cream, candy, and fruit were sold during the evening. The proceeds amounted to $85.00.

Mr. Max MacNaughton, who has enlisted with the Queen's Medical Corps, left Monday for Kingston.

Mr. M. McNichol, Mr. M. Clark, and Master Tom spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Jas. McNichol.

Mr. and Mrs. Braden and Miss Edna of Lakefield, Mr. and Mrs. Clementi, Mr. and Mrs. Carveth of Warsaw, Mrs. Robt. Davidson of Peterborough, and Mrs. Hugh Scott of Kitchener; attended the funeral of the late Mr. W. G. Scott on Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Janet Brackenridge and Miss Minnie Robb of Westwood were in town on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McKelvie and daughter of Toronto, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. McKelvie.

Mr. Alex. Clark met with what might have been a very serious accident when the horse he was driving became frightened at an auto, and ran away. Fortunately Mr. Clark escaped with a few scratches.

Mrs. Crozier and son of Barrie, were in Norwood on Tuesday.

Miss Lilian Elliott returned on Monday evening from Belleville, where she has been attending the summer school held at Albert College.

Mrs. J. B. Pearce is visiting friends in Toronto.

Miss Lillie McCleary is visiting friends at Birdsall.

Mrs. Elmhirst of Norwood was in the village on Tuesday.

Mrs. Williams, who has been a guest at the Manse for the last couple of months, left for her home in Montreal on Tuesday.

A MONTREALER ACCUSED.

Brockville, July 11.—The burning of a bungalow at Delta Park on the C.N.R., resulted in the arrest of Isaac Vineberg, a Montreal business man, who was summoning in that vicinity. He is alleged to have been seen on the premises shortly before the blaze was discovered, and suspicion pointing to him led the authorities to act. After being arraigned before two justices of the peace at Delta he was brought to Brockville, and waived preliminary hearing. The case is set down for hearing at the Fall Assizes. In the meantime Vineberg is out on bail in the sum of $4,000.

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LIME

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PUTTING A SALMON RIVER ON THE MAP

SEVEN BEAUTIES FROM ONE POOL. READING FROM RIGHT TO LEFT: MAXMILLIAN FOSTER, W. O. M'GEEHAN, JACK LAIT, GRANTLAND RICE. MAXMILLIAN FOSTER HAS HIS HANDS FULL.

THE map referred to is a map of some importance, for salmon is the big game of the fishermen, and brings in search of it sportsmen from all over the world with big two-handed rods and large noisy reels and (what Canada much desires) a deep purse for camps, guides and outfit. Harry Allen, President of the New Brunswick Guides Association, has known the Cains River as one of the best trout streams in the Province of New Brunswick, and salmon were frequently caught twenty miles up from the junction with the better known Miramichi, but he believed that if the right kind of fishermen got there, they would find salmon all the length of at least eighty miles.

The investigation was made a short time ago by a party of sporting writers and editors from the United States. Maxmillian Foster, a salmon fisherman of twenty years standing, who knows New Brunswick and Newfoundland like a book, and writes for the "Saturday Evening Post"; Hughie Fullerton, of the Chicago "Examiner," Jack Lait, of the Chicago "Herald," Grantland Rice and W. O. M'Geehan, of the New York "Tribune," and L. O. Armstrong, of the Bureau of Commercial Economics, Washington, D.C., an old campaigner who has hunted and fished in the Canadian woods for over fifty years, and A. O. Seymour, General Tourist Agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway, an ardent fisherman.

When they arrived at Fredericton, all the local fishermen were pessimistic. "If there are salmon in the Cains," they said, "you have come at the wrong time. They went out with the ice and are now at sea. Better go home and come back in a month." It was cold and raining, the worst kind of weather for flyfishing, but nothing daunted, they set out.

With eight fishermen, one movie picture operator from the Essanay Company of Chicago, and nine guides, the fleet started out near the head of the Cains River, fishing the pools as they went down. The first day they struck only trout, but from the second day onwards the movie man was busy. Twice he had to choose between two fishermen who had hooked their salmon at the same time. Maxmillian Foster had a basket of thirteen, ranging from seven to eighteen pounds. The largest measured forty-two-and-a-half-inches, which means that if it had been taken in the fall it would have weighed forty-two-and-a-half pounds. Every member of the party had what he came for, thanks to Silver Doctor and Parmachene Belle, the two flies that the Cains River salmon seem to like. In one pool seven beauties, weighing between them sixty-eight pounds, were taken out in two hours, and it was only dark and lack of time that closed the sport. Result, eight happy fishermen, one happy movie man, and one supremely proud Harry Allan, who saw that his claims were justified and that Cains River could take its place for salmon besides the hitherto more famous waters of the Miramichi and the Restigouche.

LAKEFIELD ITEMS OF INTEREST

LAKEFIELD, Ont., July 11.—Miss A. Charlton, of Port Colborne, is visiting at her home in the village.

Mrs. Allen, of Brantford passed through the village on Wednesday last on her way to spend a few weeks at Young's Point.

Messrs. Stewart Bowen and John McRare of Toronto were guests of Mrs. W. Baptie for a few days last week.

Miss Booth who was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. Watson for a few days last week returned to Apsley on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Perry, Mrs. Dixon and children and Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Buntin of Peterborough spent a few days last week at "Merricana" Mr. T. Q. Webster's cottage at the Three Islands.

Miss Elsie Ogilvie, of Grace Hospital, Toronto, who has been spending a three weeks' vacation at her home in the village returned to Toronto on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hunter and daughter, of Peterborough spent a few days last week visiting friends and relatives in the village.

Mr. R. C. Strickland, of Burleigh was in the village on Wednesday last the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Strickland at "Harborne."

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey left last week to spend the summer at their cottage at Stoney Lake and have let their place here to Mr. A. Doidge and family for the summer.

Miss Middleton, of Peterborough is in the village the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. Hendren.

Mrs. Bravender and Miss M. Bravender who have been spending the past two years in Winnipeg returned on Thursday last to their home in the village.

Mr. W. G. Morrison who has been at St. Joseph's Hospital, Peterborough for the past month, having undergone a serious operation, was able to be moved to his home in the village on Thursday last.

The Rev. A. W. Mackenzie went to Stoney Lake on Sunday to take the service at St. Peter's church.

Misses Jean, Elisabeth and Molly Thompson left on Thursday last to spend a week visiting friends in Toronto.

The members of the A.Y.P.A. were entertained on Wednesday evening last at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Leggott, where a most enjoyable evening was spent by one and all.

Ven. Archdeacon and Mrs. Mackenzie of Brantford, arrived on Wednesday last to spend a few weeks visiting Rev. and Mrs. A. W. Mackenzie at "The Grove."

Mr. F. W. Todd spent the week end at Stoney Lake, where he was the guest of Rev. A. W. Mackenzie.

Miss Evelyn Bland and Mr. McGee, of Mt. Pleasant are guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Webster at "Katchewanooka Heights."

The annual excursion of St. John the Baptist Sunday School was held on Thursday last to Sandy Point per steamer Empress. There was a large number present and each one helped make the day both a success and an enjoyable one. Races were run by the children in the afternoon. Also the usual game of baseball—Benedicts vs. Bachelors, which this year ended in a draw.

Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Douglas who have been spending the past two months in Mexico passed through the village on Saturday on their return to "Northcote Farm" Young's Point where they intend spending the summer.

Omemee Items Of Interest

OMEMEE, July 11.—Mr. J. M. McCrea was a visitor to Millbrook during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Nugent have returned home after a pleasant visit with their son, Mr. F. C. Nugent, of Lindsay.

Messrs. A. Rutherford and T. E. MacPherson motored to Toronto on business last week.

Miss Maude Laidley of Lindsay, is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Laidley.

Mrs. (Dr.) Grey, of Peterborough, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Wm. McQuade.

Miss Rita Johnston is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. Day, of Toronto.

Miss Carrie Poast, of Balyduff, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Poast.

Mrs. A. E. Bryson and son, Master Hillas, of Cobalt, are the guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Laidley.

Rev. J. P. MacInnes was a visitor to Lindsay last week.

Miss Ada Thornton of Peterborough, was the guest of her uncle, Mr. D. H. Corneil, over the week end.

Miss Blanche Elliott, of Toronto, is spending a few holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Elliott, before going to Grand Rapids to visit friends.

Miss Grace Laidley is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Laidley.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Byers of Toronto, were the guests of their daughter, Mrs. E. White, over the week end.

Miss Annie Ingram of Peterborough is the guest of her sister, Mrs. L. Moncrief.

Mrs. J. Wylie and friend, Miss M. MacNeil, have returned to their home in Toronto, after a pleasant visit with Mr. and Mrs. Sluggett.

Miss Rita Magill of Toronto is the guest of her cousins, Misses Amy and Lila Parsons.

Mr. Roy Corneil of Port Hope, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Corneil.

Miss Florence Colwell is the guest of her cousin Miss Hazel Parliament of Cannington.

Mrs. Campbell is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. (Rev.) Lewis, at the parsonage.

Mrs. Laird and son of Saskatchewan, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Poast.

Misses Blanche and Carrie Stinson were visitors to Lindsay on Tuesday.

Misses Elva Bradley and Cora Sanderson are visiting relatives in Toronto.

Dr. Cook and family of Sudbury, are the guests of Mrs. Cook's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Grandy.

Mr. and Mrs. J Weir were visitors to Peterborough during the past week.

Capt. Thorne of Kingston is spending a few days with his family in town, having been called home on account of illness in the family, but we are pleased to report little Norman is improving nicely.

Mrs. MacKenzie and babe are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Shannon.

Mr. W. Bateman, of Peterborough, made a business trip to town last week.

Miss Lottie Poast, of Toronto, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Poast.

Rev. Henry Earle is in town renewing old acquaintances.

Mrs. (Rev.) Stillman and daughter, Miss Blanche, of Vancouver, are the guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Elliot.

Messrs. Henry and T. B. Laidley were visitors to Port Hope to attend the funeral of their sister, Mrs. Dunn, who met death very sudden last week.

Miss Bertha Nichols, of Burnt River, is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Nichols.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Corneil and son, Mr. Roy Corneil, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Corneil, and Miss Ada Thornton, enjoyed a pleasant excursion to Coboconk on Tuesday.

Miss Bertie Lamb, of Toronto, is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lamb.

Lady Eaton, of Toronto, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. R. J. Mulligan, over Sunday.

Mrs. Dr. Yelland was a visitor to Lindsay on Monday.

NEW YORK GREEKS WILL FIGHT HUNS.

Pledge to "Fight Against the Common Enemy of the World—Germany."

New York, July 10.—A pledge to "fight against the common enemy of the world—Germany," was taken by more than 1,000 Greeks, who attended a mass meeting here yesterday. They were members of the League of Greek Liberals of New York.

A resolution was adopted conveying to President Wilson "our soldiers' determination to redeem our national pledges and to stand true to our treaties by supporting, with everything that we have and everything that we are, Venizelos in his ennobling task to array the forces of Greece against the common foe."

2,200,000 BRITISH TROOPS.

Are Located on French Front, Aside From Elsewhere, Says Northcliffe.

NEW YORK, July 10.—England is now maintaining an army of 2,200,000 on the French front, aside from other forces in Africa, Egypt, Palestine, Mesopotamia, and at Salonika, Lord Northcliffe declared to-day, speaking at a luncheon of the Overseas Club.

"The British navy saved democracy in the early days of the war," he said.

"It's confidence that does it."

Strawberries For Preserving

Very large choice Fruit from McCutcheon, the well-known Buxboro berry growers.

This looks like a good week for Ordering for Preserving

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Iron For the Blood and Phosphorus For the Nerves

Weak, anaemic, run-down, nervous persons will be glad to know that they can be restored back to their youth vigor by the discovery of this new drug called Bonised Phosphorus with Iron.

It is spring time now and every person needs something to build them up. Now you know as well as any doctor will tell you, the curse of spring time is impure blood. It takes many people to their grave, ruins health, makes you weak, runs you down and finally you are a physical wreck.

This new drug is a combination of iron and phosphorus. The iron acts directly on the blood while the phosphorus soothes and strengthens the nerves. You start today and take two or three tablets of Bonised Phosphorus with Iron after meals and in 5 to 10 days you will be 100 per cent. stronger.

This drug does not act like other iron tonics you have taken, but instead, it does not blacken the teeth, upset the stomach or make you constipated. This new drug is dispensed by one druggist in each city. F. C. Weber dispenses it for Peterborough.

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The Evening Examiner

PETERBOROUGH THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1917

RANT SIX

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Russian Offensive Makes Great Progress

GERMAN RAID IN BELGIUM REPULSED

Roumanian Army Joins With Russians In Huge Offensive

Kalusch Has Been Captured By the Russians and General Brusiloff's Forces Are Active on Long Front---German Raid on the Sea Coast is Repulsed, Field Marshal Haig Announces.

A SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S WAR CABLES

Special to The Examiner:

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The reorganised Roumanian army has joined the Russian offensive, according to Petrograd cables received to-day at the Russian Embassy.

The Russian advance continues along a greatly widened front of 350 miles, the advices stated.

RUSSIANS TAKE AUSTRIAN HEADQUARTERS.

PETROGRAD, July 12.—Russian troops have occupied Kalusch, formerly headquarters of the Austrian army, taking many prisoners, according to a despatch from headquarters to-day.

PETROGRAD, July 12.—Kalusch, which has been captured by the Russians, is approximately twenty miles southwest of Halicz between the rivers Sivka and Lomnica, and on the main road between Stanislau and Stryj in Galicia. Its capture indicates an amazing progress of the Russian offensive forces through the break in the German lines around Halicz.

PARIS, July 12.—German attacks in the region of Juvincourt and on both banks of the Meuse were completely repulsed, to-day's official statement asserted. "In the Champagne on the Aisne front in the sector of Moulin Laffaux, there was active artillerying," the War Office said.

LONDON, July 12.—Evidently seeking information preliminary to another attempt to advance along the Belgian sea coast, German troops attempted a general raid last night south of Lombartzyde in Belgium, Field Marshal Haig reported the manoeuvre to-day, declaring the Germans had been successfully repulsed. It is believed the Germans are attacking there in hope of relieving the increasing pressure on Lens and Lille.

BERNE, July 12.—The Vossische Zeitung declared to-day that Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg had resigned. The newspaper asserted that the Kaiser was undecided whether to accept his resignation.

PROBABLY TWO BATTALIONS LOST.

LONDON, July 12. — British losses in the successful German drive around Nieuport, Belgium, probably total two entire battalions (between 2,000 and 2,500 men), Gen. F. B. Maurice, Director of British Military Operations, said to-day.

(By Ed. L. Keen, United Press Staff Correspondent.)

LONDON, July 12.—German reform elements have succeeded in forcing the Kaiser to summon the Crown Prince to Berlin so that the heir to the German throne shall subscribe to constitutional reforms they plan. This was the explanation received from Berne to-day of the heretofore unexplicable summons to the German Prince. The Kaiser has heretofore rigorously ignored his eldest son in governing Germany's internal affairs.

The Berne report declared the Reformists recognized that if any changes were won in Germany's administration, the pledge of the Crown Prince, next on the throne, must be obtained to make them permanent.

DEMOCRACY MAKES A GAIN.

To British observers to-day it appeared out of all the confusion of reports from Germany that the Liberal movement there had been definitely advanced. Whatever the outcome of the present crisis it seemed assured that the democratization of Germany had been brought a little nearer.

One interesting collateral fact cited to-day was the astonishing frankness of newspaper comment which had been permitted by the German censor.

PEKING IS SURROUNDED.

TIEN TSIN, July 12.—Sixty thousand Republican troops now surround Peking. The remnant of the Imperialist forces under General Chang Hsun are intrenching inside the capital city. The Republicans are armed with seventy guns.

BARN RAISING ON BIG SCALE

A new landmark was erected yesterday at R. R. 1, Norwood, in the property of Mr. Edwin J. Fife in the form of a big barn. At 6 a.m. about 85 men met at the farm for the barnraising and by 6:30 p.m. one of the finest barns in the vicinity with concrete and stone foundations, concret floors and wooden walls was completed for the fall crops. At the conclusion of the work about fifty ladies from the surrounding county served a sumptuous repast on daintily spread tables under the trees about Mr. Fife's beautiful home, after which a pleasant and enjoyable social evening was spent. Mr. Fred Roy took some splendid photos of the newly constructed building, and those familiar with the magnificent site of Mr. Fife's farm, situated as it is on an exceedingly high hill, may form some idea of the probabilities of their success.

Suggests Pardee As Temporary Liberal Chief

Special to The Examiner:

TORONTO, July 12.—A Winnipeg despatch to-day says: "The Manitoba Free Press, Liberal, and the most influential paper in Western Canada, to-day reads Laurier out of the Liberal party, and suggests Chief Liberal Whip Pardee for temporary leader, and F. B. Carvell, of New Brunswick, as eventual leader of the Liberal party in Canada.

CASE DISMISSED

A charge of practising dentistry without a license, with Mr. Harold Frederick's as defendant, was dismissed by Magistrate Dumble this morning. Mr. Joseph Wearing appeared in behalf of Mr. Fredericks.

Hydro Engineers Are At Minden

Looking Over the Ground For the Proposed Electric Railway

Mr. Stanley and staff of the Provincial Hydro System are in Minden today. Engineers and surveyors for the Commission will arrive on Friday and begin a survey of the proposed electric line by way of Kinmount.

The residents along the proposed route and tributary to it are very enthusiastic as to the prospects of the line being put through.

APPEARANCES AND EYEGLASSES

By many people eyeglasses are looked upon as a disfigurement. This is altogether erroneous. Ask anyone who wears glasses made by Dr. Lacey how they satisfy, and what his service is like. Then try for yourself, 410 George Street. Open Wednesday evening.

PTE. C. GRIFFIN

Former member of the 93rd Battalion, who was one of the party of Peterborough soldiers to return from overseas yesterday.

GERMANS SHOW GREAT ACTIVITY ON WESTERN FRONT

Field Marshal Hindenburg Trying to Stem Dissatisfaction in Germany By a Big Showing in the Field

BATTLE OF THE DUNES

Special to The Examiner:

(By William Philip Sims, U. P. Staff Correspondent.)

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN THE FIELD, July 12.— Field Marshal Hindenburg is evidently trying to stem dissatisfaction at home in Germany by a big showing on the western front.

To-day the Prussian troops opposite the whole of the British line were more active than at any time during the past year.

South of the Scarpe the enemy retook a portion of a trench west of Vert wood on infantry hill. In the Lombartzyde section there was great activity.

The German artillery concentration in the battles of the Sand Dunes on the Belgian coast was the biggest since the German efforts at Verdun. Explosives levelled the sand hills and the British trenches, the light house at the mouth of the Yser and the life-saving station were reduced to ruins. Summer cottages were smashed and everything levelled before the attack.

All of these activities of the German fighting force suggest to British officers that Hindenburg has ordered all branches of his army to buck for effect back home. They recalled Hindenberg's recent trip to Berlin and figured that the Kaiser, prodded by the growing unrest through the Central Empires, and goaded by reverses on the East and West fronts, had intimated to the Field Marshal that he had better do something. This belief is borne out by German prisoners. They state dissatisfaction with the present state of affairs abounds in Germany.

Germany is fighting hard in the air. The prisoners recently taken declare enamy commanders give a large share of the credit for the sand dunes victory to the German airmen. Large numbers of planes were concentrated for the attack and they were aloft despite a heavy storm.

BRITAIN'S CROP BELOW NORMAL

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 12.—Britain's grain crop shewing is below normal. A special statement issued by the Board of Agriculture forecasting the yield on various staples and based on returns up to July first showed wheat 94 per cent. of normal, barley 98, oats 93. Potatoes were above normal at 106.

SATURDAY'S APPEAL IS A DOUBLE ONE

The call on Saturday in connection with the Red Cross Tag Day is a double one. Funds are needed for the Prisoners' of War work, and for the French Red Cross—two objects that should appeal to every patriotic citizen. It is hoped that the response on Saturday will be a notable one. Through the kindness of Mr. Stinson the Tiz-It Theatre has been placed at the disposal of the Red Cross and will be used as headquarters on Saturday. Workers can obtain their boxes and tags there on Friday afternoon after 3 o'clock.

FIVE MORE LOCAL SOLDIERS ARE BACK FROM FOREIGN SERVICE

Three Members of the 93rd Battalion Who Saw Service in France Return--Pte. Harold Wood, Formerly of the 93rd Battalion, Officially Reported Wounded--To-day's General Military News.

Five more Peterborough soldiers arrived from overseas yesterday and another quota is expected shortly. Yesterday's arrivals consisted of Ptes. Thos. Sargisson, Herbert Yorke and G. Van Norman, who reached here on the 5.35 train and Pte. Chas. Griffin and Andrew Torrance, who arrived on the 9 o'clock train last evening. The first party was met by Ald. Dobbin, Duncan and Stratton and City Clerk Armstrong and the second by Ald. Dobbin and Duncan and the returned men were taken to their homes in motor cars.

Pte. Thos. Sargisson enlisted here originally with the 38rd Battery, but was transferred to the 93rd Peterborough Battalion, and went overseas as a member of the Bugle Band of Lieut.-Col. Johnston's unit. After the arrival of the 93rd in England he was transferred in a draft to the 52nd Canadian battalion at the front and served six months in France being attached to the brigade wirers. He has been invalided home suffering from pulmonary trouble and after a furlough here will go to the Sir Oliver Mowatt sanatarium at Kingston for treatment. His home is at 468 Aylmer street.

Pte. Herbert Yorke whose home address is 36 Lafayette Avenue also went overseas with the 93rd Battalion and like Pte. Sargisson was transferred to the 52nd Battalion at the front. He served in France for a number of months, but his health broke down and he is now suffering from lung trouble and laryngitis. He will undergo treatment at the Sir Oliver Mowatt sanitarium in Kingston.

Pte. Chas Griffin, one of the first to enlist in the 93rd Battalion was another of yesterday's arrivals from the front. Pte. Griffin went overseas as a member of A Company of the 93rd and was transferred to the 5th C.M.R., at the front. He was badly wounde after some months in France and is now unfit for further service.

Pte. G. Van Norman, son of Jerry Van Norman, 423 London street, reached Peterborough on the 5.35 train. Pte. Van Norman enlisted at Renfrew and went overseas with the 97th Battalion. After much service in France he was invalided home suffering from pulmonary trouble and will undergo treatment at the sanitarium at Kingston.

Pte. Andrew Torrance, 465 Park street who arrived last evening, enlisted here with the 238th Forestry Battalion and went overseas with that unit.

Pte. C. Banks, of Omemee, also arrived home last evening.

PTE. WOOD WOUNDED

Mrs. Harriet Ann Wood 478 Rubidge street has received official word from Ottawa that her son, Pte. Harold Wood, Canadian Infantry is officially reported admitted to the 18th General Hospital, Carmieres, on June 28, suffering from a gun shot wound in the right leg. Pte. Wood was among the first to enlist in the 93rd Battalion and went overseas as a member of A Company transferring to the 52nd Battalion at the front as a bomb thrower. Pte. Wood was a member of the 57th Regiment before the war. Two other brothers are overseas. Corp. Wood with the 2nd Battalion and Pte. R Wood with the 247th. The latter was formerly a member of the 93rd Band.

The following letter has been received by a member of St. Andrew's Patriotic Society from Pte. Norman Paterson, formerly of the 93rd Battalion:

France, June 11, 1917.

We just received the housewives from the St. Andrew's Patriotic Society and were very pleased with them. We also received the socks a short time ago and they are very useful and we never seem to have enough of them.

My brother and I wish to thank the Society through you for the trouble and time you have taken and we realize that the boys over here are still thought of by our friends at home, even if we are a long distance from them. This war seems to last a long time, and the boys are just a little bit tired of it. We certainly will enjoy home when we get back in a way we never did before, but it will not be for a little while yet.

The country we are in just now is beautiful, at least back from the line where the shells do not reach it, and we are having great weather. Last winter it was very cold, and then later on it rained every day for about two months, and as we live out of doors nearly all the time it was a disagreeable business, but it is over now for a few months and we are having some real Canadian summer weather. Please thank the Society for my brother and myself and tell them that we were very pleased with the housewives and socks and you will do us a great favour.

Yours sincerely,
NORMAN PATERSON.

KINGSTON, July 11.—Captain Thomas Ashmore Kidd, aide-de-camp to Brig.-Gen. T. D. R. Hemming, G.O.C., has been appointed casualties officer of military district No. 3, and will assume the rank of major.

The recipient went overseas with the first Canadian contingent from Valcartier as a subaltern of the now famous 2nd Eastern Ontario Battalion. He was a brother officer to the late Capt. George T. Richardson and the late Lieut. H. Stewart, who left Kingston at the same time and went into that unit.

After being at the front for a number of months he was wounded in the head and side, and was invalided to England, coming later to Canada.

KINGSTON, July 11. —As part of the vocational training which will be conducted in the city, the Military Hospitals Commission command here has received two old Cadillacs, one new McLaughlin and two Ford cars. These will be used for instruction of returned men so that they may be sent back into civil life fitted to take positions which would not be open to them if such a course was not established. The disability of many of the men unfits them for the positions they held previous to their enlistment.

Through the kindness of Col. G. Hunter Ogilvie, A.A.G., the gun shed of the R.C.H.A., Bagot street, has been loaned to the M.H.C.O. temporarily. This shed is admirably adapted to this work. It will be equipped with all apparatus necessary, and as part of the course the cars will be dismantled and reassembled.

Major Good, who was appointed vocational training officer some time ago, is in charge of this branch of the work. He will examine each man to ascertain his ability in various lines of work. Giving the preference to any desire on the part of the men for any particular branch of work instruction is that vocation will be given. The shipping in of the cars mentioned is for the mechanical course of the vocational training scheme, but there will also be such subjects as wireless telegraphy, telephony, stenography, etc., taught.

LAUNDRY PRICES

Commencing on Monday, July 16th, there will be a slight advance in the price of laundry by all laundries.

TO PUT A SUMMARY STOP TO AGITATIONS

PTE. HAROLD WOOD formerly of the 93rd Battalion, who is officially reported wounded.

New Amendment to Military Service Bill a Closure to Anti-Conscriptionists — Solicitor-General Springs a Surprise.

SUBMIT OR GO TO JAIL

CLOSURE ON ANTI-DRAFT TALK.

Solicitor-General Meighen has introduced to the military service bill, prohibiting, under heavy penalties of fine or imprisonment or both, once this measure becomes law, all anti-conscription speaking or writing, or inducing in any way any neglect or failure to comply with its provisions.

OTTAWA, July 11.—After the House of Commons had reached this evening the end of its first run, in the committee stage, over all the sections in the military service act, and was about to return to section one again for the final re-survey of the bill, the Solicitor-General sprang a new and decidedly drastic section. The amendment is designed to put a summary stop to all agitations against the enforcement of the bill once it becomes law, and to prevent any legal proceedings under habeas corpus or otherwise from interfering with or delaying quick action once a man is conscripted. Newspaper editors who allow in their papers anything calculated to induce or influence any person or resist or impede the execution of the act will, under the new section, be liable, upon indictment or upon summary conviction, to from one to five years' imprisonment, and their papers shall be summarily suppressed for the duration of the war. Any person who speaks or writes against compliance with the conscription law shall also be liable to speedy incarceration for a like period. No tricks of the law can be invoked to protract legal proceedings in connection with appeals from the decisions of any of the conscription tribunals.

AN EFFECTIVE BAR TO OPPONENTS.

The new section puts an effective closure on all anti-conscriptionists once the bill becomes law. Under it the Province of Quebec and every other section or class in Canada would have to keep quiet and submit, or else go to jail.

The Solicitor-General merely read the amendment. He made no comment upon it, beyond stating that the members of the House would have the text available for reference in to-morrow's Hansard.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who listened intently to the reading of the new section, interjected but one remark: "Better put in martial law at once" he said.

FINE, PRISON OR BOTH.

Clause One of the new section provides that any person coming within any of the classes affected by the bill who contravenes any of its provisions or any of the regulations made thereunder, and who are not otherwise made in the bill liable to penalty for such contravention, shall be liable upon summary conviction to a penalty of not less than

(Concluded on page 9)

RUMOURS THAT HUN GOVERNMENT IS TO RESIGN

Main Committee of the Reichstag Has Issued an Ultimatum Holding Up the Three Billion Dollar Vote

WANT POLICY STATED

Special to The Examiner:

AMSTERDAM, July 12.—Rumours were circulated here to-day that German Imperial Chancellor Hollweg and his whole government were about to resign. The main committee of the Reichstag has given an ultimatum that it would not approve of a three million dollar vote until the government declared its policy as to peace and election reforms. The government has so far refused to do this.

AMSTERDAM, July 12.— The Berlin Tageblatt was quoted in a despatch reaching here this afternoon as declaring: "Chancellor Hollweg's position has been strengthened by the Emperor's confidence. He will not retire." The Tageblatt's statement varied from other reports here of Hollweg's resignation.

ORANGEMEN OFF TO PORT HOPE TO-DAY

Motor Cars of All Descriptions Were Used to Provide Transportation

The decision of the Orangemen of Peterborough to use motor transport to visit Port Hope for the annual walk was responsible for the greatest exodus of gasoline propelled vehicles this morning that the city has ever known. Cars of all sizes and descriptions were utilised and the drive began at an early hour. In addition to the members who went in automobiles, many others went down to Port Hope via the regular and special G. T. R. trains.

DENIES STORY OF INCREASE TO RAILWAY MEN

Special to The Examiner:

TORONTO, July 12.—Chairman McIntyre, of the Ontario Railway Board, this afternoon denied the story that the Ontario Railway Board will give the men five cents an hour increase in taking over the Toronto Railway. He says the Board would have to go into the labour market and get men where it could to operate the cars.

THE WEATHER

Cool, damp weather, unlike the usual July conditions, still continues. The warmest day up to the present time only showed 82 degrees in the shade. This was on June 13th—June had rain on 14 days, and July is following in much the same line. "The Twelfth" last year was a hot one, the thermometer going to 93 degrees.—W. P.

GORE'S LANDING

Knox Church Brotherhood Excursion, Saturday Afternoon leaving George Street Wharf at 1.30. Music and Refreshments. Tickets 50c and 25c. One of the Best! 249

Evening Examiner

Phones—Editorial 1021, Business Office 1020
Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

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The Daily Examiner, published every lawful evening by the Peterborough Examiner, Limited, Office, 416 George St.
The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.
The subscription price of the Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.00.
U. S. Representatives.—Stockwell, Special Agency, People's Gas Bldg.—Chicago, Tribune Bldg.—New York.
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R. M. Glover, Managing Director.

"Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1917

DAMAGING DISTINCTIONS.

The Toronto World has this unwelcome paragraph:

It is stated that the party of returned soldiers which arrived this week in the city came over on a steamer containing 39 officers and 804 rank and file. The 39 officers were given the exclusive use of the entire hurricane and promenade decks, and the privates, 804 of them, were huddled into the remaining accommodation, or want of it. Sixty-four alm chairs were placed at the disposal of the 39 officers. The soldiers could lean over the bulkwarks if they were able.

The World adds that "little things like this do more to get a wrong spirit abroad about the army than all the fighting in Europe." The World is wrong—they are not little things"; they are greatly injurious big, wrong things. They strike at the root of healthy morale of an army constituted as the Canadian army is—of democratic elements that do not take kindly to military snobbery. There is no place in a Canadian military force for such marked distinctions of treatment as those cited, which are not only contrary to the spirit of democracy, but unjustified by any fact of social disparity of quality. In our Canadian army the private soldier is, as a rule, as good as the officers. There are many privates in the ranks as well born and as well bred as the officers, some of the privates much more so than some of the officers. Many of them are better educated than the officers, and some of the privates of as great courage and military capacity as the officers, as witness the large number of privates and non-commissioned officers promoted on the field to official grades. Some of the best officers serving at the front in the Canadian forces to-day are men promoted from the ranks. Such contrast of decent treatment as between Canadian soldiers and Canadian officers are exceedingly wrong, and if it has prevailed to any considerable extent in the past, it has had a tendency to discourge recruiting. It is considered by a sound young Canadian that it is his duty to fight for his country, but no one will think it his duty to fight for the perpetuation of snobbery, or to submit to unjust and humiliating treatment. Of course there must be discipline, but that can consist with an absence of unfair distinction, social or other. Canadian soldiers enlist to fight injustice and militarism. Men will not be encouraged to recruit if they have a prospect of submitting to injustice as well as fighting against it.

The new "big offensive" developing in Peterborough is directed against the potato bug.

ACCOUNTING FOR THE MILK IN THE COCOANUT.

The members of King William Orange Lodge, No. 140, Toronto, have passed, and forwarded to Mayor Church, a resolution protesting against the Canadian National Exhibition holding a "Quebec Day." It is part of the regular policy of the Exhibition management to dedicate one particular day each year to the provinces of the Dominion. The action of the members of the Orange lodge mentioned is quite within their right, and quite natural under the existing circumstances. It is assumed that the proposal to penalize Quebec is held to be justified by the scant response of Quebec to recruiting. If this is the reason, the Orangemen would more aptly pass a resolution placing the condemnation not only upon Quebec, as it seems to deserve, but upon those responsible for creating the sentiment and situation that destroyed the spirit of recruiting in that province.

In the elections of 1911 the Orangemen of Ontario were not unfriendly to the Borden party and did not, as far as remembered, condemn the action of the party managers in playing the Nationalist game, for the sake of helping Borden to power by destroying Laurier's influence in Quebec. Those who now demand the ostracism of Quebec, raised no voice of protest against bringing Bourassa, the arch enemy of Canadian cooperation with Britain, into Ontario in the interests of helping the "party of loyalty." Nor had any protest been raised against first helping Nationalism to its feet—in Drummond-Arthabaska— nor was there any lack of sympathy in 1911 with the attempt to elect Nationalist members to parliament as supporters of Mr. Borden. Then, when only the interests of party were at stake, there was connivance at treason, as expressed in the gospel of Nationalism—"Canada owes nothing to Britain—we are not bound to help her in her wars." With this doctrine preached in Quebec in season and out of season for eight or ten years by Nationalism, it was inevitable that the popular mind, poisoned by such damnable doctrines, preached by such oily and eloquent intriguers as Bourassa, Blondin, Sevigny and Patenude and a host of others—it was no wonder that a deaf etar was turned to recruiting in Quebec.

The simple people of Quebec were all the more ready to listen to and accept such doctrines, and think no harm in believing them, when they saw the leaders of the "party of loyalty" practically approve them; help the candidates of such a cult, with Conservative election funds, and endorse the principles of Nationalism by taking—and keeping there—three Nationalists into the cabinet, as advisers to the king to whom they declared they held no duty of obedience or service. Anybody who had eyes to see, could see, and saw this devlish game being played; saw disloaylty and treason in spirit, encouraged, helped, patronized, subsidized with the spoils of office. Anyone who welcomed Nationalism, and what it means, as a partner in the party game, should not be surprised when the legitimate harvest against the highest interests of the empire, against the harmony of Canadian citizenship, is reaped in the failure of recruiting in Quebec. If Quebec has failed in recruiting, as it has done, the blame is upon Natioanlism; and who is to blame for helping Nationalism to a standing, applauding it, rewarding it, officially recognizing it and putting a premium upon the preaching of disloyalty to Britain and to the Empire. Is it Quebec that should be read out of the family of Confederation or should somebody else be disciplined? It is Nationalism plus the help of the Borden government that killed recruiting in Quebec and brought the humiliation of conscription upon Quebec and the rest of the Dominion. Another resolution is in order.

We shan't need conscription to get willing women workers for Saturday's Red Cross Prisone. aid tag day.

PRIVILEGES OF RANK.

It is a reflection on our people and Government that hundreds of officers are allowed to return to Canada from England without so much as visiting the front, simply because they refuse to accept an appointment lower than their rank. While they joy-ride in England, move about in fashionable circles, and draw their pay or re-cross the Atlantic at the country's expense, the humbler soldiers who enlisted with them are sent on to Flanders to suffer and die in the trenches. There is no voluntary reversion for them. They may have enlisted in the artillery and been transferred forcibly to the infantry. They may have gone as bandsmen and been drafted into cavalry. They may have earned their stripes by hard effort and been reduced to privates on going to the firing line. No doubt a case can be made out for allotting better food and better quarters and better pay to commissioned officers but no sound military or political reason can be advanced for treating the rank and file as though they had no rights, and the commissioned officers as though they were God's elect. A considerable amount of pardonable soreness is developing in this country over circumstances of this nature. Nobody wants to embarrass the Government in the middle of a great war, but surely a serious effort should be made to bring the obsolete customs of the army into harmony with the spirit of democracy for which the allied nations are fighting. —Toronto Star.

PUTS COUNTRY FIRST.

It remained for Sir Wilfrid Laurier to hasten the discussion of the conscription bill and chide, gently but firmly, two of the Government representatives, who have expressed so great a desire to have the measure rushed through quickly, for the delay and hindrance they were causing by personal disputes. The two who were rebuked were Premier Borden and his ex-minister of militia, Sir Sam Hughes.

Sir Sam accuses the Premier of having ordered him to "slow up on recruiting," and the latter raised objections to the accusation, and explains his side of the story. While they are both anxious to speak, with increasing warmth, Sir Wilfrid arises to inform them that it is of no advantage to the House to witness a dispute of this kind, the only question of interest being the bill before the committee. The reproof was effective, and business was resumed.

Had Sir Wilfrid placed party advantage before patriotic duty, as his opponents are so fond of declaring he does, would he have placed any obstacle in the way of a continuance of this general quarrel between two leading Conservative members Or would he have kept still and enjoyed this exhibition of the boasted unity of the Government forces? Party advantage all lay in the latter course.

If the leader of the Opposition had wished to gain personal prestige from the encounter, he would have waited until the two concerned had talked themselves hoarse, and would then have taken advantage of an opportunity to criticize them He did not do this, his reason being that he cared more for getting on with the country's business and saving time than he did for party politics or personal glory. The nation should be grateful that there is a statesman of this type to exercise influence where it is so much needed.—London Advertiser.

GEN. MAUDE REPORTS ON TIGRIS ADVANCE

London, July 11.—A despatch issued by Sir Stanley Maude, commander-in-chief of the Mesopotamia Expeditionary Forces for seven months, until the 31st of March last, shows that the period was equally divided in preparations and in the operations which led to the fall of Bagdad. He describes how the advance was successfully carried out in the face of most difficult conditions, by the gallantry of the British and Indian troops, brilliantly seconded by the navy.

The Mesopotamia Commission's recent disclosures attract attention to, and create special interest in General Maude's references to the present water transport and hospital arrangements. He states that the newly formed water transport directorate is so well organized that "an eight day endless chain of river craft passed up and down the river thereby assuring the maintenance of the troops at the front."

Sir Stanley Maude further says: "Our well equipped hospitals were more than adequate to meet all calls, and throughout the evacuation of the wounded was carried out on model lines. Arrangements for the comfort and rapid transfer of patients from the field units to the hospitals reflects much credit on those concerned."

General Maude thankfully acknowledges the prompt response made to his demands from England, India and Egypt.

EXEMPTION FOR MEN NEEDED IN SUPPLYING ARMY

Washington, July 11.—The United States will sift out and exempt from fighting service laborers vitally needed in feeding, clothing, supplying and equipping the armies.

Lest this nation make the mistake England did at the outset, the Government will free such men, and see to it that they keep at their work. To this end a corps of experts to-day began a list of industrials essential as backstops of the armies in the field.

From official sources it is learned the list probably will name farmers, as a general class, miners, men engaged in shipbuilding, munitions workers of all classes, and every branch of industry that aids directly or indirectly in maintaining the military forces.

Even foremen in these industries exemption is not absolute. It is conditional upon the man remaining in the same enterprise. Every man must appear before the exemption boards, and the routine is very strict.

Only after proving to the board that he is "indispensable" to the continuance of that particular business, and cannot be replaced by another man, "without direct substantial material loss and detriment to the adequate and effective operation of the particular enterprise" will the man be exempted from bearing arms.

Under the draft regulations, each exemption board must investigate existing conditions of industry in its district. With the aid of President Wilson's list, exemptions will be made with the least possible drain upon the industrial situation.

On the district boards now being formed there will be one representative of labour, industry and agriculture. Boards of about thirty states are complete to-day.

Affidavits from employers will form part of the evidence that must be submitted by the claimant of exemption to prove that he is "indispensable."

Alien Agitators Prevent War Work Winnipeg Report

WINNIPEG, Man., July 11.—A note of alarm against alleged conspirators and alien enemies operating in Winnipeg is sounded on the first page of a local daily in a two-column letter calling upon the authorities to take action. While the letter is signed "Patriot" the president of The Telegram announces that it is written by a prominent citizen who has facts to warrant every word uttered. The letter says in part:

"Never before has the industrial progress of Winnipeg been subject to such labour unrest as at the present time. Evidently there has been concentrated action for a considerable period of time, backed by agitators whose influence has been quietly working night and day, to the detriment of those engaged in the making of munitions, war supplies and industry generally. What is back of the daily programme that is now being conducted by labour agitators leading bands of alien laborers from one industry to another, urging upon workers to throw down their tools and join the procession? A survey of industrial conditions as affecting the wage-earning class to-day in Winnipeg shows that never before has the relief department been called upon so little for aid. Never before has there been a time in this city when the same type of men as the leaders and followers in these gangs have been so well dressed as they appear to-day. Never in the history of the savings bank deposits have savings by this class of men been higher than to-day.

"Winnipeg is also at the present time 20,000 workers short of what it was three years ago. To-day there are walking the streets of Winnipeg at least 5,000 aliens, while at the same time there is this shortage of labour, caused by our men's fighting at the front, of more than double that number. That there is a general campaign under way by men acting under instructions from higher sources, having as their object the shutting down of works engaged in the making of munitions, war supplies, fuel and fuel supplies, is shown by the fact that every new report of labour trouble that has appeared in the daily press has been some industry of this nature.

"How long would Germany and Austria allow a body of English-speaking agitators to hang around her munitions factories and even threaten the workers with bodily harm if they did not join their ranks? How long would they last if they attempted to stop the work of German and Austrian factories that were turning out foods and other war supplies for their soldiers on the firing line? What would the Kaiser do to the miner who failed to deliver coal for his motive power, factories and homes in Germany?

"When such an organised campaign as mentioned has endeavored to increase its influence by beginning to get the thin edge of the wedge into the churches of the city, is it not time for the press to call the public attention to the condition of affairs and the patriotic duty of every citizen in the community?"

WHERE JOFFRE FIRST WAS FAMOUS.

France first heard the name of Joffre in 1894, when he was 38 years old. He was south of the Sahara in Africa, a Major in the French Army, when suddenly his name rang through France as "The Hero of Timbuktu." Years ago, he told how it all happened in a little book that was translated into English under the title of "My March to Timbuctoo." It is a modest, simple narrative, so condensed in style, so full of weighty matter pithily presented, that it cannot fail to remind the reader of Caesar's "Commentaries."

He had been sent to Senegal, French West Africa, to build a railroad from Kayes, at the head of navigation on the Senegal River, to the Niger. This route would give river and rail transportation between the French Atlantic ports in Africa and the famous City of Timbuktu. The world is, to-day, thus linked with this once mysterious trade mart in inner Africa.

It was known that the merchants of Timbuktu, were handling a trade of some millions of dollars a year along the caravan routes across the Sahara; and that this commerce was greatly handicapped by the Tuareg of the desert and the Fula of the Sudan who were alternately masters of Timbuktu, as one of the other gained the ascendency. Each race, in its turn, exacted enormous tribute as the price of permitting industry and commerce to be carried on; and the helpless people of the city were on the verge of destitution and despair when France decided to go to their relief.

While Major Joffre was pushing his railroad forward as fast as possible, Colonel Bonnier was dispatched with troops to the relief of Timbuktu; and some time after, Joffre was ordered to leave the railroad in other hands and lead another body of troops to that city. He made a wonderful march of about 500 miles under very difficult circumstances, for the Niger was in flood, no boats could be obtained and the troops had to march, heavy laden with supplies, through dense scrub, beyond the river's reach. In spite of these impediments, Joffre gained rapidly on the advance party; but he did not hear till he was within a few miles of Timbuktu that the Tuaregs, who were then masters of the city, had killed Colonel Bonnier and most of his men.

Then Joffre turned defeat into splendid victory. He had his force within the city almost before his presence was known; and he trounced the Tuaregs so effectively that in a few hours he was master of Timbuktu, to the great joy of the inhabitants. He so firmly established French supremacy over that town and the whole of Northern French West Africa that the vast region has never again been in jeopardy. The hero of Timbuktu suddenly became one of the marked men of France; and the steady advancement that came to him culminated, early in the present war, in his supreme commandership of the French forces, and later in the position, recreated for him, of Marshal of France.—New York Times.

TAKE AS MUCH INTEREST IN SELECTING A CANDIDATE AS YOU WOULD IN SELECTING A HORSE

H. W. Wood, president of the United Farmers of America, and now mentioned as a cabinet possibility, recently had the following in the Grain Growers' Guide:

A democracy is a government by the people. Its character depends on the standard of the citizenship of the people themselves. If there was anything wrong in the election, the fault lies in the people themselves, and not in the politicians. The people are benefited or injured by government The politicians want office, and they try to do and say things that will cause you to vote them into office. If they appeal to your prejudices instead of your reason and high sentiment, it is because they think you will respond to that appeal. "Yes," you say, "but some of the men we heard talk were not capable of appealing to our reason, and we had no choice in the matter, for the other side was just as badly represented." Your fault again. Citizenship in a democracy is worth something. Have you been quietly thinking during the past four years whether or not the best man in your party in your district was serving you If you have not, you have not been doing your duty as a citizen. You should begin thinking and working and thinking right now for the next election. If you conclude the member-elect is not the right man, begin at once to try and find the right man or woman. Talk the matter over with your neighbour or neighbours. Make it your business to attend to your business. Take as much interest in selecting a representative as you would in selecting a horse or a farm. Keep on trying to find the right candidate until you have found him. This is only getting ready for action. When the next election approaches you must not only know what you want to do, but you must be prepared to do it.

Go to your party caucus and help send delegates to your party convention, who will nominate the right candidate. If you fail here you will fail everywhere; if you make good here you will make good everywhere. Right here is where the machine stops and the hopper is filled. Just as the hopper is filled, so will the grist be. If the people want this grist to be true democracy, they must fill the hopper. The machine is all right if it is run right, and it will be easier to run it right than it will be to build another one—another party. If every man and every woman who wants good government will be ready at the next election to attend his or her party caucus, and go prepared to act in intelligent unison, I will promise that there will be no occasion for a third party, and there will be no occasion for finding fault with the way the following campaign is conducted and there will be no cause to find fault with the result of the election. This means citizenship, which is the price of true democracy.—H. W. Wood, President U.F.A.

WANTED

WANTED—MEALS BY THE WEEK IN married couple. Apply Examiner Office for address or telephone 963. 3d-9-6709

WORK WANTED—ANY KIND OF WORK to do at home by young married man having about four spare hours. Apply Examiner Office for address. 3d-9-6724

WANTED—YOUNG LADY AND YOUNG man to learn the business. Apply by letter Grafton and Co., Ltd. 6d-9-6727

SITUATIONS WANTED

YOUNG MAN OF 17 WITH COLLEGIATE education open for position as bookkeeper or stenographer, good references. Apply 'phone 1359 or Ray Moffat, 176 Smith street. 3d-9-6700

W. C. AUSTIN'S EXTRA LIST

Have a few houses left in the South End for sale, on easy terms. These houses (all are near car line) are well built. Prices range from $1,450 to $1,900; some have all modern conveniences. Moderate down-payment secures any of these. Balance, six per cent., on very easy terms. This is an exceptional chance for a home at right price and terms. Peterborough property is advancing, and your home will be worth more next year. Buy it now. Apply for particulars

W. C. AUSTIN,

124 Hunter street; across from Munro House, or 'phone, Office 242, or House, 210. 29d-th-s

Campbellford, Ont.

Tenders for Sewer & Plumbing

SEPARATE TENDERS will be received up to 6 p.m. WEDNESDAY, JULY 18TH, 1917, addressed to the Secretary-Treasurer, Board of Education, Campbellford, Ont., for the following work.

(a) 1250 lineal feet of 12 inch sewer with manholes.

(b) Plumbing in Primary, Public and High Schools.

A certified cheque for 10% of the amount of the tender shall accompany tenders for—

(a) Cheque shall be made payable to the Treasurer of the Corporation of Campbellford.

(b) Cheque shall be made payable to the Treasurer of the Board of Education.

These cheques will be retained until the work is satisfactorily completed, and if work is not completed by the 15th day of September, 1917, deposits will be forfeited.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Board at Campbellford, and at the offices of James, Loudon & Hertzberg, Ltd., 7005 Excelsior Life Building, Toronto.

J. CAIRNS, Mayor — H. A. KIRKPATRICK, Chairman of the Board

JAMES, LOUDON & HERTZBERG, LTD., Engineers.

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Just Arrived at the
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WANTED—BOARDERS 699 WATER ST., all conveniences, ½ block from car line. 6d-6-6647

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LOTS FOR SALE. APPLY GEORGE RUTH, 124 Hunter street. 86d-21-6230

FOR SALE—PERSIAN KITTENS. APPLY 222 McDonnel street. 3d-9-2730

FOR SALE—1914 INDIAN MOTOR CYCLE for $75 at 241 Dublin street. 6d-6-6544

FOR SALE—BABY'S SULKY, GOOD AS new. Apply 494 Bolivar street. 3d-9-6722

FOR SALE—TAME RABBITS, 50c PAIR. Gates, corner Dunlop and Auburn. 3d-9-6719

FOR SALE—WHITE WICKER BABY carriage. Apply 64 Aylmer street. 3d-9-6716

FOR SALE—REED BABY CARRIAGE, IN good condition, also quartered oak hall rack. Apply 215 Reid street. 3d-9-6725

FOR SALE—RUBBER TIRED RUNABOUT, good as new. Apply Thos Poole, New Chamberlain street, west of Dyer's store after 6 p.m. 6d-7-6669

FOR SALE—BABY CARRIAGE AND RUNners, reversible, in good condition. Apply 599 Harvey street or 'phone 1692. 3d-9-6678

FOR SALE—CANARIES. APPLY 35 CONger street. 3d-7-6680

FOR SALE—SUMMER COTTAGE AT Stoney Lake on main boat channel, all boats pass, rustic bridges, ice-house filled, cottage furnished, detached kitchen, less than $800 for immediate sale, half cash. Box O Examiner.

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TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT. Apply 147 Stewart street. 3d-9-6704

TO RENT—PART HOUSE FOR ONE OR two people, all conveniences. Apply Examiner for address. 3d-9-6726

FURNISHED HOUSE OR ROOMS TO LET, excellent locality. Apply 675 Bethune street. 3d-7-6668

FOR RENT—ROOM AND BOARD FOR gentleman. Apply 497 Parnell street. 3d-9-6725

FOR RENT—NO. 387 WATER STREET, suitable for store or office, immediate possession. Apply 427 George street. dtf-9

TO RENT—WAREROOMS IN GRAND CENtral Building, formerly occupied by Mr. John Edgar, immediate possession. Apply 427 George street.

FOR RENT—No. 387 WATER STREET, suitable for store or office, immediate possession. Apply 427 George street. dtf-9

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PORTRAIT AGENTS. GOOD PROOFS finished portraits. Frames lowest prices. Call or write, United Art Company, 4 Brunswick Ave., Toronto, Ont. 4-7-6669

LOST

LOST—FRIDAY, JUNE 29, RAIN COVER for wagon, between Frederick Avenue and George Street Wharf. Please telephone Examiner Office. 3d-6-6620

LOST—THURSDAY, JULY 5TH, ON CHEMong road, a bundle containing coat sweater, coat, silk carriage rug, and other articles. Kindly 'phone Dunsford's Express. 'Phone 813. 3d-9-6697

LOST—ON CHARLOTTE STREET CAR, Monday afternoon, the making of rose dress. Please leave at Examiner Office. 3d-7-6651

LOST—THURSDAY, BLUE SUIT COAT and auto robe on road between Norwood and Peterborough. Reward at Examiner Office. 3d-9-6735

LOST—ON GRAND TRUNK STATION, black oilcloth purse, containing twenty dollars and some silver. Reward at the Examiner Office. 3d-9-6717

LOST—PACKAGE LETTERS AND FIVE dollar bill, while shopping up-town. Kindly leave at Examiner Office. 3d-9-6714

STRAYED AWAY ON THE NIGHT OF July 10th, from Lot 17, Con. 6 Smith, three black horses. The owner will be glad to receive information regarding their whereabouts. A. R. Fitzgerald R. R. No. 4 Peterborough. 14 9 6710

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—SMART YOUNG SALESLADY with some bookkeeping experience. Good chance for advancement. Apply in own handwriting to Box 4664 Examiner. 3d-9-6654

WANTED—RELIABLE SALESMEN IN every unrepresented district to sell Pelham's Pearless Fruit and Ornamental trees, good pay, exclusive stock and territory. Write Pelham Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont. 6d-7-6690

HELP WANTED—Female

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED AT once. Apply 465 Water street. 3d-9-6691

GOOD SMART GIRL WANTED TO CLERK in confectionery store, experienced preferred. Apply 425 George street. 3d-9-6732

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST taking care of child during day. Apply Examiner Office for address. 3d-9-6734

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—FOR JUNIper Island. Apply W. R. Fletcher, Juniper Island, Post Office, Stoney Lake. 3d-7-6662

WANTED—AN ELDERLY LADY FOR house work, one looking for a home preferred. Apply Box 4707 Examiner Office 3d-9-6707

ANY LADY CAN PERMANENTLY EARN twenty dollars weekly in own neighborhood, or proportionately for spare time. Particulars free. Food Products Distributors, Brantford, Ontario. 6d-6-6631

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FOUND—ON TUESDAY, A BROOCH. Owner may have same on proving property and paying for this advertisement. Apply 181 Simcoe street. 2d-9-6677

STRAYED INTO THE PREMISES OF 668 George street a bull dog. Owner is requested to call and take him away. 3d-9-6701

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Steamers will leave LAKEFIELD for the Lakes on arrival of the Morning, Noon and Evening Trains from PETERBORO.

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For Excursion Rates, etc. Apply Stoney Lake Navigation Co.

E. C. YOUNG, Mgr.
Phone 548 497 King Street

AGENTS WANTED

WANTED—REPRESENTATIVE TO DISTRIbute Tablets which wash clothes spotlessly clean without rubbing. One trial makes permanent customers. One hundred per cent. profit. Make five dollars daily. Send ten cents for samples for four washings. Bradley Company, Brantford, Ontario. 12d-1-6643

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William Fox Thrilling Photo Play Entitled:

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A vivid portrayal of a woman's passion and jealousy, in which love and war are the two great features, showing star artists

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Another Pleasing and Humorous Feature, Entitled

"SUNDAYING AT FAIRVIEW"

The 8th of the Black Cat Series, in Two Parts

ADMISSION: Afternoon 10c - Evening 15c

ENTIRE CHANGE TO-MORROW

THE WORLD OF SPORT

SOUTH ENDS DROP TWO TO THE GROCERS

Last night the Water Street Alleys was the scene of a very exciting match when the South Ends, who have tapped the League up to the present, went down to defeat before the Grocers, who took two out of three games. The South End team won the first game, but the Grocers came back strong, and won the next two games. Fitspatrick for the Grocers, had high count for three games with a 449 total, and also had high single of 205. Shook, for the South Ends, had a total of 425.

To-night the Allies and the Printers will clash for a hard battle.

Last night's scores were as follows:

Grocers—				
Fitzpatrick	100	124	205	429
Boyd	118	139	79	336
Gillespie	103	152	127	382
Heard	56			56
Nuttall		114	109	223
Russ	175	132	116	425
	552	661	636	1861
South End—				
Gordon	103	129	172	
Shook	178	116		
Laplante	111	116		
McDonald	111	138		
Barrett	155	119		
Total	656	617		

BASEBALL SUMMARY

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Newark	45	29	.608
Baltimore	44	30	.595
Providence	44	32	.579
Toronto	43	33	.573
Rochester	39	39	.500
Buffalo	33	37	.405
Richmond	30	44	.405
Montreal	25	49	.338
Chicago	41	39	.513
Brooklyn	32	37	.464
Boston	28	40	.412
Pittsburg	24	47	.338

Wednesday's Scores.

Buffalo 6, Newark 4.
Richmond 1, Rochester 0.
Baltimore at Toronto—rain.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	45	23	.662
Philadelphia	38	30	.559
St. Louis	40	36	.526
Cincinnati	43	39	.524
Boston	48	28	.632
Chicago	47	29	.618
Cleveland	41	35	.539
New York	38	34	.528
Detroit	40	41	.494
Philadelphia	32	46	.410
Washington	29	42	.408
St. Louis	28	48	.368

Wednesday's Scores.

Cleveland 3, Washington 0.
Boston 1, Detroit 0.
Philadelphia 13, St. Louis 5.
New York at Chicago—rain.

ONE HIT OFF RUTH AND RED SOX WON

Tigers Unable to Connect With Boston Twirler—Dauss Also Good.

DETROIT, July 11.—Ruth held Detroit to one hit to-day and Boston won, 1 to 0. With two men out in the ninth, Shorten, a pinch hitter, doubled and scored Walker, who previously had hit for three bases. Bush got Detroit's only hit, a hard drive which Ruth intercepted but could not field. Ruth passed four and hit one, but struck out men in the pinch-hit getting five of his eight strike outs with men on second. Dauss also pitched a fine game, striking out seven men and was strong with men on the bases. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Boston	000000001	1	7 1
Detroit	000000000	0	1 0

Batteries—Ruth and Agnew; Thomas; Dauss and Stanage.

At St. Louis— Philadelphia and St. Louis changed places in the American league race to-day when the visitors batted five St. Louis pitchers hard and won, 13 to 5. The locals now are in last place. Schang got three hits and two sacrifices in five trips to the plate and Strunk got three hits and two walks in five trials. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	33000103	13	16 1
St. Louis	00100010	5	10 0

Batteries — Meyers, Seibold and Chang; Koob, Wright, Molyneaux, Martin, Park and Severoid, Hall.

At Cleveland —Cleveland defeated Washington, 3 to 0, in the evening game of the series, Covaleski holding Washington to four hits. Gallia and Shaw held Cleveland to six hits but every one but one was utilized in the scoring. Wambsganss made a clean steal of home in the third inning. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Washington	000000000	0	4 0
Cleveland	01110000x	3	6 2

Batteries— Gallia, Shaw and Ainsmith; Covaleski and O'Neill.

CHANGES IN GERMAN CABINET.

LONDON, July 11.—German Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg has decided to fill vacancies in the German Cabinet with certain members of the Reichstag and to create a new Ministry of Labour, to which post a Socialist will be appointed, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch to-day from Amsterdam.

HAD NARROW ESCAPE FROM A LIGHTNING BOLT.

Stratford, July 11.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles O'Brien of Ellice had a narrow escape from serious injury or death last night during the electrical storm which passed over this city. Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien were driving home when the storm broke, and seeking shelter from the blinding rain drove into Andrew Johnson & Sons coal sheds. Hardly has they entered the building, when the end of the shed was struck by lightning, about fifteen feet from the horse's head, and travelling along a wire, killed the animal instantly. Apart from a severe shock the occupants of the buggy were unharmed.

Property Formerly Paid Entire Cost of Sewer Construction, But A Fixed Rate of 52c. Now Obtains

The city's system of meeting the cost of sewer construction has proved something of a revelation to many citizens who have followed the Council's attempts to determine whether it will build the Princess Street sewer now, or indefinitely postpone the work until conditions are more favourable.

It has already been published that the work is costing about fourteen dollars a foot, and probably the average ratepayer entertained a misty idea that the cost was being borne by the property owners on that street. The fact is, that the Princess Street landowners pay a fixed rate of 52 cents a foot, and the rest of the fourteen dollars is paid out of the general taxes. In other words, the bulk of the cost falls upon the city as a whole.

As one citizen commented to-day: "No wonder the Princess Street people want the sewer built at once, since it is costing them only 52 cents a foot more than it is me. And here is an injustice they are probably unconcerned about. When the sewer was laid on my street, the ratepayers on that street had to pay the entire cost. And we haven't finished paying it yet. Then the Council made a change. They decided upon the flat rate of 52 cents a foot, and the remainder of the cost to be paid out of the general taxes. The result is that I am paying my share of all the cost of the sewer on my street, and a considerable proportion of such expensive sewers as that on Princess Street, and a portion of all the other sewers constructed since that change was made. But the Princess Street people and the rest of the city are not helping to pay the cost of the sewer on my street. That is manifestly unfair, and I contend that the Council should adjust the rate in order that those who obtain the immediate advantage of a new sewer may pay a higher proportion of its cost. I do not advocate the extreme measure that was inflicted upon me by the old plan, but surely some change is due."

Not so many years ago the average cost of sewers was about $1.00 a foot. In fact, the Boswell Avenue service cost 58 cents a foot. But gradually the price began to creep away from those low figures until the present new record was set up.

One citizen claims that the members of the Council are unaware of the exact conditions, and they add that the constant changing of the personnel of the Council necessarily destroys their contact with municipal affairs from year to year. It provides another argument for the continuity of civic management similar to the Water Commission.

COMMON HUMAN FAILING.

Men are Very Much Inclined to Dislike their Jobs.

A certain discontent with the immediate job is one of the most common of human failings. Ninety-nine out of every hundred of us are conscious of it at intervals, or more or less continuously. There are times, and with some it is practically all the time, when we would like to do something else, be something else or be somewhere else. The grass on the other side of the road looks greener; the other fellow's job looks easier, and more desirable.

Blessed is the man who has found his work, and rejoices in it, or words to that effect, as the late Elbert Hubbard, or somebody, once remarked. From observation and hearsay we might conclude that it is only a small percentage of men who have really found their work. According to the frequent testimony of the majority they are convinced that they are really better fitted for some other work. They feel that if their true vocations ever spoke when they were choosing their careers it must have been in inaudible whispers, and that fate unkindly permitted them to get sidetracked.

Stranger than this is the apparent conviction of a great many persons that they could perform some other task much better than the one handed to them by an unreasonable destiny and practically as well as that other task is being performed by those who have had years of training and experience in it. Doubtless in some instances they are right. There are many square pegs in round holes, and vice versa, but the strange fact remains that this delusion is cherished by very many persons whose achievements in their own lines prove conclusively that their performance in the field that seems so alluring would be fully as inferior in quality.

Of course the factor of interest in one's work is of vital importance in the matter of results. A lack of interest is more than likely to produce poor work, while enthusiasm is conducive to excellence. And the matter of natural gifts or inclinations must be taken into account. But after these factors are reckoned with there still remain certain natural traits that are bound to affect the quality of a person's effort, in whatever channel it is directed. There is the work of craftsmanship. If one's work is sloppy in any particular trade a certain sloppiness is bound to appear in his efforts in any line. If neatness, orderliness and precision are not in one's make up, then the lack will manifest itself in whatever one does, whether as plumber, professor or poet.—Providence Journal.

Vanity and Spectacles.

One of the popular objections to wearing glasses is that wearing glasses makes one look old. This was true in the days when they were worn only to help poor sight, and chiefly by the elderly. Now, a very large percentage of wearers of spectacles are children, and the wearing of spectacles is no longer a mark of advanced age. It is not a sufficient excuse for a lady to say that glasses would make her look old. Moreover, wearing glasses is one of the best preservers of a youthful appearance. This is because prolonged eye-strain causes wrinkles to appear prematurely and gives the countenance a strained, anxious, tired, drawn, cross look, which is very characteristic and is far more to be avoided, from the point of view of appearance, than the slight disfigurement of glasses. Indeed, so far from being unbecoming, there are some types of face to which glasses just add the finishing touch!

Ancient Shipping Dues.

It is believed that the word "tariff" is of Moorish origin, and refers to the duty placed on imports or exports. At the southern point of Spain, running out into the Strait of Gibraltar, is a promontory which from its position commands the entrance of the Mediterranean Sea. A fortress stands upon this promontory, called in the times of the Moorish domination in Spain "Tarifa." It was the custom of the Moors to watch from this point all the merchant ships passing and to levy duties according to a fixed scale on all merchandise passing in and out of the strait. The duty thus levied took its name from the place and was called tarifa or tariff.

Men More Often Blind.

It is estimated that throughout the world blind men outnumber blind women in the proportion of two to one.

Made a Costly Mistake.

A big commercial house in the middle west raised the salary of one of its officers to $40,000 a year.

The officer was greatly pleased. "Now my ambition is satisfied," he said.

Within two years the concern had found a way to dispense with this officer's services. It was done cleverly and smoothly. The man never suspected the real reason why he was released.

The head of the concern had overheard his remark. "We want no men in this business whose ambition is satisfied," he said. "When a man is satisfied, when he ceases to plan and fight for the future, we begin to lose money on him."—Woman's Home Companion.

Why She Made No Outcry.

"You say," said the lawyer, "you heard this man break into your house in the dead of night, and yet you made no effort to call for help."

"That is so."

"Were you too frightened to call out?"

"No. I was not disturbed a particle. He bumped into the rocker of a chair and swore, so I thought it was my husband."—Detroit Free Press.

The Cheerful Face.

Do not be grumpy in your own home. Some folks save all their smiles for company or special occasions. It is far more necessary to happiness to be cheerful in your own home and with your own family. If the home is happy one can bear rudeness met elsewhere. If the home is happy the happiness will radiate among neighbors and friends.—Milwaukee Journal.

Electricity's Friends and Foes.

Experiments have shown that the best conductors of lightning, placed in the order of conductivity, are metals, gas coke, graphite, solutions of salts, acids and water.

The best nonconductors, ending with the most perfect insulation, are india rubber, gutta percha, dry air and gases, wool, ebonite, silk, glass, wax, sulphur, resins and paraffin.

Renewing Rubber.

Rubber that has lost its elasticity may be rejuvenated, according to the Journal de Pharmacie et de Chimie, by immersing it for five minutes in a bath of glycerin mixed with twenty-five times its volume of distilled water and heated to 70 degrees C. and then drying it with filter paper.

Too Polite.

Little Boy—That lady that talked to me in the park gave me some candy. Mother—I hope you were polite. Little Boy—Yes, ma, I was. Mother—What did you say? Little Boy—I said I wished pa had met her before he got acquainted with you.—Chicago Herald.

Not Facially.

"How do you preserve the paint so wonderfully?"

"I put many coats of varnish over it," explained the artist. "But," he added hastily, "I hardly think that would work in your case, dear lady."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Time works wonders—and so would most people if they were as tireless as time.

Rainbows.

The time of day or the state of weather when a rainbow appears is believed by many people to be an indication of future weather conditions. According to an old rime, a rainbow in the morning warns the shepherds to be prepared for rain shortly; an evening rainbow points to fine weather the next day. Sailors believe that a rainbow in the wind is a sure sign of continued wet. If it comes in the opposite quarter the rain will soon stop. Again, if in fair weather a rainbow be seen foul weather will speedily set in, but if the bow appear in foul weather fair weather will be at hand.

STRAND THEATRE - - - TO-NIGHT

Featuring

Pearl of the Army Pearl White

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME TO-DAY

Under Ladies' Management

Afternoon 5c & 10c Evening 10c

Young Women Found Missing From Refugees

ROCKFORD, Ill. — W. C. Free of this city recently received letters from a nephew, John Watkins, who went with a unit from the University of Chicago to drive an ambulance in France. Watkins is eighteen years old, and these candid impressions of an American lad were given to his relatives with no thought that they might find their way into print. The following excerpts are from Mr. Watkins' letters, in which he gives sufficient reason why American men should enlist in this great cause of liberty from what he already has witnessed:

"You probably are wondering what I am doing with my time. I have been here a week now, but that is entirely too soon to size up the situation, even in a halfway fashion. At the same time I am catching on to a few things. You people in America do not and cannot realize what this war actually means; you are too far away. With these people here it is business now, the chief business of life, to repel the invader and crush Prussianism. Every man is wearing a uniform. Last week there was a grand review of the class of 1918, called for service this year. There is not a boy in it who is older than I am, and the saddest story I have to tell is the sight of thousands of people in mourning. There is scarcely a woman on the streets who does not wear black, nor a man without his crepe band. Sadder yet is the sight of the thousands of brave fellows with their Croix de Guerre, and other medals, but with one arm or one leg or a terrible scar some way or other to deform and disfigure them for life.

SEES LONG WAR AHEAD.

"What will happen in America in the next few days I don't know, but in all seriousness you ought to do immediately what it took England 2 years to do, arm to the last man, prepare to fight to the last ditch. France is doing her best, and we owe to her a bigger debt for her noble work in this war than we do really for the revolution, for France has carried a burden for three years that would kill many nations, and she alone can't stand it many years longer. There is a limit to all things you know. Get this idea, no one here expects to see the war end for at least two years more. This scrap isn't going to end until the Allies say to Germany what Grant did to Lee: 'The only terms we can consider are unconditional surrender.'"

"I am not going to tell stories of recent atrocities in the unconquered territory, but I am going to point out two things: Germany admits completely devastating the territory so that no living thing can exist there. And then this, which makes an American's blood boil even more, —among the thousands of refugees coming into Paris there is not one girl or woman between the ages of 14 and 30. I have come to realize that even the American men are doing their bit to protect the honour of their women, and I am willing to do my bit to protect the honour of hearts. Is there any explanation which will ever justify such actions as these?

WANTS TO STICK TO END.

"I can only say that if the United States goes in I do not want to come back to America, unless on furlough before the war is over. I may be hot headed, but believe me, if any of the family were on this side, too, and actually saw these things and noted the undeniable facts that can be seen, they would do the same."

A second letter written by Mr. Watkins to his uncle, Mr. Free, was written after news had been received of the entry of the United States into the war, and the writer gave expression to his feelings in few words but to the point:

"Three cheers for the red, white, and blue! 'Vive la Amerique!' say the French officers as they salute us privates in American ambulance uniforms. The American flag occupies the place of honour in the centre of the group of allies' flags on the government buildings. It certainly has created a great moral effect over here. We are no longer outsiders, but brothers in arms with the French army and they are quick to recognize it."

Dawson Bros.

GROCERS

Corner George and London Streets.

SPECIALS for FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Summer time is Corn Flake time.

Here is your chance to stock up with the famous Kellogg's Corn Flakes ..... 10c.
Kellogg's Krumbles, special .... 10c.
New Cabbage, nice hard heads .. 10c.
McLaren's Jelly Powder, all flavours, 3 for ..... 25c.
Macaroni, 2 large pks. for ..... 25c.
Clark's Pork and Beans, regular 25c. Special ..... 20c.
Griffin Seedless Raisins, 1 pound package ..... 17c.
Griffin Seeded Raisins, bulk, 2 pound ..... 25c.
Marrofat Peas in packages, 2 for 25c.
Canned Tomatoes, per can ..... 10c.
Canned Pears, large can ..... 20c.
Sizo Brand Sardines, in olive oil. Special ..... 15c.
Lytle's Sour Pickles, regular 20c. Special bottles ..... 15c.
Lytle's Unfermented Wine, regular 35c. Special ..... 20c.
Lytle's Green Label Catsup. Extra good ..... 25c.
Siam Rice, last chance at price. 4 pound ..... 25c.
Peels, orange, lemon and citron, pound ..... 20c.
White Spirit Vinegar, reg. 50c. per gal. Special ..... 40c.
Lemon Biscuit. Extra good. Special, pound ..... 15c.
Dutch Cleanser, extra special, 3 tins ..... 25c.
Washing Soda, 2 pounds ..... 5c.
Custard Powder, regular 15c. Special ..... 10c.
New Cheese, fancy, pound .... 27c.
Granulated Sugar, 11 pounds ... $1.00
Overseas Boxes, as advertised, two sizes ..... 15c. & 25c.

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Williams New Scale Piano

which represents the finished result of years of labor, experiment, and test by the best brains, and artistic talent in the business.

The Williams New Scale is a triumph of Canadian Industry, and stands the test of the most thorough comparison to our customers entire satisfaction.

Let us demonstrate its tone qualities to you. Your own artistic taste can judge it and its beautiful appearance.

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CITY WILL ASK FOR TENDERS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SEWERS

Princess Street Sewer Has Been Costing the City Fourteen Dollars a Foot —Labour and Materials Are High—Some of the Aldermen Are in Favour of Letting the Work Stand Over.

Tenders are to be asked for the construction of sewers on Princess street, Romaine street and George street. The complete work represents about three thousand three hundred feet. Tenders are to be in by July 23rd and the successful contractor will have the privilege of using the city's plant for sewer construction. This was decided upon at a meeting of the Board of Work committee held last evening and followed by a meeting of the City Council. Ald. Dobbin was of the opinion that the work should be suspended owing to the abnormal conditions. Ald. Saunders and Ald. Taylor urged that the work be proceeded with despite the prospects of paying a minimum wage of thirty-five cents an hour for labourers. Ald. Taylor said he had property on Princess street and was willing to pay his share of the extra cost. He was surprised to learn that the extra cost is shouldered by the whole city and not by the property owner. The cost to the property owner is fifty-two cents a foot frontage no matter whether the sewer costs five dollars or one hundred dollars a foot. The cost to the property owner is fixed by law.

Can Secure Men.

The sewer on Princess street has been costing fourteen dollars a foot owin gto engineering difficulties. Ald. Weir, chairman of the Board of Works committee, announced that John Hayes, a contractor, had stated that he could build the sewer for half of fourteen dollars a foot. The majority of the members of the committee were inclined to take the statement with a grain of salt. Those who opposed the construction of the sewer under present conditions favoured a proposal to ask for tenders.

Martin Neary, sewer foreman, who was present at the meeting, had no doubt of his ability to secure all the men required for the work.

Ald. Saunders said that the proposal to ask for tenders was merely a ruse to delay the work. Both City Engineer Parsons and Street Commissioner Evans advised against the construction of the sewers under the present abnormal conditions. The aldermen have little hope of securing a contract price low enough to justify letting the work out of the citys' hands.

MUSIC IN THE HOME

MUSIC AND THE SERVANT PROBLEM.

"At our Red Cross sewing meeting the other day," said a lady interviewed on this subject, "the conversation drifted from sox, and shirts, and bandages to our troubles with the servant problem. As everyone knows, girls are hard to get and harder to keep, especially now since immigration to Canada has been stopped. Girls prefer to work in a factory or clerk in a store to housework. Mrs. Blank ,one of our regular attenders, spoke up and said: 'I do not blame maids for leaving some places where there is no consideration shown them at all for their hours off duty. Not one of us would stand living month in and month out in a home without music of some kind. Yet what opportunity do we give our maids for enjoying music now and again. "Oh, I know you say give them an inch and they'll take a mile. Let them use the piano or phonograph sometimes and they will be at it every afternoon and evening until goodness knows how late. But you don't refuse your maid a book to read for fear she might want to carry off the whole library to her own room.' This hint set some of us thinking."

And well it might. Just as farmers are putting more music in their homes to keep the young people on the farms, so can music rightly used and reasonably encouraged be utilised to keep the servants bright, more capable and satisfied. Common decency demands a certain interest in one's help. Give them plenty of music. Most of them are fond of it. They have their work to do and the particular sort of life they lead is almost wholly determined by the nature of the work and by the wages they receive for it. To the great majority life at best is narrow and monotonous. Of all enjoyments open to them, music whether from the standpoint of performer or listener, is the most delightful and valuable. One of the tragedies of our modern life is that belief that musical appreciation is only for the few and that the many have and can have no part in it; that music is an aristocratic art designed only for a limited number.

Music is democratic. It is for everybody. Give the servants more of it. To anyone desirous of doing something to make pleasant surroundings for their help, try giving them an opportunity of enjoying music in the home.

MUSIC FOR DESSERT.

Half a dozen churches in London provide daily organ-recitals at the noon hour. So far only in the famous old Methodist Cathedral of Toronto, the Metropolitan Church, is this custom followed. Yet there is nothing more delightful, more restful, than organ music well played. The quick lunch habit is hard enough on our bodies. It is far harder on our souls. Because of the rush of business life many young people develop an unwise habit of unnecessary hurry. It becomes a merit in their eyes to run to a lunch counter, bolt a bowl of beef stew, and rush back to the office, having spent, perhaps, twenty minutes in the task. They would feel better and work better if they sat half an hour at table and twenty minutes in church listening to an organ programme.

A recent article in the London Times described the various kinds of people who may be found in the pews during a noontide recital. Here is an extract:

In the middle of a pew, scorning its stiff support, sits an elderly man, his chin on his hands, and his hands on a stick, thinking, perhaps, of his son in France, and going through some necessary figures, since he cannot fight himself. They seem to come out the better for the violin which is just then threading its way through the coils of melody which the paper calls a Sonata in E minor by J. S. Bach. Ah, if fiddlers knew how their instrument sounds in these old churches, whose pillars break up the echo and whose cold stones retort upon the ear every fragment of tone, they would fight for the luxury of hearing it. Near by is a dreamy boy, too young to know why people should want to hide their feelings, whose eyes ask if there can be anything more heavenly than Mendelssohns "O God Have Mercy," and one forgets on the instant all that Handel and Mozart ever wrote and looks back agreement with him. Just in front is a girl who has been sitting with her hands in her lap since the beginning of the recital and has never raised her head. She is fitting the music to some thoughts of her own which are not our business, for she has not once looked to see what is being played.

That is not surprising, for as The Times indicates, mere Music is more important than the names of Music. It is the gentle, seductive concord of sounds that is needed to rest our souls rather than the stimulation of curiosity. On this continent few people can be satisfied to hear music and be content. They want to know the name of the piece, the history of the man who wrote it, how many times he was married, where he lived, what was his philosophy, if any, and how much he got from the publishers for each composition. We are programme-mad. It would be a pleasant relief sometime to attend a recital where printed programmes were not to be obtained, and train ourselves to listen intelligently. It would be a new experience for most of us.

MUSIC OF JAPAN, STILL UNKNOWN IN AMERICA, HAS A DISTINCTIVE CHARM.

There has been an effort in modern times to inculcate into our music the notes of Oriental melodies. The aim is praiseworthy for there is much that is beautiful and melodious in the songs of the East. According to Mrs. Larz Anderson, the author of "The Spell of Japan," there is a charm in Japanese music that has been compassed by very few other countries.

The mistake is made, however, by the general mass of people in thinking that the popular song heard in America, dealing with themes peculiar to the land of the tea gardens is truly Japanese. The melodies and arias from Madame Butterfly are hummed by people in the fond belief that they are singing the songs of the alluring East. There is as much truth in that as there is truth in the portrayal of Japanese life in a hawk-ster's booth in any of the popular summer resorts.

Ideals of Japan Not Portrayed In Music Heard in the West.

When Mrs. Anderson wrote about Japan and its music, she wrote with the knowledge that comes from years of intimacy with the people of that country. She had gone there to live and had seen the beauty of life and ideals of the land not with the eyes of a sightseer, but with the eyes of one who desires to make friends of the people with whom one lives. This is not true, however, of the great majority of people who make a sojourn in that country. By very virtue of their power to make the trip they are the type of humanity who are interested in the pomp and show of the land, in the tea gardens and unduly emphasized geisha girls. They are the people coming from the Great White Way of America and through dint of sheer boredom and want of diversion, seek relief in the discovery of the Great White Way of other countries.

Japanese Composer Alone Can Portray Music of Japan.

It is little wonder then, that the intellectual class of Japan takes exception to the so-called Japanese music as heard in this country. If the world would only stop to consider that no music can be called national in character unless written by one who belongs to the nation, who has had the ideals and folk lore of the country bred in the blood and the bone of him, they would look to a Japanese composer for the music of Japan. And there is Japanese music which has a distinctive appeal. Japan means infinitely more to its people than tinkling gardens and singing geisha girls; it means devotion to ideals.

The Japanese music we know is really the product of the American composer whose fertile imagination works out melodies as he sees Japanese life. We take for granted that his product is genuine and typical of the life of the Orient. But now we have come to realize that we have yet in store for ourselves the pleasure of hearing real Japanese music, that music which is imbued with the ideals and civilization of Japan. Only the native-born can paint these things for us in song.

"Meet Me At Heintzman Hall"
and we will see what kind of Bargains they have in

GRAND, UPRIGHT or PLAYER PIANOS
VICTROLAS, SONOROS and Latest Popular Records
B. H. BRITTON, Manager
ROYAL BANK BUILDING
CORNER GEORGE AND HUNTER

HORSE DEAL CONSUMMATED BY BOARD OF WORKS

Fire Department Horse Shows a Big Depreciation in Value—Streets To Be Repaired

The Board of Works Committee at a meeting held last evening to purchase a black horse from the Fire Department at a sale price of $100. The original cost of the horse was $215. Ald Weir, chairman of the committee was authorised to dispose of a team of horses now owned by the city.

MAKE A REPORT.

City Engineer Parsons was asked to make a report concerning a railway switch on Driscoll Terrace.

SIDEWALK WANTED.

Mr. W. W. Mallory's request for a sidewalk at the corner of Wolfe and Park streets, was referred to the City Engineer for a report. The matter of filling up a ditch at that point will also be investigated by the Engineer.

SALARY INCREASE.

The salary of Mr. H. Evans, Street Commissioner was increased from $1,150 to $1,250. Mr. Evans who was at the meeting was invited to go out and have a "bucket of fresh water" as the Aldermen were too modest to discuss the matter in his presence.

REPAIRS TO STREET.

A letter was received stating that the waterworks department had agreed to repair Smith street west from Benson avenue.

Repairs will be made to a ditch on Reid street between McDonnel street and the G.T.R.

STREET OILING.

Ald. Langford named a number of streets which he wanted oiled. Ald. Weir, chairman of the Board promised to look into the matter.

How Any Woman Can Remove Hairy Growths

(Beauty Culture.)

It is not longer necessary for a woman to visit a beauty specialist to have superfluous hairs removed, for, with the aid of a plain delatone paste, she can, in the privacy of her own home, remove even a stubborn growth in a very few minutes. The paste is made by mixing some water with a little powdered delatone. This is applied to the hairs and after 2 or 3 minutes removed and the skin washed, when it will be left clear and hairless. Be sure you buy real dela-

DANCE!
DANCE!
OPEN AIR PAVILION
BUCK'S GRAND HOTEL

Eight to Eleven
Every Night
Weather Permitting
ADMISSION FREE
10c—DANCE—10c

Hastings Items Of Interest

HASTINGS, July 11. — Another much respected resident of this village passed away at his home on Wednesday, July 4th, in the person of Mr. Peter McQuade, at the age of fifty-one years, after a brief illness. The funeral was held from the family residence on Friday afternoon, and thence to the Trent Valley cemetery for interment.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Prest and children of Peterborough are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Prest.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Skinkle of Warkworth were in town on Monday.

Miss S. Hawkins of Peterborough is spending a few days at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Staples are visiting friends at Bethany.

Pte. Chas. Gilders, who enlisted with the 93rd Battalion, and went overseas, has returned home on account of ill-health.

Mrs. F. G. Runnels has returned after a week's visit with friends in Peterborough.

Miss A. Hennigton spent a few days of last week with friends in Campbellford.

Mr. Fred Henry of Gananoque has been renewing acquaintances in town.

Miss F. Carter has been visiting with Peterborough friends.

Rev. Deffoe of Castleton occupied the pulpit of the Methodist Church on Sunday.

Miss N. Patterson of Napanee is spending the vacation at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Patterson.

Miss Pearl McCann of Keene has been a recent visitor in town.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Prest and children of Peterborough are visiting friends here.

Rev. T. Snell preached anniversary services at Castleton on Sunday. A number from here attended the strawberry festival at Morganston on Monday evening.

Mrs. F. Warner was in Campbellford on Monday.

The many friends here of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Hore of Campbellford, formerly of Hastings, sympathize with them in the loss by death of their youngest son, Aubrey. Interment was made in the Trent Valley Cemetery on Monday afternoon.

Yet we sometimes do make allowances for "Talking Machines" in part payment toward the purchase of a Real Musical Instrument. If you desire the New Edison, we shall be glad to Talk it over with you. The J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte street.

Tear-Producing Gas To Capture Deserter

Paris, July 11.—Tear-producing gas such as is used on the battle front, was utilised by the police who captured a deserter named Thouin, who resisted them in his apartment in the Rue Andre Del Sarte. Protected by a steel shield a policeman braved the armed recalcitrant and bored a hole in the door wherein he inserted a tube for the gas. As soon as he realised the situation Thouin shot himself and his wife half-suffocated, then opened the door. Thouin died soon

ROOSEVELT TO TIGRIS.

Plattsburg, N.Y., July 11.—Kermit Roosevelt, a son of the the former president, has received a cablegram containing an offer, which he has accepted, of a staff commission with the British army operating against the Turks in Asia Minor. He was granted his discharge from the officers' training camp here.

Firemen Refuse Aid In Flushing George Street

Work Will Be Proceeded With Despite Objections—Men Assisted Before

At last night's meeting of the City Council a recommendation from the Board of Works committee respecting the flushing of George street was adopted. It provides for the flushing of George street twice a week from Brock street to King street. Any assistance necessary for the work is to be secured from the Fire Department. Ald. Dobbin, chairman of the Fire, Water and Light committee, read a letter from Chief Howard, stating that seven members of the department had positively refused to participate in such work. The men were asked to express themselves on the matter and the seven men in question took a negative stand.

Ald. Smith was peeved over the attitude of the men. "They hold us up for more money and then refuse to accommodate the city a little," said the East Ward representative. "Wait until they want something more," he added.

Acting Mayor Duncan looked upon the work as a little exercise for the men. He told of three men whom he saw yesterday running around in the new car. He said he thought they would break it all to pieces.

"The more they get the less they do," observed another of the aldermen.

It was moved by Ald. Stratton and seconded by Acting Mayor Duncan, that the work be carried out according to the schedule proposed and that any assistance required be secured from the fire station.

Ald. Stratton said it would make little difference if the city had to secure seven new men. "They won't be hard to get at a thousand dollars a year," said Ald. Stratton.

"They helped us in this work before," remarked Ald Smith.

Promotion Examinations For Keene

KEENE, July 11—Results of the promotion examinations of Keene Public school are as follows:

Sr. III to Jr. IV.—Willie Mollison, Annie Burby, Mabel McNevan, Hazel Brown, Garfield Burley, Laura Richardson.

Jr. III to Sr. III. —Mabel Brown, Olive McNevan Minnie Edwards, Eugene McCarthey, Ronald McEachern, Fern McCarthey, Edmond Foley, Cecil Burley, Colin Comre.

Jr. II to Sr. II. —Jack Neish, Alfred Godfrey, Rena Dickson, Mabel McCarthey.

Sr. I to Jr. II. — Victor Mollison, Sarah Muskrat, David McNevan, Willie Dickson, Willie Dainton.

Sr. Primer to Jr. I.—Ormond McCarthey, Willie Wedlock, Annie McFarlane.

Jr. Primer to Sr. Primer— Frank Burnham, Violet McNevan, Victor Godfrey, George Brown, Willie Richardson.

Class A to Jr. Primer—Olive Richardson, Florence Wedlock, Willie Burley, Robert Dickson, Stuart Nelson, Dorothy Kindred.

Personals.

Mrs. James Bowie and Mrs. Martin Kennealley visited friends at Sterling the past week

Rev. and Mrs. Wight arrived on Saturday from Edmonton and Rev. Wight began his duties on Sunday as pastor of Keene Methodist circuit.

Mr. Robert Steele and Miss Steele, who have been guests at the home of Mr. John Lang the past week have returned to their home at Toronto.

Mr. George Dodds, of Hamilton, is busy this week in Keene and vicinity in the interests of the new Dominion survey.

Mr. James Dickson spent a few days this week at Peterborough.

Mr. Levi Fife was married on Tuesday to Miss Violet Haing of Stouffville. Mr. and Mrs. Fife have taken up housekeeping on High street.

Mrs. W. G. Wood, of Toronto, is at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Campbell.

Mrs. (Dr.) C. F. Ross and little son Jimmie, are visiting friends at Tottenham.

Miss Isabel McCarthy has successfully passed with first class honours, her senior second piano, Toronto College of Music.

Mr. William Fletcher returned to Mt. Julian on Wednesday after a few days' pleasant visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fletcher.

Miss Agnes Campbell of the Presbyterian Hospital, New York, is spending a few weeks at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. William Campbell.

Mrs. (Dr.) Harrison returned from Toronto on Saturday, where she spent the past week.

The Union Sunday school picnic, which was held at White's island last Thursday, is reported to have been a very pleasant one. A good crowd was in attendance and the day was an ideal one.

Privates Albert Fletcher and Dickson, of the Convalescent Military Hospital, Whitby, are spending the week with Mr. Fletcher's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fletcher.

Mrs. Thomas Wedlock of Toronto, is a guest at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Kempt.

Miss Maregret Rennie of Toronto, is visiting Keene friends.

Little Miss Rena Dickson is spending a few weeks with friends at Toronto.

Barn Raising.

Quite a number from the village and vicinity were at Mr. Frank Walsh's Monday and Tuesday to assist in the raising of his new barn.

Mrs. Rev. McEachern and son Ronald are visiting at Woodville, Ont.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Garbutt of Lakefield were guests over the week end at the home of Miss Lumsden.

Mrs. William Bell and little Miss Dorthea are visiting friends at North Bay.

The patriotic social given by the Villiers society last Friday is reported to have been a splendid success in every way, quite a number from Keene and vicinity attending.

Rev. Ross of Peterborough, is spending a few weeks with his son, Dr. C. F. Ross.

The Keene Ladies' Patriotic Society purpose giving a social in the rink in the near future. A fuller announcement will be made later.

Mrs. Fitzgerald and son Arthur, of Smith spent Thursday at the home of Miss Lumsden.

RECEPTION TO REV. MR. COON

Former Peterboro' Pastor Takes Up New Work in Lindsay

LINDSAY, July 12. — Following the weekly meeting of the Queen Street Epworth League on Monday night last a reception was tendered to Rev. Mr. Coon, the new pastor. The crowd was large and representative and a very enjoyable evening was spent by all present.

The League programme consisted of a recitation by Miss May Keith, a vocal duet by Misses Preston, solo by Mr. Graham, and Mr. Dobin, and the topic, which was taken by Miss M. Preston. Mr. Percy Haight occupied the chair.

Mr. W. B. Sparling then took the chair and presided at the public reception to the new pastor. In a few words he welcomed Mr. Coon to Lindsay, and expressed the desire that he would find living pleasant and profitable in Lindsay, with congenial relations between all peoples. Addresses were then delivered by Mrs. Vickery, president of the Ladies' Aid; Mrs. Nicholson, president of the W.M.S.; Mr. Jas. Jewell, Treasurer of the Church; Mr. Jas. McGahey; Mr. Alex. Clark, on half of the Baptist Church; Mr. W. B. Sparling, on behalf of the Cambridge Street Methodist Church; Mr. Percy Haight, superintendent of the Sunday School.

Rev. Mr. Coon made an appropriate reply to all and looked forward with pleasure to his sojourn in Lindsay and his pastorate at Queen Street.

Dainty refreshments were served by the Ladies' Aid, after which the gathering dispersed with the singing of the national anthem.

SPECIALS IN BOYS' Trousers & Suits

An Opportunity to Buy Boys' Trousers and Suits at SPECIAL PRICES
ON THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Boys' Khaki Trousers, all sizes. Regular price $1.00. Sale Price 80c

Boys' Corduroy Trousers, all sizes. Regular Price $1.50 and $1.75. Sale Price..... $1.35

Boys' Tweed Trousers, size 30-35. Regular Price $2.00 and $2.25. Sale Price $1.65

Boys' Tweed Trousers, size 30-35. Regular Price $1.65. Sale Price $1.25

Boys' Tweed Trousers, size 24-30. Regular Price $1.75 and $2.00. Sale Price $1.55

Boys' Tweed Trousers, size 24-30. Regular Price $1.35 and $1.50. Sale Price $1.15

Boys' Tweed Trousers, size 24-30. Regular Price 75c. Sale Price 60c

15% OFF BOY'S SUITS for Thursday, Friday and Saturday. *We Invite You to Call*

FRANK L. JENNE

SEMI-READY SHOP - - 357 GEORGE STREET

THE SONG OF SUMMER IN THE AIR

And she who feels the need of new apparel will be happy to know that much of unusual interest awaits her at The Cressman Store.

ESPECIALLY SO IF SHE THINKS OF SILKS

Fresh from their wrappings come a variety of the newest silk novelties. Some emphasise the trend of Fashion toward the large coin spots, others exemplify the comeliness of simplicity when it takes the form of a stripe, then the cool filmy Habutais with their admirable washing qualities and coloured stripes. You will gain a more favorable impression if you view our front show windows where they are displayed for easy seeing.

KHAKI KOOL, 36 inch, natural colored grounds, patterned with large coin spots. A range of patterns. Price ..... $1.25 yard.

Beautiful HABUTAI SILKS, white grounds, patterned with clusters of stripes. Good assortment of colours, 36 inch. Price ..... $1.50 yard

Fine PONGEE SILKS, 33 inches wide, natural colour grounds, shown with various coloured stripes of different widths. Price ..... $1.75 yard.

The CRESSMAN Store

Farmers' Wives Will Be Needed To Help Harvest Heavy Crops

Some Farmers Are Buying Special Machinery—Pray For Sunny Weather Says One Man Who Refers to Present Conditions.

Forehanded farmers who are confronted with the huge task of harvesting this year's crops without the usual force of hired men, are arming themselves with special machinery. One farmer stated this morning that he had a big catch of hay that would soon be ready to cut, but he had not help and couldn't get any. Hence he bought a hay-loading machine, with which he hopes to overcome the difficulty that has been causing him considerable anxiety.

Other farmers, it is stated, will enlist the aid of their wives and daughters. In other words, the women at home will be called out to drive hay rakes, probably to run binders, and in some cases to "pitch" hay.

"There are some tasks that I don't mind my wife doing," said the above mentioned farmer. "Some of the lighter work she is able to do, but I hesitate to suggest that she do even that. But when you see women pitching hay and other work that would tire a strong man, then I say we might as well go to Russia. Only the Doukaboor women are called upon for those labours. I'd leave the stuff in the fields before I'd allow my wife to do it. Life is too short, and if the country after stripping us of labour for the armies and munition shops can't organize sufficient help from the cities for six weeks they can't expect our women to fill the gaps."

According to this farmer he expects to see women taking a more active share in the harvest than is usual. Some farmers, they are the exceptions, have their wives help them from harrowing the land in the spring until threshing time. But experience has shown this informant that these burdensome tasks soon break up the health of the women, and the farm home eventually suffers a serious loss.

But there is the situation. Farmers are offering wages for hired men that they never dreamed of under the old conditions. But they cannot compete with the munition factories. Hence there will be women on farms in this district attempting to do the work of men, and the city holiday idea will probably be followed as in the halcyon days of peace.

"Pray for sunny weather now," said the farmer. "We need sunlight and fresh drying winds. The crops are in excellent condition, but they should begin to ripen now, or the bright prospects may take a grave turn."

Men's Straw Hats

When wanting something new and classy the well dressed man should come to us

We show only the very newest styles and fit each hat to suit the individual customer

Try Us Once and Feel Thoroughly Satisfied

W. E. LECH

Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

GEORGE STREET . . NEAR SIMCOE ST

SOME PHILOSOPHY FROM KINMOUNT

KINMOUNT, July 11.— For a few days almost every one was wishing for rain for their gardens, as the soil in this country requires lots of moisture. It came, and we have had two days of rain, besides two days of cloudy, moist weather, and how everything did grow. One could almost see the garden stuff growing. How beautiful all the gardens in the village are looking, and strange to say that in two nights when there were very sure signs of frost and people outside the village had some of their vegetables frost bitten, a thick fog rose up from the river and covered the village. This remained until after sunrise, and when it cleared away nothing had been injured in the slightest. It was hard on the farmers' gardens, but they have so much besides that will have galores, while the villager's garden is his all. I say this advisedly, but the women do more than most of the men, though all put in what time they have to spare.

There is a great deal of talk in the newspapers about the necessity for economy, but I can assure them there is no waste in the homes of the working men, and everything and anything has to be planned for and made good use of, and yet the wages are not enough to cover all the positive needs of a family, besides rent and fuel. Flour and sugar is a little easier and yet there is room for improvement, and as meat, next to bread, is the staff of life, how little of it can they buy to keep up the strength necessary for their strenuous labour? Ask the farmer to live without meat! You might as well ask a man who has used tobacco for many years to give up his pipe. He would not have the strength required for his employment. Vegetables are all right in their place, and nearly all have a liking, for them, but with many they cause indigestion, and they do not seem to strengthen the stomach as meat would do. One might as well expect a horse to work hard on grass without oats as ask a man to work hard without meat. With grass in abundance this summer, grass fed cattle should be plentiful. Let the working man ask those in a higher position to economize in food, clothing and pleasures, and I wonder how many would even give up their luxuries. And yet how they do talk.

The Women's Institute met in the Baptist church on the evening of July 3rd. The meeting was opened by the president in the chair, and was followed by a short address by Rev. Mr. Hockley. Dr. Caroline Brown of Toronto, then gave an interesting address on "The Need of the Hour." The orchestra did good work, and also there was a lively address by Rev. Mr. Williams, which was quite amusing.

The Orangemen of Kinmount attended divine service in the Presbyterian church last Sunday, when Rev. Mr. Williams delivered a sermon, which was listened to with interest. There was a full church.

Pte. Stanley Boldt has arrived home from the trenches and is visiting his sister, Mrs. J. Trotter.

Miss Minnie Henderson, of Union Creek, has been visiting her friend, Miss Cora Simpson.

The Sunday school picnic in connection with the Presbyterian church was to have taken place in Hopkins' Grove to-day, but the out look of wet trees and grass is not encouraging, although the afternoon may be fine.

REMARKABLE TEST OF A JERSEY COW

Owned Near the City by Mr. Isaac Hetherington, Smith

The Jersey Champion cow, "Judy Dentonia," owned by Mr. Isaac Hetherington, Smith township, near Peterborough, recently accomplished a wonderful test, under unfavourable conditions. This cow freshened in February and the test was not conducted until May.

In thirty days, "Judy's" milk record was 1,520 pounds, equivalent to 95 pounds of butter. When it is remembered that the average cow's yield of butter in thirty days is between 30 and 40 pounds of butter, "Judy's" yield is considered very remarkable. This cow is one of a herd of 24 Jerseys, owned by Mr. Hetherington. With an Empire milker Mr. Hetherington's son and daughter milks the entire herd in from 45 to 55 minutes.

DATES OF FALL FAIRS

Issued by the Agricultural Societies Branch of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto, J. Lockie Wilson, Superintendent.

Beaverton	Sept. 24-25
Belleville	Sept. 3 and 4
Bobcaygeon	Oct. 27 and 28
Bowmanville	Sept. 18 and 19
Campbellford	Sept. 25 and 26
Centreville	Sept. 15
Cobourg	Aug. 24 and 25
Cochrane	Aug. 24 and 25
Cochrane	Sept. 27 and 28
Colborne	Sept. 11 and 12
Coldwater	Oct. 2 and 3
Collingwood	Sept. 19-21
Fenelon Falls	Sept. 14 and 15
Gravenhurst	Sept. 27 and 28
Haliburton	Sept. 26
Hespeler	Oct. 2 and 3
Kingston	Sept. 25 to 27
Kinmount	Sept. 14 and 15
Lakefield	Sept. 18 and 19
Lindsay	Sept. 20-22
Madoc	Oct. 2 and 3
Markham	Oct. 3-5
Marmora	Oct. 1 and 2
Midland	Sept. 27 and 28
Millbrook	Oct. 4 and 5
Minden	September 25
Napanee	Sept. 19 and 13
Norwood	Oct. 9 and 10
Oshawa	Sept. 10-13
Ottawa (Central Canada)	Sept. 8-17
Peterborough	Sept. 20-22
Port Hope	Oct. 2 and 3
South Mountain	Sept. 13 and 14
Sunderland	Sept. 18 and 19
Toronto (C. N. E.)	Aug. 25 - Sept. 10
Woodville	Sept. 13 and 14

Thursday Half Holiday

The Public are notified that the Merchants have decided to close their Stores every Thursday Afternoon during the months of JULY and AUGUST.

Thomas Barrie, President
Peterborough Retail Merchants Association.

YOU HAVE NO TROUBLE

Selecting a wedding present that will be appreciated when you use our large stock of new goods in the latest design.

See our display of elegant Jewelry Rings, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Cut Glass, Diamonds and Fancy Pieces.

SCHNEIDER'S JEWELLERS

367 George Next Turnbull's

Marriage Licenses Issued

FRUIT AND EFFICIENCY

At this time of year fruits of many kinds are available as low-priced foodstuffs. Fruit of some kind should be eaten daily, not merely to take the place of more expensive food, but because of its great value to physical health and mental efficiency.

Fruit benefits health and efficiency in several ways. For one thing, as admirably stated in a health letter issued by the Life Extension Institute:

"Fruit is not concentrated nutriment. Most fruits contain from 75 to 95 per cent. of water. The balance is largely woody fibre or cellulose, fruit sugar, and minerals. The cellulose supplies the waste which is so frequently lacking in modern diets.

"Cellulose furnishes no nutriment; it affords simply bulk and a mechanical timulation to the movements of the digestive organs. They are built to receive this bulk, and their proper functioning requires it.

"Thus the free daily use of fresh fruit incidentally affords a regular supply of water and a certain bulk to the food, which prevents constipation, allays thirst, and, according to some, diminishes the desire for stimulating drinks. Pure water should, of course, be taken in addition to that supplied by fruit in the diet."

Constipation is one of the commonest foes to health and efficiency. It lowers both vital force and thinking power by the toxic action of the uneliminated substances which it allows to circulate through the blood to every part of the organism.

Wherefore, if only because of its value as a preventive of constipation, the eating of fruit should be a daily custom with men and women who have work to do and wish to be able to do their work well.

Besides which the eating of fruit further increases mental and bodily vigor by promoting digestion itself as well as elimination.

One of the requisites to good digestion is an ample production of gastric juice by the stomach. Scientific experiments have proved that the acids of fruits stimulate the stomach to produce the indispensable gastric juice.

And of particular interest to persons suffering from a condition of deficiency in the natural acid of the stomach, it has been found that fruit acids help to compensate for this deficiency.

Again, those mysterious but most necessary food constituents called "vitamins" are abundantly present in fruit. Especially are they present in such fruits as oranges, lemons, limes, and most of the berries.

Consequently the daily use of fruit is an insurance against vitamin deficiency.

The preservation of the teeth, another important factor in the maintaining of efficiency, is promoted by the eating of fruit. For fruit acids stimulate the flow of saliva and prevent the formation of tartar.

Also they have a cleansing effect on the teeth. For this reason it is desirable to eat fruit at the close of a meal instead of the beginning.

Do not, of course, go to the extreme of restricting yourself in summer to an almost exclusively fruit diet. But do eat plenty of fruit throughout the summer.

And having acquired the fruit-eating habit, continue it till another summer comes. Every day, summer and winter, eat some fruit if you can obtain any. You will find this pays.

Thrilling Tales Made "Captain" Very Popular

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—This is the story of Judson W. Field, lecturer, whose tales of adventures thrilled men women and children, in clubs, country residences, and even at theatres until a fortnight ago.

Field came to Minneapolis about six weeks ago. L. W. Murphy, a director of the Northwestern Telephone company, was dining at the Hotel Radisson with a friend. He spied a young man, wearing a British uniform, sitting alone at a table.

Now Eddie Murphy, both before and since he wore the bold braided uniform of the governor's staff, has been intensely patriotic and hospitable. He commented to his companion that it was not proper hospitality to allow a soldier of America's ally to be dining alone and lonesome in Minneapolis.

Murphy's sentiments were echoed by his companion. The two introduced themselves to the young man and invited him to dine with them. He accepted gladly, introducing himself as Capt. Field, late of the British aviation corps, wounded three times in battle and the hero of a hundred wild adventures at the front.

MAKES DINNER SPEECH.

So entertaining was his talk with Murphy invited him to be his guest at the Elks' club for dinner at a later date. Capt. Field accepted. Murphy informed his friends of his "find." The dinner developed into a reception. At its close Field was invited to speak. With a modesty of demeanor that charmed his hearers in one so young Field told the story of his adventures. When he finished speaking his place in Minneapolis seemed assured.

He told of enlisting with one of the first Canadian regiments sent to France. With a wealth of detail he related the stories of the British training camps. The hurly-burly of the embarkation from England to France, how his regiment was sent in a steamer, provisioned only for a few hours' trip, cruised about the English channel for three days before finally landing, was vividly described.

ADVANCED MONEY.

His story brought salvos of applause from his auditors. Field was dined and feted in clubs and in homes, made a guest at country residences, and even asked to tell his adventures at a local motion picture theatre. Some men of means advanced him money and gave him introductions to friends. Young women (Field himself was only 22 years old, according to his story) felt thrills of pride about him.

Then about two weeks ago Lieut. Col. W. G. Bell of the Seventy-ninth Cameron Highlanders came to Minneapolis to recruit for the British army. It was natural that two such warriors should meet. At the meeting Col. Bell recognized Field as a former private in his regiment who had seen service and had been wounded once.

He taxed the lecturer with being an impositor so far as his captaincy was concerned and more or less of a Munchausen with regard to his story of airplane adventures. Field denied both imputations. Col. Bell sent to Winnipeg for a war record of Private Field of the Sixteenth overseas contingent from Winnipeg, the regiment where he had known Field.

STORIES ARE CLEAR.

In the meantime Field had told a story of bathing, with a comrade, in a water filled shell crater and of a buxom Belgian girl stopping near to talk with the pair, who were sitting up to their chins in water. Finally, said Field, the other soldier tired of his wait for the girl to go on. "Tell her to hop it, old chap," Field said his companion suggested to him as a French linguist. "Tell her to hop it; I'm sittin' on a bit o' shell."

Some one who heard Field tell this story—which got many a laugh—had an odd memory of himself. He went back home and dug out a book of cartoons by the famous Capt. Bruce Bairnsfather, the British officer whose cartoons have been reproduced by the Tribune, copied from the London publication the Tatler, which first publishes them. In the book he found a cartoon that had the same lines ascribed to one of the bathers. He sent the book up to have it shown to Field.

"Ah, yes," exclaimed Field. 'Capt. Bairnsfather is a friend of mine. I told him the story and he made the cartoon of it."

That was the last seen in Minneapolis of Judson W. Field. He disappeared as suddenly as he had come. So did the book of cartoons. Later when Col .Bell received a reply from his message stating that Feld had been given no commission there was no Field to confront. That was more than a week ago, and still Field's whereabouts is a mystery

THREE KNOCKED DOWN BY A LIGHTNING SHOCK.

Port Hope, July 11.—Mr. H. A. Walker, a Welcome farmer, and his wife and son, Horace, had a narrow escape from instant death when his barn was struck by lightning on Saturday afternoon. Mr. Walker and his wife and son were knocked down by the shock and rendered unconscious, and the team of horses that he was driving at the time the lightning struck, were also knocked down. The lightning tore away almost completely the gable end and the west side of the barn. To-day the members of the Walker family had almost completely recovered from the shock they received.

Advertise in the Examiner.

PRESENTATION TO MISS GOARD

Is Honoured By Members of Trinity Methodist Church

A number of the attendants of the mid-week services of the Trinity Methodist church gathered last night at the home of Miss Electa Goard, 341 Charlotte street, to present her with a beautiful pearl and diamond brooch, a token of their appreciation of Miss Goard's unfailing presence as pianist at the mid-week service.

The following address was read by Rev. Mr. Wilson, whilst Mrs. Lytle made the presentation:

To Miss Electa Goard,—The attendants of the mid-week service of Trinity church desire to express to you in some tangible way their sincere appreciation of your faithful services as pianist for so extended a term.

You have for some years led the musical part of our mid-week service, and we appreciate to the full the great sacrifice you have made to give such regular and constant service. We have seldom, if ever, been disappointed — our pianist was present on every occasion, and in all weathers and we would like in some way to show our gratitude to you for this constant labour of love.

Will you please accept this little ornament as a token of our high appreciation of your faithful and valuable leadership of our mid-week service music.

Signed on behalf of the attendants of the mid-week service in Trinity church.

Celie Lytle.
Elizabeth Lyle.
J. R. Wilson.

Trinity Church, Peterborough, July 11th, 1917.

C. B. Routley's Attractive New Store Premises

One of the results of the removal of Mr. C. B. Routley from his former long established store on George street to his present new and handsome quarters, is the marked improvement which his new store has made on that section of the street. A complete transformation of these premises has been accomplished. A splendid wide-open new front, with ample plate glass windows, specially designed for effective window displays has been effected. The new system of prism lighting reveals a commodious store interior, much larger than the old premises occupied by Mr. Routly. This has been fitted up and furnished in a first-class manner and adapted for the numerous lines of goods carried by him. The improved general features of the store front lends a smart up-to-date and brightening effect to the whole of the surrounding business section, and puts everybody in a better class than before.

Owing to the extensive and varied character of Mr. Routley's stock, the work of removal and settling has been a very laborious one; so that but little attention has, as yet, been paid to actual business. In a few days, however, the stocks will be all arranged in complete departments, to enable business to be resumed. Mr. Routley will occupy the whole of the three stories and basement of this building as well as a large annex in rear, for surplus wall papers, stocks, etc.

Bank Clearings For The Week

The bank clearings for the week indicate a marked increase in business activities in the city over the same week last month:

Clearings for week ending July 12, 1917—$736,288.

Same week last month—$659,049.

Same week last year—$531,166.

Same week two years ago—$442,338

LIVE STOCK MARKET

TORONTO, July 12.—Live stock receipts fair, market active. Prices: Heavy steers, $11.25 to $11.75; choice butcher cows, $8 to $8.75; light sheep, $8.75 to $9.50. Others unchanged.

To Put A Summary Stop To Agitations

(Continued from Page 5)

a hundred dollars or not more than five hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not less than one month or not more than twelve months, or to both fine and imprisonment.

SPEAKING OR WRITING AGAINST ACT.

Clause two provides that any person who, by means of any written or oral communication or by any public speech or utterance, advises, urges or advocates that the men or any of the men mentioned or included in any of the clauses liable to conscription shall contravene, disobey, neglect or fail to comply with all or any of the requirements imposed upon them by the act, or by the regulations made thereunder, or who wilfully resists, obstructs, hinders or impedes or attempts wilfully to resist, obstruct, hinder or impede, or who persuades, induces, or influences or attempts to persuade, induce or influence any person, or any body or class of persons, to resist, obstruct, hinder or impede due execution of this act in any respect according to its true intent or purpose, shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable upon indictment or upon summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not less than one year or more than five years.

NO INJUNCTION TO STAY

Clause Three says "no proceeding authorized or pending before any of the tribunals provided for by this act, and no decision of any such tribunal, shall by means of injunction, prohibition, mandamus, certiorari, habeas corpus, or other process, whether of the like kind or otherwise, issuing out of any court, be enjoined, restrained, stayed, removed or subjected to review or consideration upon any ground, whether arising out of alleged absence of jurisdiction in the tribunals, nullity, defect or irregularity of the decision, or any cause whatsoever."

WILL NOT LIMIT OTHER ACTS.

Clause Four provides that no provision in the act shall affect penalties provided by any other law for the offence of assisting the enemy, nor shall it affect or limit the powers of the Governor in Council under the war measures act.

PUBLICATION OF PROPAGANDA

Clause Five, relating to the publication of any anticonscriptionist propaganda, is as follows:

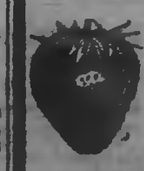
"Any person who prints or publishes in any newspaper, periodical, tract, pamphlet, circular or printed publication whatsoever, any editorial, article, letter, correspondence, or other matter intended or having effect to advocate, advise, persuade, instigate, or influence the public, or any person body or class of persons, to resist, obstruct, hinder or impede the due execution of this act or compliance therewith in any respect or particular, according to its true intent, meaning and purpose, shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable upon indictment or upon summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term of not less than one year nor more than five years; and, whether the printer and publishers of any such newspaper, periodical, tract, pamphlet, circular or printed publication shall have been first convicted or not, the same shall be summarily suppressed, and shall remain suppressed for the duration of the present war."

WILL PROTRACT DEBATE.

The moving of the new section will undoubtedly further protract the debate on the bill, and it may be expected that some members at least will vigorously protest against the taking away of the right to protest against conscription as soon as it is passed by the present Parliament, and even before its enforcement is undertaken, or before a new Parliament is elected. It may also be expected that there will be vigorous opposition to the taking away of the historic right of habeas corpus.

Make the Most of Early Fruits

STRAWBERRIES & CHERRIES



Are at their Best now. If you intend Preserving or Canning. Don't delay Ordering this Week

IMPORTED FRUIT

Lemons, Oranges, Bananas, Plums, Peaches, Grape Fruit.

MAPLE SYRUP from QUEBEC

Tomatoes, Cabbage, Beets, Potatoes, Onions, Lettuce, Spinach, Parsley, Rhubarb

GASPE SEA SALMON

Guaranteed Fresh

White Fish Frogs Legs
Salmon Trout Haddie

Douros & Gettas

CALL PHONE 18-19

FRIENDS and RELATIVES OF SOLDIERS!

Overseas Boxes Have Arrived

Tough as leather, light as a feather. Made for Overseas Mailing. Thousands being used daily. Two sizes: To France, 7 lbs. limit; To England, 11 lbs. limit. 15c and 20c each. For sale by the following Leading Merchants:

PORTER S. WHITE, Grocer
DAWSON BROTHERS, Grocers
MADILL'S PHARMACY
McDERMID & JURY, Druggists
WEBER'S DRUG STORE
E. L. PAYNE, Druggist

MEMORIAL IN ST. LUKE'S

The Rev. F. J. Sawers, former incumbent of St. Luke's Church, Ashburnham, will place a memorial in that church to his wife, who died recently. The memorial will probably take the form of an altar cross.

GORE'S LANDING

Knox Church Brotherhood Excursion, Saturday Afternoon leaving George Street Wharf at 1.30. Music and Refreshments. Tickets 50c and 25c. One of the Best! 24-9

CLOTHES CLEANED

by our improved new methods. Garments held in same shape as your tailor made them. French Dry Sanitary Method a Specialty.

THE NEW METHOD CLEANING AND PRESSING

T. LANEFIELD

195 Charlotte St. Phone 952

Amateurs

We take as much care in Finishing for you as in any branch of the business and years of experience enables us to give you the best possible results. Try us and be convinced.

374½ George Street — The Moule Studio — Phone No 46

When You Think of Flowers, Think of Us

Wedding Flowers

Choice Cut Blooms for Wedding Reception or Tea

Peterboro Floral Co. 434-436 Water St

TELEPHONES — Greenhouse 1395 Residence 1687

New York Stock Market

Summary of To-day's Activities on the New York Stock Exchange

NEW YORK, July 12.—Anaconda 100 1-4; B. & O. 72, 72 3-8; C.P.R. 159, 159 1-2; N.Y.C. 89 3-4; Erie 25, 24 3-4; Erie, Pfd. 38; N.P. 100 1-2, 101; Penna 52 1-2; U.P. 135; Reading 95 1-2, 95 1-4; Marine 28 1-4, 30; Inter. Nickel 40; Beth. Steel 131, 131 3-4; Rep. Steel 91 1-2; U.S. Steel 126 1-4, 126; Amer. Loco. 71 7-8, 72 1-2; Can. Gen. Elec. 158 3-4, 159 3-8.

CHICAGO, July 12.—Grain close—July wheat 204; September wheat 192 1-2; September corn 159 3-8.

TORONTO, July 12.—Smelters 25 1-2; N.S. car 11, 10 1-2; Steamers 43; Steamers, Pfd. 81 1-2; Locomotive, Pfd. 88; War Loan, 1937 94 7-8, 95; War Loan, 1931 95 3-4; War Loan, 1925 98; Can. Gen. Elec. 102 bid.

FROM THE OLDEN DAYS.

When Livery Stable Was Situated at the Corner of George and Hunter Streets.

At the rear of the dwelling on Stewart Street, formerly the Children's Aid Society Shelter, is an old square brick building which the late Jas. Stevenson used for coal oil storage. Workmen engaged by Ald. Duncan, who owns the property, uncovered a number of interesting souvenirs of the Peterborough of 50 years ago. One of them is a well-preserved business card used by Thos. J. Fisher to advertisce his livery stable. It read, "Fisher's Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough. The public may be accommodated with all kinds of conveyances, and at prices to suit the times. Please give us a call and no pains will be spared to make customers comfortable in our line of business. Peterborough, 23rd December, 1862."

And it is claimed now that service is something new!

BIG PAY FOR FARM HELP.

Kingston, July 10.—Farmers in the district are offering $100 per month and board to helpers for the hay crop and even at this wage it seems impossible to get men.

WATCH

For TURNBULLS Advt.

To-morrow

For Announcement of Turnbulls Opportunity Day Sale Saturday. It will certainly pay you to look over our Big Bargain List

TURNBULLS

CITY AND GENERAL

PROBABILITIES.

Moderate winds, mostly south and west. Occasional showers.

Friday—Moderate winds, generally fair and a little warmer, with a few scattered showers.

ST. JOHN'S CHOIR.

St. John's Choir will practice at 8 o'clock to-night in the Church; boys at 7.30.

DENTIST.

Dr. J. W. E. Brown, dentist, 168 Brock street, 'phone 337. Successor to the late Dr. Gowan. 28d-140

CAR FOR HIRE

City and country trips a specialty J. Brady, 175 Douro. 28d-147

POTATRIOT."

"A Potatriot," new word, is a man or woman whose patriotism runs into the ground.

STONEY LAKE REGATTA.

The Stoney Lake Regatta will be held on Civic Holiday, Aug. 13th, as usual. Further particulars later.

BRITISH COLUMBIA SHINGLES.

British Columbia cedar shingles makes the best roof, last longest, look best, and cost no more. Estimates given. Fred H. Rowan, McGill street, Peterborough. 'Phone 851. dtf-151

SECOND-HAND BOOTS.

Come and pick your choice of heavy working boots at very reasonable prices. S. Cohen's Second-Hand Store, 189 Charlotte Street. Open evenings. d4

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRING.

'Phone 1416 for Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing. Goods called for and delivered promptly. Mrs. Read, 159 Rubidge street. 28d-143

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 595, the Greene Music Co., Charlotte street, when your piano requires tuning, or regulating. All work guaranteed. dtf

PIANOS AND SEWING MACHINES

At close prices. Repairing and tuning. 372 Water St. 'Phone 1367. House 'phone 247. J. W. Stuart. dtf-145

DENTAL.

Dr. McKenty, Dentist, 370 George street, on the ground floor, first door north of Peterborough Hardware Co Nitrous oxide and oxygen administer.

SAVE MONEY.

Increase your Tire Mileage by having your Automobile Tires and Tubes vulcanized at Millard's Bicycle Shop. Satisfaction Guaranteed. —225 Hunter Street. 'Phone 1256. 6d-8

DUFFUS GARAGE NEWS.

For Sale.—Chevrolet Roadster, nearly new. Also 2 used Ford Touring Cars. Be sure to call and see them. Also headquarters for tires, accessories, oils, etc. Duffus Garage; Jos. J. Duffus, proprietor, 195 Simcoe street. 'Phone 176.

POSITIVELY NO FICTION.

Click, click, with fingers so quick, "Write faster? Sure, type won't stick. Work arduous? Why should it be? My typewriter's been to Nelson's, see?"

NUFF SED. FOLLOW SUIT. NELSON'S TYPEWRITER CO., 172 Hunter St., 'Phone 249.

ST. LUKE'S CONGREGATIONAL EXCURSION

to Gore's Landing and Jubilee Point by Steamer Stoney Lake, will be held Friday, July 13th. Boat will leave Peterborough wharf at 8.30, calling at Ashburnham wharf at 8.45. This is one of the best excursions of the season. Come and have an enjoyable holiday. 3d-7-4652

ST. JOHN'S C.W.A.

The regular meeting of St. John's C.W.A., will be held to-morrow afternoon at 3.30 in the Guild Room. As final arrangements will be made for the trip to Gore's Landing at the meeting it is hoped all members will be present.

DUNSFORD'S AUTO LIVERY.

If you desire good service in auto livery—pleasure trips or train calls, we would be pleased to receive your order. Charges moderate. Long or short trips receive same attention. Cars meet all trains. Quick and satisfactory express delivery. Ask for Dunsford's. Telephone 518. Office, 167 Brock street, just east of the rink. 28d-8

CARD OF THANKS.

I wish to thank my many friends for letters of sympathy, also the beautiful flowers sent during my recent very severe trial in the loss of my dearly beloved wife. Hoping this acknowledgement will meet the occasion, as they were too numerous to reply to personally.—Alexander Heron, 304 Brock Street, city.

WEDDING BELLS.

CUMMINGS—CARR.

The wedding of Miss Lottie Carr to Mr. James Cummings was solemnized on Wednesday afternoon at St. Andrew's Manse by Rev. W. L. H. Rowand. Mr. and Mrs. Cummings will reside on Cambridge street.

CASTLE—ELLIOTT.

A very quiet and pretty wedding was solemnized on Saturday, July 7th, when Mildred Grace Elliott and Mossie Roy Castle were married by Rev. Jas. H. McKenzie. The happy young couple were unattended and will reside in Peterborough.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—SECOND HAND BABY carriage, in good condition Apply 48 Sophia street. 3d-9-4735

Summer Jewelry

You want dainty Jewelry for your light summer dress.

See our pretty designs in Pendants and Gold Sets with Pearls and other Colored Stone Combinations.

Gold and Gold-filled Bar Pins set with Pearls and Diamonds.

Wrist Watches and Bracelets.

Hat Pins, Sterling Silver and Gold Filled.

Rings, Signet, Cameo and Stone Set.

Mesh, Vanity and Coin Bags.

Warne Bros.

"Diamond Hall"

349 George Street

OBITUARY

LOUISA ROBINSON.

Louisa May Robinson, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Robinson, 583 Downie street, died this morning after an illness of several days, aged one year.

The funeral will take place on Saturday to the Little Lake cemetery.

MRS. A. FLEMING.

Edith Scott, beloved wife of Alexander Fleming, died yesterday at the Nicholls Hospital after a short illness. Mrs. Fleming was born in Dummer twenty-five years ago.

The remains were taken this morning to Hastings for interment.

MRS. JOHN SOUCIE.

The death occurred at noon yesterday of Mrs. John Soucie, of 236 Perry street, at the age of 71 years. She had been ailing for some time, and her death was not unexpected.

She was born in County Kerry, Ireland and came to Canada when a child with her parents, settling in Otonabee, where she resided until 12 years ago, when she moved to Peterborough. She was a Catholic in religion, and was greatly respected by a large circle of friends, who will be grieved to hear of her death.

She leaves to mourn her loss five sons, namely: John, of St. Ignace, Mich.; Edward, of Revelstoke, B.C.; Frank and Andrew of Vancouver, and Thomas of this city, and four daughters, Mrs. J. F. Ryan of Douro; Katherine of Vancouver; Josie, of Buffalo, and Carrie, of Obid, N.Y. Her husband predeceased her 30 years ago.

The funeral will leave the family residence, 236 Perry street, on Friday morning at 9 a.m., to the Sacred Heart church, where service will be held, afterwards proceeding to St. Peters cemetery for interment.

JOHN FRANCIS HODGE.

Death came with terrible suddenness to Mr. J. F. Hodge, east river road, Otonabee, last night, July 11. He retired in his usual condition of health; but about midnight his daughter, who, alone with him, occupied the house, hearing some unusual noise, came down stairs. On entering her father's room she found him lying helpless outside the bed, where he had evidently fallen in an attempt to rise. With some difficulty she replaced him in bed, and hurried to the nearest neighbour to give the alarm. A doctor was immediately summoned by telephone, but his skill was unavailing. Mr. Hodge passed away about two o'clock. He has for some time been in bad health, as he was at the time of the death of his wife, on March 31st, and for some time recently has had trouble with his heart.

The late Mr. Hodge, who was 67 years of age, was born in Clark Township, Durham County. Several years ago he came to reside in North Monaghan, removing about five years ago to Otonabee. He leaves to mourn his death, one daughter, Miss Alda Hodge; two brothers, Samuel of Mitchell; Robert of Seattle, U.S.; and three sisters, Mrs. Ballagh, Starkville, Durham County; Mrs. Gordon, Garden Hill, and Mrs. Wm. Reid, Otonabee.

Mr. Hodge was quiet and unobtrusive in manner, but a gentleman of high character, rigidly honest and honourable. He was a very successful farmer on a limited scale, evidently priding himself more upon the high quality of his products of all kinds than upon large yield. He was a great lover of horses and his modest stud of superior quality, gave evidence of good care and kind treatment. He enjoyed the very highest esteem of his neighbours, and of the community wherever he had resided. Much sympathy will be extended to the only daughter who is left alone, having been deprived of both mother and father in the short space of four months.

The funeral will take place from the family residence, river road, on Saturday, at 3 o'clock, p.m., the services to be conducted by Rev. Robert Pogue of St. Paul's. Interment at Little Lake Cemetery.

BIRTH.

RICE.—At Endicott, N.Y., on July 9th, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs A. T. Rice (nee Gertrude Armour), a son.

MITCHELL.—In Nicholls Hospital on July 5th, to Mr. and Mrs. H. Gunaolas, a son.

Social and Personal

Mr. and Mrs. Voight, of Dauphin, Manitoba, is in the city, visiting at the home of Mrs. Voight's brother, Mr. W. S. Merrill, 561 Homewood avenue.

Mr. Oliver Milburn, Vancouver, B.C., whose wife and little son have been in the city for some time, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Stevens.

Mr. and Mrs. McFadden, corner Hunter and Donegal streets, have taken a cottage at Chemong for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Chisholm, 455 Hunter street, west, are visiting in Kingston.

Master Rorke Eaton, Toronto, is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Eaton, 430 Park street.

Mrs. McQueen, Omemee, is in the city visiting Miss Belleghem, Hunter street.

Mr. Peter Westbye is in New York on business.

Mr. Suckling arrived in the city last night from Montreal.

Mrs. James Young and son John, Toronto, are visiting Mrs. Young's brother, Mr. T. Foster, 194 Reid street.

Miss Lillian Rush leaves to-day to visit friends in Ottawa.

Miss Esme Aylmer leaves to-day for a six-weeks' visit in Vermont.

Mrs. Harry Atkinson of Campbellford spent the week end with friends in the city.

Mr. Alfred Brumwell and Mr. Ernest Boyle left on Tuesday for Alberta.

The Examiner desires to thank Mr. J. H. Burnham, M.P., for copies of important parliamentary papers.

LAKEFIELD PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Spence spent Wednesday afternoon in Smith the guest of their daughter, Mrs. Lorne Webster.

Mrs. John Botterill and Miss Vera are spending a few weeks at Stoney Lake.

Mrs. Robt. Payne and children spent Tuesday in the village.

Miss Madge Nugent is spending a few weeks in Smith, visiting friends.

Mr. Alfred Payne, of Smith spent Tuesday in the village.

Mrs. Richard Smith, of Peterborough spent Wednesday in the village.

Mrs. Jacob Payne is spending a few weeks at Stoney Lake.

A Boy Scout movement is taking place in Lakefield and at the first meeting held on Monday evening some fourteen boys were present. This organization is purely undenominational and aims to improve our boys both mentally and physically. Several of the citizens are behind the movement in Lakefield and it promises to be a great success. There has been, and probably is now, a feeling on behalf of parents that this organization is a form of militarism. To show how absurd such a notion is, it is only necessary to detail a few of the aims of the Boy Scouts. Scout craft is a combination of observation, deduction and handiness that is the ability to do. It deals with first aid, life saving, tracking, signalling, cycling, nature study, seamanship and other instructions. It is hoped that the parents, on hearing of this movement will lend their hearty co-operation. The Scout laws, given below, are worthy of special note.

(1) A Scout's honour is to be trusted.

(2) A Scout is loyal to the King, to his officers, to his parents, to his country and to his employer.

(3) A Scout's duty is to be useful and to help others.

(4) A Scout is a friend to all, and a brother to every other Scout, no matter to what social class the other belongs.

(5) A Scout is courteous.

(6) A Scout is a friend to animals.

(7) A Scout obeys orders.

(8) A Scout smiles and whistles under all circumstances.

(9) A Scout is thrifty.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Henderson and Miss Ethel Henderson are at Evergreen Cottage, Big Island, Stony Lake, for July.

Miss Grace Conway, Downie street, is visting Miss Isobel Donnelly, at Big Island, Stony Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin, Hamilton, are visiting their daughter Mrs. Lacey, Hunter street.

Mrs. James Bell returned last night from a visit with friends in Detroit.

Miss Violet Stevens, nurse in training at the Grace Hospital, Detroit is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Stevens, 631 George street. Flight Lieut. Leslie Stevens is expected home from the front soon to spend a furlough with his parents.

Mrs. Giles Stone has returned from visiting her daughter, Mrs. R. T. Hick, at Richmond Hill.

Miss Wallace, Lindsay is in the city visiting Mr. and Mrs. Widdess, 400 Downie street.

SUB'S CREW SUFFOCATED.

Large German Sub, Latest Type, Picked Up Off Irish Coast.

GALVESTON, Texas, July 10. — A German submarine of the most modern type floating a short distance off the Irish coast, every member of the crew having been suffocated, was recently picked up by a British patrol boat and towed to port, according to the captain of a British steamer which arrived at a gulf port to-day.

SWISS FOOD TRAITORS.

BERNE, July 10.—The Government, having discovered that considerable quantities of food produced in Switzerland never appeared in the market, has decided to create a special department to discover and prosecute those guilty of cornering supplies. Huge profits have been realized by persons who have withdrawn provisions from circulation and shipped them elsewhere.

FOWLER'S PEBLO GLASSES

EYES ARE BREAD WINNERS

Take care of them and they will take care of you. Headache and blurred vision mean eye-straining. See Dr. Fowler and he will correct the faults with a pair of his special "Peblo" glasses properly fitted. With every pair of "Peblo" glasses goes Dr. Fowler's absolute guarantee.

CONSULTATION FREE

A.A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS Phm. B. Toronto University

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST with NUGENT DRUG COMPANY

RESTORE THE NATURAL SIGHT

THE OLD HURDY GURDY.

Crude Musical Instrument That Led Up to the Hand Organ.

The early type of hurdy gurdy originated in Germany during the ninth century and under the name of bauren leyer (peasant's lyre) attained great popularity throughout Europe, falling into a decline only at the beginning of the last century. Even today a slightly modernized type of this instrument may be seen upon the streets of the smaller towns of Savoy.

The instrument consisted of a violin-like frame and sounding board, provided with from three to six strings. The music was produced by a small crank actuated wooden wheel, whose resined edge bore against the strings. The two outer strings were keyed in unison and when the wheel was revolved gave forth a bass note which served as a musical background. The remaining strings were attached to keys, by which their tension and their tone might be varied. This adjustment was the only control possessed by the player.

Needless to say, the hurdy gurdy was suited only to the most elementary of selections. While originally much used at fetes and celebrations, it later was used only by itinerant street musicians, a position now occupied by its successor—the hand organ

Earliest Cold Storage.

In Macaulay's essay on "Lord Bacon" he points out that in 1626 the subject of his memoir tried the experiment of stuffing a fowl with snow to prevent it from putrefying and in carrying out the work caught cold, from which he died. Macaulay adds: "In the last letter that he ever wrote, with fingers which, as he said, could not steadily hold a pen, he did not omit to mention that the experiment of the snow had succeeded excellently well." If, however, we turn to nature there are instances in Siberia of mammoths preserved in ice so that their flesh is still eatable from a period probably coeval with the first appearance of man on this globe. If the Romans brought to their banquets the dainties of the known world, had they not some knowledge of cold storage?—London Spectator.

Exclusive.

"I was surprised to hear that you were Newcome's guest at his week end party. How can you associate with such a vulgar upstart?"

"I didn't. There were so many nice people among the guests that we didn't have to associate with the host at all."—New York World.

MOTHER'S FATAL FALL AFTER SON'S RETURN.

Hamilton, July 11.—Elizabeth H. Wheeler of Dundas, 65 years of age, after welcoming home her son, who returned from the front last night at 9 o'clock, fell downstairs about three o'clock this morning, breaking her neck, and dying shortly afterwards. Owing to the return of the son the family sat up until about 2 o'clock in the morning. About 3 o'clock they were awakened by the fall of the mother, who apparently had risen to go downstairs.

E. B. CLEGG & CO.

Great stock reduction sale of dining room suites, bed room suites, living room furniture, parlour suites, baby carriages, hall furniture. Call and see our display of baby carriages. See our show window. 427 George street. E. B. CLEGG & CO.

BATHING CAPS

Latest Designs
Large Assortment
Lowest Prices
50c UP

OUR BATHING SHOES

Protect Your Feet While Bathing. They are Light and Comfortable.

50c and 75c

LEARN TO SWIM

"Perfecto" Water Wings are a Great aid to Learners Light, Compact, Cheap and Durable.

Price 35c

WARNE DRUG CO., LIMITED

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FARMERS' HARDWARE

SEASONABLE GOODS

MOUNTED GRINDSTONE

PRICE $7.50.

CARBORUNDUM FILE

For Sharpening Mower Knives, Has No Equal. Price 90c.

Our Big Trade is the best evidence of the satisfaction we give our customers.

"ONE REASON why you should make this store your headquarters for FARMERS' HARDWARE is because you can always depend upon finding here the right quality at the right price. What is more the selection is always large enough to assure you of just what you want.

Grain Cradles	Scythe Snaths
Mower Files	Machine Oil
Sprayers	Fly Oil
Hay Forks	Paris Green
Oil Cans	(Pure English)
Scythe Blades	Grindstones
Hay Fork Rope	
Grindstone Fixtures	
Hay Fork Pulleys	

Many of the above will be time and money savers for you

PETERBORO HARDWARE Co LIMITED

12 Pages

The Evening Examiner

Pages 1-4

VOL. LIX. No. 13 PETERBOROUGH TUESDAY, JULY 17, 1917 PRICE TWO CENTS

Amateur Photographers

Don't take chances of having your films ruined by inexperienced finishers take them to a photographer whose business it is. We have the latest equipment, competent assistants and an experience of 25 years back of every picture we produce. "It's our business, we know how."

Mail your Films to

Troy

140½ Hunter St.

GERMAN LEGATION UNDER GUARD

Special to The Examiner:

BUENOS AIRES, July 17.—German legation placed under strong military guard owing to reports that a break between Germany and Argentine is imminent.

RUSSIANS USING NEW GRENADE

Special to The Examiner:

ROME, July 17.—Hungarian newspapers say the Russians are using a new Japanese hand grenade twenty times as effective as the ordinary type.

SUFFERED TERRIBLY

For Four Days and Nights From

DIARRHOEA

Diarrhoea arises from many causes such as change of diet change of water change of climate, catching cold, the eating of unripe fruits or anything that will cause an excess of bile.

On the first sign of any looseness of the bowels it should not be neglected, but should be looked after immediately, for if not diarrhoea, dysentery or some other serious bowel complaint may ensue.

Miss Florence Harfield, 325 Lauder Ave., Toronto, Ont., writes: "I was troubled with a violent attack of diarrhoea. I suffered terribly with it for four days and nights, and finally I became so weak I did not think I could stand it any longer. My sister advised me to try a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. I did so, and after I had taken three doses I felt a whole lot relieved. I kept on taking it, and by the time I had taken six doses, the diarrhoea had completely stopped. I think it a wonderful remedy, as it is so quick to act. I will recommend it to all my friends."

There are so many spurious "Strawberry" preparations sold that you should see that the name "Dr. Fowler's" is on every bottle you buy. Price 35c. Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

PREMIER'S RESOLUTION DELAYED ONE DAY

Request to Defer Resolution For Extension of Life of Parliament Caused Merriment—Sir Robert Borden Consents to Request For Delay From Associate Member From Halifax.

RAILWAY BILL DISCUSSED

OTTAWA, July 17.—Before a representative house yesterday afternoon Sir Robert Borden moved the resolution standing in his name, requesting the Imperial Government to amend the B.N.A. Act so as to provide for a further extension of the term of Parliament for another year ending October 7, 1918. Sir Robert Borden was accorded a mild mead of applause when he prepared to rise. Much to the surprise of those present, however, A. K. MacLean, junior member for Halifax, rose instead.

Asks Postponement.

"Let me suggest to the Prime Minister," he said, "that consideration of this resolution be postponed for a few days at least. I don't pretend to speak for any other honorable gentleman on this side of the House, but it is only fair that consideration of the motion be postponed at least until the Military Service bill has been passed. The ultimate decision of the House on that measure may very much affect me in reaching a conclusion on this resolution. This is a fair suggestion and I trust it will receive consideration.

Sir Robert Borden briefly consulted Sir George Foster. When he rose there was no trace of resentment on his face.

"I would have been glad," he said, "if the honorable member had communicated to me earlier the desire which he now makes. I gave notice on Friday last and I came to-day prepared to go on with this resolution which has been on the order paper for four months. However, in accordance with the request, I am willing to postpone consideration until to-morrow. In the meantime I will consider the request further."

No Sympathy Shown.

Hon. Frank Oliver rose. "So far as I am concerned," he said in a level but emphatic voice, "the suggestion of the junior member for Halifax has no support from me." (Loud laughter from the Conservative side.)

"Make that unanimous," said Geo. Kyte, of Richmond.

Hon. Charles Murphy rose. "Mr. Speaker," he said, "I am of the same opinion as the member for Edmonton." (more laughter.)

Dr. Clark, of Red Deer, heaved himself to his feet from a back seat. "I hope," he said, "that the desire of the member for Halifax has not been prejudiced in the eyes of the Government by the observation of honorable members who have taken their seats."

(Cries of "hear, hear," from the Government side.)

Hon. Dr. Pugsley rose amid further jeers from the Government side. "I am sorry," he said, "that this resolution should be allowed to stand over. It has been on the order paper for many days. The sooner it is brought down and decided upon the better, for the country."

"The request of the honorable member for Halifax has no support from me either," said Sir Robert Borden, in a jocular mood. "My good nature, however, compels me to accede at least in part to his request."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier concluded the discussions. "While I am ready to go on with the resolution," he said, "still I am glad tht the request of my hon. friend from Halifax which was sincerely made has been agreed to. This is a free Parliament, and any honorable gentleman making a sincere request is entitled to consideration." (Cries of "hear, hear," from both sides.)

Railway Bill Discussed.

The House then went into committee on the bill to amend the Railway Act.

Frank Carvell, of Carleton, was again back in his seat after a week's absence. He and Sir Wilfrid engaged in an earnest conversation at the opening of the House. Thereafter Mr Carvell took a hand on the railway bill.

Enemy Attacks Were Repulsed

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, July 17.—Germans attempt to recapture lost ground on Champagne front yesterday were repulsed with heavy enemy losses.

Conferred With Treasury Officials

Special to The Examiner:

WASHINGTON July 17.—Sir Thomas White conferred with United States treasury officials yesterday.

Canadians Made Successful Attack

Special to The Examiner:

TORONTO, July 17.—Lyons' cable says the Canadians made a successful gas attack on German trenches.

GRAIN MARKET PRICES STRONG

Ontario Flour is Fifteen Cents Higher—The Cattle Market

Business continues very dull. Cash quotations are nominal and practically unchanged. Crop conditions everywhere are favourable. The flour situation holds firm, and Ontario is quoted 15 cents higher. Cash wheat at Winnipeg is strong.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, lake ports, $2.50 1-2; nominal; No. 2 northern $2.51 1-2.

Manitoba oats—No. 2, 81 1-2c, track, bay ports.

American corn—$1.99, nominal, track, Toronto.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, not quoted.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 winter, per case lots, $2.35 to $2.40; No. 2 winter, $2.33 to $2.36, according to freight outside.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.

Barley—Good malting, nominal.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Rye—No. 2, $2.05.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $12.40; second patents, $11.90; strong bakers, $11.50.

Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, $10.45 to $10.55, track, Toronto, prompt shipments.

Mill feed—Car lots, delivered Montreal, shorts, $38 to $39; bran, $34; feed flour, per bag, $2.80 to $2.90; middlings, $42.

Hay—Baled track, Toronto, car lots; No. 2, $12 to $12.50; mixed, $9 to $11; straw, $9.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Union Stock Yards, Toronto, 124 cars, with 2,265 cattle, 365 calves, 785 hogs, and 744 sheep and lambs.

There was a heavy run of cattle in yesterday and the market was easier than last week-end, but about steady with a week ago yesterday. Trade was fairly brisk considering the large amount of stuff offering. Medium and common butchers' cattle were from 15c to 20c lower, but choice butcher steady.

Lambs were easier and lower.

Calves steady.

Hogs steady to-day at last week's prices, but packers are quoting 50c lower for to-morrow.

Latest quotations:

Heavy steers	$11.25 to 11.50
Choice steers	10.50 10.75
do good	10.25 10.50
do common	9.25 9.50
Heifers good to choice	8.50 9.00
do medium	8.75 9.00
Butcher cows, choice	8.00 8.50
do medium	7.00 7.50
Butcher bulls, choice	9.25 9.75
do good	7.00 7.25
do medium	6.00 6.50
Feeders, 900 to 1000 lbs	7.75 8.50
Stockers, 700 to 800 lbs.	7.00 7.75
do med. 650 to 750 lbs	7.00 7.25
do light, 600 to 650 lbs	6.50 6.75
Canners	5.00 6.25
Cutters	5.50 6.25
Sheep, light	8.75 9.50
do heavy	6.75 8.00
Calves	8.00 15.00
Spring lambs, cwt	15.00 16.00
Yearlings	11.00 12.00
Hogs, fed and watered	16.25 ...
do weighed off cars	16.50 .....
do f.o.b.	15.50 .....

BIG RUSSIAN DEFICIT IS FACED THIS YEAR

Petrograd Fears Depressing Value of the Ruble Further by a New Issue of Paper.

PETROGRAD, July 15.— The serious financial problems confronting the Russian Government were referred to in a report read at a private meeting of the Duma yesterday by Deputy Bubilkoff, who said the nation's gold reserve of 1,711,000,000 rubles covered 13.3 per cent. of the paper money of the State now in circulation. The debt, which at the end of 1913 was 8,900,000,000 rubles, was 35,600,000,000 at the beginning of 1917. If the paper money issued during the war were added, he said, the total debt was brought up to about 45,000,000,000 rubles.

Of the total national expenditures in 1917 between 12,000,000,000 and 14,000,000,000 rubles would be represented by a deficit. The Deputy referred to the great deterioration in the purchasing value of the ruble, and said that to cover this deficit by the issuance of more paper would mean a further serious increase in prices.

Another unfavourable feature of the general situation is a decrease of 30 per cent. in the production of coal in Southern Russia. M. Bublikoff also referred to the fact that 40 per cent. of the country's locomotives and cars were in the shops awaiting repairs.

The financial problems, the Deputy said, could not be solved by the imposition of fresh taxation, which would remove the stimulus for productive labour.

KEEP THE POTATOES GREEN AND GROWING

Keep the Hoe Going Until the Tops Meet Sufficiently to Shade the Ground—Hilling is Not Always Necessary—Protection of Potato Tops From Moisture.

LATE BLIGHT AND ROT

Many are growing potatoes in Canada this year, for the first time and, as a result of the greatly increased number of growers, the crop will probably be greatly increased. But to insure a good crop there must be an abundance of moisture in the soil and the tops must be protected from insects and disease.

Cultivating the Crop.

The soil should be kept cultivated with the cultivator or hoe until the tops meet sufficiently to shade the ground. As most of the tubers develop in the three or four inches of soil nearest the surface, and as the tubers will not develop well in dry soil, quite shallow cultivation is desirable at this season of the year. In soil which is dry there may be good development of tops but there will be few tubers. The roots in such cases have gone down deep into the soil to obtain moisture but the tuber-bearing stems, which are quite different from the root system, do not develop well. Where the soil is a loose, sandy loam, hilling is not necessary and may be injurious, as the soil dries out more than if left on the level. In heavy soils it is desirable to hill the potatoes as it will loosen the soil and the tubers will be shapelier than when the ground is left level. When there is sufficient rainfall and moisture in the soil hilling is likely to give best results in all kinds of soil as the soil will be looser and the tubers can push through it readily. As a great development of tubers takes place during the cooler and usually moister weather of the latter part of summer, it is very important to keep the plants growing well until then. In one experiment it was shown that during the month of September there was an increase of 119 bushels of potatoes per acre.

Protection of Potato Tops From Insects.

It is very important to prevent the tops of potatoes from being eaten by insects, particularly by the Colorado Potato Beetle. The old "bugs" do not do much harm to the foliage, as a rule, and usually the plants are not sprayed to destroy these, although the fewer there are to lay eggs the less difficulty there will be in destroying the young ones. These begin to eat rapidly soon after hatching and close watch should be kept so that the vines may be sprayed before much harm is done. Paris green kills more rapidly than arsenate of lead, but does not adhere so well, and in rainy weather it is desirable to have something that will stay on the leaves so that they will be protected until it stops raining and thus prevent the tops being eaten. At the Central Experimental Farm a mixture of Paris green and arsenate of lead is used in the proportion of 8 ounces Paris green, 1 1-2 pounds paste arsenate of lead (or 12 ounces dry arsenate of lead) to 40 gallons of water in order to get the advantage of both poisons. It may be that it is not convenient to get both poisons when either 12 ounces of Paris green or 3 pounds paste arsenate of lead (or 1 1-2 pounds dry arsenate of lead) to 40 gallons water could be used, or in smaller quantities, say 1 ounce Paris green to 3 gallons or 3 1-2 ounces paste arsenate of lead or half that quantity of dry to 3 gallons of water. An experiment conducted for six years at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, showed that, on the average, where the tops were sprayed to kill "bugs," the yield was 188.9 bushels per acre, while when the tops were not sprayed and allowed to be eaten, the yield was only 98.2 bushels per acre. It is desirable not to stop with one spraying which usually does not kill all the bugs but to spray several times, if necessary, so that as little foliage as possible is eaten.

Protection of the Potato Plants From Late Blight and Rot.

In some years the crop of potatoes is much lessened by the Late Blight disease and when rot follows little of the crop may be left. It is, therefore, very desirable to prevent this disease from spreading. This is done by keeping the plants covered with Bordeaux mixture from about the first week of July, or before there is any sign of the disease, until September. Sometimes the first application of Bordeaux mixture is made before the potato beetles are all killed, when the poison for them may be mixed with the Bordeaux. While the disease is not very bad every year it is well to be prepared. There was an average increase per year of 94 bushels of potatoes from spraying with Bordeaux mixture in three years.

The formula for Bordeaux mixture for potatoes is 6 pound copper sulphate or bluestone, 4 pounds freshly slaked lime to 40 gallons of water. While the bluestone will dissolve more quickly in hot water; if it is not convenient to get this it may be suspended over night in a cotton bag or earthen vessel containing four or five or more gallons of water. The lime should be slaked in another vessel and before mixing with the copper sulphate solution should be strained through coarse sacking or a fine sieve. The copper sulphate solution is now put into a barrel, if it has not already been dissolved in one, and enough water added to half fill the barrel; the slaked lime should be diluted in another barrel with enough water to make half a barrel of the lime mixture. Now pour the diluted lime mixture into the diluted copper sulphate solution and stir thoroughly, when it is ready for use. The concentrated lime mixture should not be mixed with the concentrated copper sulphate solution, as, if this is done, an inferior mixture will result. If the barrels are kept covered so that there is no evaporation stock solutions of the concentrated materials may be kept in separate barrels throughout the season. It is important to have the quantities of lime and copper sulphate as recommended, but in order to be sure that enough lime has been used and there is no danger of burning the foliage, let a drop of ferrocyanide of potassium solution (which can be obtained from a druggist) fall into the mixture when ready. If the latter turns reddish-brown add more lime mixture until no change of colour takes place.

Next to its unique flavour, the great economy of Salada Tea has been the reason for it's enormous sale.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY AIDS

MAE MARTYN

Dearie: Yes, I believe men all recognize a "made" complexion. Throw away your powder and rouge, and use a plain spermax lotion. Then you will have a complexion of which you can feel justly proud, because it will be real as well as beautiful. To prepare it dissolve four ounces spermax (which you may get from your druggist) in one-half pint witch hazel or hot water. This lotion cannot be detected when on, and its regular use banishes lines, blotches, pimples, blackheads, and sallowness. The spermax lotion is delightful for spring months, as it protects the skin from the winds.

Dora: You can make your own sparkling and clear by this simple home treatment: Dissolve an ounce of epsoms (get it at drug store) in a pint of water. Take one or two drops in each eye every day will be all that is necessary to make them feel strong and look bright. If the lids are red or inflamed, try soaking balls of absorbent cotton in the cream, and laying them on each eye.

Juanita: The sogginess of skin which you write about is disfiguring, and you will soon be wrinkled past help if you neglect it. But try this simple treatment, and I'm sure it will work wonders. Mix an ounce of ammonia (from the drug store) in one-half pint cold water, and add two teaspoonfuls glycerine. This cream jelly will cause the skin to contract slowly until the healthy firmness is restored. Keep your complexion clear and free from blemishes. Also removes blackheads.

Eugenia: Your yellowness doubtless means that your liver requires a regulator, and I would suggest a plain dandelion tonic. This will cleanse the blood and give tone and strength to the liver and kidneys, and when these organs are in a healthy condition you will be free from the bilious attacks, the obstinate headaches, and the pains in small of back and groin. To prepare this tonic I get an ounce hardene from druggist, and put it into one-half pint alcohol (never use whisky), then add one-half cupful of sugar and hot water to make a quart. The dose is a tablespoonful before meals. The hardene tonic is excellent to clear the skin of pimples, blotches, and sallowness, and its timely use frequently saves doctor's bills.

Chloe: I have found the most beneficial shampoo for the scalp and hair can be made at home by dissolving a teaspoonful sanitas in a cup of hot water. This is unusually soothing and cleansing to the itchy, dandruff-laden scalp and quickly corrects over-oiliness and other scalp-ups-sets. My shampooing with sanitas has restored an even color, rich gloss, and soft fluff to my hair, which was becoming dull and brittle. It seems to have encouraged a vigorous and luxuriant growth.

P. S.: The spare point do a continuation of the slim figure effects, and as you show signs of an added waistline you should take steps to reduce your weight. Make this preparation at home, and before each meal take a tablespoonful: Get four ounces of parsotle from your druggist and dissolve in one and one-half pints of hot water. Strain and cool the mixture before using. This is inexpensive, and will be welcome to the woman who does not want strenuous diet or exercise.

Lorraine: Your faded hair is not necessarily dying, though it is in danger. Here is a home-made hair tonic, costing little, which I know is of great value to the scalp and hair: Into one-half pint alcohol put one ounce quassoin (which I get from the druggist's), and add one-half pint water. This gives you a full pint. I have found it very soothing, and it banishes the dry, harsh, unhealthy condition of the scalp, invigorating the hair roots so a beautiful growth is certain to result.

Delicious! Appetizing! Invigorating!

White Label Ale

Serve Cold Serve Cold

Possesses all the body and fine flavor, the sparkle and the creamy head, the appetizing and tonic properties of the parent product, relished throughout Canada for fifty years

An ideal beverage for all occasions.

Makes Good Friends Everywhere.

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GEO. GEORGE & CHARLOTTE

Death of a Well Known Lakefield Resident

LAKEFIELD, July 17.—The death occurred in Lakefield yesterday of a well-known and highly-respected resident in the person of Mrs. Samuel McKibbin at the advanced age of eighty-five years. Deceased had been ill but a short time. She was born in Northumberland County near Cobourg and for the greater part of her life has resided in Smith township and Lakefield. Her husband and family predeceased her some years ago. Her maiden name was Betsy Garbut.

The funeral will take place at two o'clock Wednesday afternoon from the late residence of the deceased in Lakefield and will leave at two-thirty o'clock for the Lakefield cemetery.

British Airmen Bomb Zeebrugge

Special to The Examiner.

LONDON, July 17—British airmen bomb Zeebrugge and railway junctions and sidings at Ostend.

Fighting Resumed On Italian Front

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 17.—Heavy fighting resumed on the Italian front. Italians take two hundred and seventy-five prisoners and war material.

Canadian Vessel Sinks Submarine

TORONTO, July 17.—Canadian freighter sinks submarine in Mediterranean.

Super-Submarines In The Atlantic

Special to The Examiner:

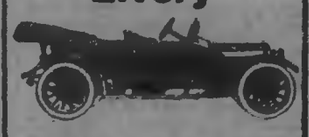
ATLANTIC PORT, July 17.— Germany now has 300 foot submarines in the Atlantic, according to the captain of a Dutch steamer arriving yesterday.

The Premier Asks For Harvest Help

Special to The Examiner.

OTTAWA, July 17.—Borden asks for harvest help. War Liberals form

Fontaine's Livery



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7 Passenger Touring Cars

Careful Drivers—Prompt Service

HORSE LIVERY—Single or Double Rigs. The Best of Outfits.

185 Hunter St.

Phones 787, 1055. Night Phone 1042

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Measurement, Agate, 14 lines One Inch
Transient Display .....15c per inch
Transient Reading .....40c per inch
Black Local .....75c per inch

Minimum Contract Rate, for Display, 1,000 inch contract, 10c per inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 20c per inch.
Legal and other notices, 8c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS

Minimum charge 10c of 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage on replies, if out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS
Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH

PERSONAL.

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT IT is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office: ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

Stoney Lake Navigation Company

Steamers will leave LAKEFIELD for the Lakes on arrival of the Morning, Noon and Evening Trains from PETERBORO.

Leaving the Lakes to connect with the Morning and Afternoon Trains for PETERBORO.

For Excursion Rates, etc. Apply Stoney Lake Navigation Co.

F. G. YOUNG, Mgr.
Phone 548 497 King Street

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
CORRECTED TO APRIL 29TH, 1917

8.10 a.m.—For Port Hope, making connections for all points on the main line east and west arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.
8.30 a.m.—For Lakefield.
8.35 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8.30 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook and Port Hope making direct connections at Port Hope for Toronto arriving Toronto 3.15 p.m.
12.20 p.m.—For Lakefield.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope and all points on the main line, east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
1.10 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston and Brockville.
5.40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
5.35 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
8.55 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
9.05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
Corrected June 25th, 1917.

GOING EAST—
*2.40 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Tweed.
12.13 a.m.—Kingston, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.
*7.14 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls and Ottawa.
**11.25 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and Intermediate points, and all points east of Montreal.

GOING WEST—
*4.50 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham Detroit and Chicago.
*5.54 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.
**7.25 a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo, Rochester and New York. Intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.
**9.16 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port Nichol and intermediate points.
**4.02 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Guelph, Galt, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago.
**6.45 p.m.—North Toronto and West Toronto and Intermediate points.
*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
ATTRACTIVE TRIPS TO
MUSKOKA LAKES
ALGONQUIN PARK
MAGANETAWAN RIVER
LAKE OF BAYS
KAWARTHA LAKES
GEORGIAN BAY
Round trip tourists tickets now on sale from stations in Ontario at very low fares, with liberal stop overs
Get Your Tickets in Advance
Berth Reservations and full information at all Grand Trunk Ticket Offices or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, G. T. Ry. System, Toronto Ontario.

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Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teaches Bisque's New and Beautiful Work in China Painting.

Do all your preserving with
Lantic Sugar
"Pure and Unrefined"
Pure cane. "FINE" granulation. High sweetening power.
10, 20 and 100-lb. sacks
2 and 5-lb. cartons
Order by name in original packages
FREE. This book of tested and approved recipes for fruit jam. If you will cut a pad half inch square from a Lantic bag or carton and send it to
Atlantic Sugar Refineries Limited
Power Building
MONTREAL
541

"The Postmaster's Daughter"

By LOUIS TRACY

(Continued from Saturday.)

CHAPTER XIV.

ON BOTH SIDES OF THE RIVER.

The sun, transmuted into Greenwich time, exercised an extraordinary influence on the seemingly humdrum life of Steynholme that day. A few minutes after three o'clock—just too late to observe either Winter or Siddle—P. C. Robinson strolled forth from the cottage. He glanced up the almost deserted side street, in which every rounded cobble and white flagstone radiated heat. A high class automobile had dashed past twice in forty minutes, but the pace was on the borderland of doubt, so the guardian of the public weal had contented himself with recording its number on the return journey.

But his thoughts were far a-field from joy riders, stray cattle, hawkers without licenses, and other small fry which come into the constabulary net. It would be a feather in his cap if he could only strike the trail of the veritable. Steynholme murderer. The entrancing notion possessed him morning, noon and night. Mrs. Robinson declared that it even dominated his dreams. Robinson was sharp. He knew quite well that the brains of the London detectives held some elusive quality which he personally lacked. They seemed to peer into the heart of a thing so wisely and thoroughly. He did not share Superintendent Fowler's somewhat derogatory estimate of Furneaux, with whom he was much better acquainted than was his superior officer, while Chief Inspector Winter's repute stood so high that it might not be questioned. Still to the best of his belief, the case had beaten both these doughty representatives of Scotland Yard; there was yet a chance for the humble police constable; so Robinson squared his shoulders, seamed his brows, and marched majestically down the Knoleworth Road.

He had an eye for The Hollies of course, though neither he nor anybody else could discern more than the bare edge of the lawn from bridge or road, owing to the dense screen of evergreen trees and shrubs planted by the tenant who remodelled the property.

But the spot where the body of Adelaide Melhuish was drawn ashore was visible, and the sight of it started a dim thesis in the policeman's mind, which took definite shape during less than an hour's stroll. Thus, at four o'clock exactly, he was pulling the bell at The Hollies. Almost simultaneously, Mr. Siddle knocked modestly on the private door of the post office, to reach which one had to pass down a narrow yard.

"Mr. Grant at home?" inquired Robinson, when Minnie appeared.

Yes; the postmaster was on the lawn with Mr. Hart. The policeman found the two there, seated in chairs with awnings. They had been discussing, of all things in the world, the futurist craze in painting. Hart held by it, but Grant carried bigger guns in real knowledge of the artist's limitations as well as his privileges.

Hart was the first to notice the newcomer's presence and greeted him joyously.

"Come along, Robinson, and manacle this reprobate," he shouted. "He is nothing but a narrow minded pre-Rafaelite. A period in prison will dust the cobwebs out of his attic."

"Hello, Robinson!" said Grant. "Anything stirring?"

"Not much, sir. I just popped in to ask if you remembered exactly how the body was roped?"

"Indeed, I do not. Some incidents of that horrible half hour have gone into a sad jumble. I recollect you calling attention to the matter, but what your point was I really cannot say now. Perhaps, it may come back if you explain."

"Well, we don't seem to be making a great deal of progress, sir, and I was wondering whether you two gentlemen might help. I don't want it mentioned. I'm taking a line of my own."

Grant repressed a smile. He recalled well enough the first "line" the policeman took, and the mischief it had caused. Being an even-minded person, however, he admitted that his own behaviour had not been above suspicion on the day the crime was discovered. In allotting blame, as between Robinson and himself, the proportion was six of one and half a dozen of the other.

"Propound, justiciary," said Hart. "You've started well, anyhow. The connection between a line and a rope should be obvious even to a judge.... As a pipe-opener, have a drink!"

Robinson had removed his helmet, and was flourishing a red handkerchief, not without cause, the day being really very hot.

"Not for a few minutes, thank you, sir," said the policeman. "May I ask Bates for a sack and a cord?"

He went to the kitchen. Hart was "tickled to death," he vowed.

"We are about to witness the reconstruction of the crime, a procedure which the French delight in, and the intellect of France is a hundred years ahead of our effete civilization" he chortled.

Grant was not so pleased. The memory of a distressing vision was beginning to blur, and this ponderous policeman must come and revive it. Yet even he grew interested when Robinson illustrated a nebulous idea by knotting a clothesline around a sack stuffed with straw, having brought Bates to bear him out in the matter of accuracy.

"There you are, gentlemen!" he said, puffing after the slight exertion. "That's the way of it. How does it strike you?"

"It's what a sailor calls two half hitches," commented Hart instantly. "A very serviceable knot, which will resist to the full strength of the rope."

"We have no sailors in Steynholme, sir," said the policeman.

"Oh, it's used regularly by tradesmen," put in Grant. "A draper or grocer—any man accustomed to tying parcels securely, in fact—with fashion that knot nine times out of ten."

"How about a—a farmer, sir?" That was as near as Robinson dared to go to "horse-dealer."

"I think a farmer would be more likely to adopt a timber hitch, which is made in several ways. Here are samples."

And Grant busied himself with rope and sack.

Robinson watched closely.

"Yes," he nodded. "I've seen those knots in a farmyard ...Well, it's something—not much—but a trifle, better than nothing. .....All right, Bates. You can take 'em away."

"Have you shown that knot to Mr. Furneaux?" inquired Grant.

"No, sir. I've kept that up me, sleeve, as the sayin' is."

"But why?"

Robinson shuffled uneasily on his feet.

"These Scotland Yard men will hardly listen to a uniformed constable, sir," he said. "I'll tell 'em all about it at the inquest on Wednesday."

"In effect,

John P.
Robinson he
Sez they didn't know everythin' down in Judee," quoted Hart.

"You've got my name pat," grinned the policeman, whose Christian names were "John Price."

"My name is Walter, not Patrick," retorted Hart. Robinson continued to smile, though he failed to grasp the joke until late that evening.

"Did you make up that verse just straight off, sir," he asked.

"No. It's a borrowed plume, plucked from an American quill pen."

Hart gave "plume" a French sound and Robinson was puzzled to know why Grant bade his friend stop profaning a peaceful Sunday afternoon.

"You'll have a glass of beer now?" went on the host.

"I don't mind if I do, sir, though it's tealime and I make it a rule on Sundays to have tea with the missis. A policeman's hours are broken up, and his wife hardly ever knows when to have a meal ready."

Minnie was summoned. It took her a couple of minutes to draw the beer from a cobl cellar. So it chanced that when Doris led Mr. Siddle to the edge of the cliff about twenty-five minutes past four, the first thing that they saw was the local police constable on the lawn of The Hollies putting down a gill of "best Sussex" at a draught.

"Well!" cried the chemist icily, "I wonder what Superintendent Fowler would say to that if he knew it?"

"What is there particularly wrong about Robinson drinking a glass of beer?" demanded Doris, more alive to the insinuation in Siddle's words than was quite permissable under the role imposed on her by Winter.

She waved her hand to the party on the lawn. Grant, whose eyes ever roved in that direction, had seen her white muslin dress the moment she appeared.

"Who the deuce is that with Miss Martin?" he said, returning the signal.

"Siddle, the chemist," announced Robinson, not to well pleased himself at being "spotted" so openly. "Well, gentlemen, I'll be off," and he vanished by the side path through the laurels.

"Siddle!" repeated Grant vexedly. "So it is. And she dislikes the man, for some reason."

"Let's go and rescue the fair maid," prompted Hart.

"No, no. If Doris wanted me she would let me know."

"How? At the top of her voice?"

"You're far too curious, Wally."

"Semaphore, of course," drawled Hart. "When are you going to marry the girl, Jack?"

"As soon as this infernal business has blown over."

"You haven't asked her, I gather?"

"No."

"Tell me when you do, and I'll hie me to London town, though in torrid June. You are unbearable in love."

"The lash of your wit cuts deeply sometimes," said Grant quietly.

"Dash it all, old chap, I was talking at random. Very well. I'll do penace in sackcloth and ashes by remaining here, and applauding your poetic efforts. I'll even help. I'm a dab at sonnets."

Meanwhile, Mr. Siddle had regained his poise.

"I meant nothing offensive to the donor of the best," he said, turning his voice to an apologetic note. "But I take it Robinson is conducting certain inquiries, and I imagine that his superiors demand a degree of circumspection in such conditions. That is all."

"Surely you do not rank with the stupid crowd in its suspicions of Mr. Grant?" said the girl.

"I'm pleased to think you refuse to class me with the gossip-mongers of Steynholme, Doris," was the guarded answer.

There had been no reference to the murder during tea which was served as soon as the chemist came in. The visitor had tabled a copy of a current medical journal containing an article on the therapeutic qualities of honey, so the talk was lifted at once into an atmosphere far removed from crime. Doris was grateful for his tact. When her father went to the office she brought Mr. Siddle into the garden solely in pursuance of her promise to the detective, although convinced that there would be no outcome save a few labored compliments to herself. And now, by accident, as it were, the death of Adelaide Melhuish thrust itself into their conversation. Perhaps it was her fault.

"No," she said candidly. "No one who has known you for seven years, Mr. Siddle, could possibly accuse you of spreading scandal."

"Seven years! Is it so long since I came to Steynholme? Sometimes it appears an age, but more often I saw by the calendar must be in error. Why it seems only the other day that I saw you in a short frock, bowling a hoop."

"A tom-boy occupation," laughed Doris. "But dad encouraged that and skipping as the best possible means of exercise."

"He was right. Look how straight and svelte you are! Few, if any, among our community can have watched your progress to womanhood as closely as I. You see, living opposite, as I do, I kept track of you more intimately than your neighbors."

Siddle was trimming his sails cleverly. The concluding sentence robbed his earlier comments of their sentimental import.

"If we live long enough we may even see each other in the sere and yellow leaf," said Doris flippantly.

"I would ask no greater happiness," came the quiet reply, and Doris could have bitten her tongue for according him that unguarded opening. Suddenly availing herself of the advice which the detective, like Hamlet, had given to the players, she gazed musingly at the fair panorama of The Hollies and its gardens, with the two young men seated on the lawn. By this time Minnie was staging tea and the picture looked idyllic enough. Doris saw out of the tail of her eye that her companion was watching her furtively, though apparently absorbed in the scene. He moistened his thin lips with his tongue.

(To Be Continued.)

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CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY

MACLEANS IN BOSTON

Canadian Methods and Kilts netted 1,000 recruits in Fortnight

The Canadian Maclean Highlanders, as a result of a whirlwind campaign for recruits in Boston, reached full strength for the trip overseas. This unit received permission to recruit in Boston. The Kilties took the city by storm. Besides bringing their own up to strength by signing 1,000 men, they also gathered in some 300 Americans, whom they promptly turned over to the American army. The Canadian recruiting methods made a great hit. The Maclean Highlanders during the early days of their campaign, secured quite a number of men in Ontario. They were commanded by Lieut.-Col. Guthrie, M.P., of New Brunswick, a veteran of the first contingent.

English Gunners in Alps

An Italian soldier at the front wrote to friends: I have seen your English gunners. They are fine soldiers indeed. They seem so calm, self-confident, and strong. They behave splendidly under fire and have some beautiful guns. The Austrians evidently know of their presence among us, and their airmen tried particularly to locate their batteries, which have been shelled furiously of late. The English and Italians are very friendly and getting on like good and true comrades.

Baker Deaf to Plea for Queen

While touring the north country among munitioners, King George arrived in a town late at night and sent an attendant to buy some bread. The baker refused because it was after the official hour. "But it's for the King," pleaded the attendant. "There is not a bit of bread on the train."

"I don't care if it's for the Queen herself," replied the baker. "I can't sell you a bit."

Technicalities of No Avail

Augustus John Macdonnell, an Englishman who was living in Lille before the German occupation and came over with other refugees in August, 1914, was at Kingston-on-Thames Police Court held to be an ordinary resident of Great Britain and ordered to report to the military.

Griddle Cakes Without Eggs

With the advent of cold weather griddle cakes are always liked. Take 1 yeast cake, 1 cup lukewarm water, 4 tablespoons light brown sugar, 4 tablespoons melted lard, 1 teaspoon salt, 1½ cups flour, 1½ cups milk. Scald and cool the milk. Dissolve the yeast and sugar in the lukewarm water, add the lard, flour, salt and milk. Beat well, then cover and set aside in a warm place to rise for about an hour. When light stir well and bake on a hot, greased griddle.

Whetting the Appetite

Condiments and similar substances serve to whet the appetite by stimulating the nerves of taste. Upon the whole, they seem to exercise a favorable influence upon digestion. Among these aids to appetite are spices which are added to food, and coffee and tea. Food should be made palatable, but care must be taken not to use too much seasoning, otherwise the digestive organs are soon irritated and disease produced.

Tansy for Furs

Sprinkle the leaves of tansy among your woolens and furs and they will be preserved by this old fashioned remedy. A few drops of oil of lavender placed in a small bowl of boiling water will dispel unpleasant air in a room.

Lost Needles

Have you ever had needles disappear entirely in the filling of the pincushion? You can prevent this by inserting a piece of pasteboard in the filling halfway.

Cook all summer and aboveground vegetables in salted boiling water; all winter and underground vegetables in unsalted water, adding the salt when seasoning for the table.

If a white shirt is scorched when ironed, the brown marks may be removed by rubbing them with a little dry borax.

Figs split open form excellent poultices for boils and small abscesses.

Most Work Freely

Nearly 25 per cent. of 3,000 workers in Gloucestershire hospitals are giving their services free.

At the request of the Mesopotamia Field Force, 300 fishing-rods were sent out.

The Manchester tramways carried 140 million passengers in 1916.

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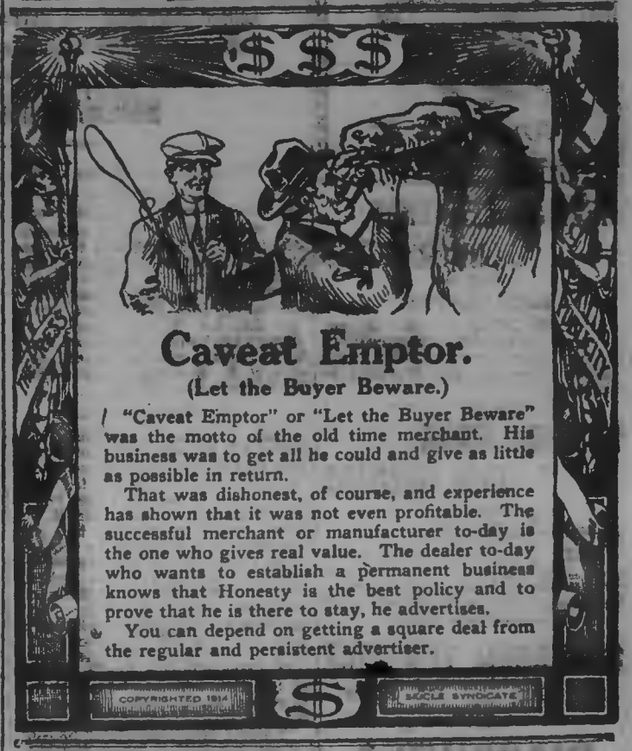
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SAALE SYNDICATE

Umbrella as a Clothes Drier

A clothes drier that can be carried will appeal to travelers, and persons living in small quarters. An umbrella, four yards of strong wrapping twine, and several small brass rings are required. Knot the rings into the twine at intervals, measuring the distance between the rib points of the umbrella, and hook the twine to the points by the rings, as shown, providing considerable drying space for small articles. Hook the umbrella handle over a suitable support, or tie it carefully to the supporting pipe of a light fixture in the middle of the room, ready for the articles to be dried. The twine may also be wrapped around the points, but it is better to carry a line with rings attached.—From Popular Mechanics.

A Thirty-three Year Job.

The founder of "synthetic philosophy," so called as being an attempt at fusing all the sciences into a whole, was Herbert Spencer. It was in 1859, when he was about forty, that Spencer projected his scheme of philosophy, based on the principle of evolution in its relation to life, mind, society and morals. He proposed a scheme requiring him to complete eleven volumes in twenty years, but he was thirty-three years at work on it, and then it had greatly exceeded the original scope. To the accomplishment of his self imposed and gigantic task he devoted all of his time, strength and mental powers, steadfastly refusing honors and titles. Delicate from infancy, he yet lived to pass his eighty-third milestone.—Chicago Journal.

Passing Counterfeits.

Johnny—Say, papa, passing counterfeit money is unlawful, isn't it? Papa—Yes. Johnny—Well, papa, if a man was walking along the street and saw a ten dollar counterfeit bill upon the sidewalk and did not pick it up wouldn't he be guilty of passing counterfeit money, and couldn't he be arrested and put in jail? Papa—More likely the lunatic asylum. Now you may go to bed, my son.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Get His Dose Later.

Mr. Courtney (flatteringly)—I had the blues awfully when I came here tonight, Miss Fisher, but they are all gone now. You are as good as medicine. Miss Fisher's Little Brother—Yes; father himself says she'll be a drug on the market if she doesn't catch on to some fellow soon.

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BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

THE HOUSE AND GROUNDS

Egg Plant

EGG PLANT is a difficult vegetable for the amateur gardener to handle.

A bulletin of the National Emergency Food Garden Commission contains the following information:—Egg plant is a hot weather plant, therefore it should not be grown where the summer season is short. Nor should it be attempted in poor soil, nor by any one who is not willing to give it plenty of attention. It requires one or more transplantings, and if its growth suffers any check the crop is likely to be a failure.

Inasmuch as it is not safe to set out egg plant in the garden much before the middle of June and because the plant requires a long growing season the seeds should be sown indoors or in an outdoor hotbed. One-third of an ounce of seed will produce enough plants to make a row 100 feet long. These seeds are usually sown thickly in rows in the seed boxes and when the plants are large enough to handle they are transplanted to flower pots filled with rich soil. Some gardeners, however, prefer to sow the seed directly in flower pots and to thin out the seedlings later.

Unless the seedlings are transplanted to large pots directly from the seed box as the plants grow they should be set in larger pots. Some gardeners make three transfers before putting the plants into the garden, which should not be done until warm weather is settled and the plants are six to ten inches high. Great care should be used not to disturb the roots in any transplanting. Injury can be avoided by using old berry boxes instead of flower pots for growing the seedlings, the bottoms of the boxes being torn off and then the rest of the box set into the garden with the plants.

Plants should be set eighteen inches apart, and the fruit may be eaten when they are three inches or more in diameter.

Boys and Girls Can Help the Country and Themselves

"I USED to have a hard time to get my boys to work in the garden, even when there was nothing else they wanted to do," said a suburban father, "but now they go without an order or request from me and work as long as they can find anything to do. 'We are not slackers,' I heard one of them boasting, and he was as proud of doing his bit in the garden as if he was following the colors in answer to the bugle call."

This is the experience of other parents. The boys have responded to their country's need and can be depended upon to do their duty in the useful trenches of the garden and on the honorable field of food supply. The adult who does not encourage this spirit and make all possible use of the enthusiasm and devotion of the boys and girls is making a sad mistake and committing a blunder. For a long time we have been complaining that no one has wanted to work on the farms or live in the country and bemoaning the fact that all the young people come to the congested cities.

If properly handled, the interest that the younger members of society have had aroused in them in this farm and garden campaign for the patriotic increase of the food supply and the altruistic purpose of feeding our Allies may be turned to good practical account for the future. It may incline the boys, and the girls too, to find something in the country that is worth while and to think that farming is, after all, a vocation comparable in satisfactory returns with many of those in the city to which they have solely heretofore turned their attention.

The children and young persons who are so willing now, under the high impulse of helping humanity, to do their part as gardeners will need direction, of course, but they will need also to be assured that they are doing something worth while and that they shall see the results of their labors and have a personal share in it.

If a boy or girl raises a good crop he should have something to say about its disposition. If he wants to present it to his family the family should be duly appreciative. If he desires to give it to some one who has less food he should have the privilege. If he desires to sell it and send the proceeds to the Allies or donate it to some other patriotic purpose his parents or those directing him should endeavor to get his point of view or to use such arguments with him as will persuade him to adopt theirs.

Gardening is not the whole of increasing the food supply for the country, although it is a very important one, and the only one in which city children can have a share. If the country children can be encouraged to raise live stock, something which all children who love pets and animals will take to very readily, they will be performing an important service. Let them have a flock of chickens for their own, make theirs the responsibility of feeding them, of gathering the eggs and of taking care of their quarters. A goat is a pet that will add to the liveliness of a little chap's life, and it is as valuable as it is easy to support. On a farm the youngest member of the family may choose to raise a calf with advantage to himself and the community.

Give all the boys and girls a chance to be producers.

ANSWERING THE NATION'S CALL.

Potting Plants

AS soon as possible after the first of May all the house plants should be taken to the garden and assembled in a shady place where one can work in comfort and where the roots when exposed will not be injured by the sun. Here also a potting bench should be provided, say a few boards or a door or shutter laid on the top of two barrels, and a supply of soil prepared. This latter should consist of loam that has formed six or eight inches of the top layer of land on which the grass has been growing, preferably land on which cattle have been pastured.

"The thinnest possible skimming of sod should be taken off and thrown away to get rid of the actual grass, but the fibrous layer immediately below, which is rich in humus and beneficent bacteria and has long life and fertility, must be religiously saved. Brown or yellowish upland soil is better than the black stuff found in low, moist situations." These are the directions of Mr. F. E. Palmer in the chapter on "House Plants Out of Doors in Summer," in a little book, "Milady's House Plants," published by A. T. De la Mare Company.

"There is a popular fallacy," he says, "that this bog or black peat has wonderful growing properties. Unfortunately this fallacy has extended even to professional gardeners, with the result of many a failure and disappointment.

"If the available loam is light in color and inclined to be stony, add to it one-third old leaf mould, that is leaves of trees that have become reduced by years of decay almost to a powder. Have an extra supply of this on hand so that some more may be added for the ferns when their time comes, to make the mixture half loam, half leaf mould. If the loam is sticky, like clay some fine sand may be added, say ten per cent, otherwise sand is of little or no value, especially coarse sand. A few cracked pots that may be broken up for drainage, a little moss out of the woods, also for drainage, two or three potting sticks, from a piece of shingle to a section of a broom handle, will complete the equipment.

"Chop up the loam and rub it through a coarse sieve, say three-quarter inch mesh, all the grass roots going through and only the stones being thrown away. Sift the leaf mould to remove stones and sticks and mix the two together on the bench.

"Taking the foliage plants as the first group, take the largest plant out of its pot and examine the roots and soil. If the plant is in a healthy condition the roots should occupy every bit of the hole of the earth and be matted around the bottom. This is the best time of year for putting it into a larger pot, because spring and summer are the times of greatest energy in the plant world and they can thus best stand the shock of repotting.

"A plant that has been in a five inch pot will require a seven inch one. For drainage put in the bottom of the pot a bit of broken flower pot with the concave side down. On top of this is placed a thin layer of charcoal and on this a thin layer of moss. Having 'crocked' the plant, as the gardeners say, it is ready for the plant.

"Lay the plant down on the bench and hold firmly with one hand, with the other take a fork and tear away the coils of roots that have formed around the drainage. If the plant sits too deeply in the new pot fill in a little soil, then put it in and fill around the hole with some of the new soil. After giving the whole a vigorous shake to settle the plant and soil in position, firm down the latter with a potting stick. After ramming this layer firmly, fill in more firming again until the desired level is reached."

This is one of many valuable things in this book for the woman who likes to grow flowers and in these days of vegetable popularity still clings to a few pots. She will especially want some house plants for next winter, when she can't grow vegetables, and she will be interested in how to make them bloom and in the chapter on sun parlors as plant rooms.

Don't Waste Stale Bread---Use It

NOW that the scarcity of wheat and the serious demand for it has been brought home to us, not a bit of bread should be thrown away. We have been great sinners in this respect. The garbage pails in the cities have had not only slices but even loaves which were absolutely wasted. Fortunately out of town, where there are pigs or chickens to be fed, it is not altogether wasted, but nowhere should it be thrown away, since there are many excellent ways of utilizing it.

In England the use of toast has been discouraged because persons have been in the habit of discarding any toasted bread that was left over even more than they have plain bread, but it, as well as all bread scraps, may be thoroughly dried out in a moderate oven and rolled into crumbs for which there are many uses. Chops, egg plant, oysters and many other kinds of food that are to be fried are delicious dipped in beaten egg and then in bread crumbs. Dried bread crumbs are good, too, to sprinkle over the top of creamed fish or vegetables, with or without cheese, and browned in the oven. They may be used for creamed and baked eggs which are prepared with various sauce and under different names. They are also excellent for various scalloped dishes.

Stale bread is always valuable for stuffing.

No bread should be eaten the first day of its baking if one has a regard for health. If it is a little too stale, however, to be palatable one may always make French toast by beating up an egg with enough milk to moisten the bread, and then frying it. A good breakfast or luncheon dish may also be made by breaking stale bread into small pieces and mixing it thoroughly with milk and egg, with a pinch of salt and a bit of butter, beating it into a batter. It may then be dropped upon the griddle and fried like batter cakes.

Bread pudding when made at home is a dessert by no means to be despised. An excellent recipe is: Soak one pint of fine crumbs in a pint of warm milk until soft. Add three tablespoonfuls of cocoa dissolved in a little water, three well beaten eggs, a half cup granulated sugar, then another pint of milk. Set the pudding dish in a larger pan of hot water and bake one hour. Serve with whipped cream flavored with vanilla or with a sauce made from a scant cupful of sugar, a tablespoonful of cornstarch and a cup of water. Cook in a double boiler ten or fifteen minutes, and just before serving put in a tablespoonful of butter and a half teaspoonful of nutmeg.

Brown Betty is another dessert in the making of which bread crumbs may be utilized. Put a layer of bread crumbs in the bottom of a baking dish, then a layer of tart, sliced apples, and so on in alternation. The top layer should be of bread crumbs. Add a half cup of water to a half cup of molasses, stir in two tablespoonfuls of brown sugar, pour over the crumbs and bake in a moderate oven for one hour. Serve with hard sauce or with cream.

Trees for Food Production

MAKING trees that now are valued only for their wood produce food is a hobby of J. Russell Smith, professor of industry in the University of Pennsylvania.

"We now have reached the state in our industrial development when we need large areas of land put to trees that will produce many crops of useful fruits, nuts, beans or other annual or occasional crop before the final crop of wood," he says in American Forestry. "A tree is no poorer for the fact that it has supported fifty or a hundred crops of nuts, fruit or beans.

"The great need of American agriculture to-day is not primarily things for men to eat but things for the beasts to eat. Our domestic animals eat many times as much as we do, and trees, whether attended to by horticulturist or forester, can undoubtedly be made to yield vast amounts of forage if care and attention are directed to that object. Half or two-thirds of the pork grown in Portugal is produced by the acorns of the cork oak and evergreen or ilex oak. There are many other trees that might join the oaks and make a series of crops that would supply a surprising proportion of the needs of domestic animals, especially sheep and swine.

"With this idea of crop forage in mind and with the added fact that with the rising price of meat we are steadily increasing our consumption of nuts and are importing them by the millions of dollars a year, it becomes evident that foresters have been giving us, particularly farmers, bad advice in merely advising us to raise wood. There is little doubt that this idea of fruit harvests as well as wood harvests should have its proper place of beginning on the farmer's woodlot.

"Under the present system of land utilization most of the Appalachian has no economic future except in forests. Yet we have the very stimulating example of Corsica, where similar mountain slopes as steep as a house roof, and even steeper, are clothed for miles in a continuous expanse of trees which look strangely like a forest. Yet every tree is a grafted chestnut. Every acre is as valuable as good corn land in Indiana, and scattered along the magnificent macadam roads are the substantial stone villages of the numerous population, that supports itself in comfortable prosperity from the combined income of chestnuts, chestnut wood and the by-product of pasture and a small garden patch. The chestnut industry has continued in Corsica for centuries.

"Even the young man who plants an oak tree has little reason to expect to live to utilize the timber from its trunk. Yet most of our oaks have specimens that will bear fruit in from three to seven years when grafted upon the suckers growing up around the stumps of their own or allied specimens. Thus instead of having the forest fire follow the lumberman he should be followed by the tree grafter, converting mediocre oaks into prolific oaks, mediocre hickories into good shagbarks, wild persimmons into fruitful persimmons, average black walnuts into those few excellent ones that will furnish kernels in whole quarters, ever bearing mulberries in place of the prolific but quick ripening wild variety.

"The process of establishing crop trees need not be limited to the conversion of wild trees. Many of the fruit yielding trees are easy to transplant, and some of them yield quickly, especially the mulberries, which fruit wild at the height of a man's head. Specimens of the selected 'ever-bearing' varieties will actually bear in the nursery row. The mulberry is so highly prized by the pig, so easy to transplant and so prolific that it is probably the easiest point of approach to the farmer who wishes to experiment along these lines.

"The practice of the Corsican mountaineers is suggestive of a proper method of handling the technical question of getting a stand of trees and keeping it, and at the same time utilizing the by-product of the pasture. The Corsican goat, whose milk makes such good cheese, browses in the chestnut forests and keeps down most of the undergrowth. When a Corsican sees a chestnut tree which in five, ten or twenty years is likely to be ready to go to the pulp mill he goes off to his little nursery, digs out a ten foot chestnut and plants it near the one which it is to succeed. He puts two stakes to keep it from being ridden down by the goats. When it is established, in two or three years, he grafts it. When the old monarch by which it stands finally comes down it is ready to spring promptly into rapid growth and the fullest possible utility of the vacated light, space and fertility. It is true that the natural way to propagate a chestnut is to graft the suckers that grow around the stumps, but the Corsican finds it quicker to have the understudy tree established in advance."

LIVE STOCK IS A VALUABLE PART OF THE FOOD SUPPLY.
Photo by Mary J. Dougherty.

Looking Ahead in the Gardens

NO one knows how long the great demand for food which is making gardeners and food conservers of us all is going to last. Like the government that is preparing for a long war, we must prepare for gardens next year and perhaps the year after.

One of the first things to be done is to start a compost bed. Compost is one of the "quickest" forms in which fertilizer can be applied to the soil. It can be used profitably in next spring's seed beds and in the seed boxes which will be used for starting plants indoors near the end of next winter. It is also valuable for use in hills of melons or other vegetables which need warm soil in the spring and for top dressings of garden beds where quick action of fertilizer is desired.

Compost consists of fine, thoroughly rotted manure, vegetable matter and soil mixed together. As soon as you start to gather any garden crops you can begin composting the waste portions. The pea vines, the turnip tops and waste lettuce leaves can all be thrown into the compost bed. In the city lawn clippings are especially desirable in the compost bed. Street sweepings—if you are sure they are free from automobile oil—will help greatly to increase the fertility of the compost.

It will pay the permanent gardener to build a permanent pit for compost, lining it with concrete.

A gardener living near Washington uses gas for lighting his house. He utilizes the empty carbide cans for the benefit of his young cucumber, melon and other plants which need protection in the spring. With a can opener he cuts out the bottom of the can and then cuts the can in two with a diagonal cut in the middle. This makes a low protector the top of which slopes toward the sun or away from the wind, as he chooses to turn it. By covering the top with cheesecloth he keeps off insects, while a glass cover will admit sunlight and exclude cold on an unseasonable day in spring. Small bottomless, topless boxes built at home serve the same purpose.

When lettuce and other cool weather plants are attempted in the summer they must often be shaded from the wilting sunlight. Cheesecloth will do this sufficiently, and the home gardener can use his own ingenuity in manufacturing low frames for the cloth.

Little cuffs of stiff paper wrapped about the stem of a tomato or cabbage plant when it is transplanted will protect it from cutworms. In some localities the insects are kept out by building low board fences around them and stretching netting or cheesecloth for a roof.

MEMORANDA FOR JUNE.

Transplant sweet potato plants from plant frame to garden.

Sow tomato, cabbage and collard seeds in plant frame for fall crop. (Sow tomatoes in early June. Sow cabbage and collards in late June).

Sow seeds of hardy perennials in hotbeds. Shade plants with screens made of slats.

Transplant in seed bed hardy perennial flower plants and place plants six to twelve inches apart both ways.

Plant beans, corn.

Prune spring flowering shrubs and vines after flowers have fallen.

Plant dahlia roots.

Keep soil between rows mellow.

Spray for insect enemies and plant diseases.

Harvest and replant crops promptly.

Food Problems Abroad

"WE must supply abundant food for ourselves and for our armies and our seamen not only, but also for a large part of the nations with whom we have now made common cause, and in whose support and by whose side we shall be fighting. * * *

"The world's food reserves are low. Not only during the present emergency, but for some time after peace shall have come, both our own people and a large proportion of the people of Europe must rely upon the harvests in America. * * *

"Let me suggest, also, that every one who creates or cultivates a garden helps, and helps greatly, to solve the problem of the feeding of the nations."

Horse Radish, Leeks and Garlic

HORSERADISH, leeks or garlic are so easily grown and occupy so little space they are worth while in almost any garden. Horseradish roots after the first year are likely to become woody and misshapen, and the best results are obtained by planting it fresh every spring and digging every root out in the late fall or even at the end of winter. Often horseradish is allowed to grow year after year in some garden corner, the roots being dug whenever needed.

The plant is propagated from cutting off the roots called "sets." These should be five or six inches long and in size ranging from that of a lead pencil to that of a man's little finger. For straight, thick roots the soil should be deeply prepared. It likes moist soil.

Garlic "cloves" should be planted in early spring two or three inches apart in rows. They grow through the summer and are ready for harvesting in early fall. Leeks may be planted early or as a "follow crop," earth being heaped around the plants as they grow to blanch the stalks. They are not ready for use until late fall and may be stored for winter in cellars.

—N. Y. H. Tribune.

Redpath SUGAR

has never been offered as "just as good" as some more famous brand; for Sixty Years it has itself been that more famous brand—and deservedly.

"Let Redpath Sweeten it." 13

2 and 5 lb. Cartons—
10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags.

Made in one grade only—the highest!

Results of Life in Darkness.

A scientist kept goldfishes in a roomy tank and with plenty of food, but in absolute darkness. He kept it up for over three years and then observed the modifications that had occurred in the fish. The color first became black, but after the second year it became golden again, and the reason for this is interesting. In the first instance the dark pigment cells spread out and covered up the subjacent layer of crystals which gives the goldfish its golden sheen. In the second instance the phagocytes devoured the dark pigment cells and thus re-exposed the golden layer. The changes in the eye were even more interesting. The structure of the eye was completely altered. The fish became totally blind. The experiment suggests that an individual fish imprisoned in a perfectly dark cave would become blind. But it does not throw any direct light on the origin of a blind race of fishes in caves.

How Hard Rubber Is Made.

We're all of us coming in contact with hard rubber every day of our lives. Our fountain pen, our inkwell tops, the magneto parts and telephone receivers are all made of hard rubber.

But how is it made? Where does it differ from the rubber in an automobile tire, for instance? We'll wager a guess that not one man in a thousand knows.

Vulcanization consists of uniting sulphur with rubber to give it certain properties of elasticity, durability and, still more important, make it to retain these same properties under all normal conditions of heat and cold.

When a larger proportion of sulphur than is found in ordinary soft rubber is present and vulcanization is continued for a much longer time we obtain as a result a substance vastly different in physical properties—hard rubber. Before vulcanization it is quite elastic and we can mold it to suit our needs.—Exchange.

Insects in Flight.

Motion pictures of insects in flight prove that the movement of the wings of all insects presents the same general character. When flight is begun the amplitude of the first wing beats is much smaller than of the subsequent ones, but the period remains almost unchanged. The insect regulates the velocity of its flight not by the rapidity of the motion of its wings, but by changing their inclination. Although in normal conditions the period of the wing beat remains constant, it may be increased or diminished by various influences, such as fatigue and cold.

Hastening the End.

"You'll find I'm hard to discourage," said the persistent suitor melodramatically. "Some day I'll make you admit you love me, and then—not till then—I will die happy."

"I'll say it now," replied the heartless girl. "I don't mind telling a lie for a good end."—Pearson's Weekly.

Country Life.

Over 200 years ago William Penn, speaking of a country life, said, "In short, 'tis the original, and the knowledge and improvement of it, man's oldest business and trade and the best he can be of."

A Gigantic Meteor Stream.

One of the most accomplished and assiduous students of meteors, Dr. Denning, is of the opinion that the August meteors, which radiate from the constellation Perseus and are sometimes popularly called the "tears of St. Lawrence," belong to a stream so broad that the earth, traveling between eighteen and nineteen miles a second, occupies seven weeks in crossing it.

This would make the width of the stream, if the earth traversed it at a right angle to its course, nearly 80,000,000 miles. These meteors are so scattered all round the orbit in which they travel that some of them are visible every year. They are believed to be connected with a bright comet which appeared in 1862 and is supposed to have a period of about 120 years. The outer end of its elliptical meteor stream is situated far beyond the orbit of Neptune.—Los Angeles Times.

Elephants' Fear of Mice.

The reason why one tiny mouse is capable of scaring a whole herd of elephants half to death is found in the fact that in the elephants' native land there are little animals known as chacanas, which feed on a small, sour berry of which elephants are very fond. They live in settlements, something after the manner of prairie dogs, under the berry bushes, and sometimes when feeding the elephants trample upon the little towns, and the chacanas in their fright frequently run up the tubes of the elephants' trunks. Their long, sharp claws catch in the flesh, and they cannot be ejected. The more violently the monster blows through its trunk the more firmly the hooked claws of the little animal become imbedded in the flesh, and inflammation and death are the result. In captivity, therefore, the elephants think they are in danger of the deadly chacanas when they see a mouse.—New York American.

A Tale of Six Cities.

There are at least six cities on this continent which every one should see. Every one should see New York because it is the largest city in the world and because it combines the magnificence, the wonder, the beauty, the sordidness and the shame of a great metropolis. Every one should see San Francisco because it is so vivid, so alive, so golden. Every one should see Washington, the clean, white splendor of which is like the embodiment of a national dream. Every one should see the old gray granite city of Quebec piled on its hill above the river, like some fortified town in France. Every one should see the sweet and aristocratic city of Charleston, which suggests a museum of tradition and early American elegance, and of course every one should see New Orleans.—Julian Street in Collier's Weekly.

Origin of the Pitcher.

Some of the earliest drinking vessels were made of skins, sewed together in such a manner as to be water tight. The skins were well tanned, and the vessels made from them were well nigh indestructible. Leather drinking vessels in England were called "blackjacks" and were made in about the same shape as the pitcher of modern times. The inside was coated with a layer of pitch, thus giving rise to our word "pitcher," it is believed.

Why Elephants Fear Mice.

It seems almost incredible that so small and harmless an animal as a mouse is able to frighten an elephant almost out of his senses, yet one little mouse in the hay on which they are feeding will stampede an entire herd. In the elephants' native land there are little animals known as chacanas, which feed on a small sour berry of which elephants are very fond.

They live in settlements, something after the manner of prairie dogs, under the berry bushes, and sometimes, when feeding, the elephants trample upon the little towns, and the chacanas in their fright frequently run up the tubes of the elephants' trunks.

Their long, sharp claws catch in the flesh, and they cannot be ejected. The more violently the monster blows through its trunk the more firmly the hooked claws of the little animal become imbedded in the flesh, and inflammation and death are the result. In captivity, therefore, the elephants think they are in danger of the deadly chacanas when they see a mouse and show signs of great fear.

More Labor Than You Thought.

To write a single letter of the alphabet, it is roughly estimated, requires from 200,000 to 300,000 distinct processes, all of which are controlled and directed by the mind. To make the letter O, for instance, takes but a second, yet if all the mental processes involved had to be performed consciously years would be consumed in the performance. First, the making of the O is willed in the brain, setting in motion the activities of thousands of cells in the hearing areas, the seeing areas, the speech motor areas and the muscular motor areas. Hundreds of nerve threads connecting these cells with various cells and nerve threads in the brain are set to work to organize the movement, while other nerve centers attend to the business of furnishing the requisite amount of blood. As a result, the spinal centers are actuated, and finally the smaller nerves in the fingers direct the forming of the O.

Discovering a Star.

Long had he worshipped her at a distance, but his shyness prevented him from proposing.

Then one evening, for the sweet sake of charity, a theatrical performance took place in which the charmer was leading lady and more adorable than ever. Afterward the shy admirer drew near, his love made valiant by the sight of her beauty.

"You are the star of the evening," he said as they stood alone in a corner.

"You are the first to tell me so," said the damsel, with a happy blush.

"Then," he retorted promptly, "may I claim my reward as an astronomer?"

The lady looked puzzled.

"What reward?" she asked.

"Why, the right to give my name to the star I have discovered," said the young man, speaking boldly at last.

The King's Way.

It was characteristic of the late King Edward VII. that he never showed too much or too little courtesy, but just enough to maintain his reputation of being the most gracious gentleman of Europe. Some years ago, according to the author of "The People's King," his majesty visited Aberdeen and knighted the lord provost. At the luncheon which followed the king sat next to Mrs. Lyon, the wife of the lord provost, and noticed on the table the card denoting her place.

"I must alter this," the king said, smiling on the lady.

With his pencil he effaced the word Mrs. and in its place substituted Lady and graciously handed the card to her newly made ladyship.

Family Harmony.

"I am very easy on my shoes," said the stout lady complacently. "Look at this pair. I've worn them three years, and they're still as good as new. I'm easy on clothes too. There's my tweed—just as fresh as the day I bought it, seven years ago. And hats, gloves, stockings—in fact, I'm easy on everything."

"Except father, eh?" said her daughter quietly, without looking up from her book.

Quite Likely.

"I wonder when the first surgical operation was performed."

"I suppose it was in Adam's time. When he had his fall he must have broken something."

Settled.

Father—I don't think much of that young Sinkins who calls to see you, daughter—Never mind, father. I think enough of him for both of us!

The wise man flatters the fool, but the fool flatters himself.—Latin

Getting Out of the Rut.

The merchant who conducts his business according to the method of the last century is not giving his customers the service they are entitled to. The spirit of the new century is to do more than to merely turn goods over at a profit. It is to really earn that profit by giving real service, accommodation and reliable advice. The modern merchant must know his goods thoroughly and what is best adapted to every household requirement.

That class of merchant invariably advertises. That is the one sure test of his being abreast of the times.

THE PEASANT'S RIDDLE.

And How the Sicilian Kept the Promise He Made to the King.

A Sicilian laborer told us this story. He says his mother told it to him when he was a child. It sounds like one of Grimm's tales and is undoubtedly very old folk lore:

"My mother told me that once there was a king who saw a peasant working in a field and asked him how much he earned. And the peasant said 'Four carlini a day.' 'What do you do with your 4 carlini?' asked the king. 'One I eat, the second I put at interest, the third I return, and the fourth I throw away.' This puzzled the king and he asked the peasant what he meant. And the peasant said:

"'I buy my food with one. I feed my children with the second, and that is putting money out at interest. I feed my old father with the third, and that is paying back what has been given me. I give the fourth to my wife, and giving her money is throwing it away.'

"That's a good riddle,' said the king, 'and I must tell it to my friends. Promise me that you won't tell any one the answer till you have seen my face a hundred times.' So the peasant promised, and the king went back to his palace and asked them the riddle. Nobody could answer, but one remembered seeing the king talk to a peasant, so he went to the peasant and asked him about it. But the peasant said: 'I can't tell you. I promised the king I wouldn't tell the answer till I had seen his face a hundred times.' 'Oh, that's easy!' said the king's friend and he took a hundred lire out of his pocket, and every piece of money had the king's face stamped on it.

"So the peasant told the king's friend the answer to the riddle, and the king's friend went back to the palace and said to the king, 'I can guess your riddle now,' and he did. Then the king became angry and said: 'You couldn't have guessed it. That peasant has broken his promise!' So the friend had to tell the king how he had fooled the peasant."

HUN "SLACKERS" CAUGHT.

Found Themselves in Unpleasant Situation When War Began.

Lord Newton a few days ago in the House of Lords, caused surprise by stating that many British prisoners at Ruhleben, Germany, had no desire to return to England. It is now learned that there are about 800 of these prisoners, British subjects, who openly profess sympathy with the German cause.

The reason for this large number of pro-German British is that they are almost all Germans, born and bred, who acquired British nationalization either in England or in some of the colonies, in order to escape liability to military service in Germany. Most of them left Germany specially for this purpose, and after residing on English soil for the minimum period requisite to naturalization, they returned to the Fatherland and resumed their ordinary life. The interned prisoners also include, their sons and grandsons. There are also natives of Austria, Germany, Switzerland, and Russia, who similarly acquired British citizenship.

There was much indignation among these pseudo-British at the outbreak of the war when they suddenly found themselves interned as were out-and-out Englishmen. There were many protests, but the police replied that they had sheltered themselves from military service under their alleged British nationality and must take the consequences. At first they were carefully distributed among the purely British prisoners for observation and espionage purposes. The Englishmen countered with a boycott which eventually resulted in the separation of the two elements.

Whenever one of the pro-Germans asked for leave, the officer of the day would say, "What regiment do you wish to join?" In the end about 300 volunteers for the German army were obtained from the camp.

True Eloquence.

True eloquence, indeed, does not consist in speech. It cannot be brought from far. Labor and learning may toil for it, but they will toil in vain. Words and phrases may be marshaled in every way, but they cannot compass it. It must consist in the man, in the subject and in the occasion. Affected passion, intense expression, the pomp of declamation, all may inspire to it. They cannot reach it. It comes, if it comes at all, like the outbreaking of a fountain from the earth or the bursting forth of volcanic fires with spontaneous, original, native force.—Webster.

Heredity.

"Father!"

"Well, son, what is it now?"

"I want to ask you an important question."

"Fire ahead, boy; I shan't be offended at what you ask."

"Thank you. I want to ask why you are so old fashioned in your ideas?"

"I suppose it's heredity. I remember asking my own father that very same question."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Missed the Point.

Weary Waggles—Why shouldn't I get a hero medal? Didn't I jump into de water and rescue de child? Secretary (medal association)—But the water was only three feet deep. Weary Waggles—Wot of dat! Water is water!—Exchange.

Similar Tastes.

A French lady recently married because the bridegroom's taste and hers were similar. "I don't care very much for him, and he doesn't care very much for me," she explained.—London Opinion.

Truth and Love.

The golden beams of truth and the silken cords of love twisted together will draw men on with a sweet violence, whether they will or not.—Cudworth.

MINE WARFARE.

The Object is to Dig Under and Blow Up Enemy Trenches.

A little while ago one of my pollus came to me and said, "I think, lieutenant, the Boches are busy mining our trench." I listened but heard nothing. Then I went into his shelter and did, for a fact, hear muffled blows, struck regularly. Evidently they were working underneath us. It is very disagreeable, when you are already underground, to feel this hidden, slow work, impossible to prevent, that may blow you up any minute. And the tiresome part of it is that since that moment everyone is convinced that he hears the strokes that are digging the abyss underneath him. Such is the power of imagination. O Pascal! But the captain was notified and telephoned in turn to headquarters. An officer of the engineering corps came and listened with a microphone, and said we were in no danger; in the trench beside us a French mine-gallery had already been pierced underneath that mine.

In front of all the network of trenches there are underground listening posts, where the sappers listen with their microphones and register the least sound. This officer told me that two days before he had blown up a Boche mine. In order to do that, the exact location of the enemy's gallery must be established; then a hole is bored toward it with a drill similar to the one used in boring wells. When the right spot is reached, it is packed and blown up with a 'bickford.' The explosion chamber of the German mine goes into the air along with its inhabitants.

The same fate awaits the mine that we have been worrying about. In mine warfare, the essential thing in the conflict is just the opposite of the war in the air, when it is a question of getting above the enemy aviator. The counter mine, on the contrary, must go beneath the enemy mine; when they reach it at the same height, they blow it up. It sometimes happens that the miners suddenly find themselves face to face with the enemy. Then they kill each other as best they can—with hammers if they have no revolvers.

These Good Old Prices.

I've just come across an old menu, stained and torn, that was issued seventy-five years ago by Hathaway's hotel and eating house, which makes one long for a return of some prices that prevailed in those "good old days." This famous old eating house stood on the spot where the present Boston tavern stands, and the menu referred to is one of the relics of old Boston days in the tavern's collection.

According to that menu, a porterhouse steak was served for 37½ cents, tenderloin steak was 25 cents, sirloin 20 cents and plain beefsteak 15 cents. Roast goose was 95 cents, turkey and chicken 20 cents.

In the barber shop shaving was 8 cents, hair cutting 15 cents and shampooing 20 cents. Baths cost 15 cents. A night's lodging was but 50 cents.—Boston Post.

Arms of Washington.

The arms which Washington used are heraldically described as follows: Argent (silver), two bars gules (red), in chief three mullets (stars) of the second, gules (red). The crest: A raven with wings addorsed, sable (black), issuing out of a ducal coronet, or (gold).

Although these arms were used by Washington, the arms of the family in Yorkshire are materially different, bearing a lion and being surmounted by a crest with an eagle, not a raven. The Yorkshire arms were the original arms, according to Albert Welles, whose "Pedigree and History of the Washington Family" gives with edifying detail the descent of the Father of His Country from Odin, first king of Scandinavia. Fifty-five generations were required to evolve George Washington from Odin.

Food and Strength.

Remember that the food you take one day supplies the strength you put forth the next. It is then a mistake to take a heavy meal on the day of heavy work. The time to take it is the day before.

Wise stablemen know this, and when a horse has a long day's drive before him they give him only what is called a "check feed," a very light meal, to be followed at night with a heavy one.

So there are two good reasons for a man's not eating much on the day of stress. It adds nothing to his strength on that day, and the process of digestion calls the blood to work at the stomach when every ounce of it is needed at the brain.

Surveying Land.

The art of land surveying owes its origin to the fact that the Egyptians were unable to keep permanent monuments on land which was overflowed every year by the Nile. Under such circumstances it became necessary to have some means of reidentifying the various pieces of land. The instruments and mathematical methods of astronomy, with suitable modifications, were used by the Egyptians for land surveying.

Not in Stock.

"How much are calories? I want to buy 500," a young woman inquired of the floorwalker.

"Calories?" he replied. "I don't believe—500—I doubt if we have that many in stock. However, inquire at the dress goods counter."

"Have you any calories in stock?" she asked the clerk.

"Calories? What's them?" The clerk for once looked puzzled.

"Well, I don't know. But I know this wouldn't be the department. Calories, you know, are something to eat. I went to a food lecture the other day, and they said to eat at least 500 calories a day. I suppose it's a vegetable."

"I suppose so," said the clerk.—Columbus Dispatch.

REASON FOR VINEGARS

Aids to Digestion—Crude Flavors Can Be Disguised

A little reflection on common customs connected with food and feeding generally reveals a scientific foundation, writes Marion Neil. It is not only because vinegar is a cheap condiment that it appears so often upon our tables. Experience has taught us that vinegar is an aid to digestion, and this is the real reason for our partiality to it. Vinegar is essentially dilute acetic acid, and it has a solvent action on muscle fibers. Similarly, vinegar tends to soften cellulose of wood matter of vegetable foods, and on this account it is served with salads, cucumbers, and even with boiled greens and cabbages.

Vinegar might be used with advantage much more extensively since the crude flavor of plain vinegar can be disguised in many ways without diminishing its real value as a digestive. Thus vinegar may be made of sweet or savory flavor, and the use will depend upon the flavor. In making flavored vinegar, wine vinegar should be employed as a foundation, but pure malt vinegar may be substituted if expense is a consideration. By soaking various aromatic substances in vinegar flavor is imparted, and vinegar thus flavored can be used in various ways.

For example, nasturtium vinegar is very useful for flavoring sauces, gravies and for use in salads or special salad dressing. The full grown flowers should be gathered on a dry day, put into a wide glass bottle, shaken down until they lie close and covered with cold vinegar. A very small shallot, finely chopped, and a fragment of chopped garlic may be added if desired. The bottle must be quite full of vinegar. At the end of two months it may be opened for use, then vinegar being strained and seasoned with salt and red pepper.

SCIENCE TO END WAR

How World Could Have Been Spared This Struggle

"It is my firm conviction that had the allied nations cultivated the sciences as they must do henceforth there would have been no war such as this." This was the dictum of Dr. A. B. Macallum, F.R.S.C., University of Toronto, in his presidential address on "The Old Knowledge and the New," before the Royal Society of Canada. Mankind to-day, as a result of this war, has parted with some fondly cherished illusions, he stated. It was a dark and sombre picture that would be thrown on the screen after the war was over.

"It will indeed be a new world and a new age in which all the shibboleths will be discarded and mankind will see things as they are," he asserted. "Free trade and protection, the laissez faire doctrine, individualism, socialism, and all the creeds and counter creeds will be only memories from the past, because the conditions to be will refuse to be solved by doctrinaires and idealists." Treating of the solution of labor problems after the war, replacement of human wastage and food, he declared that no matter what resulted from the war an altered viewpoint regarding the utilization of science was inevitable.

Blackberry Vinegar

Wash berries and mash to a pulp, add cider vinegar to cover well and stand in the sun during the day and in the cellar at night, stirring occasionally, strain and add the same amount of berries as used before, crush and pour over them the strained juice. Set in the sun again for one day and the cellar at night, then strain and to each four cups of juice add two cups of water and six pounds of sugar. Heat slowly, skim and when it comes to a boil, strain and bottle.

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12 Pages

The Evening Examiner

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FRENCH HOLD CAPTURED HEIGHTS

Russians' Victorious Advance Continues

ALL GERMAN ATTEMPTS TO EJECT FRENCH FRUSTRATED

French Not Only Hold All Their Gains in the Champagne District in Face of Desperate Attacks But General Petain's Men Also Score a Success in the Verdun Sector---German Military Chiefs and Reichstag Have Unfruitful Conference.

A SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S WAR CABLES

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, July 17.—German forces made further desperate assaults last night in the Champagne seeking to drive the French from their newly won gains around Mont Teton, but were repulsed, to-day's official statement asserted. The War Office also announced a vigorous offensive blow by the French around Hill 304 (Verdun Sector), which resulted in the recapture of positions which had been lost to the German's great attack on June 28 and 29. Many prisoners were taken in this battle, the number not yet having been counted. The Champagne fighting during the past three or four days was the most bitter anywhere along the French front. The Germans have been fruitlessly trying by every means of attack and weapon to break the French hold on dominating heights there, to-day's official report said. The Germans again attack Mont Teton. Their attacking waves were withered in our fire, and their troops fled back to their trenches, leaving many dead. All of the French gains achieved Saturday were held inviolate by our forces. The statement said there was active artillerying around Cerny and Courcy.

LONDON, July 17.—Field Marshal Haig's British soldiers gained during the night northwest of Warneton, Belgium ,according to their commander's report to-day to the War Office. In the Nieuport sector (close to the sea in Belgium), he said a British raiding party encountered large enemy detachment in front of the German positions, and after sharp fighting, drove them back into their trenches. There the enemy was bombarded by the British party.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Threats of arrests for refusing to serve on selective draft exemption boards to-day promised to speed up the work of organizing local exemption boards, thereby hastening the coming of the draft day.

PETROGRAD, July 17.—Minister of Finance Shingaroff, Minister of Education Manuiloff and the Minister of Public Relief, Prince Shakhovskey, formally resigned to-day. All are members of the Caoet party. Minister of Railways Nekraesoff is said to be considering a like move, but Premier Lvoff is endeavouring to dissuade him. M. Prokopovitch was to-day announced as the new Minister of Commerce, vice M. Konovaloff, who resigned May 31. M. Techarnowsky will succeed M. Manuiloff as Minister of Education.

ROME, July 17.—Manifesting great activity on the shores of the Adriatic, Italian aeroplanes have successfully bombarded Pola and Durazzo, it was reported to-day. Bombs were dropped on forts and shipping, all military works and vessels attacked were heavily damaged.

RUSSIANS EVACUATE KALUSZ SAYS BERLIN

BERLIN, via London, July 17.—Russians have evacuated Kalusz and are retreating along the southern bank of the Lomnica River, the War Office stated to-day. Kalusz, between Lemberg and Stanislau, was captured by the Russians last week.

AMSTERDAM, July 17.—The conference which Chancellor Michaelis, Field Marshal Hindenburg, General Lundenorff, and the military chiefs have been holding with the Reichstag majority leaders, were said in Berlin despatches to-day to have been "unfruitful."

PETROGRAD, July 17.—For tactical reasons Russian troops on the left bank of the Lomnica River have been transferred to the right bank, leaving Kalusz, the War Office announced to-day. The move, it was asserted, secured important crossing to the Russian forces. "The Germans pressed us back occupying the village of Novica," the War Office said in this connection. "But were driven out on arrival of fresh reserves. There was heavy fighting at Novica, Loziany and in the Krasna region, with severe enemy losses."

AMSTERDAM, July 17. — An official denial that there has been any break in diplomatic relations between Argentine and Germany, was received here to-day. An amicable settlement of points in the controversy between the two nations is hoped for.

LONDON, July 16.—An official statement issued by the Admiralty to-night says:

"Our naval airmen dropped several tons of bombs Sunday night on the following military objectives: The Solway Works at Zeebrugge, railway junctions and sidings at Ostend, railway sidings and dumps at Middelkerke, railway junction at Thourout, motor transport convoys and railway sidings at Lichtervelde. All four machines returned safely."

LONDON, July 16.—The probable recommencement of heavy fighting along the Austro-Italian front seems apparent from the latest official communication from Rome. Heavy bombardments have been begun along the entire front, with the Italian gunners doing effective work in destroying enemy positions at various points. In the Jamiana valley the Italians, following a heavy bombardment, delivered a successful raid, capturing 275 prisoners and machine guns and war material.

Comparative calm still prevails on the Macedonian front, although in the Vardar sector the Teutonic allies have endeavoured to carry out raids with strong forces. These were all repulsed by the French fire.

Rain Interferes With Road Oiling

The wet weather of the past two weeks has seriously interfered with the work of treating the public thoroughfares to a coat of road oil. No sooner is one side of the road oiled than it rains, and the work of oiling the other side is sometimes delayed for several days. The wet weather also makes it impossible to get the best results from the standpoint of distribution and permanency. Very little work has been done in East City owing to the pressure of work in other wards, where the initial start was made.

WHEN LENS FALLS.

We all know the consequence, breakages are costly, but not if you have Dr. Lacey duplicate your broken lenses. It makes no difference whether he made them or not, bring or send him the pieces and have them duplicated while you wait. 'Phones 1160, 1484; 410 George street; open Wednesday evening.

KING DROPS GERMAN NAME

LONDON, July 17.—King George dropped his German family name to-day for himself and all the Royal family. He announced to the Privy Council at a special meeting that hereafter the Royal house would be known by the name of "Windsor." The Germanic name held by the family was "Saxe-Cobourg and Goethe."

FOUR OF GERMANY'S MERCHANT SHIPS ARE CAPTURED BY BRITISH

Enemy Vessels Were Sighted by British Patrol Ships in the North Sea and Were Rounded Up

WERE FIRED UPON

LONDON, July 17.—The capture of four German merchant ships in the North Sea yesterday was announced by the Admiralty to-day. The Germans did their best to make off and two were damaged by gunfire from the British boats which sighted them. The Admiralty statement said: "Our light forces on patrol duty sighted a number of German steamers. Our signals were disregarded and the ships made toward the Dutch coast. Two of the rearmost were badly damaged by the gunfire. The four were intercepted and captured. Two crews escaped. The others were brought into the harbour. The names of the captured steamers were the Pellstorm, Brietzig, Marlshern and Heinzblumberg.

Lake Street Man Missing From Home

Mr. James O'Brien, an elderly man, living at 179 Lake street, has been missing from his home since Sunday morning He is known to many persons in the city, and information of his whereabouts is requested to be left at his residence, on Lake street, or telephone to No. 1420.

MAY TRY PERIOD OF VOLUNTARY RECRUITING FIRST

OTTAWA, July 17.—This afternoon will finally solve the many speculations which have been abroad concerning Borden's offer in exchange for extension of term. That his resolution for the extension will be accompanied by some compromise, probably a period of voluntary recruiting, is generally expected. As the details for the administration of the Act would take at least a month to complete in any event, Sir Robert may claim that he is not really delaying the bill to any extent by attempting voluntary recruiting in the meantime.

Success Of Pupils Of Miss Lonergan

At the recent Toronto College of Music examinations the pupils of Miss Lonergan made a high standing, as follows: First class honours, Miss Mary Timm; honours, Misses Amy Fairbrother, Margaret Doris, and Clara Allen, equal. The results reflect the greatest credit on their pupils and their teacher.

DOG FISH BY ANOTHER NAME WILL TASTE SWEET

OTTAWA, July 17.—Third reading was given on Saturday to the bill of Hon. Mr. Hazen, changing the name of "dog fish" to "gray fish." It has been found that this fish is food, but people will not eat it under the name of "dog fish."

SAYS MASS OF THE PEOPLE OF ONTARIO DON'T WANT CONSCRIPTION

MONTREAL, July 17.—Le Canada says this morning: "To go to Ontario is to understand much of the mentality of our neighbours. That they are favourable to conscription is what their representatives have affirmed in the House because they have taken the word of bank managers, managers of insurance companies or postmasters. The truth is that the mass of the people in Ontario, the rank and file, are strongly opposed to conscription. They fear it, and their torment is greater because they are afraid of openly manifesting their opinion. These thousands of young men in Ontario who do not wish to go to the front and who also do not wish to stay at home because they are the object of incessant insults on the part of recruiting officers, prefer to save themselves by going to the United States. Each race has its mentality, it manifests itself in divers ways. The representative of a large English concern in Montreal has just spent three months in Ontario. At Belleville, our informer tells us, in that centre a pure Orangeism, though it is only so in name, the population is opposed to conscription. It is the same at Cornwall, Brockville, Peterborough, etc. If there is a general election it is firmly believed there that the Liberal party will be returned to power, that the Government well knows this, and so it is ready at all costs to avoid an appeal to the people."

A GRAPHIC LETTER FROM PETERBORO' GIRL ON DUTY IN FRANCE

Miss Jean Harstone, Who is Driving a Motor Ambulance at the Front Gives Some Interesting Details of Her Work --More Peterboro' Soldiers Home From Overseas--To-day's General Military News.

The following letter has been received by Mr. and Mrs. R. Harstone from their daughter Jean, who is driving a motor ambulance at the front:

June 10th, 1917.

Dear Father and Mother,—I have not had mail for nearly a month until this week and now I have two from both of you, two from Marion and several others. The last two weeks have been very pleasant. I have been on night duty and, until four days ago, we were slack. However, we are making up for it all right, and awful as it may seem, we are very glad to be busy again. I have spent most of my time bicycling with Ruby Hamilton and Capt. ——. We go to the little village ando get a wholesome meal first of all and then, with what time is left, we talk to the people and see the places. Ruby knows several artists here, so we spend some afternoons with them. This place is full of artists in peace times, who live in charming little cottages and have lovely English gardens. Miss Mowry has gone to a casualty station for six weeks and Ruby Hamilton and Miss Colborne go on leave some time this week. She is taking this letter for me, hence I can write more freely. We are very closely censored and can say practically nothing. The troops and nurses can say a great deal more than we can. Have any of my letters been censored much?

Many Hospitals.

This place is a city of hospitals, nine here in Etaples, five at Camieres, which is four miles from here, two at "Le Toquet" and "Paris Plage," three miles from here. The Canadian base is here as well as the largest training grounds in the world. The men go from here to the front and they all come back here for courses, so you see it is a busy spot. We hear the guns all day long, both the practice and the ones at the front; when heavy bombardment is going on. At night the place is bright with star shells. We are about sixty miles from the front, and except for the guns and the troops we might be miles off, although we have runs from here right up.

Ten days ago two of us went to Arras and two others went to Bethune. I was at Arras and while there they took us into the back line trenches, and a heavy bombardment was going on at the time; a bit up the line stray bits of shrapnel scattered around, but nothing that mattered. As for that we have taken him, but in meantime a Hun' aeroplanes get here now and again, and the other day we had a heavy shower of shrapnel from our anti-aircraft guns. Last week I had a run into Rouen and every day some of us are in Boulogne, so you see we can spread ourselves once in a while. I am kept busy even when we are slack, for I am a sub-section leader, and when the section leader is ill or away I have the whole thing. There are 20 in a section and there are four sections. Two on in day and two at night and we change every two weeks. Last week Cousin Jack (Major) from Edmonton, called to see me. He came down from Ypres and went back the same day.

Met Canon Davidson.

You will never guess whom I met on the train the other night—Canon Davidson. He had a fall and a cold so was sent back. He sat on the front seat with me, and was very much interested in everything. He was sent to England two days ago and I was to have taken but in the meantime a train came in and the other section did the evacuation. I had a cake of maple sugar and a bundle of Examiners for him, which, unfortunately, he did not get. That reminds me, I got Marion's last box. It was fine. I like to get the maple sugar.

As to the war, although we are doing well now, I do not think it will be over for some time yet. Russia rather let us down. Of course Heinie brought all his troops from that front to this, but as far as we can tell, he is just as strong as ever. It seems incredible, but his bombardment night before last was the biggest thing so far in the whole war.

We had a lot of prisoners the other day and sitting cases, and the eldest was 18. Then along other parts we get men about 60. There seems to be nothing between, but nevertheless they seem to have the men and the supplies and quite able to go on for a while. I think the Americans will have a chance. We have some of their hospital units settling here. One unit does not seem to be very happy. The first week the quartermaster blew his brains out and the sisters do not seem to be favourably impressed, and think it is fearful for their young men to come over to such conditions. As a matter of fact the hospitals here are excellent. They are tents and huts, but very comfortable and have every appliance. They are one of the wonderful things of the war. These women apparently expected places like civilian hospitals. And if the conditions are not good here, what about the front, I am sure the men will not regard the matter in the same way. The other night we had a funny experience. The men had had a great victory and were awfuly pleased, so much so that many of them got off their stretchers and got into the cars with their friends as sitting cases. We were chasing them all over the siding. I arrived at the E. M. D. office to find where to take mine, and found I had three empty stretchers, and the others would have been empty if the man could have moved.

This is a disjointed and rambling letter. Love to all.

JEAN H.

How Lieut. Vincent McCarter Eastwood, formerly of the 33rd Battalion, won the Military Cross is told in the following extract from the London Gazette of May 4th, and published in the Canadian Gazette on Saturday:

His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to confer the Military Cross on the undermentioned

(Continued from Page 11.)

St. John's C. W. A. Excursion to Gore's Landing THURSDAY, July 19th, per Steamer Stoney Lake. Boat leaves George St. Wharf at 1.30, Street Railway Wharf at 2.00 p. m. Tickets Adults 50c, Children 25c jd-12

ALL OBSTACLES SWEPT ASIDE BY BRUSILOFF

DRY WEATHER TO SAVE CROPS

LONDON, July 17.—Dry, hot weather alone will save the greatest hay crop Western Ontario has ever had in her history. Hundreds of tons now cut are starting to rot owing to continuous heavy showers. Potatoes are also effected in many districts. Thousands of bushels of beans are ruined, and many farmers are ploughing them up.

NO DISCREDIT TO MATTHEWS-BLACKWELL COMPANY IN REPORT

W. F. O'Connor, Cost of Living Commissioner, Whose Findings Were Published Last Week Tells Company That Statements Do Not Reflect on Them

COMMISSIONER'S LETTER

That W. F. O'Connor, Cost of Living Commissioner, does not think that his recent report in regard to cold storage operations, the cost of bacon, etc., casts any discredit upon the Matthews-Blackwell Company, is evident from a letter received by the firm from Mr. O'Connor, and which is published below. The figures quoted in connection with the Matthews-Blackwell Company were used in comparison with that of another big firm, apparently to show the big difference in margin per pound for the two firms. Mr. O'Connor's letter is as follows:

Ottawa, July 16th, 1917.

Matthews-Blackwell, Limited.
Packers, Peterborough.

Dear Sirs,—The Minister of Labour has asked me to attend to your communiction to him of July 14th.

The report is expected to be in hand this week and I will send to you a number of copies forthwith upon its receipt. You will find upon reading the report that any statements therein which may affect your firm are accurate and are not such as in any manner to cast discredit upon you.

Yours truly,
(Signed) W. F. O'CONNOR.
Acting Commission re Cost of Living

Police Broke Up A Friendly Game

Mr. George Manley, milk vendor, paid two dollars into police court this morning for leaving his horse untied on the street. The police receipts these dog days are confined to two dollar limits, and the most of those are collected from dog and traffic by-law breakers who pay the money at the station, pleading guilty without appearing in court. The summons are simply presented to the Magistrate who signs them. Sunday night the police visited a flat where they are said to have broken up a little poker game in which three members of the Jewish colony were amusing themselves. This case is set down for Thursday.

YOUNGSTER IS INJURED

Little Fellow Has His Foot Crushed

A young boy named Napoleon Barbeau was painfully injured on Hunter street, this afternoon, when he fell off his bicycle and was run over by a waggon laden with bricks. The heavy waggon passed over the boy's foot, injuring it painfully. He was removed to St. Joseph's Hospital.

Austrians Are Now in Full Retreat Having Been Driven Back in the Nomnica River Region and in the Carpathians.

PRISONERS ARE TAKEN

LONDON, July 16.—The Russians yesterday captured sixteen officers and nine hundred Austro-Germans in the battle in Eastern Galicia, says the official statement issued to-day by the Russian War Department. The Russians also took a number of machine guns.

From July 1 to July 13, the statement says, eight hundred and fifty-four officers and thirty-five thousand eight hundred and nine men were captured by the Russians. General Brusiloff's forces also captured ninety-three heavy and light guns, twenty-eight trench mortars, four hundred and three machine guns, forty-three mine-throwers, forty-five bomb mortars, three fire-throwers, two airplanes and much equipment.

Throw the Germans Back, Too.

The Russians drove the Austrians out of the village of Lodziany, in the Lomnica River region, and retained possession of the eastern end of the town. Northeast of Kalusz the Germans began an attack this morning. The Russians threw them back.

The occupation by the Russians of the Galician town of Dolina is reported in a Petrograd despatch to The Idea Nazionale of Rome, as quoted in a Central News despatch from that city. The Austrian army of General Boehm-Ermolli is said to have been thrown back on the Carpathians.

Austrians in Full Flight.

The whole Russian front from the Gulf of Riga to Roumania is reported in official despatches to-day from Petrograd to the Russian Embassy in Washington to be alive with battle. The Germans are said to be rushing up troops from the Italian and French fronts and to be entirely rearranging their positions.

On the northern front near Riga, German reinforcements are rushing up by sea transport. On the Lemberg front the troops are being shifted back and forth by means of heavy automobiles in an attempt to prevent further advances by General Korniloff. On the southern front in the Carpathians the Austrians are said to be in full flight.

Russian Official Report.

The Russian official communication says:

"Western front — On the lower Lomnica there have been fusilades and artillery bombardments. Northeast of Kalusz the Germans since morning have made energetic attempts to throw back our troops on the Lomnica. The Kinburne Regiment, weak in numbers but strong in courage, against which the principal German forces were thrown, repelled the attacks. The commander of the brave regiment, Lieut.-Colonel Simoviky, was wounded. After this, led by the regimental commander's assistant, the gallant Captain Khipoff, the Kinburners advanced and threw back the enemy, inflicting losses upon him and capturing prisoners and machine guns.

"The battle on the Landes-Reuldzian-Yrzana front continued all day. After a severe engagement the Austrians were driven out of the village of Lodziany and pressed hard to the River Lomnica, but owing to attacks by newly-arrived enemy reserves from the direction of Rozniazov and in view of the great losses among our officers, our troops were compelled to retire a short distance and entrench themselves in the eastern end of the above-mentioned village (Lodziany).

"Roumanian front — In the region of the River Oituz one of our scouting parties on its arrival at the enemy's trenches was subjected to an attack by twenty Germans. The officers fought their way back, carrying the body of a dead soldier."

What Germans Claim.

BERLIN, July 16. — The evening

(Continued on Page 12.)

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Evening Examiner

Phones—Editorial 139, Business Office 139. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

5300 COPIES DAILY

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every week day morning, by the Peterborough Examiner, Limited, Office, 410 George St.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of the Daily Examiner is 10c per month; single copies 1c. Subscriptions may be discontinued at any time on payment of amount due to date. Special Agency, Dreyfus & Co., Eastern Building, Toronto. Special Agency, Dreyfus & Co., Tribune Bldg., Chicago. Special Agency, Dreyfus & Co., Tribune Bldg.—New York.

Advertising rates on application. R. M. Glover, Managing Director.

"Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

TUESDAY, JULY 17, 1917

LEGITIMATE COMPLAINT.

The Peterborough War Veterans would appear to have a legitimate complaint against the Children's Aid Society's officials in regard to the Society's tag day collection boxes. In refusing to lend the boxes to the Veterans, because as they alleged there was "a hard and fast rule" against loaning them to any one, the Society officials were quite within their rights. But if there is such a rule, why was it broken on Saturday and the boxes placed at the disposal of the Red Cross? As men who have done their bit overseas, Peterborough's returned soldiers are hurt at the volte face of the Children's Aid Society. They feel that they have been discriminated against and they would, naturally, like to know why? Will the officials of the Society please throw some light on their action?

BETTER SWIMMING FACILITIES.

The coming of hot weather has ushered in the bathing season and the Examiner advises every member of the City Council to visit the swimming places, along the river, during the next few weeks. They will be amazed to find the number of people who indulge in swimming—particularly at the number of girls who have learned the useful art—and they will appreciate the enjoyment that would be given many hundreds more if proper facilities were provided. It is too late this year to accomplish anything in this line, but an amount should be placed in the estimates next year to provide dressing places at several points on the river. Nothing elaborate is needed, and suitable shelters could be built at comparatively small cost. As conditions are at present, only the girls living close to the river and who can don their bathing suits at home have a chance to enjoy a dip in the cooling waters of the Otonabee.

It is a remarkable state of affairs, that of all the taxes paid into the city coffers, only $600 comes back to the citizens in the form of amusement and this year the handling of this amount, destined for band grants, has been so mismanaged as to deprive citizens of the weekly event always looked forward to—the Friday night concert of the 57th Band.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

That story about a man eating four chickens and a few other things at a picnic across the line seems to suggest that there is considerable scope for Food Controller Hoover's activities.

Ice has gone up ten per cent. in Toronto. Well, thanks to the weather, even the long suffering public has had a bigger rest period than usual, between the attacks of the coal man and the onslaughts of the gentlemen who deal in the frappe wet.

A London dispatch is headed, "Kaiser a heart heavy." This is the first intimation that the German Emperor has such an organ.

THE COLD-STORAGE REPORT.

The report of the Cost of Living Commissioner, Mr. W. F. O'Connor, on cold-storage operations in Canada has come with the force of a revelation, due to the fact that only in the third year of the war has the Government begun seriously to take stock of the food situation, says the Toronto Globe.

The report shows that the scope of cold-storage and the extent to which it has thrust itself between producers and consumers of staple foodstuffs are even greater than the public suspected. Perhaps no interest of such magnitude in Canada is so concentrated. Virtually all the cold-storage business is handled by a dozen companies. The stimulus given it by the war has been such that the receipts from sales of butter, eggs, cheese, beef, pork, bacon, ham, mutton and lamb increased from $35,900,000 in 1913 to $93,895,642 in 1916. The growth of cold-storage facilities is to be welcomed. Cold-storage performs a useful function by conserving perishable commodities when the supply exceeds the demand, and by marketing them in the season of lowest production. At least, these are the services which it can render producers and consumers with advantage to both, but the process can be greatly abused if it can be manipulated by a few men intent only on the maximum of profit. For instance, if they can lay in such stocks as to create an artificial scarcity, they can raise market prices by the power of withholding supplies. Commissioner O'Connor points out some features of the business in Canada that make it advisable that the investigation should proceed. He produces figures to show, first, that the larger the share of the trade secured by any one company the higher its charges for storage; second, that the charges are greater on those products which are most nearly monopolized by cold-storage operations; third, that the growth of a company's facilities has not been accompanied by a reduction in its tolls, but, on the contrary, by an increase; and fourth, that the rate of profit has been steadily rising during the war. The Commissioner is prompted to make this caustic comment: "The food consumer has suffered as a result of war conditions. The food purveyor has not. He has seen to it that he has been well and sufficiently paid."

The Commissioner's figures give the "margin" of cold-storage profit—the difference between the price at which commodities were laid down in cold-storage warehouses and the price at which they were sold. This margin is, therefore, gross profit, not net. It includes interest on investment, operating expenses, and all the various items in the companies' costs. The next step will be to ascertain the net profits, and this investigation is now under way. It is necessary that full information be obtained as the basis for regulation and legislation demanded by the exigencies of the food crisis. Mr. O'Connor points out that the fact that the business is in a few hands simplifies the problem of controlling prices. Consumers will be surprised to hear that one-fifth of the butter, one-third of the cheese, one-fifth of the eggs, two-thirds of the beef, one-half of the mutton and lamb, and nearly all the pork they purchase pass through cold-storage. In the large cities cold-storage plants handle a large proportion of the cheese, one-half of the butter and from October to April, a large proportion of the eggs. These conditions make public regulation imperative as an assurance to people that the cost of food will not be unduly enhanced by middlemen's profits.

The O'Connor report says that cold-storage profits tend to be normal except in respect to some commodities, chiefly bacon and eggs, in which the control is highly concentrated. In one line concentration has been carried so far that two companies sold 140,000,000 pounds of bacon last year out of a total of 151,000,000 pounds sold by all the cold-storage companies in Canada. "Possibly," says the Commissioner, "no more striking example of monopoly in any one commodity can be cited from the records of any country supplying the Allies with food." Virtually all cold-storage bacon was exported. One of the two firms cited as having a near-monopoly, the William Davies Company, exported 95,000,000 pounds at a margin over cost of 5.05 cents a pound, totalling nearly $5,000,000 gross profits. Sir Joseph Flavelle, the head of the firm, protesting against the assumption that net profits were inordinate, says that the product was sold in London to the Imperial authorities in open competition with the world. The country's concern must be to make certain that excessive profits made by the sale of any commodities shall in large part return to the public Treasury. This is the aim of the business profits tax. In the case of foodstuffs, however, legislation must go farther. The rising cost of food has already forced a lower standard of living on many thousands of wage-earners and it has become essential that the Government shall, through the Food Controller or some other agency, regulate all the processes through which foodstuffs pass from the primary producer to the ultimate consumer. Chief of these links in the chain of distribution is cold-storage. While the Commissioner finds that no combination exists, and while the companies may be able to prove that they are taking no unfair advantage of the public, it is inexpedient to leave them an absolutely free hand. The urgency of the situation is emphasized by Mr. O'Connor's complaint that this year there is an apparent disposition on the part of a few companies to demand excessive margins and that the tendency toward monopoly continues.

HOW LONG?

This is proving to be the harvest time for the middleman, for the retail merchant in almost every line, and for the distributors, handlers, toll takers who stand between producer and consumer and skim off so much of the cream. Just as this paper has heretofore pointed out, such increase in price as the producer or manufacturer has been compelled by higher wages or higher cost of raw material to put upon his wares, has been multiplied many times by distributors and retail dealers who are now making more and easier money than ever before.

The shabby thing about the American business system is that business ethics—if that term can be used to cover such practices—permit a dealer to make a one per cent. advance in the cost to him of shoes or sundries or drugs or foods or anything else, an excuse for adding fifty per cent. or four times that to the cost to the consumer. We shall see it once more as soon as the war tax is imposed. Prices high as they are, will double up again; and in explaining it to the consumer greed will put the blame upon the government or on conditions over which it will claim to have no control.

How long the people will stand this sort of thing and what steps they will take to remedy it remain to be seen. But one of the things going down and under and out of sight for ever in this extraordinary crisis through which the world is passing is the exploitation of the common people by conscienceless greed.—Rochester Post.

A CALL TO CANADA TO GARNER CROPS

OTTAWA, July 17.—An appeal to the people of Canada, to the great industries, banks, commercial institutions and employers generally to assist in providing labour to garner in the harvest has been issued by Sir Robert Borden. Owing to many representations to the Government with respect to the shortage of labour for harvesting operations the Prime Minister called a meeting of transportation companies and of several other important bodies for the purpose of arranging as far as possible for the provision and transportation of labour to those portions of the country where it is most needed for gathering the harvest. At that meeting representatives were present on behalf of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the Grand Trunk Railway, the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, the Canadian Northern Railway Company, the Canadian Manufacturers' Association the Canadian Bankers' Association, and the Imperial Munitions Board. In the absence of Mr. R. B. Bennett the National Service Board was represented by its secretary, Mr. Peterson. The Ministers of Trade and Commerce, Railways and Canals, Labour, Militia and Defence, the Interior and Agriculture were also present.

Arrangements were outlined which it is believed will effectually meet the apprehended difficulties in securing sufficient labour for the harvest. It is understood that the National Service cards in the possession of the National Service Commission will be utilized to locate men who have had experience in farming, who are now otherwise employed, and who have expressed willingness, if desired, to undertake other work in the interest of the country. The manufacturers and other interests will aid in locating men who may be useful on the farms and will encourage them to undertake work there. The railways will provide for the transportation of the workers secured to the places where they are required.

"A cordial spirit of co-operation was manifested by all present at the meeting and there is no doubt that every effort will be made on the part of the transportation companies and the various associations represented to assist in securing an adequate supply of labour.

TIME IS BRIEF.

The following appeal has been issued by the Prime Minister in pursuance of suggestions made at the meeting:

"The Government has received from many quarters urgent representations as to the need of arranging for the provision and transportation of labour necessary for gathering the harvest in some portions of the country, especially the Province of Ontario and the Prairie Provinces. An urgent appeal is made to the people of Canada for assistance and co-operation to meet this very urgent need. It is vitally necessary that no portion of the approaching harvest shall be lost through lack of the labour necessary to secure it. That harvest is required for the sustenance of the men who are fighting the battle of civilization and humanity in every theatre of war, it is necessary also for the sustenance of our own population and the people of all the allied nations. The time during which the harvest can be gathered is very brief, the necessary labour must, then, be available, for the work cannot be performed at any other time.

ABUNDANCE OF HUMAN ENERGY.

"There are many other industries of the highest importance for the purpose of winning the war, but in almost all these industries work can be carried on during twelve months of the year. The Government appeals for every possible effort by the great industries of the country, by the banks, by commercial institutions and by all employers of labour to assist and co-operate. To those who are employed in industries other than agriculture the Government appeals for such co-operation and aid as will ensure that all available labour for this most essential need shall be forthcoming. There is in Canada abundance of human energy to ensure the gathering in full of the approaching harvest without materially interfering with other essential industries. By the good-will and co-operation of all our people that most vital and essential purpose can be fully secured. We appeal also to the women of Canada who can assist by supplying the places of those who leave their employment to take part in harvesting. The Government is confident that its appeal to the Canadian people for this great purpose will not be in vain."

Making a Garden.

Agriculture is nearly as old as man, and since it began it is probable that farmers have been studying out balanced rations for domestic animals, but even yet few housekeepers have any real scientific ideas on feeding the family. Your state agricultural college or the department of agriculture, Washington, can help you out in this, and you should take the matter into consideration in making your garden and see to it that your vegetables include the most nutritious and health giving properties. Every farmer knows that when a horse works all day he should receive certain feed and when he is idle—in rainy weather, for instance—he gets different rations. How about a man or a child? Do you know how to set your table to get the maximum results and keep perfect health? Do you serve the same food to the men working in the heat of the harvest field, to the boy going to school and to the babies? Your garden should contribute to the health and happiness of each.—Reclamation Record.

Might Have Changed History.

Here is the story of an averted tragedy which, if it had not been averted, might have changed the whole course of modern history in Europe. The time was about three weeks after Sadowa. The place was the little village of Pirsdorf, about thirty miles from Vienna. King William of Prussia and Bismarck were there, and they sat down on a terrace outside a small cafe to drink beer. Kern, an Austrian forester, saw them. He regarded them as the deadly enemies of his country. He was an excellent marksman, and he had his double barreled gun with him. Taking aim from behind cover, he was about to fire when his wife, seeing what he was after and fearing the consequences, clutched him by the coattails. He turned to argue with her, and before the argument was finished the king and his chancellor had disappeared. So nothing happened. But if Kern had been allowed to fire there might have been no German empire.

Joy of Pockets.

The pocket has to be lacked before it is properly appreciated, the London Chronicle says. This writer had taken his pockets as a matter of course until one evening he attended a fancy dress ball in costume which, he discovered when too late to remedy the defect, was absolutely pocketless. The question at once arose what to do with pocket handkerchief, money, cloakroom ticket, and so on. The handkerchief, of course, went up his sleeve, but it took some minutes to devise receptacle for coins and other necessaries in the lining of the cap, the heels of the shoes and the cuff of the coat. All night long, however, he felt lost though having no place to thrust his hands into. Since then he finds himself frequently putting his hands into his pockets to experience the sheer joy of knowing that they are there.

Boiled Down.

Editor—How's the new society reporter? I told him to condense as much as possible.

Assistant—He did. Here's his account of yesterday's afternoon tea:

"Mrs. Lovely poured, Mrs. Jabber roared, Mrs. Duller bored, Mrs. Rasper gored, and Mrs. Rumbasquat snored."—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

The Turk and the Crescent.

The crescent was not originally an emblem of the Turk. It was first used by the primitive Christians of Constantinople and the eastern provinces of the old Roman empire as an emblem of the growing influence of Christianity. It was not until about the year 1453, after the Turks had overrun Asia Minor and parts of southern Europe and had captured Constantinople, that the Turks adopted the crescent as their national emblem. The Koran prohibits the use of images and symbols in the religious ceremonies of the strict Turk or the internal decorations of their temples and mosques, the rule being so strict as not to allow the martial or civic decoration of their greatest generals or pashas, successful commanders or other distinguished persons. The adoption of the crescent by the Turk as a national emblem is an oddity which has so far remained unexplained.—Philadelphia Press.

Easily Amused.

When Professor Chumpleigh's hat blew off he made no effort to retrieve it. Instead he leaned against a lamppost and watched half a dozen pedestrians join in a mad chase.

"I could have picked it up myself," he murmured, "but I knew from my studies of human nature that everybody within sight would endeavor to get it for me."

He he remained, chuckling cynically, as the hat dashed this way and that, and the kind people grew hot and frantic in their efforts to capture it.

At last a boy made a fine long jump and held it with both feet. When he returned it to the professor it had eleven holes in it, eight ounces of dirt and was minus the brim.

"Ah, well," murmured the savant, as he tendered the boy threepence for his trouble, "I suppose one must pay for one's pleasure."—London Mail.

Apt.

"Why do they call the baby 'Bill?'"

"He was born on the first of the month."

Arabic Numerals.

An illustration of what mankind owes to the labor saving Arabic numerals compared with preceding forms of notation is shown in adding 1848 to 1848, the sum which is expressed in only four figures, or 3696. Meantime in Roman characters we would have to denote 1848 with the capital letters MDCCCXLVIII. Repeating these letters explains why Cicero complained of the sweating toil of all addition. On that account Homer's total of Agamemnon's fleet is not the correct sum of the different contingents to it which he gives of the Grecian states. Herodotus is worse yet when he gives the total figures of Xerxes' army after enumerating the quotas of the various nationalities which composed it. Likewise what a life insurance company would now do without Arabic numerals may be imagined.

Baths of Diocletian.

It is said that when the baths of Diocletian were in operation they must have accommodated not fewer than 3,000 bathers at a time. With some of the emperors bathing seems to have been a sort of fad, as they expended vast sums in the erection of bathhouses and bathing apparatus. Diocletian, however, does not depend entirely on the baths for his place in history. He became emperor in 284 A. D. and abdicated in 305. Two years before his abdication he became very active in persecuting Christians, so much so that in the annals of martyrdom his reign is alluded to as "the Diocletian era." It is said that the Diocletian baths were built by Christians, 40,000 of them being compelled to do the work.

Flogged For Bathing.

On an island in the Cam at Grantchester, England, is a mill pond known as "Byron's pool" because it was here that the poet, as an undergraduate enjoyed his favorite recreation. Even in his day, Edward Conybeare tells us in "Highways and Byways in Cambridge," bathing was a practice somewhat frowned on by the academic authorities. A century or so earlier any student found guilty of it was publicly flogged in the hall of his college and was again flogged on the morrow in the university schools by the proctors. A second offense meant expulsion from the university.

Shop Talk.

"If we didn't have to give back any change think of the money we merchants would make."

"We all have our troubles," said the magazine publisher. "Sometimes it frets me to have to print any reading matter, but I suppose it must be done."—Kansas City Journal.

LOST

LOST—BUGGY RUG IN NORTH END OF city. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 2d-13-4814

LOST—WILL THE PERSON WHO TOOK the parasol from the Grand Trunk Station Saturday evening kindly return it to this office. 3d-13-4830

BOARDERS WANTED

ROOM AND BOARD FOR GENTLEMAN. Apply 407 Parnell street. 3d-12-4795

WANTED—TWO OR THREE YOUNG MEN boarders, near C. G. E., clean, comfortable home 174 Stewart street. 3d-11-4777

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—2 INCH PLANK; ALSO MIXED wood. 'Phone 544-R-13. 20d-12-4786

FOR SALE—PANDORA COAL STOVE, good baker, 214 Marie street. 3d-13-4829

FOR SALE—WHITE LEGHORNS, FERRIS strain, cheap. 421 Chamberlain. 3d-12-4799

STONEY LAKE

LOTS FOR SALE. APPLY GEORGE RUTH, 126 Hunter street. 6d-11-4238

FOR SALE—A GENDRON RECLINING wheel chair and hospital bed at 599 King. 3d-13-4819

FOR SALE—BLACK FROCK COAT, NEW, medium size, rough finish. $10.00. Apply 276 Stewart street. 3d-12-4810

FOR SALE—ONE GOOD MILCH COW, one fat calf. Apply 156 Dufferin street. 3d-12-4798

FOR SALE—GRAND UPRIGHT PIANO, also good square piano cheap, at Hancock's Sale Rooms, 494 George street. 2d-13-4834

FOR SALE—CHOICE OF FOUR GOOD drivers or delivery horses, all young and fair trial given. Apply E. J. Edwards, 421 George street. 3d-12-4787

FOR SALE—SUMMER COTTAGE AT Stoney Lake on main boat channel, all boats pass, rustic bridges, ice-house allied, cottage furnished, detached kitchen, less than $800 for immediate sale, half cash. Box C Examiner.

FOR SALE

An Ideal Home for Sale, 545 Homewood Ave., Lot 52 front, 162 deep. 7 Rooms, Gas, New Furnace, Cement Cellar, Outside Cellar Entrance, Garden all Planted. Apply above or at Oak Hall. 3d-11

Notice To Contractors

SEWERS

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the "Chairman of the Board of Works" for the construction of tile pipe sewers on Prince, Princess, George and Romaine street in this City, will be received at the office of the City Clerk, City Building, Simcoe street, Peterborough, up to 5 p.m. July 23, 1917.

Plans and specifications for the above work may be seen at the office of the City Engineer, City Building, Simcoe street.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted by the Corporation.

R. H. PARSONS,
City Engineer.

Peterborough, July 16, 1917.

2d-13

Advertise in the Examiner.

20 NEW BICYCLES
Just Arrived at the
Banks' Garage

Pope, Cleveland and Dayton Bicycles

Banks' Bicycle Dealer

212-216 Charlotte Street - Peterboro

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL. APPLY 493 Water street. 3d-13-4825

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL, HIGHEST wages. Apply at once, 389 King street. 6d-12-4805

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, no washing, good wages. Apply Mrs Richard Hall, 813 Water. 6d-12-4789

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER AT ONCE. Apply Gordon, Widdifield & O'Brien, George street. 2d-13-4827

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL, GOOD WAGES for competent person. Apply 349 Maitland street. 3d-12-4793

ANY LADY CAN PERMANENTLY EARN twenty dollars weekly in own neighborhood, or proportionately for spare time. Particulars free. Food Products Distributors, Brantford, Ontario. 24d-12-4488

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—ROUTE BOY FOR WEST END of city. Apply at Examiner Office.

BOY WANTED—TO DRIVE DELIVERY rig. Apply Edward's Meat Market. 3d-13-4826

WANTED—CARPENTER, FIRST CLASS wages, steady job, inside work. Apply Canadian General Electric Co. 4d-11-4773

WANTED—RELIABLE SALESMEN IN every unrepresented district to sell Pelham's Peerless Fruit and Ornamental trees, good pay, exclusive stock and territory. Write Pelham Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont. 50d-1-39-4096

WANTED

TWO EXPERIENCED MEN WANT WORK on a farm. Apply Examiner for address. 3d-12-4807

STENOGRAPHER WANTED TEMPORARILY. Apply by letter to Box P. Examiner Office. 3d-13

WANTED—GOOD SECOND HAND DINGY. Apply 68 Union street or Telephone 3d-12-4813

WANTED—SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE or apartments, state terms. Address Box 4805 Examiner. 3d-13-4823

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping for couple with two children, state location and terms and reply to Box 4798 Examiner. 3d-12-4799

WANTED—SOLDIER'S WIFE, OR OTHER industrious person, of refinement and tact for special work. Liberal pay. Whole or spare time. Miss C. Whelan, 188 Spadina Ave., Toronto. 6d-11-4776

WANTED—YOUNG LADY AND YOUNG man to learn the business. Apply by letter Grafton and Co., Ltd. 6d-9-4727

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Apply at once 106 McDonnel street. 6d-12-4748

WANTED—FURNISHED APARTMENT OR house, good locality. Apply with particulars to Box 4804 Examiner Office. 3d-12-4804

FOR RENT

FURNISHED HOUSE OR ROOMS TO LET, excellent locality. Apply 575 Bethune street. 3d-11-4669

TO LET—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, bedroom and kitchen, with gas. Apply Examiner for address. 3d-11-4772

LARGE DWELLING FOR RENT. APPLY 225 Charlotte street. 12d-11-4788

FOR RENT—NO. 387 WATER STREET, suitable for store or office, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street. 6d-7-39

TO RENT—WAREROOMS IN GRAND CENTRAL Building, formerly occupied by Mr. John Edgar, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street.

FOR RENT—No. 387 WATER STREET, suitable for store or office, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street. 3d-7-39

TO RENT—BY TWO ADULTS—SMALL modern house, or small apartment, or three unfurnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. Address Box 4803 Examiner. 3d-13-4803

Notice to Creditors

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF JAMES DAVIDSON LATE OF THE CITY OF PETERBOROUGH IN THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, RETIRED FARMER, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to R. S. O. 1914, Chap. 21, Section 156, that all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of the above named James Davidson who died on or about the third day of March A.D., 1917 at the City of Peterborough are required to send by post prepaid, or deliver to E. R. Hall, Esq., Bank of Commerce Block, Peterborough, Solicitor for the executors of the said deceased on or before the 13th day of August A.D. 1917 their names, addresses and full particulars of their claims duly verified and the nature of the securities, (if any) held by them and after the 13th day of August 1917 the said executors of the last will and testament of the said James Davidson, deceased, will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate or any part thereof amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they have then notice and the said executors shall not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim they shall not then have had notice.

DATED the 30th day of June A.D. 1917.

ARCHIBALD ALEX DAVIDSON
ROBERT H. FORTYE
GEORGINA M. DAVIDSON

Executors of the estate of James Davidson, deceased.

Per E. R. Hall, Solicitor for the said Executors, Peterborough, Ont.

46-5-10-17-24

FOUND

FOUND—A PURSE WITH A SMALL SUM of money and a door key. Apply 871 Westcott. 2d-12-4775

HELPERS WANTED
APPLY AUBURN WOOLLEN MILLS 24-12

LET US FILL YOUR ORDER FOR FRESH SUPPLIES

Special sale of Good Things to Eat for Outdoor Pic-nics Excursions, Etc.

Canned Salmon Sardines
Potted Meats Maple Syrup
Olives Pickles Cheese

FRUIT MARKET

Lemons, Oranges, Bananas,
Strawberries Cherries
Gooseberries Watermelons
Peaches Grape Fruit Plums

NEW VEGETABLES

Tomatoes, Cabbage, Beets,
Potatoes, Onions, Lettuce,
Spinach, Parsley, Rhubarb
Cucumbers

Dowros & Gettas

CALL PHONES 18-19

TRUCKERS WANTED

C.P.R. Freight Sheds, foot of Charlotte Street. Apply to Foreman. 2d-12

Summer Cottage AT Stoney Lake
For Sale or To Rent

A fine summer resort, two fully furnished houses and island on Stoney Lake, situated mid-way between Juniper Island and Mount Julian. Central to all activities on the Lake is offered For Sale or To Rent. For particulars apply to

R. M. GLOVER,
Examiner Office

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY,
of
Children for Adoption
Peterborough City and County
For the care of neglected and ill-treated children.
G. W. POWELL,
Assistant Secretary and Inspector
410 George Street
'Phone 1044 Office Hours 3 to 5 p.m.

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GORDON, WIDDIFIELD & O'BRIEN, Barristers, Solicitors. Patents expeditiously receive special attention. Offices Cor. George and Hunter streets.

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A. CHERNIKOFF

Your general second-hand dealer, pays highest cash price for furniture and stoves, men's and ladies' clothing and boots. These articles also sold at reasonable prices.

460—462 George 'phone 523
Drop a line and I will call.

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DR. ASA G. WALMSLEY—Osteopathic Physician. Office in New Life Building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance, 124 Hunter street. 'Phones Office, 649; Residence, 502. Office hours 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment.

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON, Osteopathic Physician. Office No. 4, over Bank of Commerce. Entrance on Hunter or Water streets. Hours: 10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Evenings by appointment. 'Phone 149.

MONEY TO LOAN.

GORDON, WIDDIFIELD & O'BRIEN, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Solicitors for the City of Peterborough.

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DR. BUCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C., Lond. L.R.C.P., London—Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 649. Office cor ner of Water and Murray streets.

DR. W. R. HARVEY, Silver Medalist University of Toronto. Special attention to diseases of women and children. Office hours: 1.30 to 5 p.m.; 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 388. Office 321 Brock street.

DR. A. P. W. ROSS, Ex-House Surgeon, Grace Hospital, Toronto. Residence—Keene, Ont. 6mos-8

DR. BUCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C., Lond. L.R.C.P., London. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 649. Office Corner of Water and Murray streets.

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J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL—Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, etc. Office, 376 Water street. 'Phone 191. Successor to Hoyer, Bennet & Goodwill. Money to Loan at current rates upon easy terms.

G. V. HATTON, County Crown Attorney, Barrister, Solicitor. Trust Funds to Loan at lowest current rates of interest on easy terms of repayment.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries. Office, 415 Water street, Peterborough. Money to Loan at lowest current rates of interest on easy terms of repayment. H. A. Peck, K. C. Kerr, V. J. McElderry

O'CONNELL & CORKERY—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest. Daniel O'Connell, John B. Corkery, Hunter St., east door west of the Post Office.

DUMBLE & JOHNSTON — Barristers, Solicitors etc. Office over Toronto Savings and Loan Company, 427 George Street. D. W. Dumble, K.C. W. F. Johnston

A. H. DIXON — Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Offices: Corner Hunter and George Sts. Entrance, next Madill's Drug Store.

J. O. GUISS-BAGLEY, M.I.M.E.—Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public. (Successor to Reddy & Burnham), 440 Water street, Peterborough. Money to Loan. Specialist in Patents. 'Phone 64.

HALL & HALL—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Public. Hunter St. Peterborough. Next to St. John's Church. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest. H. E. D. Hall. Basil D. Hall

MOORE & WEARING, Barristers and Solicitors, 428 Water str et (opposite Post Office.) Money to loan at lowest rates W. H. Moore, K. C., Joseph Wearing, M.A.

A. A. LANGLEY—Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, etc. County Magistrate Office: Peterboro, Ont., 416 George St., 'Phone 114; Lakefield, Ont., (afternoons.) 'Phone, Office 21; Residence 56.

R. S. HALL — Barrister, Solicitor, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office, corner Hunter and Water streets, over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Successors to Hall, Madill & Davidson. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

ARCHITECTS.

W. BLACKWELL, Arch tect and Civil Engineer. Plans and estimates made for churches, public buildings and dwelling houses. Buildings heating and plumbing a specialty. Office, 371 Water St., Peterborough.

TORONTO SAVINGS AND LOAN CO.

Head Office—385 George St., Peterboro
Paid Up Capital.. $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund.... $1,000,000.00
Total Assets.... $2,907,080.43

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Deposits received of One Dollar and upwards upon which interest is paid or added to the account four times a year.

Interest allowed from date of deposit to date of withdrawal.

Every facility and convenience is afforded to Depositors.

INVESTMENT DEPARTMENT

Debentures issued for sums of $100.00 and upwards for periods of from one to five years upon which special rates of interest are allowed depending on the term of investment.

Executors and Trustees are authorized by law to invest in the Debentures of this Company.

The Government also accepts the Company's Debentures as security to be deposited by Fire and Life Insurance Companies doing business in Canada. Money to loan.

W. G. MORROW
Managing Director

EDWIN ELCOME
— TAXIDERMIST —

HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, ETC. mounted naturally and permanently

MASKINONGE, BASS, TROUT, ETC., OUR SPECIALTY

[illegible] Heads, Fish, Antlers, Specimen Rabbits, Skins and Flowers, Glass Eyes, etc.

662 HARVEY STREET
PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO.

IF YOU NO LONGER USE IT, SELL IT THROUGH AN EXAMINER "FOR SALE AD."

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

How the Cats Came to Strongsville

By M. QUAD

Copyright, 1916, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

It was not Hezekiah King's fault that he was born a half wit and with a twisted leg besides. His parents died when he was ten years old, and Hez became a sort of child outlaw. He wandered here and there till he finally settled in Strongsville.

Hez found the farming class much more sympathetic than the villagers, but he was imposed on by them to a certain degree. When he had got to be a youth of fourteen or fifteen he could hoe corn or potatoes or chop and split wood as well as almost any man. They would hire him by the week and give him such food and lodgings as they saw fit, and when he was through with his week he was given some old clothes or a few cents in money.

The years passed on until Hezekiah was twenty, and he was more of an outlaw than ever. A man named Brooks went to work in the sawmill at Strongsville. He was an old bachelor, and he rented a small house and lived alone. In passing the boy on the street one day he must have given the victim a look of sympathy, for when he got back to his house again he found Hezekiah seated on his doorstep. He invited him in and gave him a meal and a good bed. From that day the unfortunate had a home.

To make clear what followed the reader must know that Strongsville had a strong antipathy to cats. It was founded on sanitary principles. There had once been an epidemic of scarlet fever and again an epidemic of measles, and the doctors had agreed that the germs of both were carried from house to house by the feline population. Thus it came about that the cats were exterminated to the last one and the mice had a play day every day in the year. The old bachelor learned this fact as soon as he talked of renting a house in the village. He was told that if he brought a cat along with him she would certainly be poisoned off in short order.

One day after Hezekiah had had a home for six months he went to work for a certain farmer at wages set by Mr. Brooks, who had become a guardian to him. After working for three or four days Hezekiah unearthed a box of gold coin amounting to $5,000. They were English coins and had been buried in the long ago—so long ago that the box had become mere punk. He carried the money home with him wrapped in his old coat, and it sent forth metallic clinks as it was thrown on the table. He was smiling almost for the first time in a year, and after an effort he managed to say:

"I dug it out of the ground."

"Did you tell the farmer?" asked Mr. Brooks when he had recovered from his astonishment.

"Not a word," was replied.

"Well," continued the old bachelor after the money had been counted, "this find has made you rich, but don't say anything about it to any one. The people of this town have used you shamefully, and I want to see you get even with them. You know what I mean, don't you?"

In reply Hezekiah's face lighted up, and he nodded his head. He had been aware for a long time that no one had played him fair, but he felt his helplessness to resent it.

In thinking how he might revenge the young man's wrongs the old bachelor brought up the cat question, and he soon had his plans laid. The next tin peddler that came along was stopped and held in private conversation for half an hour, and then he winked and laughed and drove away. He stored his tinware temporarily and loaded up 200 felines in its place.

That wagon re-entered the village at 11 o'clock at night, when every man, woman and child was sleeping his first sleep. It paused in front of the town hall, and the door was opened, and the cats came bouncing out.

Two hundred cats might have been exterminated in time, but the tin peddler returned next evening with 200 more re-enforcements and again the third night. The town had now been turned into a cat town. It had more cats walking the fences or seated around the back doors than any town of four times its size in this state. By night it was a constant serenade that prevented sleep except at brief intervals. There were enough cats to carry the germs of a dozen epidemics. It is a cat town today. Men were hired by the week to shoot or trap them, but kittens were born about as fast as old cats were killed off, and at last the people gave up and settled down to bear the infliction with what pains they could.

After the cat invasion was a month old the bachelor said to the half wit:

"Hezekiah, you know what a cat is, don't you?"

Hezekiah nodded and grinned.

"After paying all expenses of dumping 600 cats into Strongsville I have $4,500 of your gold left. I am going to put it in the bank for you and send you to New York city to see if the surgeons can make you over. I hope they will be able to help you. If they can't, you can come back home and live with me the rest of your life. Do you understand what I mean?"

The surgeons helped him some—enough so that when he caught sight of twelve or fifteen cats sunning themselves on some householder's veranda he could appreciate the situation and go home and say to Mr. Brooks:

"There were just three barrels of cats on Brown's veranda—just three barrels—and Brown was out there looking at them, and looking very sad."

The treat that its lovers learn to expect from a cup of "SEAL BRAND" COFFEE, is always realized to the full for "Seal Brand" holds its aroma and flavour to the last spoonful in the air-tight can.

In ½, 1 and 2 pound tins. Whole—ground—pulverized—also fine ground for Percolators. Never sold in bulk. 163

CHASE & SANBORN, MONTREAL.

SACKING A THEATER.

What New Yorkers In 1765 Did For an Offensive Play.

Here is an account of the sacking of a theater in New York from the Gazette of that city of May 3, 1765:

"The play advertised to be acted last Monday evening having given offense to sundry and divers inhabitants of this city, who thought it highly improper that such entertainment should be exhibited at this time of public distress, when great numbers of poor people can scarce find means of subsistence, whereby many persons might be tempted to neglect their business and squander that money which is necessary to the payment of their debts and the support of their families, a rumor was spread about the town that if the play went on the audience would meet with some disturbance from the multitude.

"This prevented the greatest part of those who intended to have been there from going. However, many people came, and the play was begun, but soon interrupted by the multitude, who burst open the doors and entered with noise and tumult. The audience escaped in the best manner they could. Many lost their hats and other articles of raiment. A boy had his skull fractured and was yesterday trepanned. Death is his. Several others were sorely set upon and injured. But we heard of no lives lost. The multitude immediately demolished the house and carried the pieces to the common, where they consumed them in a bonfire."

A Tennyson Anecdote.

Lord Tennyson, who was recently appointed chairman of the committee on measures for settling soldiers in the Dominions, tells a story of his father, the Poet Laureate, and Mr. Gladstone, which is worth repeating. Lord Tennyson accompanied his father and Mr. Gladstone on the famous Scandinavian cruise, and, during the voyage, Mr. Gladstone confided to the son that he was minded to offer Tennyson a barony, and asked Lord Tennyson if he thought his father would accept it. Lord Tennyson said he thought he would, to which Gladstone rejoined, after a moment's thought, that his only difficulty was that he feared the poet might insist on "wearing his wide-awake in the House of Lords."

Reversible Figures.

Lady—At what number Blank street do you live, dear? Bobbie—Well, when you come down the street it's No. 811, an' when you come up the street it's 118.—Boston Transcript.

Are You Tied Up Indoors?

If so, your whole system naturally gets tied up too.

A lazy liver and constipated bowels are bad things, dangerous things.

Exercise as much as you can—but keep your liver and bowels up to the mark all the time.

Take one pill regularly—until you are sure you are all right again.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine bears Signature

Colorless faces often show the absence of iron in the blood. Carter's Iron Pills will help this condition.

The Lady and the Dishrag.

When a woman declares that she "feels like a dish rag" she is dragging herself down to the lowest level of still life. We doubt not from the personal appearance of that handy article of domestic utility that if any life existed at all in said rag it could not possibly fall lower or feel meaner. However, woman should never offer herself in comparison with so degraded an object for the simple reason that mankind spurns the dish rag most vehemently, and as woman exists solely for man she should not seek to lower herself in his esteem. When a rag takes up its duties in the dishpan it has reached the tag end of abandoned hope, the climax perhaps of a merry life. A dish rag might have been a lovely lady's hose in its palmy days adorned by a silken garter and surrounded by costly lingerie. But it is not of its past that I speak. It is of its present social standing, its vulgar environment and its utter self abandonment. 'Tis true that you may feel fatigued to a limp and loppy degree, but never can you feel so utterly wretched and beyond redemption as a dish rag.—Zim in Cartoons Magazine.

Furnishing the Home.

When you plan to furnish your new home and have just so much money to spend begin by making two lists, one of the things you want and the other of things you have to have. Cross off from one and add to the other and you will get the best results from your money.

Plans for furnishing a home should begin with the kitchen. A housewife spends a good share of her time in the kitchen, and she owes it to herself to make it as attractive and easy to work in as possible.

Too many young housekeepers plan their furnishings and homes with a view to what their friends will say about them and not enough attention to the real needs.

Too many of us start furnishing our homes where our friends will see them first—at the front door—and when we get to the kitchen there is nothing left.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Sharp and Pointed.

"A good advertisement," said an advertising man, "should be as sharp and pointed as the Irishman's answer.

"The witty Judge Lord Morris was on the Irish circuit, and one evening at dinner he tried to tell a story, but an Irishman kept interrupting him.

"Finally, in despair, Lord Morris seized the interrupter by the sleeve.

"'Surely,' he said—'surely, man, ye want to hear the story o' the rint breaker o' Bally-Skilberreen.'

"'No, no, me lord,' said the interrupter, 'that's the lie I told ye meself yesterday.'"—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Eskimo Mourning Customs.

All Eskimos are superstitious about death, and, although they hold festivals in memory of departed friends, they will usually carry a dying person to some abandoned hut, there to drag out his remaining days without food, medicine, water or attendance.

After the death of a husband or a wife the survivor cuts the front hair short and fasts for twenty-five days.—Argonaut.

Ostrich Dogs.

Collie dogs are used to herd ostriches in South Africa and perform the work with great sagacity. The birds are savage when breeding and will attack any man or animal that interferes with them, but are strangely cowed in the presence of the dogs.

Cynical.

"I'm sure there has never been a breath of scandal about her."

"Why, hasn't she any friends?"—Pearson's Weekly.

Her Shifting Form.

"A young man is formed at twenty-five."

"A young lady too. But she likes to alter the superstructure frequently to meet fashion's vagaries."—Pittsburgh Post.

Violent Language.

First Deaf Mute—So when he heard the report he got furious about it. Second Deaf Mute—Furious! Why, he was so mad that the words he used almost blistered his fingers.—New York Telegram.

The Thing to Get At.

Chief Counsel—The first thing to do is to get at the root of this trouble. Associate Counsel—The root of the trouble is the late Mr. Bigwad's fortune. Chief Counsel—Exactly, and we must get at it.—New York Tribune.

Aldermen Are Getting Tired Of Talking Coal

Council Has Held Four or Five Meetings—Enactment Will Have to Be Approved by Lieutenant Governor

Acting Mayor G. H. Duncan called a special meeting of the City Council last evening for the purpose of considering a new phase of the proposal to establish a municipal coal yard. The by-law authorizing the city to go into the coal business has been approved by the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board and all it is now lacking is the endorsation of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province. This will likely be forthcoming in the course of a few days. In the meantime the city has offered five cars of egg coal which will cost the consumer about nine dollars and fifty cents a ton. Two cars of this coal may be retained by the city for use in the city buildings, also the fire station and the Isolation Hospital. Ald. Dobbin did not approve of ordering five cars of coal unless the city had the necessary provision to meet the bill. As matter stands the Council has no authority to purchase coal until the enactment of the Railway Board is signed by the Lieutenant-Governor. It is understood that five cars are on the way. It was finally decided to have Ald. Dobbin communicate with Toronto and have delivery of three cars of the coal delayed or make arrangements to sell it to a local dealer. The city has the necessary authority to purchase two of the cars for use in the city buildings.

Ald. McIntyre was of the opinion that the Council was over cautious in the matter of establishing a municipal coal yard. Ald. Stratton expressed the opinion that the whole scheme would prove to be a "great big fizzle." Ald. Worth referred to the number of times that the Council has been called upon to discuss the coal question.

Mosquitoes Among Snowbanks.

In both the Rocky mountains and Alaska the geologists and engineers of the United States geological survey have as part of their regular equipment mosquito nets for their heads. Even when working in deep snow head nets and gauntlets are necessary to protect the field men from the bloodthirstiness of the pests.

The mosquito does not vanish with increasing altitude. At 11,000 feet or timber line he is as prolific as at sea level, and smoke, no matter how dense and pungent it may be, will not eradicate him. The only sure relief lies in the net. In some sections of Colorado the mountain natives' systems become thoroughly inoculated with their poison. After this they are bothered no more. The first advice given to the "tenderfoot" by the old timer is, "Let 'em bite; they won't keep it up long."—Popular Science Monthly.

Old Postal Rates.

The high postal rates that prevailed in the earlier years of the last century made the transmission of a letter or parcel a matter of serious moment.

"A packet weighing thirty-two ounces was once sent from Deal to London," writes Mrs. Eleanor Smyth in her life of Sir Rowland Hill. "The postage was over £6, being * * * four times as much as the charge for an inside place by the coach. Again, a parcel of official papers small enough to slip inside an ordinary pocket was sent from Dublin to another Irish town addressed to Sir John Burgoyne. By mistake it was charged as a letter instead of as a parcel and cost £11. For that amount the whole mail coach plying between the two towns with places for seven passengers and their luggage might have been hired."—London Chronicle.

Tin Can or Canteen?

Popular etymology is always more interesting than the learned explanations of philologists. For instance, take the barrack room derivation of the word "canteen." It is no use trying to convince Tommy Atkins that it comes from the Italian "cantina," a small cellar. He had his own derivation, which he finds quite satisfactory. "Canteen" is simply "tin can" said backward. To justify this theory he simply invites one to look around. Certainly tin enters largely into the outfitting and furnishing of the average canteen. The drinking vessels are tin, the counter is tin, and in many cases the tables also are covered with block tin. No wonder Tommy holds that the word has some connection with the metal that is so much in evidence.—Manchester Guardian.

Antiquity of Stockings.

Stockings were known among the Romans more than 1,800 years ago, as is proved by paintings found in the ruins of Pompeii. They were considered more ornamental than useful. In the colder climate of northern Europe they became a necessity, and the manufacture of them became a recognized employment in the twelfth century, when they were fashioned chiefly of cloth. In the reign of Edward II. they assumed a resemblance to those now worn. At the courts of Spain and Italy they were fashioned of silk and were made enormously large.

Sarcastic.

Mrs. Nextdore—My daughter plays the piano. Perhaps you've heard her. Mrs. Newcome (with great self restraint)—I've heard the piano. Mrs. Nextdoor—Yes, my daughter Mary is very musical. Mrs. Newcome—Ah, you have two daughters then!—Musical America.

Try it Iced (delicious)

RECIPE: Keep on hand a syrup made up of one half cup of FRY'S Cocoa, one cup of sugar, one cup of warm water. Stir until smooth. Then boil for 5 minutes and chill and add one half teaspoonful of Vanilla Extract. To serve, allow two tablespoonfuls of this syrup to a glass with a little chopped ice and fill with cold milk. Stir well.

Try this cooling, delightful FRY drink. You'll what it offers.

Point of the Cape of Good Hope.

Cape Point, which terminates the mighty headland known as the Cape of Good Hope, consists of a towering promontory of sandstone, which rises from the sea to an altitude of 840 feet. At the base of this stands a big solitary column which is known as Vasco da Gama's pillar. The lighthouse which here illuminates the meeting place of the Atlantic and Indian oceans is one of the most important and most useful of its kind. It is visible from a distance of thirty-six miles. The cliff scenery is wild and sublime, the rocks are magnificent, and the farreaching sea, with the fierce surf beating on the iron bound coast, is impressive. In the water directly beneath the cliff sharks are abundant.

A Ballet, Not a Revolution.

When Bonaparte put the Duke d'Enghien to death he Paris felt so much horror at the event that the throne of the tyrant trembled under him, Sir John Sinclair wrote. A counter revolution was expected and would most probably have taken place had not Bonaparte ordered a new ballet to be brought out with the utmost splendor at the opera.

The subject he pitched upon was "Ossian, or the Bards." It is still recollected in Paris as perhaps the grandest spectacle that had ever been exhibited there.

The consequence was that the murder of the Duke d'Enghien was totally forgotten and nothing but the new ballet was talked of.

FOR SALE

LOTS

On The Late Senator Cox Homestead

Beautifully Situated

Easy Terms of Payment

Apply—437 GEORGE ST.

NO BETTER TIME!

TO HAVE YOUR PROPERTY INSURED AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE THAN NOW. No better or safer Companies to take out a policy with, than those we represent.

You may have much or little, it's worth insuring.

See us about Fire Insurance To-day!

Davis-Thompson Company LIMITED

Insurance and General Agency

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO

HALL'S WEDNESDAY BARGAINS

Porch, Street and House Dresses

That will appeal to your pride and your purse Wednesday.

A delightful surprise awaits you Wednesday Morning at this store. The new models in porch, house and street dresses have just arrived and go on Sale Wednesday Morning at Eight o'Clock. We thought our last dresses were unbeatable but these new arrivals surpass them in style, beauty and good value. Wednesday Bargain ..

$2.69, $3.29 and $3.98

WOMEN'S SILK SPORTS SKIRTS, $2.98

Women's Sports Skirts, made of stripe mash silk, with pockets and yoke. Button trimmed. Wednesday Bargain ... **2.98**

WOMEN'S SUMMER VESTS, 2 for 35c

Women's Summer Knit Vests, with or without short sleeves. Wednesday Bargain, ... 2 for **35c**

WHITE INDIAN HEAD SUITING, 19c

An extra heavy quality of White Indian Head Suiting, in a firm, even weave. Wednesday Bargain **19c**

SILK CREPE JABOTS, $1.50

White Silk Crepe Collars, with double jabot. Daintily trimmed with maltese lace. .... Wednesday Bargain ... **1.50**

FACTORY COTTON, 10c Yard

A very heavy quality of Unbleached Factory Cotton. In a firm, even weave. 34 inches wide. ..... Wednesday Bargain, yard ... **10c**

RICE CLOTH, 25c

A very fine quality of Rice Cloth. Suitable for blouses or dresses. 36 inches wide. Wednesday Bargain, yard **25c**

CHILDREN'S LISLE THREAD SOCKS, 25c Pair

Children's Lisle Thread Socks, with cuff tops. In colours of white, tan and black, and white with coloured tops. Wednesday Bargain ... **25c**

MUSLIN HANDKERCHIEFS, 6 for 25c

Fine Hemstitched Muslin Handkerchiefs, with ¼-inch hem. Wednesday Bargain, ... 6 for **25c**

WHITE ORGANDIE COLLARS, 50c

Deep Organdie Collars, neatly hemstitched. Worn with suits and dresses. Trimmed with net. ..... Wednesday Bargain **50c**

WOMEN'S SUMMER DRAWERS 35c

Women's Summer Knit Drawers, in open or closed style and umbrella knee. Trimmed with lace edge. .... Wednesday Bargain **35c**

Women's Coat Middies $1.19

Made of fine quality of Middy cloth. The collar, cuffs and pockets are trimmed with red and blue. Regular $1.69.

WEDNESDAY BARGAIN

$1.19

White Suiting 50c

A very heavy quality of pure white suiting in a diagonal weave, 44 inches wide.

WEDNESDAY BARGAIN

50c

CHAMBRAY, 15c Yard

An extra fine quality of Chambray. In colours of blue or mauve. Suitable for waists or dresses. Wednesday Bargain, yard **15c**

EMBROIDERY LINEN, 85c Yard

A fine quality of Embroidery Linen. 42 inches wide. Wednesday Bargain, yard **85c**

$1.75 BLACK PAILETTE SILK, $1.39 Yard

36-Inch Black Paillette Silk. Used for suits, skirts and dresses. Reg. $1.75 yd. Wednesday Bargain **1.39**

40c COLOURED DRESS GOODS, 29c

36 to 40-Inch Coloured Dress Goods, in gabardines, plaids and black and white checks. Regular 40c yard. .. Wednesday Bargain **29c**

75c NATURAL SHANTUNG SILK 49c

33-Inch Natural Shantung Silk, for summer suits, dresses and skirts. Regular 75c. ..... Wednesday Bargain **47c**

$1.00 SPOT AND FIGURED SILK 69c

36-Inch Spot and Figured Sports Silk, in sand shade. Regular $1.00 yd. Wednesday Bargain, yd. **69c**

KICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

Bargains in Odd Lines from the Home Furnishings Dept. Wednesday

ONE ONLY very heavy quality of Linen Crumb Cloth. Size 3 x 4 yards. Regular $5.50. Wednesday Bargain ... **2.98**

8½ YARDS COCOA MATTING In colours of red and green. Wednesday Bargain price for **65c**

ONE ONLY Axminster Mat. Size 18 x 36 inches. In shades of green and rose. Regular $2.00. Wednesday Bargain ... **1.50**

4¼ Yards of Fine Venetian Curtain Net. In the Arab shade. Regular $1.50. ..... Wednesday Bargain **75c**

7 Yards of Silk Drapery Fabric. Regular $1.75. ..... Wednesday Bargain **75c**

8½ Yards of Silk Madras. In colours of blue and gold. Regular $1.50 yard. ..... Wednesday Bargain, yard **65c**

7¾ Yards of Green and Rose Silk Madras. Regular $1.75. Wednesday Bargain, yard **75c**

2 ONLY very fine Rose Wilton Rugs. Size 27 x 54 inches. Regular $7.50. ..... Wednesday Bargain ... **4.98**

2 ONLY Fine Scotch Axminster Rugs. In Persian. Size 36 x 63 designs. Reg. $10.00. Wednesday Bargain ... **4.98**

2 ONLY Extra Heavy Scotch Axminster Rugs. In Turkish colourings of red, blue and yellow. Size 24 x 54. Reg $4.50 each. Wednesday Bargain, each **2.98**

THE CITY COUNCIL WANTS PLACE TO PARK AUTOMOBILES

Ald. Weir Suggests That Simcoe Street Be Used—Police Serve Notice on Automobile Owners

At a special meeting of the City Council held last evening, Ald. Weir brought up the question of parking cars on the public streets of the city. The number of standing cars on Water street from day to day is increasing and the police have given notice to several automobile owners that they must not leave their cars standing at any one place longer than one half hour. Ald Weir suggested that the cars be parked along Simcoe street between George and Water streets. Acting Mayor Duncan said that this would make it difficult to drive up to the city buildings. The Acting Mayor suggested that the old carters stand on Water street below Charlotte street be used for that purpose. He believed that the majority of automobile owners would be willing to pay ten cents each and keep a man on the spot to look after the cars. Ald. Weir did not think this would be a convenient place. The matter will probably come up at a later date.

PROBLEM IN OTTAWA.

The following extract from the Ottawa Journal of yesterday's date refers to a similar condition which exists in Ottawa. The extract reads as follows :

Chief of Police Ross points out that owing to the lack of width in the streets in the centre of the city, the problem of parking cars may be a big one before long. It is an accommodation to motorists which is being provided now in most large cities. The city by-laws provide against leaving a vehicle standing in front of a place of business for longer than a few minutes.

Queen street will be marked immediately, and it is probable that other thoroughfares may be similarly marked in the near future.

AUSTRIA'S FOOD NEED ACUTE.

Exorbitant Prices Told in Press of the Dual Monarchy.

Reports of food conditions in Austria-Hungary found in copies of Austria-Hungary newspapers reaching New York and London show that the problem of feeding the inhabitants of the dual monarchy is not the least of the troubles weighing upon the shoulders of the young Emperor. In describing a visit to the principal markets of the Austrian capital, a reporter of the Vienna Arbeiter-Zeitung says:

"Instead of getting better things are becoming worse. The markets are more scantly supplied than ever they were even during the times of bitterest frost. A year ago the colouring of Easter eggs was forbidden; now such an order is unnecessary for there are no eggs to colour though in ordinary times out of our supplies we could export millions of eggs. Of other provisions there is great scarcity.

"The fruit market is permanently deserted; the booths are shut up. The only vegetables to be found are celery, parsley and occasional carrots and cabbages. These latter attract great crowds though they cost nearly 25 cents a pound. Sauerkraut, practically the sole food of many, costs from 8 to 14 cents a pound. Gourmets may buy small and sinfully dear lettuce at from 8 to 16 cents—which is a frightful price. Radishes are 10 cents a bundle.

The meat scarcity gets ever greater. Early in the morning great crowds invade the market to try to obtain meat, because nothing else is available; but by 7 o'clock nothing is left but a few little bits of lamb at about $1 a pound. The few geese on sale cost $1.50 a pound, so that for the great mass of the people there is nothing.

Butter supplies are quite insufficient; margarine a rarity, goose fat only procurable at $3.25 a pound. It is a serious business when neither vegetables nor meat can be obtained.

Budapest papers contain the following account of a demonstration against the high cost of living arranged by Hungarian Government employes:

"Never before had the capital city seen a meeting like that of the Hungarian State employes. Some 8,000 functionaries marched silently through the streets of the city. Most of them were old men, well advanced in years. Nearly all of them appeared to be exhausted. Together with high magistrates were seen minor employes of the Ministries, as well as letter carriers, all of whom, without exception, complained about the the food shortage. Then there were teachers in ragged clothing who did not even have anything better for Sunday, and who were not in the least ashamed of it. There were also many women without hats in the parade. The only object of their unanimous demand was a minimum of provisions but they demanded that with the firmness of desperation. They appealed to the King by telegraph."

A Croation paper of April 17 reported that in the City of Maros-Vasarhely $1,400 had been offered for a pig weighing only 110 pounds. The same paper said that every day sixty carloads of Rumanian grain were arriving in Vienna, and added: "If only a few carloads would wander over to us by mistake!"

New potatoes are more delicious baked than old ones.

Fish is excellent food and not eaten nearly often enough.

The Task Of Drafting 500,000 Men

It was a gigantic task to complete the registration of something like 10,000,000 men liable for military service in the United States, but it was only a starter for the more tremendous task of drafting the 500,000 soldiers Uncle Sam needs right away.

Of course, it would not be very hard to draw names from a wheel, a certain number from each district, but the problem is not so simple as this. As soon as the names are drawn there enters the question of whether the candidates for military service are fit or exempt.

Certain exemptions will be automatic, such as for physical disability men in certain industries and professions and some other reasons which will be announced at the proper time. Very few if any exemptions will be granted from the registration. That is, men who claimed exemption when they registered because of dependents, physical disability or other reasons are liable to draft. If they wish to claim exemption they will have to do it when they are called to the colours and they will have to prove their claims to the satisfaction of an exemption board. There will be a board for every county and for every 30,000 persons in cities of more than 30,000 inhabitants.

The man who goes before a board to claim exemption will have to satisfy the members that the country would be better off with him at home than with him at the front.

Besides the local boards there will be federal boards for each federal judicial district. These bodies will pass upon certain matters of exemption, principally for occupational reasons. They will also act as appeal boards from the decisions of the local boards. There will be 3,800 of the local boards.

Exemption for occupational reasons will be treated as individual cases. There will be no class exemptions, such as of ammunition, railroad or other industrial workers. A man who donned overalls in an ammunition factory after the draft became a certainty does not stand much chance of being exempt on that account.

Probably the greatest number of exemptions will be granted because of physical disability. No man will be allowed to be his own judge of this. There will be many who will try to make the examining surgeons think they are physically unfit, and there are thousands of young men who will try to make the surgeons think they are fit. The latter stand the better chance.

It is a strange fact, but a gratifying one, that it is easier to fool an experienced surgeon into thinking your condition is better than it is than to fool him into thinking it is worse.

Flat feet probably will be the most prevalent cause for exemption. A man with flat feet is absolutely no good as a soldier. After along march he would be in such pain that he would be absolutely useless. He will be unable to stand, walk or sit down, and in all likelihood be unabel to sleep.

Physical appearance has something to do with exemption and personal habits has a great deal. One thing which the army and navy insist upon is cleanliness. A man who has unclean habits or an unclean person cannot get into the fighting forces. Of course mere superficial uncleanliness can be washed off and the soldier required to keep himself clean, but uncleanliness often results in skin affections which debar a man from the army.

These are just a few of the things which show what an enormous task it is going to be to draft the army of 4,000,000. After the exemption has been granted to men who claim it, or forced upon others who do not want it, there will come the mobilization and housing of the army before it can trained. This in itself is a stupendous piece of work. A division at war strength includes about 28,000 men. There are nine regiments of infantry, one brigade of artillery, one cavalry regiment, one engineer regiment, signal field battalion aviation squad, medical corps and sanitary squad.

To provide cantonments for a division means practically to build a city for a population of 28,000. Even with the most compact arrangements army officers say that a division in cantonment requires about 780 acres of ground.

Police Baffled By Brutal Murder Of Little Detroit Boy

DETROIT, July 17.—With the discovery of the body of a five-year-old boy, Stanley Levine, in a yard in rear of his parents' home, 246 East Ferry Avenue, without a mark upon it to indicate the manner in which he died, the police department believes it is facing one of the most puzzling of the many degenerate crimes ever recorded in this State. The little fellow, whose father, Julius Levine, is a weal thy Jewish merchant, was dragged from his bed through an open window into the yard, and there evidently suffocated, the physicians who made the post mortem believe.

After working all day on the case the Detective Bureau expresses the view that the boy was carried off by a degenerate who had evidently mistaken him for his nine-year-old sister, Cecillia, a handsome dark eyed child, who usually occupied the room in which her brother slept Saturday night. The girl had gone to a relative to stay which fact was evidently unknown to the fiend who in the dark room grabbed the boy and then escaped.

The police have found that a man has several times been following the girl home and at picture shows in the afternoon has attempted to make advances to her.

Entrance to the Levine residence was obtained by "Jimmying" up a window. A younger brother sleeping with Stanley who tried to give an alarm was told to keep quiet or he would be killed. Another attempt to scream resulted in an attack by the man who inserted his finger in the child's mouth and brutally tore it. The noise alarmed the father who rushed into the room but too late to catch sight of the fiend. The boy's body was found still warm when Mr. Levine reached it. This is the third child murder of similar character in Detroit this year.

A Jitney Service For East City

Matter Will Be Placed Before the Present Owners of Radial Railway

At last night's meeting of the City Council, Ald. Smith brought up the question of establishing a jitney service to East City to connect with the George street cars. At the suggestion of Ald. Smith the Council adopted a resolution authorising the matter to be placed before the Ontario Hydro Power Commission, the present owners of the Peterborough Radial railway. If the Council is successful in securing the service it will supply a need for a street car service in East City until such time as the new overhead bridge on Hunter street is completed and the street cars are running in that direction. The proposed jitney service is to include the same transfer privileges as the street cars.

Linen will have a more beautiful texture if it is ironed only on the wrong side.

Efficiency For What?

A young man of 24 stepped into a business office in a large city and walked up to a desk where an elderly man sat examining a bundle of papers.

"Look at that, father!" the young man said with a smile of pride. "I've made nearly one hundred on my efficiency chart! What do you think of that"

The business man looked up at his son with a smile and a feeling of pride at his appearance, and then his eye fell on the list of questions put by the efficiency bureau that had interested the young man to compete with many others for first place.

1. Are you physically sound and free from all trace of disease?
2. Can you apply yourself to mental labour without great fatigue?
3. Are you an exact mathematician?
4. Do you have any bad habits?
5. Would you be willing to employ yourself in a business that required honesty, quickness of judgment, keen intellect?
6. Are you quick to see and take advantage of a business opportunity?
7. Are you in debt? If so, how did you become so?
8. Do you have extravagant habits of dress, amusements, or social life?
9. Can you secure good letters of recommendation from business men in the city who know you?
10. How much money have you ever earned, and how did you earn it?

The father read the list and then, without a word, reached for a sheet of paper and put down the following:

1. Are you a Christian? Would you follow the teachings of Jesus if to do so should result in the loss of money and position?
2. Do you have some great cause of humanity at heart, and are you ready to give your heart's enthusiasm for it?
3. Are you as active and as useful in some church as you are in your business of money-making?
4. Do you pray and read the Bible daily?
5. Are you planning to do a man's part by sharing in the burden of good citizenship?

The father handed those questions to his son. The son read them, and has face paled and grew red by turns. He faltered. His father was a distinguished and deeply consecrated man who had lived consistently the life outlined in the questions. The son respected him as he respected no other man.

"Father," he said finally, in a low voice, "that is real efficiency. I am going to try to live up to it; but right now I cannot answer those questions honestly and pass. It will take me a long time to qualify.

"It will take you all your life," his father said, gravely.—Youth's Companion."

ENGLAND WANTS FAST TRAMP STEAMERS NOW

Must Exceed Speed of Submarines—Programme of Government Requires Standardization.

LONDON, July 17.—Speaking in the House of Commons on the government's ship building programme, the parliamentary secretary of the shipping controller said the programme of construction was a very big one and could be carried out best by standardisation.

Tramp steamers were wanted most at the present time but they must be something more than the ordinary tramp and exceed in speed the under-water speed of the submarine. About one-half of all the merchant ships of the United Kingdom of over 2,000 tons gross were engaged for the army and navy, the colonies and the Entente Allies in connection with the war. The shipping controller, the secretary said, was rapidly extending the requisitioning to include all steamers in the possession of the country.

Regarding the restrictions of imports and the question of conserving shipping he said the government was mapping out the future not only for this year but for next. They were measuring the greatest possible losses they thought would occur and putting against them month by month what they expected to build and to buy—and, by dealing with the matter in that way, could make arrangements to defeat the enemy in the campaign to destroy shipping.

ENGLAND TO SELL AIRPLANES.

LONDON, July 17. — The British government advertises a sale of airplanes. It has 105 airplanes which it desires to dispose of immediately. Only one is complete with engines. The others are ready to have the engines mounted. Presumably most of them are obsolete models.

CEMENT LIME

Hard Wall Plaster
White Rock Finish
Mortar Color
Plasterer's Hair
Plaster Paris

FOR SALE BY

Thos. A. Rehill

210 Wolfe Street
Near C.P.R. Station
Phones: Office 245; House 1372

Thursday Half Holiday

The Public are notified that the Merchants have decided to close their Stores every Thursday Afternoon during the months of JULY and AUGUST.

Thomas Barrie, President
Peterborough Retail Merchants Association.

Tasty Drinks for Hot Weather

Our Ice Cream is superb. Made from pure, rich cream flavoured with real Fruit Flavours, served plain or with our Sparkling Ice Cream Sodas.
Come and listen to the music while we serve you.

At the Candy Counter

Our Home-made Candies are selling better every day. Our Chocolates are delicious. Take some home with you.

Marathon Candy Kitchen

F. C. DOUKAS & CO.
231 GEORGE STREET

Read the Examiner.

DANCE!

DANCE!
OPEN AIR PAVILION

BUCK'S GRAND HOTEL

Eight to Eleven
Every Night
Weather Permitting
LADIES FREE
10c—DANCE—10c
The management will request any person to leave who may be conducting himself in an improper manner.

Wednesday, July 18th, 1917

Bargain Annex
Registered

611th Bargain Annex

From the Wash Goods Dept.

Handsome 98c Figured Wash Silks. Big Special 63c yard

One of the most interesting wash goods lines that we have presented to Annex buyers this season. Full yard wide and shown in such tints as yellow, blue, mauve, champagne and pink. Have a rich sheen and patterned with large blocks of contrasting colors. Regular 98c value. Leader price,..... yard **63c**

See George Street Window.

15c Dress Muslins 9½c yard

The assortment includes, floral and other dainty designs, in pinks, blues, fawns and black and whites. Regular 15c yard..... Annex price, yard **9½c**

Boys' and Girls' 1-1 Rib Black Cotton Hose 19c pair, 3 pairs 55c

Suitable for rough wear, yet they are fine in appearance — seamless feet, guaranteed fast dye. Regular 25c value. Annex, pair.. ..... 3 pairs for 55c. **19c**

45c White and Colored Bath Towels 33c pair

White Terry and colored bath towels — large size and fringed ends. At the regular selling price of 45c pair they are good value. For Wednesday's Annex the price will be only..... pair **33c**

Leader. 40 inch Black & White Shepherd Checks "Dress Goods" 34c yard

The innumerable uses of black and white check dress goods makes its popularity permanent. This is a new line taken from our regular stock. Your choice of three sized checks, 40 inches wide. Suitable for ladies' suits, skirts or children's dresses..... Regular 50c yard. Leader price, yard..... **34c**

Boys', Girls' and Ladies' Tennis and Running Shoes 89c pair

Tennis shoes, "Miner Brand." Sizes for ladies, boys and girls — colors are navy blue and white. As we said before the quality is "Miner Brand," that is sufficient to ensure good service. Annex price will be, pair..... **89c**

Leader. $1.19 White Embroidery Underskirts 89c each

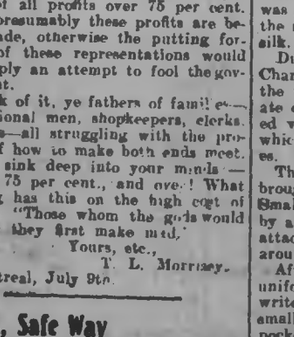
This is our regular $1.19 stock line. Made of good quality English cotton, have deep embroidery and lace flounce, also dust frill. Obtainable in all sizes. Leader price for Wednesday will be **89c**

Leader. Buy Wash Skirts in the Bargain Annex

Thirty-nine all white and colored sports skirts to be cleared quickly in the Annex on Wednesday. Mostly white and few colored. All sizes and worth originally up to $6.00. For rapid selling on Wednesday the price will be **$1.49**

19c White Indian Head 14½c yard

What fabric meets the demands of summer so completely as white Indian Head for suits, skirts, middies or any other garment for outer wear.. This cloth is 32 inches wide and sells regularly for 19c yard. Annex, yard **14½c**



$1.50 and $1.75 Sport Hats 98c

A big assortment of shapes and patterns—they are made of palm beach cloth and are delightfully light and cool for summer wear. Many are striped, others spotted, and some unusual patterns. Regular $1.50 and $1.75 value..... Annex **98c**

Millinery Flowers Reduced to 19c bunch

This sale will be a decided advantage to the woman who trims her hat at home. The prices were considerably more. Annex, bunch **19c**

Girls' 79c Chambray Dresses 49c

Plain color chambray dresses, in blue, pink and fawn, made button front with fancy striped lay-down collars..... Sizes 6 to 10. Regular 79c. Annex **49c**

From Our Men's Section

Leader. Boys' Jerseys at a Decidedly Reduced Price 33c

This lot contains fifty dozen of these garments that are so indispensable for the boy during his summer holidays. Both long and short sleeves, colors plain white, plain navy, navy and scarlet, slate and scarlet, navy and white, and slate and navy. We had to buy a large quantity to make this Leader price possible.... Annex **33c**

Leader. Men's Extra Fine 65c Egyptain Thread Balbriggan 2 Piece Underwear 49c

Woven with a fine thread, natural shade balbriggan, from a point of service they have no equal. Bought to sell for 65c garment and are easily worth that figure. Annex Leader price will be for.. Wednesday only, garment **49c**

Men's "Just Wright" Low Shoes $2.95

Away less than the regular price. Can be had in both buttoned and laced styles—Russian tans and gun metals. All are regular $5.00 lines. Annex price on Wednesday..... will be **$2.95**

Children's $1.25 Verandah Rockers 99c

There is just twenty-five of these rocking chairs in the lot. Strongly made, and finished in red, natural colored woven splint seats.... Annex **99c**

Girls' 79c and 89c White Jean Middies 59c

Made of white twilled jean, large sailor collars and two side pockets, blue, red or white laces. Sizes 6 to 14 years. Regular 79c and 89c values. Annex **59c**

Store Open 8:15 a.m. Store Closes 5:30 p.m.

The GRESSMAN Company Limited

OUR DAILY CALENDAR

Some men, like pictures, are fitter for a corner than for a full light.—Pope

UNLICENSED INSURANCE IS UNFAIR

Premiums Paid Unlicensed Companies Here Do Not Pay Taxes Anywhere, Says T. L. Morrisey

The following letter to the Monetary Times has been sent to the Examiner for insertion:

Editor, The Monetary Times:

Sir,—I had hoped during this time of national stress, all classes in the community would recognize the littleness of all internal differences, sink their petty squabbling and bickerings, and see the necessity of presenting a united front to the common enemy which threatens the very existence of our country. Unfortunately, however, this is not to be, since we find one class—and that one, singularly enough, the one which arrogates to itself pre-eminence in the possession of the virtues of loyalty and patriotism, the Canadian Manufacturers' Association—flinging down the gauntlet in a most brasen manner.

Your last issue contains the report of the insurance committee of that body, and also a statement of the case by the managers of their insurance department, Willis, Faber & Company. The similarity between the two is so marked that one can see the fine Italian hand of the manager running through the report. I think therefore, and I would fain believe, that the great majority of the members of the Manufacturers' Association may be absolved from the charge of associating themselves with the enunciation of principles so utterly at variance with what they stand for in their own business; so manifestly unfair and unreasonable, if not reprehensible.

MUST CONFORM TO LAWS.

It is claimed that the manufacturers are inconsistent in demanding "protection" in their own business, and "free trade" in insurance. Their answer is: "Why accord protection to insurance and deny it to banking?" Why compare two things that are unlike? I have endeavored, and I must confess my inability to trace any analogy. The essential difference lies in the fact that the government of this country, and in the interest of the people of this country, says that before an insurance company may do business in Canada, it must conform to the laws of Canada. There is no law to prevent a citizen of Canada borrowing money outside of the country nor is such a law necessary. They clinch the argument by asking: "Would it be proper to suggest that a joint stock company, that sells a bond issue in New York, should be taxed thereon?" No one, that I ever heard has suggested that a manufacturer should be taxed when he sells the product of his factory in New York, thereby—"engaged in the patriotic work of bringing in outside capital to help build up the country."

Their insurance manager betrays a woeful ignorance of his business if he believes what he states in regard to deposits. The licensed company has to maintain deposits at Ottawa; the unlicensed company has similar deposits somewhere? A funny argument if based on fact; but it is not based on fact. When an assured pays 100 premium to a licensed company that company has to keep on deposit at Ottawa against that premium about $60. When he pays $100 premium to an unlicensed company, no part of that premium is placed on deposit at Ottawa or elsewhere for the protection of the policyholder.

DO NOT PAY TAXES ANYWHERE

It is grudgingly admitted the licensed companies make out a plausible case when they cite taxes. Thanks for small favors. But the unlicensed companies have to pay taxes to their own governments! Dangerous ground! What becomes of your claim to special privilege if that argument were allowed to prevail? There seems to be a lack of co-ordination here between the insurance committee and the fiscal committee. But let me supply a little bit of information. Premiums paid to unlicensed companies in Canada do not pay taxes anywhere. If the sovereign State of New York imposes a tax on insurance premiums it is a tax on premiums collected in the State of New York, and you may rest assured such premiums as referred to would be treated as collected in Canada, not New York, so that they have not even the poor solace of knowing that though denying their own country the benefit they are upholding an ally.

Now we come to another peculiar obsession; the licensed companies possess an advantage over the unlicensed that is well worth the price! If not, why do they not all withdraw and operate as unlicensed? The Canadian manufacturers do themselves an injustice in making the suggestion. There are two broad classes of companies. First, the companies that will only do business in any country in strict accordance with the laws of that country; second, the companies that are not averse to doing a piratical business. The companies operating in Canada under a license belong to the first class. But if there be anything in the claim that a licensed company has any such advantage, what stands in the way of the pirate adopting decent methods and taking out a license? Surely the converse holds true.

COMPANIES PROVED WORTH-LESS.

I fear I have already encroached upon your good nature, but before closing I would like to make one or two observations upon the learned dissertations as to form, rates, competition, etc., put forward by the insurance manager. What are these forms he talks of? Possibly putting on a straight insurance for a small proportion of value, then a first excess at a lower rate, second excess at still lower rate, and so on. That is gambling, not underwriting. It is objectionable, too, in that it results in some being able to obtain more favored terms than others. The most striking illustration of a fancy form was that of an obstinate manufacturer who gave up a million of perfectly good insurance to take a blanket form for $100,000. The plant burned, and the concern was out over $900,000 because some of the companies writing the fancy form proved to be worthless.

The gentleman animadverts very strongly against the high rates charged by the Associated Companies, claiming that the reduction obtained by placing insurance abroad runs to 30 per cent. He knows, if he will only admit it, that the tariff is as the breath of life to his nostrils, and that his rates are made by the necessities of each case, i.e., what cut is necessary to switch the business?

STORY OF A 30 PER CENT. CUT.

Let us take a concrete example; a cold storage plant in a certain Ontario town had been written all along at what was considered a fair rate to both parties. The advocate of unlicensed competition appears upon the scene and was able to persuade the assured that he was being ground under the iron heel of an "absolute monopoly," and that a 30 per cent. cut would afford the necessary relief. This appealed to the assured—especially the 30 per cent. and he switched the business. It was the irony of fate that a fire should happen almost immediately, and the plant should be wiped out with a loss of about $200,000, which prompts me to paraphrase the dictum of this authority: "There is no reason why a rate which is unprofitable to an unlicensed company should be profitable to a licensed company."

Just one other point, and I have done: Recently representations were made to Ottawa that a war tax of 75 per cent. of all profits in excess of 20 per cent. would paralyse the industries of the country, and it was suggested as an alternative that the tax be 25 per cent. of profits in excess of 20 per cent, up to 50 per cent.; 50 per cent. of profits in excess of 50 per cent. up to 75 per cent., and 75 per cent. of all profits over 75 per cent. Now, presumably these profits are being made, otherwise the putting forward of these representations would be simply an attempt to fool the government.

Think of it, ye fathers of families—professional men, shopkeepers, clerks, laborers—all struggling with the problem of how to make both ends meet. Let it sink deep into your minds—profits 75 per cent., and over! What bearing has this on the high cost of living. "Those whom the gods would destroy they first make mad."

Yours, etc.,
T. L. Morrisey.

Montreal, July 9th.

Quick, Safe Way To Remove Hairs

(Toilet Talks)

Keep a little delatone powder on your dressing table and when ugly, hairy growths appear, make a paste with a little of the powder and some water, apply and let remain on the hairy surface for 2 or 3 minutes, then rub off, wash the skin and the hairs have vanished. This treatment is quite harmless and rarely more than one application is required, but to avoid disappointment care should be used to buy the real delatone.

PRINCESS IN HELPFUL WORK

Divides Time Between Care of Garden and Care of Army Canteens.

LONDON, July 17.—Princess Mary, only daughter of the king, is dividing her time between her vegetable garden at Windsor castle and visiting munitions plants where she usually presides over the canteens. The princess likes to reach a munitions centre unannounced and to delight the factory girls by serving and passing out to their hot midday meal.

When the munitions workers at a certain factory hurried into their canteen for their dinner the other day they were surprised to find the princess standing beside a great urn, clad in large blue overalls, ready to hand out food to them. Every girl was eager to purchase at her hands and many returned to the counter for a bun, just for the sake of another smile from the princess.

Men Carried Muffs, Late In 18th Century

QUITE AS MANY ADDICTED TO HABIT AS WOMEN—FASHIONS CHANGED WITH DIFFERENT YEAR.

If one should see a well dressed man walking along the streets of Washington carrying a muff, doubtless one would stare. The wonder might be at first whether or not a man was crazy, and, second, if he were the loser of a wager.

Yet it was not so very long ago that men were actually carrying muffs to keep their hands warm just as women do to-day. In England men carried muffs until late in the eighteenth century, and quite as many men were addicted to the habit as women.

In an expense account of Prince Henry of Wales, in 1608, mention is made of the purchase price of two beautiful muffs. For one he paid the goodly sum of seven pounds sterling, or approximately $35. It was not a muff of fur, but cloth ornamented with gold and silver. Sixty shillings was given for a fine black satin muff; the satin was richly embroidered with silk.

During the reigns of Charles I and Charles II., an odd double-muff was the vogue. This consisted of a separate covering for each hand, and looked very much like a long, loose cuff which was fastened to the coat sleeves.

The arrival of William of Orange brought another fashion into favour. Small muffs were carried and hung by a cord from a coat button, or were attached to a ribbon which went around the neck.

After the year 1710 muffs became uniformly larger. Horace Walpole writes of having given a "decent smallish muff you might put in your pocket" to a friend of his.

In the year 1760 it was considered very fashionable for both ladies and gentlemen to carry pet dogs in their extremely roomy muffs. During the succeeding twenty years muffs lost favour with men, and in 1786 only those celebrated for their idiosyncrasies ventured forth with a muff. Gradually the fad died out entirely among men.

The majority of muffs carried by the Englishmen of those early days were modest and unostentatious. Some of the more elaborate were trimmed with bows of ribbon. Frenchmen carried muffs that were, in truth, "Parisian creations." They were most wonderfully and fancifully trimmed with ribbon and lovely lace frills.—Washington "Star."

MOSQUITOES ARE ACTIVE

Interfering With U. S. Army Operations According to Contractor

NEW YORK, July 17.—Belligeren mosquitoes are driving workmen engaged in constructing the military cantonment at Yaphank L.I., off the job, thereby interfering seriously with army preparations, contractor in charge of the work declared to-day

MOONLIGHT TO-NIGHT

Come with the George Stree' B. O. H. Bible Class, per Stmr. Geneva. Tickets 25c. Boat leaves at 8 o'clock.

Housewife Told Way To Save In Using Meat

INSTEAD OF PLANNING A STEW TRY THIS RECIPE FOR SAKE OF ECONOMY, SAYS WRITER.

Just now, when the government is admonishing every good housewife to look to the matter of saving in her kitchen, some women are racking their brains over the question of what to serve if porterhouse, capon and rib roasts are to be cut off the menu. The usual alternative that occurs to mind is "meat stew" a most unpleasant sounding possibility to a porterhouse and capon taste. Instead of planning a "stew" for economy's sake try this:

Buy a large slice of steak off the round (a most economical cut) and roll the slice round a stuffing made of bread crumbs, seasoned with herbs and melted butter. Skewer the roll, lay it in a dripping pan, dredge with flour and place small pieces of fat in the pan. Roast an hour, basting frequently, and make a thick gravy when the roll is done—as you do after roasting a more expensive cut. The round can be cut in slices, a ring of beef around a circle of stuffing, and, with the rich gravy, is really delicious.

It is always more economical, when buying lamb, to purchase the forequarter, which is usually several cents less a pound than the leg. Have the butcher remove the chops, which will serve for a second day's dinner. The portion at the neck will make a rich soup and the roast itself, if well browned and basted and served in thin slices is most toothsome.

HOCKEY INJURIES PROVED FATAL

LONDON, July 17.—Bregiseen, the star forward of the London juniors hockey team died in Victoria Hospital last evening. He was 21 years old and never recovered from an injury he received while playing.

JAPAN AND HOLLAND.

Japanese Minister Says Nations Have Lost No Cordiality Since War.

THE HAGUE, Netherlands, July 17.—Asked if the relations between Japan and Holland had suffered at all during the war the Japanese minister at The Hague, K. Ochiai, declared in an interview:

"The relations between the two countries have always been of a very intimate and friendly nature and have lost none of their former cordiality during the war."

The question was inspired by all the talk about Japanese ambitions respecting the Netherlands East Indies, and the concern occasionally aroused in Holland by the writings of certain Japanese jingoists.

DELIGHTFULLY COOL ON THE GREAT LAKES.

Port McNicoll, a short pleasant journey via Canadian Pacific Railway, is the Gateway to the Great Lakes. Steamship Express leaves Toronto 2.30 p.m. each Wednesday and Saturday, making direct connection at Port McNicoll with either steamship "Keewatin" or "Manitoba" for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur or Fort William. Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont. 9d-4u.-fri.-11

Summer Hats

For Ladies, Misses and Children. Our showing of these popular Summer Goods is the most complete in the city. Our styles are most exclusive and the prices low. ¶ See our stock when looking for some of these goods.

W. E. LECH
GEORGE STREET
Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter
NEAR SIMCOE ST

MONEY ROLLS IN FOR HOG-RAISER

CHATHAM, July 17—Fred Lague, con. 5, Raleigh Township, a prosperous farmer, has just received a cheque for $2,011.78, in payment for 69 hogs which he recently sold to Dan Donovan of this city. The cheque is the largest ever paid by Mr. Donovan who has been in business for many years. Mr. Lague recently sold $500 worth of porkers, and still has 20 fine hogs at his farm.

The most economical way of preparing fish is by steaming.

Potato salad with sardines and olives is an agreeable change.

DINE
In the Palm Rooms!
Breakfast
Dinner and
Afternoon
Tea Service
LUNCH at any HOUR
Cool, Airy
and Home-Like
Electric Fans
Soda Water Drinks
Ice Cream and Fruit Flavours
Chocolates and Bon-Bons
Hooper's
3 Stores { 327 George, Phone 169; 434 George, Phone 1342; Cor. Hunter & Bolton, Phone 391

WATCH REPAIRING
This branch is largely helpful in our business. Our Repair Shop is equipped with improved facilities combined with first-class workmen and personal attention. Your troublesome watch left with us will be returned promptly and we guarantee in first class order and keeping correct time at moderate charges
SCHNEIDER'S
JEWELLERS
367 George Next Turnbull's
Marriage Licenses Issued

Akey & Poulsom's LIVERY
Stable Entrance, West of Corner George and Charlotte Street
HORSES and AUTOS
Good Outfits and Prompt Service, Day or Night
Autos to and From Trains
MODERATE CHARGES
Phone 743—Night 1305

LADIES' SOLES RESOLED
With the Best Oak Tanned English Sole Leather. This makes the new soles flexible, yielding and comfortable for walking.
REPAIRING—We do Repairing as it ought to be done—because we know how. RUBBER HEELS—Put on while you wait.
Ladies 30c, Gents 40c pair
MODEL ELECTRIC SHOE REPAIR SHOP
6 Doors West of Town Hall
SIMCOE STREET
M. VENERANDA

Store Opens 8 a.m.; Closes 5:30 p.m.

TURNBULLS

Come Early As Quantities Are Limited

Wednesday Bargains

PACE-SETTING VALUES FOR THOSE WHO WISH TO PRACTICE THRIFT

10 only, SHANTUNG SILK DRESSES
To Clear Wednesday at $11.78

Being the balance of our novelty Sport Dresses. All this season's choicest styles and bought to sell at fully one-half more. But for Wednesday's Selling the prices have been substantially reduced.

For hot weather wear around the house, on the street, at the party, for evening and outing wear there is nothing nicer than one of these Natural Shantung Silk Dresses. There are only ten of these in as many different styles—one piece dress effects or with coat attached. Made from the very best quality of Silk in catchy designs—stripes, dots or Paisley. With large and small pockets and some belted. The regular prices of these were from $15.00 to $18.50. On Sale Wednesday at 8 o'clock for **$11.78.**

Another Special for Wednesday is in the Blouse Dept. where we have Long Coat Middies for **$2.48.** The newest creation from New York, made of best grade Jean with large pointed collar and belt, fancy pockets and smocking. Wed. at 8 o'clock **$2.48.**

IN THE HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT on Wednesday

Linoleum and Oilcloth Remnants—All remnants of linoleum and oilcloth on Sale Wednesday. We have assembled a large range of odds and ends in various designs and colorings. 1 to 12 sq. yds. Linoleum Remnants Wednesday ..... per square yard.. **61c**
Oilcloth Remnants, per sq. yd. **38c**

Nets, Scrims and Chintz Remnants — Collection from our spring stock of Curtain Nets, Marquisettes, Scrims, Cretonnes and Chintzes will be sacrificed for Wednesday at ½ Price.

Axminster Mats—34 only, Axminster Mats, at less than cost, size 27 x 54 in. Oriental and Mottled designs. Wednesday Special.. **$2.79**

Hammocks—Just 5 hammocks left from our regular stock. Here is your chance, strong and durable, all tested before being put up for sale.
Regular $4.50, Wednesday... **$3.69**
Regular $10.00 Wednesday... **$8.09**

AEROLUX VERANDAH SHADES

Don't fail to see the patent Aerolux Veranda shades. The most up-to-date and unsightly screen ever shown. In stained green Linwood one-inch slats, metal pulleys and strong cords. Will outlast any other screens. In sizes 4 ft. wide up 12 ft. wide, and 7 ft. 6 in. long. We are the sole selling agents for Peterborough and districts. The prices range from $8.00.. to **$13.00**

About our Middies

Everybody wants one of our **middies** this season, for they always give perfect satisfaction, and are fully guaranteed to wash. They have a fit and finish, and we advise choosing to-morrow if you wish your particular size and style.

Our **popular line of middies** come in white jean, with large sailor collar in colors of navy, Copenhagen, rose, and grey, long and short sleeves. Correct regulation style. All sizes. Wednesday **$1.00**

Also a **middy of white jean,** with navy flannel collar, fast color, with two rows of white braids V neck and lace front. All sizes. Wednesday the price is **$1.25**

Another popular style is striped jean, with self collar as illustrated, but with belt. White trimmings at **$1.48**

Watch for To-Morrow's Paper for our 13c Sale on Thursday

Summer Underwear Marked Down for Wed.

Ladies' Combinations — The finest quality of Lisle, Harvey make, with or without sleeves. Knee length..... Wednesday... **$1.25**

Children's Summer Vests —In just the right weight for summer wear. Specially selling at.... ..... 2 for **25c**

Ladies' Summer Vests — good knit, sleeves unun Of good knit, sleeves or sleeveless. Regularly sold for 35c. Wednesday, each **25c**

Our Staple Dept.
Offers Special Inducements for Shoppers To-Morrow

White Cotton—An extra fine quality of white cotton, 36 inches wide. Wednesday Special... per yard **15c**

Shirtings—Fine quality of Shirtings in checks and stripes, a bargain at the regular price, but for Wednesday, ... yard **15c**

Awning Stripes — In red and white, blue and white, and green and white. Regular price 40c yard. Wednesday, ... yard **28c**

Wash Goods Specials for Wed.

Summer Voiles—In light and dark floral designs, 42 inches wide. Regular 39c. Wednesday, ... yard **27c**

Linen Suiting — Plain, blue and pink. Regular 35c quality. Wednesday, yard..... **25c**

Bath Towels, red and fawn, or fawn and white. Regular 50c pair. Wednesday, pair. **39c**

Duck Suiting—For children's summer suits, or ladies' skirts; pink and blue. Yard.. **25c**

The WEDNESDAY BASEMENT SALE OF HOUSEHOLD NECESSITIES

Nickel - plated Copper Kettles at about the price of copper sheets. No. 9 size. Wednesday $3.00.

Electric Irons, "Canadian Beauty" Brand. The best electric iron on the market to-day. Come boxed and ready for use. Guaranteed. $4.25 each.

Fruit Pressers — The fruit season is here. You need one of these, can also be used for potato ricer, each 39c.

Tumblers — Only 100 dozen Glass Tumblers, heavy weight, optic designs, fine for campers or picnickers. Wednesday 36c dozen.

Oil Stoves, Hot Blast, with two burners, complete with wicks, $1.50 each.
Extra wicks for above 5c.

Brushes—Stove brushes 15c each, clothes brushes 25c each, and bannister brushes 25c and 50c each on Wednesday.

Any of the following articles for 25c on Wednesday — Colanders, milk strainers, cake pans, butcher or bread knives, shelf brackets, retin dippers, milk pans, bread boards, pie plates, etc. Any one for a quarter. But on Wednesday only.

On Wednesday we will give one sixty-ft. **Clothes Line** and 6 doz. pegs for 20c.

A table of Fancy Decorated China, consisting of berry bowls, cups and saucers, spoon trays, cake plates, cream pitchers, bon-bon dishes, match holders, etc. Your choice Wednesday 18c.

Set of Sad Irons, 3 in set, complete with stand. Irons have detachable top. Set Wednesday for $1.50.

Dish Pans, 14-qt. size, heavy granite of good quality. 48c.

Semi-Porcelain Cereal Dishes in maple-leaf or sheaf design. Regularly sold 60c. Wednesday 25c dozen.

Nickel-Silver Ware — In plain and bedded patterns.
Tea Spoons. Regular 95c, for 65c.
Dessert Spoons. Regular $1.50, for $1.25.
Table Spoons. Regular $1.75, for $1.50.
Dessert Forks. Regular $1.50, for $1.25.
Sugar Shells. Regular 25c, for 20c.
Table Forks. Regular $1.75, for $1.50.
Butter Knives. Regular 25c, for 20c.

REJECTED LOVER KILLED BRIDEGROOM

Young Bride is Dying and Murderer Will Not Recover

ARNPRIOR, Ont., July 17—Bruce M. Leitch, aged 25, a returned soldier of Montreal, is dead, his bride of a week is dying at a hotel in Sand Point and Wm. Bennett, aged 25, of 375 Notre Dame Street, Montreal, is dying in a Renfrew hospital, Leitch, who was on leave from a Toronto convalescent home, was spending his honeymoon with his bride at Sand Point, near here. Bennett, who had been rejected by the girl, who was a Miss Gertrude Lillian Standring, of Montreal, learned of their whereabouts, and arriving in Arnprior yesterday, waylaid them on a lonely road and killed Leitch in cold blood, then shot Mrs. Leitch through the right lung and face, and himself through the head. The three were found lying in the roadway by a hotelkeeper of Sand Point, at whose place Mr. and Mrs. Leitch had been staying.

Switzerland Police Arrest German Spies

PARIS, July 17.—According to a despatch to the Matin from Lugano the Swiss police arrested the correspondents there of the Berlin Tageblatt and the Budapest Az Est, charging them with complicity in an espionage plot. The plot, which is said to have had wide ramifications, has just been unearthed. The correspondent reports it as being against Italy in favour of Germany.

4 U-Boats Were Sunk By American Warships

LONDON, July 17.—Four of the largest and most modern German submarines were destroyed by American warships which were convoying the first instalment of American troops to France, according to a report from German sources, as contained in a Berne despatch to a Rome news agency and forwarded from Rome by Central News.

Will Change Title Of Royal House

King Calls Meeting of Privy Council to Discard German Name.

LONDON, July 17.—King George has called a special meeting of the Privy Council to be held to-day, for the purpose of proclaiming a change in the title of the Royal House.

King George is of the house of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, whose German name suggests the reason for the pending change in title. Changes have been made recently in the titles of a number of peers who bore names wholly or in part of German origin.

Gang Of Gypsies Travel In Autos

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., July 17.—A gang of gypsies, who travelled in six automobiles, were driven out of the city yesterday by the police when they began to circuate among the stores, offering to read palms and tell fortunes. They went in the direction of Welland. Chief Welch said he had ordered them out of the city on receiving complaints about them in Niagara-on-the-Lake.

Abandon Zeppelins To Build Aeroplanes

LONDON, July 17.—It is reported in an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Lausanne that no more Zeppelins are being constructed at Friedrichshafen. Thousands of workmen who hitherto have been employed in building airships are now said to be engaged in the construction of a large number of aeroplanes.

A VARIETY OF LITTLE MISSES

1—What Miss causes in turn amusement and quarrels?
2—What Miss is distrustful of human nature?
3—What Miss undervalues her opportunities?
4—What Miss is not always honest?
5—What Miss is provoking and a blunderer?
6—What Miss can destroy the peace of home, school and nation?
7—What Miss is responsible for gross errors?
8—What Miss wastes time and money?
9—What Miss causes her mother sorrow?
10—What Miss proves an uncertain correspondent?
11—What Miss should the traveller shun?
12—What Miss is unhappy?
13—What Miss is distinguished as uncivil and ill-bred?
14—What Miss gives unreliable information.
15—What Miss meets with ill-luck and delay?
16—What three Misses are untruthful?

Answers: Names of little Misses:—1. Mis-chief; 2. Mis-anthrope; 3. Mis-appreciate; 4. Mis-appropriate; 5. Mis-take, 6. Mis-rule; 7. Mis-doing; 8. Mis-spent; 9. Mis-conduct 10. Mis-direct; 11. Mis-guide; 12. Mis-fortune; 13. Mis-behave; 14. Mis-fit; 15. Mis-adventure; 16. Mis-represent, Mis-interpret and Mis-state.

RAIN NEEDED BADLY FOR WESTERN CROPS

Condition Which at Present Exists in Three Prairie Provinces

WINNIPEG, July 17.—That conditions in the Canadian prairie West, in so far as this year's crop is concerned, are on a par with those at the same time in 1915, when the prairies reaped their record-breaking crop, is the feature of the fourth report of the season, published by the Manitoba Free Press.

From 190 points in the three provinces heard from, it is gathered that 75 per cent. of the crop is in head in Manitoba and Alberta, and a little better than 50 per cent. in Saskatchewan. Apparently all the damage from the heavy frosts and cold weather of June has not been fully overcome by recent precipitation.

Rain has been fairly plentiful in Saskatchewan, but 14 points out of the 78 points heard from state that rain is badly needed. Fifteen points report the wheat crop below the average, and no district reports a crop above the average, but a number qualify this by saying that with rain soon it will be a good average. Quite a few report a three-quarter crop, and several declare that 50 per cent. is all that can be hoped for. Of 21 points heard from in Alberta ten report an insufficiency of rain. The reports as to the condition of wheat are: Four points, below the average; three points, 50 per cent. of a normal crop. One point indicated a fifteen-bushel crop, and the remainder a fair to good average. Oats and barley do not show up well. One point reports a fair crop, one a good one, and another, crop doing well, while the others are: "Backward," "irregular," "standing still," "short and patchy," etc.

TIME YET FOR IMPROVEMENT

In Manitoba the eighty points heard from with the exception of two, report rain since the last Free Press crop report, but it has been mostly showers; only one or two reporting plenty of rain, while twenty-three report that rain is badly needed. Eighteen points report a crop of wheat below the average, while a number report a fair average crop, this being contingent on rain coming within a few days. With regard to coarse grains, the reports generally are that they are improving, but late, damage from hail has been very slight throughout the West, only one point in Saskatchewan reporting any considerable damage, while in Alberta only three points report slight damage and on eight-mile strip hailed out at another point; in Manitoba, but four points report slight damage from hail. Only three points of the 190 heard from in the Prairie West report indications of rust, being one in Manitoba and two in Saskatchewan.

In summing up general conditions, throughout the West, the commercial editor of the Free Press says:

"It must be remembered it is as yet only July 17, and there is still time for much recovery and improvement, granted proper and favourable weather.

"It is not likely that any condition of weather which prevails from now on can make a bumper crop for us this year, for the reason that so much wheat was seeded on stubble land, and is not as well stooled nor as heavy a crop as that of 1915. The chief difficulty for the present year is that while there have been many good rains in localities, the country as a whole has never once been thoroughly soaked down. A general rain of this calibre within the next week would doubtless put a very different appearance on the situation."

PUT UP TO BAR WOMEN.

Grille in House of Commons May Be Taken Down After Fifty Years.

LONDON, July 17.— The grille in the house of commons which impedes the view of occupants of the women's gallery, probably will be removed in the near future. The question was considered by members recently, one describing the grille as a discreditable and medieval anchronism. During a discussion it was stated that for many years women were allowed to go into the house and at times there were such throngs that they pressed into the seats occupied by members.

On one occasion they were so interested in the debate that they took possession of several seats and it required two hours to remove them. This resulted in the exclusion of women for fifty years. The present grille was erected to prevent a repetition of such scenes and to prevent women from talking to members.

St. Andrew's Ladies' Aid Society Excursion, August 2nd, Thursday Half-Holiday, to Gore's Landing per Steamer Stoney Lake. Boat leaves the George Street Wharf at 1.30, Street Railway at 2 o'clock. Tickets Adults 50c, Children 25c. 24-tf-1

Dyspepsia Man's Greatest Enemy

Is Most Prevalent of All Present-day Diseases, Declares L. T Cooper—Victims Are Whimsical and Melancholy, and Sulfer Great Mental Depression—Disease Can Be Cured, He Says.

Explaining the record-breaking purchase of Tanlac by The Warne Drug Co., Ltd., Lyman Bros. Co., Ltd., Toronto, and the leading wholesale and retail druggists throughout the United States and Canada, Mr. E. G. Harris, representing the Canadian distributor of Tanlac, stated last night that the hundreds of questions now being asked all over Peterborough make it imperative that some explanation be made to satisfy public interest.

Speaking of Tanlac, he said: "Thousands of prominent people—in fact, people representing all walks of life—in the larger cities of the country, where the celebrated medicine has been accomplishing such remarkable results, are even more enthusiastic over Tanlac than Mr. Cooper himself.

"In explanation of this, it should be stated that Tanlac is believed to be the first actually direct specific for catarrhal inflammation of the mucous membranes and the complications which follow them.

"Catarrh of the stomach is one of the most frequent causes of dyspepsia and catarrhal inflammation of the nose and throat leads to inevitable complications, such as kidney and liver affections, rheumatism, etc.

"Show me a man whose eyes are inflamed, whose sense of smell and hearing are affected, and I will show you a man who is suffering from catarrh. Frequently the lungs become involved by the extension of the catarrhal inflammation or germs to the lung substance. Specialists concede this but it has remained for Tanlac, the new formula, to provide the remedy, as has been so conclusively and convincingly proven by the hundreds of thousands, who have been relieved by its use."

At this point Mr. Harris quoted from one of Mr. Cooper's recent lectures, in which he said:

"Of all the distressing conditions that afflict humanity, catarrh of the stomach, or what is more commonly known as chronic dyspepsia, is probably the most prevalent. This most universal malady has baffled the medical profession for years, and the most skilled specialists have been unable to cope with it successfully.'

"Hours might be consumed in describing the sufferings, mental and physical, of the sufferers of chronic dyspepsia and their failure to heretofore get relief. A morbid, unreal, whimsical and melancholy condition of the mind, aside from nervousness and physical suffering, is the usual condition of the average dyspeptic, and life seems scarcely worth the living.

"Dyspepsia, or indigestion, as the case may be, is caused by the taking of too much food, or unsuitable food, and the mucous membrance of the stomach becomes irritated, and there is set up an acute or subacute gastric catarrhal condition which prevents the proper digestion of the food.

"This food is apt to ferment and decompose, and as a result of the familiar distressing symptoms of dyspepsia may arise. In mild cases there is nothing more than an uncomfortable feeling in the stomach, with a certain amount of depression, headache, loss of appetite, perhaps belching of gas and occasional vomiting. There may be also accompanying intestinal symptoms, such as pains in the back, colic, etc. There may be only the familiar heartburn, due to the inflammation of the stomach from excessive gases of fermentation of putrefaction.

"In the most severe cases—those that last over a day or two—the symptoms enumerated may be much more intense. The distress may be marked and the general constitutional symptoms more evident. When this stage is reached the loss of appetite, the mental depression and the general uncomfortable feeling in the stomach are more pronounced. This is particularly true in acute gastritis.

"It frequently occurs from continued errors in diet that this condition becomes chronic, and the symptoms persist for an indefinite period; the appetite is very apt to be varied, although at times very good. Heartburn is frequent if not constant. The stomach is painful on pressure; the tongue is coated, there is a bad taste in the mouth and there are changes in the amount of salivary secretion.

"Most cases of dyspepsia can be cured if the diet is properly looked after and with the proper treatment. Proper eating and the proper amount of food are the most important features of the treatment. Most need to eat too fast and eat too much.

"There is not a single portion of the body that is not benefitted by the helpful action of Tanlac, which begins its work by stimulating the digestive and assimilative organs, thereby enriching the blood and invigorating the whole system. Next, it enables a weak, wornout stomach to thoroughly digest the food, promoting the assimilation of the nourishing products to be converted into blood, bone and muscle."

Tanlac is now sold in Peterboro by the Warne Drug Co.

Press On Speech Of Britain's Premier

"MUST BE A HAPPY MAN."

Brooklyn Eagle: "Great Britain's Premier, despite his enormous tasks, must be a happy man. Almost for the first time he sees the British Empire doing the things he was put in power to have it do, and in the doing of those things, in co-operation with the Entente Allies, Lloyd George has a right to proclaim that victory is assured."

"REITERATING A DETERMINATION."

Pittsburg Sun: "Lloyd George's speech at Glasgow, in which the declaration is made that the end of the war can come only with the unqualified success of the Entente Allies, is merely reiterating a determination that was manifest from the moment Germany mobilized her forces on the western front."

"HOLDS UP A TEMPTING OFFER."

Boston Globe: "It is the Germans who are entertaining the idea of peace. Lloyd George's speech is for them. When the British Premier speaks of the democratization of the German government as the best guarantee of future peace he holds up a tempting offer to the weary Germans.

"WILL BE WIDELY DISCUSSED.

Rochester Union and Advertiser: "This speech will be widely discussed, and will probably be considered a final pronouncement on the war and its outcome and on the manner in which peace shall be made. Certainly it does not set forth anything to which Americans cannot give unqualified adhesion."

"SHOWED MODERATION."

Omaha World-Herald: "Lloyd George's Glasgow speech on the possibilities of peace is marked by good temper and sound common sense. The British Premier in what he said, in what he implied, and in what he failed to say showed a moderation that to many will seem surprising."

"MEANS A CHANGE IN ALLIES' POLICY."

Wheeling Register:—"The Glasgow speech of Premier Lloyd George in which he declared the latest war aims of Great Britain, is the fairest that has so far emanated from English sources. The change in Lloyd George means a change in the Allies' policy. It is a step nearer the realization of a world again at peace."

"SPEECH OF GREAT IMPORTANCE.

Springfield Republican: —"England's reply to the growing demand for a restatement of war aims, a restatement made reasonable and almost necessary by the Russian revolution and the entry of the United States into war, is given by the Prime Minister in a speech of great importance and on the whole of reassuring character."

"It's confidence that does it."

Preserving Time!

and we have the Jars and Sugar and other things to make preserving successful.

Improved Crown Jars
Glass Top and Wire Spring
Perfect Seal Jars in Pint, Quart and Half Gallon Sizes
Jelly Tumblers
Rubbers, etc., for Sealing

Porter S. White
334 George St. Phone 308

Electric Fixtures and Lamps

—our showroom is constantly revealing the newest ideas in Electric Fixtures and Portable Lamps. We take special pride in having the latest designs to help to make your home cosy. You will find a fixture for any purpose or for any room you desire. The fixtures we are showing to-day have a strong attraction to lovers of the harmonious.

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Electricians and Electrical Contractors
WILLARD SERVICE STATION

THE WORLD OF SPORT

WEST ENDS TAKE THREE FROM C. G. E.

Last night in a Five Pin League match at the Water Street Alleys the West Ends strengthened their lead for the league championship by annexing all three games from the C.G.E. Each team was a man short, each having an absentee from the city and a "Dummy" score had to be substituted. The three games were close and interesting to the many spectators. The West Ends total pinnage was 1832, while the C.G.E. had 1730. Cocks was high man for the West Ends with a total of 446, while Early topped the C.G.E. five with a 407 total.

The following were the scores:

C. G. E.

PLAYERS	1st	2nd	3rd	Tot.
Dummy	100	100	100—	300
Bishop	121	124	69—	314
Jackson	92	157	93—	342
Fielder	126	123	118—	367
Early	173	103	131—	407
Totals	612	607	511—	1730

Team Average—576.2.

WEST ENDS.

PLAYERS	1st	2nd	3rd	Tot.
Dummy	100	100	100—	300
Thomas	145	115	130—	390
Cocks	164	162	120—	446
Boutly	99	150	77—	326
Heaslip	165	81	124—	370
Totals	673	608	551—	1832

Team Average—610.2.

BASEBALL SUMMARY

International League.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Newark	46	30	.605
Providence	43	33	.565
Toronto	47	34	.580
Baltimore	45	36	.556
Rochester	41	41	.500
Buffalo	34	39	.466
Richmond	31	47	.397
Montreal	28	52	.350

Monday's Scores.

Providence 10, Toronto 4.
Newark 5, Rochester 3.
Buffalo 9, Richmond 6.
Montreal 10-3, Baltimore 9-2.

National League.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	48	26	.649
Philadelphia	40	32	.556
St. Louis	44	37	.543
Cincinnati	46	42	.523
Chicago	43	41	.512
Brooklyn	36	39	.480
Boston	32	43	.427
Pittsburg	24	53	.312

Monday's Scores.

Boston 8-7, Pittsburg 7-2.
Philadelphia 1, Cincinnati 0.
New York 4, Chicago 3.
St. Louis 3, Brooklyn 1.

American League

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	51	31	.622
Boston	50	31	.617
Cleveland	46	40	.535
New York	41	38	.519
Detroit	41	39	.513
Washington	33	45	.423
Philadelphia	29	47	.382
St. Louis	32	52	.381

Monday's Scores.

St. Louis 2, Boston 0.
Cleveland 3, New York 2.
Other games postponed—Rain.

Red Cross Society's Thanks To All Who Helped On Saturday

Tag Day. No one will object, if in tendering its most hearty thanks to all who helped to make our Tag Day a success, the office bearers and executive head the list with the "Press." Over and over again both the Examiner and the Review have placed the Society under a debt of deep gratitude for the kind and sympathetic way in which they have lent their generous aid. Of course the Red Cross Society stands on a different footing to any other society that is endeavouring to serve its country and empire, and newspapers all over the continent have recognized this, but at the same time we doubt if any newspapers have given such generous support to its local Red Cross Society, as the Peterborough papers have done; so once more we tender cordial and hearty thanks to them.

Others whom we wish to thank are the Captains and ladies who helped in the various districts; one and all stuck to their posts in spite of rain and storm, and did not weary in well doing.

To Mr. Peck, President of the Children's Aid Society, for lending collecting boxes.

Mr. Stinson, for the use of the Tit-It Theatre for headquarters.

To all those who so kindly lent their motors and to Mr. John Edgar for twine, (two dozen balls).

THE PIG.

"This pig went to market,
While others stayed at home;
This one was sold for Red Cross,
Oh, don't leave him alone."

We are not applying for the Poet Laureate's laurels, but in acknowledging the splendid and unique manner in which Mr. David Breckenridge of Asphodel Township, Westwood, has shown his interest in our Society, we felt we simply had to point the moral and involuntarily we burst forth into poetry.

This pig was christened the "Red Cross," one when selected by Mr. Breckenridge, and undoubtedly such a name added greatly to the pig's sense of importance, it would consider itself as of a higher caste than the other pigs and carry itself accordingly.

In the human race a feeling of importance and weight sustains one wonderfully and causes one to wax fat and flourish, and the same applies to the pig-race.

This pig, which brought $56.10 into the Red Cross Exchequer, had this sense and so became "some pig." Will some others of our farmer friends follow Mr. Breckenridge's example, if they will pick one out for the Red Cross, not only will it flourish, but good luck will be with all the others also, and our farmer friends would enjoy the privilege of helping a Society which has practically no expenses, and which works to restore the fallen, cheer the sick and comfort the lonely men who are fighting our battles.

Who will be the next to follow the fine example set by Mr. Breckenridge?

Mr. Greene Returns From Convention

Local Music Dealer Was the Only Canadian on the Programme

Mr. J. M. Greene of the Greene Music Store, who returned on Monday from the annual Edison Dealers' Convention, enjoys the distinction of being the only Canadian on the programme of the convention. Mr. Greene's paper on "How I use 'Along Broadway'," met with great approval and Mr. Greene was highly complimented by both the press in New York and the 1,600 Edison dealers who attended the convention.

The Programme.

The programme opened on Thursday, July 12th in the ball room of the Waldorf Astoria with the general business on hand and several interesting papers by prominent dealers were heard, after which the Edison Company gave a complimentary banquet to the visitors at which 1,500 sat down. In the evening several of the leading Edison artists were heard, including Marie Rippold, Alice Berlett, Thomas Chalmers, Ciccolini, and Lyman the flutist in a flute solo.

General Business.

On Friday the general business was resumed and on Saturday a special train took the visitors to the Edison factory, where they met Edison at Orange, N.J. The visitors inspected the factories and were given a thorough insight into the manufacture of the gramaphone. On returning to New York the Edison Band entertained the delegates to what Mr. Greene, after 25 years of experience with bands, considered one of the best band concerts he has ever heard.

On Saturday afternoon the visitors spent their spare moments in touring New York and sight-seeing.

Heard Dr. Chapman.

On Sunday the twenty-eight Canadians who were at the convention attended Broadway Tabernacle (Congregational), where they heard the celebrated evangelist, Dr. Wilbur Chapman.

Mr. W. B. Wilmott, of Fall River, was chairman of the convention.

LONG BREAD LINES IN GERMANY.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, July 17. — Long lines of persons waiting for articles of food, common sights in the streets of the cities of Germany, now are seen in Sweden. The Gothenburg police estimate that more than 10,000 persons, mainly women and children, formed a line to get their share of some potatoes bought by the city and sold in small quantities to residents of Gothenburg.

HOMES FOR MEXICAN WOUNDED.

MEXICO City, July 17.—Several soldiers' homes for crippled members of the army wounded in the campaign of the last six years will be established in several parts of the republic if plans now under consideration by high army officers are approved. The building formerly used as a National Soldiers' home is totally inadequate it is said, to house the soldiers entitled to entry.

RESULTS OF THE ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS THROUGHOUT COUNTY

At the High School Entrance Examination this year, 175 candidates presented themselves at the different county centres. Of these, 106 were successful, 13 passing with honours. In addition, 39 candidates made application for Entrance standing on account of farm employment. These have been considered by the board and 32 of them will be recommended for certificates when they have complied with the requirement in regard to work on the land. The county prize goes, this year again to a rural school, being captured by Miss Stella Huston, of No. 16, Otonabee. The winner is only 12 years of age.

Following is a list of the successful candidates with the schools at which they trained. Statements of standing will be mailed at once to those who have failed. The certificates of candidates from the village schools will be in the hands of the principals at the opening of school. Others will be mailed in few days:

APSLEY.

7 Candidates, 3 Passed.

Edna McCaskie, No. 1 Chandos; Maude E. Tucker, No. 2, Anstruther; Mary E. Windover, No. 2 Anstruther.

ENNISMORE.

21 Candidates, 8 Passed.

Francis Crough, No. 4 Ennismore. Leo Flood, No. 2 Ennismore. ;Velma Lowes, No. 7 Emily; Nellie Murphy, No. 2 Ennismore; Vincent Murphy, No. 2 Ennismore; Patrick Perdue, No. 3 Ennismore; Eileen Young, No. 2 Ennismore; Michael Young, No. 2 Ennismore.

HALL'S GLEN.

7 Candidates, 5 Passed.

Rollie Armstrong, No. 10 Smith; Russel W. Flynn, No. 6 Harvey; Cora Mooney, No. 6 Harvey; Sherman McIlmoyle, No. 10 Smith; Viola Pluard, No. 6 Harvey.

HAVELOCK.

17 Candidates, 8 Passed.

Debra F. Armstrong, Havelock P. S.; Ruth Bush, Havelock P.S.; Olive Haig, Havelock P.S.; Aleta E. Johnson, No. 12 Belmont; Reta O'Brien, Havelock P.S.; Ruby Toms, No. 3, Belmont.

KEENE.

25 Candidates, 16 Passed.

Marguerite Bowie, No. 2 Otonabee; Marguerite Breckenridge, No. 13 Otonabee; Gordon Brown, No. 17 Otonabee; Lily Chapman, No. 14 Otonabee; Dorothy Collins, No. 10 Otonabee; Pearl Coward, No. 11 Otonabee; Gladys Esson, No. 2 Otonabee; Elva Jackson, No. 13 Otonabee; Lizzie Lynch, No. 10 Otonabee; Tommy Mather, No. 11 Otonabee; David McIntyre, No. 7 Otonabee; Eva Miller, No. 2, Otonabee; Effie Reid, No. 2 Otonabee; Clarence Robertson, No. 7 Otonabee; Lizzie Sexsmith, No. 11 Otonabee; Katie Shearer, No. 4 Otonabee.

LAKEFIELD.

48 Candidates, 38 Passed, the First 16 With Honours.

Harold Dunford, No. 14 Douro; Eva L. Elliott, No. 11 Smith; Marjorie Galvin, Lakefield P.S.; Mary Hall, Lakefield P.S.; Stella Huston, No. 16 Otonabee; Myrtle Lemay, Lakefield P.S.; Audrey Milburn, No. 3 Smith; Vera Murdu, Lakefield P.S.; Clayton Redpath, Lakefield P.S.; Daisy Welch, No. 16 Otonabee; Norman Allen, No. 7 Douro; Edna Bell, No 11 Douro; H. Bullock, No. 3 Smith; L. C. Charlton, Lakefield P.S.; Marie Charlton, No. 8 Smith; F. J. Condon, No. 4 Douro; Reta Condon, No. 4 Douro; Madeline Deyell, No. 2 Smith; Marjorie Dixon, No. 3 Smith; Percy Frankish, No. 14 Douro; Olive Graham, Lakefield P.S.; Mona Hamilton No. 6 Douro; Mary Leahy No. 3, Douro; Charlie W. Lee, Lakefield P. S.; Edith Little, Lakefield P.S.; Irene Mann, No. 5 Smith; Nellie McCarthy, No. 3 Douro; Margaret McManus, No. 5, Douro; Jean Milburn, oN. 3 Smith; George Morin, Lakefield P.S.; W. L. Northey, No. 7 Smith; Dick O'Brien, No. 7 Douro; Lillian O'Brien, No. 7 Douro; Evelyn Sage, Lakefield P.S.; M. Touchburn, No. 5 Smith; Lolos Waldon, Lakefield P.S.; H. Wannamaker, Lakefield P.S.; R. Welborn, Lakefield P.S.

NORWOOD.

50 Candidates, 30 Passed, the First 3 With Honours.

Stella Boswell, No. 1 Asphodel; Mina Jones, Norwood P.S.; Ralph Knox, No. 6 Dummer; Beatrice Blakely, No. 6 Asphodel; M. Buchanan, Norwood P.S.; Helen Carter, No. 2 Asphodel; M. T. Cavanagh, No. 1 Douro; Ethel Douglas, No. 1 Asphodel; Frank Elliott, Norwood P.S.; Marie English, No. 4 Asphodel; Annie Ferguson, Norwood P.S.; Bella Ferguson, Norwood. PS.; Linda Fry, Norwood P.S.; Lilian Gardner, No. 6 Asphodel; Nellie Gardner, Norwood P. S.; Sadie Greenbank, Norwood P.S.; Bertha Long, No. 2 Dummer; B. MacNaughton, Norwood P.S.; Clarice McColl, Norwood P.S.; George McGee, No. 9 Asphodel; Victor McNeely, Norwood P.S.; Arthur Morgan, No. 3 Dummer; Mary Patterson, Norwood P.S.; Jean Roxburgh, Norwood P.S.; Pearl Sanderson, Norwood P.S.; Bessie Sargent, No. 1 Asphodel; Edith Tedford, Norwood P.S.; Mary Walker, Norwood P.S.; Bessie White, Norwood P.S.; Marjorie Wildman, Norwood P.S.

Firemen Ready To Try Flushing Once

It was stated to-day that the firemen have expressed a willingness to give the street flushing idea a "once over." They have not changed their attitude that street work is beyond their duties, but at the request of the Chief they decided to try it once Thus they have notified the Committee that they are prepared to perform the work for the present, and propose to take in group turns of four men each. After they have all had a taste they will then decide whether to continue it or not. Only the business section of George street will be watered.

Judgment Reserved In Havelock Case

Magistrate Langley heard the argument this morning in the case of Archie McIntyre of Havelock, whose trial took place on Friday. He was charged with having liquor in his possession in a place other than his residence. Mr. G. N. Gordon appeared for the defendant, and Crown Attorney Hatton for the prosecutor, Inspector Stewart. Judgment was reserved.

Haying Season Is Well Under Way

Farmers in Peterborough County are well into the haying season. Help is scarce in some places, but as a general thing very little of the crop will have to suffer for want of help. A more serious handicap is the weather. Up till Sunday it had rained nine successive days. Yesterday was dry and to-day has all the earmarks of more rain. Another week or two and a portion of the grain crop will be ready for the harvesters.

OXEN $1,600 A YOKE.

About Only Means of Transportation in Belgium Now.

HAVRE, July 17.—The price of a yoke of oxen in Brussels is now the equivalent of $1,600, according to information received in Belgian official circles here. Besides a few donkeys oxen are about the only means the Belgian population has for the transportation of goods and merchandise. Even these are being requisitioned by the Germans.

Food continues to grow scarce. Flour is made of 97 per cent. of the whole wheat and the rations of the Royal Dutch Relief committee are being reduced. Industry is practically suppressed, the Germans having ordered that all factories employing more than a dozen men must work for the German army or close their doors.

NEW CANDIDATES ARE INITIATED

Woodmen of the World Wound Up Campaign—Mr. Plowman Honoured

The final campaign meeting in connection with the Woodmen of the World was held last night in their hall with a large attendance. The initiation ceremony was put on, and some sixty-five new members have already been added to the strength of the local camp, thanks to the vigorous efforts of the organizer, Mr. Jas. Plowman, and the united efforts of the members who have certainly given him great support.

When the business part of the evening was over the meeting was thrown open for a social time.

A PRESENTATION.

Here, Mr. Plowman was asked to come on to the platform and receive a small token in appreciation of his good work in our city during the past five weeks. An address was given by Sov. A. Graham and the presentation made by Sov. J. W. Worth, which consisted of a smoking outfit, and both the members voiced the opinion of the camp in wishing him every success in the future, and hoped he would live long and enjoy many smokes and the remembrance of Peterborough Camp.

Mr. Plowman suitably responded in a short and characteristic speech, but owing to the late hour his time was limited, and several musical items were to be given, he thanked every one present, and the public in general, for the kindness shown him during his visit to Peterborough, and assured them he would return and eventually may make Peterborough his home town. (Cries "We hope so").

A good musical tune was then staged, and such good talent, including Sov. Robt. Beach with the drums, accompanied on the piano by Sov. J. W. Worth; Mr. James Liddell, the well-known Scotch entertainer, and Mr. Fred. Hartshorn, principal of the Greek Slave Company, taking part.

A glorious meeting wound up after midnight with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" and the National Anthem.

Water Consumption Is 3,100,000 Gallons

The average pumpage of water last week at the Utilities Commission's station was 3,100,000 gallons. The wet weather has curtailed the demand for lawn and garden service, but with the first signs of a dry spell the figures may be expected to mount to the midsummer heights of six million gallons that have been recorded in former years. The present average corresponds with the figures of a year ago which was followed, however, by exceedingly warm weather and a dry spell that registered a new mark in water consumption.

ROYAL 10-Reels

Now Drama in 5 parts A. Marcus and Other Artists

Kennedy Square

Broadway Star Film Features in 2 Parts

The Love Philtre of Ikey Schoenstein

A Short Picturization from O'Henry's Story

Funny Comedy in Two Reels **The Wonderful Wager**

Afternoon 10c—Admission—Evening 15c

Always the Best. Ahead of the Rest. Your Money Well Spent.

MILITARY NEWS

(Continued from Page 5.)

officers and warrant officers in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty in the field:

Lt. Vincent McCarter Eastwood.

Can. Inf.: For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when in command of a raiding party. He carried out several valuable reconnaissances previous to the raid. During the operations, he, with a few men, entered the enemy's trenches, personally shot two of the enemy, and bombed his way along the front line, inflicting several casualties before withdrawing.

Mrs. Frank Leether whose husband, Pte. Leether, formerly of the 93rd Battalion was reported dangerously ill on Saturday, received a cable from her brother, Pte. A. Pagett, stationed at Ashford, England, saying that he visited Pte. Frank Leether on Sunday and was pleased to say that he has had a slight change for the better.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Mayor Mitchell came into town this afternoon long enough to greet the 160 men and 11 officers who compose the recruiting contingent of the 48th Highlanders, Toronto, and who arrived in New York to-day to help in the British recruiting programme arranged for the week. The Mayor greeted the Kilties at the City Hall.

An enormous crowd gathered about City Hall Park and all along the line of march as the Kilties, with their weird bagpipes, stirred the militant spirit of the populace as they paraded to the city hall.

Mayor Mitchel made a short address of welcome, in which he expressed the hope that their work at the front would be as effective as was the gallantry of their fighting brothers in France.

Brig.-Gen. White of the British Recruiting Mission here responded to the address.

Mayor Mitchel referred to the splendid achievements on the part of the Canadian troops in France.

"I hope and I feel that your record will be as brilliant and as full of accomplishments as that of other regiments of your countrymen now on the other side," said the Mayor. "And I hope, too, that your efforts for the recruiting campaign here will be met with good results."

General White declared the presence of Canadian troops on the soil of the United States, and of American troops on French soil a "happy augury."

United in a Common Purpose.

"We are now united in a common purpose," said the British officer, "and soon our men will be backing up those on the other side of the water."

As soon as Gen. White had finished, the Highlanders gave "three cheers for the Mayor," while the drums of the band rolled out a deeper tone Then Glengarry bonnets were replaced, and the Highlanders and the escort from the 71st New York Infantry formed to continue the march.

This movement afforded an unusual opportunity to see the difference between the close order drill of the United States and Canadian troops. After the escort had executed the familiar "squads right," the Canadian commander shouted an order, whereat his men, by a manoeuvre strange to American methods, alternately stepped one pace to the rear, and right-faced into squad formation, practically the same position as our "squads right."

Brig.-Gen. White and his officers of the British Recruiting Mission were on hand at the station to meet the Highlanders when they arrived at 9.25 this morning. Officers from the New York Scottish societies were also present. The Highlanders were under the command of Lieut.-Col. C. W. Darling.

Will any members of the Peterborough branch of the Great War Veterans' Association who have not yet secured their due books, please report to the Secretary, Room 204, Barrie Building, as soon as possible.

Pte. Mann Home.

Pte. G. Harry Mann, who went overseas with the 93rd Battalion, reached Peterborough this morning, having been invalided home from overseas. Pte. Mann, whose home is at 198 Dublin street, originally enlisted in the 33rd Battery, but was transferred to Lieut.-Col. Johnston's unit.

STRAND Theatre TO-DAY

THE BEST is none too good for those unable to holiday in the warm season. In accord with this policy the Strand presents this exceptionally strong "Gold Rooster" Play

CHARLOTTE WALKER

IN "Mary Lawson's Secret"

Urges Greater Aid of Science

Briton Says England Can Grow all Food Needed.

VITAL TRUTHS AWAIT FINDING

Scientific Men Should be Encouraged, Asserts Sir Oliver Lodge, and Official Parsimony Loosened.

LONDON, July 17.—Sir Oliver Lodge, in an appeal for greater state aid of scientific research, declares his belief that England can grow all the food necessary for feeding her people if proper scientific methods are employed. He says:

"People state that the area of the British Isles is too small to feed the inhabitants. The effort has never been made. The area is certainly inadequate if in the twentieth century we use the methods of the twelfth.

"But it must be known that of late years discoveries of the utmost importance have cropped up in sporadic manner through individual enterprise and at private cost, though application of these discoveries on large scale has still to be made. And no one can doubt that a multitude of other vital truths are awaiting discovery at the hands of biologists and chemists.

ONE OF TWO THINGS NEEDED.

"Either we must grow our own food, or we must labour at other things to provide the wherewithal to purchase it from abroad. How dependent we are on other lands the war has shown, but the mistake of thus depending on them is a continuous folly.

"Let scientific men be encouraged, not stingily but lavishly, to attack the problems connected with the fertility of the soil, and the best means of utilizing solar energy in the production of the right kind of vegetation, and good results are bound to follow. What the nation chiefly lacks in this matter is faith.

"The satisfactory promotion of scientific discovery is an affair of millions of pounds sterling. The nation can afford to be lavish. The young energy and the brains are ready; the means and equipment are lacking.

OFFICIAL PARSIMONY TIGHT.

"Even now, in war time, the ancient stranglehold of official parsimony is tight in many instances, and not even now is official expenditure authorized which would enable schemes to move in the right direction. Private purses have to be appealed to, or we have to take refuge in other work of a less expensive character.

"So it has always been in the history of science. Poverty and self-sacrifice are writ large on the portals of every scientific and educational establishment.

"Has the nation learned that it can afford a great deal more in these directions than it thought it could If it has, the result will be brilliant beyond all expectation."

THE FATE OF PTE. JOHN JINKS

Nothing Has Been Seen of Peterborough Boy Since April 9th

Mrs. John Jinks, Brownton has received the following letter in connection with the fate of her husband, Pte. John Jinks, formerly of the 93rd Battalion who has been missing since April 9th. Pte. Jinks went overseas with the 93rd Battalion. The letter is as follows:

France, June 19.

Dear Madam,—In reply to your letter of May 24th with reference to your husband, No. 105614, Pte. John Jinks, 1st Canadian Battalion, I deeply regret to inform you that no further news has been obtainable up to now concerning his fate. All that can be gathered from the men who last saw him is that during the advance on April 9th a shell landed amongst several men near the spot where he was last seen and it is believed that he was hit, but nothing was seen of him afterwards.

Under the circumstances and considering the fact that this unit lost no prisoners that day, if you have had no further news of him I am afraid there can be very little hope of tracing him.

I did not know him personally, but he is well spoken of by his comrades and bears a fine record as a soldier in this battalion. If, as it appears, he has made the supreme sacrifice, he would, I feel sure, have preferred no nobler fate the Empire can ill afford to lose such men as he. Kindly accept by deepest sympathies in your sad loss. Believe me.

Yours faithfully,
F. A. Rogers, Lieut.
O. C. D Company

THRIFT

ASSETS $73,000,000

SAVE YOUR MONEY — economize — avoid wasteful spending. Open a Savings Account at The Bank of Toronto.

Your Saved Money will insure your future, help you purchase a War Loan Bond and give you a new incentive in life.

Savings Accounts for small or large sums invited at all branches of this bank.

116 Branches in Canada Established 1855

THE BANK OF TORONTO

E. J. H. VANSTON, Manager.

F. R. J. MacPHERSON & CO. LIMITED

PLUMBING — HEATING — ELECTRICAL — TINSMITHING

NOTE OUR NEW ADDRESS:

176-178 SIMCOE STREET

Robert Fair & Co., Limited

WEDNESDAY BARGAINS

To-morrow will be the Banner Day for Special Values throughout the Store

Read each item one by one — it will pay you

Study These Midsummer Cut Prices for To-morrow

$5.00 AND $6.00 WASH DRESSES, 98c EACH
Three Dresses of fancy Crepe of last season's style. On Sale to-morrow at this price.

MIDDY SUITS AND DRESSES THAT WERE UP TO $10.00, FOR $2.98. See window.
Plain Palm Beach, all white and stripe Indian Head and Middy Cloth Suits, and a number of fancy Wash Voile Dresses. Come early for best choice.

FANCY SPORT SKIRTS AT LESS
Divided in two lots, fancy stripes, plaids, cross-bars, etc. Very latest styles and materials.
Regular $2.75. Sale price..... $1.98
Regular $4.00. Sale price..... $3.00

$2.50 "ADMIRAL" MIDDY BLOUSE, $1.98
The very latest, white with large checker board and striped collars, cuffs and pockets. See them to-morrow.

CHILDREN'S 75c MIDDY BLOUSES, 50c
All white and trimmed with blue or red, for ages 8, 10, 12 years.

$1.25 "JACK TAR" MIDDY BLOUSES, 98c
The new Middy, plain and stripe collars and cuffs. Get one at this Sale price to-morrow.

$1.65 LONG CREPE KIMONAS, $1.25
Plain shades of old rose, copen, pink, nicely trimmed. Good quality crepe.

LADIES' COMBINATION UNDERWEAR
Made from fine Nainsook and Crepe Cloth, handsomely trimmed, two specials:
Regular $1.20. Sale price..... 98c
Regular $1.00. Sale price..... 75c

$3.00 HAT SHAPES, 50c EACH
One table of this season's styles. Black and colors, to go at the one price.

10 to 12 a.m. Sale Items

75c AND 85c ALLOVER EMBROIDERY AND 45-INCH FLOUNCING EMBROIDERY, 39c YARD
This will positively only be on Sale from 10 to 12 o'clock, so make it a point to be here. Handsome designs.

LADIES' 35c DRAWERS, 15c PAIR
Small Women and Misses' sizes only, open style, only 15 pairs on Sale. Lace trimmed. H.S. tucks, etc.

$5.00 PRINCESS SLIPS, $2.00 EACH
Two only, soiled samples, of exceptionally high-grade quality and handsomely trimmed.

CHILDREN'S 30c DRAWERS, 20c EACH
Pure white balbriggan, for ages 3 to 13 years, very fine garments.

CHILDREN'S SOCKS, 25c PAIR—FOR 3 PAIR FOR 50c
Fancy colored tops, very fine quality. All sizes. Two-hour Sale price.

LADIES' OR MISSES' WHITE HOSE
Regular 40c for 3 pair for $1.00.

Silk & Dress Goods Dept.

$1.00 SPORT SILKS, 72c YARD
In shades of grey, green, King's blue, etc., with fancy sport designs. 36 inches wide.

SPECIAL PRICES IN HABUTAI SILKS
White or black. Known as a washable and untearable Silk. One of the most popular summer fabrics. 36 inches wide:
The $1.25 Quality at, per yard $1.09
The $1.35 Quality at, per yard $1.18

$2.00 NAVY SERGE, $1.48 YARD
Procure enough of this 54 inches Serge for a fall suit or skirt. It will pay you.

$1.75 GEORGETTE CREPES, $1.48 YARD
Shades of black, navy, green, pink, sky, copen, maize, rose, nigger brown, white, etc. 36 inches wide. Very high-grade quality.

75c SHANTUNG SILK, 48c YARD
Natural shade. There is no nicer Silk for Blouses, Dresses, Suits, Children's Frocks, and is much liked for summer curtains. Washes beautifully and wears exceptionally well. 32 inches wide.

Real Bargains for To-morrow and Plenty of Them

50c, 65c, 75c FANCY VOILES—6 yards for $2.00
A great big collection of our best fancy Voiles, dainty floral and small designs; also plain colors with self stripe, and two pieces White Suiting. 36 to 40 inches wide.

75c AND 85c SUITING MATERIALS, 50c YD.
Fancy sport plaids, plain colored Bedford Cords, stripe Indian Heads, in a big range of colorings. 36 inches wide.

LADIES' VESTS—2 FOR 25c
15c and 18c regular. Fine Swiss rib.

LADIES' BLACK COTTON HOSE ....
Fast dye. Seamless.
Regular 18c for..... 2 pair for 25c

BOYS' 35c RIB HOSE, 25c PAIR
Black heavy make that will stand the wear. Sizes 6 to 10.

50c BOYS' JERSEY SWEATERS, 39c ...
White with red around neck and sleeves.

25c BOX OF WRITING PAPER, 19c
1 box of 18 envelopes and 18 sheets of writing paper, put up in fancy box at the above price for one day.

20c BOX WRITING PAPER, 15c
A box for misses and young girls. 24 sheets and 24 envelopes, put up in nice Holly Box. One day price only.

12½c FACTORY COTTON—40 yards for $1.00
A good heavy cotton that will sell later at 15c yard. Better buy to-morrow. 34 and 36 inches wide.

30c NAINSOOK—4 yards for $1.00
42 inches wide. An excellent fine quality. The extra width means much when cutting out a garment.

MEN'S 20c COTTON SOX—2 pair for 25c
Black, seamless and good quality.

Each Purchase Will Be a Prudent Money-Saving Transaction

TWO SPECIALS IN LINOLEUM
Two, 3 or 4 yards wide, best makes obtainable. Buy at this low price for to-morrow.
Regular 95c. Sale price, per square yard 85c
Regular $1.10. Sale price, per square yard 95c

"NIPPON" VERANDAH RUGS
How would these sizes suit your verandah?
4 ft. 6 x 7 ft. Regular $3.50. Sale price.. $3.00
6 x 9 ft. Regular $6.00. Sale price..... $5.00

SPECIAL PRICES ON JAPANESE MATTING RUGS
Blue and green ground with Oriental designs, used extensively on verandahs:
2 x 2 yards. Regular $1.25, for $1.00
2 x 3 yards. Regular $2.50, for $2.00
3 x 3 yards. Regular $3.50, for $3.00
3 x 3½ yards. Regular $3.98, for $3.50

25c CURTAIN SCRIM, 19c YARD
White, cream or ecru shades with finished edges. 36 inches wide. An excellent quality.

30c JAPANESE MATTING, 25c YARD
36 inches wide. A big range of patterns in blue, green and browns.

85c "FELTEX" FLOOR COVERING, 59c SQUARE YARD
Two yards wide. The better grade, designs suitable for any room, also bathroom designs.

35c CURTAIN MUSLIN, 24c YARD
30 inches wide, striped design, with scalloped and lace edges. White only.

$1.10 MADRAS CURTAIN MATERIAL, 90c YARD
Colors of golden brown and green. Specially suited for inside curtains. 50 inches wide.

$1.00 DAMASK CURTAIN MATERIAL, 50c YARD
Small conventional designs in shades of blue, green and champagne. 54 inches wide.

$1.00 HEAVY TAPESTRY CHINTZ, 50c YD
About six pieces in the lot, good designs. 36 to 50 inches wide. All to go at the one price.

TO-DAY'S WHEAT MARKET PRICES.

TORONTO, July 17.— July wheat, $207; September wheat, $193 bid; September corn, $160.

Amateurs

We take as much care in Finishing for you as in any branch of the business and years of experience enables us to give you the best possible results. Try us and be convinced.

1574½ George Street — The Moule Studio — Phone No 46

When You Think of Flowers, Think of Us
Floral Designs of Distinction
For Weddings, Home Decorations and Funerals — Promptly Supplied.
Cut Flowers and Plants in Pots
Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention
Peterboro Floral Co. 424-426 Water St
TELEPHONES — Greenhouse 1295 Residence 1407

Warehouse Is Being Demolished

The top storey of the six storey warehouse of the Quaker oats Company has been removed and workmen are rapidly lowering the building to the ground. The reinforcing steel is being salvaged and straightened out in a machine constructed for that purpose. A large amount of the rods will be available for use in the new build-

Another War Veteran's Outing

The War Veterans' second moonlight to-morrow (Wednesday) night, promises to be even more successful than the first. Tucker's Orchestra will provide music for dancing and there will be a musical programme as well. The steamer Geneva will leave the George Street Wharf at 8 o'clock. Tickets will be on sale at the wharf.

Read the Examiner.

New York Stock Market

NEW YORK, July 17.—Atchison 100 7-8, 101; C.P.R., 164, 164 1-2; N.Y. C., 90 3-4, 91; Erie 25 1-8 25 1-4; Erie Pfd., 39; Penna., 53 1-8, 53 1-4; Reading 97, 97; Marine 29 5-8, 29 7-8; Marine Pfd., 85 1-4, 85 1-2; Rep. Steel 86 1-2, 86 5-8; U. S. Steel 120 1-2, 121; Anaconda 77 1-4 77 1-2.

TORONTO, July 17.—Steel of Canada 55 1-4; Maple Leaf 108, 100; Dom. Steel, 29 1-4, 59; War Loan 1937, 95, 94 7-8; N. S. Steel 94 1-2, 93 1-2; Can. Gen. Elec. 102 1-2, 100; Can. Loco., 62 1-2, 61 3-4.

CLOTHES CLEANED
by our improved new methods. Garments held in same shape as your ladies' made them. French Dry Cleaning Method a Specialty.
THE NEW METHOD CLEANING AND PRESSING
T. LANSFIELD
185 Charlotte St. Phone 982

Summer Jewelry

You want dainty Jewelry for your light summer dress.
See our pretty designs in Pendants and Gold Sets with Pearls and other Colored Stone Combinations.
Gold and Gold-filled Bar Pins set with Pearls and Diamonds.
Wrist Watches and Bracelets.
Hat Pins, Sterling Silver and Gold Filled.
Rings, Signet, Cameo and Stone Set.
Mesh, Vanity and Coin Bags.

Warne Bros.
"Diamond Hall"
349 George Street

CITY AND GENERAL

CAR FOR HIRE
City and country trips a specialty J. Brady, 175 Douro. 28d-147

BRITISH COLUMBIA SHINGLES.
British Columbia cedar shingles makes the best roof, last longest, look best, and cost no more. Estimates given. Fred H. Rowan, McGill street. Peterborough. 'Phone 851. dtf-151

PIANO TUNING.
'Phone 695, the Greene Music Co., Charlotte street, when your piano requires tuning, or regulating. All work guaranteed dtf

AT THE BABY SHOW.
The full name of the first prize winner in baby girls' contest on July 1st at the Exhibition grounds was Margaret Ann Allen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Austin Allen, Douro.

DENTAL.
Dr. McKenty, Dentist, 370 George street, on the ground floor, first door north of Peterborough Hardware Co Nitrous oxide and oxygen administered for painless operations.

PIANOS AND SEWING MACHINES
At close prices. Repairing and tuning. 372 Water St. 'Phone 1387. House 'phone 247. J. W. Stuart. dtf-145

EAST CITY SHOE REPAIR SHOP.
Try W. J. Gash for your boot and shoe repairing. Prompt and careful work. Your patronage solicited. Next to Oke's furniture factory 62 Hunter street east. 3d-12

SAVE MONEY.
Increase your Tire Mileage by having your Automobile Tires and Tubes vulcanized at Millard's Bicycle Shop. Satisfaction Guaranteed. —225 Hunter Street. 'Phone 1256. 6d-8

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRING.
'Phone 1416 for Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing. Goods called for and delivered promptly. Mrs. Read, 159 Rubidge street. 28d-143

DUNSFORD'S AUTO LIVERY.
If you desire good service in auto livery—pleasure trips or train calls, we would be pleased to receive your order. Charges moderate. Long or short trips receive same attention. Cars meet all trains. Quick and satisfactory express delivery. Ask for Dunsford's. Telephone 518. Office, 167 Brock street, just east of the rink. 28d-8

ARRESTS FOR SMUGGLING
There were 8,200 convictions out of 11,000 arrests during the last three months of 1916 for smuggling from Holland to Germany. The minister of justice told the members of parliament about them during a discussion of a bill to check smuggling by exercising a stricter guard of the frontier.
91-hyb -Te .88o. PULn aow yowy

E. B. CLEGG & CO.
Great stock reduction sale of dining room suites, bed room suites, living room furniture, parlour suites, baby carriages, hall furniture. Call and see our display of baby carriages. See our show window. 427 George street. E B. CLEGG & CO.

THE BUSINESS GIRLS' CLUB.
The Business Girls' Club will hold their regular meeting on Friday evening, July 20th, on the Brinton Carpet grounds, commencing at 5 o'clock Any member desiring to play tennis may bring their racquet. It is hoped there will be a large attendance. 3d-13

EXAMINER "ADS" PAY.
Hullo Jimmy! Got the Zaminer?
Shure t'ing, and na papah phiner,
Turn to "locals?" why, I see
an "AD" from typist's friend and me;
A Steno, wise, heeds good advice,
Typewriter balks—doesn't think twice
Just 'phone NELSON at two-two-nine
Me and de Boss are there ebery time.
Nelson, the TYPEWRITER MAN,
'Phone 2-2-9.

BUY YOUR FORD CAR NOW.
Don't wait. Car prices are more likely to go up than to go down next month — in fact, they are going up. Material is costing more, so don't be deceived by the false prospect of lower prices—you'll be out of pocket if you do. Be wise and get latest particulars at Duffus' Garages: Peterborough, Norwood and Millbrook.

PRACTICE POSTPONED.
The 57th Band rehearsal, to have been held to-night, has been postponed until Friday night.

CHERRIES AND BERRIES.
Regularly received by express. Choice Foxboro cherries, strawberries and gooseberries, at Porter S. White's grocery. 1d

CONTRACTS DEMAND WOMEN.
LONDON, July 17.—New contracts being let by the government for munitions provide that 80 per cent. of the operatives must be women. This is done with a view to keeping down to a minimum the number of men employed in munition factories.

GIRL'S LEG BROKEN IN AUTOMOBILE MISHAP
In an automobile accident yesterday afternoon at 4.30 o'clock, opposite the Snowden House on Charlotte street, Sadie Levine, a little girl, sustained a broken leg. She was struck by a car driven by a young man named Fiske.

MASONIC OUTING.
The members of the Masonic Lodges of the city will have a fraternal outing on Thursday afternoon, July 26th to Rice Lake, boat leaving George street wharf at 1.30 o'clock. All members invited. Tickets for sale at Rollie Dunne's, Alex. Gibson's and Campbell & Best's Store. 2d-tu-s-13

Social and Personal

Miss Agnes Logan is spending her holidays in New York and Sherbrooke.

Mrs. Blewett, of Toronto is the guest of Mrs. Sargisson, 206 Sherbrooke street.

Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Silk, and daughter, Dorothy, of Toronto, and formerly of Peterborough returned home yesterday after spending the past two weeks the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, Wescott sereet.

Mr. and Mrs. Hammond, Mrs. Simons and Miss Irene Hickey, Hunter street, have returned from a motor trip to Cobourg.

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Wotten and baby, of Belleville are holidaying with the former's parents, 175 Rubidge street.

Miss Irene Scott has returned from Toronto where she was the guest of Miss Helen MacLaren.

The Misses Coughlan who are summering at Ellis Isle, accompanied by their guests, the Misses McBrady and Miss O'Loane, spent the day in the city.

Mr. Fred Amys, Lakefield, was in the city to-day.

Mr. Lillicrap and Mrs. Herb Stewart, Lakefield, spent the day in the city.

Mrs. Ormond, "Strathormond" leaves to-morrow for a ten days' visit in Strathroy.

Mrs. Hartley, Aberdeen avenue leaves to-morrow to visit friends in Detroit.

Mrs. J. R. Stratton, "Strathormond," Mrs. J. Harris Ardiel and little son, Toronto left to-day for a short visit at Oak Orchard, pending a trip to the coast.

Mrs. Ernest Greene, Detroit, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Meldrum, McDonnel street.

Mrs. Perks has returned from a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Carl Baldwin, Toronto.

Mrs. E. Baldwin, Toronto, is visiting Mrs. W. O'Neill, Rink street.

Mrs. Arthur Amys, 590 Gilmour street who returned yesterday from a month's visit in Preston, left yesterday to spend the summer at her new cottage, Stoney Lake.

Miss Charlotte Ebaling who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Denham returned this morning to her home in Syracuse.

Mr. F. M. Dela Fosse is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Frewer in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Campbell who with Mr. and Mrs. Fowlds, Hastings motored to Petrolia, return to-day.

Miss Nellie Doherty of Norwood, is the guest of Mrs. W. J. Grisdale, Aylmer street.

Mrs. Cochrane and son of Rochester, are visiting Mrs. Fairen, Simcoe street.

Mr. Frank McCaulley, South California, is in the city visiting his sister, Miss Nell McCaulley.

Mr. Joseph Irwin, Chicago, who has been visiting Mr. M. McFadden, Elm street, is at present visiting at Presque Isle.
Warehouse is

Miss Quinley of Bowmanville, returned home after a month's visit with her uncle, Mr. Keel, on St. Joseph street.

Miss Fairweather and party motored from Toronto to Peterborough and on their return to Toronto were accompanied by Miss Amy Bennett, Gilmour street

Miss Ella and Hazel Derrick are spending their holidays in Merrickville.

Capt. (Dr.) E. V. Frederick will leave Peterborough on the midnight train Wednesday, en route back to the front again.

Mr. and Mrs. Herb. Tremain and family have returned after a pleasant visit with friends in Millbrook.

Mrs. Wm. H. Armstrong, of Hamilton, is visiting her brother, Mr. G. J. Chalmers, 567 Homewood Ave.

Mrs. Stabhnill, Gilmour street, has received word that her son, Pte. Walter Stabhnill. has been seriously wounded. Pte. Stabhnill enlisted outside of the city.

Misses Jessie Stevens and Mary Houston are spending their vacation at Bowmanville Beach, Toronto and Niagara.

Dr. S. J. Gibson, Mrs. Gibson and children, Lakefield, Misses Blanch and Mary Gibson, Campbellford, Mr. C. Young, Miss Molly Young, Peterborough, Dr. M. Gibson, Omaha, Nebraska, and Dr. M. J. Hafley, Toronto, are spending three weeks' fishing at the Turtle Lake Hunt Lodge.

FOWLER'S PEBLO GLASSES

STUDY THE CHILDREN

When children dislike study there is often eye trouble that is not known. Nerve energy is used to overcome the eye-strain which is bad for the entire system of the growing child.
Dr. Fowler can remove this strain and render the child's study a pleasure that is done gladly and willingly. Let Dr. Fowler examine the child's eyes and be sure of their condition.

CONSULTATION FREE

A.A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS Pupil R. Toronto University
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST with NUGENT DRUG COMPANY

RESTORE THE NATURAL SIGHT

LIVE STOCK MARKET

Union Stock Yards—Cattle market quiet with a light run. Prices steady; calves strong; lambs 50c to $1 lower; hogs fed and watered $16.75; hogs weighed off cars $16.00; hogs f.o.b., $15.00.

All Obstacles Swept Aside

(Continued from Page 5)

communication issued by the War Office says:

"On the Russian front the artillery activity has frequently been of a lively nature."

The afternon report says:

"Between the Baltic and the Carpathians lively fighting occurred only at Riga and south of Dvinsk. In the wooded Carpathians Russian raiding detachments were repulsed repeatedly. On the Roumanian plains the fire increased in some sectors toward evening. At the Danube Delta Bulgarian posts on Saturday repulsed a Russian surprise attack."

A Child's Quick Wit.
It was a very pretty reply Roger Sherman's little daughter made to George Washington. The general had been calling on her father, and the young miss opened the door for him as he was leaving.
"You deserve a better office, my little lady," remarked Washington, smiling at her.
"Yes, sir," she replied, with a courtesy—"to let you in."

Different Routes.
Philanthropic Visitor (to jailbird)—My friend, may I ask what brought you here? Jailbird—The same thing that brought you here—the desire to poke my nose into other people's business, only I used generally to go in by way of the basement window.—London Tit-Bits.

Damp.
"The climate is pretty damp there, isn't it?"
"I should say so. It's really so damp the people can't raise anything but umbrellas."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Holding a Wake—Ditto a Girl.
Miss Loveleigh—The professor was telling us today about the moon. He says the moon is a dead body. Jack Spooner—That so? Then suppose we sit up awhile with the corpse.

BIRTH.
INCH.—To Mr. and Mrs. Inch, Water street, on July 15th, 1917, a daughter.
WOODS.—In St. Joseph's Hospital, July 16th, to Mr. and Mrs. George Woods, of 50 Bonsecord street, a daughter.

DIED.
TAYLOR.—At 488 Roger street, Peterborough, suddenly on Monday, July 16th, 1917, Mrs. John Taylor.
The funeral will take place from the residence of her son, Mr. Samuel Taylor, 488 Roger street on Thursday, July 19th, 1917 at 2.30 o'clock p.m. and proceed to the Little Lake cemetery for interment.

BATHING CAPS
Latest Designs
Large Assortment
Lowest Prices
50c UP

OUR BATHING SHOES
Protect Your Feet While Bathing. They are Light and Comfortable.
50c and 75c

LEARN TO SWIM
"Perfecto" Water Wings are a Great aid to Learners Light, Compact, Cheap and Durable.
Price 35c

WARNE DRUG CO., LIMITED
Phone 527 351 George St.

Renew your subscription.

It's the Stropped Blade That Gives the Perfect Shave

An Autostrop Razor Blade always has a keen edge — because the Autostrop Razor sharpens it—sharpens it without taking out the blade or taking the razor apart — sharpens it in less time than it takes to change blades in any other razor.
This means more than a saving in blades. It means a saving in time and most of all it means a better, cooler cleaner shave every day. If you doubt this come in and we will loan you

An Auto-Strop Safety Razor
Pay Nothing! Deposit Nothing! Try it for 30 Days
Then decide whether you will keep or return it.

PETERBORO HARDWARE Co
LIMITED

12 Pages

The Evening Examiner

Pages 1-4

VOL. LIX. No. 14 PETERBOROUGH WEDNESDAY, JULY 18, 1917 PRICE TWO CENTS

Amateur Photographers

Don't take chances of having your films ruined by inexperienced finishing; take them to a photographer whose business it is. We have the latest equipment, competent assistants and an experience of 25 years back of every picture we produce. "It's our business, we know how."

Mail your Films to

Ilott

140½ Hunter St.

South Monaghan Mail Delivery Has Been Restored

OTTAWA, July 18.—Former delivery of mail direct to South Monaghan from Millbrook has been restored. The township Reeves request for added new line will also be granted.

UP A TREE.

A Man in the Midst of an Explosion —Alive, but as Naked as a Worm.

Would you rather be in a collision or an explosion? asks Punch; and somebody says, "Why in a collision. In a collision, There you are; in an explosion, Where are you?" Well, a French officer has found out "where you are" in an explosion.

He was a gay-hearted French officer who went out to an observation post to spy out the position of some 8-inch German guns which were causing the French annoyance. The little platform on which he stood in the tree-top began to go to pieces under the influence of concussion from bursting shells, so having seen all he wanted, the captain secured himself to the tree by his belt and began to carefully lower himself down the trunk.

At that moment an 8-inch shell exploded beneath him. He was in the centre of the explosion, yet escaped quite unhit by the shell. But as to the concussion that was quite another story. The sudden displacement of air stripped him. It took his trousers, vest and tunic, and left him as he says, as naked as a worm! There were notes representing 800 francs (about £33) in his tunic, but they, with the clothes, vanished into thin air. Except for shock the gallant captain was unharmed, and picking up an overcoat, he cold himself afresh and crawled back to his trench.

THE NEW MAGIC CARPET.

A special lens for microscopic work was urgently needed the other day in a hospital at Calais. A wire was despatched to the Red Cross headquarters in London. The lens was there, and a train was ready to carry it to the English coast. But how to get it across the stormy sea? There was no ship crossing at the time. No matter! There are always aeroplanes nowadays, and by aeroplane it went, faster than the wind. The magic carpet of Bagdad could have done no better.

Instant Postum

A table drink that has taken the place of tea and coffee in thousands of Canadian homes.

"There's a Reason"

Delightful Flavour
Rich aroma
Healthful
Economical

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

Life Of Present Parliament Is To Be Extended

Premier Is Willing To Consider Voluntary Enlistment

STATE MILITARY UNITS MARK TIME IN READINESS FOR CALL FROM NATION TO MOBILIZE

First Step Toward Transfer to Federal Service is Taking Place Now—Negro Regiment at War Strength, Ready to Go Into Service at Camp Whitman.

UNITS SUMMONED BY NATIONS

NEW YORK, July 18.— Not since the days of the Spanish-American War has New York seen so many khaki dressed fighters in the streets as to-day. On the eve of mobilization day it seemed that every member of every unit of the National Guard was on parade.

The New York boys will not leave for their camp in Spartanburg, S.C., much before August 1.

Many of the minor details of mobilization have been arranged. At the headquarters of the Third Ambulance Company, Sixty-sixth street and Columbus avenue, the 120 members reported to Captain John S. Mader and were inoculated with typhus serum by Lieutenant A. G. Russel. The corps is still fifty men below war strength. The First Field Hospital, with headquarters in the same building, reported to Major Moses A. Stivers that all were ready to respond to the colours. The corps numbers seventy-five men —the full war strength.

At the armory of the Twelfth Infantry, at Sixty-second street and Columbus avenue, the 1,700 members reported early Monday morning to Colonel Reginald Foster. The regiment is many than 200 below the required war strength, but the men are making an eleventh hour drive and expect to recruit up to the standard within two days.

Negro Regiment Ready for Camp.

Colonel William Hayward was on hand at Sulzer's Harlem River Park to greet the Fifteenth Infantry regiment, composed of negro troops. The regiment is at full war strength and the men spent Monday afternoon seeing that everything was in readiness for their transportation to Camp Whitman on Tuesday. It was said that in proportion to race in the city the percentage of negro volunteers was two times greater than the whites. If the whites had volunteered in the same percentage there would be 100,000 white troops in the city.

Units Summoned by the Nation.

The following New York State units are mobilizing now for United States service:

Infantry — First, Seventh, Tenth, Twelfth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Sixty-ninth regiments.

Cavalry.—First regiment, less one squadron, Squadron A.

Field Artillery.—First and Second regiments (three-inch field pieces); Third regiment (4.2-inch howitsers.)

Coast Defence Commands.—Eighth, Ninth and Thirteenth.

Military police and trains.

Supply train.

Ammunition train.

Division Headquarters troop.

Signal Battalion.

Field Bakery.

Sanitary Troops. — First, Second, Third and Fourth Ambulance companies; First, Second, Third and Fourth Field Hospitals.

In preparation to be mustered into the federal service the Ninth Coast Defence command, Colonel John J. Byrne commanding, was busy overhauling equipment. Identification cards were filled out and the soldiers were finger printed. The destination of this command has not been announced.

At the armory of the famous "Fighting Sixty-ninth," Lexington avenue and Twenty-sixth street, there was a patriotic demonstration. Lieutenant Colonel Latham G. Reed was on hand and the entire regiment, eighteen hundred strong, gathered. Thousands of friends and relatives were present and the cheering was incessant.

CONDITION OF FIELD CROPS IN CANADA

Revised Summary of Conditions Issued by the Government—Areas Sown to Field Crops—Condition of Grain and Hay Crops—Spring Wheat Registers a High Percentage.

IN THE WESTERN PROVINCES

OTTAWA, July 18.—A press bulletin issued by the Census and Statistics Office to-day gives (1) the usual second or revised estimate of the areas sown to spring grains, (2) an estimate of the areas under later sown crops; (3) the condition of all field crops at June 30 and (4) estimates of the numbers of farm live stock in Canada at the same date, the whole being based upon the returns of crop correspondents.

AREAS SOWN TO FIELD CROPS.

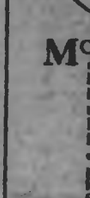
For wheat, oats, hay and clover the areas now reported are somewhat higher than the figures of a month ago when the seeding had not been completed; but for other crops, including barley, rye, peas and mixed grains, they are less. For wheat the acreage sown is now placed at 13,549,650 acres, as compared with 14,897,900 acres the area sown and with 12,900,500 acres, the area harvested in 1916. Thus the area sown to wheat, whilst 9 per cent. less than the area sown for 1916, is 5 per cent. more than the area harvested for 1916. Of the total area under wheat 909,250 acres were sown last fall and 12,740,400 acres were sown this spring. In the three prairie provinces the total area sown to wheat is 12,604,550 acres, comprising 2,448,850 acres in Manitoba; 7,689,700 acres in Saskatchewan and 2,466,000 acres in Alberta. The acreage for all Canada now estimated as sown to other early grain crops, as compared with the harvested areas of 1916, are as follows: Oats 11,806,000 against 9,875,346; barley 1,819,900 against 1,681,180; rye 153,900 against 147,179; peas 151,850 against 150,980 and mixed grains 409,140 against 397,770. Hay and clover estimated to occupy 7,894,000 acres as compared with 7,222,932 acres, and alfalfa 86,500 acres as compared with 89,472 acres. For later sown cereals and hoed crops the estimated areas, as compared with the areas harvested last year, are as follows: Buckwheat 336,400 acres as against 341,500 acres; flax 695,750 acres against 605,700 acres, corn for husking 173,600 acres against 173,000 acres; beans 43,000 acres against 32,500 acres; turnips, etc., 152,100 acres against 156,200; sugar beets 14,000 acres against 15000 acres and corn for fodder 310,465 acres against 297,100 acres. Every province shows an increase in the area planted to potatoes, and the total area under this crop is estimated at 502,400 acres as compared with 448,800 acres, the area harvested in 1916, an increase of nearly 12 per cent. The acreage under potatoes for 1917 is larger than in any previous year, and is 18,400 acres larger than the previous record of 484,000 acres in 1913.

CONDITION OF GRAIN AND HAY CROPS.

In the three Atlantic provinces, conditions at the end of June were generally satisfactory, nearly all grain crops being reported as over 90 per cent. of the standard representing a full crop in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia and between 85 and 90 per cent. in New Brunswick. Quebec also shows a condition of about 80 per cent. and over. In Ontario fall wheat has still the low condition of 67 per cent, but spring wheat is as high as 96. Oats are 94, barley is 91—and other crops range from 85 to 97. In the prairie provinces the late spring, followed by cold and dry weather, has kept all crops backward; but prospects at the end of June were reported to be improving, as beneficial rains had fallen over considerable areas. In Manitoba and Saskatchewan the percentage condition of

(Continued on page 4.)

MOTHERS and trained nurses all over the world know by experience that the best protection and relief for the baby's tender skin is Mennen's Borated Talcum Powder. Mennen's is the original borated powder expressly to sprinkle and comfort babies. Has been in use for 30 years and is to-day the best known, most used baby powder.



MENNEN'S BORATED TALCUM

Resolution Passed To Extend Life Of Parliament

An Election to Be Held Before the End of the Year—Further Trial of Voluntary Enlistment May Be Considered

THE VOTE

Special to The Examiner.

OTTAWA, July 18.—A resolution to extend the life of the present Parliament was carried by a vote of 82 to 62. An election is to be held before the end of the year. Premier Borden in moving the extension resolution stated his willingness to consider a further trial of voluntary enlistment.

Yesterday's Grain Market Quotations

Official market quotations are:—

Manitoba wheat—Track bay ports. No. 1 northern, $2.56 1-2, nominal; No. 2, northern, $2.53 1-2, nominal.

Manitoba oats—Track, bay ports; No. 2 C.W., 81.

American corn—Track, Toronto, No. 3,, yellow $2.07, nominal.

Ontario wheat, (according to freights outside)—No. 2 winter, per car lot, $2.35 to $2.40; No. 3, winter, per car lot, $2.33 to $2.38.

Peas (according to freights outside)—No. 2, nominal.

Barley (according to freights outside)—Malting, nominal.

Rye (according to freights outside) —No. 2, nominal.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $12.40; second patents, in jute bags, $11.90; strong bakers, in jute bags, $11.80.

Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, $10.10 to $10.25, in bags, track, Toronto, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included. Bran, per ton, $34; shorts, $40 to $41; middlings, $44 to $46; good feed flour per bag, $2.25.

Hay—Track Toronto. Extra No. 2, per ton $12 to $12.50; mixed, $9 to $11.

Straw——Car lots, per ton, $9.

FARMERS' MARKET.

Fall wheat—$2.40, nominal.
Goose wheat—$2.40, nominal.
Barley—Malting, nominal.
Buckwheat—Nominal.
Rye—According to sample, nominal.
Hay—Timothy, $15 to $16, per ton; mixed and clover, $11 to $14.

Germans Lost 350,000 Men

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, July 18.—Germans lost 350,000 men in three months on the French front.

Poor tea that can be sold at a low price is most extravagant in use. A little good tea, like Salada, makes many more cups; hence it's real economy.

Premier Asks For Extension To Avoid War Time Election

Sir Robert Borden Claims Only Discord and Dissension Would Result From Appeal to the People—Sir Geo. P. Graham Moves An Amendment to Conscript Wealth.

OTTAWA, July 17.—The extension of the life of Parliament resolution was moved by Sir Robert Borden before a representative House this afternoon. Sir Robert was applauded by his followers when he rose to speak.

He recalled that on February 8, 1916, he had moved a similar resolution which had been passed unanimously in the House and adopted In the speech from the Throne this session reference had been made to further extension proposals. The resolution had been placed on the order paper at the end of May.

"In my judgment," said Sir Robert, "the reasons for extension are quite as strong to-day as they were in 1916 and perhaps stronger. These are fairly set forth in the speech which I made on that occasion. I need only summarize them. In my opinion an election at this time would mean dissension and discord. There has been at least a seeming unity outside and inside the House in the past without regard to race or creed. Politics and political questions have not worried the minds of the people during the past three years."

Would Distract People.

With an election the thought of the people would be distracted. Thus minds would be controverted and turned from consideration of the war to issues altogether insignificant. Time now given by members and Ministers to thoughts of the war would be devoted to campaigning. Members of the Government could not be expected to remain silent under attack. They would be obliged to speak. They would have to take one or the other course, either to carry on a campaign or let the campaign look after itself and devote their attention to their war duties as in the past.

Soldiers Could Not Vote.

Moreover, Sir Robert said, there were 300,000 men in uniform voting. Their power to do so would depend altogether on the character of the operations in the field at the time. They constituted the best elements of the country. "What right have we," said Sir Robert, "to undertake to create a new Parliament in the election of which these men can have no say?"

Another Voluntary Effort.

Sir Robert Borden then came to the important announcement of his address, namely, his willingness to consider a trial of voluntary recruiting. "There is another consideration," he said. "Eloquent appeals have been made, chiefly from the other side of the House, that before this bill shall be put into force there shall be a united and earnest effort by all parties and their leaders to endeavour to obtain reinforcements by voluntary enlistment. I have listened with interest, and given my very attentive consideration, and I am willing to give them every consideration with the providing of reinforcements. But I do not know how it is possible to have a united appeal of that kind under the imminence or during a general election. I hope that hon. gentlemen in considering this resolution will bear that in mind. If an election is forced upon the country, that proposal must come to naught."

Precedents Quoted.

Sir Robert Borden went on to quote precedents for extension of Parliamentary term. Britain had done this on three successive occasions. New Zealand has extended the term to December 19, 1918. Australia had been prevented by disturbed conditions. In Britain in 1716 the Parliamentary term had been extended from three years to seven.

In every self-governing nation since the war began it has not been found possible to give the same regard to constitutional conventions as in peace. Extraordinary powers have been conferred on Governments. In Canada itself the Governor-in-Council had been given wide measures previously held by Parliament.

Sir Robert quoted Sir Wilfrid's speech made when extension was passed last year, when Sir Wilfrid said that an extension would not alter the principle of the constitution. It was not necessary to dwell upon the seriousness of the present situation. In February of 1916 he had mentioned that Canada had sent 156,000 men overseas. To-day her casualties were fast approaching that figure and since May 19 last, when he first announced conscription, the casualties had numbered 12,000.

Facing Supreme Test.

"We must realise," he said, "that our country is undergoing the extreme test. Civilization itself is in danger. It would be impossible to overstate the considerations hanging in the balance."

Sir Robert continued by saying that he would ask Sir Wilfrid Laurier if, in so terrible and unprecedented a situation, technicalities of the extension of Parliament should be considered. "I desire to make it perfectly plain, however," he said, "that this Government does not come to the House as a suppliant. Whenever it is desirable or necessary that our record should be pronounced upon, we are quite willing to abide by the verdict of the electors. In three years we have fulfilled our duties to the best of our abilities, no regard has been had for any consideration but the conscientious performance of our duty. I admit that mistakes have been made. Members of the Government are human, and, therefore, not infallible. There have, however, been as few mistakes in Canada in the conduct of the war as in any part of the Empire.

Sir Robert again appealed for extension "for the purpose of avoiding the distraction, bitterness and strife of an election." Political questions certainly had no place in the minds of those who are pressing back the enemy in France and Flanders, he said.

It was with a feeling of appreciation of the great responsibility which rested upon him that he appealed for sanction to the resolution. He fully appreciated also that a great responsibility devolved upon the leader of the Opposition. He had spoken of himself in 1916 as a servant of the State and the people, who owed duties to the State somewhat different to those of the Government, but not of an inferior character. In coming to the last consideration of his speech, Sir Robert declared that he had received numerous letters and communications from almost every part of the country advising him as to the course which he ought to take with regard to the passage of this resolution. He had urged upon him the desirability of avoiding a war-time election by passing the resolution with a majority of the House.

Withdrawal Hinted At.

"I am fully aware of the disadvantages and evils of a war-time election," said the Prime Minister deliberately, "but there are some things worse than a war-time election. I have given my most careful consideration to this question, and have arrived at a definite and, I believe, a wise conclusion. Speaking on February 8, 1916, I said that if any opposition came from the other side I would withdraw the resolution. My right honorable friend on the same occasion also dealt on the necessity of unanimity on the question. If the resolution should not be adopted unanimously, he said, I might take it to the foot of the throne, but the British Parliament would never grant the powers sought.

"It is quite apparent from the views expressed then that if this resolution should pass the House by a majority the controversy would not end here. It would be taken up beyond the seas and the Parliament of the United Kingdom now in the midst of a great struggle would be confused and distracted with conflicting cries from the two political parties of the country.

Hon. Geo. P. Graham replied to the Premier instead of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and moved an amendment to the resolution calling for a conscription of wealth.

CARSON JOINS WAR CABINET

Special to The Examiner.

LONDON, July 18.— Carson joins the War Cabinet, Churchill becomes Minister of Munitions and Sir Eric Geddes becomes First Lord of the Admiralty.

Grave Outbreaks Reported From Brazil

Special to the Examiner:

BUENOS AIRES, July 18.— Grave anarchistic outbreaks in Rio Janeiro reported from the Brazilian capital.

SELECTING A KODAK

Is a Simple Matter at Our Store

OUR STOCK is complete, from the little One Dollar Brownie to the most Expensive Kodak, and we can explain clearly and simply their various points of excellence

Let us assist you in selecting your Camera, our EXPERIENCE is at your disposal.

Our Developing and Printing Dept.

Is Equipped in an Up-to-Date manner which insures our customers of the best possible results.

McDERMID & JURY

The Leading Kodak Store

GEO. GEORGE & CHARLOTTE

French Advance On Wide Front

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, July 18.—French advance on a mile and a half front and over 1,100 yards deep.

British Improve Line At Monchy

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 18.—British improve the line at Monchy.

Yes, Builds You Up in 5 to 10 Days

Iron For the Blood and Phosphorus For the Nerves

Weak, anaemic, run-down, nervous persons will be glad to know that they can be restored back to their youth vigor by the discovery of this new drug called Sanitol Phosphorus with Iron.

It is spring time now and every person needs something to build them up. How you know as well as any doctor will tell you, the curse of spring time is impure blood. It takes many people to their grave, ruins health, makes you weak, runs you down and finally you are a physical wreck.

This new drug is a combination of iron and phosphorus. The iron acts directly on the blood while the phosphorus soothes and strengthens the nerves. You start today and take two or three tablets of Sanitol Phosphorus with Iron after meals and in 5 to 10 days you will be 100 per cent. stronger.

This drug does not act like other iron tonics you have taken, but instead, it does not blacken the teeth, upset the stomach or make you constipated. This new drug is dispensed by one druggist in each city. F. C. Walker Sanitol is for Peterborough.

Thursday Half Holiday

The Public are notified that the Merchants have decided to close their Stores every Thursday Afternoon during the months of JULY and AUGUST.

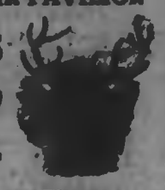
Thomas Barrie, President
Peterborough Retail Merchants Association.

DANCE!

DANCE!

OPEN AIR PAVILION

BUCK'S GRAND HOTEL



Eight to Eleven

Every Night

Weather Permitting

LADIES FREE

10c—DANCE—10c

The management will request any person to leave who may be conducting himself in an improper manner.

ADVERTISING RATES

Measurement, Agate, 14 lines One Inch
Transient Display .....15c per inch
Transient Reading .....25c per inch
Black Local .....75c per inch

Minimum Contract Rate, 1or Display, 1,000 inch contract, 12c per inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 25c per inch.
Legal and other notices, 8c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS

Minimum charge 25c of 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage on replies, if out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH

PERSONAL.

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT IT is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may accomplish do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

Stoney Lake Navigation Company

Steamers will leave LAKEFIELD for the Lakes on arrival of the Morning, Noon and Evening Trains from PETERBORO.

Leaving the Lakes to connect with the Morning and Afternoon Train for PETERBORO.

For Excursion Rates, etc. Apply Stoney Lake Navigation Co.

F. G. YOUNG, Mgr.
Phone 548 497 King Street.

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
CORRECTED TO APRIL 29TH, 1917

8.10 a.m.—For Port Hope, making connections for all points on the main line east and west arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.
8.35 a.m.—For Lakefield.
8.55 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8.55 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook and Port Hope making direct connections at Port Hope for Toronto arriving Toronto 1.15 p.m.
11.50 p.m.—For Lakefield.
*11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope and all points on the main line, east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
1.30 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston and Brockville.
5.40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
5.55 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
6.05 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
7.05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
Corrected June 25th, 1917.

GOING EAST—
**2.40 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Tweed.
8.15 a.m.—Kingston, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.
*7.15 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls and Ottawa.
**11.35 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and Intermediate points, and all points east of Montreal.

GOING WEST—
*4.55 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham Detroit and Chicago.
*8.04 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.
**7.35 a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo, Rochester and New York. Intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.
**2.15 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port Mc Nichol and intermediate points.
**4.00 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Guelph, Galt, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago.
**6.45 p.m.—North Toronto and West Toronto and Intermediate points.
*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

ATTRACTIVE TRIPS TO

MUSKOKA LAKES
ALGONQUIN PARK
MAGANETAWAN RIVER
LAKE OF BAYS
KAWARTHA LAKES
GEORGIAN BAY

Round trip tourists tickets now on sale from stations in Ontario at very low rates, with liberal stop overs

Get Your Tickets in Advance

Berth Reservations and full information at all Grand Trunk Ticket Offices or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, G. T. Ry. System, Toronto Ontario.

CHINA PAINTING

Mrs. Langley McCarthy

Tea shop Bisuit Now and Beautiful Work in China Painting.

"The Postmaster's Daughter"

By LOUIS TRACY

(Continued from yesterday.)

"As a study in contrasts, that would be hard to beat," he said, after a long pause.

"Contrasts?" she echoed.

"Well, yes. Even an uncontentious man like myself can hardly fail to compare Sunday afternoon with Tuesday morning."

"Why not Monday night?" she flashed.

"Monday night, in part, remains a mystery yet to be unveiled. I blot Monday night from my mind. I have no alternative, being on the jury, which has to arrive at a just verdict. Now, if Fred Elkin were here, he would foam at the mouth."

"Happily, Fred Elkin is not here."

"Ah, I am glad, glad, to hear you say that. You don't like him?"

"I detest him."

"He makes out, to put it mildly, that you are great friends."

"You will oblige me by contradicting the statement. Or—no. One treats that sort of man with contempt."

"I agree with you most heartily I am sorry that I ever mentioned him."

Yet Doris was well aware that the chemist had dragged in Elkin by the scruff of the neck, probably for the sake of getting him disposed of thoroughly and for all time. Rather on the tiptoe of expectation, she awaited the next move. It was slow in coming, so again she looked wistfully at the distant tea-drinkers. She found slight difficulty in carrying out this portion of the stage directions. Truth to tell, she would gleefully have gone and joined them.

Siddle was not altogether at ease. The conversation was too spasmodic to suit his purpose. Though slow of speech he was nimble of brain, and knowing Doris so well, he had anticipated a livelier duel of wits. In all likelihood, he cursed the tea-party on the lawn. He had not foreseen this drawback. But, being a masterful man, he tackled the situation boldly.

"I seized the opportunity of a friendly chat with you to-day, Doris," he went on, leaning over the fence to inhale the scent of a briar rose. "The story runs through the village that you and your father dined at The Hollies on Friday evening. Is that true?"

Now, Doris had it on reliable authority that Siddle himself had been the runner who spread that story, and the knowledge steeled her heart against him.

"Yes," she said composedly.

"It was kind and neighborly of you to accept the invitation, but a mistake."

She turned and faced him. His expression was baffling. She thought she saw in his sallow, clean-cut features the shadow of a confident smile.

"You mean that this horrid murder should make some difference in the friendship between ourselves and Mr. Grant?" she cried.

"Yes. To you, though to no one else, would I speak so plainly. I have no hesitation in saying that Mr. Grant is, far, very far, from being clear of responsibility in that matter. Three days from now you will understand what I mean. Evidence will be forthcoming which will put him in a most unenviable light. I am not alleging or even hinting that he may be deemed guilty of actual crime. That is for the law to determine But I do tell you emphatically that his present heedless attitude will give place to anxiety and dejection. It cannot be otherwise A somewhat sordid history will be revealed, and his pretense that relations between him and the dead woman ceased three years ago will vanish into thin air. Believe me Doris, I am actuated by no motive in this matter other than a desire to further your welfare. I cannot bear even to think of your name being associated, in ever so small a degree, with that of a man who must be hounded out of his own social circle. If no worse fate is in store for him."

"Good gracious!" cried Doris genuinely amazed. "How do you come to know all this?"

"I listen to the words of those qualified to speak with knowledge and authority. I have mixed in varied company this past week, wholly on your account. Don't be led away by the mere formalities of the opening day of the inquest. The coroner deliberately shut off all real evidence, except as to the cause of death. On Wednesday the situation will change, and you cannot fail but be shocked by what you hear, because you will be there."

"I am given to understand that, even if I am called, my testimony will be of no importance."

"Such may be the police view. Mr. Ingerman will press for a very different estimate."

"Has he told you that?"

"Yes."

"So, although foreman of the jury, you have not deigned to hob-nob with a man who is avowedly Mr. Grant's enemy?"

"I would hob-nob with worse people if, by so doing, I might serve you."

Grant, "fed up," as he put it, to Hart, with watching the tete a tete between Doris and the chemist, sprang to his feet and went through a pantomime easy enough to follow save for one or two signs. Doris held both hands aloft. Well knowing that anying in the nature of a pre-arranged code would be gall and worm-wood to Siddle, she explained laughingly:

Mr. Grant signals that he and Mr. Hart are going for a walk; he wants me to accompany them. But I can't unfortunately. I promised dad to help with the accounts."

"If you really mean what you say, my warning would seem to have fallen on deaf ears."

Siddle's voice was well under control, but his eyes glinted dangerously. His state was that of a man torn by passion who nevertheless felt that any display of the rage possessing him would be fatal to his cause.

But, rather unexpectedly, Doris took fire. Siddle's innuendoes and protestations were sufficiently hard to bear without the added knowledge that a ridiculous convention denied her the companionship of a man who she loved, and who, she was beginning to believe, loved her. She swept around on Siddle like a wrathful goddess.

"I have borne with you patiently, because of the acquaintance of years, but I shall be glad if this tittle-tattle of malice and ignorance now ceases," she said proudly. "Mr. Grant is my friend, and my father's friend. In the first horror of the crime which has besmirched our dear little village, we both treated Mr. Grant rather badly. We know better to-day. Your Ingermans and your Elkins, and the rest of the busybodies gathered at the inn, may defame him as they choose, or as they dare. As for me, I am his loyal comrade, and shall remain so after next Wednesday, or a score of Wednesday. I am going in now, Mr. Siddle, and shall be engaged during the remainder of the evening. Your shop opens at six, and I am sure you will find some more profitable means of spending the time than in telling me things I would rather not hear."

Siddle caught her arm.

"Doris," he said fiercely, "you must not leave me without at least learning my true motive. I——"

The girl wrested herself free from his grip. She realised what was coming, and forestalled it.

"I care nothing for your motive," she cried. "You forget yourself. Please go!"

She literally ran into the house. The chemist, unless he elected to behave like a love-sick fool, had no option but to follow, and made his way to the street by the side door.

The only other happening of significance that Sunday was an unheralded visit by Winter to the policeman's residence.

He popped in after dusk, opening the door, without knocking.

"You in, Robinson?" he inquired.

"Yes, sir. Will you——"

"Shan't detain you more than a minute. At the inquest you said that you personally untied the rope which bound Miss Melhuish's body. Here are a piece of string and a newspaper. Would you mind showing me what sort of knot was used?"

(To Be Continued.)

An Alphabetical Atrocity.

"An American aeroplane," asserted Adam arrogantly, "always ascends."

Admiring Adam, as an amateur always admires an authority among aeronauts, Anna acquiesced and acquired an American aeroplane, as Adam advised.

Arabella abandoned an antagonistic attitude, although angry at Anna's act.

Adam, annoyed at Arabella's antagonism, advocated an afternoon ascension.

Anna agreed.

Afternoon arrived, as also artists, amateurs, Anna and Arabella.

Assuming an animated attitude, Anna and Arabella attracted admiring attention as Anna's American aeroplane airily arose.

Adam arrived as Arabella and Anna alighted.

Adam," acknowledged Arabella afterward, "although arrogant, always advises aright. American aeroplanes always ascend, and amateurs ardently admire an air annihilating aeroplane."—Youth's Companion.

Laughter and Crying.

Why do we laugh when a man slips on a banana peel?

The latest answer to this ancient question comes from Dr. George W. Crile in "The Origin and Nature of Emotions." It may be summed up briefly in the words of the Journal of Heredity, "Laughter and crying are two forms of the same mechanism—a human safety valve to prevent the results of emotion from injuring the body."

According to Dr. Crile, "the muscular action of laughter clears the system of the energizing substances which have been mobilized in various parts of the body for other actions." Your first impulse is to rush to the aid of the falling man. When he picks himself up unhurt there is no need to help him, so your system relieves itself in laughter. If he breaks his skull you help him and thus consume the energy

Too Much Food

in Summer means clogged liver and sluggish brain; too little food means flabby muscles and starved nerves. The man on the job must keep his brain clear and his muscles responsive. The way to do this is to eat Shredded Wheat Biscuit, the food that contains everything in the whole wheat grain prepared in a digestible form, including the outer bran coat which is so useful in keeping the alimentary canal clean and healthy. Two or three of these crisp, little brown loaves of whole wheat with milk make a nourishing, strengthening meal. Ready-cooked and ready-to-serve.

Made in Canada.

THE TONIC THAT BRINGS HEALTH

"Fruit-a-tives" Builds Up The Whole System

Those who take "Fruit-a-tives" for the first time, are often astonished at the way *it builds them up and makes them feel better all over*. They may be taking "Fruit-a-tives" for some specific disease, as Constipation, Indigestion, Chronic Headaches or Neuralgia, Kidney or Bladder Trouble, Rheumatism or Pain in the Back. And they find when "Fruit-a-tives" has cured the disease, that they feel better and stronger in every way. This is due to the *wonderful tonic properties* of these famous tablets, made from fruit juices.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Second Base Play.

Second base is called the "pivot position of the infield." This is because most of the plays center around second base. Many double plays read "short to second to first; third to second to first; second to short to first; first to second to first," and so on. Records show teams strong on double plays are usually teams well up in the race. Generally speaking, ability to make double plays speaks well for a team's defense. A good defense means few runs for the opposition, provided the pitching is of the proper kind. Since second base is the pivot position, much of the team's success depends upon the way that base is played. If the shortstop and second baseman work smoothly it usually has the effect of balancing the rest of the team. A club that is constantly running up plays around the second sack never causes much trouble for the opposition.—Billy Evans in New York World.

Scandinavian Politeness.

Two points which attract the attention of travelers in Sweden are the punctilious honesty and truthfulness of the inhabitants. When asking for places at a theater, for instance, the ticket clerk never fails to inform the applicant if owing to a crowded state of the house a better position would be secured with a cheaper ticket than the one asked for. Again, when parcels are taken by steamer from Stockholm to country places in the neighborhood they are just placed on to the quay, where they frequently remain half a day without being claimed. It never seems to occur to any one that they could possibly be taken by anybody but their rightful owners. On a canal trip of any length a little book lies in the saloon of the steamer, in which each passenger keeps his own account of the number of meals, coffees, etc., he takes during the journey.

The Clever Brahman.

Speaking of the great power the Brahmans in India possess in localizing thought, a prominent Brahman once said: "We would consider a game of chess as played in this country mere child's play. An ordinary Brahman chess player could carry on three or four games at a time without inconvenience. The usual game played by the Brahmans consists in checkmating with one pawn designated when the play begins. I have seen a man perform a long problem in multiplication and division, at the same time noting the various moves and discussions going on about him in the room. I have seen a man compose a triple acrostic in Sanskrit in a given meter, at the same time having three well versed men trying to overthrow him in his argument on religion."

Or Supervised Hockey.

"I see they are going to teach swimming in the public schools."

"Happy days. Spithall throwing will be legitimate before they get through."—Kansas City Journal.

But That's Real Money.

Promoter (at end of glowing description of new scheme)—There's millions in it! Cautious Investor—And yet you want my paltry $500.—Boston Transcript.

Start of a Big Fire.

How a terrible fire that gutted an entire New York tenement house was caused by a combination of a milk bottle, a lamp and a peaceful tabby cat is told by Charles T. Hill in St. Nicholas. The cat in question was reposing in an open back window of a first floor flat in the tenement occupied by a spinster who was called into the front room just at the moment when an irate lodger in the house at the rear, exasperated by the nocturnal concert of two undomestic tabbies on the rear fence, shied a milk bottle at them, which landed wide of its mark and crashed against the tenement window sill. The spinster's tabby, dazed with fright, gave one fearful leap, clutched at the table cover and overset the lamp; whilst the open door into the front room created a perfect draft for the flames. A more summary destruction of an immense building has seldom been known to the New York fire fighting force than this one, which is described in the official records simply by the curt phrase, "Explosion of a lamp."

Nest of a Turtle.

The manner in which a turtle constructs her nest is both interesting and suggestive, it being one of the most expeditious operations ever performed by that slow moving creature. After selecting a suitable spot she begins digging out a hole with her hind legs by moving slowly in a circle and throwing the excavated sand in a rim all around it. When that is about eighteen inches in depth and twelve in circumference she drops her eggs into it, pulls the rim of sand over them and, rising on all four legs, lets her body drop heavily on the covering sand until she has made it as compact as any part of the surrounding beach. She then makes a few false demonstrations on the shore to mislead inquisitive enemies and hastens to the sea as fast as she can travel.

Vindicated Self Esteem.

"The Woggses seem to have a high opinion of themselves."

"Yes. You see, the same cook has consented to remain in their employ for three or four years. So they feel entitled to think that they are rather nice people."—Washington Star.

An Agile Member.

"Is Smithers an active church member?"

"I should say he is; so active that the finance committee can never find him when subscriptions for the pastor's salary are due."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Contentment.

"Pa, what is contentment?"

"Contentment, my boy, is the art of being happy with what you've got even if your neighbor has a little more."—Detroit Free Press.

Alkali in Shampoos Bad For the Hair

If you want to keep your hair looking its best, be careful what you wash it with. Don't use prepared shampoos or anything else, that contains too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and ruins it.

The best thing for steady use is just ordinary mulsified cocoanut oil (which is pure and greaseless), and is better than anything else you can use.

One or two teaspoonfuls will cleanse the hair and scalp thoroughly. Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, which rinses out easily, removing every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves the scalp soft, and the hair fine and silky, bright, lustrous, fluffy and easy to manage.

You can get mulsified cocoanut oil at any pharmacy, it's very cheap, and a few ounces will supply every member of the family for months.

"A CHANCE FOR THOSE GOING WEST—HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS VIA C.P.R.

Homeseekers' Excursions to Western Canada at attractive fares each Tuesday until October 31st, via Canadian Pacific, the pioneer route to the West. Particulars from any Canadian Pacific Agent or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

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You can most easily provide such a line of defence by means of a life assurance policy. Home Defence is its purpose and it fulfils that purpose as nothing else can.

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AFTER the little chiefs are done playing Indian, they love to meet the big chief of Children's Food—Dominion Toasted Corn Flakes. These little Indians grow very fond of these flakes with their fresh-from-the-oven taste.

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Through our special Foreign Exchange Department, we are prepared to arrange payments to or from Europe at the most favorable rates. As these fluctuate under present conditions, it is well to keep in touch with the Manager from day to day.

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THE HOUSE AND GROUNDS

Late Season Garden Points

IF you are in any doubt about what you can plant with hopes of success in your garden at this late hour write to the Emergency Food Garden Commission, No. 210 Maryland Building, Washington, D. C. The commission will send you free the garden primer and any other information that you may wish. It will give you the same service in regard to canning.

The commission recommends that navy beans be planted on a light soil or on meadow or blue grass that is to be put under cultivation. They may be planted as late as the middle of this month. Late potatoes may be planted up to July 1 if the seed bed is in good shape and the seed sound. Sweet potatoes can be grown with success on sandy land.

Sweet corn of short season variety may be planted up to July 15 or even a little later. Late cabbage may be set as late as July 1. String beans may be planted as late as July 15. As late as July 1 cucumbers may be planted. Good tomato plants of the short season variety may be planted any time in June. Squashes and pumpkins may be planted in June among sweet or field corn or, if room, separately in hills about eight-tenths of a foot apart. Lettuce grows best if planted in early spring or fall. Late or winter radishes may be sown early in August. Table beets to be pickled, canned or stored for winter use may be planted in June.

In the cultivation of beans the general rules for the care of garden crops should be adhered to and frequent shallow stirring of the soil practised. For a constant supply of bunch or snap beans successive plantings should be made, the final planting being made about eight weeks before time for frost in the autumn.

For the production of bunch dry beans, such as red kidney, white kidney or white marrow, plantings may be made almost any time during the first half of the summer. This class of bean is generally planted as late as possible to have the crop ripen just before early frost in the autumn. Bunch beans usually are planted in rows thirty inches apart and the plants allowed to stand singly three or four inches apart, or they are planted in hills of three to five plants each, twelve to fifteen inches apart. Good results may be obtained from planting kidney or marrow beans in the cornfield alongside the hills after the corn has been cultivated once or twice.

Pole beans require a somewhat richer soil than the bunch type and should be planted in hills 3 by 4 or 4 by 4 feet, and, as the name implies, they require a pole or some similar support. Plant the seed during the early summer. Several varieties of climbing bean may be planted in the cornfield and allowed to climb upon the hills of corn. The old fashioned corn bean belongs to this type.

Upper Cut—Tomatoes trained to trellises and small vegetables between.

—Photo by de Stefano.

Lower Cut—Miss Jackie Saunders dons overalls for garden work.

The Lima bean, both pole and bush, forms one of the most desirable products of the garden. This crop thrives best when the soil is quite rich; in fact, good Lima beans cannot be grown in poor soil. They should not be planted until the soil becomes thoroughly warm. Place the seed in hills, eight or ten to the hill, and after the plants become established thin to four or five. The hills should be four or five feet apart for the pole varieties and two or three feet apart for the dwarf or bunch varieties. It is a good idea to make up the hill with a little additional manure well mixed with the soil. Cover the beans about one and one-half inches, placing them with the eye downward.

When planting beans of any kind, the seed should not be covered to a greater depth than two inches when the soil is moderately dry, and if the soil is wet the covering should be very slight.

More Uses for Tomatoes Than Any Other Vegetable

OUTSIDE of such staples as potatoes and beans there is probably no vegetable that is more prized and more generally used all the year round in one form or another than tomatoes.

There is still time to put out strong, well grown tomato plants. If the plants are to be trimmed and tied to stakes they should be set in rows three feet apart and from eighteen inches to two feet apart in the row. A certain back yard is planted in rows of this sort running north and south, to get the advantage of the sun, and leaving room for smaller vegetables between.

Probably the best of the early tomatoes is the Bonny Best. This matures in eighty-eight days and has smooth fruit of a rich scarlet color. It is not as large as some others, but it is uniform and abundant. For the main crop, and especially for canning, there is nothing better than the Stone, which requires 125 days for maturing. The fruit of this variety is smooth, large, free from rot and ripens evenly.

Tomatoes grow easily, but they have an enemy that you must be on the watch for—a large green worm so nearly the color of the plant he feeds upon that it is hard to detect it in spite of its size. This must be knocked off and destroyed or sprayed with arsenate of lead.

Tomatoes can be used in more ways than any other vegetable. For canning one must choose perfect fruit in good condition. Dip them in hot water for a few minutes and then remove the skins, cut them up and place them in an aluminum or porcelain lined kettle and add a level teaspoonful of salt for each quart. Bring slowly to a boil, stirring frequently, and boil for at least half an hour.

If you are using the screw top type, immerse the jars, tops and rubbers in boiling water. Remove the jars one at a time, place a rubber around the neck and fill with the boiling hot tomatoes. Take the top of the jar from the boiling water, being careful not to touch the inside with the fingers for fear of introducing spores into the jar, and screw it on tightly. Invert the jar and let it stand in this position until cold. Have everything sterile that is put into the jar. When using a spoon, fork or cup with the tomatoes first immerse it in boiling water.

Another method of canning tomatoes is to take off the skins and drop the tomatoes, as nearly whole as possible, into wide-mouth jars. Pack them in until the jar is full and add one level teaspoonful of salt to each quart. Put on the rubber and top and fix the spring to leave the top loose and allow the steam to escape during the boiling.

In the wash boiler or steriliser set as many jars upon the false bottom as the boiler will conveniently hold and pour in enough cold or tepid water to come about two inches up on the jar. It is not necessary to have the jars completely immersed during the boiling; the steam does the cooking. Put the top on the boiler and set it on the stove; bring to a boil and sterilize for one hour. Remove the top of the boiler, allow the steam to escape and press down the spring at the side of the jar. This will clamp on the top and prevent any outside air from getting in.

In the vast majority of cases this one sterilization is all the treatment that is necessary, but it is not always safe to rely on it.

As relishes and flavorings there are numerous ways in which tomatoes may be used. This year it is not recommended that the green tomatoes be used for chow-chow and other pickle combinations, as it is better to let everything mature and ripen so that the supply will go further to meet the great demand.

To Control Waste

"OUR responsibility does not depend upon peace or war," says Mrs. John Dickenson Sherman, chairman of the conservation department of the General Federation of Women's Clubs. "If peace were declared to-morrow the conditions would be the same. Famine threatens a large part of the world. America's responsibility is just the same. We must feed ourselves and our allies till normal conditions return."

She suggests that all women keep the pledge:—

"I will use only those amounts of food required for adequate nourishment. I will endeavor to control waste in all kinds of materials in the household and to live simply. I will begin now."

Mrs. Sherman says that half the responsibility rests with the women of the country and that the work ahead is no child's play or a summer pastime. Every State chairman of conservation in the federation received suggestions as to how to proceed for an efficient campaign.

"The work that confronts us women is no mere pastime for summer months. It will be a long and hard struggle. Haphazard methods and spasmodic methods will not do. The work must be intelligent and persistent.

"Take stock. What is your bit? Will you promote boys' and girls' clubs or put up a dozen glasses of jelly or dry five pounds of vegetables? Decide what you can do, and begin now."

Food Campaign

ONE of the most practical helps to the campaign for dealing with the food question is the Central Depot and Kitchen which has been established at Hicksville, Long Island.

Its object is twofold—to furnish instruction to all who apply for it in the practical details of canning, drying, salting and preserving and in general thrift, and to collect, preserve and store for future use all surplus farm and garden products.

On the first three days of the week these products will be preserved under competent instructors, stored and sold under the Long Island Food Reserve Battalion, the needs of the community being considered first. Women who volunteer for work on these days will not only be helping a good cause but will be receiving the personal benefit of free instruction.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week the kitchen is open for use, under competent instructors, to all women who wish to preserve their own vegetables, a nominal charge being made for gas and water.

Those who have gardens are asked to donate any surplus vegetables, also jars, bottles, tins with covers, cracker boxes, pails, crocks, anything that is not being used.

Another use for the surplus of gardens is that of supplying those who have none and who have little money with which to buy.

Help the Country By Preserving the Surplus Summer Food for Next Winter's Use

THERE have been two distinct phases of the movement to increase the food supply of the country which have been aided by women of all ranks of society. The first started the demand that more acreage should be put under cultivation, that the byways and back yards should be spaded and planted; the other took up the importance of conserving and preserving the food we raise.

It was primarily in support of the movement to put by as much as possible of the food that we raise this summer for the lean days of next winter that the first train carrying inspiration and instruction was sent over Long Island two weeks ago by the Woman's Food Battalion. Mr. Ralph Peters, president of the Long Island Railroad, has advocated the tillage of more land ever since he came to the island. This year he has seen a realization in large part of his hopes. Land that has lain idle for many years has been turned over and planted. In spite of the discouraging season and the failure of many first plantings to come up enthusiasts replanted and went on hoping and working.

If the hopes are realized and the work crowned with bountiful harvests there will be more food than can be eaten before it spoils. Nothing is to be wasted and, that this may be carried out, arrangements are being made for the distribution of a part of the surplus and the preserving of the remainder. Unless this is done many persons will suffer from hunger and high prices next winter. A way should be found to preserve everything that is not eaten fresh. It was to this end that the special train set forth with the food crusaders. At every village where it stopped they preached the gospel of food production and conservation and gave practical instruction in methods. One car was fitted up in laboratory fashion with fruits and vegetables that had been put up by Mrs. H. B. Fullerton and had kept well, some of them for as long as three and four years. Then there were the boilers, cookers and other apparatus for sterilizing and treating fruits and vegetables according to the most approved modern methods. On another table were the various styles of jars and tins recommended for the putting up of fruits and vegetables. This year tin is more expensive than glass, so that it probably will be used less than ever before, and, indeed, it is far more economical at all times to use the glass, as it can be used over and over, while tin has to be discarded after the first year and is not always dependable even for that.

But there are cheaper and equally good methods of preserving food than by canning it. Salt brine, for example, will keep green beans and many other vegetables quite well without sealing. Take a stone jar and make a brine strong enough to float an egg. In this put the green string beans, and when the jar is nearly full put an inverted plate on the top and press down with a weight. Another way is to put a layer of salt and a layer of beans alternately until the jar is filled. By this method the beans may be added, a few at a time.

There were also instructions about drying fruits and vegetables and putting up fruits without sugar.

Receipts distributed at various stations included these used by "Uncle Solomon," an old house servant of Mr. Richard Peters, of Atlanta, Ga., in 1900:—

To Dry Okra.—Cut in rings, half inch thick; dry in sun; put in bags when dry and hang up.

Beans and Okra (in Brine).—Make a brine strong enough to float an egg. When gathering the beans or okra pick with a short stem; put in a stone jar, cover with brine. To keep vegetables well under brine fill a bag the size of large part of jar with clean oat or wheat straw and lay on top of vegetables; press down as often as you add vegetables; when ready to use soak vegetables over night in cold water before cooking.

To Keep Worms Out of Dried Peas or Beans.—Spread in a biscuit pan, place in a warm oven until hot through, then sack and tie up carefully and hang in the air.

Explaining the Merits of Sterilization.

—Photo by J. J. Sullivan.

To Keep Green Corn on the Ear.—Leave the inner shuck on, also cut off stem; stand ears upright in a stone jar, pack tightly when layers are next the top cover with brine strong enough to float an egg. Tie over mouth of jar cloth dipped in melted paraffine.

To Keep Green Peppers.—Pack in jars and cover with strong brine.

To Dry Green Corn.—Place corn, cut, cobby picked, cut in inch pieces, cob in a pot of water, cook a short while, packed tightly in glass jars and placed under the cold water faucet. Let the water run into the jars for twenty minutes. Place rubbers and covers on jars and seal. Cranberries may be put up the same way.

Rhubarb makes one of the best and cheapest marmalades. Place four pounds of rhubarb, cut and washed, in a preserving kettle in layers with four pounds of sugar and bring to the boiling point very slowly. Simmer for several hours, stirring frequently. To test when done put a little on a plate and when it will stand without running it is sufficiently cooked. Fill sterilized jars and cover with melted paraffine.

If you have a strawberry bed or live near some one who has and who will sell you fresh berries, put up some for next winter. Berries which are bought at the stores are too often unfit for canning.

Pick over the berries and hull them; wash and drain; pack in a jar without crushing. Pour hot syrup over the berries to the top, then put on the rubber and top and partially tighten. Sterilize twelve minutes in a hot water bath, six minutes under five pounds of steam, eight minutes in water-seal outfit, or five minutes in pressure cooker. The syrup should be made with 1½ quarts sugar to one quart water boiled to medium thick.

Another way is to crush berries for one quart natural juice, add one quart sugar and boil to medium thick syrup.

For fig preserves, place the berries in a shallow platter in a single layer; sprinkle sugar over them; pour over them 40 degrees syrup. Cover with glass and leave in hot sun eight to twelve hours. Put in jars and cover with paraffine or paper.

To can peas, blanch from five to ten minutes in boiling water, then plunge in cold water and use level teaspoonful of salt to each pint. Place rubber and top and partly tighten top. Sterilize in a boiler for an hour a day for three days, tightening the jar each time after removing it from the boiler.

"The great secret of canning or preserving lies in complete sterilization," says a pamphlet issued by the Department of Agriculture. "It is necessary, in order to completely sterilize a vegetable, to heat it to the boiling point of water and keep it at that temperature for about one hour upon two or three successive days, or else keep it at the temperature of boiling water for a long period of time—about five hours. The process of boiling upon successive days is the one that is always employed in scientific work and is much to be preferred. The boiling on the first day kills all the moulds and practically all of the bacteria, but does not kill the spores or seeds.

"As soon as the jar cools these seeds germinate and a fresh crop of bacteria begin work upon the vegetables. The boiling upon the second day kills this crop of bacteria before they have had time to develop spores. The boiling upon the third day is not always necessary, but is advisable in order to be sure that the sterilization is complete. Among scientists this is called fractional sterilization, and this principle constitutes the whole secret of canning. If the housewife will only bear this in mind she will be able with a little ingenuity to can any meat, fruit or vegetable.

"Even after sterilization is completed the work is not yet done. The spores of bacteria are so light that they float about in the air and settle upon almost everything. The air is alive with them. A bubble of air no larger than a pea may contain hundreds of them. Therefore it is necessary after sterilizing a jar of vegetables to exclude carefully all outside air. If one bacterium or one of its spores should get in and find a resting place, in the course of a few days the contents of the jar would spoil. This is why the exclusion of air is an important factor, not because the air itself does any damage, but because of the ever present bacteria.

"While there are many patented sterilizers, a tin clothes boiler with a false bottom made of wire netting cut to fit will serve satisfactorily. The netting is made of medium sized galvanized wire with one-half inch mesh. A false bottom is absolutely necessary, as the jars will break if set flat upon the bottom of the boiler. Narrow strips of wood, straw or almost anything of this nature may be used for the purpose, but the wire gauze is clean and convenient.

"There are several varieties of patent steamers or steam cookers in common use. These have either one or two doors and hold a dozen or more quart jars. They are ideal for canning, but they are somewhat expensive and can be easily dispensed with. A common ham boiler or clothes boiler with a tight fitting cover will answer every purpose."

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70% PURE WHITE LEAD
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"You will make no mistake in accepting our advice and in being guided by the experience of others in your selection of this paint."

The Kingan Hardware Co., Ltd.
Peterborough

Tracked by a Human Weakness

By WILLARD BLAKEMAN

One morning the quiet town of Silver Waters—named for a stream running through it—was horrified at the announcement that Leonard Marston had been found murdered in his bed. Silver Waters was a summer settlement of wealthy persons who were not there in winter, but Marston had remained beyond the usual time, and the tragedy occurred late in November.

The house had evidently been entered for the purpose of plunder. It was generally known that Mrs. Marston, who was in the city at the time of the murder, had a great deal of valuable jewelry. Some of this was at the country house, and it was all taken by the robbers, as were her husband's studs, sleeve buttons, scarfpins, etc.

When the police, who were called in at once, came they took possession of the premises, allowing nothing to be touched till the arrival of Dempsey, a detective, who was to make a thorough examination.

Dempsey had a reputation of being one of the most skillful probers of crimes in America. When he arrived he began his search for something the criminal or criminals had left as a possible clew. There were no footprints, which are usually considered the most important pointers. Indeed, after an hour's methodical investigation Dempsey had discovered nothing. Then his eye caught a small object under a dresser from which Mr. Marston's belongings had been taken.

Drawing an electric lamp from his pocket, he flashed it upon the object and revealed a stud. Taking it up, he saw that it was a mosaic and recognized it as one that must have been made in Italy. Evidently in taking it from the box in which it and other articles of like character had been kept the thief had dropped it and it had rolled under the dresser.

This was the only clew that was found. Dempsey inquired of Mrs. Marston how many studs of the set her husband had possessed, where they had been procured and any other information the lady might give. He was told that there were three studs in the set, with a pair of sleeve buttons to match. She had brought them from Rome with her after her last visit there during the previous summer. The design was the same on all the studs and the sleeve links, a copy of the head of a statue in the Vatican called the Apollo Belvidere.

"That will do," said Dempsey. "It may be a long chase, but if persisted in the thief and murderer will at last be found."

Dempsey did not begin to probe the matter till a month after the robbery, when he got up a circular, a copy of which he sent to every pawnbroker and manufacturing jeweler in America. He gave a description of the mosaic stud and a picture of it. He got nothing from any pawnbroker, but from a jeweler he received a letter stating that two studs answering the description in his letter had been made into a pair of earrings in his shop. Dempsey responded to the letter in person and learned that the work had been done for a woman. She was well remembered by the clerk who took the order and was described as about twenty-eight or thirty years old, large, rather flashy in her dress, and her face and neck had been "calcimined."

From this point Dempsey worked with a large corps of assistants, whom he employed to go to public places of amusement, dining places, cabarets—indeed, such places as are frequented by the floating population of cities. Nevertheless a year passed with no results.

At last one of Dempsey's assistants, a girl about sixteen years old, reported that a friend of hers had told her that she had sat next to a woman at a movie show who wore mosaic earrings representing "the head of a man with curly hair." The assistants were instructed to follow the person if met with and note the residence. But the woman with the earrings could not be found. So the game was lost.

But Dempsey went at once to the city where the discovery had been made, hired a special corps of assistants and went about himself where pleasure loving people go.

One evening after dining at a cabaret he was lighting a cigar and about to move on when a woman entered, brushed past him and took a seat at a table with her escort. Dempsey's eyes were out for earrings, and he thought those the woman wore were mosaics. He took a seat at a table near the one at which the couple sat, but not near enough to get a close view of her earrings. The man ordered drinks, after which the couple danced. While they were dancing Dempsey took a seat within a few feet of the one the woman had left, though his back would be toward her. When she returned she took the seat she had occupied before. Dempsey turned around and, seizing one of the earrings in his hand, brought it to within a proper focus for his eyes.

When Mrs. Marston was going to bed that night she received a telephone message from Dempsey stating that he had found the stolen studs, the wearer had revealed the thief and murderer and he had been arrested.

"How did you do it?" asked the widow.

"It came through a human barbarism—a passion for adornment—which civilization has not eradicated," was the reply.

One Was Enough.

Milton was one day asked by a friend whether he would instruct his daughters in the different languages.

"No, sir," he said; "one tongue is sufficient for any woman."

She Knew.

"But do you think I could deceive my own little wife?"

"No, I know you could not, but I believe you are silly enough to try."

Checkered.

"Dad, what do they mean by a checkered career?"

"Always on the move, I reckon."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

He Heard Her.

"My daughter's piano lessons have been a great expense to me."

"That so? Did some neighbor sue you?"

It is wise while you are still exempt from trouble to guard against it.—Sophocles.

FORMIDABLE WEAPON IS THE MACHINE-GUN

French Soldier, with its Aid, Alone Accounted for Eight Hundred Germans

Emile Alexandre Bigorne, a simple machine-gun operator, awarded the Legion of Honor, the highest military decoration that France can give to an ordinary soldier, repulsed, single-handed, with his machine-gun, a German counter-attack. No fewer than 800 Germans were killed, wounded or put to flight. Bigorne's exploit demonstrates to some extent the role which the machine-gun has come to play in the war, where it is, without question, the most formidable weapon now known. Its death-dealing effects far exceed those of heavy artillery. Following one of the French advances in the early part of a great offensive, Bigorne found himself holding down a German trench in company with a dozen other machine-gun men of his company. The Germans had kept them isolated all night by a barrage fire, and early in the morning gave indications of preparing a counter-attack. With the gradual increase of the morning light the German fire became more accurate, with the result that one by one Bigorne's comrades were killed. They had orders to hold the trench regardless of cost. When Bigorne found himself the sole survivor, with a heavy German counter-attack preparing a few dozen yards in front of him, he gathered together the machine-gun belts of his dead comrades. Altogether he found himself in possession of about 1,000 cartridges. Adjusting his machine gun, and placing the cartridge belts near, where he would be able to feed them in himself, he waited till the first Germans were close in before opening his deadly fire. The Germans began falling first one by one. Then, as they crowded to the attack, by fives, tens, twenties, and fifties. Bigorne never wasted a shot. Yet, as the Germans went down by the score, still other scores leaped up in their place. In the end Bigorne found himself with a last cartridge belt, and a whole column of Germans still swarming to the assault. He fed the belt in and then took a last long sweep across the entire front of the approaching Germans. It was his last cartridge, but it proved sufficient, for, under his deadly aim, the entire column broke and dashed back to its trench. For two hours Bigorne continued his position absolutely without ammunition, waiting to see what the Germans would do. Finally he was relieved before another attack could be launched, and upon being conducted to the rear, mighty thankful that he had got out alive, he was greeted, to his amazement, by his general. He announced that he was to be recommended for the Legion of Honor. On the day Bigorne got his cross with his citation signed by General Nivelle he was also given six days' permission to visit his aged mother, who, since the beginning of the war, had been held by the Germans, but finally allowed to return to France. As he boarded the train at Paris for home, after getting his cross of the Legion of Honor, he declared that he did not know which of the two recompenses he really preferred.

EQUATORIAL AFRICA GERMAN AMBITIONS

How It is Proposed to Use Hordes of Trained and Equipped Black Troops

Why is General Smuts anxious about the future of Equatorial Africa? Because the war has brought the surprising revelation that the African negroes can be transformed into some of the finest fighting material in the world. General Smuts confesses that his eyes were opened by his East African experiences. He realised then for the first time that it would be possible to organize among the African blacks "one of the most powerful armies the world has ever seen." Commander Wedgwood said the same thing in Parliament. He declared that the Askaris in East Africa who fought under German leadership were "the most formidable forces of black troops that I have ever seen." (The term "Askari" is the East African equivalent for "sepoy," but has an Asiatic derivation.) For strength and brute courage, for insensibility to pain, for ability to endure fatigue and short commons, for docility under orders, for fearlessness of death, some of the black races of Central Africa are almost unequalled. Commander Wedgwood believes that a mighty black army could be created which would "walk through Africa." General Smuts told the essence of the German plan, which is to create "a great Central African Empire" stretching from the Indian Ocean to the South Atlantic Ocean. Their project, which was first disclosed in 1912 under the direct inspiration of the German Government, is to acquire Portuguese East and West Africa and the Belgian Congo, and to link these territories with Kamerun. In conjunction with a reinvigorated Turkey, they hope to seize Egypt and the Sudan. They would hold the Sues Canal, and by means of naval bases on both sides of Africa they would command the sea routes to the East and to Australasia. And their main instrument would be hordes of black troops trained and equipped in tropical Africa, all of which is of course contingent on the impossibility of Germany winning the war.

General at Twenty-Eight

New Zealand has reason to be proud of Brigadier-General V. C. Freyberg, V.C., D.S.O. At the age of twenty-eight he attained, through sheer ability and brilliance, brigade rank—an achievement which is unprecedented in the annals of the British Army. General Freyberg fought at Antwerp, where his hand was severely damaged by live-wire entanglements, and also in Gallipoli, where he gained the D.S.O. for swimming ashore in the Gulf of Saros and lighting flares, which led the Turks to believe that a landing was contemplated. His adventure was declared by those who witnessed it to be the bravest deed of the war.

Anybody domiciled in a village boarding house has no use for a local newspaper.

WALKERVILLE MAN GAINED 10 POUNDS

Unable to Work For Seven Months —Now Operates a 36-inch Lathe Every Day Without Tiring

Hundreds of Canadian people, both men and women, are now taking Tanlac with the most astonishing and gratifying results, and numbers have testified in the past few days to the benefits they have derived from its use. Among the number is James Robb, 103 Ontario street, Walkerville, Ont., who has been machinist in the Canadian Bridge Company, one of the largest concerns of its kind in North America, for the past four years.

Mr. Robb is a man of unquestioned integrity, and is highly esteemed by the people of both Walkerville and Windsor. He is also well-known among the machinists of Detroit, Mich, U.S.A., where at one of the Cunningham Drug Stores he first bought Tanlac. In relating his experience with the medicine Mr. Robb said:

"I have only taken three bottles Tanlac so far, but have already gained ten pounds in weight, and am now able to operate a thirty-six inch lathe steadily every day. I had suffered from catarrhal trouble for over a year, and kept getting worse because nothing did me any good. I had no appetite, and what I did manage to eat failed to give me any nourishment. My liver was sluggish and inactive, black specks would come before my eyes, and I was very dizzy at times. I had intense pains in the pit of my stomach, nausea, bloating, and in fact all the symptoms of catarrh of the stomach, and suffered more than I can describe. I was all run-down generally. My sleep was badly broken, and I fell off in weight and simply felt terrible.

"I certainly was in bad shape and had been unable to work for seven months when I found out about Tanlac. I read so many testimonials given by people who had gotten relief from troubles like mine by taking Tanlac that I decided to see what it would do for me, and it certainly has fixed me up in fine shape. My appetite couldn't be better, and I can eat what I want without having any pain or distress from it at all. I sleep as sound as a dollar every night and simply feel like I have been made into a new man. As I have already said, I have gained ten pounds in weight and my strength and energy have increased until I now work regular every day. Tanlac has done more for me than everything else I ever tried, in fact it is the only thing that has helped me. I am telling all my friends about it, and am glad to recommend it to everyone, especially those trying to find relief from troubles like I had."

Tanlac is now sold in Peterborough by Warne Drug Co., Ltd.

Salt Means Much to Health.

"If the human race should be deprived of salt, even for a period of a few months," said a physician, "we would not only lose a natural healthful incentive for our food, but disease, with all its attendant miseries, would spread with such relentless speed as to defy the efforts of the most skillful doctors of the land. Ailing persons frequently refuse sugar, but they seldom turn up their noses at common salt. That is because there is in the body a deficiency of chloride of sodium, and nature intuitively excites the desire for it. Salt is essential to health and life and is as much a food as bread or flesh. If there is no wish for salt in a person doctors uniformly conclude that disease in some form is lurking unsuspected in the system."

The Barking Wolf.

The prairie wolf, the coyote of the Mexicans, is the American representative of the old world jackal. It is thirty-six to forty inches long, with a tail measuring sixteen to eighteen inches. Its color is usually a yellowish gray on the back and sides, with black cloudings. The under parts and inside of limbs are of a dirty white tint. The cry is a sort of snapping bark, and for this reason the animal is known as the barking wolf. It lives and breeds in burrows and has its young in April, often ten at a time. It hunts in packs and is very fleet.

Let Him Say Something.

"I'm just waiting for my husband to complain about my extravagance this month."

"Ready to give him an argument, eh?"

"You bet I am. By mistake his golf club checks came to the house, and I've got 'em."—Detroit Free Press.

The Hen.

The hen is nowhere noticed in the Old Testament. It is mentioned in the New Testament, however, in Matthew xxiii, 37, and Luke xiii, 34. That a bird so common in Palestine should receive such slight notice is considered to be singular.

His Sole Occupation.

Chelly—Will you marry me if I stop smoking cigarettes?

Miss Bright—No, Mr. Sappy; I couldn't think of marrying a man who did nothing.—Boston Transcript.

Nautical Note.

"Tup, do ships ever faint?"

"What a question, child! Of course not."

"But here's a story where it says the ship came to."—Baltimore American.

Comforting Her.

Miss Wry—I have a picture in my mind of my future husband. Miss Gay—I bet it will never be developed.

OPPOSED BRITISH BUILDING RAILWAY

How the Old Russian Regime Baulked British Contractors in Road Construction

How the old regime in Russia interfered with and delayed the building of the railway from Petrograd to the Arctic ocean, a railway on which many Canadian workmen were employed, is told in a remarkable article in the Daily Telegraph. The article states:

From the very first day on which the work was begun, it became obvious that the minister of ways of communication did not want an English concern to build the railway, and had decided that it should not do so. Every conceivable obstacle was placed in the way of the contractors. The labor promised was not on the spot, and it was said it could not be procured. Prisoners of war were asked for. It was replied that it would be dangerous to have Germans working so near the frontier. Eventually 25,000 Austrian Serbs, who, no doubt, would very gladly have been fighting their former masters, were sent up to the Murman, but no proper arrangements were made either to house or feed them. They were left almost without shelter in what is perhaps the most inclement area of Northern Europe, and for weeks had not a particle of warm food, not even so much as a cup of tea. When at last, in consequence of the insistent pressure of true Serbians, from one of whom these details were obtained, orders were given to take these unhappy captives back to the place from which they had come, only a miserable and half-starved remnant was left to tell the story of their sufferings. It was just the same with the material obligations of the ministry. Work was perpetually held up by the lack of sleepers, ballast and other things which should have been at hand. And not only did the officials not discharge the ships with material from abroad, as they had bound themselves to do, but they even prevented the contractors' own servants from doing this work.

In the end, the term of the contract came to an end, and there was no railway. The ministry then declared the agreement invalid, took over the construction themselves, and the line which should have been carrying the sorely-needed war stores to the front by the beginning of 1916 was not finished till the autumn. According to the contractors, proofs exist that as soon as the contract was signed orders were sent from the ministry in Petrograd to the head of the local railway administration that the Englishmen were to be obstructed in every possible way. It might be supposed that only pronounced Germanophile sentiments could account for a course so treacherous to Russia, so hideously fatal to the lives of the fellow-countrymen of those with whom it originated. But that would be to ascribe to the official of the old regime more than his due of logical reasoning. The men who held up the building of the Murmen railway for nine months did not think of the ultimate consequences of their deeds. They only thought that if the English were allowed to do the work they themselves would have to forgo all the lucrative pickings and stealings which they considered to be their just perquisites from any big piece of railway construction in their country.

WASHED UP BY THE SEA

Villagers Who "Make a Bit" by Garnering Watery War-Harvest

"It's an ill wind that blows nobody good"; and though times have been hard for the inhabitants of East Coast towns there are many dwellers by the sea who have profited in an unexpected though tragic manner by the "frightfulness" of the Hun.

The ravages of the U-boats added materially to the harvest of the sea, and during a few months whole shiploads of merchandise were washed ashore, to be salved by the villagers.

The spoils consisted principally of timber and margarine, and upon one occasion great tubs and cases of butter and margarine came rolling in on the waves.

A large quantity was quite uneatable, and the rest, sandy and soaked with sea-water, was collected in carts for distribution to munition factories, first going through some cleansing process.

This salvage work forms a profitable side-line for the villagers. Each man marks his individual heap with his name; carts and wagons collect the spoils for the Admiralty, and the salvors eventually obtain for their labor two-thirds of the value of the goods when they have been sold.

Thus a morning's work may bring in several pounds in cash, particularly when the cargo consists, which is often the case, of new timber; and on news of a wreck, men, women, and boys are on the shore by daybreak, wading in and triumphantly securing plank after plank.

SET DOGS ON PRISONERS

Brutal Treatment of British Prisoners of War in Germany

A White Paper, issued by the British Government, gives chapter and verse of the brutal treatment of British prisoners in Germany. This particular document is concerned with the use of police dogs in the camps. These dogs were used by the Germans to attack the prisoners, of which instances after instance is given. Private J. Marsh was bitten in five places by a big half-bred wolfhound. Major A. Peebles on several occasions saw a Belgian soldier leave the camp carrying a number of sacks, and accompanied by two "Feldwebels" and several dogs.

"The Belgian was little more than half-witted," he said. "One evening he appeared to be very much upset. I asked him where he went to in the afternoon. After much hesitation he told me that he was taken out into the fields, dressed up in the sacks and baited by the dogs to train them. The man was absolutely terrified."

People are often sad because life is a riddle of which they have failed to guess the answer.

Condition of Field Crops in Canada

(Continued from Page 1.)

wheat and oats at June 30 was 76 and 78, these figures being lower than in any of the last seven years at the same date. For Alberta spring wheat and oats on June 30 were 85 per cent. of the standard; and a telegram from the Alberta Department of Agriculture reports that conditions during the past week have been very favourable throughout the whole providence, frequent showers and warm weather having made rapid growth on all crops.

The Peace River district reports crops to be one week ahead of last year with prospects of a bumper harvest. Converting the figures for all Canada from percentage of the standard or full crop to a scale in which 100 represents the average condition on June 30 of the past nine years, 1908-1916, the condition becomes for wheat, oats, rye and barley as follows: Fall wheat 86, spring wheat 95, all wheat 95, oats 93, rye 94 and barley 97. That is to say, if conditions between June 30 is 14 per cent. below average for fall wheat, 5 per cent below for spring wheat all wheat and oats, 6 per cent below for rye and 3 per cent for barley. Hay, clover and alfalfa show good promise, excepting in Manitoba, where the condition is as low as 52 per cent of the standard.

ESTIMATED NUMBERS OF FARM LIVE STOCK.

It is estimated from the reports of correspondents that the numbers of farm live stock in Canada on June 30 were as follows: Horses 3,035,254; milch cows 2,642,709; other cattle 3,325,013; sheep 2,009,717; and swine 2,513,526. This is an increase over last year for all descriptions, excepting swine, which are less by over 300,000. The decline in numbers of sheep, which has been annually continous since 1913, appears to be arrested, the increase shown this year being over 44,600.

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12 Pages

The Evening Examiner

PETERBOROUGH WEDNESDAY, JULY 18, 1917

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A GENERAL ELECTION IS EXPECTED SOON

BRILLIANT VICTORY FOR THE FRENCH FORCES

VIOLENT FIGHTING REPORTED FROM THE GALICIAN FRONT

Enemy Forced a Retirement of the Russian Lines South of Novica, But Counter Attacks By General Bruisloff's Men Threw Teuton Forces Back ---French Make a Successful Attack and Hold All Gains.

A SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S WAR CABLES

Special to The Examiner:

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Heavy attacks by German troops on Russian lines near Riga on the Baltic sea have been repulsed with great losses to the Teutons, it was announced at the Russian Embassy here to-day. British and Belgian armed motor cars are being used in large numbers against the enemy in Galicia.

LONDON, July 18.—Brisk local fighting and numerous raids were reported from the British front to-day by Field Marshal Haig east of Monchy Le Preux, local fighting all night resulted in a further gain of ground and a few more German prisoners, he said. Northeast of Oostaverne in the neighbourhood of Boesinghe, prisoners were captured and many of the enemy were killed in the course of successful raids. Near Wieltje hostile raiders were driven off.

LONDON, July 18.—The German War Office statement says: After lengthy and strong artillerying the French attacked and penetrated positions we recently captured in the southwestern corner of Malencourt Woods.

PARIS, July 18.—Repeated and violent attacks by the enemy in fruitless attempts to recapture ground gained in yesterday's French drive around Verdun was reported in to-day's official statement. The Germans bombarded the Verdun positions violently, and throughout the night sent their attacking waves against the new line held by General Petain's men. The enemy lost heavily and gained nothing. The German Crown Prince is back to where he started more than a year ago trying to take Verdun.

LONDON, July 18.—An unofficial report says one of the vessels captured by the British destroyers in the Zeebrugge raid was the great eastern railway steamer Brussels, whose captain, Captain Fryatt, was executed by the Germans after his capture in June of last year.

LISBON, July 18.—Bombs exploded under trains by rioters caused injury to a number of persons here to-day. At a number of points in the city there was spirited fighting between the police and malcontents.

COPENHAGEN, July 18.—A successor to Foreign Secretary Zimmerman had not been selected up to to-day, according to advices from Berlin.

NEW YORK, July 18.—An Associated Press cable from London, says: The new Cabinet appointments got a mixed reception in the morning newspapers. The majority, however, are indulgent and expressed willingness to give the appointed men a chance and to judge them by results. The selection of Sir Eric Campbell Geddes, who has been Director-General of the Munitions Supply to head the British Admiralty, is described as startling, original and bold. The Tory press deplores the removal of Sir Edward Carson from the Admiralty. The reception to Winston Spencer Churchill as Minister of Munitions is nowhere enthusiastic.

PETROGRAD, July 18.—Violent fighting on the Galician front was reported in to-day's War Office statement, with the enemy forcing the retirement of the Russian lines south of Novica. South of Novica the enemy occupied a height, the statement said. We slowly retired our line toward Novica, but our counter attacks threw him back. Enemy captured height which we reoccupied.

GERMANS BEHIND CHINESE TROUBLE.

LONDON, July 18.—Confirmation of reports that Germany financed the attempts of General Chang Heun to restore the monarchy in China was received by Japanese officials to-day. Simultaneously it was learned that a number of Germans participated in the recent fighting in Peking on the side of the Monarchist. President Li Yung Hung has left his refuge and resumed the presidency.

PARIS, July 17.—A powerful attack by the French this morning on the left bank of the Meuse resulted in the capture of German positions on a front of more than a mile and a half to a depth of about two-thirds of a mile. The War Office statement, announcing this gain, says that the Germans offered an energetic defence and suffered heavy losses, especially in their counter-attacks.

The text of the statement reads:

"Both artilleries were active in the region of Cerny, Ailles and the California Plateau.

"In the Champagne the enemy renewed his attacks north of Mont Teton and regained a footing at certain points in trench elements captured on July 14. The artillery action continued violently in the sector of Mont Haut, where we organized the ground gained.

VICTORY IN A FEW MINUTES.

"On the left bank of the Meuse an operation carried out by us this morning, west of Hill 304, developed a complete success for us. After strong artillery preparation our troops about 6:45 o'clock advanced to attack the enemy lines with irresistible spirit. Notwithstanding the energetic defence of the Germans we recaptured in a few minutes trenches which the enemy had occupied since June 29.

ADVANCE NEARLY A MILE.

"Pushing our advantages further we carried German positions beyond on a front of 2,500 metres on both sides of the road between Ennes and Malancourt. The entire first German line fell into our hands. A little later the second enemy line, after a desperate engagement, in which admirable valor was displayed by our soldiers was likewise conquered.

"The advance reached a depth of about one kilometre. Our line has thus been carried forward from the southeastern end of Avocourt Wood, as far as the western slopes of Hill 304, passing through Camard Wood.

"Several counter-attacks launched by the enemy in the course of the afternoon were crushed by our fire. The Germans suffered very heavy losses. The number of unwounded prisoners reached 425, of whom eight were officers.

"In the Champagne the Germans made another serious effort on the Teton. Their assaulting waves, caught under our fire, were compelled to return in disorder to their trenches, leaving a number of dead. We maintained our gains of Saturday."

LONDON, July 17.—Sir Edward Carson has relinquished his post as First Lord of the Admiralty and joined the War Cabinet without portfolio, according to an official announcement of new Ministerial appointments issued this evening. Sir Edward will be succeeded by Sir Eric Campbell Geddes, who has been Director-General of Munitions Supply.

Winston Spencer Churchill succeeds Dr. Christopher Addison as Minister of Munitions, Dr. Addison becoming a Minister without portfolio in charge of reconstruction. The Right Hon. E. S. Montagu is made Secretary for India, succeeding J. Austen Chamberlain.

RUSSIA IS NOW IN THE THROES OF HOME RULE FIGHT

Ukrania, Finland and Kronstadt Are Seeking Home Rule and Resignation of Cabinet Ministers is One Result

AGREEMENT SIGNED

Special to The Examiner:

(By William G. Sheppard, U. P. Staff Correspondent.)

PETROGRAD, July 18.—Russia is in the throes of a home rule fight, which to-day has assumed importance second only to the war. It was the direct cause of Russia's cabinet split. Ukrania, Finland and Kronstadt are all seeking home rule—not independent. The Cabinet resignations of Cabinet ministers followed revelations that Foreign Minister Tereschenko and Minister of Communications Tseretelli had gone to Ukrania and signed an agreement that Ukranian officials should be responsible only to the Ukranian congress. This agreement was signed Saturday, and when Tereschenko and Tseretelli at Kieff were in constant touch by telegraph with the Cabinet at Petrograd. The Cabinet instructed them to get Ukrania's views, but not to sign an agreement. On Sunday the ministers returned and the Cabinet met for a long session at Prince Ivoff's home. Early Monday morning Tereschenko and Tseretelli brought out the agreement they had signed. There was an immediate storm in the meeting. The Cadet members refused to ratify the pledges. Prince Ivoff sided with the socialists and radicals who approved the step. The Cadets finally quit the meeting at three o'clock in the morning, later resigning. The Cadets apparently are still shewing the same misunderstanding of the aims of the Russian Commoners that caused the fall of Foreign Minister Milulkoff.

Rush Property Purchased By Quaker Oats Co.

New Purchase Will Enable Company to Straighten Out Property

The property of Mr. Henry Rush, 57 Brock street, has been purchased by the Quaker Oats Company. This is one of a number of realty deals that have been made by the Quaker Oats Company of late in order to square up the Company's property. One of the most important purchases was that of the foundry and pump works at 57 Hunter street, of which Ruth and Condon were the proprietors, and also the residence straight south of the last named property. The last named deal was consummated some months ago, and when the overhead bridge is constructed will enable the Company to straighten out their railway tracks and increase their trackage area.

Sudden Death Of An Editor

Prominent Christian Scientist Passes Away in Boston

BOSTON, Mass., July 18.— Archibald McLellan; one of the members of the Christian Science Board of Directors, passed away suddenly last evening. McLellan had attended to his duties as member of the Board and editor of the Christian Science Journal and Christian Science Sentinel up to the last. Only yesterday he visited Concord on business.

WHEN LENS FALLS.

We all know the consequence, breakages are costly, but not if you have Dr. Lacey duplicate your broken lenses. It makes no difference whether he made them or not, bring or send him the pieces and have them duplicated while you wait. 'Phones 1180, 1484; 410 George street; open Wednesday evening.

Clark For Cabinet?

Ottawa Reports Say That He is a Possibility After a General Re-organization of Ministry is Made

ROWELL MENTIONED

OTTAWA, July 18.—Ottawa places no credence upon the rumour that Dr. Michael Clark is at once to join the Borden Cabinet. He is an eventual possibility without portfolio, but will not enter the ministry until there is a general reorganisation, and that in turn will likely await the judgment of the Commission which has been sitting upon Hon. Rogers' case. There is renewed talk of securing N. W. Rowell for a Union Cabinet. One rumour says that Dr. Clark will be used as one of the chief campaign speakers by the government and will afterwards be given a seat in the Senate.

A Drowning At Noon Hour

H. Cupid's Clothes Found at Foot of Douro Street—Believed to Have Met Death While Bathing —Body Not Yet Recovered

A little pile of clothes found on the east bank of the river, at the foot of Douro Street, shortly after dinner today, provided a silent but significant explanation of the absence of H. Cupid, a labourer employed by the Leonard Construction Company at the Quaker Oats Company's plant.

When the men registered their return to work this afternoon, No. 38 was missing. He had gone out for dinner, and should have returned. But he had not clocked in, and the time sheet simply marked him absent.

About two o'clock, when the pile of clothes had been examined for a clue to their owner, a metal identification tag stamped with the number "38" was found in one of the pockets. The last entry had evidently been made opposite the name of H. Cupid.

Apparently he had gone up the river to swim during the noon hour, and had selected a place which he must have learned was a resort of bathers. At the end of Douro Street are the piers of the old Dickson Company dam. The water is deep there, and the current runs strong. All the evidence supported the belief that Cupid had met his death unobserved and alone.

The clothes were found by boys who were preparing for an afternoon's swim. In the pockets was a sum of money, also a watch and other personal articles.

At the office of the Leonard Construction Company, no one apparently knew anything of Cupid except that he was number 38, though one employee said that he boarded on Munro Avenue, Ashburnham. He was believed to be a Canadian, but his affairs were otherwise unknown.

Narrow Escape For U. S. Liner

Torpedo Only Missed Steamer By Thirty Yards

Special to The Examiner:

AN ATLANTIC PORT, July 18.—A torpedo missed a big American liner by thirty yards when it was attacked by a submarine July 11, according to Col. A. C. Greene Harrison, British army officer, who arrived on the steamer to-day.

Col. Harrison said none of the passengers saw the submarine, but the naval gun crew made ready for action. No shots were fired.

Another Squad Of Men Arrive

Another squad of men have been secured by the Canadian Leonard Construction Company and are being employed in the construction of the new million dollar plant of the Quaker Oats Company. It is the intention of the Company to push the work, and if possible, have the large buildings, including a battery of eighteen elevators, up by Christmas.

EXTENSION RESOLUTION CARRIED BUT GENERAL ELECTION IS NOT FAR OFF

Vote Was 82 to 62 and in View of the Strong Opposition to the Resolution An Early Appeal to the Country is Expected by Everyone

UNION IMPRACTICABLE

Ottawa, July 17.—The die is cast. Within the next two months Canada will witness a general election, the first in six years. By a vote of 82 to 62 the House of Commons at midnight approved the extension resolution submitted by Premier Borden. Six Liberals voted with the Government. Six Conservatives voted with the Opposition.

Sir Robert told the House frankly that unless the resolution carried with practical unanimity it could not go forward to the Imperial Parliament at London. The division leaves the members speculating as to whether they will go before their electors in August or September. Few look for the election as late as November.

Coalition Government is off until after polling. Mr. Fred P. Pardee, the Chairman of the war-winning Liberals, who supported the principle of the military service act, made that plain in his impressive speech to-night. He attributed its failure to "different and conflicting elements on both sides of the House.

The Prime Minister, in proposing the resolution for a year's further extension of parliament, pointed the war crisis, the divisions and dissipation of energy which would result from the turmoil of an election, and the practical disenfranchisement of the men at the front. He cited the precedent of Great Britain, and declared that the destinies of Canada and the civilization of the world overbore any technical constitutional conventions. He pleaded that there should be a setting aside of all partisanship and political strife, and with an extended Parliamentary term "a Government formed by fair union of both political parties."

Mr. Graham's Proposal.

When the Prime Minister sat down to the surprise of most members of the House, it was not Sir Wilfrid Laurier, but his lieutenant, Hon. G. P. Graham, who rose. Mr. Graham, in a brief, but clear-cut speech, put before the Government an alternative proposal to immediate consideration of the extension resolution in the following terms: "That the consideration of the terms of the said resolution should be deferred until the Government brings before Parliament measures providing that those able to pay will be asked to contribute their full share to the cost of the war, and by which all agricultural, industrial, transportation and natural resources of Canada will be organized to insure the greatest possible assistance to the Empire, and the war, and to reduce the cost of living to the Canadian people."

The amendment, which, with a few changes, is practically the same as the one of which Mr. Graham had given notice some weeks ago, provides that before the Government is given a mandate to carry on for another year it should produce a vigorous constructive programme of domestic organization of all the resources of the country—the second and equally important problem of war work necessary to back up the armies in the field.

Appeal for Pledge of Action.

Mr. Graham emphasized particularly organization for food production and food control, and the taxation of large incomes which do not now contribute anything like a fair share towards meeting the burden of war. Mr. Graham endorsed fully the principle of selective conscription, and made it clear that his amendment did not in any way interfere with the passing or the enforcement of the Government's measure. But, with only one part of its duty done, he appealed for a tangible pledge

(Continued on Page 9)

THE WAR VETERANS' MOONLIGHT TO-NIGHT

With good weather to-night the second moonlight under the auspices of the Peterborough Branch of the Great War Veterans' Association, on the steamer Geneva, will be another big success. There will be plenty of music for dancing with Tucker's orchestra in attendance, and there will be a musical entertainment as well. Many friends of the War Veterans will spend the evening down the Otonabee.

PTE. GEO. HALL IS OFFICIALLY REPORTED AS KILLED IN ACTION

Nephew of Mr. R. R. Hall Meets Death at the Front—Lance-Corp. Chas. Lashbrook of Peterboro' is Reported Ill—Recruiting Light For Past Two Weeks—To-day's General Military News.

KILLED IN ACTION.

Pte. Geo. Hall, Canadian Infantry, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Hall, Fenelon Falls.

ILL.

Lance-Corp. Chas. Lashbrook, formerly 39th Battalion, Peterborough.

PTE. GEO. HALL.

Mr. R. R. Hall has received word that his nephew, Pte. Geo. Hall, of Fenelon Falls, who went overseas with a Canadian infantry unit, is officially reported killed in action, on June 29th. Pte. Hall was the son of Mr. Wm. J. Hall, of Fenelon Falls, and was widely known throughout this district.

LANCE-CORP. LASHBROOK.

To-day's official casualty list contains the name of Lance-Corp. Chas. Lashbrook, of Peterborough, who is officially reported as ill. Lance-Corp. Lashbrook enlisted here in the summer of 1915, with the 39th Battalion.

TORONTO, July 18.—It is not likely that Sir Edward Kemp, Minister of Militia, will permit the soldiers in training in the various camps for overseas service to help garner the crops in Ontario this fall. This was done last year. Owing to the shortage of farm help it was anticipated that possible action along these lines would be taken by the Minister of Militia, and thus relieve the situation to some extent.

According to Dr. Riddell of the Trades and Labour Branch of the Provincial Department of Public Works, who recently conferred with the Minister of Militia on the project, the latter does not feel disposed to disturb the training operations of the men this year.

Quebec Badly Off.

"The situation in Quebec is as bad, if not worse, than in Ontario," said Dr. Riddell. "The people in Montreal are not taking to the working on farms as the people of Ontario are, and the employment agencies throughout Quebec are not having much success in obtaining farm help."

While in Montreal Dr. Riddell urged the officials of the Grand Trunk, C. P. R., and Government lines to run special harvesters' excursions from the east, but as there is a scarcity of farm help in the Maritime Provinces, it is not likely that the service will be given.

It has been brought to the attention of the authorities that a number of officers, N.C.O.'s and men are making improper use of gold braid, and are wearing unauthorised silver braid indicating that they have returned from overseas on account of illness. The gold braid is to be worn by officers, N.C.O.'s and men whose names appear in the casualty lists as "wounded." The term "wounded" refers only to those whose names have appeared, or may hereafter appear in the casualty lists given out by the Adjutant-General's office, or by the G.O.C. of any force engaged in active operations. Reports from hospitals lists are not to be regarded as authoritative for these purposes. Officers and men reported "wounded-gas" or "wounded-shell-shock" are entitled to this distinction. Accidental or self-inflicted wounds or injuries do not qualify.

The Examiner has received the following letter from a former member of the 93rd Band, now overseas again:

Just a few lines to let you know how the boys are jogging along, after being quarantined for a month at Otterpool. Still we were not idle as we had to have our share of the training. Besides band duty we had to do our bombing, bayonet fighting and musketry courses. We are awaiting orders now, for we are likely to go to France to the 8th or 10th Battalion as a band, at least some of us, but I am sorry to say the 93rd members of this band are getting smaller and smaller, for we had to be All to go over, and here is a little more for that so-called paper, the Review, for now three more of the "Chocolate Soldiers" have been classed as unfit. They are H. Miles, J. James and R. Dyer. I can tell you the boys will never forget the slurs that were cast upon us by the Review. We carry the sting yet and shall until we get back, when we hope to be able to make that paper give us the apology due to us before we left Peterborough. I may say that although we go to France as a band, we have no cinch, for we have to take our turn in the trenches. I saw a clipping from the Examiner where six of the 93rd said they had enough of bands and were eager to get to the trenches, but I may say they are no more eager to get there than the ones that took instruments to help the 235th band, for we all knew from experience that whatever we did we should have to shoulder a rifle when we got over here. I can assure you that the men who have been turned down are greatly disappointed because they cannot go over with us, and we are sorry to part from them, but we all hope to be able to meet them again some day. The All men going over with us are P. Grange, A. Clarke, R. Morris, J. French, F. Wells, R. Woods, H. Worrall, E. Foy and W. Dyer. We are all waiting to get our leave, that is if we are able to get it, as we may not have a chance to go before we are ordered across.

A number of young men who are eligible for military service are calling on medical men for the purpose of securing certificates of ill-health in order to avoid conscription.

"It will make no difference how many family doctor certificates such men secure, they will all have to pass the military doctors' examination," said a military authority this morning. "They may think that by securing a certificate from family doctors that this will release them from duty, but say who think this have another guess coming. Why, even the men who have been given A.R. buttons will have to be re-examined by the military doctors when conscription is put into operation."

New York, July 17.—Wounded while fighting in the Boer army against the British at Ladysmith, Henry Craemer, now 39 years old, enlisted in the British army to-day.

"I don't hate the English any more and I want to fight against the Germans," said Craemer, who was accepted for the cavalry.

KINGSTON, July 17.— The Canadian Patriotic Fund has been issuing buttons of two kinds to soldiers who have been overseas. One has a waving flag, which shows that the wearer has reached England and on his return been honorably discharged. The other

(Continued on Page Eleven)

St. John's C. W. A. Excursion to Gore's Landing THURSDAY, July 19th, per Steamer Stony Lake. Boat leaves George St. Wharf at 1.30, Street Railway Wharf at 2.00 p.m. Tickets Adults 50c, Children 25c jul-13

Evening Examiner

Published Editorial 424, Business Office 666 Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

5300 COPIES DAILY

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every week day evening at 16 Hunter street, Peterborough, Ont., by The Examiner Printing Co., Ltd. The Weekly Examiner, published every Thursday morning.

The subscription price of the Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.00.

U. S. Representatives—Sanderson, Special Agency, Fifth Ave. Bldg.—Chicago, Tribune Bldg.—New York.

Advertising rates on application.

R. M. Glover, Managing Director.

"Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

WEDNESDAY, JULY 18, 1917

ALL IS WELL.

"Capt. Burnham stands by Premier." In box car letters, in a line stretching over seven columns, the Review last night announced this startling fact to its readers. What a wealth of encouragement for Sir Robert Borden in that glaring line! What matters it that Bourassa raves that Blondin is hissed, that Tancrede Marsil and Armande Lavergne are attacking the government and that Bob Rogers is too busy with whitewashing operations to come to the rescue. Burnham is loyal. At least, he was yesterday and probably is to-day if his foot doesn't slip on a conscription of—wealth or exemption—at—divinity-student's banana peel.

WELL DONE, VETERANS.

The Toronto branch of the Great War Veterans' Association took a step yesterday that will increase their popularity and prestige when they sent a deputation to the Police Commissioners, asking for assistance in stopping certain firms from using returned soldiers to exploit the public. The War Veterans complained that returned men were being employed in selling publications and articles of dubious value and were being instructed by the firms in question to play on the sympathies of the public to get business. The G. W. V. A., of which Peterborough has a flourishing and creditable branch, are to be congratulated upon taking this stand. One of the objects of the Association, as stated by the Veterans in their appeal to the Commissioners, is to "do all that can be done to maintain the dignity of the returned soldiers, and conserve the respect of the public for those men who have seen active service in the great war." Their action yesterday will go a long way in achieving this object, and in showing the public that the War Veterans' policy is not only a square deal for the returned man, but justice to all.

SIR JOHN KEITH.

Among the philanthropic agencies of England, few are better known than the Ragged School Union, of which the great Earl Shaftesbury was president from 1844 until his death. Its aims differ from those of Dr. Barnado's Homes, but both are one in their endeavour to care for the poorest children. Ragged School is a misnomer in these days, under England's State System of Education and the Shaftesbury Society, as it is now called, has developed new forms of activity, using its one hundred and forty affiliated mission branches as channels for the distribution of clothing and boots, and forming a network that enmeshes nearly all the child-cripple population (8,000) of London. These are visited, surgically aided, given residence to the Society's Seaside holiday homes and gathered weekly to eighty cripples' parlours.

The name of Sir John Keith is interwoven with all this work, and his zeal, energy, and love of children were recognized by the popular knighthood conferred by King Edward, in 1907. Ten years of strenuous work have since passed, and Sir John Keith is still busy at his desk. On June 10th he celebrated his 70th birthday, and was presented with a telescope by members of the staff, who are among his warmest admirers. On Shaftesbury Day (October 1st), he will deliver the inaugural lecture of a Shaftesbury Lectureship, which has been established as one form of marking his Jubilee of fifty years' service. The London offices of the Shaftesbury Society are at 29 John Street, W. C. 1.

THE AMERICAN LEGION.

Why do Canadian newspapers continue to print such buncome as the following cabled from London yesterday:

Can Wear American Medals.

London, July 17.—The King today approved the granting of permission to officers and men of the British forces to wear on their uniforms decorations and ribbons given them by the U. S. for war service. Sixty-one per cent. of the first unit of the American Legion in the Canadian army hold American decorations or ribbands for service in the Spanish war or in the Boxer uprising. Many of the men in the latter units also have decorations.

With all respect to the brave United States residents who are fighting with the Canadians in France, it must be said that there has been much untruthful matter published about the so-called "American legion." It is no secret that the 97th Battalion, unofficially known as the American legion, lost hundreds of men during the winter it was in Toronto through desertion and through medical unfitness, and that when the battalion finally went overseas, even after it had been reinforced by what was to have been the Second American Battalion, it was far under strength. On arrival in England the men were drafted into other units, and there is no such thing as an "American Legion" at the front, with the Canadians. If we were to take some American writers' figures as to the number of Americans with the Canadians and dovetail them with statistics from some British Canadians as to the number of British-born soldiers in the C. E. F., the startling conclusion would be reached that no native-born Canadians had gone overseas at all. As a matter of fact it has been officially stated that the total number of Americans who enlised in the C. E. F. was 7,000, and the number who have gone overseas is probably about half of that. All honour to the Americans who are battling there with the Maple Leaf boys, but why exaggerate their numbers especially in Canadian newspapers?

THE BOY SCOUTS MOVEMENT IN WAR TIME.

The stern actualities of war have all but excluded the Boy Scouts' movement from the public mind. Men, physically fit, are the coinage the nation must immediately produce to-day. Its youth are but a potential asset of to-morrow. Yet certain aspects of the quality and quantity of the present currency suggest particular attention to the present mintage. Hence, the third annual report of the Canadian General Council of the Boy Scouts' Association, and especially the possibilities of this organization, should be considered in the clearer light of the knowledge the war has forced upon us.

The features of the report dealing with membership and finances are altogether encouraging. On June 30th, 1916, there were in Canada 648 troops of Scouts, 1,082 officers and 17,542 Scouts as compared with 597 troops, 1,084 officers and 16,343 scouts in the preceding year. The decreased number of officers is explained by enlistments for overseas service. Although the total number of scouts who have responded to the call of the Empire has not yet been compiled, it may be safely assumed that the figures will be worthy of the Scouts. The treasurer's report for the year ending February 17, 1917, shows receipts of $37,728.12 with a surplus of $26,534.26. The assets amount to $66,270.62.

The increased enrollment for the Dominion of 1,199 over the preceding year must be satisfactory to those gentlemen who have actively supported and engaged in the advancement of this movement. But Ontario boys numbered 7,146 in 1916 as compared with 7,213 in the previous year. In the middle west provinces, the largest increases were recorded.

The Boy Scouts' Association commends itself to parents not only in the sturdy patriotism of its members who have enlisted, and there have been many from Peterborough, but in the patriotism and its attendant qualities that it will foster to-morrow. The essential discipline of a well organized troop of Boy Scouts provides an influence upon a boy's character that is bound to be reflected in the citizenship he will eventually assume. The association in the ranks foster a finer sense of manliness, a deeper spirit of fairness and less of bumptiousness than the aimless, street roving that claims the average boy as a recruit.

The Scouts have a code to which every member must be faithful, and their activities include all the natural interests of boys, directed to useful purposes.

Juvenile delinquency is a term that has been more frequently used in the warring nations since 1914. Whatever may be its psychological explanation, the simple fact is revealed in the apparent results of war time laxity of parental control and home influence and the youthful tendency to imitation of adults. To counteract this proclivity and lax discipline at home, the Boy Scouts' Association offers a remedy that will use and direct to proper ends the boy's energies without stultifying them, and at the same time inspire and evoke ideals of service to himself, to his companions and to the state. The Boy Scouts work in the Greater Production campaign, Red Cross and other patriotic collections and in providing huts and comforts for the soldiers overseas deserves the detail in which it is set out in the annual report. From these accomplishments and the possibilities of the movement influencing the boys of today to be worthy of the ideals and citizenship their older brothers, even their fathers, are fighting for, every thoughtful parent should support the Boy Scouts' movement, encourage the officers who volunteer to direct it and finally encourage their younger sons to join it.

HOW SEEMING LOSSES TO THE EMPIRE HAVE BECOME GAINS

History is like a mighty structure forever in the making. Multitudes toil at it with little knowledge of the plan they are helping to carry out; and no one can surely say what sort of an edifice it is to be. All we know is the little we can guess from what we see of the foundations. This would give us, if we were intelligent enough, some clue to what the superstructure was to be. But for the most part we fail to read these indications aright.

How our forebears fared and detested the Tories of Revolutionary days and gave good riddance to the forty thousand of them who went to Canada rather than to fight the witless, obstinate and insensate English king. We won our liberties without them and in spite of them, and we now see that they were to be a cornerstone of another splendid edifice of human freedom then under construction. They could do more in Canada for the advancement of mankind than they could do here. They kept the vast Dominion preponderatingly Anglo-Saxon. Their descendants are the United Empire Loyalist stock who for nearly a century and a half have largely directed Dominion affairs. They have always stood for British empire ideals. They opposed reciprocity with the United States in 1891 and 1911. They championed the British preferential tariff in 1897. They sent the Canadian contingent to the Boer war in 1899. Largely to them is due the Dominion's magnificent achievement in this world war, and they are now putting through the conscription law.

Another foundation stone for the twentieth century edifice of human freedom was laid about a score of years ago, though only the Master Architect seems to have known what was to be erected thereon. At that time a great influx from the United Kingdom poured into Canada, remaining for the most part in the cities while immigrants of other nationalities settled on the land. These British-born citizens helped to defeat reciprocity in 1911 being intensely loyal to the empire; but when the hard times of 1913-14 began they were in sore straits. Then came the war and the call of the old mother lioness to her whelps to gather round her and help to fight the Armageddon through. And these recent immigrants responded nobly. It is estimated that they formed eighty per cent. of the first contingent sent across the seas and that fifty per cent. of them who were eligible for military service have enlisted. Their example heartened the Canadian-born population of British origin, about twenty per cent. of whose eligibles have voluntarily and enthusiastically gone to the front.

Thus little by little the plan of the Builder is revealed and we discover that we have been working blindly to carry it out. Shall we not sometime learn that we are labouring all our lives at the great plan of the temple of humanity, the holy city to whose glory and honour the nations shall contribute, into which shall in nowise enter anything that defileth or maketh a lie.—Rochester Post.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

You are offered three guesses as to the identity of the Review's special correspondent in Ottawa. As a tip—the representative from an Eastern Ontario Riding used to be connected with a newspaper in the Midland Counties.

The suggestion has been made that the Market Square should be used as an automobile park and a returned soldier placed in charge. Well, there is this much to be said of the proposal that it would give one returned man a closer look at Peterborough's motor cars than he is liable to get under present conditions.

And again, in connection with this automobile park question, many business men who travel in a very popular brand of gas vehicle could help solve the problem by storing their cars in the office safe during business hours.

Toronto is dryer at present than at any time since the ball season opened—the Toronto ball club has just got rid of Tipple. The big pitcher has been returned to New York.

Sixteen of the United States suffragettes who have been attempting to picket the White House have been sentenced to a term in the work house. This is probably the closest any of the party have ever come to work in their lives.

Extension Resolution Carried

(Continued from Page 5)

that the other and equally necessary half of national war service would be undertaken by this Parliament before it voted itself another year's tenure of power.

Income Tax Promised.

Sir George Foster, who followed Mr. Graham for an hour and a half, gave but a partial pledge. He announced that an income tax would be introduced and passed by this Parliament. The belated acquiescence in what Liberalism has been demanding without success ever since the war started, was a concession to unmistakable public demand, and a first fruit of the Liberal war policy. For the rest Sir George's speech was an apology for Government failure to handle the cost of living problem, the transportation problem, the shipbuilding problem, etc.

Mr. Graham's amendment was vigorously supported by Hon. Dr. Pugsley, Mr. E. M. Macdonald and Mr. Fred Pardee.

Union Impracticable, Pardee Thinks

The Liberal Chief Whip declared that Union Government was an impracticable ideal under the aegis of the present Administration, and under all the circumstances, he believed, that the quickest and best way to get a new Parliament having the confidence and the mandate of the people, and a real win-the-war Administration, was to appeal to the people.

Sir Wilfrid's Argument.

After the defeat of Mr. Graham's amendment, Sir Wilfrid Laurier rose immediately to speak on the main motion. The Liberal leader was in excellent form, speaking with great vigor and cogency. He covered the constitutional issue at stake, the abortive attempts at forming a Coalition Government under circumstances which the Prime Minister must have known could not be successful, and pleaded that the only way to secure anything like unity of effort, stable government and public confidence, was to trust the people and appeal to them for a mandate.

Liberals who voted with the Government were: Clark of Red Deer, Hugh Guthrie, J. G. Turriff, Levi Thomson, Albert Champagne and Robert Cruise. Government members voting with the Opposition were Barrette, Paquet, Bellemare, Girard, Descarries and Patenaude.

CHANGES ON THE MAP.

Why Denmark is Selling its Islands to America—A Valuable Base for Panama—The Fear of German Perfidy.

We are used to the sale of private estates, but the spectacle of an empire selling its possessions is rare and strange. Denmark is selling its colonies in the West Indies for five million pounds.

The islands are insignificant, from the Danish point of view, except as representing an idea. They consist of only the three little islands of Santo Cruz, St. Thomas and St. John, with a population of 27,000, mostly freed negro slaves. They were worthless to our friend the Danes, from a commercial point of view, but there was a certain glory in their possession, for they were the only colonies left to these sons of the old Vikings outside Europe.

Vikings bequeathed Denmark no New World territory, though they reached the shores of America 500 years before Columbus was born; but the islands served as a reminder of mighty days when those hardy Norsemen sailed every known sea.

The United States are the buyers of the three little islands, which cover only 138 miles. The great Republic has already 8,000 islands, but America wants these three because they may form a highly important military base for the Panama Canal. And Denmark sells the islands because—well, almost, we may say, because Germany has torn up a scrap of paper! America has been anxious to buy the islands ever since the Panama scheme was first mooted, and her price has risen from £800,000 to £5,000,000, at which sum the property is now to change hands. It is not the money that Denmark wants, but one of her statesmen has expressed the terrible fear that if some great Power desired to take these islands forcibly, Denmark could never prevent her.

That is an evidence of the fear in which little nationalities go as the result of German perfidy. Of course the fear is groundless now that Germany is being beaten. The United States would never dream of robbing another nation of an inch of land. She has bought more territory than any other nation ever known. She bought the great State of Louisiana, over 43,000 square miles, paying £2,500,000 to Napoleon for it, in 1803. Since then she has spent £16,000,000 in purchases of the same kind, for of the two million square miles she has added to her domains in the last century, most of it has come by purchase, including Alaska, Porto Rico, the Guam and Philippine Islands, the Swanson Islands, the Panama zone, and nearly a million square miles

"STUTTGART, PLEASE!"

It seems ironical that what is perhaps the finest railway station in Europe, should be nearing completion at a time when it can be of very little use, and certainly when magnificence in this direction must seem sadly out of place to the starving people for whom it is intended. The station is at Stuttgart, the capital of Wurtemberg. It was begun some years ago, is now nearly finished, the total cost date having reached the enormous sum of £10,312,500.

BRITISH COLUMBIA SHINGLES.

British Columbia cedar shingles makes the best roof, last longest, look best, and cost no more. Estimates given. Fred H. Rowan, McGill street, Peterborough. 'Phone 851. dtf-151

SITUATIONS VACANT

THRILLING STORIES OF THE GREAT war. Officially approved. Stirring home scenes of conflict on land and sea including Canadian heroism and achievement. Profusely illustrated. Tremendous sale. Unusual opportunity for money making. Fifty per cent. commission. Freight paid. Credit given. Sample free. Winston Co., Toronto. 4d-sw-5-4811

LOST

LOST—BUGGY RUG IN NORTH END OF city. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 2d-13-4814

LOST—$10 BILL UPTOWN THIS WEEK. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. Reward. 3d-14-4844

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—2 INCH PLANK; ALSO MIXed wood. 'Phone 644-R-13. 28d-12-4786

FOR SALE—PAIR OF REGISTERED Clyde Stallion Colts, 2 and 3 years old, A1 breeding quality and colors. Priced below value for quick sale, as I am overstocked. Wellington Burgess, Norwood, Ont. 1d-14-2w-29-4832

FOR SALE—PANDORA COAL STOVE, good baker. 214 Maria street. 3d-13-4829

FOR SALE—WHITE LEGHORNS, FERRIS strain, cheap. 611 Chamberlain. 3d-12-4790

STONEY LAKE

LOTS FOR SALE. APPLY GEORGE RUTH, 124 Hunter street. 56d-31-3980

FOR SALE—BIG STRONG HORSE, SERviceable, sound, cheap. Apply after 6 p.m. Wm. Lytle Cartage Co., rear 252 Charlotte street. 2d-14-4839

FOR SALE—A GENDRON RECLINING wheel chair and hospital bed at 599 King. 3d-13-4819

FOR SALE—BLACK FROCK COAT, NEW, medium size, rough finish, $10.00. Apply 376 Stewart street. 3d-12-4810

FOR SALE—ONE GOOD MILCH COW, one fat calf. Apply 156 Dufferin street. 3d-12-4793

FOR SALE—GRAND UPRIGHT PIANO, also good square piano cheap, at Hancock's Sale Rooms, 494 George street. 2d-13-4834

FOR SALE—CHOICE OF FOUR GOOD drivers or delivery horses, all young and fair trial given. Apply R. J. Edwards, 421 George street. 3d-12-4787

FOR SALE—A MAHOGANY PHONOgraph, $65 value, will play all records with diamond point for Edison, practically new, with records for $40 cash. 699 Water street. 3d-14-4850

FOR SALE—SUMMER COTTAGE AT Stoney Lake on main boat channel, all boats pass, rustic bridges, ice-house filled, cottage furnished, detached kitchen, less than $800 for immediate sale, half cash. Box G Examiner.

Notice To Contractors

SEWERS

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the "Chairman of the Board of Works" for the construction of tile pipe sewers on Prince, Princess, George and Romaine street in this City, will be received at the office of the City Clerk, City Building, Simcoe street, Peterborough, up to 5 p.m. July 23, 1917.

Plans and specifications for the above work may be seen at the office of the City Engineer, City Building, Simcoe street.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted by the Corporation.

R. H. PARSONS,
City Engineer.

Peterborough, July 16, 1917. 2d-13

HELPERS WANTED
APPLY AUBURN WOOLLEN MILLS 14-13

W. C. AUSTIN'S Extra List

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OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

A Bridal Commission

By JOHN KENAN

I was sittin' with Amelia before the dreplace, with the logs givin' out a cheerful heat. Amelia didn't seem happy, though, and I asked her why she looked so melancholy-like.

"I'll tell you, Mr. Grimshaw," she said. "Did you ever hear the song, 'No One to Love, None to Caress?' Well, that's the way I feel. Father ever since mother's death has been restless and cross, and now he's goin' to give me a stepmother. I haven't any brothers or sisters to love, and I'm goin' to have a stepmother to hate."

"Why, Amelia," says I, "the thing for you to do is to get married."

"How can I do that with nobody to marry me?" she asked, awful sad.

"How you talk!" says I. "You know mighty well there's lots of fellers that would be glad to git you."

"I'd like to know where they are. If you know any sich I wish you'd send em around."

"Sartain. I'll git you a husband in no time. Air you particular about his bein' good lookin' or havin' a farm of his own or anything like that?"

"No, I ain't particular, leastways I won't be if you can fix me out before paw brings that red headed widder into the house, 'cause I know I've got to git out when she comes in."

"How much time is there?"

"Well, I heard paw say the other day that he calc'lated to be married before the end o' next month."

"Supposin' I send you a feller that suits you and you suit him, what is there in it for me?"

"I don't see what I can do for you, Mr. Grimshaw, seein' that I haven't got a cent in the world, and there isn't any favor I know of that I can do you. But I suppose"—looking down at the floor—"havin' made the match, you'd be entitled to kiss the bride."

This bothered me a lot. I was to fix up a match by which another feller was to git all the kisses he wanted for a lifetime, and I was to git one kiss on the weddin' day.

"It seems to me, Amelia," I says, "that's like sellin' a man a house wo'th a lot o' money for a commission. He gits a whole house, and the broker gits a few dollars."

"You forgit," said Amelia, "that the broker don't want all the houses he sells. What would he do with 'em? Besides, when a man buys a house it argys that he's able to own a house and wants a house, and wants that particular house. I don't see that the broker earns anything more than his commission. Do you?"

"I don't see as he does," says I, scratchin' my head. And I didn't. Howsomever, I couldn't git it out o' my noddle that I was goin' to git the little end o' the bargain. But I felt sorry for Amelia, powerful sorry, for I'd had a stepmother myself.

"Is it customary," says I, "to pay a commission before the transaction's completed?"

"Not at all," said Amelia. "That wouldn't do."

"Why not?"

"Well, the broker, havin' got his pay, wouldn't take any pains in the matter."

"If he didn't do his work he might return what he'd received."

"In that case he'd git double pay for nothin—that is, if his commission was a kiss."

"Isn't there somepin among business men like payin' part down, the rest when the deal has gone through?"

"That's got nothin' to do with brokers; it's when you buy a piece of property yourself."

"Well," I says, givin' it up, "I reckon I'll have to wait for my pay till I've done the job."

I got up and was goin' out when Amelia said:

"How soon are you goin' to send a feller?"

"I dunno. Somehow I don't like the transaction. Seems to me he'll git the lion's share."

"Well, Mr. Grimshaw, since you look at it that way I don't know but I ought to make it more to your interest to do the job. I might double the commission, one-half payable in advance."

"Now you're shoutin'," I said, and instead of goin' away I sat down ag'in and tuk the first half o' my commission. It tasted so good that I began right off to hanker for the other half of my pay.

"Amelia," I says, "you couldn't pay it all in advance, could you?"

"Sartain not. What would there be to hold you to your work?"

I thort awhile, and then I said:

"Supposin' I make the deal for myself."

"What do you mean by that?"

"I mean supposin' I jist take the other feller by the nape o' the neck and put him out. Then, instead o' actin' as his broker, I acquire the property in my own name."

"Land sakes, Mr. Grimshaw!"

That was all the talkin' we done. I was hungry for another kiss, and I tuk her in my arms and had a dozen without stoppin'.

"Good gracious, Mr. Grimshaw, what you doin'?" she says.

"I'm makin' a fust payment to bind the bargain."

Amelia and I was married before her father brought the stepmother to his house, and Amelia found a home with me. One of her old flames on our weddin' day claimed a right to kiss the bride.

"What did you do to earn it?" says I to him.

Amelia bust out larfin.

Clean to handle. Sold by all Druggists. Grocers and General Stores.

The Largest Islands.

Australia has long been classed as the least of the continents and not as an island. The largest islands are graded downward in the order of their size, as follows: Greenland, 850,000 square miles; New Guinea, 312,000; Borneo, 280,000; Madagascar, 230,000. In the absence of exact surveys these areas are rough estimates and must be considered only as approximations, but it is not likely that careful measurements will introduce corrections so large as to change the order of the four. Australia is but slightly smaller than the continental United States excluding Alaska. —Exchange.

What's In a Name.

The victim of an accident glanced thoughtfully at the caller's card.

"I guess you're what they call an ambulance chaser, ain't you?" demanded the injured one.

"That's rather a harsh name, old man," replied the lawyer blandly. "Why not call me a settlement worker?"

A Psychological Problem.

Of interest to psychologists is the story told by a Boston woman, relative to her efforts to teach a child of three and one-half years the alphabet. The child mastered the entire alphabet with the exception of the letter T. "What letter is this?" she would ask, and each time the child would reply "Coffee."

Frying Pans and Pie.

After a time the American frying pan unfortunately displaces the European pot, the more palatable white bread supersedes the substantial loaf of rye, and the more healthful kuchen or kolatchi is displaced by pie, which crowns every American table and impairs the national digestion.—Dr. E. A. Steiner at Chautauqua.

Making Love.

A girl of seventeen once asked a grass widow:

"When a man makes love to a girl, is it a sign he wants to marry her?"

"Yes, my child," the grass widow answered grimly, "and when he stops making love to her, it is usually a sign that the marriage has taken place."

What the Old Man Meant.

He—Has your father said anything about me? She—Yes. He said that you ought to have been a big league manager. He—Did he say why? She—Yes. Because you are always explaining why you aren't doing anything this year and boasting about what you are going to do next year.—Puck.

WHY Does Your Head Ache?

Headaches, sick or other kinds, don't happen to people whose livers are busy and whose bowels are as regular as a clock.

Thousands of folks who used to have headaches say this is the way they removed the cause:

One pill at bedtime, regularly. Larger dose if there's a suspicion of biliousness or constipation.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine bears Signature

Colorless faces often show the absence of iron in the blood.

CARTER'S IRON PILLS

will help this condition.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

How to Avoid Grippe.

Don't put your mouth close to a telephone transmitter.

Avoid overeating, stuffy rooms and undue exposure to inclement weather.

Have a drinking glass, knife, fork, spoon, towels, pillowcase and handkerchief for your very own. Keep these articles by themselves.

Stay away from congested places where there is apt to be poor ventilation and where there are always people with colds.

Keep the feet dry, take plenty of exercise, observe regularity in bedtime hours and do not dress too warmly indoors. It is also well to have the nose and throat examined.

Inherent Dread of Cats For Dogs.

The instinctive fear which cats have of dogs is illustrated very amusingly by stroking a dog and then caressing a blind and newborn kitten with the same hand that has touched the dog. At once the kitten will spit and puff itself up in the most absurd way, distinguishing the smell of the beast which experience for thousands of generations has taught it most to dread.—London Standard.

Girlish Dissipation.

"Those two girls evidently had a little too much ice cream soda yester day."

"Why that inference?"

"I heard one telling the other that she had a cerise taste in her mouth this morning when she awoke."

Giving Due Credit.

"I presume Mr. Grabcoin, the eminent capitalist, poses as a self made man?"

"Well, no. Mr. Grabshaw frankly admits that some of his biggest deals could not have been put through without the aid of his lawyers."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

There Are Others.

"It is very strange that no one has ever been able to find Captain Kidd's treasure."

"Oh, well, Captain Kidd isn't the only man who has put his money into real estate and couldn't get it out."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Ancients Used Few Adjectives.

The plethora of adjectives in modern literature contrasts with the abstinence of the ancients in this respect. A contributor to the Italian review, Minerva, with time to spare, has made a count of substantives and adjectives in the works of Vergil, Dante and Leonardo. In the second book of the "Aeneid," which contains the fall of Troy, there are 1,057 nouns and 580 adjectives. In Dante's "Divina Commedia," out of the 9,215 adjectives which it contains only seventeen are in the superlative. These are facts from which the tyro in literature may well draw a moral.—Christian Science Monitor.

'Just a Suggestion.

Before a man is hired to work at certain munitions plants he is required to give a complete account of himself and to answer a series of printed questions on a regular form.

The most important question of all appears at the head of each pedigree form. It is printed in bold faced type and inquires, "Where shall we ship your remains?"

Many a prospective workman gets "cold feet" when this significant inquiry greets his eyes.—New York Sun.

The President's Title.

Washington, the first president, was inaugurated April 30, 1789. The ceremony was delayed several days while congress disputed as to whether the chief magistrate should have such title as "his excellency," "his highness" or the like. It was decided that he should be simply "the president of the United States."

At the Reception.

Said He—They tell me you are an authority on flowers. Said She—Oh, hardly an authority, although I have made a study of them. Said He—Well, what would be the result if a blooming idiot was to mate with a society bud?—Exchange.

Hogglish.

Constituent—I worked hard for you and deserve some reward. Mayor—Some reward! Didn't I shake hands with you twice in public—before the election?—Exchange.

What's gone and what's past help should be past grief.—Shakespeare.

Quick Work.

"That editor is terribly slow at reading manuscript."

"Think so? Why, I know the time he went through twelve stories in less than a minute."

"Gracious! When was that?"

"When the elevator broke."—Philadelphia Press.

An Individual Preference.

"What's your favorite animal?"

"A goldfish," replied Mr. Meekton. "It doesn't sing or have to be put out of the house at night."—Washington Star.

Used to It.

"I beg your pardon. I didn't mean to step on your foot."

"That's all right. I walk on 'em myself."—Ohio Sundial.

When You Market Consider Your Less Fortunate Neighbor.

"Every citizen who uses more in his household than his household actually needs is increasing the cost of living for those less fortunate, and he is hindering the prosecution of the war."
Sir Thomas White, Minister of Finance.

THE well-to-do woman who sits at her phone and orders provisions lavishly, regardless of price, is abusing the power of money as a bully abuses brute strength!

No longer can we help ourselves as we see fit from an unlimited food supply—we are either limiting our buying to our own real needs or "hogging" someone else's share.

Extravagant buying by those who can afford it, with waste in some kitchens, and excess at some tables, will inevitably bring still greater hardships to those who cannot afford the prices, and hunger to those who must live on less.

Buy for your household as carefully and economically as your husband buys for his factory, store or office. Study food values as well as prices—make it a point to know just what you are getting—eliminate waste—and you'll find that you can feed your family well on far less than you spend now.

Invest the saving in Canadian War Savings Certificates and you will be doubling your service to the nation.

War Savings Certificates are issued in denominations of $25, $50, $100, and $100, to be repaid in three years at full face value. They cost $21.50, $43 and $86 respectively, at all Money Order Post Offices and Banks, thus yielding over 5% Interest.

The National Service Board of Canada,
OTTAWA.

Belgians Tortured To Compel Labour

LED TO MOCK EXECUTIONS.

Official Evidence Collected at Havre, Shows Great Mortality from Hunger and Ill-Treatment.

HAVRE. — The Belgian government has received from various sources evidence which accords in every detail, proving that deported Belgian civilians are subjected systematically to mistreatment to bring them to forced labor for the German army. This evidence exposes insufficient nourishment, cruel punishment, brutal intimidation, and hard conditions of labor under which a great many of the deported civilians succumb, while a large proportion return so reduced and weakened that they are incapable of physical effort.

This is the regime of the camp at Soltau, described by one of the men who had been interned there, and who succeeded in escaping. In the morning a third of a litre of a beverage resembling coffee, but seeming to have been made of scorns; at noon a half litre of soup, generally made of beets but sometimes of potatoes; in the evening a fifth of a litre of porridge made of cornmeal or barley; the ration of bread is about one half pound per day; it is made of a mixture of cornmeal and rye. The interned are never given meat, fish or cheese.

In certain camps the evening meal was suppressed altogether, and even the other meagre repasts were reduced for those who refused to work for the Germans.

Besides hunger, the principal measure resorted to in order to bring the deported men to submission is the "supplice of the post." Stoutly fettered to posts, the men are exposed to heat, or cold, according to the season, for days together, during which their rations are reduced systematically until they reach the proportions of a half ration only for two days' subsistence.

Another cruelty practiced upon the deported to force them to work is the "supplice of the bath," a severe application of the Turkish bath. Several witnesses have confirmed this, among them the son of a manufacturer of the region of Antwerp, who with several of his comrades in camp was shut up in a small room heated to a very high temperature. There was only room in the place for them to stand erect and they were scarcely able to turn. They were left there for twenty-four hours.

Then they were led to a factory in the neighborhood, where they were asked if they would go to work. Upon their refusal they were taken to a field under military escort, divested of their overcoats, shoes, scarfs, hats or caps and exposed to a snowstorm an entire day and night, and under an absolute prohibition from making the slightest movement. Some of them lost consciousness after a few hours of this exposure, and all of them were taken to the hospital the following day.

The son of the Antwerp manufacturer was very stout and robust at the time of the deportation. He was sent home a complete physical wreck, and has died since from the mistreatment. He made the recital of his sufferings to the doctor who treated him, and the Belgian government is in possession of the evidence as given to the physician.

Two soldiers from Havre, the Lebris brothers, who escaped from Germany, confirm this evidence regarding the supplice of the Turkish bath.

A number of the witnesses called attention to the fact that frequently groups of deported men have been the object of a simulated execution, sometimes by a firing squad and sometimes by machine guns, in order to overcome their resistance and impress their comrades.

There is another means of constraint used upon the deported in the form of punishment camps and where the deported were forced to work in marshes, often in excessively cold weather, dressed in nothing but trousers, shirt and wooden shoes, without food during an entire day.

Some of the deported are sent to agricultural centres from which, according to the evidence of a man from Verviers who escaped from Germany, most of the victims return so enfeebled that it is necessary for them to be transported in carts.

Corporal punishment, the form of which is left to the discretion of the jailers, is frequently employed; such as blows with the butt of a rifle, and forced running for periods up to two hours without stopping, under menace of the bayonet, in addition to the practice of tying men to the post.

From all the evidence, it appears certain that the mortality among men subjected to these forms of mistreatment is alarming. The death of a great many of the deported men is attested.

Evidence regarding the camp of Soltau shows that the men are badly lodged, underfed, particularly in the working detachments, ill-clothed, brutally treated, sequestered, deprived of all diversion and distraction, and also refused any kind of spiritual consolation. A Belgian priest, who officiated at the hospital there in February, 1917, under the guard of a sentinel, was never able to see the interned.

At this camp at the end of February last there were eighty patients in the infirmary shed, most of them suffering form general debility, and 200 in other sheds, including a considerable number of men afflicted with dysentery while in the hospital there were more than 900 very serious cases from the different detachments and from the camp. In four months after the creation of the camp, in November, 1916, the deaths numbered 180. The causes were generally tuberculosis, pneumonia, heart weakness, and kindred diseases.

It had been necessary at that date to send back to Belgium between 5,000 and 6,000 of the interned for diFeb. 24 were 13, on Feb. 25, 14, and ferent infirmities. The deaths on on March 1 and 2, 17, not counting those that occurred in the working detachments. At that time between 3,000 and 4,000 men were interned.

Two or three dead, from physical exhaustion, were found every day among the deported in the sheds.

Information received from different parts of occupied Belgium confirms the statements regarding the physical condition of the deported who have been sent back to their homes. They are for the most part physically ruined. Many of them contract incurable diseases, from which they die shortly after returning home.

TERRIBLE BURNING PIMPLES ON FACE

Thought Would Go Mad With Pain. Could Not Sleep At Night. Cuticura Entirely Healed.

"I had pimples come on my face which were very sore. They were hard and yellow and I thought I would go mad with the pain of my face. The burning feeling was terrible and I could not sleep at night.

"Then I thought I would try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I only used them one week when I got relief and I used six boxes of Cuticura Ointment together with the Cuticura Soap when I was entirely healed." (Signed) Miss Florence Erquhart, 948 Shaw St., Toronto, Ont., July 31, 1916.

Clear the pores of impurities by daily use of Cuticura Soap and occasional touches of Cuticura Ointment.

For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

REJECTED LOVER KILLS HIS RIVAL.

Tragedy near Arnprior Means the Death of all Three Persons.

Arnprior, July 17. — Bruce M. Leitch, aged 25, a returned soldier of Montreal, is dead; his bride of a week is dying at a hotel in Sand Point, and William Bennett, aged 30, of 375 Notre Dame street, Montreal, also a returned soldier, is dying in a Renfrew hospital. Leitch, who is on leave from a Toronto Convalescent Home, was spending his honeymoon with his bride at Sand Point, near here. Bennett, who had been rejected by the girl, who was a Miss Gertrude Lillian Standring of Montreal, learned of their whereabouts, and arrived in Arnprior today. He waylaid them on a lonely road, and killed Leitch in cold blood, then shot Mrs. Letich through the right lung and face, and himself through the head. The three were found lying in the roadway by a hotelkeeper of Sand Point, at whose place Mr. and Mrs. Leitch had been staying.

NOSE CLOGGED FROM A COLD OR CATARRH

Apply Cream in Nostrils to Open Up Air Passages.

Ah! What relief! Your clogged nostrils open right up, the air passages of your head are clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, mucous discharge, headache, dryness—no struggling for breath at night, your cold or catarrh is gone.

Don't stay stuffed up! Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream in your nostrils, let it penetrate through every air passage of the head, soothe and heal the swollen, inflamed mucous membrane, giving you instant relief. Ely's Cream Balm is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer has been needing. It's just splendid.

THURSDAY--4 HOUR SALE

WOOL JERSEY Suits Less Than Half-Price

2 Only Wool Jersey Suits. New York models. This season's styles. One in rose, the other in brass shade. Regular $37.50 and $40.00. Thursday 4-Hour Sale, each

$16.50

Short Ends Of Marquisette

Regular 40c yard. Thursday 4-Hour Sale ..... yard 15c

35c to 50c Collars 15c each

White Organdie and Dresden Collars, trimmed with lace. Regular 35c to 50c each. ..... Thursday 4-Hour Sale, each 15c

Sample Price of Chintz

About a yard square. Thursday 4-Hour Sale..... each 39c

JUST THINK!
$2 Untrimmed Hats. Thursday 4-Hour Sale 25c each

25 Only Black and Coloured Straw Shapes. In a variety of smart styles. Come sharp at 8, Thursday morning, if you want the choicest of these shapes.

$1.50 Women's White Tub Skirts 79c

Women's Tub Skirts, made of white linenette, with pocket and button trimmed. Regular $1.50. Thursday 4-Hour Sale,

79c ea.

$1.50 Women's Nightgowns 98c

Made of heavy quality of cotton, with square or round neck, long or short sleeves. Trimmed with lace and embroidery. Regular $1.50. Thursday 4-Hour Sale 98c

Women's Corset Covers 19c

Women's Corset Covers, made of good quality of cotton. Trimmed with lace and insertion. Run in with ribbon. Reg. 30c. Thursday 4-Hour Sale 19c

50c Women's Drawers 39c

Women's Summer Drawers, made of heavy quality of cotton. With deep tucked and hemstitched frill. Reg. 50c. Thursday 4-Hour Sale 39c

$1.50 Women's Waists 98c each

Women's Waists, made of embroidered voile and Madras, in shirt waist style, with square or pointed neck. Regular $1.50 each. Thursday 4-Hour Sale,

98c ea.

85c HABUTAI SILK, 59c

36-Inch Ivory Habutai Silk. Used for waists, dresses and linings. Regular 85c yard. Thursday 4-Hour Sale 59c

40c BLACK AND WHITE CHECK DRESS GOODS, 24c

38-Inch Black and White Check Dress Goods. Used for children's dresses, women's skirts and bathing suits. Reg. 40c yd. Thursday 4-Hour Sale 24c

WOMEN'S COMBINATIONS, 50c

Women's Summer Knit Combinations. With or without short sleeves and umbrella knee. Thursday 4-Hour Sale 50c

WOMEN'S OUTSIDE SIZE VESTS, 25c

Women's Outside Size Summer Knit Vests. With or without sleeves. Thursday 4-Hour Sale 25c

85c Colonial Draperies

Striped Colonial Draperies, in colours of red and blue and red, yellow and black and plain blue voile, with wide plain band on either side. Regular 40c to 85c yard. Thursday 4-Hour Sale, yard

29c

$1.00 Sports Suiting

A fine quality of Sports Suiting, in a firm, even weave, with a linen finish and coloured spots of Chinese influence. Used for summer suits, skirts and trimmings. Regular up to $1 yard. Thursday 4-Hour Sale, yard

49c

REGULAR 75c

Children's Dresses 39c EACH

Children's Summer Dresses, made of fine striped percale, with collar of plain colour and piping. In sizes from 2 to 6 years. Regular 75c. ..... Thursday 4-Hour Sale, each 39c

$1.75 Women's House Dresses 98c EACH

Women's Gingham House Dresses, made with ¾ sleeves and round collar piped with contrasting colour. In plaids and stripes, light and dark colours. Regular $1.75. Thursday 4-Hour Sale 98c

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

THE DEATH OF THE FAMOUS YPRES SALIENT

Canadian Officer Writes a Letter to His Enemy Fritz --British Have a Lot to Pay Back and Hope to Take the Fullest Measure.

The following letter from a Canadian officer who had served in the Ypres salient was first published in the Continental Times.

My Dear Frits.—The familiar use of your Christian name argues no undue familiarity on my part. I employ it because, where formerly the name spoke to peaceable Britons of a golden-bearded Prince who wood and won an English Princess, to our Empire in arms is now signifies the enemy.

I am writing to you, Frits as to the man on the other side of No Man's Land and quite distinct from your brother at home, because the occasion of my letter is an event with which you are by this time thoroughly acquainted, but which your Government has glossed over for domestic consumption. I refer to the death of the Ypres Salient.

The salient was a good friend to you, Frits, but not always. You have probably not forgotten that rainy October of 1914 when, amid mud and blood and anguish at Roulers and Moorslede and Menin, the dense columns of your enthusiastic comrades pressing forward from the capture of Antwerp to drive a way through our silly little army, through the disorganised Belgians, through the beaten French, to the Channel ports?

Frits, you were a good trier. You tried at Langemarck, to the north, at Zandvoorde, to the south of Ypres, and along the Menin road, to blast the passage to the sea. The Supreme War Lord himself came up to Roulers—or was it Menin?—to emphasise his imperial command that the road to Calais must be forced at all costs. You have the guns, you had the men, Frits many more guns, and many more men than we; but you didn't get through. Your Westfalians and your Badeners and your Wurtembergers, and all the rest of them, came on in their thousands; your unledged recruits advanced hand-in-hand, piping in their boys' voices your soldier songs; but you never reached the sea. Even your Guards, doing the parade step into battle along the Menin road, sent in as the supreme effort when all else had failed, achieved no more than the rest of you against the haggard, dirty shadows of men who had fought without respite for nigh on a month.

I don't want to buck, Frits, because, God knows, you nearly succeeded. You never realised until months afterwards, did you, how near you were to victory on October 31st, 1914? The U-boat menace you talk so much about was not in it with the peril that threatened the British Empire between the hours of two and three o'clock in the afternoon of that day when you had punched a hole in the first division line and thousands of you were surging forward to flow through the gap. But we foiled you again, Frits; the Worcesters went in with the bayonet and recaptured Gheluvelt, and the road to Calais was "na poo."

Still, despite your awful losses, you didn't do so badly. You managed to collar all the rising ground (such as it is in these flat Flanders plains), the Pilkem Ridge, the Messines-Wytschaete Ridge; north and south of Ypres you bent our line back so far that at the end of this great battle it was like a tightly strung bow spanned about Ypres. You had the high ground, the dry ground; we had the plain, the water and the mud. You could dig nice, secure trenches which you cleverly managed to drain into ours; we had to build up, painfully, by night, earthwork which you, having the observation, promptly spotted and demolished, with your guns in the morning.

It must have been a bully time for you Frits. You held all the trumps, superiority of position, of observation, of shells. You were as safe as a cruel little boy sitting on a high wall and chuckling stones at an invalid in a chair in the garden below. No wonder you used your lines in front of Ypres as a training school for young gunner officers!

You used to shell us, left, front, and centre. From the Messines Ridge you could peer right in behind us as we sat, as cheerfully as we might, behind our crumbling sandbags. How your Herren Lieutenants (who have such a special sense of humor, Frits, must have laughed to see us patching up our petty little parapets amid the great graveyard of the British race stretching in front of shattered Ypres!

But we held on, Frits. You think we are a stupid race. Perhaps we are, if that means we do not know when we are beaten. And you did your best in your ingenious, plodding way, to make life in the salient a hell on earth for our men. You shelled us by night; you shelled us by day. You pumped shrapnel into us filling up to the trenches; you scattered high-explosive shells over the roads; you bombarded the villages behind the lines; you lobbed those infernal and terrifying "Minnies" into our front line or searched it up and down with noisy, black five-point-nines. And when you had blown down the parapet so toilfully built up in the night your snipers laid on the gaps and, Frits, they took their toil.

Life was devilish unpleasant in the salient. Still, the fellows who were there always kept their tails up. I remember seeing a big notice-board planted at the entrance to a village which you particularly delighted to strafe: "Please keep under shelter of the houses and don't draw fire," it ran. "We live here; you don't." And it was signed with the name of the unit billeted there. Quite a tribute to the excellence of your observation, wasn't it, Frits? But scarcely a sign of low spirits?

Well, the old salient is dead, so they tell me. The North and South Irish, by whose squabbles you thought to profit, the English and the New Zealanders buried it with bell, book, and candle. And Frits, old friend, it looks as though the tables were going to be turned on you. For, in spite of what old Hindenburg tells your public at home, you know that your little Messines-Wytschaete Salient is flattened out; that the guns which were wont to make life so disagreeable for us are either in our hands or are buried under tons of earth; that you can no longer pry into the rear of our lines in front of Ypres; that rather we shall be looking down into the indifferent trenches in the plain, back to which you have been driven.

Now the laugh is with us. And, Frits, we have a lot to pay back. There is scarcely a Briton but has a relative or friend who is slumbering somewhere between Bossinghe and the Hill of Kemmel. You made things so hard for them that many must have been glad to go to their rest. But I feel sure they smiled in their last sleep when they heard the story of the Seventh of June.

Frits, I think you're "for it."

Hoping to meet you soon again,

NEW TRIAL FOR ADLER.

Assassin of Austrian Premier Will Probably Get Light Sentence, Despatch Says.

COPENHAGEN, July 17.—The Austrian Parliament has ordered a retrial of Adler, assassin of Premier Stuergkh, according to information received here to-day from Vienna.

The despatch asserted that Adler would probably be let off with a light prison sentence.

Adler was reported last week to have been refused a pardon of his death sentence. He was convicted after failure of an insanity plea.

If a girl is unable to secure a man's wages in an office she might succeed in getting them by marrying him.

PTE. ALLEN DIED IN A CASUALTY CLEARING STATION

Letter From Chaplain Tells of the Death of Former Member of the 93rd Battalion in France.

WOUNDED IN HEAD

Mr. Robert Allen, 629 Rogers street, has received the following letter in regard to the death at the front of his brother, Pte. Dan Allen, formerly of the 93rd Battalion:

France, May 13, 1917.

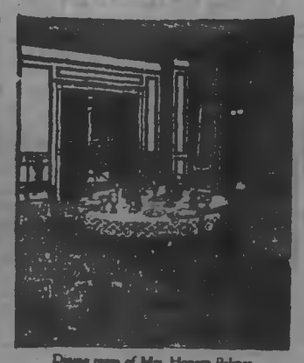
Dear Mr. Allen,—I expect by the time this letter reaches you, you will have received the telegram announcing the death of your brother, D. Allen. As I told you in my last letter, he was seriously wounded in the head and as I afterwards discovered, in the leg also. He was unconscious when he arrived here (No. 6 Casualty Clearing Station, B.E.F.) but regained consciousness and seemed to be getting on very well. During that time he asked me to send you a line to say that he was wounded. On the evening of the 11th I found him very much worse and the doctor gave very little hope of his recovery. He was unconscious again and died early in the morning of the 12th. He has received all the sacraments. I buried him to-

PTE. DAN ALLEN

day in the cemetery here after performing the first part of the ceremony in the church. I cannot tell you the name of the place, but if you will write to the Director of Graves, Registration and Enquiries, War Office, Winchester House, St. James' Square, London, S.W., they will in due time tell you the name of the cemetery, and on asking for it they will send a photo of the grave.

With every sympathy in your bereavement, I remain,

Yours faithfully,
R. P. Brookfield,
(R. C. Chaplain.)



Dining room of Mrs. Hanson Palmer

From a photograph by permission

THE Announcement of our display of Community Plate will be of particular appeal to our customers whose metropolitan tastes keep them in touch with the world of art and fashion.

Kingan Hardware Co., Limited
359 George St. Phone 82

Women's Missionary Society Entertained

Interesting Address By Miss Ada Lane

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. A. F. Bookout threw her home open for the entertainment of the Women's Missionary Society of Trinity Church. An intensely interesting programme was presented and a pleasant social hour spent. Those assisting in the programme were Mrs. W. C. Switzer, Mrs. R. F. Downey, B.A., Mr. and Mrs. George King and Mrs. H. D. Kennedy, who at present is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Dawson Kennedy.

Miss Ada Lane gave an interesting account of the work of the National Training School for deaconesses in Toronto.

DRANK FLY POISON.

Ottawa Child Died From Swallowing Poisonous Liquid in a Saucer.

OTTAWA, July 17.— The sixteen months old child of Geo. Ireland is dead as a result of drinking fly poison at noon yesterday. A saucer with a poison pad, covered with sugar and water, was on the dining room table when the little fellow pulled the table cloth to the side and drank the liquid. The child died shortly after midnight.

ANOTHER LAKE TRIP TO LINDSAY

On Monday, July 23rd, Steamer Stoney Lake will leave George Street Wharf at 7.30 a.m. for another delightfully cool trip through the Kawartha Lakes to Lindsay, returning same evening by G.T.R. Meals on board Round trip Tickets only 1.00.

Stoney Lake Navigation Co.

3d-14

Don't imagine that the man in the orchestra chair gets a better show for his money than the boy in the gallery.

"It's confidence that does it."

Preserving Time! and we have the Jars and Sugar and other things to make preserving successful.

Improved Crown Jars
Glass Top and Wire Spring
Perfect Seal Jars in Pint, Quart and Half Gallon Sizes
Jelly Tumblers
Rubbers, etc., for Sealing

Porter S. White
334 George St. Phone 208

Indisputably the New Outstanding Novel

"Changing Winds"

By ST. JOHN ERVINE

The New York Times says—"As a war novel it is worthy to take its place with 'Mr. Britling Sees It Through.' 'Mr. Britling' is a story of war and how it affected the English folk of maturer years. 'Changing Winds' is a story of four young men to whom war came as they were realising the splendid promise of life."

The Montreal Gazette says—"If all the delegates to the approaching Irish Convention would read and digest the unpalatable truths in 'Changing Winds' the Irish question would soon be settled and settled right."

Price $1.50

ORDER A COPY OF THIS GREAT NOVEL FOR YOUR HOLIDAY TRIP

TREBILCOCK BROS.
417 GEORGE STREET PHONE 285

Cressman's Merry Half Day Sale

Will be a Boon to Many Economical Buyers

Our objective every Thursday Morning is "a full day's business in the forenoon." To accomplish this we prepare a list of values that effect cash savings for the buying public—merchandise that cannot be purchased during the week at the same price as those offered on the Merry Half Day Sales. It's a sound basis on which to work and rarely we fall short of the mark we endeavour to attain.

A Series of Garments That Deserve Your Patronage To-morrow Morning

$8.95 and $12.00 Dresses $3.79

A big assortment of materials and styles—muslins, piques, linnettes and voiles. All are smart styles and worth the price quoted above. Regular $8.95 and $12.00 models. Merry Half Day Sale..... **$3.79**

$1.69 House Dresses $1.29

Made of percales and prints, prettily patterned and fashioned into a number of practical styles. Either long or short sleeves, convertible or low neck models. Good assortment of sizes. Regular $1.69 value..... Merry Half Day Sale.... **$1.29**

$1.75 White Jean Middies $1.19

Made of an unusually good quality white jean and shown in a variety of handsome styles—all white with colored trimmings. Large collars and big pockets, also smart trimming at the waist line. All sizes 18 to 42. Regular $1.75.. Sale price **$1.19**

White Voile Blouses $1.29

Smart tailored models of voile, with self stripes, that greatly resembles ribbon. Large round collars and smart finish at cuff. Regular price was formerly $1.98. Merry Half Day Sale price..... **$1.29**

$1.69 White Petticoats $1.29

Made of good English Cotton, trimmed with lace and embroidery and deep nine-inch flounce—has dust frill. Regular price $1.69. Merry Half Day Sale price ..... will be **$1.29**

Scan This List Carefully Every Item is Interesting

TABLE DAMASK—Extra fine quality, 64 inches wide. Regular 75c yard. Merry Half Day Sale, yard **59c**

ORGANDIES AND VOILES — Fancy colored designs, 36, 36 and 40 inches wide. Regular 40c yard. Merry Half Day Sale, yard **33c**

WHITE SUITING — Basket cloth, one piece only, 36 inches wide. Regular 50c yard.. Merry Half Day Sale, yard **33c**

PILLOW CASES—Irish embroidered, size 45 x 36. Regular $1.35..... Merry Half Day Sale **$1.05**

Running Shoes for Ladies' Boys' and Girls' $1.19 pair

A well cut and good fitting shoe, made of white canvas—white rubber soles. To say the least, they are moderately priced at the above figure. Merry Half Day Sale, pair **$1.19**

Three "Cash Saving" Propositions

"Three Bee" Shetland Floss, skein... 12½c

Children's 50c Stamped Rompers and Dresses 39c

65c Silk Flag Cushion Tops and Centres 49c

If You Have Use for These Articles the Prices Are Inviting.

Large Roomy Hammock, regular value $6.90. Sale Price $5.75

A splendid quality hammock, strong double weave, assorted colors, loose pillow, fifteen-inch valance, hardwood spreaders, pillow bound with cord and finished with tassels. Regular $6.90. Merry Half Day.. Sale **$5.75**

OILCLOTH REMNANTS

One piece, heavy quality, measures 2 x 3½ yards, block design. Regular price for end $5.00. Sale price, end..... **$3.45**

One piece, measures 2 x 3½ yards, neat green block pattern. Regular $6.50 for end. Sale price, end..... **$3.00**

A Sale of Straw Shapes Prior to the Alterations in This Department

A Big Assortment of Straw Shapes, worth up to $3.50. Sale Price $1.98

A remarkable collection of straw hat shapes from our millinery department—the price is just as remarkable as the merchandise. All sorts and sizes, and a wide range of colors..... Worth up to $3.50. Sale price..... **$1.98**

75c Natural Shantung Silk 59c yard

There is two hundred yards of this excellent silk that will serve the buyer diligently.. Natural shade and will make into excellent blouses, dresses, etc. Regular 75c yard..... Merry Half Day Sale, yard..... **59c**

OUR DAILY CALENDAR

Shun secrecy and talk in open sight,
So shall you soon repair your present evil plight.
—Spenser.

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

Chief Thompson's Address At Convention Of Canada's Chiefs

Discussed the Duties and the Properties That Combine to Make An Efficient Police Constable—Convention at Quebec This Week

DANIEL THOMPSON, Chief of the Peterborough Police Force, Who Delivered an Address at the Quebec Convention To-day.

The following address on the subject of "A Talk to Police Constables" was presented by Chief Thompson to-day at the annual convention of the Chief Constables' Association of Canada, held in Quebec City.

In the few words I propose addressing to you it is not my intention to define every duty of a police constable but rather to point out some matters which all who desire to become good officers ought constantly to bear in mind, for, by strict attention to them, every man may assuredly raise himself to a high position in the Force, and by neglect of them he is equally sure to occupy a low one.

First of all, let me impress upon you the necessity of absolute obedience to all who are placed in authority over you, and rigid observance of every regulation made for your general conduct. Such obedience and observance I regard as essential to the effectiveness of a Police Force. Obey every order given you by your Superior Officer without a moment's questioning the propriety of it. You are not responsible for the order, but for obedience. In yielding obedience let the humblest member of the Force feel that by good conduct and cheerful submission he may himself rise to be placed in authority to give these orders he is now called on to obey. As to the regulations, a single moment's reflection will teach you that when so many men of different classes and habits are enrolled in one service some rules applicable to all are necessary for the purpose of ensuring uniformity in discipline, action, conduct and appearance, therefore it is that there are regulations exacting sobriety punctuality, cleanliness, and many other matters to which I need not refer.

The slightest disobedience in one begets a bad example to others, and if this bad example is followed by a few it will disorganize and bring discredit upon the whole body.

Avoid Gossiping.

Let me now say something to each Police Constable as to the mode in which your obligations to the public ought to be performed. Depend upon it to become a good and efficient officer you must, when on duty allow nothing but your duty to occupy your thoughts. You must studiously avoid all gossiping, you must not lounge about as though your sole object was to amuse yourself and kill the hours in which the public has a right to your best service, and, during which, constant vigilance and attention to what is passing around you is expected from you. It is this gossiping, lounging habit which sometimes gives rise to the observations that a policeman is never to be found when he is most wanted. More over a man who gives way to such a habit never observes with so much accuracy that which occurs before his eyes, as he who makes it his endeavour to fix his attention upon all that is passing about him. This is a habit not difficult to acquire if you are in earnest, and, when once acquired, you will find the cultivation of it a source of pleasure, and the hours of duty will be much less irksome. I may add, too, that the man who takes no pains to acquire it generlly makes a very bad and inaccurate witness.

Prevention of Crime.

I wish to point out the importance of a steady constant endeavour by your vigilance to prevent crime as much as possible, and not by your negligence tempt persons to commit it, as you do if you fail in your attention to your duty. To my mind, the Constable who keeps his beat free from crime deserves more credit than the man who only counts up the number of convictions he has obtained for offences committed within it. It is true the latter makes more show than the former, but the former is the better officer.

The object of the law is to prevent crime; when many crimes are committed in any particular district one may justly suspect that there has been something defective in the amount of vigilance exercised over it.

Much power is invested in a police constable, and many opportunities are given him to be hard and oppressive, especially to those in his custody. I would advise the Patrolman to avoid hardness and oppression: be firm but not brutal, make only discreet use of your powers. If one person wishes to give another into your custody for felony you are not absolutely bound to arrest, you ought to exercise your own discretion, having regard to the nature of the crime, the surrounding circumstances, and the condition and character of the accused and the accuser.

A constable should be very careful to distinguish between cases of illness and drunkenness; many serious errors have been committed for want of care in this respect.

Much discussion has on various occasions arisen touching the conduct of the police in listening to and repeating statements of accused persons. I will try therefore to point out what I think is the proper course for a Constable to take with regards to such statements.

Obtaining Information.

When a crime has been committed and you are engaged in endeavoring to discover the author of it, there is no objections to you making enquiries of, or putting questions to any person from whom you think you can obtain useful information. It is your duty to discover the criminal if you can, and to do this you must make such enquiries, and if, in the course of them, you should chance to interrogate and to receive answers from a man who turns out to be the criminal, himself, and who inculpates himself by these answers, they are nevertheless admissible in evidence, and may be used against him.

There are no objections to a constable listening to any voluntary statement which a prisoner desires to make, and repeating such statement in evidence; nor are there any objections to his repeating in evidence any conversation he may have heard between the prisoner and any other person. But he ought not, by anything he says or does, invite or encourage an accused person to make any statement without having first cautioned him that he is not bound to say anything tending to incriminate himself, and that anything he may say may be used in evidence against him. Perhaps the best maxim for a constable to bear in mind with respect to an accused person is—keep your eyes and your ears open, and your mouth shut, and by silent watchfulness you will hear all you ought to hear. Never act unfairly to a prisoner by causing him, by words or conduct, to divulge anything. If you do, you will assuredly be severely handled at the trial, and it is not unlikely your evidence will be discounted.

Accuracy Necessary.

In detailing a conversation with an accused person, be sure to state the whole conversation from commencement to the end in the very words used; and in narrating facts, state every fact, whether you think it material or not, for you are not the Judge of its materiality. Tell it in short, as well that which is in favour of the accused as that which is against him, for your desire and anxiety must be to fair and assist the innocent and not convict any man by unfair means, such as suppressing something that may tell in his favour, even though you fell certain of his guilt. Unfairness is sure to bring discredit upon those who are found guilty of it.

If an accused, in a conversation with you, states any circumstances which you have the means of inquiring into, you ought to do so whether those circumstances are in favour or against the accused.

I cannot too strongly recommend every constable, however good he fancies his memory to be, to write down every word, every syllable of every conversation in which an accused has taken part, and of every statement made to him by an accused person, and to have that written memorandum with him at the trial.

The last, but most important duty I would enjoin upon you is, on every occasion "Speak the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth"; let no consideration, no anxiety to appear of importance in the case, no desire to procure a conviction or an acquittal; let no temptation of any sort induce you to swerve one hair's breadth from the truth, the bare, plain, simple truth; never exaggerate, nor in repeating a conversation or a statement, add a tone of colour to it.

Exaggeration is often more dangerous than direct falsehood, for it is something more than the truth, and is more dangerous because it is difficult to detect and separate that which is exaggeration from that which is strictly true, and a man who exaggerates is very apt to be led on to say that which he knows to be false. On the other hand, suppress no part of a conversation or statement, nor any tone or action which accompanies it, for everything you suppress is short of the whole truth.

A Grave Responsibility.

Remember always what reliance is of necessity placed in courts of justice upon the testimony of policemen, and bear constantly in mind that in many cases the fate of an accused person, which is his life or his liberty, depends upon that testimony and seriously reflect how fearful a thing it would be for any person to be convicted and put to death or condemned to penal servitude or imprisonment on false testimony. Remember also, when you are giving evidence, that you are not the person appointed to determine the guilt or innocence of the person on trial, nor have you any right to express an opinion upon the subject. Your duty is a very simple and easy one, namely, to place the facts before the court the responsibility of the verdict. Whether guilty or not guilty rests entirely with the Jury, Judge or Magistrate, and they have a right to expect from you everything within your knowledge to enable them to come to a just conclusion. Resolve, then, on every occasion, to tell the plain "truth" in all things, even though it may for a moment expose you to censure or defeat. The object or expectations of those by whom you are called as a witness, depend upon it. Such censure will be nothing compared to the character you will earn for yourself as a truthful, reliable man, whose word can always be depended upon. I could write a great deal more on the subject I have touched but then my address to you would be too long for its usefulness, which is intended as a guide.

I have only endeavoured in a few friendly sentences to point out to you a line of conduct, the steady adoption of which will enable every man in the police service to feel that he is on the High Road to all that he can desire, having regard to the important and very responsible calling he has selected for himself.

Summer Hats

For Ladies, Misses and Children. Our showing of these popular Summer Goods is the most complete in the city. Our styles are most exclusive and the prices low. ¶ See our stock when looking for some of these goods.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

GEORGE STREET . . . NEAR SIMCOE ST

Cheese Congestion At Montreal Causes Drop On Local Board

No Ocean Transportation Available Until Middle of August—3002 Boxes Sold This Morning at 20 7-8 Cents — An Unusually Large Boarding.

SALESMEN HESITATED

CHEESE BOARD FIGURES.

Mid July 1916—2609 boxes at 16 1-2c.

Mid July 1917—3002 boxes at 20 7-8c.

Approximate value of to-day's Board, $53,266.73.

Some of the cheese factories hesitated this morning to accept the price of 20 7-8 cents although they finally dropped their objections when the buyers explained the bearish influence upon this week's market. Mr. Gillespie secured first call at 20 7-8 cents and Mr. Morton followed with the same price. Warsaw, Shearer and one or two other factories refused to sell to either buyers. Mr. Thompson obtained the remnant of the board at the top price and the hold-out factories surrendered.

Mr. Ed. Hawthorne, of Warsaw, said he had refused the two first buyers for the reason that the Montreal price was steady and did not warrant the local decline. At the sale two weeks ago 21 5-16c was the top price. The decline was practically one-half cent a pound.

Mr. Gillespie replied that he had been notified this morning that the warehouses at Montreal were almost full of cheese waiting shipment and this condition affected the market. The cheese had piled up at the port because of the inability to get steamers. This difficulty would likely obtain until the middle of August.

Mr. Morton stated he had received advice from his company and the factory salesmen had no alternative, but to receive this information and sell their cheese. Organization in the dairy industry has not reached the farmers yet.

THE BOARDING

The factories boarded as follows: Keene 110, Warminster 135, Sheaffer 140, Selwyn 175, Villiers 100, Warsaw 200 Westwood 200, Oakdale 110, Missing Link 100, Lakefield 100, Pine Grove 70, Myrtle 200, Ormonde 175, Young's Point 160, Lang 180, North Dummer 90, East Emily 138, Stoney Lake 35, Mt. Pleasant 64, Norwood 213, Fleetwood 183, Killarney 194, Apsley 80. Total 3002.

THE BIDDING.

Mr. Gillespie opened at 20 cents and got first call at 20 7-8 cents, taking Warminster, Selwyn, East Emily, Myrtle, Young's Point, North Dummer Stoney Lake, Apsley, Mr. Pleasant, Missing Link. At the same price Mr. Morton bought Pine Grove Lakefield, Westwood, Villiers, Lang, Fleetwood Keene, Ormonde.

Mr. Thompson took Killarney, Norwood, Oakdale, Warsaw and Shearer.

No Authority Was Given For Use Of Boxes

Secretary of Children's Aid Society Makes Explanation

The Examiner has received the following letter from Mr. Joseph Wearing, Secretary of the Children's Aid Society:

Editor Examiner.

Dear Sir.—It appears to me unfair and unreasonable that you should attack the Children's Aid Society in an editorial without making any inquiries as to the facts of the matter.

There would undoubtedly be no excuse whatever for the Society to discriminate against the Great War Veterans' Association with regard to the loaning of boxes for tag day. But no such discrimination was made. The question of lending the boxes for use last Saturday never came up before the Society at all. If, as a matter of fact, the boxes were used on Saturday, they were used without any authority from the Society, and certainly without any authority from me and without my knowledge.

Yours truly,
JOSEPH WEARING,
Secretary Children's Aid Society.

As far as the Examiner's opinion is concerned Mr. Wearing's explanation does not clear up the matter. The fact remains that after the War Veterans had been refused the use of the boxes because there was a hard and fast rule against lending them, they were used by another organization on Saturday. It is up to the Childrens' Aid Society to find out how the Red Cross Society came into possession of them.

A CENSUS OF LEMONS.

Something like a census of lemon-trees has just been made in Sicily, from which island all the best lemons come. It is stated that there are about 12,000,000 of these fruit trees now growing there, and during the last season the yield was about half a million tons. It used to cost ninepence to bring a box of lemons from Sicily to Liverpool, but now the charge is half a crown.

NOTICE

When you are on your holidays out of the City have the Examiner go to your address. If you take the Examiner in the city then have the address changed.

No extra charge. 3414

WATCH REPAIRING

This branch is largely helpful in our business. Our Repair Shop is equipped with improved facilities combined with first-class workmen and personal attention. Your troublesome watch left with us will be returned promptly and we guarantee in first class order and keeping correct time at moderate charges

SCHNEIDER'S

JEWELLERS

247 George (Next Turnbull's)

Marriage Licenses Issued

FINE SUCCESS OF MR. JOHN ALLAN'S PUPILS

At Recent Toronto Conservatory and College of Music Examinations

The following, all pupils of Mr. John Allan, Studio of Music, 207 Brock street, Organist and Choirmaster of St. Paul's Presbyterian church, were successful in the recent examinations held by the Toronto Conservatory and the Toronto College of Music:

Toronto Conservatory of Music.

Miss Gertrude Stevens, 564 Charlotte street (Intermediate Vocal) 1st class honours.

Mrs. H. M. Nichol, 320 Maitland street (Intermediate Vocal).

Miss Mary Fleming, Y.W.C.A. (Intermediate Vocal.)

Miss Hazel Davidson, Dennistoun avenue (Junior Vocal)- honours.

Miss Ida Lynn, 56 Sophia street (Junior Vocal), honours.

Miss Lois Braund, 153 Park street (Junior Vocal.)

Miss Meta Richardson, Ashburnham (Junior Vocal).

Miss Blanche Mann, "The Hawthorne," Bridgenorth (Theory), 1st class honours.

Miss Mann made 92 marks out of a possible 100, gaining twelve marks more than sufficient to secure 1st class honours.

Miss Mary Harstone, 6th Water street (Theory.)

Miss Edith Smith, 567 Gilmour street (Theory.)

Toronto College of Music.

Miss Marjorie Mather, 16 Inverlea street, A.T. Coll. M. Diploma (including performance with orchestra.)

Miss Mary Graham, Smith township, Senior Second Piano, honours.

Murray Street Baptist Church Sunday School EXCURSION to BEWDLEY, Friday, July 20th. per Steamer Stoney Lake. Boat leaves the George Street Wharf at 9 a. m., Street Railway Wharf at 9.30 a. m. Tickets: Adults 50c, Children 25c. 3414

13c 2 for 25c TURNBULLS 13c 2 for 25c

THURSDAY HALF-HOLIDAY SALE

THE THIRD OF OUR HALF-DAY SALE AND THE GREATEST

This time it is at 13c or 2 for 25c. The articles mentioned below are every one exceptional bargains. Buy liberally for you will never get such values again.

Thursday Half-Day Specials On The Main Floor

LINEN CENTREPIECES—Scalloped edges 13c
BATH TOWELLING—1½ yards for 13c
CROSSBAR MUSLIN—Yard 13c
PATENT LEATHER BELTS for children 13c
EMBROIDERY EDGING—Yard 13c
RIBBON—Taffeta and Duchess, yard 13c
LADIES' LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS—Each 13c
PEARL BUTTONS—2 and 4 holes, 2 doz. for 13c
GLASS TOWELS—18 x 27 in., red border, each .. 13c
VICTORIA LAWN—39 ins. wide, yard 13c
RIBBED COTTON HOSE—Sizes 9, 9½ & 10, pair. 13c
CHILDREN'S BLACK & WHITE SOCKS—Pair.. 13c
WHITE FLANNELETTE—Yard 13c
STRIPED FLANNELETTE—Yard 13c
FACTORY COTTON—Very fine quality, yard 13c
LADIES' VESTS—Each 13c
CHAMOIS AND BATH MITS—Each 13c
HAND SCRUBS—Three for 13c
CELLULOID SHOE HORNS, BUTTON HOOKS, and NAIL FILES—Each 13c
LONGCLOTH—Yard 13c
CENTREPIECES—Counter soiled 13c
CUSHION TOPS—Each 13c
B.P.C. CROCHET COTTON—Sizes 30 to 60, ball.. 13c
EMBROIDERY FLOSS 13c
HAT PINS 13c
CORONATION BRAID 13c
FANCY EDGES FOR TRIMMING—White & colors 13c

13c 2 for 25c

DON'T MISS THIS!
Children's Muslin Hats 13c each
Children's Muslin Hats for summer wear, with ties. Regular 35c. But as a leader on Thursday morning for 13c

ANOTHER GREAT BARGAIN
A Table of Flowers for 13c each
One large table of Flowers for hat trimming. Were up to 50c. All kinds and sizes. Thursday morning for, each 13c

4 More Specials from the Main Floor on Thursday Morning
Yarn.....skein 13c
Tooth Brushes.. 13c
Khaki H'dk'fs 2 for 13c
Envelopes 5 pkgs. 13c

13c

These Four Are Very Special Come Early
Brooches..2 for 13c
Colored Dimity..13c
Longcloth..yard 13c
BabyFeedingBibs13c

In the House Furnishing Department for Thursday Morning Only

CHINTZ—35c value in Chintz Insertion for Curtains, Thursday morning, for, yard 13c

RODS — Brass Door Extension Rods. At the Half-Day Sale Tomorrow for, each.. 13c

SCRIM—Only 125 yds. of regular 20c Scrim, with coloured border, to be sold at the Half-Day Sale for, yard 13c

OILCLOTH — Eight pieces only of Stair Oilcloth, from 1 to 6 yds. long. Thursday morning if you come early, yd 13c

Thursday Half-Day Specials In the BASEMENT

MOUSTACHE CUPS—Each 13c
GREY GRANITE MIXING BOWLS 13c
CAKE TINS 13c
FANCY PITCHERS—Beautifully decorated 13c
SAUCE DISHES—7 for 13c
SCRUB BRUSHES 13c
LAUNDRY SOAP—3 Bars for 13c
TOILET PAPER—3 Rolls for 13c
BREAD KNIVES 13c
PATTY PANS 13c
PARING KNIVES 13c
DUST PANS 13c
TOASTERS for the Gas Stove 13c
PITCHER and BOWL 13c
GRAVY BOATS 13c
EGG CUPS—5 for 13c
STERNO CANNED HEAT—For Sterno Stoves, can 13c
CAKE PLATES 13c
BREAD and BUTTER PLATES—4 for 13c
BIBLE STORIES for Boys and Girls 13c
BUTTER LADLES 13c
EGG BEATERS 13c
CHILDREN'S BROOMS 13c
CHILDREN'S GARDEN SHOVELS 13c
BRACKETS—Pair 13c
PICNIC PLATES—50 for 13c
TUMBLERS—4 for 13c

13c 2 for 25c

PRIVATE ERNEST WEGG AFTER THE LACKERSS

Former Member of the 93rd Battalion Writes From France—No Peace Until Huns Are Driven Back Into Germany He Says

AN INTERESTING LETTER

Mrs. Ernest Wegg has received the following interesting letter from her husband, Pte. Ernest Wegg, formerly of the 93rd Battalion and now in France.

Somewhere in France
June 13, 1917.

Dear Wife,—Your letter of June 8th arrived O.K., and was glad to hear you were all jake. I also received several others at the same time.

I suppose you will see by the papers what we have had to go through. We seem to have had the best luck of any. I don't think we have had five of our draft on the casualty lists in two months.

Still the casualty lists are small here to what they have been at other times. I was surprised when I passed over the ground here to see so few dead men. They were few, both our men and Frita's. I think the reason we did not see more was that the artillery bombardment was so intense that they took to the dugouts for shelter, and when the party went along cleaning dug-outs they gave themselves up. There was an awful mob of prisoners marched back to the cages that night.

It was marvelous how soon we had good hard roads, built over the captured country, especially as it was so muddy at the time. He certainly had a "Home sweet home," over there. He must have thought he was there to stay.

Now that he has been driven off his "Gibraltar" of the western front, I think he will have to keep falling back. I hope he never stops till he hits his "Fatherland" and that we get a chance to hit that same "Father land" the way he has been hitting Belgium and France. Then see how soon he'll throw up his hands and shout "Mercy Kamarad." He sees things a lot different when the tables are turned.

I would like to see peace come as badly as anyone, but I would also like to see old Frift bite the dust as he deserves.

It isn't fair to those who have fallen in this war and to those whose homes he has wrecked, if we gave him peace and let him go free.

He should be driven into his own country and his land laid waste and his cities wrecked as he has wrecked these in France and Belgium. Only an eyewitness can appreciate the damage he has done and he should be made to pay, "an eye for an eye" is the only way.

PTE. R. E. WEGG.

But, then again, it is not fair to the men who have been out here for a year and two years and have had their turn and have lost their nerve, as anyone must, who has seen that long in the line, to have to stay here and fight for a bunch of miserable curs who are staying at home and pulling down two and three times the money that the soldier is getting and throwing slurs at the soldier's wife. You see, supposing I am out of the world I still read the papers, and I see Jack Canuck regular and I know how things are going over there. Maybe the reason that more haven't enlisted is that they are afraid some of the soldiers' wives could hold down their jobs better than they can. I am not blaming the married men with families for not enlisting, but there are some without families or families old enough to do for themselves that could come and relieve some of the older men in the line. I am not kicking for myself, as I have only been out here eight months, but some have been over here two years and more.

Well I think I'd better quit before I start using cuss words. It is hard, though, to make things strong enough without something. I didnt mean to make this letter a lecture when I started but as Pat says "them's me sintiments."

Write as often as you can and don't forget that a certain Tommy is a smoker. I remain as ever.

Your loving husband,
ERNIE WEGG.

COMPULSORY SERVICE SHOULD BE ENFORCED

Retiring Masonic Grand Master Says Canada Must Do Its Part

Special to The Examiner:

BELLEVILLE, July 18.—"Compulsory service should be enforced," said M. W. Bro. S. A. Luke, retiring Grand Master of the Masonic Lodge of Canada in the Province, in addressing the Grand Lodge here to-day at its 62nd annual convention. "Let it fall where it may, so that our promise may be fulfilled, that those who have been long on battle fields, of whom the enemy has said, "Canadians, why, they never retreat or surrender, may have a well earned rest, and that we may do our part to bring the war to an end."

Of the Ontario Masonic membership of 68,500, an increase of 2,050 over last year, there is an honour roll of about 12,000 names, and many Masons have been wounded, and the supreme sacrifice has claimed a saddening but inspiring toll of useful lives.

The Grand Lodge is meeting in the Belleville armouries. Mayor Ketcheson, District Deputy Grand Master welcomed the Grand Lodge to the home of R. W. Bro. Col. W. N. Ponton, K.C., and Sir Mackenzie Bowell, the latter former Premier of Canada and now in his 94th year. R. W. Bro. W. H. Day, of Guelph, was appointed Grand Representative for the Grand Lodge of New Jersey.

To Look And Feel Bright in Hot Weather

This is the season when she who would have a lily-white complexion should turn her thoughts to mercolized wax, the firm friend of the summer girl. Nothing so effectually overcomes the soiling effects of sun, wind, dust and dirt. The wax literally absorbs the scorched, discoloured, freckled, withered or coarsened cuticle, bringing forth a brand new skin, clear, soft and girlishly beautiful. It also unclogs the pores, removing blackheads and increasing the skin's breathing capacity. An ounce of mercolised wax, obtainable at any drug store, applied nightly like cold cream, and washed off mornings, will gradually improve the worst complexion.

When depressed by the heat and you want to freshen up for the afternoon or evening, bathe the face in a lotion made by dissolving an ounce of powdered saxolite in a half pint witch hazel. You'll find this more refreshing than an hour's rest. It is fine for smoothing out wrinkles, even the deeper ones.

Former Resident Of Millbrook Is Deceased

The death occurred in Toronto of Pamela Wallace, wife of the late John M. Might, founder of Might Directories, Limited. Mrs. Might was born in Millbrook, 81 years ago, but lived nearly all her married life in Toronto. She was a member of the Anglican church, and three daughters survive her: Mrs. Edgar Turbayne, Calgary, Alta.; Mrs. J. J. Ritchie, and Miss Lillian Might, Toronto.

ANOTHER MURDER MYSTERY IN HAMILTON.

Body of a Man Found in the Bay, Weighted, with Wound in Head, Skull Crushed.

Hamilton, July 17.—Hamilton has another murder mystery. Yesterday morning the body of a man, too decomposed to be identified, was washed up on the bay shore at the Beach at the end of Walkerville avenue. It had been weighted down with an 18-pound weight which was secured around the body by a calf chain. There was a bullet wound through the head and the skull was smashed in. Coroner Hopkins has opened an inquiry. It is believed that the victim was a foreigner, probably an Italian. The discovery of the body was made by the Misses Jessie and Marjorie Mollwraith while they were out canoeing. The police believe that the murder was committed about two months ago. The body is that of a man about five feet seven inches in height, 125 pounds in weight, and somewhere between 25 and 40 years of age. The pockets of the trousers were turned inside out. The blue shirt bears a Chinese laundry mark: I.C.I.H.

PHILIP SIDNEYS OF THESE DAYS.

Forty Men with one Water-bottle, and a Raging Thirst—An Unforgetable Story of the Somme.

Sir Philip Sidney bequeathed to us an immortal tradition of nobility when, stricken upon the field of Zutphen, he refused the cup of water offered to him, and handed it to a wounded soldier with the memorable phrase, "Thy need is greater than mine."

We live in an age which is constantly revealing to us the spiritual successors of that great mirror of chivalry. Captain Oates, when he walked out to his death in the blinding snowstorms raging around the tent of doom in which Captain Scott and his comrades lay, was but living up to that proudly humble motto. An Irish bishop now tells us of four Philip Sidneys out in the first line trench on the Somme, raging with thirst and cut off by shell-fire from the rest of our line. Thirty-nine of them had not a drop of water. Their officer produced his own water bottle and, handing it around, said, "Boys, this has to be divided among the forty of us." and when the forty-th came to drink, there was far more left for him than any of the others had drunk.

NO REFUGE FOR SLACKERS.

Aliens in the United States Other Than Teutons Subject to Draft.

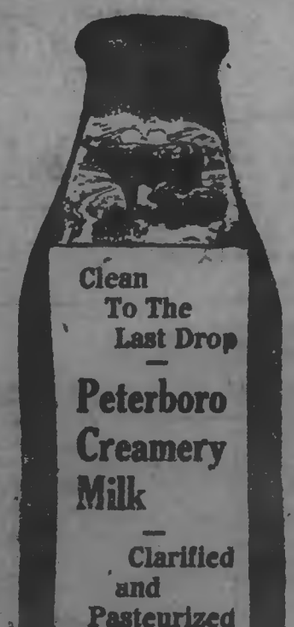
WASHINGTON, July 17. — Alien "slackers," except Germans and those specifically exempted by treaties may be drafted into the service of the United States army. A resolution to accomplish this was prepared to-day by Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the Senate Military Committee.

Some people think three or four times before speaking once and then never say anything worth listening to.

Time is what people try to enliven when they want to kill it.

Is Your Milk Really Clean ?

Or, Do You Only Think It Is ?



Wouldn't you like to be SURE that your family is getting Clean, Wholesome, Clarified and Pasteurized Milk—Milk from which all the pus, blood, slime and udder waste has been removed?

July is the month for the full milk pail, which should be rich in pure golden cream and vitalizing milk, that will test out a high percentage of valuable food, pure and trustworthy in every drop.

Peterboro Creamery MILK AND CREAM

Is Health Insurance Milk. It is the purest all around Milk for the Kiddies—It is the purest Milk for YOU.

SAFETY is the most vital thing in milk, and we want to impress upon you that our Milk is delivered to you, after being Clarified and Pasteurized, under absolutely sanitary conditions.

For your health's sake DRINK PETERBOROUGH CREAMERY MILK. Same price as ordinary raw milk from any dealer.

Our driver passes your door every morning.

Peterboro Creamery

377 AYLMER STREET. G. A. GILLESPIE, Prop. PHONE 650.

THE WORLD OF SPORT

BASEBALL SUMMARY

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Newark	49	31	.508
Providence	48	33	.593
Toronto	47	34	.580
Baltimore	46	36	.561
Rochester	42	41	.506
Buffalo	34	40	.459
Richmond	38	47	.405
Montreal	28	53	.346

Tuesday's Scores.

Richmond 2, Buffalo 0.
Baltimore 6, Montreal 4.
Rochester 3, Newark 2.
Providence at Toronto—Rain.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	49	26	.653
Philadelphia	40	33	.548
St. Louis	44	28	.537
Cincinnati	47	42	.528
Chicago	43	42	.506
Brooklyn	37	39	.487
Boston	33	43	.434
Pittsburg	24	54	.308

Tuesday's Scores.

Cincinnati 3, Philadelphia 1.
New York 6, Chicago 1.
Brooklyn 2, St. Louis 1.
Boston 10, Pittsburg 6.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	53	31	.631
Boston	50	32	.610
Cleveland	47	40	.541
New York	41	39	.513
Detroit	42	40	.512
Washington	33	47	.413
St. Louis	33	52	.388
Philadelphia	30	49	.386

Tuesday's Scores.

Cleveland 2, New York 1.
Detroit 9-1, Philadelphia 2-3.
Chicago 5-3, Washington 0-2.
St. Louis 3, Boston 2.

GROCERS WIN TWO FROM THE PRINTERS

Last night the old-time rivals, the Printers and Grocers met in a hard fought league match at the Water Street Alleys. The Printers won the first game by 57 pins. The Grocers winning the second game by 16 pins and the third game by 74 pins. By winning two games the Grocers are now in second place in the league standing. Wilson and Myland were the "big" rollers for the Printers with a 448 and 424 total; while Ross and Gillespie topped the Grocers with 438 and 413 totals. Wilson for the Printers had high single of 194. WHAT IS IT? The sugar "bowl" or alley "bowl."

Judging from the remarks of the excited contestants last night at the Water Street Alleys, it is difficult to say whether the men were talking about filling up their sugar bowls or filling their averages. The league prizes amongst others include a sack of the famous Lantic Sugar for each man on the winning team, so that Jake Solomon's slogan is "the man who bowls the finest ball gets the finest sugar." The Grocers were quite at home in their league games, one wag remarking, "Why shouldn't they be well up in the sugar game."

Last night's scores were as follows:

GROCERS

PLAYERS	1st	2nd	3rd	Tot.
Fitzpatrick	130	142	101	373
Boyd	101	122	147	370
Gillespie	146	134	133	413
Outram	107	150	140	397
Ross	153	130	155	438
Total	637	678	676	1991

PRINTERS.

PLAYERS	1st	2nd	3rd	Tot.
Smith	156	104	129	389
Myland	134	149	141	424
Dolan	93	123	98	314
Wilson	194	134	120	448
Moore	117	152	114	383
Total	694	663	602	1958

Tonight's game—Allies vs. East City.

THE GREY LOAF

White Flour Only Known to the Present Generation

We mourn the death of the white loaf, says an English exchange. We look with disfavour upon its grey successor, and we think of this dingy edible as something new—"owing to the war." We have forgotten that with our grandfathers a quite white loaf was a rarity.

English millers had the shock of their lives when they discovered the whiteness of foreign flour. Nothing could be produced by our mills to satisfy the baker, who in turn had to please his customers with white bread. Imports of flour increased alarmingly, and all because the British public were enamoured of white bread.

Rumours of wonderful machinery producing white flour in Buda Pesth caused English millers to visit Austria-Hungary. The result of this deputation was that in 1878 the first complete plant to reduce wheat to white flour was installed in Bilston. So started the British manufacture of white bread.

Exit German Magnet Steel

One of the lines in which the German magneto makers formerly held an important advantage was in the special quality of the steel used for the magnets. Consequently they were able to create something like a monopoly in magnet steel not only for magnetos but for electrical instruments, and they supplied all parts of the world, so great was the demand for German magnet steel. The British steel makers are now able confidently to announce that they are producing better magnet steel than the former German product, thanks to the metallurgical researches of the war years, and therefore this important industry is now taken from the Germans.

TEN DOLLARS FOR MATCH

Heavy Fine Imposed for Munition Worker's Carelessness

A match in his waistcoat pocket cost a munition worker a fine of ten dollars at a North Midland police court. The fine would have been heavier but for the fact that defendant had several sons in the Army, one of whom has gained a commission. His explanation was that as it was a cold day he had put on an extra waistcoat and did not know that the match was there.

CHILDREN IN WAKE OF GERMAN RETREAT

Survivors in French Villages, Mutilated and Dumb Present a Picture of Hun Savagery

The French children found in the villages of Northern France evacuated by the Germans under pressure of the British and French offensives present a picture of the savagery of modern warfare as characteristic as the Somme forest, shattered and broken by months of shell fire. Many of these children are orphans, without home or relatives. Many have been grievously wounded. Most of them suffer from a peculiar species of shell shock, which afflicts them generally with a sort of tremor not unlike St. Vitus's dance. They have had life and death, horrors human and inhuman, revealed to them in guises so terrible that they never will be normal again. All are underfed and frail from confinement in cellars. Cut off suddenly from relatives and friends, perhaps two years ago or more, they have continued to live within a few hundred yards of the front lines, listening always to the thud of shells and the crash of explosives, until their idea of heaven is "a place that is very quiet."

Shepherded by Entente

The condition of peasant men and women who have been living under the shadow of the invader through these long months and years has been bad enough, but the condition of the half-starved, wounded, mentally deranged little children has been far worse. After the German retreat all the children were collected and shepherded by the first Entente troops that reached the newly occupied areas. Everything that can be done to cure and care for them is now being done, constituting one of the most important immediate tasks of the French committees on reconstruction. The first step was to remove them well behind the front areas. Those who were orphans were taken far away from the sight and sound of shells, many of them to the south of France. The mildest cases were there put under the care of farm mothers. The more serious cases must, of course, be kept under close medical supervision in special institutions. One French organization has a hospital with 400 child patients, all under twelve years. Most of them are wounded. Some have lost legs or arms, others their sight; others are suffering from brain fever or a puzzling anaemia under which they rapidly waste away.

"Victims of Ruthlessness"

"They are the victims of the ruthlessness of modern warfare," said the head of the hospital, a French woman wearing the uniform of the French Red Cross. "There is no better argument against war than to see these mutilated little victims, who never will play or enjoy life as other children do. They are mere shadows of childhood. It is difficult to make them talk, and they tremble and start at any noise or sudden movement." One patient, a five-year-old boy, who had been made dumb by shell shock, showed no improvement until after he had been in the hospital for seven weeks. Then one day he opened his eyes after a long sleep and said to the nurse with a twisted smile: "It is—very—quiet here; I—like—it."

CANADA'S COAL SUPPLY

Railroad Men Allege Serious Conditions Under Demurrage Rules

Judging from the opposition before the Board of Railway Commissioners to the proposed revision of the car demurrage rules, applicable to Canada, it is evident, railroad men stated, that the consignees of traffic coming from points in the United States, particularly coal, do not realise how acute is the situation in car supply and transportation. The car statistics on the railroads which are members of the American Railway Association, showed an increasing shortage of cars, and with the United States down to the war work in earnest the transportation problems become more pressing and the car shortage more intense.

Canada's coal supply is entirely dependent upon the car supply. One railway official stated that his road could not get a pound of coal unless they sent their own cars for it. With the demand increasing in their own territory it is only natural to expect that the United States railroads confine their cars to their own country where they state that they are able to get better service out of them than by allowing them to come into Canada, where the demurrage rules are such as to reduce rather than increase car efficiency. The Canadian rules were framed in the year 1906. They may have suited the conditions which prevailed at that time, but they are undoubtedly not suited to meet war conditions, railroad men declare.

OAK HALL

4-Hour Shirt Sale

Thursday Morning

QUICK

Refer to this List of Special Shirt Offerings THEN Come Early Thursday Morning

75c Men's extra quality English PRINT SHIRTS. Good roomy body. Fast colours. Made stiff cuffs and soft cuffs with extra collar to match. All sizes from 14 to 17. Good value at $1.00. Thursday Morning, **75c**

25c Ties Just received a shipment of extra good quality Silk Ties. Wide end. Mostly dark coloured **Ties 25c**

75c OUTING SHIRTS. Soft collar attached, in plain blue, blue, cream, and grey, with stripe and plain cream. A dandy summer shirt for outing or for light work. Worth up to $1.00. Thursday Morning, **75c**

49c A limited quantity of good PRINT SHIRTS, with laundered band and cuffs. Good quality print and fast colours. Sizes 15 to 17 only. Worth 75c. Thursday Morning **49c**

65c An extra good Black and White Stripe WORK SHIRT. Well made. Collar attached. Double stitched. Good roomy body. Sizes 14 to 17. Worth 85c. Thursday Morning **65c**

50c BOYS' OUTING SHIRTS. Sizes 12½ to 14. Plain white, plain cream and white with stripes. Collars attached. Extra good wearers and washers. Worth 65c. Thursday Morning .. **50c**

See South Window for Thursday Morning Specials

409-11 George Street **OAK HALL** Phone 944

No. 10 DOWNING STREET

No. 10 Downing Street. The very address raises a host of memories of illustrious names to the mind of every British subject, in whatsoever corner of the Empire he may live. For here lived the men who, as Prime Ministers of Britain, have made the history of the Empire. Great name after great name, in rapid succession, follow one another through the mind, even as one stands upon the doorstep. In the great abbey a few hundred yards away they are resting now; but their deeds, even more than those white, life-like statues, keep alive their names in history.

As the great door swings open, and the visitor is conducted down the long corridor, the door of the Cabinet-room is passed. Should the Cabinet not be sitting, he may be fortunate enough to catch a glimpse of the stately panelled room, and the ghosts of the great dead will hover around him. Should it be sitting he must pass quickly, for there is an official seated before the door, at a discreet distance, whose duty it is to see that no echoes of the proceedings within reach the outside world.

Downstairs is the Prime Minister's official residence, which, from year to year, is unchanged, through all the changes of ministeries. Upstairs is his home.

Bagged a Zeppelin

FLIGHT LIEUT. L. P. WATKINS, of Toronto, who won the Military Cross for bringing down a Zeppelin during a raid on England.

Czar Played the Traitor

Gen. Brussiloff called the Associated Press correspondents to his side when at the height of his campaign in Galicia during the autumn of 1916, and told them that he was going on to Lemberg and beyond. He spoke enthusiastically of the success that lay before his victorious armies. Then one day the war news from Petrograd was less encouraging. Days upon days followed, filled with ominous silence. Finally winter set in.

The next news of importance to come from Russia was the startling word of the revolution. We learned then why Brussiloff had not reached Lemberg. We discovered that his hand had been stayed by a traitorous czar, eager to save his throne, and that his people had revolted successfully, leading to his overthrow.

Two curates are acting as tramway-car drivers at Chatham, England.

SAYS MORALE OF FRENCHMEN IS EXCELLENT

Seen in Initiative in Face of Enemy, Writer Tells.

NOT JADED AFTER THREE YEARS.

Spirit of Attack Increases, Rather, Among Soldiers—Thrilling Raids on Trenches Described.

From the French Front.—If the "morale" of troops may be based on the initiative they display in face of the nemy, then that of the French soldiers at all points of the front must be regarded as excellent. Three years of the severest kind of warfare has not jaded them. In fact, the spirit of attack has, if anythig, increased among them.

The recruits of the younger classes learn quickly to profit from the experience of their comrades who have become veterans and past masters in the art of furnishing surprises to the enemy, and after their incorporation into the fighting units in the trenches, where they rapidly acquire the routine of continual watchfulness, they lose no time in demonstrating their desire to carry out some act of individual daring.

Living among them, as the writer has done throughout the great operations of the Somme, in the Argonne, on the Aisne, in Champagne, in Alsace and around Verdun, one acquires an unbounded admiration for the unceasing activity and virility of the French soldiers of all branches of the service. Even during the intervals between great attacks and battles, when it would be expected they would be only too eager to seek repose and relaxation from the hardships and perils of trench life, there are always to be found daring men among them who voluntarily go out towards the German lines in search of adventure, always with the hope of bringing back some prisoners or distributing the enemy's plans.

ORGANIZING TRENCH RAIDS.

One outlet for their overflowing activity is the organiation of trench raids in which only a few men compose the attacking force. In these minor affairs, whose effect on the general situation at the front is more important than at first would appear, since they harry the enemy and keep him constantly guessing, and worrying as to what may follow, the French soldiers have become expert, and they rarely return to their trenches without some prisoners and some valuable information as to conditions in the opposing lines.

The commander of the army is not consulted as to the carrying out of these raids. Each colonel of the regiment has the final word as to whether his men shall take the risk, and the colonels take good care not to discourage their men from displaying their individuality.

The problem of overcoming the net work of barbed wire protecting the front lines of the enemy's position presented difficulties at the beginning of the campaign, but artillery has now acquired the mastery of that obstacle, and as a consequence the enemy no longer finds himself in security behind it. All the French colonel wants to know, when a raid is about to be undertaken, is the hour at which it is intended to start. A few minutes suffices to make penetration by resolute infantrymen possible. Sudden outbreaks of artillery fire are so frequent that the enemy often pays no more attention to them than to return some shells, while the troops manning his front trenches seek shelter in their dugouts until the shower of steel has stopped.

UNCERTAINTY ENEMY'S UNDOING.

The enemy's uncertainty as to what is to happen frequently leads to his undoing, for before he has made up his mind that the French guns have decided to cease firing, and that it is safe to come out from the shelters again he finds French soldiers leaping into the trenches, and throwing grenades into the mouths of the dugouts while calling on their occupants to surrender. Refusal or hesitation means a further volley of grenades and almost certain severe injury or death to those inside. Therefore they shout "Kamarade!" throw down their arms and come out to be chased before their captors back through the broken net work of barbed wire to the French lines.

In one division the regiments made a speciality of surprise trench raids and acquired almost unbelievable skill in carrying them out almost without loss to themselves. One regiment, in the course of the last month, had to its credit ten such raids, as a result of which, besides killing many enemies, they captured fifty-three German prisoners, without the loss of a single Frenchman.

The French and German lines are so close that a raid rarely takes more thn ten minutes—just the time to race across the open, make the haul of prisoners and race back with them again. Night or day makes no difference—the main idea is to go over the top and get back to the French lines with the prisoners after causing as much damage as possible before the Germans have time to throw in reinforcements to their front trench.

STRAND Theatre SPECIAL—THURSDAY

Holiday Double Programme, 5 Part Star Production

Margarita Fischer in Miss Jackie of the Navy

ALSO THE POPULAR SCREEN FAVORITE

PEARL WHITE in PEARL OF THE ARMY

3 GOOD COMEDIES

MATINEE 10c EVENINGS 15c

W. O. W. MOONLIGHT ANOTHER SUCCESS

Although the weather was dull there was a fine crowd on board the "Stony Lake" last night. Everyone present had a real good time, the dancing section especially, while Tucker's Orchestra gave them no let up until they returned to George street wharf, at 11 o'clock. The trip was a great success in every way, and the coffers of the Society will be enriched handsomely. All the members worked hard and the passengers were well supplied with refreshments etc., which made it an evening of real pleasure.

Mr. J. W. Plowman is remaining in the city for a time.

A physician says the use of starchy foods cause baldness. The glossy pates too?

MILITARY NEWS

(Continued from Page 5.)

shows that the man has reached France and been honorably discharged in Canada. These buttons have to date been issued at Quebec, or where the medical board on the men has been sitting. This practice has been discontinued, and now the men will receive the buttons when the local medical board has decided and reported on their case and their discharge has been made by the Military Hospitals Commission office here.

KINGSTON, July 17.—In spite of the best efforts to keep the recruiting at a high mark the number dropped in the last two weeks to 145, the lowest on record. The Signalling Training Depot at Ottawa secured the greatest number, having signed up eighty men. The P. P. C. L. I. draft has been transferred to Camp Borden. The recruiting return was as follows: Railway Construction and Forestry Draft, Ottawa, 21; Army Medical Corps Depot, Barriefield, 12; 24th Battalion draft, Rockland, 6; 253rd Battalion draft, 3; Signalling Depot, 80; P.P.C. L.I draft 5; Princess Louise Dragoon Guards draft at Ottawa, 4; 38th Battalion draft, Cornwall, 2; 21st Battalion draft, city, 3; 2nd Battalion draft at Belleville, 5; for other districts, 6.

ROYAL Theatre TO-NIGHT & TOMORROW 10 Reels

Fox Film — Thrilling 5-Part Picture Story from Roy Norton's World Famous Book

"The Mediator"

Presenting the Great Dramatic Artist, GEORGE WALSH in a Soul-stirring, Leading Role

2-reel Fox Film Latest Comedy Success **"An Aerial Joy Ride"** Directed by WALTER REED Fox's Greatest Thrill Creator

Another 2-reel BLACK CAT FEATURE **"The Quarantined Bridegroom"** 25 Minutes of High-class Pathos and Comedy

Afternoon 10c—Big Show Value—Evening 15c

ROBERT FAIR & CO., Ltd.

THURSDAY MORNING BARGAINS

35c BLACK AND WHITE VOILES, 25c YARD
Black ground with raised check and stripe design. Very fine material. 27 inches wide.

MEN'S 25c SOCKS—3 PAIR FOR 50c
Light grey with dark grey toes and heels. Seamless. No dye to come off.

BOYS' JERSEYS AT 50c, FOR 39c EACH
Best quality in white with red around collar and sleeves. All sizes.

25c JAPANESE SHOPPING BAGS, 15c EACH
Good large size. Draw cord. Fancy lining.

CHILDREN'S ALL-WOOL BLACK CASHMERE SOCKS—REGULAR 20c TO 40c, FOR 2 PAIRS FOR 15c
Sizes 4 to 8½. This is one of the best Thursday Morning Bargains of the season. Come early as they will be snapped up quickly.

CHILDREN'S 25c SOCKS—15c PAIR
Light blue shade only. Sizes 5½ to 8½.

20c WHITE STOCKINGS—3 PAIR FOR 50c
Ladies' or misses' size. Seamless.

COLGATES 25c TALCUM POWDER—20c PER TIN
Cashmere bouquet, the well-known standard quality that always sells at 25c anywhere.

75c AND 85c FANCY COLLARS, 25c EACH
Odd lines of our best selling collars will be on Sale at this price for a Thursday Morning Bargain.

$1.00 TO $1.75 BLOUSES, FOR 59c EACH
A big range of Voiles, Crepes, fine Lawns, etc., in all white with embroidered front and collars, fine stripe, and plain with colored collars, and many other lines. A worth-while Thursday Morning Bargain.

$2.75 PALM BEACH MIDDIES, $1.98
Natural shade with large copen collar and belt, with fancy pocket. A very smart model.

$20.00 AND $25.00 SPORT COATS, $10.00
Three only, samples. Cerise, rose and mustard. Very swell models.

25c CURTAIN SCRIMS—15c YARD
A Thursday Morning Special. White, cream and arab shades, with open-work border. 36 inches wide.

SEE WINDOW FOR WASH GOODS AT 15c YARD
That sold up to 40c yard. Fancy Voiles, Crepes, Holly Batiste, Zepher, Ginghams, etc. 27 to 36 inches wide. This item alone should interest you in Thursday Morning Shopping.

50c WINDOW SHADES—35c EACH
Mostly green and a few cream (called seconds). See them to-morrow morning.

$2.00 ALLOVER DRESS NETS—FOR 25c YARD
Black with gold stripe and fancy design. 20 inches wide. Used mostly for trimming.

$1.00 FANCY AND PLAIN SILKS—50c YARD
A collection of many lines and colors, grouped at the one price for a Thursday Morning Bargain.

REVISED PRICES OF EGGO BAKING POWDER

4 Ounce 10c
6 Ounce 15c
9 Ounce 20c
12 Ounce 25c
16 Ounce 35c

At All Grocers

Amateurs

We take as much care in Finishing for you as in any branch of the business and years of experience enables us to give you the best possible results. Try us and be convinced.

1274½ George Street — The Moule Studio — Phone No 46

When You Think of Flowers, Think of Us
Floral Designs of Distinction
For Weddings, Home Decorations and Funerals — Promptly Supplied.
Cut Flowers and Plants in Pots
Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention
Peterboro Floral Co. 424-426 Water St
TELEPHONES — Greenhouse 1295 Residence 1467

Renew your subscription.

CITY AND GENERAL

PROBABILITIES.
Light to moderate winds; a few scattered showers; generally fair and warm. Thursday, fair and warm.

CAR FOR HIRE
City and country trips a specialty J. Brady, 178 Douro. 28d-147

ALL SAINTS CHOIR.
The choir of All Saints' church will meet for practice this evening instead of to-morrow night.

PIANO TUNING.
'Phone 168, the Greene Music Co., Charlotte street, when your piano requires tuning, or regulating. All work guaranteed. dtf

DENTAL.
Dr. McKenty, Dentist, 370 George street, on the ground floor, first door north of Peterborough Hardware Co. Nitrous oxide and oxygen administered for painless operations.

PIANOS AND SEWING MACHINES
At close prices. Repairing and tuning. 372 Water St. 'Phone 1207. House 'phone 207. J. W. Stuart. dtf-145

EAST CITY SHOE REPAIR SHOP.
Try W. J. Gash for your boot and shoe repairing. Prompt and careful work. Your patronage solicited. Next to Oke's furniture factory 62 Hunter street east. 3d-12

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRING.
'Phone 1416 for Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing. Goods called for and delivered promptly. Mrs. Read, 159 Rubidge street. 28d-143

OXY—ACETYLENE WELDING
Repairs, iron, steel and aluminum castings, automobile cylinders, boat engines and machinery. Let us save you time and money.—Millard's Bicycle Shop, 225 Hunter Street. 'Phone 1256.

THE ONE CENT A DAY CLUB.
The contributions to the One-Cent-A-Day Club of the Ashburnham Red Cross Society for the month of June, amounted to five thousand, nine hundred and twenty-five (5,925) cents, making a total to date of $1,374.57.—Mrs. G. L. Hay.

DUNSFORD'S AUTO LIVERY.
If you desire good service in auto livery—pleasure trips or train calls, we would be pleased to receive your order. Charges moderate. Long or short trips receive same attention. Cars meet all trains. Quick and satisfactory express delivery. Ask for Dunsford's. Telephone 518. Office, 167 Brock street, just east of the rink. 28d-8

E. B. CLEGG & CO.
Great stock reduction sale of dining room suites, bed room suites, living room furniture, parlour suites, baby carriages, hall furniture. Call and see our display of baby carriages. See our show window. 427 George street. E. B. CLEGG & CO.

THE BUSINESS GIRLS' CLUB.
The Business Girls' Club will hold their regular meeting on Friday evening, July 20th, on the Brinton Carpet grounds, commencing at 5 o'clock. Any member desiring to play tennis may bring their racquet. It is hoped there will be a large attendance. 3d-13

BUY YOUR FORD CAR NOW.
Don't wait. Prices positively will not be reduced. There is little if any doubt but that the prices will be higher, so do not take chances by delaying placing your order. If you intend buying a used Ford car, do so now, as naturally the raise in the price of the new car will effect the used cars as well.—Garages: Peterborough, Norwood and Millbrook.

EXAMINER "ADS" PAY.
Hullo Jimmy! Got the Zaminer?
Shure t'ing, and na papah phiner,
Turn to "locals?" why I see
an "AD" from typist's friend and me;
A Steno, wise, heeds good advice,
Typewriter balks—doesn't think twice
Just 'phone NELSON at two-two-nine
Me and de Boss are there ebery time.
Nelson, the TYPEWRITER MAN, 'Phone 2-2-9.

LEST YE FORGET.
The second moonlight with the Triple Link Club per Steamer Stony Lake, Friday evening, July 20th. Tickets, 25c. 3d-14

Peterboro' Women To Attend Thrift Convention On Mon.

Peterborough has been asked to send delegates to the womens' convention to be held in Convocation Hall, Toronto, on Monday, July 23rd, at which a big provincial wide campaign for thrift and economy will be inaugurated. It will be addressed by the Food Controller, Hon. Mr. Hanna, Premier Hearst and Mrs. Buchanan. Members of the local branch of the Speakers' Patriotic League are meeting this afternoon in Mr. G. A. Gillespie's office to nominate three Peterborough women to attend this convention. On Tuesday, July 24th, meetings will be held all day, at which the details of this movement will be outlined.

The prevention of food wastage, and the universal practice of thrift and economy will be urged up and down the province. "To save food is as important as to produce it," is one of the slogans, and to obtain the fullest results it is realized that this appeal must be made directly to the women of the province.

Toronto Stock Market

UNION STOCK YARDS, Toronto, July 18.—Receipts, 61 cars, with 506 cattle, 345 calves, 1,614 hogs, 675 sheep and lambs. Heavy steers, $11.25 to $12.00; choice steers, $10.50 to $11.25; spring lambs, cwt., $16.00 to $16.50; hogs, fed and watered, $15.75 to $16.50; hogs weighed off cars, $16.00 to $16.25. Others unchanged.

Chicago Grain Closing—
July wheat 206 bid; Sept. wheat, 206 bid; Sept. corn, 160 3-4.

Steel of Canada, 55 to 54 1-2; Maple Leaf, 103, 100; Dom. Steel, 91, 89 1-8, 87 1-4; War Loan 1937, 95, 94 7-8; N. S. Steel, 95, 94; Can. Gen. Elec., 102 1-2, 101; Can. Loco., 62 1-2, 62.

New York Stocks—
Atchison, 101 1-4; B. and O., 73 3-4 73 1-2; C.P.R., 163, 163; N.Y.C., 90 1-4, 90; Erie, 25, 25 1-3; Penns., 53 1-4; Reading, 96 3-4, 96 3-4; Marine, 28 3-8, 29 1-2; Marine Pfd., 84 1-4, 83 3-4; Rep. Steel, 87 3-8, 87 3-8; U.S. Steel, 121 1-2, 121 1-4; Anaconda, 78, 78.

WEDDING BELLS

GALBRAITH—STAPLES.
A very quiet but pretty wedding took place at the residence of Mrs. John Staples, Bethany, on Thursday, July 12th, when her daughter, Addie E., was united in marriage to Mr. Frank W. Galbraith of Port Hope, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Dr. Shorey, assisted by Rev. W. T. Wickett, in the presence of a few immediate relatives and friends. The bridal party left amid showers of good wishes on a motor trip, and on their return Mr. and Mrs. Galbraith will reside in Port Hope.

OBITUARY

ERNEST TOWNSEND.
Ernest Arnold Townsend, the infant son of Mr. Joseph Townsend, died this morning, aged four months. The funeral will take place to morrow from the family residence 287 Antrim street, to the Little Lake cemetery. Rev. J. P. Wilson officiating.

GO TO THE WORKHOUSE.

Women Militants Declined to Pay Fine Imposed For Trouble.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Sixteen women's party militants to-day accepted a sentence to the Occoquan Workhouse rather than pay a fine of $25 each for obstructing traffic in attempting to picket the White House.

Read the Examiner.

Summer Jewelry

You want dainty Jewelry for your light summer dress.
See our pretty designs in Pendants and Gold Sets with Pearls and other Colored Stone Combinations.
Gold and Gold-filled Bar Pins set with Pearls and Diamonds.
Wrist Watches and Bracelets.
Hat Pins, Sterling Silver and Gold Filled.
Rings, Signet, Cameo and Stone Set.
Mesh, Vanity and Coin Bags.

Warne Bros.
"Diamond Hall"
349 George Street

THE RUIN.

At the beginning of the war the British Empire was expected by good judges to spend 1000 million pounds. We have already spent nearly four times that sum. The figures are too vast for the ordinary mind to grasp, but we can realise that our army, beginning at 150,000, has increased to five millions.

Here, however, is a series of figures of a quite unusual character, presenting a picture in statistics of what remains to be done when the war ends. It is the tale of havoc wrought in 790 little communes in France from which the Germans had been hurled back at the end of 30 months' fighting. The following figures show the amount of material destroyed or rendered useless in these once happy places. The total masonry destroyed is reckoned at 4,696,000 cubic yards; the lime is put down at 297,000 tons, there were 548,000,000 bricks, 91,000,000 tiles, and 32,700,000 slates, and the other materials are given in the following total of cubic yards:

Stone, 2,080,000; sand, 1,345,500; copper-work 513,500; timber, 591,500; joinery, 195,000.

And there remains four times as much land and communes still to be regained before we can measure the full damage in France alone!

Eggo Baking Powder News

Mr. A. McIntosh, the live business representative of Eggo Baking Powder, is in the city for another two weeks' advertising campaign, the revised prices for which appears in another column to-day. Mr. McIntosh is a young man who sits very little on the seat of his trousers, but does a whole lot of business that keeps his feet moving pretty actively. Since his last business trip to Peterborough he has covered Canada in the interests of Eggo, and not only in this city, but all over, has helped to make his baking powder one of the best helpers a housewife can have. His real salesmanship was demonstrated lately when he made a record-breaking shipment into Quebec of two car loads of Eggo in thirty days.

DIED.

ALLUM—At the family residence, 464 Sherbrooke street, on Wednesday, July 18th, 1917, Hephzibah H. Allum, in her 78th year. The funeral will take place on Friday afternoon at two-thirty o'clock. Service at the house at two o'clock. Interment in Little Lake cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

TAYLOR.—At 438 Roger street, Peterborough, suddenly on Monday July 16th, 1917, Mrs. John Taylor. The funeral will take place from the residence of her son, Mr. Samuel Taylor, 438 Roger street on Thursday, July 19th, 1917 at 2.30 o'clock p.m. and proceed to the Little Lake cemetery for interment.

It was the first week that the Smiths, who had fallen heir to considerable property, had been in their new home. Mrs. Smith was giving a dinner party, with the fond hope that from this occasion she would be fairly launched in society. "Lena," said Mrs. Smith to her new cook, "be sure to mash the peas thoroughly to night." What ma'am?" exclaimed the amazed cook. "Mash the peas?" "Yes, that is what I said, Lena mash the peas," repeated the mistress. "It makes Mr. Smith very nervous at dinner to have them roll off his knife."

The judge stopped to have a word with the colored man-of-all-work, and asked if he went to church.

"Yessuh, Ah goes to church every Sunday," he said.

"Are you a member?"

"Yessuh."

"What church?"

"Presspeteeryn."

"Do you believe in the doctrine of election?"

"Yessuh."

"Do you believe I am elected to be saved?"

"Law, judge, Ah, didn' even know you was a candidate."—Argonaut.

Warships—Vessels that should never be built with money taken from the sinking fund.

Social and Personal

Mrs. D. O'Brien and her daughter, Mrs. J. Poolman and children left today for a trip to Brockville and the Thousand Islands.

Mrs. Edgar Burnham and Miss Terral Burnham, Weller street, are spending their holidays at Beaverton Beach.

At the recent examinations of the Toronto College of Music, Miss Ruby Archer was successful in obtaining first-class honours in Senior First Piano. Miss Archer is a pupil of Miss Ida G. Sanderson.

Mr. W. McMillan, 505 Division street, left on Monday to spend a week's vacation at Port Granby.

Mr. Max Schlenter, formerly of the Crewman Co.'s staff, is spending his vacation in the city.

Miss Margaret O'Brien, Oklahoma, and Miss Evelyn O'Brien, Saskatoon, are in the city visiting friends.

Miss Winnie Thompson, 649 George street, left yesterday to spend a few weeks in Buffalo and Cleveland, Ohio.

Mr. Lyman Ball of North Bay spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ball, Bridgenorth.

Mr. M. Ryan of New York city, U. S. A., is visiting his sister, Mrs. Sharpe, Homewood Avenue.

Miss Lillian Scott, of Kingston is visiting Miss Viola Stephens, George street.

Mr. Merril Long, of Ottawa, is spending the week with his parents, Union street.

Miss Heffernan has returned from a holiday with her brother in New York City.

Miss Helen Stapleton, Bank of Nova Scotia staff is spending her vacation with her aunt, Mrs. Robt. Neil, Clear Lake.

Mr. Aleo Fortye returned this week to Exeter after a two weeks vacation spent with his parents, Downie street.

Mr. J. A. Aylmer, Weller street is spending a few days in Montreal and Vermont.

Miss Grace Reinhart left this week to spend the summer at the Lakes.

Mr. F. M. Dela Fosse returned last night from Toronto.

Miss Margaret Lynch and Mr. Frank Lynch motored to Lindsay today to attend the Rogers—Baker wedding.

Miss Pearl Burnham, Weller St., has returned from a month's visit with friends in Campbellford.

Cadet Kenneth MacKenzie, Lakefield, spent the day in the city.

Miss M. Jenkins, Brock St., and Miss Lilias Somerville are visiting Mrs. John Gomer, Exeter.

Mrs. (Rev.) Peever, formerly of this city, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Cressman, Hunter St.

Miss Roberts, Stoney Lake, is spending a week with her sister, Mrs. Stuart, Chemong Road.

Mrs. M. O. Paul, Water Street, is visiting in Montreal.

Mrs. George Hartley, Aberdeen Avenue, left this morning to visit friends in New York.

Miss Emmaline Miller, Toronto, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Sanderson, Reid street.

Miss Finlay of Bowmanville, has returned home after visiting her uncle, Mr. Heal, 343 St. Joseph street.

Mr. Voaden, principal of the Queen Mary School, with Mrs. Voaden and Master Norman, are spending the holidays with relatives in St. Thomas.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Moore and children left this morning for Bracebridge, Muskoka.

Mr. J. E. Sullivan is spending the balance of the week at Chemong, where Mrs. Sullivan and children are at present.

Lakefield Personals

LAKEFIELD, July 17.—Miss H. Maude of Peterborough spent the week-end at her home, here.

Mrs. Walter Nugent and Miss Edna are spending a few days in Smith visiting friends.

Mr. Henry Batten of Dummer spent Sunday in the village.

Miss Elsie Sherin is visiting in Ottawa.

Miss M. McLaughlin of Norwood is visiting in the village, the guest of Mrs. T. Webster.

Mr. and Mrs. K. Crawford of Saskatchewan are visiting friends in the village.

Mr. W. Nugent spent Sunday in Smith, visiting friends.

Mr. Smith of Toronto, representing the British and Foreign Bible Society, delivered interesting addresses at the morning and evening services of the Methodist Church on Sunday.

LAKEFIELD, July 18.—Mrs. Hugh Mackenzie and children of Montreal passed through the village on Tuesday last on their way to Stony Lake, where they will spend a month at "Point of Rocks."

Miss Elsie Sherin is spending a few weeks visiting her aunt, Mrs. Currie, in Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Sloane, who have been spending a week at Stony Lake, the guests of Miss N. Roberts, passed through the village on Tuesday last on their return to Peterborough.

Mr. Jas Junkin of Bobcaygeon spent a few days last week in the village visiting his son, Mr. T. Junkin.

Mr. R. N. Stuart of Peterborough was visiting friends in the village on Tuesday last.

Miss Clara Hunter of Peterborough spent a few days last week visiting friends in the village.

Mrs. W. M. Traill and Miss Evadne Traill of Prince Albert, Sask., arrived in the village on Saturday, and are guests of Mrs. Atwood at "Ashelworth."

Miss Helen Brown of Lindsay is in the village visiting her sister, Mrs. Barrett, at the parsonage.

Mr. J. M. Simpson returned home last week after spending two weeks in Toronto.

Miss M. McLaughlin of Norwood is in the village, the guest of Mrs. T. Webster.

Miss Stella Bickell of Toronto, spent a few days last week visiting friends in the village.

Mr. Redfern Hollingshead, the celebrated tenor soloist of New York is the guest of Rev. and Mrs. A. W. MacKenzie at "The Grove."

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson Braden were in Norwood on Tuesday last, attending the funeral of Mr. Wm. G. Scott.

Mrs. F. J. Tate, Mrs. E. R. Tate Master Keith and Miss Miriam Tate leave on Wednesday for Quebec, where they will be guests of Mrs. Dunn at the Isle of Orleans, for a few weeks.

Postoffice Inspector McCreale of the Kingston Division, was in the village on Thursday last, inspecting the local post office.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Crawford of Saskatchewan, are spending a week in the village visiting Mr. Crawfords parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Crawford.

Master Frank Erskine spent a few days last week at Stony Lake.

Miss Madge Irwin of Bobcaygeon spent a few days last week in the village.

THE POWER IN A FARTHING.

We are all being urged to save, and rich and poor are awake to the value of interest.

Interest is of two kinds. Simple interest is paid on the principal alone, but in compound interest the interest, instead of being paid, is added to the principal, and in the following year interest is paid on the united sum—that is to say, interest is paid on interest as well as on capital.

At 5 per cent. simple interest a sum of money will double itself in 20 years, but at compound interest it takes less than 15 years to double. In a hundred years a sovereign at 5 per cent. interest grows to £6, but at compound interest in the same time it becomes more than £131. But suppose a farthing had been put away at the beginning of the Christian era and allowed to accumulate at 5 per cent. compound interest, the sum to the end of the eighteenth century is roughly, 1,473,903 million million million million million pounds, or 1,473,903 followed by thirty noughts. The interest in so vast a sum would be increasing at the rate of millions a second, and all the wealth of the world could not pay it for an hour.

FOWLER'S PEBLO GLASSES

STUDY THE CHILDREN

When children dislike study there is often eye trouble that is not known. Nerve energy is used to overcome the eye-strain which is bad for the entire system of the growing child.
Dr. Fowler can remove this strain and render the child's study a pleasure that is done gladly and willingly. Let Dr. Fowler examine the child's eyes and be sure of their condition.

CONSULTATION FREE

A. A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS Plan. B. Toronto University
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RESTORE THE NATURAL SIGHT

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FOUND—ON SUNDAY 5 DOLLAR BILL. Owner may have on proving property and paying for advertisement. Apply 272 Water street. 1d-14-dtd

BATHING CAPS

Latest Designs
Large Assortment
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OUR BATHING SHOES

Protect Your Feet While Bathing. They are Light and Comfortable.
50c and 75c

LEARN TO SWIM

"Perfecto" Water Wings are a Great aid to Learners Light, Compact, Cheap and Durable.
Price 35c

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CLOTHES CLEANED
by our improved new methods. Garments held in same shape as your tailor made them.
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SEE US!

We can supply your needs, Mr. Farmer, with everything you require in our line. We have the largest and most complete stock in this city, and our prices will stand the test of comparison.

Paris Green
Pure English—the kind that is sure to kill the bugs. Per lb. 75c

Fly Oil
Dr. Williams Fly and Insect Destroyer. The best there is. Price, gall. 1.00

Sprayers
We have a large variety, ranging in price 50c to 7.50

Scythe Snaths & Blades
Good quality, each, 90c to 1.25

Scythe Stones
The kind that cuts— 10c 15c 25c

Carborundum Files
For sharpening mower knives Has no equal. Price 90c

Hay Forks
Those who know say we have the best assortment and finest quality ever shown 85c 95c

Special
A number of Two-tine Forks at 25c

Grain Cradles
Always in stock, each 5.00

Turnip Hoes
Good quality steel, Price 70c

To Buy Here is to Buy Right—Quality and Prices Included.
Make this your Headquarters for Farmers' Hardware.

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LIMITED

10 Pages

The Evening Examiner

Pages 1-4

VOL. LIX. No. 15 PETERBOROUGH THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1917 PRICE TWO CENTS

Amateur Photographers

Don't take chances of having your films ruined by inexperienced finishers take them to a photographer whose business it is. We have the latest equipment, competent assistants and an experience of 25 years back of every picture we produce. "It's our business, we know how."

Mail your Films to

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140½ Hunter St.

Germans Prepare New Offensive

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 19. —Germans are evidently preparing for a new offensive on the western front.

Government Term Expires October 7th

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, July 19.—Term of present government expires October 7. Extension term resolution withdrawn.

Germany Will Propose Disarmament

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, July 19.—The Temps says Germany will propose disarmament.

British Prepare For New Drive

Special to The Examiner:

British Headquarters, France, July 19.—Preparations are complete for a new British drive.

No Trouble To Remove Superfluous Hair

(Toilet Tips)

It is an easy matter to rid the skin of objectionable hair or fuss, if you proceed as follows: Mix a paste with some water and a little powdered delatone, apply to hairy surface and in 2 or 3 minutes rub off, wash the skin and the hairs are gone. This method of banishing hairy growths is painless and does not mar the skin, but to avoid disappointment, be certain to get real delatone.

"It's confidence that does it."

Preserving Time! and we have the Jars and Sugar and other things to make preserving successful.

Improved Crown Jars
Glass Top and Wire Spring
Perfect Seal Jars in Pint, Quart and Half Gallon Sizes
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Tasty Drinks for Hot Weather

Our Ice Cream is superb. Made from pure cream and flavored with the finest flavorings, served plain or with "Oh" Sparkling Ice Cream Sodas.
Come and bring the music while we serve you.

At the Candy Counter

Our Home-made Candies are selling better every day. Our Chocolates are delicious. Take some home with you.

Marathon Candy Kitchen

F. C. DOUKAS & CO.
331 GEORGE STREET

Amendment Of New Army Law Threatened In The United States

Will Pass New Legislation to Force a More Equitable Allotment of Troops—Burden of Draft is Placed on the North —Delay in the "Drawings" Predicted as Controversy Begins.

MAY APPEAL TO COURTS

WASHINGTON, D.C., July 19.—So serious is the opposition to the method by which the War Department, acting in conjunction with the Census Bureau, has determined the quotas of young men for the National Army under the Selective Draft Law that unless the figures are changed Congress will take a more equitable allotment of troops.

Unless the War Department eliminates aliens in computing the population of the communities upon which the quotas of troops are to be based, Congress is expected to amend the law so that all aliens, except subjects of the Central Powers, shall be made eligible for the draft just the same as citizens of the United States. Senator Chamberlain, of Oregon, chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, yesterday prepared a resolution to that effect, which he will introduce to-day.

TWO IRREGULARITIES ALLEGED.

Two alleged inequalities in the apportionment of troops are the chief causes of the opposition in Congress and throughout the country, and each bears a direct relation to the other. It is now apparent from figures obtained from the Census Bureau by Senators and Representatives that the bureau, in computing the quotas, disregarded the estimates based on normal increases in population since the census of 1910. The census officials took into consideration only the number of young men who registered in each community in compliance with the draft law.

Thus an industrial community where the number of young men of military age is out of proportion to the rest of the inhabitants finds itself with an estimated population greatly in excess of its actual population, and, vice versa, communities which have become depopulated of their young men find themselves with a population much less than the actual figures.

NEW APPEAL TO MR. BAKER.

Represenetative Roscoe McCulloch, of Canton, Ohio, presented to Mr. Baker, Secretary of War, a brief in which he gave figures to back up his charge that the method of allotment adopted by the War Department had operated in almost every instance to increase the quotas of the Northern States out of all proportion to their populations and to decrease the normal quotas of the Southern States.

Closely related to that situation is the problem of the alien of military age, who under the law was required to register just the same as a citizen of the United States. In figuring the draft quotas the War Department included those aliens in the population estimates, but under the terms of the law as it now stands they are not subject to draft. That, of course, means that communities with large alien populations will be called upon to furnish numbers of men for the draft army out of all proportion to the actual number of eligibles.

States like New York, where there is a large alien population, will be seriously affected. The only States that will escape the inequality are in the South, where there are few great industrial centres and the alien population is negligible.

MAY RESORT TO COURTS.

The law specifically states that the quotas shall be in proportion to the population of the States. There are hints that unless the inequality is removed the courts may be resorted to in an effort to prove that the War Department, in failing to take into consideration actual census estimates, has disobeyed the law and made the draft void.

Important conferences were held yesterday by Mr. Baker and high army officers. It is expected that President Wilson will take a stand in the matter within a few days.

Meantime it begins to look as if the drawing of men under the draft law will not take place this week, as had been expected. Time will be necessary to straighten out the tangle into which the War Department and the Census Bureau have thrown the entire draft machinery.

PRINCE EITEL, CABBAGE EATER AND FURNITURE THIEF, BLEW UP CHATEAU HE PILLAGED

Andre Chevalier, special correspondent of the Intransigeant at the French front, gives a few side lights on the life of Prince Eitel Friedrich.

During his sojourn at Avricourt, in the Oise, the Kaiser's son resided at the chateau of Comte Bainy d'Avricourt. In the moments when he was not hiding his ponderous form in a shellproof dugout communicating with the grounds of the chateau by a subterranean passage this "fat, red faced man with a huge paunch consumed quantities of cabbage."

"He lived a quiet life," adds Mr. Chevalier, "and was troubled once only by a visit from his blustering father.

"In his solitary walks across the country the Prince's only companions were melancholy and a dog.

"Sometimes he would take a spade and stolidly turn the ground, perhaps in the hope of finding buried treasure to add to the waggon loads of furniture he already had sent far from the dangers of bombardment.

"It was an atavism, no doubt, or mayhap a precautionary measure, for some months after, when the princely furniture mover left the chateau, it blew up, as if by mere chance, with what was allowed to remain there.

"This was the Prince's grateful method of paying his bill, and, Mr. Dubois, the proprietor of a chateau in the neighbourhood of Compiegne, which was methodically pillaged by the Kaiser's son, has laid a formal charge of theft with the French authorities against Prince Eitel."

RAIN SERIOUSLY DELAYS HAYING

There were almost continuous rains over most of Ontario during the greater part of last week, according to the reports received by the Department of Agriculture. In some cases low lands were flooded and in all parts of the province haying has been seriously interfered with. A good deal of clover hay has been more or less injured, but if favorable weather prevails this week later cuttings will be saved in good condition. Corn has been held back by wet and cold weather, and the weeds have secured a start in all hoe crops. Some of grain crops have been beaten down by the rain, but these are expected to revive in most cases. Early potatoes promise well and will be generally on the market very shortly.

By never changing its standard of high quality Salada has won the admiration of tea lovers and the faith of economizing people throughout America.

Daylight Saving Bill Will Be Passed This Season

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, July 19.—Daylight Saving Bill will be passed this session, but undecided when it will be put into force. Report on cold storage profiteering will be announced shortly.

Reichstag Majority Peace Programme

Special to The Examiner:

WASHINGTON, July 19. Peace by negotiation and perpetual reconciliation among nations is the Reichstag majority peace programme.

Wheat Takes Another Drop

Flour is Up Fifty Cents—The Cattle Market

The sharp advance in cash wheat values has sent flour again on the upgrade. Both Manitoba and Ontario flour was yesterday advanced 50 cents per barrel. The demand for cash wheat for export has suddenly become urgent, and values are advancing. July wheat at Chicago jumped up to $2.20 yesterday, an advance of 10 cents above Tuesday's close. The October wheat option at Winnipeg, from being stationary for several days, suddenly advanced 12 cents to-day to $2.12. No. 1 northern spot at Winnipeg is quoted at $2.42 yesterday, two cents above Tuesday. Toronto cash quotations, track, lake ports, are seven cents up.

Manitoba wheat — No. 1 Northern, lake ports, $2.03 1-2, nominal; No. 2 northern, $2.00 1-2.

Manitoba oats — No. 2, 88 1-4c, track, bay ports.

American corn — $2.08, nominal, track, Toronto.

Ontario oats — No. 2 white, not quoted.

Ontario wheat — No. 2 winter, per case lots, $2.45 to $2.50; No. 2 winter, $2.43 to $2.48, according to freight outside.

Peas — No. 2, nominal.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Rye—No. 2, nominal.

Manitoba flour — First patents, in jute bags, $12.90; second patents, $12.40; strong bakers, $12.

Ontario flour — Winter, according to sample, $10.55 to $10.65, track, Toronto, prompt shipments.

Mill feed — Car lots, delivered, Montreal, shorts $40 to $41; bran, $35; feed flour, per bag, $3.25; middlings, $44 to $45.

Hay—Baled, track, Toronto, car lots, No. 2, $12 to $12.50; mixed, $9 to $11; straw, $9.

Cattle Markets.

Union Stock Yards — Receipts 61 cars, with 598 cattle, 345 calves, 1,614 hogs, and 675 sheep and lambs.

Strong active market for choice cattle. Best heavy steers sold up to $12, the highest for this week. There was a firmer and better feeling all round. With plenty of pasture, there is a better demand for good stockers and feeders at a little firmer prices for the right kind.

Lambs a shade firmer.

Calves strong.

Hogs steady to firm, $15.75 fed and watered generally quoted, but a few lots selling at $16.

Latest quotations:

Heavy steers	$11.25 to	$12.00
Choice steers	10.75	11.25
do good	10.25	10.50
do common	9.25	9.50
Heifers, good to choice	8.50	9.00
do medium	8.75	9.00
Butcher cows, choice	8.00	8.50
do medium	7.00	7.50
Butcher bulls, choice	9.25	9.75
do good	7.00	7.25
do medium	6.00	6.50
Feeders, 90 0to 1,000 lbs.	7.75	8.50
Stockers, 700 to 800 lbs.	7.00	7.75
do med. 650 to 750 lbs.	7.00	7.25
do light, 600 to 650 lbs	6.50	6.75
Canners	5.00	6.25
Cutters	5.50	6.25
Sheep, light	6.75	9.50
do heavy	6.75	8.00
Calves	8.00	15.00
Spring lambs, cwt.	15.00	16.50
Yearlings	11.00	12.00
Hogs, fed and watered	15.75	16.00
do weighed off cars	16.00	16.25
do f. o. b.	15.00	

No Waste to Grape-Nuts FOOD
THE DELICIOUS SOLID MEAT OF WHEAT AND MALTED BARLEY

Resolution Will Not Go To The Senate

Sir Robert Borden Announces Abandonment of Motion to Prolong Parliament's Life—Consequently Progress of Resolution is Stayed—Need of Farm Labour Debated

UNANIMITY LACKING

OTTAWA, July 19.—Sir Robert Borden announced in the Commons yesterday afternoon that in view of the fact that Tuesday night's vote upon the resolution to extend the life of Parliament revealing a lack of unanimity the Government would not take any further action with regard to the resolution.

"The House will have noticed," he said, "that Tuesday night I did not make any motion for the sending of the resolution on to the Upper House for concurrent action. This was due to the reasons which I set forth when I introduced the measure, namely, that I should not press it unless it was received with practical unanimity in the House. The result of the vote showed something very far short of even practical unanimity. Under the circumstances, and having regard to the course laid down, I merely desire to communicate to the House what must be apparent to all. Namely, that the Government does not intend to take any further action on the question, even though the resolution carried in the House."

Hon. Dr. Pugsley and a large number of Liberal members loudly applauded.

OUTLOOK FOR FARM LAMOUR.

J. G. Turriff, Assiniboia, moved the adjournment of the House to discuss the question of farm labour. Mr. Turriff read reports from the West to show how urgent was the need of help.

Sir Robert Borden stated that conferences of all interests had already been held at which the question had been seriously canvassed. Efforts were being made also to secure the co-operation of the United States authorities. Altogether Sir Robert said the outlook was hopeful.

Mr. Robb, of Huntingdon, referred to a statement contained in an article read by Mr. Turriff to the effect that French Canadians would not work out west in retaliation for the stand taken by western members on conscription.

"That statement," said Mr. Robb, "is in keeping with other misrepresentations against the Province of Quebec which have been wasting paper and ink for some time back." As a matter of fact Mr. Robb said that farm hands could not be secured in Quebec though, unless from $2.50 to $3.00 a day was offered. It was a libel on the Province of Quebec to say that the people there would not work because of conscription. Labour in all industries everywhere was very scarce, and that did not only apply to the west.

Canada Seeks Loan From U.S.

Sir Thos. White in Washington Negotiating With Officials—Trade Balance in Favour of the United States

NEW YORK, July 17.—A special despatch from Washington to the Tribune this (Wednesday) morning, says:

The general financial situation between Canada and the United States growing out of the commercial relations between the two countries was discussed at a conference between the Secretary of the Treasury and Sir Thomas White, the Canadian Minister of Finance, to-day. The question of a large loan to the Canadian Government is understood to have been taken up at this conference.

Speaking of the commercial relations between the two countries, Sir Thomas White called attention to the fact Canada was among America's best customers, her purchases from the United States during the ten months ended with April 30 being valued at $502,209,543, while her sales to this country during the same period were valued at $288,829,775, leaving a balance of trade gainst the Dominion of $365,377,768.

This unfavorable trade balance was redressed to a considerale extent, declred Sir Thomas, by the Canadian orrowings in New York, by the sale of Canadian securities, as well as by Canada's favorable trade balance with Europen countries.

Since the entry of the United States into the war, said the Minister, Canadian borrowing in New York has ceased because the Liberty Loan was before the public and had of course, the right of way over all other issues. It would now seem, the Canadian Minister declared, that Canada can only continue to purchase in such large measure from the United States provided a reasonable degree of borrowing is allowed her Governments and municipalities in the United States.

Until quite recently exchange has been normal between the two countries, but latterly it has gone slightly adverse to Canada. The reason is that during April, May and June Canadian excesses of imports from the United States have more than proportionately increased. For April and May the excess was more than double what it was for April and May, 1916. The situation could be readily remedied by a loan or loans in the United States, the Minister said.

Discovered Plot To Spread Disease

Special to The Examiner:

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Plot of supposedly Germanic origin to spread disease by means of innoculated court plaster, has been discovered.

Don't put on too many airs as you float down life's stream; your little boat may capsize.

Omemee Items Of Interest

OMEMEE, July 19.—Mrs. Staples, of Lindsay, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. John Sanderson, during the past week.

Mr. Douglas, of Cavan, was a visitor to town last week.

Miss Annie Ingram returned to Peterborough on Monday to resume her duties, after a short vacation with her sister, Mrs. L. Moncrief.

Mr. L. A. Southworth was in Peterborough on business Saturday.

Mr. Charles Richard, of Millbrook, was a visitor in town last week.

Misses M. and J. Touchburn, of Bridgenorth, are the guests of their grandmother, Mrs. Charles Bent.

Mrs. T. C. Stephenson was in Peterborough on business Saturday.

Mrs. A. Scott and Miss Jennie Smyth are the guests of the former's daughter, Mrs. D. R. Clare, of Warsaw.

Miss Jessie Arnott, of Peterborough, was a visitor in town last week.

Miss Rita Johnson has returned home after taking a course in the Conservatory of Music, Toronto.

Mr. James Todd, of Millbrook, was in town last week renewing old acquaintances.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Shearer motored from Buckhorn on Sunday and were the guests of the latter's father, Mr. Charles McCaffrey.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Miller and daughter, of Chicago, were in town last week and attended the 12th of July celebration.

Mr. J. Magee, of Lindsay, motored to town last week.

Mr. N. P. Clarke, of Toronto, is spending a few days at his home in town.

Mr. R. Grandy was a visitor to Peterborough on Saturday.

Messrs. Gabriel Balfour and Thos. Henderson have returned home after an extended visit with friends in the Western provinces.

Mr. R. J. Patterson was in Millbrook on business last week.

Mrs. W. Rutherford of Peterborough, was the guest of Mrs. Cummings during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Watson and daughter, Miss Maye, also Mr. W. Deyell of Peterborough, motored to town on Thursday last and attended the Orange picnic.

Brigadier W. Neil is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Neil, Sr.

Miss Ida Nugent of Toronto is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Nugent.

Capt. W. Thorne returned to Kingston on Monday to resume his duties at the training school.

Mr. R. Fallis of Bethany made a business trip to town on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Murray of Peterborough were the guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Murray on Thursday last.

Messrs. Samuel and J. Glass of Cleveland, were in town last week, renewing old acquaintances.

Miss B. Middleton of Dunsford, was a visitor in town last week.

Master Kenneth McMann of Mt. Pleasant is the guest of his grandmother, Mrs. Rutherford.

The annual garden party under the auspices of the Omemee Methodist Church will be held on the Church lawn on Wednesday evening, July 25th.

Orange Celebration.

Notwithstanding the disagreeable weather on Thursday, July 12th, a large crowd attended the picnic in Magee's Grove, under the auspices of the Orangemen of our vicinity.

At 10.30 a.m. the lodges of Emily and Omemee paraded to the Grove, after which they dispersed for dinner. Numerous sports were indulged in, and many prizes carried off by the winners. The following gentlemen also gave addresses: Rev. Mr. Lewis of town, Rev. J. P. MacInnes and the chairman, Mr. Walter Magee.

The Soldiers' Aid Society made from the sale of tags about $63.00.

Mr. Leslie Rutherford of Forest, is spending his vacation in this vicinity.

Mr. Brether of Sunderland was in town on business on Tuesday.

SELECTING A KODAK Is a Simple Matter at Our Store

OUR STOCK is complete, from the little One Dollar Brownie to the most Expensive Kodak, and we can explain clearly and simply their various points of excellence

Let us assist you in selecting your Camera, our EXPERIENCE is at your disposal.

Our Developing and Printing Dept.

Is Equipped in an Up-to-Date manner which insures our customers of the best possible results.

McDERMID & JURY
The Leading Kodak Store
GEO. GEORGE & CHARLOTTE

Shipping Losses For The Week

Special to The Examiner.

LONDON, July 19.—British shipping losses for the week were fourteen over 1,600 and four under.

DUTCH TO SLAUGHTER COWS.

Feed Shortage Compels Butchering of half Million they Claim.

New York, July 18.—The World prints the following special despatch from The Hague: "While Holland already has felt the pinch of the allied blockade, she is preparing to undergo greater hardships, now that America has established an embargo in order to prevent foodstuffs and certain raw materials from reaching Germany.

"There is a great shortage of fodder, and because of the small chance of getting a supply from America, it has been decided that 500,000 cows must be slaughtered."

Thursday Half Holiday

The Public are notified that the Merchants have decided to close their Stores every Thursday Afternoon during the months of JULY and AUGUST.

Thomas Barrie, President
Peterborough Retail Merchants Association.

DANCE!
DANCE!
OPEN AIR PAVILION
BUCK'S GRAND HOTEL
Eight to Eleven
Every Night
Weekly Permits
LADIES FREE
10c—DANCE—10c
The management will request any person to leave who may be conducting himself in an improper manner.

ADVERTISING RATES

Measurement, Agate, 14 lines One Inch
Transient Display ..... 18c per inch
Transient Reading ..... 60c per inch
Black Local ..... 75c per inch

Minimum Contract Rate, for Display, 1,000 inch contract, 15c per inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 60c per inch.

Legal and other notices, 8c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS

Minimum charge 15c of 15 per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage on replies, if out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH

PERSONAL.

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT IT is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

Stoney Lake Navigation Company

Steamers will leave LAKEFIELD for the Lakes on arrival of the Morning, Noon and Evening Trains from PETERBORO.

Leaving the Lakes to connect with the Morning and Afternoon Train for PETERBORO.

For Excursion Rates, etc. Apply Stoney Lake Navigation Co.

F. G. YOUNG, Mgr.
Phone 548 497 King Street

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
CORRECTED TO APRIL 29TH, 1917

6.10 a.m.—For Port Hope, making connections for all points on the main line east and west arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.
8.30 a.m.—For Lakefield.
8.35 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8.30 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook and Port Hope making direct connections at Port Hope for Toronto arriving Toronto 3.15 p.m.
12.20 p.m.—For Lakefield.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope and all points on the main line, east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
1.30 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston and Brockville.
5.40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
5.35 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
8.55 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
9.05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
Corrected June 25th, 1917.

GOING EAST—
*2.40 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Tweed.
12.12 a.m.—Kingston, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.
*1.18 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls and Ottawa.
**11.35 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and Intermediate points, and all points east of Montreal.

GOING WEST—
*4.50 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham Detroit and Chicago.
*5.54 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.
**7.35 a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo, Rochester and New York. Intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.
**9.15 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNichol and intermediate points.
**4.02 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Guelph, Galt, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago.
**5.45 p.m.—North Toronto and West Toronto and Intermediate points.
*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

ATTRACTIVE TRIPS TO
MUSKOKA LAKES
ALGONQUIN PARK
NAGANITAWAN RIVER
LAKE OF BAYS
KAWARTHA LAKES
GEORGIAN BAY

Round trip tourists tickets now on sale from stations in Ontario at very low fares, with liberal stop overs

Get Your Tickets in Advance

Berth Reservations and full information at all Grand Trunk Ticket Offices or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, G. T. Ry. System, Toronto Ontario.

CHINA PAINTING
Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teaches Bisque's New and Beautiful Work in China Painting.

"The Postmaster's Daughter"

By LOUIS TRACY

(Continued from yesterday.)

Robinson was nearly struck dumb, and his fingers fumbled badly but he managed to exhibit two hitches.

"Ah, thanks," said Winter, and was off in a jiffy.

From the window of a darkened room Robinson watched the erect, bucy figure of the detective until it was merged in the mists of night.

"Well, I'm ——," he exclaimed bitterly.

"John, what are you swearing about?" demanded his wife from the kitchen.

"Something I heard to-day," answered her husband. "There was a chap of my name, John P. Robinson, an' he said down in Judee they didn't know everything. And, by gum, he was right. They knew mighty little about London 'tecs, I'm thinking. But hold on. Surely——"

He bustled into his coat, and hastened to The Hollies. No, neither Mr. Grant nor Mr. Hart had spoken to a soul about the knot. Nor did Bates. Of course, Robinson did not venture to describe Winter. Finally, he put the incident aside as a clear case of thought-reading.

CHAPTER XV.
A MATTER OF HEREDITY.

Shortly before noon on Monday occurred two events destined to assume a paramount importance in the affair which was wringing the withers of Steynholme. As in the histories of both men and nations, these first steps in great developments began quietly enough. For one thing, Furneaux returned to the village. For another, the London telegraphist who expected the day to prove practically a blank, was reading a newspaper, when the telegraph instrument clicked the local call.

Doris was checking and distributing the stock of stamps which had arrived this morning; her father was counting the mail bags in a small annex to the main room, the Knoleworth office having acquired a habit of making up shortages by docking the country branches. No member of the public happened to be present. The girl could have heard what the Morse code was tapping forth, had she chosen, but she had trained herself to disregard the telegraph when occupied on other work.

Suddenly, however, the telegraphist's pencil paused.

"Hello!" he said. "Theodore Siddle! That is the chemist opposite, is it not?"

"Yes," said Doris, suspending her calculations at the mention of the name.

"Well, his mother is dead."

"Dead?" she echoed vacantly. Somehow, it had never dawned on her that the chemist might possess relatives in some part of the country.

"That's what it says," went on the other. "'Regret inform you your mother died this morning. Superintendent, Horton Asylum.'"

"In an asylum, too," said the girl, speaking at random.

"Yes. Horton is the place for epileptic lunatics, near Epsom, you know."

"I didn't know. Does it mean that —that she was an epileptic lunatic?"

"So I should imagine, from the wording. If a nurse or a matron, they'd surely describe her as such."

"I suppose we ought not to discuss Mr. Siddle's telegram," said Doris, after a pause.

"Well, no. But where's the harm. I wouldn't have yelled out the news if we three weren't alone. Where's that boy?"

"Gone to his dinner. Father will take it. By the way say nothing to him as to the contents. Would you mind calling him?"

Doris hurried swiftly to the sitting-room and thence up stairs. The telegraphist explained the absence of a messenger, so Mr. Martin delivered the telegram in person.

Crossing the street, he detected a dead bee. He picked it up, horrified at the thought that the Isle of Wight disease might have reached Sussex. So it was an absent minded postmaster who handed the telegram over Siddle's counter, inquiring laconically: "Is there any answer?"

Siddle opened the buff envelope, and read. He glanced sharply at Martin.

"No," he said. "What's wrong with that bee?"

"I don't know. I have my doubts. When I have a moment to spare I'll put it under a microscope."

Siddle examined the telegram again —the handwriting was that beloved of Civil Service Commissioners. Unquestionably it was not Doris's. No sooner had his friend gone off still intent on the dead insect, than Siddle followed. He knew that the bee would undergo scientific scrutiny at once, so gave Martin just enough time to dive into the sitting room before entering the post office.

"Did you receive this telegram a few minutes ago?" he inquired.

The young man became severely official.

"Which telegram?" he said stiffly.

"This one," and Siddle gave him the written message.

"Yes," was the answer.

"Excuse me, but—er—are its contents known to you only?"

"What do you mean, sir? It would cost me my berth if I divulged a word of it to anyone."

"I'm sorry. Pray don't take offense. I—I'm anxious that my friends —Mr. and Miss Martin, should not hear of it. That is what I have in mind."

The telegraphist cooled down.

"You may be quite sure that neither they nor any other person in Steynholme will ever see the duplicate," h said confidentially. "I make up a package containing duplicates each evening, and it is sent to headquarters. If it will please you, I'll lock the copy now in my desk."

"That is exceedingly good of you," said Siddle gratefully. "You, as a Londoner, will understand that such a telegram from—er—Horton is not the sort of a thing one would like to become known even in the most limited circle."

"You can depend on me, sir."

Siddle hastened back to his shop. The telegraphist looked after him.

"Queer!" he mused. "Miss Doris guessed him at once. Phi-ew, I must be careful! This village contains surprises."

Doris, watching from an upper room, saw the visitor and timed him. She imagined he had despatched an answer. Being a woman, she sought enlightenment a few minutes later.

"Mr. Siddle came in," she said tentatively.

"Yes," said the specialist, smiling. "And I agree with you, Miss Martin. We must not talk about telegrams, even among ourselves, unless it is necessary departmentally."

Doris was silenced, but she read the riddle correctly. The chemist was particularly anxious that no Steynholm resident should be made aware of his mother's death. She wondered why.

She was enlightened when Furneaux paid a call about tea time. She took him into the garden. The lawn at The Hollies was empty.

"Well you entertained an acquaintance yesterday?" he began.

"Yes. Am I to tell you what happened?"

"Not a great deal, I imagine," he said with a puzzling laugh.

"No, but I annoyed him, as Mr. ——"

"No names!" broke in the detective hastily. "Names, especially modern ones, destroy romance. Even the Georgian method of using initials, or leaving out vowels, lend an air of intrigue to the veriest balderdash."

"But no one can overhear us," was the somewhat surprised comment.

"How true!" said Furneaux. "Pardon me, Miss Martin. Tell the story in your own way."

Doris had a good memory. She was invariably letter-perfect in a play after a couple of rehearsals, and could prompt others if they faltered. The detective listened in silence while she repeated the conversation between Siddle and herself. He took no notes. In fact he hardly ever did make any record in a case unless it was essential to prove the exact words of a suspected person.

"Good!" he said, when she had finished. "That sounds like the complete text."

"I don't think that I have left out anything of importance—that is, if a single word of it is important."

"Oh, heaps," he assured her. It's even better than I dared hope. Can you tell me if Siddle's mother is dead yet?"

The question found Doris so thoroughly unprepared that she blurted out:

"Have you had a telegram, too, then?"

"No. But Siddle has had one, eh? Don't be vexed. I'm not tricking you into revealing post office secrets. I knew she was dying, and when I saw your father take a message to the chemist's shop I simply made an accurate guess....Now, I'm going to scare you, purposely and of malice aforethought, because I want you to be a good little girl, and obey orders. Mrs. Siddle, senior, now happily deceased, was an epileptic lunatic of a peculiarly dangerous type. She suffered from what is classed by the doctors as *furor epilepticus*, a form of spasmodic insanity not inconsistent with a high degree of bodily vigour, and long periods of apparently complete mental saneness. Now, if I were not speaking to one who has shared her father's studies in bee-life, I would not introduce the subject of heredity. But you know, Miss Martin, that such racial characteristics are transmitted, or transmissible, I should say, by sex opposites. Thus, an epileptic mother is more likely to give her taint to a son than to a daughter....Yes, I mean all that, and more," he went on, seeing the look of horror, not unmixed with fear, in Doris's eyes. "There must be no more irritating of Siddle, or playing on his feelings—by you, at any rate. Treat him gently. If he insists on making love to you be as firm as you like in a non-committal way. I mean by that an entire absence on your part of any suggestion that you are repulsing him because of a real or supposed preference for any other man."

"Do you want me to believe that he is liable to attack me?" demanded the girl, her naturally courageous spirit coming to her aid.

"I do," said Furneaux, speaking with marked earnestness.

"Yet you ask me to endure his company if he chooses to force himself on me?"

"But it may be a few years?"

"No. That is not to be thought of. Leave it to me to devise a way. Besides you need not allow him so many opportunities that the strain would become unbearable. You are busy, owing to the certain increase of work brought about by the murder. Your time will be greatly occupied. But don't render him morbidly suspicious. For instance, no more dinners at The Hollies. No more gadding about by night, if you hear weird noises on the other side of the river. And you must absolutely deny yourself the pleasurable excitement of Mr. Grant's company."

"You are carrying a warning to an extreme limit."

"Exactly."

"And am I to keep this knowledge to myself?"

"In whom would you confide?"

"My father, of course."

"I know you better," and the detective's voice took on a profoundly serious note. "Your father would never admit that what he knows to be true of bees is equally true of humanity. You can trust the police to keep a pretty sharp eye on Siddle, of course, but the present is a strenuous period, both for us and for people with maniacal tendencies, so accidents may happen."

"You have distressed me immeasurably," said the girl, striving to pierce the mask of that inscrutable face.

"I meant to," answered Furneaux quietly. "No half measures for me. I've looked up the asylum record of Mrs. Siddle, senior, and it is not cake reading."

"There was a Mrs. Siddle, junior, then?"

"A Mrs. Theodore Siddle, if one adopts the conventional usage. Yes. She died last month."

"Last month!" gasped Doris, feeling vaguely that she was moving in a maze of deceit and subterfuge.

"On May 25th, to be precise. She lived apart from her husband. I have reason to believe that she feared him."

"Yet——"

She hesitated, hardly able to put her jumbled thoughts into words.

(To Be Continued.)

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RECEPTION TO KEENE PASTOR

Returned Soldiers Welcomed Home —Keene Items of Interest

Keene, July 8. — On Tuesday evening of last week after the regular League service, a reception was given to Rev. and Mrs. Wright by the members of the Epworth League and congregation of the Methodist church, also a welcome to the two returned soldiers, Ptes. Albert Fletcher and Dickison. An address of welcome was given by Dr. Harison, followed by Rev. Mr. Wright, which was responded to on behalf of the soldiers by William Fletcher, after which refreshments were served and a very pleasant time spent for an hour socially.

Mr. John McFarlane of Peterboro, was in the village on Saturday on business.

Thomas Wedlock of Peterboro, is visiting at the home of Mr. James Ashburn.

Captain A. Cameron is home from France on a month's furlough, and with his wife and daughter are visiting at the home of Mrs. Cameron's father, Mr. Wm. Campbell.

Keene L.O.L. motored to Port Hope last Thursday and joined in the walk held there

Mr. Albert Nelson, Kincardine, is spending the summer holidays at the home of his mother, Mrs. William Nelson.

Mr. James Dickson returned on Saturday from Smith, where he had been for a few days on a business trip.

Pte. Frank Moore of Kingston was home over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Burt Howson, of Peterboro, visited Keene friends for a few days last week.

Mr. H. Langwell of Toronto spent Monday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Dickson.

The Township council will hold their regular monthly business meeting on Thursday evening of this week at the town hall, at 7.30.

Mrs. William Nelson left for Watson, Sask., on Monday night, where she will visit her son, Mr. Herbert Nelson, who is agent at that point for the Canadian Northern Railway Co.

Mr. and Mrs. James Kempt, left on Friday last for their home at Winnipeg after a month's pleasant visit with Mr. Kempt's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Kempt.

Little Miss Rena Dickson returned on Monday from Toronto, where she spent the last two weeks with friends.

Mrs. Nicholas Dorris, Mrs. James McCann and Miss Annie Bolin, attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Joseph Souscie, at Peterboro, on Friday last.

Mrs. Henry Fletcher and Privates Alfred Fletcher and Dickson, spent a few days this week with Mr. Wm. Fletcher, at Juniper Island, Stony Lake.

Mr. Maxwell McCrea and sister Miss Jean, of Winnipeg, spent the past week with the Misses McCrea.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Milne and son who have been spending the past two weeks at the Victoria House, returned on Saturday to their home at Toronto.

Mr. C. Byers, manager of the Bank of Toronto, returned on Saturday from his two weeks holiday trip. Mr. T. Stewart; who has been relieving during his absence, left on Monday for Trenton.

Mr. and Mrs. Coons of Edmonton, were guests for a few days during the past week of Rev. and Mrs. Wright.

Mr. Archibald Weir of Peterboro, was in the village on Sunday.

Mr. Torrance Sharpe of Ottawa, is spending his holidays with his wife and children at Bralesford Cedars.

Mr. and Mrs. John Plunkett, of Peterboro, spent the week end at the home of Mrs. Plunkett's mother, Mrs. William Nelson.

Mr. Joseph McCarthey returned to Brantford on Sunday after a pleasant two weeks' visit at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. David McCarthey.

Mrs. P. Kenneally and daughter, Miss Anna of Toronto, and Miss Winnifred, of Peterborough, spent the past week with friends at the Victoria House.

The E. W. Campbell Moving Picture Company, will be in Keene on Friday evening of this week.

A party of joy riders went to Hastings on Friday night and spent the evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas O'Neil. All reported a very pleasant time.

Miss Jean O'Neil of Hastings, is the guest of Miss Pearl McCann.

Mrs. Pengilly of Toronto, is the guest of Mrs. A. E. Davidson, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Anderson are spending a few days this week with friends at Belleville.

War Time Economy

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THE war is being fought in the kitchens of Canada, just as truly as it is in the trenches of France.

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Lakefield Personals

LAKEFIELD, July 17.—Mrs. John Madill and Master Frank has returned home after spending a few days in Peterborough, visiting friends.

Mr. Peter Nichols of Smith was in the village to-day.

Miss Margaret Richardson is visiting her grandmother at Norwood.

Mr. Isaac Sage of North Smith was in the village to-day.

Rev. Robbins of Young's Point was in the village to-day.

Mrs. F. Waldon and Miss Ettie spent Monday in Peterborough.

Mrs. Joseph Payne was in Peterborough on Monday.

Miss Kate Simpson of Stony Lake spent the week-end at her home in the village.

Miss Greta Trude of Smith is visiting in the village, the guest of Mrs. F. Waldron.

Mrs. Bravender and Miss Vleta spent Tuesday in Peterborough.

Mr. I. M. Simpson is spending a few days at Stony Lake.

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OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

A DIVER'S STORY

By HOWARD C. BEACH

There are two situations either of which is calculated, when one is in it, to chill one's blood. One is up in the air, the other under water.

I have never been up in the air, but I have been under water many times. I am, or, rather, I was, a professional diver. I didn't adopt the calling because I considered it dangerous, for when properly done diving in armor is not dangerous. The same may be said of aviation. I became a diver in order to make a living. I ceased to be a diver after receiving a shock under water.

I was hired to go down to examine a yacht that had been overturned and sunk in a gale with a view to learning where the chains were to go under her to lift her. I was told that the owner was a scientific man, a great student, an investigator. He had invented a number of scientific devices that had made him a great reputation. The wrecking company told me that he was determined to go down with me, rather for the sensation of breathing under water than for being of service.

When we stood on the wrecking boat putting on the diver's uniform I cast a glance at my diving companion, on whose head they were about to put the helmet. Why I did not then and there refuse to go down with him I don't know. I suppose it was a dislike to do something unpleasant. Singular that I should have been willing to risk a horrible death rather than do something unpleasant. However, I presume it is the same feeling that compels a man to expose himself in battle to certain death because he is expected to do so.

Mr. Cheney, my diving companion, went down by one ladder, I by another some twenty feet distant from his. The water was clear, and the sun was shining upon it, so that I could see about me to a comparatively long distance. I kept an eye on Mr. Cheney, who struck the yacht at the bow, I amidships. She had settled on her keel, and her masts were nearly perpendicular. I was about to drop over the side to hunt for a place to get a support under her when my attention was attracted to Mr. Cheney. He had mounted the gunwale and stood with one hand on the rattlings. Then he began to go up hand over hand. He stopped a short distance from the surface and began to drop, sliding his hand along the upright ropes.

This was certainly not making investigations. It seemed to me that he was amusing himself as a child might do going up and down, being nearly balanced by the density of the water. Not liking his actions, I stood where I was, and when he had gone up and down a few times he let himself down on the deck and came toward me.

Divers usually carry a knife, since there is a probability of needing one. At any rate, I had one in a pocket in my diving suit, and Mr. Cheney had been provided with one. He was obliged to move slowly through the water, and meanwhile I was wondering what his intention was in coming to me. As soon as he reached me he gave me a push and at the same time made a grab for my signal line. In the tussle that followed I lost it, and he grasped it.

I would not have believed that so much strength and agility could be utilized under water. My antagonist got his arms around my body and, pulling his knife from his belt, cut the rope connecting my waist with the men above. Then he began to dance about on the deck, evidently delighted that he could jump so high and come down so gently.

I was some thirty feet under water, with neither life nor signal line, at the mercy of a madman, for his actions confirmed that glitter in his eye I had noticed just before his helmet was put on. Why the others had not noticed it I do not know, except that there are things which, though plain to some, are invisible to others. The only article connecting me with the world above was the air pipe. I was getting plenty of air, but the maniac had proved himself stronger than I—probably on account of his madness—and if he interfered with the supply of air I would suffocate.

Having danced to his satisfaction, Mr. Cheney started for me again. I could see by the way he held his head that he was observing my air tube to see where he could cut it, for he held his knife still in his hand evidently quite pleased whenever a beam of sunlight glittered on it through the water. I drew my own knife, determined, if necessary, to save my life by killing him. When he came within a few feet of me he jumped and, catching the tube above my head, severed it.

He must have pulled on his signal line, for I saw him rise rapidly. There was enough air in my helmet to prevent instant suffocation. I saw above me one chance for escape, the feet of my would be destroyer. I was just in time, by a spring, to reach an ankle with one hand. He tried to kick me off, but I not only hung on, I clutched the other ankle with my other hand. With a death grip I was drawn to the surface.

That is all I knew till I came to myself on the deck of the wrecking boat, my helmet removed and a number of anxious faces bending over me.

Mr. Cheney is now in an insane asylum. I am a retired diver. I have never since been under water.

Sheddy Tricks of Writing.

In "The Art of Writing" Sir Arthur Quiller-Couch, inveighing against the "trick of elegant variation," criticises a certain undergraduate's essay on Byron. In an essay on Byron, he says, Byron is, or ought to be, mentioned many times. "But my undergraduate has a blushing sense that to call Byron twice on one page is indelicate. So Byron, after starting bravely as Byron, in the second sentence turns into 'that great but unequal poet,' and thenceforward I have as much trouble with Byron as ever Telemachus with Proteus to hold and pin him back to his proper self." Among the truly wonderful variations recorded by Sir Arthur are "the gloomy master of Newstead," "the meteoric darling of society," "the apostle of scorn" and "the martyr of Missolonghi."

Don't Complain!

The world is full of complainers. Some complain of ill health, many of ill fortune and most of all of ill luck.

A pound of pluck is worth a ton of luck. It is not a perfect world. Who is well every day throughout the year without an ache, a pain or a cough?

Who is perfect in physique, in temper, in deed and word and conscience?

What man or woman is without a weakness or reason at times for misgivings or cause at times for repentance?

It is a world of foibles, fads and fanatics. If we were all perfect the preachers would be needless. Heaven would be on earth.

There is comfort in the thought that the striking differences we find among men and women make the world attractive. If all were alike the monotony would be unbearable.

Think of these things when you feel like repining over ill health, ill fortune, ill treatment or ill luck.

Misery loves company, and there are always "others."—John A. Sleicher in Leslie's

The Love of Trees.

That one should feel affection for great trees is natural. In the Minnesota forests I met a lumberman who told me he wept bitter tears when he got orders to cut down a fine hemlock. Every stroke of the ax seemed to him to be felt by the sturdy monarch whose life he was taking.

When I have revisited the "woods" in which as a boy I gathered nuts I have fancied the trees I used to climb recognize me. They looked the same. They hadn't aged. The shellbark hickory trees seemed a trifle more dangerous to climb than of yore, and the walnuts had gained noticeably in girth, so that my lengthened arm had barely kept pace with the expanding bark. I could still encircle their trunks and could have climbed them if necessary, but the rewards of a winter's store of nuts no longer appeal to me. The walnuts and hickory nuts one buys do not taste like those gathered with one's own hands.—Julius Chambers in Brooklyn Eagle.

Easy If You Know How.

Burned out electric lamps can be renewed by this simple method:

File off the tip carefully so that the globe does not crack. With a pair of tweezers twist the broken filament together. Obtain from the druggist a piece of yellow phosphorus for 5 or 10 cents. Insert a piece of it, about half the size of a pea, in the bulb. Cautiously heat the top of the globe by means of a Bunsen burner and melt a piece of chemical glass over the hole, closing it completely.

The phosphorus unites with the oxygen in the bulb to form phosphorous trioxide, a cloudy substance, which will settle in a few days. The globe is now filled with nitrogen. The greatest caution must be exercised in the use of the phosphorus. It must be handled under water entirely and with tweezers. Do not touch it.—Popular Science Monthly.

That Three Mile Limit.

The origin of the "three mile limit," the imaginary line three miles from the shore, which fixes the territorial waters of a sovereign state, is somewhat of a mystery. One explanation and the one usually accepted is that when it was agreed on by the nations three miles was the limit of range of the big guns of that time. If that were so and a proposal was put forward to revise the territorial limits in agreement with the effective range of modern artillery there would be a big shrinkage of the "high seas." France could claim jurisdiction from Calais to Dover and England from Dover to Calais, which would be awkward, while little of the Mediterranean would remain international waters with fifteen inch guns on Italy's "big toe" and on the many islands dotted about the middle sea.—London Opinion.

Her Gilded Gown.

During the reign of King George I. Lord Hervey, a cultured man, gave this description of the fine dress of a distinguished woman:

"The Duchess of Queensberry's clothes pleased me most. They were white satin embroidered, the bottom of the petticoat brown hills, covered with all sorts of weeds, and every breadth had an old stump of a tree that ran up almost to the top of the petticoat, broken and ragged and worked with brown chenille, round which twined nasturtiums, ivy, honeysuckles, periwinkles, convolvuluses and all sorts of twining vines, which spread and covered the petticoat. Many of the leaves were finished in gold, and part of the stumps of the trees looked like the gilding of the sun."

Try It on Your Doctor.

Translating a Greek word into its Latin equivalent will often give you a new or unexpected synonym—or a reversal of the process will do the same. For instance, if you refer to the human body as osseocarnisanguineoviscericartilaginonervomedullary and want to puzzle the anatomical experts by being still more pedantic, you could transfer that mighty word, section by section, into its Greek equivalent and describe the physical frame as osteosarchomatosplanchnochondroneuromuscular. And that would hold the doctors for awhile.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

He Was a Fibber.

"You're a tattletale," said small Harry to his little sister. "You always run and tell mamma everything that happens."

"Well, you are worse than I am," replied the small miss. "You tell her a lot of things that never happen at all."—New York Globe.

The Lobster.

The lobster is decidedly pugnacious, engaging in frequent combats with others of its kind, in which contests limbs are often severed, but this loss is soon repaired by the growth of new members, rather smaller, though, than the old ones.

Terrible Threat.

Aunt—Why didn't you scream when he kissed you? Niece—He threatened me. Aunt—Threatened you? Niece—Yes. He said if I did he'd never kiss me again.—Boston Transcript.

Made Up.

Mrs. Flatbush—She tells everybody her face is her fortune. Mrs. Bensonhurst—Well, she's made it nearly all herself.—Yonkers Statesman.

Between Friends.

"What foolish things a fellow will do when he is in love!"

"Oh, Margy! Has he proposed?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

This paint will save you money now and next time—

Saves you money now because a gallon of Lowe Brothers HIGH STANDARD Paint covers a great deal more surface than a gallon of ordinary paint.

You will need fewer gallons of HIGH STANDARD

It spreads easier, enabling your painter to do a better job in less time.

It is a long-wearing paint, too. You don't need to paint so often.

Saves you money next time because HIGH STANDARD fails only by gradual wear after years of service, and leaves a good surface for repainting.

F. R. J. MacPherson Co., Limited
176-178 Simcoe Street

A Courageous Physician.

Doctor—Mrs. Knagg, your husband needs six months' rest. Half of it he must spend in Europe. Mrs. Knagg—Oh, splendid! We shall be delighted to go there. Doctor—That's what I've planned. You can go for three months after he returns. That will give him a full six months' rest.—Pittsburgh Press.

Three Kinds of Feet.

A meeting of foot doctors brought forth the information that all feet are divided into three classes—namely, unflared, outflared and straight—the first two classes being scientific divisions for the afflictions known as pigeon toes and bowlegs. One doctor said, "Shoes are proverbially made to fit the eye and the pocketbook, but not the feet."—Popular Science Monthly.

A Bit of New York Life.

It is often little things that show most impressively the size of a city. During the last six months the people who used the subways in New York city carried into them on their feet 1,500 tons of dirt, an amount greater than even the most pessimistic farmer's wife would accuse the hired man of "tracking in" during plowing time.—Youth's Companion.

Shirts For His Feet.

Mrs. L. and Mrs. D. are adjoining neighbors in a suburb near New York. Each had just finished hanging out her week's wash.

"I declare," remarked Mrs. L. as she hung up the last sock, "to look at all those stockings one would think that I washed for a centipede."

"Me, too," returned Mrs. D. "Just look at those shirts."—Christian Herald.

Fisherman's Luck in England.

A Bath angler pulled up a lady's satchel containing £3; an Irish doctor hooked and landed a lady's bicycle; Lieutenant Kennard "caught" a signet ring in the river Avon, and on advertising it an owner came forward in the person of Major Hickley, who proved that his father, the late Admiral Hickley, lost it while fishing in the Avon twenty-five years before, and a Trent angler in Nottinghamshire "caught" an old stocking containing £4 10s. in gold and silver.—Bally's Magazine.

Mullein Stalks For Roman Funerals.

The mullein has had many uses. The Romans dipped the stalk into tallow and used it as a funeral torch. In the middle ages it was used as a candle wick by many people. It is reputed to have medicinal virtues for both man and beast, smoking dry mullein leaves and drinking mullein tea being resorted to by those having colds. It won in England by reason of its reputation as a healer of cattle diseases the name of "bullock lungwort."—National Geographic Magazine.

Funny Errors In Advertisements.

Laughable errors in illustrated advertisements are often apparent to the thinking man. It makes one wonder why the designers of the ads. don't get their information first hand from some one who really knows. Accuracy, even in advertisements, has the same attraction it has anywhere else.

For instance, when the seltzer bottle in an electrical sign on Broadway is filling the empty glass the level descends as fast in the bottle as it rises in the glass, yet the bottle is five times as big. It couldn't possibly be, according to physics.

Still worse is a picture of a piano with a pair of hands striking certain keys. Fortunate it is indeed that that piano can't sound, for the particular keys struck would be a jangling discord. Why couldn't the artist have gone to a musician for a pleasing chord among the infinite offerings of music?—Wall Street Journal.

Odd Numbers.

A hen is always given an odd number of eggs to be hatched. Why? There is no reason at all except superstition.

Salutes from warships, forts, etc., are always given in odd numbers, yet no valid reason can be adduced. It is a remnant of the old "odd numbers are lucky" superstition.

Vergil records all sorts of charms and spells practiced round odd numbers—never even ones. Seven is the favorite Biblical number, and old divines taught that it held a mystical perfection. It is an odd number.

Falstaff, in the "Merry Wives," is entrapped for the third time. He himself said, "They say there is a divinity in odd numbers," because of the old belief in odd numbers.

Physicians of other days always insisted that "bleedings" should be in odd numbers—one, three, five, etc., and never an even one.—London Mail.

The Irony of Fate.

"Speaking of the irony of fate"—

"Well?"

"I know an artist who earns money to pay his divorced wife alimony by drawing Cupids."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Exceptional.

He—Would you say that Mrs. Gigobbo was an eloquent talker? She—Yes, indeed; and the best part of it is that she frequently knows what she is talking about."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

A Surplus.

"I tell you," said the real estate agent, "there isn't a finer residence development on earth than this. Just look at the wonderful scenery."

"The scenery is all right," replied the man who was looking for a home. "The only trouble is there's too much of it between here and the city."—Milwaukee News.

The "Ear of Dionysius."

A cunningly constructed prison cavern, consisting of a large chamber connected with one of smaller dimensions situated near Syracuse, Italy, has gone into legendary history with the title of the "Ear of Dionysius."

The smaller chamber was unknown to the prisoners kept in this underground dungeon, and the tyrant by whose name it is known had a habit of secreting himself there to listen to the conversation of the convicts, who were mostly political offenders.

An ingenious device constructed at the smaller end of the larger chamber transmitted the sounds through the partition, thus enabling the suspicious ruler to hear even the whispered conversations of his "suspects."

Scotsmen Are French Citizens.

Every Scotsman is a French citizen, with all the rights and privileges of such, if he chooses to claim them. In other words, every Scotsman born in Scotland is also a Frenchman and is thus possessed of two nationalities, surely a unique position.

After his coronation at Rheims in 1429 Charles VII. promulgated a decree that, in return for the assistance rendered by the Scottish soldiers to Joan of Arc, who defeated the English and made his coronation possible, Scotsmen were for all time to be considered free citizens of France.—London Answers.

Raised by Machinery.

"A mechanical age, truly."

"How now?"

"I just saw an incubator baby being lulled to sleep by a graphophone."—Kansas City Journal.

Different.

"I hear you bought a bungalow on a bluff."

"Oh, no; the real estate man sold it to me on a bluff."—Florida Times-Union.

Saved Is Earned.

"I earned a penny today, papa!"

"Brave boy! And how!"

"Mother gave me ten, and I saved one!"—Puck.

The Brute's Retort.

Mrs. Prissims—Oh, but I got taken in when I married you, you wretch! Mr. Prissims—Yes—out of the cold.

A cheerful look makes a dish a feast.—Herbert.

DR. DeVAN'S FRENCH PILLS A reliable Regulating Pill for Women. $5 a box or three for $10, sold at all Drug Stores, or mailed to any address on receipt of price. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ontario.

PHOSPHONOL FOR MEN. Restores Vim and Vitality; for Nerve and Brain; increases "grey matter"; a Tonic—will build you up. $5 a box, or five for $9, at drug stores, or by mail on receipt of price. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ontario.

Sold by all drug stores.

SANTAL MIDY
CATARRH OF THE BLADDER
Relieved in 24 Hours
Each Capsule bears the name MIDY
Beware of counterfeits

$$$

Something New.

Many advertisers are constantly trying to think up "Something New" or "Different" and the results are startling to be sure, but certainly not convincing nor conducive to increase in the business of the advertiser.

The craze for originality is a mistake. People do not care for stunts or mental gymnastics. They do want to know the facts in regard to your business and whether you can offer better prices or better quality than your competitors.

Tell the facts in a straightforward, unassuming manner. You will gain the confidence of your patrons, and you will find that advertising pays abundantly.

Inflamed Eyelids

HEAT and fullness of the lids, feelings as though there were sand in the eyes—these are the symptoms of inflammation and granulation of the eyelids. Besides the discomfort and suffering there is danger of the sight being permanently injured by the scraping of the granules across the surface of the eye.

By its soothing influence Dr. Chase's Ointment allays the inflammation, and by its lubricating effects keeps the lids soft, and thereby removes the friction which causes irritation. Relief is obtained at once, and with a little patient use of this ointment complete cure is effected.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

60c a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

Do not be fooled into accepting a substitute. If your druggist does not hand out what you ask for, go to the other drug store.

Barn Struck During A Storm Near Fraserville

Two Cows Owned By a Cavan Farmer Were Killed—Millbrook Personals

MILLBROOK, July 18.—A house and barn, near Fraserville, were struck by lightning on Sunday, and that two trees were uprooted by the terrific storm.

Rev. Mr. Carr from the Michigan Conference, and his brother, Mr. W. Carr have been visiting their aunt, Mrs. W. H. Byam, for a few days.

Died.—At Belleville, on Saturday, July 14th, 1917, Mildred Crewolen, aged 23 years. Deceased was well-known in South Monaghan, and highly respected. She was to have been married in July. Much sympathy will be felt for those bereaved by the passing of this estimable young lady.

Mrs. Wm. Pritchard of Harriston, Ont., and Mr. Samuel Fee of Omaha, Neb., are visiting their brother, Mr. James Fee.

Mr. Wm. Cathcart and sons were guests of Mrs. F. and the Misses Grandy last week.

Messrs. J. W. and E. L. Gardiner motored to Midland last week.

Messrs. J. F. Staples, R. McKnight and D. Fallis were at Ottawa last week.

Mrs. C. Butcher and sons of Peterborough, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. Bradley, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Harkness and sons, Alex. and George, left on Tuesday for the West.

Mrs. Jeffrey Widdis left on Tuesday to visit her daughters and sisters in the West.

Mrs. J. J. Clarke has gone to the West for a visit.

Mr. G. F. Harrington is holidaying in Toronto.

Mrs. Faulkner and children were the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Fallis over Sunday.

The Misses Mabel and Bertha Hutchinson were visitors to Port Hope on the 12th.

Mr. James Todd was the guest of Mr. S. J. Hutchinson on Sunday.

Mr. Ernest Leith and Mr. Robt. J. Leith were engaged blasting stone last week. The report could be heard for miles.

Many people lost their young ducks last week from the effects of the heat.

Born.—In Omemee on Tuesday, July 10, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. W. Shaw, formerly of Millbrook, a son.

Mr. Allie Husk of Mount Pleasant was in Omemee for the 12th.

Mr. Harry Bland of Mount Pleasant, attended the celebration at Omemee.

Miss Watson was a visitor to Peterborough on the 12th.

Mr. Jack Wilcox was a visitor to Port Hope on the 12th.

Messrs. T. Armstrong and B. Richards and Miss Phyllis Richards were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wilson of Port Hope on the 12th.

Misses Bertha Callum, May Shaw and Theo. McBride were visitors to Port Hope and Peterborough on the 12th.

Miss P. Byam is holidaying at Chataqua, N.Y.

Miss E. Hunter is a guest of her brother, Mr. S. Hunter, at Stony Lake.

Mrs. R. T. Adams and children are guests of her mother, Mrs. McDaniel at Teeswater.

Miss Lillie Pendrie is visiting her sister, Mrs. (Rev.) W. Buchannan at Edmonton, Alberta.

Mr. W. J. Dillon and son, Jack, of Toronto, came down last week to visit their cousin, Mr. Wm. Byers. They were the guests of Mrs. F. Grandy.

The Twilight Service.

Delayed hitherto by unfavourable weather, the opening twilight service was held on Sunday evening, at 8.30, and was most successful and encouraging as regards attendance and interest. A large volunteer choir, led the singing, which was exceptionally hearty. Special hymn books provided were of much assistance. Miss Armstrong kindly presided at the organ and Dr. Lee gave an earnest address from the words "Christ died for our sins"; 1 Cor. 15:3, and Rev. Mr. Higgs closed the meeting with the Benediction. Service will be held next Sunday at 8.30, weather permitting, and a large attendance is expected. Come and hear the singing and address, "Whosoever will may come."

Mrs. Gilroy of Brooklyn is a guest of her sister, Mrs. W. H. Bingham.

Miss McMahon is a guest of Mrs. J. H. Sisson, Beech Lake.

The Ladies' Aid of the Millbrook Presbyterian Church will hold a garden party on Thursday at the home of Mr. Jos. L. Lancashire. A good programme will be given and a supper served.

The Misses Evelyn Smith and Ruby Boyd of Port Hope are guests of the Misses Lottie and Reta Luxon.

Akey & Poulsom's LIVERY

Stable Entrance, West of Corner Gilmore and Charlotte Street

HORSES and AUTOS

Good Outfits and Prompt Service, Day or Night

Calls to and from Trains MODERATE CHARGES

Phone 743—Night 1206

LADIES' SOLES RESOLED

With the Best Oak Tanned English Sole Leather. This makes the new soles flexible, yielding and comfortable for walking.

REPAIRING—We do Repairing as it ought to be done—because we know how. RUBBER HEELS—Put on while you wait.

Ladies 30c, Gents 40c pair

MODEL ELECTRIC SHOE REPAIR SHOP

6 Doors West of Town Hall SIMCOE STREET

M. VENERANDA.

Warsaw Items Of Interest

WARSAW, July 18.—Mrs. John Brown of Peterborough is visiting in the village this week.

Mrs. Hugh Kidd, Lakefield, spent Thursday here.

Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Choate and Master Grover Choate of Toronto are spending the week-end the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Choate.

Mrs. Jos. Cooper of Peterborough was visiting friends in the village last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Moore, Crookston, Minn., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Choate.

The Women's Institute will send boxes to Dummer boys overseas about the end of the month. Anyone wishing to contribute fruit cake, cookies or home-made candy towards them may leave same at Red Cross room.

A number of glass jars have been returned from the Convalescent Home in Toronto to the Red Cross. All those desiring to refill jars with fruit may obtain same by calling at the Red Cross room.

Britain Drops Mesopotamia Inquiry

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 19.—Britain drops the Mesopotamian enquiry.

Havelock Correspondence

HAVELOCK July 18—Miss Edith Greenly is holidaying in Toronto, with her aunt, Mrs. Ross Webb.

Mr. Jack Roche, of Toronto, was in town on Monday last the guest of his brother, Mr. H. W. Roche.

Mr. O. C. Johnston, of Briercrest, Sask., is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Matt. Swain.

Miss Rose Hutchinson, of Brussels, and Miss Annie Hutchinson, of Toronto are spending their holidays with their parents, Trent River road.

Mr. and Mrs. Danard left last week to spend the summer vacation with friends at Kingston.

Messrs Jas. Thompson, M.L.A., and J. A. Sexsmith, M.P., attended the L.O.L. celebration at Warsaw on Thursday last and delivered addresses.

Miss Mary Haig has returned from visiting friends in Toronto.

Mrs. Alex. Ferguson has returned from a short visit with friends at Trenton.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bound, of Bowmanville and children, Marjory and Keith will spend the summer months in town with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Armstrong.

Miss Powell, nurse-in-training, at Peterborough, is the guest of Mrs. Frank Coon.

Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Andrews motored to Stayner last week and spent a few days with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Slade and children of Westwood, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Harrison.

Mrs. Wm. Trueman and Mrs. Harold Jeffries of Toronto, are visiting Mrs. Wm. Jones of town.

Mr. and Mrs. Evan Griffith of West Toronto are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Griffith.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Grey and children of Trenton were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Andy Beatty.

Mr. Robt. McDonald, of Toronto, was a week end guest at his summer cottage, Round Lake.

Mrs. G. R. Browning and daughter Margaret, have returned home to Peterborough after spending a couple of weeks in town with Mrs. A. O. Sawyer.

Miss Timmerman, teacher at Vandickie visited friends in town last week.

Mrs. Geo. Lynch, of Hastings was in town Monday last the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Mac. Foley.

Mr. Noftall, of Peterborough was in town on Wednesday last.

License Inspector Stewart of Peterborough was in town on Monday last.

Mr. Cunningham, of Brussels, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson, Trent River road.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Rose were in Toronto last week attending the funeral of the former's brother, the late Hugh Rose, who passed away in that city in the Western Hospital, where he had undergone an operation.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Boyle, of Hamilton are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Kelsey.

Mrs. Earnie Williams was successfully operated on for appendicitis on Tuesday by Dr. Holdcroft at Mrs. Cumming's private hospital. Her many friends wish her a speedy recovery.

Mrs. (Dr.) D. R. Merrick, of Coudersport, Pa., was a recent guest of her brother, Mr. Bruce Puffer.

Mr. Ray Williams has returned to Toronto after spending the past two weeks fishing at Round Lake.

Mr. Garnet Kelly of town, has been accepted on the Home Guards at Kingston.

The monthly meeting of the Belmont Women's Institute will be held in the Town Hall, Belmont, on Thursday, July 19th at 2 p.m.

The Women's Relief Committee recently shipped to Toronto two bales, one containing ninety pairs of socks, the other sixty-four hospital shirts, and twenty-four pyjamas.

Ptes. Jos. Kiernan and Sherwood Althouse who were reported wounded some weeks ago are now reported missing.

The proceeds of the Strawberry social held at Preneveau, Wednesday, July 4th, under the auspices of the Women's Institute, amounted to $30 after all expenses had been paid.

Mr. Geo. Buchanan met with a severe accident recently, when he fell from a scaffold while engaged in painting his house, dislocating his shoulder and spraining the cords of his neck badly.

EXAMINATION RESULTS.

Following are the school promotion examinations of Rush Point:

Jr. IV. to Sr. IV.—Marks required 450—M. Seabrooke, 496; P. Parcels, 469; A. Keating, 4[illegible].

III. to Jr. IV.—Marks required 390—H. Seney, 456; M. Melville, 458.

Jr. III. to Sr. III.M. Seeney 424.

II. to Jr. P'l.—Marks required 360—J. Polleck, 462; H. Petherick, 391.

Jr. II. to Sr. II.—V. Melville 388; S. Cook, (recommended).

I. to Jr. II.—M. Seabrooke, C. Seabrooke, L. Spinks, L. Keating.

Primer to I.—D. Petherick, C. Barton, B. Ellis.

Primer Jr. to Primer Sr.—I. Newton, R. Cook, C. Spinks, A. Bannon.

F. OUDERKIRK, Teacher.

PRENEVEAU SCHOOL.

Jr. IV. to Sr. IV.—G. Sexsmith, E. Anderson and A. McGowan.

Sr. III. to Jr. IV.—R. Sexsmith, honours, R. Toms, V. Tate, E. Clarke, P. Conkwright.

Jr. II to Sr. II.—Luella Anderson, H. Ketchen, G. McGowan, Lily Anderson.

Sr. I. to Sr. II.—B. Schofield, O. Cole, R. Anderson.

Jr. I. to Sr. I—B. Clarke.

Jr. Pr. to I.—W. Althouse, L. Althouse, E. Toms.

Jr. Pr. to Sr. Pr.—L. McGowan, G. McGowan, Ester Telly, J. Clarke.

Jr. Pr.—E. Deline, Eva Kelly, R. Clarke.

MAY SCOTT, Teacher.

RELIEF COMMITTEE

Following is a statement of the Women's Relief Committee.

RECEIPTS.

Bal. in Bank, Nov. 1, 1916	$ 93.74
Donations	54.93
Sale of Buttons	31.50
Entertainments	236.64
Monthly 104 Collections	164.67
A. C. F.	100.00
Sale of Candy	12.88
Sale of Flowers	36.00
Sale of Quilt	5.00
Patriotic Meeting	4.75
Donation from School Board	11.15
Collection at Memorial Service	30.00
Box in Bank	4.33
Bank interest	2.42
Total	$787.91

EXPENDITURES.

Red Cross Headquarters	$500.00
Material	85.44
Printing	12.23
Treasurer's Book	.25
Hall rent and stamp	24.02
Baler and Express	18.08
Balance on hand	147.89
Total	$787.91

Of this balance $100 will be spent at once for wool so that socks may be knit during the summer.

Mrs. Holdcroft—President.
Mrs. Howe—Treasurer.
Mrs. Denike—Secretary.

PROMOTION EXAMINATIONS—

Jr. IV. to Sr. IV.—N. Adams, L. Gebb, G. Higley, H. Buchanan, C. Brennan, N. Hilton, W. Barton J. White L. Buchanan, (recommended), R. Wood, D. Anderson, D. Brennan.

Sr. III. to Jr. IV.—G. Dyer, D. Fennel, O. O'Brien, F. Seeney, E. Spencer, I. McQuaig, A. Blythe (recommended) G. Wright, D. Higley.

H. T. ANDREWS, Principal.

Jr. III. to Sr. III.—H. Long, H Sexsmith, J. Wilde, E. Clarke, R. Telford, R. Peters, M. Brennan.

Sr. II. to Jr. III.—I. Barlow, A. Coon, G. McGregor, E. Poupard, D. McGregor, C. McMillan, L. Jack, G. Stillman M. Clarke, D. Laing, H. Fennell, D. Carter. Recommended—V. Palmateer, H. Poupard, W. Barlow, W. Baxter, J. Hay, M. McDonald, D. McMullen, C. McAdam.

GEO. A. HAMBLIN, Teacher.

Jr. II. to Sr. II—N. Kennedy, J. Wright, D. Timmerman, A. Laing, E. Mathieson, H. Kiernan, M. White, C. Spencer, J. Aboud, R. Barton, S. Aboud, F. Moore. On Trial—H. Hillier, C. Greenham.

M. F. CROWE, Teacher.

Sr. I. to Jr. II.—W. Denike, C. Burnett, T. Watson, J. Joyner, F. Adams. Honors—E. Hooper, R. Wright, R. Buchanan, G. Pogue, T. Dyer, B. Watson, G. Thompson, D. Wright D. Coon.

Absent from examinations, but promoted on year's work—A. Stillman, F. Jones, B. Reef.

Jr. I. to Sr. I.—F. Hart. Honors—B. Roberts, L. Reid, B. Hart, E. Brinkman, E. Baxter, A. Clarke.

A. L. THOMPSON, Teacher.

Sr. to I. Book—B. Crawford, F. Voyer, M. Armstrong, R. Woods, L. Plunkett, W. Sexsmith L. Sanderson, M. McMullen, W. Hubble

Jr. to Sr. Primer—H. McGregor, F. Parsons, D. Watson, G. Holcomb, J. White, A. Wood, K. Little A. Jones B. Poupard.

Class I. to Jr. Pr.—E. Dwyer, E. Higley, A. Hamblin, W. Bush, G. Wilde, G. Rutherford, C. Hubble B. Haig, E. Stillman, D. Davidson, M. Hart, P. Relf.

G. A. MURRAY, Teacher.

Jr. to Sr. Pr.—S. Aboud, F. Althouse, E. Carruthers, P. Carruthers, A. Dewey C. Drain E. Hamblin. C. Hilton W. Livingstone, V. Little, D. Mathison, P. O'Brien, D. Palmateer, M. Pegue, E. Parcels, A. Varty, P. Voyer D. Wright.

MISS SHEA Teacher.

Dining room of Miss Hanson Palmer

From a photograph by permission

THE Announcement of our display of Community Plate will be of particular appeal to our customers whose metropolitan tastes keep them in touch with the world of art and fashion.

Kingan Hardware Co., Limited

359 George St. Phone 82

Hastings Items Of Interest

HASTINGS, July 16.—The "12th" passed off very quietly here, the local Orangemen and their friends having gone to Warsaw to assist in the celebration there.

The S.S. excursion in connection with the Presbyterian Church, was held at Rice Lake on Wednesday last. The steamer "Rainbow" ran two trips to accommodate the children and their friends, and a pleasant day was spent on the Island.

The death occurred of Mrs. Alex. Fleming at the early age of 26 years. Deceased had been taken to Nicholls Hospital for treatment, but all to no avail, and on Wednesday night death came to end her sufferings. The body was brought to Hastings on Thursday morning and was taken to the home of Mr. Roy Fleming, where the funeral service was held on Friday afternoon. A very large circle of friends and acquaintances gathered to pay their last tribute of respect and to sympathize with the sorrowing young husband. Revs. Snell and Thomson addressed the gathering, and a very large cortege wended its way to the T. V. cemetery, where interment was made.

Attended Funeral.

Several of our people attended the funeral of the late Dr. Black in Warkworth on Sunday afternoon and report a very large gathering.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Willis, town, was buried on Friday morning, death being due to pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Scott, of Toronto, attended the funeral of their daughter, Mrs. Alex. Fleming on Friday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Fowlds are holidaying with friends in Toronto.

The showery weather is not very favourable to haying and the difficulty is to save the crop.

Mr. Kingston of Campbellford, was in town on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Prest have returned to their home in Peterborough after a pleasant visit with friends here.

Mr. E. Burnham, of Peterborough, gave us a call last week.

An electrical storm passed over this district on Sunday afternoon, but no damage is reported.

Dr. Huycke and family are holidaying at Gravenhurst.

Mrs. S. Ivey, of Stoney Lake, has been renewing acquaintances in and around town.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Buck have retired from the business of farming and have moved into town.

Mr. Hugh Robb, of Norwood, was in town on Saturday.

Mrs. George Johnson, Mrs. Sid Hunter, Miss Alice Johnson, Miss Marjorie Laing and Mr. A. Graham, of Lakefield spent Sunday with Mrs. N. Beavis and Miss Mae.

Mr. Archie Thomson occupied the pulpit of the Presbyterian church, Campbellford on Sunday last.

Rev. Mr. Wolland, of Norwood, called here on Monday.

Mr. Allan Greenley of Brantford, is on a vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Greenley.

Mrs. Boyce and children are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. Scriver.

Mrs. W. Hart of Havelock attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Fleming on Friday.

Messrs. J. Tilson, L. Hess and Otter Scriver took a trip to Oshawa on Friday last and motored back.

MILLBROOK PERSONALS

MILLBROOK, July 18.— Miss Ida Sprague of Toronto, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Pendry.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Mulligan, of Cleveland, Ohio, are visiting friends in town.

Mrs. Martin Pethick and daughter, Miss Lila, were visitors to Peterborough on Tuesday.

Mrs. E. Osborne and daughter Greta, of Newcastle, were guests of friends in town this week.

Mr. Edgar Finlay of Fraserville, was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Pethick on Sunday.

Mrs. Geo. Brown was a visitor to Peterborough on Tuesday.

Mr. James Christie of Peterborough, was in town on Thursday.

Red Cross Report.

Red Cross workers' report for month of June is as follows:

Receipts—

Cash on hand	$304.09
To sale of wooden knitting needles by Mr. and Mrs. Campbell	20.00
Proceeds of Miss Menges concert	19.15
Proceeds Red Cross teas	14.85
Received from Rev. Mr. Comachie, collections for Red Cross purposes	3.00
Received from Mr. Joseph Burns	2.00
To sale of candles, ointments, etc.	2.23
	$382.32

Expenditures—

Flannelette	$98.58
Cups and saucers	5.70
Chocolate, cigarettes, etc.	1.50
H. B. Armstrong rent of piano	4.00
Printing	2.75
Stamps	.64
Cash on hand	339.15
	$382.32

Donations Received.

9 pairs socks, Guild of Christ church, Bailieboro; 4 pairs socks, Mrs. John Deyell; 1 quilt, Mrs. A. Wood; 1 quilt, Mrs. Harry Earl.

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THOUGHT CHILD WAS DYING

"Cholera Infantum"

DR. FOWLER'S Extract of Wild Strawberry Cured Her

Mothers should look well after their children during the hot summer months, as this is the time of the year this trouble is most prevalent. It begins with a profuse diarrhoea, the stomach becomes irritated, vomiting and purging set in, and the child rapidly loses flesh, and becomes weak, prostrated and languid.

Mrs. B. A. Cirwell, Rossway, N.S., writes: "I can recommend, most highly, Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. A friend of mine whose little daughter was ill with cholera infantum was given up by the doctors. The little one's mother asked me to come in and see the child. I told her I had a bottle of Dr. Fowler's" and asked her if she would try it. When the bottle was half used the child was well. This cure was a miraculous one, for I thought the child was dying at the time."

There is nothing can take the place of Dr. Fowler's.

There is nothing just as good.

Do not accept a substitute, and thus endanger your life.

The original is 35c. per bottle, and put up only by The T. Milburn Co.,

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10 Pages

The Evening Examiner

PETERBOROUGH THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1917

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HARD FIGHTING ON RUSSIAN FRONT

Brusiloff Takes Prisoners And Machine Guns

NOVICA CAPTURED BY THE RUSSIANS IN A VERY SUCCESSFUL NIGHT ATTACK

General Brusiloff's Forces However Have to Withdraw to Eastern Ends of Village Where Two Enemy Counter Attacks Were Beaten Off---Germans Penetrate French Lines on Half a Mile Front But Are Driven Out Again This Morning

A SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S WAR CABLES

Special to The Examiner:

PETROGRAD, July 19.—Russian troops captured Novica as a result of a night attack, but due to their heavy losses withdrew to the eastern end of the village where two enemy attacks were repulsed, according to to-day's official statemegt. "As a result of to-night's attack we occupied Novica, but suffering great losses withdrew to the eastern end of the village where two enemy attacks were repulsed," the War Office said. "On Tuesday we captured near Novica three machine guns and 228 prisoners."

(By Carl D. Groat, United Press Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, July 19.—America and her allies must make a tremendous air and sea offensive against Germany if they would check the U-boat menace, naval authorities have been warned to-day.

President Wilson has been urged to consider the plan. In the same breath, they predicted Germany will come out victorious if only the present defense anti-submarine work is continued. One million tons of shipping, it was officially estimated, is lost monthly from submarine, mine and wreck and other causes, while perhaps one-third that amount is the total built to replace it. Decreased totals of ships sunk do not mean improvement necessarily. A recent total low number of ships sunk showed an actual increase in tonnage destroyed above that of the previous weeks. There ought to be a naval policy directed toward an offensive plan, said one authority to-day. "Germany will win if she keeps on at her present rate. If we gamble on an offensive we may lose ships, but the chances would be in our favour."

LONDON, July 19.—The recapture of British advanced posts east of Monchy Le Preux which Field Marshal Haig's men were forced to leave under German attacks Wednesday ,was announced in an official report to-day.

LONDON, July 19.—The tenaity in the German internal situation was increased if anything to-day,according to despatches received here, by anxiety as to what policy the new Chancellor might indicate in his Reichstag speech this afternoon.

BERLIN, via London, July 19.—Successes for German troops on both the western and eastern fronts was announced in to-day's official statement.

PETROGRAD, July 19. — An extraordinary session of the Cabinet Council yesterday morning considered transferring the Government to Moscow, it was announced here to-day. Three serious outbreaks of malcontents and opponents to the Provisional Government have been reported from Petrograd this week, German money and German agents being largely blamed. These demonstrations may be responsible for the Cabinet Council's consideration of a transfer of the Government's business to Moscow, where the disturbing elements would be less likely to interfere.

LONDON, July 19. — Chancellor Michaelis will bid for a "German peace" in his Reichstag speech this afternoon, according to reports received from Swiss sources to-day. They declared the Chancellor's peace formula would conform strictly to the instructions of the German General Headquarters, and be based on the military situation now regarded as favourable to Germany.

NEW YORK, July 19. — "There is much destruction evident in the streets of Petrograd as a result of yesterday's riots," declared a despatch from the Russian capital to the Jewish Daily Forward to-day. "Many houses have been shattered by machine gun fire." The despatch also reported that a delegation from the army at the front had arrived at Petrograd to give formal assurance of their loyalty to the Government.

PARIS, July 19.—German troops yesterday during an attack on a front of half a mile east of Gauchy, succeeded in penetrating first line French trenches, but were hurled back at daybreak by a counter-attack, to-day's official statement reports.

The attack was preceded by an intense bombardment. "Artillery fire was active everywhere," the War Office said. "Especially between the Somme and the Aisne and on the left bank of the Meuse. South of St. Quentin after an intense bombardment yesterday evening at 9 o'clock the enemy attacked east of Gauchy penetrating our first line trenches, but were hurled back at daybreak. In Avocourt Wood the Germans bombarded in violent degree. Their counter attacks against our recent trench gains failed."

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The Allies have invited the United States to join in the coming Inter-Allies War Council at Paris, the State Department announced to-day.

NEW YORK, July 19.—An Associated Press cable from London says: According to statements of lobby correspondents of all the morning newspapers, Churchill's appointment as Minister of Munitions, has aroused a storm of angry resentment among Conservative members of the House of Commons, while some Liberals also regard it with disapproval. There is talk of presenting the Premier with a signed protest against the appointment.

ZURICH, July 19.—Munitions factory of the Hungarian Iron and Steel Rolling Mills at Englesfield, Budapest, were completely burned on Sunday, according to word received here. The damage will exceed a million crowns.

LONDON, July 19.—Summarizing military events of the past week, Major-General Frederick B. Maurice, Chief Director of Military Operations at the War Office, said to-day to the Associated press: "The British front has been notsworthy only for the fact that it has seen be heaviest fighting in the history of the war, with the losses severest on the German side, and the results generally favourable to the British. On the French front the Germans still are carrying on their policy of using picked troops for local operations, aimed at exhausting and harrassing the French. The result has been nil, and the policy is a confession that the Germans are incapable of attempting any really great effort."

AN ASHBURNHAM HOME HAS A LITTLE SCARE

A resident of Ashburnham had the experience this morning, about three o'clock, of a man trying to get in the door of his home. His wife was awake at the time, and on the man of the house getting up he made away, presumably over the back fence.

Ashburnham residents feel they should have some police protection if it can be had.

Two-thirds of the population of Denmark are engaged in agricultural pursuits or in handling agricultural products.

PTE. GEO. H. ROWE, Lakefield member of 93rd Battalion, who has been invalided to Canada. He was wounded last October and is still in a serious condition.

THE MILITARY SERVICE BILL WILL BE UP AGAIN THIS AFTERNOON

Third Reading Will Probably Take Place To-morrow With a Majority of Sixty in Favour of the Measure

"LE CANADA'S" OPINION

OTTAWA, July 19. — After a few days' respite the legislators will again undertake consideration of the Military Service Bill this afternoon, when the fight on the divinity student exemption clause will come up. It is now rumoured that the government will amend the clause to exempt only those who started their studies before the war broke out. The third reading will probably come to-morrow by consent. The vote on the third reading will be very similar to that on the second and the bill will carry with a majority of around sixty. It will then go to the Senate and should become law next week.

LE CANADA'S OPINION.

MONTREAL, July 19.—"What one Parliament does another may undo," says Le Canada, editorially this morning. It reads in part: "We are going to have elections. The people will be able to make their voice heard and to impose their wishes on the ministry which will govern them.

"The assurance of this fact must needs be soothing to us. It is possible that before appealing to the people Sir Robert Borden may attempt to pass measures which the people do not want, but even so, the electorate will be more assured what one parliament does another may undo. Thanks to the firmness the diplomacy and the prestige of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, he have grounds for hoping that nothing irreparable will be done by a moribund parliament, the mandate of which expired and which cannot continue to exist for more than three months.'

A New Gun For The Allies

AN ATLANTIC PORT, July 18. — Emile Bachblet, of Mount Vernon, N. Y., arrived to-day from Europe, where he said he had placed a new and powerful gun which he invented, in control of the allies.

Busy Days For Tax Collector

Tax Collector Green is doing a land office business these days. People are bringing in the salmon-coloured tax bills, together with sufficient currency to liquidate the indebtedness which they represent. "It's the most unwelcome bill I have to pay," said one fat lady to an acquaintance. "I have three tax bills," confided her companion. A great many taxpayers are paying the whole of their taxes now instead of making two instalments of it.

DISTRICT NURSE HAS HAD A BUSY MONTH

Following is the monthly report of the District Nurse for June, 1917:

GENERAL WORK—Number of patients, 15; number of visits, 140; number of free visits, 185; number of paid visits, 55.

TUBERCULAR WORK—Number of patients visited, 12; number of visits, 67; number of paid visits, 10; number of free visits, 57.

TOTAL NUMBER OF VISITS—207.

TOTAL NUMBER OF PATIENTS—27.

ARTICLES LOANED—One tent, camp bed, mattress.

SUPPLIES GIVEN OUT—50 refills, old linen, carbolic acid, magazines.

ANOTHER MEMBER OF THE 93rd BATTALION HOME FROM OVERSEAS

Pte. Geo. H. Rowe of Lakefield is Still in Serious Condition and Will Have to Undergo Further Treatment---Letters From Peterboro' Soldiers--To-day's General Military News.

Another member of the 93rd who is reported as having returned to Canada is Pte. George Henry Rowe, of Lakefield. Private Rowe is still in a serious condition, and will undergo further hospital treatment before returning to his home in Lakefield.

Pte. Rowe enlisted in the 93rd in December of 1915, and after reaching England, was drafted to the 52nd Battery, and went to France, where he was wounded on the 29th of October, 1916, and since that time has been in the hospital in England.

Mrs. Fred. Griffin, 473 Bolivar St., City, has received the following letter from her son, Lance-Corp. Milton Griffin, who went overseas with the 4th C.M.R., of Hamilton, last March:

June 28th, 1917.

My darling Mother, Dad and the Kiddies,—How under the sun are you all? My goodness, it seems months since I heard from or seen any of you. I guess its months since I seen you alright enough, but not since I heard from you, as I have received two letters from Florence and also one from yourself since I wrote you on the 22nd.

Well, mother, we haven't had very warm weather here lately. It has been quite cool, especially at nights. I heard you had a snowstorm on the 24th of May. Is that right?

I have been waiting for the letter from you with those addresses you spoke of, but have not received any so far. Well, mother, how is your mail reaching you. Do you get all my letters? I have been writing to you so much lately that I have not much news for you this time.

Has Pastor Doner received the card I sent him last week? Also one to Aunt Bertha Reid.

I wonder how long I will be here before going over to France? People say the drilling is so hard here, and that the soldiers are not treated right, but I could not say that. As for the meals, they are as good any way as we would get at home, and the drill is a little heavier and far better discipline on parades and more strict. That is all the difference. I like it fine, dear mother, so don't worry about me. I'm just O.K. I'd be lost if I were out of it. Well, dear mother, I'd love to be home again sometimes, it is very lonesome, but that is all in the game, isn't it mother. I'm pretty near a soldier now, and I'm proud that I ever joined the army (soldiers), and glad I did not wait to be conscripted. If some of the Peterborough fellows knew what the fellows over here think of them, they would enlist pretty quickly. It seems a pity that so many able-bodied men, young fellows especially, can stand behind the candy counter and silk ribbon counter when they are needed over here so much. A young girl, and there are plenty of them, could easily take their places and let those fellows help win this awful war.

Well, dear mother, I hope you are all well at home and having a good time. We have plenty of scenery around here, and most of our Sundays are spent on a big hill with plenty of nice shady trees, quite close to the camp, and the fellows have a fairly good time here. There are a few Peterborough boys here who wish to be remembered to you all.

Well, good-bye dear mother for this time.—From your loving son.

Milton.

Corp. Griffin would like any of his friends to write to him to the following address:

Lance-Corp. Milton Griffin (No. [illegible]), 8 Co, 8th Canadian Reserves, Upper St. Martin's Plains, Shorncliffe, Kent, care of Army P.O., London, England.

Mrs. A. W. Rutherford, Hunter Street, has received the following letter from her husband, Private A. W. Rutherford, who enlisted in the 93rd Battalion, and is now in France. The letter reads as follows:

"Just a line to let you know I am well, but it is pretty hot. I hope it is not as hot where you are. We have been building railways ever since we came to France. We are in different places and are moved from one place to another, just where there happens to be a piece of railway to build. We do not work fast but there are so many of us to do it that it does not take long to put down a few miles of track.

"We were inoculated to-day, and I guess we will have a couple of days' rest. I hear the Russians are fighting again. It ought to help bring the war to a close, and I think Greece will be in with the Allies pretty soon. Well, I think this is all now, so have as good a time as you can and do not mind what people say. If any woman is entitled to a good time it is surely a soldier's wife. So remember what I say and go out all you can and enjoy yourself."—Your loving husband.

Private Rutherford is now with the 2nd Canadian Labour Battalion.

Mrs. Armstrong, Hart Ave., has received a letter from her son, Pte. Cecil L. Armstrong, late of the 93rd Battalion, but now in France, which reads in part:

France, June 20th, 1917.

Dear Mother,—Just a few lines, hoping you are all well, as this leaves me enjoying the very best of health. I had a letter from Howard Hall, and he is well, and I hope to see him soon. I know where Cecil Bennett is buried. He has a nice grave, with flowers on it, and I will remember the place too. I would like to have a snapshot of his grave. Poor fellow, I felt sorry when I heard he was killed, as we always were good friends.

I was talking to Bill Sheperson last night. He looks well, and I was glad to see him, and Dick Staples is with us.

Remember me to all my old chums and tell them a few lines are always very welcome over here.—Your loving son,

Cecil.

Pte. Cecil L. Armstrong, Batt. Runners H. S., 1st Canadian Batt., C.E.F., France.

Mr. J. Murray, 503 Parnell street has received the following letter from his son, Pte. Jack Murray in France with the Machine Gun Section of the [illegible]th Battalion.

My Dear Father,—As I have a pretty good chance of writing just now I ,though I would drop you a few lines to let you know that I am well and in good health, hoping to find you and all the family at home the same. I wrote to Ada a few days ago and also to Jim. I hope they both got my letters alright. I have not much news to tell you, only the war is still on, I suppose you all know that. And as luck happens we are still on top for we are surely knocking Hell out of the Germans now for what they did to our fellows at the beginning of the war. Well they are getting well paid back for it now for we are winning now at every stage of the game, and I expect to be back in Canada about the last of March, next year, that is providing I am living. I have been here, in France now for nearly twelve months and I have noticed a difference since I came here first,

(Continued on page 9.)

THE DIE IS CAST IN GENERAL ELECTION

Premier Announces That It is Not His Intention to Have Extension Resolution Sent on to the Senate

THE OTTAWA SITUATION

Ottawa, July 18.—The die for a general election is definitely cast. Premier Borden made the brief announcement to Parliament this afternoon. It was not his intention, Sir Robert stated, to submit the necessary motion to have the resolution for the extension of the Parliamentary term sent on to the Senate for approval. Failure to proceed farther with the resolution was due to the fact that there was no unanimity, or even practical unanimity, in relation to it. The vote was 82 to 62.

"Under the circumstances, and having regard to the course laid down," said the Premier, "the Government does not propose to take any further action on this matter."

The Premier's declaration was applauded by both sides of the Chamber.

Liberal Party Voted Unipodly.

In connection with yesterday's divisions in the House of Commons, it is to be noted that for the first time since the conscription issue came before the House the whole Liberal party in the Commons presented a united front on Hon. George P. Graham's amendment demanding that Parliament should proceed forthwith to perform the second half of its duty in regard to war organization. The first half is the mobilization of men. The second half is the mobilization of resources in food, money, munitions and transportation. On the first half of the problem, as to the wisest means of securing men for the front, there has been and still is honest division of opinion in the Liberal ranks. On the second half of the problem there is a united demand for drastic and vigorous, though belated, Governmental action.

No Party Split.

It is being made to appear in the Conservative press that, even on Mr. Graham's amendment, there was a party split, since Dr. Michael Clark of Red Deer, and Mr. Albert Champagne of Battleford, who had been regarded as supporters of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, voted with the Government. Neither of these members has acted for months past as if he were a member of the Liberal party in the Commons.

Mr. Champagne's Break.

Mr. Champagne broke with the Liberals of Saskatchewan some four years ago. When a nominating convention was held in his constituency two years ago another Liberal candidate was nominated in his place. During the last Provincial elections in Saskatchewan he worked for the defeat of the Martin Government, and for the past three years has been regarded as having entirely broken with the Liberal party. He has been in close association with Hon. Robert Rogers in regard to Saskatchewan politics.

With regard to Dr. Clark, it will be recalled that last year he practically took the ground that there should be no criticism of the Government during war time. Since then he has not worked in unison with his former colleagues. It was generally understood here before the session opened that he had come to an arrangement with the Conservatives of Alberta, by which he was not to be opposed by them at the next election. During the Alberta Provincial election last May he declined to take part in the campaign on behalf of the Liberal candidate. During the present session Dr. Clark has apparently found most of his friends on the Conservative side of the House, and it is known that he has had frequent and prolonged conferences with Hon. Robert Rogers, Hon. Arthur Meighen, Capt. Tom Wallace, and other party manipulators on the Government side. His break with the party has been well known here for a considerable time. His speech of last night marked the final severance, containing, as it did, effusive eulogies of Sir Robert Borden and unqualified criticism of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon George P. Graham, and the Opposition as a whole. It was a speech of a supporter

Evening Examiner

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THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1917

MR. BUCHANAN'S POSITION.

Mr. W. A. Buchanan, Liberal M.P., and formerly of Peterborough, who has supported the conscription bill, but who on Tuesday voted against the proposed extension of parliament, states his reason logically in an interview given yesterday. There can be little fault found with the position taken by the western M.P., who says:

"I voted against extension simply because I was not prepared to assume any further responsibility without consulting the people. I supported conscription and will vote for it on the third reading, too, and I want the people who elected me in 1911 to decide whether they are prepared to renew their confidence in me or not. I think conscription can be better enforced by a new Parliament and I want to see conscription enforced, without fear or favour. Should I be a candidate again and successful at the polls, it will be as a supporter of conscription and a vigorous win-the-war policy. Since I have voted for conscription I do not seek to avoid facing my constituents and asking for their endorsement. Then I feel that I will be better able to serve my constituents and my country in these critical times."

DEHYDRATION.

When grandmother draped the rafters of the attic with long strings of quartered apples she was employing a principle of fruit preservation that in this scientific age assumes the imposing term, dehydration. Commercial evaporators have displaced grandmother's simple method, which remains but a happy memory forever associated with happy days of October when the corn cobs were hung aloft for next year's seed, and the cellar was stored for the winter's siege.

Dehydration is fast becoming a familiar expression in the present system of household management. It is repeated with particular insistence in current periodicals devoted expressly to women's interests. Practically, the operation denoted is but an elaboration of grandmother's primitive plan of preserving apples. By the removal of the constituent element of water, fruits and vegetables may be preserved at home for use during the winter, thereby delivering an effective blow at the high cost of living in general, and at the kindly canners in particular who made so much money last year they may recommend home canning to housewives.

The dehydration propaganda is being widely diffused in the United States, and the method demonstrated at women's meetings. It is abroad in Canada, at least in Ontario and, let us hope, may be explained to the women of Peterborough before the season of fresh fruit and vegetables passes. The fact that food controllers are calling upon housewives to do their own preserving not only encourages the hope that the canning companies are at last receiving slightly less consideration than the consumer, but also that in these serious times the women will endeavour by their efforts to obviate in a large measure the customary expenditure for winter delicacies they are urged to preserve at home. And in this emphasis on the co-operation of the women, there is evidence of another cycle completed. With a few alterations grandmother's kitchen is to be revived for the new dehydration. The dried apples are to be multiplied to the inclusion of practically all the products of the garden. Such, at any rate, is the desire of the authorities who bear the responsibility of the campaign for thrift and economy. The years of progress that have marked the cycle have seen women steadily relieved of many traditional occupations of the home. Factories appropriated both the work and the worker. The present propaganda of which dehydration is a feature, seeks to restore the status quo ante and the most serious obstacle to that end is that most women have to be instructed in preserving methods, both new and old. Preserving might soon have become another lost art but for the agitation that is now centred around it. Dehydration may at once reclaim and advance it.

THE OTTAWA SUGGESTION.

The Toronto Globe says: The Prime Minister announced that he would withdraw his resolution for the extension of the term of Parliament unless it had the virtually unanimous approval of the House. It was carried on Tuesday night by a vote of 82 to 62, a majority of 20 only, and it is now believed that an election will be held within a few weeks.

The petition would have no moral sanction, and would assuredly be rejected by the Imperial authorities, if it had been carried through the Canadian Parliament by anything less than an overwhelming majority. Knowing this, and knowing beforehand, that any approach to unanimity was impossible, the Prime Minister introduced his resolution as a manoeuvre to put the onus of a general election on his opponents. The responsibility will not be wholly theirs. So far as they can see, an extension of the life of Parliament would be merely an extension of the life of the present government, with no change of men or methods. Sir Robert Borden could have introduced his resolution with greater authority if he had given an indication of his intention to reconstruct his government, coalition or no coalition, and to frame a win-the-war policy of national organization. There was nothing in his speech, or in the speech of Sir George Foster, that promised anything better in the future than in the past, excepting the welcome imposition of an income tax. In asking that its own life be prolonged the government owed it to the people to present its full war programme. Having rejected the Graham resolution, urging the mobilisation of the material forces and resources of the nation for war, it ought to frame alternative measures for the same purpose.

The people, though divided upon military conscription, are almost a unit in demanding progressive financial and economic legislation. They are frankly dissatisfied with the manner in which the war has been conducted, and before Parliament would be justified in extending its own life and the life of the government, it should have guarantees that the Administration will formulate and carry out a policy for the wholehearted participation of Canada in the war. The Prime Minister's address discloses no reason why the appeal for extension was brought forward at this juncture, to interrupt the progress of the Military Service Bill, which should have first place in the minds of members who put the winning of the war above party or personal considerations. The public will share Mr. Mackean's view that the extension resolution should have been deferred until the Military Service Bill was on the statute book, and until the government had announced its other war policies.

THE CASE IN IRELAND.

The political situation in Ireland, where John Redmond is losing ground to the irreconcilable element, the Sinn Feiners, looks very unfortunate on the surface, but it may be that a great good may grow out of it, namely a kindlier feeling between the Home Rule party under Redmond, and the north of Ireland Unionists, says the Ottawa Journal-Press. Two things are clear. One is that if John Redmond and his chief colleagues were to choose to endorse the Sinn Fein idea of complete separation of Ireland from the British Empire they would find a majority of Irishmen behind them. The other thing clear is that John Redmond and his party, co-operated with by the north of Ireland, would constitute an unquestionable majority over the Sinn Feiners on the principle of retention of Ireland within the Empire. So the situation is that the north of Ireland has a choice between driving John Redmond, or if not him, most of his supporters, into the arms of the Sinn Feiners, who aim at Irish separation, or of aiding Redmond to keep Ireland an effective part of this Empire. Surely such a case should influence Ulster to give countenance to the idea of Home Rule for Ireland of the Redmond type. The alternative seems to be government of Ireland by England by force. Obstinacy by Ulster in the circumstances will be neither common sense for Ulster nor true loyalty to the Empire.

Perhaps, therefore, the coming convention in Ireland, to which all Irish parties are invited to send delegates, but which the Sinn Feiners say they will not attend, may create between the other Irish parties a better atmosphere than has heretofore existed. United, they can dominate the Sinn Feiners easily enough, and it will be to the joy of us all in the rest of the Empire. Divided, the Sinn Feiners may beat Redmond, and if they are allowed to do so, unrest and unhappiness for Ireland must continue indefinitely. Even if England wanted to let Ireland go, Ulster would launch into civil war before it would tolerate interference by the Sinn Feiners, or or probably even their unfettered neighborhood.

The solution of the Irish question now must be the alliance of Redmond and Carson.

REFORM IN GERMANY.

The general opinion is that very little will be effected by the substitution of Michaelis for Bethmann-Hollweg, says the Toronto Star. The deposed Chancellor had apparently been trying to keep on good terms with all parties, and to exercise a moderating influence. He formed a programme of his own, and endeavoured, says a correspondent of the New York Times, "by gentle, steady pressure and suggestion to impose it upon a changeful Sovereign, oscillating between vistas of brilliant ambition and realizations of cold facts; upon the puissant military caste represented by Field Marshall von Hindenburg and General Ludendorff, and a blundering, unbrilliant Parliament."

It is doubtful whether much can be done in Germany by gentle measures. We are apt to be misled in this respect by a wrong view of British history, and by Tennyson's much-quoted phrase, 'Freedom broadened slowly down from precedent to precedent." That is a half-truth. Freedom was not won in England by a gentle and uninterrupted evolution. It was won largely by violence.

The despotic power wielded by the Tudors fell into the weaker hands of the Stuart. Parliament resisted, and a long and bloody civil war closed with the triumph of Parliament, the execution of the King, and the establishment of a republic. The monarchy was restored, but the spell of divinity was broken, and a second revolution led the way to the establishment of parliamentary government. Under George the Third there was a reaction toward despotism, and it was not until well on in the nineteenth century that progress was renewed.

Anyone who reads the debates in Parliament and the story of the agitation in the country for the Reform bill will receive an impression quite different from that of peaceful evolution. Advocates of reform spoke seriously of the danger of revolution. Opponents of reform talked as if concession to its spirit would be the beginning of anarchy. Democracy, which we now regard as a commonplace and an accepted article of political faith, was then spoken of in trembling accents. The word Radical was a term of reproach, much like the word Atheist.

Before the revolution had made considerable progress in reform, and the Czar and some of his predecessors had looked upon reform with a friendly eye. But the reformers found their efforts thwarted by the bureaucracy, and they finally decided that the only effective way was to smash the dynastic machinery. Their animosity was not against the Czar personally, but against the system which he helped to sanctify.

It will be useless for the Reichstag to protest and pass resolutions unless it is prepared to persist in the withholding of supplies until its will is carried out. Holding the power over the purse with a firm hand, it could control administration and public policy. But nothing effective can be done without such a conflict as will cause a crisis, and possibly without civil war.

Unfortunately the Kaiser and the war lords have in their hands such an instrument as no tyrant in England or in France possessed. They have an army against which any rising of the population would be vain, would be a mere provocation to massacre. That army is ruled by an iron discipline, rendering mutiny futile. The outlook for reform therefore, is dark.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The people who think the political situation at Ottawa is a puzzle would agree that it is as clear as sunlight alongside of Capt. Burnham's explanation of the crisis. In a telegram to a local paper yesterday West Peterborough's representative dragged in Rule 17, Bishop Fallon, two French barbers, and a lemon tart.

Judging by the number of times they have fallen for worthless cheques and confidence games generally, Lindsay's merchants need a guardian.

The average cost of living for a working man's family for food alone in June of this year was $11.89 per week, an advance of nearly 40 per cent. over the same month last year. The soldier's family have, however, to struggle along on the same monthly allowances as decided upon in August of 1914.

NATIONAL SERVICE APPEAL.

Effort will be made to Secure 7,000 Men Needed to Harvest the Crops of Ontario.

Toronto, July 19.—"We need and expect to get from 5,000 to 7,000 men for the Ontario harvest," declared Dr. W. A. Riddell, superintendent of the Trades and Labour Branch today upon his return from Ottawa, where he held conferences with the committee of the Dominion Cabinet on the farm labour situation. Hon. Dr. Roche, Minister of the Interior, has asked the National Service Board to issue an appeal for harvest help. The information contained upon the National Service cards will be used to direct the board to men available for labor upon farms.

ADMIRALTY HEAD WAS LABOURER IN THE U. S. ONLY FEW YEARS AGO

Of the British Cabinet changes announced yesterday the most significant is the promotion of Sir Eric Geddes of the post of First Lord of the Admiralty.

Here is a career scarcely less romantic than that of Lloyd George himself. Geddes is but 41 years old. A few years ago he was a day laborer in a Baltimore and Ohio station yard. To-day he is head of the British Navy.

The Geddes appointment shatters every tradition of British procedure and British naval history except the new Lloyd George motto of 'push and go.' Geddes has never been in Parliament, never was in politics, but to-day he becomes a Cabinet Minister of first rank. Geddes never was a sailor. His connection with the Admiralty in any capacity whatever began two months ago. To-day he is First Lord, controlling the destinies of British Sea Power, with all that implies.

THE SUB. IS HIS PROBLEM

The significance of Geddes' appointment as it will affect naval policy remains to be seen. Tremendous as has been the task of the Admiralty, and successful as it has been in keeping Germany bottled up and our sea routes open, the fact remains that in the submarine affair the Navy has so far failed. The failure, if not checked, may end in disaster. And no matter when this war ends there will never again be security for the British Empire or for any other decent seafaring nation until the submarine is mastered.

One would deduce from Geddes' rapid promotion that he has a submarine solution. Time will tell. He was appointed to the Admiralty in May, when there was a considerable shake-up following criticism. His appointment then was at head of a newly created department of naval munitions. At that time his appointment was expected to have two far-reaching results, the speeding up of naval supplies, and the abolition of red tape in all Admiralty departments through which he would have to work. Apparently he has been a success.

Whether he will require a more aggressive policy at sea we cannot tell yet. Some critics declare that the only way to destroy the sub. menace is to build a fleet which can destroy their bases, and until the British fleet can do that it is not as it should be. Others claim that our present naval troubles are the result of a false naval policy which has been primarily defensive. Geddes, with two months' experience, is certainly not hampered by any traditions.

A KITCHENER "DISCOVERY."

When war broke out Geddes was known only as a railway man and among railway men. He was deputy general manager of the North-Eastern. Kitchener called upon him first for transport work, was struck by his ability, and transferred him to the War Department. When Lloyd George became Minister of Munitions he nabbed him for first lieutenant as deputy director-general. In the battle of the Somme, when railway congestion threatened to tie things up, he went to France and untangled the mess for both the French and British armies. Thereupon he added a new title, "Director-General of Transportation." In May he was brought back to the Admiralty, when his post gave him charge of transport, victualling ordnance and shipbuilding.

Geddes was a Scotch boy, born in India, educated at Oxford, intended for the army, but he "ran away" to America as a boy, spent four years at Homestead, Pa., and with the B. & O., spent the next six in India on light railway work, and returned to England in 1903 at the age of 27 to join the North-Eastern, where he stuck till war broke out.

He is the only man to hold the combined ranks of major-general and vice-Admiral.

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GOOD BOY WANTED. APPLY Fanning's Laundry. 3d-15-4872

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LOST—5 $ BILL, THURSDAY morning, uptown. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 2d-15-4874

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THE WORLD OF SPORT

BASEBALL SUMMARY

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Newark	49	30	.620
Providence	50	33	.602
Toronto	47	38	.565
Baltimore	46	37	.554
Rochester	41	42	.494
Buffalo	36	46	.391
Richmond	32	50	.380
Montreal	29	53	.358

Wednesday's Scores.

Providence 6-8, Toronto 3-1.
Buffalo 6-2, Richmond 3-1.
Montreal 7, Baltimore 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	50	26	.658
Philadelphia	41	33	.554
St. Louis	44	30	.530
Cincinnati	47	43	.522
Chicago	43	43	.500
Brooklyn	38	39	.494
Boston	33	45	.423
Pittsburg	26	54	.325

Wednesday's Scores.

New York 4, Chicago 2.
Brooklyn 5, St. Louis 1.
Philadelphia 3, Cincinnati 1.
Pittsburg 5-3, Boston 6-2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	56	31	.640
Boston	51	32	.614
Cleveland	47	41	.534
New York	42	39	.519
Detroit	43	41	.512
Washington	33	49	.402
Philadelphia	31	49	.388
St. Louis	33	53	.384

Wednesday's Scores.

Chicago 4-7, Washington 0-4.
Detroit 4-3, Philadelphia 1-4.
New York 12, Cleveland 7.
Boston 1, St. Louis 0.

Famous Whizz Bang Boys Coming Soon

Returned Soldiers From Whitby Military Hospital to Give Big Performance at the Grand Opera House on Friday, July 27---A Great Programme by Boys Who Have Done Their Bit in France.

It will be good news to Peterborough citizens to know that they are going to have an opportunity of seeing and hearing the famous Whizz-Bang Boys, the returned soldiers' company, which is to give a big concert in the Grand Opera House on Friday, July 27.

All members of this troupe are at the present time patients in the Whitby Military Hospital, and the aim of the Company is to secure funds to provide recreation and entertainment for their more unfortunate brothers who are unable to get about. Not one member of the troupe receives any remuneration, and the whole of the profits are given to a committee to spend as they see fit. This committee is appointed by the men, and consists of one officer and eight men.

The show itself is a high-class one and has met with great success wherever it has been produced. The Whizz Bang Boys have played in most of the larger towns and cities of Eastern Ontario, and in every place they have recived offers for a return engagement. The stage setting is quite unique and the boys promise to entertain you every bit as well as they fought for you Somewhere in France. This seems a large bill to fill but they can do it; so come along to their entertainment, and be convinced for yourself. The prices are most reasonable, the scale of prices ranging from 25 to 50 cents.

Here are some interesting personal notes about the Whizz-Bang troupe:

Sergt. Annis, who acts as interlocutor, was a member of the 14th Battalion. He is a Western man, residing in Edmonton, Alta. He was severely wounded in both legs on the 13th of June, 1916, at the Battle of Zillebeke. He has lost the power of his right foot and has to use crutches.

Sergt. Whitnall was with the 2nd C. M. R. and is a resident of Vernon, B.C. Sergt. Whitnall lost his right arm at the battle of Zillebeke the same day that Sergt. Annis was wounded. He has been very unfortunate as septic poisoning has set in a number of times caused by lying out in No Man's Land several hours before he could be rescued.

Pte. Woodgate was severely wounded in the right knee. In an operation that was performed on his knee he had a piece of bone removed and a silver tube was put in its place. Pte. Woodgate was a member of the 58th Battalion and his home is in Merriton, Ont.

Pte. Janaway, who acts as one of the end men in the troupe, was a member of the 35th Battalion, and suffered severe injuries to his right hip and leg and has to use crutches. He hails from Hespeler, Ont. Pte. Janaway has had vast stage experience and toured the British Isles with the best Minstrel troupes over here.

Pte. Brugger, the elocutionist of the troupe, was a member of the 75th Battalion, and is a resident of Toronto. Pte. Brugger was very badly wounded in the left arm and has lost the complete use of his left hand. He was wounded at the historic Ypres Salient, where so many of the brave Canadian lads have made the supreme sacrifice.

Pte. Hill, also a member of the 75th Battalion, was wounded at the battle of Courcelette, and Toronto is his home. Pte. Hill suffered severe wounds to his back and legs. Hill and Brugger were pals before they enlisted, and each thought the other killed in action, until they met in the hospital at Whitby. Needless to say it was a very happy reunion.

Gunner Taylor also hails from Toronto and was a member of a trench mortar Battery in France, and is suffering from shell shock. He was wounded in May, 1916. Gunner Taylor is an accomplished violinist, and has had a wide experience on the concert stage.

Opl. Healey belonged to the 1st Battalion, and is also suffering from shell shock. He was twice buried by shell explosions in the fall of 1915, on the famous Messines front. He had almost completely recovered, but was unfortunate enough to be in hospital at Ramgate, England, when that city was severely bombarded by Zeppelins. One bomb struck the hospital that Opl. Healey was a patient in, and he suffered a complete relapse and was invalided home to Canada last November. Opl. Healey is a resident of Detroit, Mich.

Gunner Dufton was wounded in the summer of 1915, and was a fellow patient of Opl. Healey's at Ramsgate. He recovered from his wounds and went to France again with a trench mortar battery and had only been in the trenches five days this time when he was severely wounded in the left hip. He was sent to hospital in England, and in due course arrived at Ramsgate again where he once more met his old pal, Opl. Healey, and they came back to Canada on the same boat. Healey and Dufton have formed a Damon and Pythias alliance, and are inseparable companions. Gunner Dufton's home is in Toronto.

Pte. Bentley, the celebrated handcuff king, is a resident of Hamilton, Ont., and was with the 4th C. M. R. in Flanders. He was a victim of one of the Huns' fiendish gas attacks, and although he suffers greatly at times, he is a striking example of Canadian pluck and heroism.

Pte. Price is Pte. Bentley's assistant and was a member of the famous 48th Highlanders of Toronto. He was wounded in the chest and suffers now from a weak heart. He is a native of Toronto.

L.-Cpl. Fowler is an original member of the 3rd Battalion of Toronto and resides in that city. He passed safely through the terrific battles of Ypres and Festubert, only to fall a victim during one of the quiet (?) times.

Bandsman Seddon hails from Hamilton, Ont., and was serving with the 58th Battalion in France. He was wounded at the battle of Zillebeke a year ago last June. Bandsman Seddon is an accomplished musician, and toured this continent with the famous Kilties Band.

Pte. Edwardes, the property man of the trope, was an original member of the 4th Battalion, and is a native of Hamilton, Ont. He went to France twice and was wounded the last time at the battle of Zillebeke. He is an accomplished clarionet player, but on account of his wounds will be unable to play again.

Sergt. Staton, the manager of the troupe, is a qualified surgeon, and devotes his time in promoting amusement for the patients in the hospital. Sergt. Staton has had two sons killed in this war and has two more at the front now.

Major Archibald, the President of the troupe, is a returned officer. He went overseas with the 8th C. M. R. and served with the 7th Field Ambulance in France. He is the chief medical officer of Whitby Military Hospital.

Mrs. Knox, who is accompanist of the troupe, is Musical Directress of District "D" of the Military Hospital Commission. Her only son has been wounded in action.

BLONDIN WAS NOT HISSED.

Says the Only Trouble on the Ferry was the Cries of Babies.

Montreal, July 18.—Hon. P. E. Blondin has wired to LePresse denying the story published here and in Toronto that he had been the subject of a disturbance at Three Rivers on Sunday. After saying that the report was false, he adds that the "cries of a couple of babies" did not justify the publicity they received.

HOW CANADIAN PRIVATE WON VICTORIA CROSS

Pte. John Chipman Kerr, Born in Nova Scotia, Captured Sixty German Prisoners Largely Through His Own Efforts—A Thrilling Story of Bravery Against Great Odds.

"An authenticated story of one against sixty odd," is the story just allowed through the censor's hands of how John Chipman Kerr, Canada's sixth and latest V. C. hero won his Victoria Cross.

Pte. Kerr, the son of a Canadian militia captain and born at Fox River, Nova Scotia, was transferred to a battalion at the front on June 8th, 1916, in the course of the reformation of the Canadian division, and on June 22nd the reorganised battalion went back into the line in the same position in Sanctuary Wood, where they had first suffered. On Sept. 15th they were sent to the chalk pits on the left of Courcelette.

ENEMY STRENGTH UNKNOWN

Meantime, the attacking parties had advanced to the capture of Fabeck Graben, a difficult trench to take, as the men had to go forward in oblique fashion. The centre was taken, and Capt. Harstone rushed his company, Kerr amongst them, to fill the gap, the Fabeck Graben fell. But its taking was not complete. The enemy, in unknown strength, remained possession of a stretch of 200 yards, wherein he was sandwiched in between different portions of the Canadian force. His hold on this position was strengthened by the fact that he also held in great force Zollern Graben, which adjoined.

This disposition was fraught with great danger to both the opposing troops, neither of which knew the other's strength in men and munitions, but the enemy had the advantage of knowing every inch of the ground, concealed machine guns, and snipers' nests. Capt. Harstone decided on a bombing expedition to oust the enemy from the trench, and he sent word to this effect to the brigadier through his battalion headquarters. The assault, however, had consumed all the bombs, and before the supply could be replenished night had set in.

Meanwhile, an elaborate plan to capture this particular portion of Fabeck Graben and also Zollern Graben was in course of preparation by the staff, but a brigade message gave Capt. Harstone an allotted time in which to carry out the bombing expedition.

BOMBING-EXPEDITION.

A squad of a dozen men was detailed under Capt. Patterson to execute this minor operation, and Pte. Kerr was selected for the post of first bayonet man. His duty as such was to precede the party, dispose of the enemy sentry in a manner which would not arouse the whole garrison, seek the latter's whereabouts, and advise the bombers of their target.

Kerr climbed the block, or boundary line, established in the Canadian trench, and made his way toward a similar obstruction erected by the enemy. The other men followed him. The German sentry was alert and hurled a bomb over the parapet. Kerr saw the missile hurtling towards him, and bent his right arm in front of his body the better to protect himself. It was a near call, for the bomb blew off the top of Kerr's forefinger and wounded him in the side. Bombers of both sides then became busy, and neither could see the other nor the effect of their missiles.

STOOD UP IN FULL VIEW

Regardless of his wounds and of the enemy, Kerr scrambled to the top of the battered parados. Here he obtained a full view of the enemy. The small attacking party could easily have been overcome by the number of Germans that crowded the trench, but this did not enter into Kerr's calculations.

He had only two bombs with him, and after making excellent use of them he opened fire with his rifle. This, however, had became clogged with mud and jammed. With his bombs expended and his rifle useless he remained at the top of the trench directing the aim of his bombers. Then he seized the rifle of the second bayonet man to make reprisals for his own hurt. He seemed to bear a charmed life, as, though he was in full view, the wild aim of the Germans passed him by.

JUMPED INTO TRENCH.

Under continuous pressure the enemy retired, and as soon as they had pounded the first bay, which hid them from sight, Kerr jumped into the trench and grimly followed. The place was thick with dead and dying Germans. Prepared for German treachery, Kerr rounded the first bay without incident, holding his bayonet fixed. They had retired to the other extremity of the trench.

Kerr discovered this when on rounding the third bay of the trench he came face-to-face with a heavily-built German, who at sight of the bayonet instantly threw up both hands. There stood the wounded Canadian facing, not this one man, but sixty others behind him, in a trench amply provided with ammunition and weapons. He smiled with amusement when one aong the sixty waved a white rag at him.

Kerr signalled to the Germans with his rifle to climb over the parados at the same time calling to his comrades to hurry along as he was in touch with the enemy. the attacking party now numbered only nine, one having been killed and three others in addition to Kerr wounded.

GERMANS MEEKLY OBEYED.

When the other eight Canadians came on the scene the opposing forces were roughly seven to one in favour of the enemy. Zollern Graben was close at hand, and the Germans had a plentiful stock of munitions, including a machine gun, yet they refused to make one last bid for their freedom.

Instead, they followed the pointed instructions of their captor and made their submissive way down a communication trench into captivity, while Pte. Kerr proceeded to the dressing station, thence to the base and across the channel to England, oblivious of the fact that he had been recommended for the Victoria Cross.

300 MILES TO ENLIST.

Pte. Kerr is described as a typical specimen of the best Canadian manhood—over six feet tall in his socks and an open air advocate. When war came he was homesteading at Spirit River, Alta., and as there were no recruiting sergeants there he with a dozen other ranchers, walked in fifty miles to the railway and booked passage for the 300-mile trip to Edmonton. Here they enlisted.

German-Magyar Insincerity

NEW YORK CITY, July 19.—Judging by recent reports from Budapest and Vienna, a systematic attempt is being made to mislead the world as to exact conditions in the Central Empires. Count Karolyi is reported to have said that "'one of the pre-requisite conditions of peace is the demoralization of every country." The sentiment expressed in this phrase is indeed noble and to be commended. It does not differ materially from the aims of the Allies, but from previous knowledge of Magyar statesmanship we must doubt the sincerity of this statement and refuse to believe that it is to be applied to Hungary. Democracy as generally understood, involves the right of each nationality to develop freely and to guide its own destiny without hindrance from any other nation. Hungary is the exact antithesis of democracy, and it is determined to remain one, as evidenced by the recent statement of Count Esterhazy that the Hungarian state must remain intact, in other words, that the Magayrs must be permitted to retain their hold on their subject nationalities. Hungary is composed of at least four distinct nationalities, and yet in spite of all the high sounding phrases about democracy there is not a single Hungarian statesman who would be willing to concede to these nationalities the rights enjoyed by the Magyars. Democracy in Hungary means full privileges to the Magayrs and no privileges for the non-Magyars.

Would Be Wrong.

Theodore Wolff, in a recent editorial in the Berliner Tageblatt says: "It would be wrong and unwise, even if possible, to force other people under our yoke and to destroy their independence." This sentiment will no doubt find support among all lovers of freedom and liberty. But, coming at a time when Germany is in no position to subjugate other nations, it loses its force. If it is wrong to subjugate other people, why is it not wrong to keep in subjection those people who have previously been subjugated? Yet Mr. Wolff has absolutely nothing to say about the liberation of the Poles of Prussia, of the Danes of Schleswig-Holstein, the French of Alsace-Lorraine, not to speak of the numerous suppressed nationalities of Austria-Hungary.

Magyar and German statesmen are evidently pleading for a peace on the basis of the status quo ante. The war arose from this very status. War terminated upon such a basis would be a lost war for the Allies. Opponents of Germany should not be misled by the latest German and Magyar peace talk.

16TH CENTURY ARMOUR.

Only $120,000 Offered for Two Suits —They Were Withdrawn.

Two suits of Wilton armour, heirlooms in the family of the Earl of Pembroke, were put up at auction at Sotheby's in London, recently but as the bidding fell below the reserve price they were bought back by Lord and Lady Pembroke.

The highest bid for one of the suits was $70,000, while $50,000 was offered for the other suit "on behalf of a client abroad." Each bid was $2,500 under the reserve price.

In the current issue of the Burlington Magazine, Charles Foulkes casts doubt upon the pedigree of the suits of armour. The Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery the 15th of his line, has published a long defence of their authenticity as having been worn by Anne de Montmorency, Constable of Frances and Louis de-Bourbon, the Duke of Montpensier, at the battle of St. Quentin in 1557.

ANOTHER LAKE TRIP TO LINDSAY

On Monday, July 23rd, Steamer Stoney Lake will leave George Street Wharf at 7.30 a.m. for another delightfully cool trip through the Kawartha Lakes to Lindsay, returning same evening by G.T.R. Meals on board Round trip Tickets only 1.00.

Stoney Lake Navigation Co.

8d-14

MUSIC IN THE HOME

THE SONG AND THE SOLDIER

Incessant Demand For Music From the Trenches.

"We want bullets and mouth organs," writes Tommy Aitkins to the folks at home. The same request in all the languages of warring Europe is expressed in thousands of letters from the trenches of France and Belgium, of Russia, the Balkans and Asia. For the army of to-day needs music as much as it needs ammunition.

It is music that eases the tension of existence in riddled trenches and exposed positions and makes the long, hot march endurable. Officers, recognising the seditive influence of music in this most nerve-racking of all wars, have encouraged the men to sing and have made urgent appeals for banjos, whistles and all sorts of small instruments.

And the music itself is different from that used in other wars. No longer is it the thrilling bugle strain, the stirring trumpet call. That is now reserved for the recruiting station and the barracks at home. The man at the front gets most comfort from music of a gentler nature.

THE KIND OF SONGS THEY SING

If, as Kipling says, "The soul of a regiment is in its songs," it becomes a matter of considerable interest to study the musical preference of the various fighting armies.

With the English and Canadians the 'jolly, robust tunes are the order of the day, and "Marching through Georgia" and "John Brown's Body" vie in popularity with "Tipperary." American love songs as well as American marching songs are favourites with the "Tommies," for "the sweetest girl" is, of course, a conspicuous figure in his lyrics. Our boys, when they get over to Europe, will find the musical fare pretty much what they have long been accustomed to.

The Russian armies are unique in fighting to the accompaniment of majestic choral music. Journalists, returning from the eastern front report that one of the most inspiring experiences they have known was to hear a Russian army corps render one of these chorals. Almost all the men are gifted with fine voices. They also sing the lovely folk melodies for which their land is famous.

The German armies reflect the musical development of their country in the vast number of beautiful songs they sing. Schubert, Schumann and a host of modern composers, supply the musical needs of the Kaiser's men. And, strange as it may seem, the theme of their songs is not "blood and iron," nor even the patriotic appeal, but reveries of home life, golden haired maidens and blue-eyed children.

Love is the burden of the Frenchman's song, in war as in peace, and when he is not singing the "Marseillaise" he is chanting the praises of Fifi, or Nanon, or Lisette. If he be from Brittainy and the northern provinces his song is of a sturdier character; if he is from Picardy and the south it is sadder and more passionate.

So the armies of all nations to-day turn in their music away from the thrill and in horror of the battlefield to the home scenes and the home ties, each in its own peculiar fashion. These are the things even the staunchest comrades are loath to discuss with one another, but where speech fails, music speaks. And it is this bond of music, this socializing influence of song that, in victory or defeat, does more than anything else to confirm that feeling of brotherhood and unity that strengthens the poor human spirit for the superhuman task before it.

So it is throughout the world. Music fulfils a need nothing else can supply.

THE FALLACY OF AN OLD-AGE LIMIT.

Like the Allied Generals the Great Violin Maker did His Best Work in Mature Years.

The alleged axiom put forward some years ago to the effect that a man should be chloroformed at the age of 40, has been long ago blown to smithereens. Various observations brand such an assertion as mere piffle. No more striking example is furnished than the ages of the Allied Generals who have won their everlasting reputations in the present war. Military Chiefs in the sixties is quite the rule and even seventy and over is no barrier. One of music's very greatest contributions came from a man of mature years.

Antonio Stradivarius, reputed the greatest of violin makers, lived to the ripe old age of 93, and he remained in harness pretty well to the last. His finest works were produced when he was from 56 to 81. Stradivarius was born in 1644. As a pupil of Amati he made a few violins from the time he was 23, though he produced few in the next twenty years. It is thought that during this period he spent his time experimenting more than in actual making of fiddles. During that time, those he did make differed little form those by Amati.

But when 46, there began to appear violins of a style of all his own. These models are said to have had a greater fulness and the arching and proportions reached greater perfection. He regulated the thickness of the wood with great exactitude. His varnish was more brilliant. At the age of 56, Stradivarius left off experimenting altogether and convinced that he had reached his goal, he showed the ability of the great master in the utmost care and precision. Very rarely did Stradivarius left off experimenting at model he had evolved, and then it was only to satisfy the fad of some artist. From between 1725 and 1730 the characteristic stamp of the master is said to vanish. This is accounted for by the fact that many of these models were made only under the direction of Stradivarius, who was now a hoary headed old man. At his death there were found in his workshop many unfinished fiddles which were completed by others. Hence the uncertainty of the productions of his final period.

He only made a few violas, all of large size. His 'cellos were more numerous. In all the number of his works is estimated, at a little over 1,000. As mentioned before, the large number is accounted for by his living to a very old age and his being able to work right up until almost the last. He is reported to have acquired considerable wealth.

SHOULD THE YOUNG BEGINNER BE URGED TO PLAY FOR FRIENDS?

"You know Marguerite is only eleven, and hasn't had many lessons yet," said the proud mother to the child's uncle and aunt as she, with some difficulty urged Marguerite to play for them one of her newest exercises, which was the first one to have a sort of tune to it. After some coaxing, tinged with threatening this little girl proceeded to wade through her exercise. The parents and visiting relatives enjoyed it thoroughly. Marguerite did it unwillingly, not because of a desire to disobey or refuse to carry out her mother's wish, but because she like most children was a little shy and sensitive.

All children love music. It is their nature to break out in song when they are happy. But on the question of playing before company the wisdom of urging a small child to do this is doubted by some. No less a person than the conductor of the New York Philharmonic Society is reported on the negative side of the question. Josef Stransky says, "There is one point that would seem well for mothers to recognize and practice and that is to keep music as an individual delight for their children, and to pester them with the terrifying thought of playing for others. Many a sensitively constituted child takes ineradicable dislike to music on this very account, that is, being forced to regard it as a vehicle for show. Those not so constituted and playing well enough for people to listen to them, are likely to accumulate a goodly stock of vanity in the process. If music with children is not made a matter of forced display, and if they are led along with an attractive naturalness in its imparting, the way will be found by the child to make it a matter of happiness to others by playing for them when the proper time is reached."

There is something new in Mr. Stransky's viewpoint, and it is well worth considering.

THE DISPENSER OF MUSICAL CHEER.

One evening we drove down the road, which winds along the shore to the little house of a habitant fisherman, one Pierre. Our object was to arrange with Pierre to get his boat the next evening to go out, when the tide came in, fishing for tommycod. As we neared the house, the faint strains of a fiddler's dance music were heard in the quiet stillness of a summer night in Bonavenlure County. A few more minutes and it was apparent there was something on at Pierre's. It was a grand Soiree. Here was music and dancing. Friends and neighbors were on hand—and the Cure too. As one watched the merriment there came to mind the old fiddler in Drummond's "Le Vieux Temps."

An' w'en Bonhomme Latour commence for tune up hees fiddle,
It makes us all feel very glad—l'enfant! he plays so well,
Musique suppose to be firs' class, I offen hear, for sure
But mos' bes' man, beat all de res', is ole Bateese Latour—
An' w'en Bateese play Irish jeeg, he's learn on Mattawa
Dat tam he's head boss cook Shaintee den lettle Joe Leblanc
Tak' hole de beeg Marie Junean, an' dance upon de floor
Till Marie say "Excuse to me, I cannot dance no more"—
Away she go—horraw! horraw! plus foot Bateese, mon vieux
Camille Bisson, please watch your girl—dat's bes' t'ing you can do.
Pass on de right an' tak' your place Mamselle Des Trois Maisons
You're s'pose for dance on Paul Laberge, not Telesphore Gagnon.

The hero that night at Pierre's Soiree was the fiddler. The chief enjoyment was the dancing and the chief necessity for the dancing was the music. The old man had been a familiar figure at many a dance in those parts. He loved music. His nature responded to it. He felt what he played. And this feeling he had the faculty of imparting to others. To him his favorite instrument was more than wood and strings. It was almost human, a person, a beloved companion. His regard for it finds a parallel in the case of the proud old Scotch musician who on the occasion of a quarrel with another said: "As fer settin' fute over yer duresill, Allan Durean, sooner than do ye that honour, I'd break ma violin wi ma ain hand, an' aon that ye has ma word an' oath"—and to break his violin would be to destroy something to him second only to his dour Scotch honour.

As the fiddler played at Pierre's, one could not help seeing what an influence his music had on those guests—his friends. His music stood for something in that out-of-the-way countryside. And so every community has its current of helpful influences going out from many a humble personage, who so frequently is the dispenser of musical cheer.

Many a man is out of work for the simple reason that there is no work in him.

"Meet Me At Heintzman Hall" and we will see what kind of Bargains they have in

GRAND, UPRIGHT or PLAYER PIANOS

VICTROLAS, SONOROS and Latest Popular Records

B. H. BRITTON, Manager

ROYAL BANK BUILDING
CORNER GEORGE AND HUNTER

Brighten YOUR Home with a Mason & Risch Piano

OF the few Master Pianos which dominate the musical world, the Mason & Risch is one, for it combines all the features which are the birth-right of Pianos of the very highest grade only. No amount of money could build a piano of intrinsically greater worth. In rare purity of tone, in distinctive features tending to the highest musical efficiency, in superb finish of all the details large and small, the Mason & Risch Piano stands in a niche by itself as an emblem of ingenuity and skill in the Piano Makers Art.

Easy Terms of Payment

A few Special Offerings in HIGH-GRADE MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS of all kinds for July. Latest Records.

Peterborough Music Co.

404 George Street
Phone 445

J. P. Cunningham Prop.

IT COSTS MONEY TO POISON BUGS

Peterborough Backyard Gardeners Create Demand For Bug Exterminators

The demand for insect destroyers has increased considerably this summer; according to a prominent Peterborough dealer. The fact that there is a greater demand for small quantities of paris green arsenate of lead and other spray mixtures is due to the many vacant lot gardens.

Paris green has advanced considerably in price but there has been only a slight increase in the price of other mixtures. The increase in the price o' paris green is due to the scarcity of arsenic used in its composition.

Three years ago a pound tin of paris green sold for 25 cents; last year it sold for 50 cents and this year a tin costs 65 cents.

BRITISH POSTAL DEPARTMENT HAS DONE GREAT WORK

Net Revenue of $25,000,000 Annually—Handicapped For Trained Men

LONDON, July 17.—The annual Parliamentary review of the work of the Post Office department brought out interesting facts, which suggest the great additional requirements that will be imposed on the American postal service while an American army is serving in France.

It may well be doubted whether any Government department confronts a more difficult task than the Post Office in handling the immense volume of business under difficult and unaccustomed circumstances, which is forced upon it.

The British Post Office has not only lost some 75,000 of its employees, most of them highly skilled and specialized workers, by reason of enlistment in the army, but it has been compelled to give employment to the largest possible number of men who have been injured in the service.

Notwithstanding all the handicaps of increased and difficult service, decreased staff, and the poor average character of workers, the annual report of the department is regarded as decidedly favourable.

Comparisons between the postal service of the United States and Great Britain are difficult, because it is necessary to remember that the British Post Office operates the telegraphs and telephones of the country as well as the mails. Also the parcel post business in England includes a large proportion of the service rendered in the United States by the express companies.

Net Revenue $125,000,000.

The net results of the department's operations give the Government a net revenue of about $125,000,000 annually, after paying all expenses. In addition to this, the department is a useful arm of the Government in that it collects large amounts in duties and taxes, licenses and excises, and premiums on insurance policies issued by the National Health Insurance Commissioners.

The yearly expense of the department in all its services is about $625,000,000. Since the war opened, it has been found impossible to maintain the same efficient telephone service as formerly. Nowadays it is almost impossible to get a telephone installed in an English home or office in less than six months to a year.

This is one of the inconveniences of metropolitan life. The department is unable to find men to do the work. Like everything else in the warring countries this industry must take second place to the necessities of the army, the navy and the production of munitions.

COMMANDEER BRANT HOUSE.

"His Majesty the King," Demands the Property," Read the Notice.

The first case of any "commandeering" of property by the government for the use of the returned soldiers is the taking over of the Brant House, Burlington, as reported by the Military Hospitals Commission.

Some months ago the proprietor of the hotel made an offer to the commission to lease the premises for $7,000 a year for a convalescent hospital. The commission sent its engineers out to report, and in a week a lease was prepared for the proprietor to sign. Then according to an officer of the department, the proprietor refused to sign and stated that he wanted $12,000 a year.

The next move was the sending of an officer to Ottawa to get a document which could take the premises, as the building was needed and the commission had first secured a verbal agreement.

"His Majesty the King demands the property," read the notice which the officer got from Ottawa and served on the proprietor, and now the man has to carry out the verbal agreement, which the commission claim he had made with them.

TORONTO MAN'S BIG FISH.

Bobcaygeon, July 18.—Mr. Fred H. Cartan of the Cartan Plating Co., Toronto, holds the record of catching the largest hunge here this season. It weighs 24 pounds. He is sending it to his brother in Toronto.

Watch for our Sale of Individual Model Dresses

Commencing on Saturday Morning

¶

All the Very Latest Styles Shown in New York This Season

¶

If You Have a Dress Want You Cannot Afford to Miss This Opportunity

RICHARD HALL AND SON LIMITED

ARTHUR BALDWIN IS ENTHUSIASTIC

Says Good Tanlac Did Him is Worth More Than All the Money in Toronto

"Honestly, I never would have believed there was a medicine on earth that could help me like Tanlac has," said Arthur A. Baldwin, residing at 22 Macdonnell Avenue, Toronto, a few days ago in telling the Tanlac representative of his restoration to health. Mr. Baldwin is engaged in the rubber manufacturing business in Toronto.

"Up until the latter part of last winter I was as healthy a man as you could find anywhere, but about four months ago my health began to fail. I think it was caused by close confinement, as my work is indoors, and until a short time before my troubles began I had always been accustomed to working outdoors. I began to lose weight, and in just a few months' time I fell off 20 pounds, and I hardly had enough strength and energy to keep going. My sleep was poor and I would get up every morning all out of sorts and feeling about half dead. I couldn't take interest in my work or anything else. I had no appetite, and the little I crammed down did not agree with me and would lie in my stomach in a hard knot and would not digest. I was continually belching up sour gas and always had a bad taste in my mouth. Often I wouldn't even go to the table and would skip my meals without even noticing it. I had dizzy spells and felt right faint, and it was difficult at times for me to get my breath. I really was in no shape to work, and my will power is all that kept me on my feet. I felt like it was only a matter until I would be down and out entirely.

"My sister-in-law kept insisting that I try Tanlac. I never was much of a hand to take medicines, but I finally decided to try Tanlac, and it is nothing short of wonderful how I have improved, and I wouldn't take all the money in Toronto for the good this medicine has done me. I am now on my third bottle. I have a fine appetite, can eat anything that I want and everything agrees with me perfectly. The gas on my stomach and sourness has been overcome and I am no longer bothered with that hard knot in the pit of my stomach. I sleep good, and while I haven't weighed recently, I know I have gained considerably in weight, and I feel much stronger and better in every way. In fact, my troubles have all been overcome, and I feel it my duty to make this statement so others who are suffering like I did may know about this remarkable medicine."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by the Warne Drug Co.

Former 109th Battalion Man Is Drowned

LINDSAY, July 18.—Private Castle, of London, England, (who enlisted with the 109th, in Lindsay), a returned soldier, passed through all the horrors of war in France, and was invalided to the Ira A. Kipp convalescent home, near Gananoque, only to be drowned a short distance from the shore, and with him in the calm waters of the St. Lawrence, Miss Campbell, a nursing sister of South Orange, N.J., also perished. Another girl reached shore. Their boat was capsized when the three tried to change places, while boating, late Tuesday afternoon.

The two bodies were recovered and Miss Campbell's will be shipped to her home at South Orange, Wednesday. Major Birdsall of the hospitals commission, Kingston, wired relatives of Castle in London.

Mr. W. J Carlisle, Secretary of the Soldiers' Aid Commission, received a telegram this morning asking for information concerning Castle's relatives or friends. Several in town remembered the dead soldier, and it is believed he came to Lindsay from an outside point to enlist.

THIS IS LATEST. TEMPERANCE EVASION

KINGSTON, July 19.—In order to evade the Temperance Act the latest thing here is a tiny bottle which contains "one swallow" as the tipplers refer to it, or one drink. These are carried in the pocket and as the carrier gets dry he drinks the liquor and throws the bottle away and thus he is not caught with the goods.

ABLE TO BE TAKEN HOME.

Woman Victim of Sand Point Shooting Likely To Recover.

ARNPRIOR, Ont., July 19. — Mrs. Leitch, the widow of Lieut. Bruce M. Leitch, the victim of the Sand Point shooting, had considerably improved yesterday. Excellent hopes are now held out for her recovery and she will be taken to Montreal for hospital treatment.

An inquest was opened this morning on the body of Lieut. Leitch. Nothing new developed. William Bennett, who did the shooting because Leitch had won and married his former sweetheart, is still in a critical condition in the Arnprior Hospital.

WAR VETERANS' MOVE TO SAVE THE PUBLIC FROM BEING EXPLOITED

TORONTO, June 17.— A delegation of the Great War Veterans' Association, consisting of Mr. E. R. Whitton, president; Mr. W. E. Turley, secretary; and Mr. J. J. Shanahan, treasurer, waited on the Board of Police Commissioners at their fortnightly meeting this afternoon and requested that instructions be given the police to exercise greatest vigilance in investigating cases of alleged misrepresentation by returned soldiers or others, and who sell goods or publications on the strength of their infirmities, resulting from wounds, or misrepresent themselves as agents for the Great War Veterans' Association, Military Hospitals Commission or other such organizations. The delegates claimed that returned soldiers were being exploited by firms or the sents, the veterans being employed as tools for the disposal of articles, oods and publications of practically no value.

Public is Sympathetic.

The statement of the delegates in part was that the public, believing they were helping a returned soldier, purchased far more readily than they otherwise would, not knowing that the firm was capturing nearly all the profits. The delegates cited numerous cases. They asked that the commissioners co-operate with them and assist in stamping out the evil. The Commissioners were asked to do all they could to maintain the dignity of the returned soldier and conserve the respect of the public for the men who have "done their bit." Those soldiers who had transgressed had been easily led.

Unfortunately there were many firms and people who realised that the returned soldier salesman makes a double appeal to the buying public on account of his wounds. Seemingly reputable firms employ returned soldiers to hawk publications of questionable nature and value. It seems, claimed Messrs. Whitton, Turley and Shanahan, that a certain class of agents and firms use returned soldiers to create a feeling of aversion against them as a class, by having them appeal to the public for money without giving value for the same or honestly stating the purpose for which money is desired. The firms to blame have been very careful in the wording of anything they write or publish and so far it has been practically impossible to get after them.

"Get the Business."

An instance of how the agent of one firm in Meaford, Ont., instructed returned soldier employes to solicit the public was cited. The delegates said they could furnish names if necessary. The soldiers were told: "Now you fellows, remember that this country owes you more than you can ever get. Go out and hustle them. Tell them you were shot in the stomach, gassed—anything at all. Get the business. If you can cry, so much the better. Tears bring money. Go to it, and don't forget it."

"Now, gentlemen," continued the spokesman of the delegates to the Police Commissioners, "we are not imagining things. Similar words are being repeated every day in all parts of Canada. Firms have covered Ontario with men who have been instructed to adopt the tactics outlined to you. Petty trinkets have been hawked by men who have told similar stories. People whose sons are at the front have been made the special prey of these returned soldiers and the firms employing them. Entering a town or village, the agents quickly make themselves acquainted with the residents who have a personal interest in the war through some one dear to them being on the firing line. We respectfully submit that the Board should do all in its power to put an end to this intolerable situation."

The Commissioners promised their assistance, and if sufficient proof can be secured, charges may be laid in the Police Court.

MUST FIND OTHER JOBS.

German Diplomatic Representatives at Christiania Dismissed by New Imperial Chancellor.

AMSTERDAM, July 19.— Chancellor Michaelis has recalled the German diplomatic representatives at Christiania and retired them from the service, according to official word received here. Presumably this action is taken as a result of the Norwegian bomb plots discovered by the arrest of Baron Rautenfeld, German diplomatic agent.

ANNOUNCE ACTION SOON.

Government Will Soon Give a Decision Respecting the O'Connor Cold Storage Report.

OTTAWA, July 19.—Archie McCoig asked before the orders of the day were called in the Commons, what action the Government intended to take on the O'Connor cold storage report. Sir George Foster said the matter was under the consideration of the Government and action would be announced shortly.

PUBLIC OPINION

FORCE OF HABIT.

(Editor and Publisher.)

We know a city editor who is trying to raise beets in his garden.

WOULD HELP SOME.

(Boston Globe).

If England could settle the Irish question on a basis satisfactory to the Irish themselves the enthusiasm in this country for England would increase amazingly.

THE SLACKER.

(Buffalo Commercial.)

The only possible chance for the shirker to avoid being rounded up is to leave home, friends, business and the places where he is known and become, like Cain of old, "a fugitive and a vagabond upon the face of the earth."

TITLES NOT NEEDED.

(Rochester Herald.)

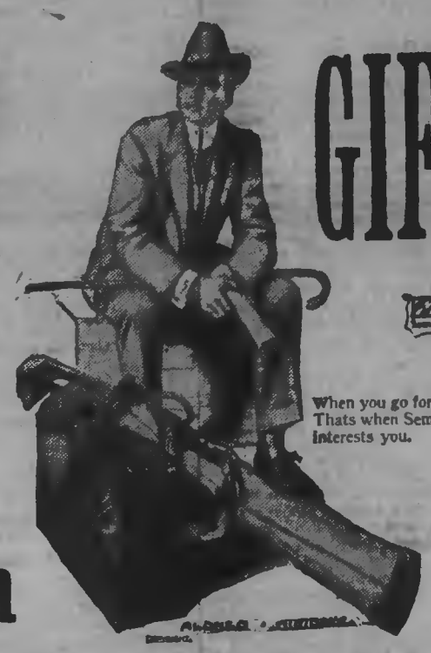
Canada is a vigorous young domain, its resources hardly touched. What it needs is builders and farmers and manufacturers, men who can forward industry and commerce. What it needs least of all is a titled race to reap the rewards of the efforts of others, and it is a hopeful sign that Canada appreciates that fact.

Murray Street Baptist Church Sunday School EXCURSION to BEWDLEY, Friday, July 20th, per Steamer Stoney Lake. Boat leaves the George Street Wharf at 9 a. m., Street Railway Wharf at 9.30 a. m. Tickets: Adults 50c, Children 25c. 2d-14

SEMI-READY'S Business Birthday Celebration

A MONEY GIFT SALE

Commences Friday July 20th



When you go for a Holiday Thats when Semi-ready Tailoring interests you.

Just before completing my first year in Business I am going to sell **Suits** and **Furnishings** And give You back a big bonus on every article you buy.

On a $25 SUIT I will return you $5.00 in Cash.

On a purchase of 3 Fifty-Cent CRAVATS I will give you back Fifty Cents.

On a lot of Tooke SHIRTS I will return you from 25c to $1.00 On the price.

On all FELT HATS and STRAW HATS I will give you back 30c on every dollar's worth.

Here are Other BEAUTIFUL BIRTHDAY BARGAINS — real gifts — for everything I have will cost me more to buy for next season.

SEMI-READY SUITS

IMPORTED ENGLISH WEAVES — In Tweeds, Worsteds, Homespuns, Flannels and Serges. All sizes from 34-inch breast to 44—for short men and tall men.

All shades—greys, blues, browns, blacks, and fancy weaves.

$16.50 and $18.00 SUITS for $13.50
$20.00 SUITS for $15.00
$25.00 SUITS for $20.00

SPECIAL ORDER SUITS — Made to customers' measure and delivered in six days.

ODD TROUSERS

$6.00 TROUSERS for $5.00
$5.00 TROUSERS for $4.00
$7.00 TROUSERS for $6.00
$4.00 FLANNEL TROUSERS, $3.00
$5.00 FLANNEL TROUSERS, $4.00
$1.50 WHITE DUCKS, $1.00

HATS! HATS!

$2.50 FELT HATS for $1.75
$3.00 FELT HATS for $2.10
$3.00 STRAW HATS for $2.00
$2.50 STRAW HATS for $1.75
PANAMA HATS. Worth $6.50 for $4.55
PANAMA HATS. Worth $5.00 for $3.50

SHIRTS

SHIRTS—By the best makers in Canada, from the best Made-in-Canada textiles.

ONE LOT OF SHIRTS — All sizes, from 14 to 18½, all shades and stripes. Worth $1.50 to $2.00 each. Your choice at 95c each. Only three to a customer.

SILK CRAVATS

500 SILK CRAVATS—In many new and exclusive styles. Worth 50c each. You may buy three of them for $1.00, or 33⅓ cents each.

IMPORTED SILK CRAVATS at 75c, $1.00 and $1.25
75c CRAVATS for 50c
$1.00 CRAVATS for 75c
$1.25 CRAVATS for 95c

I will give you 15% Discount Off all articles not mentioned above.

Semi-Ready **FRANK L. JENNE** 337 George

Newspaper Brevities from the Cressman Clothes Shop

WE SPEAK OF MEN'S APPAREL

OUR SLOGAN:

Let good taste and your person be unified, let there be no blemish to detract, no symbol of boisterous vulgarity. Let all be a consummation of harmony and durability.

We have compiled a list of several articles that are in demand at this particular season, but needless to say bare figures and plain description are inadequate to give you an accurate conception of their real value. Our desire is to show them to you at an early date.

Outing Trousers for the Vacationist

Plain white and striped flannels $4.00 to $6.00. Plain palm beach $3.50. White Ducks $1.00 to $1.75. Khaki Duck $1.50 to $2.25. Khaki Ducks for Boys $1.25.

White Shoes for Every Occasion

White Canvas Shoes for Outings, leather inside sole and outer sole of rubber and heel of same, Price $3.00. Tennis Oxfords $1.25. High Shoes for Tennis $1.40 to $1.65

Our Summer Suit Stock Will Be Cause for Much Enthusiasm

Palm Beach in the natural shade or grey, also grey flannels, minus the linings, giving them a desirable coolness. Prices are $12.00, $13.50 and $14.50.

Bathing Suits

Heavy Cotton Lisle, plain blue, with or without skirt, price $1.00. Cotton Lisle, plain grey, two piece, Price $1.25

Heavy Cashmere, navy blue, one-piece with skirt, price $1.75. All wool, one piece with skirt, garnet trimmed with white, and navy trimmed with white. 2 weight, 2 prices, $3.50 & $5.50

OUR DAILY CALENDAR

The world has ever been a great theatre, exhibiting the same repeated scene of the follies of man. —Blair.

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

AUTHORITIES ARE AFTER LUBIN WAS IN PETERBOROUGH SUNDAY

Man Who "Touched" a Number of Lindsay Residents, Spent Sunday in Peterboro'—Local Police Have Been Notified

LINDSAY, July 19.—G. A. Lubin, wanted in the Town of Lindsay, for theft and fraud. Description: Nationality, French-Canadian, speaks English with a French accent; occupation, clerk, or bookkeeper. Has been working at the Arsenal here as a machinist; height, about five feet six inches; weight, about 160 lbs.; fair hair, fresh complexion, blue eyes; twenty-seven years of age; walks erect, clean shaven, nice congenial fellow to talk to, fond of society, especially the ladies. Dressed in navy blue serge suit, cuffs on the pants; white fedora panama hat, black boots, new. Arrest, Hold and wire.

The above is a description of the affable, smooth-tongued French-Canadian, whose whereabouts is sought by Chief Short, and whose record, while in town, was referred to on Tuesday. The Chief is mailing the description to all the leading police centres in the country, and it is expected Lubin will be run to earth before many days.

Lubin took the 8.15 G.T.R. train out of Lindsay on Saturday evening, and went as far as Peterborough. He put up at the Munro House and spent Sunday in the city. A Lindsay man, who registered at the hotel Sunday, states that Lubin went to his room about 11 o'clock, but when the Lindsay man went to call him Monday morning it was found that his bed was not disturbed. He had taken the midnight C.P.R. train on Sunday for the East, and it is believed to have headed for Montreal.

Some of those from whom Lubin borrowed money totalled up the loans on Tuesday and it was shown that he had secured over $200 by this means. One man was "touched" for $35.00, and another for $27.00. Lubin was an entire stranger to the Quebecers in town and was not known in the citadel city.

Summer Hats

For Ladies, Misses and Children. Our showing of these popular Summer Goods is the most complete in the city. Our styles are most exclusive and the prices low. ¶ See our stock when looking for some of these goods.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

GEORGE STREET . . . NEAR SIMCOE ST

PETERBOROUGH PUPILS WHO WERE SUCCESSFUL

The candidates named below have passed the lower school examination for entrance into the Normal Schools and Faculties of Education.

In addition to the above they require to pass the Middle School examination before they can be admitted to the Normal Schools, and the Upper School examination before they can be admitted to the Faculties of Education. Those who have already passed either of these examinations are reminded that the Normal Schools open on September 18, and that application therefor must be made to the Deputy Minister of Education not later than August 20. For information concerning the Faculties of Education, applicants are referred to the Registrar of the University of Toronto, or of Queen's University, Kingston.

The results for Peterborough are: L. D. Burgess, J. L. Bouck, C. J. Beauclerc, O. H. Bleecker, R. J. Coon, G. S. Charlton, H. M. Carter, A. E. Cunningham, F. L. Doupe, E. Finn, M. E. Garden, J. E. Graham, G. Herrington, M. E. Hunter, M. E. Harvey, A. M. Horn, J. H. Hunter, A. G. Kennedy, R. L. Kidd, M. M. Moloney, R. H. Meserve, H. Middleton, W. J. Middleton, D. Mills, A. A. McIntosh, M. B. McNevan, E. E. MacDonald, M. L. Nelson, A. O'Toole, H. C. Preston, D. D. Patterson, F. Pammett (honours), R. Peever, M. Pulkinghorn, E. C. Renwick, E. Rightmeyer, G. C. Sage, A. E. Sherin, R. S. Squire, M. E. Shelton, M. A. Stenton, J. M. Sanderson, W. E. Tate.

Two Pictures For Council To Consider

Picture No. 1—Time, winter, year 1916-17. Place, Peterborough, Ont.

Peterborough City, a lovely town—very modern in some ways, and not so modern in many more ways, with a beautiful river running through it, many death traps made by the Government and companies along its course.

A great agitation lasting several months, several citizens writing letters in the press, meetings held, household conversations and public meetings with the topic discussed thoroughly, that of having suitable supervised swimming places.

Employers of labour in factories taking or sending petitions to employees to sign, merchants, doctors, and people in every walk of life signing a petition.

Three or four deputations being asked by our accommodating and obliging Council to meet them some evening.

A certain evening appointed, certain deputations other than the swimming beach deputation all there together.

Other deputations heard first and were promised consideration, some of them with only a few hours' formation.

Swimming beach petition the last to be heard, presenting their views and a largely signed petition.

They were also promised consideration.

One by one all the other deputations were granted consideration.

The swimming beach deputations were notified to have more meetings before committees of councilmen.

One afternoon the deputation met the specially selected Council committee, and at the same time two other citizens met the Council to block the grant as asked for to provide accommodations. Their argument was this.

It was not a patriotic movement; it was not a deputation asking for this composed entirely of taxpayers.

Arguments from petitioners were that it was the duty of the people at home to care for the soldiers' families, and that the soldiers are not taxpayers.

Meeting closed. Aldermen in attendance very nervous. Other business to attend to. Congenial goodbye. See you later.

Picture No. 2—Time, July 18th, 1917. Place, Peterborough. River at end of Douro Street.

A bundle of clothes — on river bank — examined and found to be those of a young man, Employee No. 38, not registered at the Leonard Construction Co.'s building operations.

Conclusion:

A proper swimming place, with a caretaker, would have prevented this, most likely.

What was the value of this young man's life? What of others?

The Council not doing anything to recover the body of this poor, friendless boy. You cannot expect them to do so when they have no interest in the living that go swimming.

Maurice E. Ketcheson.

MILITARY NEWS

(Continued from Page 8.)

up till now. We go to church every chance we get and also to Holy Communion every time we go to church. I have been there three times now since Easter and every chance I get I go so you need not worry much about me for I suppose we have to take things as they come and make the best of it. I guess things have changed quite a bit in Peterborough since I left it, but it won't take it long to get settled down again after the war. There are good times coming yet for some of us anyway.

My Dear Father I guess I have told you about all for this time, but will write to you every chance I get. I won't wait till I get an answer like I have been doing but will drop a line any old time at all, so I say goodbye, hoping to hear from you soon and will close with best love and respect to all. I remain,

YOUR SON JACK.

P.S. "Put A Co., on your letters."

The Examiner has received the following letter form a former member of the 247th Battalion:

June 26, 1917.

Just a little letter which I feel it is my duty to write and let you and the people of Peterborough know that we are still in Blighty and don't feel any the worse of it, although our Battalion was sadly broken up and scattered all over England. We hung together as much as possible, but to our sorrow have had to part. I suppose old Peterborough is just the same as ever, pretty dead. Well I tell you it can't be any deader than this place is. I saw an old pal here the other day, Pte. Cecil Kylie of East City. He sure does look good. He was up to Sandling when I saw him. We left there the day after, but I sure had a great old talk with Cecil. I met a few of the old 93rd Battalion boys, Pte. Dick Lynch of No. 4 platoon, one of our old-time boys, and a few others, including an old north-ender, Pte. Norman Allison, formerly of the Belmont battery. Norman looked fine, and I tell you I sure was surprised to see him wheeling up the street. I looked twice before I spoke. I also saw a number of Peterborough boys with the 93nd Battalion whom I cannot name. Also saw a number of 93rd officers who got a Blighty and were sent overseas, and I sure was surprised to see them. Got a letter from Bill to-day. He is still fine and had to leave poor little John at Sandling, but I managed to keep Philip with me. The news here is scarce. I remain,

Pte. George Joseph Russell,
No. 196423,
C Co'y, No. 9, Platoon,
208th Battalion, C.E.F.,
Witley Camp,
Care Army P. O.,
London,
Eng.

DYNAMITING HAIR SEALS.

Novel Means Adopted to Destroy Salmon Killers in B.C.

The European war has furnished an idea to the provincial authorities, says a Vancouver despatch, who have for years been seeking to exterminate the hair seals which kill enormous quantities of salmon at the mouth of the Fraser. Note was taken of the favourite basking places of the seals on the Fraser sandheads.

One of these was mined with high explosives and charges of metal were placed in cans below the surface of the sand, which the next high tide smoothed over. At low tide the seals returned to their places in the sun and were not disturbed.

The next day nearly 200 seals gathered on the sands and the explosive was touched off by a battery from which wires led to the seal ground. The explosion killed every seal.

Other blasts will be set off, for this is the big sockeye salmon year and protection of the run is vital.

KING AT CANADIAN'S GRAVE.

His Majesty Expressed Regret that any had to be Marked, 'Unknown.'

London, July 17. — During the King's recent visit to Vimy Ridge, says the Times correspondent, what most engaged his attention were the scattered graves with which the ridge is dotted. Wherever a cross marked the resting place of soldiers, the King went to inspect. Before one grave, "To an Unknown Canadian," he stood for a long time. The grave was well tended, with flowers rising to wreathe a broken trench helmet, with which the cross was surmounted.

"It is heard that any of these brave fellows should be unknown," he said. The world ought to know every one of them."

More than once His Majesty expressed appreciation of the careful, reverent way in which the dead are buried.

LETTER FROM PRIVATE ECOBISHON

Peterboro' Soldier is With the Headquarters Staff in France

Private Percy Ecobichon, writing from "Somewhere in France," to his parents, Aylmer street, sends the welcome news that he is well and with the headquarters staff at present. The following verses, enclosed by the young warrior, must express the sentiment of many of the lads at the front. May the wishes soon be granted:

"JUST FOR TO-NIGHT."

Backward, turn backward, oh Time in thy flight,
Take me to Canada just for to-night,
Far, far away from the noise of this war,
Where machine guns rattle and big guns roar;
Back where it's peaceful, quiet and serene,
Away from these trenches and all that they mean,
Back where, instead of the shriek of a shell
We hear peaceful noises and know all is well.

The memory of home is in my mind now
As I sit dreaming, I oft think of how
My mother caressed me and called me her boy;
What does she think now of her own pride and joy?
He's fighting for freedom, for home, and for right,
And the Kaiser is fighting against him for might;
That's why I wish while through trenches I climb,
That I could but reverse the great hand of Time;
And while I'm writing these lines that I might
Return to thee, Canada, just for to-night.

Just to be home, just for one peaceful night,
Away from the worries and trials of this fight,
Away from the Kultur, away from the crime,
Away from the trenches, shell holes and slime;
Must I keep dreaming and longing in vain
To stroll down the path with my sweetheart again,
And once more to love and be loved as of yore,
Oh, God! Isn't that what You gave us life for?

Could I but to-night, while big guns roar,
Knock and be welcomed at mother's front door,
Be kissed once again by those dear lips so rare
And once again fondle the now silvery hair,
See dad on the doorstep enjoying the breeze,
With two kiddies claiming the use of his knees,
Then would I flee from this ghastly sight
And return to thee, Canada, just for to-night.

No honour that's gained on the battlefields here
Can compare with the love of the ones we hold dear,
Their true love embodying all that is best,
Take me back, Father Time, to my home in the west,
Away from this land that is barren and cursed,
Where the bold lust brings out in man all that is worst,
Oh! just for one night to be back home again,
Where is peace on earth and good will to all men.

Oh God! who is watching dear Canada's best,
Fighting, dying and lying in rest;
Instil in us courage to fight the good fight
And at length know the triumph of right over might.
(As I sit penning this very poor theme
I wonder if Time, like an ever flowing stream,
Will ever turn back in its merciless flight
And take me to Canada just for to-night.

Signaller P. Ecobichon.

NOTICE

When you are on your holidays out of the City have the Examiner go to your address. If you take the Examiner in the city then have the address changed.

No extra charge. 24-1y

BLIGHT ON LOCAL POTATOES SAYS GOVERMENT EXPERT

Examined Mr. John Riddell's Patch on Homewood Avenue and Advised Use of Bordeaux Mixture—A Preventive of Many Ills of the Garden.

The presence of a potato blight has been verified by Mr. George Partridge of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, who examined yesterday the garden of Mr. John Riddell, Homewood Avenue. A short time ago Mr. Riddell suspected that all was not well with his potatoes, and sent a package of the stocks to Ottawa for analysis. In reply, it was stated that a representative of the department would visit Peterborough shortly and the plants would be examined on the ground.

Mr. Partridge arrived yesterday, and after visiting the Riddell garden unhesitatingly declared that a blight had settled on the patch. It was revealed in some of the hills which were of a sickly green colour, and the growth of the stocks had been retarded. It was stated that this was probably due to some weakness in the seed. Mr. Partridge strongly advised spraying with Bordeaux mixture, and the sooner this work was done the better for the crop, which is otherwise unusually promising.

Bordeaux should be used every ten days or two weeks until the end of August to obtain the best results.

Mr. Riddell referred to the precautions of a neighbour, Mr. Jonathan Smith, who began spraying his potatoes when the stocks were a few inches above the ground. He has continued the applications throughout the season, and as a result possesses a crop that is vigorous, richly coloured and the foliage without a blemish. Mr Smith is a firm believer in the efficaciousness of Bordeaux mixture and recommends it for the prevention of what may be termed fungus blights on all garden plants. He sprayed his rose bushes and other shrubs which have come through the attacks of mildew without a sign of it. The foliage is almost in perfect condition in contrast with the shrivelled condition of some of his neighbours' plants.

The Bordeaux formula is one pound of copper sulphate dissolved in one gallon of water, and one pound of unslacked lime, dissolved in a gallon of water in a separate container. The bluestone is diluted by adding four gallons of water, and the lime diluted to the same extent. Both ingredients are then mixed in one vessel, making a total quantity of ten gallons of Bordeaux. For larger quantities the ingredients are proportionately increased. This should be put on the plants in a fine spray.

Mr. Riddell stated that he was informed that some of the most promising hills might be marked, and their potatoes kept for next year's seed, unless there was an assurance of otherwise obtaining good seed for next year.

If it is desired to poison the Bordeaux mixture, paris green or arsenate of lead should be added. This is particularly applicable to potato plants at the present time. The warning which Mr. Riddell's precautions have evoked should be heeded by householders who proudly regard their potato patches in their present promise of a big crop.

WATCH REPAIRING

This branch is largely helpful in our business. Our Repair Shop is equipped with improved facilities combined with first-class workmen and personal attention. Your troublesome watch left with us will be returned promptly and we guarantee in first class order and keeping correct time at moderate charges

SCHNEIDER'S

JEWELLERS

367 George, Next Turnbull's

Merriam Edison Phonograph Record

Voice of The People

Correspondence under this heading, containing or implying attacks on individuals or societies, must be signed with writer's real name, the owner of which thus assumes the responsibility.

Peterborough, July 19th, 1917.

Editor Examiner, City:

Dear Sir,—J. H. Burnham has sent a telegram of a great many words, telling how he is amused at the gossip of two French barbers, discussing the fact that an Irishman is an oppressor.

The next thing we can expect J. H. Burnham will tell us will be some of the gossip he has heard from the cab drivers in Ottawa.

If J. H. Burnham would get down to brass tacks and arrange to have the government pay half the cost of the high level bridge he would be doing more good than he has ever done since he has been in Ottawa, earning eight dollars a day and having an easy time with his feet on the table. Mr. Burnham says that the fate of Canada hangs on a balance if there is a general election. He need not worry about this. The only fate that hangs on a balance is that of a few rake-off men like Allison and his friends.

Yours truly,

VOTER.

LOWER PRICES FOR FARM PRODUCE

Merchants Buy Below Prices Quoted on the Market

The prices of farm produce have been lowered considerably during the last two weeks and the merchants are enabled to buy at lower prices than are quoted at the market, which prices are the highest in the district.

Eggs this week were bought at 30 to 33 cents per dozen.

Dairy butter at 30-35c. per lb.

Creamery butter, 35c. per lb.

In Lakefield, nine miles north of the city, eggs have sold for three weeks for 28c. per doz.

Salmon Sausage Now.

Salmon sausage will be a new form of food to be shortly placed upon the market by a Fraser river company which has recently been incorporated.

Rebuilding The Court House Well Under Way

New Roof Will Be Flat—Will Construct a Basement

The process of rebuilding the Court House, burnt when the cornice caught fire under the iron roof on December 19th, is going steadily ahead under the direction of Mr. Wm. Blackwell, architect, and Finnie & Gordon, contractors, who at present have eleven labourers, two stone masons and one carpenter employed.

Changes in Building.

The new or altered Court House will be built on the old lines, with slight alterations in the plan. On the old lines there was no basement. This is being corrected by a deep cellar under the offices of the Court House, and which will be finished in the course of a week.

The walls, which are slightly weakened by the fire, (Messers. Finnie & Gordon found, after a thorough investigation, strong and firm, and will be completed by a fire wall. The roof, which is to be flat, will be tar and gravel.

Completed in December.

The building and renovating will be completed at the end of the year, provided the steel trusses ordered at the Dominion Bridge Works in Toronto, are delivered as scheduled. The trusses, costing $2,000, are the only materials ordered from outside the city. The stone used in the foundation is river stone from the Otonabee.

WARDHOPE GRANDMASTER

J. F. Allin, of Peterboro', Elected Deputy Grandmaster For Victoria

BELLEVILLE, Ont., July 19.—W. H. Wardhope, of Hamilton, was elected Masonic Grand Lodge Master without opposition. F. W. Harcourt, K.C., Toronto, defeated J. Young, North Bay, for Deputy Grand Master. J. F. Allin, Peterborough, elected Deputy Grand Master for Victoria.

BANK CLEARINGS

Bank clearings for the week ending to-day, though lower than the same week last month, have doubled since the same week two years ago, indicating a great increase in business activities in the city:

Clearings for week ending July 19, 1917, $672,504; same week last month, $807,833; same week last year $495,142; same week two years ago, $331,759.

Anti-conscription Letter Writer No Longer a Munitioner.

BRANTFORD, July 18. — The upshot of C. L. Henderson's letter to Mayor Martin of Montreal, supporting the anti-conscriptionists, is that he is no longer an employee of the munitions plant of the Steel Company of Canada here. He drew his final pay after receiving the suggestion from the superintendent that it was ready for him if he wanted it, though Henderson claims that he was told to go and get it.

BATHING CAPS

Latest Designs
Large Assortment
Lowest Prices
50c UP

OUR BATHING SHOES

Protect Your Feet While Bathing. They are Light and Comfortable.

50c and 75c

LEARN TO SWIM

"Perfecto" Water Wings are a Great aid to Learners Light, Compact, Cheap and Durable.

Price 35c

WARNE DRUG CO., LIMITED

Phone 527 351 George St.

New York Stock Market

Summary of To-day's Activities on the New York Stock Exchange

New York, July 19.—Atchison 100 3-4, 101; C.P.R. 161 1-2, 162; N. Y. C. 88 1-2, 89; Erie, 25 1-4; Erie Pfd. 38; Penna 53 1-4, 53 1-4; Reading 95, 95 5-8; Marine, 28 1-2, 29 1-4; Marine, Pfd., 84 5-8, 84 1-4; U. Steel 120 1-4, 120 3-8; Anaconda 77 5-8, 77.

Chicago Grain Market, July 19.—Wheat, July, $2.40; Sept., $2.10; corn, September, $16.1 7-8.

Toronto Stock Market, July 19.—Steel of Canada 55, 54; Maple Leaf 103, 98; Dom Steey 59, 58; War Loan 1937, 97, 94 7-8; N. S. Steel 94 1-2, 93, Can. Gen. Elec. 102 1-2, 101; Can. Gen. Elec. 102 1-2, 101; Can. Loco., 63, 62.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

I, the undersigned, do hereby state that I left my husband for the reason that he threatened my life and the lives of my children. Fred Burns is not my son, but a stepson, and it was impossible for me to live with him.
3d-15. Mrs. Clara Burns.

REVISED PRICES OF EGGO BAKING POWDER

4 Ounce 10c
6 Ounce 15c
9 Ounce 20c
12 Ounce 25c
16 Ounce 35c

At All Grocers

Amateurs

We take as much care in Finishing for you as in any branch of the business and years of experience enables us to give you the best possible results. Try us and be convinced.

374½ George Street — The Moule Studio — Phone No 46

When You Think of Flowers, Think of Us
Floral Designs of Distinction
For Weddings, Home Decorations and Funerals — Promptly Supplied.
Cut Flowers and Plants in Pots
Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention
Peterboro Floral Co. 434-436 Water St
TELEPHONES — Greenhouse 1296 Residence 1467

CITY AND GENERAL

PROBABILITIES.

Moderate winds, fair and warm today and on Friday.

CAR FOR HIRE

City and country trips a specialty J. Brady, 175 Douro. 28d-147

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 595, the Greene Music Co., Charlotte street, when your piano requires tuning, or regulating. All work guaranteed. dtf.

PRIMARY CLASS PICNIC.

'All Saints' Primary Class picnic will be held at Jackson Park tomorrow, Friday, at 3 o'clock.

DENTAL.

Dr. McKenty, Dentist, 370 George street, on the ground floor, first door north of Peterborough Hardware Co. Nitrous oxide and oxygen administered for painless operations.

CHERRIES AND BERRIES.

Regularly received by express. Choice Foxboro cherries, strawberries and gooseberries, at Porter S. White's Grocery 1d

PIANOS AND SEWING MACHINES

At close prices. Repairing and tuning. 372 Water St. 'Phone 1387. House 'phone 247. J. W. Stuart. dtf-145

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRING.

'Phone 1416 for Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing. Goods called for and delivered promptly. Mrs. Read, 159 Rubidge street. 28d-143

NOT MISSING MUCH.

Wesley Hayes was discharged with a warning from Magistrate Dumble, this morning, for having left his horse facing in the wrong direction when standing at a street curb.

THURSDAY HALF HOLIDAY.

This afternoon the nearby watering places claimed a large number of citizens, who took advantage of the Thursday half holiday to get away from the oppressive heat of the city.

OXY—ACETYLENE WELDING

Repairs, iron, steel and aluminum castings, automobile cylinders, boat engines and machinery. Let us save you time and money.—Millard's Bicycle Shop, 225 Hunter Street. 'Phone 1256.

BRITISH COLUMBIA SHINGLES.

British Columbia cedar shingles makes the best roof, last longest, look best, and cost no more. Estimates given. Fred H. Rowan, McGill street. Peterborough. 'Phone 851. dtf-151

DUNSFORD'S AUTO LIVERY.

If you desire good service in auto livery—pleasure trips or train calls, we would be pleased to receive your order. Charges moderate. Long or short trips receive same attention. Cars meet all trains. Quick and satisfactory express delivery. Ask for Dunsford's. Telephone 518. Office, 167 Brock street, just east of the rink. 28d-8

E. B. CLEGG & CO.

Great stock reduction sale of dining room suites, bed room suites, living room furniture, parlour suites, baby carriages, hall furniture. Call and see our display of baby carriages. See our show window. 427 George street. E B. CLEGG & CO.

THE BUSINESS GIRLS' CLUB.

The Business Girls' Club will hold their regular meeting on Friday evening, July 20th, on the Brinton Carpet grounds, commencing at 5 o'clock. Any member desiring to play tennis may bring their racquet. It is hoped there will be a large attendance. 3d-13

EXCURSION TO GORE'S LANDING.

The Cheerful Workers' Bible Class of St. James' Methodist Church will run an excursion to Gore's Landing on Saturday afternoon, July 21st. Steamer Stoney Lake will leave George St. Wharf 1:30, Street Railway Wharf at 1:55. Tickets, adults 50c; children 25c. 2d-15

BUY YOUR FORD CAR NOW.

Don't wait. Prices positively will not be reduced. There is little if any doubt but that the prices will be higher, so do not take chances by delaying placing your order. If you intend buying a used Ford car, do so now, as naturally the raise in the price of the new car will effect the used cars as well.—Garages: Peterborough, Norwood and Millbrook.

A CHARITABLE SPIRIT.

Mr. Typewriter man, a word please,
My fellow typist I love to tease.
Why? Oh, we had a small tilt
About Underwoods, new and rebuilt.
She won the toss, chose the new,
Well what was I then to do?
Rebuilt was left, took it away,
Now I'm happy all the day.

HELSON'S NEW AND REBUILT TYPEWRITERS ARE O.K.

'Phone 229.

LEST YE FORGET.

The second moonlight with the Triple Link Club per Steamer Stony Lake, Friday evening, July 20th. Tickets, 25c. 3d-14

A SPECIAL MEETING.

Of the Oddfellows Relief Association will be held in the hall on Friday, July 20th, at 8 o'clock. All members of the above association are requested to be present; those not having returned their proxy forms will please do so at this meeting; also those who have not received a form can do so by attending this meeting. It is in the interest of all members to attend.—By order, The Committee.

Summer Jewelry

You want dainty Jewelry for your light summer dress.
See our pretty designs in Pendants and Gold Sets with Pearls and other Colored Stone Combinations.
Gold and Gold-filled Bar Pins set with Pearls and Diamonds.
Wrist Watches and Bracelets.
Hat Pins, Sterling Silver and Gold Filled.
Rings, Signet, Cameo and Stone Set.
Mesh, Vanity and Coin Bags.

Warne Bros.
"Diamond Hall"
349 George Street

Cavan Farmer Seriously Hurt

Mr. H. A. Earle Who is Well Known in Peterboro' Could Not Hold His Runaway Team

Mr. H. A. Earle, a farmer of the 4th concession of Cavan, and a brother-in-law of Mr. James T. C. Lang, was seriously injured on Tuesday evening, when he was run over by a reaper. While cutting hay his spirited team took fright at the noise of a passing waggon that rattled along the road. They bolted across the field, and although Mr. Earle clung to the reins and used every effort to check them, he was unable to subdue them. He attempted to jump clear of the machine, but instead, fell beneath it. One of the wheels passed over his body above the waist, breaking a number of ribs and causing a congestion of blood in one lung. Dr. Turner of Millbrook is attending him, and it was stated today that his condition could not be exactly learned.

WEDDING BELLS

DEGEN—HAYTON.

A very quiet wedding took place at the parsonage of the George street Methodist church last evening when the Rev. A. Thomas, M.A., B.D., united in marriage Ellen Elizabeth Hayton, daughter of Mrs. McGee, Sherbrooke street, and George Albert Degen, son of Mr. J. F. Degen, one of the city firemen.

The couple were unattended and after the ceremony repaired to the residence of the bride's mother, where a wedding breakfast was served to about thirty-five friends and relatives, including the members of the Fire Department. Mr. and Mrs. Degen will reside at 348 Aylmer street.

MILITARY NEWS

Following the regular weekly meeting of the Army and Navy Veterans, which was held on Monday evening, a large committee met at the quarters last night for the purpose of securing a piece of property in the city for the erection of a soldiers' memorial club. This building will be erected to the memory of the soldiers from this city who have taken part in the present great war, and will have a large place for meetings with recreation rooms. The committee were out to-day looking over two sites, and will take an option on one of the sites at once. Just as soon as the deal can be closed, building will commence, and the returned soldiers will have a place which they will always own.

The work of the Veterans has grown to such an extent that proper offices are now demanded with modern filing cabinets in order to successfully carry on the work. The Veterans have every encouragement to go on with their building operations, which they will do, confident of success in carrying out the enterprise.

THE RESTLESS SEX.

Robert W. Chambers's great new novel in Cosmopolitan is making a hit. Everyone is talking about it. If you haven't started "The Restless Sex," begin with the second instalment in August Cosmopolitan.

You will find the story of Stephanie Quest one of the most absorbing novels you have ever read. It is one of Mr. Chambers's best works.

It is not only a novel of ingenius plot construction, but it is a great narrative of a girl's struggle against man-made conventions.

Get August Cosmopolitan to-day. It is full of great stories and great pictures by the foremost writers and artists of to-day.

IN MEMORIAM.

In loving memory of our dear mother, Matilda Fanning, who departed this life July 19, 1916:

Sleep on, dear mother,
Thy labour o'er,
Thy willing hands will work no more.

'Twas God's own will;
He thought it best
To take thee home;
With Him to rest.

—Son and Daughter.

Dragging The River For Body Of Young Man Believed Drowned

Further Enquiry Discloses His Identity—Harry Cubitt a Resident of Peterboro' For Seven or Eight Years

The body of Harry Cubitt who is presumed to have been drowned while bathing in the river opposite Douro street during the Wednesday noon hour, had not been recovered up to three o'clock this afternoon.

It was learned to-day that the missing man had been a resident of Peterborough for seven or eight years, and during the greater part of that time had boarded with Mr. Joseph Collins, 266 Munroe avenue, Ashburnham. He was born in England, and brought up in a home for boys. There are no relatives of his in Canada, but it is understood that he has a brother with the British forces in France.

Cubitt was about twenty-three years old. He had been working with the Leonard Construction Company since April 18th. Usually he ate his dinner with Mr. Harry Flinders, 61 Smith street. Yesterday was no exception to that practice, and the two men climbed the hill above the Quaker Oats Company, and after dinner Cubitt expressed his intention of going in for a bathe. Flinders declined to accompany him, and Cubitt set out for the swimming beach at the foot of Douro street. He was last seen crossing the bridge at the power house. He left his coat, overalls and dinner box where he had rested, his other clothing were found on the shore at the swimming place.

Searching Last Night.

It was stated that Cubitt was doubtless seized by a cramp when he entered the water only a few minutes after his midday meal. At any rate, his drowning was generally accepted, and searching parties dragged the river until late last night without success. Yesterday afternoon, P. C. Wigg obtained a big Klondyke canoe from the Peterborough Canoe Company and the grappling irons from Lock No. 7, and pulled up the river to Douro street. Mr. George Foster, Mr. Collins, P. C. Wigg and others searched for the body last night, and this afternoon Mr. W. H. Denham of the Quaker Oats Company, engaged two men to continue the search.

BODY FOUND.

The body of Harry Cubitt was recovered at ten minutes to four this afternoon.

Social and Personal

Miss Alys Williams is spending her holidays in Renfrew.

Sub.-Lieut. Bruce D. Clegg of the R. N. V. R., is spending a short leave of absence at his home, 296 Stewart street. He is being warmly welcomed home from overseas by his many friends.

Mr. Harry Boyd, of Detroit, who has been spending a few days in the city, motored back to Toronto to-day, accompanied by Mrs. C. S. Mallett and Miss Eva Rae.

Mrs. Alex. Boyd, of Thessalon, is spending a few weeks in the city, the guest of her sister, Mrs. S. Adams.

Mr. and Mrs. Gillies, Port Hope, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. George Jamieson, Gilmour street. Mr. Gillies is principal of the Port Hope High school.

Sergt. Sam Mills is spending a few days at his home, Park street.

Mrs. T. Boyd, Thessalon, is visiting Mrs. Adams, 308 Stewart street.

Mr. Harry Boyd, who motored to the city from Detroit, returns home today.

Miss Eva Rae, Gilmour street, is spending her vacation in Toronto.

Miss Mae Nesbitt, Alameda, Sask., is spending her vacation with her parents, Smith street.

Mr. Albert Lee, Bank of Commerce, motored to Millbrook to-day in his new car to attend the garden party in that village.

Misses Annie and Mamie Murty and Master Billy, Buffalo, are the guests of their aunt, Mrs. Murty, Brock street.

The office staff of the Public Utilities staff, had their annual picnic last night at Chemong Park.

Mr. Bert Belleghem, Mount Forest, is visiting his parents, Hunter street

Mr. and Mrs. Rupert Gliddon and sons returned yesterday from a motor trip to Toronto, where they have been since Monday.

The many friends of Mr. Robert Darling, 14 Manning avenue, will regret to learn that he is seriously ill.

Miss Helen MacLaren is spending her vacation with friends in Detroit.

Mrs. McGannin, Seneca, Missouri, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Morrow, Water street.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Austin and Mrs. W. Hill, Port Hope, motored to the city and spent the day with Mrs. Austin's brother, Mr. W. Battle, 346 Stewart street. Mr. and Mrs. W. Battle and family will return with them for a few weeks' vacation.

The Misses Muriel and Dorothy Hartshorn, 512 Stewart street, left today for Sterling to assist G. M Sharpe in evangelistic work for two weeks.

Mr. J. G. Belleghem came to the city last evening, having been called home owing to the serious illness of his brother.

Mrs. R. C. Read and daughter Grace left this morning to spend a few weeks at Toronto, Sarnia and Detroit.

Miss Kathleen Grose, 343 Rubidge street, left this morning to spend her vacation with her aunt, Mrs. R. I. Davidson, Iroquois.

Miss M. Lonergan left yesterday to spend her vacation at the Muskoka Lakes.

Miss Etta Throop is visiting in Toronto and Niagara Falls for her holidays.

Mr. W. J. Morrow and Miss Morrow have gone to their cottage at Stony Lake for the summer.

Miss Kathleen Gorman has returned to Providence Hospital, Detroit where she is a nurse-in-training.

Mr. G. H. Best, Stewart street, has gone to his summer cottage at Stony Lake.

Dr. W. T. Holloway, 129 1-2 Hunter street, has returned from a two-weeks' vacation spent in Clinton, Ontario.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rush, who have sold their residence, Brock street, to the Quaker Oats Company have taken the house formerly occupied by the late Mr. Robert Innes, Bimcoe street.

Mrs. F. J. and Mrs. E. R. Tate of Lakefield, were in the city yesterday en route for Toronto, where they will spend a few days before leaving to spend the summer with Mrs. Dunn, late of Orleans, Quebec.

Miss May and Miss Genevive Sullivan left to-day on a trip down the St. Lawrence.

Nursing Sister Squires Left For Overseas

News of Interest From Norwood —Council Meeting—Visitors to the Village

NORWOOD, July 18.—Nursing Sister Lieut. Gertrude Squires left on Monday night to resume her duties overseas.

Mr. H. G. Buck and family have opened their cottage at Stoney Lake.

Mr. John Reynolds of Janetville, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alf. Reynolds.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Calder, of Toronto, are the guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Baskin, at the Royal George.

Mr. J. E. Roxburgh was in Lindsay on Tuesday last. He represented the Norwood library at the Public Library Institute held under the direction of the Department of Education.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Pickard, of Windsor, who were on a motor trip, were in town last week for a short time.

Miss Voelker, who has been visiting friends in Marmora, Belleville and Picton, returned on Wednesday. She left on Friday for Peterborough, where she was the guest of her friend, Miss Sullivan before going to her home in St. Marys.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Robb, Miss Reta Robb, Miss Grace Douglas and Miss Faye McCleary attended the Hastings Presbyterian S. S. excursion on Wednesday last.

Rev. John Glover, B.A., left for his new appointment at Grafton last week.

Miss Longmuir of Campbellford, was the guest of friends lately.

Corp. Lloyd Duffield has been discharged from the C.E.F., having been found medically unfit for further service.

Mrs. Thos. Burkell returned from the Nicholls Hospital, Peterborough, on Friday last, where she has been for the past two weeks.

Mr. H. G. Buck and Master Glenford were in Toronto for a couple of days recently.

Miss K. Crawford of Buffalo, attended the funeral of the late W. G. Scott on Tuesday last.

The Boy Scouts have been collecting paper for the I. O. D. E. during the week. The boys deserve great credit for their efforts.

Council Meeting.

The Council of the village of Norwood met during last week in the Council chamber. Members present were: Messrs. B. W. Squire, Reeve J. R. McKelvie and R. Tedford, councillors.

Minutes of last regular meeting and also of Court of Revision were read and approved.

Accounts were read from chair as follows: Fire Marshall's office to clerk, reporting three fires, $1.50; W. C. Harrison, electric light, $216.25; B. F. Weese, street watering, $21.06; W. Taylor, salary for June, $6.25; W. Taylor, sweeping walks, $4.00; W. Taylor, attending the homes of Jones Cross and Mrs. Thos. Cross during diphtheria, $10.50.

On motion of Councillor McKelvie, seconded by Coun. Tedford, the above accounts were ordered to be paid.

Wedding Bells.

On Wednesday, July 4th the marriage took place at the Methodist parsonage, Norwood, by the Rev. A. M. Irwin, B.A., B.D., of Mr. Wm. J. Chamberlain and Miss Letitia Pearl Jones.

Mrs. Wm. Buchanan of Havelock, was in the village on Friday last.

Mrs. R E. Birdsall of Birdsall, attended the lecture given by Sergt. Edwards, of Toronto, in the Town Hall on Friday night last.

Miss Leila Weir of Madoc and Miss Pauline Weir of town, were in Peterborough last week.

Miss Florence Lovett and Miss Lois Duffe were visiting friends in Peterborough on Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. Henry of Saskatoon, who has been visiting friends here left for her home on Friday morning.

Mr. Theo. Burgess, Miss Edith Burgess, Miss Stella Burgess, Mr. Simpson and Mr. Armar Weir motored to Peterborough on Wednesday and had lunch at the Empress Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Finlay, Mrs. W. H. Stephenson and Miss Olive, Mrs. Jas. Mullin and Master James were at Healey Falls on Thursday.

Attended Funeral.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. McConnell, Miss McConnel and Mr. John McConnell attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Alex. Fleming at Hastings on Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Matt. Nicol and Miss Florence Nicol spent Friday in Peterborough.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Robb and Mrs. Liscumbe and daughters spent Thursday in Warkworth.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Johnston spent Friday visiting friends near Warkworth.

Mrs. Cruikshanks of Peterborough, was the guest of Norwood friends last week.

Miss Lodemia Johnston of Toronto, is home for her holidays.

Mr. Oscar Hicks has moved his family to Toronto.

Mr. Chas. Bull of Burnley, was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Weir during the week

Mr. Chas. Tucker spent the week end in Madoc.

Mrs. Hamilton Moore is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Gordon Girven.

Miss Bessie Whyte is the guest of Miss Evelyn Beavis at West wood.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Rapp returned from Stoney Lake on Saturday evening and were the week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Finlay. They left for their home in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lytle, of Peterborough, spent Sunday in the village.

Mrs. Elphick returned to her home here after an absence of a number of weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Grady and family of Peterborough, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McNichol.

Mr. Seaworth Hogg is spending a holiday under the parental roof.

Mr. Bert Gonnelly, of Montreal was a guest at the home of his uncle, Mr. Thos. Elliott.

Mr. C. W. Waters and Miss Edith Waters attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Alex Flemming on Friday.

Miss Sara Carberry, who has been spending the last two weeks at the home of her brother, returned to Toronto on Tuesday.

Mrs. Agnes Belleghem and family spent Sunday in Peterborough.

Mr. Oak of Peterborough spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Webster.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Girven visited Blairton friends on Sunday.

Mrs. Braden of Lakefield returned to her home last week after spending a short time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Elliott. Mrs. Elliott accompanied her and will remain for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. Clark of Rochester is the guest of her sisters, Mrs. Annie Moffat and Mrs. John Baskin of town.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Buck motored to Colborne on Sunday.

A large number from this neighbourhood attended the 12th of July celebration at Warsaw.

Mr. Warden Gardner and Miss Gardner, Mr. Leeper and Miss Irene spent the 12th in Port Hope.

Mr. and Mrs. Matt. Nicol and daughter Florence and Jean went to Stoney Lake on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Cuffe have opened their cottage at Stoney Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. John Weir and Miss Pauline spent Monday afternoon at Roseneath, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. Drope.

Miss Clark of Port Perry, was the guest of friends during last week.

Mrs. Pratt of Burnley called on friends on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Maybee of Madoc were in town last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hall of Kingston are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pearce.

Mrs. (Rev.) Gibson is spending the summer at the home of Mrs. Geo. Grover.

Miss Grace Garlick is visiting Mrs. Davis of Havelock.

Misses Elizabeth and Grace Douglas spent last Wednesday in Peterborough.

Mrs. Brimfield is the guest of Mrs. John Brown, Belmont.

Mr. Thos. Elliott, Miss Annie and Master Braden, Mr. Bert Gormelly and Mr. Alec Weir spent Sunday in Lakefield.

Rev E. J. and Mrs. Wolland, Miss Irene Wolland, Miss F. Nicol and Miss Stella Burgess were in Hastings on Monday.

Mr. Chas. Vanderburg, Mr. Sandy Ross and Mr. Harry Fite have purchased new Ford cars from the local dealer, Mr. Duffus.

Mr. Geo. Ford has purchased a Chevrolet car from Dr. Hess, of Hastings.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Dancey leave this week for Peterborough, where they intend to reside.

Miss Margaret Nicol is the guest of her brother, Mr. H. W. Nicol, Peterborough.

On Sunday evening there was a song service held in the Presbyterian church, which was much enjoyed by all who attended. The Rev. Mr. Wolland gave a short sketch of the circumstances which led to the composition of the hymns.

Mr. William Ford of Belleville, was a recent visitor of friends in town.

Mr. Jack, who has been transferred to a branch of the Union bank at Toronto, left on Monday for that place.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Knox and family of Picton are visiting relatives in and around Norwood.

Mr. Isidore Goselin, Romaine street, assistants of the refreshment booth at assistants of the refreshment booth at the Sacred Heart social.

FOWLER'S PEBLO GLASSES

STUDY THE CHILDREN

When children dislike study there is often eye trouble that is not known. Nerve energy is used to overcome the eye-strain which is bad for the entire system of the growing child:
Dr. Fowler can remove this strain and render the child's study a pleasure that is done gladly and willingly. Let Dr. Fowler examine the child's eyes and be sure of their condition.

CONSULTATION FREE

A.A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS Pharm. D. Toronto University
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST with EUGENT DRUG COMPANY

RESTORE THE NATURAL SIGHT

CLOTHES CLEANED
by our improved new methods. Our steam heat is same above as your higher parts thereby
French Dry Cleaning Method a Specialty.
THE NEW METHOD CLEANING AND PRESSING
T. LAKEFIELD
195 Charlotte St. Phone 952

SEE US!

We can supply your needs, Mr. Farmer, with everything you require in our line. We have the largest and most complete stock in this city, and our prices will stand the test of comparison.

Paris Green
Pure English—the kind that is sure to kill the bugs. Per lb. 75c

Fly Oil
Dr. Williams Fly and Insect Destroyer. The best there is. Price, gall. 1.00

Sprayers
We have a large variety, ranging in price 50c to 7.50

Scythe Snaths & Blades
Good quality, each, 90c to 1.25

Scythe Stones
The kind that cuts— 10c 15c 25c

Carborundum Files
For sharpening mower knives Has no equal. Price 90c

Hay Forks
Those who know say we have the best assortment and finest quality ever shown 85c 95c

Special
A number of Two-tine Forks at 25c

Grain Cradles
Always in stock, each 5.00

Turnip Hoes
Good quality steel, Price 70c

To Buy Here is to Buy Right—Quality and Prices included.
Make this your Headquarters for Farmers' Hardware.

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The Evening Examiner

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Don't take chances of having your films ruined by inexperienced finishers take them to a photographer whose business it is. We have the latest equipment, competent assistants and an experience of 25 years back of every picture we produce. "It's our business, we know how."

Mail your Films to

Ryan

140½ Hunter St.

Rumour of Cabinet Position For President Falconer

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, July 20.—It is rumoured that President Falconer, of Toronto University, has been invited to join a Union Cabinet and that Premier Borden has offered to retire from the Premiership if the formation of a union ministry could thus be facilitated.

TWENTY-MILLION CONTRACT.

U. S. War Department Awards One for the Purchase of 10,650 Motor Trucks.

WASHINGTON, July 20.— A contract for twenty million dollars worth of motor trucks—10,650 in all—was let by the War Department to-day, the largest awards ever made here. Deliveries are to be made by Dec. 1.

A Big Favorite

Windsor Table Salt

THE CANADIAN SALT CO., LIMITED

DINE

In the Palm Rooms!

Breakfast
Dinner and
Afternoon
Tea Service
LUNCH at any HOUR
Cool, Airy
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"It's confidence that does it."

Preserving Time! and we have the Jars and Sugar and other things to make preserving successful.

Improved Crown Jars
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Perfect Seal Jars in Pint, Quart and Half Gallon Sizes
Jelly Tumblers
Rubbers, etc., for Sealing

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FRIDAY MORNING BULLETINS

Special to The Examiner.

LONDON, July 20.—British advance twelve miles along the Euphrates.

MAY DISCHARGE EMPLOYEES.

Special to The Examiner.

OTTAWA, July 19.—The Government may discharge 1,500 employees at the capital.

THIRD READING TUESDAY.

Special to The Examiner.

OTTAWA, July 20.—Third reading of the Military Service Bill on Tuesday.

HEAVY ENEMY LOSSES.

Special to the Examiner.

LONDON, July 20. — German troops mown down in fierce assaults on the French.

SITUATION NORMAL.

Special to the Examiner.

PETROGRAD, July 20.—Normal conditions prevail in the city.

THURSDAY EVENING BULLETINS

Special to The Examiner.

LIMERICK, July 20.—Sinn Fein organ, Factionist, suppressed by the Government yesterday.

BIG WAR CONTRACT.

Special to The Examiner:

WASHINGTON, July 20. — Government yesterday let twenty million dollar motor truck order.

ARTILLERY DUEL.

Special to The Examiner.

PARIS, July 20.—Heavy artillery duel continued through yesterday on the Verdun front.

WITHDRAWS PROPOSAL.

Special to The Examiner.

OTTAWA, July 20.—Sir Robert Borden withdraws proposal that Divinity students be exempted.

MUNITION INSPECTOR WINS.

Not Subject to Shop Discipline when in Factory Carrying out Contracts.

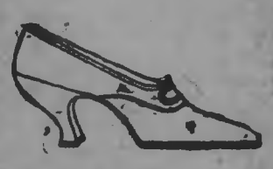
Toronto, July 18. — That an inspector under the Imperial Munitions Board has a right to be present in a factory carrying out contracts for the board, and that he is not subject to "shop discipline" was the ruling upheld by Judge Morson to-day, when he dismissed with costs the appeal of J. J. Scollan against the conviction of Magistrate Kingsford. On June 15th, Scollan was fined $5 or ten days, for assaulting Owen Hurst, an inspector under the Imperial Munitions Board.

Scollan, who is the general superintendent of the Canadian Allis-Chalmers Co., had requested Hurst to stop reading a newspaper in the factory, as it was against the rules. When Hurst refused to obey the order he was ejected by Scollan.

Why Wait for 'War to learn real food values? It is what you digest, not what you eat, that furnishes strength for the day's work. Many foods tax the digestive powers to the utmost without supplying much real nutriment. **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** is all food and in a form that is easily digested. It is 100 per cent. whole wheat. For breakfast, dinner or supper it takes the place of meat, eggs and potatoes. You don't know how easily you can do without meat or potatoes until you try it. Delicious with sliced bananas, berries, or other fruits, and milk.

Made in Canada.

Mid-Summer **Clearing Sale At Peterboro Shoe Store**



This is a clearance of our best selling summer shoes, including many of the high-priced & most popular boots of the season. They are all put on sale at extremely low prices, regardless of cost or regular values. Save about half on the boots you need now, or expect to need later on. It will pay you to buy while these Special Bargains last.

LADIES' SLIPPERS—This lot includes a lot of sample shoes that represent high-priced footwear. They are in a great many styles, in patents, dull kid and gun-metal, some with ball trimming, some with buckles. They range in value up to $5.00. Sizes 3 to 4½. You pick them out.. while they last at only **$1.98**

MISSES' SLIPPERS—Mary Jane style in patent and dull kids. Sizes 11 to 2. These nice slippers sold right along at $2.00 and $2.50. Plain or with buckles.. Sizes 8 to 10½. Our Mid-Summer Sale prices are only:

Sizes 8 to 10½ **$1.24**

Sizes 11 to 2 ..... **$1.49**

LADIES' WHITE PUMPS — Several styles, some with balls or buckles, with and without straps, high or low heels, were sold up to $2.50. Our Special Clearing Sale prices are:—

$1.25 $1.50 AND $1.75

HIGH TOP SUMMER BOOTS — Two styles, chocolate kids of first quality that sold everywhere all season at $7.00, also a beautiful black and white boot, white enamelled sole and heel, vici kid vamp, and white cravenette uppers. The most attractive boot in the store.. Worth $7.00. Our Mid-Summer Clearing Sale price only **$3.98**

LADIES' SPORT SHOES—Made up with substantial leather, soles, white canvas of fine quality, trimmed with colored kid, both low and high styles. Colors green, grey, brown, black, pink. Well worth $4.00. Your choice at our Mid-Summer Clearing Sale price..... **$1.79** of only .....

MEN'S LOW SHOES—Two styles, chocolates with Neolin soles, or black gun-metal with leather soles. Nice dressy boots. Worth easily $6.00. Our Special Mid-Summer Clearing Sale price—

$4.50 AND $5.00

All other summer lines, including Children's White Canvas Shoes, greatly reduced for our Midsummer Clearing Sale.

Peterboro Shoe Store

291 George St. L. ERSTER, Prop. Phone 260 New Lundy Block

EXEMPTIONS ARE LEFT TO THE TRIBUNALS

Sir Robert Borden Withdraws Proposal That Divinity Students Be Exempted—Its Inclusion in Bill Might Result in Rush to Theological Colleges

PROVISION IS BROAD

OTTAWA, July 20. — The House again went into committee of the whole on the Military Service Bill yesterday afternoon.

Charles Marcil asked if there was anything on the bill to provide for a delay of some time to permit a professional man to wind up his business before being taken. Mr. Meighen declared that there was.

Hon. Rudolphe Lemieux brought up the question of insurance premiums. The companies, he said, raised premiums for men going to war. This increase might in many cases mean that a man would have to drop his premium and lose the advantage of all that he had already paid. He asked if the Government would not either make up the extra cost or provide for a maximum rate beyond which the insurance companies would not charge. Many honorable gentlemen had received a letter along this line.

Hon. George P. Graham stated that insurance companies were for the protection of a vast number of widows or orphans and they must maintain themselves in a position to carry out their contracts. Insurance premiums taken out before the war had not been subjected to increase for war risks. New policies, however, contained a war-risk clause. In fact few of the companies cared to take war risks.

Mr. Graham had no objection to the Government assuming the extra cost, but if the Government undertook to fix rates it might as well put the companies out of business. He protested against such a course being taken.

Hon. Dr. Pugsley asked whether it was true that the United States had undertaken to insure all men for $4,000, the Government paying the premium.

Sir Robert said that the Minister of Finance had been absent until noon yesterday. He would bring the matter to his attention. It was not a matter which could be dealt with in the bill. Neither could it be dealt with by imposing on the companies a maximum rate. This would bring about disaster.

Sir Robert Borden did not think that the United States had undertaken to insure all men.

Leave Clause Unchanged.

Sir Robert Borden moved that the clause exempting clergy and divinity students be reconsidered. On further consideration, he said, it was found that the words "divinity students" included a wider body of persons than at first consideration. Moreover, it covered a class of those who would not desire exemption. It was suggested that these students be left with other students to take advantage of exemption which might be permitted in the tribunals. He moved that the clause be left as before without the inclusion of divinity students.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier questioned the meaning of the word "clergy." He declared that the two great denominations, Anglican and Roman Catholic, had ordained priests whom they called the clergy. Did the word in the Act also apply to ministers of Presbyterian, Baptist, and other dissenting bodies?

Sir Robert Borden declared that ministers of all recognized denominations were included. He thought that the word "clergy" should be used in the meaning "given in the Standard dictionary."

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux declared that in the United States there was a clause exempting divinity students. He thought it should remain in this Act.

Sir Robert thought it were better to have the exemption left to the tribunals rather than to make a broad provision.

Mr. Lemieux referred to the qualification in the class providing that orders, whose ministers should be exempted should be "exclusively religious" in character He declared that the Trappist Monks, though a religious body also gave their attention to farming. Would they be exempted?

Mr. Lemieux did not think that any harm would be done by adopting the same course as the United States. It had been declared that it might result in a rush to theological colleges, but the exemption might be confined to those who took up theology before the act was passed.

The freshness of the selected leaf is the secret of the delicious Salada flavour and its wonderful economy in use.

Irish Members Have Done Duty In World War

Major Redmond's death in battle has made a noticeable difference to the mood of the House of Commons towards an Irish settlement. It is noted that two of the most brilliant Nationalias in the House have fallen in this cause—Major Redmond (or, as men still cannot help but call him, Willie Redmond) and Professor T. M. Kettle. But there has been a review of the service and losses on both sides by the London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian.

Mr. John Redmond has lost his brother, but he has still a son who is at this moment in the heart of the fighting—Captain W. A. Redmond. Some time ago Captain Redmond, through an accident in the trenches, had a shoulder bone broken, and for some part of the time of his recovery he was again a familiar figure in the House. He is now back again in the fighting line. Then there is Captain Stephen Gwynn, who is serving in the Leinsters. Another Nationalist member who is serving is Captain Esmonde. Mr. Hugh Law has a son in the fighting—Lieutenant Law. Mr. William O'Malley, brother-in-law of Mr. T. P. O'Connor, has had a son killed. Sir Thomas Esmonde's gallant young midshipman son went down with his ship at Jutland. Captain D. D. Sheehan, one of the O'Brienite members, has two sons in the army. One of them was terribly wounded at Gallipoli, and the other received the Military Cross from the King at the Hyde Park investiture the other day. This is an imperfect record from memory of the personal service and sacrifice of the Nationalist members.

The Irish Unionist members have a notable record. The first member of Parliament to fall in this war was Captain Arthur O'Neill. He was succeeded in the House by his brother, Captain Hugh O'Neil, and he in turn is now in the fighting line. Sir Robert MacCalmont is, or was until lately, the youngest general in the Army. Sir Edward Carson has one or two sons fighting. Mr. Hugh Barrie has lost a son. The Lord Chief Justice of Ireland (until lately Mr. James Campbell) has a son fighting. Mr. Wm. Moore and Mr. MacCraw both have sons fighting. Mr. Robert Thompson has a son serving. Mr. Mitchell-Thompson is on military service. Mr. Coote's son was invalided home recently and underwent an operation and Major Kerr-Smiley is on service abroad.

Encouragement for the consumer and hop for the meat and milk maker are found in the promise of a record yield of corn in the United States.

WHEAT PRICES UP SIX CENTS

Ontario Flour Up Another Twenty-Five Cents—The Cattle Market

Another strong bull wheat market sent prices sky-flying again yesterday, July wheat at Chicago going up to $2.41 at the high point, and closing at $2.40, an advance of 14c above Wednesday's close. The October option at Winnipeg closed 11c up from Wednesday's close, after having reached up to $2.30 at the high, or 18c above the close, Wednesday, yesterday's closing price being $2.23. Alarmist reports of crop damage from drought in the spring wheat belt are understood to be responsible for the excited buying. Ontario flour was boosted another 25c higher yesterday.

Manitoba wheat — No. 1 Northern, lake ports, $2.09 1-2, nominal; No. 2 northern, $2.06 1-2.

Manitoba oats — No. 2, 83 1-4c, track, bay ports.

American corn — $208, nominal, track, Toronto.

Ontario oats — No. 2, white, not quoted.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 winter, per case lots, $2.50 to $2.55; No. 2 winter, $2.48 to $2.53, according to freight outside.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Rye—No. 2, nominal.

Manitoba flour — First patents, in jute bags, $12.90; second patents, $12.40; strong bakers, $12.

Ontario flour — Winter, according to sample, $10.80 to $10.90, track, Toronto, prompt shipments.

Mill feed—Car lots delivered, Montreal, shorts, $40 to $41; bran, $35; feed flour, per bag, $3.25; middlings, $44 to $45.

Hay—Baled, track Toronto, car lots, No. 2, $12 to $12.50; mixed, $9 to $11, straw, $9.

Cattle Markets.

Union Stock Yards — Receipts 38 cars, with 599 cattle, 59 calves, 935 hogs, and 411 sheep and lambs.

Good active market and everything cleaned up at steady prices. There were several small lots of extra choice stable cattle in, and these sold strong from $11.85 to $12.50, three steers at the latter price. There was a fair run of cattle and small stuff in for a Thrusday market. Quality was mixed, but anything good held firm at this week's prices.

Good butcher cows were slightly firmer.

There is a good market and fair demand for choice quality stockers and feeders.

Sheep and lambs steady.

Calves steady.

Hogs steady at $15.75, fed and watered.

Latest quotations:

Heavy steers	$11.25 to	$12.00
Choice steers	10.75	11.25
do good	10.25	10.50
do common	9.25	9.50
Heifers, good to choice	8.50	9.00
do medium	8.75	9.00
Butcher cows, choice	8.00	8.50
do medium	7.00	7.50
Butcher bulls, choice	9.25	9.75
do good	7.00	7.25
do medium	6.00	6.50
Feeders, 900 to 1000 lbs.	7.75	8.50
Stockers, 700 to 800 lbs.	7.00	7.75
do med. 650 to 750 lbs.	7.00	7.25
do light 600 to 650 lbs.	6.50	6.75
Canners	5.00	6.25
Cutters	5.50	6.25
Sheep, light	8.75	9.50
do heavy	6.75	8.00
Calves	8.00	15.00
Spring lambs, cwt.	15.00	16.50
Yearlings	11.00	12.00
Hogs, fed and watered	15.75	
do weighed off cars	16.00	
do f. o. b.	15.00	

Use Cocoanut Oil For Washing Hair

If you want to keep your hair in good condition, be careful what you wash it with.

Don't use prepared shampoos or anything else, that contains too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and is very harmful. Just plain mulsified cocoanut oil (which is pure and entirely greaseless), is much better than anything else you can use for shampooing, as this can't possibly injure the hair.

Simply moisten your hair with water and rub it in. One or two teaspoonfuls will make an abundance of rich, creamy, lather, and cleanses the hair and scalp thoroughly. The lather rinses out easily, and removes every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves it fine and silky, bright, fluffy and easy to manage.

You can get mulsified cocoanut oil at most any drug store. It is very cheap and a few ounces is enough to last everyone in the family for months.

POLICE SEIZED PLANT.

Sinn Fein Organ In Limerick Suppressed and the Police Are In Possession.

LIMERICK, Ireland, July 20.—The Sinn Fein organ, Factionist, which has been appearing for some months, was suppressed yesterday. The police seized the plant.

SELECTING A KODAK

Is a Simple Matter at Our Store

OUR STOCK is complete, from the little One Dollar Brownie to the most Expensive Kodak, and we can explain clearly and simply their various points of excellence

Let us assist you in selecting your Camera, our EXPERIENCE is at your disposal.

Our Developing and Printing Dept.

Is Equipped in an Up-to-Date manner which insures our customers of the best possible results.

McDERMID & JURY

The Leading Kodak Store

COR. GEORGE & CHARLOTTE

OF INTEREST TO FARMERS

Reports from various parts of the country indicate the flush of egg production is past and in consequence receipts are declining rapidly at consuming centres.

When draft mares are used for farm work, the income from the sale of colts each year makes the cost of horse labour much less than when the work is done by geldings.

The hog makes a mature product quicker than any four-legged animal, and in these strenuous times should be the mainstay in our efforts to increase meat supplies.

Cultivation of the corn is as essential in a damp season as a dry one. In a dry season it conserves moisture and in a damp one it prevents compacting on the soil.

J. D. McGregor, Brandon, seeded a field to sweet clover last year. It wintered well, says The Northwest Farmer, and has been pastured by sheep up to the present time. They seemed to relish this pasture as well as any other, and the sweet clover withstood the pasturing well.

With a shortage of more than 1,000,000 hogs this year at the eleven principal markets of the United States, as compared with last year, coupled with the high dressing percentage of the porker, as compared with the sheep or the steer, it would seem that the top is not yet.

In the management of the dairy cows it is very important that the milking be done at regular periods. That is at the same hour night and morning as nearly as possible. The more equally the twenty-four hours are divided in which the milking is done twice, the more uniform will be the quantity and the quality of the milk produced.

Thursday Half Holiday

The Public are notified that the Merchants have decided to close their Stores every Thursday Afternoon during the months of JULY and AUGUST.

Thomas Barrie, President
Peterborough Retail Merchants Association.

DANCE!

DANCE!
OPEN AIR PAVILION
BUCK'S GRAND HOTEL

Eight to Eleven
Every Night
Weather Permitting
LADIES FREE
10c—DANCE—10c

The management will request any person to leave who may be conducting himself in an improper manner.

ADVERTISING RATES

Measurement, Agate, 14 lines One Inch
Transient Display .....15c per inch
Transient Reading .....40c per inch
Black Local .....20c per inch
Minimum Contract Rate, for Display, 1,000 inch contract, 15c per inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 40c per inch.
Legal and other notices, 8c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS
Minimum charge 25c of 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage on replies, if out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS
Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH

PERSONAL.
ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT IT is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

Stoney Lake Navigation Company

Steamers will leave LAKEFIELD for the Lakes on arrival of the Morning, Noon and Evening Trains from PETERBORO.

Leaving the Lakes to connect with the Morning and Afternoon Train for PETERBORO.

For Excursion Rates, etc. Apply Stoney Lake Navigation Co,

F. G. YOUNG, Mgr.
Phone 548 497 King Street

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
CORRECTED TO APRIL 29TH, 1917

8.10 a.m.—For Port Hope, making connections for all points on the main line east and west arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.
8.30 a.m.—For Lakefield.
8.35 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8.50 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara.
11.45 a.m.—For Millbrook and Port Hope making direct connections at Port Hope for Toronto arriving Toronto 3.35 p.m.
12.20 p.m.—For Lakefield.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope and all points on the main line, east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
5.30 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston and Brockville.
5.40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
6.35 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
6.55 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
9.05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
Corrected June 25th, 1917.

GOING EAST—
*2.40 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Toledo.
10.15 a.m.—Kingston, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.
*1.30 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Toledo, Perth, Smith's Falls and Ottawa.
**11.35 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Toledo, Perth, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points, and all points east of Montreal.

GOING WEST—
*4.40 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham Detroit and Chicago.
*5.54 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.
**7.35 a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo, Rochester and New York. Intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.
**9.15 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicol and intermediate points.
**4.50 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Guelph, Galt, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago.
**6.45 p.m.—North Toronto and West Toronto and Intermediate points.
*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
ATTRACTIVE TRIPS TO
MUSKOKA LAKES
ALGONQUIN PARK
MAGANETAWAN RIVER
LAKE OF BAYS
KAWARTHA LAKES
GEORGIAN BAY

Round trip tourists tickets now on sale from stations in Ontario at very low fares, with liberal stop overs

Get Your Tickets in Advance

Berth Reservations and full information at all Grand Trunk Ticket Offices or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, G. T. Ry. System, Toronto Ontario.

CHINA PAINTING
Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teacher China Painting
Tea Rose Blend's Now and Beautiful Work in China Painting.

"The Postmaster's Daughter"

By LOUIS TRACY

(Continued from yesterday.)

"Yes. That's so," said the detective instantly. "Never mind. It's a fairly decent world taken *en bloc*, I ought to speak with authority. I see enough of the seamy side of it, goodness knows. Now, forewarned is forearmed. Don't be nervous. Don't take risks. Everything will come all right in time. Remember, I'm not far away in an emergency. Should I chance to be absent if you need advice, send for Mr. Franklin. You can easily devise some official excuse, a mislaid letter, or an error in a telegram."

"I think I shall feel confident if both of you are near, and the ghost of a smile lit Doris's wan features.

"We're a marvellous combination," grinned Furneaux, reverting at once to his normal impishness. "I am all brain; he is all muscle. Such an alliance prevails against the ungodly."

"Is Mr. Grant in any danger?" inquired Doris suddenly.

"No."

The two looked into each other's eyes. Doris was eager to ask a question which Furneaux dared her to put. The detective won. She sighed.

"Very well," she said. "I'm to behave. Am I to regard myself as a decoy duck?"

"A duck, anyhow."

She laughed lightly. Furneaux would vouchsafe no further information, it would appear. For a girl of nineteen, Doris was uncommonly gifted with clear, analytical reasoning powers.

The detective returned to the Hare and Hounds, and went upstairs. He met Peters on the landing.

"The devil!" he cried.

"My dear pal!" retorted the journalist.

"Are you living here?"

"Why not?"

"Why not, indeed? Where the eagles are there is the carcase."

"Your mis-quotation is offensive."

"It was so intended."

"Come and have a drink."

"No."

"I say, 'yes.' You'll thank me on your bended knees afterwards. The South American gent is having the time of his life. I've just been to my room for Whitaker's Almanac wherewith a certain Don Walter Hart purposes flooring him."

Wally Hart had, indeed, succeeded in running to earth the Argentine magnate, and was giving Winter a most uncomfortable quarter of an hour.

"Ha!" shouted Hart, when Furneaux came in with Peters. "Here's the pocket marvel who'll answer any question straight off. What is the staple export of Argentine?"

"How often have you been there?" demanded the detective dryly.

"Six times."

"And you've lived there?" This to Winter.

"Yes," glowered the big man, fearing the worst.

"Then the answer is 'fools,'" cackled Furneaux.

Wally laughed. He had remembered, just in time, that he had no right to claim acquaintance with the representative of Scotland Yard, and there were some farmers present, each of whom had a "likely animal" to offer the buyer of blood stock.

"Glad, I think you are right," he said.

"You wanted me to say 'sheep,' I suppose?"

"Got it, at once."

"As though one valuable horse was not worth a thousand sheep."

"Just what my friend, Don Manoel Alcorta, of Los Andes ranch, Catamarca, always held," put in Winter drawing the bow at a venture.

Hart cocked an eye at him.

"Sir," he said, "I would take off my hat, if I were one in Steynholme, to any man who claims the friendship of Don Manoel Alcorta, a sincere patriot. I suggest that we crack a bottle to his immortal memory."

"My doctor forbids me to touch wine," said Winter mournfully.

"But these bucolic breeders of browns and bays employ wiser medicos, I'll go bail. Landlord, a quart of the best, and six out, as they say in London."

Six glasses were duly filled with champagne. When it was consumed, Hart buttonholed Peters.

"A word with you, scribe," he said. "Good-day, gentlemen, I leave you to your nags. Treat Mr. Franklin fairly. The friend of Don Manoel Alcorta must be a true inn."

Winter heaved a sigh of relief when the professional revolutionist had vanished.

"He's a funny one," commented one of the farmers.

"A bit touched, I reckon," said another. "Wot's 'e doin' now to the other one?"

They looked through the window. The two were standing in the middle of the road, and Wally was shaking Peters violently. The argument was not so fierce as it appeared to be. Peters had been commanded to bring both detectives to dinner that evening; when he demurred, trying to hedge on the question of Winter's identity, Hart grabbed him by the shoulder.

"Do as I tell you," he hissed. "Of course I know now that the big fellow in the man Grant heard of a week ago. I was an idiot to take him seriously about the Argentine. Bring the pair of 'em, I tell you. We will make a night of it."

"I'll try," said Peters faintly, "but if you stir up that wine so vigorously I won't answer for the consequences."

Winter wishing devoutly that would-be sellers of horse flesh were not so numerous in the district, noted the names and addresses of the local men, and promised to write when he could make an appointment. Then he escaped upstairs whither Furneaux soon followed. Winter had secured an extra bedroom overlooking the river, which Tomlin had converted into a sitting room. Thus he held a secure observation post both in front and rear of the hotel.

"Well, how did she take it?" inquired the Chief Inspector, when he and his colleague were safe behind a closed door.

"Sensible girl," said Furneaux. "By the way, Siddle's mother is dead. Telegram came this morning. Things should happen now."

"I don't see why."

"No. You are still muddled after floundering in the mud of South America. What possessed you to let that cheerful idiot, Wally Hart, put you in the cart?"

"How could I help it? I was extracting some really helpful facts about Siddle and Elkin from Tomlin, and the others when a shock-headed whirlwind blew in and nearly embraced me because I claimed acquaintance with the El Dorado bar in Buenos Ayres. From that instant I was lost. Like St. Augustine on the gridiron, no sooner was I nicely toasted on one side than I was turned on to the other. That grinning penny-a-liner, Peters, too, helped as assistant torturer. Wait till he asks me for a 'pointer' in this or any other case. He sold me a pup to-day but I'll land him with a full-sized mastiff."

"No, you won't. He has done you a lot of good. You were simply reeking with conceit when I met you this morning. It was 'Siddle this' and 'Siddle that' until you fairly sickened me. One would have thought that I had not cleared the ground for you, left you with all lines open and yourself unknown to the enemy. Sometimes you make me tired."

"Sorry, Charles," said Winter patronizingly. "I had a bit of luck on Sunday I admit. The chance turn taken by the conversation with Doris, with the result that I was able to occupy a strategic position on the cliff, and hear every word that Siddle uttered, was really fortunate. But is not that just what men mean when they prate of success? Opportunity knocks once at every man's door, says the old saw. The clever man grabs almost instantly. The indolent one, often a mere gabbler, opens his eyes, and his mouth weeks afterwards, and cries, 'Dear me! Was that the much-looked for opportunity?' Of course, Robinson's by-play with the sack and rope was merely thrown in by the prodigal hand of Fate."

"Stop!" yelped Furneaux. "Another platitude, and I'll assault you with the tongs."

It was the invariable habit of the Big 'Un and the Little 'Un to quarrel like cat and dog when the toils were closing in around a suspect. Woe, then to the malefactor. He was a perilous state.

"Let's cool down, Charles!" said Winter, opening a leather case and selecting with great care, one out of half a dozen precisely similar cigars. "We're pretty sure of our man, but we have not a scrap of evidence against him. How or where to begin ringing him in I haven't the faintest notion. If only he'd kill Grant we'd get him at once."

"But he won't. He trusts to Ingerman playing that part of the game. He is as artful as a pet fox. I bought soap and a pound of sal volatile but he did up each parcel with sealing wax."

"Sal volatile!" smiled Winter. "I, too, went in for soap, but my imagination would not soar beyond a packet of cotton wool. It was the lumpiest thing I could think of."

"And perfectly useless!" sneered Furneaux. "I must say you do fling the taxpayers' money about. Now my little lot will keep the electric bells in my flat in order for two years."

"You forget that constant association with you demands that I should frequently ping my two ears," retorted Winter.

Furneaux would surely have thrown back the jest had not a knock on the door interrupted him.

"Who's there? I'm busy," cried Winter.

"Me-ow!" whined Peters's voice.

"Oh, it's you, Tom. Come in!"

The journalist crept in on tiptoe.

"Hush! We are not observed," he said. "Wally Hart threatens to choke me if you two don't dine with him and Grant to-night."

There was silence for a little while. The detectives looked at each other.

"At what time?" said Winter at last.

Peters was astonished, and showed it.

"Why, I assured him it was absolutely impossible," he cried.

"Well, it isn't. In fact it suits our plans. I want exercise, and shall walk back from Knoleworth. Furneaux will make his own arrangements. Tell Grant that I shall drop in without knocking."

"And tell him I shall arrive by parachute," added Furneaux.

"In case of accidents, and there is a shoot-up, with myself as the unresisting victim, my front name is James," said Peters.

"The only good point about you," scoffed Winter.

"You're strong on names to-day," tittered the journalist. "Don Manoel Alcorta was a superb effort as an authority on gee-gees. Wally tells me his donship is the recognised expert south of the line on seismic disturbances, and spends his days and nights watching a needle making some scratches on a sensitive plate."

"He would be useful here in a day or two," said Winter.

"Ah, thanks! Is that a tip?"

"Not for publication. What you must say is that this affair looks like baffling the shrewdest wits in Scotland Yard."

"My very phrase — my own ewe lamb. Pardon. I shouldn't have alluded to sheep."

"The only known representative of the yard in Steynholme is Furneaux," smiled the Chief Inspector.

Furneaux was drumming on a window pane with his finger tips.

"True," he cackled. "Just to prove it he now informs you that Siddle finding trade slow, has called on Mr. John Menzies Grant!"

(To Be Continued.)

Pay of Bank Presidents.

John Skelton Williams, comptroller of the currency, in an official report says the national banks with a capital of $5,000,000 or more pay their presidents an average salary of $44,400 a year, while the presidents of national banks with a capital of $50,000 or less receive on the average a salary of only $1,068 a year.

There are 7,578 national banks. Most of them have a capitalization of less than $50,000. It may be soothing to the twenty dollar a week clerk to know that so many bank presidents get an average of only $19.38 a week, yet there is no pronounced movement on the part of bank presidents to retire from office and enter the field of clerkdom. Possibly the poor bank president finds ways of adding to his modest salary. If he does not he must find it hard to keep up appearances in these days of high costs of living.—New York Mail.

WOMAN A PHYSICAL WRECK

Tells in Following Letter How She Was Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Milwaukee, Wis. — "Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was a physical wreck. I had been going to a doctor for several years but he did me no good. A friend told me about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, so I decided to give it a fair trial, and it gave me relief from bearing down pains which had been so bad that I would have to lie down. I also used the Sanative Wash and it has done me a great deal of good, and I am not troubled with a weakness any more." — Mrs. P. L. Hall, 1220 Booth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

The most successful remedy for woman's ills is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has stood the test for forty years, which would be impossible if it did not have genuine merit.

For special advice, free, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

Make your Strawberry Preserves with Lantic Sugar

In 10, 20 and 100 lb. bags, 2 and 5 lb. cartons

A book of preserving labels FREE if you send us a red ball trade-mark cut from a Lantic Sugar bag or carton.

Atlantic Sugar Refineries Limited
Power Bldg., MONTREAL
136

the pure cane sugar with "FINE granulation that dissolves instantly, giving a clear bright syrup.

MENNEN'S BORATED TALCUM

The best known and most used baby talcum in the world.

VIVID DESCRIPTION OF AIRMAN'S FLIGHT

Details Also Given of Hurtin His Perilous Bombarding Tour to the Krupp Works.

Sergeant Gallois, the French aviator who was the first to bombard the Krupp works at Essen, has described his perilous flight:

"Four of us, Lieut. Ardisson de Perdiguier, Sergeant Durand, another comrade and myself, left our base at nightfal with tha intention of reaching Essen. Soon afterwards we ran into foggy weather and lost sight of each other. I flew at an altitude of 1,900 metres and passed over Metz and Thionville, following the course of the River Moselle, which, however, rapidly disappeared in the mist.

The Stars His Compass

"The batteries fired at me crossing the Rhine, and as I passed over Metz a searchlight played about the sky. At Thionville I heard another aeroplane nearby, but I made it out to be Ardisson's. Afterwards I was compelled to travel by the aid of the compass, the stars and the moon.

"At Treves I saw a heavy bombardment, which I calculated was directed at my comrade. Therefore I knew I was travelling in the right direction. I did not see Coblenz. I saw the reflection of the moon on the Rhine and found Bonn. From there to Dusseldorf there was a regular sea of electricity, which increased as I got further north.

"Cologne was a blaze of luminosity, and at Dusseldorf there were all kinds of lights, blue, red and white. All the time the anti-aircraft guns fired as I passed, and around Cologne the gunners were accurate in the range.

"Leaving there, I saw, like cliffs on the horizon, a brilliant illumination which seemed kilometres in length, stretching to the left of Essen, while southward was another long line of lights coming from the factories. Arriving over Essen, I rose to about 2,000 metres. I circled around, searching for a place where the lights from the workshops appeared densest. Then I threw the first bomb. After counting ten I dropped the second and then the remainder of the ten I carried at similar intervals. I could not tell whether the bombs exploded, but they probably did. It was impossible to distinguish their effect, owing to the flaming furnace chimneys.

Returned the Same Way

"My duty done, I turned homeward, not having seen my comrades again. The motor worked with wonderful regularity all the time. I came back exactly the same way as I went, and was fired at many times.

"I was thoroughly exhausted, and was suffering from my eyes, which were affected by the strain and wind, as I had lost both pairs of goggles at the start, and was often obliged to put my head outside in order to see the director. When nearing the base, owing to the darkness, I could not tell exactly where I was. I thought possibly I was still over the German lines, and decided to continue westward as long as the petrol lasted. I had a few litres left, and was driving onward, when suddenly I recognised a pre-arranged signal and managed to land just at dawn at the same place from which I had departed. The distance covered was 466½ miles."

Sergeant Gallois, who is 38 years of age, applied four times for the aviation corps, unsuccessfully, because he was declared to be too old, but was accepted on the fifth application, although he had no knowledge of flying. He rapidly learned piloting, and overcame the difficulties in night flying.

That basic slag cannot take the place of lime for correcting soil acidity is shown by long-time tests at the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station.

Get your binder twine in now. Most dealers have their supply in and they may not be able to buy more. Get yours now and then you will have it.

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NEW health and new life are offered by Wincarnis to you who are miserable and depressed by ill-health. Think what this means. You need not continue to suffer. Wincarnis will make you well. Wincarnis possesses a four-fold power in promoting the new health and strength you need. It is a Tonic, a Restorative, a Blood-maker, and a Nerve Food—all combined in one great life-giving preparation.

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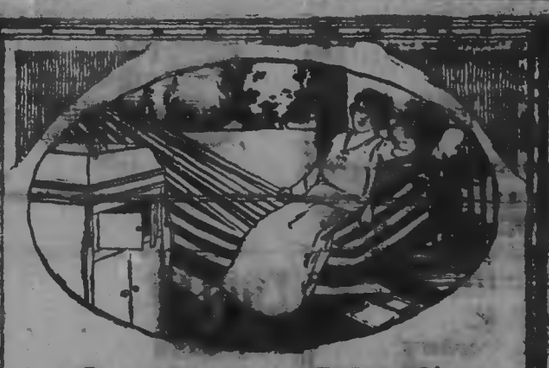

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IF YOU NO LONGER USE IT, SELL IT THROUGH AN EXAMINER "FOR SALE AD."

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

An Error Brings an Error

By MARTLAND MALTBEE

Alan Forbes had been engaged to Jennie Hatch for more than a year, and, since his salary was not sufficient to warrant marriage and his prospects of a raise were poor, the two reluctantly determined to give up each other, calling their engagement off.

Jennie had an aunt, an old woman, who lived alone. She was very poor—at least she was supposed to be—and Jennie devoted a great deal of time to her, the old lady being very feeble. About the time that Alan and Jennie decided there was no hope for them the aunt grew worse and died suddenly. On her deathbed she told Jennie that she would find in a crevice in the chimney enough money to bury her and what was left over would be hers.

The day after the funeral Alan received a note from Jennie asking him to meet her at the aunt's house. She had a surprise for him. Alan went to the house at the time mentioned and found no one there. On a table was a little pass book showing deposits of some $12,000. The book bore a number, but not a name.

In turning over the leaves of the book a bit of paper fell out of it. Alan saw the words "Dearest Jennie" written in a man's hand. Yielding to a desire to know who was thus addressing the girl he loved in such endearing terms, he overcame his scruples against reading what had been written. The writer, who signed himself Dick, broke with "Dearest Jennie" on account of a story he had heard reflecting on her good name.

Here was a terrible revelation. Alan, not wishing to see Jennie again until he had made up his mind what action to take with regard to her, went away, leaving the book and the note just as he had found them.

Now, Jennie just before her lover's entrance had gone upstairs and was busying herself putting the house to rights, for it was hers as well as the deposits recorded in the pass book which she had found in the chimney. She had laid the book on the table to show Alan when he came, but a will she had also found she had put in a desk.

When Alan came in Jennie did not hear him, nor was she aware of his going. Noticing that the time she had asked him to come had passed, she concluded to go downstairs and wait for him there. She waited an hour, and, since he had not come, she surmised that he had not received her note. She was greatly disappointed, for she had counted on showing him her inheritance.

Since Alan did not put in an appearance, Jennie sent to his home to learn the reason. She was told that he had gone out about the hour she had expected him and had not returned, nor did he return that day or the next or at all.

His disappearance at a time when their marriage was not only possible, but the wherewithal for their future comfort had been provided, was a terrible blow to her. Moreover, it was a mystery. Had Alan been spirited away, or had he been killed? There was no answer.

Jennie concluded to live alone in the house she had inherited. She had faith that some day Alan would come back to her, and she would receive him in the home that had been provided for them. But year after year passed, and he did not come.

One day an old man came to the house and asked for Jane Hatch. Jennie told him that Jane Hatch had been dead several years. He appeared to be very much cast down. Jennie informed him that she was Jane Hatch's niece and had been named for her aunt. At this the man opened his heart to her, telling her that he had been betrothed to her aunt in their youth and had wronged her, having listened to a story to her injury.

Meanwhile Jennie on taking the pass book to the bank had discovered the note that had driven Alan away, though it had not occurred to her that it was the cause of his going. She now produced the note and returned it to the visitor. This led to her telling him the story of her own bereavement. What had not occurred to her occurred to her visitor. He suggested to her that Alan had come into the house while she was upstairs, found the note in the pass book and, supposing that it was for the living instead of the dead Jennie, had taken himself away.

"My mistake," he said, "has embittered the lives of two generations. This paper shall do no more harm." And he threw it into the fire. Then he added: "I have brought this trouble upon you. I will make it my business to find your lover. If he is alive I will return him to you."

The stranger began a systematic course of advertising for Alan Forbes, and at last one of the notices reached Alan's eyes. He communicated with the advertiser, who at once went to see him.

One morning while Jennie Hatch was attending to her household duties she went from the upper story down to her living room. There stood Alan Forbes. Jennie uttered a cry.

"I have come," said Alan, "to ask your forgiveness for having made what some would call a blunder, but which I now see was a crime. Instead of condemning you unheard I should have listened to your explanation."

"It was all a horrid mistake!" cried Jennie, staggering toward him. He received her in his arms.

A "sameness" that is most enjoyable——the daily, unvarying goodness of a cup of "SEAL BRAND" COFFEE. It never fails to greet you with that same exquisite fragrance, amber clearness and delightful flavour, that win people with the first cup.

In ⅛, 1 and 2 pound tins. Whole—ground—pulverized—also fine ground for Percolators. Never sold in bulk. 184

CHASE & SANBORN, MONTREAL.

The Art of Boiling Within.

"How would you define diplomacy?"

"Why, diplomacy is the art of conducting a quarrel without becoming visibly angry."—Boston Transcript.

It is a very great thing for us to do the very best we can do just where and as we are.—Babcock.

How bitter a thing it is to look into happiness through another man's eyes!—Shakespeare.

What the Peon Likes.

The peon of southern Mexico has various appetizers that are unknown to the peons of the north. One of the queerest is "water wheat," which is not exactly what its name suggests, but the eggs of a kind of fly. The "water wheat" fields are ponds in which the peon places bundles of reeds a few feet apart so that their tops are just above the surface. On these reeds, or rushes, the insects deposit their eggs in incredible numbers. The peon then removes the rushes and shakes off the crop.

The Mexicans make the eggs, which resemble fine fish roe, into small cakes and sell them in the markets. The purchasers eat them either as we eat cheese or mixed with cornmeal and the eggs of fowls. The peons also eat the insects, which are about the size of our houseflies. Their method of preparing them is to pound a quantity of the flies into a paste and boil them with cornhusks.

PUT CREAM IN NOSE AND STOP CATARRH

Tells How To Open Clogged Nostrils and End Head-Colds.

You feel fine in a few moments. Your cold in head or catarrh will be gone. Your clogged nostrils will open. The air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more dullness, headache; no hawking, snuffling, mucous discharges or dryness; no struggling for breath at night.

Tell your druggist you want a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream in your nostrils, let it penetrate through every air passage of the head; soothe and heal the swollen, inflamed mucous membrane, and relief comes instantly.

It is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer needs. Don't stay stuffed-up and miserable.

Practice Makes Perfect.

They were at the theater, and the young lady was immensely taken with the leading man. "Watch," she said, "with what precision he steps across the stage. Every stride is of exactly the same length."

Her escort was just a little jealous.

"Yes," he said cruelly. "I imagine that habit was acquired from walking the railroad ties."—New York Times.

Nothing Dull About It.

"It's funny the way poets speak of 'dull care,' isn't it?"

"Why, what's funny about that?"

"Well, every care I ever had was most awfully sharp." — Philadelphia Ledger.

Ought to Work Both Ways.

"But you will have to be identified, madam, before we can cash your check."

"I don't see why. I didn't have to be identified when I deposited the money here."—Chicago Tribune.

An Exception.

"Do you believe," asked young Dudleigh, who is only five feet tall, "that brevity is the soul of wit?"

"Not in your case," replied Miss Biffington in a tone redolent with acrimony.

Misapplied Adage.

"I amassed by industry the fortune which you squander in idleness," said the reproachful father.

"Well," replied the gilded youth, "that's the rule. Business before pleasure."—Washington Star.

Two Splendid Things

One is plenty of open-air exercise.

If you can't get all of that you should, it's all the more important that you should have the other tried-and-true remedy for a torpid liver and bowels that don't act freely and naturally.

Take one pill every night; more only when you're sure it's necessary.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine bears Signature

Colorless faces often show the absence of iron in the blood. Carter's Iron Pills will help this condition.

Redpath SUGAR

No one ever doubts REDPATH quality, because in its Sixty Years of use no one has ever bought a barrel, bag or carton of poor Redpath sugar. It is made in one grade only—the highest.

"Let Redpath Sweeten it." 12

2 and 5 lb. Cartons—10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags.

Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited, Montreal.

Sunday School Lesson Questions

July 22, 1917.

Sennacherib's Invasion of Judah.—II Kings 18:13-19, 37.

Golden Text: God is our refuge and strength, a very pleasant help in trouble. Ps. 46:1.

1. Verse 13-16. Why is it that God sometimes allows the righteous to be overwhelmed with calamity?

2. What is the compensation, if any, when an innocent nation is overpowered by an unscrupulous nation, and compelled to pay an enormous tribute?

3. What is the character of an invader who, to satisfy his greed, allows a church to be stripped of its valuable ornaments?

4. Verses 17-22. Judah has paid Sennacherib a ransom of about $1,000,000 as a condition to withdraw his army and after the money was in his possession he immediately made a demand on Hezekiah to surrender the whole country to him; how would you characterize Sennacherib's action?

5. Verses 23-25. When a man tries to settle a dispute with another by threats, what does that indicate as to the character of the former?

6. Verses 26-29. In doing business with a bully, who makes his propositions with threats, what is the best attitude to take?

7. Verses 30-37. When we are made a very lucrative proposition which involves doubting, or sinning against God, how should we treat it?

8. Under what circumstances, when in company with another, is it wise to remain silent?

9. Chap. 19:1. When facing what looks like national or family ruin, what should be a Christian's demeanor?

10. Verses 2-7. When is great trouble and having come to the end of our own resources, what else can we do?

11. In times of distress, how much help do we get from attending church, consulting with Christian friends, or meditating on God's promises?

12. If Hezekiah's spiritual experience had been fully developed would he have sent to Isaiah for instruction, or have obtained it direct from God?

13. If we depend upon God in times of great peril why are we sure to get from him the help we need?

14. Verses 8-19. From the fact that the King of Assyria was engaged in war with Libnah and could not then carry out his threat to besiege Jerusalem, would you say or not and why, that God always influences circumstances in the interest of his own people?

15. If we are frightened when we are threatened with calamity, why are we not displeasing to God? (This is one of the questions which may be answered in writing by the members of the club.)

16. Verses 20-27. Taking this story as a suggestion, what proof is there that God always hears and answers the prayers of his children?

17. Verses 28-34. When God says to the wicked, "I will put my hook in thy nose, and my bridle in thy lips," what does it mean to them, and signify to the Christian?

18. What are God's promises to the righteous to to their earthly prosperity?

19. All Hezekiah's fears as to the invasion of Jerusalem by Sennacherib were over; should that teach us we should never fear, and if not, what does it suggest?

20. All agree that it is useless to worry, but why should you say or not that worry is one of the worst of sins?

Lesson for Sunday, July 29, 1917: God's Gracious Invitation. Isa. 51.

Making Macaroni

Where does macaroni grow? A knowledge-thirster asked this question recently when his own particular restaurant down Soho failed to supply the favorite spaghetti. Macaroni, however, does not grow on bushes, and it is not a natural product of the land which also sends us organ-grinders and ice-cream merchants. It is composed of ordinary every-day flour, eggs, and milk, made into a batter and kneaded. When the paste is of the required stiffness it is fed into a rolling-machine and pressed out in layers until, from a substantial-looking mole, it dwindles down into hundreds of emaciated sticks. It is then folded, chopped into ribbons, and is ready for sale. War has banned a very substantial quantity of macaroni from arriving at British ports. So Mr. Gennari, London, has come to the rescue of the restaurants, and manufactures the real article on the spot. At the back of his establishment in Soho now stands a thriving factory, which turns out macaroni for the market by the mile, so to speak.

How Airmen Die

Two airmen, Flight-Lieutenant Merry gan, of Taunton, and the Observer Flight-Probationer Seed, of Falmouth, Cornwall, were killed near Bl[illegible] They were flying at a height of about 5,000 feet when there was an explosion in the engine and the machine descended to the ground.

Train Killed Veteran

"It's rotten luck after gassing in France that this silly thing should have happened," said Captain Clive Britton Burden, Australian A.M.C., after being fatally injured by a train at Victoria Station, London.

Nurse Was Brave

Miss Weale, a nurse at Rhyl, North Wales, had four pieces of skin removed to graft on a little girl who was badly burned.

And the Owner Let It Slip

A postcard received from a French prisoner in Germany, after passing the German censor, says: "We get plenty of food. One of us who [illegible]

Guaranteed To Satisfy

The "Sunshine" Furnace gives healthful, warm air heat—and plenty of it. When installed, according to plans furnished by our heating engineers, it is guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction. Write for free illustrated booklet.

McClary's
SUNSHINE FURNACE

LONDON TORONTO MONTREAL WINNIPEG VANCOUVER ST. JOHN, N.B. HAMILTON CALGARY SASKATOON EDMONTON

For Sale by Adamson & Dobbin

Not Good Enough.

Some people say that things that were good enough for their fathers and their grandfathers are good enough for them. They are not! This is an age of progress. It is well enough to have ancestors, but it is greater to be an ancestor. It is better to be like the best of your grandchildren will be than like your grandfather was.—Shailer Mathews at Chautauqua.

Early Handicap Overcome.

"You never can tell how a boy is going to turn out."

"No?"

"I used to know Grabcoin, the eminent capitalist, when he was a little lad with shining ringlets going to take his violin lessons. Now he's the president of a railroad and hard as nails."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Difficult to Reach.

Far off the coast of Maine is a jagged ledge of rock, known as Saddleback Island, on which the only means of landing is by a derrick to which a sort of chair is attached. A lighthouse is maintained on this ledge, managed by a keeper and two assistants, with ten men on duty at all times.—Exchange.

Text of a Good Book.

That is a good book which is opened with expectation and closed with profit, wrote Bronson Alcott. It is a wise book that is good from title page to the end. One masterpiece, fairly mastered, prepares the reader to master the great pieces of literature. The encyclopedia of details may be left for less occupied and thoughtful moments.

Consistent Expectation.

"The fashions for women are getting more youthful every year," commented one man.

"Does that meet with your disapproval?"

"Not a bit. If it goes on this way a few seasons more my wife will be willing to give up her automobile and ride in a baby carriage."—Washington Star.

The Old Time Skipper.

Inmates of the wardroom on an American man-of-war often allude to the captain as the old man or the skipper. The latter is not, as many suppose, a slang term, but a sound word, of excellent etymology and valuable as carrying within itself an interesting bit of commercial history. Skipper is simply shipper, and it comes down from a time when every commander was as well part owner of vessel and cargo, or, literally, the shipper. There are still local shipyards along the Atlantic coast, some of them the outgrowth of private yards, where the "vessel owners" of years ago built their own ships to carry their own and their neighbor's crops to market.

Heading Them Off.

Mrs. Villadom—Why do you want to call on the Boremes tonight? Mr. Villadom—Because if we don't they're certain to come over here. It will be easier to go home when we're tired of them than to ask them to go home.

When Bathtubs Were Curiosities.

The British Medical Journal asserts that a century back the English were a dirty people. England can hardly have been worse than the French. In 1713 Jean Baptiste de la Salle published "Les Regles de la Bienseance et de la Civilite Cretiennes," a manual for the guidance of youth, which has run into over fifty editions and is still in print. We are told that "for the sake of cleanliness it is well to rub the face every morning with a white towel in order to remove the dirt. It is not advisable to wash with water, for this exposes the face to the chills of winter and the heats of summer." This precept continued to appear in the manual until the edition of 1782.

Drawing the Line.

A London tailor made his pile and retired to a Welsh castle, where he set up as a squire. But the tailor had hardly got established as a squire when a London hatter retired and set up in a neighboring castle as a squire also. It was disgusting.

A friend, apropos of the former hatter's coming, said to the ex-tailor:

"Will you call on him?"

"Not I," was the reply. "One must draw the line somewhere."

"And so," said the friend, "you draw it round the neck, eh?"

Steep Farming.

A slope in the valley of the Ollantaytambo, Peru, with an angle of about 45 degrees, or steeper than the roofs of most houses, is covered with transverse ridges, showing that the entire surface was cultivated in former times. Parts of the same slope are still cultivated.—National Geographic Magazine.

Selling a Pair of Shoes.

I spent a couple of hours the other day in a shoe factory.

"These," said the head of the firm, pointing to a dainty pair of boots, "we sell wholesale at $10."

"What does the customer pay for them in a store?" I inquired.

"Sometimes not less than $20," he replied.

So it appears to cost as much to sell a shoe as to make a shoe.

The farmer who raised the calf that yielded the skin, the butcher who removed the hide, the tanner who converted it into leather, the railroad which hauled it 2,000 miles and the factory which carefully made the leather into a shoe, together split fifty-fifty with the exclusive shop which retails it to your wife.—Girard in Philadelphia Ledger.

Clean to handle. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and General Stores.

FOR SALE

LOTS

On The Late Senator Cox Homestead

Beautifully Situated

Easy Terms of Payment

Apply—437 GEORGE ST.

We don't want Your Money

unless you are satisfied that the AutoStrop Safety Razor is better than any other razor on the market.

It is the only razor in the world that strops its own blades automatically. No extra machine or attachment necessary. The razor itself sharpens its own blades and the edge daily improves with use.

We Authorize Your Dealer to Lend You an AutoStrop Razor

Use it for 30 days. If entirely satisfactory, pay him $5.00—if not, return it.

If your dealer can't supply you, write to us.

AutoStrop Safety Razor Co., Ltd.

83-87 DUKE STREET - - TORONTO, CANADA

32-5-17 MADE IN CANADA

GREAT MEN'S FAVORITES.

An episode of the late Lord Kitchener in India, relates that the great man went up to one of the frontier stations on one of his usual inspections. One night after dinner the officers started a phonograph going, and asked their guest if there was any particular tune he would like played. Kitchener said that he would find something himself and after looking through the records they had, chose, not Grand Opera, not some popular song, but "Lead, Kindly Light." The selection of that great hymn might surprise some but not those who knew the great soldier best.

The Right Honorable A. J. Balfour is according to a writer on international statesmen the founder of the Handel Society in England, and has written a number of articles and a book on Handel, of whose works he possesses a magnificent and unrivalled collection. Prior to the outbreak of the war Mr. Balfour was a constant attendant at the concerts of the London Symphony Orchestra and an admirer of the works of Wagner.

Of Lord Northcliffe, who is now in the United States, Marconson says in his sketch of the great newspaperman: There is one definite rule in Northcliffe's scheme of life that anyone may well heed. Save in a great crisis, his work for the day ends when the time for dinner begins. No guest in any of Northcliffe's houses will talk shop from that moment on. Then you see Northcliffe the Boy, the dynamic Peter Pan who will never grow up. I like to recall an evening at Elmwood, the smallest of his country places. There were only a few of us down there. After dinner Northcliffe said: "Let's have the phonograph." He stretched himself on a large couch, puffed away at a great cigar, and luxuriated in American ragtime that ranged from "Down in Tennessee," to "Alexander's Rag-time Band."

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Restoring An Emperor

The political changes in China persist in mixing themselves in the modern mind with the comic operas of the time of Gilbert and Sullivan. Gen. Li Huan Hung asked the boy heir to the throne, which he usurped as head of the army, to take the throne back again and to punish him for his misdeed. And the boy emperor responded to the request for punishment by appointing Gen. Lung to be a duke of the first-class! Evidently a dukedom in China is more irksome and undesirable than in our own empire.

Successful Soldier Husband

Mrs. Edith Christmas has been appointed clerk and assistant overseer to the Worplesdon (Surrey) parish council in succession to her husband, who was killed in action.

An Ascot baker was fined $25 for having dripping from a soldier employed at an officers' mess.

Two hundred London schoolboys helped in the strawberry harvest in the South Herts district one war year.

Italy started a daily aerial mail service between the mainland and Sardinia in order to avoid danger from submarines.

A big German cruiser launched during the war was named the Mackensen.

Irish Union on Field

Speaking of the comradeship of the Catholics and Protestants in the Irish forces, an officer told a story of how a well known Irish Unionist, a stanch Protestant, had repeatedly risked his life to save old political opponents. "The battlefield," he said, "has melted the passions of bygone days. Our commander is as much an idol of the Nationalists and Moonlighters as the Orangemen. I am a Belfast man myself, so I know."

Volunteers' New Duties

Before starting out on a route march the West London Companies of the London Volunteer Regiment were inspected in Hyde Park by General Sir D. Moore Creagh, who said volunteers would have an opportunity of attending week-end parades with regular troops. Their duty in case of invasion would be to defend their country and at other times to relieve the regular army.

The National Federation of Sea Anglers for the duration of the war suspended its rule which deprived members of their amateur status if they sold their catches.

An old lady of seventy-one acts as barber to British soldiers at a village in Northern France.

"In the days of Crecy and Agincourt there was no sugar in this country," protested Captain Bathurst when questioned on the shortage.

Bishop Frodsham at Gloucester said he hoped all the women workers of England would join a union, and set an example to men's trade unions by loyally supporting their executive.

In a month Highgate special constables collected $2,000 for a Church Army hut in France, and $645 for the Highgate War Hospital Supply Depot.

A Prince as Crack Shot

Since Prince Henry has been in the Eton O.T.C. he is said to have developed into one of the crack shots of the corps. He has always liked firearms and handles them like an old hand.

VARIETY AT THE FRONT

"Down in a pleasant little clump of willows on the eastern slope hidden from observation a young staff officer and the writer sit down to eat their ration lunches. The civilian picks some violets and presses them in his notebook. A big black and red butterfly wings past and everywhere overhead in a cloudless sky the larks are singing with incredible disregard for the booming of the guns (I have heard their notes at dawn in the momentary lulls of a terrific barrage). Then the ominous hum of a Boche plane sounds and presently several shells come whistling through the air to "crump" 200 yards away in a cloud of inky smoke and dust scattering fragments of jagged iron with high pitched, evil whine. Not far from here we visit the ruins of a big German dugout whose now half caved-in entrance yielded up no less than seventy-eight Hun prisoners to the prowess of one Canadian captain and two privates at the taking of the ridge. Over in trenches which we left some time ago, the boys were singing in the sunshine and a colored private, a very capable man, his officers declared, for all his racial light heartedness, was lolling on a rubber sheet reading a book.

Led Famous Charge

LIEUT.-COL. "PAT." EDWARDS, of Ottawa, who is credited with having led the charge of the Canadian Troops at Vimy Ridge. He received severe wounds during the battle

LACK COAL FOR WAR

Menace to Canada from Ineffective Demurrage Rules

"The Canadian public should have a clear realization of what is aimed at in the revision of these demurrage rules," said Mr. J. E. Dalrymple, Vice-President of the Grand Trunk. "The situation is unprecedented. In every territory on the continent there is a demand for cars that cannot be fully met. It is useless to look to the car builders for relief. If the situation is to be prevented from becoming more serious, there must be the greatest possible co-operation between the shippers, the consignees and the railways. Every car available must be kept moving and every car must be loaded to its capacity. Any measures adopted to prevent the undue holding of cars for loading and unloading are therefore of national advantage. Rules that were probably equitable under normal conditions are in the war hampering the efficiency of transportation."

"The coal supply of Canada," continued Mr. Dalrymple, "is largely controlled by the number of cars available. The railroads have exceptional opportunities for knowing just how serious the fuel problem is. No Canadian coal can be obtained for our use. Supplies of Nova Scotia coal hitherto entering on our line at Montreal and Portland can not be procured, and as we can only get a limited quantity through Depot Harbor and through Midland, Ont., we are obliged to rail our coal from the Pennsylvania mines. Not only are we obliged to do that, but we have to send our own cars down there for service between the mines and tidewater on the lakes, that is to furnish foreign roads with equipment of Grand Trunk ownership for the movement of coal for railway use. The increased mileage we are called upon to perform, by reason of this abnormal condition, at the four points mentioned is equal to 132,466,000 ton miles."

"That is the situation as regards railway fuel. If the railways cannot muster sufficient cars to keep a supply of coal on their lines for locomotive purposes their operation will be interferred with, and that would be a national calamity. Precisely similar difficulties face the country in connection with a general fuel supply for commercial and household purposes. Every available car must be used to the fullest advantage, and no individual is entitled, at this critical period, to hold a car for a day or for an hour when it might be released. It is the duty of every user of coal to obtain his winter supply, as far as possible, without waiting until bad weather comes along, bringing with it transportation difficulties and the always pressing demand for fuel. Better demurrage rules help to bring pressure to bear upon the delinquents who selfishly hold up cars and thereby hurt every other shipper. With all cars loaded to rated capacity and every car kept on the move, as far as practicable, the facilities at the disposal of the nation's business should give a good account of themselves."

Heavy Penalty for Woman

For serving a boy with two cents' worth of ice cream after 9 p.m., Florance Wheelhouse, of Lower-marsh, Lambeth, was fined $10.

ENGLAND'S INVADERS WERE VERY RUTHLESS

Spaniards of Sixteenth Century Might Find Rivals in Present-Day Hun Forces

Recalling the chances of a German invasion, a paper in England had the following: Leaving out of account the incursions of the Stuart Pretenders, and the later landings of the French and Spaniards on the coast of Ireland and Wales, the last time an enemy invaded England was more than three hundred years ago. On that occasion towns and villages on the coast of Cornwall were fired and pillaged, and the inhabitants subjected to outrage and torture, just as the Huns are treating the nations they have overrun to-day. On the morning of July 23rd, 1595, soon after the sun had dissipated a thick fog in Mount's Bay, four Spanish men-of-war hove to off the entrance of the harbour of Mousehole, and landed several boatloads of armed men, who proceeded to sack and burn the town. After committing all sorts of atrocities in Mousehole, the marauders marched up the steep hillside, and burst the village of Paul.

Ransacked and Destroyed

The only house in Mousehole to survive was the still-existing Keigwin Arms. Jenkin Keigwin, the then owner, is supposed to have been killed by a cannon-shot, and to this day curious visitors are shown a veritable cannon-ball, which usually reposes on a windowsill in one of the bed-rooms of the quaint little inn. On the day following the sacking of Paul and Mousehole the invaders marched on to Newlyn and Penzance, three or four miles away, and there the same ruthless procedure was followed, both villages—for Penzance was no more than a village then—being ransacked and destroyed.

Some Spaniards Stayed

These villages show little sign of that invasion to-day; but a strain of Spanish blood is said still to be evident in some of the families who are supposed to be descendants of such of the invaders as settled down in the neighbourhood. Certainly some of the names and the foreign appearance of some of the people lend colour to the tradition. In the village of Newlyn there are numbers of men and women with swarthy skin, long dark hair, and flashing eyes, who gesticulate violently and converse garrulously in a manner not usual with the English race. Yet it is the English language they speak, and many of their sons and brothers are fighting now in the British Army and Navy.

Sea Holds Untold Treasures

Within the last five hundred years one thousand million pounds' worth of gold has vanished. About one-third lies at the bottom of the sea. The treasure of fleet vessels which strews the route from England to India alone has been estimated at eighty millions sterling. In 1798 the British frigate, De Brook, wrecked off the American coast, took with her into the depths of the ocean gold worth $10,000,000, the spoils of an intercepted Spanish treasure fleet. Another British warship, the Hussar, went down with over a million sterling in gold in 1780, and another million was lost in the Lutine, in 1799, though a portion of this has been recovered.

"Knocking Daisies off a Stem"

A Canadian who fought at Vimy told an interviewer that he had never enjoyed himself so much as during the battle. "Tackling the Germans," he added euphemistically, "was just like knocking daisies off a stem with a stick."

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Canadian Naval Patrols

Applicants must be British subjects of 20 to 50 years. Wages $1.50 a day and $25.00 separation. Free food, lodgings and kit. BOY STEWARDS under 18 will also be required. Pay, 50c. a day.

Apply to COMMODORE HERBERT JARVIS, Naval Recruiting Officer, Ontario Area, 103 BAY STREET, TORONTO, or to the Department of Naval Service, OTTAWA.

The Barking Wolf.

The prairie wolf, the coyote of the Mexicans, is the American representative of the old world jackal. It is thirty-six to forty inches long, with a tail measuring sixteen to eighteen inches. Its color is usually a yellowish gray on the back and sides, with black cloudings. The under parts and inside of limbs are of a dirty white tint. The cry is a sort of snapping bark, and for this reason the animal is known as the barking wolf. It lives and breeds in burrows and has its young in April, often ten at a time. It hunts in packs and is very fleet.

Let Him Say Something.

"I'm just waiting for my husband to complain about my extravagance this month."

"Ready to give him an argument, eh?"

"You bet I am. By mistake his golf club checks came to the house, and I've got 'em."—Detroit Free Press.

The Hen.

The hen is nowhere noticed in the Old Testament. It is mentioned in the New Testament, however, in Matthew xxiii, 37, and Luke xiii, 34. That a bird so common in Palestine should receive such slight notice is considered to be singular.

His Sole Occupation.

Cholly—Will you marry me if I stop smoking cigarettes?

Miss Bright—No, Mr. Happy; I couldn't think of marrying a man who did nothing.—Boston Transcript.

Nautical Note.

"Pop, do ships ever faint?"

"What a question, child! Of course not."

"But here's a story where it says the ship came to."—Baltimore American.

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12 Pages

The Evening Examiner

PETERBOROUGH FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1917

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Russian Lines in Galicia Broken

Extremist Agitations Cause A Retirement

RUSSIAN EXTREMISTS HOLD MEETING WHILE GERMANS ARE BREAKING LINE

One Regiment Voluntarily Retired in Front of the Enemy and as a Result Other Units Had to Drop Back---Strong Fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul Held By Revolutionists, Is Stormed by Troops Led By Minister of War Kerensky---General Attack on French Lines on Aisne Front a Complete Failure.

A SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S WAR CABLES

BERLIN, via London, July 20.—The statement of the German War Office says the Germans broke through at three points on the Russian lines in Eastern Galicia.

PETROGRAD, July 20.—The Russian failure to hold the Germans in Eastern Galicia, says an official statement, was due to extremist detachments holding meeting and discussing the advisability of obeying orders which the regiment had refused to obey. The 60th Elynov Reigment voluntarily retired before the attacking Germans and as a result neighbouring units had to retire.

KERENSKY LED HIS TROOPS AGAINST REVOLTERS IN PETROGRAD FORTRESS

(By Willitm G. Shepherd, United Press Staff Corresepondent.)

PETROGRAD, July 19. (Delayed) via London, July 20.—Minister of War Kerensky personally led his troops in the assault which resulted in the capture of the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul from Petrograd rioters today. The Government forces crossed bridges and took the stronghold amid machine gun fire. This is the first word that has come from Petrograd indicating that the revolters there had succeeded in establishing themselves in the formidable fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul.

SUCCESSFUL RAIDS BY BRITISH.

LONDON, July 20.—Successful raids and the capture of several prisoners last night opposite Gavrelle and north of Ypres, are reported in to-day's official announcement. The enemy's artillery was more active than usual northwest of St. Quentin and southwest of Lens.

LONDON, July 20. — Germany is desperately trying to wear out France's military strength before American troops get on the battle line. Such is the explanation given to-day at the War Office for the unremitting Hindenburg offensive on the Champagne and Aisne fronts.

LONDON, July 19.—Having brought up heavy reienforcments all along the line the Germans and Austro-Hungarians in Eastern Galicia have started what apparently is a tremendous offensive against the Russians. From Brody, near the northeastern border of Galicia, southward to below Kaluaz, the operations are in full swing, but have not yet developed to an extent where particulars of the battles in their entirety are available.

The latest German official communication announced that the Germans have accepted the gage of battle thrust upon them by the Russians, and in a counter-attack on the line guarding Lemberg from the east have defeated the Russians over a wide front near Zlochoff, which lies on the Tarnopol-Lemberg railway line, about forty miles distant from the capital.

To the north of Volhynia, and still farther north on various sectors to the Baltic Sea, especially around Smorgon and Dvinsk, heavy artillery duels are being fought. Near Lutsk, in the famous Volynian fortress triangle, the Germans report the capture of many Russian prisoners.

THE OFFICIAL REPORT.

The Petrograd War Office statement follows:

"As the result of a night attack our detachments occupied the village of Novica, to the south of Kaluaz, but, suffering great losses in this operation, withdrew to the eastern end of the village. Two enemy attacks on the above-mentioned detachments were repulsed by our fire.

"In the engagement near Novica on Tuesday we captured three machine guns, eight officers and 220 men.

"Roumanian front: Fusillades have occurred.

'Caucasus front: Our scouts attacked three Turkish cartels ten miles south of Petrakals, seized prisoners and burned the bridges across the River Karahut-Zarasi."

PARIS, July 20.—A general attack last night by the Germans on the whole sector of the Aisne front between Craonne and Vauclerc employing large bodies of troops, was unsuccessful. The War Office announces that the French withstood furious assaults and maintained their positions everywhere. The ground before French positions was strewn with German dead.

PARIS, July 20.—The Matin says: The programme of Prussian militarism set forth by Chancellor Michaelis may be summarized in two words, "Hold out and bluff."

THE WEEK'S SHIPPING LOSSES.

PARIS, July 20.—Losses of merchant vessels by submarine attacks during last week were three vessels of more than 1,600 tons, and two of less tonnage. Four merchantmen were unsuccessfully attacked. No fishing boats were lost.

FIERCE FIGHTING AT CHEMIN DES DAMES.

PARIS, July 20.—The German assault on the French lines at Chemin Des Dames reached unprecedented ferocity to-day in hand-to-hand fighting interspersed with cannonading of extreme violence, according to the French official report.

GENERAL PERSHING VISITS BRITISH LINES.

PARIS, July 20.—Accompanied by two of his staff officers, Major-General Pershing left Paris to-day for a visit to the British front as the guest of Field Marshal Haig. He will study the British army and its working organizations.

AMSTERDAM, July 20.—Philip Scheidemann, the German majority Socialist leader, voiced open dissatisfaction at Chancellor Michaelis' speech, according to despatches received to-day from Berlin. The Socialist complained of the Chancellor's vague word as to internal reform. Scheidemann opposed the German submarine policy, declaring it was doing more harm than good.

COPENHAGEN, July 20. — The German Reichstag yesterday evening passed a peace resolution fostered by a coalition of the Centre, Liberal and Socialist party members, according to despatches received here to-day. The vote was 134 to 116. The coalition peace resolution declared Germany didn't desire peace with annexations.

In moving the adoption of the resolution Centrist Leader Erzesbach declared: "If the enemy interprets this resolution as a sign of weakness, the Germans will prove they are capable of victory." The situation precludes any misunderstanding. The Kaiser is magnanimous. Michaelis will make peace encompassing free development.

POTATO CROP IS THREATENED WITH A SERIOUS BLIGHT

Inspector at Guelph O.A.C. Says Millions of Bushels May Be Lost Unless Precautions Are Taken

USE BORDEAUX MIXTURE

"Ontario should produce 28 million bushels of potatoes this year. It may not produce 13 millions if the blight is not vigorously attacked."

This alarming statement was made yesterday by Mr. J. B. Dandeno, Inspector of Agricultural Classes at the O.A.C., Guelph.

Calls for Prompt Action.

"Late blight of potatoes or rot as it is more commonly called, has already appeared in Ontario. So far as I know, it has not in twenty years appeared so early in the season. In view of the fact that so many schools, in school and home gardens, have undertaken the growing of potatoes for the first time, and also because of the large amount of small plots in cities, towns and villages, managed by people without experience in growing potatoes, it will be sad indeed if the plots undertaken with such zeal and enthusiasm should be allowed to go to destruction because of lack of information at the right time.

Here is the Remedy.

"Potato blight is here and this is the remedy: Apply Bordeaux mixture for the 'blight,' with arsenate of lead for the 'buga,' and apply thoroughly. Blight is 80 per cent. preventible if vigorously attacked now. Arsenate of lead may be obtained from the drug store or hardware store in paste or dry form. It should be mixed with water—about a heaped dessertspoonful of either dry or paste in two gallons of water.

How to Apply.

"Bordeaux mixture is obtained by dissolving one-half pound of blue stone (copper sulphate) and one-half pound of quicklime (unslacked) each separately in granite basins in a small amount of hot water. Then both these mixtures should be mixed together and sufficient water added to make five gallons. The arsenate of lead may be added to this mixture in the proportions named above at each spraying. Application should be made in the form of a spray. A watering can will do if there is no spraying machine at hand. All the mixture should be used up, and should not be left standing in a metal vessel. Paris green will do instead of arsenate of lead, but is not so persistent in clinging to the leaves in wet weather."

INSTRUCTION FOR WOMEN IN CANNING VEGETABLES

BRAMPTON, July 19.—The Patriotic Vegetable Production Committee of Brampton is holding a four-day demonstration in canning this week. Mrs. Worland, one of the Women's Institute lecturers, whose home is in Lambton County, is giving instructions in the most economical and the most profitable methods for the canning of fruits and vegetables. There was a large attendance, showing the interest taken by the women in this laudable enterprise. Beets, beans, tomatoes and peas were canned during the afternoon session. The desire is to educate the women to do the work which it is thought is more likely to be profitable, than to have central places for the reception of vegetables and the canning done by an expert. The demonstrations will go on during the remaining days of the week.

Faith is the thing that enables men to eat hash.

The king can do no wrong—if the other fellow holds all the aces.

If a man falls in love, only the woman in the case can rescue him.

LADY HENDRIE'S APPEAL TO THE WOMEN OF ONTARIO

The Organization of Resources Committee of the Province of Ontario has asked for the co-operation of the woman power of the Province in dealing with the all-important matters of Food Conservation, Thrift and Economy.

The food problem is of the utmost seriousness. The situation has been stated by our Food Controller to be desperate, and in the United States Mr. Hoover recently has said that if it is not squarely faced, the whole world will soon be hungry, and that our civilization will have to meet the sternest menace with which it has yet been threatened.

To the end that Ontario women may do their full part in meeting the situation, a convention has been called in Toronto, when women from all parts of the Province may be present to voice their determination, and to state the contribution they can make to the solution of the problem.

As Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements I take this opportunity to call upon Ontario women to regard this conference as a call to National Service.

The convention will be opened with a public meeting, to be held July the 23rd at 8 p.m., in Convocation Hall, University of Toronto. All are cordially invited to this meeting.

On the following day, July the 24th, a conference will be held in the Canadian Foresters' Hall, Toronto. This conference will be attended by women delegates from all parts of the Province, whose duty will be to discuss practical problems, and to decide as to the formation of some organization for the purpose of dealing with them.

I wish most earnestly to impress upon all delegates the acuteness of the Food Crisis, and to urge that they shall make a very special effort to attend the convention.

Government House, July 18th, 1917. LENA M. HENDRIE.

HOW LIEUT. GILLHAM OF 93rd BATTALION WON MILITARY CROSS

Officer of Peterboro' Battalion Led His Platoon at Great Risk and Remained With His Men After Being Wounded —Canadian Militia Hospital Figures—To-day's General Military News.

The story of how Lieut. H. C. Gillham, formerly of the 93rd Peterborough County Battalion won the Military Cross for gallantry at the front is told in the London Gazette, just published. The officia account of Lt. Gillham's exploit states that Lieut. Harper Canfield Gillham, whose platoon was held up at great risk, led the party and succeeded in silencing a gun. He was wounded but remained with his men.

An item in the Examiner last night about the Army and Navy Veterans of Kingston was very misleading, inasmuch as the date line of the article was omitted and as a result the paragraph read as if applied to Peterborough. The Peterborough Veterans will, however, in the near future be considering the question of larger quarters.

TORONTO, July 19.— The unprecedented spectacle of men wearing the uniform of the United States Flying Corps being drilled on the Campus of the University of Toronto, by officers of his Majesty the King, is the outcome of a reciprocal arrangement now being entered into between the British authorities and the American Congress.

American cadets to the number of 100, representing the advance guard of American aviators to be trained in Canada, are already here and housed in the residence of the University along with their comrades of the British service.

The Officer Commanding the Royal Flying Corps told the Star to-day that it has been arranged that the Royal Flying Corps shall train American aviators in Canada and bear the expense of such training, and in return the American Government will build and provide aerodromes in the States for the purpose of training Canadian and British pilots during the winter when training is not possible in this country. It is claimed that this arrangement which will include several other features not yet definitely decided upon, will result in a tremendous financial saving to the Royal Flying Corps.

The American Government will bear the entire expense of providing aerodromes and of training the men during the time they are on American soil.

Ottawa, July 20.—The number of men under the care of the Military Hospitals Commission fell from 7,416 to 7,476 between June 30 and July 9, though arrivals since that date may be found to have neutralized the reduction.

The latest total, 7,476, includes 6,660 convalescents, with 628 in sanatoria for tuberculosis, and 488 in other institutions.

The number of Canadian soldiers invalided in England reached its maximum, 12,583, on May 25. The following week showed a decrease of 80; this was succeeded by a decrease of 415 reported on June 8; the return for June 15 showed a further decrease of 773; and figures just received show a fall of 1,284 between June 15 and June 22.

The total of 20,010 for June 29 is made up thus: In Canadian hospitals, 10,226; in sanatoria for tuberculosis, 74; and in British (that is non-Canadian) hospitals, 9,710. Of the total, 10,353 were sick and 9,657 wounded. There were 709 officers among the invalids.

CHUMS.

Let's have a look at the chart, nurse, 'shell shock and right arm off';
Shrapnel wounds in the leg, nurse, gee! I'm a bloomin' toff,
Lying here just like a Duke, nurse, fed up with jelly and tea,
If ever a fellow was lucky, that same little fellow is me!

I wonder what happened to Bill, nurse, (will that noise in my head ever stop);
I ain't seen or heard of old William since the time we went over the top,
And these were the last words he whispered, shaking my hand with a grin,
"Say ain't this a lovely pickle for Ontario men to be in!"

Whenever we got into billets, old Bill and I we would yarn
About the folks way back home, nurse, where Bill and I were born.
That little place way back home, nurse, where the pines and maples grow,
And the lakes and rivers wash the breast of old Ontario.

We grew to be men together, old Bill was my constant chum;
We used to walk on the Twelfth, nurse, to the tune of the fife and drum,
And when the call came we enlisted, (we had never dreamed of war),
For a land as fair as Canada is a land worth fighting for!

And now I'm lying here, nurse, all dolled up like a queen,
So nice and clean and comfy (bless you, how kind you've been);
But still I'd give a fortune, and, nurse, you'll understand,
If I could see old Bill again, and clasp him by the hand.

Just see the sun is sinking, like a red ball in the west,
And in the west is Canada, the land I love the best,
Where Bill and I were born and bred, I love it more and more;
A land of strong red-blooded men, a land worth fighting for.

Ottawa. J. Sydney Roe.

ACT IN ABEYANCE PENDING ELECTION

Why Not Spend Your Holidays On A Farm?

The Organization of Resources Committee of this city is anxious to give the farmers of this district all the available assistance in the harvesting of the crops. Men who will get holidays are urged to spend them this year with some farmer. Mr. G. A. Gillespie has a list of names of farmers who need help during the harvest weeks. This is an opportunity of performing voluntary work of real value, and at the same time receiving a fair wage for it. Mr. Gillespie states that the problem is a serious one, that in other section of the country it is being solved, but in the absence of the will to help and of the appreciation of the needs are found the reasons for the local apathy. It has been proposed to hold a meeting to stir up a livelier interest, and an announcement to that effect may be made shortly.

SAYS GERMANY WILL NOT MAKE ANY MORE PEACE OFFERS

New German Chancellor Proves That He is Militarist to the Core By His Maiden Speech to the Reichstag

A DEFIANT ADDRESS

Special to The Examiner:

AMSTERDAM, July 20.— Germany will not make another peace offering. The peace she desires to conclude is that of victory, and it is the Allies who must hereafter make overtures to end the war. This was the challenge flung to the world by Chancellor Michaelis, the new Premier of Germany in his maiden speech of that office, delivered yesterday in the Reichstag. Dispatches from Berlin to-day quoting the Chancellor, emphasized in the most vigorous possible fashion the fact that Germany's new pilot is military to the core. "We cannot again offer peace," the Chancellor said. "If our enemies abandon their lust of conquest and their aims of subjugation and wish to negotiate, we will listen honestly and be ready for peace. "Until then we must hold out calmly and patiently and courageously. What we wish is to conclude peace such as these who conclude who have successfully accomplished their purposes. I am unwilling to permit the conduct of affairs to be taken out of my hands. We are not seriously concerned in America's intervention in France," the Chancellor continued. "England is scarcely able to feed and supply her own army without influencing the military and economy situation. Still more, considering our previous success we will be able to master the new situation through our fleet, particularly our submarines. Therefore we look forward to further development of military events with calm security. The burning question, how long the war will last can be answered. Germany will not prosecute the war a single day after an honourable peace is obtained, merely for purposes to make conquest by violence."

The Chancellor made a vigorous defence of German piracy of unlimited submarine warfare, declaring it lawful and justifiable, since it was a measure to shorten the war, and because it was a reprisal for England's illegal blockade.

"Our aims," the Chancellor continued are: First that territory of the Fatherland is invincible. We cannot agree with any enemy demanding parts of our empire. If we make peace, we must be assured that our frontiers are made secure for all time."

"You cannot expect me after twenty-five days in office to express my views exhaustively and finally on questions of internal policy," Michaelis continued.

A pessimist likes a thing he can't enjoy and an optimist enjoys a thing he can't like.

Little Chance of Actual Enforcement of Military Service Bill Until the People of Canada Have Spoken.

A UNION GOVERNMENT?

OTTAWA, July 19.—It is frankly admitted in Government circles to-day that there is little likelihood that the Government will make any attempt to actually enforce conscription before the coming general election is held. The machinery with regard to the appointment of local tribunals to hear exemption applications may be set in motion, and the appeal courts may be established. But the actual calling out of the first class of men subject to conscription will be left in abeyance until the people have spoken and a new Parliament is elected.

The act will meanwhile remain on the statutes. Its administration will be under a new Parliament, and in all probability, under a new Government. Whichever side wins, the chances are that the new Government will be a union Government. Only under a "union" or "national" non-partisan Administration could there be established the public confidence and the public assent necessary to the practical and adequate enforcement of conscription. That is the excuse to be given by Sir Robert Borden for not proceeding promptly to enforce conscription as soon as the bill passes Parliament, a week or so hence. That, too, is the attitude taken by the Liberal side of the House.

Union Impracticable at Present.

The political motives behind the Prime Minister's belated coalition proposals, the conditions of a discredited Cabinet personnel and a moribund Parliament, the manner and circumstances of the introduction of the conscription issue, have all combined to make union Government impracticable at present, as Mr. Pardee declared last night. With a new Parliament, fresh from the people, and having a general mandate from the people to carry through every step necessary to putting the whole resources of the nation into the struggle, and with leaders on both sides already committed to the principle of non-party administration of the war, the formation of a union Government will then be a much simpler problem.

Delay Mere Than Compensated For.

The delay of two or three months in actually applying the principle of selective conscription will, under all the circumstances, be more than compensated for by the avoidance of the grave troubles that would undoubtedly arise were the Government to attempt to enforce the measure forthwith, and by the added authority, and consequently more satisfactory results, that will follow the vigorous action of a new Parliament and a new Administration.

Shortest Cut to Unity.

The decision to hold an election is welcomed in the main, by members of Parliament on both sides of the House, who realise that a continuation of present uncertain conditions was impossible, and who believe that the shortest cut to anything like unity of national effort and courageous Governmental action is by way of a general election.

As to the date of dissolution and election there is considerable uncertainty. The best guess is that Parliament will remain in session for another month yet. Dissolution may be expected a fortnight or so later, with the election fixed for some time in October or possibly early November.

Income Tax to be Passed.

Parliament has still considerable work ahead of it before it is ready for prorogation. Sir George Foster has promised that an income tax will be introduced and passed this session. Legislation of this kind is certain to be a subject of considerable controversy and connected with it there will also be a general discussion of the whole question of further equalizing the financial sacrifices demanded of those who stay at home, including also the question of the cost of living.

(Continued on Page 8)

BAND CONCERT VICTORIA PARK

The Temple Band and Songsters will give a concert in Victoria Park at 8.15 this evening, weather permitting; if not a concert will be given in the Salvation Army Temple, Simcoe street.

Evening Examiner

Phones—Editorial 139, Business Office 139
Private Branch Exchange to all Departments

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SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every afternoon, by the Examiner Printing Company, Limited, Office, 138 George St. The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of the Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.00.

U. S. Representatives—Stockwell Special Agency, Fuller's, Inc. Bldg., Chicago, Tribune Bldg.—New York.

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B. M. Steven, Managing Director.

"Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1917

ONLY ONE COMIC PAPER.

The Review needn't worry. There has not been, nor will there be any attempt on the part of The Examiner to usurp our contemporary's unique position as a humourous journal. It would be impossible to produce anything funnier than the Review's many changes of attitude towards Capt. J. H. Burnham in the past three or four months.

OBLIGATION OF THRIFT.

Food Commissioner Hanna's appeal for thrift and economy should find the Canadian people gratefully responsive. On every hand is the prospect of an abundant harvest, the rich returns of an unusually propitious season. And this promise of possession, far in excess of our requirements, should quicken our consciousness of the responsibilities of stewardship. We are assured of immense crops which even in normal times should be carefully husbanded. But in this critical year with our allies and our armies largely dependent upon our resources of food, it becomes absolutely imperative that there must be no waste, no extravagance at home. The chief object of the campaign for economy, now preparing, is to arouse the Canadian people, especially the women of this country, to the importance of their fullest co-operation down to the individual home, and to impress upon them the patriotic aspects of this appeal.

The inspiring motive of patriotism should be hallowed by a fervent sense of gratitude, not only for the natural provision for our own needs, but also for that surplus which we hope may be supplied to those countries less happily conditioned. The religious spirit of the Canadian people, and especially of Canada's womanhood, will surely respond with the enthusiasm that begets success to an appeal so powerful.

In lifting our hands with their gift, let us also lift our hearts in acknowledgment to the Giver.

THE EMPIRE'S REPORT.

Lord Northcliffe, speaking in his new official role as head of the British Business Commission in the United States, says the Toronto Globe, tells the Overseas Club of New York that the British Empire has 2,200,000 soldiers in France and Belgium. Of these probably about 1,900,000 are from the British Isles. There are British armies also in Greece, Macedonia, Mesopotamia, Palestine, Egypt and East Africa. The United Kingdom must be maintaining to-day in active service on land and sea, at least 2,500,000 men, perhaps 3,000,000, not including the enormous reserves at home. The contributions of the self-governing British Dominions and colonies are tabulated as follows, the first column showing the estimated population in 1914 (excluding native races), and the second column the total enlistments up to February 1, 1917:

Canada	8,000,000	391,000
Australia	4,800,000	350,000
New Zeal'd	1,100,000	75,000
S'th Africa	1,275,000	70,000
N'f'l'd	250,000	3,300

For the purpose of comparison the number of men sent overseas, or actually engaged in fighting, is more informing, especially in view of the fact that 70,000 enlisted men were discharged in Canada. The first column below shows the total expeditionary forces despatched up to February 1, 1917, and the second column the strength of the forces at the front:

Canada	384,000	4 Div.
Australia	300,000	5 Div.
New Zealand	65,000	1 Div.
South Africa	60,000	*
Newfoundland	3,100	1 Batt

*One brigade in Europe and the remainder in Africa.

These figures cover only land forces. As for the naval service, Canada's showing does not equal Australia's or New Zealand's, nor, in proportion to population, that of Newfoundland. Nor has the proportion in land strength changed in Canada's forces since February, in a period of low recruiting. Up to February 1st last, Canada's war expenditure had been $500,000,000; Australia's, $500,000,000; New Zealand's, $112,000,000; and South Africa's $130,000,000. The daughter British States have done magnificently, but they are not content to rest on past achievements. All are bracing themselves for new exertions. The record of her sister Dominions should be an incentive to Canada, as the most important member of the family, to put forth her full strength.

Great as have been the efforts of overseas British countries, the mother country's have been greater still. There is a challenge, too, in the unexampled sacrifices of France. With a population less than 40,000,000, she has mobilized from 6,000,000 to 7,000,000 men since the outbreak of the war. Of these 2,000,000 have been killed or permanently disabled. France is now calling up her boys, her last resource against sheer exhaustion. Britain, too, is summoning her remaining men of military age to the ranks to save France, and with France, the cause of liberty and democracy. It is Canada's cause, as much as theirs, and Canada must continue to be worthy of it.

ANOTHER HEARST OUTBURST

In an editorial published recently in one of W. R. Hearst's yellow journals, the New York American, it was asserted that 500,000 Englishmen of military age had taken refuge in the United States since the beginning of the war. Nobody except readers of Hearst papers would be likely to believe the whole lie, still a suspicion might be promoted elsewhere that really a considerable number of young men might have deserted Great Britain to escape war service. A Brooklyn man, John Hatton, took the trouble to get facts. He writes the New York Times:

"I made inquiry to Frederic C. Howe Commissioner of Immigration. I have his written reply, under date of July 11, in which he states that 145,023 English, Scotch, and Welsh immigrant aliens were admitted to the United States from August 1, 1914, to May 31, 1917, inclusive. This includes men, women, and children. A fair calculation of those subject to military service would be 20 per cent.— that is, about 29,000. From this number must be deducted those physically unfit and those having dependents. It can be readily seen that the 500,000 refugees are largely 'men in buckram.' Justice demands the widest circulation of a refutation of the charge against cowardice against the English people. They are often wrong-headed ,but seldom poltroons. No good purpose can be served by spreading untruths about a brave and dauntless people."

Instead of 500,000, a possible 10,000 in three years. The truth is illustrative both of Hearst journalism and of British patriotism. — Ottawa Journal-Press.

CANADIAN INDIANS.

In the latest issue of the Canadian Military Gazette, a plea for "our brave Canadian Indian soldiers" is made over the signature of A. T. T., evidently that of the editor, Lt.-Col. Thompson, ex-M.P. for Haldimand, says the Ottawa Evening Journal. The plea is for the vote. Hundreds of Canadian Indians are in our army, many of them have distinguished themselves for bravery and devotion; "citizens enough to fight and die for Canada," says Col. Thompson, "but not citizens enough to vote," at least not in Dominion elections. A letter is published from a young Iroquois soldier at the front, who says:

"I suppose you have heard that the Indians who have come overseas have been given the franchise by the Ontario Government. You can quite realize what that means to us all, and I am now perfectly happy and glad to do my bit for the country of which I can now truly say I am a citizen. I would gladly die here if I thought that by so doing all of my people would be given the franchise. . . . You can quite understand how humiliating it is for us to be looked upon as wards of the Government. I enlisted and got others to enlist not only to help our Canada, but to show the people of Canada that even though we are 'children' we are man enough to fight for our country, and incidentally for those citizens who refuse to fight for themselves. I would not write you like this, only one never knows what may happen, and I would like you to know what our boys expect of Canada, after the war."

Long before the war, The Journal pleaded earnestly for votes for Canadian Indians, subject only to some test of ability to read and write English, or for that matter French. Our Indians have been well treated as a rule on a basis of governmental charity; still, there have been abuses, grave abuses, which would have been prevented or rectified by the franchise, for the simple reason that politicians pay attention to people who have votes. It would be better that our Indians should be protected by their own votes than by public charity; and now that such brave service has been rendered by our Indian soldiers, it is to be hoped that all among us, no matter how indifferent before, will wish to see the franchise which the Ontario Government has found little difficulty in extending to Indians become speedily a Dominion principle.

A WORD FOR TOMMY.

The statement made yesterday by General F. B. Maurice, Chief Director of Military Operations at the War Office, will be commended generally and by no body of men more heartily than by the Canadian soldiers at the front and returned. General Maurice in an interview said:

"I am told that in the United States the ordinary man has got a general impression that when any realy stiff fighting job is to be done the Englishman calls on the Australian, Canadian, or Scotsman to take the van. This idea is being carefully fostered by the Germans with the foolish idea of spreading some dissension or dissatisfaction between the branches of the Anglo-Saxon race, and they soon will be trying the same propaganda to push a wedge between Great Britain and the United States.

"As a matter of fact, the greatest part of the fighting since the war began has naturally fallen on English troops — they are the largest part of the army and have borne the brunt of the work. The casualty lists show that the English regiments have fought just as gallantly and bravely and have lost as heavily as any regiment in the Imperial Army."

The Examiner has found many people who profess to believe that the Canadians have been given all the stiffest fighting to do. They have been in the thick of the operations, of course, and right valiantly have they conducted themselves, but people at home should not think that the Canadians alone are suffering. These people should ask our own soldiers who have returned from the trenches about the British Tommies. Returned Canadians always grow enthusiastic when they tell of how their English comrades battled the Huns.

Act In Abeyance Pending Election

(Continued from Page 5)

Franchise Act.

The Prime Minister's intimation earlier in the session that a Dominion franchise act would be passed before a general election, giving votes for women, and the threat of a number of Conservative members that before an election steps would be taken to disfranchise the alien citizens of Canada of enemy origin, may produce further protracted debate. It is very probable, however, that the difficulties the Government would have to face in forcing through a Federal franchise measure on the eve of an election, with political motives apparent, would be so great as to risk its passage entirely. If the measure were to fail of passage, those whom the Government sought to disfranchise might be expected to express their resentment at the polls.

In regard to the women's vote it is pointed out that, if women suffrage is provided for, polling will necessarily be declared for months, pending preparation of new lists. Although some Conservative members threaten that a Dominion franchise act will be forced through under closure, the saner heads are of opinion that the proposal should be dropped and the election fought on the present lists.

Other Questions to Deal With.

In addition to these questions still to be considered, there is the railway problem to be dealt with, involving the Government's proposal for another twenty-five millions or so for the Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk Pacific this year. That means another long discussion.

Then there is supply still to be passed, with its wake of administrative criticism. A new pension bill is proposed, and the bills respecting soldiers' settlement and the improvement of highways are still untouched. Parliament has still a busy month ahead of it before the decks are cleared for prorogation. After that it takes seven weeks as a rule to get all the machinery ready for polling.

British Skipper Was Sentenced

At the Devon Assizes, Exeter, Thomas James Stayman, 49, captain of a merchant vessel trading between Rangoon and London, was sentenced to five years' penal servitude for attempting to murder Gunner Gifford on the high seas, and to five years' penal servitude for refusing to obey a senior naval officers' order at Gibraltar—the sentences to run concurrently. Indictments charging the prisoner with wounding the first officer of his ship and with endangering the lives of certain of his Majesty's soldiers by ordering the gunner to fire on a hospital ship were withdrawn.

Mr. Clavell Salter, K.C., who appeared for the prosecution, said that two days after the ship left Port Said the captain, who was intoxicated, ordered Chief Gunner Gifford to fire 50 rounds of shell at nothing. The gunner refused, but to humor the captain he fired four rounds for test purposes. The same evening while going through the Mediterranean, a British hospital ship, illuminated in the usual way, appeared, and the captain headed his vessel towards her, ordering the gunner to fire at her. On Boxing Day, when off Ushant, the captain asked the gunner if he was going to report the hospital ship incident. Getting no reply, Stayman told the gunner to come to the bridge. When the latter kept the appointment, the accused swore, and ordered him to the boat deck.

On the same day the captain seized the gunner by the throat, carried him to the ship's rail, which was only a wire one, got him balanced on this wire rail, and in another moment would have thrown him overboard, when the ship gave a lurch to starboard, and both were thrown back against the saloon. A struggle for life ensued, and ultimately the gunner freed himself from the master, who was shouting "I will murder you." The Captain went all over the ship for several hours, while Gunner Gifford hid, saying he was going to murder Gifford. After the assault on Gifford, the chief officer and some of the crew seized the captain, handcuffed him, put him in the cabin, barricaded the door, and kept him there two days. On the ship arriving at Plymouth he was arrested by the Plymouth police.

The judge, in passing sentence, said he had not taken the hospital ship allegations into account, as prisoner must have known his men would not obey him.

A. W. Paskins Co. find

A very serious charge has been preferred against them, viz., that they have actually been selling goods below present costs, and instead of taking the opportunity to make enough money to buy a baronetcy, they are actually heading for the poor-house.

This means they will have to be supported by the public. When approached on the subject, Mr. A. W. Paskins stated he was quite prepared to face the music, as he had always been supported by the public in his way on big profits, and as he only sold for cash he could afford to sell for less. And to show he intends to continue the good work, he will offer extra special value on Saturday in all lines.

There will be a special line of fancy cakes at 20c. per lb., usually sold at 25c. and 30c.

25c. cans of Pork and Beans @ ....20c.
50c. cans of Corned Beef @ ....43c.
Pure Maple Sugar Bars @ ....9c.
Pure Maple Sugar Bon-Bons @ 25c. lb
Pure Maple Butter @ ....25c. lb
Roast Beef Loaf (nice for picnic) 35c. lb
Choice Picnic Hams ....29c. lb

There will be many more good things, but our space will not permit us to mention them. But the people of Peterborough should take advantage of these prices, as an injunction may be issued any day to prevent this firm giving their goods away. At present they are still at the old address at the

Corner of Hunter & Aylmer
—and—
Their Phone is No. 317

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL. APPLY 113 Aylmer street. 3d-14-4853

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL. HIGHEST wages. Apply at once, 326 King street. 6d-12-4805

WANTED—MIDDLE AGED WOMAN FOR house work, with a view to matrimony. Apply Thos. Sanders, Bailieboro, Ont. 3d-16-4885

WANTED—YOUNG LADY AT HOOPER'S lower store. Apply at once. 327 George street. 3d-16-4882

TWO DINING ROOM GIRLS WANTED at once. Apply Empress Hotel. 1d-16-4884

WANTED—WOMAN TO GO TO STONEY Lake for general house work, month of August. Apply Saturday or Monday. Telephone 314. 2d-16-4856

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST WITH GENeral housework. Small family. Railway fare advanced. Give reference. Good wages. Mrs. Parsons, 159 Dunn Avenue, Toronto, Ont. 3d-16-4886

SMART GIRL WANTED—ONE ACCUStomed to selling preferred. Apply Toronto Ladies' Tailoring Co., Brock and George streets. 3d-16-4878

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, no washing, good wages. Apply Mrs. Richard Hall, 615 Water. 6d-12-4703

ANY LADY CAN PERMANENTLY EARN twenty dollars weekly in own neighborhood, or proportionately for spare time. Particulars free. Food Products Distributors, Brantford, Ontario. 24d-25S-4481

WANTED—A GOOD RELIABLE Servant, to do plain cooking; highest wages. Apply 73 Lock St. 3d-15-4859

TWO GOOD GIRLS WANTED. Apply Fanning's Laundry. 3d-15-4873

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—SALESMAN OR RETURNED soldier to represent us in this locality. Previous experience not necessary. Salary. Apply Box 404. 3d-14-4843

WANTED—EXPERIENCED DRIVER FOR one horse bread delivery. Apply N. Lush and Sons, 254 Dublin. 4d-14-4865

WANTED—RELIABLE SALESMEN IN every unrepresented district to sell Pelham's Peerless Fruit and Ornamental trees, good pay, exclusive stock and territory. Write Pelham Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont. 26d-15S-4869

GOOD BOY WANTED. APPLY Fanning's Laundry. 3d-15-4872

BOY WANTED. APPLY FANning's Laundry. 3d-15-4879

WANTED
FIRST CLASS
Repair Men
Also LABOURERS
Apply MR. ROGERS
Munitions & Metal Products Limited
25 Aylmer Street

ENGLAND SAVING FLOUR

Decrease in Consumption of Ten Per Cent, Recorded in June.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—A decrease of ten per cent. in the consumption of flour in England in June is the claim made by the National War Savings Committee as a result of the "eat less bread" campaign inaugurated to conserve food, according to a report received by Herbert Hoover to-day. This saving, it is stated, is in excess of all expectations.

The success of the educational campaign in England, it is stated, is shown by the fact that in March the saving was but two per cent., and in April four per cent., as against ten per cent. for June. The committee says that it expects an even greater increase in the future, and gives much of the credit to the intelligent co-operation of women in their homes

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

I, the undersigned, do hereby state that I left my husband for the reason that he threatened my life and the lives of my children. Fred Burns is not my son, but a stepson, and it was impossible for me to live with him.
3d-15. Mrs. Clara Burns.

The man who doesn't advertise gets more dust on his goods than in his cash drawer.

A cynical woman says men are like colds—easily caught, but hard to get rid of.

BOARDERS WANTED

WANTED—A REFINED RESPECTABLE girl to board in quiet comfortable home good locality. Apply Examiner for address. 3d-14-4848

LOST

LOST—$10 BILL UPTOWN THIS WEEK Finder please leave at Examiner Office Reward. 3d-14-4864

LOST—SOME TIME AGO, 3 BRONZE turkey hens from H. F. Doig, Cameron street. Finder please notify above at Telephone 644 R-3. 6d-16-1w-30-4865

LOST—$ BILL, THURSDAY morning, uptown. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 2d-15-4874

WANTED

WANTED—ONE OR TWO GENTLEMAN roomers for furnished room. Apply to Examiner for address. 3d-14-4842

WANTED—SOLDIER'S WIFE, OR OTHER industrious person, of refinement and taste for special work. Liberal pay. Whole or spare time. Miss O. Whelan, 128 Spadina Ave., Toronto. 6d-11-4776

MOTOR BOAT WANTED TO rent for two weeks. Address, stating particulars of size, price, etc., to Frank C. Young, 497 King St., City. 3d-16

WANTED — No. 1 CORD WOOD. Apply Box 107, Hamilton, Ont. 6d-14-1w-30-4865

ALL KINDS OF HELP WANTED. Apply Brinton Carpet Co. 3d-15-4866

WANTED — FURNISHED ROOM and kitchen, with gas stove, for one man, now or for August 10th, no further than 10 minutes from Metal Products. Reply to Box 4862, Examiner. 2d-15-4862

A SMALL UNFURNISHED FLAT or two Unfurnished Rooms; private entrance preferred. Apply Examiner for address. 3d-15-4855

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—2 IRON PLANK; ALSO MIXed wood. 'Phone 544-R-13. 20d-12-4705

BUSINESS FOR SALE — INCLUDING horse, buggy, etc. Good paying business on George street. Address Box 4859 Examiner Office. 3d-16-4859

FIRST CLASS MILK ROUTE FOR SALE. Apply Examiner Office for address. 3d-16-4883

FOR SALE — GENDRON RECLINING 115 records in perfect order, good as new. Same, $22.50. 184 George street, near C.P.R. station. 3d-16-4885

FOR SALE — GENDRON RECLINING wheel chair, good as new, $25.00. Apply 599 King street. Telephone 1379. 2d-16-4884

FOR SALE—BED, CARPETS, CARPET sweeper, lawn mower and cook stove, suitable for summer kitchen. Apply 132 George street south. 3d-16-4881

FOR SALE—PORTABLE COOP, CONTAINing five white leghorn hens, Ferris strain, laying. 176 Edinburgh street. 2d-15-4697

STONEY LAKE

LOTS FOR SALE. APPLY GEORGE BATH, 236 Hunter street. 3d-15-4868

FOR SALE—A MAHOGANY PHONOgraph, 365 valse, will play all records with diamond point for Edison, practically new, with records for $40 cash. 669 Water street. 3d-14-4860

FOR SALE—SUMMER COTTAGE AT Stoney Lake on main boat channel, all boats pass, rustic bridges, ice-house filled, cottage furnished, detached kitchen, less than $800 for immediate sale, half cash. Box O Examiner.

FOR SALE—TWO YORKSHIRE BOARS, 6 months old, bred from imported stock can be registered if necessary. James Walsh, R. F. D., No. 9 Peterborough. Telephone 46r12. 2d-mwf-12-4794

FOR SALE — BABY CARRIAGE. Good condition. Apply 344 Downie Street. 3d-15-4857

FOR RENT

LARGE DWELLING FOR RENT. APPLY 236 Charlotte street. 12d-11-4768

FOR RENT—NO. 327 WATER STREET, suitable for store or office, immediate possession. Apply 427 George street. 6tf-8

TO RENT—WAREROOMS IN GRAND CENtral Building, formerly occupied by Mr. John Edgar, immediate possession. Apply 427 George street.

FOR RENT—No. 327 WATER STREET, suitable for store or office, immediate possession. Apply 427 George street. 6tf-8

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO RENT for balance of season. Mrs. M. T. Henry, 204 Brock St. 3d-15-4864

TWO FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS to rent. Central. All conveniences. Apply Examiner for address. 3d-15-4856

Saturday Specials That Mean Cash Savings

$3.50 Sports Skirts $1.98

In both material and style this skirt has a charm all its own. Made of fancy figured and striped gabardine, but with good flare, gathered at top, finished with belt and fancy pockets. Regular $3.50. Saturday price..... **$1.98**

See window.

Coloured Voile Blouses $1.19

Fine quality voile blouses with colored stripes, smart tailored styles, trimmed with very large hemstitched collars and cuffs of white voile. Colors are white and rose, white and black, white and green, white and maize, and white and blue..... **$1.19**
Special .....

$12.00 Sports Coats $5.95

Five only in the lot at this remarkable price. Are in the new summer styles; colors are rose and white and blue and white. Regular $12.00..... **$5.95**
Saturday Special....

$8.75 Sports Dresses $5.75

Two-piece sports dresses of white linen with fancy stripes. The blouse coat which is separate fastens in front with pearl buttons, has wide collar, roll cuffs, novelty sash; skirt cut with good flare, colors blue and white, rose and white, maize and white, and all white. Regular $8.75. Saturday price **$5.75**

The Redfern Store

Operated by the Cressman Co. Ltd.

GOING! GOING!

5 PASSENGER McLAUGHLIN CAR AT A SNAP

BUICK Engine; gear shift lever operated at the right of the driver; emergency hand brake lever alongside shift lever; electric dimmer; headlights and tail light; Stewart speedometer in clear sight of driver and passenger; clock; dash light; tires practically new; two knobby tread; electric horn; spare tire carrier with extra demountable rim; oil guage, ammeter; jack; set of tools; rug rail; good lubrication; beautiful polished and classy car; genuine leather upholstery; engine overhauled and car in first-class order. Apply at once to

Ford W. Moynes, "Warder" Office, Lindsay

20 NEW BICYCLES

Just Arrived at the

Banks' Garage

Pope, Cleveland and Dayton Bicycles

Banks' Bicycle Dealer

212-216 Charlotte Street - Peterboro

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY, of Children for Adoption Peterborough City and County For the care of neglected and ill-treated children. G. W. POWELL, Assistant Secretary and Inspector 326 George Street 'Phone 1206 Office Hours 5 to 6 p.m.

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Your general second-hand dealer, pays highest cash price for furniture and stoves, men's and ladies' clothing and boots. These articles also sold at reasonable prices.

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Drop a line and I will call.

Summer Cottage AT Stoney Lake

For Sale or To Rent

A fine summer resort, two fully furnished houses and island on Stoney Lake, situated midway between Juniper Island and Mount Julian. Central to all activities on the Lake is offered For Sale or To Rent. For particulars apply to

R. M. GLOVER,
Examiner Office

Renew your subscription

Remarkable Bargains For Saturday

Ladies' High-Grade Pumps

In Patents and shades of grey and brown. Reg. up to $6.00. Clearing Sale at $2.75

Fleet-Foot Running Shoes and Sandals in black, blue and white. Clearing at..... 69c

Other Specials that will save you money at

FEINBERGS'

SHOE STORE Cor. King & George Sts.

The Store With The Red Front

Indisputably the New Outstanding Novel

"Changing Winds"

By ST. JOHN ERVINE

The New York Times says—"As a war novel it is worthy to take its place with 'Mr. Britling Sees It Through.' 'Mr. Britling' is a story of war and how it affected the English folk of maturer years. 'Changing Winds' is a story of four young men to whom war came as they were realizing the splendid promise of life."

The Montreal Gazette says—"If all the delegates to the approaching Irish Convention would read and digest the unpalatable truths in 'Changing Winds' the Irish question would soon be settled and settled right."

Price $1.50

ORDER A COPY OF THIS GREAT NOVEL FOR YOUR HOLIDAY TRIP

TREBILCOCK BROS.

417 GEORGE STREET PHONE 285

Dear Mary:—

GLAD TIDINGS AGAIN.

They are making a REDUCED PRICE SALE on their big stock of beautiful Rugs down at HARRY ZACKS.

Meet me there to-morrow morning at ten.

In a rush — HELEN.

P. S.—Tell your friends about the Rug Sale and easy terms of payment plan at

Harry Zacks

Phone 323 420 George St. (opp. Examiner)

Profitable Investment

An Advertisement in The Examiner is the Safest investment for the Retail Dealer.

WORK SUSPENDED IN OTHER PLACES

Peterboro' Is Not the Only City That Is Considering Advisability of Discontinuing Public Work Owing to High Cost of Labour and Materials

A few days ago the Peterborough City Council met to consider the advisability of continuing sewer construction on Princess street and a number of the other streets throughout the city owing to the present high cost of labour and materials. The meeting wound up by the Council calling for tenders for the work in the hope that some local contractor would under bid the city. The tenders, if any received, will probably be opened on Monday next, the last day for receiving tenders, but there is very little hope of the city continuing the work until after the war. This is not a condition that effects Peterborough alone as will be seen by the following extract from the Canadian Engineer. The item reads as follows:

WILL CONCEAL CONTRACT.

During a conference held last week by the Montreal city controllers and representatives of the Cook Construction Co., contractors for the aqueduct enlargment, Controller Villeneuve, seconded by Controller Ross, gave notice of a motion to suspend the work and cancel the contract, on account of the high cost of labour and materials, the conditions of which will not become normal until after the war.

It was stated after the meeting by Controller Ross that the Cook Company had agreed that, in the event of the contract being cancelled, the company would not make any claims for anticipated profits.

Discussing the notice of motion after the meeting, Controller Ross said: "We propose to cancel the contract with the Cook Company, but we hope that with the return of better times the city, will be in a position to carry out the scheme as modified by the consulting engineers.

"Owing to war conditions it is desirable to goth sides to cancel the contract. As regards the city this is due to the difficulty of floating the necessary bonds in the present condition of the money market, and as regards the contractor there is the increased price of material, the high cost of labour, and the difficulty of getting deliveries of steel and other material.

"Any further work done on the aqueduct will be for the purpose of securing an alternative water supply, as, in case the regular supply through the conduit becomes interrupted, we intend using the open excavation. The power developments we can postpone for the present, but it is necessary that we secure our water supply in case an interruption occurs."

Road Making In Peterboro' County

Screened Gravel Is Something That Is Not Generally Used in This Section

The appended item relating to the screening of road gravel is something that should appeal to roadmakers in Peterborough County. Very little, if any, gravel is screened before being placed on the highways of this much travelled county. The present system of dumping a few loads of gravel on the roads under the supervision of men who are roadmakers in name only, is obsolete. Where this system of road upheaval originated is not known. Screening gravel is comparatively free from engineering difficulties, and should not be expensive. It is better to put on less gravel and put it on in better condition, than aim to gravel a long stretch at the expense of those who are compelled to use the highways.

Screening Gravel.

The extract referred to reads as follows:

In order to give the best service under heavy travel, gravel must often be screened and sometimes is crushed before screening. Where the bank gravel does not contain pebbles too large to go into the road but has too much sand, as is often the case, road builders in Michigan have developed a method of screening out the fine material which deserves to be widely known.

At the gravel pit are kept a number of screens. Each is about 6 feet long and a little over 3 feet wide; the wire screen has three or four meshes to the inch and is held in a rectangular wooden frame. When a waggon reaches the pit the long side of a screen is fixed to one side of the body by means of hooks and supports holding it in an inclined position, with its bottom on the side board and the top about 3 feet higher and projecting over the ground. The gravel is shovelled from the pit and thrown across the waggon against this screen. The fine stuff passes through the meshes and falls to the ground and the part suitable for road building slides down the screen into the waggon.

According to the state highway commissioner, F. F. Rogers, it costs only a little over 20 cents per cubic yard to deliver screened gravel from the pit into the waggons, ready to be hauled to the roads, whereas it costs twice as much to screen it on a mason's screen and then shovel it into the waggons. As a method of obtaining screened gravel at a low cost from banks where large pebbles need not be taken out, it seems to have decided merit.—American Highway Association.

Age rarely brings us wisdom; about the best it can do is to each us which particular brand of folly is least harmful to us.

SEMI-READY'S Birthday Sale Celebration

MARKING THE MILESTONES

I am going to make a big mark—for this First Business Birthday of mine comes just at the right time for an early clearance of all Summer Wear. A bargain chance when the gladsome Summer has yet several months to go.

On every Purchase I Return Some Of the MONEY to the PURCHASER.

Can only give some specific Cash Refunds or Bonuses—but I promise you that there are others as good which will mark this first milestone in memorable fashion.

Look over the prices I quote. Don't feel a bit backward in coming in to see what I have to sell.

SEMI-READY SUITS

IMPORTED ENGLISH WEAVES — In Tweeds, Worsteds, Homespuns, Flannels and Serges. All sizes from 34-inch breast to 44—for short men and tall men. All shades—greys, blues, browns, blacks, and fancy weaves.

$16.50 and $18.00 SUITS for $13.50
$20.00 SUITS for $15.00
$25.00 SUITS for $20.00

Youths Suits

Size 33, 34 and 35

$13.50 Suits for..... $10.50
$15.00 Suits for..... $11.50

Boys' Suits

Less 20 % or a $5.00 Suit for .. $4.00

One Lot of Boys' Corduroy Trousers at $1.35

SHIRTS

SHIRTS—By the best makers in Canada, from the best Made-in-Canada textiles.

ONE LOT OF SHIRTS — All sizes, from 14 to 18½, all shades and stripes. Worth $1.50 to $2.00 each. Your choice at

95c each

Shirts with French Cuffs, all colors Less 15 per cent Discount

SILK SHIRTS, SPORT SHIRTS, LOUNGE Shirts } Less 15% DISCOUNT

Bathing Suits, Sox, Underwear, Overalls Smocks, Working Shirts, etc.

In all Lines not mentioned here I will give YOU 15% Discount.

ODD TROUSERS

$6.00 TROUSERS for $5.00
$5.00 TROUSERS for $4.00
$7.00 TROUSERS for $6.00
$4.00 FLANNEL TROUSERS, $3.00
$5.00 FLANNEL TROUSERS, $4.00
$1.50 WHITE DUCKS, $1.00

HATS! HATS!

$2.50 FELT HATS for $1.95
$3.00 FELT HATS for $2.10
$3.00 and $2.50 STRAW HATS for $1.75
PANAMA HATS. Worth $6.50 for $4.55
PANAMA HATS. Worth $5.00 for $3.50

SILK CRAVATS

500 SILK CRAVATS—In many new and exclusive styles. Worth 50c each. You may buy three of them for $1.00, or 33 1/3 cents each.

IMPORTED SILK CRAVATS at 75c, $1.00 and $1.25
75c CRAVATS for 50c
$1.00 CRAVATS for 75c
$1.25 CRAVATS for 95c

Semi-Ready Shop **FRANK L. JENNE** 337 George Street

Press Comment On Russian Offensive

"SPIRIT IS UNBROKEN."

Philadelphia Public Ledger:—"General Brusiloff judged wisely in renewing the offensive at the weakest point in the eastern front, for a successful advance here will do much to make the rest untenable. What is of more consequence than the actual gain, however, is the evidence it offers that the Russian spirit is unbroken."

"BROAD STRATEGY."

Columbia State:—"It is broad strategy that the Slavic high command is displaying, backed by the delivery of blows which seem of almost incredible strength when one remembers that they are dealt by an army which has but newly emerged from a condition of chaos."

"SHOULD GAIN A GREATER VICTORY."

Troy Record:—"Time alone will tell what progress the armies may be able to make toward Lemberg, Jaroslaw, Przemysl, Tarnow and Cracow, but with superior generalship, adequate munitions and the crusading spirit they should register an even greater victory than they gained during the first few months of the struggle."

"MOST HOPEFUL SIGN."

Chattanooga Times:—"The most hopeful sign of the times in the war situation is the grand revival of Russia and her armies on the eastern front. Russia has really come to life again, and her soldiers are battling with the common enemy in a spirit and with a determination never heretofore exhibited."

"WORKING WITH A NEW FREEDOM."

Buffalo Commercial:—"To feats accomplished by the Russians in the last two weeks were only capable of accomplishment by well disciplined troops, under skilful leadership, and with an abundant supply of ammunition. The practised hand of Brusiloff is working with a new freedom, and securing immediate, positive and practical results."

"FIGHTING WITH A NEW SPIRIT."

Atlanta Journal:—"The armies of free Russia are fighting as the armies of the Tsar never did fight and never could have fought. The soldiers are the same and the commanders largely the same, but the power of a new spirit and a new faith is upon them."

"ON THE WAY TO A SOUND PEACE."

Pittsburg Post:—"The point is that the Russian drive which some feared would be but a feeble attempt to come back has been pushing the powerful German army steadily before it for days. It shows both skill and staying qualities for the rehabitated Russian army. The Russians are now on the way to a sound peace."

SUES FOR SUPPORT AT 47

NEW YORK—Eighty-year-old John Moller is made defendant in two actions brought by his forty-seven-year-old son, John Moller, Jr., former Metropolitan golf champion. In a $81,500 damage suit filed with the Supreme Court, "young" Mr. Moller declares he would have followed a business career but for his father's pre that he "live as a gentleman of leisure" and keep himself "free to become a chum and companion" of his parents. With this understanding says the son, he has lived until very recently on an allowance which his father agreed to make him, but which now has been withdrawn.

MYSTERY SURROUNDS NAME

When they come by their new independence, Albanians may discover how they came by their name—the name, that is, which outsiders give them, for they call themselves Skipetars. Tradition for a long time maintained that there was some obscure connection between the people and Alba Longa, in Italy. But it seems more probable that the word is a corruption of Arbanutia, a Greek name given to the region. This was softened into Albanetia and at length into Albania.—London Chronicle.

CALIFORNIA

PEARS

(BARTLETTS)

PEACHES PLUMS

Cherries Grape-Fruit
Gooseberries Oranges
Strawberries Bananas
Watermelons Lemons

VEGETABLES

Cabbage Lettuce
Cucumbers Onions
Green Peas Beets
Celery Carrots
Kalamazoo Celery

Douros & Gettas

CALL PHONE 18-19

Again! Saturday Bargains for You at the Hall Store

$20.00 Silk Sweaters $15.00

Women's Pure Italian Silk Sweater Coats, with shirred back, deep collar and cuffs, finished with soft girdle and buttons of self. In colours of rose, gobelin blue, gold, and brass and white. Regular $20.00. Saturday Bargain, each

15.00

Dress Muslins 15c

A very fine quality of Muslin, suitable for blouses or dresses. In combination colours of pink and white, blue and white, green and white and floral patterns. Saturday Bargain,

15c

Some Interesting Home Furnishing Saturday Values

SCOTCH LINOLEUM

Heavy Scotch Linoleum, 4 yards wide. Thoroughly seasoned and perfectly printed to stand lots of hard wear. Oriental, floral and block designs to choose from. ..... Saturday Bargain, square yard **98c**

$1.00 DOYLIE CLOTH CHINTZ HALF PRICE SATURDAY

Doylie Cloth Chintz, in colours of blue, rose and gold. Out of a yard and a quarter you get a complete lunch set for your table. . .. Saturday Bargain, yard **50c**

JAPANESE RUGS
SIZE 3 Yards by 2 Yards
SATURDAY BARGAIN $1.59 Each

Some have plain centres with coloured borders; others in all-over floral and Oriental designs.

$1.00 CHINTZES FOR DRAPERIES AND COVERINGS
SATURDAY BARGAIN, 50c Yard

Beautiful Chintz for draperies or covering furniture, boxes, etc., in a big variety of splendid designs and colourings. Regular up to $1.00 yard. Saturday Bargain, yard ... **50c**

$60.00 AXMINSTER RUGS
SATURDAY BARGAIN, $45.00

Heavy quality Scotch Axminster Rugs. Seamless. Several splendid designs and colourings to choose from. ..... Saturday Bargain, each **45.00**

TEA TOWELLING, 18c Yard

An extra heavy quality of Tea Towelling, in blue check. 22½ inches wide. ..... Saturday Bargain, yard **18c**

COSTUME CLOTH, 20c Yard

Costume Cloth, suitable for dresses or suits, in colours of pink, Copenhagen, rose and natural. Saturday Bargain, yard **20c**

50c AND 60c COLLARS, 36c

Several smart styles in Women's collars. Saturday Bargain **36c**

What Wonderful Bargains in Dresses and Suits

That's what every woman will be forced to exclaim when she sees this collection of smart individual New York Models of Silk Dresses and Suits, for never have such big bargains been offered in such splendid new and stylish garments. There are just 10 Silk Dresses and 2 Silk Suits in the lot, and everyone distinctively different from the other. The regular prices of these garments (and they were good values at their regular prices) were $40.00, $45.00, $60.00, $65.00, and $75.00. Saturday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, your choice of the entire lot, each

$25.00

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

Dress Goods and Silks : Special Saturday Price

$1.25 STRIPE AND PLAIN HABUTAI SILK, 98c

36-Inch Stripe and Plain Habutai Silk for skirts, dresses and waists. In colours of black, ivory, pale blue, maize, navy blue, pink, and brown. Regular $1.25. ..... Saturday Bargain, yard **98c**

$1.75 COLOURED RAJAH SILK, $1.50

33-Inch Coloured Rajah Silk. Used for dresses, skirts and summer suits. In colours of black and ivory. Regular $1.75. ..... Saturday Bargain, yard **1.50**

$1.00 SPORTS SILK, 69c

36-Inch Spot and Figured Silk. Used for summer skirts, dresses or trimmings. Reg. $1.00. Saturday Bargain, yard **69c**

$1.00 SUITING SERGE, 69c

40-Inch Navy Blue Suiting Serge, with a fast dye and soft finish. Used for skirts, dresses, and bathing suits. Regular $1.00. Saturday Bargain **69c**

$1.50 CREPTALINE CREPE, $1.09

40-Inch Creptaline Crepe. Used for skirts, waists and dresses. In colours of navy, ivory and biscuit. Regular $1.50. ..... Saturday Bargain **1.09**

WOMEN'S COMBINATIONS, 60c

Women's Summer Knit Combinations, with or without short sleeves and umbrella or close knees. Saturday Bargain **60c**

CHILDREN'S VESTS, 18c

Children's Summer Knit Vests, with short sleeves, finished with beading. ..... Saturday Bargain **18c**

$1.25 SILK JERSEY CLOTH, 98c

In white only. 40 inches wide. Saturday Bargain **98c**

SMALLWARE BARGAINS FOR SATURDAY

Tooth Brushes.. 10c
Clark's Crochet Cotton 8c
Lingerie Tape. 12½c
Grey Human Hair Nets 25c
White, Black and Red Darning Wool, skein... 7c
Short Black Hat Pins, 3 for 5c
Electric Hair Curlers, each. 25c
Crinkled Hair Pins, box 5c
Bone Hair Pins, doz. 15c
Kid Curlers, bunch 15c

Silk Boot Hose 59c

Extra fine and good wearing quality in Women's Silk Boot Hose with lisle thread top, double heel and toe. Black and white. Saturday Bargain, pair

59c

WEEKLY REPORT ON FARM CONDITIONS

Rains Have Delayed Almost Every Branch of Farm Work—Roots Are Making Rapid Growth

HAY CROP WILL BE FAIR

Frequent and heavy rains during the week delayed almost every branch of farm work.

Corn is not doing its best with the excessive moisture and comparatively cool weather of the past three or four weeks.

Roots are making rapid growth, but so are the weeds, which have got a big start owing to the frequent showers, with little opportunity for hoeing. Early potatoes never promised better, and will soon be general on the market.

Vegetables, and in fact all garden products, are doing remarkably well this season.

Of the field crops, beans have done the poorest so far, as weather conditions have been against the best results. On the other hand peas look very promising.

All the grain crops are looking well, although some fields have been knocked down by the heavy rains. With fine weather, however, these will likely recover, and good yields of both grain and straw are looked for.

Hay will be a fair crop, but wet harvest weather is telling against it. Some cut early has been out for days In many quarters haying and grain harvesting will run together, which will further complicate the labour situation.

All classes of live stock are thriving on good pastures. Thee flow of milk is still good, though hardly up to the unusually heavy yield of the latter part of June. Marketing of live stock has been slow during the week.

Farm help is urgently needed, but experienced labour is very hard to find. "Vacation" assistance, however, is being tried out in many lines of field work.

NOTICE

When you are on your holidays out of the City have the Examiner go to your address.

If you take the Examiner in the city then have the address changed.

No extra charge. 3d-14

MARK STREET S. S. ANNUAL OUTING

Enjoyable Time Was Spent at Hiawatha on Tuesday

The annual excursion of the Mark Street Methodist Church Sunday School took place on Tuesday, July 17th. A large crowd of enthusiastic children, accompanied by their parents and friends, not forgetting the baskets, boarded the steamer Stoney Lake, which took them to Hiawatha. The great feature of the day was sunshine. The usual rain kept itself aloof until the day was well nigh spent.

Arriving at Hiawatha before 12, (noon), a bid was made for the baskets, which soon changed capacity, after which the following races were run off:

1. Girls, 5 years old and under—first prize, L. Staves; second prize, Irene Throop.
2. Boys, five years and under—1st prize, C. Watley; second, E. Burton.
3. Girls, 7 years and under—First prize, I. Tennyson; second, L. Simmons.
4. Boys, 7 years and under—First prize, B. Mowry; second, J. Ellis.
5. Girls, 10 years and under—First prize, E. Champion; 2nd, D. Burton.
6. Boys, ten years and under—1st prize, M. Mesley; 2nd, H. Pomeroy.
7. Girls, 12 and under—1st prize, L. Hamblin.
8. Girls, 15 years and under—First E. Stevens.
9. Boys, 15 years and under—First prize, Y. Staves.
10. Young ladies' race—First, E. Stevens.
11. Boot race — First prize, H. Loder.
12. Block Race—1st prize, M. Cox.
13. Married Ladies' race—1st prize, Mrs. Batton.
14. Button sewing for married men. This item was the feature of the sports. It was easily seen that a great many of the contestants excelled in the art, especially the Rev. Whattam, who went at his task both workmanlike and confident, proving the fact that his spare moments were used to good advantage. Another, who gave himself away, and was quite excited over his job, was Ken. Throop, but alas, the eagle eyes of Mesdames Whattam, Succee and Hagerman, who acted as judges, proved to Messrs. Whattam and Throop that a quiet, unassuming fellow (F. Burnham) had them all beat.

At 4 p.m. the whistle blew, and as the shores receded all joined in a sigh of contentment.

A splendid day, a beautiful place for a picnic, and to help all the courtesy of the boat crew. The booth was ably managed by the genial Mrs. J. Speers and Miss Whattam. Special thanks should be tendered these ladies, especially Mrs. Speers, for her clever and careful manipulation of the knife in dissecting melons.

High Insurance Hurts Recruiting

Ottawa, July 20.—During the question hour in the House of Commons, Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux said that since the Military Service Bill had been brought up he had received letters from a number of young men who were liable to be called to service under it, asking if the government would amend the Insurance Act so as to fix a maximum on the premiums of their life insurance policies.

The war risks, he said, were higher with the insurance companies, and there was a feeling amongst these men that if they were called, as they probably would be, they would be unable to pay the increased premiums. He asked the Prime Minister to take this matter into consideration.

How Any Woman Can Remove Hairy Growths

(Beauty Culture.)

It is not longer necessary for a woman to visit a beauty specialist to have superfluous hairs removed, for, with the aid of a plain delatone paste, she can, in the privacy of her own home, remove even a stubborn growth in a very few minutes. The paste is made by mixing some water with a little powdered delatone. This is applied to the hairs and after 2 or 3 minutes removed and the skin washed, when it will be left clear and hairless. Be sure you buy real delatone.

POISON AND ROPE FAIL, STEW KILLS

AMSTERDAM, July 20.—A Prague newspaper relates the story of an artist there who found it impossible to kill himself with poison or a rope, and who shuffled off this mortal soil finally by eating a restaurant stew. The newspaper's account of the tragedy is as follows:

"Tired of life at forty-five, the artist procured a violent poison and tried to poison himself with it. In vain he waited a fatal effect and the following day had the remains of the tute' poison. He then procured a rope vial analyzed. It was a 'war substi- and hanged himself, but the rope was made of paper pulp and it broke. The two-fold failure of his attempt at suicide the man regarded as a sign of fate and a fresh joy in life inspired him. Proceeding to a restaurant he ordered and consumed an alleged meat stew. It was a 'war substitute' stew, and two hours later he was dead."

Paper Money Found Crumbled Into Dust

Several Large Packages from Strong Box of Vessel Sunk Fifty Years Ago.

Alpena, Mich., July 20.—The divers who have been down in the Pewabic, which was sunk in collision off Thunder Bay Island some 50 years ago, have brought up the strong box of the craft. The box was opened and inside were several large packages of paper money. As soon as they were picked up and exposed to the air they crumbled into dust.

Chloride of Lime Can Explodes

Woman's Eyes Are Terribly Burned, but Sight May Be Saved.

ST. MARY'S, July 20.—Mrs. McKinnon, wife of Anthony McKinnon, editor of The Embro Courier, had her eyes terribly burned when a can of chloride of lime, which she was trying to open, exploded. She has suffered the most intense pain ever since the accident. The attending physicians hope to save the sight of the eyes.

BOTH WANT THE CHILD.

Father Asks Court to Give Him Custody of 9-year-old Glady Tuttle.

For the possession of his 9-year-old daughter, Glady Clarice, now in possession of the mother, Mr. Reuben Tuttle, of Campbellford, made an application through counsel at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, yesterday. The child is staying in Toronto with the mother. No allegations of misconduct are made on either side, and it is stated that the trouble is that the mother is opposed to the idea of living in Campbellford and prefers to reside in Toronto, where her parents live.

The case will be heard next Tuesday.

HURLED LAVA 2,500 FEET.

Latest Eruption of Etna Record-Breaking in Its Discharge.

CATANIA, Sicily, July 19. — The most recent eruption of Mount Etna, although very brief, caused a panic among the population of the nearby districts in consequence of the enormous quantity of lava discharged, which surpassed the previous records.

Professor Pond, an expert on volcanic activities, on returning from a visit to the crater, after witnessing the phenomena, said the eruption was of wonderful grandeur. The column of lava reached a height of 2,500 feet above the crater, and in thirty-five minutes the area for a mile around was covered with lava to a thickness varying from ten to twenty feet, ...

Voice of The People

Correspondence under this heading, containing or involving attacks on individuals or violent or extreme statements, must to secure insertion, be signed with writer's real name, the owner of which thus assumes the responsibility.

Editor of the Examiner.

Dear Sir,—One of the greatest facilities to accomplish desired results is speed, when the same can be utilized without in any way neutralizing efficiency

The automobile or, in other words, the runabout, constructed for utility, can be brought into requisition in many ways that are beneficial.

The city having procured such a means of conveyance, for the Street Commissioner has not only had the satisfaction of ascertaining the benefit from the results that followed, but has had the approval of every ratepayer in the matter. The official can accomplish a multiplicity of street supervision and inspection that heretofore was impossible, and save more than the price of the machine in cartage in a very short period. So much for the conduct of street maintenance and construction. When you have accomplished everything desirable in a municipality along those very important lines, and have not provided to guard against unsanitary conditions that are bound to crop up, you have come far short of the great object in view.

The Sanitary Inspector cannot perform all the duties that devolve upon him unless some provision is made to expedite matters, and where an official gives evidence of anxiety and earnestness to fulfil the obligations that devolve upon him, as does the incumbent of the position for the city. I would strongly urge that the City Council make provision for such motor conveyance as would be suitable at once.

Yours respectfully,
Ratepayer.

The running of a gas engine may often be improved by cleaning it out with gasoline.

Lime is not an important direct food for plants, but its chief functions in the soil are to neutralize acidity and to promote bacterial activities.

WATCH REPAIRING

This branch is largely helpful in our business. Our Repair Shop is equipped with improved facilities combined with first-class workmen and personal attention Your troublesome watch left with us will be returned promptly and we guarantee in first class order and keeping correct time at moderate charges

SCHNEIDER'S
JEWELLERS
367 George Next Turnbull's
Marriage Licenses Issued

NEW CANADIAN NORTHERN ROCKIES.

If you do not know about the wonderful mountain scenery including Jasper and Mount Robson Parks, traversed by the transcontinental line of the Canadian Northern Railway between Edmonton and Vancouver, get a copy of our handsome descriptive booklet, to be had for the asking, from Thos. Mark, City Agent. 3d-13-20-27

Smith's Saturday Shoe SPECIALS

Women's White Canvas Laced Boots, sport last, white leather soles and low heels, grey trimmed, same style as cut. Regular price $4.00..... Saturday **$1.89**

Women's White Canvas Laced Low Shoe, same style as cut, grey and white canvas trimmed. Regular price $3.50 and $3.75. Saturday **$1.75**

"SPECIAL"—
Women's White Canvas Pumps and Laced Oxford, English last, heavy rubber soles, leather welt. Regular price..... $3.00 and $3.50. Saturday **$1.98**

Misses' and Girls' White Canvas One-Strap Pump, white rubber soles. Sizes 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 1 and 2..... Regular price $1.00. Saturday **69c**

Misses' Tan Calf Barefoot Sandals. Sizes 11 to 2..... Regular $1.25. Saturday **79c**

Young Ladies' White Canvas High Cut Laced Boot, low flat heels, and leather soles. Sizes 3 to 6.. Regular price $2.60.... Saturday **$1.98**

Sizes 8 to 10. Regular price $2.00. Saturday $1.29
Sizes 11 to 2. Regular price $2.25. Saturday $1.59

Men's White Canvas Laced Boot (good quality). Goodyear Welt. Sewn soles.. Regular price $4.50..... Saturday **$2.98**

Men's White Canvas Laced Low Shoe (good quality). Goodyear Welt. Sewn soles. Regular price $4.00..... Saturday **$2.49**

NO APPROBATION ON SALE GOODS.

C. E. SMITH The Shoe Man
384 George Street Peterboro

WATCH FOR THE GREEN PRICE CARDS

Saturday Snaps

The August Delineator Now On Sale

$13.50 and $15.00 Summer Dresses--$10.00

In a variety of pretty styles and colors, including combinations of green and gold and paisley patterns—gingham designs and smart stripes are greatly in evidence. They are the latest products of Fashion. Regular $13.50 and $15.00 models. Snap price..... **$10.00**

$2.00 White Lingerie Blouses $1.29

The maker of this lot has laid particular emphasis on large collars, embroidery fronts, and filet lace for trimming. Some are touched with tints of maize, pink, rose and paisley. All sizes. Regular $2.00..... Snap price **$1.29**

White Skirts in O.S. Sizes 30 to 36. Snap Price $1.69

Made of cotton corduroy and repp, the styles are particularly suitable for stout figures—full backs, belted and pocket arangements.. Snap Special **$1.69**

Rain or Utility Coats $15.00

They were designed primarily for raincoats, but they are adaptable to other occasions. Made of smart tweeds, raglan backs, have full sweep. A variety of colors..... Snap price **$15.00**

Washable Cotton Underskirts 89c

This lot presents a series of color combinations—pink and white, mauve and white, and blue and white—show six inches of pleating on tucked border. All sizes. A special at the Snap price of..... **89c**

Profit by These Hosiery and Underwear Specials

Special Silk Boot Hosiery 50c pair

Silk boot with lisle uppers, deep garter tops, double sole, lisle heel and toe, in colors of white, grey, tan, champagne, olive green and copper. Snap special,..... pair **50c**

Undervest Special at 15c

Fine rib and knit undervests, trimmed with lace, V yokes, short sleeves and sleeveless. Our special Saturday price will be.. well worth your while..... **15c**

Attractive Prices on Wash Goods and Staples

FANCY SUNSHADES—The regular prices range from $1.89 to.... $1.75. To clear at, each..... **79c**

LINEN SUITING—Two pieces only, colors sky and navy, 27 inches wide. Regular 35c yard..... Snap price, yard..... **29c**

ALL WASH GOODS LINES—That were formerly priced at 98c, are now down to 73c. Be it clearly understood that this price holds good for Saturday only. Regular 98c yard. Snap price, yard **73c**

BLEACHED SHEETING — Extra fine quality of cotton, 8/4 width. Regular 39c yard. Snap price.... will be, yard **33c**

BED SPREADS—H.C. spreads with hemmed ends, size 72 x 90. Regular $1.65. Snap price..... each **$1.39**

FANCY COLORED VOILES—Extra quality, all new designs, 27 inches wide. Regular 25c yard..... Snap price, yard..... **19c**

Specials From the Third Floor.

BUNGALOW NET — 36 inches wide, scalloped edges, cream and white. Regular 20c yard. Snap price..... yard **14c**

COLORED MUSLIN—36 inches wide, trellis pattern, colored borders—yellow and blue. Regular 20c yard..... Snap price, yard **14c**

$1.25 Sports Silks 98c yard

A variety of sports silks with large spot patterns, on natural shade grounds, full 36 inches wide. The regular selling price is.... $1.25 yard. Snap price, yard..... **98c**

$3.50 Patent Colonial Pumps $2.69

A stylish patent pump that has just arrived—long vamp, French heel and handsome colonial buckle. Regular value is $3.50. On account of their late arrival the price for Saturday will be..... **$2.69**

Also a black patent pump with white kid trimming, but minus the large colonial buckle, at the same price.

$3.50 White Poplin Street Boot $2.95

Another shipment of these excellent shoes. Made of fine white poplin, high top, leather heel and sole, large assortment of.. sizes. Regular $3.50 value. Snap price..... **$2.95**

One Day Sale of "White" Sewing Machines on Saturday.

Every Machine in the Store will be Reduced. 25c Accepted as a First Payment.

This sale is one of no ordinary consequence, the reduction on each machine is genuine and the payments easy, for instance our regular $44.00 machine will be sold on Saturday for $39.20 and in addition to this you need only make a 25c payment and it will be delivered to your home, after this we collect in 37 payments and none will exceed $1.60. and this is the last. We have other price machines—one at $27.00. On sale Saturday for $23.10. If you are thrifty you will purchase when the One-Day Sale Prices are possible.

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

OUR DAILY CALENDAR

It is a way of calling a man a fool, when no head is given to what he says.
—L'Estrange.

ALLEGED GAMBLING CASE WAS ONLY A FRIENDLY GAME OF CARDS

That ancient fiction of the inactivity of police may have had some element of fact in other days and other places, but it surely doesn't apply to Chief Thompson's men. During the past week there have been a number of cases that prove that the police are not overlooking much. Even minor infractions of the traffic by-law are observed, as for example, that of a vehicle drawn up in the wrong direction at a curb. This was one of P. C. Wigg's reports, indicating that he not only knows the by-laws but he is also literally interpreting them in the strict performance of his duty.

Another case was an alleged gambling incident which Sergt Reid and Constable Deannard sleuthed on Sunday night, but which Magistrate Dumble dismissed this morning for lack of evidence. In the words of the Magistrate they had a "preconceived suspicion" that a little friendly game of cards was proceeding at so much per corner. They had hidden themselves on a back verandah which they used for observation purposes, but one bumped against a garbage can that was obscured in the dark. The housewife inside remarked that cats were at the can, and started out to investigate, and realising that they were about to be discovered the police advanced to the door. From the evidence of the defense it appeared that a game of cards had been in progress, but all the witnesses declared that there had been no gambling. The result was that the case fell to pieces, in spite of the sleuthing efforts of the police.

"Come around to the front door next time," said one of the principals as a parting shot to Sergt. Reid and P. C. Deannard.

Barrie's

Furriers

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Department

THE HOUSE WITH EXCLUSIVE STYLES ANNOUNCES

Clearing Sale

Commences July 21st when all

Summer Suits

Summer Dresses

Summ'r Sport Skirts

will be on bargain

Branches at Regina, Saskatoon Moose Jaw

The Barrie Building 312 George Street

Potatoes To Have Uniform Standard

Government Has Selected Five of the Best Growers

TORONTO, July 20.—At a consultation held yesterday at the Provincial Parliament Buildings Prof. C. A. Zavits ,of Guelph; T. C. Raynor, of the Dominion Seeds Branch, and representative of both the Federal and Provincial Departments of Agriculture, selected five of the thirty leading varieties of potatoes for the purpose of demonstrating the desirability of establishing a uniform standard within the province for the guidance of all potato growers.

Two early and three late varieties were selected: Extra Early Eureka and Irish Cobbler for the early market ,and Green Mountain, Empire State and Dooley for the late crop. District representatives will conduct tests of these types in every county, and it is expected that the demonstrations will lead to their adoption by all farmers who wish to benefit by the advantages of sharing in a uniform market.

W. B. Roadhouse, Provincial Deputy Minister of Agriculture, pointed out that the potato-growing industry was being handicapped within the province because of the multiplicity of varieties used for seed. The types selected, he said, had been found eminently suitable for profitable cultivation throughout the province generally.

New York Stock Market

Summary of To-day's Activities on the New York Stock Exchange

New York Stocks—

Atchison, 100 1-2; B. and O., 70 3-8, 70 1-8; N.Y.C., 88 3-8, 89 1-4; Erie, 25; Penna., 53 1-8; Reading, 94 3-8, 95; Marine, 28 3-4, 29 1-2; Marine Pfd., 84 1-2, 85 1-4, Rep. Steel, 87 5-8, 88 3-8; U. S. Steel, 120 3-8, 120 3-4; Anaconda, 74 3-4, 74 5-8.

Chicago Grain—

Wheat, July, 250; Sept 218; corn, Sept. 163.

Toronto, July 20.—Steel of Canada 54 1-2, 53 3-4; Maple Leaf 103 1-2 101 1-2; Dom. Steel 58 7-8, 58 1-2; War Loan 1937, 94 7-8, 94 3-4; N. S. Steel, 94 1-2, 93 1-2; Can. Gen. Elec. 101, 101; Can. Loco. 68 1-4, 68.

FARM HOUSE IS BURNED

Home of Wm. Windsor Near Burleigh Falls Destroyed By Fire

Special to The Examiner.

BURLEIGH FALLS, July 20.—The home of William Windsor, a farmer living about two miles from here, was totally destroyed by fire on Wednesday night. Just how the blaze started is a mystery. The head of the household, on going upstairs, found the top portion of the building in flames and the fire quickly spread consuming house and contents in quick order, hardly anything being saved. The loss will be partially covered by insurance.

Shoots Girl He Loves And Laughs About It

Man Freed From Detroit Correction House, Hastens Into Toils Again.

DETROIT, July 20.—Released Wednesday from the Detroit House of Correction, Joseph Traian went yesterday to the home of Seda Agermo, 1,094 Rivard street, and killed her as she stood talking to him on the doorstep. He fired two bullets into her heart, and then ran from the house. A mounted patrolman pursued and captured him.

Traian was in love with Miss Agermo. He was sent to the House of Correction for having threatened her when she spurned his attentions. He is also said to have been jealous of another man. To-day he went to the girl's home to force his attentions again on her, and when she again refused him he shot her.

When the police questioned Traian about the affair he laughed. He readily admitted having shot the girl, the police say.

MEDALS FOR MOTHERS OF FALLEN SOLDIERS

Work of the Kith and Kin Association Outlined.

KITCHENER, July 19. — Gordon Wright of London, president of the Kith and Kin Association of Canada, addressed the local branch of the association outlining the work so far accomplished and what is in course of preparation for the future. He stated that Canada was as ill-prepared for peace as we were for war when it broke out, and the returned soldier problem would become a gigantic task unless preparations were made beforehand and a good way to do this was through the Kith and Kin Association. He cited what had appeared hopeless cases, but which had been satisfactorily adjusted to the benefit of the kith and kin. Every mother in Canada who had lost a son at the front was going to be decorated with a medal, commencing September 15. The mothers were doing something for which they could never be repaid. He hoped to see the medals for mothers become an international affair.

TORONTO CHAUFFEUR FOUND MURDERED

Was Employed By Prof. Mulvaney Known to Peterboro' as a Corn Doctor

TORONTO, July 20.—With five knife wounds in his back and breast, Tony Ross, a licensed chauffeur, and son-in-law of Prof. R. J. Mulvaney, was found dead on the side of the road on Salisbury avenue, Humber Bay, early this morning by workmen. There was no sign of a struggle near where the body was found. A motive of the murder baffles the police. Ross was an Italian and his right name was Lapella. He assumed the name of Ross when he came here from the United States some years ago.

Mulvaney sold herb medicines in a store of Water street, Peterborough, some time ago, and also sold tapeworm medicine on the market square, and is well known in Peterborough.

Teller Pulled a Gun On Alleged Forger

WINDSOR, July 20.—While a teller in the Windsor branch of the Merchants Bank yesterday held Frederick Atkinson, alias Williams, a captive by pointing a revolver at his head, a telephone call was sent in for a police officer, who placed him under arrest on a charge of forgery.

It is alleged that Atkinson, who is connected with a prominent Amherstburg family, has obtained quite a large sum of money by means of fictitious cheques bearing various names, some of which he cashed in arrested to-day oirfd yoif yifw yoi Ford and others in Walkerville. When arrested to-day he was trying to obtain $50 on a cheque endorsed with the name "J. C. Clare," a mythical individual. Walkerville police say the prisoner gave his name as George Gregory, and his residence as College street, Toronto, when he put through the "phoney" cheque there.

Let Civil Servants Help In The Harvest

Saskatchewan Government Will Continue Their Pay While Absent.

REGINA, July 20.—Civil servants of the Provincial Government who desire to work in the harvest fields will be given leave of absence from their duties for this purpose, and will draw pay while away from their work. While this step has not been officially decided upon yet, the plans are all made, and the assent of the Executive Council is the only formality to be complied with. A similar policy was followed with regard to spring work on the land, but only a few of them took advantage of the opportunity to

Summer Hats

For Ladies, Misses and Children. Our showing of these popular Summer Goods is the most complete in the city. Our styles are most exclusive and the prices low. ¶ See our stock when looking for some of these goods.

W. E. LECH — Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

GEORGE STREET — NEAR SIMCOE ST

Season-End Bargains on SUMMER SHOES at Zacks

READ THE BARGAINS BELOW AND BE CONVINCED

LADIES' HIGH WHITE CANVAS BALS—With enameled sole and heel, leather or covered heels. Sizes 2 to 4½..... Regular $4.50, for **$2.49**

LADIES' WHITE POPLIN PUMPS—In many styles, with plain or enameled heels, with or without straps..... Sizes 2½ to 7. Regular $2.25, for..... **$1.25**

LADIES' PATENT OR KID PUMPS—Many styles, Louis or French heels. This clearing contains pumps, strap shoes and oxfords. Regular up to $4.00, for..... **$1.98**

MEN'S HAVANA BROWN BALS — With leather or Neolin soles, in different shapes of toe. This is our regular $7.00 line. Saturday Special..... **$5.25**

MEN'S WORKING BOOTS—In black or tan with heavy waterproof soles, with or without toe-cap..... Regular up to $5.00, for **$2.98**

These and many more bargains can be had at our store on Saturday and the following week.

D. ZACKS

424 George Street

FOR SPORTING NEWS READ THE EXAMINER

HAMMERING DOWN PRICES AGAIN ON SATURDAY

ANOTHER GREAT SATURDAY AT TURNBULLS

The Second Opportunity Day Sale

These are the bargains that make our store the talk of Peterboro. Last Saturday was an evidence of the fact that the Public knows where their dollars go farthest.

To-Morrow will be bigger and greater than ever. The prices speak for themselves. Read every item carefullly and come early.

Doors Open at 8

100 FINEST LINGERIE BLOUSES

Consisting of Samples from well.known manufacturers. Over 20 snappy styles of Voiles and other materials. Large collars, pin tucks or plain. All sizes, Opportunity $1.55

$1.55

$1.95

85 WOMEN'S QUALITY WAISTS

You never saw so many pretty styles and designs in Waists. A Waist for every taste. All sizes. Regular up to $3.00. Opportunity Day Saturday. While they last $1.95.

73 only WOMEN'S HOUSE DRESSES 68c

In Prints and Percales, stripe and check patterns. All colors, all sizes. Opportunity Day, Saturday for—

60 ONLY WHITE SKIRTS

Made from best quality jean, trimmed with pearl buttons, plain tailored styles. Regular $1.25. Opportunity Day Special—

77c

100 only UNDERSKIRTS. 69c

Best quality of Sateen and Taffetine, ruffles on bottom. Regular $1.00. Saturday, while they last—

BOYS' ALL-WOOL SWEATERS, 6 only $2.15

Collegiate colors, etc. Regular $3.50. To-morrow only, for—

250 only CUPS & SAUCERS 2 for 25c

Nippon Cups and Saucers, white and gold decoration. Regular 25c each. But while they last to-mororw—

50 only BERRY SETS 69c

Beautifully decorated Berry Sets in a dozen or more patterns. Bowl and six small dishes. Regular $1.25. Opportunity Day—

Tapestry Carpet

Extra strong weave, old yarns and dyes. Various colors and designs. Regular $1.25—

67c yard

CAMP BEDS $4.39

Just the thing for the summer cottage, or outdoor camping, strong maple frame, double twisted wire spring, complete with wool rull-up mattress. Size 2 ft. 6 x 6 ft. Regular $5.50—

FLANNELETTE BLANKETS FOR CAMPERS $2.25 pair

11/4 size, just the blanket for camping out. Be sure to get a pair. Regular $3.00 and $3.50. Opportunity Day, Saturday—

Neckwear

Clean-up of our stock of summer neckwear. All styles. Regular up to $1.00. Opportunity Day—

39c

1200 yards FLANNELETTE 4½ yds. 50c

White and Striped Flannelette at less than mill cost to-day. Free from specks. Good width, best quality. Made in Canada. Opportunity Day—

THESE SPECIALS ON SALE AT 9 a.m. SHARP

On The Stroke of Nine

Come Early For Best Choice. Quantities Are Limited

1000 SAUCE DISHES 2c 1½

Plain White Semi-Porcelain Sauce Dishes. For everyday use or picnics. Opportunity Day, 9 a.m.—

300 Yards VOILE 19c yd.

A special line of striped and flowered patterns. All colors. Opportunity Saturday at 9 a.m.—

Ladies' SILK GLOVES 75c pr

Black and white, grey, black and white, and white and black. Opportunity Day at 9 a.m.—

CURTAIN NETS

Finest Scotch Curtain Nets, left over from our spring stock, in various designs and weaves, white only, 42 inches wide. Regular 32c, at 9 a.m. to-morrow—

17½c yd.

1000 yards FACTORY COTTON

Excellent quality, good width, free from dressing or specks, fine weave for general household purposes. At 9 a.m Opportunity Day—

10 yds 93c

100 FINE WAISTS

Voiles and Striped Muslins. All new styles. Odd lines which we are clearing at away below cost. Were up to $1.25. At 9 a.m.—

58c

Ladies' Handkerchiefs 9c

Ladies' Fine Linen Handkerchiefs, hemstitched. Regular 15c each. Also Mercerized Khaki Handkerchiefs, wide hemstitched border. At 9 a.m.

PURE LINEN TOWELS 39c pr

With red and white border. Pure linen. Regular 50c pair. Opportunity Day Saturday at 9 a.m.—

20 Only Honeycomb Bedspreads $1.59

Full double bed size, best quality, hemmed edges, $2.25 value. At 9 a.m.—

TURNBULLS

Question Of Officers Who Are Over Age

Capt. J. H. Burnham Brings the Matter Up in the House

OTTAWA, July 20.—The question of officers who are over age was brought up after recess in the House yesterday by Capt. J. H. Burnham, who declared that many had succeeded in getting to the battlefront and had fought gallantly; others, quite as determined to go, had failed to get to the front; others again, who had no desire to go, had remained in Canada, and were now occupying preferential treatment and positions to which they were not entitled. No provision for this was contained in the bill now before the House, and he thought there should be an amendment to the army act. There were numerous cases where men should have been brought back from the front and put in these positions. These men who remained in Canada antagonized young men, and the Government should stop this condition in the interests of recruiting.

YOUNGSTER BREAKS ARM

Son of Rev. J. H. Edmison Injured at Stoney Lake

Little Harry Edmison, son of Rev. J. H. Edmison, who is at Stoney Lake with his mother, had the misfortune to fall and break his arm. He was brought to the Nicholls Hospital, where the fracture was reduced.

Boys With Farmers Are Working Well

Mr. Garnet Galley of the Y. M. C. A., who is in touch with many of the boys engaged in farm work, reports that they are giving a good account of themselves. In the district of Peterborough all but one boy are holding their places. One youth admitted that he didn't like the work and would be glad when the summer work was over, but he was determined to stay with his uncongenial task, believing that he was doing his bit to help in this year's greater production movement.

In the Belleville district one farmer employs sixteen boys. They wheel about five miles from town, and commence work at 7 o'clock. Not one of them has been late yet, and they work all day until 6 o'clock in the evening, with one hour for dinner. This farmer has stated that he is highly satisfied with the boys' work, that they are not only dutiful and industrious, but their work is

AGED MAN DIGS HIS OWN GRAVE AND BURIES HIMSELF

ERIE, Pa., July 20.— Digging his own grave under a stump on his farm and burying himself under it was the unusual method of suicide taken by James C. Corey, 93 years old, pioneer of the Lake Shore west of this city.

Boys urged on by a reward of $100 offered by the younger Corey, who is 66 years old, led to the discovery of the body last night after two days' searching by scores of neighbours. The suicide had strangled himself to death with his suspenders, after crawling into the hole and dragging the stump roots over him.

The death of Corey's wife, after living together nearly 70 years is believed to have unbalanced the old man's mind

A German Agent

RUSSIAN RADICAL SOCIALIST LEADER IN PAY OF THE ENEMY.

PETROGRAD, July 20.—A letter from Gen. Brusiloff's chief of staff states that Nikolai Lenine, the Radical Socialist leader, is an agent of the German general staff. The evidence was traced through the confession of Lieut. Ermolenko that he was sent to the front of the sixth Russian army to make a propaganda in favour of an early peace with Germany. Lenine's task was to compromise the Provisional Government in the eyes of the people by every possible means. Funds were sent through the intermediary of an employe of the German Legation at Stockholm. The alleged chief German agent in Russia is Maxsta Koslovsky, to whose account, it is stated 2,000,000 roubles are now standing.

PICK MEN BY DRAWINGS.

WASHINGTON, July 20.— The selection of 687,000 Americans from the 10,000,000 registered as the first call for a great national army will begin to-day. Provost Marshal-General Crowder issued a statement to-day outlining a sample plan for choosing the names with absolute equality. There are 4,557 exemption districts throughout the United States with an average of 3,000 registerants for each. By two drawings, which will be conducted in Washington, one of numbers from one to a thousand and another from cipher to ten the numbers drawn will reach every man in every district who will then appear at his local board for examination.

WAS ON VERGE OF GIVING UP HIS JOB

Toronto Man Says His Health Was Almost Completely Shattered

"If the people of Toronto only knew how much good Tanlac has done me you would sell ten thousand bottles of the medicine here today," was the remarkable statement made to the Tanlac representative the other day by William R. Chitty, living at 28 Grosvenor street, Toronto. Mr. Chitty has been a resident of Toronto for eight years, and is employed by the Russell Motor Car Co. as tool setter in the fuse department.

"Yes, sir, I gained ten pounds on two bottles of Tanlac," he continued, "and feel better in every way than I have in three years. It's just wonderful how Tanlac took hold of my troubles and built me up.

"I had one of the worst cases of stomach trouble and nervousness you ever saw, and got so bad off I was on the verge of giving up my job, and the most discouraging part about it was that I seemed to be getting worse all the time. At one time I was down in bed for two weeks, and if I had gone by my feelings I would have been in bed half the time. What I ate didn't digest well and didn't give me any strength at all. My tongue was coated and I had a misery to taste in my mouth nearly all the time. I couldn't sleep good and when I got up in the morning I could hardly drag myself out of bed. I just dreaded to go to work and often I felt so bad I'd have to leave my work and go to the company's hospital to lie down.

"My nerves were on edge all the time and the least little thing would completely upset me.

"This is the very shape I was in when I began to hear of the good work Tanlac was doing for people in Toronto. I lost no time in buying a bottle, and I began to feel better after the first few doses. I am now on my third bottle, and, as I have already said, I have gained ten pounds and I feel so much stronger and better that my work is really a pleasure to me. The stomach trouble has been entirely overcome, I'm not nervous, I sleep good and don't have those awful, splitting headaches any more. I have a fine appetite, what I eat tastes good and agrees with me perfectly. I tell you I feel like a different man, and I wouldn't take anything in the world for the good Tanlac did me."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by the Warne Drug Co.

ONTARIO REFORMATORY HAS CEASED TO EXIST

GUELPH, July 20.—What was once known as the Ontario Reformatory is now a thing of the past. There is not a single prisoner of any description out at the institution, so beautifully situated a short distance from the city. The last three inmates have been removed to the farm at Mimico.

ANOTHER LAKE TRIP TO LINDSAY

On Monday, July 23rd, Steamer Stoney Lake will leave George Street Wharf at 7.30 a.m. for another delightfully cool trip through the Kawartha Lakes to Lindsay, returning same evening by G.T.R. Meals on board Round trip Tickets only 1.00.

Stoney Lake Navigation Co.

3d-14

Order your Week-end Provisions from

Benson's Grocery

Cor. Park and Romaine

Our 'Phone is 1626.

All orders delivered.

NEW POTATOES, GREEN BEANS AND CABBAGE.

CHERRIES FROM THE NIAGARA FRUIT FARMS.

ORANGES AND BANANAS.

CHOICE DAIRY BUTTER AND FRESH EGGS.

Try a can or two of our Pears, 2 1-2 pound tins, only 20c.

Don't forget that we keep a nice selection of Pickle Back, Bacon, Cooked Ham, Pickue Back, Bacon, Cooked Ham, Ham Bologna and Sausage; aways fresh.

ICE CREAM

Our Ice Cream Parlour is open day and night, and the quality of Ice Cream is better than the ordinary.

E. BENSON, Grocer

THE WORLD OF SPORT

SOUTH ENDS DROP THREE TO KING PINS

In the five-pin League at the Water street alleys, last night, the King Pins won three straight games from the South Ends. In the first game the South Ends were somewhat off colour, and also the King Pins had to use a "dummy" score in place of Lush, the King Pins winning out by 55 pins. In the second and third games the King Pins won out by 21 and 22 pins. By winning three games the King Pins are now tie with the Grocers for second place, with 11 wins and 7 losses, and the South Ends drop to fourth place. Barrett was high man for the South Ends with a 448 total. Solomon had high count for the King Pins with a 406 total, while Jones, for the King Pins, had high single of 188. Following are the scores:

South Ends.				
Gordon	118	107	135	360
Shook	98	115	117	330
Laplante	83	79	107	269
McDonald	66	94	135	295
Barrett	146	142	160	448
Totals	511	537	655	1703

Team average, 567.2.

King Pins.				
Jones	92	93	188	373
Dummy (Lush)	100	105	146	351
Hughes	131	109	153	393
Ross	126	97	161	384
Solomon	117	160	129	406
Totals	566	564	777	1807

Team average, 602.1.

League Standing.

Teams	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
West Ends	13	5	.722
King Pins	11	7	611
Grocers	11	7	611
Printers	11	8	556
South Ends	9	9	500
Allies	8	10	444
Can. Gen. Elec.	6	12	333
East City	4	14	222

Next Week's Games.

Monday, July 22, Grocers vs. Allies.

Tuesday, July 23, C. G. E. vs. East City.

Wednesday, July 24, King Pins vs. West Ends.

Thursday, July 26, Printers vs. South Ends.

BASEBALL SUMMARY

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Newark	50	31	.617
Providence	50	34	.595
Toronto	48	36	.571
Baltimore	46	36	.549
Rochester	42	43	.494
Richmond	38	50	.398
Buffalo	36	57	.387
Montreal	30	52	.366

Thursday's Scores.

Toronto 4, Providence 1.
Montreal 11, Baltimore 2.
Richmond 3, Buffalo 1.
Newark 5—3, Rochester 4—4.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	50	26	658
Philadelphia	41	33	.554
St. Louis	44	39	.530
Cincinnati	47	43	.522
Chicago	43	43	.500
Brooklyn	38	39	.494
Boston	33	46	.418
Pittsburg	27	54	.333

Thursday's Scores.

Pittsburg 6, Boston 1.
All other games postponed—Rain.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago	55	32	.632
Boston	52	32	.619
Cleveland	47	41	.534
Detroit	44	41	.518
New York	42	40	.512
Washington	33	50	.398
St. Louis	34	53	.391
Philadelphia	31	49	.388

Thursday's Scores.

Detroit 2, New York 0.
Boston 3, Chicago 2.
St. Louis 4, Washington 2.
Philadelphia at Cleveland—Rain.

Baseball Supplies Lost

CHICAGO, Ill., July 19.—The German ruthless submarine campaign was felt in the sporting world when the announcement came from Washington that the American steamship Kansas, carrying enough baseball supplies to outfit 150 baseball clubs and intended for General Pershing's troops, had been sunk in the Far East.

The baseballs, bats and gloves were sent by Clark Griffith, manager of the Washington (American league) baseball club, who three months ago started a chain letter to collect 25 cents from each of his friends to supply soldiers in the American army with baseball outfits. About 30,000 responded to the call. When the receipts totalled $8,000 Griffith purchased the supplies and started them to General John W. Pershing, somewhere in France. The submarine did the rest.

Griffith, who was here directing the fortunes of the Washington baseball club in their battle against the White Sox, announced that he would start another chain letter at once and ask every one who contributed on the first call to send in another quarter. When the new subscription reaches $8,000 another load of supplies will be started across the Atlantic.

It is easier to keep a good for nothing dog in the house than it is to keep the wolf from the door.

The workman who turns out a poor job is an improvement on the one who does nothing but stand around and make remarks.

Flattery is the key that has opened many a feminine heart.

365 DAYS EVERY YEAR — LEAVING OUT SUNDAYS AND THE FEW HOLIDAYS WHEN WE CAN CLOSE OUR STORE WITH A CLEAR CONSCIENCE — WE GIVE YOU A FULL DOLLAR'S WORTH FOR EVERY $ YOU GIVE US.

WE LIKE THIS TOWN AND ARE GOING TO STAY HERE. WE CAN MEET ANYONE ON THE STREET WHOM WE MEET IN OUR STORE AND LOOK HIM SQUARE IN THE EYE. WE HAVE TREATED HIM RIGHT.

H. J. ZACKS
BETTER GOODS FOR LESS
422 GEORGE STREET [opp. Examiner]

DECLINED $7,500 SALARY TO SERVE PUBLIC FREE

MR. JOHN G. KENT, a man of wealth and extensive business interests, who has refused to accept any remuneration whatever for his services as General Manager of the Canadian National Exhibition, preferring to serve the public free of charge. He is President of the Toronto Board of Trade and has been on the Exhibition Board since 1905, always showing a close interest in the work. He was President in 1912-13, the two best years in the history of the institution. Mr. Kent is head of the Boy Scouts in Toronto and is identified with many philanthropic enterprises. Long and continued illness has compelled Dr. Orr, Manager since 1903, to seek a long rest.

Indict Girl Nurse As Woman Slayer

Miss Harriet A. Varney, a hospital nurse, has been indicted for the murder of Mrs. Pauline Keyes at Brookline, Mass., on June 19. After the jury reported she was arraigned before Judge Keating, at Dedham, pleaded not guilty and was held without bail for trial.

George H. Keyes, husband of the murdered woman, was held as a material witness in $8,000 bail, which was furnished by Mrs. Pauline M. Eisenbach, Mrs. Keney's mother, and Francis Edwards, both of Boston.

The body of Mrs. Keyes, a bullet hole in the head and a wound on the right hand, was found by neighbors in the dining room of her apartment an hour after the shooting. She was seated at a table, and a revolver was near her hand. All the indications were that she had committed suicide, and a medical examiner so reported.

But the police did not accept this theory, and conducted a secret investigation, largely upon information furnished by the husband, who came to Massachusetts about eight years ago from Seattle, Wash., and engaged in the real estate business.

The mystery grew after the arrest of Miss Varney, when the authorities learned for the first time she had been known for several years as the wife of Keyes. She had luncheon with him in Boston on the day of the shooting. The police believe Mrs. Keyes was killed about noon and their theory is that Miss Varney went to Brookline and shot her just before or after she had luncheon with Keyes.

Keyes accompanied detectives to West Upton, where Miss Varney was arrested in the home in which she had lived as Mrs. Keyes. The police say Keyes held her hand affectionately while she rested her head upon his shoulder.

He was examined [illegible]th at the inquest and again by the Grand Jury. Witnesses accounted for his movements on June 19 and established what was accepted by the District Attorney as a complete alibi.

A note written by Mrs. Keyes and found near the body figured prominently in the inquiry. It referred to domestic troubles and indicated that she contemplated suicide. The state alleges the message was written under a threat of death made by some one who stood over her with a revolver, and who, after having staged what would be accepted as a suicide, killed her.

Miss Varney, cool and seemingly unconcerned, has refused to make a statement, but her counsel declares she was not within miles of Brookline the day Mrs. Keyes was killed.

MRS. LEITCH WILL RECOVER.

Military Funeral To Be Given in Montreal to Murdered Soldier.

MONTREAL, July 20.—Mrs. Leitch who was shot near Sand Point, Ont., by Wm. Bennett after he had killed her husband, Lieut. Bruce A. Leitch, was brought to Montreal yesterday by her mother. At the hospital to which she was conveyed it was said she was resting easily and would recover.

The body of Lieut. Leitch will be brought here to-day and will be given a military funeral.

POOR CROPS ON LOW LAND.

COLBORNE, July 20.—A good acreage of beans and potatoes are reported planted in East Northumberland. The apple crop is reported to be quite below the normal there as elsewhere, notwithstanding reports to the contrary. Hay is not equal to last year, but good. Grain on high land is reported excellent, but owing to the excessive rains low-land crops are not showing up so well.

Semi-Annual Sale Oak Hall

Sport Shirts $1.00

Don't miss this chance. White, white trims and coloured. Shirts were $1.25 and $1.50. Saturday $1.00. See Window.

Palm Beach Suits $8.50, $12 and $15

Genuine Palm Beach Suits, cool and comfortable for the hot weather. Made in cream, grey and tan shades, styles are pinch back and plain conservative models. Palm Beach Suit weather is here now.

Black Cheviot Suit $16.50

A choice Black Cheviot Cloth, made in plain 3-button conservative sack style. Good linings. Special for $16.50

Grey Pinch Back Suit $15.00

Made from three different patterns of tweeds, in grey effects. Style.. 2-button pinch-back. Cuffs on trousers. A neat summer suit. Special $15.00

BOYS' WASH SUITS, 49c
Broken sizes in Wash Suits, ages 3 to 5 years. Worth up to $1.25 ..... for 49c

BOYS' WASH SUITS, 69c
White and blue trim Norfolk Suits, plain pants. Worth $1.25 ..... for 69c

BOYS' WASH SUITS, 95c
All broken lines must go. A large showing. All styles and colors. Worth up to $2.00, for 95c

BOYS' KHAKI PANTS
Boys' long pants, white and khaki
$1.00 TO $1.35

Boys' short pants, khaki and palm beach cloth patterns ..... 75c AND 85c

UNDERWEAR SPECIALS
Our showing is very exclusive, 2 pieces and combinations, ... 39c TO $2.00

WORK SHIRTS, 65c
Black and white work shirts 65c

Some broken sizes in stiff cuff shirts. Worth 75c and 85c, for 49c

A special showing of soft and stiff cuff shirts, white and colored. Worth $1.00 and $1.25, for 75c

Boys' Blouses, collars 59c

Boys' Blouses, sport style 59c

Boys' Blouses, collars 75c

Boys' Blouses, sport style 75c

Boys' Straws ..... 25c and 50c

Men's Straws ..... $1.00 to $2.50

Many other broken lots not on this list. Come get your share.

Oak Hall

FOOD SCARCE IN BOHEMIA.

Explains Demonstrations There Against the Austrian Government.

That the food shortage in Bohemia is an important contributing cause of the recent violent demonstrations against the Austrian Government seems to be shown by the publication in Pravo Lidu, a Czech Socialist paper of Prague, of the following announcement to the public recently posted up by the municipal authorities of the city of Budweis:

"To the people of the city of Budweis:

"The events of yesterday lead us to believe that they were not caused by the insufficient nourishment from which we all suffer, but were provoked by unscrupulous agitators.

"We consider it our duty to ask the population, in the name of the City Council, to maintain order in every way. We shall take pains to see that the city of Budweis is supplied with foodstuffs to at least the same degree as every other Austrian city. We, together with the rest of the population of the monarchy, must endeavour to get along with the food supply on hand, even if this process imposes heavy trials and privations upon us.

"Through mass parades, demonstrations, injury of property of others, and similar acts of violence, conditions are not improved and bitterness is increased. Therefore, we call upon everyone to strive for calmness and order, to refrain from gathering in crowds and not to take part in any mass-meetings.

"For the maintenance of the public order we are obliged to announce the following police regulations: Until further notice the doors of houses and stores must be closed at 7 p.m. House owners and tenants are expected to see that the inmates of their houses, especially young persons, do not leave home after 7 p.m. (old, responsible persons only upon necessary grounds). The city parks will be closed at 7 p.m. Violations of these orders will be punished with imprisonment of from one week to one month.

THE MAYOR."

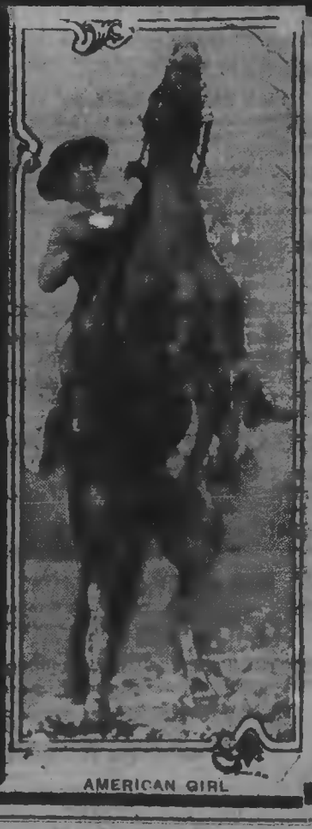
At the same time the office of the chief of the administrative district sent out a notice to the effect that women had been marching in bodies to the officials and sending in delegations to voice their complaints. Such action was declared to be inadmissible and the women were all going to be severely punished.

APPEAL FROM VON TIRPITZ

Seeks National Liberal Leader's Support in Opposing Peace Move.

COPE[illegible]GEN, July 19.—Admiral von Tirpitz has telegraphed an appeal to Ernst Bassermann, the national Liberal leader, who is now an invalid, to leave the sanitarium where he is under treatment and assist in the fight against the bloc resolution in the Reichstag, which will come up Friday. The von Tirpitz message says:

"No passing food difficulties or war weariness must be allowed to soften the German people's determination and render possible a peace which would threaten the future of Germany and its working classes. The bulk of the national Liberals will probably vote against the non-annexationist resolution."


AMERICAN GIRL

The Royal Coolest Theatre in the City

NEW AND STIRRING PICTURES

Beautiful French Drama in 5 Parts

"Child of the Paris Streets"

with All-Star Cast — a Heart Stirring Story

2-reel Keystone Roaring Comedy

"The Lion and The Girl"

Another Episode of the Million Dollar Serial

"American Girl"

THE ROYAL SPARES NO EXPENSE TO PRODUCE THE TENSEST PHOTOPLAYS OF THE FILM CORPORATIONS. These splendid portrayals give a continuous performance equal to any Moving Picture Show in America and with more than double the price of admission.

Afternoon 10c Evening 15c

YOUR ELEVEN ACRES.

(Farm and Fireside)

The earth has a trifle less than 17,000,000 square miles of total surface. A little over a fourth of this surface is land, 55,000,000 square miles of it. And of this 28,000,000 square miles, or a scant fraction over one half, is soil that can be used for food production. The rest is desert, mountain range, and polar regions. A little of this might possibly be reclaimed, but not very much.

So here we have two vital facts in the practical geography of to-day. There are 1,800,000,000 people on the earth to feed, and 28,000,000 square miles of tillable land with which to do it. Or, reduced to figures in which we are more accustomed to think, this means that one person must live off the production of every 11 acres, on an average, the world over. Don't say "It can't be done," for it must be done or somebody will starve. In Belgium to-day, as for the last two years, helpless mothers watch their babies slowly starve to death before their eyes. Poland is in almost as pitiable a plight, judging from the fragmentary reports that have filtered through, and all Europe is suffering to some extent, the poor especially.

THE WHIZZ-BANG BOYS

From the Whitby Military Convalescent Hospital

(By kind permission of the Military Authorities) will give a

GRAND EVENING ENTERTAINMENT

at Grand Opera House on Friday, July 27th

The Programme will consist of

Instrumental Music, Songs, Sketches Jokes, Etc.

Proceeds for the Benefit of the Returned Soldiers at Whitby

Reserved Seats 50c Admission 25c

Doors open at 7.30 o'clock. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

Address all communications to the Secretary SERGEANT T. STATON

STRAND THEATRE TO-DAY

SPECIAL HOLIDAY ALL STAR PROGRAMME

Margarita Fischer in Miss Jackie of the Navy

PEARL WHITE in Pearl of the Army

Max Linder in Almost Married. Jackie Saunders in Pearls of Temptation. Also Three Good Comedies

MATINEE 10c EVENINGS 15c

READ THE EXAMINER

Robert Fair & Co., Limited

SATURDAY BARGAINS

Give a few Minutes to this Important News

75c, 85c, $1.00 VOILES AND SUITINGS, 50c YARD

All high-class materials. All White Plaid and Fancy Suitings. The daintiest of designs in fine Voiles in a great variety of colorings. Plain Voiles with self-colored raised stripe. This is certainly the best offer of the season. See window.

35c BLACK HOSE WITH WHITE FEET, 25c PAIR
Black Cotton Hose, with white balbriggan feet. Seamless.

CHILDREN'S WHITE BALBRIGGAN DRAWERS, 20c Pr.
Vests having been sold, we place the Drawers on Sale at the above price.

$2.50 KHAKI YARN, $1.75 LB.
4-ply, soft lofty finish, four shades of khaki. Only 25 lbs. on Sale.

65c COMBINATION SUITS, 48c
Ladies' or misses' sizes. Fine Swiss rib. Nicely trimmed. An A1 quality.

25c BOX OF WRITING PAPER, 19c
18 envelopes and 18 sheets of a high-grade quality, put up in fancy box. See them to-morrow.

$1.10 TABLE DAMASK, 85c YARD
Very heavy make. Beautiful Satin damask finish. 68 inches wide.

TAYLOR'S INFANTS' DELIGHT SOAP—3 BARS FOR 25c
Former price was 10c, but at to-day's advance prices would sell at 12½c. A well-known standard Toilet Soap.

Special Saturday Morning Items from 10 to 12

MEN'S WORKING SHIRTS FOR 69c
Worth 85c. All dark colors. Collars attached. Plain and striped designs.

50c HUCK TOWELS AT 39c PAIR
All white with self border. Good quality. Size 20 x 38 inches. Only 50 pair.

65c BATH TOWELS FOR 50c PAIR
All white or cream, with stripe. A large towel. Size 24 x 46 inches.

65c PURE WHITE TABLING, 50c YARD
Heavy make. Good designs. Not many bargains like this at the present time.

CHILDREN'S 20c TO 35c SOCKS—2 PAIR FOR 15c
All-Wool Black Cashmere Socks. Sizes 4 to 5½. The low price should clear them quickly.

BOYS' 50c JERSEYS—2 FOR 75c
White with red trimming. Best quality.

A Day of Savings at the Silk Counter

$1.25 COLORED HONAN SILKS, 85c YD.
Shades in stock are pink, sky, navy and green. 34 inches wide. One of the best selling lines of the season.

$1.25 WASHABLE SILKS, $1.10 YARD
Plain white or black. A very serviceable Silk, known as an untearable quality.

75c SHANTUNG SILK—7 YDS. for $3.25
Last call for a Shantung Silk at a special price—only 200 yards of it—this being the remainder of a big purchase of the popular weave.

$1.98 BLACK PAILETTE SILK, $1.48 YD.
Not a Job or Sale Silk, but one of our standard lines from regular stock. 36 inches wide.

$1.25 COLORED DRESS SILKS, 85c YD.
A collection of 30 to 36-inch Silks, in black, navy, brown, grey, rose, etc. All at one price.

$1.75 CREPE DE CHINE SILK, $1.29 YD.
A part of last Spring's order only arrived to-day, and will place it on Sale to-morrow at above price. Shades are black, navy, old rose, maize, pink, green and white. 36 inches wide.

$1.79 FANCY STRIPE SILKS, $1.50 YD.
A washable quality in all the much wanted shades. 34 inches wide.

July Clearances on Mid-Summer Wearing Apparel

$20.00 SILK DRESSES, $12.50
White Honan and Natural Shantung Silk Dresses. Very swell models. See them to-morrow.

$8.00 AND $10.00 FANCY VOILE DRESSES, $5.00
A group of pretty Wash Voile Dresses, from many different lines to clear out at this price.

$20.00 WHITE WASH DRESSES, $10.00
Two only. One Embroidered Marquisette and one Embroidered Organdie. Come early to-morrow morning if you wish to procure one.

$1.25 WHITE WASH SKIRT, $1.00
Plain tailored from a twilled Middy Cloth. Button trimmed.

75c TO $1.00 BATHING CAPS, 50c
Colored Rubber Pleated and Fancy Bathing Caps for ladies or misses, at a decided bargain Sale price.

$1.25 "JACK TAR" MIDDY BLOUSES, $1
The latest, stripe collar and some edged with wide colored band. See them to-morrow.

$1.25 HOUSE DRESSES, 98c EACH
With cap, smartly fashioned from Ginghams, Chambrays and Percales.

Look Over This List Carefully and Come Early To-morrow

25c CURTAIN SCRIMS, 14c YARD
White, cream and ivory, hemstitched, colored and plain borders. For bedroom curtains.

30c CURTAIN NETS, 24c YARD
42 inches wide, white, cream and ivory. Conventional designs. Taped edges.

$4.50 CURTAINS FOR $3.69 PAIR
Marquisette and Voile Curtains, 2½ yards long, with lace and insertion.

$1.00 CURTAIN MADRAS, 39c YARD
Several pieces that sold from 75c to $1.00 yard, will be on Sale to-morrow at the above price.

$1.65 LACE CURTAINS, $1.39 PAIR
2½ to 3 yards long. Mostly bedroom patterns. On Sale to-morrow.

35c JAPANESE MATTING, 29c YARD
Reversible, 36 inches wide. A big range of designs. Suitable for verandahs or bedrooms.

$3.00 WILTON DOOR MATS, $2.25
24 only, mostly brown shades with small designs. High-grade quality. Size 16 x 36 inches.

$18.00 TAPESTRY RUGS, $15.50
3 x 3½ yards. Brown and green shades. Conventional designs. Good quality.

35c STAIR OILCLOTH, 29c YARD
Many designs to choose from. 18 inches wide.

75c "FELTEX" FLOOR COVERING, 59c SQUARE YARD
A big range of new designs, including bathroom patterns. Two yards wide. A very high-grade quality.

BRITISH COLUMBIA SHINGLES.

British Columbia cedar shingles makes the best roof, last longest, look best, and cost no more. Estimates given. Fred H. Rowan, McGill street, Peterborough. 'Phone 851. dtf-151

BATHING CAPS
Latest Designs
Large Assortment
Lowest Prices
50c UP

OUR BATHING SHOES
Protect Your Feet While Bathing. They are Light and Comfortable.
50c and 75c

LEARN TO SWIM
"Perfecto" Water Wings are a Great aid to Learners Light, Compact, Cheap and Durable.
Price 35c

WARNE DRUG CO., LIMITED
Phone 527 251 George St.

OBITUARY

MRS. T. ALLUM.

Hephsibah H. Allum, widow of the late T. A. Allum, passed peacefully away on Wednesday morning at her residence, 484 Sherbrooke street, after an illness extending over five months.

Mrs. Allum was the daughter of the late Mr. Greenhowe, well known in charitable work in this city, and granddaughter of Mr. Thomas Cranfield, noted as the founder of Sunday and Evening Schools, London, Eng.

The late Mrs. Allum was born in London, within sound of Bow Bells, and came to Canada with the family in 1852. She remained some time in Montreal and finally settled in Peterborough in 1862.

She was married in 1880 to Mr. Allum, who predeceased her about seven years ago. In her younger days Mrs. Allum was a successful music teacher and was principal of South Central Public school of this city. She was a member of long standing in Trinity Methodist church and deeply interested in Sunday school work. She was the beloved teacher of the Adult Woman's Bible Class and continued her ministrations thereto until a few months ago. For eighteen years she filled the office of treasurer of the Woman's Missionary Society with characteristic efficiency.

The domestic life of Mrs. Allum was most beautiful and praiseworthy and all the inmates of her home received a tender, thoughtful woman's care. All her near relatives have predeceased her. She leaves one adopted daughter, Annie Rigby, to mourn her loss.

The funeral was held this afternoon to the Little Lake cemetery, Rev. Dr. Wilson conducting the service.

Amateurs

We take as much care in Finishing for you as in any branch of the business and years of experience enables us to give you the best possible results. Try us and be convinced.

374½ George Street — The Maule Studio — Phone No 46

When You Think of Flowers, Think of Us
Floral Designs of Distinction
For Weddings, Home Decorations and Funerals — Promptly Supplied.
Cut Flowers and Plants in Pots
Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention
Peterboro Floral Co. 433-435 Water St.
TELEPHONES — Greenhouse 1396 Residence 1667.

Voice of The People

I would just like to draw the attention of one section of the Peterborough business men, namely, the Barbers. Why should these tonsorial artists not fall in line with the rest of the trades people? I notice some are complying, while others are content to transgress. They do not carry any perishable goods, so why not give the business men their hearty co-operation and support. If circumstances are against any one of them, I would suggest opening a benevolent fund and help them over the difficulty.

Hoping next week to see them all in line and take a well earned and a deserving half holiday.

Yours respectfully,
A Business Man.

GET NEW ENGLAND FRENCH?

Effort Will Be Made to Get Recruits There for C.E.F.

BOSTON, July 19.—British recruiting headquarters here announced today that Abbe Doyon, chaplain in the 22nd Battalion, C.E.F., would arrive here shortly for the purpose of making a tour of New England cities, in which there is a large French-Canadian population. Accompanied by Lieut. Pierre Chevalier, of the same battalion, he will seek recruits for the Canadian army.

Summer Jewelry

You want dainty Jewelry for your light summer dress.
See our pretty designs in Pendants and Gold Sets with Pearls and other Colored Stone Combinations.
Gold and Gold-filled Bar Pins set with Pearls and Diamonds.
Wrist Watches and Bracelets.
Hat Pins, Sterling Silver and Gold Filled.
Rings, Signet, Cameo and Stone Set.
Mesh, Vanity and Coin Bags.

Warne Bros.
"Diamond Hall"
349 George Street

CITY AND GENERAL

CAR FOR HIRE
City and country trips a specialty J. Brady, 176 Douro. 26d-147

PIANO TUNING.
'Phone 505, the Greene Music Co. Charlotte street, when your piano requires tuning, or regulating. All work guaranteed. dtf

PROBABILITIES.
Southwest to south winds, fair and decidedly warm to-day and on Saturday.

PIANOS AND SEWING MACHINES
At close prices. Repairing and tuning. 272 Water St. 'Phone 1387. House 'phone 247. J. W. Stuart. dtf-148

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRING.
'Phone 1416 for Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing. Goods called for and delivered promptly. Mrs. Read, 151 Rubidge street. 28d-143

OXY—ACETYLENE WELDING
Repairs, iron, steel and aluminum castings, automobile cylinders, boat engines and machinery. Let us save you time and money.—Millard's Bicycle Shop, 225 Hunter Street. 'Phone 1256.

BAND CONCERT TO-NIGHT.
The Temple Band and Songsters will give a united concert in Victoria Park to-night, weather permitting, at 8.15 sharp. If wet the concert will be given in the Temple, Simcoe street.

DUNSFORD'S AUTO LIVERY.
If you desire good service in auto livery—pleasure trips or train calls, we would be pleased to receive your order. Charges moderate. Long or short trips receive same attention. Cars meet all trains. Quick and satisfactory express delivery. Ask for Dunsford's. Telephone 518. Office 167 Brock street, just east of the rink. 28d-8

E. B. CLEGG & CO.
Great stock reduction sale of dining room suites, bed room suites, living room furniture, parlour suites, baby carriages, hall furniture. Call and see our display of baby carriages. See our show window. 427 George street. E B. CLEGG & CO.

THE BUSINESS GIRLS' CLUB.
The Business Girls' Club will hold their regular meeting on Friday evening, July 20th, on the Brinton Carpet grounds, commencing at 5 o'clock. Any member desiring to play tennis may bring their racquet. It is hoped there will be a large attendance. 3d-13

EXCURSION TO GORE'S LANDING.
The Cheerful Workers' Bible Class of St. James' Methodist Church will run an excursion to Gore's Landing on Saturday afternoon, July 21st. Steamer Stoney Lake will leave George St. Wharf 1:30, Street Railway Wharf at 1:35. Tickets, adults 50c; children 25c. 2d-15

BUY YOUR FORD CAR NOW.
Don't wait. Prices positively will not be reduced. There is little if any doubt but that the prices will be higher, so do not take chances by delaying placing your order. If you intend buying a used Ford car, do so now, as naturally the raise in the price of the new car will effect the used cars as well.—Garages: Peterborough, Norwood and Millbrook.

A CHARITABLE SPIRIT.
Mr. Typewriter man, a word please,
My fellow typist I love to tease.
Why? Oh, we had a small tilt
About Underwoods, new and rebuilt.
She won the toss, chose the new,
Well what was I then to do?
Rebuilt was left, took it away,
Now I'm happy all the day.
NELSON'S NEW AND REBUILT TYPEWRITERS ARE O.K.
'Phone 209.

TO THANK OUR FRIENDS.
The Misses Willson of 405 Wolfe street, desire to publicly and most sincerely thank the many friends and neighbours for all their kind messages during the illness, and at the time of the death of their sister the late Mrs. Ronchess. To the nurses of Nicholls Hospital, to the Rev. Mr. Grobb and to all and every one who in any way manifested sympathy and interest by the gift of flowers, by loving words, and by personal help, we extend our heartfelt thanks.—Miss Mary M. Willson, Miss Zetta C. Willson.

BAND PRACTICE.
The 57th Band will practice this evening at eight o'clock.

WE NEED MONEY
And will sell 12 lbs. best granulated sugar for $1.00 on Saturday. R. H. Hunter, 409 George Street.

DENTAL.
Dr. McKenty, Dentist, 370 George street, on the ground floor, first door north of Peterborough Hardware Co. Nitrous oxide and oxygen administered for painless operations.

OPTOMETRY EYE SERVICE.
Training, experience and scientific methods enable the optometrist to be wonderfully accurate in examining the eyes, in prescribing lenses, and in the fitting and adjustment of glasses. See Dr. Lacey and See Better. 410 George street.

BURIED THIS MORNING.
The funeral of the late Harry P. Cupitt, who was drowned on Wednesday in the Otonabee, took place this morning from the home of Mr. Joseph Collins, 202 Monroe street, to the Church of the Immaculate Conception, thence to St. Peter's cemetery.

CARD OF THANKS.
Miss Hodge, East River Road, Otonabee, desires to thank most cordially her neighbours and other friends for their kind services and attentions on the occasion of the death of her father and especially the members of Coldsprings Union Sunday School for specially appreciated kindness.

SUCCESS OF MISS TATE'S PUPILS.
The following pupils of Miss Lillian Tate, Hastings, were successful at the recent Theory examinations of the Toronto Conservatory of Music:
Junior, History—Pass, Miss Edna Stewart, Fraserville.
Primary, Rudiments and Harmony—Pass, Miss Gladys Stevenson, Hastings.
Elementary, Rudiments — Honours, Miss Sadie Greenbank, Norwood.

FRONT LAWN BATHING.
A party of little girls on Boswell avenue had prepared to-day to go in bathing, but the disagreeable day would not permit of their going away from home. However, not to be deprived altogether of their fun, an impromptu arrangement was made on the front lawn, which permitted them to enjoy themselves about as much as if they had gone to the river.

Social and Personal

Mrs. Winch, Kingston, is visiting Mrs. Rush, Stewart street.

Miss Lillian Fobert, Detroit, was in the city this morning en route for Chemong, where Mrs. Fobert has taken a cottage for the season.

Mr. Archie MacDonald, Florida, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Hammond, Brock street.

Mr. Tom Ferguson, Stewart street, is at the Lakes for the week end.

Mrs. Walter Boswell, Winnipeg, who is visiting Mrs. E. A. Peck, East City, has returned from a short visit in Havelock.

Mr. R. D. Collins, Port Arthur is spending his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Collins, McDonnel street.

Mr. J. M. Purvis and Miss Purvis who are on a motor trip from Toronto to North Bay spent to-day with friends in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. McDonald and family, of Toronto, who have been visiting their sister, Mrs. T. J. Best, 569 Gilmour street, left this morning for their home.

Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Shortly of Ottawa, with Masters Dean and Jack, are enjoying a family holiday reunion at Mr. B. Shortly's summer cottage, "Stoneleigh," Stony Lake.

Mrs. T. Rehill and Miss Ethel Rehill are visiting relatives in Owen Sound for a few weeks.

Miss [illegible] Hill, daughter of Mr. and [illegible] Hill, Mitchell, Ont., is spending her vacation with her cousin, Miss Pearl Rehill.

Mrs. [illegible]nael J. Tracey and two children, Miss Marjorie and Master George, Toronto are visiting at the home of [illegible]aunt, Mrs. P. Phelan, Elm street.

Miss Annie Smith of Detroit is making an extended visit with her brother, Alderman J. H. Smith and Mrs. Smith, Roger street.

Miss Hentig of Toronto is the guest of Miss Margaret Matthews, London street.

Miss Annie McEwen of Toronto is visiting with Miss Graham, Hunter street, East City.

Mrs. J. Wood, Belmont Avenue, and Mrs. J. T. Wright, Ashburnham, have been visiting their brother, Mr. Porter at Paisley.

Mrs. Bray and Mr. Edward Bray, Oakville, are visiting Mrs. O. Aylmer Langley.

Miss Grobb, who has been visiting her brother, Rev. R. R. Grobb, returned this week to St. Catharines.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Petit, 551 Aylmer street, have gone to Delta, Ont., for their holidays.

Mrs. Corcoran is visiting at Dr. Amy's cottage, "The Mounds," Rice Lake.

Mrs. E. B. Clegg has opened her cottage at Kawartha Park for the season.

Miss Theodore Lee, who has been visiting Mrs. Harry Thompson and Miss Jessie Spence, returned on Tuesday to Toronto.

Miss Ethel Dawson, Edmonton, is visiting her mother, Mrs. T. Dawson, Donegal street.

Mrs. Dr. Prust, Edmonton, has been called to the city by the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. D. Belleghem, Hunter street.

The Misses Phyllis, Ethel and Alice Dawson are visiting Mrs. Vernon Dawson at Viamede.

Mrs. West and Miss Hilda West were in the city to-day visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. Spence, Downie street.

The entire entrance class of Miss Gladys Hunter's school were successful in the recent examinations.

The many friends of Mrs. D. J. Perry, Simcoe street, will be pleased to learn that she is recovering from her recent illness.

Mrs. Jewett, Toronto, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Hopwood, who is summering at Chemong Park.

Mr. Hague, Bank of Montreal, is spending his holidays at his home, Aurora, Ont.

Miss Gertrude Stevens, late member of St. Paul's choir, leaves the city on Monday to visit her mother at Bowmanville, after which she will take residence with her uncle, Dr. J. E. Brown, 10 Carleton street, Toronto, and continue her musical studies.

It is easy to predict a distinguished future for Miss Stevens. She is endowed with a contralto voice of remarkably fine quality and with a keen musical temperament, she sings "with spirit and the understanding also." Though her voice and its capabilities have been markedly developed under the teaching of Mr. John Allen, much greater things may be expected under further and uninterrupted study.

Miss Stevens' singing has many admirers and her modest and unassuming qualities and pleasant presence have made for her many friends during her stay in Peterborough, and she will be followed to her new home with deep interest in her future and high hopes for the success in the musical world, which her splendid voice and her musical talent reasonably promise.

Press On Prussian Chancellor's Fall

"Beginning of a Triumph"

Boston Post: "It does not appear that the impetus that sends Hollweg into retirement was exerted by the Kaiser. If that is true then the resignation seems to be the beginning of a triumph for press, public and the Reichstag such as the empire has not known before."

"Not Reassuring"

Philadelphia Record: "For those who wish to see Germany liberated and democratized, as an important step toward peace and a more harmonious world in the future, it is not reassuring to learn that one of the most potent influences that brought about the downfall of Von Behmann-Hollweg as Imperial Chancellor was the opposition of the Crown Prince."

"Pressure Brought to Bear"

Norwich Bulletin: "The fact, however, that Chancellor Bethmann-Hollwegg has resigned and at the same time the threatened resignation of the other members of the ministry indicates that not a little pressure has been brought to bear, and that, from the manner in which the Kaiser has been sturdily supporting the Chancellor, who, of course, is only his mouthpiece, cannot be interpreted as coming from him."

"Never Been Popular"

Columbia State: "Bethmann-Hollweg is, to judge from his face, a gentleman and a man of parts. He has never been popular in Germany, if we may trust the comic press. In ten years the people were no more able to remove him than they could remove all his predecessors or the man to whom they all looked for orders. Through seven years of peace and three of war the German people have gesticulated, but little has come of it."

"Are Hopeful Signs"

New York World: "If pulling down and setting up Chancellors responsible only to the Kaiser and his generals are nothing more than tricky responses to evidences of popular unrest, they are hopeful signs. If they are supermilitarism's defiance of liberty and responsible government, they are savage reminders to an embattled earth of the monstrous wrong which democracy is fighting to the death."

"More than Appears on Surface"

Pittsburg Post: "When the people of Russia gained force enough to compel changes things moved swiftly to the dethronement of the Tsar. When it is reflected that Bethmann-Hollwegg has been the chief spokesman of the Kaiser since 1909, and that they are warm personal friends, his resigning, after saying that he believed it his duty to remain at his post, may mean much more than appears on the surface."

Shakespeare, though no broker, furnished stock quotations.

Why drink imported wine in order to drown domestic trouble?

FOWLER'S PEBLO GLASSES

STUDY THE CHILDREN

When children dislike study there is often eye trouble that is not known. Nerve energy is used to overcome the eye-strain which is bad for the entire system of the growing child.
Dr. Fowler can remove this strain and render the child's study a pleasure that is done gladly and willingly. Let Dr. Fowler examine the child's eyes and be sure of their condition.

CONSULTATION FREE

A.A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS Pharm. D. Toronto University
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST with NUGENT DRUG COMPANY

RESTORE THE NATURAL SIGHT

CLOTHES CLEANED
by our improved new methods. Garments held in same shape as your tailor made them.
French Dry Cleaning Method a Specialty.
THE NEW METHOD CLEANING AND PRESSING
T. LANGFIELD
193 Charlotte St. Phone 883

HOT WEATHER GOODS

Articles that will make staying at home as comfortable as a seaside vacation.
Perfection Electric Iron
Guaranteed, Price $5.00

Screen Doors & Window Screens
Screen the flies out. Keep the house cool. Our selection of Screen Doors is still good. Priced from
$1.75 up.

Refrigerators
The most appreciated article in a house this weather. We are showing an excellent line. Priced from
$10.00 up.

Coal Oil Stoves and Gas Ranges
A Cool kitchen adds greatly to the comfort of your home. We have the largest showing of Gas Ranges, Hot Plates, Ovens, Coal Oil Stoves, Etc., to be found in this city. Quality the best. Prices right.

Call on us for your Summer Needs in Hardware

PETERBORO HARDWARE Co
LIMITED

18 Pages

The Evening Examiner

Pages 5-10

VOL. LIX. No. 17 PETERBOROUGH SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1917 PRICE TWO CENTS

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Mail your Films to us for Finishing. They will be mailed back to you complete, day following receipt.

—Prompt Service:
—Expert Workmen.
—High-Class Materials.

Tyon

140½ Hunter St.
PETERBOROUGH, ONT.

TWO MILLIONS DAILY

Canada's War Burden is Steadily Increasing.

The war is costing Canada nearly $2,000,000 a day. You can help your country to bear that burden and improve your own financial position by investing in War Savings Certificates. It is a business as well as a patriotic proposition. The certificates are on sale at every bank and at every money order post office. They bear interest at a rate of nearly 5½ per cent. They are purchaseable in three amounts for three year periods and you can have your money back at any time with interest. The certificates are registered at Ottawa. The investment is secure. The financial return is splendid. The face of doing your duty should be a greater incentive. The nation needs your money. You can purchase a $25 bond for $21.50. Those for $50 and $100 are sold for $43 and $86 respectively. Invest in these certificates and lend your savings to the nation. The financial line supports the firing line. Be on one line if you are not on the other. F-6.

I LET a woman ease your suffering. I want you to write, and let me tell you of my simple method of home treatment, send you ten days' free trial, post-paid, and put you in touch with women in Canada who will gladly tell what my method has done for them.

If you are troubled with female weakness, irregularities, displacements, ulceration, inflammation, "the blues," dizziness, fainting spells, backache, bearing down pains, nervousness, constipation, catarrhal conditions, pain in the sides, pimples, lucky or irregularity, blasting, scanty or falling or unpleasant flow of natural organs, nervousness, desire to cry, palpitation, hot flashes, dark rings under the eyes, or a loss of interest in life, write to me to-day. Address: Mrs. M. Summers, Box 317 Windsor, Ont.

A MESSAGE TO WOMEN!!

"It's confidence that does it."

Preserving Time! and we have the Jars and Sugar and other things to make preserving successful.

Improved Crown Jars
Glass Top and wire Spring
Perfect Seal Jars in Pint, Quart and Half Gallon Sizes
Jelly Tumblers
Rubbers, etc., for Sealing

Porter S. White
334 George St. Phone 208

CEMENT
LIME

Hard Wall Plaster
White Rock Finish
Mortar Color
Plasterer's Hair
Plaster Paris

FOR SALE BY

Thos. A. Rehill
210 Wolfe Street
Near C.P.R. Station
Phones: Office 245; House 1272

Thursday Half Holiday

The Public are notified that the Merchants have decided to close their Stores every Thursday Afternoon during the months of JULY and AUGUST

Thomas Barrie, President
Peterborough Retail Merchants Association.

Canadian Troops Are Pressing Closer To Lens Stronghold

Established a Post Well to the North of Any Hitherto Occupied and Only 1500 Yards From the Heart of Lens—Enemy is Losing Heart.

BY STEWART LYON.

Special Correspondent of The Canadian Press.

Canadian Army Headquarters, July 20.—Early this morning Canadian troops holding the front between Avion and Lens in the flooded area, established a post well to the north of any hitherto occupied. There was little retaliation from the Germans. The new post is only 1,500 yards from the heart of Lens.

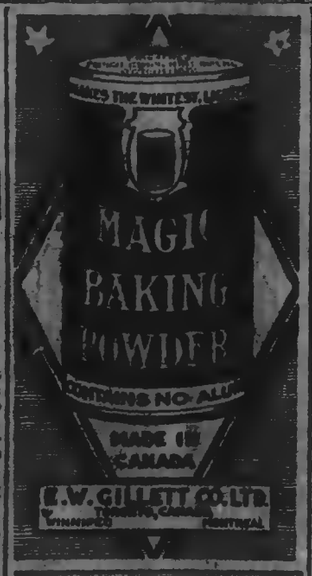
The German defence of Lens is worthy of a better cause. As our patrols push forward through the mass of crumbling rubbish, which now marks the site of one of France's greatest pre-war industrial everywhere that the enemy intends to hold the centre of the city until his losses become unendurable.

The front line is marked by rows of houses that have been pulled down to add, by their debris, to the strength of the cellars wherein the Germans shelter from the incessant artillery fire directed against them. Wire entanglements have been constructed around these houses, so that each is a self-contained strong point with a subterranean exit in the rear of its garrison. Provided with good machine gun emplacements, houses so fortified prove a hard nut to crack, and there are now thousands of such houses in the Lens salient.

ENEMY LOSING HEAVILY.

To the Canadians who are confronting this mighty defensive position, the most comforting thought is that it is a salient and that from the north and south, as well as the west, its defenders are under fire. Their losses are very great. Evidence recently to hand shows that one division opposing us has been burying from seventy to eighty men daily, shell fire being the chief cause of death. The number buried must be considerably less than the total daily fatalities because the larger shell often destroy the bodies of their victims so that there is no possibility of a burial. Our artillery attacks are reinforced by the frequent use of gas projected into the enemy lines when the wind is favourable and discharged in the form of gas shells at all hours of the day or night. Nothing else causes such terror among the Germans as these gas bombardments.

Captured documents prove that the proposal to lessen the number of dugouts in the hope of preventing the men in the trenches from being caught in them and forced to surrender when attacked has been adopted by the leaders of one of the enemy divisions opposite to us. An order has been found providing for a reduction in the number of dugouts from which it would appear that not more than a third of the front line garrison is now provided with them. The others must face shell fire in the trenches so that they may be immediately available to repel an attack. Another precautionary measure for lessening dugout surrenders is the placing of these shelters well behind the front line trenches.



SATURDAY MORNING BULLETINS

Special to The Examiner.

Canadian Army Headquarters, July 21.—Canadians are only one thousand, five hundred yards from the heart of Lens.

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 21.—No danger to the Allies' cause from the submarine operations.

Special to The Examiner.

PETROGRAD, July 21.—Premier Lvoff has resigned.

Special to The Examiner.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 21.—"No election," but strong union government is the rumour.

Special to The Examiner.

LONDON, July 21.—Bread price to be reduced 25 per cent.

Special to The Examiner.

TORONTO, July 21.—Police arrest maid in the Cook case.

Foster Proposed To "Get After Pugsley"

Hon. Dr. Pugsley Declares Attempt Was Made to Drive Him From Office Unfairly—Member For St. John Claims No Analogy Possible Between His Case and That of Rogers

REPLIED TO BORDEN

OTTAWA, Ont., July 21.—Hon. Dr. Pugsley rose in the Commons to a question of privilege yesterday afternoon which brought up some past Parliamentary history of considerable interest. The member for St. John called attention to a statement made by Sir Robert Borden in connection with the appointment of the judicial commission to enquire into the Galt findings in so far as they affected Hon. Robert Rogers. In reply to a challenge from Sir Wilfrid Laurier as to its propriety of such a commission, Sir Robert had said that in 1900 one of Sir Wilfrid's colleagues, who sat beside him now, had used infinitely stronger language against Mr. Justice Landry in connection with a report affecting him than Mr. Rogers had used against Mr. Justice Galt.

Dr. Pugsley stated that Mr. Rogers had accused Judge Galt of having malicious intent, which could not be affected by any evidence which he might submit.

Sir Robert declared that Dr. Pugsley had used infinitely stronger language than that in connection with Mr. Justice Landry and had not been rebuked by his leader. Moreover, when the report was brought up in Parliament and it was urged that it be not disregarded, the leader of the Government of that day had ignored it and the then Minister of Public Works remained as head of his department.

"Mr. Speaker," said Dr. Pugsley, "the statement of my right honourable friend is contrary to facts in two important particulars. I would not bring this up if it did not affect my own personal honour. Members of the House ought to be very careful how they attack each other. We should not attack each other like wolves striving to injure each other's character. The Prime Minister should have been more careful to secure his facts before he so attacked me."

The enquiry under Judge Landry had to do with the alleged sale of $250,000 worth of bonds of the Eastern Railway, without Governmental authority and while Dr. Pugsley was a member of the New Brunswick Government. In connection with the report there had been no motion for enquiry. The motion was to have Dr. Pugsley declared guilty of misconduct, and to have him retired from the Government.

Hon. George E. Foster, now Minister of Trade and Commerce, had written to Hon. J. D. Hazen, the Premier of the Province, telling him that they proposed to "get after Pugsley." The letter which Dr. Pugsley read in the House yesterday afternoon declared that "Pugsley would try to bluff it out and say it was not based on evidence."

"We propose," Sir George had said, "to get after him here before he gets the evidence which I am told is pretty straight goods." Sir George then requested a copy of the evidence.

"That," said Dr. Pugsley, yesterday afternoon, "is the letter from my high minded friend the Minister of Trade and Commerce. He and others sought to drive me from office without consideration of the evidence."

SELECTING A KODAK

Is a Simple Matter at Our Store

OUR STOCK is complete, from the little One Dollar Brownie to the most Expensive Kodak, and we can explain clearly and simply their various points of excellence

Let us assist you in selecting your Camera, our EXPERIENCE is at your disposal.

Our Developing and Printing Dept.

Is Equipped in an Up-to-Date manner which insures our customers of the best possible results.

McDERMID & JURY
The Leading Kodak Store
COR. GEORGE & CHARLOTTE

Kerensky Nearly Murdered Yesterday

Shot is Fired at Russian Minister, but Misses.

PETROGRAD, July 21.—An attempt to assassinate War Minister Kerensky was made yesterday at the town of Polotsk. A shot at the Minister missed him.

EDISON GIVES A WAR PHONOGRAPH.

Charles A. Edison, at the Edison Laboratories in East Orange, N.Y., recently presented to the Fifth New Jersey Infantry one of the new phonographs designed for the army and navy. The phonograph is reinforced with iron, and can be thrown into an army wagon or into a ship's hold without damage. The outer case is waterproof and fireproof. It is designed for the open air, and can be distinctly heard for 800 yards. Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt obtained the first one produced and presented it to her husband, Colonel of the Twenty-second New York Engineers. She has also ordered one for the Royal Horse Guards, London.

ARMY OF GREECE WILL BE TRIPLED IN FOUR MONTHS

To Be Increased From Three to Ten Divisions, Says Mr. Jonnart

ENTENTE HIGH COMMISSIONER WHO DIRECTED CONSTANTINE'S FALL OUTLINES PROGRAMME AT ROME.

ROME, July 20—The Greek army is to be increased from three to ten divisions, the recruiting and complete equipment of which are to be completed within four months, according to arrangements outlined by Charles C. A. Jonnart, Entente High Commissioner in Greece. Mr. Jonnart has reached Rome on his way to Paris, where he will lay before the representatives of the Entente Powers at their forthcoming conference the results of his work in Greece, which includes the abdication of King Constantine and important reforms which he expects to carry out under the new regime of Premier Venizelos.

In an interview with the Press Mr. Jonnart gave an outline of the proposed constructive measures and the part which the United States would have in the reconstruction of Greece on a strong basis. He said:—

"Now that the transition from the old regime is accomplished, we shall proceed at once to the important work of reconstruction. One of the first measures in that direction will be complete reorganization of the Greek army, so as to make it worthy of the country and a real factor in the situation. It is proposed to increase the present strength of the army, amounting to three divisions to ten divisions. Mr. Venizelos and our military advisers are confident that this increase and the complete equipment of the army can be carried out so as to place a full force of men in the Greek divisions in the next four months.

WILL NEED AID ON MUNITIONS

"Concerning recruiting there can be no doubt. This will remain wholly with Mr. Venizelos and the Greeks. In the matter of munitions, heavy artillery and other supplies and equipment the co-operation of France and Great Britain will be required. Our military advisers who accompany me have exact details in regard to just what this equipment must be in order to make the new Greek divisions thoroughly effective, and I am confident that branch of the reconstructive work will be carried out rapidly. The army is being reorganized on a most efficient basis.

"After being torn by internal dissension for the last two years Greece finds her financial resources sadly depleted, and she needs and expects friendly co-operation and assistance of those great Powers which wish to see the smaller nations placed on a firm and enduring foundation. Great Britain and France may be depended on for army reorganization, and in the same way we shall hope to have the powerful assistance of the United States in realizing effective reorganization of the civil branch. America's co-operation will be a most valuable factor."

Mr. Jonnart said Greece important constitutional and parliamentary reforms which it is proposed to carry out.

DIRECTED KING'S ABDICATION

The Entente Commissioner spoke with satisfaction of the dramatic series of events which recently were brought about so quickly under his direction—the abdication of Constantine, the succession of Alexander, the retirement of the reactionary Ministry, the summoning of Mr. Venizelos, the creation of a new regime with Mr. Venizelos at the head, and finally the sweeping into exile of the dangerous elements which had provoked discord for two years.

"The constitutional reforms have now been actually drawn up," he said, "The constitution will settle the question concerning the abdication of the one-time King and his eldest son and the succession of Alexander by making it clear and specific that this abdication and succession were effective and permanent."

Many Children Die From Summer Complaint

When They Could Be Saved by Using

DR. FOWLER'S

Extract of Wild Strawberry

There is not a Summer passes without thousands of people, especially infants, being attacked by Summer Complaint.

The prostration, often verging on collapse, which sometimes accompanies this disease makes it one of the most serious and dangerous we have to contend with during the hot months.

A remedy which will quickly offset the vomiting, purging and the profuse diarrhoea is Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

Mrs. Thomas M. Theriault, Grand Anse, N.B., writes: "My three children were very sick with Summer Complaint during the hot days last Summer. I thought one day that they would die, and I didn't know what to do to cure them. I happened to have one of your almanacs in the house, and found by reading about Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry that it was a good remedy. I at once got two bottles, and they perfectly cured them. I recommend everybody to use this wonderful remedy."

When you ask for "Dr. Fowler's" see that you get it.

It has been on the market for the past 73 years.

You don't experiment when you buy it.

Price 35c. Put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

MOROS MAY FIGHT IN FRANCE

Plans Under Way to Form a Regiment in the Philippines.

MANILA, July 21.—Plans are under way for the formation of a full regiment of Moros, in the hope that it will eventually be attached to the American Expeditionary Force in France.

CATTLE ARE BRINGING GOOD, STEADY PRICES

Week's Supplies Were Not Too Heavy, and Demand Kept Fairly Strong

The week's supplies of cattle and small stuff were moderately light. Monday's receipts were, as usual, heavy, and under the pressure of almost too much on hand for one day's market, prices barely held steady for the best qualities, and for common to medium there was a decline of about 25c from the previous week's closing figures. For the balance of the week receipts were light and prices steadily stiffened, closing for the week about steady with the week before. At present levels cattle of practically all grades are bringing fairly good prices — high prices, in fact—as compared with former seasons. Choice heavy cattle find a good ready market at high prices, this class of stock especially being in good demand. The quality of the grass-fed cattle now being marketed averages fairly good, this fact accounting for the general steadiness of the market.

There is a good demand for choice stockers and feeders for grass, the recent rains assuring an abundance of good pasture.

Lambs were weaker for the early part of the week, but firmed up a little at the close.

Light sheep are firm and in good demand.

Calves selling strong.

Hogs were weaker for the week, packers succeeding in getting prices down about 50c on the bulk of the receipts, though a few sales were made at a quarter the latter part of the week.

Union Stock Yards — Total receipts this week, 418 cars, with 5,450 cattle, 160 calves, 9,194 hogs, 3,170 sheep and lambs and 1548 horses.

City Cattle Market—45 cars with 380 cattle, 325 sheep and lambs, 151 hogs, 158 calves, and 362 horses.

Latest quotations:

Heavy steers	$11.25 to $12.60
Choice steers	10.75 11.30
do good	10.25 10.50
do common	9.25 9.50
Heifers, good to choice	8.50 9.00
do medium	6.75 8.00
Butcher cows, choice	8.00 8.50
do medium	7.00 7.50
Butcher bulls, choice	9.25 9.75
do good	7.00 7.25
do medium	6.00 6.50
Feeders, 900 to 1,000 lbs.	7.75 8.50
Stockers, 700 to 800 lbs.	7.00 7.75
do med. 650 to 750 lbs.	7.00 7.25
do light, 600 to 650 lbs.	6.50 6.75
Canners	5.00 6.25
Cutters	5.50 6.25
Sheep, light	8.75 9.50
do heavy	6.75 8.00
Calves	8.00 15.00
Spring lambs, cwt.	16.00 16.50
Yearlings	11.00 12.00
Hogs, fed and watered	15.75
do weighed off cars	16.00
do f. o. b.	15.00

DOMINION Express Money Orders are on sale in five thousand offices throughout Canada.

Are You an Asset to Canada— or are You a Liability?

ARE you helping to win the War? Or could Canada put up a better fight without you?

Are you working—saving—paying—to back up the men at the front? Or are you loafing—wasting—spending on selfish indulgences the money that should be loaned to the Nation?

Man-power is at a premium! The time and strength of every man in Canada should be devoted whole-heartedly to really useful work—work that will help, directly or indirectly, in the Struggle.

Food is short the world over! Every housewife in Canada should devote herself earnestly to the problem of conserving it—of feeding our people well, yet economically and without waste.

Everyone should save—and lend the savings to the nation!

Canada needs every dollar you can invest in War Savings Certificates, and for every $21.50 you loan now, she will repay you $25.00 at the end of three years—or you can get your money back at any time. Certificates are issued in denominations of $25, $50 and $100, which may be purchased at $21.50, $43 and $86 respectively, at any Bank or Money Order Post Office. 28

The National Service Board of Canada,
OTTAWA.

ADVERTISING RATES

Measurement, Agate, 14 lines One Inch
Translent Display .....35c per inch
Transient Reading .....40c per inch
Black Local .....75c per inch
Minimum Contract Rate, for Display, 1,000 inch contract, 25c per inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 40c per inch.
Legal and other notices, 8c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS

Minimum charge 10c of 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage on replies, if sent of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH

PERSONAL.

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT IT is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office: ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

Stoney Lake Navigation Company

Steamers will leave LAKEFIELD for the Lakes on arrival of the Morning, Noon and Evening Trains from PETERBORO.

Leaving the Lakes to connect with the Morning and Afternoon Trains for PETERBORO.

For Excursion Rates, etc. Apply Stoney Lake Navigation Co.

F. G. YOUNG, Mgr.
Phone 548 497 King Street

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
CORRECTED TO APRIL 29TH, 1917

6.10 a.m.—For Port Hope, making connections for all points on the main line east and west arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.
8.32 a.m.—For Lakefield.
8.35 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8.39 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara.
12.40 a.m.—For Millbrook and Port Hope making direct connections at Port Hope for Toronto arriving Toronto 3.10 p.m.
12.20 p.m.—For Lakefield.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope and all points on the main line, east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
1.30 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston and Brockville.
5.40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
5.35 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
9.55 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
9.05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
Corrected June 25th, 1917.

GOING EAST—
*8.40 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Tweed.
12.13 a.m.—Kingston, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.
*7.10 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls and Ottawa.
**11.35 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and Intermediate points, and all points east of Montreal.

GOING WEST—
*4.50 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham Detroit and Chicago.
*9.04 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.
**7.35 a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo, Rochester and New York. Intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.
**3.15 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNichol and intermediate points.
**4.00 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Guelph, Galt, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago.
**6.45 p.m.—North Toronto and West Toronto and Intermediate points.
*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

ATTRACTIVE TRIPS TO
MUSKOKA LAKES
ALGONQUIN PARK
MAGANETAWAN RIVER
LAKE OF BAYS
KAWARTHA LAKES
GEORGIAN BAY

Round trip tourists tickets now on sale from stations in Ontario at very low fares, with liberal stop overs

Get Your Tickets in Advance

Berth Reservations and full information at all Grand Trunk Ticket Offices or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, G. T. Ry. System, Toronto Ontario.

CHINA PAINTING
Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teaches Bisoff's New and Beautiful Work in China Painting.

Eczema on Hands

ECZEMA is usually aggravated by the application of water, and more particularly in the fall and winter, when the water is cold, many suffer keenly from itching, stinging eczema on the hands.

Dr. Chase's Ointment has proven itself the most effective treatment obtainable for eczema, and on this account has enormous sales. It affords relief from the itching and burning almost as soon as applied, and with persistent use heals and cures.

Mrs. W. G. Dowden, Greensposd, Bonavista Bay, Nfld., writes:—"I suffered with eczema on my hands, and for eighteen months was so bad that I could not use a needle to sew or do anything. I could scarcely dress myself. Though I had lots of salves from doctors, I could never get much benefit from them. Then I sent for a sample of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and found it very different in action. It was not long before my hands began to heal, and four 60c boxes made them well. I cannot praise Dr. Chase's Ointment too highly, and frequently give some to others to get them using it, for I know that it will cure."

Dr. Chase's Ointment

60c a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto. If any Druggist tries to sell you something else it is on account of more profit. Go to the druggist who will not substitute.

"The Postmaster's Daughter"

By LOUIS TRACY

(Continued from yesterday.)

CHAPTER XVI.

FURNEAUX MAKES A SUCCESSFUL BID.

The lawn front of the Hollies was not visible from the upper story of the Hare and Hounds owing to a clump of pines which had found foothold on the cliff, but, through the gap formed by the end of the post office garden the entrance to the house from the Knoleworth road was discernible.

Furneaux's dramatic announcement brought the other two to the window. By this time Peters, gifted with a nose for news like a well-trained setter's for partridges, had begun to associate the quiet-mannered, gentle-spoken chemist with the inner circle of the crime, so waited and watched with the detectives for Siddle's reappearance.

At any rate the visitor must have been admitted because a long quarter of an hour elapsed before he came in sight again. He walked out slowly into the roadway, thrust his hands into his trousers' pockets and glanced to the right and the left. Then turning abruptly, he stared at the dwelling he had just quitted. What this slight but peculiar action signified was not hard to guess. Furneaux, indeed, put it into words.

"Having warned Grant off Miss Doris Martin, and been cursed for his pains, the foreman of the jury does not trouble to await further evidence, but arrives at a true and lawful verdict straight off," announced the little man.

"We ought to hear things to-night," said Peters.

"We?" inquired Winter.

"Yes. Didn't I make it clear that I shared in the dinner invitation?"

"No, and I'm——"

"Don't say it!" pleaded the journalist. "If I fell from grace to-day, remember my unswerving loyalty since the hour we met on the platform at Knoleworth! Haven't I kept close as an oyster? And would any consideration on earth move me to publish an accurate and entertaining account of the roasting of Chief Inspector Winter by Wally Hart? Think what I'm sacrificing—a column of the best."

Winter bent a weighing look on the speaker. There was treason in the thought as King James remarked to the barber who tried to prove his loyalty by pointing out how easily he might cut his majesty's throat any morning. But Peters maintained the expression of a sphinx, and the big man relaxed.

"The conditions are that not a word about this business appears in print, either now or in the future, until we have a criminal in the dock," he said.

"Accepted,' said Peters.

Furneaux laughed shrilly, even derisively, but him his colleague treated with majestic disdain. Then the chemist having re-entered the village, the group broke up, Peters to search his brain for "copy" which should be readable yet contain no hint of the new trail, Winter to take train to Knoleworth, and Furneaux to tackle Fred Elkin, who, he had ascertained earlier, would drive home from a neighboring hamlet about five o'clock.

Elkin had returned when the detective reached the house, a somewhat pretentious place, half farm, half villa, and altogether horsey. The entrance hall bristled with fox masks and brushes. A useful collection of burnished bits and snaffles hung on a side wall. A couple of stuffed badgers held two wicker stands for sticks and umbrellas, and whips and hunting-crops were ranged on hooks beneath a 12-bore and a rook rifle.

A pert maid-servant took Furneaux's card, blanched when she read it, and forgot to close the door of the dining room. Hence the detective heard Elkin's gruff comments:

"What? That chap? Wants to see me? Not more than I want to see him. Show him in."

Furneaux, looking very meak and mild, entered an apartment of the carpet-bag upholstery period. A set of six exceedingly good and rare sporting prints caught his eye.

"Good day," he said, finding Elkin drinking tea, and eating a boiled egg.

"You're feeling better, I'm glad to see."

Now no matter how ungracious a man may be, a courteous solicitude as to his health demands a certain note of civility in return.

"Yes," he said. "Sit down. Will you join me?"

"I'll have a cup of tea with pleasure," said Furneaux.

"Right-o! Just touch that bell, will you?"

The other obeyed and took a closer look at one of the prints. Yes, the date was right, 1841, and the stipling admirable.

"Nice lot of pictures, these," he said cheerfully, when the frightened maid, much to her relief, had been told to bring another cup, and a fresh supply of toast.

"Are they?" Elkin had taken them, and some kitchen furniture for a bad debt.

"Yes. Will you sell them?"

"Well, I haven't thought about it. What will you give?"

Furneaux hesitated.

"I can't resist anything in the art line that takes my fancy," he said after a pause of indecision. "What do you say to ten bob each?"

Elkin valued the lot at that figure, but Furneaux was a fool and should be treated as such.

"Oh, come now," he cried roguishly. "They are worth more than that."

Furneaux reflected again.

"Three pounds is a good deal for six prints," he murmured, "but to get it off my mind, I'll spring it to guineas."

"Make it three-ten and they're yours."

"Three guineas is my absolute limit," said Furneaux.

"Done," cried Elkin. The original debt was under two pounds, so he had cleared more than fifty per cent. on the transaction, and was plus a number of chairs and a table.

Furneaux counted out the money, wrote a receipt on a leaf torn from his pocket book and stamped it.

"Sign that," he said, "pocket the cash, send the set to the Hare and Hounds for me in a dog cart now, and the deal is through."

Leaving the table, he went and lifted down each picture carefully. Somewhat wonderingly, Elkin rang the bell once more, gave the necessary instructions and the room was cleared of its art. He was quite sure now that Furneaux was, as he put it, "dotty." The latter, however, sat and enjoyed his tea as though well pleased with his bargain.

"And how are things going in the murder at the Hollies?" inquired the horse dealer, by way of a polite leading up to the visitor's unexplained business.

"Fairly well" said the detective. "My chief difficulty was to convince certain important people that you did not kill Miss Melhuish. Once I——"

"Me?" roared Elkin his pale blue eyes assuming a fiery tint. "Me!"

"Once I established that fact," went on the other severely, "a real stumbling block was removed. You see, Elkin, you have behaved throughout like a perfect fool, and thus lent a sort of credulity to an otherwise absurd notion. Your furious hatred of Mr. Grant for instance, born of an equally fatuous—or, shall I say? fat-headed—belief that Miss Martin would marry you for the mere asking, led you into deep waters. It was a mistake, too, when you lied to P. C. Robinson as to the time you came home on that Monday night. You told him that you walked straight here from the Hare and Hounds at 10 o'clock. You know you didn't—that it was nearer half past eleven when you reached this house. Consider what that discrepancy alone might have meant if Scotland Yard failed to take your measure correctly. Then add the fact that the murderer wore the hat, wig and whiskers in which you made a guy of yourself while filling the role of Svengali last winter. Now, I ask you Elkin, where would you have stood with the average British Jury when the prosecution established those three things. Motive, your jealousy of Grant; time, your unaccounted for disappearance during the hour when the crime was committed; and disguise, a clumsy suggestion of Owd Ben's ghost? Really, I have known men brought to the scaffold on circumstantial evidence little stronger than that. Instead of glaring at me like a cornered rat you ought to drop on your knees and thank providence, as manifested through the intelligence of the 'Yard,' that you are not now in a cell at Knoleworth, ruminating on your own stupidity, and in no small jeopardy of your life."

Many emotions chased each other across Fred Elkin's somewhat mean and cruel face while Furneaux rated him in this extraordinary manner. Surprise, wrath, even fear, had their phases. But dominating all other sensations was an overpowering indignation at the implied hopelessness of his pursuit of Doris Martin.

He literally howled an oath at his torturer. Furneaux was shocked.

"No, no," he protested in a horrified tone. "Don't swear at your best friend."

"Friend! By ——, I'll make you pay for what you have said. There is a law to stop that sort of thing."

"But the law requires witnesses. A slander is not a slander unless it is uttered to your detriment before a third party. How different would be Mr. Grant's action against you! Your well-wishers simply couldn't muzzle you. Whether before your pot-house cronies or mere strangers, you charged him openly with being a murderer. I'm sorry for you, Elkin, if ever you come before a judge. He'll rattle more than my three guineas out of you. Even now you don't grasp the extent of your folly. Instead of telling me how you spent that hour and a half on the night of the crime you have the incredible audacity to threaten me, me, the man who has saved you from jail. One more word, you miserable swab, and I'll let Robinson arrest you. You'll be set free, of course when I stage the actual villain, but a few remands of a week each in custody will thin your hot blood. You were with Peggy Smith after leaving the Hare and Hounds, making a fool of an honest girl who thinks you mean to wed her. Yet you blather about being 'practically engaged' to Doris Martin, a girl who wouldn't let you tie her shoe lace. You are an impudent pup, Fred, and you know it. But you stock decent tea, so I'll take another cup. If you are wise you will take a second one yourself. It's better for you than whiskey."

Elkin, despite all his faults, was endowed with the shrewdness inseparable from his business, because no man, devoid of brains ever throve as a horse dealer. He smothered his rage, thinking that he might learn more from this strange mannered detective by seeming complaisance.

"You're a bit rough on a fellow," he growled sulkily, pouring out the tea. "Now own up about Peggy."

"For you good, my boy, solely for your good."

"Yes, that's right. She'd prove an alibi so your tom-fool case breaks down when the flag falls."

"Does it? A girl may say anything to save her supposed lover. How will the twelve good men and true view Doris Martin's evidence on Wednesday? What did you mean, for instance, by your question to the coroner at the first hearing?"

(To Be Continued.)

EVERY MONTH MANY WOMEN

Take ZUTOO Tablets and are free of the Griping Pain and Sick Headaches.

Read what Mrs. Wright says: "I received your sample of Zutoo Tablets, and took them for severe pain (monthly) and headache. At the end of 30 minutes, I was entirely free of pain and experienced no more throughout the period. I suffer a great deal at these times and feel grateful that I have a remedy which affords quick relief. Every woman in the land should know about Zutoo Tablets and what they will do."
Mrs. ALLEN WRIGHT, Fulford, Que.

TAKE ZUTOO

No need now to waste time soaking your feet so often. Nor run the risk of paring.

Blue-jay plasters have ended millions of corns. This very night thousands of people will say goodbye to painful corns forever. Touchy corns are needless, even foolish.

Blue-jay brings instant relief. And in 48 hours the average corn is gone. Only a few stubborn ones require a second or third treatment.

A Blue-jay plaster, with its healing wax, is applied in a jiffy. No soreness, no inconvenience. The pain is not temporarily eased, as with paring. There is no danger, as with harsh liquids.

Decide to join the happy crowd tonight which has won freedom the Blue-jay way.

BAUER & BLACK Limited Toronto, Canada Makers of Surgical Dressings, etc.

Blue-jay Stops Pain—Ends Corns Instantly Quickly

For sale by all Druggists

This Trade-mark Protects Consumers

This is the red, white and green package which you have been buying for over eleven years.

Kellogg's TOASTED CORN FLAKES

The increasing sales, year by year, prove that their good qualities have been kept up to the standard since the beginning, and are appreciated by Canadians.

To be sure you get Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes, insist on this package. It is the original. Refuse all substitutes.

MADE IN CANADA.

The Battle Creek Toasted Corn Flake Co., Limited.
Head Office and Factory: London, Ont.

A DOMINION WIDE REPUTATION
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ONTARIO LADIES' COLLEGE
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After 44 years of successful educational work this College is recognized as one of the foremost of its kind on the Continent, with a healthful, picturesque location, 20 miles from Toronto. Academic courses from Preparatory Work to Junior Matriculation, Teachers' Certificates and First Year University; Music, Art, Opratory, Domestic Science; Social Economics and Civics; Commercial Work; Physical Training by means of an unusually well equipped modern gymnasium, large swimming pool and systematized play.

An alert mind, a strong body, a well-balanced moral sense, a broad social vision are the aims of

ONTARIO LADIES' COLLEGE
WHITBY, ONTARIO.

COLLEGE REOPENS SEPTEMBER 19th.
Write for Calendar to
REV. J. J. FARWELL, B.A., PRINCIPAL.

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On The Late Senator Cox Homestead

Beautifully Situated

Easy Terms of Payment

Apply—437 GEORGE ST.

These Bad Results

follow a lazy liver:—Constipation; Disordered Stomach; Headache; Biliousness, and other evil, painful, dangerous things.

This Good Old Remedy comes to the rescue.

Take two or three pills at bedtime—once. After that, one each night; two, now and then, if necessary.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine bears Signature

Colorless faces often show the absence of iron in the blood.

Carter's Iron Pills will help this condition.

"A CHANCE FOR THOSE GOING WEST—HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS VIA C.P.R.

Homeseekers' Excursions to Western Canada at attractive fares each Tuesday until October 31st, via Canadian Pacific, the pioneer route to the West. Particulars from any Canadian Pacific Agent or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

10d-s.w.-11.

LUMBER

BUILDERS' MATERIALS of all kinds. Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish. Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.

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TO HAVE YOUR PROPERTY INSURED AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE THAN NOW.

No better or safer Companies to take out a policy with, than those we represent.

You may have much or little, it's worth insuring.

See us about Fire Insurance To-day!

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PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO

A PAGE OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO EVERY WOMAN

Fruit Jars and other Glassware can easily be kept immaculate with

Old Dutch

And remember, this cleanser never harms your hands

Our Modern Factory Spoon.

r our modern factory-made spoon tock is first rolled and cross rolled et the graded thickness that is ed. The spoon outline is then ob- t by means of cutting out dies. blanks thus formed are struck up another set of dies, which orna- t the front and back and even the spoon into its proper shape, at same time stamping the required ring" and the maker's mark. If a n is made by this latest of proc- s the sterling mark can be found ed on the surface instead of in- d, as was the case when the mark- was done separately.

Employees Are Investments.

the American Magazine J. O. Ar- r says:

To me every boy, every young man, enters our employ is an invest- t. If he fails to grow, to advance, a bad investment, and we are the rs. If he makes a mistake, instead criticising him we try to find out t led him to make the mistake and him in avoiding its repetition."

THE HOME CIRCLE COLUMN

Pleasant Evening Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as They Join the Home Circle at Evening Tide

CRUDE THOUGHTS FROM THE EDITORIAL PEN

It is one of the ironies of fate that the poet from whose pen has come the immortal lyric of the hearthstone was himself a roving outcast — a homeless wanderer. The world remembers the pathetic story of John Howard Payne. Broken in health and reduced in fortune, the poor American exile found himself in the throbbing heart of the great city of London. Between his publishers — who allowed him little — and his creditors — who came to see him often—the penniless poet was in sore straits. The Atlantic ocean separated him from kith and kin. He felt the acutest sense of isolation—the bitterest pangs of loneliness. Perhaps no solitude is more oppressive than the solitude of great cities—the solitude which broods in the repellant looks of the unsympathetic multitudes. It is, as Lucian Knight has said, the heart's Sahara. Bereft of all other consolation, Payne seized the harp; and lightly he touched the strings. But not in vain. For the fire of inspiration was in the poet's soul; and on the banks of the River Thames, from the aching heart of a humble exile, leaped the hearthstone melody of "Home Sweet Home."

* * *

We are glad to see and know of young men, either as individuals or in organizations, who are using the golden hours of youth in suitable endeavour to fit themselves for useful, honourable and Christian manhood; and for young men who spend their leisure and their evenings in profitable employments, study or company. We are deeply sorry for any young man who adopts the opposite course, because we know his future will be made less useful and happy by it, popular though it may be, and, alas, is, to a deplorable extent. We would not by any means abridge any lawful enjoyments or recreations we are not advocating a hermit life, or low and selfish exclusiveness—not at all. Let our young men be buoyant of spirit, active, joyous and sociable, but always under the wholesome restraits that high aims, noble purposes, and moral and religious motives impose without oppressing; and that are intelligently regulated and cheerfully accepted by them.

* * *

This world is full of beauty. We alone, with the engimery of our greed, make it ugly. But we cannot altogether succeed in hiding all its beauty, and the open eye and appreciative heart still without going far afield, may catch glimpses and often behold the full glory of field and flower and starry heaven. How deeply must we pity the life to which the beauty of the world brings no enriching, he who does not take a deep breath and feel a thrill of pleasure at sight of mountain, prairie or sea. And all the prodigal beauty of this world is but a message to use of the greater love of the life that upholds it all, of the riches of him that inhabiteth eternity. And fairer yet than field or flower, treasures greater and more enduring than ours for the taking, the appreciating, in friendships, human love, and companionships. The peace that broods from a mother's face, the strength of a father's life, the light in our children's eyes, the joys of home and hearthside — are not these the best riches of life?

* * *

Our young men who wish to succeed in business must not spend their time and money in simply having a good time. They must not be discontented with our little city and think they are too big for it. The right way to get into a larger place is to outgrow the one you are in. Grow until it becomes too small to hold you any longer. Some of the young men who now think they have outgrown this place would fit better in a much smaller one.

* * *

Home is a harem of rest to a man after a hard day's work. Mother, you may be tired after a trying day with the children, but remember that others have trying days, too. Father has been in the office all day pouring over business perplexities or financial problems but now he locks the office door and with a sign of relief he thinks of his loved ones and turns his face towards the rest and peace of home. Don't meet him at the door with a look on your face that would stop an eight day clock. Greet him with a smile, make him feel that home is the sweetest and most restful place on earth.

* * *

Take time to read and re-read a gem of poetry, or to sing a sweet song to your children. Above all take time to study with your children the shading of the leaf, the bird, the bee, the stone, the pearls of dew on the grass blade, the frost glitter, the snow crystal; take time to watch the trees in their grandeur, the stretch of meadow, the sparkling stream, the cloud mountains, the sunset glory. Beauties will be revealed to you you dream not of.

* * *

How much better is a plain, quiet Christian home where all is peace and cordiality, the neighbours heartily welcome to come and go at will, and freed from the pestering, senseless conventionalities of fashionable life! Why should our earthly life which at best cannot continue a hundred years be fretted and burdened and worn out prematurely by vain efforts to ape the manners of the idle, irreligious, self-seeking, rich devotee of pleasure?

* * *

Every woman who reads our Home Circle and has a home, should thank God for it and also be thankful that she may be queen of it. Better be in your own cozy home than wear a Victoria's coronet. Better be there than to carry the purse of a princess. Your home may be humble, but you can, by your cheerfulness, gild it with splendours such as an upholsterer's hand never yet kindled.

* * *

Home is where mother lives. And whether you be prince or peasant, one of the sweetest spots on earth is the abode of your mother.

GRAY HAIR

Dr. Tremain's Natural Hair Restorative, used as directed, is guaranteed to restore gray hair to its natural colour or money refunded. Positively not a dye and non-injurious. Price $1.00, post-paid. Write Tremain Supply Co., Toronto, Ont.

On sale in Peterborough at McDermid & Jury's Drug Store.

THE GIRL ON THE FARM.

Why Not Give Her Some Attention as Well as the Boy?

In recent years the problem of keeping the boy on the farm has been thought serious enough to arouse considerable discussion.

The farmer has been told that he ought to provide the most modern agricultural machinery in order to obviate the hard labor of farming and keep the boys interested; that he should send his boys to a good school of scientific agriculture; that he should set aside a certain portion of the farm for the boy and permit him to keep the profit from his operation, and he has been told many other things, in all of which the importance of the boy to the farm was emphasised and plans suggested to make his lot a little easier and more promising. The county agent has interested himself in the problem by organising boys' corn growing and other agricultural contests.

But how about keeping the girl on the farm? The girl does not ordinarily do the heavy field work, but her services in homekeeping, cooking and mending as well as in buttermaking, milking, caring for garden and chickens, which tasks usually fall to her lot, are surely valuable enough to warrant the greatest consideration. And yet discussion of the problem of keeping the girl on the farm is infrequent.—Indianapolis News.

Not Fussy.

"There's one thing I'll say for them, they're not a nervous family."

"How do you know?"

"Every picture on their walls is tilted off the straight line, and they don't seem to mind it a bit."—Detroit Free Press.

True.

"Charity begins at home."

"That's true, and it would be a happier world if extravagance began there, too, instead of downtown with the good fellows in a barroom."—Detroit Free Press.

Home Health Club

By Dr. David H. Reeder

A COPY CAT: An outlandish name for a lecture on health but I am going to tell you of an outlandish and unnecessary condition.

Not long ago, a young mother, one whose first baby was still in its swaddling clothes, was sitting by an open window, she heard an unpleasant, quarrelsome, though childish voice in the yard below. After a little time it dawned upon her that a neighbor's little girl was "playing house," and the inhabitants of the house were her doll babies. From the time the "play house" game began until it ended there was a constant stream of complaints by the little play mother with all kinds of threats of severe punishments, scoldings, spankings, and finfinding with the imaginary father who finding with the imaginary fatherwho was supposed to come home from the day's work tired and hungry.

The "play house" proposition finally ended when the little mother was supposed to take to her bed and send for the doctor, while the distracted father went to the nearest saloon for comfort. The greatest lesson of her life was learned by the young mother who listened at the window and she hugged her own little one closely to her breast, as she registered a promise to God that it should never be forced to listen and observe such dangerous life lessons.

The child early begins to observe, and it learns by observation, perception, and develops by imitation. It is probable that the most enduring habits of life are formed unconsciously through imitation of the parents.

A pamphlet supplied free by the Children's Bureau, U.S., Department of Labour, Washington, D.C., would be of great value to all parents whether they belong to the laboring class or not.

"Thus the child learns to speak his first word, and from this time until he begins his formal education in school, and indeed through his entire childhood, he is imitating the language, manners and emotions of the older people about him. His behaviour and opinions are undoubtedly to some extent the direct result of this copying of his elders. He will repeat the tricks of speech and manner which they constantly employ.

If a child lives among people whose language is correct and agreeable, whose manners are pleasant, who show always a thoughtful consideration for others, and whose behaviour is gentle and kindly, he unconsciously acquires similar ways. The habit of courtesy comes not alone nor chiefly from direct instruction, but from imitation. If a child sees that his elders are habitually courteous in their association with each other, if kindliness and consideration for each other are the habits of the home, these qualities will inevitably stamp themselves upon the child. Good manners are an invaluable asset to every person, but good manners have their root and foundation in fine qualities of mind and heart and only the constant daily exercise of them will help give the children that charm of manner which is such a delight in persons of every age. The opposite qualities are likewise imitated and help to produce another sort of child.

Clearly, therefore, parents have an enormous responsibility in molding and shaping a child into the kind of man he is to be, for these early lessons in conduct and manners are probably never quite eradicated. Men, who as children, were accustomed to hearing uncouth language, still lapse in manhood into this fault, however well educated they may have become, and the same is true of physical mannerisms and even of the mental attitude. If a child grows up among people who are scolding, fault-finding, complaining or quarrelsome, he is almost sure to show a tendency to these qualities, however much he may learn to abhor them in later life.

CLUB LIFE.

I will gladly answer all inquiries for information on health subjects from readers of this publication if same are addressed to Home Health Club, 5039 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, Ill. Send full name and address, with 4 cents in postage.

Dear doctor: Will you please tell me one or more cures for rattlesnake bites? We have rattlesnakes here on these prairies and one never knows when one might be bitten.

E. F.

(Answer): Some years ago I gave a series of lectures upon the subject of poisons and their antidotes and gave instructions what should be done in emergency cases. There may be many like yourself however who did not read them and are interested to know about some good, reliable antidote for rattlesnake bites, therefore I will give them herewith.

Have the wound sucked out immediately. Tie a cord or a handkerchief above the wound, between it and the heart. Cauterize the wound with nitric acid or burn it with a hot iron, or ignite gunpowder placed in it. Give internally an infusion of Virginia snake root, or of capsicum or ginger. Wild yam is excellent and an infusion may be given freely. If there is a tendency to gangrene apply tincture of myrrh and also some of it as an infusion. Stimulation must be aimed at and the substances mentioned are superior to whiskey or any other alcoholic liquors. Kerosene given in teaspoonful doses on sugar has been found effectual in many cases. The main thing is to keep the poison out of the general circulation. The knife is the most effective means of removing the poison after something has been tied about the bitten limb. Make with the knife an oval cut on each side of the wound so that the angles meet and remove all of the flesh below and around the wound. Bleeding should be encouraged to bring out the poison. Some advocate the burning out of the wound with a red hot wire or darning needle, instead of cutting, but this treatment is less effective and more painful. Everyone, of course, believes that whiskey can be given to advantage in such cases, when those means already mentioned are not at hand, but this is not true. If stupor is present the sufferer should be moved about and exercised to keep alive his nerve centres. Common dooryard plaintain pounded to a pulp and then placed promptly over the wound is beneficial and a cure in many cases. Change the poultices frequently.

Boys and Girls

Do not Worry About Pimples Because Cuticura Will Quickly Remove Them

On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment on end of the finger. Wash off the Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Continue bathing for some minutes using the Soap freely. The easy, speedy way to clear the skin and keep it clear.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address postcard: "Cuticura, Dept. N, Boston, U. S. A." Sold throughout the world.

"Folly to Assume War is Won."

Baltimore News: "It would be folly to assume that because a Chancellor has lost his head the war is won. England threw Asquith over in answer to public dissatisfaction with the way things were going. France has sacrificed more than one Minister to public discontent with results that were being attained. Germany did not conclude that these changes meant she had victory in her grasp though she did make capital for home consumption out of them."

Three Good Reasons for using

BAKER'S COCOA

1. Its delicious flavor is natural, produced by a scientific blending of high grade cocoa beans.
2. Its absolute purity is unquestioned; for more than 136 years the cocoa and chocolate preparations made by WALTER BAKER & CO. LIMITED have been on the market and are the recognized standards of the World.
3. Its healthfulness is attested by the consensus of opinion of the best physicians of all schools who unite in pronouncing it an ideal food drink, supplying the body with some of the purest and most valuable elements of nutrition.

BE SURE THAT YOU GET THE GENUINE WITH OUR TRADEMARK ON THE PACKAGE. IT IS A GUARANTEE OF QUALITY.

57 Highest Awards in Europe and America.
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Established 1780

MONTREAL, CANADA DORCHESTER, MASS.

MISSION WAS A SUCCESS.

Sir Thomas White Well Pleased with Trip to Washington.

OTTAWA, July 19. — Sir Thomas White returned to Ottawa to-day from Washington. He stated that his visit had been of the most satisfactory character. The subject which he discussed with the Secretary of Treasury was the international balance of trade between Canada and the United States, and its redress by Canadian borrowing in New York. The representations he made were received by Hon. Mr. McAdoo in a spirit of utmost cordiality towards Canada. Sir Thomas declined, as always, to discuss in advance his financial plans, but it is clear that he is well satisfied with the results of his mission. The Minister will make a financial statement in the House.

NO BEER OR NO HARVEST!

Manchester Guardian: There seems to have been discovered what looks like a particular "vicious circle" in food—or drink production. The labourer, it is alleged, cannot get in the harvest without an adequate supply the harvest without an adequate supply on brewing have made it difficult for the farmer to procure his usual supply. Therefore, declares a contemporary, the hay crop in Cheshire and other counties is imperilled by the absence of harvest ale. The same problem will arise just as acutely, it is suggested, when the time comes for gathering in the grain crop. One would say that it will arise even more acutely; for if the labourer cannot gather in the grain without beer, he certainly cannot have his beer brewed without grain. Here is a fine impasse for the new Food Controller to tackle.

Everyone recommends Krumbles—. Its the very first whole wheat food to appear as a delicacy—accomplished by the Kellogg method of cooking, "krumbling," and toasting every single, tiny shred.
Look for this signature
W.K. Kellogg
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Krumbles
All Wheat Ready to Eat
Made in Canada
W.K. Kellogg

All Health signs point to Abbey's Effer-vescent Salt

DO NOT be deprived of good health through neglect — look after yourself internally.

¶ CONSTIPATION is the root of all evil—it is the most insidious enemy to good health, and may be prevented and relieved by the daily use of ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT SALT. A concentrated essence of the medicinal salts extracted from pure, fresh fruit juices *and* granulated.

¶ This sparkling tonic is laxative and gentle acting, palatable and economical a preventative of constipation, disorders of the liver and kidneys, aids indigestion and purifies and enriches the blood.

PROCURABLE FROM ALL DRUGGISTS

ABBEY'S VITA TABLETS for nervousness and run-down systems 50 Cents a Box

RHEUMATISM WAS MOST SEVERE

Dreadful Pains All The Time Until He Took "FRUIT-A-TIVES".

MR. LAMPSON

Verona, Ont., Nov. 11th., 1915.

"I suffered for a number of years with *Rheumatism and severe Pains in Side and Back*, from strains and heavy lifting.

When I had given up hope of ever being well again, a friend recommended "Fruit-a-tives" to me and *after using the first box I felt so much better* that I continued to take them, and now I am enjoying the best of heath, thanks to your remedy".

W. M. LAMPSON.

If you—who are reading this—have any Kidney or Bladder Trouble, or suffer with Rheumatism or Pain In The Back or Stomach Trouble—give "Fruit-a-tives" a fair trial. This wonderful fruit medicine will do you a world of good, as it cures when everything else fails.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

OFFICERS FARE WELL.

General Townshend Tells of Treatment by the Turks.

General Townshend who was captured in Kut-el-Amara, in the early campaign in Mesopotamia, is lodged in the Villa Hampson at Prinkipo, an island in the Sea of Marmora. He praises the thoughtful attention of the Ottoman authorities for his comfort.

This statement is made by the International Committee of the Red Cross in their latest reports. Delegates of this society have visited many depots wherein British, French and Indian officers are placed and they report that it must be recognised that the Turkish authorities had made serious attempts to alleviate the hardships of these officers in captivity. The report says:

"In general the best hotels and private houses have been placed at the disposal of the British and French officer. With some exceptions, the officers have not made any complaints as to their lodgings and food. As for the soldiers, the question is different. We know that the Turkish soldiers are subjected to the same regime; they are content with very little, endure the greatest privations and are accustomed to the smallest amount of nourishment. The Europeans, principally those coming from Kut, have been so weakened by the marches across the desert that one can understand their restoration to health would be rendered difficult by an insufficient diet. When, as at Afium Karahissar, they have to work, their strength is taxed to an extent which is not in proportion with their power of resistance. This implies no blame on the Turkish authorities, but is the result of exceptional circumstances."

At Eski Shehr, 66 Indian Mohammedan officers are lodged in the best private houses in the town. At Brussa, which was visited on November 21st and 23nd, fourteen British officers including six generals were at the Hotel Brotte and Hotel Osmanieh.

At Afium Karahissar on November 25th, there were 67 British officers, 432 British soldiers, and 223 Indian soldiers. The quality of the food was satisfactory but the quantity rather too small. The delegates received an assurance from the Turkish high command that the prisoners shall not be obliged to work more than eight hours a day; they receive exactly the same food as the Turkish soldier.

The delegates declare themselves extremely satisfied with the arrangements made by the British authorities for the housing, feeding, and clothing of Turkish prisoners.

Yes, Builds You Up in 5 to 10 Days

Iron For the Blood and Phosphorus For the Nerves

Weak, anaemic, run-down, nervous persons will be glad to know that they can be restored back to their youth vigor by the discovery of this new drug called Bonised Phosphorus with Iron.

It is spring time now and every person needs something to build them up. Now you know as well as any doctor will tell you, the curse of spring time is impure blood. It takes many people to their grave, ruins health, makes you weak, runs you down and finally you are a physical wreck.

This new drug is a combination of iron and phosphorus. The iron acts directly on the blood while the phosphorus soothes and strengthens the nerves. You start today and take two or three tablets of Bonised Phosphorus with iron after meals and in 5 to 10 days you will be 100 per cent. stronger.

This drug does not act like other iron tonics you have taken, but instead, it does not blacken the teeth, upset the stomach or make you constipated. This new drug is dispensed by one druggist in each city. F. C. Waber dispenses it for Peterborough.

Some Anecdotes About Petain

GENERAL PHILLIPPE PETAIN, defender of Verdun, who has just been made Commander-in-chief of the French armies, is a man of steel and of unflagging energy. Vasile Pop, a Russian journalist, gives some enlightening glimpses of him from observations in Roumania. One evening a group of French officers were enjoying themselves in the lobby of a hotel in Bucharest, when a tall, forbidding figure entered.

"The newcomer advanced a few steps with a bearing that was composed, frigid almost, holding himself as straight as one of your pines. The French officers leaped to their feet like wire-worked marionettes and saluted stiffly. The commanding personality who had come in, and no sooner than he had dominated the whole scene, was General Petain, the defender of Verdun.

"Even we civilians who stood apart at some distance, we too felt the irresistible need of doing homage to this gallant soldier who had presented a wall of iron when the German Crown Prince hurled massed attack upon massed attack against Verdun. It was this man, we knew, who had made vain the boast that Verdun would be in the hands of the German troops in a month. Our voices somehow failed us at that moment, but our eyes exchanged the awed message that this was Petain!

"Without taking the slightest notice of the ladies and civilians present the General snapped out in a voice like a whiplash:

"'You are French officers, and I find you here making a night of it when millions of your comrades are dying under shrapnel fire. Your place is not here, but with your comrades at the front. I give you exactly six hours to leave this city and repair to your posts. As for the others,' he continued, 'I have no orders to give them.'

"One of the Roumanian officers, who had distinguished himself under fire, hazarded: 'But, General, we have just returned from the front.'

"'You should have stayed there,' came the acid rejoinder. 'I'm not accustomed to being answered back.'

"The imperious tone of the grim figure admitted of no reply after that. The French officers marched off under the steely eyes of their superior."

. . . . . .

"At a council of generals held in Roumania, at which, among others who took part, were General Averescu and General Illescu (the author of the Roumanian plan of attack), General Petain is reported to have said:

"'You have your troops of the first line under fire at the front, haven't you?'

"'Why, yes,' replied the author of the plan, General Illescu.

"'And your reserves, where are they?'

"'The reserves are also at the front.'

"'H'm! And you have no other forces?'

"General Illescu shrugged his shoulders, while General Petain resumed: 'This means disaster, this plan of yours! This is your plan of attack; now let me see your plan of retreat.'

"'Plan of retreat!' said General Illescu. 'Why, we haven't anticipated that in the organization of the war.'

"Then Gen. Petain is reported to have uttered these words, which are erroneously attributed to General Berthelot:

"'Great heavens! This is the most splendid military disorganization I have ever seen!'

. . . . . .

"In the environs of Vaslui a detachment of thirty-three Russian soldiers had stopped a farm wagon in which were a peasant, his wife, and their daughter, and the two women had been ill-treated. Upon the complaint lodged by the peasant an inquiry was instituted, and all of the thirty-three soldiers, regardless of the fact that twenty-eight of them had held aloof and were guiltless, were backed up against a wall and shot. To Petain it was sufficient that they had not interfered; indifference in this instance was equal to being an accessory to the crime."

A Rare Medal.

One of those rare numismatic treasures, an officer's silver medal, which was struck by order of Parliament to commemorate the victory of Cromwell near Dunbar in 1650, is in the market, and will no doubt be eagerly seized upon, even in these times, by the collector.

Parliamentary notice was particularly called to this medal some years ago, when the famous bust of Cromwell, by Bernini, which stands in the Lower Waiting Hall of the House of Commons, was presented by Mr. Wertheimer. The Protector is wearing a specimen of this particular medal, a fact to which the late Sir Benjamin Stone, M.P., directed attention. The reverse of the medal contains a portrait of the interior of the House of Commons.

The medal is the work of the celebrated Simon, the author of the Simon "Trial Piece," and so beautifully is the work executed that members can be seen sitting in their cloaks and hats and wearing their swords, whilst Cromwell is addressing the House from the Treasury Bench. There is a specimen of the medal in the British Museum, and another is the museum of the Royal United Service Institute in Whitehall.—Tit-Bits.

Has Many Flowers.

New South Wales is said to contain more varieties of flowering plants than all Europe.

The only way to improve the hog on the farm at the lowest cost is by using pure-bred males on well selected sows.

Sunday Sermon For Those Who Do Not Go To Church

(By JAMES SUTHERLAND)

II. Samuel 12th chapter, 7th verse: Thou art the man.

In our last we spoke about David not having yet received mercy. Nathan closed with him at length, at least in the application of the parable. Great need there is, in giving reproof; it is well managed if, as here, the offender can be brought ere he is aware, to convict and condemn himself. In his application he showed his faithfulness, in plain terms.

Thou art the man. Nahan now speaks, not as a petitioner for a poor man but as an ambassador from the great God, with whom there is no respect of persons. God, by Nathan, reminded David of the great things he had done and designed for him. He charges him with a high contempt of the divine authority. This is the spring and this is the sting of the sin—that it is making light of the divine law and the Lawgiver. He despised the word of the law, so it is in the Hebrew, and not only his commandments in general which forbade such things, but the particular word of promise which God had sent by Nathan sometime before. God had promised that his mercy should not depart from David and his house.—(chap. 7-15), yet here threatens that the sword should not depart. Can the mercy and the sword consist with each other? Yes, these may lie under great and long affliction, who yet shall not be excluded from the mercy of God. The reason given is, because thou has not despised me. Those who despise the word and law of God despise God himself, and shall be lightly esteemed. It is particularly threatened that his children shall cause him grief and sorrow. Sin brings trouble into a family and one sin is often made the punishment of another also, that his wives should be his shame. The sin was secret, and industriously concealed but the punishment would be open and known to his people. As face answers to face in a glass so does the punishment often answer to the sin. Thus God would show how much he hates sin, even, in his own people, and that wherever he finds it he will not let it go unpunished. But observe David's penitent confession of his sin. He says not a word to excuse himself or extenuate his sin, but freely owns it. It is probable that he said more to this purpose although not recorded, but this is enough to show that he was truly humbled by what Nathan said, and submitted himself to the conviction. He owns his guilt. I have sinned, and aggravates it. It was against the Lord. See also the Psalms he penned on this occasion. Psalm 51:4: Against thee, thee only, have I sinned. When David said, I have sinned, and Nathan perceived that he was a true penitent, he did in God's name, assure him that his sin was forgiven. Thou shalt not die, that is eternally, nor be forever put away from God, as thou wouldst have been if thou hadst not put away the sin. Thy iniquity will be forgiven, though thou shalt all thy days be chastened of the Lord.

See how ready God is to forgive sin on true repentance. To this instance David refers Psalm 32:5, I said I will confess and thou forgavest. Let no great sinner despair of finding mercy with God. For while the lamp holds out to burn, the greatest sinner may return. Who is a God like unto him, pardoning iniquity? David had by his sin wronged God in his honour; he had given occasion to the enemies of the Lord to blaspheme. The wicked people of that generation—the infidels, idolators and evil doers, would triumph in David's fall, and speak ill of God and his law, when they saw one guilty of such a crime, holding the highest place in the nation and the annointed one, by Jehovah, to be their ruler and leader. They would say was not Saul rejected for a less matter? Why then must David live and reign still, not considering that God sees not as man sees, but searches the heart.

To this day there are those who reproach God and are hardened in sin, through the example of David. There is this great evil in the sins of those who profess religion and claim to be of the family of God, that they furnish the enemies of God and religion with cause to reproach and condemn the true followers of Jesus. Romans 2 and 24. God will therefore vindicate his honour by showing his displeasure against David for this sin, and letting the world see that though he loves David he hates his sin. In the temporal punishment of David, in his family, the Lord silences all scoffers and those who rejoice in the fall of a good man. His punishment began in the death of the child, as predicted by Nathan, and publicly declared to be a rebuke for David's sin, and for the time it would be a sharp and painful chastisement.

It appears from David's case that even where reconciliation is obtained the Lord will visit the transgressions of his people with the rod, and their iniquity with stripes. Cause and effect follow each other. We may be sure that our sins will find us out. For the gratification of an evil passion David had to endure many years of trouble, trials, vexation and sorrow. He describes faithfully his condition of heart and soul, as he penned the 51st Psalm, in which though he had been assured that his sin was pardoned, he prays earnestly for pardon, and greatly laments his sin.

True penitents will still be ashamed of what they have done when God is pacified toward them. Ezekiel 16:63. He fasted and lay all night upon the earth. This was evidence of the truth of his repentance. He was willing to bear the shame of his sin, to have it ever before him, to be continually upbraided with it. He prays earnestly for the life of the child, and when the child died, it was wonderful to see his calmness. He went to acknowledge the hand of God in the affliction and to humble himself under it, and to submit to the divine will. To thank God that he himself was spared and his sin pardoned and to pray that God would not proceed in his controversy with him nor stir up all his wrath. Is any afflicted, let him pray. Weeping must not hinder prayer. God gives us leave to be earnest with him in prayer for particular blessings from confidence in his power and general mercy although we have no particular promises to build upon; we cannot be sure, but let us pray on, for who can tell but God will be gracious to us in this or that particular.

When friends and relations have fallen sick, the prayer of faith has often prevailed much. While there is life there is hope, and while there is hope there is room for prayer. Those who are ignorant of the divine life, cannot understand the believer's conduct. They will probably mistake deep humility and fervent prayer for impatience and undue regard for friends and loved ones; while submission to the Lord's will, and cheerful gratitude under severe trial will be deemed indifference and apathy.

The consideration of death as the common lot of all should moderate our sorrow for the death of those we love, and though we lose them now, if in Christ, we shall meet them again. Godly parents have this consolation: that their children who die in infancy are safe in the heavenly home.

While David had hope of prevailing in prayer he clung to the mercy of God and prayer and fasting was his duty in the will of God, but after the event submission to the divine appointment was required. The child, released from suffering, had gone to a better world, and David had been reconciled to God and his sin forgiven, and God had withdrawn the tokens of his displeasure, and after a time he was blessed with another son. They called him Solomon or Peaceful, because his birth was a token of God's being at peace with them, because of the prosperity that was entailed upon him. David had patiently submitted to the will of God in the death of the other child, and God had made up the loss abundantly to him.

God by his grace particularly owned and favored that son and ordered him to be called Jedidiah, beloved of the Lord. We see the great mercy of God in restoring David to his favor, and bestowing upon him his pardon and grace. David's penitence for his sin is expressed in the 51st and other Psalms, which have been the means of leading many others back to God.

Yours sincerely,
James Sutherland,
352 1-2 Water street. July 21st, 1917.

PAIN? NOT A BIT! LIFT YOUR CORNS OR CALLUSES OFF

"No humbug! Apply few drops then just lift them away with fingers.

This new drug is an ether compound discovered by a Cincinnati chemist. It is called freezone, and can now be obtained in tiny bottles as here shown at very little cost from any drug store. Just ask for freezone. Apply a drop or two directly upon a tender corn or callus and instantly the soreness disappears. Shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it off, root and all, with the fingers.

Not a twinge of pain, soreness or irritation; not even the slightest smarting, either when applying freezone or afterwards.

This drug doesn't eat up the corn or callus, but shrivels them so they loosen and come right out. It is no humbug! It works like a charm. For a few cents you can get rid of every hard corn, soft corn or corn between the toes, as well as painful calluses on bottom of your feet. It never disappoints and never burns, bites or inflames. Genuine freezone is sold only in these small bottles packed in a little sealed wood case, bearing a yellow wrapper. Beware of imitations.

Breeding ewes require at least twelve square feet of floor space in the shed.

As the season advances the roots of corn extend farther in all directions. Do not cultivate deep enough to cause injury to them.

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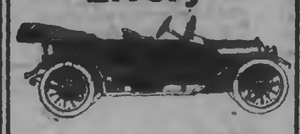

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OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

READ IN THE FLAMES

... By Mary Wood

Mr. and Mrs. Bergen believed in higher education for women, or, as they told each other, "We will give Katie the chances we didn't have."

Katie was a wise awkward slip of a girl who wept salt tears when her destiny was unfolded. She never, never would go off to that eastern college. She would die of homesickness. Mrs. Bergen quite melted at the picture, but her husband was firm. It was best for her to go, and go she did.

But the energy that had made her childhood a perilous one flowed readily into the new channels. The first month found her contented, the second enthusiastic. The letters which told of quizzes, exams and profs grew more and more unintelligible to the two old people. She was living in a world into which they could not enter. Even as they thrilled with pride in her attainments they felt a strange pang, as if their firstborn were being gradually stolen and a changeling left in her place.

What with the weary length of the four winters, the brevity of the summer vacations and their inevitable absorption in visits to college chums they felt that the week after commencement brought her back to them almost a stranger.

She was certainly no longer the little Katie who had gone away in tears. Miss Katharyn Bergen was a tall, self possessed young woman who wore eyeglasses and clothes of a masculine cut.

Mr. Bergen was secretly aggrieved at sight of the eyeglasses. "When she had the makin' of such a pretty girl," he said mournfully to himself, "an' mother an' I havin' such good sight at our age!" He felt that it was a high price to pay for learning.

Mrs. Bergen was shocked by her daughter's taste in clothes. Her stiff collars and hideous vests, the scantiness and brevity of her skirts and her pronounced fancy r shoes of the most broad toed and thick soled variety were all thorns in the motherly bosom. She was, however, a woman of discretion. She recognized in her daughter much of a certain obstinacy which long familiarity with Mr. Bergen had taught her to respect. So she made no comment on the distressing changes.

What she did not say Scotville did. Katharyn was more than a nine days' wonder; she was a perpetual volcano. She had lost none of her original energy; rather it had increased by practice. The town needed to be uplifted, and her hand was ready for the work.

So Scotville was introduced to that new creation, a woman with a purpose, and was not overpleased. Her old girl friends detected an undercurrent of patronizing in all her advances and refused to enthuse over her. The men who had been boon companions in her tomboy days declared that a jolly good fellow had been changed into a prig and voted her schemes for elevation as all tommyrot. She scandalized the old minister who had baptized her when a baby by her open avowal of agnostic beliefs.

Jack Selwyn tried in vain to stem the rising tide of antagonism, but then every one knew it was only because he was too loyal to desert his old sweetheart. Jack had not been able to go to college. There were the young brothers and sisters to whom he had to play a father's part. So he had turned to work as an antidote for longing for the unattainable and was now Mr. Bergen's right hand man. It was even whispered that his employer would have been glad to welcome a nearer relationship.

It seemed, however, that Katharyn had no memory of the promises whispered by a certain Katie. To be sure, there had been a look in her face when he greeted her on her day of homecoming that had sent his heart up into his throat. Perhaps it was not as he had feared; she had not grown beyond his reach. But the succeeding days had brought only disillusionment. The girl, smarting under the almost universal rebuffs of her well meant efforts, classed him ruthlessly among the ranks of her opponents.

If she missed their old time confidences, their happy talks on men and books, she gave no sign. Instead she withdrew more closely into herself.

Her rooms were on the ground floor of the Bergen homestead. There she sat and read or mused bitterly long after she had said "Good night." From her windows the lawn sloped down gently to the river. Often when her head grew weary she would slip out quietly to breathe the freshness of the night.

One evening the moonlight had lured her from her books. The strains of a violin came, softened by distance. All Scotville was at a dance—all but she, and she had refused. Her paltry excuse had been that she and her mother had promised to spend the night at an old aunt's in the country during her father's absence on a business trip, but sudden indisposition had kept them from going, and now Katharyn hurried down the river path, as if to escape the witching sound.

She had wandered farther than she knew when a cry broke the stillness: "Fire! Fire!" She turned and ran back dizzily. Swift intuition told her that the column of smoke and flame rose from her own home. Scotville thought all the family were away. There would be no one to waken and save her mother.

As she panted up the lawn she saw confusedly a string of people. They were passing buckets. These girls in slimy ball gowns (the girls she had patronized), these men in immaculate evening dress (the men she had frowned on), were fighting to save her home. But there was no sign of her mother.

One wing was ablaze, while smoke poured from every window of the main building. Perhaps it was too late.

With a cry of anguish she broke through the inner circle of figures and before they were aware of her presence had darted up the steps and disappeared into the smoke.

A wave of heat as from a furnace met her as she dashed up the stairs. Sparks from the burning landing above rained down upon her head, but she flung open the door of her mother's room and staggered to the bed. The room was empty.

She turned back blindly toward the door. Smoke whirled in upon her, choking, suffocating. The very walls seemed to flash into flame.

She fell forward.

She awoke to the delicious coolness of water dashed upon her. As she opened her heavy eyes two anxious faces bent over her. One was her mother's, pale with terror, but untouched by smoke or flame. The other—she recognized it in spite of burned and blackened skin and singed hair; it was Jack's.

With a little sigh of content she closed her eyes again. These two that she loved best were safe. Yes, she acknowledged it to herself now she loved Jack Selwyn.

And he had saved her. She had felt his strong arm catch her when she fell. After all the months of her studied unkindness he had risked his life to save hers. She had been blind indeed, but she had read her heart in the light of the flames.

Now she put out her hand timidly. "Jack," she whispered softly.

He seized her cold little hand in his. "What is it, Katie?" he asked, his voice trembling with newborn hope that seemed too good to be true.

And when she opened her eyes and gazed up at him trustingly he knew that love had conquered pride and that the sweetheart of childish days was his to have and hold forevermore.

Fly Fame.

It seems a very simple thing
To kill the little flies.
You are so big and they so small
And you so very wise.
You chase one with a spatter round
The room most everywhere.
You bring it forward with a slap—
Alas, he isn't there!

The little fly is very fly.
He dodges well your blow;
He leads you on a merry chase
And thinks you pretty slow.
And fame and fortune are the same,
Just like the flies, I swear.
You make a swoop to scoop 'em in—
Alas, they are not there!

THE PRECIOUS DAYS.

The days come and go like veiled figures sent from a distant friendly party, but they say nothing, and if we do not use the gifts they bring they carry them as silently away.—Emerson.

DR. DeVAN'S FRENCH PILLS A reliable Regulating Pill for Women. $5 a box or three for $10. Sold at all Drug Stores, or mailed to any address on receipt of price. THE SCOBELL DRUG CO., St. Catharines, Ontario.

PHOSPHONOL FOR MEN. Restores Vim and Vitality; for Nerve and Brain; increases "grey matter"; a Tonic—will build you up. $3 a box, or two for $5, at drug stores, or by mail on receipt of price. THE SCOBELL DRUG CO., St. Catharines Ontario

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WHEN USING WILSON'S FLY PADS
READ DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY AND FOLLOW THEM EXACTLY

Far more effective than Sticky Fly Catchers. Clean to handle. Sold by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

Free and Easy

Men: You'll discover real comfort in this free and easy fitting W.G. & R. summer underwear. The *Reinforced Webbing*, inserted across the back, gives the garment exceptional elasticity, and provides for perfect freedom of bodily movement.

No binding or straining anywhere! It is the patented construction of our *"Closed Crotch"* feature that insures this comfort.

Made in nainsook, madras, silkeen, silk, etc. Sleeveless or quarter-sleeve.

You'll find just what you want this summer in

TRADE W.G.&R. MARK

Underwear

Also W.G. & R. fine shirts, collars, pyjamas and boys' blouses.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

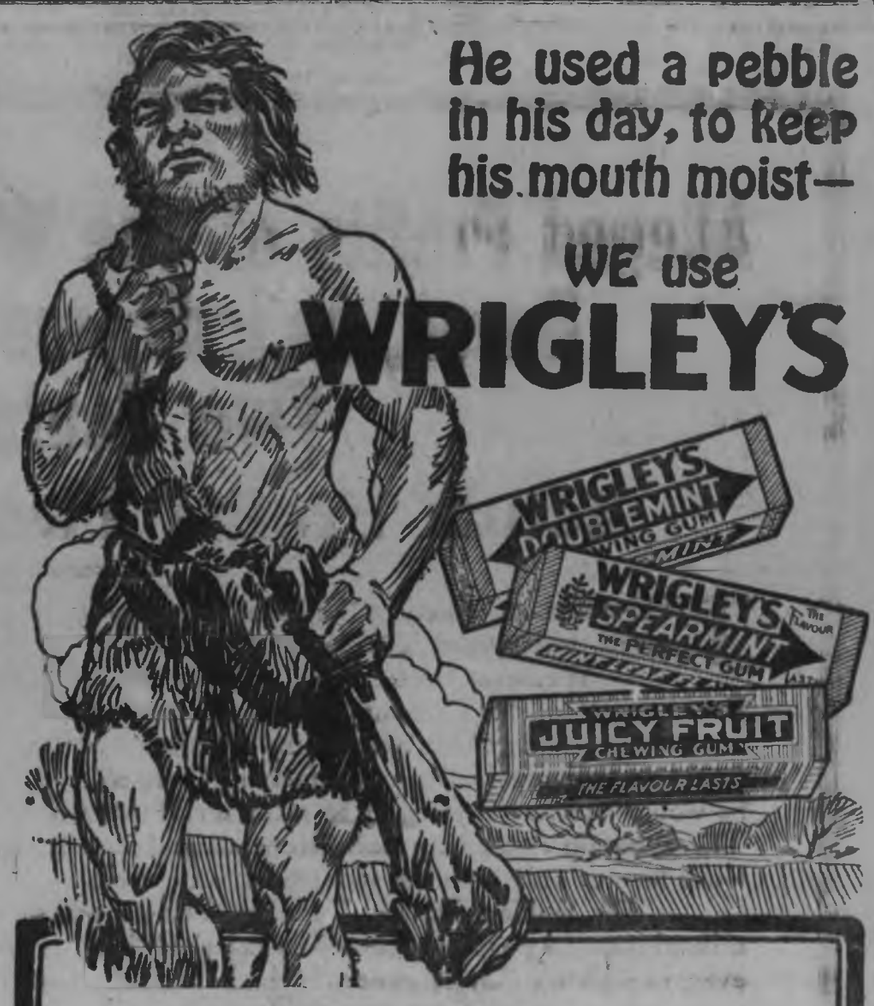
Thrift, a Profitable Duty

It is not what you earn, but what you save that counts. And remember, too, that it is of little use to pare down expenses if the money so saved is not put to work. As a personal and patriotic duty, save every dollar you can, and let it earn interest in a Savings account.

PETERBOROUGH BRANCH . C. H. PENNEFATHER, Manager
NORWOOD BRANCH . . . . . D. B. CUTCLIFFE, Manager
HASTINGS BRANCH . . . . . J. M. THOMSON, Manager
STIRLING BRANCH . . . . . W. S. MARTIN, Manager

He used a pebble in his day, to keep his mouth moist—

WE use WRIGLEY'S



WRIGLEY'S

gives us a wholesome, antiseptic, refreshing confection to take the place of the cave man's pebble.

We help teeth, breath, appetite, digestion and deliciously soothe mouth and throat with this welcome sweetmeat.

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The Flavour Lasts!

(Beware of imitations—none can equal the WRIGLEY quality—materials, flavour and lasting goodness) 10

Gee Whizz! it's Great

Cornwall Mild Ale and Porter

Delicious Summer Drinks

Served cold at all leading Hotels, Restaurants, etc.

H. G. LOGAN,
Agent for St. Lawrence Brewing Co., Ltd.

Alleged Profits of The William Davies Company in 1916 on Bacon, as Indicated by Department of Labor to be Five Cents per Pound, Untrue:

Actual Profits Two-Thirds of a Cent Per Pound

THE statement issued by the Department of Labor concerning the business of The William Davies Company Limited has been given widespread circulation throughout the country and provoked public unrest.

Whatever the technical wording of the report was, the effect has been that the newspapers have published that "the profits on Bacon alone" of this Company "for 1916" were about "five millions of dollars." This interpretation of the official report is not surprising in view of certain statements that the Commissioner of the Cost of Living makes. The Commissioner is reported as saying that "There were two individual cases of profiteering in 1916 and that had these cases occurred since the passage of the cost of living Order-In-Council, he would consider it his duty to recommend that the facts be laid before the Attorney-General for consideration as to their criminality." The situation created by such erroneous and damaging statements is serious as emanating from a Government official, from whom one looks for not only accurate statements but correct conclusions.

The William Davies Company, being a private concern, has followed the practice of all private corporations, except when it made a bond issue in 1911, in that it has not published reports of its assets and liabilities or profit and loss. The present circumstance, however, in which a Government Official has led the public to false conclusions, makes it advisable for this Company, for both the public interest and its own interest, to publish particulars of its business as well as point out the error of the statement of the Government Official.

For the last fiscal year ending March 27th, 1917, The William Davies Company bought and killed 1,043,000 head of Live Stock (Cattle, Hogs and Sheep). This, plus purchases of outside Meats, produced 160,000,000 pounds of Meats. The Company handled 6,550,000 pounds of Butter and Cheese, 5,650,000 dozens of Eggs, and manufactured 26,500,000 tins of Canned Goods.

The net profits on these were .68 cents (or two-thirds of a cent) per pound on meats, 1.04 cents on Butter and Cheese, 1.04 cents per dozen on Eggs, and .47 cents (or slightly less than one-half a cent) per tin on Canned Goods. These profits include profits on all By-Products derived from these accounts.

During the year the Company served at its retail stores 7,500,000 customers, the average purchase of each customer was 35c, and the net profit upon each sale was 5-8 of 1 cent.

The turnover of the Company from all its operations for the last fiscal year ending March 27th, 1917, was $40,000,000. The net percentage of profit upon this turnover, after deducting war tax, was 1.69 per cent., or including war tax 3.45 per cent.

The William Davies Company has assets of $13,385,000, of which $3,865,000 is tied up in fixed investments.

To provide the necessary facilities for the increased volume of business the Company expended $750,000 in buildings and equipment during the year.

Companies of other character present no more reasonable statement of profit and loss based upon the investments made in the business.

The William Davies Company offered to the Imperial authorities, as well as to the War Office Service (which represents the Imperial authorities in Canada) to place the output of its Factory with respect to Bacon supplies, Canned Beef and Pork and Beans at the service of the authorities, on the basis of cost plus an agreed percentage. These offers were successively declined as the authorities evidently desired to purchase in the open market, and on this basis The William Davies Company has secured War Office business by open competition with the world.

Respecting the Report of the Commissioner on the Cost of Living:—

Last Winter the Commissioner, under authority of Order-in-Council, required packers to submit statements under oath for some years back and up to December 1st, 1916, of incoming stocks of Meats and the cost of such, as well as statements of outgoing product and the selling value. This Company represented in writing at the time that the information as specifically required was not in accordance with Packing House Accounting methods, and invited the Commissioner to send an Officer to the Head Office of the Company to examine the books for any information desired, and to secure a viewpoint as to the best way of collecting data which would be of use to the Government. This offer was declined, and there was nothing to do but fill in the information required as literally as we could determine it. For example, there was no recognition of the fact that a raw product may enter a factory under a specific classification and leave the factory as a finished product under some other classification.

We submitted a series of accurate figures based upon our interpretation of the official requirements which made no provision for charges of any description other than incoming freight and unloading charges to be included in the cost or to be deducted from the selling price. There was nothing in the report which could be read so as to determine a profit and loss statement. The very fact that with only a statement based upon cost of raw products and value of sales in Great Britain a Government Official has deduced "Large margins," "Profiteering" and "Criminality" if it had occurred since the passage of a recent Act, shows too dangerous a trifling and incapacity to be permitted to deal with any important situation. The statements of this Company have been treated by the author of this report as if the outgoing product was identical with the incoming product, and from the series of reports he has singled out two items—the Bacon and Egg reports—and from them deduced an erroneous "margin" which the newspapers have interpreted as "profit." The author of the inquiry shows a strange lack of even a fundamental knowledge of simple bookkeeping and a dangerous inability to co-ordinate figures. The following are specific and outstanding errors in the report:

The principal item that is causing excitement deals with cold storage Bacon. The term "cold-storage" is not defined, and the public is allowed to make its own definitions. As all Bacon in a packing house is under refrigeration it is really all cold-storage, and therefore this Company's figures of cold-storage Bacon represent the complete quantity of Bacon handled in its entire Plant, whether in freezers or in process of cure for immediate shipment. That some Companies interpreted cold-storage product as "freezer" product only is evidenced by the smallness or entire lack of figures on the Bacon list for some Plants, indicating that many Firms did not submit statements of their complete stocks, as did this Company. An Official of this Company pointed out this cold-storage distinction to Mr. O'Connor and Miss McKenna in Ottawa a few weeks ago, and the failure to make the distinction after having had it pointed out evidences lack of desire for accuracy of the real information desired.

It is true The William Davies Company, in 1916, exported 97,791,000 pounds of Bacon, but we do not know how the margin of 5.05 cents per pound is arrived at by Mr. O'Connor, as there were no figures to justify such a conclusion. The probabilities are that the margin is arrived at by taking the average cost per pound of incoming product from the average selling price per pound of outgoing product. This may be a rough way of estimating the gross margin when dealing with small figures, but when dealing with figures the size that Mr. O'Connor has to deal with, a very small fraction of a cent per pound of error makes a very important difference in the total, and one must be careful to make sure that the outgoing product is the same finished merchandise of the incoming product reported on.

Allowing it to pass, however, as a rough estimate, we wish to point out—(first)—the inquiry of the Commissioner allowed only for incoming freight and unloading charges, and made no provision whatsoever for operating charges of any kind, such as labor, curing materials, refrigeration, et cetera. Such actual charges on the 97,791,000 pounds exported were $1,162,000—or 1.2 cents per pound. This amount covered all charges up to the point of placing the Bacon on cars f.o.b. packing-house. In addition to this was the actual cost to land and sell this 97,791,000 pounds in England after leaving the packing house, which involved charges of 2.9 cents per pound—or $2,836,000. This 2.9 cents per pound included inland and ocean freight, landing charges, war and marine insurance, cables, and selling commission to agents. The ocean freight and war risk alone would make up 2.4 cents of the charge of 2.9 cents per pound. This 1.2 cents, plus 2.9 cents—a total of 4.1 cents—must be deducted from Mr. O'Connor's margin of 5.05 cents per pound, leaving a margin of .95 cents, or slightly less than a cent per pound, which still has to be reduced because of the error of premises and because of further factors which have to be considered to determine net profits.

It is quite evident some of the other packers did not show selling values in the country in which the goods were sold—a proceeding quite proper, as the forms submitted to be filled in were indefinite and ambiguous, thus permitting without charge of evasion a variety of interpretation as to the information required. It is thus possible that of all the figures submitted by the different packers that no two sets of costs and sales prices are determined at the same common point. It is this difference of interpretation of what was required that accounts for the difference of the alleged "margin" made by the different companies. Common conclusions, however, have been drawn by the author of the report from varying bases of premises.

The figures of the Egg business were submitted on the same basis as Bacon, and similar deductions must be made.

(Second)—The above margin is further reduced in that the author of this inquiry singled out the Bacon figures as an item in which the selling price shows an alleged improper advance over cost, but he did not give us credit for the statements of other products, of which figures were submitted, the selling prices of which were under cost. The reason of this was that through failure to inquire the Department entirely overlooked the fact that product may come in as pork and, through the process of manufacture, go out as Bacon, or, in another instance, enter the factory as beef and go out in the form of canned meats; for example: much of the product which came in as pork, and which was entered on the pork sheet submitted to the Commissioner—about which he makes no mention—was cured and left the factory in the form of Bacon, and was, therefore, entered on the outgoing side of the Bacon sheet—the result is that the Bacon sales are increased by this amount over the incoming stocks of Bacon, and, likewise, the sheet showing sales of pork is reduced by the amount that went out in the form of Bacon. If the Department takes one set of figures that show favorable to the Company they should take another set of figures that show unfavorable, as the principle in either case is the same, and failure to do so looks as if the author of the report was exercising more enthusiasm than sound judgment in his investigations.

(Third)—It is queried in the report, that "if the margin of 3.47 cents," alleged to have been made in 1915, "was satisfactory, why was it necessary to show increased margin in 1916?" Assuming again for the moment the soundness of the premises in asking such a question based on an erroneous "margin," it will be found that the increased margin is chiefly absorbed in increased ocean freight rates and war risk insurance in 1916, of which apparently the author of the report was in ignorance.

The Company does not challenge either the legal or moral right of the Government to investigate business enterprises when public interest directs such an investigation should be made. If an investigation of the packing and meat business is ordered, the Company will place at the disposal of the Government not only the data it would be required to supply under Order-in-Council directing that inquiry be made, but will place the experience of its officers at the disposal of the investigating committee, if it is considered they can render any service which will be of value. The Company has not now—nor at any time during the fifty years of its operation—anything to conceal in method or practice of carrying on its business. It does, however, claim the right to conduct its export business without abusive comment from Government civil servants—especially when the conclusions drawn from the data asked for are improper and false.

One of Canada's chief export industries is the packing business. It is essential to the live stock industry, and, along with other export industries, it maintains the financial stability of this country and should, providing it is on a sound basis, receive encouragement and not slanderous abuse. In view of the publicity given to the report of the Commissioner on the cost of living, the Company demands the same publicity in having an official Government investigation of this report to determine the truthfulness or untruthfulness of its conclusions. We do not seek public consideration as a company, but we do say that untruthful official statements, or statements the effect of which is to create an untruh, adversely affect the live stock industry of this country, which is so valuable and essential a wealth-producing power and, in the long run, are harmful to the very people that the statement seeks to benefit.

If the passing out of existence of a corporation such as The William Davies Company, or if nationalization of packing houses would materially and permanently reduce food prices, then in view of the present world tragedy it ought to be consummated without delay. The fact of the matter is, however, that with millions of people in Europe turning from producers into consumers because of war, and the tremendous destruction of food products incident to war, there is no remedy for the high prices of food while such conditions last, except the remedy of thrift and increase of production.

Long before there was talk of a Food Controller in the United States or Canada The William Davies Company urged the Government at Ottawa, in writing, to appoint a Food Controller with full power to do what he saw fit, as we realized at that time the upward tendency in the price of food commodities unless checked by official effort. At the most a great deal cannot be done in reducing food prices while currency is inflated and until the scale of prices of all kinds of commodities declines also. What can be done can only be done by a Food Controller. We wish to point out that nothing at all can be accomplished unless the data secured are accurately and clearly made and the deductions therefrom sound. Only public harm arises from dangerous incompetency in the haphazard collection and careless use of important figures.

As far as The William Davies Company is concerned this terminates all public statements of the Company, and it will pay no more attention to speculative and haphazard statements made either by newspapers or civil servants. The only further statement that will be made will be at an official investigation.

Toronto, July 17th, 1917.

E. C. FOX, General Manager

THE WILLIAM DAVIES COMPANY, LIMITED

ILLUSTRATED SECTION

The Evening Examiner

PAGES One to Four

VOL. LXV., NO. 170. THE EVENING EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH, SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1917. PRICE TWO CENTS.

A British submarine beached on a "Hard" to have seaweed cleared off her, and to be repainted: scraping away as the tide falls.

Over an enemy position: fixing parachute harness. A French observation-balloon officer getting ready.

The lighter side of war. A scene in a French village which has been bombarded by the Germans.

Gen. Pershing welcomed in France. French horizon blue and American khaki. Gen. Pershing is in the centre. The one armed officer next to him is Gen. Pelletier, who was delegated to receive the American party (above).

At one of the biggest munition-works of its kind near London: Field-Marshal the Duke of Connaught on an inspection. (Upper right).

The King's wish to see work in full swing. Their Majesties watching a mechanical operation in one of England's ship yards. (Upper left).

After the abdication of King Constantine. A regiment of Greek infantry marching through the streets of Athens.

Street life in Salonika under the Allies, showing pupils of the French schools waiting to enter a cinema.

Pte. Adam Gibson, formerly 93rd Battalion.

Word Battalion, appear in the latest casualty list as wounded.

dresses. See Dr. Lacey and See Better, 410 George street.

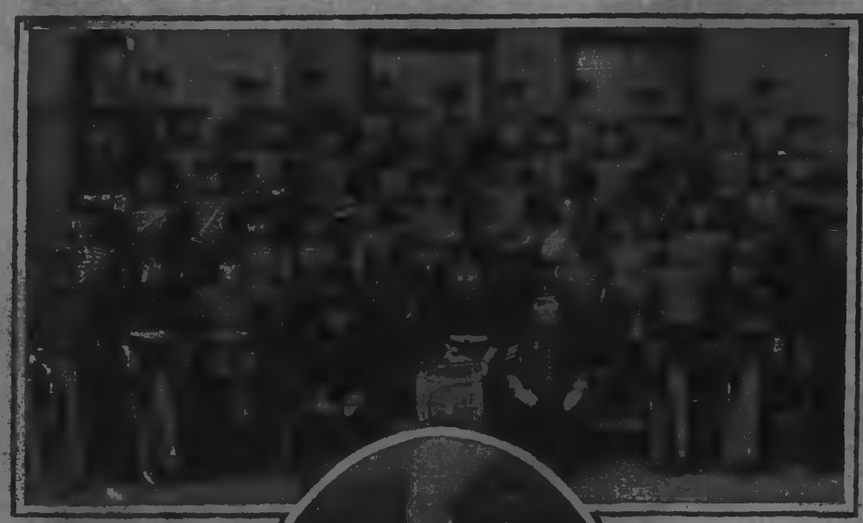
discussion took place on the resolution. The discussion was chiefly car-

SEND a Dominion Express Money Order. Five dollars costs three cents.

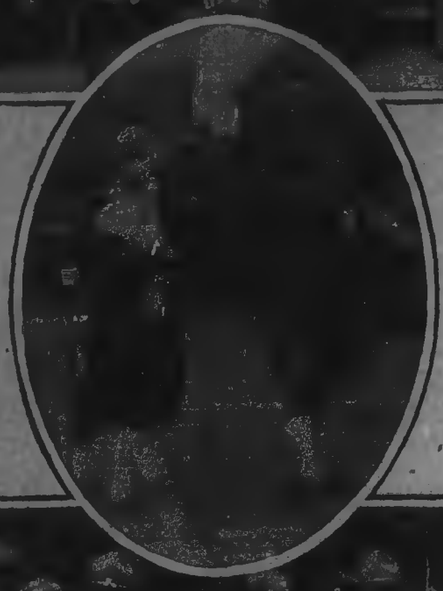
Page 17—Sport Gossip.
Page 18—Local News.

Tickets 25c.

World Events as Told by the Camera - News Photos of Timely Interest



Winnipeg owns two of the finest bands in Canada: the Citizens Band, now overseas, under the baton of Bandmaster Bandmaster Burt, completely reorganized after the war owing to enlistments for overseas. This handsome picture is the real Grenadier Guard pomp and circumstance.



A few days ago a small detachment of American soldiers, college recruits from the big border camp at American Niagara, came across for a sociable visit to Toronto. This young soldier made it quite plain that the military tune in his head was not "The Girl I Left Behind Me."

Those American Soldiers visiting Canada recently wore an odd style of semi-sombrero hat.

Far from the bark of guns, well-fed, decently-housed, and employed at 8 cents an hour in the market gardens at Evesham (England), these German prisoners are apparently enjoying captivity.

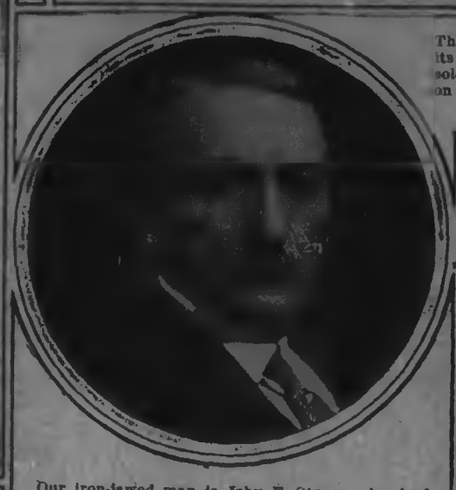
Billy Sunday not only can shoot ribald "religion" from the pulpit, but can still throw in-shoots and out-shoots over the "pan," as in the days before his "evangelistic" work. Every now and then he dons the old uniform.

The sheep of England apparently know their shepherd as well when he is dressed in the uniform of war as when in his pastoral garb. The man is one of a lot of 200 released by the army for special work on the land.

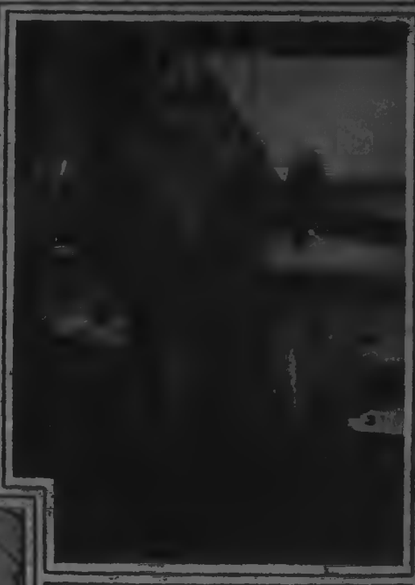
When looking for the men who carry on Sir Douglas Haig's great offensives you can't miss three men—shown below. The man to the left, stolid, grim, tenacious as a bulldog, is Gen. Sir Herbert Plumer, whose second army conducted so much of the recent big advance, when 9 miles of German trenches were blown up with over 600 tons of explosives. The General next him is Sir H. H. Allenby, K.C.B., who not long ago was in command of Canadian forces. It's no

fault of his that he doesn't look so formidable as some of those German war-lords with spiked helmets. He is all there, all the time—and the Germans know it. The spry-looking commander at the right is Gen. H. B. Home.

The Toronto Hunt Club never did a happier thing in its life than when it gave a large number of returned soldiers a high good time a few weeks ago. Bowling on the green to these veterans is a little different from playing lacrosse with hand grenades.

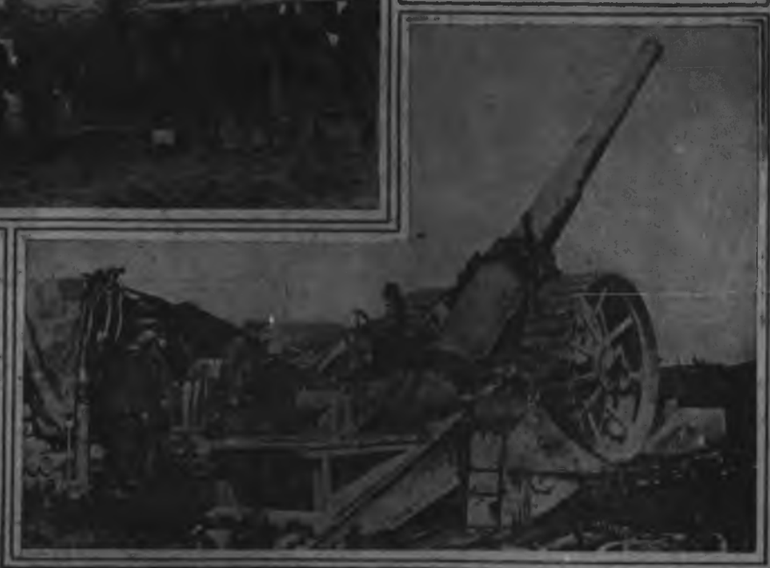


Our iron-jawed man is John F. Stevens, head of the American Railroad Commission, that will tell Russia how to reorganize its transportation. Russia needs Engineer Stevens, who arrived in Petrograd to talk things over with Mr. Kerensky a few hours ahead of Elihu Root.

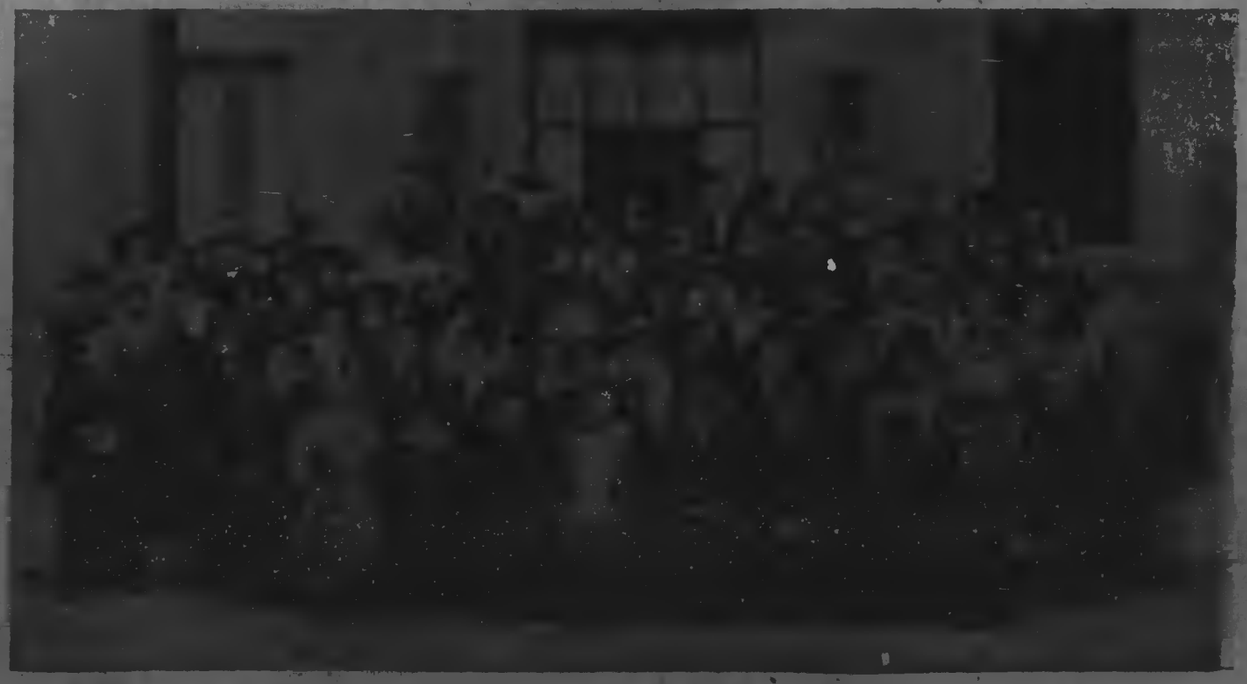


Aviator-to-be F. R. Lorne is put in here because he is the son of Franklin K. Lorne, Secretary of the Interior, the only Canadian that ever sat in a U. S. Cabinet

One of the grimmest trench-demoralizers used by the British in the greatest bombardment that ever was is the thick-necked Howitzer above. The Tommies call it Granny. The Germans have a much more abusive and quite unprintable name for this offensive old lady. It's a good while now since the Germans discovered that a democracy can make as many big guns as a feudal monarchy.



The long-geared, heaven-searching gun in the bottom photograph is a cross between a field-gun and a siege-buster. This highly portable gun has a tempi punch and a tremendous range. Every shell that goes on its trench-destroying parabola sends her wheels up-hill in the mounting and half over the front. This gun is one of our most useful agents of advance.



A large number of the National Council of Women, photographed in session at Winnipeg. In the centre the Marchioness of Aberdeen, President of the International Council; at her left Mrs. Torrington, re-elected President of the Canadian National; then in order Mrs. Willoughby Cummings, Mrs. John E. Hamford and Lady Gibson. To the right of the Marchioness sit Mrs. Boomer of London, Pro[illegible] Carrie Derick of Montreal, and Mrs. George Watt, Treasurer, Brantford.

World Events as Told by the Camera - News Photos of Timely Interest

Winnipeg owns two of the finest bands in Canada—the Citizens Band, now overseas, under the baton of Bandmaster Bandcloughs and the 100th Regiment Grenadiers under Bandmaster Hart, completely reorganized after the war owing to enlistments for overseas. This handsome picture is the real Grenadier Guard pomp and circumstance.

A few days ago a small detachment of American soldiers, college recruits from the big border camp at American Niagara, came across for a sociable visit to Toronto. This young soldier made it quite plain that the military tune in his head was not "The Girl I Left Behind Me."

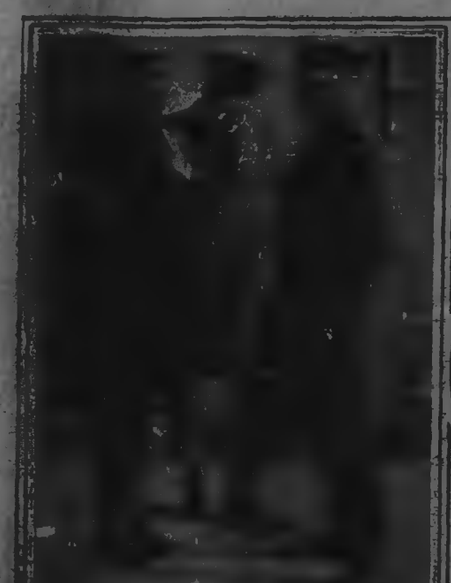
These American Soldiers visiting Canada recently wore an odd style of semi-sombrero hat.

Far from the bark of guns, well-fed, decently-housed, and employed at 8 cents an hour in the market gardens at Evesham (England), these German prisoners are apparently enjoying captivity.

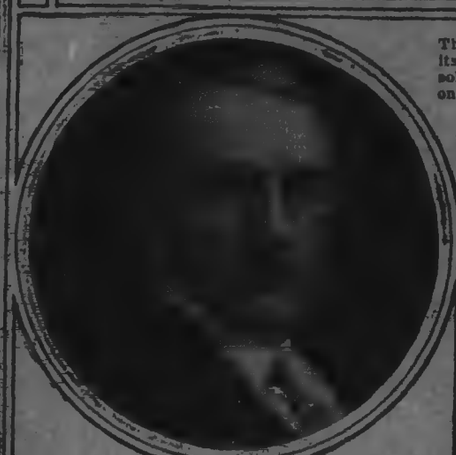
Billy Sunday not only can shoot rivals "religion" from the pulpit, but can still throw in-shoots and out-shoots over the "pan," as in the days before his "evangelistic" work. Every now and then he dons the old uniform.

The sheep of [illegible] apparently know their shepherd as well when he is dressed in the uniform of war as when in his pastoral garb. The man is one of a lot of 200 released by the army for special work on the land.

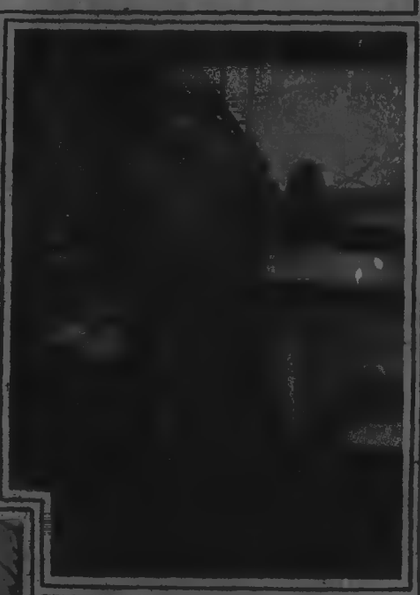
When looking for the men who carry on Sir Douglas Haig's great offensives you can't miss three men—shown below. The man to the left, stolid, grim, tenacious as a bulldog, is Gen. Sir Herbert Plumer, whose second army conducted so much of the recent big advance, when 9 miles of German trenches were blown [illegible] with over 600 tons of explosives. The General next [illegible] is Sir H. H. Allenby, K.C.B., who not long ago was in command of Canadian forces. It's no fault of his that he doesn't look so formidable as some of those German war-lords with spiked helmets. He is all there, all the time—and the Germans know it. The spry-looking commander at the right is Gen. H. B. Home.



The Toronto Hunt Club never did a happier thing in its life than when it gave a large number of returned soldiers a high good time a few weeks ago. Bowling on the green to these veterans is a little different from playing lacrosse with hand grenades.



Our iron-jawed man is John F. Stevens, head of the American Railroad Commission, that will tell Russia how to reorganize its transportation. Russia needs Engineer Stevens, who arrived in Petrograd to talk things over with Mr. Kerensky a few hours ahead of Elihu Root.



Aviator-to-be F. R. Lorne is put in here because he is the son of Franklin K. Lorne, Secretary of the Interior, the only Canadian that ever sat in a U. S. Cabinet.

One of the grimmest trench-demoralizers used by the British in the greatest bombardment that ever was is the thick-necked Howitzer above. The Tommies call it Granny. The Germans have a much more abusive and quite unprintable name for this offensive old lady. It's a good while now since the Germans discovered that a democracy can make as many big guns as a feudal monarchy.

The long-geared, heaven-searching gun in the bottom photograph is a cross between a field-gun and a siege-buster. This highly portable gun has a tempi punch and a tremendous range. Every shell that goes on its trench-destroying parabola sends her wheels up-hill in the mounting and half over the front. This gun is one of our most useful agents of advance.

A large number of the National Council of Women, photographed in session at Winnipeg. In the centre the Marchioness of Aberdeen, President of the International Council; at her left Mrs. Torrington, re-elected President of the Canadian National; then in order Mrs. Willoughby Cummings, Mrs. John E. Sanford and Lady Gibson. To the right of the Marchioness sit Mrs. Boomer of London, Prof. Carrie Derick of Montreal, and Mrs. George Watt, Treasurer, Brantford.

: If One Picture is Worth a Million Words, These Pictures Tell Volumes :

Ontario realizes, along with the Western Provinces, that there are a lot of returned soldiers to settle in the business of making a livelihood. These men, as soon as they are able to get about, soon get tired of being entertained in town. Industrial pursuits don't suit a lot of them. They prefer to be out-of-doors. The land's the thing. Ontario has set aside a large tract of the famous clay belt up in the Abitibi region as homesteads for these heroes. Each man who wants to go farming is given 160 acres, of which 10 acres are already cleared [illegible]

ernment will advance him money to pay for his buildings, tools, implements, general outfit. The Government will give each man a free course of farm instruction at the Matheson Experimental Farm. A new era begins for every homesteader. Done with war, he settles down to the simple smoke of the clearing; the placid tinkle of the cow-bell, the quiet clack of the wagon on the new clay-turnpike, children at the new school. Lonesome? Oh no. The houses are built in little villages from which the farms radiate out within easy reaching distance.

In these pictures some of the applicants for homesteads are seen with their children, ready for the trail to the Abitibi country. In the lower picture, Premier Sir William Hearst is seen shaking hands with one of the new homesteaders. In the top picture, Provincial Secretary W. D. McPherson is the principal figure.

The Bishop of Arras stands amid the ruins of his beautiful cathedral and knows that the rest of his life will be a labor of sorrow. I could tell Archbishop Bruchesi and Cardinal Begin sad tales of the havoc of war.

Making ropes of sand is a good deal like what Mr. Traub, the new Dutch Minister of Finance, has to do for Holland. His country is in a predicament, worse now since the U. S. are helping in the German blockade. Germany has been a big customer of Holland since the war. When she couldn't buy coal from England she got it from Holland; likewise — about everything else Holland had to spare. Not so much goods going into Holland now to sell to Germany. How will Mr. Traub raise his revenues? He will probably confess that "It beats the Dutch."

Will there be a Russian revolution in Spain? Antonio Maura, former Premier, stands here in the Madrid bull circus shouting to 25,000 people his denunciations of graft. They say that King Alfonso in his palace two miles away listened to the whole speech by telephone connected with a huge sound-board in the royal box at the bull-ring.

You do not have to visit Europe for religious spectacles nowadays. Out at the historic old Cathedral of Boniface across the river from Winnipeg lately took place the strangely devout spectacle of the Corpus Christi procession on the day in the calendar sacred to that event.

Fiji Islanders en route to work behind the fighting lines in France came by way of Vancouver across Canada. Here they are beside Canada's biggest tree in Vancouver; hatless, bootless, in charge of a Lieutenant, seeing the Wonderland of street-cars, picture shows, military manoeuvres and the printing press before they take the long, long train and the trip on the second sea.

The little poilu shown above is saluting the President of the American Commission for the relief of inhabitants of reconquered villages in France. The little chap understands what a great work this Commission has on its hands, now that the Allied troops are retaking so many villages formerly held by the German masters. The humorous, kind officer who salutes him does not wear the cruel spike helmet. No, he is a different kind of man. Oh the joy of the difference! to the little poilu and his people.

Above—Next to the Prime Minister of the British Empire, the most important personage in England is the private secretary, since everything that reaches him necessarily passes through the private secretary's hands. The private secretary, Miss Stevenson, is the Premier's chief confidant, his tactful adviser, his memory, and even his conscience

To the right—Canada's Food Controller—Hon. W. J. Hanna.

To the extreme right—I.O.D.E. in Convocation—Front Row (from the left): Mrs. John Bruce, National Treasurer; Mrs. Langstaff, Pres. I.O.D.E. in America; Mrs. Murray Clarke, National Organizing Secy.; Mrs. Henry Croft, Provincial Pres. of British Columbia; Mrs. A. E. Gooderham, Pres. National Chapter in Canada, Toronto; Mrs. [illegible]ernard, wife of Lieutenant-Governor of B.C.; Mrs. Auden, National Secy.; Miss McGaffin, Asst. Nat. Secy.; Miss Lilla Lowndes, Regent Allies Chapter.

These ladies of St. Paul's Anglican Church, Toronto, have sent overseas more hospital supplies than any other church in Canada.

LIEUT. WAKEFORD G. DIX.

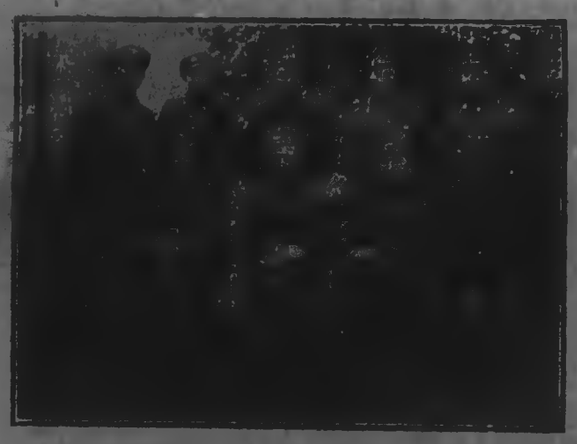
Brigade Signalling Officer of the 2nd Canadian Field Artillery in France. He is the only son of Capt. and Mrs. John Dix, Union Street, Kingston.

PTE. DANIEL GREGG,

Vennachar, Ont., now training in England.

PTE. WILLIAM GILMOUR,

Of Vennachar, Ont., now in England with the 230th Forestry Batt.



Group of Kingston boys in 15th Battalion, now in France. All came through battle of Vimy Ridge without a scratch. Standing: A. Bonner, Albert Mundy, N. Murphy, W. Crowley, C. Harley. Seated: J. Cleary, Cpl. Farmer, K. Johnson.

Princess Olif's Tribute to the Queen: Her Majesty Receiving a Bouquet.

Happy Huns at Hainault; a party of prisoners hoeing a field.

CORP. FRANK GENDRON,

Armourer Corporal, who has been in England for some time repairing guns. He expects to leave soon for France.

Maps of The Leading Mining Camps of Northern Ontario
FREE FOR THE ASKING.

We have prepared for FREE DISTRIBUTION a series of seven up-to-date maps of the mining districts of Northern Ontario, namely:—

Porcupine Gold Camp.
Cobalt Silver Camp.
Cobalt-South Lorrain Silver Camp.
Kirkland Lake Gold Camp.
Boston Creek Mining Camp.
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Sketch Map of Northern Ontario, showing mining camps and their relative location to the Height of Land.

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TAILORED TO A NEW IDEA

This new Reid Tie slips easily in any fold collar
Just as surely as you like a neat tie-knot, so you will welcome the latest Reid creation. It is tailored to a new idea. With the "Shure-two-slip," the strain and effort of knot-tieing is gone forever.
Compare it with an old-style cravat. Note the neck-band—smooth satin, both sides. It is thinner—much thinner than is the old style tie. Yet being straight-cut, it is far stronger.
It slides freely at a touch in any fold collar. There is no tug, no strain, no lost temper.
As a result it ties easily, looks neater. It will keep its shape and last longer than any tie you ever wore.
Reid's "Shure two Slip" Cravat
—in many exclusive silks and shades
50c

A. T. Reid Co. Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Another Hospital Ship sunk. The twice-torpedoed Dover Castle. Destroyers coming to the rescue after the vessel was torpedoed.

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION

Aug. 25 TORONTO Sept. 10

Jubilee Spectacle
1,200--Performers--1,200
Fifty years of fascinating history dramatically told

Super-Climax in Patriotic Pageantry
Innes' and Twenty other leading Bands
Persian, Italian, U.S. and Canadian Art

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Aug. 25-TORONTO-Sept. 10

18 Pages

The Evening Examiner

PETERBOROUGH SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1917

GRANT SIX
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LLOYD GEORGE'S VIGOROUS SPEECH

HOT FIGHTING ON RUSSIAN FRONT

Germans Penetrate French Lines Twice But Are Soon Driven Out

French Counter Attacks Prevented Huns From Taking Advantage of Their Gains---Lloyd George Makes Ringing Reply to German Chancellor's Address---Hard Fighting Reported From the Russian Front.

A SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S WAR CABLES

PARIS (Official Statement), July 21.—The Germans twice penetrated the French trenches on the Aisne front southeast of Cerny last night, but were driven out by French counter attacks. The French also repulsed other attacks at different parts of the front inflicting heavy losses on the foe.

LONDON, July 21.—Sham independence for Belbiub. Sham democracy for Germany. Sham peace for Europe, were bitter epitomes of German Chancellor Michaelis' speech to the Reichstag spoken by the British Premier David Lloyd George this afternoon, in a ringing speech at the Belgian independence celebration at Queen's Hall.

The Prime Minister declared in a new vigor of phrases that unless Germany's military autocracy is "wiped out they will again plunge Europe into a welter of blood."

"The Chancellor's statement contained phrases which the German military autocracy understood. He said: "Those in charge of German affairs have elected for war. The junkers have thrown the old Chancellor into the waste basket with his scrap of paper and it will not be long before a junker boom follows. I am sorry to disagree withe th German Chancellor regarding German submarines," he continued. "But gradually and surely we are increasing our protection and diminishing our losses. This year we are building four times as many ships as the preceding year. Next year we shall build six times as many. The German Chancellor held out no hope for Belgium. She was not mentioned by him. It is the determination of the Allies that Belgium must be restored free and independent, and her people not be placed under her protectorate."

The Premier declared that the U-boat is not eliminated Europe would again be plunged in a welter of blood some time after the present war was concluded.

HELSINGFORD, July 21.—Amid scenes of the greatest enthusiasm and solemnity the Diet adopted the Bill whereby Finland seeks to wrest complete independence from Russia. Conflict with Russia is regarded as inevitable.

PETROGRAD, July 21.—An intense artillery battle is in progress in the Smorgon-Krevo sector, according to battle front despatches received to-day. The crack Siberian Corps is bearing the brunt of the fighting, and Russian guns are obtaining mastery of the enemy. This is the first indication of the extension of the offensive on the Vilna front.

LONDON, July 21.—Samuel Samuels, M.P., in a speech to-day, said that the British Government intends to adopt a policy of reprisal for German air raids.

LONDON, July 21.—Premier Lloyd George of England will this afternoon answer the speech of German Chancellor Michaelis at an address at Queen's Hall. The meeting is in celebration of Belgium's independence. Lloyd George is to preside.

LONDON, July 20.—Another effort by the German Crown Prince to regain the California and Casemates plateaux, between Hurtebise and Craonne, on the Aisne front, has been checked by the French. The Germans attacked repeatedly in mass formation, but they were repulsed, and the French held to their positions. Elsewhere on the front in France there have been only raids and artillery duels.

LONDON, July 20.—In the course of an interview Lord Cecil, Minister of Blockade, said:

"It is scarcely within my province to talk about the U-war situation, but I am sufficiently well informed to state definitely that as long as we deal with the submarine with proper energy and show proper self-control there is no danger to our cause from the submarine war."

LONDON, July 21.—Premier Lloyd George said the food supply for 1917-18 had been secured and that the programme of cultivation had been arranged to make the supply for the following year secure even if losses increased.

KERNESKY TEMPORARY PREMIER OF RUSSIA

LONDON, July 21.—Minister of War and Marine Kerensky has temporarily been named Premier of Russia, succeeding Prince Lyoff, resigned, according to announcement in the Bourse Gazette at Petrograd to-day. Kerensky, it was stated in Petrograd advises, is to retain his place as military and naval chief.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—By adjournment to-night or possibly early to-morrow, the Senate will have passed the food control bill, established virtually food dictatorship for the world. Two amendments are expected to occupy most of the senatorial interest if not time, in the final hours of consideration. They are: First, the Pomerene amendment for a minimum price of $1.75 a bushel on wheat, and second, the German substitute for the entire bill. Anticipating food control Herbert Hoover has rented one of Washington's largest hotel buildings together with several nearby smaller structures. Expansion of the food administrations force to 2,000 employees has already begun.

THREE LOCAL SOLDIERS HIT

Corp. Harry Portsmith, Pte. A. Soden and R. E. Evans Are on the List To-day

WOUNDED.

Corp. Harry E. Portsmith, C.A.S.C., formerly of 8th C.M.R.

Pte. Richard Ellis Evans, formerly 93rd Battalion.

Pte. Adam Soden, formerly 93rd Battalion.

Word has been received to-day of the wounding of three Peterborough soldiers.

Mrs. Maud Portsmith 576 Stewart [illegible] st, received official notice from Ottawa, stating that her son, Corp. Harry E. Portsmith, formerly of B Peterborough squadron, 8th C.M.R., has been admitted to No. 8 Field Ambulance on July 6, suffering from a gunshot wound in the left shoulder. Corp. Portsmith left Canada with the 8th C.M.R. and was transferred to the Canadian Army Service Corps.

Word was received by the Examiner from Toronto this afternoon that the names of Ptes. A. Soden and R. E. Evans, both former members of the 93rd Battalion, appear in the latest casualty list as wounded.

LIEUT. W. P. EASTWOOD
Peterborough member of the Royal Flying Corps who is home on leave after many exciting experiences at the front.

NO POLITICS IN HIS CAMPAIGN SAYS CAPT. J. H. BURNHAM

Member For West Peterboro' Says "Win the War" Will Be His Slogan and Editorial in Toronto Globe Will Be His Next

SHOULD GET TOGETHER

The Examiner this morning received the following wire from Captain J. H. Burnham, M.P., Ottawa:

Gentleman,—Will you permit me to use your columns for the purpose of addressing a word to you and to the public at the same time. First of all let me say that every reader of your paper should read the Globe's editorial of to-day, Saturday, July 21st. As telegraphed ahead to the papers here, it is glorious. It will be made by me the text for all I have to say during the coming election. I am sending you this wire because I see from Mr. Wearing's protest and the columns of the Peterborough press that all the fury of election times is about to be let loose. Gentlemen, let me say that I will take it as real and granted that I am a misfit and a conceited ass and not to be compared for one moment with the editors themselves. I know that, and if I do not the public does. What I wish to say, however, is that the war and the winning of the war will be my slogan. No politics so far as I can humanly avoid them will be allowed by me to enter into my campaign. The Globe's editorial of to-day will be my text, and I say to you that we should get together as sane Canadians and real British subjects, who though we may fight like man and wife on occasion, yet are able and willing to combine against all intruders. I hope also that this feeling will rule in the selection of my opponent.

J. H. BURNHAM.

The editorial in to-day's Globe which Captain Burnham refers to is as follows:

The Supreme Issue.

The third reading of the Military Service Bill has been fixed for Tuesday. It is to be hoped there will be no dilatory or partisan amendments, and that the majority for the Bill will be so decisive as to convince the country of the sincerity and determination of the House of Commons.

The Military Service Bill is a fresh dedication of Canada to the cause of liberty, sanctified by the bravest blood of free nations. It is a pledge of her resolution to sustain her gallant sons who are in the fiery

(Continued on Page 16.)

OPTOMETRY EYE SERVICE.

Training, experience and scientific methods enable the optometrist to be wonderfully accurate in examining the eyes, in prescribing lenses, and in the fitting and adjustment of glasses. See Dr. Lacey and See Better. 410 George street.

How Congress Stands On Question Of Nation-wide Woman Suffrage

WASHINGTON, D.C., July 21.—Here is the way the United States Senate lines up on the suffrage question:—

For nationwide woman suffrage—Democrats, 20; republicans, 16; total, 36.

Against nationwide woman suffrage—Democrats, 29; republicans, 21; total, 50.

Doubtful—Democrats, 4; republicans, 6; total, 10.

Necessary for adoption—Two-thirds of those present, or 64 if all Senators are present.

While no detailed figures are available on the House of Representatives, it is known that the situation there is practically the same.

PRESIDENT PARDONS SIXTEEN SUFFRAGISTS SENT TO JAIL FOR PICKETING WHITE HOUSE

President Wilson yesterday pardoned the sixteen militant suffragists who had begun their terms of sixty days in the workhouse at Occoquan, Va., after having been convicted in the Washington police court, of unlawful "picketing" of the White House. After considerable parleying, the women decided to accept the pardon and leave the jail. They all returned to Washington at six o'clock last evening.

LIEUT. WILL EASTWOOD OF ROYAL FLYING CORPS IS HOME FOR DUTY

Peterboro' Boy Has Had An Exciting Experience in France When His Machine Was Shot Down in Flames in Battle With Three Hun Flyers—To-day's General Military News.

Lieut. W. P. Eastwood, of the Royal Flying Corps, and son of Major J. H. Eastwood, Brock street, dropped quietly into town last evening from overseas to the surprise and delight of his friends.. Lieutenant Eastwood is home on specoal duty for three months after some thrilling experiences in France with the Royal Flying Corps.

These experiences culminated on May 1st with a most unpleasant adventure. On that date Lieutenant Eastwood with an observer were over a mile in the air when they were suddenly attacked by three German machines. The machine gun fire from the Hun flyers killed Lieutenant Eastwood's observer, and shortly after put the engine of the machine out of commission. The plane rapidly dropped, and to make matters worse the petrol from the tank took fire. Lieutenant Eastwood, however, was able to make a successful landing, just in time, as the machine burst into flames as it hit the ground and the body of the unfortunate observer was burned.

Lieutenant Eastwood left Peterborough early in 1915 as a subaltern with the 57th Regiment quota to the 39th Battalion. He went overseas with the 39th, and after acting for some time as assistant adjutant of Lieutenant-Colonel Preston's battalion, transferred to the Royal Flying Corps and qualified as an airman.

His many friends are glad to welcome him home.

In yesterday's list of Military Cross awards appears the name of Lieut. Arthur Edmund Roy Jones, cousin of Mr. Fred L. Roy, of this city. Lieut. Jones assisted by another, attacked and killed the crew of a machine gun, entered a dugout and captured five officers and one hundred men.

Eddie Firth, C. Legendre and other Peterborough members of the Royal Flying Corps, are home on week-end leave.

Lance-Corp. A. Moscrop, who has been spending a furlough in town, returned to the Convalescent Home at Kingston, yesterday.

St. Thomas, July 20.—A petition which is being largely signed by citizens, is being circulated here, requesting the Minister of Militia and Defence to take some action in regard to granting a furlough for the Canadians who have been on the firing line for the past three years. It is claimed that many men who went with the first and second contingents, are still on the firing line, and that they be released for a time to visit their relatives and recuperate.

Ottawa, July 20.—The Dominion Government, in carrying out its policy of settling ex-soldiers upon the land, is prepared to advance sufficient money to enable a 20-year loan up to $2,500 to be made to settlers for acquiring land, making improvements, etc. When the Commons this afternoon took up the resolution providing for the creation of a "soldier settlement board" Hon. Dr. Roche introduced an amendment increasing the amount to be loaned to soldier settlers to the sum named. In the original plan the sum to be loaned was $2,000 for a 15-year period.

A long and somewhat desultory discussion took place on the resolution. The discussion was chiefly carried on by Hon. Dr. Pugsley and Hon. Frank Oliver, the former taking the ground that, while the resolution was a good thing in itself, it did not go nearly far enough. A less vigorous criticism was offered by Hon. Frank Oliver, who suggested that it would be better to take over land held in the West and not occupied, and turn it over to the returned soldiers. These suggestions were all taken in good part by Hon. Dr. Roche, who promised full consideration when the bill based on the resolution was considered.

The resolution provided for the establishment of a board consisting of three commissioners, "to reserve lands in various parts of Canada, and to grant not more than 160 acres of land to any person who had served in the naval or land expeditionary forces of Great Britain or any of the self-governing dominions of the Empire and been honorably discharged, and also to the widows of such men who had died on active service. This grant to be subject to such conditions as the commission considered advisable, with further provision that the board might loan to any settler up to $2,500 for acquiring land for agricultural purposes, improvements, etc., the money to be expended under the supervision of the board."

THE TRIP OF THE SEASON

St. George's Church Sunday School

On Tuesday next, the 24th inst., St. George's church Sunday school will make their annual trip to Gore's Landing per the Steamer Geneva, which will leave George street wharf at 8.30 a.m., and Street Railway wharf at 8.50 a.m. Tickets, adults 50 cents, children 25 cents. All friends and relatives are invited to join them.

SEND a Dominion Express Money Order. Five dollars costs three cents.

The Ontario Liberals Hold A Conference

PTE. ROBERT GLOVER, a Peterborough member of a Canadian Forestry Battalion, who was badly injured recently in England through being struck by a falling tree.

CASUALTY LIST OF RUSSIA'S SECOND REVOLUTION HEAVY

Has Apparently Ended Now After Five Days of Rioting and Bloodshed With the Government in Control

HUN AGENTS EXPOSED

(By William G. Shepard, United Press Staff Corespondent.)

PETROGRAD, July 20.—(Delayed via London, July 21.)—One hundred killed, 700 wounded among the civilian and soldier and sailor rioters, and six Cossacks killed, and 70 wounded, is the casualty list of Russia's second revolution, apparently ended to-day after five days of rioting with the Government in control. Out of the violence and bloodshed has come the reorganization of free Russia. The Government is now in the hands of the Central Committe of Workmen's and Soldiers' Congress with provisional (Duma) representatives acting as administratives responsible to this executive head.

The exposure of Nicholas Lenine, the Pacifist agitator, as a paid German agent, helped end the rebellion. Lieut. Ermolenko, Russian officer recently returned from a German prison camp, gave the Government evidence it desired. Ermolenko swore that when he was a prisoner the Germans sent him back to Russia to agitate for a separate peace. He was ordered he swore "to co-operate with Lenine, Madame Sumenson and others."

The Government to-day was still probing all the ramifications of this remarkable German intrigue. It is believed some of the German agents actually participated in the firing on the streets. Lenine was still a fugitive.

Moonlight Excursion

Down the river, Mark street choir, East City, on Tuesday, July 24th, 1917, per Steamer Geneva. Boat leaves George street wharf at 8 p.m., calling at Mark street at 8.15. Come along and have a good time. Tickets 25

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The Ontario Liberals Hold A Conference

Opinion is Expressed That Before Enforcing Conscription There Should Be Another Whole-hearted Effort Under Voluntary System.

MOBILIZE RESOURCES

Win the war is first consideration.

Under Sir Wilfrid Laurier's leadership, the coming campaign will be fought and won.

There should be no extension of the present Parliament.

Coalition with the present Government deemed impracticable.

Before enforcing conscription there should be another wholehearted effort under the voluntary system, and mobilization of all resources.

TORONTO, July 21.—Ontario Federal Liberal members and candidates now in the field, after earnest conference, came to the above conclusions yesterday. The meeting, which was held in the rooms of the General Reform Association of Ontario, 36 Toronto street, was private, and there was the utmost freedom of discussion Hon. W. A. Charlton, M.P., former Speaker of the Legislature, was chosen to preside. Hon. G. P. Graham [illegible] address, in which he outlined the views taken by Liberals in the House of Commons recently, and declared that they had acted conscientiously. The Government was criticized for not taking a proper inventory of Canada's resources for the war, and the necessity for a further equalization of financial sacrifice was emphasized. Nearly every speaker referred to the national danger involved in the enforcement of conscription at the present time, which, they said, might hinder, rather than help, the prosecution of the war. "You cannot indict a whole Province," was a sentiment expressed on this point.

A Frank Conference.

The official statement of the proceedings at the meeting said:

No formal resolutions were passed at the conference. The members gathered more with the idea of advising with the Ontario Liberals in Parliament and of exchanging in frank and free discussion their views as to the best policy to be pursued to achieve the largest possible measure of national war effort and national unity rather than with a view to defining the specific application of the general principles agreed upon.

All Spoke Freely.

Every member and candidate present was given and accepted the opportunity to state his convictions. At the conclusion of the general discussion, conducted throughout in a spirit of the utmost cordiality, in co-operating towards the common object of war service and of national service, Hon. George P. Graham took the census of the gathering as to the unanimous opinion reached.

These were summarised and unanimously endorsed as follows:

That the putting forth of Canada's whole effort towards winning the war in the first consideration of party policy and party effort.

That the patriotism, integrity of purpose and statesmanship of Sir Wilfrid Laurier is unquestioned, and that under his Dominion leadership the coming campaign will be fought and won.

That there should be no extension of the present Parliament, but that an appeal should be made to the people for a new Parliament and a new Administration.

That the war administration of the Borden Government does not warrant any further trust by the people of Canada.

That at the present time and under the aegis of the present Government a Coalition or Union Government of Liberals and Conservatives is impracticable and undesirable.

Make a Last Appeal.

That before attempting an enforcement of the present conscription measure and having regard to all national conditions, there should be a

(Continued on Page 12.)

Mark Street Church Choir Moonlight Excursion, Tuesday Evening, July 24th, per Steamer Geneva. Boat leaves the George Street Wharf at 8 o'clock, calling at East City at 8.15.

Tickets 25c.

14-17

Evening Examiner

Phones—Editorial 666, Business Office 666 Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

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The Daily Examiner, published every lawful evening by the Peterborough Examiner, Limited, office, 380 George St. The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of the Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.50.

U. S. Representatives—Goodrich, Special Agency, Tribune Bldg.—Chicago, Tribune Bldg.—New York.

Advertising rates on application.

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SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1917

ENGLAND'S ACHIEVEMENT.

It seems certain that no nation in all the past of the world ever equalled England's achievement in this war; and it seems probable that no nation ever will, considering that an age of disarmament and universal arbitration is, as we hope, drawing near. She is maintaining an army of two and a quarter million men in France and other armies in Egypt, Mesopotamia, Salonika and Palestine. No figures are at hand to show how many fighters she has afloat, but she has swept the ocean clear of raiders and is making steady progress in her work of freeing the seas of submarines. Great Britain alone put four million men under arms without resorting to conscription. She buttressed the credit of the world, loaned her allies five thousand million dollars, has spent three times as much in other ways and raised in one great loan six billion dollars, the greatest financial achievement of any age. — Rochester Post.

WHY IN NORWOOD?

When the Provincial Department of Agriculture assigned a district representative to Peterborough County it surely did not intend to limit the scope of his work to one community, and to obscure his office by concealing him in Norwood. It would be unfair to assume, that the Minister of Agriculture, Premier Hearst, was a party to such a disposal, or, that knowing the local conditions, he would even sanction it. Norwood was undoubtedly chosen on the recommendation of Mr. James Thompson, M.P.P. For that choice he should receive a measure of credit for he might have favoured Havelock to which, as a former resident, he must have been predisposed. Norwood, however, is on the fringe of the agricultural township of this county. If Mr. Thompson was influenced only by poltical considerations, the village of Keene should have taken precedence over Norwood. It is a central point in the township of Otonabee, the richest agricultural sub-divison of the county. It is also adjacenet to Asphodel and is not remote from Douro. Hence if the interests of the farmers of East Peterborough had been consulted in the selection of the headquarters of the District Representative, Norwood was not the most favourable location.

Mr. Thompson, however, was seemingly guide by political instinct that places personal advantage before that of the community. He was simply adhering to a precedent that is all too slowly breaking down. Mr. Thompson's experience in the County Council must have taught him that the richest agricultural townships are distributed around the City of Peterborough. Peterborough is also the seat of county government and both the natural and logical centre of the agricultural affairs of this district. The representative of the Department of Agriculture should be located here. In fact the supreme importance of farming and dairying suggests that two instructors should be allotted to rural Peterborough, a service the farmers will ultimately demand when they realize its value to them. It may be safely asserted that agriculture is the richest industry in this county, and as such deserves to be directed and fostered by Government aid, rather than penalized by the whim of a non-resident politician.

A HOLIDAY FOR FIRST DIVISION?

If it is possible, soon after conscription goes into effect and the man-power is available, those men of Canada's First Division who have been at the front since March, 1915, should be given a holiday. They should be permitted to return to Canada for a month or two at the Government's expense. Probably the number of men with the First Division before and since those memorable days at Ypres do not exceed a few thousands. The least we can do for them is to give them a rest but to do this it is necessary to have the reinforcements to take their places at the front. The desirability of extending this recognition to the veterans of Canada's Army should be acknowledged by the Government and should be one of the first fruits of conscription. If a special effort is made, those soldiers of Ypres who are still in the fighting line should be able to spend next Christmas in their homes. There is no doubt that a suggestion of this kind would meet with the cordial approval of Sir Arthur Currie, provided the necessary reinforcements were forthcoming. The survivors of the First Division deserve a rest from their labours and a grateful country should pay this small tribute to their courage, endurance and the manner in which they have shed lustre on the name of Canada.—From The Victoria Colonist

A WESTERN GROUP.

In a Regina report an effort is made to forecast the work of the convention of Western Liberals, to be held at Winnipeg in August, says the Toronto Star. Apparently it is to be, in the main, a convention of Provincial Liberals, to be organized for Federal purposes. It will aim to take in the organised farmers and other new elements of political strength in the west. It will advocate free trade in natural products, reciprocity, and the transfer of the control of natural resources from the Dominion to the Western Provinces.

It will hold itself free from both poljtical parties at Ottawa. It would have nothing to do with any coalition led by Sir Robert Borden, because it aims not to follow, but to lead.

This project, while ambitious, is by no means visionary. The West, after the next election, will have 57 members, of whom 43 will represent the Prairie Provinces. Georgraphy and similar agricultural conditions lend themselves to the formation of a group of this kind.

So far as can be judged from the attitude of most of the Western Liberals at Ottawa, the West favours conscription and a vigorous prosecution of the war. Its representatives would assist Sir Robert Borden to that extent, but would resist absorption into the Conservative party, and preserve their own identity as a group. Their ideals are very far from those of Quebec, but are by no means identical with those of Ontario.

To some the organization of a Western group, following the isolation of Quebec from the rest of Canada on the question of conscription may be a cause of alarm. We do not regard it in that way. The relative influence of Quebec will be not augmented but lessened by the enlarged representation of the Western Provinces. At the same time there is no tradition of suspicion or hostility between Quebec and the West. They are not near enough to quarrel. The West will undoubtedly go its own way regardless of Quebec opinion, but it will be equally independent of Ontario.

We seem to be on the eve of great changes, and if these result in the breaking up of some old party associations the country will be none the worse. It is quite likely that in course of time we may settle down again into the bi-party system. But the two new parties will not be the same as the two old ones. Men will be jolted out of their old ruts and compelled to think for themselves, without the aid or the hindrance of tradition.

REMEMBER THE FIGHTING MEN

(Toronto Globe)

During the next few weeks thousands of people will leave the cities and the towns of Canada to spend vacations on the lakes, in the mountains, or in the country. Many will go with light hearts, thinking only of the boys of relaxation from business cares or the tasks of office, factory or shop. Very many will leave the "busy marts of commerce" in a more sober mood, for their hearts and minds are oppressed by the war. They seek a brief surcease from the stress and strife of workaday life only because they know that a change is imperative if they are to keep in good health and continue to meet the responsibilities of their spheres of action in the community. These will not forget the brave men who are fighting for the safekeeping of all that Canada holds dear. There will be no relaxation of war work on their part, the call of duty will be as strong wherever they may be as it would be were they still at home. Indeed, the knitting of socks, the making of bandages and comforts, the choosing of things for the parcels, the planning for the care of the returned invalided soldiers, the solving of the problem of employment now and in the future, and the writing of letters to the gallant men who are risking all for those who stay at home, will all be done with a deeper, truer love and sympathy. Favourite recreation and holiday haunts will have about them a sweeter appeal because of the memories of the holidays shared there with those who now keep watch and ward against the Hun.

The third anniversary of the outbreak of war is fast approaching. To-day the need for comforts of all kinds for the fighting men is great and persistent. To those who are weary in well-doing; to those who have been careless or indifferent from the first, and have shared none of the joys or sorrows of voluntary war work, a real opportunity presents itself. They might relieve for the period of their vacations, or for part of them, war workers who have toiled unceasingly since the first call for comforts was made. They might begin now to write to friends they know who are on the fighting line, and a cheery letter from his home town is a real joy to a soldier. On every side there are institutions and organizations that will advise any who desire to help in the work. So many hours a day of work for the men at the front could be made a quietly happy period in the daily life of many recreation centres this summer.

THE REVENGE OF DIGNITY.

Springfield Union: Cardinal Mercier in telling the Governor-General of Belgium that his priests will pay fine upon fine rather than give assistance to the Germans in carrying on their policy of deportation, says: "We await our vengeance in patience. I am not speaking of our earthly vengeance. We have that already, for the regime of occupation that you force us to undergo is despised by everything that is decent in the whole world. I am speaking of the judgment of history, of the inescapable punishment of the God of justice." It takes more than the guns that silenced Liege to silence this great prelate and the simple truth he utters.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Sir Robert Borden has acceded to the demand of Sir Joseph Flavelle and will appoint a judicial officer as a commissioner to make an investigation of the O'Connor report. What the long-suffering public want, however, is cheaper bacon and not so many reports.

What we want is a new Germany, not a Germany which wishes, as our enemies believe to terrorise the world with her armed might, no the morally, purified, God-fearing, loyal, peaceful and mighty Germany which we love." Chancellor Michaelis remarked in his address before the Reichstag. Well a morally, purified, God-fearing and peaceful Germany would certainly be a new Germany.

MR. A. E. DAWSON

Branch Manager of the Imperial Life Assurance Co., Central Ontario District, and President of R. Hicks and Co., who is leaving Peterborough on Monday for England to enlist for active service at the front. Since coming here from Toronto Mr. Dawson has made many friends who will regret losing him, but who will unite in admiring his determination to play a man's part in the world war. Peterborough loses a good citizen and the Empire gains a good soldier.

Question of Voters' List For Election

Federal Government May Enfranchise Women of Canada

TORONTO, July 20—With a Dominion election looming up within three months, considerable interest is being taken as to the formation of the new voters' lists.

The Federal Government will in all probability pass a Dominion Franchise Act, which will disfranchise some of those who before were entitled to vote. Resolutions passed by the City Council and forwarded to Ottawa suggested that those of alien enemy birth, who had not resided in the country for twenty years at least should be disfranchised, and it is likely that the Dominion Franchise Act will be framed on those lines.

TAKE LOT OF TIME.

This will mean that the new voters' lists will have to be prepared in the different provinces. It is estimated that to prepare the lists in Ontario would take about three months, allowing for the time for registration and the time then for appeals and the printing of the lists.

WOMAN VOTE EVERYWHERE

In the last three Dominion elections the lists used have been those used in the provincial elections. Now in Ontario by proclamation the women are entitled to vote. The lists are being prepared to include women, and women will be entitled to vote at the coming Dominion elections should these lists be used. There may be some outcry from the other provinces, which have not yet the women on the lists, against having the women of Ontario voting at this coming election, and the Federal Government may decide that these lists cannot be used, or if the Dominion Franchise Act is passed it may include votes for women in Canada.

There seems to be considerable stir amongst both parties over the voters' lists, and just what will be done is not known. If new lists have to be prepared they will have to get busy soon if the election is to take place around the beginning of October.

Ontario Liberals Hold Conference

(Continued from Page 11.)

united and whole hearted effort under the voluntary system, and that contemporaneously there should be steps taken forthwith looking to the completest possible inventory and mobilization of all the resources of the nation for war effort; also an intelligent and adequate ascertaining in proper perspective of all the needs of the war situation.

May Meet Again.

Owing to the fact that the conference had been somewhat hurriedly called, and was only of short duration, and intended merely as a preliminary discussion and outlining of views, it is understood that later on, when all the candidates are in the field and the Government's policy and attitude in regard to conscription and other issues have been more clearly defined, another conference will be held to deal more fully with the whole situation. Meanwhile the views expressed will be communicated to Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Those Who Attended.

The following were in attendance: Liberal members for Ontario constituencies — Hon. Geo. P. Graham, Brockville, South Renfrew; Hon. Chas. Murphy, Ottawa, Russell; Hon. W. A. Charlton, Toronto, Norfolk; F. E. Pardee, Sarnia, Lambton West; R. F. Truax, Walkerton, South Bruce; J. A. McMillan, Alexandria, Glengarry; A. B. McCoig, Chatham, Kent West; Duncan C. Ross, Strathroy, Middlesex West; E. W. Nesbitt, Woodstock, Oxford North; Edmond Proulx, Prescott, L'Orignal; W. M. German, Welland, Welland; Hugh Guthrie, Guelph, Wellington South.

Federal Liberal candidates —John Harold, Paris, Brant; John McAuley, Wiarton, North Bruce; F. H. Honeywell, Ottawa, Carleton; J. B. Bartram, Toronto, Durham; W. G. Charlton, Aylmer, East Elgin; Wm. Tolmie, Rodney, West Elgin; W. C. Kennedy, Windsor, Essex North; W. H. Wright, Owen Sound, Southeast Grey; J. J. Parsons, Jarvis, Haldimand; W. D. Gregory, Oakville, Halton; James Chisholm, Hamilton, Hamilton East; A. Hislop, Brussels, North Huron; A. O. Hardy, Brockville, Leeds; Edward W. Grange, Ottawa, Lennox and Addington; George S. Gibbons, London, London; James M. Ross, Lucan, Middlesex East; A. J. Young, North Bay, Nipissing; Samuel Dudley, Colborne, Northumberland; Fred Hogg, Toronto, North Ontario; M. S. Schell, Woodstock, Oxford South; Benj. Patch, Cheltenham, Peel; Dr. JJ. P. Rankin, Stratford, Perth North; William Forrester, Mitchell, Perth South; Chas. O. Smith, Port Arthur, Port Arthur and Kenora; Herbert Horsey, Cressy, Prince Edward; James F. Munro, Pembroke, Renfrew North; E. C. Drury, Barrie, Simcoe North; Dr. J. F. Honsberger, Kitchener, Waterloo North; Dr. Adam Thompson, Galt, Waterloo South; R. M. Hazelwood, Clifford, Wellington North; J. H. Dickenson, Glanford, Wentworth; W. L. Mackenzie King, Ottawa, North York.

Hotel Guests Are Robbed Of Boots

BUT GERMAN GOVERNMENT ALLOWS NEW PURCHASES.

BERLIN, via London, July 20.—The time-honoured custom among hotel guests of depositing one's footwear in the corridor outside the door to have it polished is likely to come into disuse for the time being. The growing demand for shoes, even cast-offs has discouraged the leaving of footwear in hotels.

In order to rescue hotel guests from their predicament in the case of such losses, the Imperial clothing bureau has ordained that purchasing certificates be issued without the ordinary restrictions whenever the applicant is able to prove that he has been robbed of his boots in a hotel.

MANY GUESTS ARE AT VIAMEDE

VIAMEDE, Stoney Lake, July 20.—The following are among the recent arrivals at Viamede: Miss Edith Lean, Belleville; Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Wise, New York; Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Klippert, Toronto; Miss Irene Patterson, Paris; Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Schults, Mr. Wm. Church, Dr. H. C. Taylor, Mr. Frank Taylor, Dr. T. W. Blanton, Mr. Thomas Blanton, Cleveland, Ohio; Mr. Glenn H. Brown, Detroit, Mich.; Miss Hilliard, Lakefield; Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Armstrong Miss Margaret Armstrong, Mr. Donald Armstrong, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. Winton Hall, Brantford; Mr. and Mrs. A. Buttars, Pembroke; Mr. and Mrs. F. Cox, Niagara Falls, N.Y.; Miss Marie Dermott, Mr. Wm. Thaw, Jr., Pittsburgh, Pa., Rev. Father E. J. Byrne, Rochester, N.Y.; Rev. Father J. J. Hartley, Palmyea, N.Y.; Mr. J. W. Simsen, Toronto; Rev. Father C. T. O'Loughlin, Waterloo, N.Y.; Mr. James Manson, Toronto; Mr. Redfern Hollingshead, New York; Mr. W. J. Shanks, Chicago.

The fishing has been very good, Mr. Schults, Mr. Klippert, Mr. Wise, Rev. Father Byrne, Hartley and O'Loughlin, Mr. Simser and Dr. Blanton and party making exceptionally good catches.

A couple of bridal couples spent their honeymoons here this week.

A large number of bookings are being made for the last of July and the first week of August.

A Dominion Express Money Order for Five Dollars costs three cents.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

I, the undersigned, do hereby state that I left my husband for the reason that he threatened my life and the lives of my children. Fred Burns is not my son, but a stepson, and it was impossible for me to live with him.
3d-15. Mrs. Clara Burns.

LOST

STRAYED INTO THE PREMISES OF MR. James Martin, Douro, Lot 1, Con. 18, two steer calves. Owner may have the same by proving property and paying expenses. 3d-17-4917

LOST—FORD TAIL LIGHT. PLEASE leave at Examiner Office. 1d-17-4904

LOST—SOME TIME AGO, 3 BRONZE turkey hens from H. F. Doig, Cameron street. Finder please notify above at Telephone 646 R2-3. 6d-16-1w-30-4889

LOST—ON FRIDAY NIGHT AT 5.30, purse, containing sum of money, between R. Hall's and Antrim street. Finder will kindly leave at this office. 1d-17-4918

LOST—BETWEEN DUBLIN AND CEDAR by way of Aylmer, McDonnel and Cedar streets, string of mourning beads. Please leave at Examiner Office. Reward. 1d-17-4921

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WANTED—EXPERIENCED WAITRESSES. Apply Dominion Restaurant at once. 3d-17-4911

WANTED—MIDDLE AGED WOMAN FOR house work, with a view to matrimony. Apply Thos. Sanders, Bailieboro, Ont. 3d-16-4865

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Drop a line and I will call.

Summer Cottage AT Stoney Lake
For Sale or To Rent

A fine summer resort, two fully furnished houses and island on Stoney Lake, situated mid-way between Juniper Island and Mount Julian. Central to all activities on the Lake is offered For Sale or To Rent. For particulars apply to

R. M. GLOVER,
Examiner Office

GETS BIG INCREASE IN HIS PAY CHECK

Feels It His Duty to Let Others Know About the Great Good Tanlac Did Him

"I think it everybody's duty when they find a good thing like Tanlac to let others know about it, and that is why I am giving you this statement for publication," said Herbert C. Eddis, residing at 34 Alexander street, Toronto, and employed by the Massey-Harris Co. Mr. Eddis was formerly an architect by profession, but was compelled to give up his line of work on account of his eyesight.

"I was in a badly run down condition, and suffered all winter with indigestion and a sluggish liver," said Mr. Eddis. "I was never able to find the right thing for my troubles, and kept getting worse all the time. I had severe pains in my back across my kidneys on getting up in the mornings, especially if my work was a little unusually hard the day before. I couldn't sleep well, and often lay awake for hours at a time worrying over my troubles. During the day I felt heavy and dull and would just drag around scarcely able to do my work. My stomach always felt bloated and uncomfortabe after eating and I suffered a great deal with a torpid, inactive liver. I was always having to take some kind of medicine for this trouble. When I stooped down I felt blind and dizzy and was just about down and out. In fact I was in no shape to work and it was my will power more than anything else that kept me on my feet.

"I decided to try Tanlac, as I had been reading a lot about it in the newspapers. Well, after I had been taking it a few days I began to feel stronger and better, and when the first bottle was finished I felt so improved I bought another. After taking my second bottle my headaches had vanished, my liver trouble and nervousness had disappeared, and I was feeling altogether different. I could eat anything without having a sign of indigestion, all my tired, worn out feelings left me, and I found that I could do my work with as much ease as I ever could.

"I do piecework at the plant, and last week my pay check was sixteen dollars more than it had ever been before. It was simply because Tanlac had straightened me out and put me in shape to do more and better work. Tanlac is great and did the work quick, and satisfactorily for me, and I'll praise it as long as I live."

Tanlac, the remarkable medicine, which accomplished such wonderful results in Mr. Eddis's case, is being sold in Peterboro by the Warne Drug Co.

THEY ELOPED IN A BOX CAR.

Youthful Couple Saved Fares, But Must Wait to Wed.

Love laughs at carfare, thought Miss Carrie Milroy and George Emerson, both of Harrisburg, Pa., when they boarded a freight train at Mayesville, a suburb, and went to Sudbury to be wedded.

They applied to Police Chief Smith, who told them that a permit from the girl's parents must be obtained, as she said she was only 19 years old.

They admitted having made the trip in a box car, saying they were without funds to pay both carfare and the preacher. They said they had been sweethearts for a year and decided to run away to Sudbury to wed. Unable to get a license, they used the money to return on a passenger train.

SKIN SUFFERERS

You will sigh with relief at the first magic touch of D.D.D., the soothing wash of oils. Many of our customers thank us for this advice. You will too! Try D.D.D. to-day. We guarantee it.

McDermid & Jury, Druggists, E. L. Payne, Druggist, Peterborough.

D.D.D. The Liquid Wash

CALIFORNIA

PEARS

(BARTLETTS)

PEACHES

PLUMS

Cherries — Grape-Fruit
Gooseberries — Oranges
Strawberries — Bananas
Watermelons — Lemons

VEGETABLES

Cabbage — Lettuce
Cucumbers — Onions
Green Peas — Beets
Celery — Carrots
Kalamazoo Celery

Douros & Gettas

CALL PHONE 18-19

WILL WELCOME GUESTS

FRANCE PREPARING TO ENTERTAIN HER VISITORS.

Great Rush is Expected After the War, and It Is Stated That Twenty-five Thousand Americans Have Booked First Sailings to Europe for the Post-bellum Period to Visit Gallant Ally.

WHEN a man was asked to join up at the beginning of this "moderately serious affair—with Germany," as the war is called in the army, it was "for the duration." When each of the hotels that are now in the Government service were called to the colors perforce, was it stated for what duration?

Does anyone know at or about what time after the war half the leading hotels of London will shed their officials and return to civil life? No one does.

After war labor problems, trade problems, and the like are the subject of "anxious consideration" by committees, writes Cecil J. Darrian in The London Chronicle. The after-war-travel problem—that of hotel and railway accommodation—appears to be causing no anxiety and no consideration, even though the great revivals of commerce, industries, arts, and sciences will, in those stirring after-war days, be conducted very largely by people who will have to travel to some common meeting place, and who will be obliged to stop thereat in hotels.

No one cares for the traveler. It is forgotten that he is not always an idle tourist, and even when an idle tourist, that his necessity as such for leaving a large slice of his private fortune in the land of his sojourn is considered very good for that land.

Yet there is a place where the traveler is to be cared for after the war. It is France. Should it not interest officials to know what France is doing now about this other "moderately serious affair?"

A short time ago France discovered that already 25,000 Americans had engaged passage for the first sailings to leave the port of New York for Europe after peace is declared! From this hint of what was coming upon them, probably from all other directions as well, Frenchmen took counsel among themselves as to whether they would receive those people when they came knocking at the gates or whether they would try to turn them away.

Having consideration for the future of France and the development of her resources as a centre of attraction to the world's pleasure and health seekers, and as an advantageous meeting place for the transaction of international business through long years to come, they decided on the former alternative. And having so decided they resolved to receive the travelers with generous and well-organised hospitality.

The program is drawn up and well on its way to execution. The old order is to change. Haphazard arrangements of transport and the uneven offerings of private enterprise in the matter of hotel accommodation and the like are to give way to organization. The Touring Club of France, the Automobile Club of France, the famous Hundred Club, these, with the help of several powerful newspapers, working in close co-operation with the Ministry of the Interior, are the organizers of this great effort.

Their campaign has three main objectives: Improvement of transport arrangements, the revival of the hotel industry on a national basis, and the development of the natural springs and curative baths and of the winter resorts in the French Alps and Pyrenees.

Large grants are being asked for from the Government to devote to the upkeep and improvement of the roads—those great highways which have played so important a part in the saving of France. The American cement system has been proposed as a practical surface covering for these roads, and it is now being experimented with near Versailles. Motoring is to be encouraged by every means possible, and a complete system of good highways and connecting roads is assured.

Railway accommodation, if insufficient at first, due to the wastage of war, will be supplemented by motors, and passengers landing from the great liners at the French ports will, many of them, be transported to Paris in Government automobiles.

The hotel industry, however, is the chief concern of these organisers of France's future. This is to be a national industry without a taint of the German penetration that had strangled it before the war. A law has been proposed, and it is expected that it will be passed, that will exclude from ownership of or service in any hotel in France all persons who are not French by birth. The edict is aimed against Germans and Austrians, but it is also designed to aid the revival of the essentially French hotel.

Special schools, where only the various branches of hotel-keeping are taught, have already been opened in Paris, Nice, and elsewhere—seventeen schools in all. The traditional French cooking at its best is one of the most important courses in these schools and cleanliness which would delight the most fastidious is the first essential in which these scholars are instructed.

Under the special care of the Hundred Club—so called from the number of its members—is the welfare of the small inns in the remote country districts of France. These inns have in the past been the delight of the Frenchman and the despair of the foreigner—particularly of the Anglo-Saxon species. They were one of the last of the mediaeval remnants of Europe—outside of politics. The proprietor of them was Mine Host and the traveller was his honored guest.

The kitchen on the rez de chaussee stood next to the entrance, and the sojourner was welcome to choose and discuss materials for the meal. Upstairs simplicity was discovered at its height. Bed, washstand, and chair, bare floor, all scrubbed and clean, but without the least lounging possibilities or the comforts of bath and hot water, were all that Mine Host had to offer even to the most luxurious traveller.

The consequence has been that in every region where there was some particular attraction to the motorist and his class large hotels of the stereotyped pattern, usually run by Germans, have been erected and the local inns have fallen into decay. Confident that no such fare and no such warm hospitality can ever be found in a big caravanseral as always been offered in the little old inns of France, the Hundred Club has adopted a plan by which these innkeepers will be encouraged to add a few modern comforts to their unique establishments, meanwhile reviving and maintaining their excellent kitchens and offering their same old-fashioned fare.

In developing the spas and the winter sports resorts it has not yet been decided whether to adopt the method of government subsidy or to depend on organized private industry. A start has already been made in the latter direction, and a campaign to educate French people to patronize their own resorts, and thus lead the way for the rest of the world, has been begun.

NEW "ENGLISH" WORDS.

Language To Be Enriched When Tommy Comes Home.

English is the most hospitable of languages, and it will not deny a welcome and houseroom to the phrases which are already a part and parcel of Tommy's daily speech in India, and which he shall pack away in his kit when his time comes to leave for home, says The Glasgow Herald. You will then find yourself dropping a "chit" to Brown instead of a letter, and when you have completed the arrangements for the removal of your furniture you will announce it thus to your wife: "My dear, I've made a bunderbus with the coalman for his lorry."

You will grow skilful in the use of the expressive Hindustani word "bus," e. g., to offer a vender "Sixpence, bus," is to indicate that you have appraised the value of his wares at that price, which you will not exceed, and your emphatic "Bus" to a friend who is more fluent in argument than conclusive conveys with arresting force and contemptuous terseness the full meaning of "Dry up!" You will accept apologies with a mellifluous "Kuchparwani," meaning that "it doesn't matter in the least," and "kubbardar" will replace the overworked "Look out!" You will say "jeldee" for "quickly," and "astee" for slowly, "chalow" for "get along," and "jow" for "go!" There will be, of course, the occasional substitution of "roti" and "pani" for "bread" and "water." Indeed, in matters culinary your vocabulary will be of necessity trilingual, and the menu may be Hindustani instead of French, but all information there anent may best be referred directly to Tommy himself—when he "comes marching home."

Bulldog Lost His Nerve.

There are some incidents about the mascots in the big naval battle which are worth repeating. The mascot on the Tiger was a bulldog, a fine fellow. When getting into the battle the crew were a bit concerned as to how their favorite would take the crashing of high explosives on the ship, so they plugged his ears with cotton wool, wrapped his head around as if he had a heavy dose of toothache, and a couple of men took the bulldog, much to his annoyance, to a room that was thought to be as quiet as the ship could provide. The dog didn't quite fancy being treated as an invalid and resented the coddling, but when the shots began he took it pretty badly and was mighty glad he had a pal sitting on either side holding him by the paws.

Another boat had a fine, big, black cat. He was overlooked when they got into action, and the first shell that came aboard this fellow got loose and took a flying dive overboard. As the boat was going about twenty-seven knots even the most tender-hearted Jack Tar could hardly risk going after Tommy. On another ship they had a little bantam, which strutted about more proudly than the dinkiest midshipman and with as big a show of courage as the hardiest of the old seadogs. The tars were proud of the "swank" their pet could assume before strangers. When the first German shell crashed on board the bantam lost all his fine show and flew down one of the ventilators. When he was rescued and photographed after the fight he presented a bedraggled appearance.—London Post.

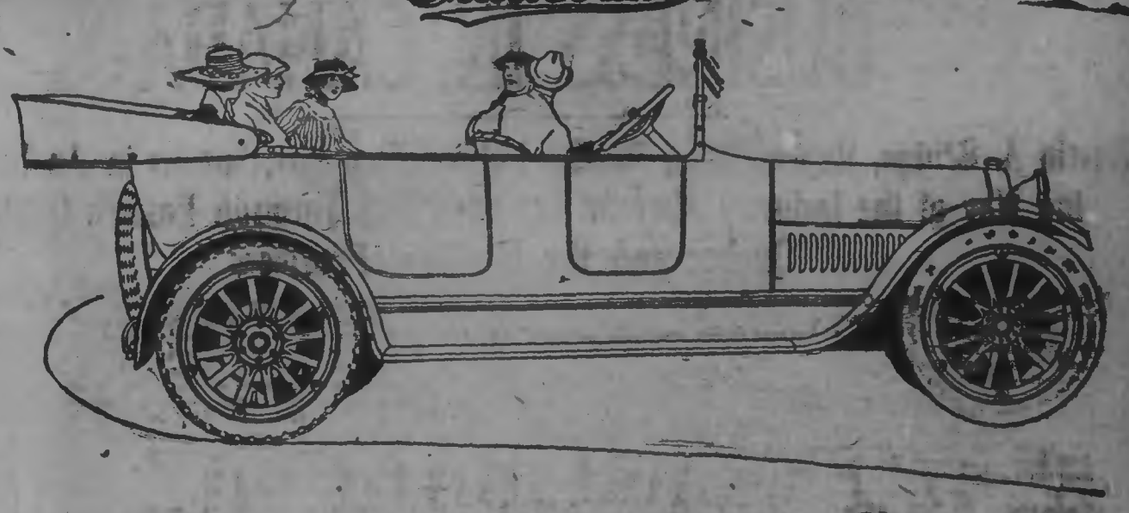
"Blue Devil" of France.

They call him the "Blue Devil of France"—the French in frenzied devotion for his heroism at the Mara, the Germans in recollection of a defeat ghastly and terrifying that the name brings shudders. It was at a crucial point in the battle that saved France. Fabry's regiment, at first victorious, was being cut to pieces by the German guns. But he held on. Finally the Germans prepared for a final charge against the French remnant. Fabry had little artillery and fewer machine guns. His men, led by the "Blue Devil," carried the German bodies to their trenches, built a parapet, and halted the Teutons.

Safeguarding Salt.

As a result of the French Government's monopoly of salt visitors to the resort of Pourville are officially forbidden "to carry away in any vessel or receptacle any quantity of seawater except by special license." The order is issued to prevent salt being extracted from the water.

Studebaker



The Studebaker Car

A Safe Investment

STUDEBAKER cars are built in Studebaker factories at Walkerville, Ontario. They are built with full knowledge of Canadian roads and conditions throughout the Dominion. The men who build them are skillful, trained mechanics.

Their work is carefully supervised by the most expert engineers in the automobile industry.

The materials used are tested and proved in the great Studebaker laboratories.

Many materials have been developed by Studebaker solely for Studebaker purposes.

No car at any price uses higher grade steels than Studebaker.

Studebaker uses drop forgings instead of castings at every possible point—this insures lightness and great strength.

The Studebaker motor has been developed by four years' experience with the same basic design in the hands of thousands and thousands of owners in every part of the world.

It is an evolution, not an experiment.

It is the most clean cut, accessible motor you ever saw.

Its valves are noiseless and do not require frequent lubrication. It is probably the most powerful motor ever used in a car of such light weight as the Studebaker car.

Its power is free flowing and flexible. Its response to the throttle is instant.

It is very economical in its consumption of gasoline.

The Studebaker electric system is simple, accessible, never failing. It is the best electric system that the highly organized skill of Studebaker and Wagner engineers working in close harmony could devise.

All wiring is easy to get at—all wires are protected from grease and damp by flexible steel conduits.

No matter what the climate the Studebaker starter never fails.

It exerts a cranking torque equal to two hundred pounds. It always starts the motor.

Studebaker cars are big and roomy. The front seats are individual and form-fitting, adjustable forward and back to all leg lengths, the one next the driver is reversible—its occupant may face the tonneau if desired.

The tonneau seat is 48 inches wide—the ideal width for a five passenger car.

There are two auxiliary seats, arm chairs in fact, stored under the tonneau seat, enabling you to carry extra passengers in comfort if desired.

These chairs are standard in both FOUR and SIX cylinder touring models.

All Studebaker upholstery is of genuine, high-grade, hand buffed leather. Studebaker doors are wide opening—easy to enter or leave.

These are only a few of the qualities that make the Studebaker car the great value car of Canada today.

No other car at anywhere near the Studebaker price offers them all.

You owe it to yourself to let us prove in an actual demonstration the quality and value of the Studebaker car.

We are at your service at any time.

There will be no change in Studebaker models this year, but the increased cost of materials and labor may force Studebaker to make an advance in prices at any time without notice.

"Built in Studebaker Factories at Walkerville, Ont."

Four-Cylinder Models	
FOUR Roadster	$1375
FOUR Touring Car	1375
FOUR Landau Roadster	1635
FOUR Every-Weather Car	1675

All prices f. o. b. Walkerville

G. A. GILLESPIE
378 Aylmer Street Phone 650 or 950
G. A. Curle, Sales Manager

Six-Cylinder Models	
SIX Roadster	$1685
SIX Touring Car	1685
SIX Landau Roadster	1800
SIX Touring Sedan	2085
SIX Coupe	2310
SIX Limousine	2400

All prices f. o. b. Walkerville

Lubin Operated In Peterborough "Touched" Merchant For $12.00

Police Are Endeavouring to Run the Man Down—Local Man Said to Have Cashed a Cheque For Lubin

The Lindsay Post of yesterday's issue has the following:

Word was received from Peterborough to-day to the effect that G. A. Lubin, the affable and smooth-tongued French Canadian, whose "frenzied finance" stunts is the talk of the town, operated a slick game on a merchant in the Electric City.

As was announced in the Post on Wednesday, Lubin put up at the Munro House in Peterborough, after arriving in that city on Saturday night. On the trip down he struck in with a local man with whom he was acquainted and they had only been in the city a few minutes when Lubin confided the information that he was "a little short of money," and wondered if his cheque would be honoured in the city. The Lindsay man, believing that Lubin had a bank account here introduced him to Mr. Frank L. Jenne, manager of the Semi-Ready Store, who accepted Lubin's cheque and handed him over $12.00. It was easy picking for Lubin, but a sore touch for the Semi-Ready man.

On Sunday, it is said, Lubin attempted to carry off the Lindsay man's suit case from the Munro House, but did not succeed. He got his safety razor, however.

Chief Short is firmly convinced that Lubin is a full-fledged crook, and it will not be his fault if he is not soon rounded up. He has secured a picture of the man, and cards will be struck off bearing his likeness for distribution throughout the country. All the leading centres in Ontario and Quebec have been notified and it will be a difficult matter for Lubin to dodge the authorities.

Marched To Wedding Under Strong Guard

Little Ceremony Breaks Monotony of Deserter's Day in the Lock-up.

CAMP BORDEN, July 20.—Cupid is not an ordinary visitor in camp, but he, or perhaps it would be better to say she, came up yesterday, and took temporary possession of the Provost Marshal's office. The lady paid a visit to Col. Osborne, A.A.G., and succeeded in enlisting his sympathy to the extent of having a prisoner from the "Hotel de Widgery" paraded to the Provost Marshal's office, where she formally annexed him in the bonds of matrimony. Chaplain Capt. Martin performed the ceremony, and members of the headquarters' staff acted as witnesses. When the wedding was over the bridegroom, who faces trial as a deserter, was marched back to the guard house and the blushing bride departed with the documentary evidence of the marriage. Nobody concerned could be found willing to divulge the names of the contracting parties.

THE SAFE way to send money by mail is by Dominion Express Money Order.

A pig that has been stunted in the early stages of its life should never have a place in the breeding herd.

Increasing the fertility of the soil is the most important problem before the majority of farmers to-day.

HOME DEFENCE

The safeguarding of your home and all it means to you is not a matter of armies and ships alone. The comfort and happiness of your family are exposed to the attacks of enemies much nearer to them than the marauding Huns of Central Europe.

What will become of your home and your wife and your children, if you be suddenly stricken down as thousands of others have been?

Will there be any bulwark of defence to keep the home and the family from destruction?

You can most easily provide such a line of defence by means of a life assurance policy. Home Defence is its purpose and it fulfils that purpose as nothing else can.

For full information write or telephone to The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO. of CANADA
W. H. HILL, Manager, Central Ontario
Crown Chambers Building, PETERBORO, Ont.
D. H. MOORE, J. D. CAMERON—INSPECTORS
PHONE 14

Electric Fixtures and Lamps

—our showroom is constantly revealing the newest ideas in Electric Fixtures and Portable Lamps. We take special pride in having the latest designs to help to make your home cozy. You will find a fixture for any purpose or for any room you desire. The fixtures we are showing to-day have a strong attraction to lovers of the luminous lamp.

A Visit Will Repay You
Suggestions and Estimates Gladly Given

Grant & Thorpe
418 George Street Phone 798
Electricians and Electrical Contractors
WILLARD SERVICE STATION

READ THE EXAMINER

GREAT GROWTH OF THE RUBBER BUSINESS IN CANADA

Austin A. Briggs, Representing Dunlop Rubber Company, Speaks in An Interesting Way of the Industry After An Extended Trip Through Eastern Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces

To travel over Canada from Coast to Coast, stopping off at each important business point, is certainly a unique experience for an Advertising Manager, when such positions are usually considered "inside jobs." Mr. A. A. Briggs, Advertising Manager of the Dunlop Tire and Rubber Goods Company, Limited, is undoubtedly the first advertising man in Canada, if not in America, to carry the story of a company's progress to the people. Only a few months ago he was on a 10,000 mile tour of the West, and had previously been to the Arctic Circle in a 7,000 mile journey.

Peterboro was practically the last leg of a trip that has taken in every City and Town in the Maritime Provinces and Quebec. Mr. Briggs travelled by train, boat and automobile, any way that served to give him a correct line on the habits and customs of each particular piece of territory visited.

Naturally he is enthusiastic about the future part rubber will play in our commercial life just as he is enthusiastic about the wonderful success that has come to the Dunlop Company.

Dunlop the Pioneers.

"I understand that the Dunlop Company are the pioneers of the tire industry in Canada."

"That is correct," said Mr. Briggs. "We made our first bicycle tire in 1894, and, like many other business enterprises, we started in a small way and grew with the country. One of the things that appeals to me the most when contemplating of the Dunlop achievements is this: Long before the Company had a factory they had a selling policy, which summed up in a few words meant, 'Make Good Products and Keep a Good Name!' It certainly is a source of pride to think of those early days when the total staff consisted of a few people, and to contemplate to-day that the company has fourteen full-fledged branches as follows: Halifax, St. John, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver and Victoria; also a number of district offices, as well as approximately 10,000 distributors over all Canada."

That Coin Stunt.

"Naturally, when people think of the name Dunlop, they think of the 'Two Hands.'" "Is it true that in following the policy of originality in featuring the 'Hands' your Company were unconsciously the means of causing the government to enact a special statute on advertising?"

"What you refer to is the stunt put over by the Dunlop Company some years ago. Our people evolved the idea of stamping a number of coins with the trade-mark. Whenever a coin was returned the successful holder was given an honorarium. The idea created so much interest at the time that the Canadian Government shut down on it, and put through a statute making it impossible to get up such a scheme in the future. Yet, to show you how the 'Two Hands' had been seered on the minds of the people, eight years after the discontinuance of the contest, the Dunlop Company received a letter from a man in a small town in Quebec, accompanied by one of the special five cent pieces. He wanted to know if the money belonged to us. You can imagine how large a pair of hands would be on a common five cent piece, when those hands were imprinted into a space clear of all words and border. Yet this man, living in a district where we did not direct advertising, found out what the mark meant, and who it belonged to.

Widening of Trademark.

"While we are on the subject, it may not be amiss to note that originally the 'Two Hands' mark carried the slogan 'These are the Only Tools You'll Need,' the reference being to the Dunlop idea of quick detachability in bicycle tires. After years of popularizing in Canada, until the 'Two Hands' became one of the widest known trademarks in the country, the tire industry commenced to broaden out from the bicycle end of the business to take in carriage, automobile, truck and motorcycle tires. The trademark had to broaden, too—not only because the tire business had developed new ramifications—but the Dunlop Company had also embarked into what is known as the mechanical end of the rubber goods business, namely, Rubber Belting, Rubber Packing, Rubber Hose,' — in fact, practically everything in rubber production.

Twenty-Three Years' Association.

"Obviously the 'Two Hands' sign, with the original slogan, had no bearing whatever on the mechanical and of the business, but the 'Two Hands' sign with an association now of twenty-three years back of it, had come to mean a quality standard, a business indicator that stood out from the field because of its unique character.

"So the phrase 'These Are the Only Tools You'll Need' was changed to 'Seal of Quality.'" Then the 'Two Hands' and the phrase were brought into a scroll arrangement that immediately linked them up with the idea of Dunlop Automobile Tires, Dunlop Truck Tires, or whatever might be the individual line receiving the publicity. 'Dunlop' being a registered word in Canada and the 'Two Hands' a registered trademark, gives the company double trademark strength."

Bicycle "Comeback."

Mention of the revival in bicycling immediately brought an enthusiastic statement from Mr. Briggs. "No other sport in the history of the world," he went on, "took such a great hold on such a large number of people simultaneously as cycling. That is a broad statement but those who have lived through the many seasons of sport since 1894, or who have kept in close touch with various sporting innovations from time to time, will, be believe, confirm us in the above declaration.

Bicycle Tire History.

"J. B. Dunlop invented the pneumatic bicycle tire in 1888, and, as noted previously, it was in 1894 that the Dunlop Company commenced the manufacture of the pneumatic bicycle tire in Canada. That event is probably the most remarkable thing in the whole history of the events which followed, because the success of the motorcycle and the automobile have been largely based on the success of the bicycle pneumatic tire, which in their case, of course, was at first merely an enlargement of the Dunlop bicycle tire.

"You have probably noticed that in our advertising we use the phrase 'If it isn't a Dunlop it's an imitation.' This is a reference to the wired-on feature which we commenced manufacturing under patents twenty-three years ago. Eighty per cent. of the bicycle tires used in Canada are Dunlop."

The Famous Dunlop Race.

Mr. Briggs continued: "Of course no reference to the bicycle is complete without a reference to the Dunlop Trophy Race which undoubtedly more than any other single factor, kept the bicycle 'game' alive. Of all the 'annuals' started in the 90's the 'Dunlop' alone is left. It has been run continuously for twenty-three years. The very first race in 1894 was conducted in a blase of excitement. Feelings ran so high when the results were announced that the losers in the contest took the matter to court in an effort to upset the bicycle judges' decision. The court upheld the bicycle judges' decision. This phrase brought to life the famous phrase, 'Did McCarthy Turn the Barrel?' to which even the poet has devoted his muse.

"In addition to the event noted above, the two greatest achievements in connection with the Dunlop Trophy Race, were put on, firstly, in 1912, when before thousands of people the Dunlop people staged the first bicycle, motorcycle and auto meet ever held in Canada on one track at one time, and, secondly, in 1915, when a monster meet was held before ten thousand people and the entire proceeds given to the Red Cross, the Dunlop Company paying all the expenses."

Passing of Leather.

The Dunlop man was next interrogated apropos of the talk commonly heard that the scarcity of leather has brought rubber more than ever into the limelight. He answered: "It is needless to point out that good leather is scarcer than before the war. This condition immediately benefits two portions of the rubber industry—rubber belting and 'Acme' soles. You probably have seen some of our announcements concerning 'Acme'—'The Sole of Perfection.' This product, which outwears and outserves leather, is fast coming into its own, and undoubtedly will be taken up by the people on a large scale. Why should not the people, in line with the government's appeal, save money on their shoe soles, as well as in household articles? Naturally, too, conditions governing the leather market, will further popularise the rubber heel, though Dunlop heels have been accepted as standard for more than a decade. As a matter of fact, the demand for Dunlop 'Peerless' Heels has been little short of phenomenal."

Vastness of Rubber Business.

Mr. Briggs now proceeded to give a thorough education in the wherewithals of Mechanical Rubber products. He stated that the Dunlop Company has to its credit the sales of tens of thousands of feet of heavy belting for the elevation and conveyance of sand, gravel, coal and ore in one Province alone. This is exclusive of the many thousand feet of belting sold for various other purposes. To one huge elevator the company supplied belting measuring well over two miles in length and weighing thirty-two tons. At another time, they shipped to one of the largest conveying and elevating systems in the world belting which weighed well over fifty tons.

Belting Endurance.

Carrying approximately half a million tons of destructive rock and gravel and one million tons of coal, are certainly some tests of belt endurance. These are the respective records two Dunlop conveyor belts have to their credit since being installed.

One Mile of Belting.

It wasn't so very long ago, either, since one of the biggest saw mills in the Maritime Provinces was fully equipped throughout with "Gibraltar Red Special" belting, approximately one mile in length. More than two-thirds of this belting was on its way by express direct from the St. John headquarters of the company on the same day the order was received. The owners of the mill in question are using the same brand of belting in no less than four other mills coming under their control.

Supremacy of Rubber Hose.

There are few municipalities in Canada in which Dunlop fire hose is not at the present time recognized as a most efficient medium for the fighting of fires. It is a great source of pride to the company that their product is daily keeping guard over innumerable lines and millions of dollars' worth of property. Thousands of feet of other hose for all manner of use are turned out daily at the Dunlop factories. Steam, air brake, car tender, and water hose in enormous quantities have and are being supplied to practically all the railroads either domiciled or operating in Canada. Huge Dunlop dredge sleeves, into which several men could easily crawl at one time, are in commission on many dredges.

MR. AUSTIN A. BRIGGS,
Advertising Manager of the Dunlop Rubber Company of Canada.

Underwriters Lend Approval.

In mill and gasoline hose the company has achieved oreditable success, and has been given authority by the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, to manufacture Dunlop Underwriters' mill fire hose, cotton rubber lined, bearing their label of approval.

Rubber Packing Indispensable.

It seldom occurs to many people that if all packing was taken out of a factory, and there was no more obtainable, closing down would be the inevitable result. Wherever there is steam there must be packing.

Rubber packings, therefore, are necessary in order to keep the wheels of industry moving to the zenith of their efficiency. Dunlop "Sunset" red and "Globe" spiral, packings, are doing just that in practically all the busy centres throughout Canada. Particularly in the big steel industries where abnormal conditions call for superb service—such as 175 lbs. steam pressure—they are living up to the general reputation of Dunlop rubber products.

Rubber Tiling in Demand.

In hospitals, Dunlop tiling is finding constant and increased favor. Particularly in this case is it suitable because of its sound-deadening and sanitary qualities. Libraries, banks and schools of learning, too, have need of it. They are in greatly increasing numbers realizing its matchless qualities.

The railroads long ago found tiling to be indispensable for use in buffet care, smoking compartments, aisles, and on the platforms of their cars. Consequently many thousand square yards of Dunlop tiling have been laid in coaches belonging to practically all the leading railroads in Canada. Steamships utilise it profitably also.

Theatres Use Rubber Mats.

Conspicuous positions on floors of th atial entrances to some of Canada's largest theatres are occupied by Dunlop rubber mats. Many commercial establishments are keeping abreast of the times, also, by installing them.

Carriage Tires Still Used.

Questioned as to the influence of the automobile on the demand for carriage tires—one of the pioneer lines manufactured by the Company—Mr. Briggs remarked: "Contrary to the general impression, there has been no 'landslide' curtailment of carriage tires on account of the general popularity of the motor car. In the larger cities particularly throughout Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, great quantities of carriage tires are being used annually. That the majority of carriage makers in the Dominion have found it advantageous to adopt this Dunlop product as the standard equipment on vehicles of their make, speaks for itself."

Motor Trucks Increasing.

Mr. Briggs made it clear that it didn't take the motor truck long to become popular as an efficient means of commercial transportation, just as it has proven to be a valuable asset in the war. The two main types of solid motor truck tires in favor at the present time are represented by Dunlop pressed-on fit and Dunlop removable types—the one for large city use where equipments for attaching and detaching are available, and the other for use primarily in smaller cities and towns, because it is easy to attach or remove by a mechanic without the aid of a special machine.

Noteworthy Fact.

It is a noteworthy fact that the Canadian government—and American government—have both adopted as standard equipment for all war trucks the removable type of solid Motor Truck tires, and this is the very type that the Dunlop Company were the first to make in Canada, and have been selling to an ever-widening circle of users each year.

Factors in Success.

Turning to a discussion of the Dunlop factory itself, our visitor had a good deal to note. It seems that ever striving to improve and keep ahead of the times, the concern maintains a big experimental station which devotes its attention to perfecting established lines and creating new ones, and in both departments it has achieved remarkable success. One of the important factors responsible for the rapid but solid growth of the Dunlop Company is its absolute control of the Doughty Patent Process, which it is claimed, is the most exclusive and efficient method of making high-class bicycle tires and tubes for all purposes. Other notable inventions and improvements that are associated with the Dunlop Company are the pneumatic tire principle, the quick-detachable principle, the straight side principle, and the science-built, anti-skid tire.

Thoughtful of Employees.

From the first the Dunlop Company has been thoughtful of its employees, and one of its varied organizations is a Mutual Benefit Society, while another is its Amateur Athletic Association. A few years ago the company put at the disposal of its employees large athletic grounds, so that sports such as soccer, etc., could be carried on without any of the usual difficulties in securing actual space for playing the games. With the coming of the war, and the later call for greater production in foodstuffs, the company immediately offered to the employees free lots for their own use in planting whatever they might desire. The idea has grown in greater popularity each year and for 1917 the increase in "takeups" is about fifty per cent. over 1916. The Company have also fitted up special dining quarters, with every convenience for the factory staff, and here coffee is provided every working day, free of charge. Another department of the dining service provides the noon-day dinner for less than cost to the office staff.

Romance of Tiredom.

In conclusion, Mr. Briggs remarked: "I believe commercial Canada has no greater romance than the growth of the automobile, with the consequent growth of the automobile tire. Seven years ago, the total number of cars in all Canada was not half as great as the total number now in use in the Province of Ontario alone. A few years back American tire manufacturers were boasting of production figures per day which we have equalled this year. The freight car, the express car, the steamboat, the big horse lorry, the huge motor truck—all these are necessary now to deliver Dunlop Traction Tread and Dunlop Special to the great concourse of motorists in the various parts of Canada, who will accept no less value than is offered in the 'Most Envied Tires in All America.'

Auto Tire Triumphs.

"Despite the fact that we have practically never let up increasing floor space nd equipment—and are adding to our stock of tire makers every day—there is at present one continuous call from all over the country to 'ship auto tires at once!' Traction Tread Auto Tires, as you know, hold the transcontinental record. They were equipped to a car that blazed the trail from Halifax to Vancouver in forty-nine days, forty-one of which were actually travelling.

"Then, again, the two most expensive automobiles ever seen at a New York auto show were both completely equipped with Dunlop Traction Tread Tires. One was a $25,000 DeDion Bouton: the other a $20,000 English Daimler. And think of this, nine men are employed in New York City doing nothing else but selling Dunlop Traction Tread Automobile Tires.

Tube-Making an Art.

"Of course you are acquainted with the tube used in auto tires. You would hardly think, though, that nineteen different and distinct operations are represented in the making of the Dunlop Product. And what is more important, Dunlop Tubes are the only tubes made by an exclusive and patented process which ensures absolute uniformity in thickness and weight.

Fairness of Prices.

"And, let me add, as a final statement," went on Mr. Briggs, "that there is no fairer business in the world than that of tire-making. I am speaking now for all rubber companies. Do you know that in the period from 1911 to 1914 there was, almost without exception nothing but one continuous revision of prices downward? The ethics of the rubber business demand that the moment crude rubber prices drop to any appreciable extent, the price of tires to the people also drop. So that if there is one thing the tire-buying public can be sure of it is this. No controller of tire prices is necessary. The crude rubber market, thousands of miles away, does the controlling."

SUMMER HEAT HARD ON BABY

No season of the year is so dangerous to the life of little ones as is the summer. The excessive heat throws the little stomach out of order so quickly that unless prompt aid is at hand the baby may be beyond all human help before the mother realizes he is ill. Summer is the season when diarrhoea, cholera, infantum, dysentry and colic are most prevalent. Any one of these troubles may prove deadly if not promptly treated. During the summer the mothers' best friend is Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach and keep baby healthy. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Women Win Fight To Retain Skirts

EDICT OF PULLMAN COMPANY THAT FAIR CAR CLEANERS WEAR OVERALLS IS WITHDRAWN.

Kansas City, Mo. — In a contest between skirts and overalls, with thirty-five women employees of the Pullman Company as combatants, skirts won. Efficiency, one weapon used against the skirts by employers, who said cleaning was more easily to handle in an overall than in flapping petticoats, went down before tradition, and the company through the intervention of the Board of Public Welfare, agreed that overalls might be optional with the women.

The donning of masculine garments by women caused the men working around them to lose respect, according to the women.

"It unsexes us. There are some men whose only regard for women, a their regard for the clothing their mothers wore," they said.

This modesty on the part of women employed to clean coaches amazed the employees of the company.

CRIME DECREASES IN ENGLAND.

LONDON.—England continues to grow more temperate and law-abiding according to criminal statistics for the year, just issued. As compared with the year before the war, there has been a large diminution in the volume of crime. In the upper courts, the number of persons tried has decreased from 12,500 to 6,000; in the lower courts the decrease is from 730,000 to 580,000. The number of persons charged with drunkenness has dropped from 204,000 to 150,000.

Ontario Flour Still Going Up

Wheat Markets in An Excited State —Cash Quotations

Another 20c was added to the price of Ontario flour yesterday, making a total advance this week so far of 80c per barrel. Manitoba flour is steady at the advance the other day of 50c. The wheat market is still in an excited state over reports of serious damage to the spring wheat crop from drought in the Canadian West and in the North West States. July wheat at Chicago closed 10c higher than Thursday, and the October option at Winnipeg closed 2 1-8 higher. Local cash quotations on the Manitoba Northern, however, are unchanged today, while Ontario wheat is quoted 5c higher.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, lake ports, $2.69 1-2, nominal; No. 2, northern, $2.66 1-2.

Manitoba oats—No. 2, 86c, track, bay ports.

American corn—Nominal, not quoted.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, not quoted.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 winter, per case lots, $2.55 to $2.60; No. 2, winter, $2.53 to $2.58, according to freight outside.

Peas—No. 2 nominal.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Rye—No. 2, nominal.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $12.90; second patents, $12.40; stronge bakers, $12.

Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, $11.00 to $11.10, track, Toronto, prompt shipment.

Mill feed—Car lots, delivered Montreal, shorts, $40 to $41; bran, $35; feed flour, per bag, $3.25; middlings, $44 to $45.

Hay—Baled, track, Toronto, car lots, No. 2, $12 to $12.50; mixed, $9 to $11; straw, $9.

NEW BOOKS AT PUBLIC LIBRARY

The following books have just been received at the Public Library:

Baldy of Nome—Darling.

Libraries—Dana.

Bandaging—Whiting.

Banner of the White Horse—Case.

Something to Do, Girls—Foster.

Judging Farm Animals—Plumb.

Jolly Book of Playcraft—Beard.

Practical Things with Simple Tools—Goldsmith.

Jan Smuts—Levi.

England of Shakespeare—Ditchfield.

Book of Electricity—Collins.

Cost Accounting and Burden Application—Scovell.

England in the Mediterranean, 1603-1713 (2 vols.)—Corbett.

Boyhood Stories of Famous Men—Cather.

Memoirs of a White Elephant — Gautier.

Machinery Handbook, 1916—

Little Pioneers—Warren.

Socialism of New Zealand—Hutchinson.

Everyday Words and Their Uses — Utter.

REMIT by Dominion Express Money Order. If lost or stolen, you get your money back.

FUNERAL OF LATE HARRY CUPITT

The funeral of the late Harry P. Cupitt took place on Friday morning, July 20th, from the residence of Joseph Collins, 202 Monroe avenue. Requiem High mass was sung by Rev. Father Collins in the Church of the Immaculate Conception, after which the funeral cortege proceeded to St. Peter's cemetery for interment, where Rev. Dean McColl officiated at the grave.

The pallbearers were: Herbert Holloway, Hector Crowley, Patrick Cavanagh, Robert Clancy, Thomas Powers and David Crowley.

BRITISH NAVAL HEROES.

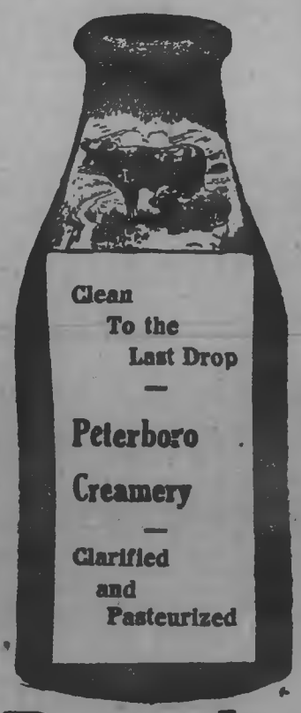
More than Fifty are Honored for Services Against Subs.

LONDON, July 20.—In London's list of naval heroes mentioned for various services performed, gazetted to-day, appears the names of more than fifty men variously honoured for meritorious action against enemy submarines. he names of two recipients of Victoria Crosses are included in the list.

Do not expose calves to heat and flies, but during extreme heat keep them in a dark, cool place until four months old.

Ladies' Hair Works
Mrs. M. J. Byrne
695 College St., Toronto
Formerly of the Ladies' Hair Works, Peterborough, will be prepared to fill orders for any kind of Hair Goods or Hair Work. Peterborough orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

Tasty Drinks for Hot Weather
Our Ice Cream is superb. Made from pure, rich cream flavoured with real Fruit Flavours, served plain or with our Sparkling Ice Cream Sodas.
Come and listen to the music while we serve you.
At the Candy Counter
Our Home-made Candies are selling better every day. Our Chocolates are delicious. Take some home with you.
Marathon Candy Kitchen
F. C. DOUKAS & CO.
331 GEORGE STREET

Is Your Milk Really Clean?
Or, Do You Only Think It Is?


Wouldn't you like to be SURE that your family is getting Clean, Wholesome, Clarified and Pasteurized Milk—Milk from which all the pus, blood, slime and udder waste has been removed?
July is the month for the full milk pail, which should be rich in pure golden cream and vitalizing milk, that will test out a high percentage of valuable food, pure and trustworthy in every drop.
Peterboro Creamery MILK AND CREAM
Is Health Insurance. It is the purest all around Milk for the Kiddies—It is the purest Milk for YOU.
SAFETY is the most vital thing in milk, and we want to impress upon you that our Milk is delivered to you, after being Clarified and Pasteurized, under absolutely sanitary conditions.
For your health's sake DRINK PETERBOROUGH CREAMERY MILK. Same price as ordinary raw milk from any dealer.
Our driver passes your door every morning.
Peterboro Creamery
377 AYLMER STREET. G. A. GILLESPIE, Prop. PHONE 650.

The Voice Of The Victor

The One-Step, The Waltz, The Fox Trot, The Summer Camp or Cottage. All Links In a Perfect Chain.

Campers! Cottagers!—all you who yield to the impulse of the great out-of-doors, and especially, you who enjoy the dance. Supplement your pleasure with the voice of a VICTOR. On the porch, the lawn, the VICTOR can be moved at a moments ——notice. From $21.00 Upward——

Vocal Selections

That Girl of Mine—Sterling Trio..... 90c
All the Wolfs Will Be Jealous of Me—Charles Harrison..
What a Friend We Have In Jesus—Mr. and Mrs. William Wheeler—That Sweet Story of Old—Elsie Baker..... 90c

Dance Selections

Captain Betty—One-Step—Central American Marimba.... 90c
Band of Guatemala.. Kiss Me—One-Step.....
From Here To Shanghai—Medley One-Step—Victor Military Band. Poppy Time In Old Japan—Medley Fox Trot 90c
America Here's My Boy—Medley One-Step—Victor Military Band.
Way Down In Iowa—Medley Fox Trot—..... $1.50
Victor Military Band .....
Hawaiian Butterfly — Medley Fox Trot — Victor Military Band.
When It's Circus Day Back Home—..... $1.50
Medley One-Step .....
I Can Hear the Ukuleles Calling Me—Medley Fox Trot—Victor Military Band. Way Down In Arkansaw—..... $1.50
Medley One-Step .....

Miscellaneous Records

Under the Double Eagle—March (Accordian Solo) Heart Echoes—Serenade (Accordion Solo), Pietro..... 90c
Irish Melodies—Medley (Irish Bagpipe With Piano)..... 90c
Irish Jigs—Medley (Irish Bagpipes With Piano) Tom Ennis
That Old Refrain (Vienna Popular Song) Fritz Kreisler. (Contralto) Alice Matullath—Julia Culp..... $1.25
Largo (from "Xerxes") (Handel) (In Italian)..... $3.50
(Contralto) Louis Homer .....

The GRESSMAN Company Limited

Stomach Magnet For Metal As Picked Padlock Proves

Philadelphia, Pa. — For several weeks Mrs. Joseph Quinlan had been mystified by the disappearance of numerous articles from her household. She changed servants half a dozen times, but the articles, such as silver spoons and pieces of household hardware, continued to be missed. Recently her husband became ill, and was sent to the Philadelphia Hospital and there the surgeons cut open his stomach, and removed the following articles:

Thirty-four silver teaspoons.
One alcohol cigar lighter and chain.
One padlock.
Twelve screen door hooks.
One glass medicine dropper.
Six 10-penny nails.
Thirty-six carpet tacks.
Thirteen metal buttons.
Six safety pins.
Forty pieces printers' type.
Thirty-two coins.
Four souvenir medals.
Nineteen screws (assorted sizes.)
Two hundred and forty-seven pebbles.

Disordered nerves were responsible for an unusual appetite which caused Mr. Quinlan to go on a hardware diet. When "the goods were found on him" Mr. Quinlan confessed, and said that he was unable to overcome his appetite when tempted, for instance, by a nice nickel-plated screen door hook or by a silver teaspoon that seemed to glide down like a stick of candy.

After the 452 foreign and undigested objects had been removed from Mr. Quinlan's stomach the physicians said he had a chance to recover.

HUGE ENEMY BANK DEPOSITS IN ITALY.

ROME, July 21. — Returns from banks show enemy deposits in Italy exceed 2,500,000,000 lire, ($500,000,000,) the Idea Nazionale.

FROM COBOURG TO ENGLAND WITH THE HEAVY BATTERY BOYS

Gunner Jas. McLeod, One of the Eleven Peterboro' Members of a Recent Trip Tells All About the Voyage in an Interesting Letter Written Especially For the Examiner.

Gunner D. J. McLeod, a Peterborough boy who left Cobourg on June 20th, with one of the recent drafts of the Cobourg Heavy Battery, sends the Examiner a most interesting diary of the trip.

He writes as follows:

I will try to give you a full description of our trip from Cobourg to England.

We left Cobourg at 6.15 p.m., June 20, via Grand Trunk. The draft consists of one hundred men and two officers, the largest draft of battery boys that have ever left Cobourg. There are ten other Peterborough boys with me, i.e., F. Barrie, W. K. McGee, H. Madill, C. A. Hollowell, J. Vincent, A. Soft, J. Turnbull, A. Hargrove, J. Sproats, and V. Bullock; so you see Peterborough is well represented.

We arrived at Belleville about 7.30 p.m., where the people were out en masse to wish us God speed and a safe return.

At Kingston, we picked up a draft from the Medical Corps, and when we reached Brockville the 230th Forestry Battlaion got on board. Our train consisted of seventeen coaches. There are nearly six hundred of us on board. It is now midnight and as I am sleepy, I think I will turn in.

Thursday, June 21, 1917, 4.30 a.m.—We have just arrived at Montreal, and I don't think very much of this city. The smoke and dirt is fierce. We pulled out of Montreal at 9.00 a.m., having been delayed four and a half hours. We just crossed the Victoria bridge. It is some structure. It is now noon. We are travelling through country where there is nothing but French. I haven't seen a Union Jack since leaving Montreal, but I have noticed numerous French flags. We have been insulted by a couple of Frenchmen at stations where we have stopped. I almost wish they would start something. We have just passed the Cantalever bridge, where the accident happened last fall. It is certainly a great piece of engineering work.

June 22, (Friday noon)—We are still travelling east; just passed through Campbelltown, N.B., where they let us off for twenty minutes, the first time we have been off since coming on board, and it was sure a relief to stretch our limbs.

We are now travelling parallel with the Restigouche River. As you know, it is a great salmon stream. There are a large number of little fishing villages stretched all along the river. There is a great difference in the feelings of the people in New Brunswick than in Quebec. Everybody is out waving flags and cheerings us, whereas in Quebec we hardly got a pleasant look.

It is now 9 o'clock p.m. We have passed through the more thickly populated part of New Brunswick, and we are now in the mountains, where it is nothing but a wilderness. There are millions of feet of lumber along here, growing. We have just left Moncton, where we had a route march through the city. Too bad the Hydro don't extend down here, for the street lighting is fierce. The people gave us a great send-off. I lost my water-bottle, but got hold of one belonging to somebody else, so I'm all right. They say we will reach our destination to-morrow, I hope so; this train is rotten.

June 23rd, Saturday, 7.30 a.m.—Just arrived at Halifax and everybody glad.

We came on board the boat about 9.00 a.m., and all you can hear is discontentment. Our quarters are the worst on the boat. There are two hundred and fifty of us jammed into a space big enough to accommodate about quarter of us. It is enough to dishearten you. They have us strung to the ceiling in hammocks. Can you beat it?

We are on the "Justicia," a big steamer that is about half completed. They were building it when war broke out and they immediately turned it into a troopship. This is her second voyage. She has the largest cargo of wheat on board that has ever crossed the Atlantic, i.e., 175,000 bushels, besides a large cargo of sugar. She is a boat of 33,000 tons, so you see she can accommodate a big cargo. They have swung us out into the harbour and anchored us. There are a few cruisers here, including a French one, and I also saw Sir John C. Eaton's launch, the "Flerance".

June 24th, Sunday.—We are still in the harbour. We put up a big kick about our quarters and they gave us hopes of moving us. I hope so, for I can safely say this is the rottenest hole I ever had to stay in. The train was bad, but it was a palace to this. The weather is bad, a drizzling rain has been falling all day. They say we are to move in the morning. We will have to hope for the best.

June 25, Monday, 8.30 p.m.—We are off, much to the satisfaction of all on board. We have been on board since Saturday morning and we were all anxious ot get started. We are escorted by a cruiser and the Grampbian is following us. We are in better spirits to-night, as we are getting our sleeping quarters changed. That was the only kick we had and after a big fight they are changing us. I think the rest of the trip will be enjoyable. The health of all the Peterborough boys is O.K. I'll have to quit for now; will write more to-morrow. I have to go on guard at 4 a.m. to-morrow morning and I want some sleep.

June 26, Tuesday. 10 p.m.—No submarine yet, thank goodness. We are now about three hundred miles from land and travelling about 12 knots an hour. The weather has been ideal and no sickness reported yet. We have to wear our life-belts all the time.

We have moved into state-room to-night, and we have just had a big supper.

The Cobourg Battery and the Ottawa Battery were detailed off for

GUNNER D. J. McLEOD, 257 Lake street, who went overseas with one of the recent drafts from the Cobourg Heavy Battery.

all guards on water-tight doors. We are on four hours and off eight hours. It's kind of tedious, but I would rather do the guard work, and have these staterooms than not do it and have to stay in the dirty hole they had us in.

Everything is jake so far. It will be better from now on.

June 27, Wednesday, 6.00 p.m. — We are still on top and everything is O.K. The weather is still calm and so far I haven't felt the slightest seasickness. As there is nothing else to report I'll quit for now.

June 28, 1917, Thursday, 4.00 p.m. —Another day is passed and everything is jake. We are about a thousand miles out, and the old boat is rocking in great style. I guess by to-morrow some of us will be having six meals, three down and three up. As I have a little leisure time I will try and give you an idea how we spend our time on board. Reveille is sounded at 6 a.m., when we all have to roll out. Breakfast is served at 7.15 a.m. We are then off until 10.00 a.m., when assembly is sounded. When that is sounded we all have to fall in our parade quarters. This lasts until about 11.30 a.m., when dinner is served. We are off then until 2 p.m., when we again have to fall in. At 4 p.m. we are dismissed. At 5.30 p.m. supper is served. Every man must be off deck at 9 p.m., and lights out sounds at 10 p.m. You will readily see we haven't much to do, but the Cobourg Battery will have a different song to sing when we enter the danger zone, as we have to guard all life boats and companion ways. If anything happens we are the last men to leave the boat, so if we are torpedoed I think I'll dive to the bottom, grab a rock and stay there. We were recommended for this duty by the O. C. of the train we travelled on to Halifax. He said our conduct was such that he could recommend us for anything. I think it speaks well for the boys.

The sports the men indulge in are almost laughable—anything to pass away the time. The most important one is boxing. There is a big bout on to-night for prizes. None of our lads are in it, as our vaccinations are just taking and our wings are pretty sore.

Since I started to write this the "general alarm" sounded. I had to leave my bunk, which is in the stern of the boat; grab my life-belt, make my way up three decks to our guard room, get my rifle and go forward to the bridge. I have the farthest post to guard of any on duty so you can see I have to jump some.

This life is just to my liking. Everything is rough, but what's the odds. It was fierce the first two days on board, but since we had our quarters changed you wouldn't wish for better. We are sleeping on spring beds and feather ticks and the grub is pretty fair.

June 29, Friday, 8.00 p.m.—Another evening has rolled around, and we are still in the middle of the deep. If we never get any worse than this I wouldn't mind sailing another two weeks. The weather has been bad to-day, rain and fog.

We were inspected by the O. C. of the boat to-day. He complimented us on our appearance, and he also told us he was proud of us for having come forward to do this important duty. One expression he used was: "You will be the last men to leave the boat, but there will be a few rafts floating around which you will be able to grab. Gee, you talk about Jobe's comforter, but can you get over that? If a torpedo ever strikes this old tub, so long, me for the bottom. I hardly think we will ever be troubled for they are taking every precaution.

June 30, 1917, Saturday, 7.30 p.m. —One day more has gone and we are still jogging along. We enter the danger zone about Monday morning, and then good-bye to these staterooms, as we have to sleep on the floor of our guard-room while in the zone. We have to do this so as to be near our posts in case of mishap.

Everything is fine; in fact, this has been the best trip I've ever had, except the first three days. It was fierce what we had to put up with, but since they changed as it has been grand.

Sunday, July 1st, 1917, 8.00 p.m.—Another Sunday has gone and we are still on board this old boat. The weather is ideal. There wasn't much doing on board to-day, so I will close for now. We expect to sight land to-morrow.

July 2nd, Monday, 8.00 p.m. —It was just a week ago to-night since we left Halifax, and we are still a day's sail from land. We entered the danger zone this morning, but up till the present nothing unusual has taken place.

This evening, about 7.30 p.m. five specks were sighted on the horizon, and inside of fifteen minutes five torpedo boat destroyers were skimming around us. You talk about travelling; it takes them for speed. I have been talking to men who have crossed the pond several times and they have told me this is the calmest trip they ever had. The weather has been, on the whole, ideal, and I have seen Lake Ontario rougher than the ocean has been since we started. There are seven of us in this stateroom and not one of us have "cast our bread upon the waters" yet.

I suppose there was a big time on in Peterborough to-day. But there is no use of worrying; there is much work for us to do, or we would have been home enjoying ourselves, too.

Tuesday, July 3, 1917, 7.00 p.m.—Our trip is just about over. We disembark to-morrow morning. With the exception of the first three days I've enjoyed this trip thoroughly.

To-morrow I'm starting on a life which is entirely new to me, but whatever comes I'm going through it with as good a heart as possible. I may meet with a few bumps but I enlisted to do my best and now I'm prepared to meet any fate.

I will have to close this letter now as I won't have time to-morrow. Excuse this writing as I have had to write in all manner of positions.

Remember me to all that enquire, and I'll remain.

Yours till Niagara,
Jas. McLeod.

Address, No. 2001088, Gunner D. J. McLeod; Canadian Siege Reserve, C. E. F., care of Army Post Office, London, Eng.

When Your Colour Fades

When a girl—or a woman—finds her color fading, when her cheeks and lips grow pale, and she gets short of breath easily and her heart palpitates after slight exertion, or under the least excitement, it means that she is suffering from anaemia—thin, watery blood. Headache and backache frequently accompany this condition, and nervousness is often present.

The remedy for this condition is to build up the blood, and for this purpose there is no medicine can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They build up and renew the blood, bring brightness to the eyes, color to the cheeks, and a general feeling of renewed health and energy. The only other treatment needed is plenty of sunshine, moderate exercise and good, plain food. The girl or woman who gives this treatment a fair trial will soon find herself enjoying perfect health.

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from any dealer in medicine, or by mail post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Successful Pupils Of Mr. J. H. Renwick

Associateship Singing Passed With Honours by Mr. Harry Hill

The following pupils of Mr. J. H. Renwick were successful candidates at the recent Toronto Conservatory of Music examinations.

Mr. Harry Hill, now organist and choirmaster of the Paris Methodist Church, Paris, Ont., Associateship Singing—honours.

Miss Emma Worth, daughter of Mr. Dyson Worth, 465 Weller street, Intermediate Vocal—first class honours.

Miss Maysie Armstrong, daughter of Mr. S. R. Armstrong, City Clerk, Intermediate Vocal—honours.

Miss Kathleen Fanning, daughter of Mr. J. M. Fanning, Dublin stree Intermediate Vocal.

Miss Evelyn McCutcheon, of Stirling, Ont., Primary Vocal—honours.

Miss Ruth Fanning, youngest daughter of Mr. J. M. Fanning, Dublin street, Introductory Piano.

Miss Lily M. Simpson, College street, Junior Organ—honours.

Mr. Renwick's pupils have had marked success in the final examinations.

Miss Marjorie Mather, A. T. Coll. M., of 16 Inverlea street, gained the highest marks in Canada, in her Intermediate Piano, ranked fourth in the Dominion in her final Piano, one year later, passed her examinations in Theory (under Mr. John Allan), fulfilled the requirements of the Toronto College of Music by one month's study under the musical director. Dr. Torrington gave her public recital and has received her diploma—a great achievement for this young lady.

Miss Bessie Elcome passed her final organ with honours (Toronto College of Music). She is now preparing for the Licentiateship examination, Toronto Conservatory of Music, under one of the leading Toronto Conservatory teachers, as required by the rules of that institution.

Mr. Asa Huycke, the well known baritone and choirmaster of Murray Street Baptist Church passed the Associateship Singing, Toronto Conservatory of Music and is continuing his studies with a view to passing the L.T.C.M. (Toronto Conservatory).

Mr. Harry Hill passed the final Vocal with honours (Toronto College of Music) and as noted above has passed the Associateship Singing with honours.

Clever pupils of Miss Mignon Telgmann pass at recent examinations in Music.

The following pupils of Miss Mignon Telgmann, the brilliant young Violinist and Teacher were successful in their examinations:

TORONTO CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

Junior Violin—Baden Greene—honours.
Primary Violin—Donald Monro—pass.
Primary Violin—Hanley Curtis—pass.
Elementary Violin—Marion Macfarlane—honours.
Elementary Violin—Olive Avery—pass.
Elementary Violin—Neil Hurly—pass.

TORONTO COLLEGE OF MUSIC

First Year Violin—Regina Hill—honours.

LONDON (Eng.) COLLEGE OF MUSIC.

Lower Division Violin —Reginald Cole—pass.

IT is always safe to send a Dominion Express Money Order. Five dollars cost three cents.

Summer Hats

For Ladies, Misses and Children. Our showing of these popular Summer Goods is the most complete in the city. Our styles are most exclusive and the prices low. ¶ See our stock when looking for some of these goods.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter
GEORGE STREET NEAR SIMCOE ST

LINKED UP WITH GERMANY.

Woman's Arrest May Put An End to the Intrigue.

PETROGRAD July 20.— Acting on instructions from the Military Governor of Petrograd, the military authorities of Pavlovsk have arrested Madame Soumerson, alleged to be in close relations with a Maximalist named Fuerstenberg, a resident of Stockholm. The War Minister has been informed that Fuerstenberg, through Madame Soumerson, established communication between Petrograd and Germany.

The villa of Mademoiselle Kshesinska, long the headquarters of the Maximalists, who defied the authorities to dislodge them, capitulated after a slight brush yesterday morning. The occupants took refuge in the nearest Peter and Paul fortress. When the fortress was later surrounded by troops the Maximalists ran up a white flag and surrendered.

WATCH REPAIRING

This branch is largely helpful in our business. Our Repair Shop is equipped with improved facilities combined with first-class workman and personal attention. Your troublesome watch left with us will be returned promptly and we guarantee in first class order and keeping correct time at moderate charges.

SCHNEIDER'S JEWELLERS
367 George Next Turnbull's
Marriage Licenses Issued

Mason's Bargain Day TUESDAY

In order to induce the people to purchase their requirements early in the week, very attractive prices are offered you for Tuesday, July 24th:—

FRUITS—For the table or pie-making.
CANNED APPLES—3s. Regular 15c, for..... 10c
PEACHES—In heavy syrup, 2s. Regular 20c, for..... 15c
PEARS—In heavy syrup, 2s. Regular 20c, for..... 15c
EVAPORATED NECTARINES—18c, for..... 14c
FIGS—In pound mats. Regular 20s, for..... 15c
FRESH SWEET BISCUITS—2 pounds..... 35c
ROLLED OATS—Fresh. 7 lbs. for..... 40c
ROLLED WHEAT—Fresh. 7 lbs. for..... 40c
11½ lbs. GRANULATED SUGAR for..... $1.00
MACARONI—16 oz. packages, 15c, for..... 12c
PORK AND BEANS—3s or large size, for..... 20c
LAUNDRY SOAP—Bought before advance in price,..... 5 for 25c
TORO TABLETS—Will wash clothes with no rubbing, no boiling and not injurious. Special..... 6 for 20c
FUN TO WASH—That well-known washing powder. Regular 10c..... 3 for 20c
SLICED TURNIPS—Cooked in cans..... 10c
QUEEN OLIVES—In quart jars. Regular 45c, for..... 32c

The people are demanding prompt service. Even in war times this service can be furnished with no inconvenience to any one, by placing order early in the day.

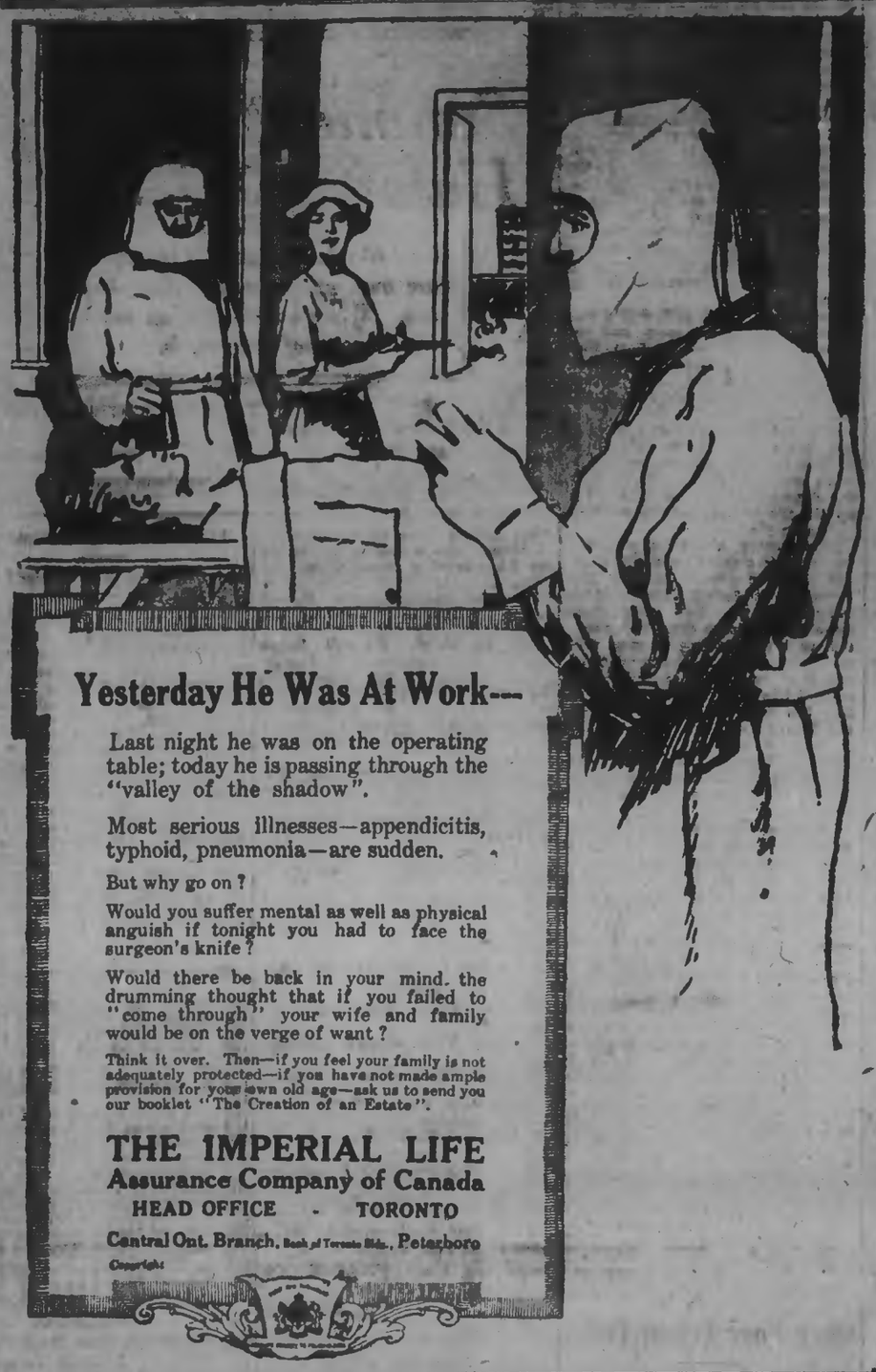
E. F. MASON
Phones 900 Grocer 420 George

Maybe Buying Matches ...

Never Struck You As Being An Important Job
But It Is!
It is important that you buy none but **EDDY'S**

Chemically Self-Extinguishing "Silent 500s"

The matches with "no after glow."
EDDY is the only Canadian maker of these matches, every stick of which has been dipped in a chemical solution which positively ensures the match becoming **dead** wood once it has been lighted and blown out
Look for the Words "Chemically Self-Extinguishing" on box



Yesterday He Was At Work---

Last night he was on the operating table; today he is passing through the "valley of the shadow".

Most serious illnesses—appendicitis, typhoid, pneumonia—are sudden.

But why go on?

Would you suffer mental as well as physical anguish if tonight you had to face the surgeon's knife?

Would there be back in your mind the drumming thought that if you failed to "come through" your wife and family would be on the verge of want?

Think it over. Then—if you feel your family is not adequately protected—if you have not made ample provision for your own old age—ask us to send you our booklet "The Creation of an Estate".

THE IMPERIAL LIFE
Assurance Company of Canada
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO
Central Ont. Branch, Bank of Toronto Bldg., Peterboro
Copyright

W. J. Oke Expects Only a 25 Per Cent. Crop From His 18 Acre Potato Patch

Has Used Bordeaux Mixture But Blight Struck the Unprotected Vines—Humid Weather and Lack of Winds Cause of Its Rapid Spread.

Mr. Walter J. Oke estimates that his crop of potatoes in North Monaghan will be only twenty-five per cent. of the quantity he had expected. This depreciation, he states, will be due to the blight which is sweeping through the potato fields threatening one of the finest crops in years.

The outlook is serious according to Mr. Oke's experience. He has used Bordeaux mixture for weeks past on his eighteen-acre patch. A week ago Thursday, market gardeners who saw the crop predicted that it would be a big one, but the blight has appeared and spread rapidly in the meantime. The leaves were protected on the upper side by the Bordeaux mixture, but underneath, where the spray had not reached them, the blight got a foothold. The warm and humid weather, with intermittent rain increasing the moisture, and the lack of wind to dry the air, is Mr. Oke's explanation of the rapid and widespread appearance of the blight.

Buyers in New Brunswick.

Although the wholesale price of potatoes has shrunk considerably in the United States market, the prevailing prices are the basis of an opinion that there will be no cheap potatoes this year.

A circular letter from Onley, Virginia says, The southern half of the Peninsula is 3-4 done, and the northern half one-quarter dug. One fourth of the Northern Peninsula is about half sold, having been contracted for some time ago by large dealers at $4.00 a barrel, and in some few instances at $3.50. The deuction is that there will be no real cheap potatoes this year. The Ontario crop is very late. Dealers in Northern United States are now depending on this Peninsula section largely. The tendency will be, when prices go to rock bottom this week, to buy heavily, after which a quick advance may govern the price of the balance of the crop."

This report refers to United States' crops. Mr. C. Fred Fawcett, a large potato dealer at Upper Sackville, New Brunswick, states that United States' buyers are already offering $3 a barrel for the eastern crop. They are apparently making an early inroad on the Canadian market to cover the orders for Cuba's seed requirements. Mr. Oke states that Cuban planters purchase new seed every year, and they have found the New Brunswick potato highly satisfactory. In consequence, that province supplies about ninety per cent of the Cuban seed.

Mr. Oke stated that he thought this might be a matter for the food controller to consider.

Amateur Gardeners Skeptical.

The average home gardener surveys a small patch of potatoes in his back garden that has surpassed in luxuriant foliage his brightest hopes, and as an amateur he is skeptical of the recent reports. Blight and Bordeaux are scarcely more than terms to him. On the other hand there are quite a number of citizens who have reported what they assume to be blight, and there is no longer any doubt that it has developed more rapidly than would have been believed possible a short week ago.

PROPOSED RAILWAY TO MINDEN SURVEYORS ARE PROSPECTING ROUTE

Minden Echo—No one seems to know what developments may take place re the Minden Railway, for, after taking a look over the ground and learning of the distances between points, the engineer with his surveyers are prospecting a route from the I.B. & O. Ry. Junction, in order that comparative cost of construction with that of building from Coboconk may be arrived at. It would therefore appear that if the road is to be built from Lindsay, via Fenelon Falls, those interested there may have to get busy and bring pressure to bear upon the Hydro-Electric Power Commission, showing the advantages of such a route, which would certainly suit Minden people very nicely, as it would place us in touch with the C.P.R. at Lindsay and the G.T.R. at both Fenelon Falls and Coboconk.

The fact remains, however, that a road can easily be built from the Junction near Kinmount, the distance being only about ten miles; while from Coboconk some twenty-three miles of road would have to be constructed, which would have to be added to by some twenty-three miles more to reach Lindsay. The cost in that case would probably exceed four times the cost of building from near Kinmount. Would the additional advantages justify the outlay?

If all the branch railways were run by electricity which is among the possibilities, owing to the cost of fuel, the Kinmount Junction route would be quite as good as the other, and, under the present system, would place us in touch with the G. T. R. at its Junction with the I.B. & O. affording us an opportunity of having loaded cars moved in or out, which would certainly be a great advantage over the present system of teaming everything over the hills to Gelert.

Ample power awaits development at Minden Mills and in any event, electric light for the village, and connection with the long distance telephone system are among the possibilities should an electric road be built over either of the proposed routes.

As it appears at present the whole matter will depend upon the report of the engineers and the support received from the municipalities interested.

The scheme is not a political dodge while it receives the support of the representatives of this riding for both the Legislature and the House of Commons, but is due to the efforts of our own people who have moved in the matter with the hope of improving the conditions in a large section of the country served from this point.

Where to Worship

ANGLICAN

St. John's Church
Hunter Street
REV. J. C. DAVIDSON, RECTOR.
Rectory Corner Brock and Sheridan Sts.

7TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Matins and Sermon.
Processional 6—Christ whose glory fills the skies.
Venite—16.
Te Deum—20, M.
Jubilate—60.
Office Hymn 469 (168)—Praise the Lord.
Before Sermon 668—Thy Kingdom Come, O God.
Offertory—"Who goeth a warfare"—Rogers.
God Save the King.
Recessional 448—Disposer Supreme.
7 p.m.—Choral Evensong and Sermon.
Processional 284—What various hindrances we meet.
Responses Tallis.
Psalm Chants 62.
Magnificat 76.
Nunc Dimittis 99.
Office Hymn 476—Hail to the Lord's anointed.
Before Sermon 681—O Paradise, O Paradise.
Offertory—"Not every one"—Rogers.
God Save the King.
Vesper—Be with all the dear ones.
Recessional 414—For Thee O Dear Dear Country.
Sunday School excursion Friday next.
The Rev. Mr. Gay, of Toronto will officiate.
Richard J. Dever, Organist and Choirmaster.

All Saints' Church
Rubidge Street.
REV. R. B. GROBB, M.A., RECTOR.
Residence 245 Park Street.

7TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

10 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
Hymn 739—"Jesus loves me this I know"
Venite 18 :Psalms 45; Te Deum 30, 31; Jubilate 66.
Hymn 682—"Thy Kingdom Come, O God"
Hymn 290—"Go labour on spend and be spent."
Alms Presentation 389.
Hymn 304—"Jesus I will trust Thee."
Amen 139.
7 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.
Hymn 429—"Come let us join our cheerful songs."
Psalms 45; Magnificat 75; Nunc Dimittis, 103.
Hymn 509—"Jesus lover of my soul."
Solo Miss Hogg (Abide with me).
Alms Presentation 389.
Hymn 537—"Lord, dismiss us with Thy blessing."
Amen 139; Vesper 40.
Choirmaster, Mr. George E. Chandler.
Organist, Miss Flowers.

St. Luke's Church
Roger Street.
ASHBURNHAM—EAST CITY.
REV. W. H. WHITE, M.A., RECTOR.
Rectory 534 Roger Street.

7TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY

9.45 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Superintendent of Sunday School J. J. Turner, Jr.
Organist and Choir Leader, Mrs. W. A Greenside.

St. George's Church
South Peterborough—George and Braidwood.
REV. J. PRICE, RECTOR.
Rectory Lock Street and Braidwood Ave.

10 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Matins and Sermon.
7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Tuesday Sunday School excursion to Gore's Landing per steamer Geneva, which will leave George Street Wharf at 8.30 a.m. and Street Railway Wharf at 8.50 a.m.
Wednesday 8 p.m.—Choir Practice.
Thursday 2.30 p.m.—Ladies' Guild.
Organist and Choirmaster Mr. Turner.

St. Alban's Mission
Church of England.
Business Street, Brownton.
Mr. C. A. G. Spence in charge.
Residence 62 Dunlop Street
11 a.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evening Service and Sermon.
Preacher—Mr. C. A. G. Spence.
Tuesday 7 p.m.—Boys' Brigade.
Thursday 7 p.m.—Mission Band.

METHODIST

George Street Methodist
REV. AMOS J. THOMAS, M.A., B.D., PASTOR
Parsonage 541 Water Street.

10 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class
11 a.m.—The Pastor.
Subject—"The little ships upon the sea."
7 p.m.—Evangelist Rev. H. D. Kennedy.
Mr. J. E. Renwick, Organist and Choirmaster.

Trinity Methodist Church
SIMCOE AND RUBIDGE STREETS
REV. J. P. WILSON, B.A., PASTOR
Parsonage 322 Reid Street

10 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
Anthem—God so loved the World—Stainer.
Baritone Solo—"The Lord is King"—Coombs.
Mr. F. Hartshorn.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Mixed Quartette.
Soprano Solo—Jesus Lover of my soul—MacDougall.
Mrs. Geo. H. King.
Wednesday 8 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.
Good Music. All Welcome.
Geo. H. King, Organist and Choirleader.

Mark Street Methodist
Mark Street, East City.
PREACHER, REV. R. A. WHATTAM
Parsonage 320 Mark Street

11 a.m.—Morning Service.
Subject—"Truth."
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Subject—"Can the Allies Win the War."
A patriotic service held in commemoration of the third anniversary of the beginning of the war. On account of the anniversary coming during the Pastor's vacation the service will be held to-morrow. There will be patriotic music. Everybody welcome.
Organist and Directress—Miss E. Kemp
Seats Free. Strangers welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN

Knox Church
Corner of Wolfe and Rubidge Streets
REV. J. A. McKENZIE, PASTOR
Residence 274 Shortbrooke Street

9.45 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
Superintendent—Mr. Mal Clarke.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
Prelude—Andante—Hasselgire.
Anthem—I will sing of Thy power—Sullivan.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Prelude—Berceuse—Campbell.
Anthem—I will lift up mine eyes—Whitfield.
Seats free, and strangers welcome.
Mr. George Kenyon, Organist and Choirmaster.

St. Paul's Church
Corner of Water and Murray Streets
REV. ROBERT POGUE, PASTOR.
Manse, 540 Water Street.

10 a.m.—Sabbath School.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
The Pastor will preach.
Subject—"Transfigured Sackcloth."
7 p.m.—Evening Worship.
Subject—"This in religion with special reference to spiritualism."
The Pastor will preach.
Organist and choirmaster, Mr. John Allan.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church
Brock and Rubidge Streets.
CAPTAIN JAMES ROLLINS, PASTOR
Rev. W. L. H. Rowand, Minister in Charge
Manse, 439 Rubidge St.

Sunday School and Bible Classes at 10 a.m.
Divine Worship at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Morning Topic—"The Greatest Motive Power in the World."
Evening Topic—"A Wealthy Soil."
The pews in this church are all free and strangers will be heartily welcomed.
Herbert C. Trancer, Organist and Choir Master.

BAPTIST

Murray Street Baptist Church
Murray Street.
REV. J. R. WEBB, PASTOR
Residence 344 Aylmer street.

10 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
The Minister will preach.
Asa Hipwell, Choirmaster.
Miss Sanderson, Organist.
All seats free and strangers are cordially welcome.

Park Street Baptist Church
Park Street South.
PASTOR REV. DOUGALD BROWN.
295 Reid Street.

The Pastor will preach morning and evening.
9.45 a.m.—Sunday School. Supt. Mr. F. A. D. Fry; Men's Bible Class, Teacher Rev. Dougald Brown; Ladies' Bible Class, Teacher, Mr. A. Nicholls.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
7 p.m., Evening Service.
Monday 8 p.m.—B.Y.P.U.
President—Mr. Wm. Saunders.
Wednesday 8 p.m.—Prayer and Praise Service.
Thursday 8 p.m.—Choir Practice
Mr. A. Nicholls, Organist and Choirmaster.
Seats Free Everybody Welcome

ROMAN CATHOLIC

St. Peter's Cathedral
There will be two masses celebrated.
At 8 a.m.—Low Mass. At 10:30 a.m.—High Mass. At 7 p.m.—Vespers and Sermon.

MISCELLANEOUS

Bethany Tabernacle
459 George Street.
PASTOR, A. G. DOHER.
Residence 135 Aylmer Street

Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
3 p.m.—Sunday School. Supt. Mrs A. J. Johnson; Adult Bible Study Class, Romans, Pastor; Young Women's Class Miss Nellie Jones, graduate of Nyack Institute.
7 p.m.—Special lectures by Pastor on Illustrated Dispensational Chart.
Spiritual, congregational singing led by Miss N. Jones, soloist and pianiste.
All requests for special prayer or visitation will be promptly and faithfully attended to.
All inquirers gladly met at close of any service
A cordial welcome to all.

Salvation Army Temple
11 a.m., Morning Service.
ADJUTANT J. A. McELHINEY
Residence 515 King Street.

7 a.m.—Prayer Meeting.
10 a.m.—I. F. Directory Class.
Open Air—James street, East City.
11 a.m.—Holiness Meeting.
3.15 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class
3.15 p.m.—Review of S. S. Lesson with music by band and songsters.
6.15 p.m.—Senior Open Air Hunter St.
6.15 p.m.—Junior Open Air Knowles House.

Assembly Hall
(George Street. First Floor Old Opera House Building.)
Meetings on Lord's Day.
11 a.m.—Breaking of Bread.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class
7 p.m.—Gospel Meeting.
A hearty welcome to all.
"Christ died for the ungodly."

Gospel Hall
Corner Charlotte and Brock Sts.
GOSPEL SONG SERVICE
7 p.m.—Gospel Meeting.
8 p.m. Wednesday—Prayer Meeting.
12 a.m.—The Lords Supper.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.

Free Methodist
Aylmer Street, Between Charlotte and King Streets.
REV. E. SNYDER, PASTOR.
Residence 324 Aylmer Street.

Preaching this evening at 8 p.m. by Rev. W. H. Reynolds, of Uxbridge.
Sunday Services—
9.30 a.m.—Love Feast.
11 a.m. and 7 p.m.—Preaching by Rev. W. H. Reynolds.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
Everybody Welcome.

St. James' Methodist
Corner Sherbrooke and Aylmer Streets
REV. E. GREATRIX, PASTOR.
Parsonage 163 Romaine Street

10 a.m.—Fellowship Meeting.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
The Pastor will preach morning and evening.
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes and Brotherhood.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Subject—"Man Greatly Beloved and Why?"
Monday—Epworth Leagues.
Wednesday—Prayer Meeting.
Thursday—Choir Practice.
Special music by the Choir. All are cordially invited.
Mrs. Meserve, organist and choirleader

An Advertisement in The Examiner is the Safest investment for the Retail Dealer.

WILL RE-HOIST CENTRAL SPAN.

MONTREAL, July 20.—The anniversary of the disastrous attempt of last year, September 11, may be the time chosen for trying a new to hoist into position the huge central span of the big Quebec bridge. The new span is well under way at Sillery, being now about one-third completed, and it is expected that it will be finished in September. No change has been made.

BRITISH COLUMBIA SHINGLES.

British Columbia cedar shingles makes the best roof, last longest, look best, and cost no more. Estimates given. Fred H. Rowan, McGill street, Peterborough. 'Phone 851. dtf-151

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An opportunity to discuss your Printing Plans and requirements will be much appreciated by us, and will prove to be time wisely spent by you.

THE EXAMINER PRINTING CO.
429 George Street
"Complete Printing Service"

No Politics In His Campaign

(Continued from page 11.)

furnace of war, and to summon all her remaining power for the crucial phase of the world struggle. The first and paramount duty of Parliament is to put the measure on the statute book. The Act must be enforced without fear or favour. It should have the support of every Canadian, Liberal or Conservative, whose mind can rise above party or sectional or selfish consideration to the height of the great argument between freedom and despotism, between civilization and barbarism. The laurels won by the valor of her children on the battlefield must not be snatched from the brow of Canada by her own hand on the very eve of victory.

Waste 62 Shots On "U-Boat" That Was A Gas Buoy

AN ATLANTIC PORT, July 20.—Three large passenger steamships arrived here from England two of them bringing stories of escapes from submarines and other thrilling episodes.

One of the steamships under the American flag reported that she barely escaped a tropedo the second day out from a British port. Colonel A. C. Graeme Harrison, of the old Harrison family of Virginia and now in the Fourth Dragoon Guards, one of the passengers, said that the tropedo passed less than thirty yards astern of the vessel.

"Although we could not see the submarine," said Colonel Harrison, "we knew there was one in our vicinity because we could plainly see the wake of the torpedo. I heard afterwards that the officers on the bridge had seen the U-boat through their glasses."

Scarcely had the steamship gone clear of this peril—a piece of good luck which was due principally to the great speed of the vessel—than what appeared to be the periscope of a U-boat loomed up about a mile away.

That the officers of the steamship did not care to take any chances was made manifest an instant afterward; for the vessel began pivoting around, to give every one of her five guns a whack at the menacing looking object. The passengers were told to go below, to be out of the way both of any enemy shells that might strike and so not hamper the gunners.

Sixty-two shots were fired. All but the last were close, missing the object by inches. The sixty-second shot landed square in the "conning tower," which went to pieces and then disclosed for the first time that it was nothing more dangerous than a gas buoy. It had probably broken away from its moorings in British waters and drifted out to sea.

The other steamship which had a submarine scare was under the British flag. She was nearly two weeks in making the voyage, owing to detentions by order of the Admiralty, which advised her captain of the presence of U-boats in wait for her.

W. Tod Martin, who had gone to England for war films for use in Australia, was returning on board the steamship, and said that when the vessel was finally allowed to go she was convoyed by a British destroyer.

"The day after we left the final port of our detention," said Mr. Martin, "the destroyer suddenly made a dash away from us toward an object which was invisible, at least to us passengers. When the destroyer had reached a point about six miles to the north of us she began firing." She ceased firing as suddenly as she had begun and returned to resume the convoying of the passenger vessel.

The crew of the British steamship Cranmore, which was torpedoed last month, but escaped destruction by the aid of a destroyer, were aboard the British liner arriving here. Not only did the destroyer chase away the U-boat but it enabled the badly damaged Cranmore to reach port, where she went into drydock with five plates smashed by the explosion.

HAD COUNTERFEIT COINS HID IN HER STOCKING

NEW YORK, July 21.—Fannie Schwartzbech has a dainty ankle. Assistant U. S. District Attorney Edwin M. Stanton looked at it, observed a suspicious bulge, and then the girl had to remove 22 counterfeit quarters from her hose. She was held for the grand jury on $5,000 bail, having been caught in a raid on an alleged counterfeiting den.

SEND a Dominion Express Money Order. They are payable everywhere.

THE WORLD OF SPORT

SERGT. CHARLES THORPE WINS TWO MORE RACES

WHITLEY CAMP, Surrey, Eng., July 4.—(Special by Mail to The Examiner.) — Sergt. Charlie Thorpe, of Peterborough, and a member of the 52nd Canadian Battery, is still adding to his collection of trophies as a result of his speed on the running path. If the 52nd Battery isn't soon moved to France Sergeant Thorpe will have to charter a special boat to bring his prizes home. On Dominion Day at the All-Canadian Athletic Meeting held at Seaford, Sussex, the Peterborough flyer won both the mile and three-mile races, the time for the mile being 4 minutes 42 seconds, and for the three miles 16 minutes 18 seconds. Sergeant Thorpe received two silver cups for these events.

BASEBALL SUMMARY

International League.

	Won	Lost.	P.C.
Newark	50	31	.617
Providence	51	34	.600
Toronto	49	36	.576
Baltimore	47	38	.553
Rochester	43	44	.466
Richmond	33	51	.393
Buffalo	36	58	.383
Montreal	30	52	.366

Friday's Scores.
Toronto 4, Richmond 1.
Providence 7, Buffalo 3.
Baltimore 5, Rochester 3.
Newark at Montreal—Rain.

National League.

	Won	Lost.	P.C.
New York	51	26	.662
Philadelphia	42	33	.560
Cincinnati	48	43	.527
St. Louis	44	40	.524
Chicago	43	44	.494
Brooklyn	38	40	.487
Boston	34	46	.425
Pittsburg	27	55	.329

Friday's Scores.
Philadelphia 4, St. Louis 3.
Boston 5, Chicago 0.
Cincinnati 4, Brooklyn 2.
New York 4, Pittsburg 0.

American League

	Won	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	56	32	.636
Boston	52	39	.612
Cleveland	47	42	.528
New York	43	40	.518
Detroit	44	42	.512
St. Louis	35	53	.398
Philadelphia	32	49	.395
Washington	33	51	.393

Friday's Scores.
Chicago 5, Boston 2.
St. Louis 5, Washington 2.
Philadelphia 6, Cleveland 2.
New York 3, Detroit 1.

NATIONALIZATION OF RAILWAYS HAS BEEN ABANDONED

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, July 15— The abandonment of nationalization and alternative schemes in the Smith Drayton-Acworth report is announced by the Government. The Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk Pacific are to get further aid of twenty-five to twenty-seven millions, but it will be a hand-out of ordinary kind. The management will not be changed. The Government will exercise financial control over expenditures. The reason assigned for this course is that the country cannot stand the financial burden of nationalization in war time, and these conditions are such as to necessitate relief of a temporary character only.

BELTING WINS A 1 TO 0 GAME

Knut Belting is kepeing up his good work in the box for the Canton, Illinois, ball club. In a recent game the Swedish boy who now makes Peterborough his home, sut out the Peoria team 1 to 0, in a thirteen inings game. Belting struck out six men and only allowed ten scattered singles.

PRICES WERE HIGHER TO-DAY

The market prices this morning were higher than last week at the opening but dropped towards noon.
Butter sold at 37c and 38c per lb.
Eggs at 35c and 38c per dozen.
Chickens at 20c and 22c per lb.
Ducks at 80c and 90c each.

Murray Street Baptist Sunday School Picnic

Annual Excursion Was Accounted For Yesterday Afternoon—The Sports Programme

Murray Street Baptist Sunday School annual excursion and picnic was held yesterday at Bewdley, and was attended by a large company of scholars, parents and friends. A most delightful trip by the steamer Stony Lake landed the picnickers shortly before one o'clock, when all immediately proceeded to the shadiest spot in the vicinity to fit themselves for the strenuous programme of sports provided by the committee.

While there were no outstanding incidents in connection with the trip ideal weather, careful provision for the comfort of everybody, a genuine interest in the programme and the happy faces of the boys and girls made a most enjoyable time for all, and one that shall be remembered by old and young whose privilege it was to take in the trip.

The Winners.

The following were winners in the various contests of the day's sport:

Primary Class races: Girls—Eveline Masaline, 1st; Jesse Shiner, 2nd.

Boys—D. Rathbone, 1st; Elmer McKinley, 2nd.

12 years and under race:

Girls — Ruth Cruikshanks, 1st; Margaret Tewsley, 2nd.

Boys—Willie Ward, 1st; Robert Jewett, 2nd.

15 years and under:

Girls—Constance Lewis, 1st; Laurie Collins, 2nd.

Boys—John Ward, 1st; Lionel Brown, 2nd.

Young Ladies' Race (First race)—Mary Martin, 1st; M. Calvert, 2nd.

Young Ladies' race—Aime Rathbone, 1st; Doris Rathbone, 2nd; Ruth Drummond, 2nd (tie).

Married Ladies' race (first race)—Mrs. Hunter, 1st; Mrs. Rathbone and Mrs. Cruikshanks, 2nd; (tie).

Married Ladies Race (second race) Mrs. Blade, 1st; Mrs. Heatherington 2nd.

Three legged race—Jim Matthews and Neil Clarke, 1st; John Ward and Percy Dallin, second.

Wheelbarrow race—John Ward and Percy Dallin, 1st; A. Stinson and Max. Irwin, 2nd.

Soda Biscuit contest—John Ward, 1st; John Tewsley, 2nd.

HARVEST HORSES FULL OF OLD PEPPER—FOUR RUNAWAYS REPORTED

Four or five runaways have been reported from the farms of the Peterborough district since the harvest work commenced this week, and fortunately most of them were without serious consequences. Apparently the machine known as a hay tedder and the noise of its forks in operation is a rattle to which the horses are not accustomed. A team on the farm of Harold Monorief, South Monaghan, is listed among those that became peeved at the "tedder" or some other annoyance and scampered across the field with the apparatus, leaped a fence and otherwise squandered the energy they should have conserved for the greater production campaign. No serious damage was reported.

Park Street South Almost Impossible o Many Cyclists

There may be worse roads than the section of Park street between the C. P.R. and G.T.R., or rather Perry and Parnell streets, but they are in the war zone, particularly on the eastern front. And this is one of the busiest streets in the city. The workmen from the De Laval and C. G. E. Company plants pass over this street four times daily. This of course refers to the men who wheel to work. The street is simply impossible and has been in even worse condition since the trunk sewer was completed. The present condition is mentioned in the hope that restoration to the former passibility two years ago may be accelerated beyond the present rate. If Ald. Weir, chairman of the Board of Works, ran his car over Park street once or twice he wouldn't hesitate to order the immediate rebuilding of the roadway. It should be remembered that men are cycling over these ruts four times a day, and that this is the leading avenue to two of Peterborough's largest factories.

FIRE FIGHTERS WENT RIGHT THROUGH THEM

Paid No Attention to Anti-Conscription Crowd That Tried to Block Their Way

MONTREAL, July 21.—Anti-conscription feeling has no effect on the fire fighters of Montreal when on their way to a fire. They proved that to a large crowd which was hearing the eloquence of Tancrede Marsil at the corner of Beaubien and St. Hubert street. Both streets were completely blocked by people when, during one of the fiery outbursts of speech, the sound of the reels was heard and a hose waggon coming from the east dashed through the lane, that was hastily made for them, without slackening in speed. The lane was filled up again, the speaker was thundering denunciation once more when the sounds betokened another detachment of the brigade.

"Don't Let them Pass."

"Don't let them pas, don't let them pass," was the cry, and no effort was made to open up. The apparatus came on. It was one of the large sized steamer engines with four fast horses, and they were in a particular hurry. The crowd's first opinion on the advisability of making way, quickly changed as the apparatus reached them, and a lane was made in such quick time as would have done credit to veteran soldiers at a manoeuvre.

MISTAKE IN CABLE

NEW YORK, July 21. — The New York Times says Grasty's cable, stating that German subs were sinking 1,000,000 tons a month, should have read 600,000 tons.

Temperature For This Afternoon Was 85 Degrees

A Year Ago To-day It Was Ninety Degrees—Comparative Figures

This afternoon the thermometer was up to 85 degrees in the shade. This is three degrees higher than any previous figure this year. Some very warm weather was experienced around this date last year. A year ago to-day we had it 90 degrees; on the 22nd, 93; 23rd, 93; 24th, 93; 25th, 95. On July 30, it was up to 96. The record last summer was on August 20th and 21st, 99 degrees in the shade both days. This summer up to the present time has been exceptionally free from warm spells.—W.P.

Voice of The People

Editor Examiner:

I was pleased to see under the heading last night a letter against a section of our business men. They depend on the public for their support and no conscientious person will throw down his barber or any other tradesman, because he tries to take a little of the enjoyable side of life for himself and his family—one half day per week during the hot spell. I always thought we had a bright and intelligent class of men in this business and eventually they will realize the benefit to be derived from this short vacation, and put their united efforts to help us in making the half-holiday a complete success.

A TRADESMAN.

CLIPPED A PACIFIST'S BEARD

Roman Enthusiast for War thus Punished a Socialist Deputy.

ROME, July 19.—Enthusiasm for the war runs high here nowadays, as is proved by the aggression recently suffered by the Socialist-Neutralist Deputy Decto Frabisio Maffi, who was celebrated for the magnificence of his beard. Armando Tirletti, a Roman carpenter who was indignant at the anti-war speeches of Maffi in the Chamber, followed the Deputy into a street car and seized his splendid beard and cut it off as a punishment for his attitude of neutrality.

The amateur barber was arrested after an exciting chase, and the beard was found in his pocket.

"I am perfectly aware," he said, cheerfully, "that I must go to prison. But a few days of lying on straw in a cell are well worth while for the pleasure I have had, as an ardent interventionist, in punishing a dangerous neutralist."

The Navy's Brand of Efficiency

covers everything afloat, from manoeuvring battle-cruisers, training great guns, and spotting "subs" to keeping brass-work "bright", decks spotless and faces clean-shaven. The naval life, with its training and traditions, develops men who are never satisfied with equipment that "will do", but only with that which will do *best*.

In this atmosphere the Gillette Safety Razor most emphatically "makes good". Always keen—always ready for instant action—swift and workmanlike—the Gillette commands the respect of the most exacting naval man, and the affection which every real man feels for a good tool.

The man ashore who shares the clean-cut efficiency of the Navy is equally enthusiastic over the Gillette Safety Razor—or will be the morning he tries it first. He will realize then what comfort and genuine satisfaction a man can get out of a three-minute Gillette shave!

These are days when no man should waste unnecessary time or money over shaving, particularly when so quick, so clean and so smooth a shave waits at home for every owner of a Gillette. If you are not already one of them, join their ranks to-day!

Gillette Safety Razor Co. of Canada, Limited,

Office and Factory:
Gillette Building,
MONTREAL.
257

HAWES' SIMPLEX SHOE POLISH

FOR A BRIGHT AND LASTING SHINE

BLACK WHITE TAN

STRAND

Coming MONDAY BABY MARIE OSBORNE in **Sunshine and Shadow**

Everybody delighted with Margarita FISCHER IN **MISS JACKIE OF THE NAVY**

Drop in and See It This Evening

Matinee 10c, Evenings 15c

The **Royal** Coolest Theatre in the City

NEW AND STIRRING PICTURES

Beautiful French Drama in 5 Parts

"Child of the Paris Streets"

with All-Star Cast — a Heart Stirring Story

2-reel Keystone Roaring Comedy

"The Lion and The Girl"

Another Episode of the Million Dollar Serial

"American Girl"

Afternoon 10c Evening 15c

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY MATINEE AND EVENING

ANNITA STUART & EARL WILLIAMS

VITAGRAPH STARS

THE

WHIZZ-BANG BOYS

From the Whitby Military Convalescent Hospital

(By kind permission of the Military Authorities) will give a

GRAND EVENING **ENTERTAINMENT**

at Grand Opera House on Friday, July 27th

The Programme will consist of

Instrumental Music, Songs, Sketches Jokes, Etc.

Proceeds for the Benefit of the Returned Soldiers at Whitby

Reserved Seats 50c Admission 25c

Doors open at 7.30 o'clock Address all communications to the Secretary
Concert to commence at 8 o'clock. SERGEANT T. STATON

New Building Permits Out

A permit for four apartments over the Bank of Nova Scotia, George street has been issued by the City Hall, to the Toronto Savings & Loan Co., the building to cost $7,000.

Other building permits issued in the past two weeks are:.

Mrs. John Bird, alterations on house, 179 London street, $100.

John J. Howden, alterations on house in Otonabee, $500.

E. Sheehy, verandah, 269 Rubidge street, $275.00.

S. G. Tremain, bricking house, 80 Victoria street $650.00.

H. Taylor, garage, 640 Chamberlain street, $75.00.

Campbell Flour Mills, George and Dalhousie street, store house, $2,500.

New York Stock Market

Summary of To-day's Activities on the New York Stock Exchange

New York, July 21.—Atchison 100 3-4, 100 3-4; B. and O. 70,1-2, 70 1-2; C.P.R., 163, 163 1-4; N.Y.C., 89, 89 1-8; Erie 25 1-4, 24 3-4; Erie Pfd. 38, 38; N. P., 101 1-2, 101; Penna., 53 1-4, 53 3-4; St. Paul, 70, 68 3-4; U. P. 136, 136; Anaconda 76 1-2, 77 7-8; Nickel 38 3-4, 39 3-8; Beth Steel 126 7-8; 128; Republic Steel 91 1-2, 91 3-4; U. S. Steel 122 1-2, 123 1-8; Loco., 71 1-2, 72 1-4; Gen. Elec., 154, 156.

Chicago, July 21.—Grain: Wheat, July $2.55, Sept. $2.27 3-4; corn, Sept. $1.63.

MANY WOMEN WORKERS IN FRANCE

British Headquarters, France, June 30.— (Correspondence to Associated Press.)—Every boat coming from England brings new companies of women workers. Six hundred young women carpenters are at work building army huts in the Clerical Department, women having very largely replaced men. As chauffeurs they are being employed by hundreds, not only on ambulances and light supply waggons, but also on heavy transport lorries, with entire success.

BIRTH.

PERRY—On Wednesday, July 18th, to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Perry, Jr., Grand Central Apartments, a daughter, Marjorie-May.

HANCOCK—In Smith township, on Wednesday, July 18th, 1917, the wife of Mr. Clifford Hancock, of a son.

Amateurs

We take as much care in Finishing for you as in any branch of the business and years of experience enables us to give you the best possible results. Try us and be convinced.

374½ George Street — The Moule Studio — Phone No 46

When You Think of Flowers, Think of Us

Floral Designs of Distinction

For Weddings, Home Decorations and Funerals — Promptly Supplied.
Cut Flowers and Plants in Pots
Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention

Peterboro Floral Co. 434-436 Water St
TELEPHONES — Greenhouse 1395 Residence 1667

BATHING CAPS

Latest Designs
Large Assortment
Lowest Prices
50c UP

OUR BATHING SHOES

Protect Your Feet While Bathing. They are Light and Comfortable.

50c and 75c

LEARN TO SWIM

"Perfecto" Water Wings are a Great aid to Learners Light, Compact, Cheap and Durable.

Price 35c

WARNE DRUG CO., LIMITED
Phone 527 351 George St.

CITY AND GENERAL

PROBABILITIES.

Moderate south to south-west winds. A few scattered thunder storms, but mostly fair and decidedly warmer today and on Sunday.

CAR FOR HIRE

City and country trips a specialty J. Brady, 175 Douro. 28d-147

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 805, the Greene Music Co., Charlotte street, when your piano requires tuning, or regulating. All work guaranteed. dtf.

PIANOS AND SEWING MACHINES

At close prices Repairing and tuning. 372 Water St. 'Phone 1367. House 'phone 247. J. W. Stuart. dtf-145

JOHN CAVELL ENLISTS.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Patrolman John Cavell of the New York Police Department, a cousin of Miss Edith Cavell, the English nurse who was shot by the Germans, has enlisted in the United States Marine Corps.

DENTAL.

Dr. McKenty, Dentist, 370 George street, on the ground floor, first door north of Peterborough Hardware Co. Nitrous oxide and oxygen administered for painless operations.

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRING.

'Phone 1416 for Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing. Goods called for and delivered promptly. Mrs. Read, 159 Rubidge street. 28d-143

TIME TABLE, STEAMER GENEVA.

Monday—Leave Peterborough 10 a. m. for Gore's Landing and Harwood.

Tuesday—St. George's S. S. Excursion, 8.30.

Wednesday and Friday—Leave Peterborough 9 a.m. Boat leaves Harwood at 3.30 p.m., Gore's Landing at 4 p.m.

Thursday afternon half holiday trip—Leave at 1.30. Round trip, Single fare, 50c.

OXY—ACETYLENE WELDING

Repairs, iron, steel and aluminum castings, automobile cylinders, boat engines and machinery. Let us save you time and money.—Millard's Bicycle Shop, 295 Hunter Street. 'Phone 1256.

MONDAY NIGHT MOONLIGHT.

SONS OF ENGLAND moonlight excursion, Monday, July 23rd, via Steamer Geneva. Leaves George street wharf at eight p.m. Tuckers Orchestra will provide music for dancing. Refreshment booth on board. Tickets 25c.

DUNSFORD'S AUTO LIVERY.

If you desire good service in auto livery—pleasure trips or train calls, we would be pleased to receive your order. Charges moderate. Long or short trips receive same attention. Cars meet all trains. Quick and satisfactory express delivery. Ask for Dunsford's. Telephone 518. Office, 167 Brock street, just east of the rink. 28d-8

E. B. CLEGG & CO.

Great stock reduction sale of dining room suites, bed room suites, living room furniture, parlour suites, baby carriages, hall furniture. Call and see our display of baby carriages. See our show window. 427 George street. E B. CLEGG & CO.

THE BUSINESS GIRLS' CLUB.

The Business Girls' Club will hold their regular meeting on Friday evening, July 20th, on the Brinton Carpet grounds, commencing at 5 o'clock. Any member desiring to play tennis may bring their racquet. It is hoped there will be a large attendance. 3d-13

ECONOMICAL TRAVEL.

Whether you are going west to homestead, or only for a trip, the most economical method of travel is to take advantage of our low Homeseekers' fares. Good going on special excursions every Monday. For tickets and full particulars, apply to Thomas Mark, City Agent, Can. Nor. Ry. 3d-14-21-28

BUY YOUR FORD CAR NOW.

Don't wait. Prices positively will not be reduced. There is little if any doubt but that the prices will be higher, so do not take chances by delaying placing your order. If you intend buying a used Ford car, do so now, as naturally the raise in the price of the new car will effect the used cars as well.—Garages: Peterborough, Norwood and Millbrook.

A CHARITABLE SPIRIT.

Mr. Typewriter man, a word please,
My fellow typist I love to tease:
Why? Oh, we had a small tiff
About Underwoods, new and rebuilt.
She won the toss, chose the new,
Well what was I then to do?
Rebuilt was left, took it away,
Now I'm happy all the day.

NELSON'S NEW AND REBUILT TYPEWRITERS ARE O.K. 'Phone 239.

MASONIC OUTING.

The members of the Masonic Lodges of the city will have a fraternal outing on Thursday afternoon, July 26th to Rice Lake, boat leaving George street wharf at 1.30 o'clock. All members invited. Tickets for sale at Rollie Dunne's, Alex. Gibson's and Campbell & Best's Store. 2d-tu-4-13

INFORMATION WANTED.

The Examiner, Peterborough, Ont.:
Canada—

Gentlemen: George Ryder Bird married Kezia Palmer at St. Mary's church, Birmingham, England, March 23, 1865. The couple lived for a time on a farm in Warwickshire, and then went to Canada, where they are said to have died, leaving children. These children are now entitled to about $8,000, and any one having information concerning them is requested to communicate with the undersigned at once.

Yours truly,
John J. Dwyer,
81 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

Summer Jewelry

You want dainty Jewelry for your light summer dress.
See our pretty designs in Pendants and Gold Sets with Pearls and other Colored Stone Combinations.
Gold and Gold-filled Bar Pins set with Pearls and Diamonds.
Wrist Watches and Bracelets.
Hat Pins, Sterling Silver and Gold Filled.
Rings, Signet, Cameo and Stone Set.
Mesh, Vanity and Coin Bags.

Warne Bros.
"Diamond Hall"
349 George Street

You must use twice the quantity of ordinary low-priced tea to produce the same strength of infusion that Salada yields and then you do not get that delicious Salada flavour.

ST. ANDREW'S NOTICE.

Will the ladies who have work out for the Red Cross kindly arrange to bring same in on Thursday next completed and get a new supply for August. The need is great. Let every one of St. Andrew's help.

TO-MORROW AT GEORGE ST. CHURCH.

Evangelist H. D. Kennedy, who with his wife is visiting his parents in the city, will preach in the George St. Methodist Church on Sunday evening, his subject being "The Ideal Man." Mr. George Mulligan, who at one time was associated with Mr. Kennedy in his evangelistic campaign, will sing.

OBITUARY

JEAN LEWIS.

Jean Lewis, eldest daughter of the late David A. Lewis, died this morning after an illness of several months' duration, aged 18.

The funeral will take place from the family residence, Lot 17, Concession 3, Smith, on Monday, to the Little Lake Cemetery.

Changes In The Market Situation

Cooked Meats Are Quoted Higher —Butter Easier in Price

The following comment on the market situation as regards food stuffs appeared in the Canadian Grocer this week:—

Two important lines in which advances have been recorded during the week are salt and baking powder. Certain lines of soaps have also been increased in price to the retail trade. Cornflakes have been advanced from the lower quotations and there are indications that higher prices may come quite generaly. Corn is now a scarce article, as millers who have been endeavouring to buy in the United States for the manufacture of cornmeal and other produrts find there is none for sale at present. They state if there are still supplies in the United States they are being held out of the market. One milling concern is out of the market entirely on yellow cornmeal for the reason that corn has not been available. Prices on corn products, such as corn flour and hominy have been moved to higher levels in conformity with the situation in corn. Rolled oats are in firm market, due to the scarcity of the grain for milling purposes.

Cooked Meats Higher.

Cooked meats are quoted higher now that the summer demand has set in heavier. There has been a good demand for barrel pork by the lumber companies of the Maritime Provinces, as they are getting read for operations in the woods next winter. One large Ontario lumber company has also been in the market for this class of meat. Lard and compound are in easier tone, due to the light demand during the summer months. There is a desire to stir up business and prices are shaded when any business looms up as a possibility. Butter is in easier tone, although prices have not receded. Eggs are higher in price, due to lighter receipts.

Flour held in steady market with a better demand developing. Sugar refiners were still in a divided market, some holding at the advance recorded last week, while one refiner continued to quote at previous prices. Consumption of sugar has not yet started to be heavy. Cloves have been advanced quite generally. Cheaper stocks of coriander seed are on the way and if the ships are not intercepted by submarines lower prices can be expected in this commodity. Some of the first raspberries of the season reached the market during the week. Strawberries are dearer, as the zenith of production is thought to have passed. Business in grocery lines continued quiet.

FARMER INJURED.

Run Over by a Hay Tedder on Farm Near Lakehurst.

W. J. Northey, of Harvey, living near Lakehurst, was run over by a hay "tedder" on his farm on Tuesday. One wheel passed over his leg, bruising and wrenching it, but he is able to continue his work to-day.

Social and Personal

Miss Annie Girven and Mrs. Alex. Elliott and baby have returned to Bowmanville after spending the last three weeks here visiting relatives.

Mrs. (Rev.) W. H. Hincks, and Miss Eda Greene of Toronto, arrived in the city last night and are spending a week at St. Andrew's manse, visiting their neice, Mrs. W. L. H. Rowand.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Taylor, Mrs. McCoy and Mrs. Dawe returned last evening from a ten days motor trip to Belleville, Picton and Kingston. The party had the pleasure of visiting the Mohawk aviation camp at the Indian reservation near Deseronto.

Mrs. James Young and son John returned home to Toronto after visiting Mrs. Young's brother, Mr. T. Foster, 194 Reid street.

Mr. F. J. Gandy of the Quaker Oats Co., London, Ont., is spending the week with his family, 451 Stewart street.

Mr. E. W. (Teddy) Firth, who is on the staff of the Flying Corps in training at Borden Camp, arrived home last night on a week-end visit to his parents, and will return to duty on Monday.

Mr. T. C. Allum and wife, of Montreal; Mr. Will Allum, of Renfrew, and Mrs. (Rev.) C. A. Sykes, of Kitchener, were in the city yesterday attending the funeral of the late Mrs. H. H. Allum, Sherbrooke street.

Miss Rose Agar, cashier Canadian Express Co., is spending a two-weeks' vacation with her parents at Owen Sound, Ont.

Miss Lizzie Webber was successful in her recent "piano-harmony" examination. Miss Webber is a pupil of Miss B. Elcome, Conservatory of Music staff.

Mrs. Woodward and daughters, Merle and Olive, of Toronto, have returned after spending a pleasant visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. Terriff, Dalhousie street.

Mr. J. F. McCarthy, 305 Reid street is spending his holidays at Murray Bay, Quebec.

Mr. W. H. Dunsford of the Bank of Commerce has received word that his son, Lieut. Martin Dunsford has been promoted to Captain on the field. Capt. Dunsford enlisted in the 129th Wentworth Battalion and went overseas as a subaltern with a special draft of officers from Camp Borden. He is with the 18th Battalion at the front and has been through the Vimy Ridge fight and the battles that followed.

Miss Muriel Staples, Winnipeg, is visiting Miss Eileen Fa , Dickson street.

Captain and Mrs. Henderson motored from Kingston to-day and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Morphet, Chemong Park.

Miss Howson, Bank of Ottawa staff, is spending her vacation at Cobourg beach.

Misses May and Isobel Nesbitt are the guests of Mrs. Charles MacLelland, Chemong Park.

Pte. Holland Hill is in Toronto for a few days.

Mrs. John Crane returned yesterday from Stoney Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarkson, who have been at "Gladhalken" for the past two weeks, return to the city this evening.

Mrs. R. C. Armstrong, of Vars, Ont., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Salter, at 798 George street.

Miss Dorothy Stilson, pupil of Miss B. Elcome, has successfully passed with honours, the elementary piano examination of the Toronto Conservatory of Music. Her many friends are extending congratulations.

Mr. Douglas Carlisle left yesterday to spend his holidays at Clear Lake.

Lieut. Keith Russell of the Wireless Station, Halifax, is spending the week end at Stoney Lake.

Mrs. C. C. Abbot is spending the summer at Kingston.

Mrs. Clarkson-James (nee Miss Ted Carle) is the guest of Mrs. Reg. Thompson, Chemong Park.

Misses Gladys and Grace Patterson are visiting friends in St. Catharines.

Rev. Mr. Jay who is conducting the services at St. John's church has taken Mr. Elliott's cottage at Chemong.

Sergt. Sam Mills returned to Toronto last night after a few day's visit with his mother, Mrs. Mills Park street.

Sergt and Mrs. Fawcett and Miss Hilliard motored this morning to the city from Lakefield.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Lundy left this morning for their summer cottage at Stoney Lake.

Mr. W. S. Davidson, Edmonton who is visiting in the city has returned from a week's visit in Toronto.

Mrs. Herbert Stuart and daughters, Lakefield are in the city for the day.

Miss Florence Gladman, Rubidge street is the week end guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Lundy, Stoney Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Gough, Lindsay are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Morrow, Water street.

Miss Doris Green and Miss L. Manico and Miss A. Curtis are spending their vacation at Muskoka Lakes.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Heal, St. Joseph's street, left yesterday for a two weeks' motor trip.

Mr. R. M. Glover was called to Toronto to-day through the serious illness of his brother-in-law, Mr. John L. Wood.

Mrs. Purvis and Miss Jennie Purvis, Water street, left yesterday for an extended trip through the West to the Coast.

Mr. Tom Kelley of the H. P. Kennedy Company, Edmonton, is spending his vacation in the city.

Mr. H. P. Kennedy, Edmonton, is in the city.

Good Labourers Wanted—Apply Henry Hope & Sons. 3d-17

Supplying Help For The Farmers

Motor Car Owners Who Are Willing to Assist Are Asked to Communicate With Mr. Joseph Wearing

At a meeting of the local branch of the Organization of Resources Committee arrangements were made for helping to supply labour to the farmers in this vicinity for the haying and harvest. The bureau established at the office of Mr. G. A. Gillespie, M.P.P., has been most satisfactory. Men and boys throughout the summer have been supplied to farmers in different parts of the county and it has become generally known that farmers needing help and men and boys desiring to go out on farms can get together by leaving their names at Mr. Gillespie's office. It was decided to continue this work and have this bureau become a permanent factor in supplying help to the farm. No charge is made and Mr. Gillespie has thrown his office open for this work.

Arrangements were also made to have automobiles take loads out on the Thursday and Saturday half-holidays and distribute men along the farms where crops were being taken in. Already a number of men have expressed their willingness to give their services free in this way on the half-holiday each week. Those willing to supply autos for one or more half days are asked to send in their names to the Secretary, Mr. Joseph Wearing, 408 Water street. Crops are excellent but it is impossible for the farmers to harvest them without the patriotic co-operation of men from the city.

A Teuton Riot At Transcona

Germans and Austrians Try to Hold Up Work on Government Elevator

WINNIPEG, JULY 20.—Determined that the huge Dominion Government elevator at Transcona shall not be completed in time to hold this year's crop, one hundred Austrians and Germans surrounded the works and threatened the Canadians working there. The aliens became so violent that the military were called out and a fight ensued, in which officers had to threaten to use their weapons. Twenty-three Austrians were handcuffed and brought into Winnipeg and turned over to the military tribunal.

The foreigners took to the brushwood, and had to be hunted down by the soldiers and constables. Many disturbances of this kind have been noted of late, and while there is on evidence of concerted action or German military intrigue, the conduct of these aliens has caused more or less trouble. They refuse to work unless at increased prices, and try to prevent others working.

The condition in the agricultural districts is equally unsatisfactory, as the Teutonic farmers can get all the help from their racial friends, who are not so particular whether British farmers get their farms worked or not. This is the crux of the labour situation in this section of the prairies at present, and the authorities are determined to stop it.

Surgery's Aid In Present War

Professor Rosstovitzeff, a Russian surgeon, has contributed an article to the Vratch on the influence of surgery on the outcome of the present war. He was assisted in its preparation by Professor Kolossoff, a mathematician, and their conclusions are based on statistics. They say that surgery can save nearly 44 per cent. of those injured in a given campaign. This summary of the paper appears in the current issue of The Medical Record:

The Value of Surgery.

"The value of surgeons in war has always been recognised as equivalent to that of a certain number of fighting men, but few have taken the trouble to demonstrate the exact value of surgical organization and mobilisation. It is, of course, understood that the entire problem of transportation of the wounded is a medical one, largely void of sentiment, and based essentially on restoring the greatest number of men to the ranks, and to a state of efficiency when peace returns. The figures dealt with in this paper are devoted entirely to casualties in battle. Sickness and disability from other causes are not enumerated. Moreover, prisoners and missing are not represented in the calculation.

Five Per Cent. Killed.

"The total losses comprise three classes —the dead, severely wounded, and slightly wounded. These may be said to average somewhat as follows: dead, 5 per cent.; severely wounded, 5 per cent., and slightly wounded, 15 per cent. for each pitched battle, the total casualties being estimated at 25 per cent. of effectives. It is assumed that all the effectives participate in the battle sooner or later, or, in other words, reserves not engaged in battle are supposed to be non-existent.

Can Save Almost Half.

"In figures, it is reckoned that surgery can save almost 44 per cent. of the number injured in the campaign. In other words, should 300,000 men be injured in such warfare, surgery would save the makings of a reserve army of 130,000. This amount of human salvage, huge as it is, probably falls short of the coloured reports of casualties given out to the press, in which the vast majority are listed as 'slightly wounded,' with the corollary that 75 per cent. of these will soon return to the ranks.'

Sanitation Essential.

"Sanitation is an essential part of medical organization, for it is assumed in all such calculations that the troops are to be kept in good physical condition, and that the hospitalization in the full sense of the term will ward off all agencies which could interfere with convalence from wounds. The term 'surgery' should read 'surgery and its auxiliaries,' when we speak of its power to revolutionize the results of warfare. The stretcher-bearer and ambulance driver play a major role at the front in these activities, just as do those of various other vocations in the rear, and the term surgery alone conveys too much the idea that the salvage is the result exclusively of wound treatment."

FOWLER'S PEBLO GLASSES

STUDY THE CHILDREN

When children dislike study there is often eye trouble that is not known. Nerve energy is used to overcome the eye-strain which is bad for the entire system of the growing child.

Dr. Fowler can remove this strain and render the child's study a pleasure that is done gladly and willingly. Let Dr. Fowler examine the child's eyes and be sure of their condition.

CONSULTATION FREE

A.A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS
Pharm. D. Toronto University
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST with NUGENT DRUG COMPANY

RESTORE THE NATURAL SIGHT

LATE WAR DESPATCHES

Special to The Examiner:

BERLIN (Official), July 21.—Germans have crossed the Zlochoff-Tarnopol Road on a front of forty kilometres finding burning villages and destructions in their path.

PETROGRAD, July 21.—Because Russians troops in the Tarnopol sector were not showing necessary stability and elsewhere were not fulfilling commands of their officers, they retired under a German offensive attack, the War Office announced to-day.

LONDON, July 21. — The Evening News to-day printed a Rome despatch stating that the German Kaiser was "seriously depressed and that his physicians had recommended he take the Homburg cure."

EVERYDAY READING

In a late issue of the Daily Examiner I noticed the question being asked, "Would it be safe or not, and why, for a true man to put absolute reliance in the Holy Spirit, to be taught by Him all things."

A true man, we will take for granted, is a man who has accepted Jesus as Saviour and Lord. There are a few people who would answer the question in the affirmative, without any hesitation. Doubtless there are many who do not believe that the Holy Spirit is a safe guide. There are others no doubt who are in a quandary in regard to the question. There are others, possibly, like the people at Ephesus in Paul's time, who have not heard so much as there is a Holy Spirit. And others are careless about solving the question. Personally I say the Holy Spirit gives us absolute guidance, and therefore it is perfectly safe to trust Him to teach us in all things. God in His providence and love has given us the Scripture, and Jesus said they testified of Him, but can the reading and study of the Scriptures (apart from the Holy Spirit) give us guidance? I emphatically say NO. Many to their sorrow and confusion have found this out. How varied the beliefs of individuals and organisations, and yet all claim Scriptural authority. Conscience is a God given facility that decides on the right or wrong of our actions, gives us no sure guidance, as it has to depend on our beliefs. Reason is a faculty of the mind, that judges and distinguishes. I ask the reader, can reason, coupled with common sense, give us guidance in their limited capacity. The answer comes back, NO. If all these mentioned cannot give guidance, what or who can? The answer is plain. God, the Holy Spirit, can. Jesus said the Holy Spirit bore witness of Him, and He also said the Holy Spirit would guide us into all truth. Jesus is the way, the truth and the life, and the Holy Spirit reveals this to us. Being taught or led by the Holy Spirit is synonymous to being taught or led by Jesus.

VICTOR.

PLUMBERS WANTED

65c per hour 10 hour day
Apply To-Night 7 to 8
GEO. A. BRENTON
99 HUNTER STREET

CLOTHES CLEANED
by our improved new methods. Garments held in same shape as your tailor made them.
French Dry Cleaning Method a Specialty.
THE NEW METHOD CLEANING AND PRESSING
T. LAMBFIELD
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HOT WEATHER GOODS

Articles that will make staying at home as comfortable as a seaside vacation.
Perfection Electric Iron
Guaranteed, Price $5.00

Screen Doors & Window Screens
Screen the flies out. Keep the house cool. Our selection of Screen Doors is still good. Priced from
$1.75 up.

Refrigerators
The most appreciated article in a home this weather. We are showing an excellent line. Priced from
$10.00 up.

Coal Oil Stoves and Gas Ranges
A Cool kitchen adds greatly to the comfort of your home. We have the largest showing of Gas Ranges, Hot Plates, Ovens, Coal Oil Stoves, Etc., to be found in this city. Quality the best. Prices right.

Call on us for your Summer Needs in Hardware

PETERBORO HARDWARE Co
LIMITED

10 Pages

The Evening Examiner

Pages 1-4

VOL. LIX. No. 18 PETERBOROUGH MONDAY, JULY 23, 1917 PRICE TWO CENTS

Mail Orders

Mail your Films to us for Finishing. They will be mailed back to you complete, day following receipt.

—Prompt Service:
—Expert Workmen.
—High-Class Materials.

Troy

140½ Hunter St.
PETERBOROUGH, ONT.

FARMERS ARE ASKED TO MAKE NEEDS KNOWN

GAULT, July 22.—An organized effort is to be made here to get the farmers of the community to send in their requirements for additional help to the office of J. S. Knapp, district representative. It is felt that no definite appeal can be made to employers until the actual necessity is known and the action being taken is on the recommendation of Prof. T. L. Walker, representing the organization of Resources Committee, Toronto. The South Waterloo Agricultural Society and the Board of Trade are co-operating in the movement.

Cooked vegetables may be curried, and it will be found a delicious way of using up small left-overs.

BAVARIA BARS GATES TO PRUSSIAN GUESTS

Limits Summer Travel to Invalids Whose Health Demands the "Cures"—Farmers Refuse to Sell Butter, Reducing It to Soap, Which Commands Fancy Prices.

HOLD BACK FOOD SUPPLIES

While the German people, according to a special cablegram from Berlin, is expected to worry along without breaking down from lack of food until the new harvest furnishes supplies that will enable the Government to increase the rations for a few months at least, there is plenty of evidence found in German newspapers recently reaching New York and London to show that living conditions in the empire during the Spring and early Summer were probably the worst since the beginning of the world war.

Tourists and Summer boarders from Prussia and other parts of North Germany, who spent considerable time and money in the South German resorts last season for the purpose of recreation and recuperation, and who incidentally aroused a great deal of opposition on the part of the natives because of their enormous consumption of food supplies needed by the South Germans themselves, are finding life harder than ever this season. Early in the year Bavaria decided to exclude all tourist traffic from neighbouring States during April, May, and June, except when the visitors carried their rations with them, and asked Baden and Wurttemberg to do likewise. This action aroused such a storm of indignation in the Prussian press that the authorities of Prussia got in touch with those of the South German States, and an arrangement was effected whereby travel was to be limited as far as possible to invalids who absolutely required "cure" sojourns in South Germany. Such food as South Germans supply to these was to be "reimbursed."

Except in the most urgent cases visitors were to be limited to local rations, while they might also remain for only a specified period. Intending emigrants from Prussia were to make their arrangements at once in order that the authorities might know in advance what special arrangements were required.

It is announced that railway travelling in Germany this Summer is to be discouraged except in the case of persons who must travel for their health.

Before the agreement was made the Vossische Zeitung put the problem up to Adolf von Batocki, the "Food Dictator," in the following words:

"When Batocki was appointed Food Controller we heard a lot about the 'organizing genius' who had been brought from the East Prussian bureaucracy to deal with our food problem. South Germany now provides him with an excellent field to show what he can do. Something must be done to permit those in urgent need of physical rehabilitation to visit these health-giving resorts in the south as of old. We await deeds from Batocki."

SHORT RATIONS FOR SANITARIUMS.

According to Swiss newspapers, food is extremely scarce even in the sanitariums of South Germany. They print an interview with an aged German who recently left an institution for nervous patients reduced to a physical wreck through the diet of beets and turnips upon which he had been compelled to exist for months. The old man wept for joy when he found himself where he was able to obtain a regular meal.

Despite all the talk of wholesale confiscation by the Central Government of food supplies in case the farmers and peasants failed to release their surplus products for the use of the city folk at the established maximum prices, there appears to be a feeling among the rural population that it is better to take chances with the officials and hold fast to the foodstuffs than to hand over almost everything and run the risk of going hungry themselves before the new crops are in. The press continually hammers away at the egotism and profit-lust of the agrarians, but without making any great impression upon the country people.

In East Prussia some of the local officials have summoned the peasants within their jurisdiction to meetings in the churches and obtained their signatures to pledges obligating them to do their best in the line of turning over the foodstuffs they produce. A document thus signed in church, at the instance of the Landrat of Stulluponen, in East Prussia, runs:

"Our fronts in east and west stand firm. Our navy, and in particular our submarine fleet, does its duty and will go on doing it. Our battle at home against the hunger which our enemies have sent into the country has reached its climax. Our holding out in the next five decisive months depends upon the adequate delivery of all foodstuffs by the farmers, and upon the conscientious observation of all rules by the consumers. We know that if food is delivered in insufficient quantities our beloved Fatherland will become subject to our enemies and so go to its ruin. In full recognition of the gravity of this peril we here in the church give our hands to our Landrat as a pledge that we will help him to the best of our ability and with all our strength in carrying out all economic regulations."

The document then recites special forms of wickedness, such as giving grain to cattle or selling butter secretly. The Kalnische Zeitung expresses its hope that the results of this movement will soon be seen in an adequate supply of food to the large towns.

FARMERS WITHHOLDING SUPPLIES.

Thee Munchner Neueste Nachrichten recently published some figures showing the extent of the holding back of foodstuffs in different sections of the empire. In the Thorn district during December the owners of 61,700 hens offered for sale only 2,814 eggs. A South German veterinarian reported that many farmers having as many as eighteen head of cows did not furnish a single quart of milk or a pound of butter for sale, although the cows were not dry. The calves were being fattened on the best of milk, and the hogs got plenty of grain and rich milk. In the Oppeln district from 45,402 head of cattle only 850 pounds of butter were delivered per week.

The mystery of where the butter goes in many rural districts was recently solved by some officials of the Food Bureau, who discovered farmers reducing it to soap, for which they got from $1 to $1.25 a pound, whereas the maximum price for butter was 60 cents.

GEESE AT $24 EACH.

In normal times the Mecklenburg Duchies supply Germany with a large quantity of geese. Complaint is rift that the Junkers, who control farm produce of all sorts in the Machlenburgs are demanding unprecedentedly usurious prices not only for geese but also for goslings. The latter sold at 60 cents in pre-war days. Now they easily command $7 apiece. The farmers plead in self-defense that consumers and dealers in the towns and cities will pay anything for geese, so that they are merely taking advantage of the market. Last Autumn fat Mecklenburg geese fetched $36 each.

Discontent and complaint over food inequalities have become so bitter in Berlin that the Prussian Food Commissioner, Dr. Michaelis, announces a new scheme of regulation. This consists of greater centralization for the area comprising Greater Berlin. One office will henceforth exercise complete control of food supplies in the seven district boroughs comprising the metropolitan area, an advisory board of eight or ten members acting in conjunction with the Food Commissioner. This body will supervise autocratically the foodstuffs allotted to each borough. It hopes to do away with the "grave discrepancies in the allowances" a head which exist as between different sections of Greater Berlin.

In a semi-official statement printed in the Berlin papers of May 18 the residents of the German capital are called upon to cheer up and forget their troubles. They are told that Germany is full of spies, "especially in English pay," and that the behaviour of Berlin is taken as symptomatic for the whole empire. It is suggested that, when a foreign observer sees long lines in the Berlin streets, he does not wait to discover that the people are waiting to buy "biscuits or sweets," but reports that they are starving. Thus the enemy is encouraged and the war is prolonged. The people of Berlin are advised of their special responsibilty as the inhabitants of the capital of the empire. The article concludes:

"At a time when it is really important to show foreign countries the real temper of Germany and the upright sentiment for unshakable holding out which has been brilliantly proved in difficult circumstances, at a time when the last battles must see a generation worthy of the great victory, let people keep guard on their tongues and their pens and see that they do not exaggerate the burdens of the war. Let them gratefully recognize how much better the state of things is among us than in the enemy countries trampled down my war, or in the British Isles, which are moving toward real starvation. The capital of the German Empire, which is victorious in the world war, has special duties of behavior which must not be forgotten."

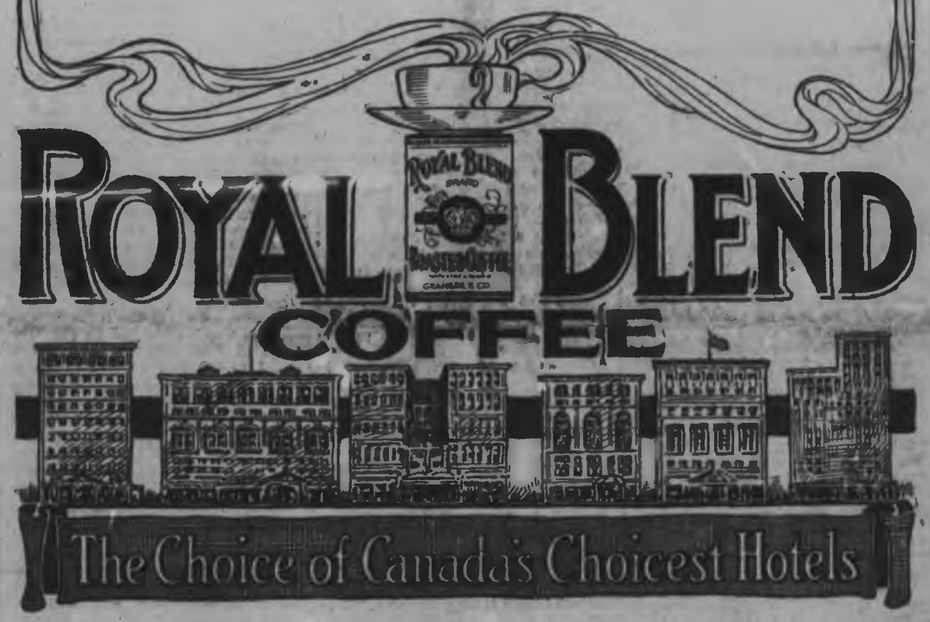
(Continued on page 4.)

Must he go to hotels for good coffee?

CANADIAN coffee-lovers often think that the good hotels have a monopoly on good coffee? The fact is that you—the housewife—can buy the same kind of coffee as the best hotels use. And if you can follow directions, you can make this coffee in the same way.

Just buy a can of Royal Blend—the American coffee—and make your husband think more than ever of his home.

Rishors, Ltd., Peterboro, Ont.
Wholesale Distributors



U. S. Senate Fixes Wheat Price And Also Coal At Pit Mouth

Empowers President to Take Control of All Coal and Purchases Any Quantity of Wheat Needed—Minimum Wheat Price to Be $2.00 a Bushel

WASHINGTON, July 22.—A minimum price of $2 a bushel for wheat highest grade, was fixed by the Senate Saturday when it approved without roll call an amendment to the food bill offered by Senator Chamberlain, fixing this arbitrary price.

By a vote of 73 to 12 the Senate then adopted the Pomerene-Cummins amendment, empowering the President to take control of all coal in the United States at the mouth of the mines and to give the Federal Trade Commission authority to fix prices on it in every commercial transaction from the producer to the consumer.

The wheat amendment was passed principally as a concession to farmers since control over cotton, steel, and many other interests has been eliminated.

Chamberlain's amendment gives the President power to fix prices—but at not less than $2 a bushel for No. 1 Northern wheat or its equivalents. It gives him power, also, to assess duties on wheat in order to keep the price up to the $2 minimum and to purchase any quantity of wheat he deems necessary for the public good.

He may sell it to any citizen of the United States or to any Government allied in the war, and may hold or transport it in his discretion.

The anti-hoarding amendment was adopted. It punishes by imprisonment for from six months to three years a person in trade who hoards food to limit production or boost prices. Farmers and gardeners are not included.

An amendment providing that the Food bill shall not repeal the anti-trust laws was agreed to without opposition.

Monday Morning Bulletins

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 23.—Eleven persons were killed and twenty-six wounded by the air raid on Felixstone and Harwich, on the east English coast. One foe machines was brought down.

ANOTHER ALLY.

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 23.— Siam declares war on Germany and Austria.

LINES GIVING WAY.

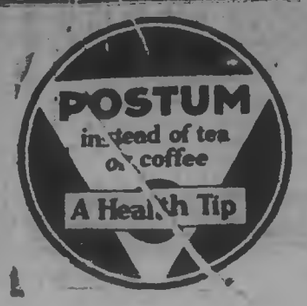
Special to The Examiner.

PETROGRAD, July 23. — Russians lines are giving way. Kerensky went to the front again.

FOUR BOYS KILLED.

Special to The Examiner.

LONDON, Ont., July 23. — Four boys were killed by lightning when returning from Sunday school.



SATURDAY EVENING BULLETINS

Special to The Examiner:

WINNIPEG, July 23.—Several villages and lumber camps have been wiped out by tremendous forest fires raging in the rockies. The city of Coleman is threatened.

GERMAN TROOPS ADVANCE.

Special to The Examiner:

BERLIN, July 23.— German troops have reached the vicinity of Tarnopol.

MAY TRANSFER PRISONERS.

Special to The Examiner:

WASHINGTON, July 23. —Wounded British and French soldiers may be brought to the United States for treatment. Also transfer of German prisoners in returning American transports is under consideration.

FOOD CONTROL BILL.

Special to The Examiner.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Food Controller Bill passes the United States Senate almost unanimously.

TRIBUTE TO CANADA.

Special to The Examiner.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Lord Northcliffe Saturday in a speech to the Canadian Club, paid a high tribute to Canada for the magnificent response to the call for men.

REPORT FROM ODESSA.

Special to The Examiner:

AMSTERDAM, July 23.—It is reported that the American and British Consul at Odessa have been imprisoned.

SUNDAY BULLETINS

Special to The Examiner.

PETROGRAD, July 23.—Gen. Kornikoff, who led the Russian advance on the Halicz-Stanislau line, has been appointed Commander-in-Chief on Russian's south-western front.

BRITISH TROOPS ADVANCE.

Special to Examiner:

LONDON, July 23.— British troops have advanced on a line slightly south-east of Monchy Le Preux.

ENEMY ATTACKS REPULSED.

Special to The Examiner.

PARIS, July 23.— Germans continued violent attacks on the Aisne and Verdun fronts, but were repulsed with heavy losses.

AIR RAID ON ENGLAND.

Special to The Examiner.

LONDON, July 23.—Between fifteen and twenty-one German airplanes raided the east coast Sunday morning. So far as reported the casualties at Felixstowe and Harwich are eight killed and twenty-five injured.

AUSTRIANS REPULSED.

Special to The Examiner:

ROME, July 23. —Violent attacks by Austrians, reinforced, repulsed by the Italians at all points with heavy losses.

DETECTIVES WERE ON EACH OTHER'S TRIAL

Testimony in Burns Agency Hearing Describes Tactics Used in "Wire-tapping" Case.

NEW YORK, July 20. — How detective fought detective in the 'wire tapping" case was told at the hearing before William Boardman, Deputy State Controller, of charges brought by Edward W. Edwards, secretary of the Allied Printing Trades Council against William J. Burns, a detective. Mr. Edwards seeks to cause revocation of Mr. Burns' license to conduct a detective agency.

It was E. J. Connors, an agency detective, who furnished the surprise of the day's hearing. He was employed by the Burns agency on the Harry K. Thaw case, but later worked for the Val O'Farrell agency. Mr. Connors said he had called at the offices of Seymour & Seymour at the direction of Mr. O'Farrell and that the had informed members of the law firm that the Burns agency was installing a dictaphone in the Seymour offices. He also asserted that the Burns agency had tried to "put a plant" in the O'Farrell agency by getting employment as O'Farrell detectives for two Burns men.

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OUR STOCK is complete, from the little One Dollar Brownie to the most Expensive Kodak, and we can explain clearly and simply their various points of excellence

Let us assist you in selecting your Camera, our EXPERIENCE is at your disposal.

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McDERMID & JURY
The Leading Kodak Store
COR. GEORGE & CHARLOTTE

MORE PAY FOR LETTER CARRIERS

Announcement to This Effect Made in House Yesterday

OTTAWA, July 21.—Wages of letter-carriers in Canadian towns and cities are to be increased to meet the advance in the cost of living.

Announcement to this effect was made in the House of Commons tonight during consideration of the post-office estimates. In reply to Sir Herbert Ames, Hon. Mr. Doherty, Acting Postmaster-General, stated that provision would be made in the supplementary estimates for "an additional allowance" intended to meet the increase in the cost of living. What the allowance will amount to was not indicated.

Other interesting matters discussed related to mail matter to and from members of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces, rural mail delivery, and the salaries of rural mail carriers.

In reply to a number of questions as to why postage stamps are affixed to soldiers' letters after they reach Canada, Hon. Dr. Doherty said a new system was contemplated and in the near future a mark would be stamped on soldiers' letters at the starting point to indicate that they were from men on active service. That would do away with the need for placing stamps on the letters after they reach Canada.

What appears a saving in price is actually an extravagance when you buy ordinary, poor tea. Salads yields twice as many cups to the pound; hence it's economy.

Fried Bananas.

Cut firm, not too ripe, bananas in halves lengthwise. Have ready a frying pan with about tablespoon hot melted butter. Put in bananas and sprinkle with brown sugar. Let fry until brown, then turn and brown other side. Take out on plate turning over them the syrup in which they were fried. Excellent breakfast dish.

"It's confidence that does it."

Preserving Time! and we have the Jars and Sugar and other things to make preserving successful.

Improved Crown Jars
Glass Top and Wire Spring
Perfect Seal Jars in Pint, Quart and Half Gallon Sizes
Jelly Tumblers
Rubbers, etc., for Sealing

Porter S. White
334 George St. Phone 208

Thursday Half Holiday

The Public are notified that the Merchants have decided to close their Stores every Thursday Afternoon during the months of JULY and AUGUST

Thomas Barrie, President
Peterborough Retail Merchants Association.

ADVERTISING RATES

Measurement, Agate, 14 lines One Inch
Transient Display .....25c per inch
Transient Reading .....60c per inch
Binch Local .....75c per inch

Minimum Contract Rate, for Display, 1,000 inch contract, 18c per inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 40c per inch.

Legal and other notices, 8c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS

Minimum charge 15c of 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage on replies, if out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.

Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH

PERSONAL.

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT IT is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office: ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

Stoney Lake Navigation Company

Steamers will leave LAKEFIELD for the Lakes on arrival of the Morning, Noon and Evening Trains from PETERBORO.

Leaving the Lakes to connect with the Morning and Afternoon Train for PETERBORO.

For Excursion Rates, etc. Apply Stoney Lake Navigation Co.

F. G. YOUNG, Mgr.
Phone 548 497 King Street

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
CORRECTED TO APRIL 29TH, 1917

8.10 a.m.—For Port Hope, making connections for all points on the main line east and west arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m
8.20 a.m.—For Lakefield.
8.35 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8.20 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook and Port Hope making direct connections at Port Hope for Toronto arriving Toronto 3.15 p.m.
12.30 p.m.—For Lakefield.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope and all points on the main line, east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
3.30 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston and Brockville.
5.40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
5.35 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
6.55 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
9.05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
Corrected June 26th, 1917.

GOING EAST—
*2.40 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Tweed.
10.12 a.m.—Kingston, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.
*1.15 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls and Ottawa.
**11.35 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and Intermediate points, and all points east of Montreal.

GOING WEST—
*4.00 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham Detroit and Chicago.
*3.04 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.
**7.35 a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo, Rochester and New York. Intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.
*10.55 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNichol and intermediate points.
*4.02 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Guelph, Galt, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago.
**5.45 p.m.—North Toronto and West Toronto and Intermediate points.
*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

ATTRACTIVE TRIPS TO

MUSKOKA LAKES
ALGONQUIN PARK
NAGANETAWAN RIVER
LAKE OF BAYS
KAWARTHA LAKES
GEORGIAN BAY

Round trip tourists tickets now on sale from stations in Ontario at very low fares, with liberal stop overs

Get Your Tickets in Advance

Berth Reservations and full information at all Grand Trunk Ticket Offices or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, G. T. Ry. System, Toronto Ontario.

CHINA PAINTING

Mrs. Langley McCarthy

The chas Bissell's New and Beautiful Work in China Painting.

"The Postmaster's Daughter"

By LOUIS TRACY

(Continued from Saturday.)

"I thought that Grant was guilty, and I think so still," came the savage retort.

"A nice juryman you are, I must say! May I trouble you to pass the sugar?"

"Look here! What are you gettin' at? Damme if I can see through your game. What is it?"

"I didn't want to worry poor Peggy. And her father might set about you if he knew the facts, so I'm probably saving you a hiding as well as a period in jail. The only reliable witness we had as to events in Tomlin's place was a commercial traveller and he is positive that the house closed at ten o'clock. However, that's all right. How do you account for the marvellous improvement in your health? Dr. Foxton cannot understand your illness. He says you are wiry, and have a strong constitution."

"Dr. Foxton jolly near knocked me up," said Elkin. "I took his medicine till I was sick as a cat."

"But you took spirits, too."

"That's nothing fresh. Anyhow, I've dropped both, and am picking up every hour."

"Since when?"

"Since yesterday morning, if you want to know."

"I do. I am most interested. Dr. Foxton does not compound his own prescriptions, does he?"

"No. I get 'em made up at Siddle's."

"Ah. These country chemists often keep drugs in stock until they deteriorate or even set up chemical changes. Have you the bottles?"

"Yes. But what the ——"

"Anything left in them?"

"The last two are half full. Still ——"

"What a cross-grained chap you are? I buy your pictures, drink your tea, rescue you from a positively dangerous position, warn you against carrying any further a most serious libel, yet you won't let me help you in a matter affecting your health!"

"Help me? How?"

"Even you, I suppose, realize that Scotland Yard employs skilled analysts. Give me your bottles, in strict confidence, of course, and I will tell you what they really contain. Then you can compare the analyses with the doctor's prescriptions. The knowledge should be useful, to say the least. Siddle's reputation needn't suffer, but unless I am greatly mistaken, you will have the whip hand of him in future."

The prospect was alluring. Elkin would enjoy showing up the chemist, who had treated him rather as a precocious infant of late.

"By jing!" he cried, "I'm on that. But you a quid—— But no. You'd hardly lay against your own opinion. Just wait a tick. I'll bring 'em."

Furneaux stared fixedly at the table while his host was absent. His conscience was not pricking him with regard to an unmerited slur on the country chemists of Great Britain. All is fair in love and the detection of crime, and he simply had to get hold of those bottles by some daring, yet plausible ruse.

"Now—I wonder?" he muttered, as Elkin's step sounded on the stairs.

"There you are!" grinned the horse dealer. "Take a dose of the last one. It'll stir your liver to some tune."

Furneaux drew the corks out of both of the bottles and sniffed the contents. Then he tasted, with much tongue smacking.

"Um!" he said. "Stale laudanum, for a start. I expected as much. Bought by the gallon and sold by the drop. Is that the dog cart with my pictures?"

"Yes."

"Hail your man. He can give you a lift."

"But there's lots of things I want to ask you——"

"Probably. I'm here to ask questions, not to give information. I've a long way beyond the official tether already. If you've a grain of sense, and I think you are not altogether lacking in that respect, you'll keep a close tongue and act on the tips thrown out. You'll find pearls of price among the rubbish heap of my remarks generally. Good-by. See you on Wednesday."

And Furneaux climbed into the cart—holding the pictures so that they would not rattle and perhaps loosen the old gilded frames.

"Drive me to the chemist's," he said to the groom; within five minutes he was explaining his purchase to Siddle, and requesting as a favor, that the latter would wrap the set of prints in brown paper, making two parcels, and tying each securely, so that they might be dispatched by train.

Siddle examined one, the first of the series, which depicted the Aylesbury Steeplechase.

"Rather good," he said. "Where did you pick them up?"

"At Elkin's."

"Indeed. What an unexpected place!"

"That's the only way a poor man can get hold of a decent thing nowa-days. The dealers grab everything, and sell them as collections."

"Art is not in my line, though anyone can see that these are excellent."

"Ye. But you are looking at 'The Start.' Have a peep at this one, 'The Finish.' The artist would have his joke. You see that the dark horse wins."

"How did you persuade Elkin to part with them?"

"By paying him a tempting price, of course. I'm a weak-minded ass in such matters."

The chemist busied himself to oblige the detective, wrapping and tying the packages neatly. Furneaux insisted on paying sixpence for the paper, string and labor. There was quite a friendly argument, but he carried his point.

The dog cart then brought him to the station, where he tipped and dismissed the man; a little later he caught a London-bound train.

At half past seven precisely, Winter turned in through the Knoleworth-side gate of The Hollies (there were two, the approach to the house being semi-circular), and pushed the door open, as it was standing ajar.

Grant was waiting in the hall, and greeted him pleasantly.

"Here's a telegram which is meant for you, I fancy," he said.

Winter read:

"Sorry to spoil your party. Compelled to travel to London. Returning early to-morrow. F."

"That's pretty Fanny's way," smiled the Chief Inspector. "But there is something in the wind, or he would never have hurried off in this fashion. He tells me that the only pleasant evening he spent in Steynholme was under your roof, Mr. Grant."

"Come along in, Don Jaime!" drawled Hart's voice from the "den" which had been cleared of its litter, the lawn being deemed somewhat unsuitable for the purposes of a drawing room on that occasion. It was overlooked from too many quarters.

"Ah, we meet now under less uneven conditions, Mr. Hart," said Winter. "Do you know that Enrico Suares is in London?"

Hart, startled for once in his life, gazed at the detective fixedly.

"Since when?" he cried.

"He crossed from Lisbon last week."

Hart took a revolver from his hip pocket, and opened it, apparently to making sure that it was properly loaded.

"What's the law in England?" he inquired. "Can I shoot first, or must I wait till the other fellow has had a pop?"

Winter laughed.

"It's all right," he said. "Suares is in Holloway, awaiting extradition. But I owed you one for the rise you took out of me to-day."

A bell sounded and Peters came in. He glanced around.

"Where's Furneaux?" he demanded.

"Gone to London. Why this keen interest?" said Winter.

"There's something up. Elkin dropped in at the Hare and Hounds. He was simply bursting with curiosity, and had to talk to somebody. So he chose me."

"He would," was the dry comment.

"Fact, 'pon me honor. I didn't lead him on an inch. It seems that Furneaux bought some prints which caught his eye in Elkin's house, and Tomlin says that that hexplains hit."

"Explains what?"

"Furneaux's visit to Siddle, and certain bulky parcels brought in and brought out again."

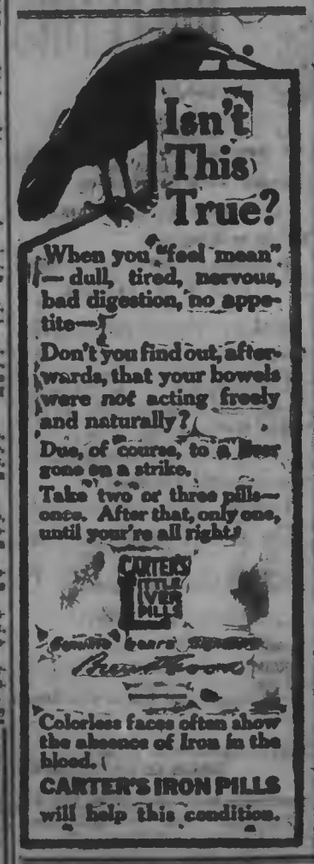
"Queer little duck, Furneaux," said Hart. "Now, that my mind is at ease about the immediate future of the biggest rascal in Venezuela I can take an active part in Steynholme affairs once more. When it's all through I will make a novel of it, dashed if I don't, with the postmaster's daughter in the three-color process as a frontispiece."

"But who will be the villain?" said Peters.

Hart waved the negro-head pipe at the other three.

"Draw lots. I am indifferent," he said.

(To Be Continued.)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Due, of course, to a liver gone on a strike.
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Preparedness on the Farm.

Every farmer ought to believe in preparedness, the kind of preparedness that provides tested rather than "guessed" seed corn; that sees that all farm machinery is carefully looked over and the badly worn or broken parts replaced before the begining of the rush season; that makes ready a supply of bolts and taps, extra lap rings and clevises, singletrees and at least one extra pair of doubletrees. Man labor and horse labor are too expensive and time too precious to take chances of risks which might easily be avoided.—Farm and Fireside.

Eating on the Stage.

You may imagine that an actor enjoys the meal he sits down to in a play, but be it ever so savory the most loathed food on record is that served on the stage. When one has to eat and drink the same thing six nights in the week and twice during matinees it becomes monotonous, and actors declare they cannot look the stage food in the face without it nauseating them.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Flower Growing Possibilities.

There are known and described more than 200 natural families or orders of flowering plants, embracing 7,000 genera and over 100,000 species. The species of begonia runs over 350; the violet family comprises 250 species; the pink family about 100 species.

Away Behind the Times.

"What's your boy studying now?"

"Something about the Trojan war," replied Farmer Corntassel. "I'm not sure Josh isn't wasting his time studying about a war where they didn't use submarines or aeroplanes."—Washington Star.

Their Resources.

"The knights of old would have got on as lawyers."

"Why do you say that?"

"Because they never lacked for ransoms."—Baltimore American.

OTHER PEOPLE'S AFFAIRS.

Unless You Have Real Tact Don't Try to Be the Third Party.

Have you a reputation of being a third party where two persons are vainly trying to manage their own affairs? It is only the most tactful sort of persons who can successfully play the role of third party without doing more harm than good.

Don't try to fix things up between quarreling lovers unless you are absolutely sure that you can trust your tact and intuition to do the right and only thing. Don't intervene in the affairs of a newly established household. Let the young people work things out for themselves. Don't try to bring up other people's children. They won't thank you. Nobody thanks the meddler, no matter how well intentioned she may be.

Now, to the humane soul who hates to see things go wrong when a word or two will apparently set them right, this withholding of interest seems most selfish. But it really isn't. It is the most considerate thing you can do sometimes to shut your eyes and let things take their natural course. They will right themselves in time, and you will not jeopardize your friendship by good natured meddling.

It is better to stand aside than to get mixed up as a third party in other people's troubles. Nobody loves a meddler.—Pittsburgh Press.

Animals Attack the Lungs.

Watch any flesh eating animal when it is attacking its prey or watch two animals having a fight to the death. You will notice one remarkable fact, and that is that they strike for the lungs. Most people, of course, are well aware where their own lungs are, but they haven't the slightest idea about any other lungs. Animals instinctively know, however, the position of the lungs of almost every other animal. When a tiger or a lion attacks a man it does its best to get just below the shoulder blades. If it strikes without warning you will always find that its powerful paws have torn right through to the lungs. A cat has just the same instinct. Watch it stalk a sparrow and you will see how cleverly it manoeuvres so as to get behind the unfortunate bird and pounce on its back, where the lungs are.—London Graphic.

Russian Folk Songs.

Concerning the folk songs of Russia, Cesar Cui wrote in his "La Musique en Russie:" "Russian folk songs are usually written within a very restricted compass and only rarely move beyond the interval of a fifth or a sixth. The older the song the narrower is the range of its compass. The theme always is short, sometimes extending no farther than two measures, but these two are repeated as often as the exigencies of the text demand. The folk songs are sung either by a single voice or by a chorus. In the latter case a single voice leads off with the subject, and then the chorus takes it up."

Care of Birds.

In an English treatise on the "Hygiene of Bird Keeping" attention is called to the thoughtless practice of hanging birds in cages just above the level of the sashes of windows and to the mistaken kindness of hanging a cage in a corner of a sitting room or a kitchen near the ceiling. In the one case the bird is subjected to drafts and will in all probability develop catarrh and bronchitis, and in the other it lives in a vitiated atmosphere.

Flowers and Blood.

A superstition dating from olden times exists to the effect that roses and flowers generally attain greater beauty in soil fertilized by blood, especially by human blood, than elsewhere. Persons who have visited Newmarket, England, know of the so called "bloody flower of Newmarket," which is found nowhere else than in the old moat, now filled up and in which, according to tradition, a very large quantity of human remains is interred. These flowers bloom in June and July and by the bloodlike hue of their blossoms suggest the name which has been given to them.

Doubtful Assistance.

Editor—George Bump, the merchant, is dead, and I want you to write up an obituary telling what a fine fellow and what a successful business man he was. New Assistant—Sure; I'll boost his game, but I don't see what good it's going to do.—Puck.

Value of Forests.

It has been estimated that if the forests of the earth were completely stocked and scientifically worked they would yield annually the full equivalent of 120 times the present consumption of coal.

Two Factors.

Willis—I've got to cut out this high life while my wife is away. Gillis—What's the trouble now? Willis—The pace and the neighbors are beginning to tell.—Exchange.

No Chance.

Belle—If I were you, Percy, I should tell him just what I think of him. Percy—How can I? The cad has no telephone.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

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Sunlight Soap

AMERICANS AT HOME IN CAMP NEAR FRONT

French Soldiers and Civilians Are Co-operating in Making Them Comfortable.

MAKE LONG HIKES DAILY

Men Getting Into Condition Rapidly as the Result of Stiff Training.

AMERICAN TRAINING CAMP IN FRANCE, July 20. — The American troops have been here for less than a week—they are not all here by any means—and they have already made themselves thoroughly at home, so much so that this section of France looks like a bit of America.

The correspondent made an extended visit to the encampments this morning and found the men fit and in good spirits and full of praise for the friendly co-operation of the French people, who have willingly and gladly given up many of their own comforts to accommodate all the Americans who have arrived, and so the countryside is dotted with newly-erected barracks that have sprung up over night and make even more picturesque this beautiful neighbourhood.

Water is abundant here, but uncertain as to purity, so the troops are adopting filtering methods by means of bags suspended from tri-poles, which astonish the local inhabitants almost as much as the Americans' inexplicable thirst for water, which is unknown to wine drinkers, many of whom seldom touch water.

A task which the army has taken upon itself is the clearing up of the entire countryside, and at the present pace the whole district will soon look like a well-ordered garden. Such prisoners as are under arrest for minor infractions of the regulations are employed each morning in making headquarters spotless, and are bringing such a degree of orderliness into the place that the original residents are amazed. Likewise they find it difficult to understand why the soldiers take so many baths, for the men make for the nearest stream and dive in as soon as they are at liberty.

The presence of the soldiers here has naturally introduced many novelties, but probably none is more welcome than the daily evening concert, which attracts people from far around, people who have never heard lively American music and who have been without music since the outbreak of the war.

An attractive feature of the camp is a lion cub, which occupies a corner in the camp of a certain regiment. The cub was presented as a mascot by Americans resident in Paris. He was young and playful and harmless a short time ago, but is growing astonishingly, and is a veritable terror to the townspeople, and now a source of doubtful amusement to the soldiers, many of whom bear scratches to testify to the nature of his playfulness.

The cost of silo filling is greatly reduced if several farmers use a silo cutter co-operatively.

Skim milk and grain can be fed to much better advantage to hogs than to mongrel dairy calves.

Rape seeded at the last cultivation of corn will furnished abundant nitrogenous feed for hogs in fall.

LUMBER

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WAR AND THE FAMILY

Little Sisters of the Soil

By Josephine Dasham Bacon.

NEW YORK, Saturday.

IT is not because I think they will revolutionize the world, or the country, that I spent half the day watching the young farmers work on the plots established by the National League for Woman's Service. Sixty young women, laboring at little plots twenty feet square, won't do much directly for Mr. Hoover, will they?

But indirectly, quite honestly, I believe they may be like sixty little stones flung out into a sea of ignorance; there is no telling where their influence will stop.

And after I had talked to them I saw that they believed it too, every one of them, from the responsible dressmaker who looked ahead, saw a big business growing, probably, smaller and smaller and decided to jump ahead of disaster and take up agriculture with all the force and personality she had put into designing, down to the little high school girl in pigtails who foresees a big chance for trained instructors in school garden work, and cheerfully digs and waters and fertilizes through her one holiday week.

She struck me as a rather clever young person. A generation ago her aunt or her mother was looking ahead to stenography in just such a spirit. But now intensive agriculture is offering a new, big profession to the girls who see the trend of the times and realize their opportunities this summer.

A five cent car fare and $14 give any girl eight weeks' instruction, free tools, free fertilizer, free land, free seeds, *and all the produce she can coax out of her tiny plot*—Dr. Morgan, of Columbia University, says she can get $25 worth if she is clever and faithful.

So the college students and the music teachers and the women of leisure (the instructor called them that, but I assured her that there were no such things nowadays. They will be in natural history museums soon, with labels on their cases). All of them come up to the Columbia Gardens and there by the big Bedford road, where all the motorists can see them, they put their minds and their muscles to work at Mother Eve's ancient and honorable job.

But they are going to make more money out of it than she did, and if some kind patriot will only give them a modest canning plant or a dehydrator (or both) they will be able to give our first ancestress cards and spades as to disposal of their finished products. For the poor lady had nothing for the winter, and they, besides their experience and their training and their certificate, will have tomatoes to bake with their macaroni—which, as everybody knows today, gives just the proper number of calories.

Of course, they cannot go out after eight weeks' rapid training and pose as professors of agriculture. Far from it. But what they can do in this new line they have just demonstrated, and I can't imagine any more practical demonstration of the work of the league.

A large model farm in Westchester county, anxious to try out women workers against the day when they may be the only available force, engaged a large company of them, green hands every one, and sent to the league to supply, if they could, assistant demonstrators capable of handling groups of new labor under a supervisor. Promptly three such assistants were sent out from Columbia Gardens and to-day they are breaking in the first recruits to that army of the soil that alone can make possible the army in the trenches.

Pretty good, isn't it, for a school that began only this spring? And what a spring they only know who have had to plough and harrow the wet, lumpy soil.

I watched them squatting laboriously in their practical, jaunty overalls, slopping water in trenches about the fatigued little turnips (a turnip is apparently an aquatic plant!), scratching the earth between the tomatoes, exhibiting with worried face a diseased beet to the interested professor of botany from Columbia.

"That beet will never grow, the way you have treated it," said he bluntly, bending over the misunderstood vegetable with the air of a consulting surgeon.

"She won't waste her time when she gets through with me," he confided to me later. "She'll know right away when something goes wrong with her crops. Of course she'd never make any money hand cultivating tomatoes like that—a horse cultivator would run through twenty times as much in a quarter of the time—but she is learning a lot doing it this way."

Each tiny plot shows the owner's character. Here is a straggly, careless one, there a neat, four square speckless checkerboard, every leaf in place, every root uniform.

"That girl would do anything well," says the professor approvingly, "write a book or build a house or anything she handled."

The much photographed overalls, which you and I may have supposed partly due to a feminine desire to "dress the part," turn out to be almost necessary. Plants, it seems, don't like to be brushed by skirts, even short ones. And puttees were never made to kneel in, as you'll find out if you try. Chints weeding aprons are very pretty when you kneel before your hollyhocks and delphiniums, but if you are working between rows of seedlings you had better be bifurcated.

They found out all these things, you see, in England, and the English women must be our teachers over here, both in what they failed in and where they succeeded.

"We mustn't get caught as they did," one of the girls said to me, earnestly, "must we? We must be ready when they need us."

It looks to me as if they would be ready. Every one of them could take care of twenty green workers, at least, and every one of them would be worth her pay, besides doing a real service to her country.

If every community sent a half-dozen high school graduates, for instance, to such a summer school, what a series of missionaries they would make! How many heart-breaking failures, what incalculable waste, they could prevent! No community with such apostles in its midst could ever be ignorant of the simple, commonsense principals of intercropping, of hurrying something into the ground hot on the heels of what comes out of it. We should not suffer the shame of seeing our great American waste of acres of half-worked soil, side by side with the thrifty pocket handkerchief patches from which the Italian immigrant peddles his cart loads!

And they appreciate all this, these girls, be sure of that. They are not doing this for a joke. They are pretty sane, well educated people, and they know that for every sentimental young lady who longs to soothe (in a becoming cap) the burning brow of a wounded hero there must be somebody, somewhere, in overalls prodding the soil that their hero may be fed. Man cannot live by bandages alone, and the women who are pioneering in agriculture and wireless telegraphy and canteen cooking to-day mark the widening scope of women's work since 1861 far more clearly than any extension of the suffrage.

"Has your business really begun to go down hill?" I asked the dressmaker curiously.

She looked up from the string she was stretching as a guide for her cabbage sets. "Not so very much as yet," she answered, "but it will, I suppose. It's bound to."

She sat back on her heels and eyed me squarely.

"It ought to," she said brusquely. If that isn't constructive patriotism, what is, I ask you?

I don't mind admitting that I felt ashamed of my new sport skirt and the sickening price I paid for it.

And as I watched the little pig-tailed high school girl getting her points for her diploma with every turnip she watered (for a sensible school system allows the students to add this intensive agricultural work to their regular curriculum) it occurred to me that scientific gardening was coming into its own by the same route as scientific child training and scientific domestic economy.

So long as people believed that any woman "just naturally knew" how to tend children, a nurse girl commanded low pay, long hours and little respect. Anything on two legs that wore a skirt would do. But the idea of the kindergarten was born, and thousands of young women all over the land took their training, paid their money and raised the training of babies to an art.

Again, all females were supposed to grasp instinctively the complex processes that set the machinery of a house in motion. Hence the growing lack of interest in American kitchens on the part of American women.

But when the brilliant idea of the kitchen as laboratory flashed into the mind of the first cooking teachers all this was changed, and now the trained domestic science expert takes her pick of well paid positions long before she is graduated; institutions and hotels and schools fight for her.

Will not agriculture rise from the ranks into the peerage next? I think so. These farsighted young women are not attacking their crops in the spirit of the reluctant farmer's daughter. Anybody, they know, can pick cherries at a pinch; they are going to be on her lists. They are not planting cabbages listlessly when they would rather be playing the piano; for the purpose of knowing how to make them grow, and that is going to reduce the price of cabbages for you and me.

If some of the worthy philantropists who are always making it possible for poor girls to study Greek would endow a few hundred scholarships at $14 apiece for the purpose of studying fertilizers I can't help thinking that the general average of education wouldn't suffer this year.

If the National League for Woman's Service could offer 100 of these scholarships, for instance, to 100 of the women who have listed themselves as interested in agriculture can there be any doubt as to the value of their national service?

"Back to the Land!" is a fine slogan, but, as thousands of back to the landers have proved to their sorrow, it is necessary to go back intelligently in order to avoid going backward. A good stenographer is worth more than a poor farmer; but there are more places to learn stenography work than farming, and that is why this move seems to one who has watched its struggling beginnings so timely, so practical and so patriotic.

Here's hoping that next year will see 600 brown overalls where sixty work to-day.

Constructive Patriotism Demonstrated by College Girls in Overalls.

If You Cannot Afford to Build There Are Many Ways to Improve Your Old House.

MANY persons who had contemplated building new homes this year have postponed it because of the changed conditions. For some the high cost of materials has been a deterring factor; for others the general unsettlement consequent upon the war has made them unwilling to adventure upon any new enterprise or hazard extra expense.

In some cases there has been a determination to alter a house already built instead of constructing an entirely new one. The experience of a woman who made over an old house and who has many original ideas on the subject may be of benefit to those who contemplate making additions or changes in their old house in lieu of putting of a new one.

Mrs. George E. Molleson, of Mt. Kisco, N. Y., had an old house on ground which rose above the street, with hills at the back. She asked an architect how much it would cost to make certain changes. He told her frankly that he could not give her a definite figure as the undertaking of such alteration might entail another. As she did not want to take the risk of incurring a greater outlay of money than she could afford, she began to study what she had and to think out ways of providing more conveniences and more attractive features. In doing so she has evolved ideas for other houses similarly situated.

The house was designed for a corner plot 43 by 96 feet in size, to face the northeast, so that all the rooms could have two exposures to the sun. The rise of the land brings the back door two feet above the level of the front door.

Mrs. Molleson's house has a living room 22 feet long by 21 feet 6 inches wide, with triple windows at each end. Along one side is a porch 8 feet wide by 18 feet long and a double window opening on it. This is temporary, for in time there is to be a chimney with a big fireplace. The window seats are provided with boxes for storing all kinds of things which one wants to have out of sight and at the same time convenient of access.

The stairway is opposite the front door. Two steps lead to a landing which is on a level with the house in the rear. At one side is a lavatory. The pipes here may be capped and later carried above for a bathroom on the second floor. Two other steps lead to another landing which communicates with the dining room by means of a sliding door. Under the stairway in the living room is a built-in couch with book shelves above.

The dining room, which is 16 feet long by 13 feet 6 inches wide, also has built-in furniture, including a sideboard, the back of which is arranged to slide to afford communication with a serving table in the kitchen—a great convenience. Glass doors open from the dining room to a porch across the end, and there also is a bread window opening onto the porch from the living room.

The kitchen is arranged to make housekeeping as easy as possible. Outside the windows in the rear are two large boxes, one for wood and one for coal, which can be filled from the outside and opened from the inside for the supplies. By the use of a three cornered board in the coal closet the coal is prevented from coming out faster than is desired.

There are two refrigerators, one for the kitchen supplies and the other, just inside the kitchen from the dining room door, for the pantry supplies.

Mrs. Molleson not only has a broom closet in the kitchen, but there is one in the dining room and one off the hall on the second floor.

The garage is merely a shed at the kitchen end of the house, with the drying yard beyond. One can drive directly through it to the drive at the rear of the house and thus out to the other street. From a corner of the kitchen, with a door opening out to it from the garage, is a back stairway. Through this trunks can be taken directly to a storeroom overhead or through it to the rooms beyond if desired. Off the storeroom is a maid's room, with a door opening on to the roof of the garage, which can be used as a servants' porch, being entirely shut off from the other part of the house.

While it is highly desirable to have a maid's bathroom, she arranged for a door from the maid's room to another bathroom which could be used meanwhile until she could afford to put in another. Similarly the bath for the guest's room could be put in when desired. It is always well to have plumbing on the second floor as nearly as possible over that on the first floor. Then first floor pipes can be capped and left until it is desired to carry them higher.

The ventilation of a country house is extremely important. Mrs. Molleson hit upon a happy method of solving the problem for her house. Over the top of three of the dormer windows on each side of the house in the under side of the cornice she had a piece of wood cut out, five inches wide and two feet long, fastened on hinges, so it could be dropped down when necessary, for free ventilation of the space between the ceiling of the second floor and the roof, and at each end of the house there are eyebrow windows, making an excellent cross circulation. In the hall on the second floor just outside the guest room there is a trap door three feet square, arranged on a pulley, so that if can be opened from the hall. That permits the hot air to escape from the hall and a wire netting prevents flies from coming in. There is a similar trap in the bathroom off the master's bedroom.

Mrs. Molleson does not take ice and she does not need it in the hottest day in the year. A spring is piped into the house, flows through a zinc receptacle, with a corrugated bit bottom for circulation of air, and then into a lower receptacle, with a cement foundation, and out at the place provided for an outlet. The larger vessel holds many smaller ones, in which can be kept all manner of things which need to be preserved or chilled. As the water is constantly running there is nothing offensive about it, as it flows in a little stream from the house.

"I am not an architect," says Mrs. Molleson, but I know where to buy second hand materials and how to make an unpromising house comfortable, convenient and attractive with a small outlay of money. I like the problem of taking an old house and making it over into a thoroughly livable one."

Many From One

PROBABLY you are trying to save money this year and so are not buying many ornamental shrubs and flowers. Your dollars and your work have gone chiefly into the growing of vegetables.

This is all right, but we cannot let beauty die out altogether. Fortunately much may be done with a little money to increase the number of plants and bushes that will reward us with flowers another season, when we are hoping that the stress of war will not be so severe.

"You can easily multiply your shrubs and even roses during the summer if you will make slips and be sure to get them short," according to De la Mare's "Garden Guide." "Three inches is long enough. The slips should have a few leaves at the top; the others should be removed. This type of cutting is called a set wood cutting. Cuttings have no roots, no method of taking up food from the soil, so that food stored in the stem and leaves which should produce roots is lost by evaporation if too much foliage remains on the cutting. If the leaves are large they are often trimmed smaller. The cuttings when made should be placed in a box of sand or directly in the soil if it is sandy. Put the cuttings in rather deeply and firm them in solidly. If there is a large jar or bell glass handy use it to cover those plants which you usually think are a little more difficult to root, such as roses.

"But all cuttings, whether covered with a glass or not, should have a shading. A good place for the cuttings is under the grape vines, where it is shady. Water them thoroughly. Don't leave too many leaves on a cutting. Cuttings of any sort should be placed where they are to grow. Many plants root readily by the layering method, and as it is very convenient, perfectly simple and certain, it can be used in every garden, for some purpose. Grapes can easily be propagated by this method. A cane is merely bent down and a node or two covered with soil. They root readily and the new plant can soon be separated from the old one.

"Another type of layering is that by which the bush is mounded so that each shoot roots, making from five to twenty-five young plants instead of one. After they are well rooted the plant can be divided and each part will be a separate plant. Gooseberries and many ornamental shrubs can be mound layered. Raspberries are propagated by bending down their tips and covering with soil. The tips root and the little new plant resulting may be transplanted."

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OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

A Race For A Stake

But There Was More In It Than the Money.

By ALAN HINSDALE

A number of persons stood on the front porch of a summer hotel near Washington, now looking at their watches and now up the road as if expecting something or somebody. Among them was a young lady dressed evidently for an automobile ride.

"If he gets here at 3 o'clock he'll be an hour ahead of time," said one.

"What time is he due in Washington?" asked another.

"At 6."

"What's up on it?"

"Oh, nothing valuable. It's a gentleman's race against time. A dozen pairs of gloves are all there is in it."

"Here he comes now."

The last one of these remarks was scarcely spoken before a minute cloud of dust was easily discernible up the road. An automobile appeared a mere speck and began to grow in apparent size. In another minute it pulled up at the steps of the hotel. A young man jumped out, calling for gasoline and such other automobile equipments as he needed. The lady mentioned stepped up to him and said:

"Mr. Champlin, I believe."

"I am," replied the auto man, bowing and trying to get hold of his cap to pull it off.

"My cousin, Humphrey Cook, knowing that I was here, that I adore automobiling and that I wish to go to the city, has written me that you would stop here and possibly would take me in."

Mr. Champlin hesitated.

"I'll be no trouble," the lady added.

"Really I should be delighted for your company, but in case of any delay I may have to proceed at breakneck speed."

"The faster you go the better I shall like it."

"Very well. I'm an hour ahead and if nothing breaks shall have no trouble in reaching the goal on time. Are you ready?"

"I am."

"Step in, Miss— I beg your pardon. I didn't get your name."

"Hood—Jaqueline Hood," replied the girl.

Mr. Champlin started. "Jack Hood!" he exclaimed.

"The same. Is there anything about Jack Hood that you don't like?"

"I've heard she's the worst feminine daredevil the world has ever seen."

"You've also heard probably that she knows all about an auto. Perhaps she may aid you in case of trouble."

By this time Miss Hood was settling herself comfortably in the auto, tying her veil under her chin. There was a singular look on Champlin's face. He had bet Humphrey Cook that he would drive his auto to New York and return by a given time. Might not Cook have sent this girl to delay him?

"I'm sorry, Miss Hood," he said, "but I've changed my mind about taking you."

"I haven't changed mine about going."

A bewitching smile hovered on her lips, and her eyes danced with mischief.

"Very well," he said, "I'll take you. But remember that in case there's any rascality perpetrated I shall treat you just as if you were a man."

"Good! That's the way I wish to be treated."

During this scene the onlookers had gathered around the machine, and at the last words some of the men and all the women clapped their hands. Champlin got in, and the couple rolled away, followed by cheers and the waving of handkerchiefs. In another minute nothing could be seen of them but a tiny dust cloud.

For an hour Miss Hood entertained the driver of the auto in such a way as to make him forget everything but her. Nevertheless his eye was on the speed gauge and the clock, and nothing pertaining to winning his race was neglected. There are women who can do more with a man in an hour than other women can do in a lifetime. Miss Hood simply absorbed him.

"Have you time to stop for a glass of milk?" she asked.

"Certainly."

"Well, there's a farmhouse off the road up there. Would you mind getting one for me?"

Mr. Champlin stopped before the gate and went up to the house. A woman answered his knock at the door, and he went inside. He was no sooner out of sight than Miss Hood jumped out, took a small nickel plated monkey wrench from her belt, unscrewed a nut and put it in her pocket. She had not finished her work before Champlin reappeared with a glass of milk in his hand. Miss Hood was awakened to his presence by hearing the breaking of glass on stone. Looking up, she saw Champlin the picture of astonishment and chagrin. He knew that he had been "done."

Striding with a quick step to the auto, he said sternly:

"You know what I said before leaving—that if there was any rascality perpetrated I would treat you just as I should a man."

"Oh, yes," she replied, making a face at him; "I remember that."

"Give me what you have removed."

"I decline to do so."

Champlin made a dive for her. She sidled around the auto. He followed, chasing her in a circle. She was too fleet for him. He was strong, but she was agile. At every stop there would be the pretty face brimming with mischief, her eyes riveted on him that she should be ready for his slightest move. Finally he gave it up.

"Did Cook send you out to do this?"

"Yes."

"Well, I suppose I shall have to lose the bet."

"That isn't necessary."

"What do you mean?"

"That if you ask me to give you what I have taken I will do so."

"On what conditions?"

"No conditions."

"No conditions! What do you mean?"

"I mean that I agreed with Humphrey for a dozen pairs of gloves to come out and delay you. Please don't ask me why I prefer not to do so."

She cast down her eyes, and her meaning was plain. She had "gone soft" on Champlin.

She handed him the nut. He replaced it, and in another minute they were shooting again along the road.

Champlin was delighted. Cook had very nearly got ahead of him—would have got ahead of him had it not been that the girl had taken so great a fancy to him that she hadn't the heart to "do" him. What a splendid joke it would be on Cook and the party who were present at the making of the bet when Champlin and Miss Hood rolled up to the —— hotel on time! Miss Hood hadn't even asked for the gloves her cousin had offered her to help him win them. Champlin told her that as soon as he received the stakes he would give them to her and she could change them for ladies' gloves. Instead of being pleased at this, she appeared to be very much hurt. Champlin begged her to tell him why, and she replied that she had not consented to be a turncoat for a bribe. This left him to understand that she had done it all for him. There was a very tender scene between them, at the end of which the misunderstanding was made up, and for the rest of the journey Miss Cook held the steering wheel, while Mr. Champlin's arm was about her waist.

There were no more delays. On approaching the city, having still an hour's leeway, they concluded to stop at a convenient place and get the dust out of their throats with an ice. Champlin left the lady for a brief season while he poured out something more effective than an ice in doing away with dust. On rejoining her they partook of the ices and resumed their journey.

"What are you smiling at?" asked Miss Hood of her companion.

"Oh, I was thinking how surprised that cousin of yours will be when we roll up on time. That was a rascally proceeding of his, and it deserved to fail. If you hadn't been the dearest girl in the world it would have succeeded. But just think of his surprise when he hears of the other part of it."

He managed to get hold of her hand with his left, holding on to the wheel with one hand, and they bowled along in this way until they met another conveyance.

And now the dome of the capitol with the figure perched upon it loomed up faint in the distance. It was not long before the outskirts of the city were reached, and half an hour before the time limit had expired they stopped at the ladies' entrance of the —— hotel. A liveried servant advanced and said:

"Mr. Cook and a party of ladies and gentlemen are in a private dining room waiting for you, sir."

Entering the room, Champlin expected to find Cook eager to know why his scheme had failed. Instead Cook handed his cousin a dozen pairs of ladies' gloves. After this he put out his hand to Champlin.

"I congratulate you, old boy, with all my heart on your engagement."

Champlin stood mute with astonishment.

"Champ, old boy," added Cook, "you need an explanation. To make you lose I sent my cousin Jack out to effect an entrance into your auto and delay you on the way. If she succeeded she was to have a dozen pairs of gloves for a reward. She has lost the gloves."

"That's plain," said Champlin.

"Well, there was a bet between Jack and me of another dozen pairs of gloves against a hundred cigars that she would make you propose to her on the way."

Champlin looked so many emotions, of which astonishment and shamefacedness were the most prominent, that all burst into a laugh, in which he finally joined. Then, turning to Miss Hood, he advanced, with a puzzled, inquiring look on his face.

"Was it all a sham?" he asked.

She made no reply in words, but a slight color rising to her cheeks indicated that the brief period she had passed, even of a sham engagement, had not been unpleasant to her. Besides, Champlin was regarded as one of the best catches in Washington. Since he could get no word of confirmation he concluded to apply a test. Putting an arm around the girl's waist, he drew her toward him and kissed her. She submitted without a protest.

"It's a go!" shouted Cook, and there was a burst of merriment, all crowding around Miss Hood to congratulate her, the men with handshakes, the women with kisses.

"Good for you, Champ!" cried Humphrey Cook. "You've won out all around. But the stake on the race is nothing compared with winning a wife. And you've got a dandy one, that can run anything, from a car to a man, and you'll find that she can take both the auto and the man apart and put them together again without the least trouble."

The wedding journey was an auto trip to California.

In These War Times you want real food that contains the greatest amount of body-building material at lowest cost. The whole wheat grain is all food. Shredded Wheat Biscuit is the whole wheat in a digestible form. Two or three of these little loaves of baked whole wheat with milk and a little fruit make a nourishing, strengthening meal.

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One form of national waste which is far more serious than the American people realize is a result of the deplorable neglect to conserve bird life in this heedless and ungrateful country.

Ornithologists and other intelligent observers of nature who have made a study of the subject say with the sanction of camp experts that insects destroy one-tenth of the products of agriculture in the United States. More than 100,000 kinds of insects have been enumerated in the fields, orchards, meadows, pastures, vineyards, gardens and woods of this chief agricultural country of the world. A very large proportion of these insects are injurious to crops. Birds are the insects' worst enemies.

Nearly all birds destroy insect life. The federal department of agriculture has examined the stomachs of forty kinds of birds to determine accurately what they consume. It was found that among the birds which most effectively aid the farmers are phoebes, kingbirds, catbirds, swallows, brown thrashers, rose breasted grosbeaks, house wrens, vireos, native sparrows, cuckoos, orioles, warblers, shore larks, loggerhead shrikes and meadow larks. Even the crow and the crow blackbird, which have rested under suspicion so long, do more good than harm to the farmers.—Chicago News.

The Indoor and the Outdoor Man.

In the American Magazine Dean Herman Schneider says:

"The characteristics of men are so much on the surface that a keen analyst usually will uncover the correct one in the first interview. They signal the indoor and outdoor type of man. When a blizzard is beating against the house an 'indoor' man likes to hear the roar of the wind because it emphasizes the coziness of the inglenook and heightens his sense of protection. The 'outdoor' man is straightway seized by a desire to get out and fight the storm. Draw a picture of prospecting or construction work, and the second man will lean forward with tense muscles and radiant eyes. The other will draw more and more into himself, as if for shelter."

Toilet of the Tidy Ant.

No creature is more tidy than an ant, who cannot tolerate the presence of dirt on its body, says a writer in St. Nicholas. These little creatures actually use a number of real toilet articles in keeping themselves clean. A well known authority says their toilet articles consist of coarse and fine toothed combs, hair brushes, sponges, and even washes and soap. Their combs, however, are the genuine article and differ from ours mainly in that they are fastened to their legs. The ants have no set time for their toilet operations, but clean up whenever they get soiled.

A Sensible Start.

"My wife has joined the reform movement."

"What does she propose to do first?"

"Get some reliable woman to take care of baby."—Pittsburgh Post.

Thankful.

Mrs. Nextdore—That girl across the way has a singular voice. Mr. Nextdore—Thanks be it's not plural.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The one time a man's credit is always good is when he sets out to borrow trouble.—Chicago News.

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BAVARIA BARS GATES

(Continued from Page 1.)

Municipal Kitchens Thronged.

In the meantime the municipal kitchens have become so popular that it is estimated that at least 400,000 Berliners dine in them every day. Late in April the Berlin press joyfully announced that the price of eggs had been lowered, owing to increased imports, but a few days later it had to report that the neutral countries supplying the bulk of Berlin's egg supply of one a fortnight to each individual had made such demands that the price must go back to the old rate of eight cents apiece.

The military authorities in Berlin have come down with a heavy hand on the efforts of the town population to supplement their rations by obtaining supplies from the surrounding country. General von Kessel has issued an order in which he says that, while the authorities have hitherto connived at infringements of the regulations, "the movement has now assumed forms which imperil public order and security in the country, and threaten the orderly conduct of agriculture." He forbids henceforth all direct purchase or acquisition of food—other than gifts—from the producers of food, and especially of grain, potatoes, meat, bacon, butter, and eggs unless a license has been granted by the local authorities. Offenses against this order are punishable with imprisonment for one year and any food which is unlawfully obtained is liable to confiscation by the police. Moreover, the military authorities give notice that "if necessary, they will employ all the weapons at their disposal.

The Berliner Tageblatt says that the order has been issued without consultation of the Berlin municipal authorities, who on several occasions have protested against all such restrictions. Vorwarts indicates that the exemption of "gifts" is intended to favour the well-to-do classes, who can easily circumvent the order by bribery.

Pointing how hard hit the German miners were by the war Deputy Hue, a Social Democrat from Essen, said during the last session of the Reichstag that wages in the mines during the war had risen only 30 or 40 per cent., while the cost of living had increased by 200 to 300 per cent. The soap with which miners scrub themselves used to cost 3 cents a bar, and now costs 32 cents.

According to the Vossische Zeitung the stock of oleolmargarine has been increased about one-third of late. The paper says:

"The provident economic policy of the War Committee for Oil and Fats makes it possible to increase considerably the quantities of raw materials allotted to the oleomargarine factories. The increase in the allotments to the oleomargarine factories will amount to about 33 1-3 per cent. Consequently, it will be possible to increase the fat rations by about 1 3-5 ounces, and it is a particularly welcome fact that this raising of the rations has been secured for the next six months. The War Committee has achieved in the various fat-yielding spheres very favorable successes which have to do with the winning of oil from refuse and the removal of oil from corn and maize. The application of the new refining process for the purification of oils and fats which are otherwise not fit for food has also helped to make it now possible to increase the fat ration."

Flour from Beech Buds.

It was recently announced in the Berlin press that two brothers named Branco had succeeded in producing baking flour, fodder, and fat out of the buds of limes and beeches, and that the authorities had presented the discovery free of cost to all municipalities. It is declared that "according to expert estimates," about 500,000 tons of the new flour can be produced in Germany every year, and that it needs less yeast in baking than ordinary flour. The raw materials authorities also say that the new food smells and tastes good, has about the same nutritive value as barley, and yields about four times as much fat as barley, the fat "looking and tasting like butter."

The Imperial Grain Bureau seems to be rather more skeptical. It says that baking tests of the new flour mixed with wheaten flour gave a satisfactory result, but that the harvesting of the buds and the preparation of the flour and fat involve such an expenditure both of man power and money that it hardly seems likely that the invention can be exploited at present.

Comment upon the food situation appearing in German papers during the Spring shows that no pains were spared to impress the people with the seriousness of the case and to emphasize the necessity of making the limited supplies go as far as possible. Under the caption "Our Daily Bread," the Munchener Neueste Nachrichten said:

"We miss the help of thousands of hands; the last harvest was poor; the Winter is so long. Much has happened which ought not to have happened, matters which we do not need to be silent about and which we cannot forget. The time will come when reprisals will be taken for food usury and profiteering. But this is a question for the future. There is a certain quantity of grain available. None of us can work a miracle and make more of it. The man who has hidden away a sack of corn is a traitor. May it burden him every night of his life. There are people drinking milk who know that the children have none.

"It is going to be hard with us, very hard. But we shall have our daily bread. We do not need to interpret 'Daily Bread' as it was interpreted in the old days. A cup of milk, a dish of turnips, a salt herring and a handful of potatoes in war time is also daily bread. First of all the sick, the wounded, the children, the army, and then the others. The Germans are a nation of noblemen, a lordly people, over whom the storms of a thousand years have raged without breaking them. Who dare say we shall not hold out? French hate, Italian cunning, British hypocrisy are awaiting for any sign of despondency. And if we do not hold out at home the iron wall at the front will rock.

"If we must tighten still tighter our belt let it be so. On the island it will be drawn tighter still. A day is coming, a golden day after this iron one."

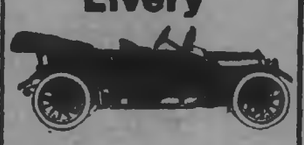
ADVISES SLEEPING INSTEAD OF EATING.

Writing in the International Korrespondens, the organ of the German trade unions, Herr Thomas, a Socialist Alderman of Frankfort, drew attention to the custom followed in Russia among the peasants of spending most of their time sleeping when food was scarce, and he recommended the application of this cure to the children of the German workers who were suffering from lack of nourishment. This suggestion provoked much sarcastic comment in the anti-Kaiser Socialist press.

Comparing the food troubles of Germany with those of Great Britain, the Frankfurter Zeitung wrote:

"For whom is time working? It is true that we have serious anxieties concerning our bread supply and our food supply generally, but we at least know where we stand. We have not got with anxious eyes to look out to see whether this or that ship arrives, and whether this or that regulation is applied in an exporting country. In good time, when things became scarce, we organised our bread supply, and the organisation, although it has to allot small quantities to the individual, can reckon with securities and foundations quite different from those which exist in England, where thus far there is no bread ration and no distribution system at all. Although it has been necessary for us to reduce the quantities of bread which can be distributed in the last quarter of the harvest year, we know that this deterioration need mean no catastrophe, whereas according to all our information is heavily veiled—England has the gloomy feeling of possible catastrophe."

Fontaine's Livery



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10 Pages

The Evening Examiner

PETERBOROUGH MONDAY, JULY 23, 1917

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CANADIANS MAKE SUCCESSFUL RAID

CHEMIN DES DAMES ANOTHER VERDUN FOR HUNS

German Losses In Unsuccessful Attacks Greatest Since Verdun

Five Days of Continuous Herculean Assault By Crown Prince's Troops Have Brought Them Nothing But Terrible Losses---Expected "Great Victory" Failed to Materialize---Canadians Are Successful in Raids Around Avion.

A SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S WAR CABLES

(By Henry Wood, United Press Staff Correspondent.)

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, July 23.—Germany has found the Chemin Des Dames another Verdun.

To-day, five days of continuous, herculean assault by the Crown Prince's troops, have brought them nothing except losses unequalled by German troops since the attack on Verdun, in April, 1916.

From the viewpoint of quantity and equality of effectives employed the endless succession of the attacks, the fierceness of the fighting, and the German losses, the Chemin Des Dames' fighting has not been equalled since the Verdun campaign around Vaux.

There is every indication that the enemy staged its assault on Craonne, the Californie Casemates, Hurtebise, Cerny and Bray, with the idea that the Crown Prince would be able to telegraph the Reichstag by Thursday the numbers of a "great victory" on the western front.

PARIS, July 23.—Extremely violent attacks were again launched by the Germans against the French lines about Craonne last night.

The War Office to-day announced that the enemy penetrated French first lines positions on Craonne Plateau. Later they were driven out by strong counter attacks, except from positions held on a small portion of California Plateau.

The fighting lasted until late into the night, the official statement said. The Germans returned to the attack after being driven from the trenches first captured, but were unable to dislodge the French forces.

"The Plateau of Craonne was violently bombarded and attacked all evening," the statement said. The Casemates were subjected to renewed desperate German assaults which penetrated the French first line. They were immediately thrown back nearly everywhere.

"The combat raged until late at night. The Germans, despite furious onslaughts, were unable to dislodge the French, and all attacks on our communication trenches were fruitless.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Plans for calling up drafted men for examination are nearly completed. A second group of National Guards men will be ordered out Wednesday for training. Differences over ship construction, in the Denman-Goethals row, will be settled by President Wilson. Congress is clearing the way for revenue measures. There is still much tangling of red tape, delay, haggling and much grabbing after the war dollar. But more rapid progress from now on was officially predicted. The Russian situation is far from encouraging, though authorities here are staking much on the ability of Premier Kerensky to save Russia from military impotence and internal chaos. One point of delay in America's programme lies in the National Guard situation. Many of the units called out will not see camps for weeks yet, due to delay in construction work, caused, army men charge, by political interference with camp section sites.

PARIS, July 23.—France approves the way in which its governmental and military chiefs are conducting the war. The fact that the Senate in secret session had formally and unanimously voted confidence in the Ribot Ministry, was announced to-day. The Upper Chamber took occasion again to thank the French armies and those of France's allies, and specifically approved the Government's declaration of its plans for the general conduct of the war. Hope was expressed that all propaganda against the discipline and security of the nation had stopped. Prior to the vote former Premier Clemenceau was vigorously cheered when he bitterly assailed the pacifists. Premier Ribot to-day announced his appreciation of the vote of confidence. "I will now be able to govern with a stronger hand," he asserted. "I rejoice in the Senate's support."

BIG VOTE OF CREDIT WILL BE ASKED FOR

LONDON, July 23.—In the Commons to-morrow the Government will ask for a vote of credit of 650 million pounds, the largest single vote since the outbreak of the war. It will bring the total for the war to 5,292 million pounds.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—"The Reichstag majority parties have forced the German Government to declare a renunciation of annexation and indemnities," said the Dutch newspaper Nieuwe Courant, according to despatches received to-day at the State Department.

GERMANS CLAIM RUSSIANS RETIRING.

COPENHAGEN, July 23.—Despatches received from Germany seek to convey the impression that the Russian front north of the Dniester is tottering, and that it is evident that the Russian seventh army south of the Zlochow gap, affretted by pressure on the flank, is also beginning to retire. Russians have destroyed bridges.

SUCCESSFUL RAIDS SOUTH OF AVION.

LONDON, July 23.—Extensive raiding operations were reported to-day by Field Marshal Haig. South of Avion a successful local operation last night reached all objectives. Many prisoners were taken, fifty-one having been brought in when the British Commander's report was filed. The raiders suffered little loss.

The successful raiding operations reported about Avion by Field Marshal Haig to-day were carried out by the Canadians.

LONDON, July 23.— The Russians have evacuated Tarnopol, the Galician stronghold, without a struggle, according to authoritative word received here late to-day.

LONDON, July 23.— The resumption of active fighting in Palestine, around Beersheba, forty miles distant from Jerusalem, was recounted in a report from the Egyptian headquarters to-day.

TOURISTS ARE FREE TO ENTER

WASHINGTON, July 23.—American tourists are free to enter Canada without passports the State Department was advised to-day.

PILGRIMAGE CANCELLED.

No Trip to Ste. Anne's This Year Because of Railway Difficulties.

The annual pilgrimage to Ste. Anne de Beaupre on July 26th has been cancelled this year on account of the difficulties the railway experience, and the policy of curtailing traffic to bare necessities.

PTE. ERNEST WEGG
Formerly of the 93rd Battalion, who is officially reported Wounded.

ELECTRIC STORM PLAYED ABOUT THE CITY ON SATURDAY

House and Trees Were Struck But No Serious Damage Reported Crops Suffered Slightly

SOME OF THE EFFECTS

In the wake of Saturday afternoon's thunderstorm, one of the liveliest, loudest and wettest of the season, were the usual tales of the vagaries of the electric element which, Hunlike, causes most fright among women and children. Most men manage to maintain a superior poise that in many cases barely masks an inward quaking. The reports indicate that there was little damage on Saturday to the crops in this district. A few fields of grain were beaten down, but it was stated that they had suffered but little.

Hit a House.

An electric bolt hit a chimney on Mr. John Miller's house, 22 Wolsley Street. It cut a deep score in the brickwork from the chimney top straight down the outside wall and apparently disappeared in the ground. Mr. Miller was close to the stove that connected with the chimney, but felt no effects of the current. He was sure some neighbour's house had been struck, and rushed out, unaware that the current had come so close home.

At Rye's Boathouse.

H. B. Rye's boathouse afforded a dress circle view of the electric demonstration at the foot of George Street. A tree or two were hit, and with the loudest reverberation of the display an electric streak hit the river in front of the boathouse. Mr. Chris. Reidel who, with his wife and child, had been down the river, was just getting out of his boat when the flash was doused in the water nearby. He experienced all the sensations of a minor shock of electricity, and the twenty-five or more picnicers in the boathouse not only saw the flash but also smelt the sulphurous odor that hung in the air after it disappeared. It was stated that this huge spark ricochetted along the water in full view of the shelter of the boathouse.

At South Beach Too.

The Automobile Association's outing to South Beach ran into a storm that some of the members describe as one of the severest in their experience. Several trees were struck, and one of them ripped into splinters that provided souvenirs of the picnic. Some of the motor men were in the water while the storm was at its height, and when an electric bomb burst close to the shore line all of them felt the shock as part of it was conducted through the water. Several of them shouted out that they had been hit, and the general effect was of a proximity too near to be comfortable.

Telephone Lines Out.

The rural telephone lines to Otonabee and Ennismore were both put out of commission.

Petrograd Assassins Are Lynched In The Streets

PETROGRAD, July 23.—Three occupants of an automobile, a soldier, a sailor and a civilian, were lynched in the streets after they had fired shots into a group of officers and soldiers in front of the People's Palace to-day. A score were wounded by the shots. Admiral Verderefsky, commanding the Baltic fleet, was arrested on a charge of communicating a secret Government telegram to a committee of his sailors.

Peterborough Names Again Figure In The Casualty List To-day

Ptes. Wegg and Ball Formerly of the 93rd Battalion Have Been Wounded—Pte. Hugh Carmichael Operated On for Appendicitis—To-day's General Military News.

WOUNDED.

Pte. Ernest Wegg, formerly of 93rd Battalion, Peterborough.

Pte. J. A. Ball, formerly of the 93rd Battalion.

Pte. C. Ketchen, Canadian Infantry, Havelock.

ILL.

Pte. Hugh Carmichael, Canadian Infantry, son of Dr. Carmichael, Peterborough.

PTE. R. E. WEGG

Mrs. Annie Wegg received official word on Saturday that her husband, Pte. Robert Ernest Wegg, formerly of the 93rd Battalion, has been admitted to No. 13 Field Ambulance, on July 1st, suffering from a gunshot wound in the hand.

Pte. Wegg went overseas with the 93rd Battalion and was afterwards transferred to the 52nd Battalion at the front. The Examiner has published some very interesting letters from him, one appearing a few days ago.

PTE. J. A. BALL.

Pte. J. A. Ball of Lakefield, who went overseas as a Sergeant with the 93rd Battalion, is officially reported wounded. Pte. Ball enlisted with the Peterborough battalion in the late autumn of 1915, and was a Sergeant in the Lakefield platoon.

PTE. C. KETCHEN.

Pte. C. Ketchen of Havelock is among the district names on to-day's casualty list.

PTE. CARMICHAEL.

Dr. Carmichael has received a message from his son, Pte. Hugh Carmichael, stating that he had been operated on for appendicitis on July 5th and was going on well. Pte. Carmichael, who was a student at Queen's University, enlisted with the Divisional Ammunition Column and went overseas with a draft from that unit. On arriving in England, however, he was transferred to the Infantry. He was taken ill while enjoying a leave in Edinburgh and was operated on in the Scottish capital.

Mr. R. Bradfield has received the following letter from her son, Sergt. F. Bradfield who was wounded some time ago:

Woodcote Park Hospital,
Epsom

Dear Mother,—Received your letter this morning, dated May 20, and one May 28. I am back to Woodcote again, came here on Friday last and not feeling too bad. You said some thing about being in No. 13 Canadian Hospital, Bologne. I only was there over night. The M. O. here told me yesterday I could have sick leave now any time, so I may go out for 10 days to the same place I was last time I had leave from France. I don't think I will get to Canada, and any how three months is not enough; the trip over and back again is too tiresome and I have no use for the water. We are badly wanted in France at the present time.

I would like to hear those fellows pass a remark about liking to see England beat, I would get them about two years' hard labour Wait till we return some of those fellows will have to crawl into their hole and stay there. We don't consider it murder to kill a few of them just to scare the rest. I may get some kind of a job in England and they are sending a bunch of old N. C. O's to the States for instructors in trench warfare. I may get a chance for that, in fact, I hardly know what to do. Sometimes I get fed-up so much I wish I was in the trenches again. But, of course, that is only natural in the army.

I got a lot of back mail the other day, but no parcel from Mrs. Beavis. I got your parcel it was O.K. and one from Viola. There is no use in sending any parcels for a while for I don't know where I will be now for any length of time. The Doctor here told me it is not safe to operate, I got hurt inside. The only thing to do is carry on and wait, for results may come alright, and may take sick again any time. Something in my left side effects my kidneys, a drink of water will nearly double me up any time. I think the bottom rib is broke myself, it feels just like it's sticking into some thing. I don't know how they got the idea of a gun shot, I never was touched with anything. Got buried up by a shell, about six tons of concrete and timber on top of my legs and back and the Germans pounding the brains out of me with their rifle. I think I have killed about two hundred of them that I saw, and a lot more with bombs that I didn't see, and for this I want a few more. If I ever have the luck to mix with them again, they get no mercy from me. I never touched one of them when he was down and they tried it on me. Now if I ever see one again with both legs off, I will finish him. Well I think that is about all this time. Will write in a day or so again, so will say Good-bye.

Woodcote Park Hospital,
Epsom, England.

KINGSTON, July 23.—Lieut. William George Haslett, of this city, has been awarded the Military Cross for conspicuous bravery at the front. Lieut. Haslett was wounded, but nevertheless rallied his men and gained the objective, capturing a machine gun. For this deed he was awarded the Military Cross.

Lieut. Haslett left Kingston as a sergeant in the 21st battalion. His work at the front was conspicuous, and he received a commission some time after going into the trenches. He is the son of Wm. Haslett, ex-chief engineer of the Royal Military College, and was known in the city. His many friends will be glad to hear of the honour conferred upon him.

PTE. C. A. PENGELLY KILLED.

The Millbrook Reporter says: "Another of our boys has paid the great sacrifice. Pte. Pengelly enlisted early in 1916 and went over a year or so ago in the Pioneer Battalion, afterwards serving as a stretcher-bearer. Dr. Turner, in whose drug store he served for years, received the message from Ottawa on Monday, "killed in action," those brief laconic words that spell sorrow and anguish to the mother and friends at the home in South Monaghan, and sincere sympathy from us all. How long, how long, must the conflict go on till liberty is assured and Germany's devilshness is outdone.

Word has been received from Lieut. Jack McNabb of the 93rd Battalion, that he has been given a furlough to Canada and is sailing on the first available steamer.

SERGT. ROY SHORTS.

Sergt. Roy Shorts, brother of Mr. Harry Shorts of Peterborough, has been killed in action. The Kingston Standard says:

Mr. Charles D. Shorts, of Newburgh, has received official notification that his son, Sergt. Roy Shorts, has been killed in action. Sergt. Roy Shorts enlisted in Napanee with the 39th battalion, and has been overseas over two years. He was through all the principal battles including Vimy Ridge, and was wounded only once at the Battle of the Somme. Sergt. Shorts was 21

(Continued on Page 6)

THE RUSSIAN FRONT IS BREAKING BEFORE ENEMY

RUSSIA'S MOST SERIOUS CRISIS IS BEING REACHED

Disaffection in the Army Is Permitting Teutons to Advance While Some Elements At Home Are Conspiring Against the Government

RUSSIANS RETREATING

LONDON, July 23. — Russia's gravest crisis was being reached today. Disaffection in the army, abetted by pacifist organizations of suspicious pro-German inclinations and the open mutiny of troops, was permitting Teutonic troops to advance unhindered. At home, the same pacifist elements were conspiring to oppose the Government. Premier Kerensky has left for the front, according to Petrograd despatches, alive to the imperative necessity of making the mutinous soldiers reform their ranks and fight to repel the invading Teutons. The Government has issued a powerful appeal to the people, appealing for unity, and declaring, "The fateful hour has struck." German troops are now already established in the suburbs of Tarnopol, and all the ground gained by Gen. Kornieff's offensive has been lost. Moreover, the steady retreat of the Russian mutineers on other parts of the Galician front threatens long established Russian positions.

The Kaiser has left Berlin for the Eastern front to stimulate his troops to renewed activity. Berlin claims of to-day detailed the yielding "under pressure" of the whole Sereth line. The retreat of the Russian troops over a front of thirty odd miles was announced.

STORM BLEW WIRES DOWN

The storm which swept over the city on Saturday afternoon kept the trouble department of the Fire Department busy for several hours after the storm. Wires were down all over the city. Chief Howard covered the entire trouble area in the new car, and by nine-thirty o'clock conditions were restored to normal. Two blocks of the fire alarm system was out of commission for some time.

Mr. W. R. Morris Was Elected To Office

At the thirty-fourth annual general meeting of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario which was held in Toronto on Saturday, Mr. W. R. Morris, of Peterborough was elected First Vice President for the ensuing year.

To-day's Temperature Ninety-three Degrees

The temperature, like everything else, is going up. To-day it reached the high water mark for this year, of ninety-three degrees. Yesterday it was eighty-seven and Saturday eighty-six was the maximum.—W.P.

OPTOMETRY EYE SERVICE.

Training, experience and scientific methods enable the optometrist to be wonderfully accurate in examining the eyes, in prescribing lenses, and in the fitting and adjustment of glasses. See Dr. Lacey and See Better. 410 George street.

Mark Street Church Choir Moonlight Excursion, Tuesday Evening, July 24th, per Str. Geneva. Boat leaves the George Street Wharf at 8 o'clock, calling at East City at 8.15. Good Music. Tickets 25c. 14-17

Sereth Bridgehead Has Been Reached by Germans—Russians May Have to Retreat From the Region of Halicz.

KERENSKY TO RESCUE

LONDON, July 22.—With the continued forward press of the Germans in the region of Zlochoff, Galicia, the Russian line on the front south of Brzesany is beginning to give way, according to the latest German official communication. The Sereth bridgehead near Tarnapol has been reached by the Germans, and at several points the railway running from Tarnapol to Kosowa has been taken. The Russians in their retreat have set on fire the town of Tarnapol and villages to the east. Should the Russian line immediately south of Brzesany give way, it is probable that the Russians will be forced to retreat from the region of Halicz.

M. Kerensky, the Russian Premier, who commanded the Russian forces when they started their offensive in Galicia early in July, again has gone to the fighting front, probably in an effort to put down the disaffection among the troops and have them face the enemy again. A proclamation issued by the Russian Provisional Government recognizes the seriousness of the situation, and announces that it is the duty to throw its entire strength against the foe and defend the Administration against counter revolutionary attempts.

Emperor William also is reported to have started for the eastern front.

THE RUSSIAN REPORT.

The official statement from Russian headquarters to-day reads:

"South-west of Dviask, in the direction of Vilna and Baranovichi, an intense artillery duel is proceeding. West of Tarnopol the enemy continues to attack in the direction of Tarnopol and towards the south along the Strips.

"Our troops have shown complete disobedience towards their commanders and are continuing their retreat beyond the Sereth. Only the 155th Division resisted in the region of Dolgeanka. Our armored cars fired on German cavalry on the Tarnopol road.

"Towards the evening of July 18, our troops made a stand on the Sereth on the Salojoe-Tarnopol-Tychkomse front. The village of Zagorbilia, a suburb of Tarnopol is in the hands of the enemy.

"In spite of our superiority in numbers in regions attacked, our retreat was almost interrupted. This is the result of the instability of our troops, disregard for military orders and the propaganda of the Maximalists.

"On the river Lomnica, after a bombardment, the enemy took the offensive in the regions of the villages of Babino and Studsianka, and forced our troops to evacuate Babino and cross to the right bank of the Lomnica. On the rest of the front there was rifle firing.

"The Roumanian and Caucasus fronts are unchanged."

THE AUSTRIAN STATEMENT

To-day's Austrian official statement says:

"The fighting in Eastern Galicia is developing into a formidable blow against the Russian arms. Yesterday afternoon our allies forced their way forward from Tarnopol to as far as the Sereth bridgehead. During the night the railway line from Kosowa to Tarnopol was reached at several points.

"The Rumian masses south-east of Brzesany are yielding. A movement on Kosowa has begun. The town of Tarnopol and numerous villages east of the Sereth are in flames. Much war material was captured in Jemirna. The number of prisoners has not yet been enumerated.

"On the lower Narayuvka River the artillery duel yesterday increased to considerable intensity.

"In the Carpathian there were local skirmishes."

TO-DAY'S INDEX

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Evening Examiner

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MONDAY, JULY 23, 1917

SOLDIERS AND TOBACCO.

In the United States, as in Canada, the question has arisen whether cigarettes should be sent to soldiers, says the Toronto Star. The Indianapolis News says that smoking generally is an expensive and foolish habit, a judgment which many of us would regard as needlessly stern. But it thinks the boys at the front should be allowed to smoke. Those who enjoy the comforts of home, it says, do not realise what the deprivation of this comfort would mean to soldiers, drenched in mire and blood, and harassed as never men have been before with all the diabolical instruments of torture and death that ingenuity can devise:

"Anyone who has seen the realistic pictures of soldiers going into action smoking cigarettes must have felt a sense of relief that men could smoke in spite of the horrors around them. Sergeant McClintock, of the Canadian Grenadiers, in a recent speech in this city, said: 'You will see soldiers go over the top with a 'fag' in their lips. Frequently it is still there when their work is done.'"

In this case soldiers must be regarded as the best judges of what they want, and from all accounts it would be as cruel to deprive them of tobacco as of surgical dressings.

THAT EXTRA MONEY.

The Militia Department seems to have an unlucky gift of making itself unpopular in its treatment of returned soldiers. Three months ago the Government announced that it had been decided to give three months' pay and allowances to all overseas men upon their discharge from active service, and that this would apply to the 15,000 or more who were already home. It was also announced that this money would be paid in three instalments at the end of May, June and July. The natural result was that every returned man was on the qui vive for the extra money. The end of May failed to see its arrival, the end of June brought no cheque, and with July drawing to a close only half a dozen of Peterborough's returned soldiers have received the first instalment of the promised money, and now they complain that although the announcement said "pay and allowances," which invariably includes subsistence allowance, the latter has been omitted. It would have made matters much more pleasant for the Government if they had withheld the announcement of the grant until they were ready to pay the money, and if they had made no mention of allowances. The men will undoubtedly eventually get the promised extra remuneration, but the unbusinesslike manner in which the matter has been handled has had the effect of making the gift less appreciated than it should be.

AUTOMOBILE "PARKING" SPACE.

The proposal to provide in Peterborough parking space for automobiles finds support in the attraction such a facility should offer to the steadily increasing number of automobile owners in this district. Farmers are realising the value of the automobile to them, and with a good roads system in this county the advantage of motor transportation in the rural communities will be greatly enhanced. Peterborough's position as the centre of a large agricultural district, dotted with many villages, naturally forms a common market place, but as the automobile gradually replaces the horse on the country roads the more remote sections are brought closer. Distances are not so formidable, especially during all but the winter season, and if this city can afford special inducements for automobile owners their consideration should not be delayed. A "parking" service by means of which cars could be left in the care of a city official while the farmers transact business here ought to be appreciated.

On the other hand, since the automobile is regarded as an evidence of prosperity it should be to the advantage of the city to attract their owners to trade here.

There are indications to-day that the farmer of this province is about to step into a large field of interest and influence, and in this section Peterborough is a natural centre for their assemblies. Hence, the city should prepare to extend a warmer reception than it has shown in the past, and the proposed service is one of many attractions that are suggested.

CONSCRIPTION UNDER THE VOLUNTARY SYSTEM.

The more the system under which the Canadian army is managed is studied the more one is convinced that it is voluntary only in name, and this conviction is borne out by the experience of many recruits who have joined the colours in the past four or five months. It may be surprising to many readers to know that recently artillery recruits, both from the heavy batteries, field batteries, and ammunition columns have been converted into infantry on their arrival in England. Technically, these recruits can claim no breach of faith on the part of the authorities, because their attestation papers bind them to serve in any branch of the service to which they are assigned, but they are justified, nevertheless, in the opinion that they were recruited under false pretences. Eloquent recruiting officers were sent throughout Canada, appealing for men to man the guns and picturing the attractions of artillery life in glowing colours. Posters and newspaper advertisements told the same story and, influenced by these appeals, many young men came forward and volunteered. What has been the sequel? As soon as they arrived in England they were turned over to infantry reserve battalions for training, and will be packed off to France with rifle and bayonet. That is indeed conscription and even more rigorous than under the military service bill, for the latter concerns itself with the men who have not offered themselves, while the system outlined above hits young men who have given their services voluntarily, with the understanding that they would serve with the guns.

That is one phase of conscription under the present voluntary system, and here is another that has caused much justifiable complaint: A man applies for enlistment in an overseas unit, is passed by the doctors, and taken on the strength. If he is married his wife receives assigned pay, separation allowance, and a grant from the Patriotic Fund, and is able to keep herself and family. Then the man, perhaps, breaks down under the training and is unable to "carry on" for overseas work. A medical board looks him over, and he is struck off the strength of the overseas unit. In nine cases out of ten he is perfectly fit to return to the duties of civil life and support his family. But is he allowed to do so? Not much! He is transferred to the Special Service Company, and because that unit is not for overseas service the Patriotic Fund allowances is immediately cut off. There is no choice in the matter—nothing voluntary at all. The man must continue to do guard work, fatigue, or whatever duties they can find for him in the Special Service Company, while his wife and family, no matter how large the latter may be, have to live on the $20 separation allowance, and the husband's assigned pay, which cannot be more than $20.

Then again, there is the case of the man who has been overseas and has been invalided home through wounds or sickness. Until recently these men have been given treatment in convalescent homes, and then discharged to resume civilian life. Now, however, these men are not being discharged, but are being compelled to serve in the Special Service Company. Imagine the feelings of a man who has served a year or more in France, and been severely wounded, when he is brought home to Canada and instead of being discharged is forced to guard bridges, build roads, put up tents and perform other fatigues at Barriefield. A Peterborough soldier recently home from overseas, who was shot through both legs, but who is making a good recovery, told the Examiner on Saturday that he had been offered a position of foreman, at $4.00 per day, and although in a short time he will be physically fit to undertake the duties he will be unable to do so because he must report for duty at Barriefield, where the Special Service Company is, according to reports, already larger than there is any real need of in view of the work that is to be done.

It would seem only good business on the part of the militia authorities that where a man such as this can be assimiliated into civilian life that he should be discharged. Returned men are complaining that the authorities, in keeping them loafing around Barriefield, are unfitting them for civil life, and there is much truth in their complaint.

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW

Course of the Market.

Last week's stock market has had two kinds of uncertainties with which to deal. The more obvious of the two was the German cabinet crisis resulting in the resignation of von Bethmann-Hollweg after holding the Chancellorship since the days preceding the war. Whatever may prove to be the extent or intensity of the domestic situation politically within the German Empire, it can hardly be doubted that the change of Chancellors would not have occurred had the progress of the war been eminently satisfactory to Berlin. The domestic uncertainty has been the halting progress toward settling the policy of price-fixing in the iron and steel industry. It should be noted that the delays are the normal incident of popular government. If this country were subject to institutions of a Prussian character, the wish of the executive administration could hardly be discussed with impunity, and there would be no chance of smoothing out difficulties by conferences before the die was cast. While the break in the market has been considerable in the case of United States Steel common, the most potent indication of what may come next might be found in the almost universally bearish attitude of professional traders. When bearish sentiment has developed gradually the day when it seems to have converted most everybody is often the time when well-advised "shorts" begin to cover, and such a tendency often begins a new upward movement. Another element which has tended to add to the uncertainty has been the question as to the final form of the new war tax measure, particularly in regard to excess profits. Steel stocks, steamship shares, and oil issues appear to have the best of the outlook as compared with some of the industrial specialties and old-line issues which used to be dominant. The old saying that it is a long road that knows no turn is applicable to a market which has been sagging, as well as to sharp advances. Meanwhile the progress of legislation in Washington is being watched very keenly, and almost equal attention is naturally centred upon the German situation, so far as it can be understood on this side of the water under present conditions.

The Business Situation.

In the iron and steel industry there is almost a complete absence of inquiries looking toward new orders because of the delay in the price-fixing re-adjustments that would have far-reaching effects "Iron Age" has this to sage to business calling for the same entertained for some weeks of possible readjustments this would have far-reaching effects were sharpened into real prospects by the President's message to business calling for the same prices to the public as those fixed by the Government. Steel producers have expected to accept special prices from the Government and to have its requirements take up an increasing share of their output; but Chairman Gary in his address to the Iron and Steel Institute late in May said that they also expected that as costs of production were advancing the Government would be willing to increase its purchasing prices accordingly. The conference at Washington not only pointed in the other direction, but also foreshadowed an effort by the Government to get like low prices for its Allies. The effect on buyers was just what was to be expected. Throughout consuming industries the one policy is the postponement of buying until the Federal Trade Commission's cost-finding inquiry is finished." In regard to general conditions, Dun's "Review" says: "The economic problems occasioned by the war are becoming more sharply defined, and doubts about the readjustment still to be experienced impose restraint on business in not a few directions. With price uncertainties continuing, and with the effects of the export embargo yet to be determined, there is hesitancy and waiting in many quarters, and in some instances rather more evidence of the seasonal lull than appeared last year. To a not inconsiderable extent the lessening of regular demands in certain leading branches is attributable to the disinclination or inability of producers to engage themselves further; but buyers are also disposed to proceed with greater caution pending a clearer insight into the future, and purchasing by consumers is more conservative."

Other Factors.

Railroad stocks as a class are reflecting natural state of mind of the investing public who can hardly judge as yet how far the benefits of the policy of mobilization of national resources will tend to afford a partial remedy for the situation which in the opinion of the managements of the roads themselves appeared to demand an increase in freight rates throughout the country. It seems to be the concensus of opinion that this problem will work itself out in time to bring public opinion to bear in the autumn, provided the recently denied increase is really needed. General banking conditions continue good and other factors apart from those directly concerning the prosecution of the war are more or less negligible.

Press On Renewed Ship Controversy

"SHOULD BE SETTLED"

Cleveland Plain Dealer:—"The public does not know whether Denman or Goethals is right in his contentions. It does not care which is right. It does believe, however, that the difference between the two officials should be settled without delay; if not by voluntary agreement between the two, then by action of some higher authority."

"A PUBLIC SCANDAL"

Brooklyn Eagle:—"The country is rightly indignant over a personal row that has become nothing less than a public scandal. Sentiment is not so divided that any great difficulty should be found in settling the matter in a way that would insure the building of the greatest possible number of ships—steel as well as wooden—in the quickest possible time."

"IS DETRIMENTAL"

Troy Record:—"This is detrimental not only to speedy ship construction but also to public confidence in the administration. There should be drastic action taken immediately to clarify the atmosphere. This might be done by refining unmistakably the respective powers of the Shipping Board and the Emergency Fleet Corporation and leaving no cause for dispute."

"HAS ACCENTUATED IT."

Baltimore News:—"The quarrel stands precisely where it did several weeks ago, when the public was given to understand that the President had settled it and had given Goethals a free hand. Subsequent developments have shown that the President's interference, so far from composing the dispute, has accentuated it. The situation should not be permitted to continue. It is becoming a scandal."

"IT IS FAILING."

Philadelphia Public Ledger:—Doubtless Admiral von Tirpitz would be content to call the fight between Mr. Denman and General Goethals a very pretty quarrel as it stands. Those who in time of international crisis consult the sacred Scriptures might seek out the text about a house divided against itself. Certainly the President, in dividing authority between the two men, has divided our shipbuilding war against Germany, and it is failing."

"CHRONIC HARMONY."

New Orleans Times-Picayune:—"If the President finds it necessary to intervene and untangle a row squabble he should settle it in a way to insure against further tangles. The shipbuilding programme should not be exposed to interruptions and delays by wrangling among those in authority over it. Surely the chief executive can find a remedy for a chronic inharmony in this vital business of building ships, and ships and yet more ships to beat the U-boat campaign."

"CO-OPERATION IMPOSSIBLE"

Pittsburg Dispatch:—"Obstruction, rather than construction, has been the chief product of the five months. This cannot be continued indefinitely. It is plainly evident that co-operation between these factors is impossible. The attempt to patch up a peace by a division of authority has failed."

"CONTROVERSY WILL RESULT"

Rochester Union and Advertiser:—"It is now apparent that so long as these two men have overlapping power there will be trouble, and we may be nearly certain that so long as any two men have concurrent jurisdiction in such a matter as this, controversy, and consequently delay, will result."

Knights Are Raising $1,000,000 War Fund

NEW YORK, July 23.—A fund of $1,000,000 will be raised by the Knights of Columbus to meet the expenses of erecting and maintaining sixteen social centres for Roman Catholics who will be drafted into the national army and sent to the various cantonments in different sections of the country. This week has been designated as campaign week for the fraternity and the $1,000,000 assessment will be levied on the members, it was announced by the War Committee of the New York Chapter.

The decision of the National Board of Directors of the Knights of Columbus to undertake the work of providing recreation for Roman Catholics and men of other denominations in the national army was the result of an experiment on the Mexican border last year. There fifteen buildings were erected at important military centres and the work done received enthusiastic commendation from soldiers.

Soon after the declaration of a state of war with Germany a committee conferred with Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, and obtained permission to continue the social centre work at the national army's cantonments. In the work the Knights of Columbus have been given the same status as has been accorded the Young Men's Christian Association.

In addition to providing entertainment and amusement for the soldiers the Knights of Columbus will undertake the support of priests who will be needed, but who have not been provided under the rule governing the number of chaplains in the army.

A girdle of beads is fashionable to wear with thin frocks, and if there is a necklace to match the wearer needs no other jewelry.

A tea gown made of flesh pink silk crepe above and lavender blue below is very charming.

Complains Of Ill Treatment

Peterboro' Sergeant Says Hospital He is in is a Disgrace to Canada

Following is a copy of a letter received by Mrs. Plumpton from her son, Sergt. W. E. Plumpton, now on leave in England.

Ramsgate, Kent,
June 30, 1917

Dear Mother,—Just a line to let you know that I am fine and hope this will find you all the same.

This is some place it makes me wish I was anything but a Canadian, for this place is a disgrace to Canada. The treatment of our wounded who have done the fighting is not as good as a rich man would give a dog and a tramp on at that, one might better be in prison as he would be treated a lot better. They give us one pound ($5) a month, that has to do you for what ever you want and there is never a thing given you. You must buy all your own smokes and they will not even let us have our own clothes to wear and the suit that they give us to wear in hospital is a disgrace to anything; it would disgrace a German, let alone a Canadian.

I would like some of the Red Cross people to come around and to see what it is.

And there the papers are full of how a wounded Canadian is used—it is all d—— lies for in a Canadian hospital Canadians are used as dogs by these Safety First——who are over here for a good time.

The only place that they treat us at all like a man is in a English hospital where there is no Canadian nurses. I would like this to go to the paper so that the Red Cross people at home would know about it. Well I will close. I am going down to see Ed. the end of next week. Bye bye. With love and best wishes to mother.

From EDISON

Mrs. Plumpton states that she has sent money to her son and he has never received even a letter since he first went into the hospital on the 22nd of April.

MILITARY NEWS

(Continued from Page 5.)

years of age and previous to enlisting was a printer by trade, having worked for some time in that capacity on the Belleville "Ontario." He left there to take a course in linotype operating and had just completed the course when he enlisted.

The deceased soldier was well-known in this district and was a splendid young man. His death will be greatly mourned by a wide circle of friends. He leaves to mourn his loss besides his father, two brothers, Harry of Peterborough, and Fred of Newburg, and one sister, Mrs. J. A. Jarrell, Albert street.

Mrs. McMahon, 115 Robertson street, has received the following letter:

France, May 20.

Dear Mrs. McMahon,— It is with great regret that I am called upon to extend the sympathy of the non-commissioned officers and men of my platoon to you in your recent bereavement through the death of Pte. Buckingham, killed in action.

As he was not one of my section I had not the opportunity to make his personal acquaintance. However he and I had been together frequently and I am pleased to tell you I had found him to be a willing soldier and ready to go where duty led. It was on the morning of the 9th of May during our advance on the enemy positions that a heavy hostile shell fire was opened upon our right flank. Our men faced it bravely. Some of us, fortunately, came through unharmed; some were wounded, while others — Pte. Buckingham one of them—made the supreme sacrifice.

We feel the loss of our comrades, but they died with their faces to the enemy. Of that we are proud. They have made a sacrifice that cannot be excelled. Those they have left far away in the homeland have also made a sacrifice equally as noble.

Let us hope these sacrifices shall not be in vain—and they shall not.

Sincerely,
Corp. H. A. McLaughlin,
No. 142885, D Company,
21st Canadians, B.E.F.,
France.

COAL CITY MENACED

Haig's Forces Make Steady Progress Towards Lens.

Haig is steadily driving towards the coal city. Large numbers of men and guns have been captured in the month's operations between Messines and Wytschaete Ridge. The foe's position at Lens grows daily more precarious. The mobilisation of the human resources of Great Britain is proving superior to that of the enemy. There must be equal mobilization of Canadian resources. Every man and woman in the Dominion must be animated by the spirit of the soldiers in the firing line. The country must adopt the motto of the National Service Board—"Serve by giving." It must observe that motto by the immediate practice of thrift. It must abandon luxuries, eliminate waste, practice economy. And it must invest the money thus saved in War Savings Certificates. Every dollar the country can spare is needed for war purposes. Every man and woman in the country is faced with a direct war duty. Save your dollars and invest them in Government war bonds, where they can be used for national purposes and employed to the best interest of the country.

WANTED

WANTED — No. 1 CORD WOOD. Apply Box 107, Hamilton, Ont. 6d-14-1w-30-4985

20 NEW BICYCLES
Just Arrived at the
Banks' Garage
Pope, Cleveland and Dayton Bicycles
Banks' Bicycle Dealer
212-216 Charlotte Street - Peterboro

MANY BOOTS STOLEN IN HOTELS

BERLIN, July 23.—The time-honoured custom among hotel guests of depositing one's footwear in the corridor outside the door to have it polished is likely to come into disuse for the time being. The growing demand for shoes, even castoffs, has encouraged thefts of fotwear in hotels.

In order to rescue hotel guests from their predicament in the case of such losses, the Imperial Clothing Bureau has ordained that purchasing certificates be issued without the ordinary restrictions whenever the applicant is able to prove that he has been robbed of his boots in a hotel.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—1 INCH PLANK; ALSO MIXed wood. 'Phone 544-R-13. 29d-12-4766

FOR SALE—BLACK FROCK COAT. New, medium size, rough finish, $10.00. Apply 376 Stewart street. 3d-17-4919

BUSINESS FOR SALE — INCLUDING horse, buggy, etc. Good paying business on George street. Address Box 4899 Examiner Office. 3d-16-4899

FOR SALE—2 ACRES CLOSE TO CITY, with or without crop. Apply A. E. Dixon, Barrister, George street. 3d-17-4908

FIRST CLASS MILK ROUTE FOR SALE. Apply Examiner Office for address. 3d-16-4892

FOR SALE—BED, CARPETS, CARPET sweeper, lawn mower and cook stove, suitable for summer kitchen. Apply 117 George street south. 3d-16-4902

STONEY LAKE

LOTS FOR SALE. APPLY GEORGE RUTH, 124 Hunter street. 56d-91-3288

FOR SALE—SUMMER COTTAGE AT Stoney Lake on main boat channel, all boats pass, rustic bridges, ice-house filled, cottage furnished, detached kitchen, less than $800 for immediate sale, half cash. Box O Examiner.

FOR SALE—LADIES' NEW BLUE serge suit, size 34. Apply Examiner for address. 3d-18-4926

FOR SALE — CHEAP. WORK horse. Apply King George Hotel. 1d-18-4937

FOR RENT

LARGE DWELLING FOR RENT. APPLY 225 Charlotte street. 12d-11-4760

FOR RENT—NO. 207 WATER STREET, suitable for store or office, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street. 4d-2

TO RENT—WAREROOMS IN GRAND Central Building, formerly occupied by Mr. John Edgar, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street.

FOR RENT—No. 207 WATER STREET, suitable for store or office, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street. 4d-2

LOST

STRAYED INTO THE PREMISES OF MR. James Martin, Douro, Lot 1, Con. 12, two steer calves. Owner may have the same by proving property and paying expenses. 3d-17-4917

LOST—SOME TIME AGO, 3 BRONZE turkey hens from H. F. Doig, Cameron street. Finder please notify above at Telephone 544 R-13. 6d-16-1w-30-4969

STRAYED FROM BURNHAM ST., young collie dog. Finder please refer to John Corcoran, c/o White Bros., Aylmer street. 1d-18-4929

WANTED!
Tool Setter for Boring Machine
Inspectors
Laborers
for 6 in. Shell Work. Apply Henry Hope & Sons, Limited.

PLUMBERS WANTED
58c per hour 10 hour day
Apply To-Night 7 to 8
GEO. A. BRENTON
80 HUNTER STREET

Advertise in the Examiner.

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL. APPLY 569 Water street. 3d-17-4921

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A MAID TILL September 1st. 'Phone 1065 or apply evenings 558 Gilmour. 3d-17-4913

WANTED—EXPERIENCED WAITRESSES; also cashier at once. Apply Bonton Cafe. 3d-16-4911

WANTED—MIDDLE AGED WOMAN FOR house work, with a view to matrimony. Apply Thos. Sanders, Bailieboro, Ont. 3d-16-4885

WANTED—YOUNG LADY AT HOOPER'S lower store. Apply at once. 357 George street. 3d-16-4882

SMART GIRL WANTED—ONE ACCUSTOMED to selling preferred. Apply Toronto Ladies' Tailoring Co., Brock and George streets. 3d-16-4890

WANTED— EXPERIENCED GENeral. Apply 106 McDonnel street. 6d-18-4938

ANY LADY CAN PERMANENTLY EARN twenty dollars weekly in own neighborhood, or proportionately for spare time. Particulars free. Food Products Distributors, Brantford, Ontario. 24d-153-4481

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL. Highest wages. Apply at once 398 King street. 6d-18-4985

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT. Apply 483 Water street. 3d-18-4933

LADY BOOKKEEPER WANTED at once. Give references and salary expected. Apply Box 4928 Examiner. 6d-18-4928

HELP WANTED—MALE

BOY WANTED FOR SUMMER RESORT, 16 years of age or over. Apply 136 Stewart. 3d-17-4907

WANTED—RELIABLE SALESMEN IN every unrepresented district to sell Pelham's Peerless Fruit and Ornamental trees, good pay, exclusive stock and territory. Write Pelham Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont. 20d-139-4870

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of
Children for Adoption
Peterborough City and County
For the care of neglected and ill-treated children.
G. W. POWELL,
Assistant Secretary and Inspector
321 George Street
'Phone 1044 Office Hours 3 to 6 p.m.

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For Sale or To Rent

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R. M. GLOVER,
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THE WORLD OF SPORT

ICINNATI LEADS NATIONAL LEAGUE FOR TEAM BATTING HONOURS

AGO, July 21.—Cruise, of St. as batted into a tie with of Cincinnati, for National honours, unofficial averages to-day showing them hitting oush, playing in 78 games, than his rival, has driven hits for 124 bases, while as stretched 98 hits for a 131 bases. The St. Louis out- ade 12 doubles, six triples, home runs, as against eight ix three-base hits, and one ive for Roush.

rific hitting of six Cincin- ers is keeping the club safe- first division and in pos- team batting honours. Hal teran first base star with 5, is a point below the .300 Catcher Clarke is hitting has only played in 36 games. Wagner, the Pittsburg veter- atting .313 for 35 games.

Pittsburg, increased his ase-stealing to 21. Hornsby ession of home-run honours ht. The average include Wednesday.

Leading batters for half of their club games: Roush, Cincinnati, .331; Cruise, St. Louis, .331; Hornsby, St. Louis, .323; Fischer, Pittsburg, 321, Griffith, Cincinnati, .317; Raridan, New York, .316; Rawlings, Boston, .313; Neale, Cincinnati, .311; Burns, New York, .299; Groh, Cincinnati, .290.

Tris Speaker regained second place in the American League, the Cleveland star deposing Sisler, of St. Louis, with an average of .343. Sisler is five points behind. Ty Cobb fell off two points, but is showing the wary with .373. Chapman, of Cleveland, increased his lead in sacrifice hitting and base stealing to 44 and 30, respectively. Pipp, of New York, still leads in home run hitting with six. Detroit clung to team batting honours with .254.

Leading batters for half of their club's games: Cobb, Detroit, .378; Speaker, Cleveland, .343; Sisler, St. Louis, .338; Rumler, St. Louis, .327; McInnis, Philadelphia, .315; Baker, New York, .314; Chapman, Cleveland, .310; Heilman, Detroit, .293; C. Milan, Washington, .293; Veach, Detroit, .292.

idual Averages Of City Five Pin League

g are the individual aver- e City Five Pin League, up , 1917:

	Games.	Av'e.
King Pins	18	146
linters	18	140
Allies	12	140
Vest Ends	18	139
Grocers	18	137
n. Gen. Elec.	18	136
Grocers	18	133
West Ends	15	133
st Ends	18	133
n. Gen. Elec.	18	132
rinters	18	132
East City	12	132
Grocers	15	130
ast City	6	130
King Pins	9	129
rinters	18	127
Grocers	18	127
South End	18	126
ng Pins	18	125
South Ends	18	122
Printers	18	121
Clementi, Printers	9	121
Routley, West Ends	18	120
Shook, South End	16	120
Hughes, King Pins	15	119
Gordon, South Ends	18	119
Thompson, West Ends	15	118
Hair, East City	18	116
Bigney, Allies	15	116
Jackson, Can. Gen. Elec	16	116
Lowden, Allies	16	116
Cowles, Can. Gen. Elec.	8	115
Halliday, Allies	18	114
Lusky, King Pins	6	114
Platt, East City	15	113
Boyd, Grocers	15	113
Langley, Can. Gen. Elec	12	112
Bock, Allies	18	111
Bishop, Can. Gen. Elec.	15	111
Sullivan, East City	15	110
Moffatt, East City	18	110
Dolan, Printers	18	109
Laplante, South Ends	18	108
Noftall, Grocers	6	101
Fletcher, Allies	3	77
Heard, Grocers	2	63

LEAGUE PLAYERS ARE IN WAR DRAFT

ORK, July 22.—The pen- ces of the New York Gi- not be seriously menaced r draft.

s could be learned Davy the fast and hard-hitting is the only one who has n among the first 1,000.

n is from Virginia and his ber is 3796, which would n the 800 division with a being called for the first

Gibson, Sallee, Herzog, Zimmerman and Murray t. The others are liable to but most of them are not be called upon for some er.

Burns is in the 5,000 divi- pp and Kruger in the 6,- n, Tesreau in the 4,000 d Perritt in the 3,000 divi-

brother wired him from that his number was 229. not yet received his num- Missouri, nor Rariden his na. Bennie Kauff got his ut said he had forgotten s.

Pittsburg team, Evans, a s reported to be the only fted in the 1,500 class or the players come from all e country, many of them yet received notification raft numbers and will not e they stand until they re- rams from home.

Cadore, Robbie's young er, in all probability will st Brooklyn player to be

Cadore, or "Caddy," as he is called by his team mates, is one of the owners of serial No. 809, and this was the eight hundred and twenty-fourth number drawn from the glass globe in the great lottery in Washington on Friday.

Cadore is twenty-one years old, single, and one of the biggest pitchers in the National League. He stands over six feet and is nearly as heavy as big Jeff Pfeffer. Cadore came to the Brooklyn team this season from the Montreal Club, where he had been farmed out for two years. He is a Brooklyn boy by birth.

Other Brooklyn players who discovered their serial numbers in the papers yesterday are further back than Cadore, Pfeffer, and Sherrod Smith, the southpaw, are in the 2,000 class. Pfeffer's serial number is 940, and his call number 2,922. Smith's serial number is 881, and his call number 2,809.

Frank O'Rourke, the young third baseman from the defunct Utica Club, is in the 7,000 class. His serial number is 361.

Casey Stengel and Jimmy Hickman, the little outfielder, both know their serial numbers, but they could not discover them among those published in the afternoon papers of yesterday. The other players have wired for their numbers.

Stengel's serial number is 1,033, and Hickman's 1,739.

Eddie Roush, the outfielder of the Reds, is among the draft numbers in the 2,200 class. His serial number is 2,169.

MEDICINE KILLS A CHILD

ous Disinfectant Given— covering Well From Operation.

ENER, July 23.—Dorothy, year-old daughter of Mr. Walter Rumpel, Cameron d yesterday as the result ng caused by the accidental ing of the wrong medicine ild at an early hour this A poisonous disinfectant the child. The little girl rgone a slight operation a ago, and was recovering

DIRE NEED OF MEN TO HARVEST THE CROPS.

Farmers Who Managed to Put Them in Alone Must Now Have Help.

COBOURG, July 23.—The cry for help for the haying and harvest is becoming more insistent in this district. "I managed to get the crop in," said a Hamilton township farmer, whose only son is with a siege battery overseas, and who is endeavouring to work his farm alone, "but now I must have help." Very little hay has been cut yet, he states and the grain will be ready to cut before the farmer, who is playing a lone hand—and there are many such—can get the hay cured and in the barns. Crops are looking well, but in this district there is dire need of men to help harvest them.

BASEBALL SUMMARY

International League.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Newark	52	33	.612
Providence	52	35	.598
Toronto	50	37	.576
Baltimore	47	39	.547
Rochester	43	44	.494
Richmond	34	52	.395
Buffalo	37	50	.385
Montreal	32	62	.372

Saturday's Scores.

Toronto 5-1, Richmond 1-12.
Buffalo 11-1, Providence 1-12.
Newark 7-0, Montreal 1-13.
Rochester 3, Baltimore 2.

Sunday's Scores.

Montreal 6-2, Newark, 0-3.

National League.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	52	26	.667
Philadelphia	42	35	.545
Cincinnati	50	43	.538
St. Louis	46	40	.535
Chicago	43	45	.489
Brooklyn	38	42	.475
Boston	35	46	.432
Pittsburg	27	56	.325

Saturday's Scores.

Cincinnati 6-0, Brooklyn 2-1.
St. Louis 7-6, Philadelphia 5-3.
Boston 2, Chicago 1.
New York 4, Pittsburg 3.

American League.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	57	32	.640
Boston	52	34	.605
Cleveland	49	42	.538
Detroit	46	43	.517
New York	44	42	.412
Washington	35	52	.402
St. Louis	36	55	.396
Philadelphia	32	51	.386

Saturday's scores.

Detroit, 4-11, New York 3-2.
Cleveland 2, Philadelphia 1.
Washington 5, St. Louis 0.
Boston 5, Chicago 5.
(Called 15th)

Sunday's Scores.

St. Louis 4-0, Washington 0-5.
New York 7, Detroit 5.
Cleveland 20, Philadelphia 6.
Chicago 2, Boston 0.

RISBERG STARS; WHITE SOX WIN

His Fielding, Batting and Base-Running Helped Beat Red Sox.

CHICAGO, July 22. — Risberg's fielding, batting and base running, and Russell's good pitching enabled Chicago to shut out Boston to-day, 2 to 0. Risberg doubled in the second inning, and went to third when Schalk singled. Russell fouled to Gardner, and Risberg dashed for home after the catch. The ball beat him, but he slid viciously to the plate and upset Agnew, who dropped the ball. In the sixth inning he sent Gandil home from second on a long single. His fielding saved Russell several times. Russell allowed the world's champions but four scattered hits and only two men reached second base. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Boston	000000000	0	4 1
Chicago	01000100x	2	13 0

Batteries—Mays, Bader and Agnew, Thomas; Russell and Schalk.

At Cleveland.—Cleveland broke all American League record for the season when it defeated Philadelphia 20 to 6. Bagby, who was knocked out of the box by Philadelphia, on Friday, shut the Athletics out for six innings, when he retired with the score 11 to 0 in his favour. Philadelphia then proceeded to score six runs as a result of Gould's wildness and Lambeth's ineffectiveness. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	006000402	6	11 4
Cleveland	20010836x	20	17 0

Batteries—Schaer, Bush, Seibold, and Meyer, Schang; Bagby, Gould, Lambeth and Billings.

At Detroit.—New York defeated Detroit 7 to 5 in a thrilling 13-inning game here to-day. Pipp started the final inning with a two-base hit, and a base on balls, two sacrifice hits, and a single followed. Two singles and a sacrifice hit gave the visitors a run in the eleventh inning, but Detroit tied the score when R. Jones came home on Burns' Texas Leaguer to centre. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
New York	012000010010	7	13 2
Detroit	103000000100	5	8 1

Batteries — Caldwell, Cullop, and Walters; Boland, Ehmke and Stanage.

At St. Louis — Plank shut out Washington in the first game to-day, and Ayres turned the tables on St. Louis, shutting them out, 5 to 0, in the second game. In the first game but one Washington player reached third. Washington drove Bothoron from the box in the second inning of the second game after scoring their first runs. The scores:

First game.

	R.	H.	E.
Washington	000000000	0	7 3
St. Louis	00030010x	4	7 1

Batteries—Shaw, Gallia and Ainsmith; Plank and Severoid.

Second game.

	R.	H.	E.
Washington	320000000	5	4 1
St. Louis	00000000	0	6 3

Batteries — Ayres and Henry; Sothoron, Koob and Severoid.

Peterborough Boy Is Recovering

The following letter was received by Miss L. Fair from her brother, Private W. E. Fair, of the 67th Battalion, Western Scots. Private Fair enlisted in Vancouver. He is a son of Mr. V. B. Fair who resides at 18 Reid street.

The letter reads as follows:

Dear Miss Fair,—Your brother Private W. E. Fair, is here and sends his love. He was hit at 12.30 a.m. on June 26th, with small pieces of shell and is doing well. His wounds sound a lot, but none of them are bad. They are in the back, right shoulder, the left hand and the face. No bones are broken. He will not be disfigured. He is happy, slept well and was so much improved that we sent him to the base this morning. He felt so much better that he sat up for breakfast. He will write again soon.

Yours sincerely,
CHAPLAIN,
67th Batt., Western Scots.

CROP SITUATION IN SMITH TOWNSHIP

Mr. B. L. Tully, of Smith township reports that the crop in that particular locality is in good condition. Haying is backward owing to the wet weather.

Forty German Planes Brought Down In Past Five Days

Special to The Examiner:

(By William Philip Simms, U. P. Staff Correspondent).

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, July 23.—Forty German airplanes brought down in five days is one indication of the frenzy of nervousness with which the Prussians are trying to find out what Field Marshal Haig is preparing for them.

The complacency with which the German Chancellor, Michaelis, announced his satisfaction with all things military is not apparent today on the west front. The curiosity of Boche planes is just one indication of a deep rooted apprehension that Haig is preparing another stroke. Just where this may come is worrying the Germans.

A RAID BY CANADIANS.

Wearing gas masks and moving like spectres in the night, Canadian troops early this morning penetrated the German lines to depth of five hundred yards on a seven hundred yard front east of Avion. It was a spectacular local attack of the kind which the British forces have been keeping the Boche nervous for the past few weeks.

Cost Of Living Stirs Britons

As Result Domestic Politics Is Still in State of Unrest

LONDON, July 22.—Domestic politics despite recent Cabinet changes, are still in a state of unrest. The Government is determined, as a needful war measure, to push the corn production bill through all stages before Parliament rises for the summer recess. The bill, which proposes to pay fixed prices to farmers for cereal crops for a number of years after the war as a means of inducing them to plow up grass lands and immediately sow cereals, is meeting with strong opposition in the House of Commons especially from the members of the Asquith party. The bill proposes to pay farm labourers a minimum wage of twenty-five shillings weekly.

The opponents of the bill contend that, reckoned by the present high cost of living, this is an inadequate wage, and their strong support of the amendment presented by George J. Wardle last week, making thirty shillings the minimum, threatened the Government with the prospect of defeat, and division on the amendment had to be deferred.

The Government contends that acceptance of this amendment would wreck the bill. Division on the amendment is expected to-morrow.

EIGHT COMMISSIONS REPORT.

Eight Commissions appointed by Premier Lloyd George in June to investigate industrial unrest in the country have just presented reports which agree in the main fact that the principal cause of unrest is the increased cost of living, so disproportionate to the advance in wages, and unequal distribution of food supplies. Next in point of importance they put the administration of munitions of war and military facts, which resulted in restriction on personal freedom and lack of confidence in the Government on the question of carrying out its promises to restore trade union customs.

The Commissions make a number of recommendations; one, that the Government should to some extent bear the increased cost of food, and another that "labour should take part in the affairs of the community as partners rather than as servants."

NATATORIUM OPENED.

Kitchener Citizen Constructs it to Give Youth Swimming Instruction.

KITCHENER, July 23. — The Kitchener Natatorium was formally opened yesterday, and was inspected by thousands of citizens. The new swimming tank is one of the largest and most modern of its kind in the Province, and was constructed by Mr. T. H Rieder, President of the Canadian Consolidated Rubber Company, for the purpose of giving the young people of the city an opportunity to learn to swim. The natatorium is located at 121 King Street West, and its equipment throughout is complete in every detail.

Vitagraph Specials at ROYAL TO-NIGHT and TO-MORROW: 10 Cents

5 Part Vitagraph Blue Ribbon Feature, International: tory with scenes laid in the eighteenth century, during the reign of Louis XVI.

"MY LADY'S SLIPPER"

Presenting America's favorite dramatic artists, ANITA STEWART and EARLE WILLIAMS, supported by an all-star cast

A Special 2-part Feature of the Famous O. Henry Stories entitled

"NO STORY"

Picturing Thos. Mills, Alice Rodes and Stanley Ralpole in clever Comedy-Drama roles. Humor and Thrills.

2 CLEAR COMEDIES
Lawrence Semoff and Graham Baker in
"BOMBS & BLUNDERS"
Frank Daniels, the man with a million laughs, in the screaming farce
"Capt. Jinks & Himself"

FREE FANS FOR LADIES ALL THIS WEEK
The Royal is admirably ventilated with 8 ceiling fans and one large suction machine — the air is always pure

AFTERNOONS 10c EVENINGS 15c

Automobile Association's Fine Outing

Spent An Enjoyable Time at South Beach On Saturday

One of the biggest successes in the way of a picnic this season was the family outing held on Saturday at South Beach by the Automobile Association. The motorists, headed by Mr. R. H. Turner and with the cars carrying the bigger baskets well in front, started to the Beach at 2.30 and outside of those detained in mending punctured tires, record time was made.

At the Beach an excellent programme in the way of races and baseball games was carried out between storms. The strict censorship kept by the Association forbids any publicity in the way the names of those successful in the events being printed, however, on the best of authority it has leaked out that Mr. Jefferies won the men's race, Dr. Pulkinghorn running him a close second, whilst Mr. R. Dobie is reported to have won the fat man's race by default. The ladies refused to enter into the sports.

The picnic lunch served on the verandah of the hotel practically wound up the activities, some few enjoying the Beach until 8 o'clock, the party returning to the city enthused by the idea of future events of the same kind.

Those who attended the picnic with their friends and families were: R. H. urner, E. W. Borbridge, J. A. McKone, C. F. Soudon, A. J. Grant, S. C. Gibbs, R. M. Waddell, A. D. Jardine, H. T. McFadden, W. R. Breyfogle, L. Y. eJffries, H. J. Lundgren, J. P. Pulkinghorn, W. C. Campbell, E. G. Hiland, R. Dobie, A. H. Stratton, C. E. Canfield.

Commission System In Police Affairs Approved By Chiefs

Three night sessions, until ten o'clock were necessitated by the lengthy programme of the convention of the Chief Constables' Association of Canada held in Quebec. Chief Thompson was back in his office this morning after a highly profitable week at the convention. Chief Constables from the cities of Canada clear across the country were present. Vancouver meeting Halifax, and they together meeting Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, and Regina and the representatives of all the leading cities.

One of the important reslutions embodied a recommendation to the Government to take drastic steps to combat the spread of the drug habit in Canada. The suggestion from Kitchener, Ont., that the administration of police departments be returned to City Councils instead of Commissions was also discussed. The opinion of the convention was expressed in a motion by Sir Percy Sherwood, Commissioner of Dominion police and seconded by Col. Grassett of Toronto, urging the retention of the commission plan for the reason that it had been proved the most efficient. It was stated in the convention that where prohibition legislation had been put into force the results were reflected on the decrease of crime and in the number of arrests.

Can't Use Table Linen In Berlin Restaurants

BERLIN, July 23 (via London). — The order which was published recently prohibiting the use of table linen in hotels and restaurants on and after Oct. 1 has created considerable commotion among the proprietors of such establishments. When the need of conserving linen became pressing the Association of Hotelkeepers and Restaurateurs volunteered to refrain from using it on tables which could easily be cleaned, but they wanted to reserve the right to use it for tables which were permanently covered with cloth. The exception is not granted by the new order thus far, but the last word has not been spoken yet. Such tables are mainly in use in the large first-class hotels in Unter den Linden and the various quarters near the Tiergarten, in the restaurants of which all the tables have permanent cloth covers, which at meal times are spread with linen.

The proprietors of these places argue that they could not possibly serve meals without their customary linen to their guests, among whom are many who came to Germany as visitors of the Kaiser, diplomatists Generals of the highest rank, industrial magnates and merchant princes. The first class service, fine table decorations, a few flowers and the snowy linen did much to console the guests with the somewhat Spartan meals— Spartan, at least, compared with former opulence.

Probably the authorities will make some concessions to the first-class hotels if the minor caravanseries do not set up a howl. At Kempinsky's, the largest wine and eating house in Germany, it was feared that trade would fall off enormously if the use of oilcloth at least was not permitted, because it was impossible to keep the wooden tables sufficiently clean during the day, especially as soap and hot water were not plentiful. Many people, it was believed, would prefer to dine at home on what they could find in their depleted larders, preferring cleanliness to whatever luxury could be bought in the restaurants.

Of course, there is already an Ersatz, a substitute, for table linen—washable paper cloth—but it is said that grease and wine stains cannot be removed from it, and that it is dear compared with real linen.

But, despite all these complaints and grim forebodings, it is pretty certain that, linen or no linen, the Berliners will keep on crowding the restaurants.

GERMANS PERMANENTLY MENACED ON DUNES

British Command of Sea Makes Foe's Position Hard to Hold.

LONDON, July 23.—Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters in France reports:

"The activity of the German artillery has been the feature along the Belgian sand dunes. The Germans attempted to consolidate along the support line, from which they drove back a battalion of the Royal Rifles and Northamptonshires recently, but the position was untenable and they retired. The only territorial result of the attack has been the creation of the widest No Man's Land. The Germans are permanently menaced in this area owing to our command of the sea and the likelihood of long-distance monitor bombardments."

AGAIN PICKETING.

Dozen Members of the Women's Party Once More Surround the White House.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—"Silent picketing" at the White House gates was resumed by 12 members of the Women's Party yesterday without interference from the police or citizens. It was the first time since the women staged their suffrage demonstration for the benefit of the Russian mission that the women had been permitted to parade their banners before the White House unmolested.

STRAND Presents another of these delightful wholesome Dramas featuring

Baby Marie Osborne

In **"Sunshine and Gold"**

THE

WHIZZ-BANG BOYS

From the Whitby Military Convalescent Hospital

(By kind permission of the Military Authorities) will give a

GRAND EVENING **ENTERTAINMENT**

at Grand Opera House on Friday, July 27th

The Programme will consist of

Instrumental Music, Songs, Sketches Jokes, Etc.

Proceeds for the Benefit of the Returned Soldiers at Whitby

Reserved Seats 50c Admission 25c

Doors open at 7.30 o'clock. Address all communications to the Secretary
Concert to commence at 8 o'clock; SERGEANT T. STATON

HAWES' SIMPLEX SHOE POLISH

FOR A BRIGHT AND LASTING SHINE

BLACK WHITE TAN

A Friendly Critic of Germany

(A. J. DAWSON)

During the progress of the war we have had paeans of idolization of Germany and everything German, from German pens, and pages of vitriolic abuse and righteous wrath, from the pens of the writers of other nations. And the really impartial student of racial traits and national character has found but little to serve his purpose in any of this mass of material, for the simple reason that the whole of it has been informed far more by individual bias on one side or the other than by any desire to attain truth. There are available, however, other kinds of writings and studies of German character, recent in point of date, and actually, as well as technically neutral in point of view; and these, it need hardly be said, are a good deal more serviceable to the seeker after truth than all the diatribes of the more or less frenzied propagandists of either side.

Eighteen months ago the North American Republic was very definitely a neutral state, and, very naturally, the many millions of Germans resident in that country possessed an influence which sensibly tinged American opinion and feeling with regard to the great war and the people engaged therein. It was then that Mr. Poultney Bigelow, M.A., F.R.G.S., whose name and family have for so many years been associated with all that is best in the history of American diplomacy wrote his book: "Prussian Memories, 1864-1914." Germany and her friends will not soon forget the same author's previous work, "History of the German Struggle for Liberty, 1806-1848" which showed so much insight and sympathetic appreciation into and of German aspirations and efforts. The author entered a boarding school at Bonn, on the Rhine, at the early age of eight years. Bred in the atmosphere of Embassies and Courts, and growing up to speak French and German with the same natural ease that he used his native tongue, this writer's inborn love of adventure subsequently led him into travels more extensive than are possible for ninety-nine out of every hundred men. More than ninety times he crossed the Atlantic, and four times he circumnavigated the globe, in every quarter of which he has studied men and manners, and ripened his shrewd gifts of insight and sympathetic understanding. To this day he cherishes affectionately many German friendships; but these have never blinded him to German failings, though they have enabled him always to regard these with a more kindly and understanding eye than that of any untravelled foreigner. Also, of course, he wrote when the United States and the German Empire were still united by relations as friendly and amicable as any they have ever known. But, he was never a German, either in fact or by adoption; and thus his comments have real interest for the observer and the student. Thus, with regard to his school days in Germany

"I carried away warm affection for my English and American school mates, but for some reason or other the Prussian boys who came only for the day classes seemed to be of another species of the human family. Yet the German walks on two legs like ourselves; he wears clothes, he passes examinations, he is check full conventional forms of social intercourse of book knowledge, and trained to course. Reason argues that his Kultur is magnificent, but we boys could not reason, and I was drawn to those who would play fair and fight fair. If I know an Englishman at all, I know him through and through, and can trust him in fair weather or in foul. I have known hundreds of admirable Germans in the fifty years that have elapsed since the days of Dr. Kortegarn. These have been peasants and princes, priests and professors, editors members of Parliament, poets and painters, and chiefly, of course, officers of the Army and Navy. I have enjoyed their society, for I have asked little in return. Much have I learned from them, and have tried to pay back a part of my debt by speaking the truth when called upon."

On his second evening at school, the youthful Poulteney Bigelow was sharply introduced to Prussian discipline. It was during prayers, when all the boys were standing rigidly to attention. The eight-year old newcomer has fixed his eyes upon some flies on the ceiling when he received a resounding blow on the side of his head which would have floored him, but for the support of his neighbour, and the prayer was interrupted to allow the master to follow up his blow with a withering rebuke to the child for gazing upward.

"At Kortegarn's I learned to appreciate the wholly impersonal brutality of the conscientous Prussian drill-master, and in later years I accepted the existing order of things as being probably well adapted to the particular people over whom this method is mainly applied. One day in the West Indies, a German naval officer took me aboard his ship while the gunnery drill was on. The men appeared to be alert, and I listened with interest to the conversation of my host as we strolled from gun to gun. In the midst of a sentence he stopped, and drawing his hand back as one about to send a ball from centre field to home base he administered a blow on the cheek of a gunner that recalled vividly my experience at Kortegarn's religious exercises. The blow was accompanied by a few sharp words. The officer then smiled pleasantly, and went on with his conversation as might a man who had demolished a mosquito."

Many people of other nations are apt to forget in the face of the loudly proclaimed Deutschland uber Alles how very recent a combination that Deutschland really is. In 1866, as this author reminds us, Bavaria and Hanover were fighting against the Hohensollerns with at least as much fierceness and energy as they now exercise against France and Britain.

"At the swearing in of naval recruits the Emperor (the present Emperor) once thought fit to catechise a Bavarian blue jacket in regard to the duties of a loyal subject, and more particularly his readiness to fight the common enemy. 'And who is the common enemy?' asked William II. 'The Prussian,' answered confidently this truthful child of Munich. The Emperor is said to have laughed long and joyously, but the rest of the story I never heard."

Since the Russian Revolution and the American intervention in the present war, German diplomacy has apparently thought it well to make some show of German official interest in the aspirations of democracy, without, apparently, any very great success in the matter of convincing their own Socialist writers of their sincerity. As a fact, of course, the present regime in Germany is no nearer to even the mildest conception of real democracy than the Germany of Will. I. The whole essence of Prussian statesmanship and of that Prussian spirit which rules the German Empire to-day, is diametrically opposed to the fundamental elements of democratic thought, and could not possibly co-exist with any form of democratic development. In that connection, and with reference to the democratic pretensions Germany has been putting forward for the consideration of the new Russia, the following passage from Mr. Poulteney Bigelow's book is worth some thought:

"In 1863 Prussia played perhaps the most ignoble role in her military history up to that time by offering to assist in capturing and restoring to the Czar the Poles who sought to escape from his then very harsh administration. The houses of Romanoff and Hohensollern were one by consanquinity and unity in political ideals. The old Emperor William visited nowhere with pleasure excepting at the Russian Court, for it was only there that he found the congenial atmosphere of absolute monarchy, untainted by the remotest suspicion of ever having to consult constitutional representatives on any subject . . . It seemed ever a dreadful yesterday to him when amid the hootings of the Berlin people he had been forced to escape from their fury in disguise and find refuge with many another would-be autocrat of that day under the shadows of Westminster. My old friend, Ernest von Bunsen, whose father was Prussian Ambassador in London, has told me of the surprise in the household on answering a ring at the door bell early one morning in 1848. There stood the heir to the Prussian throne, homeless and helpless but for the generosity of a free country. It was Ernst von Bunsen's duty to escort his prince during the sight-seeing of this enforced exile, but I failed to extract from him any admission that this prospective Emperor took interest in anything English beyond the common externals of the average tourist. The marvellous mechanism in the great constitutional machine which has enabled one little isle to radiate the blessings of civil liberty, justice and religious toleration to all the ends of the earth; England's great statesmen, philanthropists, historians and explorers—these were a sealed book to William I. In later years, George von Bunsen, brother of Ernst of London, told me that to this Emperor the world that wore no uniform had no existence, and he illustrated this by saying that when Berlin finally erected a monument to Germany's great poet, Schiller, and begged his Majesty to honour the occasion by his presence, the answer was 'Schiller? I don't remember any such name among my officers!' The King paid no further attention to the matter, and only those are surprised who imagine that the flowers of Parnassus can bloom in the barrack-yard of Potsdam. . . . William II. loved and venerated this old Emperor, for in him he recognized the incarnation of Prussian ideals: a strong military state with just enough constitutional veneer to satisfy the civilian population, but never to such a degree as might even prove inconvenient to the police. It was a grim commentary on the danger of such plans when William I. was succeeded but only for a hundred days by his son, whom the aristocracy looked upon as a menace to their supremacy, Frederick II. was a sick man from the day of his accession to the end. Had he been a Romanoff or included in the pages of Tacitus, posterity would have credited him with a violent death, so unmeasured was the hatred manifested throughout the Prussian nobility for a man suspected of sharing the views of his English wife in matters of government. Had he been a socialist or a paid agent of Queen Victoria, he could not have evoked more slanderous or malicious comments. He was known to have entertained George von Bunsen and many other 'Liberals,' and his wife made no secret of enjoying the society of artistic, scientific and literary notables, without reference to caste. All this was blasphemy in Berlin minds. . . ."

But it is not alone in the political field that the Prussian spirit and Kultur sets a barrier between Germans and the rest of the world, so far as frank, free, friendly intercourse is concerned. The roots of this anti-democratic spirit go deeper than politics, and have their hold in the hearts and minds of the people which has evolved a feudal type of governance that only such an upheaval as the present war can sweep away. Mr. Poulteney Bigelow's book is full of evidence of this. But in this place one further instance only must suffice:

"Sweeping statements are abhorrant to the scientific historian, and when most visitors in Germany are painfully struck by the coarse manner of German young men towards virtue in women, this does not necessarily preclude a proportion of domestic happiness. . . . It is hard to conceive that an English or American girl could be happy under Prussian conditions unless her money had been sufficient to purchase a husband of high station . . . The Prussian has not, as I have before observed, emerged from the barbarism of thought and custom which characterized him in the fifteenth century, when his ancestral swamps were invaded by crusaders who converted him nominally to Christianity, but practically to Prussian Kultur in its most offensive aspect. The word Home, as we understand it, does not exist in Prussia, but in its place are innumerable restaurants and beer gardens. . . . Young men and even children of the better classes are apt to see more of this gregarious pot-house life than of the home with sisters and parents. A little of it goes a long way to one who is not by nature Bohemian, and a decently-bred student of the English-speaking world soon sickens of a society where waitresses and chamber-maids are handled with more freedom than fastidiousness, and where even women of social position are regarded as man's chattel. I have known German students to weep in reciting verses of Goethe or Heine, stand up through long Wagnerian operas in ecstacy of worship, and soon after wards gorge themselves with sausage and beer, resting now and then to rhapsodize on a theme of Kultur or pass a ribald joke with the Bier-madchen. When first I engaged a German governess for my children I was surprised to learn that half her meagre earnings were to be deducted and sent by me to her brother, a young officer in the army; but she told me this was a universal custom, and she did her share in the matter as cheerfully as though it were the case of a crippled sister, rather than a hulking young giant abundantly able to be supporting, not merely himself, but a family into the bargain. . . . The number of students and unmarried officers and officials who keep a mistress to do their cooking, washing and scrubbing, in other words, to whom the common slavey is a servant for the whole circle of his appetites, is appallingly large, if I may credit the statements of economists and the initiated."

But readers who desire to form unbiassed opinion regarding German characteristics should turn to the book itself, which contains many friendly tributes to German industry, perseverance, determination, and the like, and the genuinely impartial comments of a shrewd, disinterested observer upon every aspect of German Kultur.

Thomas Isaac Fatally Injured

Fenelon Township Farmer Thrown From a Rake and Instantly Killed

FENELON FALLS, July 23.—While hay-making here, Thomas Isaac, a farmer of Cameron Point, Fenelon Township, was thrown off the machine on which he was riding, and his neck was broken, causing instant death. The horses became frightened and bolted, but only ran a couple of yards when they collided with the fence. Mr. Isaac was 64 years of age and is survived by his widow, two sons and two daughters.

His two sons, who were working on the field with him, ran at once to his assistance, but found him already dead. The pole of the hay fork broke and ran into the ground, which caused Mr. Isaac to be thrown. He received a blow behind the ear, which either broke his neck or caused concussion of the brain.

He is survived by his wife, two daughters, Mrs. D. Burnett, of Baddow, and Miss Leta Isaac at home, as well as two sons, Rufus and William also at home.

Mrs. Robert Graham, of Verulam, and Miss Sarah Isaac (at home) are sisters while Geo. D. Isaac, of Cameron Point and James J. Isaac, of Lindsay, are brothers.

The deceased was one of the best known and most popular farmers of the district and had resided at his present farm over fifteen years. He was born near Brampton, but later moved to Hampton and at one time resided at Zion, Fenelon, before taking up his present farm.

VALOUR MEDAL FOR ELIHU ROOT

NEW YORK, July 23.—Elihu Root will be awarded the first valour medal of the committee of the National Arts Club on his return to America in recognition of his services as head of the mission to Russia.

Monkey; Longing For Love, Hugs Young Woman

Denver Seeks Simian Who Tried to Spoon on the Streets of City.

The loveable monkey is loose. When he swung from the low branches of a tree at Twelfth avenue and Detroit street and threw his arms about the neck of a young woman pedestrian, there was a lot of commotion in Denver, says the Post. Aside from breaking the spooning laws, the monkey shouldn't have chosen broad daylight. A scream from the young woman brought residents to their doors. They saw her running in one direction and the monkey in another. It was difficult for them to ascertain which was the more frightened, the young woman, or the lovable monkey.

Policemen from the Capitol Hill station have been pursuing the loveable monk all over the Montclair district. Where the monkey came from is a question. The keeper at City Park says all his monkeys are "just where they should be," that none of them would be ungentlemanly enough to leave home and try to hug pedestrians.

Residents of the Montclair disttict have joined in the hunt. A tree-to-tree search is being made by the posse.

In addition to the frightened womany pedestrians, the monkey was seen hugging several trees. Just now he is hugging some secluded spot.

Many of the new hats are close fitting with the brims turning up all around. They conceal the crown entirely.

NATIONAL GUARD TO BE IN FRANCE BY NEXT WINTER

Militia Will Be Sent Abroad Ahead of the National Army

CHOICE OF CAMPS IN SOUTH DEFENDED

FACT THAT STATE UNITS ALREADY ARE EQUIPPED WITH CANVAS LEADS TO DECISION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 23.—Most of the National Guard of the United States will be in France before the end of the winter if transportation facilities enable the War Department to carry out its present programme.

The National Guard, or such of its units as are equipped and trained for active service, will be sent to France in advance of the national army to join the American expeditionary force under General Pershing.

That programme was announced by Mr. Baker, Secretary of War, in a letter made public at the War Department, in which he states the reasons for the establishment of National Guard cantonments in the South.

The exact language used by Mr. Baker in reference to the programme is as follows:

"It is intended to send the National Guard, or such units thereof as are properly equipped and trained, to join the American expeditionary force in France before the additional forces authorized by the act above (the Selective Draft law), now called the national army can be sent."

Mr. Baker also said:

"During the winter, if not before, it is hoped that sufficient tonnage will be available for the despatch of most of the National Guard to France."

EXPLAINS SOUTHERN SITES

There has been a great deal of speculation about the reasons which impelled the War Department to select Southern sites for the cantonments at which the National Guard, and particularly those of its divisions from the North, were to be trained for service at the front. Some criticism has been aimed at the locations of the sites.

The explanation given by Mr. Baker will remove, it is believed, all doubts concerning the relative advantages of Northern and Southern sites to meet the exigencies of the present situation.

When mobilization of the National Guard and the National Army was first determined upon it was not known how soon the latter force could be assembled, whereas the National Guard already was equipped and had received valuable training on the Mexican border, which would enable it to be ready for service in France at comparatively an early date.

Training and equipment would fit the men for service, but as they would have to remain in the United States until transportation facilities could be perfected, and as it was not known when that could be accomplished, it was deemed advisable to locate them in Southern cantonments immediately, where climatic conditions vary little, rather than establish them in the North, from which it would have been necessary to move them at the beginning of winter. That would have involved unnecessary trouble and expense.

EQUIPMENT IS DECIDING FACTOR.

Placing the National Guard under canvas was decided upon because it already was supplied with that equipment, and the price of lumber made it impossible to construct more than half of the entire number of cantonments, thirty-two, out of the appropriations provided. It also was learned that the sixteen wooden cantonments could not be completed by July 1, the month in which it had been intended to call the National Guard into the military service, but that they would be finished by September 1.

July was selected as the time for calling the National Guard into the service because the supply of clothing was deemed insufficient to meet the probable demands of the regular army, and while it was expected that the National Guard could be provided for by the end of that month, it was desirable that they should begin training at an earlier date. Being equipped with clothing suitable to a Southern climate and having the requisite canvas for ample shelter in such conditions, the sites of the cantonments for the National Guard were located in the South.

The cantonments which are to be constructed of lumber will be located in various divisional areas, and will be used for the National Army."

WATCH REPAIRING

This branch is largely helpful in our business. Our Repair Shop is equipped with improved facilities combined with first-class workmen and personal attention. Your troublesome watch left with us will be returned promptly and we guarantee in first class order and keeping correct time at moderate charges

SCHNEIDER'S JEWELLERS

367 George Next Turnbull's

Marriage Licenses Issued

London Man Had Spent Hundreds

L. and P. S. Conductor Says Tanlac Ended Troubles After Everything Else Failed

Nearly everybody, especially railroad people, in London Port Stanley and St. Thomas, know Marshall Thomas, a popular conductor on the London & Port Stanley railroad, residing at 585 Gray street, London. Mr. Thomas is among many well-known people in this section to testify to the benefits they have derived from the use of the new medicine, Tanlac. In an interview at his residence a few days ago Mr. Thomas said:

"I suffered from stomach trouble for more than five years; for nearly four years of this time I never ate any breakfast, and the only thing I could take was a cup of tea. I always had a bad taste in my mouth and what little I managed to eat didn't taste right. I had a painful, burning sensation in the pit of my stomach, like I had swallowed a coal of fire, gas would form and make me miserable. I was so nervous I couldn't sleep much and would get up in the morning as tired as when I lay down at night, and felt tired and draggy all day. I seemed to have no energy or ambition and just felt my health rapidly slipping away from me. I tried all kinds of treatment and spent several hundred dollars trying to get well, but nothing seemed to reach my trouble and I continued to grow worse.

"Tanlac proved to be just what I needed and two bottles of the medicine have made me feel like a new man through and through. I can now eat a hearty breakfast every morning, my food tastes good and don't bother me like it did. The gas has about disappeared from my stomach. I'm not constipated like I was and my tired, sluggish feelings have left me. I have more energy and ambition now, in fact, I haven't felt as good in several years. Tanlac has done me more good than all the medicines I ever took and I have made up my mind to take a full course of six bottles to make sure those miserable feelings I used to have are snowed under for good."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by Warne Drug Co.

Drowned Man Drawn As No. 31

WINSTED, Conn., July 23.—Eugene Fields of Norfolk, whose number (31) was drawn at Washington, met death by drowning while fishing from a boat at Pond Hill, Norfolk, July 11.

In his report to Coroner Herman concerning Field's death, Medical Examiner Hamant of Norfolk, said: "Circumstances give strong suspicion of suicide. It is possible, however, that as he was seen to go into the water head first that he may have pitched over accidentally."

Fields had been arrested not long before on a non-support charge.

GOOD MUSIC AT ALL SAINTS' CHURCH

All Saints' church has been favoured these past two Sundays with Toronto soloists who have been staying in this city. Two Sundays ago Miss McCann sang a song specially composed by the Rev. Oswald J. Smith, of Dale church, Toronto, with good taste and expression.

Last evening Miss Hogg, who is a member of Dr. Harvey Robbs' choir, Toronto, sang a song of her entire composition, entitled, "Thy Will Be Done." Both words and music were greatly appreciated and should merit a good sale when published. This was the first time the song had been heard in public.

THE TRIP OF THE SEASON!

St. George's Church Sunday School, TO-MORROW (Tuesday), 24th July, will make their annual trip to Gore's Landing per the Steamer Geneva which will leave George Street Wharf at 8.30 a. m., and Street Railway Wharf at 8.50 a. m. Tickets: Adults 50 cents, children 25 cents. All friends and relatives are invited to join them

CALIFORNIA PEARS (BARTLETTS) PEACHES PLUMS

Cherries Grape-Fruit
Gooseberries Oranges
Strawberries Bananas
Watermelons Lemons

VEGETABLES

Cabbage Lettuce
Cucumbers Onions
Green Peas Beets
Celery Carrots
Kalamazoo Celery

Douros & Gettas

CALL PHONES 18-19

Indisputably the New Outstanding Novel

"Changing Winds"

By ST. JOHN ERVINE

The New York Times says—"As a war novel it is worthy to take its place with 'Mr. Britling Sees It Through.' 'Mr. Britling' is a story of war and how it affected the English folk of maturer years. 'Changing Winds' is a story of four young men to whom war came as they were realizing the splendid promise of life."

The Montreal Gazette says—"If all the delegates to the approaching Irish Convention would read and digest the unpalatable truths in 'Changing Winds' the Irish question would soon be settled and settled right."

Price $1.50

ORDER A COPY OF THIS GREAT NOVEL FOR YOUR HOLIDAY TRIP

TREBILCOCK BROS.

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A Business Request

¶ An opportunity to discuss your Printing Plans and requirements will be much appreciated by us, and will prove to be time wisely spent by you.

THE EXAMINER PRINTING CO.

429 George Street

"Complete Printing Service"

All Manner Of Summer Furniture Pieces

OUL DAILY CALENDAR

Yet to be secret makes not sin the less,
'Tis only hidden from the vulgar view.—Dryden.

What an important part Summer Furniture plays in the comfort of a verandah, summer house or home? Its usefulness does not end with the passing of summer, however, for frequently we see the willow and rattan chair in den and living room. We thought this worthy of mention, as the summer season is now at its height and buyers of summer furniture are quite numerous. So let there be no doubt as to suitability of willow and rattan to den and sitting room environments.

Handsome Willow Sets

Roomy Willow Rocking Chair $10.00; Arm Chair to match at the same price; Table $8.50; Fern Stand or Flower Box $9.50. Either dark brown or light tan finish.

"Nippon" Grass Rug with heavy brown stencilled border. Size 6 x 10½. Price $5.50.

Verandah Chairs

Natural colour, varnished, shaped back, large turned posts, splint seats. Price.... $1.75
Rocker, with arms $2.50

Heavy Grass Verandah Rugs

Size 4 feet x 7 feet..... $2.50
Size 6 feet x 9 feet..... $4.00
Size 8 feet x 10 feet $6.00

Innumerable Other Pieces at Various Prices

The GRESSMAN Co. Limited

China Will Join Allies, Declare Party Leaders

Kuo-min-tang Favours a Declaration of War Against Germany—Statement Signed By Prominent Men

"China Not a Menace to any Country if Governed Similarly to World's Democracies."

SHANGHAI, July 23.—Several leaders of the Kuo-min-tang, or young China party, including the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the erstwhile President and Vice President of the Senate and the secretary to the retired President, Li Yuan-hung, have issued the following statement:

"Owing to the publication in a foreign paper in Shanghai of an article dealing with the alleged activities of Germans in China there is danger of the impression being created that the Kuo-min-tang is opposed to a Chinese declaration of war against Germany.

"We categorically deny this. Some of the Kuo-min-tang leaders in Parliament were the first to advocate the entrance of China into the war, urging upon the then Premier, Tuan Chi-jui, the necessity of formulating a war policy aligning China on the side of the democracies."

"The political creed of the Kuo-min-tang logically and inevitably commits it to the support of a policy which will range China with the liberal Powers warring against Germany. If China is to be made strong and yet not be a menace and danger to the world, China must be governed similarly to the world's democracies, by rule of freedom and not the sword.

"Therefore, we opposed the autocracy of Yuan Shi-kai, and are now opposing the militarism of Yuan's real successor, Tuan Chi-jui.

"We maintain that the democracy of China is facing the same thing as that being fought out in Europe—the issue of government by the sword, or by the will of the governed. Tuan Chi-jui's training and experience as a servant of the Manchu autocracy disqualifies him for governing this country as a democratic State."

May Not Serve Beef Or Bacon In Restaurants On Two Days A Week

TORONTO, July 21.—The first definite regulations to emanate from the Food Controller, Hon. W. J. Hanna, were made public to-day. Mr. Hanna's statement follows:

"Many suggestions have been made and much information has been furnished to the committee, and, as a result of the consideration of these suggestions and information, it would appear that there is a widespread demand for regulations to be made covering all public eating places (a term which will require definition), and that these regulations shall include at least the following:

1. That no beef shall be served on Tuesday or on Friday.

2. That no bacon shall be served on Tuesday or on Friday and that no bacon shall be served except at breakfast on other days.

3. That at every meal there shall be supplied some substitute for white bread, for instance—corn bread, oatcake, and brown or graham bread; or in the alternative that on certain days of the week no white bread whatever be served.

4. That a printed notice shall be prominently displayed to the effect that the public should avoid all waste and should conserve the greatest possible amount of food, and, to that end, should eat less bread and other wheat products, and should substitute, in their seasons, green vegetables, fruits, and other perishable products for foods that may be stored for later use or exported.

5. Requiring that no more than two courses may be served for breakfast and luncheon, or three courses for dinner with courses to be defined.

This latter proposition, while urged from different quarters, is full of difficulties; for instance, it would appear not to be an easy matter to satisfactorily define courses.

As regards the general public, printed cards will be distributed setting forth the necessities of the situation, and asking every citizen to sign a form of pledge (furnished with the cards) to reduce considerably his or her consumption of bread, beef and bacon, and, at the very least, to observe in his or her own home the regulations which may finally be determined on for public eating houses.

It may also be thought advisable to give to each householder signing the pledge a card for display in his or her window announcing that he or she has done so; something like the cards said to have been adopted with success in England and which are being adopted in the United States.

The committee propose to hold meetings in several of the larger cities at which representatives of the various classes affected will be asked to express their views. After hearing what is said at such meetings the committee will report their final recommendations.

Y. M. C. A. BOYS PRODUCE FINE RESULTS AS AMATEUR GARDENERS

Mr. J. E. Smith Points Out the Success of Importing Seed For Local Potato Growing and Gives Reasons.

Some of the best gardens outside of the experimental farms at Ottawa and Guelph have been developed in Peterborough this year, according to Mr. T. J. Raynor of the seed branch of the Dominion Department of Ottawa, who visited many of the local plots recently accompanied by Mr. J. E. Smith, advertising manager of Farm and Dairy. Of the market gardeners it is naturally expected that they should make a fine showing, and among others whose work this summer has produced splendid results are Kitney Bros., Mr. John Williams and Mr. Bruce Johnston. But the greater production campaign encouraged large numbers of citizens to launch into gardening or to increase their former efforts, and everywhere the yield has repaid their toil. There are more citizens to-day than ever before who are eating new vegetables which they themselves have grown.

Mr. Smith has shown the Examiner golden wax beans cultivated by Wilbert Chartren, 470 Bolivar street, one of the boys in the Y.M.C.A. group of greater producers. In size and quality this sample could not be surpassed in the local market, and it is claimed that this boy's garden is as far, if not further, advanced than even the market gardeners.

Albert Brooks is another youth who has made a success of his garden, and among the sixty boys in the Y.M.C.A. contest have obtained almost uniform success. Twelve of them are entered for the Oke prize for the best showing of potatoes.

A Seed Suggestion.

On his farm, just below the city, Mr. John Williams has demonstrated the advisability of importing seed potatoes every year. He planted most of this year's crop in seed from New Ontario and New Brunswick, from which he has secured excellent crops. Mr. Smith states that it is generally believed, and may be accepted as a fact, that, in maturing, local potatoes increase their food value at the expense of their reproductiveness; that the best seed is obtained from potatoes whose vines have been touched or killed by the frost.

These latter crops have not matured to the same extent as those grown here at home. This is doubtless the explanation of Cuba's purchases of New Brunswick stock for seed purposes; and apparently the Cuban planters buy Canadian seed at a minimum price and resell its yield to Canadian consumers at a maximum price.

LIGHTNING ON SUNDAY KILLED FOUR BOYS

STRUCK DOWN NEAR LONDON WHILE RETURNING FROM SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LONDON, Ont., July 23.—Four boys, ranging in age from 15 to 17 years, and all residing in or near Scottsville, about seven miles south of this city, were killed yesterday by lightning while on their way home from Sunday School. The names of the victims are: Leonard and George Jones, of Scottsville; Glen Coyne, Scottsville, and Aubrey Lovely, of Payne's Mills. The storm in which they were killed occurred shortly after four o'clock, but the bodies were not found till about six o'clock, when Wesley Baker, a farmer, found them when going for his cattle.

Lightning Struck A Stable In Cavan Township

During the storm on Saturday afternoon, lighting damaged a stable belonging to Mr. Walter Bowles, who resides near Scott's Corners on the ninth concession of Cavan township. Several windows were torn out and a number of boards ripped off. The stable was not destroyed and the damage will be light.

Sunday's Air Raid Checked At The Coast

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON July 22.—The air raid on Sunday, which resulted in the repulse of about twenty-four airplanes, after they had dropped bombs on Felixstowe and Harwich, killing eleven persons and wounding twenty-six, was broken up as soon as the coast was reached, and the raid on London was frustrated. British planes pursued the enemy well out to sea. Reports received indicate that the authorities have made considerable improvement in defences since the last raid.

AUSTRIANS SENT TO ALIEN CAMP

Eighteen Austrian Reservists Who Figured in Edmonton Riot Captured.

WINNIPEG, July 23.—Eighteen of 25 Austrians captured after the riot at the Government Grain Elevator at Transcone on Thursday were interned Saturday by military police. They will be taken to Kapuskasing Camp, near Cochrane, Ont.

It was discovered that every one of the 25 men were Austrian reservists, and had undergone military service.

The Board Of Works Will Meet This Evening

The Board of Works committee of the City Council will meet this evening and in all probability will open tenders for the construction of sewers on Princess street, Romaine street and George street. It is very doubtful if tenders will be submitted for the work, as local contractors are rather shy of such work owing to labour conditions. There is a strong feeling in the Council that the work should be abandoned until after the war owing to the cost of materials as well as labour.

Mrs. Mooney Smiles As Death Penalty Is Demanded For Her

District Attorney in Bomb Trial Also Assails Condemned Husband of Prisoner.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 23.—Mrs. Rena Mooney smiled several times as she listened to District Attorney Charles M. Fickert repeatedly demand the death penalty for the defendants when he resumed his opening address to the jury trying her for murder resulting from a bomb explosion here last July in which ten persons were killed.

"If this jury does its duty anarchy cannot live; if it fails law and order cannot live," Mr. Fickert asserted.

"We have shown that this defendant aided in the commission of this crime, and death is the only adequate penalty. She has been the leading member of a group of anarchists, who called themselves the 'blasters,' treacherous snakes whose creed is crime and revolution and anarchy."

Mr. Fickert turned his attack to Thomas Mooney, husband of Mrs. Mooney, who is under sentence of death for the bomb murders, and then to Rober Minor, treasurer of the International Workers' Defence League, which financed the present and former trials of bomb defendants.

This league might justly be called "the International Murderers' League". Its object is to wring filthy money from ignorant people," he declared.

"This defendant and her co-conspirators knew they couldn't live in this country if the military forces were strengthened and they sought to hasten the revolution."

ROAD OIL ON MARKET SQUARE

On Saturday afternoon, at the close of the regular market session the market square was treated to a coat of asphaltic oil. This will not only benefit those who make use of the market, but will also benefit the large number of merchants who do business in that vicinity.

BRITAIN LIFTS LEATHER BAN.

Will Receive from America 25 P.C. of Quantity Sent Last Year.

LONDON, July 23.—Robert P. Skinner, the American Consul General here, completed an arrangement today by which American exporters of manufactured leather may send to the United Kingdom 25 per cent. of the quantity sent in 1916.

The importation of manufactured leather had been prohibited for some time.

75 NEWFOUNDLANDERS NOT DEAD AS THOUGHT.

Had Been Reported Missing, Families Deemed Black—They are Prisoners.

ST. JOHN'S, Newfoundland, July 20.—Official messages from London to-day report that seventy-five Newfoundland soldiers, previously reported missing, and the families of whom had abandoned them as dead and had gone into black garb on that account, are prisoners of war at Limburg, Germany.

Straw Hats To Clear...

Our Prices are: $1.50 Straw Hats for 75c
$2.50 Straw Hats for $1.25
$3.00 Straw Hats for $1.50

Call In and Get One while they last

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter
GEORGE STREET NEAR SIMCOE ST

How The Kaiser Democratized Germany

The True Story of Recent Events in Berlin as Never Surpassed By Any Censor

'Twas on a meatless day in Berlin, with the weather cold and clammy and the people hot and talkative, that the Kaiser decided to stage a new version of "Dropping the Pilot; or, It Is Better to Fire Than To Fired." Calling his eldest son, he looked the Crown Prince in the face, shuddered and then wiped away a Rhine of tears.

"No!" he ejaculated, "I cannot abdicate. I have brought great woe upon the world, but I must spare my people this!"

The Crown Prince could not comprehend these strange words, for he was smoking a cigarette at the time. Even a German Crown Prince cannot be expected to think and to smoke a cigarette simultaneously.

The Kaiser, without consulting his junior partner of the firm of "Me und Gott," but with his ear glued to a telephone direct wire to Bavaria and Austria, determined on a bold step. He grasped the ends of his moustache that had hung earthward for three years and twisted them upward. Wilhelm was himself again, just as the telephone bell rang.

"This is your dearly beloved brother, Charles of Austria," said the voice over the wire. "What are you going to do—fish or cut bait?"

The Kaiser wanted to reply that he was anxious to fish, but the Americans would not let him, and if he tried to cut bait the Russians, the French and the British interfered — but the telphone rang.

"What is this story from Copenhagen that you have abdicated?" came from Herr Emberger—no relative of Wursburger.

"Nothing to it; nothing to it," the Kaiser replied, feeling whether his crown was still on his head. "I thought of it, but I just had another look at the Crown Prince."

"Well, how about Bethmann-Hollweg?"

"If you'll fix Copenhagen to tell the world it meant the democratization of Germany, I'll take a chance with the Chancellor."

"My dear, dear Chancellor," said the Kaiser a few minutes afterward, as Bethmann-Hollweg kneeled before the throne; "for eight years you have occupied the highest and most responsible offices in the Imperial and State services with eminent loyalty, and have successfully placed your brilliant powers and personality at the services of the Kaiser and the Empire and the King and the Fatherland. In these most grievous times you have stood by my side with counsel and aid. It is my heart's desire to express to you my most cordial thanks for your faithful service."

Sobbing, the great pilot-dropper stepped down from the throne. Approaching Bethman-Hollweg, who, looking out of the corner of an eye to see whether his noble lord had the insignium of a fuerst, a second or a graf, or a plain Iron Cross in his hand, the Kaiser circled until he was abaft the beam of his kneeling, expectant subject.

"I have decided with a heavy heart by to-day's decree," the Emperor continued, "to—"

And then he gave Bethmann-Hollweg such a kick from the south that the Chancellor flew up through the skylight of the palace with a rapidity of a Berliner retrieving a club sandwhich. The last news Copenhagen has heard is that the peace of the Kaiser and the pieces of Bethmann-Hollweg are settling down everyhere over the Teuton Empire.

Thus was Germany democratized.

WIFE IS CO-RESPONDENT.

Remarkable Case Brought to Light in English Divorce Court.

In an extraordinary case in London, a court has just set aside a decree of divorce granted in 1916 to Mrs. Vera Mary Ansell on the ground that the women mentioned as co-respondent in the suit was in reality the man's legal wife.

The "co-respondent," Mrs. Emily Vane Ansell, was married to Ansell at Durban in 1906. They lived in Canada, and in 1913 came to England. She followed him here in 1915 and found him living with Mrs. Mary Vera Ansell, a younger woman, with whom Ansell had gone through the form of marriage.

The second "wife" had a child. Ansell deserted her and went to live with his real wife. The real Mrs. Ansell offered to adopt the child, but the mother would not allow it. The latter said in court she had sued for divorce because she wanted to conceal her child's illegitimacy. Ansell is now in jail on a charge of fraud. He appeared in court in uniform.

HEAVY VEHICLES MUST KEEP TO RIGHT CURB.

Mr. A. Barbeau Fined for Driving Big Dray Down Centre of Road.

Mr. Archie Barbeau was fined five dollars in the Police Court this morning for a breach of the traffic by-law. He drove a heavy dray in the middle of the street instead of keeping as close as possible to the right hand curb. Chief Thompson stated that the by-law in general, and this clause especially must be observed, in order that traffic may be kept in its prescribed channels.

Mason's Bargain Day TUESDAY

In order to induce the people to purchase their requirements early in the week, very attractive prices are offered you for Tuesday, July 24th:—

FRUITS—For the table or pie-making.	
CANNED APPLES—3s. Regular 15c, for	10c
PEACHES—In heavy syrup, 2s. Regular 20c, for	15c
PEARS—In heavy syrup, 2s. Regular 20c, for	15c
EVAPORATED NECTARINES—18c, for	14c
FIGS—In pound mats. Regular 20s, for	15c
FRESH SWEET BISCUITS—2 pounds	35c
ROLLED OATS—Fresh. 7 lbs. for	40c
ROLLED WHEAT—Fresh. 7 lbs. for	40c
11½ lbs. GRANULATED SUGAR for	$1.00
MACARONI—16 oz. packages, 15c, for	12c
PORK AND BEANS—3s or large size, for	20c
LAUNDRY SOAP—Bought before advance in price,	5 for 25c
TORO TABLETS—Will wash clothes with no rubbing, no boiling and not injurious. Special	6 for 20c
FUN TO WASH—That well-known washing powder. Regular 10c	3 for 20c
SLICED TURNIPS—Cooked in cans	10c
QUEEN OLIVES—In quart jars. Regular 45c, for	32c

The people are demanding prompt service. Even in war times that service can be furnished with no inconvenience to any one, by placing order early in the day.

E. F. MASON

Phones 900 Grocer 429 George

A HIGH TRIBUTE PAID TO CANADA

NEW YORK, July 21.—High tribute to Canada was paid to Lord Northcliffe to-day in an address at the luncheon of the Canadian Club.

After telling how an American recently said that if Great Britain had been as far away from Belgium as are the United States the British people would never have gone to Belgium's defence, and how he replied with the one word "Canada" Lord Northcliffe said:

"The immediate and the magnificent response of Canada to the call for volunteers will forever form one of the most splendid pages in her history—and I believe, nay I know, that the history of Canada will be the history of one of the greatest nations the world has known. It will never be forgotten that Canada, of her own free will, sent four hundred thousand men to fight the good fight for freedom and civilization."

THURSDAY AFTERNOON TO GORE'S LANDING

On Thursday afternoon, July 26th, Steamer Stoney Lake will leave George Street Wharf at 1.30, Street Railway Wharf at 1.35, for Gore's Landing.

Round Trip 50c 30-18

Lightning Ripped Rafter To Pieces

A barn belonging to Mr. B. L. Tully, Smith township was slightly damaged during the storm on Saturday afternoon. The lightning struck the north end of the structure and ripped a rafter out. Several boards were split as the lightning passed through to the ground. The damage will be slight.

OBITUARY

MRS. ANGELINE GAGNON

Angeline Vinette relict of the late Joseph Gagnon died this morning at 11 o'clock after an illness of some months' duration at the family residence, 47 Smith street.

Mrs. Gagnon was born in St. Colette, Quebec 62 years ago and came to Peterborough when 18 years of age. She was a member of St. Peter's church. She leaves to mourn her death three daughters, Mrs. John Murphy, Mrs. John Simmons and Miss Hattie, all of this city and Paul, of Newark, N. J.; Fred, of Brooklyn; Armedos, St. Catharines and George of Peterborough.

The funeral will be announced later.

ROBERT DARLING.

Robert Darling, one of the oldest and most highly respected residents of Smith Township, died this morning at 16 Manning Avenue, after a short illness, Mr. Darling was born in Smith, 74 years ago, where he resided until coming to the city, three years ago. He was a faithful and consistent member of the Gilmour Memorial Baptist Church, and in politics a Liberal. During his long residence in Smith Township and in Peterborough Mr. Darling has made a wide circle of friends who will feel his death keenly.

He leaves to mourn his loss his wife and three daughters, Mrs. Albert Scott, Brandon, Mrs. S. Blewett, and Miss Mabel at home, and three sons, Howard of Vancouver, Russell and Stuart, residing in Smith.

The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon, at 2.30, the Rev. Mr. Galt officiating.

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by our improved new methods. Garments held in same shape as your tailor made them.
French Dry Sanitary Method a Specialty.
THE NEW METHOD CLEANING AND PRESSING
T. LAMFIELD
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We take as much care in Finishing for you as in any branch of the business and years of experience enables us to give you the best possible results. Try us and be convinced.
1874½ George Street The Moule Studio Phone No 46

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Floral Designs of Distinction
For Weddings, Home Decorations and Funerals — Promptly Supplied.
Cut Flowers and Plants in Pots
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Peterboro Floral Co. 424-426 Water St
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BATHING CAPS
Latest Designs
Large Assortment
Lowest Prices
50c UP

OUR BATHING SHOES
Protect Your Feet While Bathing. They are Light and Comfortable.
50c and 75c

LEARN TO SWIM
"Perfecto" Water Wings are a Great aid to Learners Light, Compact, Cheap and Durable.
Price 35c

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Phone 527 251 George St.

CITY AND GENERAL

CAR FOR HIRE

City and country trips a specialty J. Brady, 175 Douro. 28d-147

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 695, the Greene Music Co., Charlotte street, when your piano requires tuning, or regulating. All work guaranteed. dtf.

PIANOS AND SEWING MACHINES

At close prices. Repairing and tuning. 372 Water St. 'Phone 1267. House 'phone 247. J. W. Stuart. dtf-148

CHERRIES.

We are expecting a large shipment of early Richmond cherries from the Leavens Orchard Tuesday. These will arrive early, and likewise all the other fruits. Porter S. White.

DENTAL.

Dr. McKenty, Dentist, 370 George street, on the ground floor, first door north of Peterborough Hardware Co Nitrous oxide and oxygen administered for painless operations.

PIANO BARGAINS.

I have a good upright piano in first-class condition. Will sell cheap, Also a small-sized cream separator. Apply at once at Hancock's Sale Room, 494 George street. 1d-18-4936

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRING.

'Phone 1416 for Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing. Goods called for and delivered promptly. Mrs. Read, 159 Rubidge street. 28d-143

PETERBOROUGH GOLF CLUB.

The return game with Oshawa will be played in Oshawa on Thursday, August 2nd. Will those who desire to participate in the game, kindly hand their names to Mr. F. M. Dela Fosse or Mr. T. F. Matthews.

TIME TABLE, STEAMER GENEVA.

Monday—Leave Peterborough 10 a. m. for Gore's Landing and Harwood.
Tuesday—St. George's S. S. Excursion, 8.30.
Wednesday and Friday—Leave Peterborough 9 a.m., Boat leaves Harwood at 3.20 p.m., Gore's Landing at 4 p.m.
Thursday afternon half holiday trip—Leave at 1.30. Round trip. Single fare, 50c.

OXY—ACETYLENE WELDING

Repairs, iron, steel and aluminum castings, automobile cylinders, boat engines and machinery. Let us save you time and money.—Millard's Bicycle Shop, 225 Hunter Street. 'Phone 1256.

DUNSFORD'S AUTO LIVERY.

If you desire good service in auto livery—pleasure trips or train calls, we would be pleased to receive your order. Charges moderate. Long or short trips receive same attention. Cars meet all trains. Quick and satisfactory express delivery. Ask for Dunsford's. Telephone 518. Office, 167 Brock street, just east of the rink. 28d-8

E. B. CLEGG & CO.

Great stock reduction sale of dining room suites, bed room suites, living room furniture, parlour suites, baby carriages, hall furniture. Call and see our display of baby carriages. See our show window. 427 George street. E B. CLEGG & CO.

BUY YOUR FORD CAR NOW.

Don't wait. Prices positively will not be reduced. There is little if any doubt but that the prices will be higher, so do not take chances by delaying placing your order. If you intend buying a used Ford car, do so now, as naturally the raise in the price of the new car will effect the used cars as well.—Garages: Peterborough, Norwood and Millbrook.

LIMITS PROFITS TO 10 PER CENT.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The Government is placing contracts for munitions on a basis of cost, plus 10 per cent., and in order to arrive at the exact cost of production has assigned a small army of accountants to work in the various munitions plants throughout the country.

NOT TO EXCEED $2.40.

The Board of Grain Supervisors for Canada, in session here yesterday, ruled that dating from 1st August, 1917, the maximum price of wheat, basis One Northern in store Fort William, shall not exceed $2.40 per bushel. This holds until further notice and applies to the balance of the present crop.

BRITISH COLUMBIA SHINGLES.

British Columbia cedar shingles makes the best roof, last longest, look best, and cost no more. Estimates given. Fred H. Rowan, McGill street. Peterborough. 'Phone 861. dtf-151

JUST A WORD.

We have a number of the best typewriters that money can buy for sale at the most reasonable prices. Also Ribbons and Carbon papers. All goods guaranteed. It would pay you to call or 'phone us.—NELSON'S TYPEWRITER CO., 172 1-2 Hunter street.

ST. JOHN'S NOTICES.

Monday—(5.15 daily), Service of Intercession for Allied Forces.
Wednesday—7.30, Girls' Association Red Cross work.
Friday—6.30, Sunday school excursion to Bewdley. Scholars are asked to obtain their tickets at the schoolroom at 9 a.m. on Thursday next; 2.00. Ladies' Aid sewing meeting.
The congregational directory is being brought up to date. Changes in any family during the last two years, please notify Mr. W. F. Johnston as soon as possible.

LOST

LOST—AUTO REAR LIGHT AND number 16066 between Chemong and Peterborough. Reward at William's Garage, George street. 2d-18-4939

Summer Jewelry
You want dainty Jewelry for your light summer dress.
See our pretty designs in Pendants and Gold Sets with Pearls and other Colored Stone Combinations.
Gold and Gold-filled Bar Pins set with Pearls and Diamonds.
Wrist Watches and Bracelets.
Hat Pins, Sterling Silver and Gold Filled.
Rings, Signet, Cameo and Stone Set.
Mesh, Vanity and Coin Bags.
Warne Bros.
"Diamond Hall"
349 George Street

Social and Personal

Mrs. Sackville of Cannington was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Pearson, 571 Aylmer street, on Friday and Saturday of last week.

Mrs. S. D. Carver of Spruce Glen, Gravel Road, and her guests, Misses Ettie and Winifred Slight of Toronto, are spending a week at Burleigh Falls, Stony Lake.

Mr. John H. Young of Toronto, was in the city last Friday attending the funeral of the late Mrs. Allum.

Mr. Clare Clancy of the Railway Postal Service, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Clancy, Rubidge street.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Lowry and children, of Galt, are in the city visiting relatives.

Mr. N. A. Howard Moore, with the Russell Motor Car Company, Toronto, is spending a week or ten days in the city.

Mr. W. A. Haslam and family, are occupying a cottage at Chemong Park.

Miss Clara Pethick has returned from a two weeks' vacation in Midland and Honey Harbour.

Miss Florence Adlam, 517 Bolivar street, left this morning to visit friends in Lindsay and Haliburton.

Mrs. George Carruthers and daughter Pearl, of Sudbury, are visiting Mrs. Eva Anderson, 166 Douro street.

Mr. Burnham, M.P., has written to say that he will return on Wednesday, July 25th, after the third reading of the Conscription Bill; and will then proceed to distribute the watches which he has offered as prizes each year in the county.

Miss Nellie Calder presided at the organ of St. Luke's church yesterday in the absence of Mrs. Greenslade, who is away on her holidays.

Mr. P. A. Crane, of the Toronto Globe spent Sunday at his home.

Mr. Alex Gibson spent Sunday at his cottage at Stoney Lake.

Mrs. Thaw, Pittsburg is summering at "Viamede," Stoney Lake.

Mr. Joseph Irwin, of the Chicago Post-office returned to Chicago this afternoon after a two weeks' visit with Mr. and Mrs. McFadden, Elm street.

Miss Gertrude McFadden spent the week-end with Miss Madeline Rutherford at Chemong Park.

Mr. Hammond, Dominion Secretary of the Boy Scout movement is in Lakefield to-day to organize a branch of the Boy Scouts in that village.

Mr. Maurice Collins, Toronto spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Collins, Stoney Lake.

Mrs. Gerald Hall and Miss Alice are in the city visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Meyers, Brock street.

Mrs. Arthur Stevenson, spent the week end in Toronto.

Major Lech spent the week-end at Stoney Lake.

Lt.-Col. Mills is spending a few days at his home, Hunter street.

His Lordship, Bishop O'Brien is in Winnipeg this week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Smith and family are spending the day up the lakes.

Miss Jean C. Syson has returned from Chemong Park where she has been spending her vacation.

Miss May who has been visiting Miss Paul, Water street returned to-day to Montreal.

Mr. MacKlim Pousette, Toronto, spent the week-end in the city.

Mr. Douglas Carlisle, of the Victrola Department of the Cressman Co., has returned from a short trip.

John MacKay Badly Hurt

Fell Two Storeys in Quaker Oats Warehouse This Afternoon and Is Seriously Injured

John MacKay, a Polack labourer, met with a serious and probably fatal accident at the Quaker Oats this afternoon at 2.30, when he fell from the top of the building at present being wrecked by the Leonard Construction Company. Fortunately for the victim of the accident, he caught on the third floor, where he was picked up still conscious. Dr. Eastwood was summoned, but the exact nature of the injuries could not as yet be ascertained. Comstock's ambulance took the unfortunate man to Nicholls Hospital.

RUSSIANS WIN AT ONE POINT IN SPITE OF DISAFFECTIONS

Special to The Examiner.

PETROGRAD, July 23.—Despite the instability of certain regiments, Russian forces to-day succeeded in achieving signal successes over Teutonic troops in the neighbourhood of Krevno, in the Vilna sector, according to to-day's official report.

"We occupied a portion of the enemy's positions at Tsary Boguslie, penetrating to a depth of two miles at one point and taking a thousand prisoners," the statement said. "Our success was jeopardized by instability of certain deachments."

"Between the Sereth, the Strypa and the Zlota Lipa Rivers," the statement concluded, "the enemy occupied Nastasor, Bieniavna, Uvze and Slavintin." Krevno, near Vila, lies nearly 350 miles to the north of Tarnapol and Brzezany, around which the mutinous outbreak of the Russians first centred.

The sector between the Sereth, Strypa and Zlota Lipa rivers lies between Brzezany and Tarnapol.

HAROLD ECCLES WAS SERIOUSLY INJURED AT THE INCINERATOR

Was Said to Have Been Assaulted By the Caretaker of the City's Incinerator Plant

MAY NOT RECOVER

Harold Eccles, an employee of E. K. Graham, garbage contractor, is lying at the home of his employer in an unconscious condition, as a result of injuries received at the incinerator some time this morning. The injured man is suffering from severe wounds on the head, said to have been inflicted by William Faiers, cartaker at the incinerator. The man was discovered about ten o'clock this morning lying on an old rubber coat in the furnace room of the incinerator on Townsend St. He was unconscious, and an examination revealed severe wounds on the face and head. Doctors Harvey and Carmichael were summoned, and the man was partially revived. Later he was removed to the home of Mr. Graham in North Monaghan, where he later lapsed into unconsciousness.

Faiers, who resides at 56 Sherbrooke Street, admitted that he had struck Eccles as a result of an altercation. The weapon used is said by Chief Howard to have been one of the iron hooks used to drag the garbage into the openings leading into the furnaces.

Police Investigate.

When Chief Howard arrived on the scene he found Faiers running around in an excited state, looking for a doctor. Faiers said he had summoned three or four doctors, and that the man had been lying on the floor for about an hour. "I guess I have killed a man," Faiers remarked to Chief Howard. The latter was visiting the plant on other business when he discovered Eccles, and, on the instructions of Ald Dobbin, chairman of the Fire, Water and Light Committee, rendered whatever assistance was necessary.

The police are investigating the matter and an arrest may follow. At a late hour this afternoon, Eccles had not fully regained consciousness.

New York Stock Market

Summary of To-day's Activities on the New York Stock Exchange

CHICAGO, July 23.—Wheat: July 259; September 231 1-2; September corn 163 3-4.

TORONTO, July 23.—Steel of Canada 54 1-4, 54 3-4; Maple Leaf 104, 101; Dom. Steel 59 7-8, 59 3-8; War Loan, 1937 94 7-8, 94 3-4; N.S. Steel 95 1-2, 94 1-2; Can. Gen. Elec. 103, 101; Can. Loco. 62 3-4, 62.

LIVE STOCK MARKET

TORONTO, July 23.— (Union Stock Yards.)—Receipts, 205 cars, with 4,240 cattle, 245 calves, 630 hogs, and 933 sheep and lambs. The heat wave made trade rather hard to-day. The market was extremely slow. Lambs were down anywhere from $1 to $1.50. Hogs are quoted 50c. lower for to-morrow.

WORKED 20 HOURS A DAY.

Unique Case Before the Sheffield, Eng., Exemption Tribunal.

What the applicant's solicitor described as an absolutely unique case was dealt with by Sheffield Tribunal recently.

Exemption was claimed for W. Quite (37), married, class A, one of the chief clerks to the Sheffield recruiting officer, Major Barnsley, who was debarred by instructions from appealing for him.

It was stated that Quite worked daily at the recruiting office from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., and went to the post office at 8 p.m. and worked as a night telephone operator.

For two years, said his solicitor, he had been working 20 hours a day, and frequently added Sunday duty. At the recruiting office about 40,000 men had passed through his hands.

Conditional exemption was granted.

Lady Assaulted By Nine Editors

Miss Annealey Kenealy, aged 40, who lives at Granville Place, Marble Arch, London, is the daughter of the late famous Q.C., Dr. Kenealy, who was counsel for the claimant in the famous Tichborne trial.

She appeared at the Mansion House Police Court, charged with resisting Police Constable Mills in the execution of his duty. Miss Kenealy, who did not answer to her bail, when the case was last heard, had been arrested on a warrant.

Police Constable Mills said that on the evening of June 11 he was called to the offices of the Daily Mirror in Bouverie street. In consequence of what the editor said, he asked Miss Kenealy, who was on the ground floor, to go away, but she refused. He told her that she would be ejected, and that he would stand by and see that no unnecessary violence was used.

When an attempt was made to eject her, she got hold of a stool and threatened to knock her brains out against a lamp-post. Eventually she was overpowered and put outside. Then she threw herself down on the pavement, screamed and shouted. Once more she refused to go away, and complained of being ill, but declined to go to the hospital. She said she would stay where she was, starve and die.

Miss Kenealy was describing to the court what happened at the Daily Mirror office, when Ald. Sir J. Knill pointed out that it was irrelevant.

Miss Kenealy: 'You shall not make me suffer in your attempt to protect Lord Rothermere. I shall make a statement as to why I went to the Daily Mirror office. I have my reputation as a public author to consider."

Describing her visit, Miss Kenealy alleged that nine members of the editorial staff rushed at her, with chairs raised in the air and threatened to knock her brains out.

"All this," she said, "I had to suffer merely because I asked for an answer to the letter that I wrote to Lord Rothermere. My brother founded the Daily Mirror and was its editor. He built up the fortunes of the people who are there."

Admitting that she screamed when the nine men assailed her, Miss Kenealy declared that they tore her shoes off, tore her dress and bruised her from head to foot. When she was out on bail she had fainting fits and had to keep her bed.

"I assure you," she added, "that I had a letter from Lord Rothermere (H. S. Harmsworth) telling me that the case against me had been dropped."

Sir John Knill said that Lord Rothermere had no power to have the proceedings withdrawn.

Miss Kenealy: I had Lord Rothermere's word that the case was withdrawn."

Police Constable Mills admitted that when she was ejected she had only one shoe on and her dress was partly torn.

A fine of 5s was imposed and Miss Kenealy was also ordered to pay the doctor's fee of 7s 6d.

I wish to go to prison, said Miss Kenealy, but her sister paid the fine.

When led out of court by her friends Miss Kenealy loudly protested that the matter was not finished with.

GRASS STEW PART OF PRISONERS' FARE

FOR PRISONERS IN GERMANY

Escaped Doctor Tells of Experiences —Luxembourgers Now Embittered Against Prussians.

Some inside facts about the life of the prisoners in a Prussian internment camp were disclosed last night by Dr. A. M. Mars, of San Francisco, Cal., who arrived at an Atlantic port on board a Spanish steamship. Although he is an American citizen of French parentage and has lived in the United States since he was two years old, Dr. Mars, who is a publisher of l'Avenir, a French paper in San Francisco, was seised in Luxembourg by the Prussian army and kept a prisoner for more than two years.

When taken to the Prussian internment camp, at Die Kirch, he was treated as roughly as were the other prisoners. Finally there was a serious outbreak of dysentery among both the Prussians and prisoners. He showed the army officer in charge that he could remedy the condition of the men and they permitted him to do so.

DRUGGED HIS GUARDS.

His work in this emergency altered his status and the Prussians allowed Dr. Mars to sleep and eat with the officers of the guard from that time on until he made his escape. He gave a sleeping potion to the two officers and doning the uniform of one of them got past the sentries into the open.

Dr. Mars said it took him two months to reach Madrid after suffering many hardships, and being forced to eat grass and leaves at times. It came easy to live this way, he said, after his experience in the interment camp, where the prisoners and others subsisted on a stew made from peelings of potatoes, grass and black rice.

EVEN RICE FAILED.

At the last the rice failed the Prussians, as it could not be obtained from Turkey. Water and artificial coffee were the only beverages for the 8,000 prisoners at the camp. Many were too weak to try to escape. When they did so they were bitten by the watch-dogs that were trained to bite any one not wearing the Prussian uniform. Dr. Mars was able to escape the dogs on account of his borrowed uniform.

FORCED TO FACTORY WORK

"British and Belgian prisoners receive the worst sort of treatment unless they work hard in the Prussian factories," he said.

Dr. Mars stated that the people of Luxembourg, who at one time were in favour of the Prussians, changed their attitude when they suffered at the hands of the army. Now their Grand Duchess, Marie Adelaide, is a prisoner in her castle and the people are greatly embittered against the Prussian invaders.

KAISER NOT POPULAR

He said that even the Prussian guards of the camp were losing hope that Germany would win the war and that they hated Von Hindenburg and also criticised the Kaiser and ruthlessness.

Indian Caste In British Hospital

Soldiers from the East Indies, fighting for Great Britain against the Germans, are a great problem in English hospitals when they are sent across the channel wounded. The "caste" question causes the trouble, and even an English medical officer who has been stationed in India for years seems unable to fathom the mysteries of Indian "caste." A correspondent of the Medical World writes as follows in regard to this subject:

Major S. James, chief of the hospital, which is equipped for 2,000 patients, and is conducted by officers of the Indian medical service, described the provision made for enabling Indians to live in accordance with the customs of their own country, and pointed out various conditions which must be strictly observed to prevent patients losing caste. They have to serve eight separate diets, cooked in twenty-one cookhouses in the hospital grounds, for the patients. For the staff sixteen other cookhouses are in use in the village. The Hindu cooks have to be of the same caste as the patients they cook for, or else higher. No beef is allowed inside the hospital, as the cow is the sacred animal to Hindus. Bacon and pork are also prohibited. As Indians must themselves slaughter the sheep they use for food, and in their special manner a slaughter house has been provided for them. Hindus sweep off the head of the animal with a single stroke of a talwar or sword. For Mohammedans the mouth of the animal must be pointed toward Mecca.

The hospital requires sixty or seventy gallons of water per man a day—not so much when it is remembered that an Indian must bathe before prayer and that a good Mohammedan must pray five times a day. The flooding of bathrooms is a common trouble, as the patients neglect to turn off the water. Before the electric light was in use they persisted in blowing out the gas, so there was always danger of poisoning. As Hindus who die must be cremated by members of their own caste, a site has been set apart for this, and the funeral ceremonies can be carried out as precisely as in India.

Mr. Clement (deputy surveyor) estimated the consumption of water at the Kitchener hospital as over 100 gallons.

A GOLDEN JOB.

(Wall Street Journal).

Directors who direct have heavy responsibilities and apparently the pay is none too high, but if one has the good fortune to be an official or director of sufficient corporations, the returns are not to be jeered at.

Recently a friend visiting one who is a director of many companies noticed that he threw a $20 gold piece into a drawer, apparently full of them, and learned that these were his director's fees. He commented on the number and the director remarked that it was about time he enumerated them, which he immediately did and commented: "I have enough here to buy a few bonds. I always throw my gold pieces in that drawer and invest them when I have collected a sufficient number."

Another well-known New York banker had made a habit of placing directors' fees in the savings bank to credit of his son who, when he became of age, had the tidy sum of $77,000 as a result of his father's work on directorates.

If a woman were satisfied with nature's handiwork there would be fewer toilet preparations on the market.

FOWLER'S PEBLO GLASSES
STUDY THE CHILDREN
When children dislike study there is often eye trouble that is not known. Nerve energy is used to overcome the eye-strain which is bad for the entire system of the growing child.
Dr. Fowler can remove this strain and render the child's study a pleasure that is done gladly and willingly. Let Dr. Fowler examine the child's eyes and be sure of their condition.
CONSULTATION FREE
A.A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS Phm. B. Toronto University
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST with NUGENT DRUG COMPANY
RESTORE THE NATURAL SIGHT

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Articles that will make staying at home as comfortable as a seaside vacation.
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The most appreciated article in a home this weather. We are showing an excellent line. Priced from
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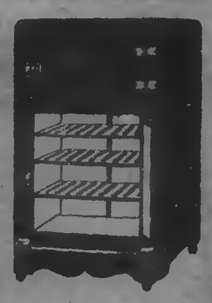
Screen the flies out. Keep the house cool. Our selection of Screen Doors is still good. Priced from
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Coal Oil Stoves and Gas Ranges
A Cool kitchen adds greatly to the comfort of your home. We have the largest showing of Gas Ranges, Hot Plates, Ovens, Coal Oil Stoves, Etc., to be found in this city. Quality the best. Prices right.
Call on us for your Summer Needs in Hardware
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12 Pages

The Evening Examiner

Pages 1-4

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—Prompt Service.
—Expert Workmen.
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Troy

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PETERBOROUGH, ONT.

Daylight Saving Bill Gets But Two Supporters

OTTAWA, July 24.—Sir George Foster introduced the Daylight Saving Bill and gets but two supporters.

British Govt. Asks $3,250,000,000

LARGEST VOTE OF CREDIT YET SOUGHT.

LONDON, July 21.—In the House of Commons to-day the Government will ask for a vote of credit of £650,000,000, the largest single vote since the outbreak of the war. It will bring up the total for the war to £5,292,000,000.

PRICE INCREASE IN 20 YEARS.

Grocery Bill Has Grown Just 300 Per Cent.!

An Albany, N.Y., grocer, has kept an order for groceries of the year 1897, and has placed it side by side with a similar order for to-day. It gives a comparison showing the price advances. Here is a copy of the two:

	1897.	1917.
2 quarts turnips	$0.05	$0.20
1 pound bacon	.16	.40
2 quarts onions	.07	.36
24-pound sack flour	.57	2.10
2 pounds oatmeal	.07	.14
1 pound best butter	.23	.40
4-pound chicken	.50	1.28
6 pound soda crackers	.08	.18
1 dozen eggs	.23	.42
4 pounds sugar	.22	.36
1 quart milk	.06	.12
1 pound lard	.09	.28
1 peck potatoes	.20	1.60
1 pound cheese	.13	.32
1 broom	.25	.75
Totals	$2.91	$8.42

NECESSITY AND INVENTION.

(Wall Street Journal).

War played havoc with London's gasoline and petroleum supply. The National Steam Car Co., owning 172 steam omnibuses with paraffin fuel, was a patient sufferer, and the shortage of fuel forced the withdrawal of a number of buses, but not for long. Coke burners were tried with such good results that the whole fleet has been converted to coke burners.

The advantages claimed for the new contrivances are: speed, no fumes, flexibility, easy to drive and a light chassis. At a trial with a load of 2 3-4 tons, one bus ran 219 miles at a speed of 12 miles an hour, on a total consumption of 850 pounds coke. The cost was about 1 1-2 cents per mile for fuel. On the basis of 400 miles run each week, it is claimed coke will save $1,500 per car annually over the paraffin fuel. At the pre war prices the yearly saving would be about $750 per car.

IRISH FISHERS ARE WRATHY AT THE HUNS

German Pirates Play Havoc on South Coast of Ireland—Some Samples of Enemy Work—Many Fishermen Are Captives and Mercy is Shown to None.

SMASHING THE ENGINE

LONDON, July 24.—Nowhere is the Hun more hated now than among the fishermen of the south and south-west of Ireland. U-boats have been trying to destroy their fleets, and one story of the pirates' methods, in particular, has worked a complete revulsion of feeling. Pro-German leanings have gone by the board.

It is the story of a careful fisherman who had saved up to buy a motor-boat. She was a beauty and won the admiration of her crew and the envy of fellow-fishermen. With fabulous prices and good catches her owner's prediction that she would soon pay for herself was rapidly being fulfilled. Then came the pirates.

Laden with fish, she was speeding homeward when a rifle shot rang out. The arm of the man at the tiller, the owner's son, spurted a stream of blood and a German submarine appeared. "I'll teach you to stop when you are told," came in brutal tones from the deck of the submarine. "We heard no order given to stop," was the reply. The owner, quickly recognizing that he was engaged in a desperate game of hazard decided to play his trump card. "We are Irish; we are doing nothing to you."

Smashing the Engine.

"I do not care what you are. The next time you are ordered to stop, do so," said the submarine commander. Further, "You are feeding our enemies, the English, with this fish and your member of Parliament is complaining that owing to lack of quick transit a lot of fish is rotten by the time it reaches London. This fish, however, will not be bad when it gets there."

He ordered some of his crew to take what they required of the fish and pitch the rest overboard. Meanwhile the commander searched the motor-boat, and, finding some valuable lines and a sail, bundled them overboard weighted. Then he got a hammer and, assisted by another of his crew with a sledge-hammer, broke the sparking plug and other parts of the motor engine, telling the owner that he would not then smash up the boat itself as he had further use for it.

Returning to the submarine, he disappeared, but with little delay emerged again through the conning tower, followed by a number of Irish fishermen whom he had previously captured. The prisoners were ordered on board the damaged motorboat, and the owner was peremptorily told to use a pair of "sweeps" to row them ashore. This was galley-slave work, but had to be done. A point on shore was made for where it was known a doctor could be got. When the wounded man's arm had been attended to, the crippled boat was turned towards home, where, after arduous labour at the "sweeps" and loss of valuable time, the owner arrived with his companions, a sadder but much wiser man. An intensity of hatred of the murdering pirates has now replaced any other feeling that the Irish in the district may ever have had.

"We Thought Ye Liked Us."

It was early in May that U-boats of the latest pattern began to work havoc on the Irish fleet off Baltimore, County Cork. One pirate about 300 feet long popped up in the midst of a fleet of eighty mackerel boats, gave the fishermen in most cases three minutes to get into their small punts, and sank some ten craft by bombs before a patrol appeared. The loss to the fishermen and their families amounts to thousands of pounds. The Huns did not spare even the smaller craft, and they refused to let the fishermen take oars into their punts. One remonstrated with the U-boats commander: "I thought the Germans would do nothing to the Irish—that ye liked us?

"Ah, my dear fellow, you don't know the Germans yet," was the commander's reply.

The Germans boasted that they had sunk the Kinsale fleet and the Waterford fleet. They declared they would have every Irish fishing boat at the bottom of the sea before a month, and one of the pirates said they were going to shell the villages on the coast shortly.

The intense feeling of the Irish fishermen is shown in a Baltimore skipper's appeal to the Skibbereen Press to make the facts known. "Tell all America," he said, "that the Germans are the worst savages on earth, that this is the most cowardly blow yet, and that we hope and trust, with the aid of our kith and kin in America, the arch fiends will soon be swept off the face of the earth."

Kerensky Is Made Dictator

Special to The Examiner:

PETROGRAD, July 24.—Kerensky has been made dictator of the Russian Republic.

Explosion At The Lindsay Arsenal

Special to The Examiner:

LINDSAY, July 24.—Explosion at the Dominion arsenal kills one man and injures another.

Sifton Wants Union Government

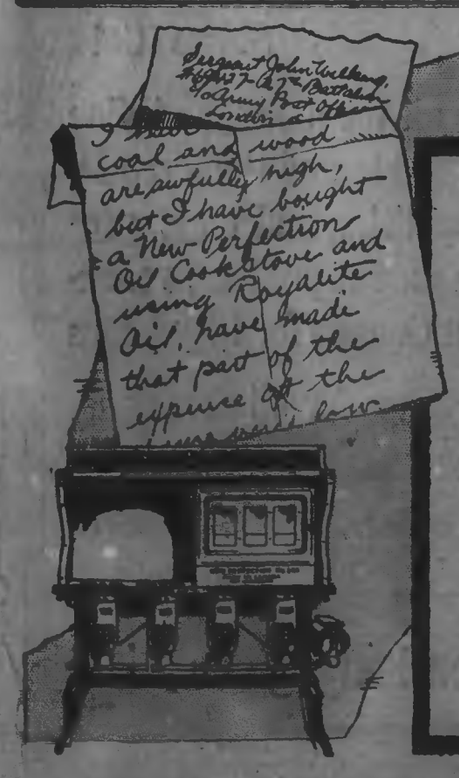
Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, July 24.—Sir Clifford Sifton makes urgent call for Union government.

Germans Retreating In East Africa

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 24. — Germans in East Africa are stubbornly retreating.



H. C. OF L. REDUCED BY NEW PERFECTION

The high cost of living is being daily reduced by 2,500,000 housewives who cook their meals on New Perfection Oil Cook Stoves.

With Royalite Coal Oil a New Perfection will cook your meal for from 5 to 10 cents

The Long Blue Chimney gives perfect combustion. All the heat goes to the food—no smoke, no waste.

The NEW PERFECTION roasts, toasts, broils, bakes,—better than a coal or wood stove, and takes up about half as much room.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited
BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

CASH WHEAT PRICES LOWER

Fixed Price on Wheat Had Effect of Lowering Market—The Cattle Market

The action of the Grain Supervisors' Board in fixing a price on wheat at $2.40 per bushel, to be effective August 1, has had the effect of lowering the cash price, the movement being towards the level decided upon. Toronto dealers yesterday lowered their quotations on the Manitoba northern at lake ports of 9 1-2c since the decision was announced. Ontario wheat quotations were unchanged, but there is very little, if any, offering and quotations are almost nominal. The flour situation is unchanged. The October wheat option at Winnipeg closed 4c higher than Saturday.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, lake ports $2.60, nominal; No. 2, northern $2.57.

Manitoba oats—No. 2, 87 3-4c, track, bay ports.

American corn—Nominal, not quoted.

Ontario oats—No. 2, white, not quoted.

Ontario wheat—No. 2, winter, per case lots, $2.55 to $2.60; No. 2 winter, $2.53 to $2.58, according to freight outside.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Rye—No. 2, nominal.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $12.90; second patents, $12.40; strong bakers, $12.

Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, $11.00 to $11.10, track, Toronto, prompt shipments.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal, shorts, $40.75 to $41; bran, $35; feed flour, per bag, $3.25; middlings $44 to $45.

Hay—Baled, track, Toronto, car lots, No. 2, $12 to $12.50; mixed, $9 to $11; straw, $8.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Union Stock Yards—Receipts 205 cars, with 4,240 cattle, 245 calves, 630 hogs, and 933 sheep and lambs.

The heat wave evidently hit the cattle trade rather hard yesterday. The market was extremely slow, and up to noon hour trade was almost at a complete standstill. Just how much prices were off it was difficult to estimate, but a conservative judgment would be from 40 cents to 50 cents lower than last week for the general run of butcher cattle.

Lambs also were down anywhere from $1.00 to $1.50.

Hogs were quoted 50 cents lower for to-day.

Latest quotations:

Heavy steers	$11.00 to 11.40
Choice steers	10.50 10.75
do good	10.00 10.25
do common	9.00 9.25
Heifers, good to choice	8.50 9.00
do medium	8.75 9.00
Butcher cows, choice	8.00 8.50
do medium	7.00 7.50
Butcher bulls, choice	9.25 9.75
do good	7.00 7.25
do medium	6.00 6.50
Feeders 900 to 1,000 lbs.	7.75 8.50
Stockers 700 to 800 lbs.	7.00 7.75
do med. 650 to 750 lbs	7.00 7.25
do light 600 to 650 lbs	6.50 6.75
Canners	5.00 6.25
Cutters	5.50 6.25
Sheep, light	8.75 9.50
do heavy	6.75 8.00
Calves	8.00 15.00
Spring lambs, cwt.	14.50 15.00
Yearlings	11.00 12.00
Hogs, fed and watered	15.25 .....
do weighed off cars	15.50 .....
do f.o.b.	14.50 .....

CHARGES WILL BE INVESTIGATED

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, July 24.— Commission appointed to investigate the O'Connor charges of profiteering in cold storage.

Russians Have Evacuated Tarnopoll

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 24.—Russians have evacuated Tarnopoll without a struggle.

Bush Fires Are Getting Serious

Special to The Examiner:

NELSON, B.C., July 24.—Bush fires closing in on the trail and menacing houses in the outskirts of the city.

COUNTER REVOLT IS APPREHENDED

Russian Deserters Are To Be Fired On—Telegram From the Front Says All Must Be Risked to Save Country

RISING DEFINITELY SUPPRESSED

PETROGRAD, July 24—The chaotic conditions prevailing on part of the Russian front are disclosed in a telegram sent to Premier Kerensky, the Provisional Government and the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' delegates by the Executive Committee and the Commissioner of the Provisional Government with the second army, on the south-western front.

The telegram announced the inauguration of stern measures to combat disaffection

"We unanimously recognize that the situation demands extreme measures and efforts, for everything must be risked to save the revolution from catastrophe," the message reads. "The commander-in-chief on the western front and the commander of the second army to-day have given orders to fire on deserters and runaways.

"Let the country know the truth. Let it act without mercy. Let it find enough courage to strike these who by their cowardice are destroying Russia and the revolution."

Fear Counter-Revolutions.

There are indications that the Workmen's and Soldiers' Council, after the events of the past week, and all circumstances connected therewith, are apprehensive of a counter-revolution. The central committee has issued a manifesto calling local organizations of the revolutionary democracy and army to be ready at any moment to rally round their political centres, namely, the Councils of the Workmen and Soldiers.

M. Pereveizeff, who resigned recently as Minister of Justice, has sent to the press a letter regarding his resignation. He said all his activity against law breakers was paralyzed by the general line of conduct of the Coalition Government.

Rising Definitely Suppressed.

London, July 24.—Despatches received by the Russian Embassy here state that the rising in Petrograd may be considered as definitely suppressed. The regiments which participated in the disturbances are being disarmed and disbanded, these advices report, and the city is being patrolled by troops.

THE HOME BEAUTY PARLOR

MAE MARTYN

Dolly: I made my faded "stringy" hair take on its natural color again and become soft, fluffy and brilliant by shampooing with canthrox, a teaspoonful of which I dissolved in a cup hot water. It gently, yet thoroughly, dissolved dust, dirt and excess oil, and, when I rinsed it, left the scalp healthy and pliant. Since my first trial I have nothing but this.

Ighigenia: Yes, you can be sure of hair beauty if you give it proper care. Rid your hair of itching dandruff by use of this economical, home-made tonic, which will make your scalp so healthy that the hair naturally grows long and heavy. Get an ounce of quinsois at your druggist's, dissolve it in one-half pint of alcohol, add done-half pint cold water, and rub into hair roots daily.

Antoinette: Instead of making over your gowns because you have outgrown them, why not try this harmless flesh reducer. Get four ounces of parmotis from your druggist. Dissolve it in one and one-half pints hot water. Take a tablespoonful before each meal and you will see a gradual decrease in weight without loss of strength or sagging skin. It is simple, harmless and effective. Requires no dieting or exercise.

Miss O.: The "face cream without grease," which you ask about is easily prepared at home by this recipe. Get from your druggist one ounce of almonois; dissolve it in one-half pint cold water. Add two teaspoonfuls glycerine, stir well and let stand over night. Apply it frequently, and prevent wrinkles and all skin flabbiness. It is cleansing, soothing and healing, and there is nothing better to relieve enlarged pores, muddiness and all roughness or redness of skin.

Christine: For your sallow, pimply skin, which indicates a liver upset, you should make up and use the old-time hardene blood, kidney and liver tonic. This is prepared by pouring one ounce hardene into one-half pint alcohol (do not use whisky) and then adding one-half cupful sugar and hot water to make a quart. Take a tablespoonful before meals and your skin will soon be clear and beautiful. The hardene tonic is good for most bodily ailments and aches, because it eliminates from the system the poisons causing them, and its timely use frequently prevents serious sickness.

CeNa: You say, "I am a slave to my powder rag." Why not try this fine liquid beautifier? It is lasting in effect and economical, besides being fine to whiten and tone the skin and rid it of sallowness or blemishes. Get 4 ounces of spurmax, add two teaspoonfuls glycerine and one-half pint hot water or witch hazel. This makes a big quantity and is far better than the ordinary face powders. It will be very becoming and will soon like a part of your skin.

Millicent: Don't be frightened into buying eyeglasses before you really need them. It is better to strengthen the eyes than to aid their weakness. For some years I have used this simple home-made tonic which has both beautified and strengthened mine. Dissolve an ounce of eyrotos in one-half pint of water. Two drops daily, or several times daily, will give relief to tired or aching eyes, and soon make them clear and sparkling.

Betty Dean's Beauty Book, $6.

JAPAN'S HOLD ON CHINA.

Tokio Commercial Expert Urges Further Increase in Trade.

WASHINGTON, July 21. — Japan should consolidate her commercial position in China, taking advantage of the present opportunity to anticipate "a most fierce war" in China by commercial competitors, according to Mr. Yoshida, expert of the Japanese Department of Commerce and Agriculture. The text of a discussion in Tokio of the Chinese commercial situation by him has just reached Washington, in which he says, in part:

"Since the outbreak of hostilities in Europe, Japan's trade with China has made remarkable progress. Japan's exports to China in 1913 amounted to 1,500,000,000 yen, but in 1916 the total increased to 1,900,000,000 yen, showing an increase of 26 per cent.. Cotton goods are the most important articles of export to China and are responsible for 34,780,000 yen out of a total of 1,900,000,000 yen.

"Before the war 70 per cent. of the cotton goods imported into China was supplied by Europe and America, and Japan's export did not exceed 20 per cent. Since the commencement of the war Japan's supply of cotton goods to China has greatly increased owing to the stoppage of imports from foreign countries, but it must be said that there is still considerable room for further increase. It is desirable that Japan should consolidate her commercial position in China, taking advantage of the present opportunity, as it is certain that a most fierce war will be waged in China by foreign commercial competitors.

"One one of the means of consolidating Japan's economic position in China, I would advise Japanese capitalists to start factories in China, so that Japanese goods may be supplied cheaper to the Chinese consumer than those imported from Japan. Some fear is entertained that this might occasion trouble among the Japanese manufacturers. I am inclined to the opinion, however, that there is no need for such apprehension, inasmuch as manufactures to be carried on in China will be limited to those of a comparatively simple nature suitable for Chinese workmen, while manufactures of a more difficult or complicated nature will be undertaken in Japan.

"Another way to increase Japan's commercial hold on China would be an endeavour to increase the amount of exports from China by Japanese merchants, along with the increase of exports from Japan. The reason that Great Britain is maintaining a firm foothold in the Yangtse region must be attributed to the fact that she keeps in her hands the trade on the Yangtse coast. Prior to the war about a third of the total export trade of China was in the hands of Germans, and Japan's share in the trade was a mere bagatelle. Thirdly, the extension of the coasting trade is most important.

"It is true that the Japanese flag is much in evidence in North China, but the same activity is not displayed in the South. The total amount of the coasting trade in China is put at 1,200,000,000 taels, of which something like 40 per cent. was carried on by British ships, while Japan's share was only a little more than 10 per cent. This was the state of affairs obtaining before the war, and things have been developing in favour of Japan since the outbreak of hostilities. It is desirable that Japanese should pay careful attention to the development of their interest in China after the restoration of peace."

THE PEACE OF THE PEOPLE.

(London Daily News)

It is the system that must go. The Romanoffs have gone. William Hohenzollern stands on his lonely pinnacle, a solitary insult to freedom. He will go, too. The world can have no peace with him or the system on which he rests. The peace that will come must be the peace not of princes and holy alliance, but the enduring peace of the peoples.

SELECTING A KODAK

Is a Simple Matter at Our Store

OUR STOCK is complete, from the little One Dollar Brownie to the most Expensive Kodak, and we can explain clearly and simply their various points of excellence

Let us assist you in selecting your Camera, our EXPERIENCE is at your disposal.

Our Developing and Printing Dept.

Is Equipped in an Up-to-Date manner which insures our customers of the best possible results.

McDERMID & JURY
The Leading Kodak Store
COR. GEORGE & CHARLOTTE

THE HEROES OF THE DUNES.

(After reading the account by Philip Gibbs).

Red were the dunes, red was the sky,
Red-winged the gulls went screaming by;
While in the waste of sand and blood,
Boyish and brave, six heroes stood.
Splendid they stood there, all unknown,
Nameless and fearless they fought alone,—
Fought unyielding that awful day;
Six boys holding the foe at bay.

Red was the Yser, red with blood,
Some have striven to cross the flood;
Six were left—just six; the tears
Flow at the tale of their few years.
One looked back and saw them stand
There alone in the crimsoned sand.
Round them the dead and dying lay—
Six boys holding the foe at bay.

Sluggish and cold the Yser creeps
Back of the dunes where valor sleeps.
Mourn, O world, for their pain and loss;
But above them a mighty cross
Rises forever. No names are writ—
Yet uncovered men bow to it—
Telling with tears about that day;
Six boys holding the foe at bay.

—Charlotte Elizabeth Wells.

NEW PLAN TO GET MONEY.

Parcels of Useful Articles Sold for Benefit of French Red Cross.

WATERLOO, July 23.—The Waterloo Red Cross Society raised more than $200 for the French Red Cross Fund at a band concert here on Friday evening, and by the sale of parcels containing various useful articles. The demand for them was so great that they were disposed of within thirty minutes.

One luxury that is actually an economy is Salada Tea. It yields many more cups than ordinary tea and besides has that unique delicious flavour.

"It's confidence that does it."

Preserving Time! and we have the Jars and Sugar and other things to make preserving successful.

Improved Crown Jars
Glass Top and Wire Spring
Perfect Seal Jars in Pint, Quart and Half Gallon Sizes
Jelly Tumblers
Rubbers, etc., for Sealing

Porter S. White
334 George St. Phone 209

Thursday Half Holiday

The Public are notified that the Merchants have decided to close their Stores every Thursday Afternoon during the months of JULY and AUGUST

Thomas Barrie, President
Peterborough Retail Merchants Association.

ADVERTISING RATES

Measurement, Agate, 14 lines One Inch
Transient Display .....15c per inch
Transient Reading .....20c per inch
Black Local .....75c, per inch
Minimum Contract Rate, for Display, 1,000 inch contract, 12c per inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 40c per inch.
Legal and other notices, 8c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS

Minimum charge 15c of 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage on replies, if out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH

PERSONAL.

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT IT is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office: ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

Stoney Lake Navigation Company

Steamers will leave LAKEFIELD for the Lakes on arrival of the Morning, Noon and Evening Trains from PETERBORO.

Leaving the Lakes to connect with the Morning and Afternoon Train for PETERBORO.

For Excursion Rates, etc. Apply Stoney Lake Navigation Co.
F. G. YOUNG, Mgr.
Phone 548 497 King Street

Railway Time-Tables

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
CORRECTED TO APRIL 29TH, 1917

8.10 a.m.—For Port Hope, making connections for all points on the main line east and west arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m
9.20 a.m.—For Lakefield.
9.35 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
9.20 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook and Port Hope making direct connections at Port Hope for Toronto arriving Toronto 3.15 p.m.
12.30 p.m.—For Lakefield.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope and all points on the main line, east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
1.30 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston and Brockville.
5.40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
5.35 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
5.55 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
9.05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
Corrected June 25th, 1917.

GOING EAST—
*2.40 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Tweed.
12.12 a.m.—Kingston, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.
*1.10 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls and Ottawa.
**11.30 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and Intermediate points, and all points east of Montreal.
GOING WEST—
*4.55 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Oak, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham Detroit and Chicago.
*8.54 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.
**7.35 a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo, Rochester and New York. Intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.
**9.15 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port Mc Nichol and intermediate points.
**4.00 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Guelph, Oak, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago.
**4.45 p.m.—North Toronto and West Toronto and intermediate points.
*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
ATTRACTIVE TRIPS TO
MUSKOKA LAKES
ALGONQUIN PARK
MAGANETAWAN RIVER
LAKE OF BAYS
KAWARTHA LAKES
GEORGIAN BAY
Round trip tourists tickets now on sale from stations in Ontario at very low fares, with liberal stop overs
Get Your Tickets in Advance
Berth Reservations and full information at all Grand Trunk Ticket Offices or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, G. T. Ry. System, Toronto Ontario.

CHINA PAINTING
Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teaches Bisque's New and Beautiful Work in China Painting.

"The Postmaster's Daughter"

By LOUIS TRACY

(Continued from Saturday.)

CHAPTER XVII.
AN OFFICIAL HOUSEBREAKER.

No word bearing on the main topic in these men's minds was said during dinner. Grant was attentive to his guest, but markedly silent, almost distrait. Two such talkers as Hart and Peters, however, covered any gaps in this respect. Cigars and pipes were in evidence, and horrible though it may sound in the ears of a gourmet, the port was circulating, when Winter turned and gazed at the small window.

"Is that where the ghost appears?" he inquired.

"Yes," said Grant. "You know the whole story, of course?"

"Furneaux misses nothing, I assure you."

"He missed a daylight apparition this afternoon at any rate. I have no secrets from my friends, so I may as well tell you——"

"That Siddle called, and implored you to consider Doris Martin's future by avoiding her at present," put in the Chief Inspector.

Such shocks were losing some of their effect, on the principle that a man hears the burst of the thousandth high-explosive shell with a good deal less trepidation than attended the efforts of the first dozen. Still, Grant gazed at the speaker in profound astonishment.

"You Scotland Yard men seem to know everything," he said.

"A mere pretence. Try him on sheep raising in the Argentine, Jack," murmured Hart.

"Wally, this business is developing a very serious side," protested Grant. Hart stretched a long arm for the port decanter.

"Come, friend!" he addressed it gravely. "Let us commune! You and I together shall mingle joyous memories of—

A draught of the Warm South,
The true, the blushful Hippocrene."

"We read Siddle's visit aright, it would appear," said Winter quietly.

"Yes. That was his mission, put in a nutshell."

"And what did you say?"

"I told him that after Wednesday, I would ask Doris Martin to marry me, which is the best answer I can give him and all the world."

"Why 'after Wednesday'?"

"Because I shall know then the full extent of the annoyance which Ingerman can inflict."

"Did you give Siddle that reason?"

"Yes."

Winter frowned.

"You literary gentleman are all alike," he said vexedly. "You become such adepts in analysing human duplicity in your books that you never dream of trying to be wise as a serpent in your own affairs. The author who will split legal hairs by way of brightening his work will sign a contract with a publisher that draws tears from his lawyer when a dispute arises. Why be so candid with a rank outsider, like Siddle?"

"I distrust the man. Doris distrusts him, too."

"So you take him into your confidence."

"No; I merely gave him chapter and verse to prove that his interference is useless."

"Have you engaged a lawyer for Wednesday?"

"No; why should I? My hands are clean."

"But your clothes may suffer if enough mud is slung at you. Wire to this man in the morning, and mention my name—Winter, of course, not Franklin."

"Godlin's your friend, not Short," said Hart. "Sorry. It's a time-worn jape, but it fitted in admirably."

The detective scribbled a name and address on a card.

"I don't think that you need worry about Ingerman," he went on, "although it's well to be prepared. A smart solicitor can stop irrelevant statements, especially if ready for them. But there must be no more of this heart opening to all and sundry, Mr. Grant. Siddle is your rival. He, too, wants to marry Miss Martin, and regards you now as the only stumbling block."

"Siddle! That stick!" gasped Mr. Grant.

"Ridiculous, indeed monstrous," agreed Winter, rather heatedly, "but nevertheless a candidate for the lady's hand."

Then he laughed. Peters's keen eyes were watching him and Wally Hart was giving more heed to the conversation than was revealed by a fixed stare at the negro's head in meerschaum.

"You've bothered me," he went on. "I thought that you had more sense. Don't you understand that all these bits of gossip reach Ingerman through the filter of the snug at the Hare and Hounds?"

"The man's visit was unexpected, and his mission even more so. I just blurted out the facts."

"Well, you have rendered the services of a solicitor absolutely indispensable now."

Grant, by no means so clear headed these days as was his wont, followed the scent of Winter's red herring like the youngest hound in a pack; but Wally Hart and Peters, lookers-on in this chase, harked back to the right line.

"May I——" they both broke in simultaneously.

"Place to the fourth estate," bowed Hart solemnly.

"Thanks," said the journalist. "May I put a question, Winter?"

"A score, if you like."

"Totting up the average of the murder cases in which Furneaux and you have been engaged, in how many days do you count on spotting your man?"

"Sometimes we never get him."

"Oh, come a bit closer than that."

"Generally, given a clear run, with an established motive, we know who he is within eight days."

"Wednesday, in effect?"

"Can't say, this time?"

"Suppose as a hypothesis, you are convinced of a man's guilt, but can obtain little or no evidence?"

"He goes through life a free and independent citizen of this or any other country. Arrests on suspicion are not my long suit."

"How does one get evidence?" purred Hart. "It isn't scattered broadcast by a clever criminal. And you fellows seem to object to my method, which has been the only effectual one so far in this affair."

"If you had shot that specter the other night there would have been the deuce to pay."

"But you would now be sure of the murderer?"

"Why do you assume that?"

"Like Eugene Aram, he can't keep away from the scene of his crime."

Winter felt that he was skating on thin ice, so hastened to escape.

"Detective work is nearly all guessing," he said sententiously, "yet one must beware of what I may term obvious guessing. If cause and effect were so closely allied in certain classes of crime my department would cease to exist, and the protection of life and property might be left to the ordinary police. By the way, P. C. Robinson has been rather inactive during two whole days. That makes me suspicious. What is he up to? Can you throw a light on him, Peters?"

The journalist knew that he was being told peremptorily to cease prying. He kicked Hart under the table.

"Hi!" yelled Wally. "What's the matter? Strike your matches on your own shin, not mine."

"Peters is announcing that the discussion is now closed," said Winter firmly.

"Very well. He needn't emphasise the warning by a hob-nailed boot. When my injured feelings have recovered I'll discourse to you of strange folk and stranger doings on the banks of the Rio de la Plata, and your stock as an Argentine plutocrat will rise one hundred per cent. next time you are badgered by a man who knows the country."

"Meanwhile Robinson is hot-foot on the Elkin trail," laughed Peters. "His face was a study to-day when the groom supplied details of the picture-buying."

"Furneaux wanted that transaction to be widely known," said Winter. "He gave many publicity to it."

"Did he secure a bargain, I wonder?" said Grant.

"Oh, I expect so. He does not waste his hard earned money, even for official purposes."

But Winter was well aware of, and kept to himself, one phase of the art deal, at any rate. Furneaux had persuaded Siddle to fasten two bulky packages with string!

He was shaving the next morning when his colleague entered, spruce as ever in attire, but looking rather weary. The little man flung himself at full length on Winter's bed.

"Been up all night!" he explained. "Chemical analysis is fascinating but slow work—like watching a moth evolve from a grub. Had a fearful job, too, to get a chemist to chuck a theatre and attend to business. The blighter talked of office hours. *Ore rotundo!* Ten till four, and an hour and a half for lunch! Why can't we run our show on these lines, James?"

Winter finished carefully the left side of his broad expanse of face.

"You came down by the mail, I suppose?" he said casually.

"What a genius you are!" sighed Furneaux. "If I were trembling with expectation I could no more put a banal question like that than swallow the razor after I was done with it. You might at least have the common decency to thank me for leaving you to gorge on rare beats and vintage wines while I dallied with the deadly railway sandwich."

Winter scraped the other cheek, his chin and his upper lip.

"Shall I go to the bathroom first, or listen?" he inquired.

"Oh, well, I'm tired, and hiking these frail bones to bed till twelve, so I'll give you a condensed version," snapped Furneaux. "Elkin's illness began by whiskey and over-excitement, developed into steady poisoning by Siddle. The chemist used a rare agent, too—pure nicotine, easy in a sense to detect, but capable of a dozen reasonable explanations when revealed by the post mortem. But Elkin wasn't to be killed outright, I gather. The idea was to upset the stomach and brain till he was half crazy. As you can read print when it's before your eyes, I needn't go into the matter of motive; Elkin's behavior supplies all details."

"How about the knots? Hurry! I hate the feeling of soap drying on my skin."

"One running noose and twice two half hitches on each package."

"Good! Charles, we're going to pull off a real twister."

"We! Well, that takes it, as the girl said when her hat blew off with the fluffy transformation pinned to it."

Winter rushed to the bathroom and Furneaux crept languidly to bed.

Before going to Knoleworth, Mr. Franklin consulted with Tomlin as to a suitable dinner, to which the other guests staying at the inn, namely Mr. Peters, and the Scotland Yard gentleman—the little man with the French name—might be invited. This important point settled Mr. Franklin caught an early train, and was absent all day, being in fact closeted with Superintendent Fowler and a Treasury solicitor.

Furneaux was sound asleep long after twelve o'clock, and swore at Tomlin in French when the landlord ventured to arouse him. Tomlin went downstairs scratching his head.

"Least said, soonest mended," he communed, "but we may all be murdered in our beds if them's the sort of 'tecs we 'ave to look arter us!"

However, he cheered up toward night. Ingerman, a lawyer, and some pressmen, arriving for the inquest, filled every available room, and the kitchen was redolent of good fare. All parties gathered in the dining room, of course, and Ingerman had an eye for Mr. Franklin's party. The scraps of talk he overheard were nothing more exciting than the prospects of a certain horse for the Stewards' Cup. Peters had the tip straight from the stables. A racing certainty with a stone in hand.

After dinner the financier was surprised, when Furneaux approached and tapped him professionally on the shoulder.

"A word with you outside," he said.

Ingerman was irritated—perhaps slightly alarmed.

"Can't we talk here?" he said, in that singularly melodious voice of his.

"Better not, but I shan't detain you more than five minutes."

"Anything my legal adviser might wish to hear?"

"Not from me. Tell him yourself afterwards, if you wish."

In the quiet street the detective suddenly linked arms with his companion. Probably he smiled sardonically when he felt a telltale quiver run through Ingerman's lanky frame.

"You've brought down Norris, I see?" he began.

"Yes."

"Meaning to make things hot for Grant to-morrow?"

"Meaning to give justice the materials——"

(To Be Continued.)

Love at first sight may eventually cause the victims to wish they had consulted an occultist.

The only difference between meddling and investigation is that we always investigate and the other fellow meddles.

THE MICHIGAN SPECIAL

Convenient Night Train For Detroit and Chicago.

Particular attention is called to the convenient night train operated via the Canadian Pacific-Michigan Central Route to Detroit and Chicago. Leave Toronto 11.30 p.m. daily, arrive Detroit 7.50 a.m. and Chicago 3.00 p.m. Electric Lighted Standard Sleeper is operated to Detroit. Further particulars from any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent, or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont. 91-m-th-f

The TRANSCONTINENTAL
Lv. TORONTO 10.45 P. M. TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY
Ar. WINNIPEG 4.30 P. M. THURSDAY, SATURDAY AND MONDAY
NEW ROUTE TO WESTERN CANADA
CONNECTING AT WINNIPEG FOR ALL WESTERN CANADA AND PACIFIC COAST POINTS
Time Table and all information from any Grand Trunk, Canadian Government Railways, or T. & N. O. Railway Agent

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS
LOW RETURN FARES TO WESTERN CANADA
ONCE A WEEK
Convenient Service. Modern Electric Lighted Equipment
Tourist Sleeping Cars and Colonist Coaches
For Tickets, Reservations, Literature and information apply to
THOS. MARKS, INSURANCE, PETERBORO
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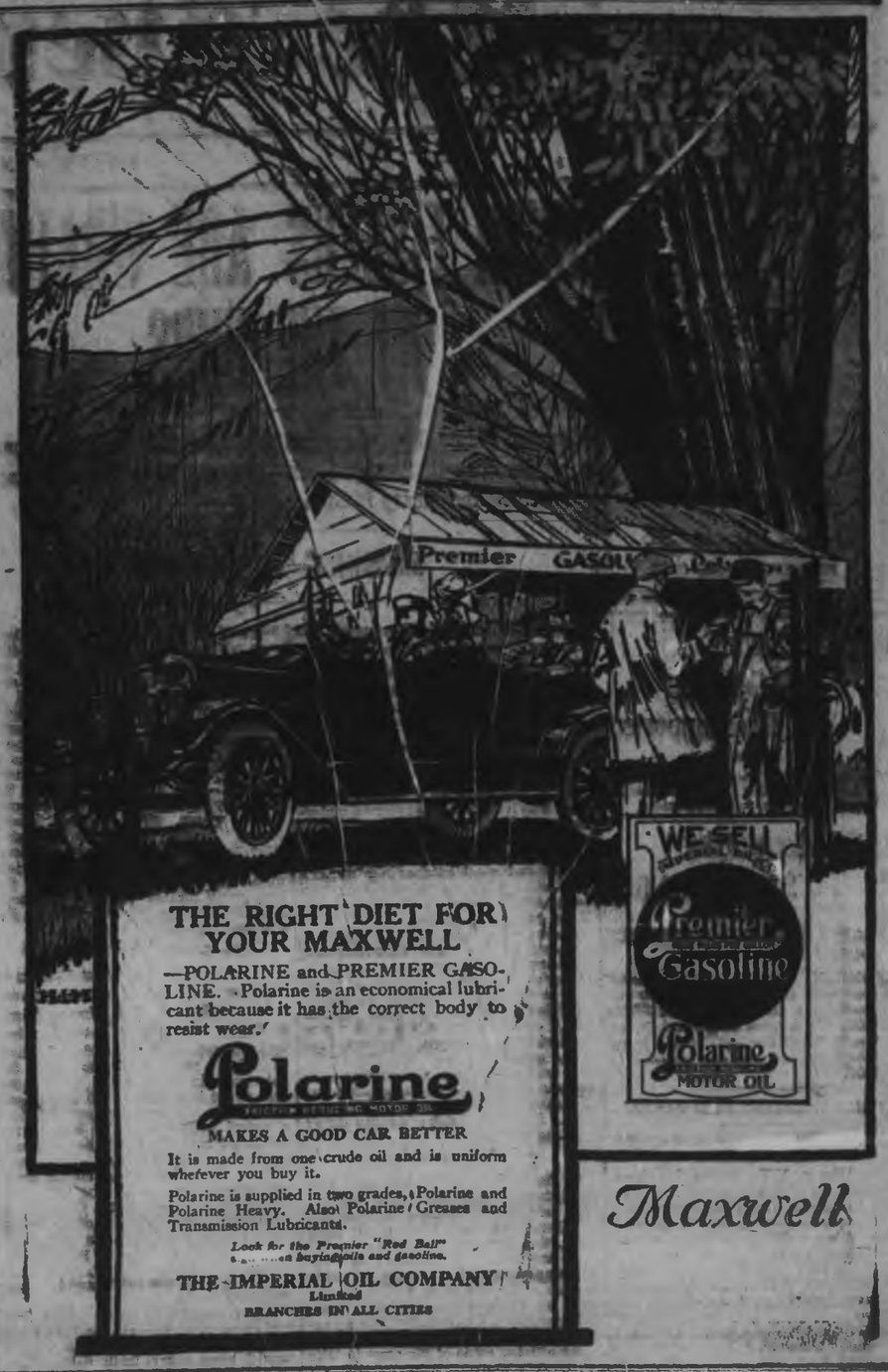

THE RIGHT DIET FOR YOUR MAXWELL

—POLARINE and PREMIER GASOLINE. Polarine is an economical lubricant because it has the correct body to resist wear.

Polarine
MAKES A GOOD CAR BETTER

It is made from one crude oil and is uniform wherever you buy it.

Polarine is supplied in two grades, Polarine and Polarine Heavy. Also Polarine Greases and Transmission Lubricants.

Look for the Premier "Red Ball" sign when buying oils and gasoline.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY
Limited
BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

WHY "FIDDLER" IS BARRED

Might Cause Parents to be Afraid to Have Sons go Overseas

Ottawa, July 20.—The official explanation for applying the censorship ban to the book, "The Fiddler," is that it is regarded as a slander on Canadian soldiers and a deterrent on recruiting. Primarily, the book is characterized as a savage and extreme attack against the liquor traffic in England, but incidentally soldiers are represented as being, as a result of this traffic, drunk and debauched, and also the victims of disease. It is calculated to cause unrest among those who have relatives overseas, and to discourage parents against allowing their sons to enlist. For this reason, and not because of the attack on liquor, the book has been barred.

If there should be any prosecutions of those who have the book in their possession they will have to be on wholesale lines, for thousands of copies have been sent around, despite the liability to $5,000 fine or or imprisonment for those who hold copies. Nearly every member of parliament, many newspapers, and a great many prominent people have been sent copies. The ban will not be raised, but that the penalties will be enforced is quite unlikely.

HOUSEWIVES ENROLL.

Hoover is Creating Domestic Army for Food Conservation.

Housewives throughout the United States are to be enrolled by the government to aid in food conservation. The enrolment is to take place between July 1 and 15, according to the plans announced by Herbert C. Hoover, America's Food Controller. Every woman in the country will be asked to sign a pledge to aid the government by household sacrifices. Hundreds of millions of dollars will be saved by such national effort in the opinion of American authorities. Millions can be saved in Canada by the same means. Household economy, industrial economy, commercial economy—all these are required if the Dominion is to practise that measure of thrift which is required if the national resources of the country are to bear the increasing war burden. The National Service Board is urging investment in War Savings Certificates. By buying these certificates you are giving your money directly for war purposes. The fighting line must be supported by the financial line.

Delicious! Appetizing! Invigorating!
White Label Ale
Serve Cold Serve Cold

Possesses all the body and fine flavor, the sparkle and the creamy head, the appetizing and tonic properties of the parent product, relished throughout Canada for fifty years

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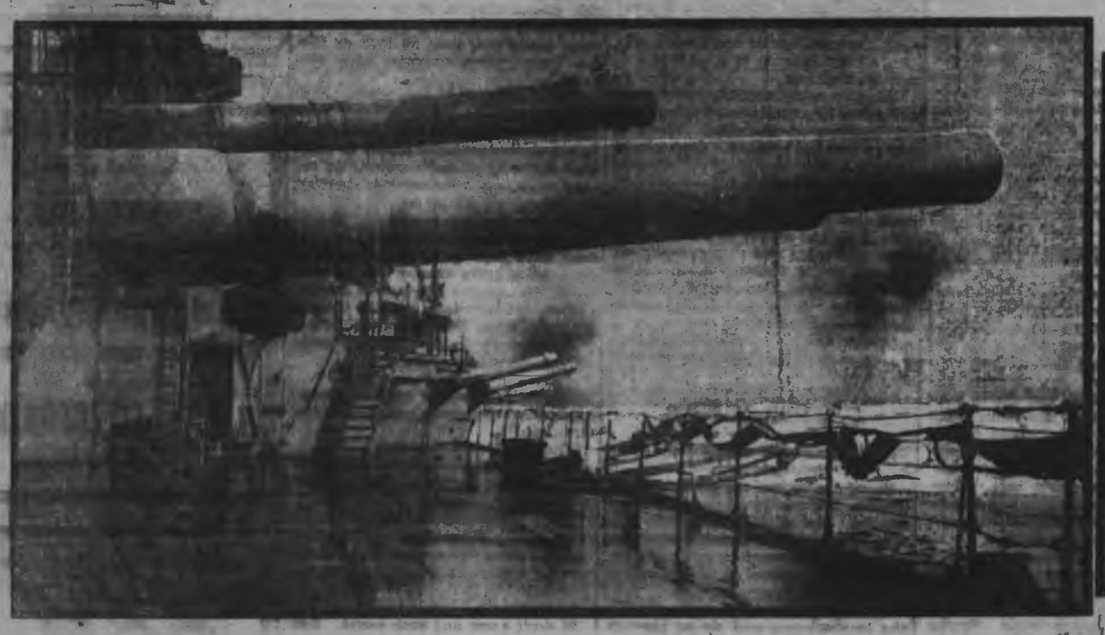
BRITISH WAR PICTURES ON LAND AND SEA

British Western Front — A Ruined Chateau in France —*Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.*

Canadian official photo from the Western Front — A Canadian heavy Howitzer on the Somme —*Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.*



With the British Navy in war time firing 6 in. guns 15 in. in foreground —*Photo by courtesy of C.P.R.*

Nurses of Heaton Convalescent Camp being inspected by the Queen —*Photo by courtesy of C.P.R.*

A Padre assist the R.A.M.C. in lifting a wounded soldier who carries a German wire-cutting helmet as his trophy —*Photo by courtesy of C.P.R.*

British advance in the West—On the road —*Photo by courtesy of C.P.R.*

Motoring in the Rockies

Motor travel in the Canadian Pacific Rockies received a great impulse when the Canadian Government withdrew the regulations forbidding automobile traffic within the confines of the National Park at Banff and itself put large numbers of Austrian prisoners to work upon an automobile road from Banff to Lake Louise. This in conjunction with the other road under construction from Banff on the Vermillion Pass to Windermere in the Upper Columbia Valley will render accessible some of the finest scenes in Canada which hetherto was reached only by pony service. A highway built specially for travel by motorcar through 100 miles of wholly unsettled country and over a route chosen with primary regard for scenic beauty—these are the features of the Banff-Windermere road now nearing completion in the Rocky Mountains of Alberta and British Columbia, just south of the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and to be known as the Highway of the Great Divide. The project has received widespread attention because of the demand by the large number of visitors who annually spend their holidays in the tourist resorts between Banff and Field for a first class motor highway linking these points together and extending about 65 miles in a southwesterly direction through two ranges of the Rockies to the Windermere valley which is assuming importance as a tourist center. In addition to scenic attractions the new road shortens the distance from Banff to the Windermere district from 170 to 103 miles and makes readily accessible a region only slightly known and in no way developed. Considerable sums have been spent by the Canadian Pacific Railway in improving the trails and roads in the Rocky Mountain Park, as it is believed that the successful handling of large numbers of tourists in a mountainous country is not possible unless access to surrounding territory is easy to the majority of such visitors. The railroad company was therefore willing to contribute to the cost of the Banff-Windermere road, and joint financial backing was arranged between the Dominion and Provincial Governments and the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Locating engineers were first in the field in 1910 and, after running lines over several alternative routes, selected one which crossed Sinclair and Vermillion passes, at elevations of 4860 and 5264 ft. respectively. The elevation at Banff is 4500 ft. The choice was based on a consideration of lowest grades, best scenic advantages, and least cost of construction and maintenance.

From Banff to Windermere the new route divides itself naturally into four divisions of unequal length. The first, an 18-mile stretch from Banff to Castle, was located and partially constructed in 1912. The second natural division, 11 miles long, reaches from Castle to the British Columbia boundary line, and was located late in 1912. Five preliminary lines were run out before an entirely satisfactory route was secured. Both these sections of the new road lie in the Banff Park and were paid for wholly by the Dominion Government.

Crossing the Great Divide, the road drops down through very fine scenes from the Vermillion Point Fields to the Kootnay River where there is a gap of about seventeen miles to be constructed to link up with the road running north from the Columbia River through the Sinclair Canyon. The photograph illustrates the Red Gates in the Sinclair Canyon, an immense cliff stained in iron oxide, well known in Indian legend.

Windermere Motor Road through Sinclair Canayon

KEEPS BABY'S SKIN HEALTHY

WHAT is so beautiful as the soft, rosy, delicate skin of the baby. And yet baby's skin is so tender and so easily chafed and irritated that it must have care and consideration.

It is a fine habit for mothers to have Dr. Chase's Ointment at hand for use after the bath. By its soothing, healing influence it soon allays the inflammation, brings relief and comfort, and prevents the development of eczema, for eczema is the natural result of neglected skin irritation.

Mrs. W. L. Barnes, Timmins, Ont., writes: "I want to tell you about the case of my little boy who had baby eczema when he was three months old. It started on the top of his head, on his forehead and around his ears. The doctors failed to do him any good, so I tried Dr. Chase's Ointment on the recommendation of a friend, and in a month's time the child was entirely free of this disagreeable skin disease. He is now four years old, and has never had any further trouble from ailments of this kind."

Dr. Chase's Ointment

60c a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations only disappoint.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Some Advice For Women Who Want to Invest Their Money.

In the Woman's Home Companion Harold Howland gives some good advice to women who wish to invest. He urges bond investments with safe and sure profits.

"For there," he says, "you have the maximum of security and the minimum danger of loss. You want an investment in which your money will be safe. You are not going to take it out of the old stocking hidden in the chimney or the ticking of the mattress, where you know it is safe, and run risks with it. In that you are wise. 'Safety first' is a perfectly good motto for the small investor as well as for the wayfarer. The price that you pay for your sense of security is the low rate of return on your money.

"If you want a little higher return on your investment and are willing to sacrifice a little your sense of security invest in good preferred stocks. If you invest wisely your risk is only slightly increased, and the greater probability of return will go far to make up.

"Do not buy common stock for investment unless it be of a thoroughly sound corporation that has no preferred stock, such common stocks as that have not the speculative quality of those where the preferred stock intervenes between the bonds and the common stock.

"But what bonds or stocks shall I buy? To answer that question you need more light. Your broker or your banker is the one to give it to you. Your inquiry will lead you into the fascinating realm of the stock market. But if you keep your head in its intoxicating atmosphere there is no reason why you should not keep your feet."

Roadside Trees.

It goes without saying that trees not only improve the appearance of the country highway, but add greatly to the value of abutting farm lands. Why, then, is not roadside planting more general? The sentiment in favor of extensive roadside tree planting needs to be quickened and increased throughout the country. Town and country officials, now quite generally alive to the necessity of "good roads," should realize that well kept, attractive roadsides are also important. It is not enough that the weeds and fence corner bushes be kept in subjection. Shade trees should be planted both for the comfort and the scenic effect that their presence insures.—Tree Talk.

Is Efficiency Misdirected?

Is the art of efficiency by any chance misdirected—misdirected toward products as an end in itself instead of toward the development of vitally initiative human individuals—joyous workers to whom product is a byproduct, wealth an incident; men who for the very joy of the working work explosively?—William H. Smyth in Industrial Management.

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Green Peas — New Potatoes
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READ WHILE YOU ARE YOUNG.

Six Hours of It a Week May Spell Success For You.

Were I twenty-one again I should do a great deal of reading. I believe in reading. I don't recall having ever read anything that didn't do me some good. I wish I had read more when I was younger.

If I were twenty-one again I should read many books. I should read the standard novels to get a good way of expressing my thoughts. I should study the great philosophers, but with the temper of an iconoclast. The study of philosophy is a wonderful stimulus to the intellect, but must be undertaken with a mind alert to fallacy.

Then there are books which present actualities in statistical form and couple such statistics with authoritative explanatory comment. I refer to the various government reports on various subjects that engage the interest of the man who wishes to be well informed. Our government wastes thousands of dollars printing these reports, which need not be wasted if only our young men would read.

Read! I cannot too strongly recommend good reading. Six hours each week of serious reading is not much, but it may mean the difference between a $20,000 a year executive and a twenty-five dollar clerk. Read! Learn to think with—and against—the deep thinkers of the world!

All of the time while you have been studying and reading and learning to disagree with the philosophers, when their logic falls foul of your own reasoning, you should be doing something that is productive of well earned money.—William Maxwell in Collier's Weekly.

A "Lightning Calculator."

The Governor-General of Korea presented a watch to a native lad named An Myengwhan, an accountant in the employ of the Land Investigation Bureau at Seoul, in appreciation of his high mathematical talents. Among other accomplishments he can mentally add a column of twenty-five items of four figures each in seven seconds! This is much less than half the time required by the most expert accountants in Japan. This boy is only sixteen years old. His father died two years ago, and he is now supporting his mother, brother, and a sister on 70 sen. 37½ cents) a day—an unprecedented high wage for a Korean accountant. Mr. An was honored by a gift last year from Count Terauchi, when Governor General of Korea.—East and West News.

Sport in War-time.

"The real secret of the security of the British Empire is that we have acquired it not in the spirit of hate, or the spirit of conquest, or the spirit of greed, but in the genial good natured spirit of sport, under which every man must play fair and under which every man gets his chance. I think," writes John Astley Cooper in United Empire, "one of the most severe charges you can make against a true-born Briton in any sphere of life or occupation is to tell him seriously that he is no sportsman; and it is because we have fought this war as sportsmen, in the true spirit of sport, that after it is over there is every reasonable prospect that we shall command the respect not only of our Allies, but of our adversaries."

A New Fruit.

It is stated that a new subtropical fruit is destined to divide honors with the banana and grape-fruit in popular favor. It is the alligator pear, and grows on an evergreen tree of the laurel family, varies in weight from one to two pounds, and has a firm marrow-like pulp. Mr. E. Page Wilson, an authority on subtropical fruits, says: "While the grape-fruit is a luxury that is undoubtedly beneficial to the human system, it gives very little actual nourishment. The avocado, or alligator pear, on the other hand, is a complete and almost perfect food, for it contains all the necessary elements in good proportion." The avocado is being grown in certain districts of Southern Florida.

GERMANS IN BRAZIL

They Dominate Its Four Southern Maritime Provinces.

A STATE WITHIN A STATE.

Wonderful Colonizing Process That Has Placed a Million Subjects of the Fatherland in Control of 11,500 Square Miles of Territory.

"The Germanic element in Brazil is numerous and energetic," says a bulletin of the National Geographic society. "They number at least a million souls, and they are practically limited in residence to the four southernmost of the Brazilian maritime states—Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, Parana and Sao Paulo—where they have thrust their national roots far into foreign soil without losing any of their inborn characteristics. Theodore Roosevelt, writing in 1914 of Sao Paulo, says: 'In this province I met for the first time Germans born in the country who could speak only German.'

"German colonization in Brazil has been going on since 1825, when the settlement of San Leopoldo in Rio Grande do Sul was established. For ten years the stream of immigration continued, when it was interrupted by the sans-culotte revolt in southern Brazil. This interruption lasted for nine years. In 1848 the flood of settlers was perceptibly swollen by the families from Schleswig-Holstein and the other parts of Germany which were affected by the revolt of the duchies against Denmark.

"No less than thirteen important German colonies were established in southern Brazil between 1848 and 1860, the earliest settlers being greatly aided by generous grants of land from the Brazilian government, which allotted no less than 174 acres to each immigrant. Owing to speculative abuses this privilege was largely reduced—but without noticeable effect upon the movement—which was only checked by the imperial edict of 1859 forbidding the further migrations of Germans to Brazil. This edict remained in vigor until 1896, when, as Austin Harrison terms him in the pan-Germanic doctrine, 'the great sea emperor, William II, saw early and clearly into the future and taught his subjects to see too.'

"Under this teaching the Germanic flood swept in larger volume into Brazil and now has spread over a territory approximately as large as that of the American states of Florida, Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia and Tennessee. Fully 250,000 Germans are to be found in the state of Rio Grande do Sul, where in the cities they have taken a strong hold upon the activities of the country and have practically absorbed commercial and industrial enterprise. In Port Alegre, the capital of the state, three German publications indicate and expound the Germanic doctrine.

"In Santa Catarina, the next state north, conditions are analogous. German customs and the German idiom prevail, and in many towns one may almost imagine himself in the fatherland. The Germanic element here was strong enough some years ago to elect a German governor, and with the exception of the officers of the federal court the officeholders are almost entirely German. The anomaly of Brazilian governmental reports written by Germans is by no means unusual.

"The German colony in this state owes no little of its strength to the fact that here for some time was the residence of the Prince de Joinville of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, who married a daughter of Dom Pedro, the first emperor of Brazil; and the city of Joinville, German 'to the marrow, is a monument to his royal highness' efforts to form a nucleus for German immigration.

"The lands to which the Germans have taken title in south Brazil now gives them an area of holdings of 11,534 square miles, an extent equal that of Alsace-Lorraine and Saxony together. The aim of the Metropolitan and Hanseatic colonization companies at home has been to deflect the current of German emigration from the United States to Brazil and to have the Brazilian colonists retain their German allegiance.

"The success of the plan is attested by Konigsburg who, in his work on Rio Grande do Sul, says: 'These colonies have built a state within a state. Of German customs very little has been lost; also, the German dialect, with its native idiom, is handed down from generation to generation. Portuguese is little spoken, and even then the Germans use it with great difficulty.' The schoolteachers of the colonies are German pastors.

"Through their possession of land the Germans in Brazil control one-half of the world's supply of coffee, and the Germanization of the people is further carried out through the compulsion laid upon the army of employees and servants to learn the German language rather than to oblige the alien to gain the native tongue.

"'The ideals and ties of the immigrants,' says Frederic William Wile in the Eclectic Magazine, 'are essentially and ineradicably German.' It is Wile also who declares that 'the Germanization of Brazil is no twentieth century project. It has been in progress for more than seventy years, although aggressively prosecuted only during the past decade (writing in 1906) coincident with the rise of the expansion movement known as pan-Germanism.'"

What wound did ever heal but by degrees?—Othello.

If a sugary coat is desired on lemon meringue pie, sift powdered sugar over the top before it is put into the oven.

CHURCHES OF RUSSIA.

In One of Them Is a Royal Tomb Made of Two Tons of Silver.

Russia is a land that is full of fascination for the tourist, and among its notable sights are the churches of the big cities. The Kremlin at Moscow is in itself worth a journey across half the world. Guarded by its battlemented walls are numerous churches, ancient and modern palaces of the czars and a thousand historic mementos.

The whole of Moscow is a picture never to be forgotten—especially if seen in its winter setting of snow. White streets pursuing their way by the side of convent walls or through historic gateways hum with the sound of swiftly moving sleighs; churches fantastic, irregular, immense, with cupolas of dazzling gold or shining, bewildering, dark blue, stand out free and isolated. Nearly every spot has its history.

There is, for instance, one famous church erected centuries ago by Ivan the Terrible, who brought an architect from Italy to design it and superintend its erection. A remarkable building was the result, and the czar expressed his pleasure. "I like your building so much," he said, "that I intend to take precautions to prevent another like it from being erected anywhere. I am therefore going to put out your eyes." And he did. It will be an unimaginative visitor who misses going to see that church.

In Petrograd numberless interesting sights await the tourist. I will mention but two. In the Alexander Nevski monastery's principal church is the tomb of Alexander, who some hundreds of years ago was a great fighting chief and whose remains were brought from Lake Ladoga. They are incased in two tons of silver. The pile of silver is to be seen by all who visit the church, and above it is a tiny light which never goes out, symbolizing the human soul.

Nearby is a church whose tombs are only for the very rich. The cost is heavy—about $5,000. Strange indeed is the spectacle as one enters the door. The tombs are raised like little tables, and on all of them appear the lights, never allowed to go out, symbolizing the souls of the departed, and on each table are fresh flowers. People kneel at these beflowered and romantic tombs daily.—New York Times.

PERILS OF PEARL DIVERS.

Dangers That Beset Native Workers in the Persian Gulf.

The lot of the native pearlers of the Persian gulf is a hard one, for all run the risk of getting scurvy from the lack of fresh food. Ice, of course, is unknown in the fleet, and the impure water breeds worms. The boiling and filtering of water do not appeal to oriental people as yet. The saibs, or rope pullers, get palms as hard and cracked as an ancient Bedouin's heel. They could prevent this by wearing gloves, but that would be a sign of effeminacy and bring ridicule upon them.

The exposure in the water gives many of the divers weak hearts and tuberculosis, and many of them become deaf because the weight of the water breaks their ear drums. Sharks abound in the gulf, and many divers have had a hand bitten off. One young Arab was brought to the American dispensary at Kuweit with his whole side laid open by a shark that had got a wide mouth hold upon him. The boy survived. We asked him if he would give up diving now.

"No," he said. "I will go back next year. I have to."

The danger of drowning is great, for sometimes a strong current carries the diver far away from his boat, and before the rope puller can bring him back he is drowned. The Arabs have no pulmotors, and they are not efficient in giving "first aid." If a man remains too long under the water it was "written on his forehead," and that is all there is to it.—E. E. Calverley in Scientific American.

Colors In Flags.

Red is by far the most predominant color in the flags of the world. There is only one flag in Europe that does not contain red, and that is the standard of Greece. After red, blue takes pride of place, but many flags are entirely red except for minor devices. Egypt, Morocco, Austria-Hungary and Japan possess all red flags. No fewer than forty-two other countries display red freely in their banners, and the color is, in a natural sense, typical of valor and bravery. Blue in flags represents justice; white stands for purity.—Exchange.

The Puzzle of Life.

Life is a quaint puzzle. Bits the most incongruous join into each other, and the scheme thus gradually becomes symmetrical and clear, when, lo, as the infant clasps his hands and cries, "See, see; the puzzle is made out!" all the pieces are swept back into the box—black box with the gilded nails!—Bulwer-Lytton.

Unkind.

"But, my dear lady, you should not allow your grief to overcome you. Remember, your husband is far happier in the other world."

"M—maybe he is, b—but I think you are exceedingly rude to say so."—Boston Transcript.

She Might Try It.

"You're kinder to dumb animals than you are to me your wife."

"Well, you try being dumb and see how kind I'll be."—Chicago Herald.

A Time For Everything.

Edith—Is it true that you have quarreled with Jack? Ethel—I should say not! My birthday is next week.—Boston Transcript.

When making preserves of damson plums, prick the skin with a needle in six or seven places, so that they will not burst.

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HUMOR ON THE STAGE.

Making Fun Is a Serious Business, Says Charlie Chaplin.

"Making fun is serious business," says Charlie Chaplin in the Woman's Home Companion. "It calls for deep study and concentrated observation. Fun that causes some people to laugh makes others frown. That can't be helped. What matters is—to make most of the people laugh most of the time. How to do this is the problem.

"The principal thing you've got to do to keep an audience in good humor is to make them think they are superior to you in intelligence. You've got to be the clown.

"Pride comes before a fall, we are told. Well, there is nothing so funny as upset dignity. Visualize a bloated capitalist with Dundreary whiskers, light trousers, spats, frock coat, silk hat, all the insignia of a million dollars more or less.

"Now, when the capitalist's whiskers are pulled by an abandoned funny man the audience is convulsed. There is fun in striking contrast. One minute there is a picture of pride and dignity, austere, exclusive, apart from common humanity. If I reach out casually and hook that chap with the crook of my cane, drag him almost off his feet, pull his Dundrearys and step casually on his silk hat, a wave of mirth surges over the house. Perhaps people don't know why. But I do. It is because they never in all their lives believed anybody would have the effrontery to pull a millionaire's whiskers or step on his hat."

ELECTRIC HEATING.

The Way Sweden Used Nature to Solve the Fuel Problem.

Stockholm, up on the Baltic side of Sweden, is a cold proposition for many months. Not only its far north latitude, but its insular situation conduces to cold climatic conditions, for Stockholm is built mostly on islands and is called the Venice of the Baltic.

But the people keep warm during the long winters and do so through electrical heating arrangements. Fuel for individual families was an immense item, but in the last few years the electricians of the country have bent their energies to the development of the natural water power to the end that electricity has become the chief fuel.

Hot water tanks in buildings are heated by electricity from a nearby power plant, and the hot water is sent through the houses much as it goes through similarly heated houses in our cities. The electricity that heats the water is turned on at night when the family retires, and by morning the tank is so hot that the water, pumped automatically through the house pipes, gives the inhabitants all the comforts of steam heat and lasts the whole day.

We build coal fires in our furnaces and have smoke and ashes to contend with. The Swedes press a button that connects the house tank wire with the power plant, and the work is done, with no aftermath of cleaning up.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Your Liver Is the Best Beauty Doctor

A dull, yellow, lifeless skin, or pimples and eruptions, are twin brothers to constipation.

Bile, nature's own laxative, is getting into your blood instead of passing out of your system as it should.

This is the treatment, in use careful use for 50 years—one pill daily (more only when necessary).

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine bears Signature

Colorless faces often show the absence of iron in the blood.

Carter's Iron Pills will help this condition.

HEAT OF THE SUN.

Its Source of Supply Is a Puzzling Problem to Science.

Probably the most puzzling problem we have in connection with the sun is to account for its tremendous output of heat, which we are told has varied no more than a few tenths of a degree in 50,000,000 years, the period generally given by geologists for the duration of life upon the earth.

If we accept the theory most generally advanced in the past that the sun was formerly a vast nebula extending at least as far as the planet Neptune and that its heat was maintained by slow contractions, computation shows us that only 25,000,000 times the present output would be maintained from this source—that is, if its heat were supplied by contraction alone it would have lasted only half as long as life has been known to exist upon the earth.

This is plainly impossible, and though contraction undoubtedly supplies part of the solar heat, there must be some other source of supply as well. The discovery of radio-activity in recent years may have much to do with explaining this mystery.

It is interesting to consider that if the sun were composed of coal and its heat were kept up by the process of combustion more than a ton of coal would be required per square foot of surface per hour to supply the present output of heat. The sun would be entirely burned up in 5,000 years if made of coal.—New York Sun.

Quite So.

"The bride's mother has the advantage of the bridegroom's mother at the ceremony."

"How so?"

"Everybody assumes that the bride is getting a little the worst of it."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Found Out.

"Would you like to hear a secret involving Mrs. Next Door in a dreadful scandal?"

"Yes, oh, yes; tell it to me!"

"I don't know any such secret. You certainly have a mean disposition."—Chicago Herald.

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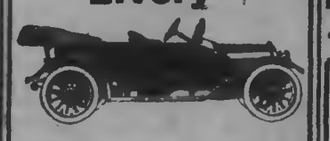

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12 Pages

The Evening Examiner

PETERBOROUGH TUESDAY, JULY 24, 1917

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RUSSIA WILL SHOW NO MERCY TO OFFENDERS

THREE MORE SUCCESSFUL BRITISH RAIDS

THE RUSSIAN CABINET TAKES VIGOROUS STEPS TO SAVE ARMY AND THE NATION

Clothed With Unlimited Powers New People's Cabinet Are Prepared to Invoke Measures of Bloodshed to Stop the Rout of the South-east Army and Clear Out the Nests of German Agitators ---Three Successful Night Raids Made By British Troops.

A SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S WAR CABLES

Special to The Examiner:

PETROGRAD, July 24.—Clothed with "unlimited powers," the new people's cabinet was prepared to-day to invoke measures of bloodshed to stop the rout of the southeast army and to clean out nests of German agitators scattered throughout the nation. Premier Kerensky, arriving at the front to-day, was expected to order loyal troops without mercy to shoot down each of their fellow soldiers who yielded to German propaganda and started the mutiny. The rigorous policy of repression of traitors and of German sympathizers is the people's own plan. The All-Russia Workmen's and Soldiers' and Peasants' Congresses formerly approve it. A proclamation declaring all who disobey the Provisional Government's battle orders "will be regarded as traitors and cowards" and "shown no mercy," was issued to-day.

Petrograd is hoping that Kerensky will again perform a miracle at the front. With Tarnopol gone and the Teutonic armies pushing forward on a front of close to forty miles, the whole of the great Russian line as far north as Pinsk is menaced. The turning of the Russian flank may be attempted to avert a disaster. The Russian troops must be reformed, the malcontents weeded out or shot, and a firm stand made. Not alone on the front is the new policy of extermination of undesirables, of traitors and pro-Germans to be carried out. To-day in Petrograd strong forces of soldiers and special agents began a systematic uprooting of the German spy system as well as a sorting out of all suspicious troops. The first machine gun regiment was disarmed. Four hundred machine guns and truck loads of military supplies were seized. The regiment itself marched to the Winter Palace Square and formally surrendered. It was transferred to the new barracks and will shortly be sent to the front. Part of this regiment was among those who participated in last week's rioting in Petrograd. The existence of a huge German plot to overthrow the new democracy by a counter revolution was definitely proved to-day in the wholesale arrests in the capital. It was German money that incited the anarchists last week to treason, and it was German agents and provocators at the front who led the mutiny in the army.

PARIS, July 24.—Two further German attempts to storm the French lines northwest of Braye En Laonnois, preceded by violent bombardments last night, were repulsed by the defenders of the Chemin Des Dames line, to-day's official report stated. Between Cerny and Ailles the enemy likewise attempted an attack and likewise failed.

Storming attack directed by the Germans north of Nancy was crumbled in French fire that decimated the enemy's waves. The remaining Germans fled to their trenches, abandoning a number of prisoners. Around Craonne, the statement said, the enemy artillery fire was violent, especially around Californie Plateau.

German aviators last night bombed Nancy, without casualties to the city.

LONDON, July 24. — Three successful night raids were reported by Field Marshal Haig to-day. "West of Havrincourt, east of Vermelles and west of Hollebeke, we carried out successful raids at night, taking thirty prisoners."

COPENHAGEN, July 24.—Premier Kerensky has appointed Lieut.-Colonel Kostin Military Commander of the Petrograd district, according to despatches received to-day.

ROME, July 24.—America's war declaration intervened to stop a contribution of $150,000,000 by Henry Ford to the Socialists to secure peace, according to the Socialist Deputy Morgari, back from Stockholm to-day.

DETROIT, Mich., July 24.—Henry Ford's secretary, George Liebold, to-day denied the report from Rome.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—A new five billion war budget, two billion dollars more than the one that started America's war with Germany, was laid before Congress to-day.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Serbia in a formal note made public at the State Department to-day, gives notice that "She reserves the right of claiming at the time of peace negotiations an indemnity corresponding to damage inflicted on State and its subjects."

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, July 24.—The arrival here of General Cadorna, Commander-in-Chief of the Italian army, Foreign Minister Sonnino, and Admiral Throndirevel, of Italy, and Premier Lloyd George, Foreign Minister Balfour, First Sea Lord Sir John Jellicoe and General Robertson, of England. was announced to-day.

The officials are here to attend the Allied war conference.

Special to The Examiner:

BERLIN, via London, July 24.—Huge captures in prisoners and war material mark the continued advance of the Teutonic army against the Russian rout around Tarnopol, was the claim of to-day's official statement.

LONDON, July 24.—"I am convinced that President Wilson will throw America's full weight into the war," Bonar Law assured the House in his speech explaining the war expenditures.

Railway Hotels Will Obey Order

Special to The Examiner:

WINNIPEG, Man., July 24.—Hotelmen here state that to put into effect meatless days and curtailed courses would mean the closing of hotels, as since the bars are closed meals are the only means left to make money on in the hotel business. All railway hotels will obey the order of the Food Commissioner when it is officially announced.

Britain's New Vote of Credit Introduced To-day

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 24. — A vote of credit for 550,000,000 pounds was introduced in the Commons by Chancellor of the Exchequer Bonar Law to-day. With to-day's budget, England's total of expenditures since the start of the war will reach 5,282,000,000 pounds.

GALLANT RESCUE AVERTED A DOUBLE DROWNING ACCIDENT

Fred Murphy, 57 Smith St., Jumped Into Otonabee River at Inverlea Park and Saved the Lives of Two Girl Swimmers.

BOTH WERE EXHAUSTED

Two young ladies, Barbara Cook, 113 Smith street, daughter of Lieut. Massie Cook, who is a prisoner of war in Germany, and Dorothy Stuart, 701 Stewart street, daughter of Mr. R. N. Stuart, owe their lives to the prompt intervention of Fred Murphy, 57 Smith street, aged eighteen.

Yesterday afternoon, at 4.30, the girls were bathing at Inverlea Park, when Barbara Cook, not a very strong swimmer at best, gave out, and called to Miss Stuart for assistance. Miss Stuart, who is a good swimmer, swam to her, but the girls got into the current and, unable to swim against it, were drifting under the Insanies bridge. They called for help and Fred Murphy, who was sitting with some companions, in the park, immediately jumped in, with his clothes on, and rescued the girls, who were thoroughly exhausted.

A double drowning might easily have been the result had it not been for the bravery and presence of mind of the young man who lost no time in coming to the rescue.

Does the City Intend To Refuse Help to Farmers For Harvest?

Mr. G. A. Gillespie, chairman of the Organization of Resources Committee, is at a loss to know how and where he can enlist men to help the farmers of this district in harvesting their crops. Recent appeals have brought practically no response.

Mr. Fred Easson, formerly a street railway motorman, is going out to one farm to-night, but where is the help to be obtained for the many farms that are being worked by their owners single handed?

In its seriousness the situation is almost pathetic. A man who is much among the farmers, stated this morning that on the majority of farms in this section there are no hired men, and the farmers are about to resign themselves to the conditions they cannot improve, and harvest whatever of the crops they can handle.

Such is the situation, and appeals seem useless. It has been stated frequently that the city assured the farmers they would receive all the help they required, and on that promise they seeded more extensively than they might otherwise have done. Now they ask the city to make good its offer, and the citizens either repudiate their promise or they are turning a deaf ear to the call from the land. One of the apparent ties to former farm hands and men who could assist in harvesting is the high wage rate that prevails in practically all the local industries. It is to be hoped that the citizens are not going to pay more than they anticipate for their whistle.

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE

For anyone to select glasses by "trying on," that will overcome actual defects in vision. Such glasses will often seem to improve your eyesight temporarily, because they magnify, but the ultimate result is eye strain or other serious difficulty. Don't take chances. See Dr. Lacey, 410 George street. Open Wednesday evening.

SAPPER H. ALLEN, A FORMER 93rd BATT. MAN IS REPORTED WOUNDED

Went Overseas With Peterborough County Battalion and Was Transferred to Engineers--Letters From Peterborough Boys Overseas---To-day's General Military News.

Sapper H. Allen, formerly of the 93rd Battalion, is officially reported wounded in to-day's casualty list. Sapper Allen enlisted here with Lieut.-Col. Johnston's battalion, and after going overseas was transferred to the Engineers. He had been at the front for some time.

Word has been received by Mr. H. S. Macdonald, 338 Rubidge street, that his son, Sapper J. Douglas Macdonald, of the 2nd Canadian Tunneling Company, has been awarded the military medal for gallant services rendered on June 7th, during the capture of Messines Ridge. Sapper Macdonald went overseas with the 2nd McGill University Company, and up until last December was a member of the Princess Patricias.

The following letter has been received by the Examiner, re Army Medical Boards:

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Dear Sir,—It is highly improbable that Canada is at the present time sending men overseas to serve King and country who are insane. This fact I would like to point out to the Village of Lakefield and the surrounding country. It is quite true that many men have been sent home from England as physically unfit, but this is understood from the fact that army life is different entirely from the civilian life and many diseases and weaknesses inherent are afterwards brought out through the conditions. Men who have been accustomed to indoor life all their lives are suddenly thrust out into the open where, night and day, they are subjected to the out-door life. What is disease but a means of nature whereby man is adapted to a change of environment. It is nature's way of changing environment. No wonder then that men are sent home as physically unfit. It is not the fault of medical boards. One man may be adapted to the army life, another may not. It is a scientific law that the "fittest survive, the weakest become diseased."

Final medical boards are generally very thorough; they do not allow insane men to go overseas. Vimy Ridge was not captured by lunatics; nor do I think that insane Canadians have played in this war. Only a couple of days ago the London papers were full of the courage and dash of the Canadians in a battle around Lens. Were they insane men? I do not think at the present moment an insane man can be found in Bramshott, Shorncliffe, or any other English training camp.

A. H. BAKER,
Ascot Camp, England.

IS APPOINTED.

Mrs. Patterson, 675 Water street, has received word that her son, Lieut. J. Russel Patterson has been appointed to the medical staff of the Ontario Military Hospital at Orpington, England.

Lieut. Patterson went overseas originally with a Queen's unit and saw much service in the far East.

LONDON, July 24.—Instructions have been issued by the Canadian authorities that all boys under 17 years of age in the overseas forces be returned forthwith to Canada.

The Examiner has received the following interesting letter from Pte. W. G. Nicholls formerly of the 93rd Battalion, and now somewhere in France with the 21st Battalion:

Somewhere in France,
June 20th, 1917.

As the battalion is out for a few days' rest I will try and write a few lines to let you know how things are going. I am fine and dandy and hope all the Peterborough boys are the same. We are resting in a little place with a name like a nursery rhyme. It is only a four-corner affair, dominated by a church. But, however, we are pleased to get away from the noise of the big guns, and smell of the dirty Huns.

Old Frits don't get much sleep those times; he is getting pretty sick of it. One night that I spent in the front line he only sent over three shells, and in return got about one hundred and three. Mr. Mowat and Mr. Widdifield joined our battalion about two weeks ago. There are about twenty-five 93rd boys with us, so you see there are a few old Heiny has missed. I saw where Lieut. Milburn was buried. Along with several others he is resting in peace in a nice cemetery near where he fell.

Old. Sgt. Saxby is with us. He had his pack shot off the second time in, but Sax don't mind that. Stan. Kernaghan was over to see us yesterday. He is with a transport, and I am taking a drive with him to-day.

I also saw Lieut. V. Eastwood of the 18th Battalion. I am glad to learn he won the Military Cross, as he sure deserves it. The boys tell me that he has been over the top every time the battalion has gone since he joined it. He is sure a brave, smart young officer, one which Peterborough can boast of. Well, I think we shall be home for Christmas, or at least those whom Fritz don't napoo. We have had a big rain storm and the mud is pretty thick.

It is very hard to write a letter from here, as we have very little news, so I think I will have to close. I am sending you a little poetry, written by a few old boys, and it is very popular in the trenches. With those few humble lines I guess I will close. My address is C Company, 21st Battalion, B.E.F., France.

OVER THE TOP.

"Did you ever go over the top?" he said,
"Did you ever go over the top?
Did you sweep along, an unbroken line,
With bayonets gleaming and eyes ashine,
And a feeling that went to your head like wine,
The time you went over the top?"

"Did you ever go over the top?" he said,
Did you ever go over the top?
Did the flare-lights shine on a glorious sight,
As they stabbed the stygian blackness of night;
Did you thrill with a feeling of savage delight,
The time you went over the top?"

"Did you ever go over the top?" he said,
Did you ever go over the top?
"Oh, tell me!" he said, "how you hold up your head,
Of the things that you thought and things that you said,
Of your glorious pride in the men that you led
The time you went over the top?

"Oh yes, I've been over the top," he said,
"You bet I've been over the top,
But I felt alone in the flare-lights glare,
And Mauser bullets were singeing my hair,
And my knees were knocking together for fair
The night I went over the top."

"Oh yes, I've been over the top," he said,
"You bet I've been over the top.
But it's lonesome out there in No Man's land,
And you miss the crowd and you miss the band,
And your feet take root in the place you stand,
The night you go over the top."

"Oh yes, I've been over the top," he said,
"You bet I've been over the top,
There were yards of wire got attached to my clothes,
And how I got out of it God only knows,
A secret I fear He will never disclose
Till I am finally "over the top."

"Oh yes, I've been over the top," I said,
"You bet I've been over the top.
The noise and confusion the shouts and the groans
Had paralyzed action and frozen my bones,
When a fellow went past me—I think it was Jones,
He was headed back over the top."

"Oh yes, I've been over the top," I said,
"You bet I've been over the top—
And since Jones got a Blighty and wasn't napoo,
"If they're handing them out," I thought, "Me for one, too,"
And blest if I didn't—in fact I got two,
The night I went over the top."

Pte. F. W. Panter, formerly of the 93rd Battalion, was one of the military representatives from the Providence Free Hospital, St. Helens, England, at the funeral of Sir Joseph B. Leach, well known philanthropist.

STIRRING APPEAL IS MADE TO CANADIANS

FAIRES CLAIMS ECCLES WAS HURT IN A FAIR FIGHT

Man Who Was Injured at the Incinerator is Much Better To-day —Police Report of Yesterday's Mix-up

FAIRES TELLS STORY

Harold Eccles, who yesterday morning was found in an unconscious condition at the city incinerator, is somewhat better to-day. Dr. E. E. Harvey, who is attending Eccles, stated this afternoon that the injured man shows some improvement to-day and in all probability will recover. The most severe injury was a blow on the jaw, which caused a slight concussion of the brain. Eccles has regained consciousness and is getting better.

The police are keeping in close touch with the condition of Eccles but there was no indication to-day of beginning any action against Faires, who claims that he merely punched Eccles on the chin in a fair fight that blew up over the possession of a barrel and the injured man's alleged abusive language.

In his report of an interview with Faires, Detective Meagher presented the following.

Faires said that an empty barrel had been taken from the yard at the plant and he had asked Eccles about it. Eccles said he hadn't seen it. Faires then saw the barrel on the garbage waggon drawn by Eccles and told Eccles it was the missing barrel. Eccles replied that Faires was a —— liar and struck him in the face. Faires struck him a couple of times, when they clinched and both rolled under the horses. While they were in this position Faires asked Eccles if he would be quiet and behave, to which he replied, "Let me up you ——, and I'll kill you." They both got up and Eccles again made for Faires, according to the latter's story, who struck Eccles and he fell under the horses. He made no move, so Faires pulled him to the other side of the floor and bathed him with water, which seemed to have no effect in reviving him. He then called Dr. Harvey, who attended to Eccles and ordered him sent home. Faires ordered a cab and accompanied Eccles to W. K. Graham's home in Monaghan.

Mr. Withers, caretaker of the incinerator, states that Faires' statement is correct and also says that Eccles has always been using filthy language and had been told by Withers that some one would educate him yet.

To the Examiner to-day both Faires and Withers claimed that no weapons had been used. It was a fair fist fight according to both men.

SNOWDEN HOUSE OFFERED TO RENT

The Snowden House, one of Peterborough's oldest hotels, is to-day offered for rent, either in its present form or to be converted into stores. Possession will be given on September 1st. The advertisement means that unless the premises are rented by some one for hotel purposes, one of the city's best known hotels will pass into history.

Band Concert In Victoria Park

The Temple band will give the following programme in Victoria Park to-night, at 8.15:

March—Red, White and Blue.
Selection—Hebrew Melodies.
March—Proclamation.
Selection from Beethoven, Mozart, Meyerbeer and Mendelssohn.
Selection with Euphonium solo—"All Well."
Vocal selection—Band.
March—Aberdeen.
Selection with trombone solo—"The Beautiful City".
March—Common Wealth.
God Save the King.

Message From Lord Rhondda Read By Canadian Food Controller Brings Home the Reasons For Saving Food in Canada.

HANNA'S ADDRESS

"We look to the resources of Canada and to the indomitable energy of Canadians for an answer that will shatter Germany's threat of starvation."—Lord Rhondda, British Food Controller, to the Canadian Food Controller, Hon. W. J. Hanna.

TORONTO, July 24.—With the reading of the extract, the Dominion Food Controller last evening put in a nutshell why food must be saved in Canada. It was plain. The message was stern and unequivocal; the honour of Canada is concerned in the reply to it.

NEW CALL TO WOMEN.

Mr. Hanna spoke to the first meeting at Convocation Hall of the Province-wide Convention of Women, called by them to insist on aiding in the war work. His British message and the home fact that prices in Canada would be fixed if the Government found it necessary, and that a Commission had already been appointed to inquire into bacon prices, were the dominant points in a plainly spoken business man's declaration of the duties of a Food Controller, and of why his efforts should be backed by the people throughout the Dominion.

LORD RHONDDA TO CANADA

Lord Rhondda, who was formerly as Mr. D. A. Thomas the first Imperial Government representative in Canada when the Munitions Board was formed, sent his message to Hon. Mr. Hanna by the usual channels of the Colonial Office and the Governor-General. That is the little punctilio of official tactfulness so vital in the avoidance of ripples in colonial life with the spirit, even while war is on, of Admiral Drake of Plymouth Hoe: "There is time to finish the game and to beat the Spaniard, too." The full text will be found in an adjoining column.

Mr. Hanna prefaced a lengthy review of the harvests of 1914, 1915 and 1916 by saying: "The Toronto Globe was right when it said the position of a Food Controller was no job for a stout man on a night like this." (Laughter.) He went on to say that for some time the demands of war had been for men, munitions and money. Then it had become for men, munitions and food. They might ask why the shift-about. They had gone on with the war for two years without food having been mentioned. In the fall of 1916, however, the demand grew for a greater supply of food. Mr. Hanna then detailed the fact that the harvests of 1914 and 1915 were exceptionally good, and that notwithstanding that Russia and other sources of supply in wheat had been cut off there was no marked shortage. But the consumption in 1916 had absorbed the 'slack' or overplus, so that when the figures were taken for the prospects of the harvest of

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WEDNESDAY SHOE SNAPS

The Midsummer Clearing Sale at the Peterboro Shoe Store has been a profitable one for the buyers. The savings are so surprisingly large, everyone is pleased and glad to pocket the savings over regular prices. Wednesday there will be several extra big bargains, including a $2.50 White Shoe for 50c. The place is easy to find, 201 George Street, in the New Landy Block.

Evening Examiner

Phone—Editorial 101, Business Office 666 Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

5300 COPIES DAILY

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every morning except Sunday by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited, at the office, 421 College St. The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of the Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.00.

Daily Representatives—Dominion Special Agency, People's Gas Bldg.—Chicago, Tribune Bldg.—New York.

Advertising rates on application.

R. M. Glover, Managing Director.

"Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

TUESDAY, JULY 24, 1917

CANADA'S TIMBER.

One of the surprises to those visiting Europe in peace times is the method by which all lands are carefully examined and put to work according to their capacity. No farmer is permitted to locate on non-agricultural soil, and at the same time, good farming soil cannot be retained under such a crop as timber. Canada has only made a beginning at applying such a policy of business efficiency in the use of the nation's natural resources. Thousands of farmers are to-day tied to farms that produce only a few dollars an acre, their efforts and ambitions practically wasted in a time when man-power is at a high premium. Taking the whole of Canada's area more than two-thirds will never produce field crops, and the bulk of the two-thirds will prove profitable under only one crop, namely timber.

All efforts for the protection of the forests against fire and other forms of needless waste aim to keep in in a productive condition those millions of acres that can never grow field crops. Canada holds a tremendous national advantage in her forests, but from the beginning of the last century about two-thirds of the original inheritance has been destroyed by fires. Nearly all modern countries have put an end to forest fires by carefully organized protective systems.

SAFETY FIRST.

The sweltering weather of the past few days has driven hundreds of citizens into the river for a cooling plunge and last night the favorite swimming places—Inverlea Park, the foot of Dublin street, the "boat-houses," and the Vermont Marble Company Beach, in East City, all had scores of bathers in spite of the failure of the City Fathers to provide any facilities. At one of these swimming places a citizen made a suggestion to the Examiner, last night, that should be considered by the Council. He pointed out that there was no life saving apparatus at any of these points and suggested that the Council provide a life-saving buoy for each place, to be hung where it would easily be accessible in case of an accident. There are many small children who go to these bathing places and while it is true that there are usually many skilled swimmers in the water who help to make conditions safe for those who have not mastered the art, yet the life buoy would be of the greatest assistance if anything went wrong. The suggestion is a good one, and is passed on to the Council with the hope that the city fathers will see that they have some responsibility in the matter of safeguarding the lives of the citizens.

GREAT THINGS AND SMALL.

These are serious times for men who desire honestly to discharge their duties as public men and as electors, says the Toronto Star. Yet their anxieties and perplexities count for little when compared with the wearying and dangerous duties of our men in France. We think and decide at our ease, in physical comfort at least, and in safety, with the course of our thoughts undisturbed by hardship or by danger. Such sacrifices as are involved in heavier taxation or in contributions to this or that war fund are trifles compared with these made at the front. Only the sacrifice of bereavement by the death of a son or brother or husband or father can be weighed in the balance with those which are daily recorded in the list of casualties.

It is little that is asked of us when we are called upon so to do our duties as electors as to help our defenders and throw the strength of the nation into the cause. TThe disappearance of old political landmarks, the lack of leadership, the necessity of forming independent judgments, are not fit matters for lamentation in a time when things of far greater moment are to be considered.

We are in the midst of a war the like of which is not found in the recorded history of the human race. It is not national or Imperial pride or ambition that is now the object of our hopes and our fears. It is the welfare of the human race, the life or death of liberty and civilization. The triumph of German arms would be the end of liberty, and the unchecked sway of savages that murder women and children. The world under such sway would be hell upon earth—hell not only in sufferings but in degradation, in the wreck of all the fairest hopes of humanity, in abject submission to the foulest tyranny. We should not only be victims of that tyranny, we should be its slaves, living under slave-morality, our souls poisoned by the vices of our masters.

In such a time all anxieties about the fortunes of political parties seem trivial, serious only as they divert our minds and energies from greater things. Whether Liberal or Conservative shall rule is nothing in view of the danger of a calamity which would destroy all hopes of Liberalism and leave us nothing to conserve. We disagree, but our greatest ideals are common. We seek in different ways to preserve and enlarge freedom, to make this country and, so far as our power extends, to make the world a decent habitation for the human race, to uplift humanity ,and to advance civilization. We are fighting against the enemy of all these ideals, against anarchy and bestiality, whose triumph would make the instant annihilation of the human race a mercy.

These things have been said again and again during the war, but we seem to have lost some of the keenness of our realization, to be allowing ourselves to fall into a langour that can men only despair or dangerous confidence. There is something wrong in the attitude of mind which allows partizan conside ration to be even seriously discussed in this hour of the travail and peril of the world.

WILSON'S MANDATE.

"The draft law was accepted by the mandate of the people," is an arresting statement in a New York Times editorial on the operation of the Selective Conscription Act. Neutrality was the mandate generally interpreted in the re-election of President Wilson. Peace at any price was regarded as his fixed policy representing the attitude of the majority of the nation, and it was firmly believed that he was determined to keep the United States out of the war. His notes in reply to Germany's overt acts sounded evasive and as empty threats. Such was their reception in many quarters outside of the United States, and such was their reading in Germany as her subsequent aggressions testified.

If there was any disposition across the border to equivocate, to delay the Administration's war plans, might not the President's previous evowals and the seeming sentiment of the country at the last election be offered as pretexts that he had not a mandate from the people to declare war and commit the nation to conscription? Fortunately the "Americans' are made of finer fibre, and the Times thus expresses their mandatory decision:

"By our laws every citizens between the ages of 18 and 45 years is liable to military duty in time of war. The Selective Conscription Act gives form to that law, as far as it affects some of the younger men. If the occasion requires it, the law will be amended to draw into the national service both younger and older men. The present situation in Europe shows that there is little hope of a speedy termination of the great conflict of democracy with military autocracy. All the resources of this country must be thrown in the balance for our national safety. We are involved, through no fault of our own, in the most destructive war the world has ever known. Peace cannot be restored and the future safety of free institutions assured without the earnest courageous ,and self-sacrificing co-operation of every loyal citizen of the United States."

And concluding its reference to the conscriptive method—"It is the only fair way of raising an army in a democracy."

HIS MARRIAGE NO BAR TO WAR.

Chicago Bridegroom Taken to Hospital with Skull Fractured and Throat Cut.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 23.—The first of the slacker marriages here to make public appearance on the domestic junk pile was recorded at a hospital to-day when Conrad Jeffers, twenty-nine years old, was taken there with his skull fractured by hammer blows and his throat cut.

"He married me two months ago to escape the draft," Mrs. Jeffers said; "We quarrelled all the time. We had hours of it last night, ending finally in a fight."

Jeffers is in a critical condition.

HOW HE GOT IT.

Illustrated Sunday Magasine:—"You seem able bodied and healthy; you ought to be strong enough to work," she remarked scrutinizingly.

"Yes, ma'am, I know. And you seem beautiful enough to be on the stage, but evidently you prefer the simple life."

He got a square meal without any further reference to work.

MANNING A CANOE.

The Bow Paddle Should Be Both Cool Headed and Skillful.

Contrary to the general notion about the relative importance of those in a canoe's manning, the bow paddler stands first. Among Indian voyagers he is the captain of the crew. His will is law.

Not arbitrarily is a captain's power vested in the bow paddler. It is the outcome of experience, and the basis of it is skill. The advantage of a canoe is this, that, being lighter in draft than any other known craft, it can be taken into very shallow water.

And just here, accompanying this advantage, lies a danger which the bow man must be able by his skill to meet. It is his business to watch for and avoid obstacles—snags, "deadheads," slightly submerged tree trunks and shoals—and the last two are sometimes very difficult to see before one is almost upon them. But a bow man must be able to see them. Much is at stake, life itself even.

Especially in certain kinds of rapid running it is his trained eye for navigable water and his skilled hand quick to guide the boat into it on which the safety of the crew depends.—Outing.

Father of the American Navy.

A native born Irishman that the members of his race are particularly proud of is Commodore John Barry, the "Father of the American Navy." He was born in Wexford, Ireland, in 1745. His father put him on a merchant ship before he was twelve years old, and at fourteen he was employed on a ship sailing from Philadelphia. He was a master of ships before he was twenty-one years old. When the Revolution began Barry was employed by congress to fit for sea the first fleet which sailed from Philadelphia. Barry commanded the Lexington, which captured the first British war vessel taken by a regular cruiser. Blockaded by a superior British fleet in the Delaware, he landed with his sailors and marines and joined Washington's army.—Detroit Free Press.

Bait For Fishing.

A fish hasn't a nose, but it can smell. Recent experiments have proved this. Anglers have laid so much stress on the need of exciting a fish's interest by the look of food that the effect of scent has been overlooked. A shark will bite at a hook containing a piece of fat pork, although the pork does not look like any kind of fish that swims in the sea.

It may be heresy in angling to suggest that a "fly" should smell like a fly. These scientific experiments show how large a part smell plays in the food pursuit of fish. Bait, such as small crabs, was found and eaten by the fishes two or three times as rapidly when the shells were broken. Bait placed inside a gauze bag was smelled within three minutes of being lowered in the water, and almost at the same time all the fishes began nibbling at the bag. When cotton was stuffed into its so called "nostrils" the dogfish would seldom observe the food that came near them.—Chicago Herald.

Altered War Words.

An examination of modern military terms reveals the fact that very few of them possess the meaning originally assigned to them. Munitions, for example, in ancient times signified not only the materials of warfare, but also the fixed defenses of an army. Thus the translators of the authorized version of the Bible use the phrase "munitions of rocks" to translate "impregnable rock fortresses," and the defending army is charged to "keep the munitions" when the meaning is "guard the fortresses." Carriage is another word with a changed meaning. In Acts appears the phrase "We took up our carriages." It is one Greek word meaning "having packed up," and the Geneva version (1557) has "we trussed up our fardels." In those days the word's meaning was "something carried," not as now, "something that carries."—London Chronicle.

Two Classes of Debts.

"Avoid useless and unnecessary debts as you would a pestilence," advises a successful financier. "There are two classes of debts. One is constructive credit, and the other is a destructive credit. On one hand a farmer or business man may borrow to buy more land, more stock, build improvements. On the other hand, borrowing may be done simply to buy an automobile or to spend in some way that the investment itself will not pay back the loan."

Keeping Late Hours.

"Life on the farm is not what it used to be."

"How is that?"

"When a farmer motors into town every night to attend a theater you can't expect him to get up at daybreak."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Typewriter Knowledge.

"Look at this letter," said the exasperated man to his blond typewriter. "Every word in it that should have two 's's' you've only put one."

"Well, sir," said the girl timidly, "there's only one 's' on the keyboard."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Both Sweepers.

"Where's your father, boy?" asked the gentlemanly agent.

"Sweepin' the horizon," replied the astronomer's son.

"And your mother—where is she?"

"She's out sweeping the backyard."—Pearson's Weekly.

Valuations.

"You can't judge things by what they cost."

"True enough. An artificial limb is very expensive, and a real leg you get free."—Washington Star.

A bit of cloth or chamois should always be kept in the sewing machine drawer to wipe off the machine before beginning to stitch.

GUATEMALA'S ARMY.

Central American Republic Now in Lists Against Germany.

Guatemala's decision to follow the example of the United States in breaking off diplomatic relations with Germany adds to the world alliance against Teutonic imperialism the strongest of Central American republics.

With an army which in peace times numbers 7,000 men, and with a reserve force estimated from 78,000 to 87,000, Guatemala is by far the most important military force in Central America. In area it is several thousand square miles larger than the island of Cuba and approximates the size of Louisiana, with a population equal to that of Virginia. Of its sister republics, Nicaragua embraces slightly more territory, but has less than one-third the population.

The total available unorganized military strength of Guatemala is 338,000 men, which is three-fourths as large as all the rest of Central America combined.

Guatemala has seventy miles of coast line on the Atlantic seaboard and 200 miles on the Pacific, the best harbor, Puerto Barrios, being on the Atlantic, with regular steamship service to New York and New Orleans.

The fact that Guatemala was the first of the Central American republics to align itself with the United States came as something of a surprise in view of the fact that the country's industrial and commercial life had been permeated by German influence before the war. It was German capital which had built much of the 502 miles of railway in the republic, and it was Germany which used to buy a large percentage of the coffee produced on the Guatemalan plantations, many of which were either owned or managed by Germans. One of the leading educational institutions of the country is a German school endowed by the German Government. German cotton goods occupied an important place in the country's imports before the world-war restricted shipping.

While coffee is Guatemala's chief article of export, the country also produces hides, rubber, bananas, sugar, and chicle, the leading customers now being the United States and Great Britain.

The capital of the republic, Guatemala City, a well-lighted, modern town of 90,000 inhabitants, five-sixth of whom are of European origin, is situated 85 miles from the Pacific coast on a plateau nearly 5,000 feet above sea level.

Estrada Cabrera, president of Guatemala, has been the chief executive of the country for 19 years and only a few weeks ago began another term of six years.

Germany and Japan.

Undiscouraged by the mitten, Germany continues to woo Japan. The triple alliance of Japan, Mexico, and Germany against the United States which Zimmermann proposed did not seem to suit Japan's taste, so now Admiral von Hintze, who was Germany's Minister to China until China broke off relations, tries her with another. He stops off at Yokohama on his way home and proposes an alliance of Japan, Germany and Russia, evidently counting on the success of the reactionary movement in the last-named country to restore the Russian throne with a German puppet on it. The dispatch says:

"An eventual alliance between Germany and Japan that would secure for all time the rights of the two countries in the Far East was forecast by Admiral von Hintze, formerly German Minister to China, in an interview with a reporter of the Kokumin Shimbun. The German Admiral added his belief that later Russia would come into the agreement, and thus form a powerful triple alliance that would exercise a predominating sway over the two hemispheres and insure a world peace."

Germany cannot give up the habit of partitioning the future. All her schemes lately have been aimed at the United States, the von Hintze scheme included. Japan's indignant repudiation of the idea that she would betray her allies does not in the least prevent the unconquerable German theorist from proceeding blandly on the supposition that she does not mean what she says and that she can be bribed. On this assumption, and the assumption that the socialistic tools of Germany in Russia will succeed in overthrowing the Liberal Government and opening the way for a new dynasty of German dictation, rests this latest and most fantastic scheme of all. There is only one characteristic German touch that we miss in it: Von Hintze does not discover that the Russians and Japanese are "of like race."

Great French Democrat.

From the beginning, the chief problem of the Allies has been the organization for war of the great industries of production and transportation. For that organization the co-operation of labor is imperative. Both in England and in France the war has brought representatives of the industrial classes to power in the Government. Just as the men and women who are working in the munition plants and in the fields while they send their boys to the trenches are forcing the displacement in England of the old official class which controlled parliament and the army, so in France the war has made the Government more genuinely democratic, more representative of the whole people. Viviani the partisan, the radical, the representative of labor, made more practical and more conservative by the heavy responsibilities that he has borne long and well, is a part of that movement in France just as Lloyd George is in England. He has helped to carry forward the complete subordination of party and person, of caste and creed, to the cause of country, which has given France the power to accomplish her tremendous task.

When the sick room is being ventilated, a screen should be placed in front of the window to prevent danger of a draught.

New Order Affects Freight Rates

Special to The Examiner:

WASHINGTON, July 24. — Interstate Commerce Commission to-day ordered all railroads engaged in Inter-state Commerce to cease charging proportionately lower freight rates on conditions shipped from eastern cities to the Pacific coast than on goods from eastern cities to mid-continent points. The order is effective October 15, 1917. The Commission found that lower rates charged to Pacific coast points were not justified by existing war competition.

Two Potato Crops In One Season

Oklahoma Farmer Makes His Truck Land Yield Double.

One of the revered traditions in Oklahoma agriculture is that you can't successfully grow second or fall crop Irish potatoes. Craton Nelson, living ten miles southeast of Stillwater, does it and for fourteen consecutive years has met success, says an exchange.

Of course, Nelson isn't the only farmer in this section of the country who grows second crop potatoes. There are few enough of them, however, and there have been hundreds who have tried and failed.

Mr. Nelson has outlined his method of growing fall crop potatoes. It is lready too late for other farmers to take the first step in this system, but, by following directions a paying yield might still be expected. Following is the plan as told by Mr. Markland:

"Mr. Nelson ploughs the land intended for fall potatoes during the early spring. He ploughs deeply. During the summer he continues cultivation. He keeps in the soil all of the moisture that is possible to save.

"Seed for the second crop is taken from the first crop, and every safeguard is placed around the harvesting of this crop to insure seed potatoes that will germinate properly. The potatoes are dug early in the morning, and the sun is not allowed to touch them.

Mr. Nelson selects potatoes about the size of a small egg and then splits them once through the blossom end. No effort is made to cure tre potatoes used for seed. They are usually planted immediately after cutting. The potatoes are planted in the cool of the morning or immediately after a shower. They are planted in a deep furrow and plenty of dirt thrown over them. Care is taken that the top soil is not thrown on the seed.

"Aside from his preparation of the ground to obtain as much moisture conservation as possible, Mr. Nelson attributes his success to three things:

Fist—He uses Early Triumph variety.

Second—He never plants a potato without cutting it.

Third—He never allows the sun to touch the potato.

There is little difficulty in keeping second crop Irish potatoes in this country. The difficulty is in growing them. Other farmers have had success with second crop potatoes, but it usually will be found that they use much the same method as Mr. Nelson. All of them agree that the first crop potatoes must be kept out of the sun. In storing first crop potatoes this point is also vital."

NOTICE

The Executors of Estate of the late Stephen O'Connor, offer for rent by tender the 100 acre farm, Lot 2, Con 7, Ennismore. Leases to pay taxes, do all road work, repair fences, etc.; also to remove all noxious weeds, and to seed down not less than 12 acres each year. Tenders to be sent to J. E. A. Fitzgerald, Peterborough, Ont., on or before August 15, 1917. 1d-19-3w-30-4945

WANTED

WANTED — No. 1 CORD WOOD. Apply Box 107, Hamilton, Ont. 6d-14-1w-30-4885

WANTED—GOOD ROOM AND BOARD IN the country for married lady for a month or six weeks; must be first class. Telephone 1514 Peterborough. 2d-19-1w-30-4940

Notice to Creditors

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF JAMES DAVIDSON LATE OF THE CITY OF PETERBOROUGH IN THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, RETIRED FARMER, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to R. S. O. 1914, Chap. 21, Section 144, that all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of the above named James Davidson who died on or about the third day of March A.D., 1917 at the City of Peterborough are required to send by post prepaid, or deliver to R. B. Hall, Esq., Bank of Commerce Block, Peterborough, Solicitor for the executors of the said deceased on or before the 13th day of August A.D. 1917 their names, addresses and full particulars of their claims duly verified and the nature of the securities, (if any) held by them and after the 13th day of August 1917 the said executors of the last will and testament of the said James Davidson, deceased, will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate or any part thereof amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they have then notice and the said executors shall not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim they shall not then have had notice.

DATED the 20th day of June A.D. 1917.

MARGARET ANN DAVIDSON
ROBERT H. FORSYTH
GEORGINA M. DAVIDSON

Executors of the estate of James Davidson, deceased.

Per R. B. Hall, Solicitor for the said Executors, Peterborough, Ont. 4d-1-18-17-31

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FOR SALE—2 INCH PLANK; ALSO MIXed wood. 'Phone 544-R-13. 28d-12-4706

FOR SALE—PERFECTION COAL OIL stove, three burners and oven. Apply 698 Harvey street. 1d-19-4944

FOR SALE—BLACK FROCK COAT, New, medium size, rough finish, $10.00. Apply 376 Stewart street. 3d-17-4919

FOR SALE—3 ACRES CLOSE TO CITY, with or without crop. Apply A. E. Dixon, Barrister, George street. 3d-17-4908

STONEY LAKE

LOTS FOR SALE. APPLY GEORGE RUTH, 124 Hunter street. 56d-91-2888

GOOD SECOND HAND CEDAR SKIFF for sale. Can be seen at J. J. Turner and Sons', Tent and Awning manufacturers. 3d-19-4941

FOR SALE—EDISON PHONOGRAPH; 315 record in perfect order, good as new. Snap, $22.00. 184 George street, near C.P.R. station. 3d-19-4895

FOR SALE—SUMMER COTTAGE AT Stoney Lake on main boat channel, all boats pass, rustic bridges, ice-house filled, cottage furnished, detached kitchen, less than $800 for immediate sale, half cash. Box C Examiner.

FOR SALE—LADIES' NEW BLUE serge suit, size 34. Apply Examiner for address. 3d-18-4926

FOR SALE—PRIVATE SALE OF HOUSEhold furniture, including square piano, nearly new range, Art Souvenir heater, some old fashioned chairs. Apply 484 Sherbrooke street. 3d-19-4953

FOR RENT

LARGE DWELLING FOR RENT. APPLY 235 Charlotte street. 12d-11-4780

FOR RENT—NO. 357 WATER STREET, suitable for store or office, immediate possession. Apply 457 George street. d-f-86

TO RENT—WAREROOMS IN GRAND CENtral Building, formerly occupied by Mr. John Edgar, immediate possession. Apply 457 George street.

TO RENT—ON SEPTEMBER 1ST, 1917 the Snowden House as it stands or altered into stores. Apply R. C. Braund or J. T. Braund. 3d-19-4961

FOR RENT—No. 357 WATER STREET, suitable for store or office, immediate possession. Apply 457 George street. d-f-3s

COTTAGES FOR RENT

FURNISHED COTTAGE FOR RENT BY week, month or for balance of season, boat supplied. Write G. Walter Green, Kawartha Park P.O., Ont. 12d-19-4964

LOST

STRAYED INTO THE PREMISES OF MR. James Martin, Douro, Lot 1, Con. 12, two steer calves. Owner may have the same by proving property and paying expenses. 3d-17-4917

LOST—SOME TIME AGO, 3 BRONZE turkey hens from H. F. Doig, Cameron street. Finder please notify above at Telephone 544 R-1-3. 6d-16-1w-30-4889

LOST—BETWEEN DE LAVAL AND Grand Trunk Freight Sheds, Ingersoll Triumph watch, with De Laval fob, letter "J" on back. Finder kindly leave at Examiner Office 1d-19-4946

LOST—AUTO REAR LIGHT AND number 16066 between Chemong and Peterborough. Reward at William's Garage, George street. 2d-18-4939

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL. APPLY 669 Water street. 3d-17-4922

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A MAID TILL September 1st. 'Phone 1053 or apply evenings 668 Gilmour. 3d-17-4924

WANTED—EXPERIENCED WAITRESSES; one cashier at once. Apply Boston Cafe. 3d-17-4911

WANTED— EXPERIENCED GENeral. Apply 106 McDonnel street. 6d-18-4932

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WANTED —GENERAL SERVANT. Apply 483 Water street. 3d-18-4933

LADY BOOKKEEPER WANTED at once. Give references and salary expected. Apply Box 4928 Examiner. 6d-18-4928

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL OR MIDdle aged woman for house work. Highest wages. Commence August 1. Apply between 7 and 9 p.m. Mrs. Webber Turner, 548 Gilmour street. 3d-19-4943

HELP WANTED—MALE

BOY WANTED FOR SUMMER RESORT, 16 years of age or over. Apply 296 Stewart. 3d-17-4907

WANTED—BOY TO RIDE A WHEEL AND deliver orders. Apply Edward's Meat Market. 3d-19-4948

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OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

A Crop of Potatoes

It Was Connected With a Romance.

By F. A. MITCHEL

When the time approached for our going to our modest country home for the summer I had just parted with my fifth servant in as many months. I concluded to advertise for another. I wrote out a tempting description of the place, expatiating on the delicious country air and mentioning that the house stood in a four acre lot.

I received just one reply. A few days after the issue of the advertisement a girl came to see me who said that she was looking for a situation. She was very plainly dressed, but there was an air about her that did not accord with her attire. She did not seem so interested in the wages I proposed to pay as in the place where she was to spend the summer. She asked me if there was room for a kitchen garden, adding that she would like to try her hand at raising vegetables. When I informed her that she could have all the land she could plant, that the soil was excellent and had never grown anything but grass, she accepted the position, but on condition that she might be permitted to go to the place by the middle of April in order to get her planting done in season. It was not my intention to go to the country before the 1st of May.

Margaret, my new maid, agreed to fill her position in my household for the few weeks remaining till she was to depart for the country. She came one day at noon and cooked the dinner. I had told my husband that I had secured a prize, and when he saw Margaret and ate the dinner she had prepared he admitted that I was right in my assumption.

"But I fear," he said, "that she will be above her work. She is evidently not of the servant class. I can't exactly make out to what class she belongs; but, from her personality, leaving out the fact that she is a servant, I would place her well up in the social scale. I don't believe she will be satisfied to remain long with you."

"If she plants a garden she will have to remain with me," I replied, "till she has gathered her crop."

Margaret showed no disposition to be dissatisfied with her work so long as we were in the city nor, for that matter, ever displayed such dissatisfaction. True, I treated her with more consideration than I had ever treated a servant before. But she did not exact such consideration and was always perfectly respectful to me, though she never addressed me as "ma'am." It was always "Yes, Mrs. Ackerman," and "No, Mrs. Ackerman."

On the 15th of April my maid left me for the country. I supposed that she would fear to sleep alone in the house, but she said she might have a sister with her some of the time, with my permission. This I of course granted. We missed the delightful meals Margaret prepared for us, for she was the best cook I ever knew. I was glad when the time came to follow her, though my husband said that if she were to make a farmer of herself she would deteriorate as a cook.

When I reached my cottage I found Margaret domesticated. She was alone, her sister having gone away the day before my arrival. What was my surprise to see two-thirds of the ground laid out for a garden and a few sprouts here and there. I asked Margaret who had turned over the ground, and she said she had hired a farmer in the neighborhood to plow it and a friend of hers had leveled it. She had done the rest herself.

"What have you planted, Margaret?" I asked.

"I have put in a variety in that corner," she said, pointing, "for your table; the rest has been given up to potatoes."

"Potatoes!" I exclaimed. "What do you propose to do with so many potatoes?"

"Sell them. You see, Mrs. Ackerman, that the world's war is reducing the earth's products. Not only will this tend to raise the price of food, but speculators will make this an excuse to hoard their products, which will greatly enhance the market value. I have put in this crop on speculation."

I was astonished. A servant girl had secured a situation that brought with it a piece of ground and had used it to enter upon a speculation. Her action was predicated upon sound reasoning and business principles. My husband's prediction that I would find her above her business was true in one respect, but false in another. She knew her place as a servant, but was competent to act in a far wider field.

As the weather warmed the vegetables in Margaret's garden came up, and since both the soil and the weather were admirably fitted for the growth of potatoes there was every prospect of her securing a fine crop. The stalks were not too luxuriant, and Margaret said she did not fear that the crop would be mostly stalk with few potatoes. The corner that she had planted for our private use gave us such a variety of vegetable food as one could enjoy.

And this corner was of especial satisfaction to us because by midsummer Margaret's calculations on prices had begun to show themselves correct. We could not buy vegetables even from the farmers about us at prices we could afford to pay, and, as for potatoes, when the old year's stock had given out one would have been obliged to go without them had we not bought the few we needed from Margaret.

When the summer was drawing to an end a man drove up in a wagon one morning and asked if Margaret Sayles was in. Margaret was out in the garden, and I sent him there. Later I saw him digging the potatoes, putting them in gunny sacks and loading them on to the wagon. I did not notice the man's appearance particularly, but he wore a slouch felt hat and a pair of overalls. I don't know how many loads of potatoes he took away with him, but he was all day at the work.

That evening I asked Margaret how she was coming out on her crop. She said that she believed she would do very well, since potatoes were increasing in price every day. I replied that I was well aware of the fact, to my cost. She added that she had been solicited by the neighboring farmers to hold her property for a better price, but had declined. She did not believe in the principle and would risk losing all she had made. The price might drop and the potatoes might rot on her hands. I told her I thought she was wise.

We returned to the city on the 1st of September. Margaret continued to serve me faithfully till the end of the year, when she notified me that she expected to be married in the spring and would leave me whenever I had found another servant to suit me. Of course this was a great disappointment, but I had no blame for Margaret. I asked her whom she was to marry, and she told me her betrothed was the man who had carted away her potatoes, adding that he was a practical gardener.

When she told me this I was sorry that I had not more carefully noticed the man. I was a trifle disappointed that she was not to marry some one in a higher station, for both my husband and I clung to the idea that Margaret was fitted to fill almost any grade in social life. I asked a number of other questions about her betrothed, but she was as reticent about this as she had been about all matters pertaining to herself.

Margaret would not leave me till I had tried several persons to take her place. Finally I found a woman who was fairly satisfactory, and I insisted on parting with Margaret, for I knew that she wished to spend her time preparing for her wedding. I felt that I was losing a companion rather than a servant, and she seemed to have formed some attachment for me.

"Let me know when the wedding is to come off," I said.

"You will certainly receive an invitation," was her reply.

One morning in June it came. It was an engraved note stating that Mrs. Elihu Sayles would be pleased to see me at the wedding of her daughter, Margaret, at the residence of Mr. William Ferguson. There was nothing about it that bespoke the servant. Indeed, there was everything indicating that the parties concerned were of the better class.

On the day of the nuptials I drove up to the house of Mr. Ferguson, which I found on a first class residence street. Other vehicles were arriving, and those alighting were in costumes appropriate to a wedding in high life. There were perhaps fifty guests in all. At noon the couple took their position before the officiating clergyman, and in the groom, attired in a Prince Albert coat and gray trousers, I recognized the man who had carted away Margaret's potatoes. The bride was in traveling costume.

After the ceremony I passed the bride with the throng of guests, and her mother, saying that she would like to make me acquainted with her brother, Mr. Ferguson, took me to him. He beckoned me to follow him to another room and then and there explained the mystery of Margaret and her potato crop.

"If I were a young man seeking a helpmate," he said, "I should consider myself most fortunate if I could secure my niece Margaret. Her father brought her up in comfort, but practically. He considered the basis of a woman's education cookery and sent his daughter to a cooking school. He died a few years ago, and she has since, up to the time she went to you, made her living by some plan connected with cooking. She became engaged to the man she has just married a year ago. He has been studying agriculture and has just been graduated, but had no funds. Seeing your advertisement, it occurred to Margaret that by accepting a position with you she might secure the use of ground without cost on which to raise a crop. She sold her potatoes for $800, which is the capital on which the couple are to commence married life. Her husband will become scientific superintendent of a gentleman's farm at a good salary."

I was introduced to a number of Margaret's friends and relatives and found them all persons of refinement. Furthermore, they all spoke in the highest terms of her, not only praising her for her practical makeup, but especially commenting upon the absence in her of that false pride which prevents so many persons from accepting positions which are calculated to exclude them from social prestige. She did not hesitate to take a position which, though considered servile by the world, is perfectly honorable and furnished the key to fortune.

Margaret and her husband made a second step upward, occupying a cottage on the farm he managed, but it was not long before they had accumulated sufficient capital to buy a tract of land on which they planted fruit trees and eventually made a fortune.

There is nothing to be added to my story except that Margaret has become one of my most valued friends.

"We never have coffee at our house, because I can't make good coffee".

Have you ever started right —with Chase & Sanborn's "SEAL BRAND" COFFEE?

In ½, 1 and 2 pound tins. Whole—ground—pulverized—also fine ground for Percolators. Never sold in bulk.

CHASE & SANBORN, MONTREAL.

LITTLE BOY HAD DIARRHOEA
Only Blood Passed Bowels

Diarrhoea, dysentery and summer complaint are responsible for more deaths, especially of children, during the summer months, than any other form of disease.

Diarrhoea does not need to persist for any length of time until the whole system is weakened and no other disease so quickly undermines the strength and brings about a condition of prostration and often collapse.

Mrs. E. Stoddard, Lower Clark's Harbour, N.S., writes. "When my little boy was a year and a half old he was taken awfully bad with diarrhoea. I had the doctor, but he got worse so that only blood passed his bowels. I tried everything, but he got no relief. One day while I was at work, I picked up a piece of paper, and on it was an advertisement for Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. After trying a bottle he began to get better and the second one made a cure. I would not be without it in the house for my little ones. I am proud to say "Dr. Fowler's" saved my little boy's life."

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry has been on the market for the past 72 years and there are many imitations of this wonderful bowel complaint remedy. See that you get the genuine when you ask for it. Price 35c.

Put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Early American Theatricals.

The earliest attempt to introduce theatrical performances in this country was made about 1686 in New England, but Increase Mather wrote and spoke so forcibly in opposition to the project that it was speedily abandoned. The first theatrical performance in New York city of which there is any clear record was given March 5, 1750. The theater was on Nassau street, between John street and Maiden lane, and the play was "Richard III.," Thomas Kean, the junior manager of the company, enacting the part of Richard.—New York World.

A Live Flagstaff.

A tree of the eucalyptus family that is apparently as slender as a reed rises to the height of sixty-five feet in the center of Los Angeles, Cal., and carries at the top, just beneath its tuft of foliage, an American flag. This natural flagstaff is as smooth as a planed and painted pole and is less than a foot in diameter at the base.—Tree Talk.

CEMENT
LIME
Hard Wall Plaster
White Rock Finish
Mortar Color
Plasterer's Hair
Plaster Paris
FOR SALE BY
Thos. A. Rehill
210 Wolfe Street
Near C.P.R. Station
Phones: Office 245; House 1872

BOILED THEM TO DEATH.

How Poisoners Were Punished in the Good Old Days.

Our forefathers deemed hanging too good for people who went about deliberately poisoning other people. They substituted for that punishment boiling to death, the first to suffer this penalty being Richard Rosse, cook to the bishop of Rochester in the reign of Henry VIII.

In medieval times in Europe poisoners when detected were usually broken alive upon the wheel after having first been given a taste of the rack while in prison awaiting execution as a sort of gentle reminder of what they had presently got to go through.

For wholesale poisoners, however, even this dreadful death was not deemed sufficiently painful, and new and special modes of punishment were invented. Thus Louise Mabre, a Parisian baby farmer, who in 1763 was proved to have done to death no fewer than sixty-two infants by administering to them carefully graduated doses of white arsenic mingled with powdered glass, was sentenced to be shut up in an iron cage with sixteen wild cats and suspended over a slow fire.

This was done, and with the result that when the cats became infuriated with heat and pain they turned their rage upon her "and after thirty-five minutes of the most horrible sufferings put an end to her existence, the whole of the cats dying at the same time or within a few minutes after."—London Mail.

SHIPPING DAY OLD CHICKS.

As They Need No Water Nor Food For Sixty Hours It Is Easy.

When little chicks come from the shell they need neither water nor food for sixty hours. That fact has given rise to a new business. Day old chicks are sold and shipped by people who operate incubators. Those who buy are relieved of the trouble, of the inconvenience, and to some extent of the uncertainty of hatching. Only a small percentage of day old chicks perish while on the way from shipper to customer. People are thus enabled to get the little chicks and begin the poultry business without the necessity of purchasing an incubator.

Special boxes of pasteboard are made for shipping purposes. Some have a capacity of twenty-five chicks, some of fifty and some of 100. It is doubtless best that no more than twenty-five shall in any case occupy a single compartment. The walls of the boxes are moderately thick, and some soft material as grass is put in the bottom. Otherwise there are no especial provisions against cold weather. However, the chicks themselves may be depended upon to cluster together and in this way keep one another warm.

The boxes are not to be opened en route nor are the chicks to be given food or water. Successful shipments have been made for 2,000 miles.—Popular Science Monthly.

Tanned Skin.

In the majority of cases tanned skin is an indication of health. It is a condition resulting from the action of chemical rays or of the ultra violet rays of the sun on the pigment of the skin. Tan may be produced also by exposure to the rays of a mercury lamp or it may be caused electrically. But in these cases it is no indication of the state of health. It does not mean that there has been a multiplication of red corpuscles in the blood, such as follows healthful exercise in the open air. The tan acquired by the skin at sea or ashore as a result of life and exercise in the open air is always a sign of health, for the reason that it is accompanied by general conditions that do not obtain in the case of electric tan.—New York Times.

CALIFORNIA
PEARS
(BARTLETTS)
PEACHES
PLUMS

Cherries — Grape-Fruit
Gooseberries — Oranges
Stawberries — Bananas
Watermelons — Lemons

VEGETABLES
Cabbage — Lettuce
Cucumbers — Onions
Green Peas — Beets
Celery — Carrots
Kalamazoo Celery

Douros & Gettas
CALL PHONES 18-19

Ripe Cherries and Lantic Sugar

"Pure and Uncolored"
make delicious and economical preserves
In 10, 20 and 100-lb. sacks, 2 and 5-pound cartons

PRESERVING LABELS FREE: Send us 2c stamp and this trade-mark for book of 54 patented gummed labels to
Atlantic Sugar Refineries Limited
Power Bldg., Montreal

Ouimet To Be Among Those Drafted First

BOSTON, July 24.—Francis Ouimen, Western amateur golf champion, former national amateur and open champion, is certain to be one of Uncle Sam's new army. His number is 2166, which was the 127th number to be drawn at Washington. But he is the 26th man who must report in Brookline, his place of registration.

There are no grounds on which Ouimet can claim exemption, and his physique seems to make it sure that he will be in training at Ayer Junction, Mass., in September.

Ouimet will be a conscript by less than 24 hours. He was born on June 5, 1886, which made him 30 years and 364 days old on registration day. Ouimet, Western amateur golf champion, was non-committal on the result of the draft.

If we didn't try to uphold our leaders we should have fewer troubles.

If a fool keeps his mouth shut he can pass for a weather prophet.

Good deeds can speak for themselves when they call for improved real estate.

It makes a difference whether your money goes for diamond pins or bowling pins.

Akey & Poulsom's LIVERY
Stable Entrance, West of Clarke George and Charlotte Sts.
HORSES and AUTOS
Good Outfits and Prompt Service, Day or Night
Autos to and From Trains
MODERATE CHARGES
Phone 743—Res. 1206

NO BETTER TIME!

TO HAVE YOUR PROPERTY INSURED AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE THAN NOW: No better or safer Companies to take out a policy with, than those we represent.

You may have much or little, it's worth insuring.

See us about Fire Insurance To-day!

Davis-Thompson Company LIMITED
Insurance and General Agency
PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO

FOR SALE
LOTS
On The Late Senator Cox Homestead
Beautifully Situated
Easy Terms of Payment
Apply—437 GEORGE ST.

Electric Fixtures and Lamps

—our showroom is constantly revealing the newest ideas in Electric Fixtures and Portable Lamps. We take special pride in having the latest designs to help to make your home cosy. You will find a fixture for any purpose or for any room you desire. The fixtures we are showing to-day have a strong attraction to lovers of the harmonious.

A Visit Will Repay You
Suggestions and Estimates Gladly Given
Grant & Thorpe
418 George Street Phone 798
Electricians and Electrical Contractors
WILLARD SERVICE STATION

50c Muslin 25c

A very fine quality of Muslin. Suitable for dresses and waists. 40 inches wide. In white with coloured spots of black, rose and shy. Regular 50c yard. Wednesday Bargain .....

25c

Bath Towels 18c Each

A very heavy quality of Bath Towels, in pure white, with red border. Size 18 x 36 ins. Wednesday Bargain, each ....

18c

75c Sport Suiting 49c

An extra fine quality of Sports Suiting, in a basket weave. In colours of rose, blue or pink. Regular 75c yard. Wednesday Bargain ....

49c

WEDNESDAY BARGAINS

$1.25 HABUTAI SILK, 95c

36-Inch Black and Ivory Habutai Silk. Used for waists and dresses. Regular $1.25. ..... Wednesday Bargain **95c**

WOMEN'S VESTS, 30c Each

Women's Summer Knit Vests, with or without short sleeves and fancy top. Wednesday Bargain, each **30c**

PORCH RUGS

Size 2 Yards by 3 Yards

Regular $6.00 Each

Very Heavy and Reversible. Wednesday Bargain, each **4.98**

29c CURTAIN MUSLIN, 19c

White Curtain Muslin, with lace edge. Regular 29c yard. Wednesday Bargain, yard **19c**

WHITE SILK CREPE TIES, 60c

White Silk Crepe Ties, with spots of rose, nile and blue. Finished with a neat hem. Wednesday Bargain, each ... **60c**

$1.75 KABA CREPE, $1.47

36-Inch Kaba Crepe. A washing material. Used for waists and dresses. Regular $1.75. Wednesday Bargain ... **1.47**

TO-MORROW WEDNESDAY

Is the last day you'll have an opportunity to pick and choose from these exclusive NEW YORK MODELS IN SILK DRESSES AND SUITS. Regular $45.00 to $75.00. at Wednesday, each

$25.00

Misses' Coat Dresses $9

Misses' Coat Dresses, made of fine quality of chambray, with deep collar and cuffs, trimmed with stripe, chambray and patent leather belt. In colours of blue, khaki and rose. Wednesday Bargain ....

$9.00

Waists, Middies, Skirts and Underskirts

All Exceptionally Good Value at To-morrow's Prices

WOMEN'S SILK WAISTS, $2.50

Women's Waists, made of heavy quality of Jap silk, with deep collar and cuffs. Neatly hemstitched. In white only. Wednesday Bargain **2.50**

CHILDREN'S MIDDIES, 98c

Children's Middies, made of good quality of middy cloth, with deep collar, cuffs and pockets. In sizes from 8 to 14 years. Wednesday Bargain **98c**

WOMEN'S HONEYCOMB CLOTH SKIRT, $3.50

Women's White Wash Skirts. Made of honeycomb cloth. Made with pouch pocket and belt. Button trimmed. ..... Wednesday Bargain **3.50**

WOMEN'S GINGHAM UNDERSKIRTS, $1.98

Women's Underskirts, made of fine quality of zephyr gingham. In stripes and checks. Light and dark colours. ..... Wednesday Bargain **1.98**

Heavy Quality Pure White Cotton 36 ins. wide.

Wednesday Bargain, yd.

12½c

Women's Wash Suits $15.00

Women's Summer Suits. The skirt is of plain white and the coat is of blue, stripe and spot with deep white collar, cuffs and pocket. It is finished with tie girdle of self. Wednesday Bargain ....

$15.00

Honeycomb Towels 9c Each

A very fine quality of Cotton Honeycomb Towels, with red border. ..... Wednesday Bargain, each **9c**

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

THE FOOD CONTROLLER'S DEPARTMENT PROMISES TO BE HUGE MACHINE

Wide Variety of Bodies Have Been United and If Mr. Hanna's Plans Materialize the Department Will Cover Every Branch of Life and Business

OTTAWA, July 23.—The collective food experience of the Dominion is to be employed to solve the food problem and secure essential food supplies for Great Britain and the allied armies and nations, according to official announcement to-day. There is to be the closest possible co-operation between the Food Controller's office, the Federal and Provincial Governments, and national and local organisations of a public character.

The basis of organization of the Food Controller's office provides for the creation of six departments to deal with various phases of the food problem.

ALL SORTS OF BODIES IN IT

There will be a central Advisory Committee, composed of representatives of the Government, the churches, labour organizations, educational departments and institutions, urban interests, farmers, rural municipalities, and men's and women's organisations. This central body will advise the departments through the Food Controller.

Provincial machinery is to be established through the creation of special Provincial committees to discussion upon plans prepared by the departments and approved by the Food Controller. Each Provincial committee will include in its personnel representatives of the Government, the churches, schools, farmers, labour, urban and rural districts, and men's and women's associations. In addition, special committees, representing producers, manufacturers handlers, and consumers of food products, will be appointed to investigate and formulate plans for action on individual problems dealt with by the departments. Action has already been taken in this regard by the creation of the Food Consumption Central Committee and the Fish Committee.

ORGANIZATION IN THE OFFICE

The interior organization of the Food Controller's office will include:

Food saving department.
Food industries department.
Food distribution department.
Information and statistics department.
Business and office department.
Education department.

The food saving department will deal with such problems as:

(a) Consumption in public eating places, etc.

(b) Instruction in preservation of perishable products.

(d) Instruction in substitution of foods, to stock the place of those required for export.

(e) Securing the co-operation of national, Provincial, and local organisations.

The food industries department will have charge of:

(a) Matter relating to flour, bread, meat, fish, dairy products, canned and manufactured food.

(b) Preparation of certain foods in order to encourage their use and to insure plentiful supplies.

The food distribution department will be divided into sections:

(a) To deal with purchase, prices, storage, transport, and sale of food for home consumption, and export problems.

(b) To advise with British and foreign buyers.

(c) To advise with handlers and shippers.

SUB-DIVISION OF THEME.

The information and statistics department will have sub-divisions:

(a) To gather statistics from Government departments and international sources, and tabulate them for the use of the other departments.

(b) Ascertain the quantity, location, ownership, and sources of food supplies for home consumption and for export.

The business department, in charge of the assistant chief of staff, will handle general office organisations, accounting, finances, office supplies, and systematic filing of all data and correspondence.

The education department will be responsible for the dissemination of general news for the information and instruction of the public and the publication of all educational and other matters supplied to it by other departments.

The personnel of the national and Provincial Advisory Committees and the heads of the various departments will be announced shortly.

STIRRING APPEAL IS MADE TO CANADIANS

(Continued from Page 5)

1917, figures about which there could be no doubt, it was found that unless the people of the allied nations in Europe were to go hungry and the soldiers to be without food there would have to be a readjustment all over the world.

WHY FOOD CONTROLLERS?

"Is the position acute? Yes, it is acute. Has it recently been discovered? No, it has been discovered since last summer, when the need in Great Britain and her allies was for everything that the United States and other friendly countries could do to keep them from starvation became plain. Why, then, appoint a Food Controller for Canada? For the same reason," Mr. Hanna went on, "as a Food Controller was appointed in the United States. That was because the President and those behind him knew that if the war was to be prosecuted to a successful issue the men at the front would have to be fed, and they could be fed only if the United States cut down its own normal consumption of wheat and staple things which could be liberated for export. That is why the Food Controller was appointed in the States. For identical reasons the Food Controller was appointed in the Dominion. For the same reason there had to be appointed Food Controllers in England and in France, and in other countries engaged in the war.

LEAN ON U. S. AND CANADA

Mr. Hanna then restated what he had already made public about the available food supply this year. He said that Great Britain and her allies would require this year 1,105,000,000 bushels of wheat to keep them fed. Only 645,000,000 bushels of this could be produced so far this year leaving a shortage of 460,000,000 bushels. That margin was within sight and could be shipped to the European ports if times were normal. But shipping facilities had been so cut down and were being cut down so rapidly that instead of drawing from Argentina, India and Australia, tonnage was only available to carry it from the United States and Canada. On this side of the Atlantic there was only 300,000,000 bushels in sight and there would therefore be a deficiency on the estimate of 160,000,000 bushels.

NO HUNGER AT FRONT

"Now let me state that the allies are dependent for the supply on the United States and Canada if he armies are not to retire before the enemy in defeat because they may not have enough food to maintain them in the battle they have so far fought so well. If we understand the spirit of the people in the United States and Canada it is that they will be ready to spare everything so that the boys at the front shall not go hungry."

HOW TO AVERT SHORTAGE

If the people of the United States and of Canada would cut down their consumption of wheat by one-sixth there would be no question of a shortage.

But it would be necessary to make allowances for carelessness, and those who would be willing to save might have to save more even than their proper share to make up for the indifference of many. That was where the vast importance of women's part in this war-saving came in. "We can with your help," said the Food Controller, "save the situation and help the war and meet our men joyfully when they come back with victory achieved." (Applause).

LLOYD GEORGE SPOKE WITH ASSURANCE.

Mr. Hanna took up the speech reported in yesterday's newspaper of Mr. Lloyd George, in which he stated: "So far from our starving, our food supply for 7-18 has already been secured, subject of course to reasonable economy." "Mr. Lloyd George made that statement with the assurance behind him of the President of the United States and its people sacrifice to enable them to go on with the war, and to release from consumption the storeable and shipable goods.

COMMISSIONERS ON O'CONNOR REPORT.

Mr. Hanna gave the names of the Commissioners: Price and Waterhouse & Company, Clarksons, Gordon & Co., and Mr. F. G. Henderson, K.C., of Ottawa. He asked in view of the appointment of that commission that judgment be suspended "whether it be on bread or bacon or anything else—but we will fix prices where necessary," said the Food Controller with a tone of marked confidence in the ability of his department to do so.

WASTAGE IN GARBAGE CANS

He made an appeal to the assembled women, and Convocation Hall was overflowing, to prevent waste. The head of the big firm of Armour's, packers, had stated that $700,000,000 was wasted into garbage cans in the United States annually. That meant $7 ahead. If the proportion was the same in Canada, it meant that $56,000,000 annually went into the garbage can, of which he believed $50,000,000 could be saved. If only the housewife looked after it before it got there. (Laughter and applause). Mr. Hanna concluded a strikingly powerful address, which left that deep impression likely to translate itself into action, by paying a high compliment to the Resources Committee and the other bodies, which had worked so excellently to bring things to a good state of organization.

WILL CHECK PRICES.

Turning aside, the Food Controller said that the Government would not hesitate to check prices if necessary. They had the power and would check prices in those things they thought right. (Loud applause.) He said there were places in the Dominion where bread was selling for 7 1-2c a loaf; not so bad considering the price of wheat, but there were other places where it was selling at 12 and 14 cents and even higher rates, with no valid excuse for it except that some one had control of the market.

"We have heard a great deal about to relieve the situation in Europe. And he had behind him the assurance of the Government of Canada that they would release the storeable and shipable goods—(applause)—so that our allies in Europe should not go hungry. Without those assurances the statement of Lloyd George could not have been made at all."

PRESIDENT WILSON'S WORD

That the actual supply metioned by the British Premier was not yet on the shores of Britain was explained and the Food Controller added that it was only 'assured' by the word of the President of the United States, "whose word is far more than a scrap of paper, and we know will be fulfilled." (Applause).

The reading of the message from Lord Rhondda was received with applause. The excellent work of the wheat was commented upon favourably by the farmers in preparing ground for ly, and Mr. Hanna added his remark to that of the Premier, that many more workers would be needed to harvest what had been sown. "It would be better not to have so good a crop as we have had than to have it and then to eat it ourselves," he said—a sentiment that won approval.

PEOPLE HAVE LITTLE TO COMPLAIN OF.

"Yet, I ask this audience how many have ever sacrificed since the war began. Not one, I fancy. How many have given up anything that cost them anything. None. Yet ,I ask you whether what the noble men in the trenches are doing is not worth a sacrifice."

The Premier made it plain that the demand for men for the farms is far in excess of the supply. He said that there were at least 2,000 applications in hand and that these only represented a few. Probably three or four times 2,000 men could be usefully employed on farms in the Province. There had been disappointments in one or two places. It was critical that far more men should go out on the land to get the crop of 1917 in. He thought, too, that every dollar saved in not buying things which were mere luxuries would do much to release men for other occupations, and he concluded by giving figures, already published, of the enormous losses in fire in the Province. In the first half of 1917 there had been 4,839 fires doing damage estimated at $6,988,000, in which 75 per cent. had involved foodstuffs and munitions; and two-thirds of which was preventible.

We shall hear a lot more about fish. In the course of two weeks, why everyone in the city will be able to go about with a fish in each pocket." (Laughter).

A Voice—What about bacon?

Mr. Hanna—I have not dodged bacon, either. It was only to-day that the official communication came to me that an official Commission had been appointed on that. They will go into the question of bacon, no matter whose bacon it is. I know that was meant. The man at the head is familiar with that, and he will make a report that will stand fire and criticism, no matter where from. (Applause).

ROSS RIFLES CALLED IN.

Ordered To Be Returned at Once to the Nearest Depot Overseas.

LONDON, July 24.— Orders have been given by the Canadian command that all Ross rifles be returned immediately to the nearest ordinance depot of overseas forces.

St. John's Sunday School Excursion, Friday, July 27th, to Bewdley. "Stoney Lake" leaves George Street Wharf at 8.30 a.m., returning at 7 p.m. Adults 50c. Children from other Schools 25c. Parents and friends cordially invited. 24-19

Chile Cabinet Has Resigned

Special to The Examiner:

SANTIAGO, Chile, July 24.— The Cabinet has resigned. No reason for the action is given.

Tarnapol in Flames

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, July 24.—Tarnopol, evacuated by the Russians, was in flames yesterday, a dispatch to Echo de Paris to-day asserted.

Russian Delegates Arrive in England

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 24.— Russian delegates elected by the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' to confer with the Labour parties of the Entente countries, have arrived in England.

ALFRED MOSELY PASSES AWAY

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 24.—Alfred Mosely, for many years prominent in educational matters, died Sunday. In 1906 and 1907 he brought to Canada a party of British school teachers.

WARM WELCOME FOR U. S. FLEET

Special to The Examiner:

BUENOS AIRES, July 24.—An American fleet, due to arrive late this afternoon, will receive a warm welcome, under plans completed early today.

No More German Coal For Holland

Special to The Examiner:

AMSTERDAM, July 24.—Germany stopped all exportation of coal to Holland to-day.

200 ONTARIO SOLDIERS.

700 Men Invalided Back From Service in Europe Reach Quebec from Halifax.

QUEBEC, July 24.—Some seven hundred invalided soldiers back from war hospitals in Europe reached Quebec city from Halifax. In the lot are six Quebecers, 91 Montrealers, and a couple of hundred from Ontario.

Refuses To Save Child

Special to The Examiner:

CHICAGO, July 24.—Dr. H. J. Haiselden, who let Baby Hollinger die because nature had made a mistake, has again decreed death for the infant daughter of William and Mrs. Eva Meter, of West Pullman. When the child was born, the upper skull cap was missing. A diminutive brain, which seemed to promise imbecility, was covered only by a thin, transparent membrane. The body was deformed.

"The baby could be saved," said Dr. Haiselden. "This could be done by cutting a patch of skin from the back and grafting it over the exposed brain. I will feed it as long as life remains, but I will not operate."

Henderson Is Back In London

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 24.—Arthur Henderson, member of the British War Council, and Labour member of the British mission to Russia, has returned to London.

Safe Home Treatment For Objectionable Hairs

(Boudoir Secrets)

The electric needle is not required for the removal of hair or fuzz, for with the use of plain delatone the most stubborn growth can be quickly banished. A paste is made with water and a little of the powder, then spread over the hairy surface. In about 2 minutes it is rubbed off and the skin washed. This simple treatment not only removes the hair, but leaves the skin free from blemish. Be sure you get genuine delatone.

WATCH REPAIRING

This branch is largely helpful in our business, Our Repair Shop is equipped with improved facilities combined with first-class workmen and personal attention Your troublesome watch left with us will be returned promptly and we guarantee in first class order and keeping correct time at moderate charges

SCHNEIDER'S JEWELLERS

267 George Next Turnbull's

Marriage Licenses Issued

WEDNESDAY BARGAINS

50c Muslin 25c

A very fine quality of Muslin. Suitable for dresses and waists. 40 inches wide. In white with coloured spots of black, rose and sky. Regular 50c yard. Wednesday Bargain .....

25c

Bath Towels 18c Each

A very heavy quality of Bath Towels, in pure white, with red border. Size 18 x 36 ins. Wednesday Bargain, each ....

18c

75c Sport Suiting 49c

An extra fine quality of Sports Suiting, in a basket weave. In colours of rose, blue or pink. Regular 75c yard. Wednesday Bargain ....

49c

$1.25 HABUTAI SILK, 95c

36 inch Black and Ivory Habutai Silk. Used for waists and dresses. Regular $1.25. ..... Wednesday Bargain **95c**

WOMEN'S VESTS, 30c Each

Women's Summer Knit Vests, with or without short sleeves and fancy top. Wednesday Bargain, each **30c**

PORCH RUGS

Size 2 Yards by 3 Yards

Regular $6.00 Each

Very Heavy and Reversible. Wednesday Bargain, each **4.98**

29c CURTAIN MUSLIN, 19c

White Curtain Muslin, with lace edge. Regular 29c yard. Wednesday Bargain, yard **19c**

WHITE SILK CREPE TIES, 60c

White Silk Crepe Ties, with spots of rose, nile and blue. Finished with a neat hem. Wednesday Bargain, each ... **60c**

$1.75 KABA CREPE, $1.47

36-Inch Kaba Crepe. A washing material. Used for waists and dresses. Regular $1.75. Wednesday Bargain ... **1.47**

Misses' Coat Dresses $9

Misses' Coat Dresses, made of fine quality of chambray, with deep collar and cuffs, trimmed with stripe, chambray and patent leather belt. In colours of blue, khaki and rose. Wednesday Bargain ....

$9.00

TO-MORROW WEDNESDAY

Is the last day you'll have an opportunity to pick and choose from these exclusive NEW YORK MODELS IN SILK DRESSES AND SUITS. Regular $45.00 to $75.00. at Wednesday, each

$25.00

Women's Wash Suits $15.00

Women's Summer Suits. The skirt is of plain white and the coat is of blue, stripe and spot with deep white collar, cuffs and pocket. It is finished with tie girdle of self. Wednesday Bargain ....

$15.00

Waists, Middies, Skirts and Underskirts

All Exceptionally Good Value at To-morrow's Prices

WOMEN'S SILK WAISTS, $2.50

Women's Waists, made of heavy quality of Jap silk, with deep collar and cuffs. Neatly hemstitched. In white only. Wednesday Bargain **2.50**

CHILDREN'S MIDDIES, 98c

Children's Middies, made of good quality of middy cloth, with deep collar, cuffs and pockets. In sizes from 8 to 14 years. Wednesday Bargain **98c**

WOMEN'S HONEYCOMB CLOTH SKIRT, $3.50

Women's White Wash Skirts. Made of honeycomb cloth. Made with pouch pocket and belt. Button trimmed. ..... Wednesday Bargain **3.50**

WOMEN'S GINGHAM UNDERSKIRTS, $1.98

Women's Underskirts, made of fine quality of zephyr gingham. In stripes and checks. Light and dark colours. ..... Wednesday Bargain **1.98**

Heavy Quality Pure White Cotton 36 ins. wide.

Wednesday Bargain, yd. **12½c**

Honeycomb Towels 9c Each

A very fine quality of Cotton Honeycomb Towels, with red border. ..... Wednesday Bargain, each **9c**

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

THE FOOD CONTROLLER'S DEPARTMENT PROMISES TO BE HUGE MACHINE

Wide Variety of Bodies Have Been United and if Mr. Hanna's Plans Materialize the Department Will Cover Every Branch of Life and Business

OTTAWA, July 23.—The collective food experience of the Dominion is to be employed to solve the food problem and secure essential food supplies for Great Britain and the allied armies and nations, according to official announcement to-day. There is to be the closest possible co-operation between the Food Controller's office, the Federal and Provincial Governments, and national and local organizations of a public character.

The basis of organization of the Food Controller's office provides for the creation of six departments to deal with various phases of the food problem.

ALL SORTS OF BODIES IN IT

There will be a central Advisory Committee, composed of representatives of the Government, the churches, labour organizations, educational departments and institutions, urban interests, farmers, rural municipalities, and men's and women's organizations. This central body will advise the departments through the Food Controller.

Provincial machinery is to be established through the creation of special Provincial committees to advise upon plans proposed by the departments and approved by the Food Controller. Each Provincial committee will include in its personnel representatives of the Government, the churches, schools, farmers, labour, urban and rural districts, and men's and women's associations. In addition, special committees, representing producers, manufacturers handlers, and consumers of food products, will be appointed to investigate and formulate plans for action on individual problems dealt with by the departments. Action has already been taken in this regard by the creation of the Food Consumption Central Committee and the Fish Committee.

ORGANIZATION IN THE OFFICE

The interior organization of the Food Controller's office will include:

Food saving department.
Food industries department.
Food distribution department.
Information and statistics department.
Business and office department.
Education department.

The food saving department will deal with such problems as:

(a) Consumption in public eating places, etc.

(b) Instruction in preservation of perishable products.

(d) Instruction in substitution of foods, to stock the place of those required for export.

(e) Securing the co-operation of national, Provincial, and local organizations.

The food industries department will have charge of:

(a) Matter relating to flour, bread, meat, fish, dairy products, canned and manufactured food.

(b) Preparation of certain foods in order to encourage their use and to insure plentiful supplies.

The food distribution department will be divided into sections:

(a) To deal with purchase, prices, storage, transport, and sale of food for home consumption, and export problems.

(b) To advise with British and foreign buyers.

(c) To advise with handlers and shippers.

SUB-DIVISION OF THESE.

The information and statistics department will have sub-divisions:

(a) To gather statistics from Government departments and international sources, and tabulate them for the use of the other departments.

(b) Ascertain the quantity, location, ownership, and sources of food supplies for home consumption and for export.

The business department, in charge of the assistant chief of staff, will handle general office organizations, accounting, finances, office supplies, and systematic filing of all data and correspondence.

The education department will be responsible for the dissemination of general news for the information and instruction of the public and the publication of all educational and other matters supplied to it by other departments.

The personnel of the national and Provincial Advisory Committees and the heads of the various departments will be announced shortly.

STIRRING APPEAL IS MADE TO CANADIANS

(Continued from Page 5)

1917, figures about which there could be no doubt, it was found that unless the people of the allied nations in Europe were to go hungry and the soldiers to be without food there would have to be a readjustment all over the world.

WHY FOOD CONTROLLERS?

"Is the position acute? Yes, it is acute. Has it recently been discovered? No, it has been discovered since last summer, when the need in Great Britain and her allies was for everything that the United States and other friendly countries could do to keep them from starvation became plain. Why, then, appoint a Food Controller for Canada? For the same reason," Mr. Hanna went on, "as a Food Controller was appointed in the United States. That was because the President and those behind him knew that if the war was to be prosecuted to a successful issue the men at the front would have to be fed, and they could be fed only if the United States cut down its own normal consumption of wheat and staple things which could be liberated for export. That is why the Food Controller was appointed in the States. For identical reasons the Food Controller was appointed in the Dominion. For the same reason there had to be appointed Food Controllers in England and in France, and in other countries engaged in the war.

LOAN ON U. S. AND CANADA

Mr. Hanna then restated what he had already made public about the available food supply this year. He said that Great Britain and her allies would require this year 1,105,000,000 bushels of wheat to keep them fed. Only [illegible] bushels of this could be produced so far this year leaving a shortage of 460,000,000 bushels. That margin was within sight and could be shipped to the European ports if times were normal. But shipping facilities had been so cut down and were being cut down so rapidly that instead of drawing from Argentina, India and Australia, tonnage was only available to carry it from the United States and Canada. On this side of the Atlantic there was only 300,000,000 bushels in sight and there would therefore be a deficiency on the estimate of 160,000,000 bushels.

NO HUNGER AT FRONT

"Now let me state that the allies are dependent for the supply on the United States and Canada if he armies are not to retire before the enemy in defeat because they may not have enough food to maintain them in the battle they have so far fought so well. If we understand the spirit of the people in the United States and Canada it is that they will be ready to spare everything so that the boys at the front shall not go hungry."

HOW TO AVERT SHORTAGE

If the people of the United States and of Canada would cut down their consumption of wheat by one-sixth there would be no question of a shortage.

But it would be necessary to make allowances for carelessness, and those who would be willing to save might have to save more even than their proper share to make up for the indifference of many. That was where the vast importance of women's part in this war-saving came in. "We can with your help," said the Food Controller, "save the situation and help the war and meet our men joyfully when they come back with victory achieved." (Applause).

LLOYD GEORGE SPOKE WITH ASSURANCE.

Mr. Hanna took up the speech reported in yesterday's newspaper of Mr. Lloyd George, in which he stated: "So far from our starving, our food supply for 7-18 has already been secured, subject of course to reasonable economy." "Mr. Lloyd George made that statement with the assurance behind him of the President of the United States and its people sacrifice to enable them to go on with the war, and to release from consumption the storeable and shipable goods.

COMMISSIONERS ON O'CONNOR REPORT.

Mr. Hanna gave the names of the Commissioners: Price and Waterhouse & Company, Clarkson, Gordon & Co., and Mr. F. G. Henderson, K.C., of Ottawa. He asked in view of the appointment of that commission that judgment be suspended "whether it be on bread or bacon or anything else—but we will fix prices where necessary," said the Food Controller with a tone of marked confidence in the ability of his department to do so.

WASTAGE IN GARBAGE CANS

He made an appeal to the assembled women, and Convocation Hall was overflowing, to prevent waste. The head of the big firm of Armour's, packers, had stated that $700,000,000 was wasted into garbage cans in the United States annually. That meant $7 ahead. If the proportion was the same in Canada, it meant that $56,000,000 annually went into the garbage can, of which he believed $50,000,000 could be saved. If only the housewife looked after it before it got there. (Laughter and applause). Mr. Hanna concluded a strikingly powerful address, which left that deep impression likely to translate itself into action, by paying a high compliment to the Resources Committee and the other bodies, which had worked so excellently to bring things to a good state of organization.

WILL CHECK PRICES.

Turning aside, the Food Control[illegible] said that the Government would not hesitate to check prices if necessary. They had the power and would check prices in those things they thought right. (Loud applause.) He said there were places in the Dominion where bread was selling for 7 1-2c a loaf; not so bad considering the price of wheat, but there were other places where it was selling at 12 and 14 cents and even higher rates, with no valid excuse for it except that some one had control of the market.

"We have heard a great deal about to relieve the situation in Europe. And he had behind him the assurance of the Government of Canada that they would release the storeable and shipable goods—(applause)—so that our allies in Europe should not go hungry. Without those assurances the statement of Lloyd George could not have been made at all."

PRESIDENT WILSON'S WORD

That the actual supply metioned by the British Premier was not yet on the shores of Britain was explained and the Food Controller added that it was only 'assured' by the word of the President of the United States, "whose word is far more than a scrap of paper, and we know will be fulfilled." (Applause).

The reading of the message from Lord Rhondda was received with applause. The excellent work of the wheat was commented upon favourably, [illegible] in preparing ground for ly, and Mr. Hanna added his remark to that of the Premier, that many more workers would be needed to harvest what had been sown. "It would be better not to have so good a crop as we have had than to have it and then to eat it ourselves," he said—a sentiment that won approval.

PEOPLE HAVE LITTLE TO COMPLAIN OF.

"Yet, I ask this audience how many have ever sacrificed since the war began. Not one, I fancy. How many have given up anything that cost them anything. None. Yet ,I ask you whether what the noble men in the trenches are doing is not worth a sacrifice."

The Premier made it plain that the demand for men for the farms is far in excess of the supply. He said that there were at least 2,000 applications in hand and that these only represented a few. Probably three or four times 2,000 men could be usefully employed on farms in the Province. There had been disappointments in one or two places. It was critical that far more men should go out on the land to get the crop of 1917 in. He thought, too, that every dollar saved in not buying things which were mere luxuries would do much to release men for other occupations, and he concluded by giving figures, already published, of the enormous losses in fire in the Province. In the first half of 1917 there had been 4,839 fires doing damage estimated at $5,968,000, in which 75 per cent. had involved foodstuffs and munitions; and two-thirds of which was preventible.

We shall hear a lot more about fish. In the course of two weeks, why everyone in the city will be able to go about with a fish in each pocket." (Laughter).

A Voice—What about bacon?

Mr. Hanna—I have not dodged bacon, either. It was only to-day that the official communication came to me than an official Commission had been appointed on that. They will go into the question of bacon, no matter whose bacon it is. I know that was meant. The man at the head is familiar with that, and he will make a report that will stand fire and criticism, no matter where from. (Applause).

ROSS RIFLES CALLED IN.

Ordered To Be Returned at Once to the Nearest Depot Overseas.

LONDON, July 24.— Orders have been given by the Canadian command that all Ross rifles be returned immediately to the nearest ordinance depot of overseas forces.

St. John's Sunday School Excursion, Friday, July 27th, to Bewdley. "Stoney Lake" leaves George Street Wharf at 8.30 a.m., returning at 7 p.m. Adults 50c. Children from other Schools 25c. Parents and friends cordially invited. 24-19

Chile Cabinet Has Resigned

Special to The Examiner:

SANTIAGO, Chile, July 24.— The Cabinet has resigned. No reason for the action is given.

Tarnapol in Flames

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, July 24.—Tarnopol, evacuated by the Russians, was in flames yesterday, a dispatch to Echo de Paris to-day asserted.

Russian Delegates Arrive in England

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 24.— Russian delegates elected by the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' to confer with the Labour parties of the Entente countries, have arrived in England.

ALFRED MOSELY PASSES AWAY

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 24.—Alfred Mosely, for many years prominent in educational matters, died Sunday. In 1906 and 1907 he brought to Canada a party of British school teachers.

WARM WELCOME FOR U. S. FLEET

Special to The Examiner:

BUENOS AIRES, July 24.—An American fleet, due to arrive late this afternoon, will receive a warm welcome, under plans completed early today.

No More German Coal For Holland

Special to The Examiner:

AMSTERDAM, July 24.—Germany stopped all expertation of coal to Holland to-day.

200 ONTARIO SOLDIERS.

700 Men Invalided Back From Service in Europe Reach Quebec from Halifax.

QUEBEC, July 24.—Some seven hundred invalided soldiers back from war hospitals in Europe reached Quebec city from Halifax. In the lot are six Quebecers, 91 Montrealers, and a couple of hundred from Ontario.

Refuses To Save Child

Special to The Examiner:

CHICAGO, July 24.—Dr. H. J. Halsiden, who let Baby Hellinger die because nature had made a mistake, has again decreed death for the infant daughter of William and Mrs. Eva Meter, of West Pullman. When the child was born, the upper skull cap was missing. A diminutive brain, which seemed to promise imbecility, was covered only by a thin, transparent membrane. The body was deformed.

"The baby could be saved," said Dr. Halsiden. "This could be done by cutting a patch of skin from the back and grafting it over the exposed brain. I will feed it as long as life remains, but I will not operate."

Henderson Is Back In London

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 24.—Arthur Henderson, member of the British War Council, and Labour member of the British mission to Russia, has returned to London.

Safe Home Treatment For Objectionable Hairs

(Boudoir Secrets)

The electric needle is not required for the removal of hair or fuzz, for with the use of plain delatone the most stubborn growth can be quickly banished. A paste is made with water and a little of the powder, then spread over the hairy surface. In about 2 minutes it is rubbed off and the skin washed. This simple treatment not only removes the hair, but leaves the skin free from blemish. Be sure you get genuine delatone.

WATCH REPAIRING

This branch is largely helpful in our business. Our Repair Shop is equipped with improved facilities combined with first-class workmen and personal attention. Your troublesome watch left with us will be returned promptly and we guarantee in first class order and keeping correct time at moderate charges

SCHNEIDER'S JEWELLERS

367 George Next Turnbull's

Marriage Licenses Issued

612th Bargain Annex Event

Bargain Annex
Registered.

Wednesday, July 25th, 1917

Annex July Clearance Sale of Wash Goods
36 and 40 inch Voiles and Organdies. Regular 49c.
Sale Price 33c each

LEADER. 75c Crepe de Chine at the Remarkable 49c Price
The lot includes eleven different shades—rose, mauve, grey, pink, Copenhagen, maize, apple green, brown, navy, black and ivory. Wednesday's Annex Leader price will be, yard.... 49c

LEADER. 25c and 30c Fine White Dimity Dress Muslins 17c yard
Beautiful white dimity that makes into such charming dresses, blouses, etc — some are dainty plaid patterns, others fine stripes. The regular prices were 25c and 30c yard. Annex Leader price for Wednesday will be only, yard..... 17c

$1.59 Venetian Honeycomb Bedspreads $1.29
A good quality, large size—66 x 84 inches. Handsome honeycomb effect throughout. Worth in the regular way $1.59.... Wednesday's Annex price will be $1.29

Ladies' 40c Corset Covers 27c each
White nainsook corset covers, dainty lace and embroidery trimmed yokes. Sizes 34 to 42. Bought to sell at 40c, but arrived late in the season. Annex price..... 27c

They are shown in many pretty designs such as fancy block patterns, floral effects and stripes. Colors are mauve, pink, white, green, maize and tan. Regular 49c yard. Annex, yard..... 33c

49c Japanese Floor Mats, 36 x 68 inches, 37c
These mats can be put to excellent use in bedrooms, halls, verandahs, etc. The regular selling price is 49c, and this is, indeed, reasonable for such an excellent article..... Annex price 37c

Ladies' $2.25 White Voile Blouses $1.19
A new Annex line of embroidered white voile blouses. All sizes from 34 to 42. Made with long sleeve and hemstitched sailor collar. Annex price $1.19

LEADER. Ladies' Fine White "Slip-Over" Nainsook Gowns 79c
This is one of the biggest selling lines in the Annex. And why not? It is one of the biggest bargains. Slip-over style, dainty lace trimmed sleeves and embroidery yoke... Full sizes. Worth in the regular way at least $1.00. Annex price will be..... 79c

LEADER. Men's Extra Fine 65c Balbriggan Underwear 49c
Two piece style, made of a fine Egyptian thread, good full size. They really should sell at 65c a garment, but to make it a busy day in the Annex on Wednesday we have decided to sell them at, garment 49c

LEADER. Ladies' 50c Overall Aprons 39c each
Made overall style, buttons at the neck and waist, pocket at the right side. Made of light and medium colored striped prints. Regular 50c line. Annex..... 39c

64 inch 75c Table Damask 59c yard
A well-woven damask that sells regularly for 75c yard. Shown in three pleasing patterns. If table damask is your need you will make no mistake if you purchase on Wednesday at the price of, yard..... 59c

White and Colored Wash Skirts at $1.49
Ideal garments for sport occasions—well cut and the colors are handsome stripes. All sizes in the lot and worth up to $4.00.... Annex price will be..... $1.49

Ladies' Half-Price Black Sateen Underskirts 49c each
Made of good quality black sateen and cut on fashionable lines. The price will be exactly half for the Annex Sale on Wednesday..... Annex price will be 49c

Ladies' $1.50 and $2.00 White Duck and Madras Middies 69c
Materials are duck and madras, some are plain white with striped collars and some stripe with plain white collars. Real stylish effects. Regular $1.50 and $2.00 values..... Annex 69c

Last Season White Dress Skirts 50c each
Made of Indian Head, last season's styles. Nearly all are trimmed with a large row of white pearl buttons that extend all the way, down the front. The Wednesday..... price will be 50c

Special Quality Black & White 27 in. Wash Silk 43c
There is no other silk so suitable for summer wear as habutai. Light and cool, and admirably suited to washing conditions. This is a special line, 27 inches wide, either black or white..... Annex price, yard 43c

LEADER. 31 inch Black Mousseline Satin $1.39 yard
If we were to purchase this line to-day the selling price would have to be at least $1.75. French make, soft and pliable, beautiful lustrous finish. Regular price $1.75..... Annex Leader price will be, yard.. ..... $1.39

Boys' Jerseys at the Reduced Price of 33c
Last week many people took advantage of the bargain price we placed on this lot of boys' jerseys. Colors are plain white, plain navy, navy and scarlet, slate and scarlet, navy and white, and slate and navy..... At the reduced Annex price of 33c

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

CORP. W. K. McGEE DESCRIBES INCIDENTS OF LIFE ON A TRANSPORT

Cobourg Heavy Battery Draft Were Used as Guards for the Waterproof Doors and Also Had to Look After Lifeboats.

MANY TROOPS ON BOARD

Mrs. Chas. H. McGee has received the following interesting letter from her son, Corp. W. K. McGee, who went overseas with a recent draft from the Cobourg Heavy Battery:

Sunday, June 24, 1917.
3 O'clock.

Dear Mother, Dad, and Ern.—On board ship at last and believe me it is some size, about 600 feet long, with seven decks, I think, above the water line. Her name is Justicia, I guess, so everybody says. We arrived in Halifax Saturday morning, about 7 o'clock, but had to stay on the train till after 10. We then detrained and marched down to the pier, carrying everything we owned. It certainly was some heavy load, but we didn't have far to march, so we got along very well. We immediately went on board ship and were placed in our places. Our bunch were put away down in the bottom, I guess. Anyway we are level with the water. For the senior branch on board ship, for that's what we are, we have received some rotten places. Our Lieutenant is trying to get us into staterooms, but I don't know wwhether he shall succeed or not. Our grub on board train was rotten, getting porridge, dice of bread, sausages and coffee for breakfast; cold meat, bread, jam and tea for dinner skilly, bread and jam and tea, for tea. We are getting better grub on board ship, because this morning we had porridge, bread and eggs and coffee; for dinner we had soup, roast beef with vegetables, pickles, bread, and pudding; for supper, cold meat, bread and jam and tea.

We certainly had a dandy trip through from Montreal. Friday afternoon we ran all afternoon alongside of a river, which had very large hills or mountains on each side of it. As the sun shone the most of the time, pretty nearly all the fellows had their heads out of the windows. We are still in harbour here; we left the pier yesterday afternoon, and anchored about a quarter of a mile out. There are three cruisers and an auxiliary cruiser and a torpedo boat also anchored near us. I saw a hospital ship going out yesterday. They have submarine nets across the harbour to keep enemy subs. out. Halifax seems to be a very dirty place; the smoke from all the ships lies all over the land, making it very hazy. We are able to see the town fine from where we are, as it is on a side of a hill.

Friday, p.m.—As we came to Campbelltown they let us off for a few minutes; that was the first time since we left Cobourg on Wednesday night. When we got into Moncton, N.B., which is a large city, they let us all off and we went for a route march down town. There were six hundred troops in the parade. I did not think much of the place, as it was poorly lit and the street cars

CORP W. K. McGEE

are the rummiest looking affairs I ever saw. We left there about 11 o'clock and didn't stop till we came to Truro, N.S.

We have about four or five thousand troops on board and it certainly is some bunch. I haven't been all over it yet; it is so big. I got lost a couple of times last night when I was trying to find our sleeping quarters.

It doesn't seem much like Sunday on board, as everybody is kicking around, and not doing much of anything. Our Battery has all the fatigues to do to-day. I paraded sick this morning, having a sore nose, so I got out of all fatigues. The doctor put some stuff on it, so I guess it will be all right. I understand we have a very large cargo of wheat and sugar, so if a sub. catches us we will be some mark. I forgot to tell you that we sleep in hammocks slung from the ceiling, and say, when everybody gets rolled in they are some fine looking bunch.

Monday, p.m., and just dismissed from parade.—Paraded with lifebelts this p.m. There were several very big freighters and a large passenger liner came in shortly after dinner. They were all from Holland or were Norwegian. The passenger liner had a very large number of people aboard, and as they were all on deck we gave them the cheer as they passed by.

Out on the ocean now, Tuesday p.m., 2.30 o'clock. We sailed out of Halifax harbour last night at eight o'clock, and I think every man was on deck cheering their heads off. The water to-day is very calm and it is warm as the sun is shining very brightly. Our Battery has been put on permanent guard over the boat; eighty-four of them have all watertight doors to shut; that is, if the gong sounds every man pulls a small lever which automatically closes the door. We have three shifts on this, so that every man has four hours on and eight off. The remainder of the boys (12) have been placed on lookouts. I was picked for look-out duty but I like it fine, only it is pretty cold standing in one spot all the time. We have only to put in two hours on and get eight hours off. Our duties are to look out for all ships or subs. coming towards us, and if we see one we immediately notify the bridge. I was on from 8 to 10 last night; 6 to 8 this morning, and go on again this afternoon at 4 o'clock. You certainly have to keep your eyes open when up there, because if you were caught sleeping on duty they would likely shoot you. My post is directly below the Captain's bridge, and on the upper deck, and it seems like looking down from a "sky-scraper" to look down towards the water. Clarence was put on guard over one of the water-tight doors. Everybody has to wear a lifebelt all the time, for, if you don't you are likely to be put into the clink.

Wednesday night, 8.30 p.m., and everything going fine. Sea very calm ever since we started. Had our quarters changed last night, and are now in state rooms with four bunks in each. It certainly is much nicer than sleeping in hammocks, because there are pillows, blankets and springs. We had our duties changed again this p.m. We have been placed on guard over the life-boats, with guns and ammunition, and when an alarm is sounded we immediately rush to our posts and keep the men from overcrowding the boats. We are last off the boatt if she should start to sink. Was called out at one o'clock to take my watch from 2 to 4 on look-out. It certainly is lovely getting up so early, but then you sleep with your clothes all on, so it isn't much trouble getting out. It wasn't very dark, but it was dark enough. The salt water has a phosphorus glare in places at night which makes it very pretty to look at.

Thursday, 6.00 p.m. Sea is rolling a little more to-day than previously. Quite a large number of fellows are seasick, but, thank goodness, none of our bunch are on it yet. We don't have anything to do now that we have to guard the boats. The general danger alarm was sounded this afternoon and if you could have seen the rush for our posts you surely would think we were going down. We were sure there in a hustle. The boat that I am guarding is to take off an American forestry draft. There sure are some big men in it.

Saturday, 2 o'clock.—Very foggy to-day; that is this a.m., but has cleared off fine now. Everybody in our company still O.K. Will soon be on dry land, so will not be sorry when we are.

Monday, 12.00, noon; and as I don't eat till 12.30 I shall pen some more lines. I was promoted to the rank of Corporal this morning, so take my place among the N.C.O.'s. Some class now. It is much colder to-day because we are sailing north. They say, too, that we ought to sight land to-night, as we are in the danger zone now. Well, shall beat it for the mess room and see what's on for dinner.

Five destroyers came out to meet us to-night and they certainly are speedy. They are awfully small-looking like small gasoline launches.

Tuesday, everybody sighted what they thought was a sub. this morning, but I guess it was a whale, because it went away from us. I would like to see one. They tell us that we shall land to-morrow morning, so I shall close now, with love for all.

Your Loving Son.
WILL.

No. 2001686, Gnr. W. K. McGee, Canadian Heavy and Siege Reserve, C. E.F., Army Post Office, London, Eng.

Otterpool Camp.
July 8th, 1917

We landed in Liverpool Wednesday night, July 4th, at 6 o'clock, and then immediately entrained for camp, wwhere we arrived at 3.30 o'clock. We will only be here a few days, as we expect to move to some other place, Shorncliffe, may be.

You would laugh if you saw their trains over here. Very small, but have lots of speed. We were only nine hours coming from Liverpool. Otterpool is beyond London; so we passed through London. Well, will ring off, so address my mail to my address on other page. Yours,

BILL.

DECOY LETTER FROM PETERBORO' BAGS THIEF

Remittance From Local Resident to Rochester Friend Had Gone Astray

The value of sending remittances by registered letter or by postal or express order was shown by the arrest in Rochester of a young man who has been pilfering the mail boxes in the apartment houses in that city and already some 300 letters have been found in his possession. His arrest was brought about by his stealing a decoy letter sent from a Peterborough lady to her sister, with a postal note for $100 which he attempted to cash. He had previously stolen a letter from the same party, containing a postal note for $15.00 had forged the name and obtained the money. Money sent losely in a letter is not the proper way to remit.

GOLDEN WEDDING WAS CELEBRATED

Mr. and Mrs. Higgins Have Been Married Fifty Years

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Higgins of 9th line of Smith, will be pleased to know that they have passed their golden wedding anniversary, both enjoying good health.

Invitations had been issued for the celebration of the event on June 29th, but had to be recalled on account of Mr. and Mrs. Higgins being called to Hamilton, Ont., by the death of Mrs. Higgins' only brother. The family, feeling they could not let this event pass by unnoticed, met at the family home on Saturday evening, July 21, spent a quiet evening together, and before separating presented Mrs. Higgins with a beautiful brooch and Mr. Higgins with a gold-headed cane.

Mr. and Mrs. Higgins were married June 29, 1867, at Alton, Hants, Eng., coming to Canada in 1873, and after living about one year in Port Hope, came to North Smith, where they lived for several years, moving to their present home on the 9th line in 1883, where they resided ever since.

Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Higgins, five of whom are living, and with the grandchildren, were present at the gathering on Saturday evening.

The children are: Mrs. J. W. Stuart, 993 Homewood avenue, Peterborough; Mrs. Albert Northey, North Smith; Miss Ella B. Higgins, R.N. Canton Ohio; Mr. Alfred E. and N. Stanley Higgins, both of Smith.

Two grandsons were unable to be present, as they are overseas serving king and country. They are: Lieut. L. J. Stuart, who spent some time in the trenches in 1916 and was invalided to England, where he is at present; and Gunner Claire H. Stuart, with the 29th Battery, C.F.A., "Somewhere in France."

CHEESE SOLD AT 20½ CENTS IN LINDSAY

LINDSAY, July 24.—The Lindsay Cheese Board met yesterday in the Council chamber. Messrs. Gillespie, of Peterborough, and H. S. Johnston, acting for Flavelles Ltd., were the buyers present.

A letter was read by Mr. Gillespie, showing that the recent high prices paid for cheese were declining, and that there would be a congestion on the market in two weeks.

The bidding was opened by Mr. Gillespie at 20c. and quickly was advanced to 20 3-8c. Beyond this price Mr. Gillespie was reluctant to go. Considerable dissatisfaction was expressed by the sellers at the lowness of Lindsay prices in comparison with those paid at Peterborough board.

The final decision was to split the board, Flavelles Ltd. taking N. Ops, N. Harvey and Bobcaygeon at 20 1-2c., and Mr. Gillespie the rest.

The board then adjourned, to meet again in three weeks.

THE POTATO CROP ABOVE AVERAGE

Ontario Reports Encouraging —Heavy Rains Have Reduced Fruit to Large Extent

Present indications for the Ontario potato crops predict a yield per acreage above the average, according to a report issued by the Fruit Commissioner's Branch, of the Department of Agriculture in this month's fruit bulletin. The bulletin reports that in no case has a decrease in the acreage been reported from any commercial district in the province, and it is estimated that the acreage is considerably more than last year, and from five to ten per cent. above the average.

The heavy rains which have occurred throughout Ontario during the past few weeks have caused such fruits as cherries and plums to drop. The fruit crops have fallen off quite seriously on this account.

Weather conditions have also induced a rapid development of apple scab and the difficulty of spraying has allowed the disease to make serious headway. The crop of Fameuse and McIntosh varieties are reported about 50 per cent. or normal, but slightly less than last year.

The acreage of onions in Ontario has increased 25 per cent., and a normal yield per acre is expected. The tomato crop throughout Ontario is expected to be late. The crop of small fruit in Ontario are reported to be not equal to the demand, although prices are good. Prospects for the plum crop in Ontario is reported good.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON TO GORE'S LANDING
On Thursday afternoon, July 26th, Steamer Stoney Lake will leave Gorgie Street Wharf at 1.30, Street Railway Wharf at 1.35, for Gore's Landing.
Round Trip 50c 34-18

Straw Hats To Clear...
Our Prices are: $1.50 Straw Hats for 75c
$2.50 Straw Hats for $1.25
$3.00 Straw Hats for $1.50
Call In and Get One while they last
W. E. LECH — Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter
GEORGE STREET — NEAR SIMCOE ST

A WAR STORY

"A khaki-clad warrior with a wounded arm entered the train and sat down opposite an inquisitive old gentleman. "Oh, Tommy, you're wounded!' exclaimed the latter pleasantly. 'How did it happen?' 'Well, it was this way,' began Tommy wearily. 'I was told to get even with a German sniper. He was stuck up a tree, about a mile away. He was a sergeant, as I could see——' 'As you could see?' interposed the old gentleman. 'At that distance?' 'Yes, I could see his stripes. Well, we fired at each other. He got one at me that broke my bayonet and hit me in the arm. But I soon settled him.' 'With a wounded arm?" 'Yes easy. Suddenly I heard a yell, and a wobie lot of them started to climb out of the trenches. I fired as quickly as I could and fifty of them went down.' 'Fifty,' said the old gentleman doubtfully. 'That's a lot, isn't it?' 'Yes, fifty, said Tommy, who was getting annoyed. 'Then I fixed my bayonet——' 'But you said your bayonet was broken.' 'This was the last straw. 'Look here,' said Tommy angrily. 'you don't want a story; you want an argument.''

Mark Street Church Choir Moonlight Excursion, Tuesday Evening, July 24th, per Steamer Geneva. Boat leaves the Gorgie Street Wharf at 8 o'clock, calling at East City at 8.15. Good Music. Tickets 25c. 34-17

LADIES' SOLES RESOLED
With the Best Oak Tanned English Sole Leather. This makes the new soles flexible, yielding and comfortable for walking.
REPAIRING—We do Repairing as it ought to be done—because we know how. RUBBER HEELS—Put on while you wait.
Ladies 30c, Gents 40c pair
MODEL ELECTRIC SHOE REPAIR SHOP
4 Doors West of Town Hall SIMCOE STREET
M. VENERANDA.

NEW YORK'S CASUALTY LIST ON THE SABBATH

NEW YORK, July 24.—Eight drowned, two killed in an auto wreck, one injured by jumping from Brooklyn Bridge, 35 hurt by a runaway horse at Coney Island.

This is New York's casualty list the result of Sunday's pleasure seeking. Those drowned were six swimming at beaches, and two sailors from a Dutch steamer, whose sail boat upset in the Hudson.

A doctor may give a patient hope, but he charges for the time it takes to give it.

There may be a time for all things, but the wise man tackles only one thing at a time.

Ticking, the very same that you cover your pillows with, is used for a fashionable sports skirt.

DINE
In the Palm Rooms!
Breakfast
Dinner and
Afternoon
Tea Service
LUNCH at any HOUR
Cool, Airy
and Home-Like
Electric Fans
Soda Water Drinks
Ice Cream and Fruit Flavours
Chocolates and Bon-Bons
Hooper's
Stores: 337 George. Phone 149; 414 George. Phone 1942; Cor. Dublin. Phone 291

Store Hours 8 to 5:30 Saturday 8 to 9:30

TURNBULLS

Store Closes Thursday at 12:30 during July & August

A Sale of Summer Wash Dresses at $2.95 and $4.55

Beautiful Dresses for street wear, travelling, shopping, business or afternoon wear. Dresses of the quality and style usually associated with considerably higher prices.

LOT 1—Made of fine muslins, piques and voiles, in many different patterns, and variously trimmed. Big collars and black velvet girdles give chic to several models. Only 7 in this lot. The regular prices are up to $6.50. To-morrow $4.55

LOT 2—Only 4 in this lot, in as many different styles. Large collars, prettily trimmed. Up to $4.00. For Wednesday $2.95

House Furnishings Greatly Reduced

ODD PAIRS LACE CURTAINS — Some soiled, others in fairly good shape, no two pairs alike. Your chance to secure a genuine pair of lace curtains for far less than we bought them for. All prices. $1.50 to $10.00. Wednesday ½ PRICE.
No 'phone orders.

ODD WINDOW SHADES—A collection of odd shades from our regular stock, some slightly imperfect, others just odd ones; all colors; plain and with trimmings, complete with fitting. Wednesday..... 37c

ENGLISH TAPESTRY RUGS — 12 only. English Tapestry Rugs in a hardy, wearing quality that cannot bee duplicated. Clearing at a remarkable low price. Small conventional and Oriental designs, in tans, greens, and fawns, for bedrooms, dining-rooms, etc. 3 sizes only:
3 x 3 rugs. Regular $17.50. Wednesday $13.98
3 x 3½ rugs. Reg. $19.50. Wednesday $14.98
3 x 4 rugs. Regular $21.50. Wednesday $15.98

Summer Underwear for Women and Children Marked Down for Wednesday

LADIES' COMBINATIONS—Plain knit. Regular 59c. Wednesday..... 39c
CHILDREN'S VESTS—Of lisle, summer weight 10c
CHILDREN'S LISLE COMBINATIONS —Wednesday, suit 35c
CHILDREN'S VESTS—Balbriggan. Regular 40c. Wednesday 25c
LADIES' VESTS—Without sleeves. Wednesday..... 15c, 2 for 25c
LADIES' VESTS — With short or no sleeves. Each 20c
CHILDREN'S LISLE VESTS—Best quality. Wednesday..... 15c or 2 for 25c

Rarely Such Blouses at the Price They're worth $2.00. Tomorrow $1.25

These are the most charming Blouses we have ever shown at the price—and if we had bought them at the regular price we could not have offered you such value. But we bought them from a manufacturer at a bargain and we're passing it on to you.

It's a small collection of exquisitely pretty Blouses, made of particularly fine quality of voile. All this season's models, with the large collars and trimmed with laces and embroideries. Wednesday for $1.25

The Wednesday Bargain Day On the Main Floor

PRINTS—Light, dark and medium colors, extra special quality. Worth 20c. Wednesday for, yard 15c
HONEYCOMB QUILTS—Full double bed size. Regular $2.25. Wednesday..... $1.57
BREAKFAST CLOTHS—1¼ yards square, in good full bleach. Regular $2.25. Wednesday $1.39
TABLE DAMASK—An excellent heavy quality of table damask, three elegant designs. 60 inches wide. Wednesday, yard 47c
CREPE KIMONA CLOTH—A regular summer Kimona Cloth, in Japanese patterns, 30 inches wide, in white, mauve and pink. Wednesday..... 19c
HAND BAGS—Children's pale blue, tan, pink, and cadet colored tops. All white and all tan. Wednesday 25c
BOYS' AND GIRLS' RIBBED STOCKINGS—Black only. Sizes 9½ and 10 15c pr., 2 pr. for 27c
50 only, REMNANTS OF SHIRTING FLANNELETTE, FACTORY COTTON, AWNING STRIPES, PILLOW COTTONS, etc.. Wednesday ½ PRICE.
GALATEA—One yard wide, light and dark cadet blue. Regular 40c. Wednesday, yard.... 29c

In the Basement, Wednesday

OIL STOVES — "Hot Blast" Oil Stoves, two burners, complete with wick. Wednesday, each $1.50

GRANITE PRESERVING KETTLES — Heavy quality of granite, large size. Regular 98c. Wednesday 75c

14-QT. GRANITE DISH PANS—Of best quality granite. Regular 55c. Wednesday... 47c

TUMBLERS — Heavy weight glass tumblers, optic designs. Regular 60c dozen. Wednesday, dozen 38c

ELECTRIC IRONS — "Canadian Beauty" irons. The best high-grade electric iron on the market to-day. Fully guaranteed. Come boxed and ready for use.

WATER PAILS — 12-qt. granite water pails. Regular $1.25. Wednesday for $1.09

CASSEROLES — Made from heavy brown earthenware, fireproof. Regular 50c. Wednesday for 39c

PLAIN WHITE PORCELAIN CHAMBERS—Regular 50c. Wednesday 39c

Phones: 1650 and 1651

TURNBULLS

Come Early for the Bargains

A Big Difference In The Price Of Sewer Tenders

City Can Do the Work at Less Than Half the Cost of a Private Contractor—City Solicitor Gordon Will Be Invited to Express An Opinion.

Tenders for the construction of the sewers on Prince, Princess and Romaine streets were opened last night at a meeting of the Board of Works, and the difference in prices were a big surprise to the committee.

The tender received from J. E. Hayes amounted to a lump sum of $30 each, or a total of $31,005.

$27,225, 126 private connections at The City Engineer tendered for about one-half the estimate of Mr. Hayes, his tender being a lump sum of $12,860, private connections $20.50 each, or a total of $15,443.

Question of Taxation.

The increased price of labour and materials will defer the construction of the sewer until the City Solicitor's opinion as to whether the by-law for the frontage tax on sewers may be revised to charge higher frontage tax.

Under the present method of taxation for sewerage, a frontage tax of 52 cents per foot is charged, while with the increased cost it would be necessary to charge $2.16 per foot.

Whether the taxpayers on the streets specified would be anxious to have the sewer should the taxation fall on them will probably decide the construction of the sewer.

G. T. R. Bridge Over The Canal At Campbellford Will Be Raised By The Company Next Week

The work of elevating the G.T.R. bridge at Campbellford will be commenced next week, according to reliable information received to-day. The gang of men under Mr. Tom Yarrow, who are now engaged in hauling gravel from McBurney's pit near Garden Hill, to the main line, will be brought around to the Campbellford line, probably on Monday.

This may be regarded as a satisfactory result of the agitation. Mayor Duffus persisted in keeping stirred up several months ago, and which resulted in several deputations going to Ottawa. Capt. Burnham assisted the municipal representatives, but it was his opinion that the Minister of Railways and Canals was not sufficiently keen in pressing the demand that the railway remove the Campbellford obstruction.

The road bed will have to raised and strengthened, and it is expected that the work will be pushed forward as fast as possible. By this co-operation on the part of the G. T. R. there is every likelihood that the Canal will be opened between Peterborough and Trenton within a short time, and that trips may be made over the long route this season. It may be, even, that supplies of coal will be brought in by barges from the lake front before the cold weather sets in. The opening of this southern section of the canal at this time is undoubtedly a result of the pressure that was drum-fired upon the authorities at Ottawa, and evidently transmitted to the G. T. R.

Quaker Oats Co. Purchase Sand From the City

City Will Make $600 Out of Deal With Company

Mr. W. H. Denham of the Quaker Oats Company waited on the Board of Works, last night, with a request that the City Trust Commissioner's be given permission to sell to the Quaker Oats from 3,000 to 5,000 yards of sand, to be taken from the Hilliard farm, at 20 cents per yard. After some deliberation as to whether the sand taken away would interfere with the buildings on the property, and as to whether the city, at a future date, might need the sand, and be compelled to buy at an increased price from other sources, permission was given for the sale of 3,000 yards of sand.

City Engineer Parsons, Street Commissioner Evans and the Construction Company will see that the buildings are not interfered with on the property.

Permission Granted.

Other smaller matters dealt with were:

Permission given to Mr. Murray to wire in six feet of the city property in front of his home, corner of Park and Sherbrooke streets, which he will lease from the city at a nominal rent of 25 cents a year.

Will Move Boxes.

The garbage boxes belonging to the Canadian Advertising Company will be removed and placed where the street commissioner sees fit.

Keep Siding Clear.

The C. P. R. will be ordered to keep the siding on Rink and Stewart street clear of box cars which obscure the approach of trains.

A Precaution.

The City Solicitor will be asked to prepare a by-law against allowing large amounts of inflammable material to be kept in the city limits.

Cedar Street.

Ald. Worth reported the condition of Cedar street to be in bad shape from water running from the hydrants. The matter will be looked into.

Left to the Council.

A request from Mr. Mallory for a 12ft foot pavement in from of his store, on Reid street, will be left for the Council to deal with.

Will be Drained.

A hole in front of Mrs. McWilliams' residence on Romaine street, will be filled, and the street, west of Romaine, will be drained.

The matter of the Green Estate was left over. This concerns a street encroachment.

Request Granted.

A request from the Hydro Electric to lay mains on streets, was granted.

Will Erect Poles.

Permission was given to the Bell Telephone Co. to erect poles on streets specified in their request.

Street Names.

A communication from the Trades and Labour Union favoured having the names of streets placed on the corners.

A celebration.

A celebration of the third anniversary of the declaration of war was suggested by Acting Mayor Duncan. This matter will be left in the hands of the Mayor.

Thursday Half Holiday.

The City Offices will be closed on Thursday afternoons during August.

When Drinking Liquor Means Having It And Carries A $200 Fine

Archie McIntyre of Havelock, was fined $200 and costs by Magistrate Langley in the County Police Court this morning in deciding a case Inspector Stewart opened up several weeks ago.

In finding the defendant guilty, Magistrate Langley was guided by a broad amendment as follows: "Subsection one of section forty-nine is amended by adding the clause: Any person who drinks liquor in a place where such liquor cannot lawfully be kept shall be deemed to have liquor in contravention of this act."

McIntyre admitted drinking liquor in a certain yard although he denied that he had had any in his possession. But by this amendment, the mere act of taking a drink in a place where liquor should not be kept, compromises the drinker with what may be termed the possession clause and leaves him liable to a $200 fine.

Inspector Stewart remarked that this clause should be heeded, and especially should it be understood.

Chief Howard Cannot Attend The Convention

Fire, Water and Light Committee Declines to Provide Necessary Expense Money

If Chief Howard cannot attend the Fire Chief's Convention at Port Arthur, this week, he will not attend at all. The members of the Fire, Water and Light committee, sitting as a Board of Works Committee, was divided as to the amount to be allowed for convention expenses and where the money was to come from. It was suggested that by allowing the Chief $50.00 for expenses the city would save that amount in gasoline in the Chief's tours around the city. Ald. Stration suggested sending the Chief and financing the trip from the Children's Aid Fund.

Will Flush Streets.

The firemen have, after diplomatic handling, special and polite invitation, and careful consideration, consented to flush the streets on Wednesday and Saturday mornings.

VOTE IS A VITAL ONE.

Government Whip Urges Members To Be Sure and Attend.

LONDON July 23.—The importance that the Government attaches to the debate on the Corn Production Bill, which proposes to pay fixed prices to farmers for cereal crops for a number of years after the war, is shown in a statement by the Government whip wherein the request of supporters to attend is trebly underlined, and a division on the minimum wage of $6.25 a week it is proposed to pay farm labourers is declared vital.

Modern Sugar Refining

Improved Process By Which Sparkling Lantic Sugar is Made of the Pure Juice of the Tropic Cane

WITH the increasing interest in pure foods everybody wants to know how things to eat are made. Food factories which the average person formerly shunned, now entertain streams of interested visitors to see how the products are made and packed.

Sugar refineries are visited less often than canneries, biscuit bakeries and preserving kitchens because the processes of refining require large and complicated plants so that the number of refineries is relatively small. Economy requires that a sugar refinery shall be located on the seaboard or on the banks of a navigable stream so that the raw sugar may be shipped all the way by water. Sugar factories are less accessible to the general public than food factories or other sorts which are distributed throughout the country.

The Atlantic Refineries at St. John, New Brunswick, are typical of the best modern type of refining plant. Ships of heavy draught bring the raw sugar directly to the refining docks where it is put rapidly through the various processes which convert it into the sparkling white crystals we find in the family sugar bowl.

Before reaching the refinery the sugar has already undergone part of the process of manufacturing. Sugar cane is very bulky to transport so the processes of crushing and extracting are performed on the plantation. Sugar cane is a large tropical plant like an exaggerated corn stalk in appearance. Its average height is from twelve to fifteen feet, but under very favorable conditions it grows as tall as twenty. It flourishes only in warm, moist climates but with suitable soil and temperature it is a very luxuriant and trustworthy product. Cane is planted and harvested entirely by native labor. In large plantations tram cars run directly to the field whence the cars carry the cane to the centrals for the extraction of the juice.

The cane is first thrown upon broad belts which carry it to the top of huge cutting machines composed of two or three giant rollers revolving together. The freshly cut cane is dropped into these merciless jaws and caught by a multitude of tiny teeth covering the surface of the rollers. The juice is so thoroughly expelled that the cane is caught below as dry pulp, so dry that it can be used as fuel to generate the steam which drives the machinery. Further below in the receiving tanks we find the sugar juice freed from the cane by the enormous pressure of the rollers. It is a murky liquid full of tiny particles of fibrous cane very unlike the sparkling white sugar of commerce

The juice is led by pipes to huge vats with bottoms full of tiny holes, through which streams of bubbles are constantly pouring. These little bubbles of sulphur gas perform the first process of purification. As they come to the surface they collect the yellow scum which is carefully skimmed off by watchful attendants. These are the cellulose particles of cane from the original crushing. When all have risen to the top and been removed the liquid is piped to evaporators where it is thickened by steam heat, which boils the water out.

The crystallization takes place in large vacuum pans where the liquid can be boiled at a lower temperature so that the sugar will not burn as it crystallizes. Every housekeeper who knows how quickly white sugar will brown in moderate heat will appreciate the necessity of this precaution. As the liquid approaches crystallization it is dumped into centrifugal machines which whirl the sticky mass about at great speed, allowing the remaining fluid to be driven away from the centre. The result of this process is crude molasses. As further rapid rotation eliminates still more moisture the remainder crystallizes into dark brown crystals.

This is raw sugar. It contains all the sweetness of the sugar cane in its essence, but it also contains considerable foreign matter which can be removed only by the modern process of refining.

Refined sugar is pure, clean and white. It is one of the most attractive of all foods to the eye. These qualities of refined sugar brought it into quick demand over a hundred years ago. To-day the insistence for pure and attractive food products keeps the demand alive and growing. Let us examine this refining process which supplies the people with what they want.

Outside the plantation mill upon the dock bags of raw sugar are waiting shipment to the Atlantic Refineries or to other plants. Following this raw sugar to St. John, New Brunswick, we come to a busy looking place. The great chimneys of the Atlantic Refinery emit quantities of smoke and plumes of hissing steam pour from them. The sugar is taken direct from the hold of the vessel into the warehouse by machinery, thence into the refinery, where the visitor gazes with mute wonder at the maze of pipes, valves and tanks and spinning machinery, all working to satisfy the "sweet tooth" of Canadian children and Canadian grown-ups. The process of sugar refining are many and precise, but they are simple in theory.

The raw sugar is dumped into heated vats and melted. This moulten mass contains both vegetable and mineral impurities that must be separated from the pure sugar, so it is carefully filtered not once but again and again. The improved filtering medium used to-day is boneblack, a cleanly material thoroughly sterilized before it is used. Sugar was formerly filtered with ox blood, clay and alumina but the modern equipment of bag filters and presses have lifted the standards of refinery practice to thoroughly appetising levels. The refining processes at the Atlantic plant would please the most fastidious housewife.

When the many careful processes of filtration and clarifying have been completed the raw sugar emerges in the form of pure syrup, a clear brilliant water white liquid. Again it is led to vacuum pans where it is boiled until crystallised into the familiar forms of ordinary sugar. When the process of crystallisation is completed it is diverted to the granulating machines which turn out the standard coarse, medium and fines of commerce, or the rolling and crushing machines which produce the several grades of powdered and confectioners' sugar.

The final step in the preparation of sugar is packing the product ready for delivery. Automatic machinery measures out the sugar with the regularity and rapidity of a trip hammer and with perfect accuracy. Tons of it are poured into bags and cartons with the Lantic red ball. Fairy fingers of metal snap back and forth and with the effect of magic a thousand packages are filled correct to the tiniest fraction of an ounce and swiftly sealed without a human hand to aid in the process.

Compare this automatic packing with the work of the swiftest clerk you ever saw. In the time that a single package could be wrapped and tied, a whole battery of cartons is filled and sealed, making a strong, convenient, sanitary package easily handled in the store or in the home pantry. Packing by machinery is so much more safe, cleanly and economical than packing by hand that there is no doubt that all sugar will shortly be sold in the package form.

Packing by automatic machinery is one of the latest of a long series of economies in refining and handling sugar. The first white sugar cost the consumer of a hundred years ago about twenty cents a pound. Refineries were then able to get about fifty pounds of white sugar from one hundred pounds of raw sugar. Improvements in refining now enable them to get a much larger per cent. of refined sugar from one hundred pounds of raw, making white cane sugar the cheapest, purest and most delicious of all the energy giving foods.

The Military Service Bill This Afternoon

Will Come Up for Third and Final Reading

Special to The Examiner.

OTTAWA, July 24. — The Military Service Bill will come up for the third and final reading this afternoon. Hugh Guthrie and Fred Pardee are expected to make a statement on the Liberal conference in Toronto. Sir Robert Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier are expected to make a pronouncement before the measure passes. They will speak more for the people than for the House.

GOETHAL'S RESIGNATION ACCEPTED

Special to The Examiner:

WASHINGTON, July 24.— Sweeping steps were taken by President Wilson to-day to put an end to delay in building America's great merchant marine.

Two resignations, those of General Goethals, manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, and Capt. White, member of the Shipping Board, were accepted. Chairman Denman, of the Shipping Board, was asked to resign.

"We will start a clean sheet," the President explained in his letter to Goethals, accepting the General's resignation offer.

INJURED MAN RESTING EASILY

The condition of John MacKay, who was injured yesterday when he fell two stories at the Quaker Oats, is reported to be satisfactory this afternoon and the patient resting easily. The man not only had a miraculous escape from death, but escaped with no bones broken.

FUNERAL WILL TAKE PLACE TO-MORROW

The funeral of the late Mrs. Angelina Gamon, who died yesterday, at the family residence, 47 Smith Street, will take place to-morrow, at 8.45 to St. Peter's church, thence to St. Peter's cemetery.

Accident At Arsenal Had Fatal Results

One Young Man Was Killed and Another Will Die

LINDSAY, Ont., July 24.—An accident, attendant with fatal results, occurred at the Dominion arsenal here about 6 o'clock last evening, in which one man named Brown was instantly killed and another man, Gordon Stinson, was fatally injured. The latter was removed to the Ross Memorial Hospital. It seems that the two men, who were within the danger zone, either collided or dropped a box containing some explosive, but particulars are not available, pending an investigation. Brown was a young man, unmarried. Stinson is married.

William Brown, who was the victim of last night's accident in Lindsay was nineteen years of age. His widowed mother resides in Keene. The deceased went to Lindsay about three months ago to work on the Grand Trunk Railway, but accepted a position at the Arsenal. He worked in the "danger group."

SEND MEAT BACK HOME.

German Soldiery Let the People of Occupied Poland Starve.

Further confirmation of repeated reports to the effect that while the people of occupied Poland are suffering from food shortage ad real famine the Germans in control there are sending large quanities of foodstuffs to Germany is found in a series of articles describing his experiences on a recent trip through Germany, written for the Zurich newspapers by Theodore Lehmann, a Swiss Engineer. In giving details of general food conditions in Germany, Mr. Lehmann writes:

"But about one point that at present is of the greatest interest we learn a great deal; about the army's food supply. In most cases the good appearance of the men immediately furnishes the answer to this question. Of course there are some pale and sickly looking faces among them—but how could it be otherwise? The lucky one who had returned from the advance through Roumania seemed to have lived very well. In many of the little Roumanian villages the people did not seem to know whether to regard the invading Germans, in their strange uniforms, as friends or foes. At all events the natives did not have much to say in favour of the Russians, who had passed through just before.

"The army in Poland must also enjoy abundant nourishment. A la was able to tell of regular shipments of meat that she received from her father who was in service there. That such shipments from the front to the folks at home were the rule rather than the exception. I was able to verify later. Now it is worth almost as much to have a good friend at the front as to have one in the country."

Some men drink for the shakes and others shake for the drinks.

What the hairer can't get he is willing that others shouldn't have.

Logic proves or disproves all things, but accomplishes not any of them.

THE WORLD OF SPORT

BASEBALL SUMMARY

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Newark	53	33	.616
Providence	52	36	.591
Toronto	51	37	.580
Baltimore	48	39	.552
Rochester	43	45	.489
Buffalo	38	50	.302
Richmond	34	53	.391
Montreal	32	56	.368

Monday's Scores.

Toronto (10 inn.) 3, Richmond 2.
Buffalo 9, Providence 6.
Baltimore 7, Rochester 2.
Newark 6, Montreal 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	52	27	.658
Cincinnati	51	43	.543
St. Louis	47	40	.541
Philadelphia	42	36	.538
Chicago	43	46	.483
Brooklyn	38	43	.469
Boston	36	46	.439
Pittsburg	28	56	.333

Monday's Scores.

Pittsburg 1, New York 0.
Boston (13 inn.) 3, Chicago 2.
Cincinnati 5, Brooklyn 2.
St. Louis 5, Philadelphia 3.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	58	32	.645
Boston	52	35	.598
Cleveland	49	42	.538
Detroit	46	43	.517
New York	44	42	.512
Washington	35	52	.402
St. Louis	36	55	.396
Philadelphia	33	51	.366

Monday's Scores.

Chicago 5, Boston 3.

BIG BICYCLE RACES TO BE HELD IN TORONTO

TORONTO, Ont., July 24.—Preparations for the Patriotic Race-meet to be conducted by the Canadian Wheelmen's Association at the Exhibition track, Toronto, on Saturday, August 11th, point to the greatest bicycle track meet in Canada in years.

One of the big features will be the staging of the "Canadian Professional Championships," in which at least four of the greatest riders in the world will compete. These include Arthur Spencer, the Canadian who now holds the American championship title; Frank Kramer of East Orange, N.J., who was the champion of the United States for sixteen years; William Spencer, brother of the title holder, and Reg. McNamara of Australia. This great four have already entered for the Toronto races.

The provincial amateur championships will also be held by the C. W. A. on the same occasion. This will be the only meet to be held this season under the direct auspices of the Canadian Association, and it is receiving wide attention throughout the Dominion. The entire proceeds are to be turned over to the military hospitals in Toronto.

W. M. Gilmour, 1283 Gerrard street, East, Toronto, who is a member of the C. W. A. executive, is the meet manager. F. A. O. Johnston of Toronto, Racing Board Chairman of the old Association, has gone to Newark, N. J., the home of American cycling, to interview the big professional cracks with regard to their trip to Toronto.

Allies Win Three Games From Grocers

Last night, in their final contest, in the Five Pin League, at the Water Street Alleys, the Grocers went down to defeat before the on-coming forces of the Allies, who took all three games, and are now in the front line trenches. The Allies rolled a record for three games, with a total of 2,095, while the Grocers rolled 1,897. Bigney, for the Allies, was high man for three games, with a 476 count; and with Bock a close second, with a total of 472, who also had high single of 208, in the third game. Fitzpatrick and Ross were high for the Grocers, with totals of 445 and 414.

The Scores.

The scores were as follows:

Allies—

Bock	98	166	208	472
Lowden	137	152	123	412
Halliday	107	99	105	311
Henderson	168	123	133	424
Bigney	181	173	122	476
Totals	691	713	691	2095

Team average, 698.

Grocers—

Fitzpatrick	132	162	151	445
Boyd	137	136	99	372
Gillespie	97	107	120	324
Outram	141	99	102	342
Ross	145	128	141	414
Totals	652	632	613	1897

Team average, 632.

To-night, East City vs. C.G.E.

PIRATES HALT FLYING GIANTS

Schupp, McGraw's Star Pitcher, Loses Brilliant Battle With Cooper.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Pittsburg nosed out the New York Nationals here to-day, 1 to 0. Cooper had the better of Schupp in a pitchers' battle. Cooper also sent in the only run of the game with a two-base hit in the eighth inning, scoring with Wagner, who also had doubled. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	0	7	0
New York	0	6	2

Cooper and W. Wagner; Schupp and Gibson.

"Cincinnatty" Takes All Four From the Dodgers.

Brooklyn, July 23. — Cincinnati made it four straight from Brooklyn, outplaying the National League champions at every point to-day and winning 5 to 2. Toney kept the Brooklyn hits well scattered except in the fourth, when a pass, steal and two singles prevented a shutout. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	5	11	1
Brooklyn	2	9	2

Toney and Wingo; Smith and Miller.

Marshville Takes Chance and Beats Mitchell's Cubs.

Boston, July 23.—With two out, and the bases full in the last of the thirteenth to-day, Maranville took a chance on Kelly's flyout to Mann in short field and scored the run that won for Boston over Chicago, 6 to 2. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	2	8	1
Boston	3	9	1

Douglas, Carter and Wilson, Dillhoefer; Rudolph, Nehf and Tragesser.

Mayer and Lavender not Able to Hold Cardinals.

Philadelphia, July 23.—St. Louis won to-day's game 5 to 3. Mayer, who was relieved by Lavender in the eighth, also was unable to hold his opponents in check. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	5	12	2
Philadelphia	3	11	3

Goodwin, Ames and Snyder; Gonzales; Mayer, Lavender and Killifer.

SPIRIT OF THE GARDEN.

It Voices the Human Sense of Accumulated Beauty.

When all is said, gardens are but expressions of sentiment, the outward manifestation of human hearts which bloom with perennial love and flower with sympathy and kindly thought Love of gardens is an instinctive sense. lacking it, appreciation cannot be instilled because, as Bovee wrote, the beauty seen is partly in him who sees it. The beautiful meaning of flowers does not have to be told to little children. They are gifted with divine intelligence in knowing that "flowers are God's thoughts of beauty taking form to gladden the mortal gaze; bright gems of earth, in which perchance we see what Eden was, what paradise may be."

"Perhaps no word of six letters concentrates so much human satisfaction as the word 'garden,'" declares a great poet of our own day, Richard Le Gallienne. "Not accidentally, indeed, did the inspired writer make paradise a garden, and still today, when a man has found all the rest of the world vanity, he retires into his garden. When man needs just one word to express in rich and poignant symbol his sense of accumulated beauty and blessedness his first thought is of a garden. The salt speaks of the 'garden of God.' The word 'heaven' is hardly more universally expressive of happiness than the word 'garden.'"

The garden is the voice of nature calling to her children who have strayed far afield. It is not a loud wailing, articulate voice; it is like the still, small voice of conscience.

And as Keats expressed it, "Heard melodies are sweet, but those unheard are sweeter." And there at once is the voice and spirit of the garden.—Noble Foster Hoggson in Philadelphia Ledger.

CAN YOU JUDGE SONGS?

If You Are Able to Pick the "Hits" a $100,000 Job Awaits You.

In the American Magazine we are informed that there's an unfilled job in Songland. "One hundred thousand dollars a year, at least, is waiting for the man or woman who will come forward to fill it," says E. M. Wickes. "It carries with it no orders. It requires no particular training. A person who has finished schooling with the second reader will stand exactly as good a chance of being accepted for the vacancy as a master of seventeen languages or a mathematical marvel.

"Song publishing is one of the greatest gambles in the whole world. Fortunes are won and lost in a change of the moon, and for reasons which no one seems able to forecast—which brings us back to the subject of Songland's vacancy.

"If any one can prove his ability consistently to select songs which will captivate the ears of his 100,000,000 fellows he can become the official picker of hits for any number of big song publishers. As for his salary—well, he can name a figure that will make him considerably better paid than the president of the United States."

But here's the "nigger in the woodpile:"

"Incidentally, if you are thinking of applying for the job 'official hit picker,' be quite sure that you are thoroughly familiar with the evanescent fancies and shifting emotions of young women. For they buy practically all the music, and what they do not buy is usually purchased by some admiring friend or repentant relative."

A Thorough Test.

"Inspector, that woman I said was always listening on my party line must have quit."

"What makes you think so?"

"Why, my wife has been listening for three weeks and hasn't caught her yet."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

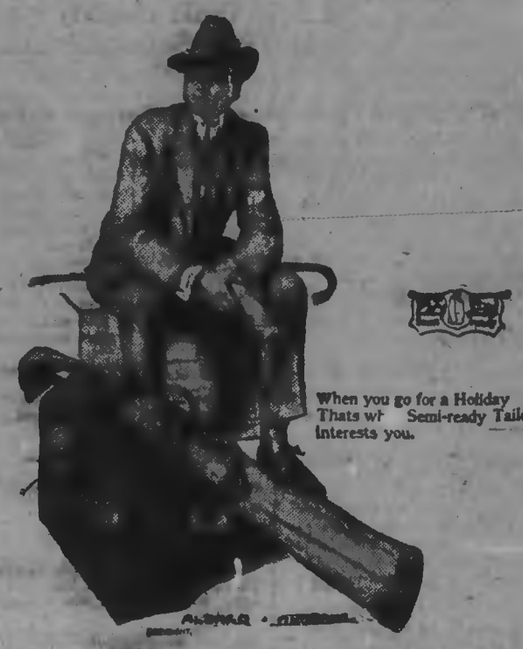
SEMI-READY'S Birthday Sale Celebration

MARKING THE MILESTONES

I am going to make a big mark—for this First Business Birthday of mine comes just at the right time for an early clearance of all Summer Wear. A bargain chance when the gladsome Sum'er has yet several months to go

On Every Purchase of $1 or Over, I Return Some of the MONEY to the PURCHASER.

Can only give some specific Cash Refunds or Bonuses—but I promise you that there are others as good which will mark this first milestone in memorable fashion.



When you go for a Holiday Thats wh Semi-ready Tailoring interests you.

Semi-Ready Suits

IMPORTED ENGLISH WEAVES—In Tweeds, Worsteds, Homespuns, Flannels and Serges. All sizes from 34-inch breast to 44—for short men and All shades — greys, blues, browns, blacks, and fancy weaves.

$16.50 and $18.00 SUITS for .. $13.50
$20.00 SUITS for $15.00
$25.00 SUITS for $20.00

Youths' Suits

Size 33, 34 and 35

$13.50 SUITS for $10.50
$15.00 SUITS for $11.50

Boys' Suits

Less 20% or a $6.00 SUIT for .. $4.00

ONE LOT OF BOYS' CORDUROY TROUSERS AT $1.35

SHIRTS!

SHIRTS—By the best makers in Canada, from the best Made-in-Canada textiles.

ONE LOT OF SHIRTS — All sizes, from 14 to 18½. All shades and stripes. Worth $1.50 to $2 each. Your choice at

95c

Shirts with French Cuffs, all colours. Less 15 per cent. Discount

SILK SHIRTS, SPORT SHIRTS, LOUNGE SHIRTS } Less 15% DISCOUNT

SOX

One Lot of Men's Black Cotton Hose. Special price 15c, or ... 2 Pairs for 25c

BATHING SUITS, SOX, UNDERWEAR, OVERALLS, SMOCKS, WORKING SHIRTS, Etc.

ODD TROUSERS

$6.00 TROUSERS for $5.00
$5.00 TROUSERS for $4.00
$7.00 TROUSERS for $6.00
$4.00 FLANNEL TROUSERS, $3.00
$5.00 FLANNEL TROUSERS, $4.00
$1.50 WHITE DUCKS, ... $1.00

HATS! HATS!

$2.50 FELT HATS for $1.75
$3.00 FELT HATS for $2.10
$3.00 & $2.50 STRAW HATS for $1.75
PANAMA HATS. Worth $6.50 for $4.55
PANAMA HATS. Worth $5.00 for $3.50

SILK CRAVATS

500 SILK CRAVATS—In many new and exclusive styles. Worth 50c each. You may buy three of them for $1.00, or 33⅓ cents each.

IMPORTED SILK CRAVATS at 75c, $1.00 and $1.25

75c CRAVATS for 50c
$1.00 CRAVATS for 75c
$1.25 CRAVATS for 95c

337 George Street **FRANK L. JENNE** Semi-Ready Shop

Americans Are Under British Police Rules

"ALIENS" REQUIRED TO REGISTER AT HEADQUARTERS AND REPORT REGULARLY—BUSINESS MEN HELD UP.

(Correspondence of the Associated Press from London.)—Many Americans in London were surprised and disappointed when they learned that, when the United States entered the war, they were not automatically relieved of the necessity of observing the British police regulations affecting aliens. This is especially true of the Americans who have arrived here since the early part of 1916. These must report their movements to the authorities just as all other aliens, whether allies or neutrals, are required to do.

There is a considerable amount of red tape involved in the police regulations and, no sooner had the United States thrown in its lot on the side of the Entente allies, than many Americans got the impression that they would be relieved of this war-time necessity. When they found out that their status in this respect remained unchanged by the turn of events many of them appealed to the United States embassy and consulate for further information. They were told that there was no indication of any change.

MUST HAVE IDENTITY BOOK

Every American who has arrived here since the early month of 1916 must have an identity book. Besides name, nationality, date and a signed photograph, it must bear the signatures and guarantees of two British subjects, property owners, who have, at the same time, seen the holder of the book sign his name to it. Before the book is received, a signed photograph must be left at the police station. In some instances two months elapse before the applicant is able to obtain his book.

When the American moves from one part of the city to another he must report to the police stations in both districts and have his book stamped by the 'aliens' officer. Much the same procedure is required when he goes on a visit to another city. In every town where he stays over night he must report to the police, giving all particulars as to birth, nationality of self and parents, a description of physical features, etc. At the hotel at which he stays he must repeat all these same details on a large sheet of paper which he is required to sign again before he can leave the hotel.

GET PERMIT OF POLICE.

In certain sections of England a new rule has just been put into effect which requires aliens to first present themselves at police headquarters before they will be given a room in a hotel. The police issue a permit entitling the holder to stay at the hotel.

A party of American business men from London were required to do this recently upon their arrival in Liverpool. Their train brought them into Liverpool around 8 a.m. They were tired and hungry and the trip to the police station consumed another hour. But all went through with the red tape good naturedly, realising that to be allowed to travel at all in any of the belligerent countries at the present time is somewhat a privilege.

HUNS INTERN AUSTRIANS.

Washington Hears Relations Become In Very Strained.

NEW YORK, July 23.—The Herald publishes the following despatch from its Washington bureau:

Relations between Germany and Austria-Hungary, it is reported here, are becoming increasingly strained, and internment camps have been opened in Germany for suspected Austrians.

The Emperor's popularity is steadily diminishing and even the nobility will be glad to be rid of the Hohenzollerns, but there is no chance of an uprising because of military discipline. There is no chance, it is said, of forcing Germany to her knees by starvation, but the want of war materials of all kinds will make it impossible for Germany to last through another winter. Twenty million marks' worth of oysters have been imported from Holland for the use of troops and hospitals, though nurses in many hospitals have been bribed to sell supplies of them to outsiders.

Statements made by persons who have been in Germany recently indicate that a large majority of the crops in that country will be far below the average this year.

STRAND Presents another of those delightful wholesome Dramas featuring

Baby Marie Osborne

In **"Sunshine and Gold"**

Vitagraph Specials at ROYAL TO-NIGHT ONLY: 10 Reels

5 Part Vitagraph Blue Ribbon Feature, International Story with scenes laid in the eighteenth century, during the reign of Louis XVI.

"MY LADY'S SLIPPER"

Presenting America's favorite dramatic artists, ANITA STEWART and EARLE WILLIAMS, supported by an all-star cast

A Special 2-part Feature of the Famous O. Henry Stories entitled **"NO STORY"**

Picturing Theo. Mills, Alice Rodes and Stanley Rapolo in clever Comedy-Drama roles. Humor and Thrills.

2 CLEAR COMEDIES

Lawrence Semoff and Graham Baker in **"BUMBS & BLUNDERS"**

Frank Daniels, the man with a million laughs, in the screaming farce **"Capt. Jinks & Himself"**

FREE FANS FOR LADIES ALL THIS WEEK

The Royal is admirably ventilated with 8 ceiling fans and one large suction machine — the air is always pure

AFTERNOONS 10c EVENINGS 15c

THE **WHIZZ-BANG BOYS**

From the Whitby Military Convalescent Hospital

(By kind permission of the Military Authorities) will give a

GRAND EVENING **ENTERTAINMENT**

at Grand Opera House on Friday, July 27th

The Programme will consist of

Instrumental Music, Songs, Sketches Jokes, Etc.

Proceeds for the Benefit of the Returned Soldiers at Whitby

Reserved Seats 50c Admission 25c

Doors open at 7.30 o'clock. Address all communications to the Secretary. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock. SERGEANT T. STATON

ROBERT FAIR & CO., LTD.

Wednesday Bargains

To-Morrow's Offerings is Going to Show a Real Loss on Our Books, but we Figure That the Extremely Low Prices Mentioned Will Make About the Most Active Selling for Wednesday That we Could Possibly Offer and it May be a Long Day Before Such Seasonable and Beautiful Goods Will Sell Again at Any Such Prices.

You'll Want to be Here To-Morrow When the Door Opens

$1.50 COLORED HONAN SILK, 93c YARD
"Wear Guaranteed." Shades are pink, sky, navy and green, 34 inches wide. The quality is A1.

$1.00 FANCY SPORT SILKS AND SUITINGS, 59c YARD
Several lines will be grouped at one price for to-morow's Sale. Very choice designs on grey, green and King's blue.

$1.35 WASHABLE SILK $1.09 YARD
Plain white or black. This Habutai is known as a washable and untearable Silk. 36 inches wide.

75c SHANTUNG SILK, 39c YARD
A limited quantity of this serviceable Summer Silk. Natural shade. 34 inches wide. Note how little a dress or blouse would cost you.

$2.00 BLACK DUCHESS SILK, $1.75
A one-day price for this standard quality. At this price it would pay to buy for fall wear. 36 inches wide.

$1.85 CREPE DE CHINE SILK, $1.35 YARD
Shades are black, rose, navy, greens, maize, pink and white. 38 and 40 inches wide. Don't miss this wonderful Bargain.

75c to $1 Suitings and Wash Goods 35c Yard

A Clearance Sale of high-grade Stripe Indian Head Suitings, Basket Weaves and many other lines, including plain copen, blue, tan and white Suitings, 36 to 40 inches wide. This is a big bargain. Shop early for best selection.

INDIGO PRINT KITCHEN APRONS, 25c

LADIES' WHITE HOSE AT 20c FOR 15c PAIR
All sizes. Seamless. Shop or 'phone early as this line will be snapped up quickly.

THIS IS THE WEATHER FOR FANS!
Two lines of Folding Japanese Fans to be cleared out at bargain prices:
Regular 12½c, for 2 for 15c
Regular 15c for, each....10c

MEN'S BLACK SOCKS— 2 PAIR FOR 25c
Regular 20c. Seamless. Fine quality.

MEN'S 25c SOCKS— 3 PAIR FOR 50c
Very fine Egyptian Grey Cotton Socks, with dark heel and toe. See them at the staple counter.

FANCY RUBBER BATHING CAPS
75c and 85c. On Sale for 50c ea.

20c DISH TOWELLING— 3 YARDS FOR 50c
28 inches wide. Pure white with red border. One-day price.

CANE AND WICKER LUNCH BASKETS
50c, 65c, 75c, 85c, $1.00, $1.10

10c ROLLER TOWELLING— 3 YARDS 25c
Heavy Huck Towelling, with red border. 16 inches wide.

10 to 12 O'Clock Sale Items

CHILDREN'S SOCKS—18c and 20c FOR, 2 PAIR FOR 25c
Sky shade only. Sizes 5 to 6½.

CHILDREN'S LONG BLUE STOCKINGS, 15c PAIR
Sky. Silk Lisle. Sizes 5, 5½, 6. Regular 25c pair.

$1.25 LONG LISLE GLOVES, 50c PAIR
Elbow length. Black or grey. Size 6 only.

BOYS' 50c WHITE JERSEYS, 35c EACH
White with red. Balbriggan quality. All sizes, 22 to 32.

$1.50 BATH TOWELS, $1.00 PER PAIR
Extra superior quality. Heavy make. Cream with fancy red stripe. Look at the size, 1½ long by ¾ yards wide.

$2.50 CORSETS FOR $1.50 PER PAIR
One of our standard "Crompton's" lines, that cannot be repeated on account of advance of materials, so out they go to-morrow. Sizes 19, 23 to 30. Medium bust.

Housefurnishing Specials

$2.25 JAPANESE RUGS, $1.75 EACH
2 x 3 yards. Plain centre with border.

$3.25 JAPANESE RUGS, $2.75 EACH
3 x 3 dryas. A big range of patterns.

35c JAPANESE MATTING, 24c YARD
36 inches wide. Many designs and colorings to choose from.

75c "FELTEX" FLOOR COVERING, 59c SQUARE YARD
Extra good quality. Will lie flat without fastening. Two yards wide.

25c CURTAIN NETS, 12½c YARD
45 inches wide. One design only. Taped edge. Don't miss this bargain.

20c COLORED SCRIM, 15c YARD
36 inches wide. Pretty designs in pinks, browns and blues.

You've Never Before Shared in a Sale of Ladies' and Misses' Collars Quite as Good as This One

Our systematic July Clean-up Sale brings us to collars for Wednesday, and we place on Sale the balance of this Season's Crepe de Chine, Georgette Crepe, etc., Collars, in three lots:—

NO. 1 LOT	NO. 2 LOT	NO. 3 LOT
50c each	75c each	$1.00 each
Formerly 65c to $1.00	Formerly $1.25 to $1.75	Formerly $1.75 to $2.25

One More Opportunity to Secure Rug Bargains

$6.00 WHITE MOTOR COATS, $1.00
Four only, full length. Made from white Indian Head. Sizes 32, 34. Regular $5.00 and $6.00.

$12.50 AND $15.00 VOILE DRESSES, $8.98
This Season's smart and dainty styles. Twelve charming models. Shop early for best choice.

$8.50 TO $12.00 VOILE DRESSES, $4.98
One rack of handsome dresses. The time has arrived for sacrificing prices on Summer Dresses, and here they are for to-morrow.

$15.00 SUITS AND FANCY DRESSES, $9.98
Palm Beach and Shantung Silk Suits, and four only fancy Dresses. All to go at the one price.

VOILE AND INDIAN HEAD DRESSES, $2.98
Four only, that were up to $6.00, that will be on Sale to-morrow at this price.

WHITE SKIRTS AND MIDDY BLOUSES, 98c
Both lines sell regularly at $1.25. The Skirts are plain tailored, of good quality. Blouses are for ladies and children, and come in white and linen shades.

ONE TABLE OF HAT SHAPES, 50c EACH
This season's styles that sold up to $3.00, and Children's Panama Hats that were $2.00, included in this lot at 50c each.

CHILDREN'S WHITE PIQUE WASH HATS AND CHECK GINGHAM SUN BONNETS— 35c EACH

CITY AND GENERAL

BAND CONCERT.

The Temple Band will give a concert in Victoria Park at 8.15 this evening.

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 595, the Greene Music Co., Charlotte street, when your piano requires tuning, or regulating. All work guaranteed. dtf.

PIANOS AND SEWING MACHINES

At close prices. Repairing and tuning. 879 Water St. 'Phone 1567. House 'phone 247. J. W. Stuart. dtf-145

DENTAL.

Dr. McKenty, Dentist, 370 George street, on the ground floor, first door north of Peterborough Hardware Co. Nitrous oxide and oxygen administered for painless operations.

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRING.

'Phone 1416 for Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing. Goods called for and delivered promptly Mrs. Read, 159 Rubidge street. 28d-143

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs. Townsend wish to thank their many friends for their sympathies during their bereavement of their infant son, Earnest Arnold, also for the flowers that were so kindly sent.

OXY—ACETYLENE WELDING

Repairs, iron, steel and aluminum castings, automobile cylinders, boat engines and machinery. Let us save you time and money.—Millard's Bicycle Shop, 225 Hunter Street. 'Phone 1256.

DUNSFORD'S AUTO LIVERY.

If you desire good service in auto livery—pleasure trips or train calls, we would be pleased to receive your order. Charges moderate. Long or short trips receive same attention. Cars meet all trains. Quick and satisfactory express delivery. Ask for Dunsford's. Telephone 518. Office, 167 Brock street, just east of the rink. 23d-8

E. B. CLEGG & CO.

Great stock reduction sale of dining room suites, bed room suites, living room furniture, parlour suites, baby carriages, hall furniture. Call and see our display of baby carriages. See our show window. 427 George street. E B. CLEGG & CO.

BUY YOUR FORD CAR NOW.

Don't wait. Prices positively will not be reduced. There is little if any doubt but that the prices will be higher, so do not take chances by delaying placing your order. If you intend buying a used Ford car, do so now, as naturally the raise in the price of the new car will effect the used cars as well.—Garages: Peterborough, Norwood and Millbrook.

BRITISH COLUMBIA SHINGLES.

British Columbia cedar shingles makes the best roof, last longest, look best, and cost no more. Estimates given Fred H. Rowan, McGill street, Peterborough. 'Phone 851. dtf-151

JUST A WORD.

We have a number of the best typewriters that money can buy for sale at the most reasonable prices. Also Ribbons and Carbon papers. All goods guaranteed. It would pay you to call or 'phone us.—NELSON'S TYPEWRITER CO., 172 1-2 Hunter street.

MASONIC OUTING.

The members of the Masonic Lodges of the city will have a fraternal outing on Thursday afternoon, July 26th to Rice Lake, boat leaving George street wharf at 1.30 o'clock. All members invited. Tickets for sale at Rollie Denne's, Alex. Gibson's and Campbell & Best's Store. 2d-tu-s-13

LINDSAY HAS POTATO BLIGHT.

Mr. A. A. Knight, of the Department of Agriculture, was informed this morning by Mr. Day, of Powles' Corners, that his fine crop of potatoes, which had every appearance of being in a healthy normal condition last week, are to-day a failure owing to a visitation of blight, one of the most dreaded potato diseases.—Warder.

FAIR BOARD MEETING.

A meeting of the Directors will be held in the City Council Chamber on Friday, July 27th, at 8 o'clock. At this meeting the Judges for this year will be selected and a full meeting of the Board is asked. The Chairmen of the different Committees are requested to have with them a report of their respective committees for the year to date.

Summer Jewelry

You want dainty Jewelry for your light summer dress.
See our pretty designs in Pendants and Gold Sets with Pearls and other Colored Stone Combinations.
Gold and Gold-filled Bar Pins set with Pearls and Diamonds.
Wrist Watches and Bracelets.
Hat Pins, Sterling Silver and Gold Filled.
Rings, Signet, Cameo and Stone Set.
Mesh, Vanity and Coin Bags.

Warne Bros.
"Diamond Hall"
349 George Street

PTE. BAKER IS KILLED

Peterboro' Soldier Now Reported to Have Met Death on April 9th

Official word was received to-day that Pte. H. F. Baker, formerly of the 93rd Battalion, is now reported killed

PTE. H. F. BAKER, of the 93rd Battalion, who is reported killed in action.

in action on April 9th. Pte. Baker, who is a brother of Mr. Harry Baker, of the Peterborough Planing Mills Co., went overseas with the 93rd Battalion and was transferred to another Canadian battalion at the front. He was at first reported wounded.

Social and Personal

Miss Edythe Lockie, Chamberlen street, arrived home Saturday evening, having spent her vacation with her cousin, Miss Daisy Howden, "Hillside Farm," Cavan.

Miss Billie Vincent is spending her vacation at Stony Lake, visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. J. Turner.

Mrs. W. D. Taylor of Ottawa is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Laing, 72 Morrow street.

Messrs. J. Meagher, J. H. Smith, F. T. Sollitt, A. Sollitt, W. Fanning and W. P. Franks of Peterborough motored to town this morning.—Lindsay Warder.

Mr. Dave Beland of Quebec has been called to Peterborough on account of the illness of his little four-year-old boy. Mrs. Beland has been visiting in Peterborough and the youngster has been stricken with pneumonia.

Mrs. Perks left yesterday for a week's visit with Judge and Mrs. Roger, Stoney Lake.

Rev. Father Burke, C.S.P., Toronto, motored from Toronto to attend the wedding of Miss Stella Morrow and Mr. Groomes which took place this morning at St. Peter's Cathedral. Father Burke is a personal friend of the family.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Parsons have returned from a three weeks' vacation to their home McDonnel street.

Miss Phyllis Denne, Toronto General Hospital is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Denne, Stoney Lake.

Miss Gertrude MacLleland is in the city spending her vacation with her mother, Mrs. J. Harris MacLleland, Gilmour street.

Mrs. (Dr.) Poole and her son, Kenneth, arrived in the city yesterday from England where they have spent the past two years. Mrs. Poole is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. Clegg for a few days before leaving for her home in the West.

Some of the out of town guests who attended the Morrow-Groomes wedding are Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Gough, Misses Kathleen and Lillian and Master Augustus Gough who motored down from Toronto, Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Gough, Lindsay, Mrs. Groomes Sydenham, Rev. Father Burke, Toronto, Mrs. Walker Lindsay, Mr. John Morrow Montreal, Mr. Joseph Walsh and Dr. Boyle, Toronto.

Miss Daisy Stocker and Miss Jackson left on Saturday to visit at Miss Fair's home, near Omemee.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Hall are spending their vacation at Stoney Lake.

Mrs. Douglas Leal and two children unexpectedly arrived in the city from Scotland last evening.

Rev. and Mrs. A. W. MacKenzie, Lakefield, and Ven. Archdeacon MacKenzie, Brantford, motored to the city this morning.

Mrs. Lemay, Lakefield, was in the city to-day.

Mr. Leonard, American Consular Agent, spent the week-end at Burleigh Ranch with Mr. Roland Strickland.

Mrs. Pollard, who is summering at Young's Point, was brought to the Nicholls Hospital yesterday on account of serious illness.

Funeral of Late Marion Jean Lewis

The funeral of the late Marion Jean Lewis, eldest daughter of the late David Lewis, Smith Township, who died on Saturday, July 21st, after a long illness, took place on Monday afternoon to the Little Lake Cemetery, and was attended by a large number of friends. Rev. Mr. Thomas, pastor of George Street Methodist Church, of which Miss Lewis was a member, conducted the service, assisted by Rev. S. Cruikshanks and Rev. J. G. Lewis. The pall-bearers were: Messrs. Gordon Adams, George Gilbert, Harry Hearn, Robert Fowler and John and Wilfred Brown. The floral offerings were many and beautiful.

Miss Lewis was the granddaughter of the Rev. E. A. Saunderson, of Madoc, and a niece of Rev. J. G. Lewis, of Omemee.

She leaves to mourn her loss her mother and three sisters, Laura, Helen and Enid, all at home, and one step-brother, John Burkitt, of Madoc. Throughout her lengthy illness, Miss Lewis bore her trials with a great courage and Christian fortitude. Her death comes particularly hard on her sorrowing family, her father having died one year ago.

NINETY DEGREES IN THE SHADE

Ninety degrees in the shade was the highest point the thermometer reached to-day, standing at that figure at 3 p.m. Last night was not so warm, either, the temperature, going down to 65, as compared with 66 the previous night.—W.P.

When You Think of Flowers, Think of Us
Floral Designs of Distinction
For Weddings, Home Decorations and Funerals — Promptly Supplied.
Cut Flowers and Plants in Pots
Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention
Peterboro Floral Co. 434-436 Water St
TELEPHONES — Greenhouse 1295 Residence 1567.

LIVE STOCK MARKET

Toronto, July 24.—Union Stock Yards: Receipts, 65 cars with 525 cattle; 250 calves, 257 hogs, 393 sheep and lambs. Cattle: Trade quiet and market weak. Hogs firmer and 25 cents higher; calves, $8 to $13.50. Spring lambs $13 to $14. Hogs, fed and watered, $15 to $15.50, weighed off cars, $15 to $15.75. Others unchanged.

DIED.

NEVIN.—On July 23, 1917, in Schenectady, N.Y., Patrick Nevin, eldest son of the late James Nevin, Peterborough, Ont.

Interment in St. Peter's cemetery from the residence of his brother-in-law, C. J. Rutherford, 328 London street.

FOWLER'S PEBLO GLASSES

Regrets Won't Bring Good Eyesight Back

Neglect of the eyes once there has been any trouble noticed only ends in a worse condition and a much harder case for the eye specialist to correct. Dr. Fowler's thorough examination and eye test will give you a perfect knowledge of your eye's requirements and he can fit you exactly with his "Peblo" glasses and restore the natural sight.

CONSULTATION FREE

A.A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS Pharm. D. Toronto University
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST with NUGENT DRUG COMPANY

RESTORE THE NATURAL SIGHT

BATHING CAPS
Latest Designs
Large Assortment
Lowest Prices
50c UP

OUR BATHING SHOES
Protect Your Feet While Bathing. They are Light and Comfortable.
50c and 75c

LEARN TO SWIM
"Perfecto" Water Wings are a Great aid to Learners Light, Compact, Cheap and Durable.
Price 35c

WARNE DRUG CO., LIMITED
Phone 527 351 George St.

HOT WEATHER GOODS
Articles that will make staying at home as comfortable as a seaside vacation.

Perfection Electric Iron
Guaranteed, Price $5.00

Screen Doors & Window Screens
Screen the flies out. Keep the house cool. Our selection of Screen Doors is still good. Priced from
$1.75 up.

Refrigerators
The most appreciated article in a home this weather. We are showing an excellent line. Priced from
$10.00 up.

Coal Oil Stoves and Gas Ranges
A Cool kitchen adds greatly to the comfort of your home. We have the largest showing of Gas Ranges, Hot Plates, Ovens, Coal Oil Stoves, Etc., to be found in this city. Quality the best. Prices right.

Call on us for your Summer Needs in Hardware

PETERBORO HARDWARE Co
LIMITED

BIRTH.

DRYLAND—At 217 Wescott Street, on Sunday, July 22nd, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Dryland, a daughter (Margaret Audrey).

Amateurs

We take as much care in Finishing for you as in any branch of the business and years of experience enables us to give you the best possible results. Try us and be convinced.

1374½ George Street — The Moule Studio — Phone No 48

CLOTHES CLEANED
by our improved new methods. Garments look in same shape as your other suits from.
French Dry Cleaning Method a Specialty.
THE NEW METHOD CLEANING AND PRESSING
T. LANSFIELD
193 Charlotte St. Phone 952

WEDDING BELLS

GROOMES—MORROW.

At St. Peter's Cathedral, this morning, at 8 o'clock, the Revd. Father Phelan officiating, the wedding was solemnized of Stella, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Morrow, 489 Water street, and William Stanton Groomes, B.A., Estevan, Sask.

The bride, who looked very beautiful in a lovely gown of white Georgette crepe, with silver and white bead trimming over satin, the customary wedding veil and orange blossoms, and carrying a shower bouquet of white roses, entered the church on the arm of her father, to the strains of Lohengrin's wedding march, played by Miss Lillian Hurley. She was attended by her sister, Miss Mabel Morrow, who was charmingly gowned in pink crepe de chine and carried a shower bouquet of pink roses.

The groom was supported by Dr. Boyle of Toronto, whilst Mr. Louis Potvin and Mr. Joseph Walsh acted as ushers. During the ceremony Mr. Edward Hanrahan sang "O Salutaris" and "Ave Maria" with great feeling. On leaving the church, to the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march, the bridal party, which consisted only of the immediate family, returned to the bride's home, where an informal reception was held and a buffet wedding breakfast served, after which they drove to the 11.40 G.T.R. train, where a large number of the young people of the city, among whom the bride was very popular, awaited them with showers of confetti.

Mrs. Groomes travelled in an exquisite amethyst silk suit, amethyst tulle hat, and wore grey shoes and gloves.

After a honeymoon spent in Toronto and Niagara Mr. and Mrs. Groomes will leave for Estevan, Sask., where they will reside.

HAD HIS RIGHT ANKLE BROKEN

John Devlin, Roger Street, East City, had his right ankle broken this afternoon at 2.30 when a scantling, on which he was standing, fell one storey. Comstock's ambulance was called, and Mr. Devlin taken to St. Joseph's Hospital.

Bake a small portion of beans in little earthen jars, the size of a teacup, and put them in the picnic basket.

Instead of sprinkling small articles that are too dry to iron, hold them in the steam from the teakettle.

New York Stock Market

Summary of To-day's Activities on the New York Stock Exchange

NEW YORK, July 24.—Atchison 100 3-5 100 1-4; B. & O., 70 1-8, 70 1-2; C. P. R. 159 1-2, 159 5-8; N. Y. C., 69, 69 1-4; Erie 16 3-4, 25; Great Northern 104 7-8, 105; Nor Pacific 101 1-2, 102 1-2; S. P., 93 3-4, 93 1-4 U. P., 135 1-4, 135 3-4; Anaconda 76 1-2, 77 1-2; Smelters 102 1-4, 101 1-2; Beth. Steel 0., 125 3-4, 126; Crucible 81, 79 3-4; Rep Steel 98 3-4, 99 3-4; U. S. Steel 121 3-4, 122 1-2; Loco, 70 1-2, 71 1-2; Gen. Elec., 155, 155

CHICAGO, July 24.—Grain Market—July wheat $2.54; Sept. $2.25. Corn, Sept. $1.68 1-4.

TORONTO, July 23.—Steel of Canada 54, 53; Maple Leaf 104, 102; Dominion Steel 59 1-2, 59 1-4; War Loan 1937, 95, 95 1-4; N. S. Steel 96 1-2 95 1-2; Can. Gen. Elec. 102, 100; Can. Loco., 62 1-2, 61 1-2.

Summer is the time to gather the delicious sweet-scented herbs to dry and lay away among bed linen.

12 Pages

The Evening Examiner

Pages 1-4

VOL. LIX. No. 20 PETERBOROUGH WEDNESDAY, JULY 25, 1917 PRICE TWO CENTS

Too Hot

During the extreme heat it is impossible to produce satisfactory Portraits in the Afternoon. Come in the MORNING, conditions then are much more favourable.

Ring 368
For an Appointment.

Ross

140½ Hunter St.

The Conscription Bill Is Adopted On The Third Reading

Government Had A Majority Of Fifty-eight

Petrograd Officially Admits Evacuation Of Stanislau By The Russian Troops

Cave-in of the Russian Line May Enable the Enemy to Outflank Russian Forces in the Carpathians—Slavs Are Retreating on a Front of Nearly One Hundred and Forty Miles.

THERE IS A RAY OF HOPE

Special to The Examiner.

LONDON, July 25.—Premier Kerensky must move fast in his campaign of merciless extermination of discordant elements in the army, or the cave-in of the Russian line in the Tarnopol-Stanislau sector may be so enlarged by the enemy as to cut off Russia's forces to the south in the Carpathians. Petrograd dispatches to-day gave a ray of hope that Kerensky would yet succeed in reforming the demoralized regiments. One encouraging factor was the evident loyalty of the Russians on the Carpathian, Roumanian and Vilna Dvinsk battle lines.

HEROISM OF OFFCIERS.

Germany evidently planned her intrigue to centre around Tarnopol, hoping for a complete breakdown there and penetration of the Russian lines for flanking movements in both directions. Best front advices to-day indicate that the Russian armies are retreating along a front of nearly one hundred and forty miles, from the Sereht river to the wooded Carpathians, in some places in utter rout, in others by orderly retreat. The evacuation of Stanislau by the Russians was officially admitted from Petrograd. A defeat at Mikulice ,south of Tarnopol, was reported by the Russian War Office. Semi-official dispatches told of the heroism of many Russian officers, striving to reform their regiments and eject the mutineers.

NO LACK OF MUNITIONS.

Special to The Examiner.

AMSTERDAM, July 25.—According to the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger, some of the Russians violently resisted the Austro-German advance. South of Dvinsk, the enemy is assuming a strong offensive over a wide front, indicating no lack of munitions, the newspaper declared. Fighting is developing in the direction of Vilna.

Earl Grey Is Seriously Ill

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 25.—Earl Grey, former Governor-General of Canada, is seriously ill from recent operation.

Claims Repulse For The British

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 25.—War Office reports that British attacks were repulsed.

Russians Have Quit Stanislau

Special to The Examiner:

PETROGRAD, July 25.—Russians quit Stanislau.

Certificates Go Like Hot Cakes

Canadians give a Million and a Half Dollars a Month Savings for the War.

Ottawa ,July 24. — For the past six months the sale of war savings certificates in Canada have averaged $1,500,000 a month, making a grand total of nine million dollars which has been made available for war purposes through the small investments. The number of certificates sold is over 130,000.

Artillery Battle Rages In Flanders

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 25.—Artillery battle of intensity never paralleled previously is raging day and night in Flanders.

America's First Year War Cost

Special to The Examiner:

WASHINGTON, July 25.—America's war cost will approach twenty billion dollars the first year.

Save the Food and Serve the Empire!

The Average Canadian Family Wastes Enough to Feed a Soldier

"The Kitchen must help as well as the Workshop and the Trenches"
Lloyd George.

INTELLIGENT economy in the kitchen can do much to prevent the threatened world famine—can counteract the effect of high prices—and can replace growing debt with systematic saving.

Careful investigations show that before the war the average British family wasted 25% of their food—and we Canadians were even more extravagant.

This waste is not in a few big things, but in many little ones, each, we used to think, too small to bother about—such as careless peeling of vegetables and fruit—failure to make good use of dripping and "left-overs"—and such others as will occur to every thrifty housekeeper.

For the Empire's sake as well as your own, hunt up and cut out these leaks! You'll be helping to relieve the food shortage—saving your own money—and putting yourself in a position to buy Canadian War Savings Certificates and help win the war.

War Savings Certificates are issued in denominations of $25, $50 and $100, to be repaid in three years at full face value. They cost $21.50, $43 and $86 respectively, at all Money Order Post-Offices and Banks, thus yielding over 5% Interest. Should you need it, you can get your money back at any time.

The National Service Board of Canada,
OTTAWA.

MENNEN'S FOR MINE

Fall Fair Prizes To Boys And Girls For Best Animals

Canadian Bankers' Association Offers Special Prizes to Assist Livestock

Through the action of the Minister of Agriculture, the Hon. Martin Burrell, arrangements have been made to have the Canadian Bankers Assoment of Agriculture in providing a liberal sum of money to be offered in prizes for calves and pigs exhibited by boys or girls under 17 years of age, at the county and township fairs.

These competitions are known as the "Canadian Bankers' Competitions," and are linked up with the activities of the Live Stock Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. They represent an effort to increase interest in live stock, and constitute a part of the active campaign for more and better stock inaugurated and carried on by the Hon. Mr. Burrell through his Department. The generous support accorded to the movement, by the Canadian Bankers' Association, affords a practical demonstration of the attitude of the banks towards the live stock industry, and the active participation of the Association in this campaign is bound to strengthen and create general interest in farm live stock.

Canadian Bankers' Competitions will be held at a large number of shows this year, and boys and girls should lose no time in finding out all about them. The calves and pigs must be fed at least six weeks by the boys and girls who exhibit them, so that it is very important to act promptly in securing a copy of the rules and other information.

Full information regarding the competitions can be obtained from the manager of any branch bank in the locality where a fall fair is held.

The States May Raise Army To A Million Men

Special to The Examiner:

WASHINGTON, July 25.—American army of 1,000,000 instead of five hundred thousand for service abroad foreshadowed yesterday.

Senatorial Vacancies To Be Filled

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, July 25.—Senatorial vacancies are to be filled at once.

Canada To Get A Loan From The States

Special to The Examiner:

NEW YORK, July 25.—Canada is to get a loan of one hundred millions from the United States.

French Repulse German Attacks

PARIS, July 25.—French repulse heavy German attacks.

Conscription Bill Passed The House On Third Reading

OTTAWA, July 25---Third Reading of the Conscription Bill Passed the House of Commons by a Vote of 102 to 44. The Government Majority Was 58.

TURRIFF FAVOURS THE CONSCRIPTION BILL

Big Crowd Heard the Discussion on the Last Phase of the Military Service Bill—Col. Chambers Was the Man Who Barred the "Fiddlers."

WANTS NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

OTTAWA, July 25.—A temperature ranging round 85 in the shade yesterday afternoon was not sufficient to deter a big crowd from coming to the Commons to hear the discussion on the last stage of the Military Service Bill. The House was also well represented.

Before the orders of the day were called Sir Robert Borden declared that he would make a full and definite statement regarding the banning of "The Fiddlers" Wednesday. He stated than one of the objections against its publication was that it contained statements entirely unwarranted regarding the conduct of men of the Canadian Expeditionary Force. These statements were entirely unreliable. The action was taken on the report of Col. Chambers, Chief Press Censor.

TURRIFF AGAINST REFERENDUM.

J. G. Turriff, of Assiniboia, was the first speaker on the Conscription bill. He declared that he desired to give his reasons for voting for the bill and against the majority of his own side. He voted against a referendum because he was convinced that a referendum would be defeated. There was a large foreign vote in the country. In addition, all the slackers from the Atlantic to the Pacific would vote against it. In hauding the stand he now took he believed he was adhering to the stand taken by the Liberal party at the beginning of the war.

Mr. Turriff declared that members ought to get together and make the Conscription bill a success. Dr. Clark cried "Hear, hear," and Gauvreau, of Temiscouata, leaned back and made an auditable and somewhat emphatic remark.

Mr. Turriff declared that, if he could be convinced that an anti-Conscription Government could get the men he would be the happiest man in the world to vote against conscription. For an old party man such as he was to go against the majority of the party, which he belonged, was very hard. "But," said he, "I am as good a Liberal as I ever was and I hope to remain so forever. I am going to back the party which will get the men and help win the war. After that we can settle our differences. (Applause). Now voluntary enlistment has stopped how are we to get the men excepting by conscription. There comes times when the majority has no right to rule."

WANTS NATIONAL GOVERNMENT.

"I believe," said Mr. Turriff "that we ought to have a national Government until the war is over.. I haven't much sympathy with hon. gentlemen opposed—never had, never expect to have—(laughter and cheers)—but this is a time when we must sink our differences." Mr. Turriff declared that he also favoured conscription of wealth and of natural resources.

Will Try To Solve The Irish Problem

Arrangements Completed for Big Convention in Dublin.

DUBLIN, July 24.—Arrangements for the Irish Convention, which on Wednesday will begin an endeavour to solve the Irish problem, are now complete. To-day Henry E. Duke, Chief Secretary for Ireland, and Sir Francis Hopwood visited Trinity College here and inspected the convention hall and committee rooms. They expressed themselves as much pleased with the arrangements.

Various bodies in Ireland have chosen their delegates to the convention. hey constitute a group which is representative of all elements of Irish life, except the Sinn Feiners and O'Brienites, who refused to take part in the convention. The nominations made by the Government have not yet become known officially, but many of those who accepted the Government's invitation to act as delegates have allowed the fact to become known through the press. They have been drawn from all parties and classes. Some of them were chosen to strengthen the labour representation, in view of the refusal of the Dublin and Cork Trades Councils to send delegates.

The decision to exclude reporters from the sessions of the convention, and to prohibit the publication of anything concerning the proceedings, except the official reports, has gone unchallenged, except by William O'Brien.

Sherbet makes a cool and economical hot-weather dessert.

SOME USEFUL HINTS FOR THE HOUSEHOLD.

Let the children have plenty of baths in the hot weather.

Apple, quince and peach parings can all be utilized for jelly.

An addition to iced tea or lemonade is fresh mint chopped.

A hot water bottle can be patched with a piece of adhesive tape.

There is no difference in food value between white and yellow cornmeal.

White bread may be made with 25 per cent. of cornmeal to save the flour.

Yes, Builds You Up in 5 to 10 Days

Iron For the Blood and Phosphorus For the Nerves

Weak, anaemic, run-down, nervous persons will be glad to know that they can be restored back to their youth vigor by the discovery of this new drug called Bonised Phosphorus with Iron.

It is spring time now and every person needs something to build them up. You you know as well as any doctor will tell you, the cures of spring time is impure blood. It takes many people to their graves, ruins health, makes you weak, runs you down and finally you are a physical wreck.

This new drug is a combination of iron and phosphorus. The iron goes directly on the blood while the phosphorus soothes and strengthens the nerves. You start to-day and take two or three tablets of Bonised Phosphorus with Iron after meals and in 5 to 10 days you will be 100 per cent stronger.

This drug does not act like other iron tonics you have taken, but instead, it does not blacken the teeth, upset the stomach or make you constipated. This new drug is dispensed by one druggist in each city. F. G. Weber dispenses it for Peterborough.

SELECTING A KODAK

Is a Simple Matter at Our Store

OUR STOCK is complete, from the little One Dollar Brownie to the most Expensive Kodak, and we can explain clearly and simply their various points of excellence.

Let us advise you in selecting your Camera, and EXPERIENCE is at your disposal.

Our Developing and Printing Dept.

Is Equipped in an Up-to-Date manner which ensures our customers of the best possible results.

McDERMID & JURY
The Leading Kodak Store
COR. GEORGE & CHARLOTTE

WINNERS OF THE BURNHAM WATCHES

The following are the winners of the Burnham watches for this year, as per returns made by Inspector Lees, Odell and Broderick:

Peterborough (city)—Bertie Giroux.

South Monaghan S. S. No. 3.—Roy Rutherford, winner; to be presented on Thursday or Friday evening of this week.

Ennismore, S. S. No. 2—Leo. Flood, winner; to be presented on Monday evening, July 30th, at the town hall.

Smith, S. S. No. 3—Miss Audrey Milburn, winner; to be presented Tuesday, July 31st, at the schoolhouse.

North Monaghan—Robert Allan, winner; (May's School House), to be presented Wednesday evening, Aug. 1st.

Harvey—Return not in yet. Will be presented Thursday evening, Aug. 2nd.

Galway—Return not in yet. Will be presented Friday evening, August 3rd.

The presentations will be made by Mr. Burnham. Mr. Gillespie, M.P.P., has been invited by Mr. Burnham to attend.

Every 10c Packet of WILSON'S FLY PADS
WILL KILL MORE FLIES THAN $8.00 WORTH OF ANY STICKY FLY CATCHER

Clean to handle. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and General Stores.

"It's confidence that does it."

Preserving Time! and we have the Jars and Sugar and other things to make preserving successful.

Improved Crown Jars
Glass Top and Wire Spring
Perfect Seal Jars in Pint, Quart and Half Gallon Sizes
Jelly Tumblers
Rubbers, etc., for Sealing

Porter S. White
334 George St. Phone 208

Thursday Half Holiday

The Public are notified that the Merchants have decided to close their Stores every Thursday Afternoon during the months of JULY and AUGUST

Thomas Harris, President
Peterborough Retail Merchants Association.

ADVERTISING RATES

Measurement, Agate, 14 lines One Inch
Transient Display .....35c per inch
Transient Reading .....60c per inch
Black Local .....75c per inch
Minimum Contract Rate, for Display, 1,000 inch contract, 25c per inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 40c per inch.
Legal and other notices, 6c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS
Minimum charge 25c of 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage on replies, if out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS
Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH

PERSONAL.
ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT IT is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

Stoney Lake Navigation Company

Steamers will leave LAKEFIELD for the Lakes on arrival of the Morning, Noon and Evening Trains from PETERBORO.

Leaving the Lakes to connect with the Morning and Afternoon Train for PETERBORO.

For Excursion Rates, etc. Apply Stoney Lake Navigation Co.

F. G. YOUNG, Mgr.
Phone 548 497 King Street

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
CORRECTED TO APRIL 9TH, 1917

6.10 a.m.—For Port Hope, making connections for all points on the main line east and west arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m
8.30 a.m.—For Lakefield.
9.15 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
9.30 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook and Port Hope making direct connections at Port Hope for Toronto arriving Toronto 5.15 p.m.
12.30 p.m.—For Lakefield.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope and all points on the main line, east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
1.30 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston and Brockville.
5.40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
5.55 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
6.05 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
9.05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Bellaville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
Corrected June 25th, 1917.

GOING EAST—
*2.40 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Tweed.
10.15 a.m.—Kingston, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.
*11.15 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls and Ottawa.
**11.25 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and Intermediate points, and all points east of Montreal.

GOING WEST—
*4.00 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham Detroit and Chicago.
*5.50 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.
**7.35 a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo, Rochester and New York. Intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.
**9.10 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNichol and intermediate points.
**4.00 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Guelph, Galt, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago.
*5.45 p.m.—North Toronto and West Toronto and Intermediate points.
*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
ATTRACTIVE TRIPS TO
MUSKOKA LAKES
ALGONQUIN PARK
NAGAMETAWAN RIVER
LAKE OF BAYS
KAWARTHA LAKES
GEORGIAN BAY
Round trip tourists tickets now on sale from stations in Ontario at very low fares, with liberal stop overs
Get Your Tickets in Advance
Berth Reservations and full information at all Grand Trunk Ticket Offices or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, G. T. Ry. System, Toronto Ontario.

CHINA PAINTING
Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teaches Bisnif's New and Beautiful Work in China Painting.

"The Postmaster's Daughter"

By LOUIS TRACY

(Continued from yesterday.)

"Cut the cackle, Isidor. I know you, and it's high time that you knew me. Grant has retained Belcher. Ah, that gets you, does it? You haven't forgotten Belcher. Now, be reasonable! Or, rather, don't run your head into a noose. Grant had no more to do with the murder of your wife than you had. Call off Norris and Grant withdraws Belcher. Twig? It's dead easy, because the Treasury solicitor will simply ask adjournment, as the police are not ready to go on. In the meantime, you pay off Norris, and save your face. Is it a deal?"

"Am I to understand——"

"Don't wiggle! The key of the situation is held by Belcher. Name of a pipe! What prompting does Belcher need from me or anybody else after the Bokfontein Lands case?"

"But——"

"Isidor, this is the last word. I was at the funeral on Saturday, and met your wife's mother and sister. They do love you, don't they?"

Ingerman died game.

"If I have your assurance that Mr. Grant is really innocent of Adelaide's death, that is sufficient," he said slowly.

"Well, if it pleases you to put it that way, I'm agreeable. Which is your road? Back to the hotel? I'm for a short stroll. Mind you, no wobbling! Go straight, and I'll attend to Belcher. But, good Lord! How his eyes will sparkle when they light on you to-morrow!"

Neither the redoubtable Belcher nor the Bokfontein Lands, nor poor Adelaide Melhuish's mother and sister, may figure further in this chronicle. The inquest opened at the appointed hour the next day, and was closed down again for a week with a celerity that was most disappointing both to the jury and the general public. Of the three legal luminaries present, only one, the Treasury man, uttered a few bald words. Belcher and Norris did not even announce the names of their clients. Norris noticed that Belcher surveyed Ingerman with a grim smile but thought nothing of it until he received a check later in the week. Then he made some inquiries and smiled himself.

The foreman of the jury looked a trifle pinched, though his cheeks bore two spots of hectic color. Mr. Franklin, drawn to the court by curiosity happened to glance at him once, and found him gazing at Furneaux in a peculiarly thoughtful manner.

Elkin, thriving on a diet of tea and eggs, was also interested in the representative of Scotland Yard. He seemed to ignore Grant entirely. Doris Martin was not in the court. Superintendent Fowler had called about half past nine to tell her she would not be asked to attend that day.

Near Mr. Franklin sat a few village notabilities, who since they had not the remotest connection with anyone concerned in the tragedy, have been left hitherto in their Olympian solitude.

He listened to their comments.

"As usual, the police are utterly at sea," said one.

"Yes, 'following up important clews, the newspapers say," scoffed another.

"It is a disgraceful thing if a crime like this goes undetected and unpunished."

"Which is the Scotland Yard man?"

"The small chap in the blue suit."

"What? THAT little rat!"

"Oh, he's sharp. I met a man in the train, and he told me——"

Mr. Franklin grinned amiably; Hobbs, the butcher, intercepting his eye, grinned back. It is not difficult to imagine what portion of the foregoing small talk reached Furneaux subsequently.

Oddly enough, both detectives had missed a brief but illuminating incident which took place in the Hare and Hounds the previous night while Winter was finishing a cigar with Peters and Furneaux was bludgeoning Ingerman into compliance with his wishes.

Elkin's remarkable improvement in health was commented on by Hobbs, and Siddle took the credit.

"That last mixture has proved beneficial, then," he said, eying the horse doctor closely.

"Top-hole," smirked Elkin. "But it's only fair to say that I have chucked whiskey, too."

"Did you finish the bottle?"

"Mine, of course."

"Nearly."

"Don't take any more. It was decidedly strong. I'll send a boy early to-morrow morning with a first-rate tonic, and you might give him any old medicine bottles that you possess. I am running short."

Elkin hesitated for a second or two.

"I'll tell my housekeeper to look 'em up," he said.

After the inquest he communicated this episode to Furneaux as a great joke.

"Queer, isn't it?" he guffawed. "A couple of dozen bottles went back as I am always getting stuff for the gees but those two weren't among them. You took care of that, eh? When will you have the analysis?"

"It'll be fully a week yet," said the detective. "Government offices are not run like express trains, and this is a free job, you know. But be advised by me. Stick to plain food, and throw physic to the dogs."

Another singular fact, unobserved by the public at large, was that a policeman, either Robinson, or a stranger, patrolled the high street all day and all night, while no one outside of official circles was aware that other members of the force watched The Hollies, or were secreted among the trees on the cliffside, from dusk to dawn.

Next morning, however, there was real cause for talk. Siddle's shop was closed. Over the letter box neatly printed, was gummed a notice:

"Called away on business. Will open for one hour after arrival of 7 p.m. train. T.S."

Everyone who passed stopped to read. Even Mr. Franklin joined Furneaux and Peters in a stroll across the road to have a look.

"I want you a minute," said the big man suddenly to Furneaux. There was that in his tone which forbade questioning, so Peters sheered off, well content with the share permitted him in the inquiry thus far.

"That fellow, Hart, is no fool," went on Winter rapidly. "He said last night, 'How does one get evidence?' It was not easy to answer. Siddle has gone to his mother's funeral. What do you think?"

"You'd turn me into a housebreaker, would you?" whined Furneaux bitterly. "I must do the job of course, just because I'm a little one. Well, well! After a long and honorable career I have to become a sneak thief. It may cost me my pension."

"There's no real difficulty. An orchard——"

"Bet you a new hat I went over the ground before you did."

"Get over it quickly now, and get something out of it, and I'll give you a new hat. Got any tools?"

"I fetched 'em from town on Tuesday morning," chortled Furneaux. "So now who's the brainy one?"

He skipped into the hotel while Winter went to the station to make sure of Siddle's departure and destination. Yes, the chemist had taken a return ticket to Epsom, where a strip of dank meadow-land on the road to Esher marks the last resting place of many of London's epileptics. On returning to the high street, Winter lighted a cigar, a somewhat common occurrence in his everyday life, whereupon Furneaux walked swiftly up the hill. A farmer, living near the centre of the village, owned a rather showy cob. Winter found the man, and persuaded him to trot the animal to and fro in front of the hotel. There was a good deal of noise and hoof-clattering, and people came to their doors to see what was going on. Obviously if they were watching the antics of a skittish two-year-old in the high street, their eyes were blind to proceedings in the back premises. Even the postmaster and his daughter were interested onlookers, and a policeman who might have put a summary end to the display, vanished as though by magic.

Luckily, Winter was a good judge of a horse. When the cob was stabled, and the farmer came to the inn to have a drink, he was forced to admit a tendency to cow hocks which, it would seem, is held a fatal blemish in the Argentine.

Meanwhile, Furneaux had dodged into a lane and thence to a bridepath which emerged near Bob Smith's forge. When he had traversed, roughly speaking, one half of a rectangle in which the Hare and Hounds occupied the centre of one of the longer sides, he climbed a gate, and followed a hedge. Though not losing a second, he took every precaution to remain unseen, and, to the best of his belief, gained an inclosed yard at the back of Siddle's premises without having attracted attention. He slipped the catch of a kitchen window only to discover that the sash was fastened by screws also. The lock of the kitchen door yielded to persuasion but there were bolts above and below. A wire screen in a larder window was impregnable. Short of cutting out a pane of glass he could not effect an entry on the ground floor.

Nimble as a squirrel, and risking everything, he climbed to the roof of an outhouse, and tried a bedroom window. Here he succeeded. When the catch was forced, there were no further obstacles. In he went, pausing only to look around and see if any curious or alarmed eye was watching him. He wondered why every backyard on that side of the high street was empty, not even a maid-servant or woman washing clothes being in sight, but he understood and grinned when the commotion Winter was creating came in view from a front room.

Then he undertook a methodical search, working with a rapid yet painstaking thoroughness which missed nothing. From a wardrobe he selected an overcoat and a pair of trousers which reeked with turpentine. They were old and soiled garments, very different from the well-cut black coat and waistcoat, with striped cloth trousers, worn daily by the chemist. He drew a blank in the remainder of the upstairs rooms, which included a sitting room, although he devoted fully a quarter of an hour to reading the titles of Siddle's books.

A safe in the little dispensing closet at the back of the shop promised sheer defiance until Furneaux saw a bunch of keys resting beside a methylated spirit lamp.

"'Twas ever thus!" he cackled, lighting the lamp. "Heaven help us poor detectives if it wasn't!"

In a word, since murder will out, Siddle had forgotten his keys! Probably he had gone to the safe for money, and while writing the notice as to his absence, had laid down the keys and omitted to pick them up again.

Furneaux disregarded ledgers and account books. He examined a bank pass book and a check book. In a drawer which contained these and a quantity of gold he found a small leather-bound book, with a lock, but which no key on the bunch was tiny enough to fit. A bit of twisted wire overcame this difficulty, and Furneaux began to read.

There were quaint diagrams, and surveyor's sketches, both in plan and section with curious notes, and occasional records of what appeared to be passages from letters of conversations. The detective read, and read, referring back and forth, absorbed in his task, no doubt, but evidently puzzled.

At last, he stuffed the book into a pocket, completed his scrutiny of the safe, examined the bottles on the shelf labelled "poisons," and took a sample of the colorless contents of one bottle marked "C10H14N2."

Then he went to the kitchen, replaced all catches and the lock of the door, and let himself out by the way he had come.

Winter saw him from afar, and hastened upstairs to the private sitting room. Furneaux appeared there soon.

"Well?" said the Chief Inspector eagerly.

"Got him, I think," said Furneaux.

Not much might be gathered from that monosyllabic question and its answer, but its significance in Siddle's ears, could he have heard, would have been that of the passing bell tolling for the dead.

(To Be Continued.)

YOUNG WOMEN MAY AVOID PAIN

Need Only Trust to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, says Mrs. Kurtzweg.

Buffalo, N.Y.—"My daughter, whose picture is below, was much troubled with pains in her back and sides every month and they would sometimes be so bad that it would seem like acute inflammation of some organ. She read your advertisement in the newspapers and tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. She praises it highly as she has been relieved of all these pains by its use. All mothers should know of this remedy, and all young girls who suffer should try it."—Mrs. MATILDA KURTZWEG, 329 High St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Young women who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion, should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands have been restored to health by this root and herb remedy.

If you know of any young woman who is sick and needs helpful advice, ask her to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Only women will receive her letter, and it will be held in strictest confidence.

CURING TIRED FEET.

A Way to Strengthen the Muscles and Prevent Falling Arches.

This is the age of tired feet. It is also the age of pavements. And tired feet are largely the result of walking on hard pavements. Yet, curiously enough, pavements were invented primarily to enable man to move about on his feet more comfortably.

The outer side of the foot is of stronger construction than the inner and will remain so even with prolonged usage on hard pavements if the foot is kept in a proper position while walking. But the out toeing position takes the strain off the outer portions of the foot, and thus the muscles are weakened eventually through lack of natural exercise. The best way to correct this and at the same time correct the tendency to falling arches is by cultivating the habit of walking and standing with the feet held parallel. This is particularly helpful to persons who are obliged to stand for prolonged periods at their work.

In addition there are two simple exercises which will strengthen the foot muscles and ward off the tendency to fatigue if practiced for a few moments each day. One of these consists in toeing in as much as possible—walking club footed—and walking about the room for one minute several times each day. This position puts the strain on the muscles of the outside of the foot, thus toning them up and strengthening them. The strain will be apparent to any one the first time he tries this exaggerated form of pigeon toed locomotion. But the ultimate result will be a pronounced strengthening and straightening of the feet, with a tendency to assume unconsciously a natural position in walking and standing.

The second exercise consists in throwing the weight of the body on to the outside of the feet by standing with the legs crossed and the feet held parallel. This position should be assumed for several minutes each day and is often found very restful to persons obliged to stand in cramped quarters. By bending the knees and walking about the room with the feet still in this position, alternating with first one foot and then the other in the lead, the outside foot muscles may be strengthened very rapidly.

If either one or both of these exercises are practiced for one minute periods three or four times each day the foot muscles will be toned up to resist fatigue and the tendency to falling arches that follows almost invariably. —Los Angeles Times.

The Public Makes the Market.

The public makes the stock market. The impression that a few operators can advance or lower prices as they please is a sadly mistaken one. If this could be done by a dozen men, or by a hundred, or a thousand, there would be no need of a stock market; for these gentlemen could combine and enrich themselves beyond the dreams of avarice.

No; the stock market is made by the public. When the public is scared and refuses to buy the market languishes, business halts, and uncertainty prevails. When the public is badly scared it becomes panic stricken and unloads by wholesale, and all must take their losses, big and little operators alike.

I do not mean to say that large operators are not able to influence the market to a certain degree and under favorable conditions, but they cannot do this to the extent that most persons imagine. They make their money by operating skillfully on the side that they think will win, whether the bull or the bear side.—Banker in Leslie's.

An Ironing Hint.

When ironing it is a great help to have a common sponge and a dish of water handy to dampen the clothes where they are too dry for ironing. The sponge is much better than a cloth for that purpose, and, if necessary, dry clothes can be ironed at once if a sponge is used for dampening same.

Ideal and Real.

Interviewer—What is your wife's favorite dish? Husband of Famous Movie Actress—In the magazine articles it is a peach bloom fudge cake with orange wisp salad, but at home it is just plain corned beef and cabbage.—Puck.

An Example.

"Pa, what's a cynical smile?"

"Your mother will show you, my son, the next time I tell her I can't spare all the money she wants."

Lucky.

Angry Wife—I cook and cook and cook for you, and what do I get? Nothing! Husband—You're lucky! I always get indigestion.

The false can never grow into truth by growing in power.—Tagore.

Lighten the Day's Work

by eating food that does not use up all the vital powers in an effort to digest it. Every particle of **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** is digested and converted into healthy tissue and caloric energy. In the present food crisis every housekeeper and mother should demand bread that is 100 per cent. whole wheat. Shredded Wheat Biscuit is made of the whole wheat grain prepared in a digestible form. Better than meat, or eggs, or potatoes, and costs much less. For breakfast or any meal with sliced bananas, berries or other fruit.

Made in Canada

HOME DEFENCE

The safeguarding of your home and all it means to you is not a matter of armies and ships alone. The comfort and happiness of your family are exposed to the attacks of enemies much nearer to them than the marauding Huns of Central Europe.

What will become of your home and your wife and your children, if you be suddenly stricken down as thousands of others have been?

Will there be any bulwark of defence to keep the home and the family from destruction?

You can most easily provide such a line of defence by means of a life assurance policy. Home Defence is its purpose and it fulfils that purpose as nothing else can.

For full information write or telephone to The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO. of CANADA
W. H. HILL, Manager, Central Ontario
Crown Chambers Building, PETERBORO, Ont.
D. H. MOORE, J. D. CAMERON—INSPECTORS
PHONE 14

STOP CATARRH! OPEN NOSTRILS AND HEAD

Says Cream Applied in Nostrils Relieves Head-Colds at Once.

If your nostrils are clogged and your head is stuffed and you can't breathe freely because of a cold or catarrh, just get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm at any drug store. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream into your nostrils and let it penetrate through every pair passage of your head, soothing and healing the inflamed, swollen mucous membrane and you get instant relief.

Ah! how good it feels. Your nostrils are open, your head is clear, no more hawking, snuffling, blowing; no more headache, dryness or struggling for breath. Ely's Cream Balm is just what sufferers from head colds and catarrh need. It's a delight.

"A CHANCE FOR THOSE GOING WEST—HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS VIA C.P.R.

Homeseekers' Excursions to Western Canada at attractive fares each Tuesday until October 31st, via Canadian Pacific, the pioneer route to the West. Particulars from any Canadian Pacific Agent or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

10d-s.w.-11.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Thrift Leads to Prosperity via a Savings Account

Check waste on your farm, in your house or your shop—cut down your self-indulgences—do for yourself those little jobs that run away with the small change—get full value for every dollar you spend—and deposit the savings regularly in the Union Bank of Canada.

The accumulated results, with interest added will some day mean financial independence.

PETERBOROUGH BRANCH . C. H. PENNEFATHER, Manager
NORWOOD BRANCH . . . . . D. B. CUTCLIFFE, Manager
HASTINGS BRANCH . . . . . J. M. THOMSON, Manager
STIRLING BRANCH . . . . . W. S. MARTIN, Manager

STOP HEADACHES BEFOREHAND

You never had a headache when you were well.

To keep well is to keep clean, inside.

To relieve headache, and to prevent it, keep the liver active and industrious and the bowels as regular as a clock.

Two generations of healthy, vigorous people have done this by taking one pill at bedtime, regularly—a larger dose when nature gives the warning.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine bears Signature

Colorless faces often show the absence of iron in the blood.

CARTER'S IRON PILLS will help this condition.

TIME! NO BETTER

TO HAVE YOUR PROPERTY INSURED AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE THAN NOW.

No better or safer Companies to take out a policy with, than those we represent.

You may have much or little, it's worth insuring.

See us about Fire Insurance To-day!

Davis-Thompson Company LIMITED
Insurance and General Agency
PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO

FOR SALE

LOTS

On The Late Senator Cox Homestead

Beautifully Situated

Easy Terms of Payment

Apply—437 GEORGE ST.

HOW CANADIANS FIGHT IN FRANCE

On the British Western Front.—Hotel de Ville, Arras. —Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.

On the British Western Front in France.—Some South Africans have their dinner to music supplied by part of an old piano.
—Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.

On the British Western Front.—Troops coming from the trenches after some hard fighting.
—Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.

King of the Belgians on the Western Front.
—Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.

On the Western Front.—Canadians firing a captured German 4.2 howitzer upon the Huns on Vimy Ridge.
—Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.

A Canadian telephone testing station on the Western Front, a short distance from the firing line and under shell fire.
—Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.

On the British Western Front.—Regimental aid posts.
—Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.

VIRGIN PEAKS IN B.C.

"THE beauty of the Upper Columbia Valley," wrote Mr. W. E. Stone, in the "Canadian Alpine Journal" of 1916, "has been described more than once but never to exaggeration. For more than a hundred miles it lies enclosed between guardian mountain ranges, its sheltered, peaceful meadows and placid lakes contrasting with the vast wilderness surrounding them. To dwell in this smiling region and at the same time feel oneself in intimate touch with the splendid mountain ranges on its western border is a lot which every mountaineer might envy and of which our hosts have shown themselves highly appreciative.

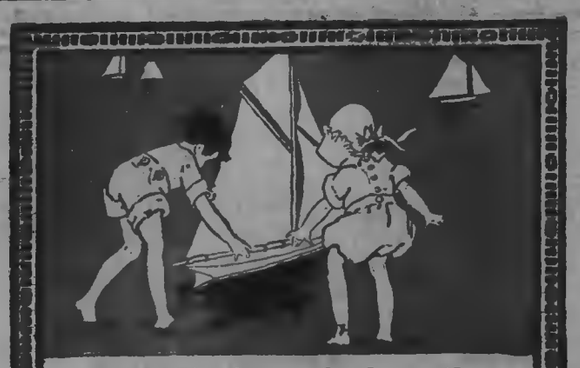
"The original possessors of this country were the Kootenai Indians, who now linger a mere remnant within the prosaic boundaries of a government reservation. Some of the earliest explorers visited and even pushed on over the more accessible mountain passes; in recent years settlers have entered the region attracted by its fertility and climate; miners have prospected the foothills; trappers and hunters have plied their vocations; but mountaineers discovered it only a few years since and as yet have scarcely penetrated into the labyrinth of valleys or trod more than a few of its multitude of peaks. Thus a great alpine region remains practically unexplored and unknown. A reconnaissance at the head waters of Bugaboo Creek, expeditions up Toby Creek to Wells Pass, and the partial exploration of the region at the head of Horse Thief Creek and its South Fork constitute all of the recorded efforts to explore this section. Of the vast array of peaks to be seen from any high station, barely half a dozen have been climbed.

"From the neighborhood of Spillimacheen, about fifty miles south of Golden, the traveller may observe from the train a conspicuous snow-crowned peak visibly overstepping its neighbors on the western horizon. Upon it in 1886 was bestowed the name of Ethelbert by Captain Armstrong of the Columbia River steamer "Ptarmigan," in memory of a man who died on his vessel. The mountain is the apex of a ridge extending toward the Columbia Valley at right angles to the main ridge and enclosed on the north and south by forks of the Salmon River. The region at the headwaters of these streams is practically unknown save to occasional trappers who have penetrated the valleys and there is no record of any attempt at its exploration, although there is a fugitive rumour of an unsuccessful expedition to the mountains a few years ago."

In 1915, Mr. Stone with his wife and two other climbers made the first known ascent of Mount Ethelbert, the description of which is contained in the number of the "Canadian Alpine Journal" referred to. The peak itself was too heavily enveloped in clouds to allow of a view, but during the descent, the climbers were rewarded by a wonderful panorama at the headwaters of Horse Thief Creek:—

". . . . But close at hand at our very feet lay a scene of unusual interest and beauty. The snow ridge yesterday we had seen above the terrace at the head of the valley, now resolved itself into a fine cirque of snow peaks clad with glaciers with a charming hanging valley dotted with variecolored lakes nestling at their feet. There were a half dozen of these peaks approximating, we judged, nine to ten thousand feet in altitude, arranged in a semi-circle about the head of the valley, [illegible]

Spillimacheen Station on the Kootenay Central Railway.



ONCE these little sailors get a taste of Dominion Toasted Corn Flakes, they will mutiny if any other kind is served for breakfast, or any other time. Little folks appreciate their flavor and freshness.

Always Packed
WAXTITE
Made by
KELLOGG TOASTED CORN FLAKE COMPANY
Toronto and Battle Creek

WHEAT PRICES COMING DOWN

Ontario Flour is Quoted Lower —The Cattle Market

Wheat prices are steadily coming down to the minimum and maximum prices fixed upon by the Board of Grain Supervisors. No. 1 Northern cash at lake ports came down another 7c. yesterday, now quoting at $2.53, as against $2.60 Monday. No. 1 Northern cash at Winnipeg was unchanged at $2.40 1-2, and No. 2 at $2.37 1-2c. Manitoba flour is unchanged, but Ontario flour is quoted 25c. lower. The October wheat option at Winnipeg closed 3 1-2c. lower, and July wheat at Chicago 5c. lower than Monday's close. Oats are easier.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, lake ports, $2.53, nominal; No. 2 northern, $2.50.

Manitoba oats—No. 2, 66c., track, bay ports.

American corn—Nominal; not quoted.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, not quoted.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 winter, per car lots, $2.50 to $2.55, No. 2 winter, $2.48 to $2.53, according to freight outside.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Rye—No. 2, nominal.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $12.90; second patents, $12.40; strong bakers, $12.

Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, $10.75 to $10.85 track, Toronto, prompt shipments.

Mill feed—Car lots, delivered, Montreal; shorts, $40 to $41; bran, $35; feed flour, per bag, $3.25; middlings, $44 to $45.

Hay—Baled track, Toronto, car lots, No. 2, $12 to $12.50; mixed, $9 to $11; straw, $9.

Cattle Markets.

Union Stock Yards— Receipts 35 cars, with 569 cattle, 168 calves, 257 hogs, and 383 sheep and lambs.

There was the usual light run of fresh cattle for Tuesday market, but with about 700 left over from Monday, there was no scarcity. While trade was a little more active than Monday, the market was weak at Monday's decline of about 50c. average, but over that figure on the common stuff. A heavy run of cattle would oprbably depress the market seriously.

Calves weak.

Sheep and lambs weak.

Hogs a little firmer feeling, but market unsettled.

To-day's Quotations.

Heavy steers	$11.00 to $11.40
Choice steers	10.50 10.75
do good	10.00 10.25
do common	9.00 9.25
Heifers, good to choice	8.50 9.00
do, medium	8.75 9.00
Butcher cows, choice	8.00 8.50
do medium	7.00 7.50
Butcher bulls, choice	9.25 9.75
do good	7.00 7.25
do medium	6.00 6.50
Feeders, 900 to 1,000 lbs.	7.75 8.50
Stockers, 700 to 800 lbs.	7.00 7.75
do med., 650 to 750 lbs.	7.00 7.25
do light, 600 to 650 lbs.	6.50 6.75
Canners	5.00 6.25
Cutters	5.50 6.25
Sheep, light	8.75 9.50
do heavy	6.75 8.00
Calves	8.00 13.50
Spring lambs, cwt	13.00 14.00
Yearlings	11.00 12.00
Hogs, fed and watered	15.50 .....
do weighed off cars	15.75 .....
do f.o.b.	14.75 .....

Big Naval Guns.

Firing a big gun on one of our battleships is a costly proposition.

A thirteen inch shell weighs 1,400 pounds and costs $700.

A twelve inch shell, already considered one of our "smaller" shots, costs $600.

Fourteen inch guns throw projectiles fourteen or sixteen miles. They will pierce an eleven inch Krupp steel plate at seven miles.

Twelve inch guns will shoot just as far, but will pierce the eleven inch plate only at five miles.

When big guns are fired every man on the battleship has to stuff his ears with cotton and touch the deck with his toes and finger tips, keeping his mouth open. This is to prevent broken bones and lost teeth.

He Won.

The Magistrate—This lady says that you tried to speak to her at the railway station.

The Accused—It was a mistake. I was looking for my wife's young niece, whom I'd never seen, but who'd been described to me as a handsome blond lady with classic features, fine complexion, perfect figure, beautifully dressed and—

The Complaining Witness—I don't care to prosecute the gentleman. Any one might have made the same mistake.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

An Insect Gunner.

Many insects have some means of defense from their natural enemies, none of which is more curious than that of a small beetle which, when closely pursued, discharges a puff of poisonous vapor with a distinct detonation. Undoubtedly in many instances this aids the diminutive gunner in his escape, mainly, in all probability, by starting his pursuer and causing him to abandon the chase. From this peculiar acquirement this little fellow is known as the bombardier beetle.

The Other Way.

"What on earth's the matter? Cut yourself while shaving?"

"No-o. I should say that I shaved myself while cutting."

Creditors have better memories than debtors.—Franklin.

Had Eczema When Five Years Old

On Hands, Arms, Chest and Limbs. Could Not Sleep Because of Pain. Cuticura Completely Healed.

"My little boy had eczema when he was five years old. It started with an itching rash on his hands, arms and chest, and afterward it got on his limbs. He could not sleep all night with the pain, and it itched and burned.

"We used Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and we had not used quite two boxes of Cuticura Ointment, and two bars of Cuticura Soap till he was completely healed." (Signed) Mrs. James Walter Trussler, Durham St., Walkerton, Ont.

Keep your skin clear by daily use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment.

For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

ANOTHER CARLOAD OF
Watermelons

Home-Grown Strawberries.
California Plums, Peaches and Cherries.

Cucumbers Asparagus
Green Peas New Potatoes
New Beets Green Onions

JOE LONGO & Co.
TWO STORES (415 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 931 / 230 CHARLOTTE ST. 'PHONE 1012

LUMBER

BUILDERS' MATERIALS of all kinds. Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.

Alf. McDonald Estate
POINT ST. CHARLES MILL

MR. BOWSER IN HASTE

Rushes Home and Hurries Wife to Station For Train.

GOES TO INSPECT COTTAGE.

Finds He Will Have to Ride Three Miles Into Country and Prefers to Take Driver's Word—Speaks of Divorce Proceedings Again.

By M. QUAD.

(Copyright, 1909, by Associated Literary Press.)

IT was 11 o'clock the other forenoon when the telephone rang and Mrs. Bowser bellowed in return, to hear the voice of Mr. Bowser saying:

"That you, Mrs. Bowser? Yes? Well, I want you to have lunch at sharp 12. I shall be home. Have some clothes on and have your hat ready to put on. There's something doing."

"But what's happened?" she asked.

"I can't go into any long explanations over the wire, but we are going out into the country for a few miles as soon as lunch is over."

"To pick flowers?"

"Flowers be hanged! I am offered the greatest bargain of my life if the deal is closed within twenty-four hours. That's enough until I get home. Don't say anything to the cook or the neighbors, but wait for me."

At five minutes to 12 he came dashing up in a hansom, the first ride he had ever taken in one in his life. He had the fare in his hand, and he reached it to the driver and made a rush for the house and was hardly at the top of the steps when he exclaimed:

"If lunch isn't ready we must go without it!"

"But it's all ready. Why, I haven't seen you so excited in years before. Is it a case of life or death?"

"About the same thing. You know it has always been our dream to have a cottage on the water."

"No, I didn't know it. But go on."

"Don't talk that way to me, Mrs. Bowser. You've been pegging at me for years to get a cottage somewhere where we can spend the summer. I

"WE DON'T SELL ANY TO THAT POINT NOW."

have tried and tried and failed. There was always something wrong with all of 'em."

"But this time you have found the place?"

"I have or else the owner lies like a son of a gun. It's a man named Bartlett, who has failed in business and is giving all up to his creditors. He surrenders this cottage and has offered it to me at about half its value if I close the deal right away. There are four or five other men after it, you see."

"Is it on the seashore?"

"Not directly. It is back about half a mile and on a river. It commands a splendid view of the ocean, however. Don't sit there with your mouth open, but eat away. I'm already done."

"But I don't think you ought to rush things this way," protested Mrs. Bowser. "We ought to have time to look the house over and know what we are buying."

"And the sooner we are at Violet Hill the sooner we can begin to look. It's twelve miles, and we've got to take a train."

"Has the cottage a name?"

"Yes; it is called Ocean Blue. We can change it to Ocean Red, Green or White if we want to. Now, on with your hat and we'll be off. By John, but you beat the band for dawdling! If your fooling around causes us to lose this sale I'll never forgive you."

Mrs. Bowser was ready while he was talking, and they took a trolley car to the depot. There were two or three delays en route, and Mr. Bowser told the conductor and motorman what he thought of them and carefully took their numbers in his little book, but of course they were at the depot a full half hour before train time. Mrs. Bowser spent this interval sitting on a hard bench and watching the people who waited the water cooler, while Mr. Bowser walked to and fro and made threats of suing the road. When he came to inquire for tickets to Violet Hill the agent smiled and replied:

"We don't sell any to that point now. You'll have to buy to White Rose and walk back, or perhaps you can hire a vehicle there."

"But why in blazes don't you stop at Violet Hill?"

"Because we don't. Don't block the way."

"By thunder, but this thing has got to be and will be looked into!" shouted Mr. Bowser as he was crowded back. "Not stop at Violet Hill! Why, the man doesn't know what he is talking about. I'd like to have him out of that cubby hole for about two minutes!"

"But the conductor will know all about it," consoled Mrs. Bowser.

"If he don't I'll punch his head!"

The official's head was safe. When asked to explain he said:

"The station at Violet Hill was closed for lack of business. A contractor was going to build fifty villas there, but he went broke."

"But there are villas there."

"Perhaps. I never looked out to see. You'll have to get off at White Rose, but there's always a man there with a wagon. You can get a good view of the country as you ride with him."

Mrs. Bowser was not in the least disappointed. She had her mind made up to failure right away after the telephone message. She sat and looked from the car window at the landscape, and Mr. Bowser sat and grumbled and swore. A feeling was coming over him that he was going to be done up.

Offers Some Consolation.

"It may turn out all right," said Mrs. Bowser as he grumbled away. "A man who was surrendering everything to his creditors wouldn't deceive you. Perhaps the railroad people shut up the station to spite him or something of the sort."

Violet Hill was passed without any one seeming to know it. The depot building might have been taken for a fisherman's shanty. White Rose was all right, though. There were seven houses there, and two cows were lying asleep on the track, and the train had to stop whether or no. The Bowsers found a wagon and two mules loafing around, and when a boy had found the owner and driver Mr. Bowser said to him:

"How much will you charge to drive us over to Violet Hill and back?"

"Any waitin' over there?" queried the man.

"Perhaps an hour."

"Let's see. There are two persons of you, a man and a woman. It's three miles there and back, and the roads ain't a bit good. You'll ask questions all the way out and swear all the way back. We'll say $6 for the trip."

"Why, man, you are a robber!" shouted Mr. Bowser.

A Cheaper Arrangement.

"Waal, s'pose you don't go over? S'pose you gimme a dollar to hear all about it instead? Some prefers that way. It saves your being bounced around in a wagon."

"Do you mean that any one has wanted to go over to Violet Hill this summer?"

"'Bout a hundred."

"For why?"

"To see Ocean Blue and then came back."

"Um! Here's your dollar. What sort of a villa or mansion or cottage is Ocean Blue?"

"It's kinder farmhousy."

"And what river is it on?"

"It's on Jim Crow creek when there's any water."

"And what about the grounds around the house?"

"That's where the old owner used to raise frogs."

"Why don't the trains stop there now?"

"No steady man to git on or off. The railroad makes all the suckers come here first."

"And what do the folks say whom you drive over to Violet Hill?"

"They make things look mighty violety coming back, and most of them pick a fight here at White Rose and git licked before they take the train, is that all?"

That was all. There was two hours to wait in the depot, and the Bowsers waited. It was twelve miles back to town, but they spoke no word on the journey. Mrs. Bowser was almost gone in her efforts to prevent her lips from saying, "Sold again," and Mr. Bowser was figuring on the number of murders he would commit on the morrow. He strode into the house ahead of her, but turned in the hall to say in a low, tense voice:

"Madam, you have driven me to the dead line at last. Tomorrow morning you can go to your mother's and wait the divorce proceedings. You have shown your fine Italian hand once too often."

Heard on the Ocean Waves.

It was one of those modern ocean giants equipped with elevators and eight decks.

"Going up!" called the elevator boy as he started to close the door of the cage.

"No," responded the pale man, with a wan smile; "coming up." And then he moved over toward the rail.—Denver News.

A Distinction.

Post—I don't see the difference between playing bridge for prizes and gambling for money.

Parker—There's a lot. When you play for money you get something worth having.—Detroit Post.

Rhetorical Figures.

"That orator's speeches are full of golden promises to his constituents.

"Those aren't golden promises," said Farmer Corntossel. "Those are golden bricks."—Washington Star.

Gray Leaved Plants.

Next to green, gray is the restfulest and most satisfactory color to be had in foliage.

We now have so many hardy plants with gray foliage that we can choose one for each month of bloom and color of flower. Among them are the silvery mullein, gold dust, the white and purple rockcress, the woolly leaved chickweed, many hardy pinks, Siebold's day lily, Fischer's horned poppy, lavender cotton, woundwort and woolly thyme. Some of these are decidedly silvery. Others incline to a blue cast, which is most pronounced in the globe thistles and sea hollies. Such colors are so unusual in nature that it is easy to overdo them in gardens.—Country Life in America.

Enrich your frock of gray with steel beads, a touch of blue velvet and a bunch of pink flowers.

The more some people tell us the less we know.

FELT LIKE A NEW PERSON

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"It is with great pleasure that I write to tell you of the *wonderful benefits* I have received from taking "Fruit-a-tives". For years, I was a dreadful sufferer from *Constipation and Headaches*, and I was miserable in every way. Nothing in the way of medicines seemed to help me. Then I finally tried "Fruit-a-tives" and the effect was splendid. After taking one box, I feel like a new person, to have relief from those sickening Headaches".

MRS. MARTHA DEWOLFE.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Largest Zoo in the World.

The New York zoological park, both in point of area covered and the number of living creatures maintained there, is the largest menagerie in the world, and even the old established institutions of the kind in Europe, where there is no free admission, can boast of no better buildings or more splendid grounds.

At the New York zoological park there are more than 5,000 specimens, representing about 1,300 species, and all of these have to be fed and well fed. In fact, some of the specimens, far removed from their native habitat, must be supplied with certain dainties which they would obtain but occasionally in their native wilds, but which help them to thrive here. Nowhere are animals, birds and reptiles more carefully looked after, and the very few deaths at this park long since established it in a class by itself.

Proving Multiplication.

The following method, which is taught in nearly all English elementary schools in India, is the quickest way of proving multiplication, and it will be found that it is absolutely correct in every case.

Example—Multiply 84,689 by 5,214=441,568,446. Add all the digits of the multiplicand till one digit is obtained, thus: 8+4+6+8+9=35=3+5=8. Do likewise with the multiplier, thus: 5+2+1+4=12=1+2=3. Multiply the two results and add the digits till one digit is obtained: 8×3=24=2+4=6. Lastly, add the digits of the product till one digit is obtained, thus: 4+4+1+5+6+8+4+4+6=42=4+2=6, and if the result agrees with the result obtained by adding the digits of the preceding sums the product is correct. We get 6 in both cases. Hence the product is correct.—Machinery.

Using Bits of Embroidery.

Save any embroideries of doilies, cushions, etc., after the material itself, on which the embroidery is done, is so worn out that the piece is of no further use. The initials from handkerchiefs and old lingerie can be put on new lingerie again. They are almost always as good as new. With the rest of the embroideries charming little gifts can be made. The pretty butterflies in colors on a wornout cushion were set in the flaps of a child's white apron. The trailing poppies of a cushion were appliqued on a natural color linen garden apron. Other uses occur from time to time.

Motorcar Suggestions.

Examine your battery every other week; fill it with water if necessary.

Examine the oil level in your crank case before each trip.

Keep out of the car tracks and ruts.

Do not tinker with parts you know nothing about.

Turn up the grease cups and fill the oil holes without waiting for squeaks.

Test the inflation of your tires twice a week and keep them pumped up.

Read the instruction book you received with your car.

Wash your car immediately after every trip.

Denied the Statement.

"Sister is a very good child when she is asleep," said Tom facetiously, having heard some one else say the same thing.

"I ain't dood when I's asleep," declared sister. "I has bad dreams and wake mamma up."

A Lot of Nothing.

An Englishman, leaving a fortune of over $200,000, provided for his wife in the following terms: "I bequeath to my once dear wife nothing. She left me for nothing and wants for nothing, and I have nothing more to say respecting her."—Argonaut.

Do It Skillfully.

"You are lying so clumsily," said the observant judge to a litigant who was making a dubious statement of his case, "that I would advise you to get a lawyer."

Fine Comparison.

"Remember," said Mowis, "that riches have wings."

"Well," replied Glimson, "the fact that a boiled chicken has wings doesn't prevent me from enjoying it!"

Real Hunger.

A baby shouting for his morning meal makes as good an example of what a feed riot really is as anything we know of.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Nobody is thoroughly accomplished unless he has the ability to mind his own business.

The Magnetic Needle.

There are two places on the earth's surface where the magnetic needle must point due south. They are not easy places to reach. One is in the arctic regions north of the northern magnetic pole on the line between that pole and the geographical north pole. The other is in the antarctic regions, south of the southern magnetic pole, on the line between that spot and the geographical south pole. In the first case the point of the needle is attracted to the northern magnetic pole. In the second case the other end of the needle is attracted to the southern magnetic pole.

Wanted a Studious Air.

A certain widely known character of the Rialto appeared on Broadway the other day bearing a huge pair of tortoise shell glasses athwart his nose. "Didn't know you wore glasses," a friend told him in surprise. "I never have," he answered, "but I think they give me a studious air." "But don't they impair your sight?" persisted the other. "Oh, no," was the response. "I can see as well as ever when I look over the rims."

Doesn't Know How.

Albert, aged three and a half, had failed to respond to verbal reprimand, and at last his mother said: "If you don't behave you will have to be spanked. You would not like that, would you?"

"I wouldn't like daddy to spank me," was the quick response.

"Why not?"

"He doesn't know how. He hurts."—Life.

Restraint of Trade.

The Dentist—I'll have to charge you $2.50 for pulling that tooth. The Patient—I thought you charged 50 cents. The Dentist—Yes; but you yelled so loud you scared four other patients out of the place.

Tenacity.

"Grain has been found clutched in the hands of an Egyptian mummy." "It beats all," commented the Chicago man, "how some of those speculators will hold on."

A Pedestrian Once More.

"I see Brown riding on the street cars. I thought he owned an auto."

"He does, but he made the mistake of teaching his wife to drive it."

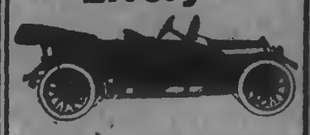
Don't Spoil Your Hair By Washing It

When you wash your hair, be careful what you use. Don't use prepared shampoos or anything else, that contains too much alkali, for this is very injurious, as it dries the scalp and makes the hair brittle.

The best thing to use is just plain mulsified cocoanut oil, for this is pure and entirely greaseless. It's very cheap, and beats anything else all to pieces. You can get this at any drug store, and a few ounces will last the whole family for months.

Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in, about a teaspoonful is all that is required. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, cleanses thoroughly, and rinses out easily. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and is soft, fresh looking, bright, fluffy, wavy and easy to handle. Besides, it loosens and takes out every particle of dust, dirt and dandruff.

Fontaine's Livery



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12 Pages

The Evening Examiner

PETERBOROUGH WEDNESDAY, JULY 25, 1917.

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FRENCH AGAIN STOP GERMAN ATTACKS

CONSCRIPTION BILL PASSED BY HOUSE

The French Again Fling Back Heavy Assaults By The Enemy

Crown Prince's Attacks Have Been Continuous and Furious, His Troops Suffering Enormous Casualties as the Price of Foot By Foot Gains---French Counter Attack Wins Back All Germans Had Gained By Six Days' Sacrifices---British Take 116 Prisoners in Raids.

A SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S WAR CABLES

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS (French Official), July 25. — Once again French troops flung back powerful German assaults last night against the Californie Plateau—the sixth successive night in which the Germans have vainly tried to batter through the Chemin Des Dames line.

"The Germans bombarded it violently and launched an attack at five o'clock against the French gains of yesterday," the War Office said to-day. "They were completely thrown back."

"The French lines did not cede any ground," the statement continued. "We strengthened our gains.

"Around Hurtebise and Cornillet, and in the region of Alsace, north of Aspach, German raids were fruitless. The enemy abandoned prisoners to our forces.

"On the left bank of the Meuse there were artillery actions."

(By Henry Wood, United Press Correspondent.)

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, July 25. — In one short stroke, French forces early to-day completely wiped out all Germany had gained by six days of prodigal sacrifices in blood and steel and powder, along the Chemin Des Dames. The defense of this highway parallels in heroic brilliance the throwing back of the German waves at Verdun. Since Thursday morning the Crown Prince's attacks had been continuous and furious. His troops suffered enormous casualties as the price of foot by foot gains. Then these same French troops who have endured the continuous bombardment and attack, suddenly leaped forward and swept the Germans out of their costly gains.

The reason for the German attacks and the massacres of her troops apparently lies in the belief of the German staff that serious Austrian peace tendencies must be overcome, the Teutonic population must be cheered up by action on land in view of the submarine failure, and enthusiasm raised for fresh war loans by some stroke of the army. In addition, the observatories on Chemin Des Dames are dominant in this theatre of the war, and so long as the French hold them, the German lines are menaced.

LONDON, July 25.—One hundred and fourteen prisoners, including two officers, was the British haul from a successful raid yesterday east of Monchy Le Preux, Field Marshal Haig reported to-day. In the neighbourhood of Lombartsyde, he said, the enemy artillery was active during the night.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Greece has agreed to Serbia's request for the establishment of a temporary Serbian capital at Salonika, it was officially announced to-day. The Allies have abandoned their blockade against Greece. It frees a considerable British force for action elsewhere.

COPENHAGEN, July 25.—A remarkable frank statement by the Berlin correspondent of the National Tidenan passed by the Forsign Office Censor, says the effect of the submarine campaign has been miscalculated, not regarding the amount of tonnage destroyed, but as to the time required to make its effects felt in England. The German people are still convinced it will succeed ultimately if given time, and they themselves are able to hold out. The arrival of Emperor William at the Galician front yesterday was reported in a Berlin despatch. The Emperor destributed orders and medals.

PETROGRAD, July 25.—The Russian Women's Battalion was in action on the Krevo front yesterday. They are reported to have been successful, although the battalion suffered some losses.

COPENHAGEN, July 25.—Lloyd George's skepticism regarding Michaelis' reply to the Reichstag received unexpected justification and corroboration from German sources. It was declared, the Chancellor's speech was open to two interpretations which Lloyd George mentioned. It was added that the policy of silence of political aims inaugurated by Hollweg and continued by Michaelis had laid the German policy open to the dubious repute which Lloyd George criticized. The Berlin Tageblatt reports the full text of the Premier's reply.

(By William G. Shepherd, United Press Staff Correspondent.)

PETROGRAD, July 25.—All Russia joined to-day to back up the "unlimited power" granted to its government in searching out the traitor, the malcontent, the spy, and the coward, from its population. The nation apparently approves every measure of stern repression which Russia's Lloyd George, Premier Kerensky, is invoking. The whole nation is engaged in a gigantic man hunt—the man being Nicholai Lenine, the Pacifist agitator, now condemned by the Government as a paid German agent. Lenine's closest associate was taken into custody in a Finnish town.

PETROGRAD, July 25.—Admiral Razvozoff was to-day appointed in command of the whole Russian Baltic fleet.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Russia's armies around Tarnopol and Stanislau were still in retreat to-day with Teutonic forces installed at both these cities and about to capture intermediate town of Buczacz, according to official war statements.

Further to the north, however, Russian forces were exhibiting none of the wavering of the Tarnopol sector. Berlin reported an attack strong enough to penetrate the German line in the Sasita Valley and that the Russians held firm south of Tartar Pass, indicating Kerensky's soldiers in these parts of the line were not only loyal, but capable of strong opposition.

FIVE KILLED IN AN EXPLOSION ON SUB.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Five men were killed and three injured in an explosion aboard the United States submarine A-7 at Gaxite, P.I.

The A7, one of the oldest type submarine, was build in 1902, and had a displacement of only 120 tons.

A statement issued by Secretary Daniels said: "The cause of the explosion from the preliminary examination, appeared to be due to a collection of gasoline fumes.

The explosion happened at 4:40 p.m. yesterday.

RUSSIAN TROOPS ARE IN RETREAT ALMOST EVERYWHERE

Already the Losses of Russians in Casualties and in Guns and Stores Captured Are Extremely Heavy

EVACUATING STANISLAU

LONDON, July 24. — Despite the threat of Premier Kerenesky that a policy of "blood and iron" is to be applied without restraint against the seditious Russian troops in East Galicia whose disaffection has made null almost all the brilliant gains they had achieved under his personal leadership early in the month, the Russians continue their retirement, virtually pell-mell, before the German and Austro-Hungarian armies. From the wooded Carpathians to the region of Tarnopol the forces of General Korniloff almost everywhere are in disorderly retreat, hardly anywhere making an attempt to hold back the oncoming enemy.

Already the losses of the Russians in men killed, wounded or made prisoner and in guns and stores captured are extremely heavy, and these undoubtedly will become greater unless the hope for stiffening in the morale of the Russians is realized soon.

Stanislau, the principal junction for commercial activities in the Crown land of Galicia and an important grain and manufacturing centre, is being evacuated by the Russians, while Podhaytse, Halicz and other towns have been taken by the Teutons. Tarnopol, one of the chief towns in the Crownland, is more seriously menaced than ever, if it has not already been retaken, by the enemy crossing the river to the south.

Including the hostilities in Galicia the entire eastern front from the Baltic virtually to the Black Sea is the scene of big operations, but with the Russians standing firmly against the enemy only in the Roumanian theatre.

As in Galicia the Russians to the north, around the region of Dvinsk and Vilna, continue to show signs of disaffection. Although they had attacked and captured German positions along the Dvinsk-Vilna railway, the Russians could not be induced to press their advantage and retired, unhindered by the Germans to their old positions. In the repulse of attacks with large forces near Krevo, which was recaptured, and south of Smorgon, the Germans cut entire regiments to pieces with their galling fire of the infantry and machine guns.

The Official Statement.

The Petrograd War Office statement says:

"Stanislau is being evacuated by the Russians. The Germans have crossed the Bereth River in the region of Mikulice (south of Tarnopol), defeating Russians detachments. South of the Dniester, the Russians are retiring eastward.

"After the Russians had occupied the German positions on both sides of Dvinsk-Vilna railroad, entire units returned to their original trenches without German pressure. A number of units refused to obey commands during battle.

"The enemy occupied a height to the north of Bogush, which the Russians captured on July 22. Heroic exertions on the part of the Russian officers were heeded to restrain great numbers of the men from retreating.

"On the Roumanian front a "Battalion of Death" captured 50 prisoners and three machine guns near Domuk. An artillery battle developed on the remainder of the front."

600,000 "Sammies" In France By September 1918

WASHINGTON, July 25. —Six hundred thousand Sammies is the largest number the United States can send abroad by September, 1918. This was stated semi-officially to-day, along with the declaration that more than one hundred thousand men can be in Europe by next January. Lack of shipping facilities with which to move the troops across the Atlantic is the reason for the pessimistic outlook.

BRITISH LINES BOMBARDED

German Artillery Poured Great Quantities of Gas and High Explosive Shells on Positions in the Sea Sector Last Night

BRITISH GUNS REPLY

(By William Philip Simms, U. P. Staff Correspondent.)

With the British Armies in the Field, July 25. — German artillery poured great quantities of gas and high explosive shells on British positions in the sea sector last night. British batteries roared back a stout reply. The inter-change continued until dawn.

As this is cabled the fire has quieted down.

Early to-day airplanes were exceedingly active on both sides, despite heavy thunder storms and rain.

CHILD IS KILLED

Little Daughter of Mr. F. E. Ellis Editor of Farm and Dairy Meets Death When Motor Car Turns Turtle

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY

A terribly sad accident occurred this morning at Campbellville, which resulted in the death of the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Ellis, of this city.

Mr. Ellis is editor of Farm and Dairy, and for a while back his wife and child have been visiting with Mrs. Ellis' parents in Western Ontario. Mrs. Ellis was driving a motor car this morning, when in some manner it became unmanageable and turned turtle in a river that runs close to where Mrs. Ellis had been.

Mrs. Ellis herself got out the little girl from the upturned car, but life was extinct, and to what extent, either from shock or injury, Mrs. Ellis is suffering, is not known yet.

Mr. Ellis, who was going to Campbellville on other business, just arrived shortly after the accident took place.

The little girl was about three years of age, a very bright and attractive little one, and the parents will have the heartfelt sympathy of their friends in their loss.

Many Recruits For U.S. Army

NEW YORK, July 25.— America's men of fighting age are flocking into war service. An unprecedented wave of enlistments in the army, navy and marine corps is sweeping the country. Men of conscription age, whose numbers were drawn far down in the list, and who fear they may not be called for army duty, are crowding the recruiting stations throughout the nation. The first rush came immediately after draft day, recruiting officers declare. Reports gathered by the United Press to-day show the rush to the colours is country wide.

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE

For anyone to select glasses by "trying on," that will overcome actual defects in vision. Such glasses will often seem to improve your eyesight temporarily, because they magnify, but the ultimate result is eye strain or other serious difficulty. Don't take chances. See Dr. Lacey, 410 George street. Open Wednesday evening.

A woman seldom throws at anything until she is so mad she can't even see straight.

THE MILITARY SERVICE ACT IS PASSED BY HOUSE OF COMMONS

Local Committee To Be Formed Here By Aero Club Of Canada

Will Act as a Board to Assist the Commanding Officers of the Royal Flying Corps in Securing Flying Officers--An Interesting Letter From Overseas--To-day's General Military News.

The Aero Club of Canada, which has headquarters in the Sun Life Building, Toronto, is busy in Peterborough. Several Peterborough men will be appointed by the Commanding Officer of the Royal Flying Corps in Canada to act as a board to assist in selecting young men between the ages of 18 and 26, who desire to take out commissions as flying officers. The Royal Flying Corps is now the senior branch of the military service, and the education and training young men receive without expense is most valuable now, and will also be of great value after the war. The young men who are acceptable ket good pay which starts at once, and promotion for those of ability is usually rapid. The Imperial Government is spending millions in Canada in the care and education of cadets, as flying officers. The Aero Club of Canada will be glad to give further information to any of our readers who will write to the club promptly.

Col. Wm. Hamilton Merritt, President of the Aero Club of Canada, remarked: "How will Canadian lads feel if the R.F.C. are obliged to turn to the young men of the United States or to other parts of the British Empire for cadets This will come to pass soon if more Canadians do not come forward and take advantage of the splendid opportunity to learn to fly without expense, and to be an officer in the senior and best paid branch of the service."

Mrs. Jas. Gray, Wolsley street, has received the following letter from Major J. C. Davidson:

On Board Train York to London,
July 2nd, 1917.

Mrs. James Gray, Box 801,
Peterborough.

Dear Mrs. Gray.—Though I have not the pleasure of knowing you, personally, yet I feel a real connection with you as the mother of two of our Peterborough soldiers, and offer you my warm greetings.

I am at present sitting in a train beside your son, Corp. Geo. Gray, whom I was delighted to meet at York station, and we have come down together and have had a long chat about the old town and men we both know, and by a co-incidence, we have just passed Peterboro', England, and have no further stop before London. The journey is a ride over four hours by fast train, which is half full of soldiers. George seems to be in splendid health and good spirits, and you need have no anxiety about him. He evidently had a bad wound, but has quite recovered. He has had a good time and plenty of kindness showed to him, as we all have in this country. Everyone treats us Canadians especially well, and they highly appreciate what our country has done in the war. Your son tells me he is on his way to report for light duty at Shorncliffe. He will not probably be sent to France for a while, but of course, can't tell. I have been on sick leave myself, suffering from over-work, but am better now and expect to return to France very soon. Am to report to my superior officers to-day in London.

I am greatly interested in my work but never forget Peterborough and its people who have always been so kind to me. We shall all be more than glad when the time comes to go home.

Faithfully Yours,
J. C. DAVIDSON.

Chaplain No. 3 Canadian Stationary Hospital, B.E.F.

Miss G. Jones, Apsley, Ont., received the following letter from her brother, Sergt. J. W. Jones, of the 235th Battalion, now with the 208th Batt., Witley, Surrey, England:

July 6th, 1917.
Witley,
Surrey Co.,
Eng.

My Dear Sister,—I guess you will be thinking that I have nothing to to do but write letters. I have written several times since I've heard from home. Your letter and mother's of May 28th were the last mail to reach me. You mentioned some letter written previous to those I've referred to. Well I guess they have been lost somewhere. I don't know of anything more welcome to a soldier than mail; "it comes ahead of our meals."

It is interesting yet sad to watch the master parade for mail, all lined up in alphabetical order, eagerly awaiting their turn although our former battalion has had hard luck with their mail. Some of the boys have not heard from anyone since leaving Canada. They consider me lucky. I have received eight letters in all since April 25th. As I am marching off through the dense fog, and awful chilling dampness here, so near the ocean, in the early morning, I think of home and mother and you so far away about your daily work. And then on Sundays, which are like week days here, I think of those still, quiet summer evenings at home, my mind will wander away across the ocean and I, like Burns, will shut my eyes and fancy I hear the church bells ringing and see the familiar faces of those that assemble to hear the word of God.

We had a most beautiful open-air service here on Dominion Day. The chaplain spoke from the fifteenth chapter John, I Book, 10th to 14th verse. I am real well and as happy as possible. It is sad about our poor Hugh but it is a consolation to know he faced death smiling. Yes, God's messengers spoke to him and told him his time had come to go on a still greater mission. Poor Hugh, rich in honour and devotion, laid down his life in a good cause and with perfect willingness.

I have met many wounded Tommies here from the 4th Batt., who knew Hugh well, especially a corporal, who remembered his coming to their battalion early last autumn. They all say they never knew a more kind, generous and thoughtful boy, always willing to help his comrades, in fact, says Corp. Cox, he would share his last crust or go cold in the trenches that his comrades might be comfortable. "A good fellow among the boys," and had many friends, friendship that awful nights in the lonely trenches make. They marvelled at his humorous good nature and cheerful expression. I hope to see some of the Apsley boys, who are in hospitals here, as I go on pass soon.

Well, Sis, our old unit has been broken up and I am down here on instructional duty and attending class. Our training is very stiff yet interesting. But I long to get to France. Oh! my loyal blood and brotherly spirit longs for vengeance on those cursed Huns.

I have got along splendidly here. I got a great surprise when I completed my musketry course and got a marksmanship. Really with those new rifles, "Lee Enfields," and firing with fixed bayonets, gas masks and sometimes 86 pounds upon my back, steel helmets, etc., shooting from 100 to 1,000 yards maybe I didn't feel big when the Colonel came up and offers his hand to me and two other chaps who made good.

I was amused to-day when we were passing a battalion of Imperials. One of our boys passed some remarks about their untidyness and they called us "blooming Canadians." Then the fun started. They were called comical names, believe me! There seems to be some rivalry between them and the Canucks, jealousy I presume. You know they look for all the praise and it's not coming to them alone by any means.

Following is an extract I copied from a local paper here:

The heroes of Vimy Ridge—London longs for a sight of them. Vimy saved human civilization from wreck and disaster. Vimy in the centuries yet unborn will be a shrine at which all men will worship, but what of the men who consecrated Vimy with their blood. Our country here knows noth-

(Continued on Page Eleven)

Vote Was 101 to 44 With No Surprises or Switches From Vote on Second Reading of the Bill—Sir Wilfrid Laurier Again Urges a Referendum.

NOW GOES TO SENATE

OTTAWA, July 24.—The Conscription Bill is through the Commons. At 5.32 this afternoon, after a final three hours of debate, the third reading was carried by a vote of 101 to 44, a majority of 57. It was carried with the help of twenty-two Liberals, eight of them from Ontario, two from the Maritime Provinces, and twelve from Western Canada.

Ten absentees, five Liberals and five Conservatives, who voted for the second reading of the bill, and who were not paired this afternoon, would have brought the majority up to sixty-eight.

Of the Ontario members, all but two, Hon. Chas. Murphy and Mr. Proulx of Prescott, are recorded in favour of the bill. This fact alone corrects a misinterpretation which seems to have been placed in some quarters upon the conclusions reached at the Liberal conference of members and candidates in Toronto last Friday.

Reference was made to this briefly at the opening of the House this afternoon by Messrs. Pardee and Guthrie, both taking occasion to reaffirm their attitude taken on the second reading of the bill in favour of the principle of conscription to be applied under a Union of National Government. While intimating that they did not agree with all the conclusions reported to have been reached at the Toronto conference, they did not specify wherein they differed.

Mr. Turriff, Assiniboia, who also spoke briefly at the opening of the debate, aligned himself unequivocally with the Liberals supporting the principle of conscription, explaining that this was his first opportunity to indicate his attitude. Mr. Turiff was absent at the time of the debate on the second reading.

Sir Wilfrid's Vigorous Speech.

Then came Sir Wilfrid Laurier Despite the intense heat of the Chamber, the veteran Opposition leader spoke with all his old vigour, aptness of phrasing, and cogency of argument. For nearly an hour he reviewed the salient points at issue in regard to the bill. On the second reading of the bill Sir Wilfrid devoted the main portion of his argument to the constitutional principles at stake, leading up to his conclusion that the wisest solution lay through the medium of a referendum. To-day he emphasized more the dangers of general disunion and general discord threatened and already apparent from a policy of coercion without a mandate from the people, with out whose mandate the enforcement of the measure was both dangerous and impracticable.

"It is," declared Sir Wilfrid in his peroration, "a denial of those principles of democracy which we hold dear and sacred. I oppose this bill because it has in it the seeds of discord and disunion; because it is an obstacle and a bar to that union of heart and soul without which it is impossible to hope that this Confederation will attain the aims and ends which were had in view when Confederation was effected. All my life I have fought coercion, and all my life I have promoted union, and the inspiration which led me to that course shall be my guide at all times so long as there is a breath left in my body."

Sir Wilfrid eloquently declared

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The subscription price of the Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.50.

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WEDNESDAY, JULY 25, 1917

LORD RHONDDA'S MESSAGE.

The stirring message from Lord Rhondda, British Food Controller to the Canadian people as read by Hon. W. J. Hanna is worth repeating:

"We look to the reso rces of Canada, and to the indomitable energy of Canadians, for an answer that will shatter Germany's threat of starvation. In normal times the Mother Country is dependent on your Dominion for a large part of its food supplies. War has increased that dependence to such an extent that it is now vital for the United Kingdom and the allies in Europe to obtain from Canada foodstuffs in far larger quantities than under peace conditions. That must necessarily entail effort and far-reaching economy, with their attendant sacrifices on the part of Canadians.

"I know that, like ourselves at home, the pick of your manhood have gone, and are going to take their splendid share in the front line of battle, and that, therefore, you are faced with the difficulty of a supply of labour .I also realise that an increased export of food supplies must entail diversion of effort from other enterprise, yet I am convinced that the people of Canada will surmount all obstacles, and that the harvest, as far as human labour can achieve, will be a striking demonstration of Canada's efficiency and determination. The willingness of the Canadian people to permit control of their products for purposes of winning the war is naturally welcomed by all the allies, as tending to increase the supply and to regulate prices. The certainty that we can rely on your whole hearted co-operation, not only in utilising every ounce of national energy to increase production, but in equitable adjustment of prices, gives me the greatest encouragement. I most heartily wish you every success in your all-important work."

VOLUNTARY THRIFT.

We are fortunate, perhaps, that the thrift campaign, as it affects the individual, is not compulsory, but unless we recognise its dangers this freedom from constraint may prove the ultimate obstacle to success. Food Controller Hanna has appealed for the voluntary co-operation of the people; hence the fruits of this movement depend upon individual effort. And it must be said for the Hon. Mr. Hanna that he is not lacking in courage and hope when he undertakes to array the Canadian people against a vague and formless enemy when so many have failed to react to more obvious alarms. It is an invincible spirit that pleads for the conservation of food in the face of seeming indifference to the harvesting of its raw material. And the underlying cause of that indifference is the inherent weakness that threatens the new campaign and must be effectually forestalled.

The individual has first to overcome a feeling of the futility of his lone effort and a suspicion that it is unsupported. He lacks the evidence of action and tangible results from which the soldier gains his fortitude and inspiration. The citizen who enlists with the Food Controller needs the touch of association or at least the assurance of the co-operation of his neighbours to sustain him when his confidence falters. To provide that esprit de corps the thrift campaign should be made popular. Its objects are worthy of closely united endeavour, and the experience of self-sacrifice will be a lasting and beneficoal influence upon character and citizenship.

Hence the campaign should be considered as in motion now, and delayed action will but militate against its success. If the citizen misdoubts the corporations outside of this movement he should be strengthened in his resolve by the knowledge that his saving of food and of money is not only a patriotic act but is indirectly a thrust at the middlemen. Moreover it may work to his personal advantage. For example, if the consumption of butter in each of one thousand households is decreased one pound a week the effect is actually one thousand pounds of butter thrown back on the market in that week. Similarly with other commodities and especially luxuries which should be the first salient for assault. Multiply the aggregate for one thousand homes by the total number in Canada and it is surely evident that the new campaign moving in all its force should influence downward the cost of living.

To popularize and spread the Food Controller's voluntary organization presents a difficulty in spite of the possibilities. Workmen in shops might be interested, business and professional men, children and of course women urging them to begin now, to enlist others in the drive and especially to sustain one another by recounting, like notches on a gun barrel or German souvenirs, their intangible but all important sacrificial victories over themselves and their habits of thoughtless extravagance and waste.

WHAT BULGARIA WANTS

According to reports from Switzerland, that canny Czar, Ferdinand of Bulgaria, has emissaries at work, trying to find out what advantageous terms, if any, the Entente Powers would offer him for a separate peace. The proceeding is thoroughly in line with Ferdinand's character, whether the reports are true or not; and such subterranean inquiries could be virtuously denied if they came to the Kaiser's ears and he should thunder against his vassal.

It is most unlikely that any terms not unjust to the Balkan allies will yet satisfy the ruling classes of Bulgaria. There are survivors of the Bulgarophil school in England, and Mr. Noel Buxton has lately, in The Nineteenth Century, proposed a separate peace with Bulgaria, the imaginary, the sentimental Bulgaria, that appealed to liberal sentiment forty years ago.

The present Bulgaria is not sentimental. Substantially old parties are devoted to the Central Europe theory. Bulgaria, by means of the alliance with Germany and Austria, hopes, or has hoped, to be the chief Power, economically and politically, in the Balkans. At present she holds Greek Macedonia to the Struma, three-fourths of Serbia, all Dodrudja. According to the Swiss story, she "has no interest in continuing the "war if the territory in Macedonia "is ceded to her."

This moderation in new and incredible at present. The Bulgarian Premier, M. Radoslavov, said, a few weeks ago in Vienna and to the organ of the Ballplats not only wanted the part of Macedonia occupied by her troops, and Dodrudja in addition, but "security for all time. "We want "to keep in touch with Austria-"Hungary through the Morava Valley."

There is the milk of the Bulgaria cocoanut. The Morava Valley, the northeastern angle of Serbia, is not only the road from Berlin through Central Europe, but it is opulent in coal, copper, and gold, a rich mining region awaiting development. "We "are neighbors of Austria-Hungary, "and we desire to remain and must "remain so for all future time," said Premier Radoslavov in May. The reasons are clear, and Bulgarian propagandists have long been at work in the Morava Valley.

It is amusing to find the Bulgarian Socialist delegation to the Stockholm Conference aspiring "to an immediate peace without annexations," and in the same breath declaring, through one of their numbers, M. Janulov, that Bulgarian Socvialists cannot "give up Macedonia and a great part "of Old Serbia as far as the Austrian "frontier." One can imagine the cynical grin of Ferdinand as he dispatched these non-annexation annexationists to the German play at Stockholm. The German no-annexation Socialists are delightful, but their even more delightful Bulgarian brethren should not go unhonoured.

WHAT MR. OLIVER SAID.

The Honourable Frank Oliver, as appears by the report in Hansard, on the 17th instant, said:

For what is the soldier fighting? For the good of the country, for its safety, for its honour, for its welfare now and in the future. And yet we are to sit here and are not to criticize the Government; we are not to question anything the Government does; we are to permit the food of the people to be stolen by the profiteers to the amount of millions upon millions of dollars, and are we to say nothing. We are not to criticize—we are to take no action.

If we do our duty here, we shall ensure to our men at the front that there is good and efficient government in this country, and when those who are fortunate enough to come back, do return, there will be a country for them to come back to. Heaven knows whether they will really have a country to come back to when the war is over, if matters continue on the same course as at present; and if the policy of this Government since they took office—and no man knows it better than my hon. friend (Mr. Michael Clark)—has been to make the rich richer and the poor poorer, and at no time, and on no occasion was that more tr) than it is at this moment, and it is becoming increasingly true every day.

When this Government itself brings down a report to say that the men who handle a large part of the food of the people have made profits of untold millions, and when the reports of the milling companies which handle another large part of the food of the people show the profits that they show, are we justified in sitting here and failing to take such action as will protect those for whom our men are fighting and protect the rights and interests for which they are fighting?

We have a duty to perform as well as they. It is our business to see that this country is governed honestly and efficiently. It is the business of us who are in Opposition to hold a check upon the operation of the Government. No condition could be more dangerous to the welfare of the State than a combination between both sides of the House that would prevent effective criticism of the actions of the Government.

"THE LADIES FROM HELL."

"Pibroch of Doniul Dhu,
Pibroch of Doniul,
Wake thy wild voice anew,
Summon Clan-Coniul!"

Up Broadway they marched, the Canadian Highlanders who had come to New York to help on the British recruiting there and along the crowded sidewalks there were cheers and cheers. Of all the thrilling episodes of the war, none was more thrilling than this. There is something in the pipes to stir the most sluggish heart. Under that inspiration men went gladly to death for Bounie Prince Charlie. They are going to death now for a greater cause. The kilties sweep down on the Germans as they once swept down on the Sassenach. "The ladies from hell," the enemy in the trenches calls them. The laddies from Canada in their kilts, their plaids, their brooches, their sporrans, their bonnets, rouse the fighting blood in all who see them. Two hundred of them came to New York, and who can say how many recruits will follow in their train? They are asking for men to enlist under the British colours, but may there not be hitherto reluctant patriots who because of them will enlist under the American colours as well? No man of Scottish birth or ancestry, at least, could be deaf to such an appeal.

"From the lone shieling on the misty island
Mountains divide them, and a world of seas;
But still their hearts are true, their hearts are Highland,
And they in dreams behold the Hebrides."

Too much has been said of British "slackers." Until America went into the war there could be no recruiting in this country for the British army, nor could many of those who wished to join find a chance. There are a million Britons who ought to in the trenches is the emanation of the disordered pro-German brain— a subtle argument to discourage American recruiting. It may be doubted if there are a tenth of that number. Even without the inspiration of the kilties they have been coming foward bravely of late. Instead of criticizing them, it would be better to follow their example. Let the pibroch sound all over the land if that will help. Bring the Highlanders to Philadelphia. Chestnut street will respond to the call as enthusiastically as Broadway. Nothing is more needed just now than a revival of the fighting spirit. An abstraction is not inspiring. War may be a science, but the scientific spirit does not win battles. We need the tumult and the shouting too. The Campbells and all the rest of the clans are coming. On to Berlin!— Philadelphia Ledger.

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OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

OVER THE WIRE

A Telegraph Operator's Story

By WARREN MILLER

There is no more favorable opportunity for young people of opposite sex to poke fun at each other than over a telephone or telegraph wire. There is a fascination in operating from behind a shield rendering one invisible. A girl will delight to say things to a man who can't see her and doesn't know who she is. I was a telegraph operator when a young man, and I noticed this disposition in many a girl operator with whom I talked over the wire. I am a matter of fact sort of a fellow myself and doubt if it would ever have occurred to me to bamboozle a girl in this fashion had not the girl shown a disposition to bamboozle me.

She who first tried it was an operator at a station about twenty miles away from me. I was in the town of M., while the girl was out at G., a way station some twenty miles distant in the country. She had more time on her hands than I, and I suppose this is what set her on to quizzing me. She started in one night about 9 o'clock after having taken a message from me, beginning by asking me what was going on in town; how I liked M.; if there was any fun going on there and expressing her dislike at being compelled to live in a little way station like G. From this we fell to talking about ourselves and naturally, as persons of opposite sex at that age invariably do, finally drifted on to love and marriage. From love and marriage in general we dropped into specialties, at last narrowing the topic down to ourselves.

The girl led me along in the channel she laid out herself till I admitted that, marriage being a lottery, I would about as lief marry a girl I had no knowledge of as one I had met and loved. All I required was to know that the girl I was to marry possessed a fair amount of good looks. One thing led to another till it was arranged that she should mail me her photograph and I should send her mine. Then if we were mutually pleased we might proceed further toward forming an acquaintance with a view to matrimony.

The next day I looked over my stock of photographs—not of myself, but of my friends—and, selecting one of Sam Atkins, the best looking fellow in the lot, I sent it to the girl. Sam was off at the Spanish-American war at the time, and I trusted to his getting shot or dying of disease so that I might not get into trouble by passing him off for myself. In return I received a picture of a rather pretty girl, who I judged from her features was full of mischief, the very one to get up just such a complication as we were entering upon. Upon her lips was an engaging smile and in her eyes a very saucy look.

After that the wires began to warm up with our conversations, till at last they came to a white heat with love passages. When we had fired a lot of such missiles at each other we began to talk about meeting. At my proposal to go to see her she cooled down a bit, and it was easy to see that her exuberance was the result of fighting behind a masked battery. I made several propositions to go to see her on a certain day and hour, but for every time I set she gave some reason why it would be inconvenient or impossible for her to receive me. At last it occurred to me to go up and look her over without an appointment. Never having seen me, she wouldn't know me.

So one day, having secured a leave, I started to see my charmer. On arrival I walked up into the village and on the street met my girl, whom I recognized at once by her photograph. I followed her into several shops and finally to a yellow house that stood back from the street. She went into the house, and, having waited half an hour for her to come out, I concluded she lived there.

I knew a man in the place, Tom Foster, and, hunting him up, told him that there was a girl in the town I wished to know. He said there was going to be a dance that evening and all the girls in the place would be there. He would take me with him, and if he knew the girl I wished to meet he would introduce me. I thought that an excellent plan since it would give me the advantage of keeping my affairs to myself. I could obtain an introduction to different girls without my introducer knowing the one I was especially interested in.

That evening I went with Foster to the hall where the dance was to take place. He asked about the girl I wished to know and why I wished to know her and all that, but I evaded his questions. I didn't propose to let the girl herself know that I was the fellow she had been making love to over the wire—at least till I had learned all about her.

She was there sure enough, looking as pretty as a picture—a brunette with a profusion of jet black hair, a stately figure and as mischievous an eye as ever I saw in a woman. When I first saw her she was talking with another girl about her own age, and that I might not give myself away to Foster I asked him to introduce me to the other girl.

She proved to be Miss Ellen Ormsby, a staid young woman whom I found rather hard to talk to. I asked her who was the girl she was with when I was introduced to her, and she said she was Agnes Miller and, taking the hint, offered to introduce me. I accepted and was introduced.

I don't think I ever chuckled so in my life as when I found myself incognito chatting with the girl whom I had been saying soft things to over the wire. I made up my mind to stave off the denouement as long as possible. Not for the world would I give her any clew to my identity by the slightest reference to what had passed between us. And as to letting her know even that I was a telegraph operator, nothing would tempt me to risk giving away the whole thing by doing so.

I danced several times with Agnes Miller and once with her friend Ellen Ormsby. I concluded to go slow with Miss Miller, but I got in a number of compliments and several looks indicating my admiration for her. When I left her to catch my train, which I did before the dance had ended, I pressed her hand and received a slight pressure in return.

Very soon after this I received a shock at the return of Sam Atkins. The Spanish war was over, and Sam had come home in excellent health and handsome as ever. What disconcerted me was that in some way—I having sent my girl his photograph—he might spoil my fun. But on second thought it occurred to me that there was no likelihood of this since she was so far from both of us.

He did give a scare one evening when he came to my room and seeing a new and pretty face among the photographs on my table began to quiz me. He declared he would scour the country round till he discovered the original of the picture.

On my return from G. I resumed my telegraphic chat with her, enjoying it far more than before from having made her acquaintance. It was very amusing to talk with her, having seen her, while I was still unknown to her except through Sam Atkins' photograph. She continued to complain of the dullness of G., so I concluded to ask her to come to town and go with me to the theater. This would let her into the secret of my having sent her another man's photograph, but I must let that out some time, and there was no especial reason for delay.

She accepted the invitation with alacrity and appointed a night. I procured a couple of seats and wrote her that I would meet her at the station and take her from there to the theater; she would know me by a bit of orange ribbon worn in my buttonhole. To keep up the fraud till her arrival I asked her to carry a few violets in her left hand.

When Miss Miller alighted from the train and saw me, whom she had met before, with the orange ribbon in my buttonhole she stood still for a moment; then, simply remarking that we had met before and I had deceived her about the photograph, we left the station, and, since it was a summer evening and an hour must elapse before the play would begin, we walked to a park or central square and sat down on one of the benches. She then reproved me mildly for sending her the wrong photograph, but said she didn't mind that since she had made my acquaintance at G.

When we entered the theater and took our seats but few people had arrived. We enjoyed ourselves chatting about our telegraphic correspondence and watching the audience come in. Suddenly my heart stood still.

Who should enter and take the two seat in the next row in front of us but Sam Atkins and Miss Miller's friend, whom I had met at G., Ellen Ormsby.

The expression on their faces was, to say the least, peculiar. Smiles were struggling to assert themselves which the three were endeavoring to suppress. I cast a hasty glance at my companion and saw her eyes fairly dance with a mingled delight, mischief and triumph.

I knew at once that the game I had been playing had not only been discovered, but had been turned against me.

"Sam, you rascal!" I exclaimed. "You're a traitor to your own sex!"

My remark occasioned a burst of laughter from the whole party except myself.

"Come," I said, "explain the matter."

At this moment the orchestra struck up the overture, and in ten minutes more the curtain rose. My tormentors forced me to wait till the end of the first act before giving me an explanation; then my companion said:

"Nellie Ormsby is a telegraph operator at the G. station and has been your correspondent. She sent you my photograph with my consent instead of her own and, having no more confidence in you in such a matter than herself, did not believe the likeness you sent her was your own. She went to M., taking the photograph with her, and a mutual friend of hers and Mr. Atkins there told her that it was his picture. Before leaving town she saw you at work at your instrument and knew that you were her correspondent. Then Mr. Atkins returned from the war. She went again to M., made his acquaintance and told him the secret.

"Meanwhile you had gone to G., and the moment you entered the ballroom Nellie recognized you. She saw your attention fixed on me and introduced you. Your enjoyment in the part you were playing gave us double what was evident in you. When your invitation came we decided to spring the joke on you here at the theater. We wrote Mr. Atkins to find out if possible where our seats were and get two more near them. This he learned through you.

"So you see that when a man sets himself up to outwit a girl he must sharpen his own wits on a whetstone."

It was all plain enough now. I acknowledged myself beaten and after the play invited the party to the best supper that could be obtained.

There is a sequel to this story, but not to be given here. The gist of it is that I paired off with Miss Miller and Sam with Miss Ormsby.

Menace of City Sportsmen.

"The quail, or bobwhite," says a writer in Farm and Fireside, "is one of our prettiest as well as one of our most useful birds. He deserves to be called a national bird just as much as the American eagle. Why should the farmers and land owners allow his destruction and what seems to be his eventual extermination?

"Hunting is a pleasure and recreation a farmer could have right at home on his own farm if he could save the game from the city sportsman. Why could not the farmer, when he has permitted the quail to multiply and to become a benefit and a blessing to the community, have the much needed recreation in shooting the surplus game? I think the farmers could be so organized that they could control the wandering and the wantonness of the city sportsman and preserve bobwhite and other game."

RESPECT YOUR PROMISES.

Therefore Do Not Make Any Unless You Can Keep Them.

Keep your promises, so don't make any you can't fill.

Don't make any in conflict with agreements.

Neglecting the exact terms of a definite promise is often a very serious thing.

The keeping of promises in business transactions is the "sheet anchor" in the establishing of credit among one's business associates.

The world of business places great value on promises.

Not only in all business transactions, but in everyday life, the keeping of promises should be looked after with care.

Whatever you do, keep your word, for the man who breaks his promises even in little things is sure to break them in the more important ones.

It is a good plan when making a promise as to appointments to jot down in a memorandum book the man's name, so that no mistakes can be made.

It is a question of obligation that is not canceled until it is paid.

The man whose promise or word can be relied upon is the one whose influence is farreaching in any community or in any business.

Keep your promises, so don't make any you can't fill.—New York Mail.

Counting the Salmon.

The Wood river in Alaska has been closed to fishing for many years and is resorted to for breeding purposes by red salmon escaping the nets in Nushagak bay. The counting of the salmon was first undertaken in 1908 and has been continued annually since that time except in 1914.

The counting is made possible by throwing a rack across the stream and compelling the fish to pass through a narrow gate, where they are easily visible to persons immediately above. Agents of the fisheries bureau in relays are kept on duty day and night for the entire period of the run, and the tally is kept by an automatic counting device manipulated by hand.

The highest count for any one day in recent years was 25,554.—New York Sun.

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A2271 10-inch 85c. — THE MAN BEHIND THE HAMMER AND THE PLOW. James Hall, baritone. STRIKE UP THE BAND (HERE COMES A SAILOR). James Hall, baritone.

A2273 10-inch 85c. — FOR YOUR COUNTRY AND MY COUNTRY. Peerless Quartette. JOAN OF ARC. Henry Burr, tenor.

A2253 10-inch 85c. — HE LEI NO KAIULANI. (Edwards.) Helen Louise and Frank Ferera. Guitar duet. EVERYBODY HULA. (Cunha.) Helen Louise and Frank Ferera. Guitar duet.

Added to these is an unparalleled list of the biggest popular hits—*twenty-six* such hits as "Till the Clouds Roll By," from "Oh! Boy!", catchy and tuneful, sung by Anna Wheaton, star of "Oh! Boy!" and James Harrod, operatic tenor; and "Oh, Johnny!" the hit of "Follow Me," rendered by Elizabeth Brice, Keith vaudeville star; also *twelve* great dances, including two long awaited innovations, *ten-inch dance records at 85c.* just as brilliant and perfect in rhythm as the famous 12-inch Columbia dance records!

Then there are song gems by Lucy Gates, Vernon Stiles, and two well-loved classics by Charles Harrison; two hymns by Rodeheaver; whistling, Scotch dialect and talking novelties and bell, saxophone, cornet and Hawaiian guitar instrumental recordings complete, a list that is undoubtedly the greatest in popular appeal ever offered. Every record a HIT—and you can prove it today at any Columbia dealer

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Voice of The People

Correspondences under this heading, containing or involving attacks on individuals or violent or extreme statements, must to secure insertion, be signed with writer's real name, the owner of which thus assumes the responsibility.

Editor of The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—I just wish to explain an incident that happened on a certain street the other day. Two ladies planted a garden of potatoes. Now that they have undertaken to do men's work they should try and do as men do; pick the bugs and burn them and not take them out on the street and try to kill them with their feet and have half of them go into other people's garden. One lady took her hat and slapped them off on the ground. There are a number of people who have gardens planted beside this one, who look after their gardens and put on paris green and have tilled and hoed and picked the bugs and looked after the work. Most of them are men who are used to work and have to do so after their day's hard work. With women trying to do men's work there is not much use planting gardens and leaving them to be eat up by bugs.

A WOMAN OBSERVER.

Editor of The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—A very interesting article, which appeared in your columns a short time ago explained the various precautions adopted by the Medical Health Officer of Toronto, to insure a pure and wholesome milk supply for the city. Particular stress was laid upon the work of the inspectors whose duties consist in making periodical inspections of all farms from which milk is shipped to Toronto.

In the event of any farm being found below a certain required standard, whether due to disease among the cows, lack of ventilation, uncleanness or undrained stables, carelessness or want of cleanliness in handling the milk, it is the duty of the inspector to make an unfavourable report to the Medical Health Officer who forthwith issues an order to every milk dealer in the city, forbidding the purchase of milk or dairy produce of any kind from the blacklisted farm. We see while this action most effectually protects milk users in Toronto, it does not protect users in other cities. In view of the fact that Toronto inspectors make regular visits to this district, would it not be well to have the Medical Health Officer of Peterborough with Dr. Hasting's department in Toronto to learn if any of Toronto's rejects are sending milk to Peterborough.

Every decent man in the milk business, and the vast majority are decent, will honestly support every effort to have milk sold as it really is, and ought to be, in the cheapest and best of all foods.

Yours truly,

G. T. G.

FISHING OR CABLE CUTTING?

Three Men Arrested by U. S. Army Officers on a Serious Charge.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Three men were taken into custody by U. S. army officers off the shore of Long Island, near Coney Island, last night, charged with attempting to cut trans-Atlantic cables. The men, two conductors and a trainman of the New York Central line, are Americans and say they were merely fishing.

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Thursday Morning 98c each

15 Dozen only White Voile Waists, in a variety of pretty new styles. All fresh and new. Regular up to $2. Thursday 4-Hour Sale, each

98c

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Just 36 of these good House Dresses left. Reg. $1.25 each. Thursday 4-Hour Sale, each,

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THURSDAY—FOUR HOUR SALE

$1.75 Japanese Matting Rugs $1.29

Some have plain centres with coloured borders; others in all-over Oriental and floral designs. Size 2 yds. by 3 yds. Thursday 4-Hour Sale 1.29

Better Quality Natural Shantung Silk

33 inches wide. Regular 75c yard. Thursday 4-Hour Sale, yard .. 47c

Preserving Kettles

Thursday Morning, 8 a.m. to 12 O'clock

1½ and 2-quart Kettles. 25c
2½ and 3-quart Kettles. 35c
3½ and 4-quart Kettles. 45c
4½ and 5-quart Kettles. 59c

YOU'LL LIKE THESE BETTER QUALITY HOT WEATHER VESTS

Thursday Morning, 2 for 35c They are made of fine quality of Egyptian Cotton. Light and cool. Thursday 4-Hour Sale, ... 2 for 35c

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D. & A. Corsets, all sizes, with 4 hose supporters and reinforced across the front. Thursday 4-Hour Sale, pair 87c

75c Sport Suiting 42c

Clean up Thursday Morning of odd lines in Sports Suiting. Several splendid qualities and colourings to choose from. Regular up to 75c. Thursday 4-Hour Sale, yard 42c

$25.00 White Summ'r Dresses $4.98 each

THURSDAY SHARP AT 8 O'CLOCK

15 Only White Marquisette and Voile Dresses. Reg. from $7.50 to $25. Thursday 4-Hour Sale, each,

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Gingham Dresses, to fit ages 6 to 14 years. Thursday 4-Hour Sale, each 98c

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To fit ages 2 to 8 years. Thursday 4-Hour Sale, each 39c

Some Odds and Ends for Thursday in Home Furnishings

YOU'LL BE GLAD TO BUY AT THE LITTLE PRICES WE HAVE MARKED THEM

8½ Yards Blue and Gold Silk Madras. Regular $1.50 yard. Thursday 4-Hour Sale, yard 50c
7¾ Yards Rose and Green Silk Madras. Reg. $1.75 yard. Thursday 4-Hour Sale, yard 50c
$9.00 Axminster Rug. Size 4 ft. 6 by 6 ft. 6 in. Thursday 4-Hour Sale 6.50
8½ Stair Matting, 18 inches wide; whole piece. Thursday 4-Hour Sale 69c
$5.50 Linen Crumb Cloth. Size 3 yards by 4 yards. Thursday 4-Hour Sale 2.29

IF YOU NEED HOSIERY

It will more than repay you to lay in a good supply of this Silk Boot Hose. Black and white. You'll pay 75c or 85c when our present stock is sold. Thursday 4-Hour Sale, pair .. 59c

50c COLLARS, 10c

36 Only White Organdie and Voile Collars. Slightly soiled. Regular 25c to 50c each. Thurscday 4-Hour Sale, each 10c

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Bargain. If you do—Come ThursdayMorning to the Towel Section. Two Splendid Bargains in Bath Towels at

39c & 90c

Each

Clean-Up Of Heavy Grass Porch Rugs

THURSDAY MORNING, 8 a.m. to 12 O'clock

Size 3 ft. x 6 ft. Reg. $1.98. Thursday 4-Hour Sale $1.25
Size 4 ft. 6 in. x 7 ft. Reg. $3.50. Thursday 4-Hour Sale $2.29
Size 6 ft. x 9 ft. Reg. $6. Thursday 4 Hour Sale, $3.98
Size 8 ft x 10 ft. Reg. $8.50. Thursday 4-Hour Sale, ... $5.25

erican Ambulance Passes From French Control After Three Years Of Great Work

after To Be Continued Under American Army and Red ross—Affecting Scenes Marked Ceremonies Attending Change in Large Ward Where French Officials Handed Over Duties to Their Successors

PARIS, July 25.—The work of the American Ambulance at Neuilly was ially terminated this week by Laurance Benet, president of the committ Mr. Justin Godart simultaneously relinquished the claim on the am ce in behalf of the French government and offered thanks for the fficent monument of American love and sympathy.

There were few dry eyes in the gathering when Mr. Godart, declaring the ambulance no longer existed, kissed Mr. Benet on both cheeks. Mr. Benet said they met, profoundly moved by a conflict of emotions. y were filled with sadness over the disappearanle of a name beloved by nd filled with pride at the accomplishment of the task of the American bulance, born on the morrow of the declaration of war in sympathy with ce and out of admiration for the French, whose ancestors assured Am n liberty and independence.

For a few days less than three years the ambulance had tended valiantly French wounded. Now its task was ended. The work henceforth would ontinued under the American army and the Red Cross.

"When the victorious allied armies pass beneath the Arc de Triomphe," aid, "perhaps the world will recall that the ambulance during long, dark ths flew the French and American flags, thus proclaiming the union of reat and free peoples."

Mr. Godart, deeply moved, replied saying that on the occasion of ter ting such excellent work he had one request to make of the ambulance brought the first relief of suffering in France. He requested that the and Stripes which flew over the door of the ambulance on August 4, the date of the commencement of the work, be presented to the French ter of War as a souvenir of glorious work that never will be forgot for veterans will tell their grandchildren how the ambulance tended in the great war.

The farewell ceremony was held in the large ward. The American Am dor, General Polin and Colonel Bradley were among those present, Major George P. Peed, new chief administrator under the American y; C. W. Dubouchet, retiring chief surgeon; Dr. Hutchinson, who be s chief surgeon, and 170 ambulance drivers, who cheered Mr. Benet Dr. Debouchet. The nurses wept as they said goodby to Dr. Debouch nd the staff presented to him a silver loving cup.

RS. MORRIS PROMINENT IN THE DISCUSSION

TORONTO, July 24.—That the leak the breadpan of both Canada and ain be stopped by the Govern t was the demand which gave an pected turn to the discussion by the Women's Convention for prevention of food wastage, in esters' Hall this morning.

Following an intensely interesting er on food values and the sub tion of foods for the well being the growing child as well as the at the front, by Miss Margaret ridson, and a valuable paper by Ethel Chapman on the preser ion of our perishable foodstuffs, meeting, under the leadership of Torrington, was thrown open discussion. Speakers bobbed up over the crowded hall, two and e at a time, and the maintaining order required muct tact and honour on the part of all pre nt.

"Is it reasonable to ask the women Canada to practise any more omy in their homes, where the rage woman has always practised economy?" asked Mrs. Chas. Crowe, of Guelph, "until this other terrible waste is stopped, the waste of the millions of bushels of grain being used in the breweries and distilleries.

"We are told that spirits are needed in the manufacture of alcohol. We have 20 million gallons of spirits in bond that can be used for this purpose and release hot hthe grain and the men employed in making the liquor. This is the leakage in the breadpan, and it is for the Government to deal with this side of the food question fearlessly and quickly at home while we do our share of food conservation."

"I wish to support very strongly what Mrs. Crowe has said," declared Mrs. Reid, of Tillsonburg, coming to the platform. "We heard grand messages last night from Mr. Hanna and from the Mother Country. We are not supposed to oritioize our mothers, but this matter has been mentioned so frequently that we may be permitted to send a message to our mother. The waste in Canada is nothing in comparison. Almost the entire Dominion is now white, the whole of Russia is white, France is streaked with white—and the British Isles are black.

GIVE THEM BREAD — DENY BEER.

"There are over there 156,000,000 gallons of spirits, and that should suffice for their munitions. They are using 180 tons of grain and 100 tons of sugar a day for the making of liquor. The total destruction equals six quarter loaves of bread a day. They say they must have beer. We say they must not have beer—they must have bread."

Mrs. Morris, of Peterborough, supported both speakers and suggested that a message of protest be forwarded from the convention to the Government, and then that the matter be considered closed while the women further discussed immediate action on their own part in the conservation of food.

"This will not be the first nor the last protest to be sent," she said, "but it will be a long time before action is taken. But we must act immediately in our own sphere. We must take back messages to the people at home."

Mrs. Malcolmson, of St. Catharines brought a strong message from the women of that city asking that the Government supplement the voluntary sacrifices being made by the women of their husbands', sons, time, and comfort by enforcing compulsory sacrifice on the part of those who have as yet suffered nothing.

"We are prepared to follow Mr. Hanna to the last ditch," said Mrs. Crowe, "if we are assured that the Government he represents will do the right thing for us."

C. A. LUBIN WAS AT KINGSTON

G. A. Lubin did not head for his native province when he left Peterborough on Sunday, July 15th. According to a cheque which has been received at the Standard Bank, Lindsay, the much-wanted young man drifted towards Kingston and plied his cheque scheme with some success. He took the name of "J. A. Webber," and passed a cheque on Willie Lee, of the New England Restaurant, (formerly of Lindsay) for the sum of $5.00. This was in payment for meals. The cheque is under date of July 20th, and account number is 224, the same account number given Lubin in Lindsay.

Lubin is evidently carrying on a systematic campaign throughout the country, but the authorities expect he will strike a snag ere long.

PETERBORO' MAN WAS INJURED

Elmer Herron, of Peterborough was slightly injured on the leg as a result of the explosion that occurred at the Lindsay arsenal on Monday evening and which resulted in the death of William Brown of Keene.

QUEEN'S PARK STAFF TO HELP THE FARMERS

Premier Hearst Issues Instructions That Men Will Get Extra Holidays

Premier Hearst has issued instructions to all Deputy Ministers of departments that they may allow members of their departmental staffs who can be spared and desire to go on Ontario farms to assist in the harvesting of this year's crop, five weeks' holidays, instead of the customary three weeks which civil servants receive. Of these five weeks, three must be spent employed on a farm.

In the case of civil servants having had their holiday they may be allowed two weeks additional absence from their departments providing during these two weeks they work on a farm. Civil servants will receive pay for their service from the farmer in addition to the Government pay during the time they are employed on agricultural work. It is thought that about 200 male members of civil service will take advantage of the offer.

Registration of civil servants began yesterday afternoon at offices of Dr. Riddell, Trades and Labour Branch. The first civil servant to register to go on a farm was Arthur Sedgwick of the Highways Department. He is married, with three dependents.

Hon. W. G. Hanna, Food Controller, attended for an hour a meeting of the Ontario Cabinet yesterday and afterwards lunched with the Minister. It is understood plans for co-operation of the Ontario Government with food control campaigns were under discussion, but no statement was given out.

At four o'clock yesterday Albert Greig, Deputy Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, called his staff into conference and appealed to them to go on the farms during a part of their vacation. A liberal response was made. In other departments the same example will be followed.

A Fair Method Of Testing Cows

Recently three cows that stood side by side were tested for nine consecutive milkings. The first cow had an average test of 3.7 per cent. of fat, the maximum and minimum tests being 2.9 and 5.5.

The second cow had an average for the nine tests of 4.2, with maximum and minimum tests of 2.4 and 5.4. The average test for the third cow was 2.6, with extremes of 2.0 and 4.0.

Hence it is evident that the laudable desire to know what a certain cow's milk tests for fat may be defeated entirely if only one sample is run through the machine.

In the light of the examples given above, as well as of hundreds of other instances on record, it is safe to conclude that a fair method is to test a composite sample of five or six milkings taken at intervals when the cow is in normal condition. This plan has given good results in the cow-testing work of the dairy division, Ottawa.

Lakefield Personals

Lakefield, July 24.—Mr. Ball and Miss Pearl have left for Saskatoon, Sask., where they will spend the summer.

Mr. Sam Grylls is spending two weeks at "Sea Breese," Stony Lake.

Mrs. F. J. Burgess and Misses Lelia, Verna, Doris and Helen, are spending a two weeks visit at Mount Julian, Stoney Lake.

Mrs. F. J. Tate, Mrs. E. R. Tate, Master Keith, and Miss Miriam Tate are spending a few weeks at the Isle of Orleans, Quebec., the guests of Mrs. Dunn.

Mrs. M. Bell of Selwyn is spending a few weeks' visit in the village, the guest of Mrs. W. J. Northey.

Mr. J. M. Simpson returned home on Monday after spending a few days at Stony Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cheyne, of Gore's Landing, spent Sunday in the village, the guests of Mr. and Mrs Fred Waldon.

DECORATION DAY.

The local lodge of the Independent Order of Oddfellows observed Decoration Day on Sunday last. Several brethren from outside points assisted in the ceremony of decorating the graves of the departed brethren.

Miss Ethel McIlwain of Peterboro, is visiting friends in the village.

Mr. Thomas Whatley of Midland, is visiting here the guest of his daughter, Mrs. R. H. Alford.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Payne are spending a few days at Stony Lake.

Mr. Alfred Higgins of Peterboro, spent Sunday at his home here.

Miss Ethel Sanderson of Peterboro spent Sunday in the village.

Mr. James Graham of Peterboro spent the week-end at his home here.

Mrs. W. Webster and children, have returned home after a few days visit with friends in Peterboro.

St. John's Sunday School Excursion, Friday, July 27th, to Bewdley. "Stoney Lake" leaves George Street Wharf at 8.30 a.m., returning at 7 p.m. Adults 50c. Children from other Schools 25c. Parents and friends cordially invited. 34-19

WATCH REPAIRING

This branch is largely helpful in our business. Our Repair Shop is equipped with improved facilities combined with first-class workmen and personal attention Your troublesome watch left with us will be returned promptly and we guarantee in first class order and keeping correct time at moderate charges

SCHNEIDER'S JEWELLERS

367 George Next Turnbull's

Marriage Licenses Issued

Simple boiled rice with sweetened and crushed strawberries poured over it, is a novel and wholesome dessert.

Life is full of checks and many of them are forgeries.

It is not generaly known that walnut oil, if it can be obtained, is an excellent substitute for olive oil.

The man with the alcohol nose is true to his colours.

Straw Hats To Clear...

Our Prices are: $1.50 Straw Hats for 75c
$2.50 Straw Hats for $1.25
$3.00 Straw Hats for $1.50

Call In and Get One while they last

W. E. LECH — Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

GEORGE STREET — NEAR SIMCOE ST

Summer Novels Worth Reading

For these hot days there is nothing more enjoyable than a good book. Come and look over our Popular Fiction—over 1,000 titles to choose from—

"K"	The Song of a Cardinal
Miss Billy's Decision	Torchy, Private Secretary
Daddy Long Legs	Following Up Torchy
Rocks of Valpre	On With Torchy
Keeper of the Door	The Birth of a Nation
Way of An Eagle	The 24th of June
Martha by the Day	Red Pepper Burns
Making Over Martha	Mrs. Red Pepper
The Melting of Molly	The Rosary
Mother Carey's Chickens	The Mistress of Shenstone
The Broad Highway	The History of Mr. Polly
Strawberry Acres	Within the Law
John Barleycorn	Burning Daylight
A Weaver of Dreams	A Spinner in the Sun
	Keeping Up With Lizzie

59c Each

Take a number of these Popular Books on your vacation.

TREBILCOCK BROS.

417 GEORGE STREET — PHONE 285

Merry Half-Day Sale

Inducements That Argue for Shopping Thursday Morning

Read each of these sale items carefully and we are sure that you will be impressed with the message they bring, especially the dresses that are to be sold at $2.98. If price reductions are an inducement for Thursday morning buying we should be rushed from 8.15 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

$8 to $15 Summer Dresses for $2.98

There is a wide variety of pretty styles, made of smart materials prettily patterned—such as voiles, muslins, linens and some plain white voiles. All are good styles and are easily worth in the regular way from $8.00 to $15.00. For Big Seling on Thursday.. morning we are pricing them at..... **$2.98**

A Big Assortment of Middies at 98c

A number of smart styles — all white, white with striped collar and polka dot trimming — straight belted and smocked styles. A good assortment of sizes. Merry Half-Day Sale **98c**

Voile Dresses 98c

For Children from 10 to 14 Years

Made of pretty colored voile and shown in a variety of combination designs. Smart little belts and pockets and large collars. Sizes 10 to 14. Merry Half-Day Sale..... price **98c**

Particularly Smart Blouses at 98c

No end of pretty styles in the lot. Combination white and colored, the colar usually being the contrast, also all white models with smart lace and embroidery trimming—others are tailored and have smart collars and cuffs. Sale price..... **98c**

Bathing Suits $2.98

They are presented in a series of color combinations: Blue and red, blue and green, and black and white. All are new styles, including the Annette Kellerman model. Merry Half-Day Sale..... price **$2.98**

$3.50 Sports Shirts for $1.98

A clean-up of sports skirts. Stripes, large spots and Japanese figured designs. They are well made and have a right to claim a great amount of smartness. Regular $3.50 value. Merry Half Day Sale..... price **$1.98**

Money Saving Time on Wash Goods and Staples

PLAIN COLORED VOILES — White, mauve, black, navy, Nile, light grey, sky, salmon, and flesh. Regular 50c. Merry Half-Day.. Sale, yard **33c**

CIRCULAR PILLOW LINEN—42 inches wide; will wear a life time. Regular $1.25 yard. Merry Half-Day Sale, yard..... **79c**

PILLOW CASES — Irish embroidered, extra good quality. Regular $1.50. Merry Half-Day Sale, pair **$1.15**

SUNSHADES—A big assortment of fancy sunshades that are worth considerably more than the Merry Half-Day price..... of **59c**

Prices on Hammocks that Speak for Themselves

HAMMOCK—Patterned with Roman stripes in green, red and yellow, padded pillow, nine-inch..... valance, closely woven. Sale price..... **$1.98**

HAMMOCK—Roman stripe, extra strong, in colors of green, red and brown, nine-inch valance..... hardwood spreaders. Sale price **$2.75**

(Others in our regular stock worth up to $9.00.)

Ladies' 50c Combinations 39c

Ladies' "Hygenia" combinations—fine rib, short sleeves and sleeveless, loose knee, lace trimmed, draw string at the neck. Good range of sizes. Fifty cents in the regular way. Sale price **39c**

$1.75 to $2.00 French Silk Crepes and Faille Cords $1.19 yard

Wide range of colors — Alice blue, Copenhagen blue, Hague blue, Belgian blue, navy blue, grey, mauve, tan, Russian, bottle and sage green, rose, nigger and African brown. Regular $1.75 and $2.00 Merry Half-Day Sale price..... **$1.19**

OUR DAILY CALENDAR

It behooves men of distinction, with their power and example, to preside over the public diversions in such manner as to check anything that tends to the corruption of manners.—Steele.

The CRESSMAN Emprng Limited

SIR CLIFFORD SIFTON'S APPEAL FOR WIN-THE-WAR GOVERNMENT

Ottawa. — Sir Clifford Sifton, who has for a considerable time past been quietly working behind the scenes at Ottawa, to bring about some form of union or coalition government on a "win-the-war" platform, is out with an open letter to Senator Bostock, Liberal leader in the Senate. Sir Clifford apparently thinks it is not yet too late to effect a union government administered on non-party lines, which could at once appeal to the people for a mandate, and which he thinks should be supported "by every element in the population that is loyal to the cause."

The ex-Minister of the Interior does not deal with the practical difficulties in the way of carrying out his proposal, nor does he deal at all with the problem of endeavoring to prevent the serious conditions which would arise from ignoring Quebec entirely in his union government proposals, or from attempting to carry on without representation from that province, and to enforce measures to which the province will not consent. His letter is in essence a call to English speaking Liberals to divorce themselves from Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who, he intimates, is dominated by the anti-war party of Quebec.

The letter to Senator Bostock is as follows:

Ottawa, Ont., July 23, 1917.

Hon. Hewitt Bostock, the Senate, Ottawa, Ont.:

My Dear Bostock,—Will you permit an onlooker to respectfully express his views upon the present grave crisis in the affairs of Canada? As the leader of the Liberal party in the Senate you will shortly be called upon to deal with the military service bill. You and your colleagues will be faced with a grave responsibility.

The world is in the final stages of a death-grapple. No such dire and fearful tragedy has ever before occurred in the known history of mankind. The forces of tyranny and reaction throughout the world have rallied for a last desperate struggle. The fate of liberty, human rights and free modern civilisation are at stake.

The issue is still undecided, and hangs in the balance. We have eighty thousand men in the fighting line. It is not more than our share. Their numbers are being daily diminished by death and the casualties of war. They are driven to the utmost of their physical powers by lack of reserves. Our reinforcements are almost exhausted.

I am confident that I voice the sentiments of many thousands of Canadians when I say that at this supreme moment we care nothing for Borden or Laurier, Conservatism or Liberalism. The overwhelming importance of the crisis absolutely obliterates all considerations of persons or parties. The only thing that matters is:

(1) To put every possible ounce of force into our striking power with men, guns and munitions, in order to help the allies to win the victory for liberty.

(2) To stand by our men at the front, and give them abundant reinforcements and reserves to admit of rest and recuperation.

(3) To maintain the honor of Canada and redeem our pledge to see the war through to the limit of our capacity.

In common with many others, I had hoped that Sir Wilfrid Laurier, if he could not join a union government, would agree to an extension of the life of Parliament so as to permit the Borden government to get on with its war policy. To the profound regret of many thousands of his best friends he has decided upon another course. I have no criticism to offer upon his course, nor anything except respectful sympathy for the difficulties of his position. The facts, however, must be squarely faced.

The meaning of Sir Wilfrid's attitude and that of his principal supporters in Quebec, is that they have determined to force an election on the single issue of conscription. Read the speeches which are daily being delivered and you find that their policy in effect is:

(1) No conscription.

(2) No more men. No more money.

If Sir Wilfrid is returned to power in the approaching election, two-thirds of his followers in Parliament will be pledged to the hilt against conscription, and pledged to the hilt against any but a perfunctory and ineffective participation in the war. Then:

1—There will be no conscription in Quebec.

2—There will be no recruiting in Quebec.

3—Under the circumstances it will be obviously impossible to raise troops in the other portions of Canada.

Imagine a Laurier government trying to raise troops in the other provinces, while Quebec scornfully refuses either to submit to conscription or to recruit.

4—Our regiments at the front will be left stranded, and will dwindle and disappear as an effective fighting force.

The predominating and controlling element behind Sir Wilfrid Laurier will not allow him to prosecute the war. No one who has the slightest experience of parliamentary government in Canada can honestly gainsay this conclusion.

It is said that a great effort is to be made to unite behind a solid Quebec all the elements in the population who are hostile or lukewarm in regard to the war, together with certain of the larger business interests, who feel that conscription will interfere with their operations. Thus a determined effort is to be made to return Sir Wilfrid to power.

What will be the result of this effort if it succeeds? How is the war to be carried on with vigor by a parliamentary party which is controlled by a hostile majority?

To ask these questions is to answer them. With Sir Wilfrid in power the anti-war party of Quebec will dictate his policy. It is dictating his policy now.

It is said that the government has made many mistakes. Probably it has. All the other war governments made mistakes. To err is human. It is said that more skilful piloting would have avoided this crisis. Perhaps it would. It is hard to say. On the other hand it is alleged that Sir Wilfrid Laurier, had he chosen to do so, when applied to, could have found a way out of the difficulty. It may be so. It is easy to criticize.

What is certain is that none of these things matter now. We have to face facts, not theories. The issue is simple. Either:

(1) We put our whole strength into the war, or,

(2) We abandon our men at the front and dishonor our solemn obligation.

I will go further. The decision of this issue will determine, once for all, whether Canada is a nation, dominated and held together by a national will, and a national sense of honor, or is a helpless aggregation of sectional communities, held together only by time-serving consideration of sectional interest.

If anything in this troubled world can be absolutely clear it is clear today that we can grapple with this situation in one way, and in one way only, by the formation of a Union War Government, administered on non-partisan lines which will straightway appeal for a mandate to the people of Canada, and can consistently be supported by every element in the population that is loyal to the cause.

Germany is fighting desperately to wear out the fortitude of her opponents. If she succeeds the peace will be inconclusive. It will be no peace for us, but the beginning of an intolerable strain of constant preparedness for war.

We are not fighting for sentiment, for England, for Imperialism; we are fighting for the rights of ourselves, and our children to live as a free community.

Shall Canada be the first of all the allied nations to slink from the field? Let us realise the position now. It will be no use to wake up when it is too late.

Believe me,

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) Clifford Sifton.

MINISTERS OF GOSPEL PUT TANLAC TO TEST

Well Known Ministers of the United States Come Out Openly and Fearlessly and Tell What They Know to Be the Truth About the Medicine That Has Helped Them.

RARELY will a minister of the Gospel endorse a proprietary medicine. The preacher's high calling, the influence he commands puts a grave responsibility on his every word. He will not jeopardize his reputation by commending a thing without first assuring himself it is all right. His word carries as much weight in the home, on the street, or in the public prints as in the pulpit.

When ministers of some of the greatest communions in the land endorse Tanlac their words carry conviction. They have put Tanlac to the test of personal service and have not found it wanting.

The proprietors of Tanlac have received countless testimonials from people in every walk of life, earnestly commending it. Among them are a number from prominent ministers of various churches. A few of these are printed below.

Rev. W. C. Norton is pastor of the Wesley Memorial church of Jacksonville, Fla. He says: "I suffered from chronic indigestion for years. I seldom slept well and had severe headaches. Since taking Tanlac I feel as well as ever I did—sleep splendidly and eat anything I want. Tanlac has restored my health and I feel it my duty to recommend it."

Rev. A. H. Sykes, pastor of Watkins Park Presbyterian church, Nashville, Tenn., says: "Mrs. Sykes suffered from stomach and kidney troubles and a nervous breakdown. Tanlac restored her health—she is gaining strength and flesh rapidly—her full restoration is but a question of time."

Rev. E. G. Butler, pastor of Central Baptist Church, Muskogee, Okla., says: "I had attacks of acute indigestion. Results from taking Tanlac have been most satisfactory — am glad to recommend it as the best medicine I have ever tried."

Rev. F. M. Winburn, Methodist, San Antonio, Tex., says: "I had no appetite — suffered from weakness, and general debility—could not work without quickly tiring. Found Tanlac just what my system needed. I consider Tanlac a good medicine to build up run-down systems."

Rev. R. J. Taylor, pastor St. Pleasant Baptist Church, Franklin, Tex., says: "Grippe left me in very bad shape—bad indigestion, nervous headaches—could not sleep well. Tanlac gave me a good appetite, strengthened my nerves, I sleep well as ever—have gained five pounds."

Rev. A. L. Tull, Methodist, Atlanta, Ga., says: "My granddaughter was a nervous wreck from indigestion. Tanlac gave her an appetite—she can eat anything. She is on the road to recovery."

Rev. Jas. H. New, Baptist, Clarkston, Ga., says: My wife had severe cramps, headaches, was very nervous, badly run down, weak and thin. Tanlac caused her troubles to disappear—she never complains now."

Rev. A. J. Vallery, former superintendent Bethany Home, Monroe, La., now of Memphis, Tenn., says: "Three years ago I had a general breakdown with indigestion—had rheumatic pains in legs. Since taking Tanlac am relieved of indigestion—rheumatic pains have stopped—feel like a new man. I give Tanlac my unqualified endorsement."

Rev. John M. Sims, Baptist, Atlanta, Ga., says: "I suffered from nervous indigestion and inactive liver --- digestion badly impaired—Tanlac corrected these troubles entirely—gained ten pounds taking two bottles."

Rev. W. T. Roby, Pastor West Lonsdale Methodist church, Knoxville, Tenn., testifies from personal experience as to the great benefit he derived from taking Tanlac for disordered stomach.

No greater praise can be given a remedy than the unsolicited testimony of men whose lives are devoted to the betterment of their fellow men. Their integrity cannot be doubted. They serve their calling often at great personal sacrifice. Tanlac has helped them—they say so because they want to do you good.

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by the Warne Drug Co.

DRIED FRUIT CARGO ORDERED RELEASED

LONDON, July 25. — Sir Samuel Evans, president of the British Prize Court, yesterday decided that the 1,800 tons of dried fruits from New York and San Francisco seized on the steamships San Francisco and Pacific should be released to the Swedish Commission to which the cargoes were consigned. The cargoes were consigned to the Swedish Victualling Commission a Government department, but it was alleged by the British Attorney-General, who asked for the condemnation of the cargoes, that they were intended for export to Germany.

PLENTY OF ROOM.

Boston Transcript: "Biggs—I join the Church if it wasn't so fullI of hypocrites.

Diggs — That needn't deter you. There's always room for one more.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON TO GORE'S LANDING

On Thursday afternoon, July 26th, Steamer Stoney Lake will leave George Street Wharf at 1.30, Street Railway Wharf at 1.55, for Gore's Landing.

Round Trip 50c 24-18

Barrie's

Furriers

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Department

THE HOUSE WITH EXCLUSIVE STYLES ANNOUNCES

Clearing Sale

SALE NOW ON!

Summer Suits

Summer Dresses

Summ'r Sport Skirts

will be on bargain

Branches at Regina, Saskatoon Moose Jaw

The Barrie Building 312 George Street

PETERBOROUGH MEN SIGN CALL FOR BIG WIN-THE-WAR CONVENTION

A call for the Win-the-war Convention, issued last night, bears the signatures of over 125 of Ontario's most prominent citizens. In a footnote the Executive explains that owing to the need for haste, many persons could not be reached, especially in the more distant parts of the Province. "We can count on their help and support," adds the note.

OBJECT OF CONVENTION

The objects of the organization, as will be laid before the convention when it meets August 2nd and 3rd, are fourfold:

(1) That Canada shall dedicate all her resources of men and means to the winning of the war.

(2) That if we are to justify our national existence, to succor our living and be worthy of our dead, conscriptive measures be immediately adopted and enforced to maintain the strength of our forces at the front and to discharge our full duty in the existing emergency.

(3) That a national non-partisan Government be established for the vigorous prosecution of the war.

(4) That all patriotic elements in the country which place winning of the war above all other considerations be united, to the end that their strength may be made effective to overcome selfishness and indifference, and that the people of Canada may be dedicated anew to their high destiny of service in the war.

"Deeming it essential for the welfare of Canada," the call concludes, "that all citizens of Ontario who share these beliefs shall have an opportunity of expressing their adherence of these principles and of insuring their enforcement, we, therefore, invite all public-spirited citizens of whatever political faith to attend an Ontario convention in Toronto.

Mr. John M. Godfrey is the Chairman of the Win-the-war Convention, and Mr. Henry W. King Recording Secretary. Citizens desiring to be enrolled for this convention should send in their names.

Peterborough names signed to the call include J. A. Aylmer, W. H. Dunsford, R. B. Rogers, Ryerson Ritchie, J. C. Shook and Jos. Wearing.

NO LOCAL NAMES

Mentioned for Senator Vacancies to Be Filled in the Senate Likely to Go to Setting Members Elsewhere.

OTTAWA, July 24.—It is expected that the Senatorial vacancies will be filled almost immediately in order to insure a sufficient Government majority in the Senate so that there will be no doubt as to the safe passage of the military service bill through the upper House. It is reported to-night in Conservative circles that five Ontario Conservative M.P.'s may be given the coveted positions for safety and honour free from the risk and labour of the coming election campaign. They are: Messrs. Blain of Peel, Bennett of East Simcoe, Fisher of Brant, Claude Macdonell of South Toronto, and Carrick of Rainy River. The Manitoba vacancy is likely to go to Mr. L. McMeans, K.C., of Winnipeg.

Milk and eggs are both muscle builders.

The Lindsay Town Wharf Is A Danger Trap

Attention is again directed to the dangerous condition of the town wharf. Monday night hundreds of visitors from Peterborough in leaving the Stoney Lake had to pick their way over broken planks, and many were the unfavourable comments.

Later in the evening when the wharf was crowded with the townspeople taking in the moonlight many narrow escapes resulted, and it is remarkable that someone was not seriously injured.

The wharf is government property and it is up to the Department of Railways and Canals to repair the structure. It is not ignorant of the existing conditions and the delay in undertaking the work is inexcusable.—Lindsay Post.

Germany To Lose Source Of Supply

Civilians Depended on Americans Exports.

LONDON, July 25. — That high German command has based its calculations on food supplies which America has been sending to neutrals because known according to the Daily Mail, through the famous speech of Herr Erzberger, head of the Catholic party in the Reichstag, made before a secret session of that body. The newspapers referred to this address as a "bomb shell." Herr Erzberger remarked that although America's entry into the war was of little military value it was important owing to the extent to which Germany was dependent on the neutrals for food and other supplies.

He said that America had decreed that she would not permit exports to neutrals as long as these neutrals exported to Germany. Consequently Herr Erzberger said, Germany would very shortly lose its source of supply. The terrible fact he said, had to be faced that the military authorities had entirely figured on these supplies and that nobody in authority could find an answer or give any idea from where their supplies were to come.

FIVE-MILE DRY ZONE AT MILITARY CAMPS

WASHINGTON, July 25. — Establishment of a five-mile "dry zone" around all military camps has been ordered by President Wilson.

At the same time the president, under authority granted by Congress in the army bill, prohibited the keeping of "houses of ill fame, brothels, or bawdry houses," within five miles of any military camp, station, fort, post, cantonment training or mobilization place.

25c ANY ARTICLE IN THIS AD

TURNBULLS

25c DAY TO-MORROW

Thursday Half Holiday Sale

THE FOURTH OF THE GREAT THURSDAY HALF DAY SALES

To-Morrow Will be a Day of Splendid Opportunities for Those Who Are Economically Inclined.

Every Item in This List is a Real Bargain. Come and See

MAIN FLOOR HALF DAY SPECIALS

Children's Sox, pair 25c
Castile Soap, bar 25c
Palm Beach Suiting, yard 25c
Hose—Black and White Lisle, pair 25c
Underwear—Children's Balbriggan, each 25c
Ladies' Lisle Vests, 2 for 25c
Dress Shields, pair 25c
Embroidery, up to 4 ins. wide, 3 yards for 25c
Insertion, 3 yards for 25c
Corset Covering, 18 inches wide, yard 25c
Flouncing, 18 inches wide, yard 25c
Handkerchiefs, embroidered corner, 6 for 25c
Khaki Handkerchiefs, 3 for 25c
Windsor Ties, each 25c
Can of Colgate's Talcum and Face Chamois for 25c
Toilet Soap, 3 Cakes for 25c
Ribbon, up to 6 inches wide, 2 Yards for 25c
Flannelette, White, 2 Yards for 25c
Flannelette, Striped, 2 Yards for 25c
Factory Cotton, 2 Yards for 25c

Tray Cloths, Reg. 35c, for 25c
Laundry Bags, Reg. 29c 25c
Hat Pins, 15c, or 2 for 25c
Silkine, 3 for 25c
Stamped Towels, each 25c
Writing Pads, 2 for 25c
Feeding Bibs, 10c each, 3 for 25c
Basket Cloth, yard 25c
Centre Pieces and 3 Doylies for 25c
42-Inch Voile, coloured, Reg. 39c, yd. 25c
Swiss Muslin, Spot and Cross-bar, yd. 25c
Voile, 40 in., White, yard 25c

FIVE VERY SPECIAL HALF DAY SALE ITEMS

Hosiery, sizes 9½ and 10 only, 2 Pair for 25c
Mape Leaf Soap, 4 cakes for 25c
Turkish Towelling, 3 Yards for 25c
Long and Short Lisle Gloves, sizes 7 and 6½, pair 25c
Heavy Linen Towels, pair ... 25c

25c

READY-TO-WEAR DEPT. SPECIALS

White Muslin Baby Bonnets, 2 for 25c
Hat Shapes, worth up to $2.00, for 25c
White Lawn Aprons 25c
White Lawn Aprons, with bib, 25c
Flowers, 2 bunches for 25c

THE HOUSEFURNISHING DEPT. OFFERS THESE ITEMS FOR THE HALF DAY ONLY

NETS—Reg. 35c and 40c Curtain Nets, Thursday Morning for, yard 25c

MARQUISETTE—Reg 35c Hemstitched Marquisette, Thursday Morning, for, yard 25c

RODS—Reg. 35c Brass Extension Rods, Thursday Morning, for, each .. 25c

MUSLIN—35c Cream Madras Muslin, Thursday Morning, for, yard .. 25c

JAPANESE MATTING — Reg. 35c, Thursday Morning for, yard ... 25c

SILKOLINE — Regular price is 35c yard, but Thursday Morning you can buy it for, yard .. 25c

CHINTZES AND CRETONNES—Reg. 30c and 35c, Thursday Morning, for, yard 25c

BASEMENT HALF DAY SPECIALS

FANCY CHINA — A table of Fancy China, consisting of Cake Plates, Bowls, Cocoa Pots, Celery Trays, Jugs and Baby Plates. Regularly sold for 49c. Thursday Half-Day Sale for, each 25c

Cereal Dishes, dozen 25c
Plain White Sauce Dishes, dozen 25c
Egg Cups, dozen 25c
Jugs, Fancy, each 25c
Pie Plates, 3 for 25c
Jelly Cake Plates, 3 for 25c
Set of Bowls, blue band decoration 25c
Steel Frying Pans 25c
Laundry Soap, 5 for 25c
Dinner Plates, Plain White, 3 for 25c
Tea Plates, Plain White, 4 for 25c
Platters, 12 inch, each 25c
Granite Dippers, each 25c
Pudding Pans, Granite, 2 for 25c
Mixing Bowls, Granite, 2 for 25c
Clothes' Line and 5 Dozen Pegs 25c
Nippon Cups and Saucers, White and Gold decoration. Reg. 25c. 2 for 25c

How The Y.M.C.A. Sustains The High Resolve Of The Boys Who Undertook To Work On Farms

Visiting Supervisers Who Appoint Local Directors to Keep in Touch With the Boys—They Have Filled a Great Need and Are Making Good.

The boys engaged in farm work are making good and rendering a valuable service to the country at a time of extreme labour scarcity, according to Mr. H. W. Kingerley, Boys' Work Secretary of the National Council of the Y.M.C.A. who has been appointed visiting supervisor of all the Ontario counties east of Northumberland.

Five Divisions of Province.

The Province has been divided into five districts, in each of which a prominent Y.M.C.A. worker is keeping in touch with the boys and providing a service by which the boys are encouraged and helped in their work by the provision of social facilities that would be otherwise overlooked. It is recognised that these "'teen age" boys, leaving their city homes and spending three or four months on remote farms, are likely to become discouraged at times in spite of the high resolve with which the accepted challenge of this year's greater production campaign.

There are hundreds of these boys on Ontario farms who are actuated solely by patriotic motives. When the first call was made to them they were told that the task would not be a light one, but that the greatest reward was the knowledge that they had helped in the production of food at a time of the Empire's greatest need. And having enlisted in this enterprise, the Y.M.C.A. has followed the boys to the country for the purpose of maintaining their morale, to use a military term, and at the same time reminding them that their work is appreciated.

About a month ago, at the Nicholls val the boys of the Peterborough district assembled to receive the bronze medals that were offered in recognition of their co-operation, and in the fall it is expected that they will receive certificates personally signed by Premier Hearst. It is generally known that this movement among the boys was suggested by the Organization of Resources Committee, who transferred the details to the Y.M.C.A.

The Directors' Opportunity.

Mr. Kingerley meets prominent church workers in each district, each of whom is delegates as a "soldier of the soil" director. They are given identification cards and the names of boys working, for instance, in the Peterborough district, and the directors assume the maintenance of contact with a certain number of the boys. It is their duty to visit these young soldiers of the soil, to encourage them, to provide social intercourse for them where possible, and to help them in every manner possible. The scope of the director's work largely depends upon his personality, and it is Mr. Kingerley's aim to secure men who have retained the boy's outlook, and who will immediately help them.

Sterling Meeting Aug. 3rd.

The boys in the Sterling and Peterborough districts are reminded of a conference that has been arranged for them during the camp meetings of the Bay of Quinte Methodist conference on August 3rd. All the boys who can get away for that occasion are invited to attend and to bring their own luncheons.

Work a Success.

Mr. Kingerley unhesitatingly asserts that the boys have been a great aid, and are supplying a dire need. He accounts for this in the fact that the boys went out determined to persevere in their work from the high motive of patriotic duty, and not a few of them were accustomed to horses and hence had that previous preparation. He had covered a large section of Eastern Ontario, where he has found the scarcity of labour a big problem of the harvest, and in many cases farmers may not be able to harvest all their crops. It must be remembered that the boys who engaged with farmers are from fourteen to eighteen years old.

INDIANS ARE GOOD SCOUTS.

Those Serving With Canadians Have Rendered Valuable Service.

LONDON, July 24.—Canadian officers on leave here from the French front have informally recommended to American officials that American Indians be employed or enlisted for service with the expeditionary forces. Manitoba Indians with the Canadians have done excellent work at scouting in No Man's Land.

"These Indians with us," said a captain with the Canadian forces, "have performed services that never could have been performed by a white man. The Indian of North America has it in his bones to be a good fighter and a crafty one. We have them in nearly every regiment.

"Again and again during the past two years, I have seen them go out at night between the trenches and, without firing a shot, without making the slightest noise, or creating the slightest disturbance, come back leading half a dozen or so Germans, from whom much valuable information has been obtained."

THE MILITARY SERVICE ACT IS PASSED BY HOUSE OF COMMONS

(Continued from Page 5)

that his sole motive was to do what he thought would be best towards helping Canada to give her best services to the allied cause, and any difference he had with his friends on his own side of the House or with those on the Government side was as to the wisest methods to be pursued to attain that end.

"I am in this war to the finish," he declared. "I am in this war as Australia is in it to-day. Australia voted against conscription, but she still is in the war. I respect the convictions of all men, and I hope my own convictions will be respected. From the beginning of the war up to the 18th of May last no man in any of the allied nations occupying a position similar to that which I occupy in the constitution of the Government, whether in England, France, New Zealand or South Africa, gave to the Government a more consistent support than I had given them up to that date. But when the conscripion measure was proposed I had to oppose it, because presented as it had been presented, and under the conditions which it had been placed before the country, it had been made an instrument of coercion."

Sir Wilfrid maintained that, all being considered, his policy of a referendum was the wisest and most constructive one. When the majority of the people had spoken, the country would again become unanimous. If conscription should be defeated, there would be a new duty cast upon the people. A new appeal would have to be made to the whole people of Canada to come forward with their best endeavours in the defence of a noble cause. But of one thing he was convinced, the majority must rule. His policy, he declared, he would be prepared to defend in Ontario as well as in Quebec.

Hon Arthur Meighen, the only speaker on the Government side, took up, somewhat briefly, the arguments advanced by Sir Wilfrid. On the question of disunion, feared by Sir Wilfrid as a result of the conscription measure, the Solicitor-General declared that were Sir Wilfrid himself to give the proper lead in his Province and explain the needs and meaning of the measure clearly to the people of Quebec there would be no real cleavage of opinion among the people of Canada and no resistance to the enforcement of the act. The blame for the present situation he placed on the shoulders of Sir Wilfrid himself. "For harmony in Canada," declared Mr. Meighen, "the price we must never pay is national dishonour."

Vote Same as on Second Reading.

The division bells ceased ringing at 5.20, and the vote was recorded at 5.32. There were no surprises, and no "switches" from the division on the second reading. The absentees were all conscriptionists, five Liberals and five Conservatives. The Liberals were: Messrs. Garman, Sinclair, Truax, Loggie and H. H. McLean. The Conservatives were: Messrs. Blondin, Osler, McLeod, Hepburn and Cockshutt.

The actual vote cast was as follows:

For the bill — Liberals — Messrs. Buchanan, Carvell, Champagne, Charlton, Clark (Red Deer), Cruise, Douglass, Graham, Guthrie, Knowles MacNutt, McCoig, Maclean (Halifax), McCraney, McMillan, Neabitt, Neely, Pardee, Ross, Thompson, Turriff, White (Victoria, Alta)—22.

Conservatives — Messrs. Ames, Armstrong (East Lambton), Armstrong, (North York), Arthurs, Ball, Bennett, (Calgary), Bennett (Simcoe) Best, Blain, Borden, Bowman, Boys, Brabason, Bradbury, Burnham, Burrell, Carrick, Clark (Bruce), Clarke (Wellington), Clements, Cochrane, Cromwell, Crothers, Currie, Doherty, Donaldson, Edwards, Elliott, Fisher, Foster, Fripp, Glass, Green, Hanna, Henderson, Hughes, Lalor, Lewis, Macdonell, Maclean, (East York), McCurdy, Maclean, (P.E.I.), Marshall, Meighen, Merner, Middlebro, Morphy, Morris, Morrison, Munson, Nicholson, Northrup, Paul, Rainville, Reid, Roche, Rogers, Schaffner Scott, Sevigny, Sexsmith, Shepherd, Smith, Stanfield, Steele, Stevens, Stewart (Hamilton), Stewart, (Lunenburg), Sutherland, Taylor, Thoburn, Thompson, Tremaine, Walker, Wallace, Webster, Weichel, White (Leeds) Wright—79.

Against the bill—Liberals—Messrs. Achim, Boivin, Bourassa, Boyer, Brouillard, Bureau, Cardin, Chisholm, Delisle, Demers, Devlin, Ethier, Fortier Gauthier, Gauvreau, Kyte, Lachance, Lanctot, Lapointe, (Kamouraska, Lapointe, of Montreal), Laurier, Lemieux, Macdonald, McCrae, McKenzie, Marcil, Marcile, Martin, Michaud, Molloy, Murphy, Oliver, Pacaud, Papineau, Power, Proulx, Seguin, Tobin, Turgeon, Verville—40.

Conservatives — Messrs. Barrette, Bellemare, Girard, Petanaude—4.

House Was Crowded.

There were practically no preliminaries, and the third reading of the military service bill was moved by the Premier shortly after prayers. There was another large attendance of members, and the galleries were again crwoded.

Keeping up appearances often means a frugal diet in order to give an occasional dinner.

Whenever a girl begins to lecture a young man on financial economy he can safely ask her to name the happy day.

Farmer To Pay Hired Man's $200 Fine He Needs Him So Badly

A County Police Court case at Keene yesterday served to emphasize the shortage of farm labour, as it also disclosed some of the conditions upon which the harvesting of this year's crop precariously depends. Matthew Edwards, who was working for a farmer named Henderson, was fined $200 and costs by Magistrate Langley for having liquor in his possession in a place other than his dwelling, as set out in Clause 41 of the Act. He pleaded guilty, and unable to pay the fine was brought to the jail in Peterborough. But Henderson is too ill to carry on the farm work, and is prepared to pay Edwards' fine that he may be freed to carry on.

License Inspector Stewart stated that Henderson promised to forward the money during the week. In Edwards' case he had brought in liquor which he had consumed in neighbours' barns, and on two occasions was found intoxicated in stables.

MUST EXERCISE COAL ECONOMY

OTTAWA, July 5.—That Canadians must exercise all possible economy in use of coal is the word brought back from New York by C. A. Magrath, Dominion Food Controller, after a conference with Mr. McCue, of Pittsburg, in charge of coal shipments to Canada. On Friday Mr. Magrath will meet representatives of manufacturers in Toronto. He will subsequently visit other cities.

CAR CAUGHT FIRE YESTERDAY

Yesterday afternoon a car with a party from Buffalo which had motored from Port Hope to see the Lift Lock, caught fire about four o'clock opposite All Saints' Church on Rubidge Street. The party was stranded until eight o'clock. Considerable damage was done to the car, and a woman in the party lost a sum of paper money, destroyed by the fire.

TURBULENT SCENES.

In the United States Senate over the Food Control Bill.

Consumption as well as manufacture of spirits may be prohibited in the United States. There has been turbulent fighting in the United States Senate over the food control bill. Prohibition is steadily gaining ground all over the North American continent. Much of its progress is due to the war spirit of the people. That spirit in Canada has sent hundreds of thousands overseas and given the Dominion a high place amongst the nations of the world. If that place is to be maintained, there must be no relaxation of war temper. The National Service Board is urging national thrift and economy. They are essential if the men at the front are to be properly supported by the men and the women at home. Every dollar that can be spared in the Dominion is needed for war purposes. Invest your savings in War Saving Certificates and strengthen the financial line.

Good Showing By Pupils of Miss McCabe

The pupils of Miss McCabe made an excellent showing at the recent examinations of the Toronto College of Music, as the following list will show:

Primary Piano—First-class honours: Leda Jackson (Otonabee), Aileen Morgan (City).

Senior First Year—First class honours: Alice Campbell (City).

Junior Second Year — Honours: Dora Lafferty (City).

Senior Second Year — Honours: Hattie Barnard (Bailieboro).

ALIEN WITH NO. 258 IS EAGER TO FIGHT

WASHINGTON, D.C., July 24.—A Spaniard of New Orleans, Samuel Sanjines, one of the thousands whose number (258) was the first to come out of the bowl in the army draft lottery, telegraphed to the Secretary of War:

"You drew my number first, and although I am not an American citizen, but a Spaniard, and have never applied for naturalization papers, to be the first one drawn I consider such an honour that I beg to offer you my services to fight the war for freedom and democracy thrust on this great nation."

Aliens who have not applied for first naturalisation papers are exempt from draft.

MARKET CLERK FISHER IS BRINGING IN THE HAY

Joined the Harvest Movement and is Working in Monaghan.

Mr. Walter Fisher, market clerk, has turned over the weigh scales to Mr. Robert Howden to become a harvester. He has gone out to the farm of his nephew, Chas. Fisher, of South Monaghan, and those who know Mr. Fisher realize that he is likely to deliver the work of two ordinary men. But in joining the thin ranks of the harvest helpers he has selected the first broiling weather of the year.

New York Stock Market

Summary of To-day's Activities on the New York Stock Exchange

Special to The Examiner:

NEW YORK, July 25.—Atchison 100 3-4, 100 1-4; B. & O., 69, 69 5-8; N.Y.C., 88 1-2, 88 1-2; Erie 24 3-4, 24 3-4; Nor. Pac., 100 1-2, 100 3-4; Penna., 53 3-8, 53 1-4; St. Paul 68 3-4, 69 1-4; U. P., 135 1-4, 135 5-8; Anaconda 75 3-4, 75 3-4; Nickel 38 1-2, 38 3-8; Beth Steel; "B. S." 124, 125 1-2; Rep. Steel 89 1-8, 90 1-4; U. S. Steel 120 1-4, 121; Amn. Loco., 70 1-8, 71 1-2; G. E., 154 1-4, 154 1-2.

TORONTO, July 25.—Steel of Canada 54, 53 1-4; Maple Leaf 103, 100; Dom. Steel 59 1-2, 59 1-4; War Loan 1937, 95, 94 7-8; N. S. Steel 98, 97; C. G. E., 102, 101; Can. Loco., 62 1-2, 61 1-2.

Chicago Grain—Wheat—July 241; Sept. 219; corn, Sept. 163.

LIVE STOCK MARKET

Toronto Union Stock Yard Receipts, 58 cars with 737 cattle, 161 calves, 1,009 hogs and 636 sheep and lambs. Cattle market was weak with prices 35c to 50c lower than yesterday. Sheep and lambs were weak and hogs were firmer and 15 to 20 cents higher. Heavy steers $10.75 to $11; choice steers $10 to $10.25; steers good, $9.50 to $9.75; steers common, $8.50 to $9; hogs fed and watered $16.90; weighed off cars $16.15; f.o.b. $15.

Cured Without Operation

Hundreds of people have written us stating they were completely cured by Marlatt's Gall Stone Remedy, when all their symptoms pointed to indigestion, stomach, liver or kidney trouble, chronic dyspepsia, and in a number of cases they

Thought It Was Appendicitis

Avoid an operation and a lot of suffering by taking Marlatt's Gall Stone Medicine. It will remove the stones, hard or soft, in 24 hours and start you on the road to new health. Marlatt's Gall Stone Medicine is sold by

Warne Drug Co., Ltd.
Peterboro, Ont.

J. W. MARLATT & COMPANY
581 Ontario Street, Toronto

THE WORLD OF SPORT

BASEBALL SUMMARY

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Newark	53	33	.616
Providence	53	37	.590
Toronto	51	37	.580
Baltimore	49	39	.557
Rochester	44	46	.489
Richmond	35	53	.398
Buffalo	38	60	.388
Montreal	32	56	.364

Tuesday's Scores.

Baltimore 3, Buffalo 2.
Providence 1-3, Rochester 0-4.
Richmond 8, Montreal 6.

Exhibition.

New York at Rochester.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	53	37	.663
Cincinnati	52	43	.547
St. Louis	48	40	.545
Philadelphia	42	37	.532
Chicago	44	46	.489
Brooklyn	38	44	.463
Boston	36	47	.434
Pittsburg	38	57	.329

Tuesday's Scores.

Cincinnati 6, Brooklyn 5.
St. Louis 3, Philadelphia 0.
New York 6, Pittsburg 2.
New York 6, Pittsburg 2.
Chicago 3, Boston 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	58	32	.645
Boston	52	35	.598
Cleveland	49	43	.533
Detroit	46	43	.517
New York	44	42	.512
Washington	36	52	.409
St. Louis	36	55	.396
Philadelphia	32	51	.386

Tuesday's Scores.

Washington 2, Cleveland 1.

EAST CITY DROPS THREE TO THE C.G.E.

Last night at the Water Street Alleys the C.G.E. team took three straights from East City in their last five pin fixture for the season. Langley for the C.G.E. had high single with a count of 190 and also had high three games with a total of 498. Following are the scores:

EAST CITY.

PLAYERS	1st	2nd	3rd	Tot.
Platt	11	100	101—	317
Sullivan	00	77	100—	237
Moffatt	100	64	108—	272
Walton	88	138	84—	310
Dummy	100	100	100—	300
Total	464	479	488—	1431

Team Average 477.

C.G.E.

PLAYERS	1st	2nd	3rd	Tot.
Fielder	139	148	129—	416
Early	124	84	150—	367
Bishop	127	84	103—	311
Langley	120	190	188—	498
Cowles	100	104	89—	293
Totals	590	610	565—	1765

Team Average 588 1.

To-night—King Pins vs. West Ends.

To-morrow night the Printers and South End meet in the last game of the season and a good game is expected.

Hetty Green's Son Dodged Proposals

More than nine thousand women from all parts of the world had expressed a desire to become the wife of Edward Howland Robinson Green, who will be forty-nine years old in August, has a cork leg and a large part of the late Hetty Green's pot of gold. Then Mr. Green made a proposal and the other day, as reported in The Herald, Miss Mabel E. Harlow of Highland Park, Ill., forty-seven years old, became Mrs. Green.

Edward Howland Robinson Green, formerly America's most proposed-to bachelor, is a "regular fellow," despite his riches and the reputation his mother bore for stringiness. Six feet four, 250 pounds heavy, he is good natured and brimming with boundless enthusiasm. He is one of the favourite sons of Texas. He has a merry smile and a wholesome, roaring Texas laugh. And he's always in for fun.

BEGAN AS SECTION FOREMAN

Mr. Green began the career which made him one of America's most astute financiers with a bump. He had just finished college and had been admitted to the bar. When his mother, the late Hetty Green, inquired as to his plans the son announced he would like first to have a three months' vacation. Hetty Green placed $12,000 to her son's credit and for the next twelve weeks saw nothing of him. At the end of the twelve weeks Mr. Green returned broke.

Hetty Green didn't ask him what he wished to do this time. She handed him a commission as foreman of a section gang on a railroad up in Vermont. Edward Howland Robinson Green dropped from $4,000 a month spending money to $45 a month hard earned cash.

At the end of the first month he was $40 in debt. He wrote his mother for a remittance. She didn't remit. The youthful Green hitched his belt a notch tighter and buckled down to the $45. In three months he had paid off the $40 debt.

Step by Step he worked himself up in the railroad world. Finally he went out where the prairie dogs were thick and took charge of the down-at-the-heel Texas Midland. At that time the Texas Midland consisted of a couple of streaks of rust, a few baggage cars, a smoker and an engine. The crew had the habit of stopping the train between stations and letting the passengers inspect the scenery while the engineer and conductor rounded up a couple of rabbits for their suppers.

Green cut the weeds from between the ties and in a few years the Texas Midland was one of the model railroads of the country. He put Paris, Tex., on the baseball map by building up a baseball team and following it about in his private car, rooting for it in the bleachers. He became interested in real estate, cattle lands, wheat fields, a string of banks and cultivation of flowers from the financial side, livery stables and even ice cream parlors.

ALSO RAN FOR OFFICE.

He made money. Yet he had time for fishing and yachting and motoring. He took the first motor car into Texas. He became boss of the Republican party in Texas and ran for governor on that ticket. Texans liked Mr. Green enough to dub his "Colonel."

Mr. Green is interested in art, literature, music and the drama; he has a dinky wireless outfit he operates and has patented features of wireless telegraphy. He is much interested in aviation.

"Aviation is the most exciting and invigorating sport ever invented," he says. "The only danger is in falling, in which case it would be the same as any other long or hard fall."

Having proved his mettle, Hettie Green called him back to New York and gradually turned over her immense business to him. At her death he became practically her sole heir. In 1911 he announced that he would be married within a year. He had no bride in mind, but was going to find one.

THOSE VIOLET SCENTED NOTES

That's six years ago, and Mr. Green has just found the girl. But he has trunkfuls of violet scented notes from women of all ages who believed they could cheer his lonely life. They all declared they could love him. One from a young lady in England, who said she was no merry widow, but was unkissed at 22, is typical of the nine thousand proposals. It reads:

"I am a very clever pianist and can also sing very well, and by gentlemen admirers am considered extremely good looking. I am of a very affectionate nature and I can love very quickly. I am a shorthand typist."

At one time Mr. Green said the reason he had never married was because he had found it impossible to disguise himself and live incognito in order to win a bride for himself and not for his millions. He had a warm time in New York dodging ambitious mothers until he gave out this statement:

"Children are the last thing New York women want. None of them knows how to cook or sew. And, holy horrors! They would deny that their good old homely grandmothers knew how to wash clothes. If a fashionable New York woman went up Fifth avenue with a ring in her nose, the jewellers could not make nose rings fast enough to supply the demand. They want to peacock around to the theatres and restaurants so as to be seen by men not their husbands."

The indignant mothers tiltal their noses and left him alone. The lucky woman who should become Mrs. Edward Howland Robinson Green, he said at that time, would have to be "a woman and not a clothes horse."

Wins Victoria Cross For Daring, Kept Secret In Britain

Lieutenant Commander W. E. Sanders Honoured Just as Was Commander Campbell.

LONDON, July 25.—For the second time during the war the Victoria Cross has been awarded without any detailed account of the reason being published. The first instance was that of Commander Gordon Campbell, of the navy; the second instance is Lieutenan Commander W. E. Sanders, of the ant Commander W. E. Sanders, of the the honour to Lieutenant Comman er Sanders says merely: "In recognition of conspicuous gallantry, consummate coolness and skill in command of one of His Majesty's ships in action."

Commander Campbell actually was decorated by the King before the award of the Victoria Cross was published in the Official Gazette, and he also received the Distinguished Service Order in similar circumstances a short time earlier, and was specially promoted over the heads of about seven hundred officers. Current rumour ascribes his remarkable preferments to work against submarines.

The advancement of Lieutenant Commander Sanders has been even more remarkable. He was commissioned in the Naval Reserve as a sublieutenant a year ago. The rule is that an officer shall serve eight years as a lieutenant before further advancement, but he has risen by special dispensation from sub-lieutenant to lieutenant commander in less than a year.

Lieut. Commander Sanders is a native of New Zealand and is thirty years old. He was an officer of sailing ships from the age of nineteen and came to England early in 1916 with the idea of entering the navy. He obtained a commission after a slight delay.

"He is one of the most capable youngsters we have picked since the war began," said an officer at a naval base the other day. "Of course, we all know what he got the V.C. for, but it is of such a peculiar nature that nothing could possibly be published. You may properly say, however, that it was one of the most brilliant minor engagements of the war."

SWISS LABOURER'S EXPENSES

Minimum Cost of Living as Basis for Pension and Relief.

One of the largest ribbon manufacturers in Basle, employing about 1,000 men, women, and children, has worked out a table of minimum cost of living of labourer's families. This table, reports Consul Philip Holland, was made up for the purpose of knowing what pensions would have to be given the labourers if, in case of a shortage of raw materials, the factories were compelled to close.

The basis of cost arrived at has been accepted by the municipal authorities for use in the case of labourers compelled to seek governmental aid under a long suspension of work. It is generally understood that the funds to meet the actual needs of the labourers will be furnished by the employers and the Swiss Government. The total yearly outlay for a female worker is put down at $179.87, for a married couple $320.57, a couple with one child $357.63, a couple with two children of 6 and 8 years, $427.09, with three children 6, 8, and 10 years, $469.37, and four children 8, 12, 14 and 16 years $532.10. The largest item is that of food, with five meatless days weekly, $92.25 in the case of a woman, and $301.47 in the case of the family of six.

Osteopaths Are Given A Chance To Serve

Have Been Placed on Same Footing as Allopaths in United States Army Medical Work

The Osteopaths of the United States have been placed on the same footing as the Allopaths, in regard to military service, according to a message received yesterday in Toronto. In this connection the following editorial from the Philadelphia North American will be of interest:

"It is worth noting that the army and navy could not avail themselves of dental surgery, now considered of vital importance, until special legislation had been passed to make dentists eligible to enter the service. A similar bill, to make duly licensed osteopathic physicians eligible for examination is now before the House Committee on Military Affairs. In our judgment, it should be passed at the earliest possible moment.

"The first reason, and one which ought to disarm the opposition that may be expected from some of the leaders of the medical profession in their behalf of the tests to which applications now must submit. • • •

"And in seeking admission to the army and navy medical service they would stand or fall by their ability to pass the examinations set by the authorities for all applicants. This proposition seems unanswerable save by acceptance. But there are special reasons which give it force.

"To the popular view, perhaps, the work of the doctor in war suggests merely surgery—amputation, the treatment of wounds, the intricate and desperate operations, indicated by shattered bones and mangled tissues. But experience—in this war especially—shows that these constitute merely a part of the saving science. Experts in all branches of the art of healing are employed; specialists in treatment of the eye, the ear, the throat, the respiratory and digestive organs, nervous and mental ailments.

"Surgery is but the beginning of the work. From the abnormal life of the trenches, from the battlefields where men are subjected to assaults and torments of unimaginable fury, there is brought back human wreckage which can be restored to usefulness only by new devices of treatment applied for a prolonged period. Exposure, shell hock and the unendurable tension of facing appalling engines of death disable more men than do wounds; tens of thousands have come through such ordeals with hardly a visible injury, yet reduced to utter helplessness by the dislocation of their nervous systems and partial parlysis of some of the vital functions of the body.

"For such victims surgical and medical science confess they can do little, and they have been forced to devise various manipulative and mechanical methods of treatment to restore the disordered organisms to normality. • • •

"But a legal technicality prevents those who risk their lives in the country's defense from having ministratons which in many cases are urgently needed.

"The osteopathic profession asks nothing more than to be made eligible for the service upon the same terms, and under the same rigid tests, as are applied to the medical profession. It suggests no change of existing rules, no interference with established procedure. The proposal seems to us to be supported not only by consideration of justice, but by the imperative needs of the situation."

Has Made Many Sacrifices For Sake of Empire

July 25, 1917.

The Editor, Examiner:

Dear Sir,—Dr. Temperley Staton, the manager of the Whizz-Bang Troupe, which perform at the Grand Opera House on Friday next, is a very interesting character and worthy of note. When the war broke out the doctor with his four sons all joined up. During the year of 1916, Dr. Staton lost his two youngest sons at the Somme. The same year his three brothers were killed, one at Ypres and two at the Somme. His two eldest sons are now in France with a field ambulance. He now devotes his time and money to work with the soldiers, and is a great favourite as well as the most popular man at the Whitby Hospital. He has been asked to accept a commission, which will necessitate his return to France. A great loss will be felt if he leaves Whitby, as his place could not be filled.

Yours truly,
T. S. RUSSELL.

MILLIONS FOR AIRPLANES.

Uncle Sam No Piker When it Comes to Voting Money.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The $640,000,000 airplane bill became a law to-day with President Wilson's signature. This immense appropriation is only the beginning of preparations for the campaign intended to overwhelm Germany from the air. More than 20,000 planes are to be built as a first increment, and there will be many thousands of aviators. The first task will be the instruction of the vast army of American fliers.

OAK HALL

Palm Beach Suits

Priced for Quick Clearance Thursday A.M. at Oak Hall. Don't Miss This Chance

$10.00 Palm Beach Suit $6.95

Genuine Palm Beach Cloth Suits in rich cream shade, made pinch back and professional models, best American cloth, tailored by artists. Worth $10.00 for $6.95

$12 & $15 Palm Beach Suits $10.95

Genuine Palm Beach Cloth Suits in plain grey shades with faint hair line stripe effect. But American cloth richly tailored, coat facings canvassed. Made in pinch back and the more conservative model "Professional" style. Worth up to $15 .. $10.95

Men's Shirts 75c

Another lot of Men's Shirts in stiff and soft cuffs and collars, white and fancy stripes. Worth $1 and $1.25 .. 75c

Boys' Wash Suits 95c

Ages 3 to 6 years. Best American cloth in broken lots, all styles. Worth up to $2 for 95c

Sport Shirt $1.00

Broken sizes in Sport Shirts, white, plain and fancy self stripe, piped and fancy colored collars. Worth $1.25 & $1.50 for..... $1.00

Panama Hat $3.95

Genuine Panama Hat in several latest styles, rope brims, plain and colored bands. Worth up to $6.50 $3.95

Trousers

White duck, Khaki, Flannel and light-weight Summer Trousers.. $1.25 to $4.00

BOY'S

Knickers & Bloomers

White duck, Linen, Khaki, stripe galateas ..... 35c to 90c

OAK HALL

MILITARY NEWS

(Continued from Page 5.)

ing of them personally, although the fame of their deeds is world wide and imperishable. We suggest that the government do something to show those wonderful fellows how greatly we admire them, how dearly we love them—for their stoutness, resolution, and self sacrifice can we not do something to show how we admire those gallant heroes who came from over the sea, with their own free will, and gave up their all for king and country. They suggest a monument in Westminster Abbey in honour of those who fell in that awful charge.

Well I must ring off for this time, hoping all at home are well and happy, as this leaves me feeling fine. Kindest regards to all inquiring friends.

May God bless you all and keep you in his protecting care. Write soon,

Your loving brother,
WILL.

Address—
No. 1063054 Sergt. I. W. Jones,
C Co'y, 28th Batt.,
Witley, Surrey, Eng.
London, Eng.
Care Army Post Office,

TORONTO, July 24.—Those of Canada's First Contingent men who are still fighting in France are not to receive a furlough. This is the information from Sir Edward Kemp received by Sergeant William Turley of the Great War Veteran's Association this morning.

The message states that after serious consideration was given, both at Ottawa and overseas to the proposal to grant a three months' furlough to Canadian soldiers, who have been in action continuously since the beginning of the struggle, it was decided that for the present at least, it would be impossible to spare from service any man who is in a fit condition physically to bear any part of the fighting.

Sergt. H. Ernie Saxby, son of Mr. Wm. Saxby, Smith street, has arrived home on a short leave after being overseas for a long period. Sergt. Saxby, whose brother, Pte. W. Saxby, arrived home from the front several weeks ago, enlisted in Toronto with the Canadian Mounted Rifles, and was afterwards attached to the General Headquarters in France.

Mrs. J. Jordan has received a message from Halifax stating that her husband, Pte. Jas. Jordan, has arrived in Canada and should be home in a few days.

WAR WILL END BEFORE LONG.

Such is the Opinion of Brig.-Gen. Seely, Former War Minister.

LONDON, July 24.—Brigadier-Gen. Seely, commanding the Canadian cavalry, is convalescing at his estate in the Isle of Wight after an accident at the front. Speaking at a local gathering, Gen. Seely disagreed with those who thought the war would last long and thought the cause of justice would soon be vindicated.

STRAND Under Ladies Management **5c & 10c**

TO-NIGHT LAST CHANCE TO SEE

Baby Marie Osborne

In "Sunshine and Gold"

HAWES' SIMPLEX SHOE POLISH

FOR A BRIGHT AND LASTING SHINE

BLACK WHITE TAN

THE

WHIZZ-BANG BOYS

From the Whitby Military Convalescent Hospital

(By kind permission of the Military Authorities) will give a

GRAND EVENING **ENTERTAINMENT**

at Grand Opera House on Friday, July 27th

The Programme will consist of

Instrumental Music, Songs, Sketches Jokes, Etc.

Proceeds for the Benefit of the Returned Soldiers at Whitby

Reserved Seats 50c Admission 25c

Doors open at 7.30 o'clock Address all communications to the Secretary
Concert to commence at 8 o'clock SERGEANT T. STATON

Fox Features at the **Royal** To-Night and To-Morrow

William Fox presents Edmund Breese and an all star cast in the startling modern society Drama

"The Walls of Jericho"

This tensely realistic virile story of English social life gives a warning to civilization.

DON'T MISS IT—5 REELS.

New York's Latest Comedy Success

"The Film Spoilers"

With the favourite laugh creator Chas. Conklin in the leading role. Two Reels.

The thrilling Western story of a man's crime and a woman's devotion—

"Local Color"

Presenting Webster Campbell—2 reels.
28 minutes of high-class Comedy Drama.

AFTERNOONS 10c Free Fans. EVENINGS 15c

ROBT. FAIR & CO.
LIMITED

THURSDAY MORNING BARGAINS

$2.25 SPORT MIDDYS, $1.50 EACH
Latest sport designed Middys, at Thursday morning's Sale price.

$5.00 AND $6.00 WASH DRESSES, $2.98
A few only, of different lines will be on Sale to-morrow morning.

$15.00 PALM BEACH SUITS, $7.50
Just half price for these serviceable Outing Suits. See them to-morrow morning.

GENUINE "CREX" GRASS RUGS
9 x 12 feet. $15.00 value, for $9.98

25c AND 35c WASH GOODS AT 15c YARD
A very choice range selected for to-morrow morning's Sale, Fancy Voiles, Piques, Holly Batiste, etc. You will be surprised at what you can get in this lot.

25c BORDERED SCRIMS, 15c YARD
White, cream and ecru, with pretty borders. A Thursday morning Sale price.

$1.50 BATH TOWELS, $1.00 PAIR
Cream with fancy red stripe, heavy quality. Note the big size, 1½ yards long by ¾ yards wide.

65c BATH TOWELS, 50c PAIR
24 x 46 inches, white or cream with stripe, extra good value at regular price.

75c AND 85c SILK BOOT HOSE, 50c PAIR
Three lines at this price. Paddy green, champagne, and dark grey.

CHILDREN'S 25c FANCY SOCKS, 19c PAIR
Very fine quality with fancy tops and toes. All sizes.

$1.00 WHITE WASH SKIRT, 75c
Fashioned from Indian Head material, two pockets.

75c SHANTUNG SILK AT 35c PER YARD
They are Mill Ends and Remnants of this popular Summer Silk, enough in them for Blouses, Skirts and Dresses. Natural shade. 34 inches wide.

BOYS' WHITE JERSEYS, 35c
Regular 50c. Red around neck and sleeves. Balbriggan quality.

25c GRASS CLOTH SHOPPING BAGS, 15c
Japanese Grass in natural color, leather handles, fancy fabric lining.

MEN'S WORKING SHIRTS, 69c EACH
$1.00 value. Heavy make in dark colors, with collars attached.

90c WHITE LINON UNDERSKIRTS, 59c
Plain skirt with scalloped edges.

$15.00 CREAM BLANKET CLOTH COATS, $7.50
Some have fancy stitching on belt, cuffs and pocket. Three only.

$1.00 HOUSE DRESSES, 75c
This is less than you can buy the material for, without the price of making. A Rush Thursday morning Sale price.

When You Think of Flowers, Think of Us
Floral Designs of Distinction
For Weddings, Home Decorations and Funerals — Promptly Supplied.
Cut Flowers and Plants in Pots
Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention
Peterboro Floral Co. 434-436 Water St
TELEPHONES — Greenhouse 1395 Residence 1687

Amateurs
We take as much care in Finishing for you as in any branch of the business and years of experience enables us to give you the best possible results. Try us and be convinced.
374½ George Street — The Moule Studio — Phone No 46

BATHING CAPS
Latest Designs
Large Assortment
Lowest Prices
50c UP

OUR BATHING SHOES
Protect Your Feet While Bathing. They are Light and Comfortable.
50c and 75c

LEARN TO SWIM
"Perfecto" Water Wings are a Great aid to Learners Light, Compact, Cheap and Durable.
Price 35c

WARNE DRUG CO., LIMITED
Phone 527 351 George St.

HAROLD ECCLES A LITTLE WORSE

The condition to-day of Harold Eccles who was severely injured in a fight on Monday, is a little worse. The injured man complains of severe pains in the head and is in a weak condition. He is very pale.

R. C. BRAUND'S FAMILY ARE MUSICIANS ALL

The published results of the mid-summer music examination directed attention to a family of exceptional talent in the honours won by the children of Mr. R. C. Braund. The following achievements are all sufficient testimony of the ability thus revealed by the Braund family. Miss Aileen Braund tried two examinations, one in harmony and the other, third piano, Toronto College of Music. In both she won first class honours, and when she has passed the orchestra accompaniment test, which she was yet to try, she will receive her A.T.C.M.

Miss Nelda Braund won first class honours in primary piano, and Master Grant, first class honours in senior first year piano. These children, for they are exceedingly youthful for John Allan, was successful in her jun- of Mrs. Greenslade.

Miss Lois Braund, a pupil of Mr. John Allan, was successfu lin her junior vocal examinations. Other members of the family reflect the musical tastes of their parents. Music is their common inheritance, and it occupies a first place in the family life and interests. There are two pianos in the Braund home, and the studies of the other children includes cornet and violin training, in which the same high standard of progress is shown, and also the same strain of natural ability.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON TO GORES' LANDING

Come to Park St. Baptist Church Excursion per Steamer Stoney Lake, leaving George St. Wharf 1.30. Street Railway Wharf at 2 o'clock. Adults 50c Children 25c. 2d-25-27

CLOTHES CLEANED
by our Improved new methods. Garments held in naked flames as your tailor made them.
French Dry Cleaning Method a Specialty.
THE NEW METHOD CLEANING AND PRESSING
T. LANSFIELD
185 Charlotte St. Phone 982

CITY AND GENERAL

NO MID-WEEK SERVICE.
There will be no mid-week service at Trinity Church to-night.

CHOIR PRACTICE.
All Saints' Choir will practice to-night at 8 o'clock.

PIANO TUNING.
'Phone 595, the Greene Music Co., Charlotte street, when your piano requires tuning, or regulating. All work guaranteed. dtf

PIANOS AND SEWING MACHINES
At close prices. Repairing and tuning. 872 Water St. 'Phone 1397. House 'phone 947. J. W. Stuart. dtf-146

NOT RESPONSIBLE.
Mrs. Carrie M. Lundy wishes to state that she will not be responsible for any debts contracted in her name after this date. 2d-20

DENTAL.
Dr. McKenty, Dentist, 370 George street, on the ground floor, first door north of Peterborough Hardware Co. Nitrous oxide and oxygen administered for painless operations.

PORT HOPE BY-LAW CARRIED.
The by-law to give the Nicholson File Company a fixed assessment was carried Monday by a vote of 274 to 7.

OXY—ACETYLENE WELDING
Repairs, iron, steel and aluminum castings, automobile cylinders, boat engines and machinery. Let us save you time and money.—Millard's Bicycle Shop, 226 Hunter Street. 'Phone 1256.

KNOX CHURCH CHOIR PICNIC
The managers of Knox Church invite the members of the choir to meet at the church Thursday at 1.30 prompt, to proceed by autos to South Beach.

DUNSFORD'S AUTO LIVERY.
If you desire good service in auto livery—pleasure trips or train calls, we would be pleased to receive your order. Charges moderate. Long or short trips receive same attention. Cars meet all trains. Quick and satfactory express delivery. Ask for Dunsford's. Telephone 518. Office, 167 Brock street, just east of the rink. 28d-8

E. B. CLEGG & CO.
Great stock reduction sale of dining room suites, bed room suites, living room furniture, parlour suites, baby carriages, hall furniture. Call and see our display of baby carriages. See our show window. 427 George street. E. B. CLEGG & CO.

THREE PORT HOPE DEATHS.
The deaths took place in Port Hope of Catharine Loder, relict of the late Thomas Leel, aged 78 years. James Evans, husband of Lucille Hoffman, and Agnes Jane Best, aged 82 years. All old residents of the town.

BRITISH COLUMBIA SHINGLES.
British Columbia cedar shingles makes the best roof, last longest, look best, and cost no more. Estimates given. Fred H. Rowan, McGill street. Peterborough. 'Phone 851. dtf-151

JUST A WORD.
We have a number of the best typewriters that money can buy for sale at the most reasonable prices. Also Ribbons and Carbon papers. All goods guaranteed. It would pay you to call or 'phone us.—NEILSON'S TYPEWRITER CO., 172 1-2 Hunter street.

HALF-HOLIDAY TRIP. AUGUST 2ND.
Come with St. James' Ladies' Aid to Gore's Landing per steamer "Geneva," Thursday afternoon, August 2nd. Boat leaves at 1.30; Street Railway Wharf, 2 p.m. Tickets 50c; children 25c. Refreshments on board. 2d-20

ANNUAL EXCURSION.
St. John's Sunday School scholars will receive their tickets for the annual excursion on Thursday morning at 9 a.m. in the school. The "Stoney" Lake" leaves the wharf on Friday at 8:30 a.m. prompt.

DON'T DELAY BUYING YOUR FORD CAR.
The price of Ford cars may be higher in a few days, and if you anticipate buying in the near future, take a tip and place your order this week.
Our salesroom is opened every evening.
We have also a number of used cars for sale.
Duffus Garages: — Peterborough, Norwood and Millbrook. 6d-20

MASONIC OUTING.
The members of the Masonic Lodges of the city will have a fraternal outing on Thursday afternoon, July 26th to Rice Lake, boat leaving George street wharf at 1 o'clock, and Street Railway Wharf at 1:30. All members invited. Tickets for sale at Rollie Denne's, Alex. Gibson's and Campbell and Best's Store.

A NEW POTATO PEST.
MARMORA, July 25.— Is there a new potato pest? Producers in the potato-growing section of Huntingdon township report that a new enemy to the potato has appeared which threatens the crop. The pest is described as a large black beetle, which delights to feed upon the new potatoes just formed at the root of the growing plants. The beetle, it is said, burrows into the potato hill until it reaches the root centre, and in that spot lays its eggs. Later the larvae feed upon the young potatoes, leaving nothing but an outer shell. It is stated that potato-growers have already met with considerable loss by the depredation of this pest.

THE WEATHER

The temperature to-day is identical with that of yesterday, namely 90 degrees in the shade. Low point last night 61 degrees.—W. P.

Summer Jewelry

You want dainty Jewelry for your light summer dress.
See our pretty designs in Pendants and Gold Sets with Pearls and other Colored Stone Combinations.
Gold and Gold-filled Bar Pins set with Pearls and Diamonds.
Wrist Watches and Bracelets.
Hat Pins, Sterling Silver and Gold Filled.
Rings, Signet, Cameo and Stone Set.
Mesh, Vanity and Coin Bags.

Warne Bros.
"Diamond Hall"
349 George Street

WE HAVE
Choice English gooseberries (11 qt.) baskets. Good cherries arriving daily from Leaven's orchards. Other seasonable fruits. Porter S. White, George street.

FUNERAL TO-MORROW.
The funeral of the late Mrs. Angeline Gagnon, 47 Smith street, which was to have been held this morning has, on account of the delayed arrival of Mrs. Gagnon's son from the States, been postponed until to-morrow.

FUNERAL TO-MORROW.
The funeral of the late Mr. Patrick Nevin, who died this week at Schenectady, will take place to-mororw morning at 8 o'clock from the residence of Mr. C. Rutherford, corner of London and Reid streets, to St. Peter's Church, thence to St. Peter's cemetery.

NEW OFFICE.
A new office is opened at 390 Water street in the interests of the Capital Trust Corporation, Ltd., of Ottawa. Mr. P. J. Scollard is the Company's representative for Peterborough District; also the agent for The Britannic Underwrigers Agency (and the London Guarantee and Accident Co., of London, England.)

FOR DOMINION PROHIBITION.
WINNIPEG, July 24.—The Social Service Council of Manitoba is opening a compaign for Dominion-wide prohibition. More than 500 circular letters have been mailed to leaders of churches and other institutions in Winnipeg and throughout the Province, asking that immediate action be taken toward urging the members of the Dominion Government and members on both sides of the House, to use their influence toward having a Dominion-wide prohibition act passed.

Social and Personal

Miss Hasel Howley, Detroit, Mich., is spending her vacation at her grand mother's, Mrs. Payne, Sohpia street

Mr. John Fraser of the Unior Bank, Dundalk, is the guest of Mr. Harold Archer, 4th line, Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Goodchild and baby, of Toronto who have been visiting Mr. Joseph Hunter, Sophia St. Mrs. W. E. Goodchild's parents for the past week have gone up the lakes for the remainder of their holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, of Toronto, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Mathison, Brock street.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Thomas have returned to Toronto after spending their holidays in Enniamore.

Mr. George Cochrane, 765 George street, has gone to his summer cottage at Stoney Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Harstone, 863 Water street, have gone to Stoney Lake to spend the summer at their cottage.

Miss Phylis Curry, Winnipeg, is visiting Mrs. Kerr, 586 Gilmour street.

Mrs. Wells and children, New York, is visiting Mrs. Wells' parents, Hon. and Mrs. Lawrence Lahame, Kawana, Stoney Lake.

Mrs. A. Stevenson returned last night from Toronto, where she attended the Food Conservation Convention.

Mrs. Kerr, 586 Gilmour street, has returned from a pleasant visit with friends at Norway Bay, Quebec.

Mrs. McNaylor, formerly of Kidderminster, England, now with the Perrin-Fregas Co., Montreal, is registered at the Empress.

Mrs. H. T. Beck, Toronto, is in the city visiting Col. and Mrs. Stevenson, Dalhousie street.

Mr. Robert Shaw, ex-Reeve of Harvey, is in the city to-day.

Miss Florence Leahy is spending her holidays with friends in Toronto.

Miss Alice Elson, of Farm and Dairy, is spending her vacation at Lake of Bays, Muskoka.

Mr. R. A. Dutton, Jr., of Toronto, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Harry Huffman, 509 King street.

Mr. Wm. Blanchette, Toronto, is in the city to-day renewing old acquaintances.

Mr. Crowe and Miss Beatrice Crowe of New Brunswick are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Crowe, Brock street en route for Minnesota.

Miss Barbara Northedge-Birks, 396 Simcoe street was the hostess of a number of her little friends at her second birthday party yesterday afternoon. The tiny tots who arrived in their "prams" had a most enjoyable afternoon, each leaving highly delighted with a charming little favour given by the tiny hostess.

Fifty Miners Meet Death

Explosion in No. 12 Colliery of Dominion Coal Company Causes Terrible Loss of Life

MANY OTHERS HURT

SYDNEY, N.S., July 25.—Fifty miners are dead and upwards of one hundred injured as a result of an explosion that occurred in No. 12 colliery of the Dominion Coal Co. at New Waterford this morning. The disaster is undoubtedly the worst in the history of mining in Cape Breton.

A miss shot is said to have been the cause of the explosion. Two hundred and sixty miners went into the pit this morning and at time of writing only one hundred have been rescued.

MRS. MORRIS IS APPOINTED

Will Represent Peterboro' in Food Conservation Effort

Mrs. W. R. Morris was chosen to represent Peterborough as one of the seven women from each of the three military districts of Ontario who were chosen to form an executive, and are to-day in consultation to work with the Government Conservation Committee. At this consultation the details of the work to be undertaken by this important movement will be settled.

Serious Campaign.

This convention is the beginning of a serious campaign in dealing with the food question. The gist of it is elementarily to get the country and city women better acquainted that they may combat and deal with the food problem together, and by doing so much profit will be gained by the movement.

Miss Davidson's Address.

An excellent address on the relative values of cereals was given before the convention by Miss Margaret Davidson, daughter of Mr. J. I. Davidson, George Street. Miss Davidson's connection with the Technical School, Toronto, where she is head of the domestic science department, puts her in a familiar footing with food values, and her speech proved most interesting and instructive.

Petition from Peterborough.

The petition from the Local Council of Women through the National Council was the first suggestion by which Food Controller Hanna was appointed. Mr. Hanna was present yesterday, and had a few pertinent questions about oleo margarine, which resulted in a lively discussion.

Save on Bacon and Wheat.

Too much cannot be said of the necessity for saving on bacon, wheat and beef, the waste of which will bring about a serious national crisis. This was impressed upon the convention in every speech, all of which were made by people who spoke with authority and foresight. Bacon has been used up to now as a general food and must now be used most judiciously, and practically reserved for invalids.

WEDDING BELLS

DAVIDSON—McWILLIAMS.
At St. Paul's church this afternoon at 3 o'clock a quiet but pretty wedding was solemnized, the Rev. Robert Pogue officiating, when Mary E., daughter of the late John A. McWilliams, 270 Rogers street, was united in matrimony to Mr. E. D. Davidson, of Alameda, Sask. The wedding service was largely attended by the friends of the bride, who was extremely popular in Ashburnham.

The bride, who was given away by her cousin, Mr. H. W. Morgan, was beautifully gowned in her travelling suit of blue silk poplin and wore a fawn tailored sailor hat. Immediately after the ceremony the happy couple drove to the 3.45 C.P.R. train and left for their new home in Alameda, Sask.

OBITUARY

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Henry, High street died last night. The funeral took place this afternoon to the Little Lake cemetery.

MRS. SAMUEL WHITE
Mrs. Samuel White, formerly of this city and who for the past two years has resided at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Morrow, Boissedain, Man., died yesterday.

Mrs. White, whose maiden name was Harriet Melville is the mother of Mrs. E. B. Clegg of this city. She has been ill for some time, but on account of her advanced years, she being 79, small hope had been held out for her recovery and her death was not unexpected. The body is expected to arrive in the city on Friday evening and the funeral, the date of which will be announced later, will be held from Mrs. Clegg's home, 273 Charlotte street to the Little Lake cemetery.

Chief Takes Action Against Jas. Faires

Chief Thompson has taken action against James Faires and charges him with assaulting Harold Eccles and doing grievous bodily harm. The hearing will likely be opened Thursday morning.

FOWLER'S PEBLO GLASSES

Regrets Won't Bring Good Eyesight Back

Neglect of the eyes once there has been any trouble noticed only ends in a worse condition and a much harder case for the eye specialist to correct. Dr. Fowler's thorough examination and eye test will give you a perfect knowledge of your eye's requirements and he can fit you exactly with his "Peblo" glasses and restore the natural sight.

CONSULTATION FREE
A. A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS Phm. B. Toronto University
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST with NUGENT DRUG COMPANY

RESTORE THE NATURAL SIGHT

The Storm Did Considerable Damage Near Millbrook

One Barn Destroyed and Several Hit—Five Sheep Killed—Hotel Damaged

MILLBROOK, July 25.—Mr. J. L. Fair's house was struck by lightning on Saturday. The lightning went in by the telephone wire and set fire to the curtains, door, lounge and carpet. It was noticed in time to save the other contents of the room and with great effort the house was saved from total destruction.

TOWN HALL STRUCK.
The Town Hall, Centreville was also struck but did not catch fire.

BARN DAMAGED.
A barn belonging to Delbert Sanderson was struck but not much damage was done.

HOTEL STRUCK.
Mr. Jas. Kinsman's hotel at Centreville was struck, but not much harm done.

BARN DESTROYED.
Mr. Jas. Campbell's barn was burned with its contents of oats, hay, etc.

FIVE SHEEP KILLED
Mr. Hy Earle had five sheep killed by the lightning.

BARN HIT
Mr. Robinson, (east of town) barn was also hit, but no serious damage resulted.

HOUSE DAMAGED
Mr. Geo. Hetherington's house was struck, one room in particular was hit hard and considerable damage done.

CROPS DOWN.
It was one of the worst electrical storms that has visited this section of the country and rain came down in torrents, knocking a lot of grain flat. However, it was straightened again and looks good.

Peterboro' Man Is Held For Bigamy

John Lasure, formerly of Peterborough is being held in Owen Sound on a charge of bigamy. Chief Thompson has learned that he was married in Peterborough, and the Owen Sound query states that he was recently married to a girl of that town.

Renew your subscription.

CAR COLLIDED WITH A HORSE

MILLBROOK, July 25.—Mr. J. L. Byam, of Millbrook, had the misfortune to run into a horse and vehicle, driven by Rev. W. Higgs, on Monday night. The horse reared and fell on its side, but aside from a pair of broken shafts no other damage was done. Had the car been going fast a serious accident might have happened. The horse was slightly cut, but no serious results are expected. Mr. Byam brought the car to a stop as soon as possible.

SUB. LOSSES EXAGGERATED.

Bremen Paper Says They Exceed 700,000 tons per Month.

AMSTERDAM, July 24.—The Sunday edition of the Weser Zeitung of Bremen, under the captain "Only Patience," places the net monthly loss through the submarine operations, after deducting new construction, at 700,000 to 750,000 gross tons. It adds that England is already obliged to withdraw tonnage from the navy for mercantile purposes.

The "Londoner's Diary" in the London Standard says the June British losses by submarine fell below the record for April, which was something about 500,000 tons, and the first three weks of July suggest that sinkings for the whole month may be less than half the April total.

BIRTH.
DAVIDSON.—On Wednesday, July 25, 1917 to Mr. and Mrs. W. Davidson, 135 Maude street, a daughter.

FOR RENT
Modern furnished house near St. Andrew's church, $25 per month, or $18 and reserve two rooms.

FOR SALE
A beautiful property situated on Gilmour street, with large lot. The house is modern with hardwood floors, mantle, etc., sun-room and garage. Can be purchased at the right price and terms. 4d-20.
For sale exclusively by
H. J. McCANNAN
140 Simcoe street. 'Phones 749 and 772

BOARDERS WANTED
WANTED—TWO GIRL BOARDERS, ALL conveniences. Apply 493 Donegal street. 3d-19-4wk

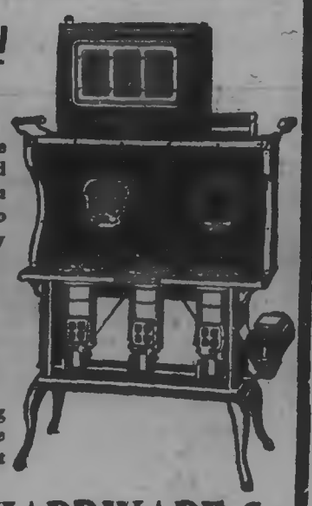
A Cool Kitchen! These Hot Days is what you can have if you use a

GURNEY PERFECTION COAL OIL STOVE

No Smoke No Smell
Always Ready

You don't light the fire until the minute you need the heat, and you turn it out the minute you are through your cooking. No more heat than is absolutely necessary.

You Can Bake, Roast, Broil or Toast on a Gurney Perfection



Note the new feature—the Long WHITE Chimney. Now is the time to buy. Our prices are right

PETERBORO HARDWARE Co LIMITED

10 Pages

The Evening Examiner

Pages 1-4

VOL. LIX. No. 21 PETERBOROUGH THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1917 PRICE TWO CENTS

Too Hot

During the extreme heat it is impossible to produce satisfactory Portraits in the Afternoon. Come in the MORNING, conditions then are much more favourable.

Ring 368
For an Appointment.

Troy

140½ Hunter St.

BRITISH CRUISER REPORTED LOST

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON July 26.—British merchantman cruiser "Otway" torpedoed and sunk July twenty-second with a loss of ten men.

MILLBROOK PERSONALS

MILLBROOK, July 25.—Mr. and Mrs. John McKnight and babe of Ida, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Raper on Sunday.

Mr. Harold Fallis of Toronto is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Fallis.

Miss Tilly Dolby of Peterborough, was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. George Burnham on Sunday.

Miss Kathleen Deyell of Peterborough, was a visitor to town on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Cressman and daughter, Miss Jessie of Peterborough were in town on Thursday.

Mr. Arthur Rogers of Peterborough was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. Elson on Sunday.

Master Eddie Nattrass is visiting his aunt, Mrs. E. McConnell, at Lindsay.

Master Nellis Rowland is visiting friends at Bethany.

Mr. Norman Wood of Peterborough is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Parker.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Russell of Peterborough are guests of his mother, Mrs. John James Russell.

Mrs. Hicks and son, Master Harold, are guests of Miss Eva Gillott.

Miss Letitia Elliott of Peterborough is visiting friends in town and country.

Miss Essie McAllister is visiting her parents at Odessa.

Mrs. (Dr.) King of Peterborough, is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. John Allen.

Mrs. Bruce Parker was a guest of her sister, Mrs. Arthur Woods at Peterborough on Saturday.

Mr. Fred Medd was a guest of his mother, Mrs. T. Medd, last week.

The Crops Are Late But Will Be Large

Bad Weather During Spring Kept Back Growth in Fields —Plenty of Vegetables, Say Reports Sent to the Molson's Bank.

CONDITIONS IMPROVED

The crop reports received at the head office of the Molsons Bank from branches west of New Brunswick, and dated July 14-16, are on the whole encouraging, though the Prairie Provinces seem a little behind in acreage of wheat this year, some sections having also suffered from frost, hail and drought. Oats and barley in the west have been largely sown, however, and promise well.

Ontario's grains, especially those Spring sown, are good in every section, but a decrease in acreage of Fall wheat in the province is due largely to the dry Fall of last year with resulting difficulty in preparing the land. Pastures have stood well up to date of the report, and not one case of any trouble in finding outside feeding for live stock is mentioned, though a slightly wet Spring in some sections kept cattle off the fields until late in the season, with good results.

Vegetable crops are good everywhere, as are roots for feed, though continued wet weather in Ontario and parts of Quebec have made planting of the latter crop somewhat late. The same trouble has been the cause of a want of promise in the corn crop, though warm weather such as now exists, is expected to do wonders toward filling the silos and corn cribs.

Small fruits are plentiful at all points reported, and British Columbia is given credit for a fruit crop that will be 25 per cent. in excess of last year's. In Eastern Canada, no more than a one-third crop of apples is looked for. The hay crop is late in all parts, but is more than usually heavy: from two to two and a half tons being estimated as the average for most districts.

Reports from most points in Ontario and Quebec make special mention of the fine appearance of the potato fields and there are many cases of greatly increased acreage of this crop. The acreage in beans is double that of last year, and though wet weather has interfered with their cultivation, hope is entertained that the crop will be greatly in excess of former years.

THE CANNNIG PROSPECTS.

In the Belleville district there is a splendid showing of vegetables for canning purposes, and in sections where tomatoes are grown largely for factory purposes, the quantity and quality of the crop are well up to the average. Only one report is made of flax, and that from Forest, Ont., where the plants are looking good. Field peas are mentioned in only a few cases, and it would seem that this crop is receiving but little attention this year, though where grown the crop is doing well.

THE LABOUR PROBLEM.

The labour question is not touched on except in a synopsis of reports from the western provinces, which says that there is a difference of opinion among the farmers as to the sufficiency of the supply of men for carrying on the work of harvesting. Farmers in most sections of the country are reported to be prosperous owing to good prices obtaining for all farm products, and though buying necessaries freely are practicing no extravagance.

Added to the farm crop report from Vancouver, B.C., is the information that the salmon run, which has just started on the Fraser River, and is in full progress on the Sweena River, is very satisfactory, the number of fish appearing in the Fraser being greater than at the same time four years ago when the big run occurred.

East Africa Germans Retreat

Special to The Examiner.

LONDON, July 26.—Main body of Germans in retreat in East Africa.

Canada's Huge War Expenditure

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, July 26.—Canada's war expenditure is $850,000 daily.

SHIPPING LOSSES FOR THE WEEK

Special to The Examiner.

LONDON, July 26.—Twenty four U-boat victims for week. Twenty one of them over sixteen hundred tons.

Canada Will Float New Loan

Special to The Examiner:

WASHINGTON, July 26.— Canada receives permission to float $100,000,000 loan in the American markets.

Do You Put Winning The War Ahead of Everything Else?

Are you willing to have party politics dropped until after the war has been won?

Do you believe that Canada must "carry on" to the end, and support civilization with men, money, munitions and food?

Ought every ability and activity of Canada to be devoted to winning the war?

Are you determined that honor, duty and patriotism shall prevail over selfishness and indifference?

Shall we support those sons, those brothers, those husbands, those fathers who are fighting for us at the front, and shall we send them the aid needed to save them from being killed alone and unaided?

Of course you answer YES. Then fill out and mail this coupon and get your friends to do the same.

WIN-THE-WAR CONVENTION
Toronto, August 2nd and 3rd, 1917
76 Adelaide St. W., Toronto. Telephone Adelaide 22

Name.....

Address.....

Shall we enroll your name?.....

Can you attend Convention?.....

ROYAL YEAST

Has been Canada's favorite yeast for over a quarter of a century. Bread baked with Royal Yeast will keep fresh and moist longer than that made with any other, so that a full week's supply can easily be made at one baking, and the last loaf will be just as good as the first.

MADE IN CANADA

E.W.GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

Say Germans Feel The War Is Lost

Polish Refugees Predict Upheaval When Kaiser's Soldiers Go Hungry—Germany Lost More Than She Could Gain, People Believe, When America Was Forced to Fight.

U-BOAT CAMPAIGN BLAMED

NEW YORK, July 26.—Refugees from Poland who have first reached this city declare that underneath the surface in Germany there is a deep political unrest and a growing belief that the country lost more than she could gain by the unrestricted use of the submarine when she forced America into the war on the side of the Allies. Unlike those who preceded them, these refugees passed through Germany less than three weeks ago and seemed to agree that Germany believes the war is going against her, while some predict the real political unheaval will come when the soldiers are released from the rigid discipline of military duty and come to a gradual realization of what has been going on in internal affairs.

The refugees, 500 in number, were released from Ellis Island in groups as they passed the necessary inspection and from there were taken to the headquarters of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society, 229 East Broadway. The society is forwarding some to relatives in other parts of the country and will provide homes for those whose relatives cannot be found. Mendel Serottsky was a successful merchant until the Germans entered Wilna.

"From what I have seen of the Germans," he said through an interpreter, "they agree that the war is lost and their only hope is to save something out of the wreck. They fight on because the soldiers are held under strict discipline and because they are urged on by their patriotism. The food situation is troubling Germany more than anything else. German hopes were centred on Russia, believing they could conclude a separate peace with the Russians, obtain from them a food supply and then turn on the remaining enemies.

"The German soldiers are sorry that America is in the war, not because they fear the military power of America, but because America is in a position to shut off their supplies. The Germans do not hate America, and they did not want to fight her. There can't be a revolution when only the women and children and the men necessary for civil positions are at home. The soldiers have plenty to occupy them and besides the soldiers are well fed. There may be trouble when the soldiers go hungry."

LOOKING FOR HIS WIFE.

Chaim Berman, merchant and teacher of Grodno, Poland, has come to America in hope of finding his wife and children, from whom he became separated when the Germans entered his native place.

"The Germans left us only our clothes," he said. "They drove off the livestock and took possession of all the goods in the place. It is impossible to describe conditions in Grodno, where the people are starving and every bit of food is under Government control. For trivial violations of the military order Jews are beaten daily. Food prices are very high, and those who have money can eat; the rest must starve. For six months we could get no meat. Sugar, for example, is 70 cents a pound, and other things correspondingly as high."

Some refugees brought their food cards, and in some cases their allotment was an egg a month and a lump of sugar a day. Berman said that not so long ago he went through Bialastok and saw children on the streets crying and begging for food. When he returned those children were dead of hunger, and he saw some of their bodies. Mrs. Esther Eisenberg, who left Warsaw three weeks ago to join her husband in Chicago, said:

"The people in Warsaw are dying of hunger. The death rate is 500 a day there, and those who do not actually die of starvation are so weakened by lack of food that they fall victims to disease. Six months ago bread was 17 cents a pound. Now it is 35 cents. The fortunate get about four and a half pounds of bread every two weeks.

"The Germans are sick of war. It was bad news to the soldiers when they learned that American had gone to war. They did not think she would. Though there was strict censorship, the people learned that American troops had arrived in France. They do not know how many are there, and believe the number is insignificant. The soldiers are willing to lose if only they can have peace again."

Those who have just passed through Germany had no chance to see anything of that country. They were in closed cars for three days, with little to eat. When the train passed through Berlin the guards were doubled and an inspection made to make sure that communication with the outside was impossible. Soldiers were stationed inside the trains and there was a guard posted on the outside.

INCOME TAX BY FEDERAL GOVT. STARTS WITH 4 P.C. ON $2,000 SUPER-TAX FROM $6,000 UP

Sir Thomas White Introduces His Proposals—Married Men Are Exempt Up to $3,000 Income Per Year

OTTAWA, July 25.—The House went into committee of ways and means and Sir Thomas White made his statement on the income tax proposals.

He said the enactment of the Military Service Act would result in an increase in war expenditure. Provision was made in that act for the calling out of 100,000 more men. In view of this expenditure, and to maintain the credit of the Dominion it was necessary to adopt further taxation measures.

Apart from this necessity there had arisen in connection with the Military Service Act as a natural and just sentiment in the House and the country that those enjoying substantial incomes should substantially and directly contribute to the great war expenditures of the Dominion. In view of these considerations, he felt justified in laying before the House a proposal for a national measure of income taxation.

AN INNOVATION.

He said that the adoption of such a measure was a distinct innovation in federal fiscal legislation, as hitherto the Dominion revenues had been derive from customs, excise, postal dues and so on. The business profits war tax imposed since the outbreak of the war was direct taxation, but it was much narrower in its application than an income tax.

Direct taxation had been left to the provinces and municipalities, but the need had not come for the Dominion to adopt it.

Canada was a sparsely-settled country, and so the cost of administering an income tax would be very great. This was always a factor to be reckoned with in imposing a tax.

GRAVE CONDITIONS.

"Canada has been, and will continue to be, a country inviting immigration," he proceeded. "I have thought it desirable that Canada be not known outside as a country of heavy individual taxation. Another factor is that the people have been most generous in their patriotic contributions. However, we are faced with grave conditions, and an accelerated expenditure will be due to the measure of conscription we

(Continued on page 4.)

ALLIES WIN A NOTABLE SUCCESS ON EAST FRONT

Roumanian Offensive Breaks a Wide Section in the Enemy Line—Russian Resistance Stiffens

Special to The Examiner.

PETROGRAD, July 26.—Rumanian offensive breaks wide section in the foe line, Allies win notable success in the South Carpathians. Russian resistance stiffens.

Cash Wheat Made A Further Decline

Another Slump in the Grain Market —The Cattle Market

Cash wheat prices made a further decline yesterday. Manitoba No. 1 Northern are now quoted nominal, in store at Fort William. Winnipeg spots were down 6c from Tuesday.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern $2.34 1-2; No. 2 northern $2.31 1-2, nominal, store, Fort William.

Manitoba oats—No. 2, 84 1-2c, track, bay ports.

American corn—Nominal, not quoted.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, not quoted.

Ontario wheat—No. 2, winter, per case lots, $2.55; No. 2 Winter, $2.52, according to freights outside.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Rye—No. 2, nominal.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $12.90; second patents, $12.40; strong bakers, $12.

Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, $10.75 to $10.85, track Toronto, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal, shorts, $40 to $41; bran $35; feed flour, per bag, $3.25; middlings, $44 to $45.

Hay—Baled, track, Toronto, car lots, No. 2, $11.50 to $12; mixed, $9 to $11; straw $9.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Union Stock Yards—Receipts, 58 cars, with 737 cattle, 161 calves, 1,009 hogs, and 630 sheep and lambs.

There was a further sharp decline in cattle prices yesterday of 35c to 50c from Tuesday's prices, or a total decline for the week of 50c to 75c for good to choice butcher, and 75c to $1 for common. Trade was very dull, and there were quite a few cattle held over, though the run was not a heavy one.

Sheep and lambs are weak.

Hogs are firmer with the light run, and prices were 15c to 20c higher, the bulk of the hogs selling at $15.90 fed and watered.

Latest Quotations:

Heavy steers	$11.00	to 11.40
Choice steers	10.00	10.25
do good	9.50	10.00
do common	8.00	8.50
Heifers, good to choice	8.50	9.00
do medium	8.75	9.00
Butcher cows, choice	8.00	8.50
do medium	7.00	7.50
Butcher bulls, choice	9.25	9.75
do good	7.00	7.25
do medium	6.00	6.50
Feeders 900 to 1,000 lbs.	7.75	8.50
Stockers, 700 to 800 lbs.	7.00	7.75
do med. 650 to 750 lbs.	7.00	7.25
do light, 600 to 650 lbs	6.50	6.75
Canners	5.00	6.25
Sheep, light	8.75	9.50
Cutters	5.50	6.25
do heavy	6.75	8.00
Calves	8.00	13.50
Spring lambs, cwt.	13.00	14.00
Yearlings	11.00	12.00
Hogs, fed and watered	15.75	15.90
do weighed off cars	16.15	.....
do f.o.b.	15.00	.....

LENINE HAS BEEN ARRESTED

Special to The Examiner:

PETROGRAD, July 26.—Lenine, the alleged German spy has been arrested.

British Submarine Reported Sunk

Special to The Examiner:

BERLIN, July 26.—British submarine C34 has been sunk.

Ton of Aluminum Stolen From Cars

Third Time within a Week that such has Occurred about the Same Place.

Niagara Falls, Ont., July 25. — A ton of aluminum has been stolen from the freight cars between Niagara Falls and Tonawanda in the past few days and the authorities are trying to locate the thieves. This is the third time within a week that aluminum has been stolen from the freight cars at the same point. A ton is valued at $1,200.

The Rexall Store

SELECTING A KODAK

Is a Simple Matter at Our Store

OUR STOCK is complete, from the little One Dollar Brownie to the most Expensive Kodak, and we can explain clearly and simply their various points of excellence

Let us assist you in selecting your Camera, our EXPERIENCE is at your disposal.

Our Developing and Printing Dept.

Is Equipped in an Up-to-Date manner which insures our customers of the best possible results.

McDERMID & JURY
The Leading Kodak Store
COR. GEORGE & CHARLOTTE
WE ARE HERE

How The New Income Tax Will Be Graded

Four per cent. upon incomes exceeding $2,000 per annum in the case of unmarried men or widowers without children.

The same tax on incomes exceeding $3,00 in the case of other persons. In addition the following super tax is to be imposed:

Where income exceeds $6,000 and does not exceed $10,000, two per cent.

Where income exceeds $10,000 and does not exceed $20,000, five per cent.

Where income exceeds $20,000 and does not exceed $30,000, eight per cent.

Where income exceeds $30,000 and does not exceed $5,000, ten per cent.

Where income exceeds $50,000 and does not exceed $100,000, fifteen per cent.

Where income exceeds $100,000, twenty-five per cent.

A tax of 4 per cent. on incomes exceeding $3,000 in the case of corporations of joint stock companies.

How It Works Out.

Sir Thomas gave a list of instances as follows:

Income.	Unmarried	Married
$ 4,000	$ 80	$ 40
5,000	120	80
7,000	200	180
10,000	400	360
12,000	550	540
15,000	850	810
20,000	1,300	1,260
30,000	2,500	2,460
50,000	5,300	5,260
75,000	10,050	10,010
100,000	14,800	14,760
150,000	29,300	29,260
200,000	43,800	43,760

SIXTY MINERS STILL MISSING

Special to The Examiner.

SYDNEY July 26. — Sixty miners still missing after the New Waterford mine explosion.

"It's confidence that does it."

Preserving Time! and we have the Jars and Sugar and other things to make preserving successful.

Improved Crown Jars
Glass Top and Wire Spring
Perfect Seal Jars in Pint, Quart and Half Gallon Sizes
Jelly Tumblers
Rubbers, etc., for Sealing

Porter S. White
334 George St. Phone 208

Thursday Half Holiday

The Public are notified that the Merchants have decided to close their Stores every Thursday Afternoon during the months of JULY and AUGUST

Thomas Barrie, President
Peterborough Retail Merchants Association.

ADVERTISING RATES

Measurement, Agate, 14 lines One Inch
Transient Display .....35c per inch
Transient Reading .....50c per inch
Black Local .....75c per inch

Minimum Contract Rate, for Display, 1,000 inch contract, 15c per inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 25c per inch.

Legal and other notices, 8c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS

Minimum charge 15c of 15 per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage on replies, if out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS
Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH

PERSONAL.

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT IT is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office: ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

Stoney Lake Navigation Company

Steamers will leave LAKEFIELD for the Lakes on arrival of the Morning, Noon and Evening Trains from PETERBORO.

Leaving the Lakes to connect with the Morning and Afternoon Train for PETERBORO.

For Excursion Rates, etc. Apply Stoney Lake Navigation Co.

F. G. YOUNG, Mgr.
Phone 548 497 King Street

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
CORRECTED TO APRIL 29TH, 1917

8.10 a.m.—For Port Hope, making connections for all points on the main line east and west arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m
8.30 a.m.—For Lakefield.
8.35 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8.30 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook and Port Hope making direct connections at Port Hope for Toronto arriving Toronto 3.15 p.m.
12.30 p.m.—For Lakefield.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope and all points on the main line, east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
1.30 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston and Brockville.
5.40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
6.35 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
8.55 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
9.05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
Corrected June 25th, 1917.

GOING EAST—
*2.40 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Tweed.
12.12 a.m.—Kingston, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.
*7.30 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls and Ottawa.
**11.20 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and Intermediate points, and all points east of Montreal.

GOING WEST—
*4.42 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham Detroit and Chicago.
*5.54 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.
**7.35 a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo, Rochester and New York. Intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.
**9.35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNichol and intermediate points.
**4.20 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Guelph, Galt, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago.
**6.45 p.m.—North Toronto and West Toronto and Intermediate points.
*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

ATTRACTIVE TRIPS TO
MUSKOKA LAKES
ALGONQUIN PARK
NAGANETAWAN RIVER
LAKE OF BAYS
KAWARTHA LAKES
GEORGIAN BAY

Round trip tourists tickets now on sale from stations in Ontario at very low fares, with liberal stop overs

Get Your Tickets in Advance

Berth Reservations and full information at all Grand Trunk Ticket Offices or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, G. T. Ry. System, Toronto Ontario.

CHINA PAINTING
Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teaches Bisque's New and Beautiful Work in China Painting.

"The Postmaster's Daughter"

By LOUIS TRACY

(Continued from yesterday.)

CHAPTER XVIII.
THE TRUTH AT LAST.

Not often did Furneaux qualify an opinion by that dubious phrase, "I think," which, in its colloquial sense, implies that the thought contains a reservation as to possible error.

Winter looked anxious. Both he and his colleague knew well when to drop the good-natured banter they delighted in. They were face to face now with the issues of life and death, dark and sinister conditions, which had already destroyed one life, threatened another, and might envisage further horrors. Small wonder, then, if the Chief Inspector's usually cheerful face was clouded or that his hopes should be somewhat dashed when Furneaux seemed to lack the abounding confidence which was his most marked characteristic.

"You've got something, I see," he said, trying to speak encouragingly, and glancing at the bundle of clothing which Furneaux had wrapped in a newspaper before dropping from the bedroom window of Siddle's house.

"Yes, a lot. What to make of it is the puzzle. We either go ahead on the flimsiest of evidence or I carry out another housebreaking job this afternoon and restore things in statu quo. First, the bundle—an old overt-coating overcoat and a pair of frayed trousers which probably draped Owd Ben's ghost. They have been soaked in turpentine, which chemist, or no chemist, is still the best agent for removing stains. We'll put them under the glass after we have examined the book. Siddle keeps a sort of diary, a series of jumbled memoranda. If we can extract nutriment out of that we may have something tangible to go upon. Let's begin at the end.

Opening the leather-bound notebook, Furneaux stood with his back to the window. Winter, owing to his superior height, could look over the lesser man's shoulder. Many an occult document affecting the famous crimes and social or dynastic intrigues of the previous decade had these two examined in that way, the main advantage of scrutiny in common being that they could compare readings or suggested readings without loss of time, and with the original manuscripts before both pairs of eyes.

In the first instance, there were no dates—only scraps of sentences, or comments.

The concluding entry in the book was:

"A tactical error? Perhaps. Immovable."

Then, taking the order backward:

"Scout the very notion of such an infamy. You and every scandal-monger in C. may do your worst."

"Free to confess that events have opened my eyes to the truth, so not for the first time, out of evil comes good."

"A prig."

"Visit for such a purpose a piece of unheard of impudence."

These were all on one page.

"Quite clearly a *précis* of Grant's remarks, when Siddle called on Monday," said Winter.

At any other time, Furneaux would have waxed sarcastic. Now he merely nodded.

"Stops in a queer way," he muttered. "Not a word about the inquest or the missing bottles."

The preceding page held even more disjointed entries, which nevertheless, provided a fair synopsis of Doris's spirited words on the Sunday afternoon.

"Malice and ignorance."

"Patience because of years."

"Loyal comrade. Shall remain."

"Code."

"No difference in friendship."

"E. hopeless. Contempt."

"Skipping—good."

On the next page:

"Isidor G. Ingerman. Useful. Inquire."

"E.' boasts? Nonsensical, surely."

"Why has D. gone?"

Both men paused at that line.

"Detective?" suggested Winter.

"That's how I take it," agreed Furneaux.

Then came a sign: "Plus 10 per cent."

"Elkin's mixture was not 'as before.' It was fortified," grinned Furneaux. "That's the exact increase of nicotine. By the way, I have a sample. We can take care of him on that charge, without a shadow of a doubt."

Winter blew softly on the back of his friend's head.

"You're thorough, Charles, thorough!" he murmured. "It's a treat to work with you when you really get busy."

Furneaux ran his thumb across the end of several leaves.

"I can tell you now," he said, "that there is nothing of real value in the earlier notes. So far as I can judge they refer either to a sort of settlement with his wife or chance phrases used by Doris Martin which might imply that she was heart whole and fancy free. There is not a bally word dealing with the murder, or that can be twisted into the vaguest allusion to it. But here's a plan and section which have a sort of significance. I've seen the place, so recognised it, or thought that I did. We must check it, of course. Here you are! You know the footbridge across the river from Bush Walk?"

"Yes."

"The eastern end is supported on a hollow pier of masonry in which one might tog up unseen. These drawings would be useful as an *Aide Memoire* on a drak night. A flase step with the river in flood might be awkward."

"What's that on the opposite page?"

"I give it up—at present."

This somewhat rare display of modesty on Furneaux's part was readily understandable. A series of straight lines and angles conveyed very little hint of their purport; but Winter smiled behind his friend's back.

"I've been prowling about this wretched inn longer than you," he said. "Look outside, to the left."

"Don't need to now," cackled Furneaux. "It's the profile of a wall, gate and outhouse along which one could reach the window of the club-room. Would you mind stopping grinning like a Cheshire cat?"

"Anything else?"

"Yes, this one: 'S.M.? 1820.' That beats you, eh?"

"Dished completely."

"Doris Martin, as usual, supplies the answer. An old volume of the Sussex Miscellany, probably that for 1820, contains the full story of Owd Ben. I might have mentioned it to you, but focussed on current events. Siddle has it among his books, which by the way are made up largely of scientific and popular criminal records."

"Is that the lot?"

"I'm afraid so. Have a look."

"Just a minute. I want to think."

Winter turned and gazed through the open window. Seldom had a more gracious June decked England with garlands. The hour was then high noon, and a pastoral landscape was drowned in sunshine. The Chief Inspector cut the end off a cigar dreamily but with care.

"Breathore—perhaps," he muttered. "But we can't hang him yet, Charles. A couple of knots and a theory won't do for the Assizes. We haven't a solitary witness. Hardly a night but he goes home at 9.30. If only he had killed Grant! But — Adelaide Melhuish!"

In sheer despair he struck a match.

"Well, let's overhaul these duds," said Furneaux savagely. "I'll chance the dinner hour for the return visit. Steynholme folk eat at half past twelve to the tick, and you can hardly get up another horse show."

There was a knock at the door.

"Let me in, quick!" came Peters's voice, and the handle was tried forcibly.

"Go away! I'm busy!" cried Winter.

"This is urgent, devilish urgent!" said Peters.

Furneaux snatched up his notebook, and Winter tore off his coat, throwing it over the package which reposed in an arm-chair. Then the Chief Inspector unlocked the door, blocking the way aggressively.

"Now, I must say——" he began.

But Peters clutched his shoulder with a nervous hand.

"Siddle has just hurried up the street, and entered his shop," he hissed.

The journalist had not only kept his eyes open, but excelled in the art of putting two and two together, an arithmetical calculation which as applied to the affairs of life, is not so readily arrived at as many people imagine.

"Bunnoed! He's missed his keys!" shrilled Furneaux.

"Confound the man! He might at least have attended his mother's funeral!" stormed Winter, retrieving his coat.

Thus it happened that Furneaux was the first down the stairs though the three emerged from the door of the inn on each other's heels. A stout man, in all likelihood a farmer with horses for sale, was mounting the two steps which led to the entrance. His head was down, and his weight forward, so he successfully resisted Furneaux's impact, but Peters and Winter were irresistible, and he tumbled over with a muffled yell.

At that instant Siddle quitted his shop and headed straight for the post office. In his right hand he carried an automatic pistol. The street was wide. Furneaux absolutely fearless in the performance of his duty, ran in a curve so as to bar the chemist's path, and it was then that Siddle saw him. The man's face was terrible to behold. His eyes were rolling—his teeth gnashing; he had bitten his tongue and his cheeks, and his stertorous breathing ejected from his mouth foam tinged with blood.

"Ha!" he screamed in a falsetto of fury, "not yet, little man, not yet!"

With that he raised the pistol and fired pointblank at the detective. Furneaux ducked and seized a small stone, being otherwise quite unarmed. He threw it with unerring aim, and, as was determined subsequently, struck the hand holding the weapon. Possibly, almost by a miracle, the blow caused a faulty pressure, because the action jammed, though the pistol itself was most accurate, and deadly in its properties.

(To Be Continued.)

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GIVE your Local Printer a show and ORDER your Counter Check Books at "The Examiner Office."

We can produce any kind of COUNTER CHECK BOOK required for any kind of business.

Printing done in any color of Ink. Numbered in Duplicate or Triplicate, Perforated as desired and Bound with Carbon Paper Sheet and interleaved. Estimates given when desired at the

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THE MICHIGAN SPECIAL

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A Business Request

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Dr. Chase's Ointment contains some very expensive ingredients. Substitutes are offered because the profits are larger. Beware of them.

Items Of Interest From Omemee

OMEMEE, July 25. — Mr. Earnest Ferguson, of Lindsay, was the guest of his uncle, Mr. Geo. Grimn, during the past week.

Miss Bertie Lamb has returned to Toronto, to resume her duties, after a pleasant vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Lamb.

Miss Marlow, of Blackstock, is the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Robert McQuade.

Miss Ethel Colwell has returned home, after a few days' visit with her father, Mr. H. Colwell.

Miss Elva Bradley has returned home, after an extended visit with friends in Toronto.

Miss Clara Stephenson, of Reaboro, was the guest of her friend, Miss Evelyn Stinson, over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Corneil have gone to Beaton to visit their daughter, Mrs. M. C. Corneil.

Miss Edna Bell, of Peterborough, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. J. Weir.

Mr. F. D. Moore, of Lindsay, motored through town on Sunday last.

Mrs. (Rev.) Stillman, of Vancouver, B.C., who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Elliot, has gone to Carnaroon, to visit friends.

Miss Olive McQuade, of Toronto, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Robert McQuade.

Mrs. L. A. Southworth has returned home after an extended visit with her father, at Cannington.

Miss Ida Nugent has returned to Toronto, to resume her duties, after a week's vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Nugent.

Dr. W. Cook was a visitor to Lindsay during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Wilson and son, of Chicago, are the guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Wilson.

Miss Dora Robinson, of Toronto, is the guest of her friend, Mrs. Geo. Newman.

Miss Iva Cummings is visiting friends in Lindsay.

Mr. W. Lamb, of Peterborough, was a visitor to town last week.

Miss Sherin, of Toronto, is the guest of her aunt, Miss R. Sherin.

Mrs. P. S. Nugent and daughter, of Lindsay, made a flying visit to town on Tuesday.

Mrs. Edith White and son are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Byers.

Mrs. W. G. Stephenson and family, Miss Daisy Adams, and Miss L. Anderson, are occupying a cottage at Thurstonia for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. J. Palmer, of Lindsay, made a flying visit to town, during the past week.

Miss Sarah Lamb is visiting friends out of town.

Miss Cora Sanderson has returned home, after visiting friends in Toronto.

Mrs. Cottingham and daughters, Misses Isabel and Marion, have returned home, after a three-months' visit in the West.

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Mr. and Mrs. Luxden, of Toronto, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lamb.

Mr. and Mrs. Garnet Shields, of Mount Pleasant, motored to town on Wednesday.

Monthly meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Institute was held at the home of Mrs. Wilbert Fee, with a good attendance present. The President Mrs. H. Magee, occupied the chair, and after the opening ode was sung the Secretary and Treasurer's reports were given and the usual business transacted. Miss Lila Parsons gave a paper on "Our Flag." Several selections on the gramophone were given during the afternoon, and the meeting was brought to a close by the National Anthem. A dainty lunch was then served by the hostess.

Mr. George Hickson and party of Reaboro motored to town on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Foster motored through town on Sunday to visit her parents at Reaboro.

Mrs. Thos. Skuce of Reaboro was the guest of Mrs. Rutherford on Tuesday.

A coal fire will revive if a little salt is thrown upon it.

Rice stock should always be saved for soup or white sauce.

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S. A. LANGLEY—Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, etc. County Magistrate. Office: Peterboro, Ont., 438 George St., Phone 134; Lakefield, Ont., (afternoons.) 'Phones, Office 31; Residence 56.

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OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

Two Scamps

How They Invaded a Woman's College.

By PAULINE D. EDWARDS

"I say, Tom," said Jim Ruggles, "what do you say to a visit to the C. A. C. W.?"

"What's the C. A. C. W.?"

"The College For the Amelioration of the Condition of Women."

"What kind of college do you call that?"

"The intention is to educate young women on such lines that they may take the places of men in the higher departments of life—that is, legislators, judges, governors and, possibly, president of the United States."

"You excite my curiosity. I would like to see what kind of material they are molding for the purpose."

"Oh, that isn't what I wish to go there for. I want to see a girl I am sweet on. She has turned me down since she got the feminine craze, and there's nothing for me to do except to beard the lioness in her den."

"But do they allow men visitors at the college?"

"Oh, I understand that the college doors haven't any more objection to men than to women; but, of course, no college for women permits the undergraduates to receive young men whenever they like. We had better go as inspectors of the institution with a view to writing it up, thus advertising it and inducing others to found colleges for a similar purpose. I will palm myself off as a magazine writer. You might tell them that you are principal of a young ladies' seminary and desire to educate your pupils to fill the most exalted positions."

"That's all very well. But do you suppose they're going to be fooled into thinking that a man of my age would be trusted with the education of young girls?"

"You can make up for any age you like. Forty will do. Your premature baldness will help, and you can paint a few crow's feet at the corners of your eyes."

"Won't they spot the paint?"

"Not if it is carefully done, and I propose to make the visit after dark."

A few days later William Hargrave Spencer, the magazine writer, received in reply to a note he had written to the president of the C. A. C. W. an invitation to visit that institution and to bring with him Bryant Wotherspoon for an inspection of the institution.

On a certain evening the two gentlemen, apparently between forty and fifty years of age, appeared at the house of the president of the college and were received by her with consideration, she being greatly interested in getting free advertising for the institution. They had prepared a number of questions, which they asked, and made notes of the replies. After exhausting the subject Tom said:

"As principal of a young ladies' seminary I have found it possible to put my school in a favorable light to visitors. On one occasion I turned a visitor over to a committee of the girls, and the visitor afterward told me of certain irregularities that needed to be corrected. Since then I have always turned visitors over to others. May I suggest, without my motive being misconstrued, that Mr. Spencer and I be permitted to be shown over your institution by one or two of your undergraduates?"

The president acquiesced, though not with a good grace in this, and two young ladies were assigned to the duty. One of them assumed the lead, acting as spokesman and giving a lecture as she passed along with the inspectors. She was not a beauty, but was admirably fitted for what she was doing. The other girl had evidently been selected at haphazard. Jim was busy concocting questions that she could not answer—nor could any one else, for that matter—with a view to getting rid of her. This put her in a bad humor, when Tom said to her:

"Have you an undergraduate of the name of Bertha Griswold in your institution?"

"We have."

"She is a graduate of my seminary."

"Would you like to see her?"

"I would."

The young lady went away to call Miss Griswold, and while she was gone there was an animated and hurried dialogue between Tom and the remaining girl. He explained the situation to her and told her that Miss Griswold and Jim had been spoons. Miss Wharton, the girl to whom Tom confessed, declared that she would not be a party to the deception, and the boys were fearful that they were on the eve of exposure, but when the girl who had left them returned with Miss Griswold Miss Wharton held her tongue. Miss Griswold recognized Jim the moment she saw him, but there was no disposition on her part to give him away.

"Laura," said the girl who had brought her, "I will turn these gentlemen over to you to be informed of anything they desire to know."

"I'll do what I can for them," was the demure reply.

The four who remained moved on for the inspection, Jim with Laura Griswold, Tom with Luella Wharton. Professors and undergraduates were there, and there was no opportunity for anything except the parts they were playing. Miss Wharton at first looked disgruntled at the part she was constrained to play, but a humorous remark on the part of Tom brought a smile to her face, and after that she came to enjoy the prank. As for Laura Griswold, she was disposed to be angry with her lover, but neither wished nor dared to expose him.

But there is nothing like daring to please a woman, and while Laura was explaining what the magazine writer and the principal of a young ladies' seminary came to see both girls were falling in with the spirit of the escapade.

"This room," said Miss Griswold, "is intended for the especial use of those undergraduates who are ambitious to sit on the bench."

"How about a sofa or easy chair?" asked Jim in a low voice.

"Wait. We'll come to that by and by," replied Laura under her breath.

"This room," continued Laura, "is occupied by a class that is studying the constitutional history of England."

She opened the door, and the young men were permitted to look in the room, where they saw a woman professor on a dais lecturing to a number of young women. Between the opening and the shutting of the door these words were heard:

"Up to the time of the accession of George IV. England had been a constitutional monarchy, the sovereign being usually a crackbrained man. Under the contemptible Georges it gradually changed into a virtual republic. But its most glorious half century was under the rule of that greatest of all its sovereigns, a woman, Victoria."

When the door was closed Tom suggested that "now England had got another George it had fallen into a relapse."

"Not a bit of it," retorted Laura Griswold. "Since Victoria there has been no need of a sovereign. Victoria taught the English people to govern themselves. That's something no man could do."

"Women are our natural governors," remarked Jim.

The party emerging on to the campus, Jim asked:

"What's that building with a dome on it?"

"That's the astronomical observatory."

"We must see that, of course," said Tom.

"The night being cloudy, no observations can be made. There's no one there to receive us," said Laura.

"Well, now," said Jim, "that's just the reason for our going there. I must have a look at Venus."

"Shut up, Jim," said Tom. "If any of the dons heard that remark the result would be serious."

The party were some time passing over the campus, for they were comparatively free from observation, but the boys hoped for greater privacy in the observatory, so they ascended to the dome. Laura turned on a light, thus giving a view of the telescope. There Jim and Laura went out on to the roof for a conference, leaving the other two where they were.

While the couples were separated Miss Euphemia Marston, the astronomer, seeing a light in the dome of the observatory, mounted the staircase leading to it, and, since a woman's shoes are not usually noisy, she was not heard by the inmates until she had entered the room. Tom and Luella fortunately were sitting in close communion behind the stone pier on which the telescope rested, and the lady did not see them. Going to a box of eyepieces, she was bending over it, unmindful of their presence. Tom gave a cough, and the professor, straightening up, looked around. Luella advanced and, somewhat ill at ease, told Miss Marston that she was showing the telescope to a visitor.

The lady received Tom with courtesy and entered into a long explanation of the different parts of the instrument.

Meanwhile Jim and Laura had heard the conversation in the dome and learned of the approach of the astronomer. The professor's presence, with Jim and Laura being out on the roof, was not without danger, and Laura did not know whether to put on a bold front and enter the dome or wait for the astronomer's withdrawal. Thinking that Miss Marston would not remain long, she adopted the latter course.

But the astronomer found Tom so appreciative of her explanation of the parts of the telescope and its general uses that she showed no disposition to leave. Then Laura and Tom were horrified to see a rift in the clouds and the moon appear. If the astronomer saw the moonlight she would lift the shutter of the dome and make observations.

"I have it," said Jim, and, taking off his coat, he held it against the only window in the dome that the moonlight would shine through.

But his game did not work. Suddenly the shutter was lifted and the dome began to turn.

"I'll have to go down from the outside," said Jim, and, finding a corner, by the help of a water spout and some intervening window ledges he reached the ground. Then Laura went into the dome.

When the party descended and had separated from the astronomer Jim joined them, and since it was getting late they felt constrained to return to the president's quarters. Jim, after thanking the head of the college for the attention he and his friend had been shown, wound up with a flourish in this statement:

"I am glad to say that the young ladies who have shown us over your institution have assured us that there is nothing in its appointments or management that can be improved upon. They are simply perfect."

The article Jim was to write never appeared. Both the men found wives in the girls who had been their guides.

Precedent Nobly Ignored.

Had no important step been taken by the leaders of the Revolution for which a precedent could not be discovered—no government established of which an exact model did not present itself—the people of the United States might at this moment have been numbered among the melancholy victims of misguided counsels, must at best have been laboring under the weight of some of those forms which have crushed the liberties of the rest of mankind. Happily for America—happily we trust for the whole human race—they pursued a new and more noble course.—James Madison.

When Seed Germinate.

The average time, under normal conditions, for seed to germinate is bean, five to ten days; beet, seven to ten; cabbage, five to ten; carrot, twelve to eighteen; cauliflower, five to ten; celery, ten to twenty; corn, five to eight; cucumber, five to ten; endive, five to ten; lettuce, six to eight; onion, seven to ten; pea, six to ten; parsnip, ten to twenty; pepper, nine to fourteen; radish, three to six; salsify, seven to twelve; tomato, six to twelve, and turnip, four to eight.

More than Soap

Lifebuoy Soap is a perfect soap and a perfect antiseptic setting together in perfect unity. Its rich, abundant lather makes it a delight to use.

LIFEBUOY HEALTH SOAP

Protect your health by washing your hands and face with it—by bathing and shampooing with it. The mild antiseptic odor quickly vanishes after use.

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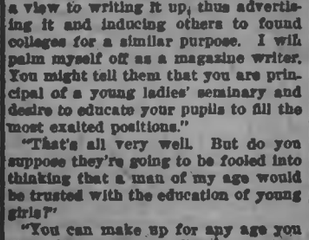

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Take one pill regularly (more only if necessary) until you succeed. Then you can stop taking them, without trouble or annoyance.

This has been the good health rule for 50 years.

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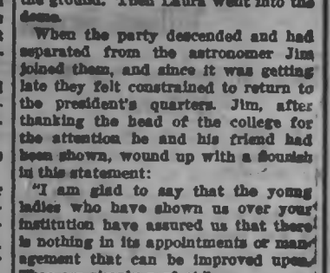
Colorless faces often show the absence of iron in the blood.

Carter's Iron Pills will help this condition.



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"The kitchen must help as well as the workshop and the trenches"
Mr. Lloyd George has said it!

What does he mean?

He means you must know and practice real thrift—make every dollar you spend on food serve your family and your country. Banish those things which are wasteful and substitute real foods.

Lovers of tea and coffee must realize that these beverages are in no sense of the word food, but merely pleasant, slightly stimulating drinks, which, by the way, are soaring in price!

Thrift Suggests Serving Cocoa

It is a scientific fact that a cup of Cowan's Perfection Brand Cocoa contains more actual food value than a cup of beef extract, bouillon, or chicken soup.

Economize like Cowan's Cocoa render the diet more delightful, while saving money. And the saving effected in household expenses will enable you to help win the war another way—by Purchasing War Certificates!

For $21.50 you can buy at your nearest bank or Post office a War Savings Certificate for which in 5 years' time the Government will refund $25.00.

Remember every food economy you practice helps to defend the brave boys at the front.

Cowan's Perfection Brand Cocoa can be purchased from all good dealers throughout Canada. Economy also suggests your choice of Cowan's Maple, Bude, Queen's Dessert, or Milk Chocolate Bars as the ever welcome confections.

Ask for Cowan's ACTIVE SERVICE Chocolate; just what our soldiers in the trenches appreciate. Specially manufactured to meet their needs.

COWAN'S COCOA
"Perfection Brand"
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Norwood Correspondence

NORWOOD, July 25.—Miss Vera Finlay has returned from Montreal where she has been visiting during the past two weeks.

Mrs. Meharry, has been visiting friends in Toronto.

Mr. Jack Baskin was in Peterborough on Wednesday.

Miss Jean Edwards and Miss Greta Fitzgerald have returned from Stoney Lake where the were the guests of Mr. I. N. Ackerman.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hall and Mrs. Fred Pearce motored to Toronto this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie McKelvie and little daughter of Toronto are the guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. McKelvie.

Miss Ethel Searight, of Belleville is visiting her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Patterson have opened their summer home at Stoney Lake. Mrs. Henderson and son are holidaying with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Erle B. Laing were the guests of the former's parents on Sunday.

Miss Lillian Turner is visiting in Campbellford.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Coyle, Mr. Wm. Coyle and daughter were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Laing.

Miss Edith Waters left on Wednesday for Stoney Lake where she will spend the remainder of the summer.

Mrs. John Weir is visiting her sisters, in Toronto.

Mrs. P. O'Carroll and Mrs. J. McNichol were in Hastings on Thursday.

Mrs. Martin and daughter, of Havelock were the guests of Mrs. John Hibbart on Thursday.

Messrs. Finlay, Simpson and Weir, and Misses Buck, Urquhart and Finlay attended the dance at Trent Bridge on Wednesday evening.

Miss Carberry who has been visiting her brother, has returned to her home in Toronto.

ENTRANCE REPORTS.

The entrance reports appeared in the papers this week and of the nineteen pupils who tried the examination eighteen were successful and one reached the honour standing.

Mrs. Harry Butcher, of Peterborough was the guest of her brother.

Mrs. Urquhart and daughter of Toronto are visiting friends in town.

Mr. Thomson, of Toronto has been visiting his brother recently.

Miss Phillips, of Toronto, was a recent guest at the home of Mr. R. Baker.

Mr. J. F. Pearce was in Toronto during the past week.

Pte. Harold Patterson who has been invalided home from France has been the guest of Norwood friends.

Miss Madeline Kindred of Tweed has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Robert McMillan.

Mr. and Mrs. Tripp and Mr. and Mrs. Chase, of Frankford were Sunday guests of Mrs. G. Livingstone.

Miss Reta Robb is visiting friends in Westwood.

Mr. J. Mullin, of Montreal is visiting in town.

Miss Grace Garlick who has been visiting in Havelock returned to her home on Wednesday.

MUSIC EXAMINATIONS.

At the recent examinations of Toronto Conservatory of Music held at Peterborough, Miss Jean Roxburg was successful in passing her junior piano examinations. Miss Evangeline Patterson passed her primary piano and Miss Lena Cuffe was very successful in her elementary piano. The foregoing are all pupils of Miss Blanche Pearce.

Miss McNichol who has spent the past month here visiting relatives left this week to visit her brother in Cornwall before returning to her home in Montreal.

Mr. Earl Cummings, who has joined the Aviation Corps is home on three weeks' leave.

Mr. Bob Tudhope, of Peterborough is visiting friends in town.

Mr. Kerr, of Peterborough was the guest at the home of Mr. Oliver Buck over Sunday.

Mr. Herman McNichol of the Union Bank staff at Kingsville is visiting his parents.

Misses Elizabeth and Grace Douglas were in Peterborough on Wednesday.

Capt. R. Richardson of the Medical Staff, Kingston is home for a short visit.

Mrs. Ripley and son, of Lethbridge is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. McCracken.

Dr. and Mrs. Sutton and Miss Barbara Foote were in Peterborough on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Richardson and son of Tillsonburg are visiting relatives in town.

Mr. Harry Tudhope, of Peterborough visited friends in town over Sunday.

Miss Olive Stevenson is visiting at Stoney Lake the guest of Mrs. Matthew Nicol.

Mr. and Mrs. Terry, of Toronto are visiting friends in town and at Stoney Lake.

Mrs. J. A. Finlay is spending a few days at Stoney Lake.

Misses May and Colin Richardson, of Tillsonburg are holidaying in the village.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Doherty, of Montreal are visiting the former's parents.

Miss Wanamaker is visiting Mrs. McMillan of the Hastings road.

Mrs. John Roxburg and Miss Marjorie were in Peterborough on Monday.

Mr. Everett Finlay and Miss Vera Finlay spent Sunday at Stoney Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Scott, of Guelph are visiting the former's father, Mr. Robert Scott.

Miss Katie Edwards was in Peterborough on Tuesday last.

Mr. W. A. Richardson was in Peterborough on Monday.

Gunners Ernest Hall and Percy Engiesch of the 73rd Battery Petawawa Camp were home over Sunday.

Mr. Bruce Puffer and Master Jack of Havelock were in the village on Saturday.

Mrs. R. Merrick, who has been visiting her parents, left on Saturday for her home in Cowdersport, Pa.

Dr. H. G. MacFarlane, of Kingston was in the village for a few days last week.

Mrs. Murray, of Hastings visited Mrs. W. H. Tucker over Sunday.

The pupils of the Norwood High School who were successful in passing the recent Lower School examinations were: Luela Bouck, Doris Patterson, Reba Squire, Clara Renwick and William Tate.

Mr. Basil Tucker was in Peterborough on Monday.

Mrs. Hawkins and Mrs. Newton, of Toronto were guests at the King Edward over Sunday.

Miss Elizabeth Cook has returned from visiting friends in Toronto.

Mrs. D. N. King, Miss Katie Edwards and their guests motored to Stoney Lake on Sunday.

Mr. Theodore Burgess was in Havelock on Friday evening.

Mr. Wm. Elliott has purchased an automobile.

Mr. John Robb is spending a few days at Stoney Lake with Mr. Cuffe.

$$$
THE PRESS
On the Witness Stand.
A little flaw in his statements ruins the evidence of the witness. It may be a slight exaggeration, but the opposing lawyer seizes it and uses it to impress upon the jury that this witness is not reliable.
The Advertiser to-day is on the witness stand. If he makes mis-statements he is judged accordingly and his entire advertising is mistrusted.
Wide-awake business men realize this. They tell the truth in their advertisements; not because they are better than they used to be; but because they have learned that it pays.
The advertising columns to-day contain real, dependable information that will save money for you if you follow them intelligently.

"Nothing But Leaves"
Not Tea Leaves intermixed with Dust, Dirt and Stems but all Virgin Leaves.
"SALADA"
has the reputation of being the cleanest, and most perfect tea sold. B 147
BLACK, GREEN OR MIXED. SEALED PACKETS ONLY.

HAVELOCK NEWS FOR THE WEEK

Funeral of the Late Everett Holcombe—Other Deaths

HAVELOCK, July 25.—Mrs. Jack Moffatt and daughter Marjorie of London, Ont., is the guest of her brother, Mr. T. P. Lancaster.

Mr. Robt. Jack motored to Peterborough on Tuesday last.

Mrs. R. F. Covert spent a few days in Peterborough last week with friends.

Mrs. Wm. Hubbel, of Trenton is visiting friends in town.

Mrs. G. R. Browning and daughter, Margaret have returned home to Peterborough after spending the past two weeks in town the guest of Mrs. A. O. Sawyer.

Lieut. and Mrs. T. W. Quinn, of Peterborough spent last week at "Rest-a-while" cottage, Trent River, the guest of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bryans.

Miss Patricia Clarke of Peterborough spent last week in town the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Covert.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Fisher, of Campbellford, were in town on Tuesday last.

Miss Gladys Higley is visiting friends in Toronto.

Miss Ruth Bush is visiting in Toronto the guest of Mrs. A. M. Brimmell.

Mrs. Albert Armstrong, of Hastings is the guest of Mrs. Chas. Armstrong.

Mr. Stan Holcombe, formerly of town, has enlisted in the Aviation Corps at Toronto.

Mr. Earnest Bennett, of Vancouver, B. C., is spending a few weeks at the family cottage, Trent River.

The marriage took place at Colborne on Wednesday, July 11th, of Miss Pearl Coyle, of Colborne to Mr. Earl Laing of the Bank of Toronto, Havelock. The many friends of the young couple in town wish them every happiness. Mr. and Mrs. Laing will reside in Havelock.

Mrs. Blake Brooks of Stoughton, Sask., is the guest of Mrs. Roy Campney.

Messrs. Wm. and John Anderson of Round Lake and Messrs. Robt. Anderson and H. Burnett of town attended the Masonic Grand Lodge of Canada in Session at Belleville last week, when over one thousand delegates were present.

Mr. Elmo Patterson, of Toronto, was in town last week for a few days.

Mrs. Reg. Brennan and Masters Douglas and Charlie have returned from visiting friends at Mt. Julian Stoney Lake.

Mrs. Capt. W. L. MacDonald, of Toronto, is the guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Robt. MacDonald, at the latter's cottage, Round Lake.

Mr. W. R. Howson and daughter, Annie, of Norwood, are camping at "Laf-a-lot" cottage, Trent River.

Pte. Willie Chambers returned home Tuesday from overseas and after a couple of weeks visit at his home here will go to Kingston for medical treatment.

Miss Myrtle Copperwaite, nurse-in-training at the Reception Hospital, Toronto, has successfully passed her first-year examinations and has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Saul Wright, for the past two weeks.

Pte. Wm. Armstrong, who enlisted in the Forestry Battalion, has been transferred to the infantry and is now located with the 2nd Battalion at Lindsay.

Ptes. Bruce Copp and Jas. Haggarty have returned home from overseas. Both have been in the trenches and have been invalided home on account of sickness and operation. After two weeks' furlough here they will return to Kingston for further medical treatment.

Miss Margaret McDonald, music teacher of town, is to be congratulated upon her success with her three pupils trying the recent Senior First Piano examinations at the Toronto College of Music. Miss Beatrice Williams and Miss Gladys Higley, secured honours, and Miss Edith Roberts a pass.

Mrs. Earnest Williams and Mr. E. Aulthouse who were recently operated on for appendicitis at Mrs. Cumming's hospital is rapidly recovering.

The death occurred on Friday, July 13th, of Mr. Daniel Riley of Stanwood, who recently underwent an operation for appendicitis.

The funeral took place on the following Sunday from Mr. George Varty's residence, Belmont, and was under the auspices of the L.O.L. of Stanwood where the remains were laid to rest.

Mrs. Alex Innis and daughter, Dorothy, of Toronto, visited friends in town last week.

Mr. W. J. Bryans, of Toronto, is spending a couple of weeks camping at "Rest-a-while" cottage, Trent River, the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bryans.

Mrs. L. Clarke and Miss M. McWilliams are spending a couple of weeks visiting at Marmora, the guest of their sister Miss Edith McWilliams.

Mrs. Joseph Knox and daughter, Dorothy, of Toronto, are spending a few weeks at their cottage, Trent River.

Lieut. Clarence Holdcroft arrived home from overseas on Friday last, having been invalided home on sick leave for three months. His many friends welcome him back again. He, with his mother, will go to their summer cottage at "Kosh Lake" where we hope he may be restored to health again. Dr. and Mrs. Holdcroft have three sons and all are wearing khaki. Clarence and William enlisted and went the beginning of the war and Donald, the youngest, who has just become of age has just gone overseas. That their three brave sons may all return is the wish of their many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Alterhouse, of Toronto, are enjoying a few weeks at Trent River, at Mr. Andy Wright's Resort.

Miss Agnes Lynch, of Toronto, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. M. Lynch.

Mrs. Connor and son, Arthur, of Toronto, are the guests of Mrs. Liberly, at Trent River.

Mr. Marvin Knox of Peterborough spent the week-end at Trent River.

Mrs. Ketchen, of town, is visiting friends in Rochester, N. Y.

Mrs. A. O. Sawyer spent the week-end with friends at Lakefield.

Miss Pearl Worden, of Toronto, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Jack Armstrong.

Miss Lizzie Bailey, of Hamilton is the guest of Mrs. Wm. Vance.

Mrs. Wm. Vance spent Friday in Peterborough.

The death occurred in Toronto at the General Hospital on Monday last, of Mr. Everett Holcombe of town, age 22 years. He had been confined to his home for the past year suffering from rheumatism, it was thought but not improving but gradually becoming worse, they decided to go to Toronto and consult physician, Dr. Russell, who proposed having the X-ray put on to determine his trouble. An operation was performed on the bowels and he came through all right but afterward he was taken with typhoid fever and succumbed to that disease on Monday last. The remains were brought to Havelock by C.P.R. local Tuesday night and taken to his residence on Mathison street, where the funeral took place Thursday at 2 p.m., service being conducted by Rev. Chas. Adams of the Methodist church. From thence the remains were laid to rest at Maple Grove cemetery.

He leaves to mourn his loss his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Holcombe, one sister, Mrs. (Dr.) McArthur of Markdale, and two brothers, Pte. Standley Holcombe, of Toronto, and Carman of town to whom the sincere sympathy of a host of friends is extended.

The many floral tributes received testify to the high esteem in which he was held. He was of a bright disposition and during all his illness he was always cheerful and greeted all with a smile. He tried so hard to live but when he found that God thought best to take him he was perfectly satisfied and died smiling at those near his bedside.

The death occurred on Thursday of Mrs. Wm. McMillan after only a few days' illness. She was in her 39th year and leaves her husband and one little girl to mourn her untimely loss. The funeral took place on Saturday, service being held at her late residence, Cordova Road, conducted by Rev. Chas. Adams of Methodist church of which deceased has been a staunch member and a great worker in all kinds of church work. The remains were laid to rest in the Maple Grove cemetery.

The sympathy of the whole community is extended to the husband and little daughter also to her mother, Mrs. James Henry who resides with her.

The marriage took place on Thursday at 6 o'clock at the home of the bride, Mr. and Mrs. John White, when their second daughter Jean was united in marriage to Mr. Russell Green also of town. The young couple were unattended, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Jas. Skene, of the Presbyterian church. After a short wedding tour the young couple will reside in Havelock, on George street with the groom's mother. Mr. and Mrs. Green are popular young people of town and a host of friends join in wishing them much joy and happiness.

Mrs. Dr. McArthur of Markdale, Mrs. Patterson and Mr. Standley Holcombe, of Toronto attended the funeral of the late Everett Holcombe on Thursday last.

Miss Glady's Davidson and Vera Knox, of Colborne and Messrs Pearce and Hay of Campbellford were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jas Knox, Trent River on Sunday.

Miss Patterson, of Creemore, is the guest of Rev. and Mrs. R. B. Patterson.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Denike and children have gone to their summer cottage, Trent River.

Mrs. R. F. Covert is spending a few weeks at "Rest-a-while" cottage, Trent River.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hogg, of Trenton are visiting friends in town and vicinity.

Miss Mable Beatty, of Toronto, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Beatty.

Mr. Firman Haig, of Toronto, is enjoying a holiday camping at Round Lake.

Miss Alice Bennington spent Saturday in Peterborough.

Mr. Darling of Peterborough spent Sunday with friends in town.

DYSENTERY —IS— DANGEROUS

Dysentry is one of the worst forms of bowel complaint. It comes on so suddenly, the pains in the bowels become intense, the discharges occur with great rapidity, and are very often accompanied by blood, and the action on the system so weakening that its termination often proves fatal.

When the bowels get loosened up in this way, and you wish to check the unnatural discharge without bringing on constipation, there is only one remedy to use, and that is Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

This remedy is not an experiment as it has been used in thousands of Canadian homes during the past 72 years.

Mrs. Albert Fearon, Bryant's Corner, N. B., writes: "I have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for the past ten years, and I would not be without it in the house.

Last fall my little boy, three years old, took very bad with dysentery. After taking 3 or 4 doses of "Dr. Fowler's" he began to improve, and before he had used all the bottle he was entirely cured. I sincerely recommend it to all."

There are many cheap imitations of this sterling remedy on the market. Ask for Dr. Fowler's and see that you get the genuine when you ask for it. Price 35c. Put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

The Funeral Of William Brown

Victim of Explosion Was Buried At Keene

KEENE, July 25.—The news came as a great shock to the many friends of Mr. William Brown on Monday night of his being killed at the Lindsal Dominion Arsenal works, where he was employed. The late Mr. Brown was a former Keene boy and was well and favourably known. He leaves a mother, one brother Frank, and sister Hazel, both at home, his father having predeceased him just four months ago. Mrs. Brown has the sympathy of the entire community in the loss of her son. The remains were brought to Keene on Tuesday afternoon and conveyed to his mother's home, from where the funeral was held on Wednesday morning at 10 a.m.

Mrs. R. O. Wedlock and little Miss Margaret of Peterborough have been guests the past week at the home of Mrs. William R. Wedlock.

Mrs. John Edwards spent the week end with her daughter, Mrs. Eddie Wright at Peterborough.

Mr. Andrew Lumsden is in Lindsay this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Knowles and daughter motored to Port Hope last Thursday and spent the day with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Anderson returned Thursday from Belleville, where they had been visiting friends.

Rev. McEachren, pastor of the Keene Presbyterian church will exchange pulpits with Rev. William Andrews of Toronto, during the month of August.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Weir of Bethany were Sunday guests at the home of Mrs. Belle Weir.

Miss Margaret Rennie, who has been spending the past two weeks with Keene friends, returned to her home at Toronto on Saturday last.

Miss Forsythe and niece, Miss Porter of Toronto, were guests the past week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Weir.

Mr. Elmer Plunkett returned on Monday from Peterboro where he spent the week-end with friends.

Mrs. (Dr.) Ross and son, James returned on Saturday from Tottenham, where they had been visiting with friends.

Miss Margaret Russel of Toronto, is visiting with friends in Keene, and vicinity.

Mrs. Henry Fletcher returned last Wednesday from Jumper Island, Stony Lake,, where she has been visiting her son, William.

Mrs. Fred Watkins was in Peterboro over the week-end.

Privates Albert Fletcher and Dickison returned on Monday to Whitby, after a pleasant three weeks' visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fletcher.

Mr. J. J. Dickson is spending a few weeks with friends in Smith.

Miss Mary Ellen McCarthey left on Tuesday for St. Anne's, Que.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Falls of Toronto, are the guests of friends in Keene and vicinity this week.

Rev. Mr. Wight has purchased a 5-passenger Ford car.

The Ladies' Patriotic Society had to postpone their raspberry social to a later date owing to the lateness of the ripening of the berries this summer.

Mrs. Thomas Wedlock, who has been visiting at the home of her parents for the past three weeks, returned to her home at Toronto last Friday.

Miss H. Hughs, who has been spending the past six weeks at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Harrison, left last Wednesday for her home at Gravenhurst.

Mrs. Emma Wells of Peterboro, is the guest of Mrs. Fred Watkins.

Mrs. John Dorriss returned home on Monday from Peterboro, where she has been visiting friends.

Community Plate

Dining Room of Mrs. Honoré Palmer

Mrs. Palmer, leader of Chicago's younger social set, is one of the distinguished patrons of Community Plate, among whom may be mentioned:

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont
Lady Randolph Churchill
Baroness de Meyer
Mrs. James B. Haggin
Mrs. Oliver Harriman
Duchess of Rutland
Mrs. F. C. Havemeyer
Mrs. Robert Jordan
Mrs. Honoré Palmer
Princess Troubetskoy
Countess Cadogan
Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt

From a photograph by Jaccaci

THE Announcement of our display of Community Plate will be of particular appeal to our customers whose metropolitan tastes keep them in touch with the world of art and fashion.

Kingan Hardware Co., Limited
359 George St. Phone 82

Income Tax By Federal Govt.

(Continued from Page 1.)

have just passed. I believe it the will of the people that we continue to exert to the utmost our power to the end of attaining final and decisive victory. No other end will satisfy the high spirit and aspirations of the people of the Empire. No matter what the cost in manpower and treasure, I believe it is the public desire for us to persevere to the end. In view of these considerations the time has arrived when we must resort to this measure of direct taxation. I am sure the people will cheerfully accept the increased burden and sacrifice."

DEFINITION OF INCOME.

In reply to a question by Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, Sir Thomas said the act would define income as the net profit of gain arising from any business in which any person was engaged, salary, or income from investments. The bill would apply to the incomes of the present calendar year, and provision would be made for a return by all subjects to the tax by February 28, 1918. There were a number of exemptions, mostly of those institutions which do not operate for gain.

EXEMPTIONS FOR FIRMS.

With regard to those firms and individuals paying the business profits war tax, they would not be called upon to pay income tax for an accounting period falling in the present year, unless the tax happened to be heavier that the business profits tax paid by them. Taxpayers would be entitled to deduct from the amounts payable as income tax the sums paid in 1917 and afterwards under the Special War Revenue Act of 1917.

In reply to a question by A. K. Maclean, Sir Thomas said that foreign corporations would be liable to pay in respect of their earnings upon their business in Canada. This referred to foreign corporations domiciled in foreign countries and doing business in Canada. It was not proposed to tax anyone except residents.

DOUBLE TAXATION.

E. M. Macdonald—"What about a British subject who lives outside Canada and derives an income from Canada?"

Sir Thomas replied that this raised the important point of double taxation, which had been much under discussion. "In my view," said Sir Thomas, "there should not be double taxation within the Empire."

Referring to the Dominion war loans having been issued free of any prospective income tax. Sir Thomas contended that had this not been done, the bonds could not have been disposed of with such success.

"There will be provision for assessment, appeal and collection," Sir Thomas proceeded, "I have placed no time limit upon this taxation measure, but I do suggest that after the war is over this taxation measure should be deliberately reviewed. I do not mean to say that it should be repeated, but I do believe that it should be deliberately reviewed."

The House then adjourned.

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PETERBOROUGH

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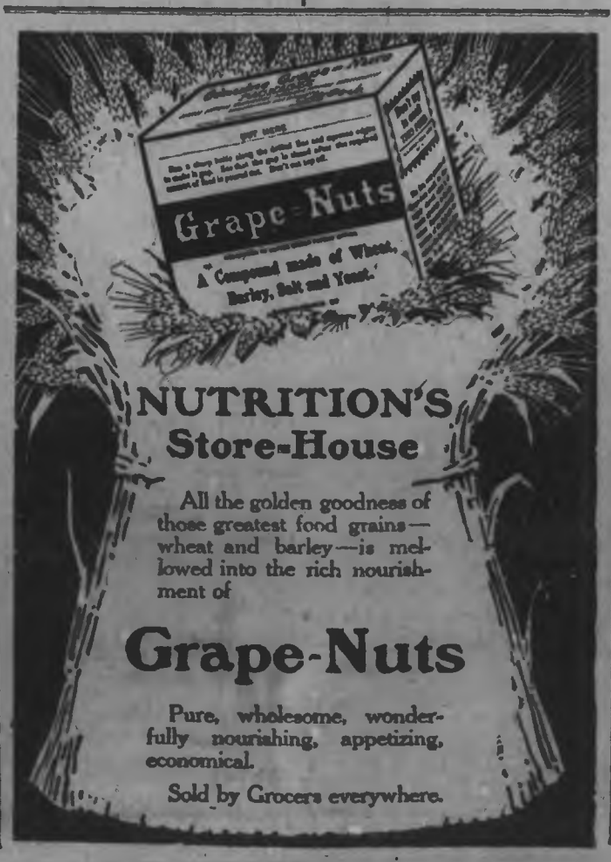

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10 Pages

The Evening Examiner

PETERBOROUGH THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1917

GRANT SIX
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Russians Lose Great Stores Of Supplies

ONLY RAIDS REPORTED ON THE BRITISH FRONT

THE DEFEAT OF RUSSIANS IN GALICIA MEANS LOSS OF MUCH WAR MATERIAL

All the Wealth of Artillery and Military Supplies Concentrated By Allies For General Brusiloff's Great Offensive May Have Fallen Into Enemy Hands---Russian Women Give Up Their Lives on Battlefield.

A SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S WAR CABLES

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 26.—Russia's routed army in Galicia may have lost to the Germans all the wealth of artilery and military supplies which the Allies concentrated for General Brusiloff's great offensive. Even if Premier Kerensky and his Ministry, armed with unlimited powers, succeeds in stemming the rout, supplies of incalculable value have been lost.

Great fear was felt here to-day for the supplies of the Seventh and Eighth Russian armies, also on the Galician front.

One encouraging feature was the loyalty of Russian and Roumanian troops in the Southern Carpathians, where they have vigorously attacked the Teutonic forces. The fighting on the far northern front, around Vilna, however, has practically ceased.

(By William G. Shepherd, United Press Staff Correspondent.)

PETROGRAD, July 26.—Russian women have laid down their lives on the battlefield of democracy. Against the reports of the traitorous retreat of some of the Russian male divisions before the Austro-Germans, came the word to-day of how the women's "Legion of Death," on the Vilna front, fought and died in repulsing an enemy attack.

For the first time in the history of the great world war, casualty reports to-day chronicled the death and injury of women in the trenches. Five women of the "Legion of Death" were killed and wounded in their first engagement, in which they were called upon to resist with arms the invasion of their country. To-day Petrograd proudly realized the Russian women were capable of the supreme sacrifice of their lives for the new democracy. Great preparations were in progress here to-day, to care for the wounded girl soldiers. It was expected that those who could be moved would be brought here immediately from the front. Meantime reports from the front said those whom Teutonic bullets had struck were bearing their suffering with stoical fortitude.

LONDON, July 26. — The American sailing ship Augustus Welt was sunk June 24, the crew being saved, the Admiralty announced to-day.

The Augustus Welt was a four-masted wooden sailing ship of 222 tons.

PARIS, July 26.—No French ships were sunk by submarines in the week just past, an official statement to-day asserted. Six French vessels were unsuccessfully attacked.

LONDON, July 26.—A successful raid southeast of Armentieres during the night was all Field Marshal Haig had to report from the British front to-day. He said there was nothing further of special interest.

PARIS, July 26.—Suffering terrible losses, German troops nevertheless succeeded in a desperate attack last night in occupying part of first line French trenches east of Hurtebise to the ecuth of LaBoiselle. The official statement to-day declared the attack was in great force.

French forces pressed forward over unoccupied German trenches north of Auberville in the Champagne to-day, and met the enemy beyond, inflicting "appreciable losses." The enemy's retreat from the trenches was followed up in strong force by the French attackers.

The German assault was over approximately a three-mile front in the same sector which has been battered unceasingly and unavailingly by the Crown Prince for the last week. The French here hold the dominating positions on the Chemin Des Dames.

BANGKOK, Siam, July 26.—Siam seized all Austro-German steamers in her harbours to-day, the first step after her rupture with the Central Powers. Every ship was found damaged, mostly by internal explosions.

All male enemy aliens will be interned and all business firms in which Teutons were concerned will be closed up.

2,000 TEUTON PRISONERS TAKEN IN NEW DRIVE

PETROGRAD, July 26.—Two thousand Teutonic prisoners have been taken by Roumanian and Russian troops in their offensive in the Carpathians and Roumania, to-day's official statement asserted.

The Roumanians took 1,000 of the enemy, with 33 guns and 17 machine guns. The Russians captured the same number of troops and took 24 machine guns.

The Carpathians offensive of the Russo-Roumanian troops has now reached such a strength that it was hoped here the pressure there on the Teutonic lines would force some let-up in the drive against General Kerniloff's troops in the Stanislau-Tarnopol sector.

The Roumanian troops in particular have distinguished themselves in the fighting, performing prodigies of valor. Russian troops, thoroughly loyal, have ably aided in the drive.

ATHENS, July 26.—Premier Venizelos reappeared in Parliament to-day for the first time since the establishment of the new regime in Greece. The Premier personally conducted the convocation assembling th Chamber.

SAY TAX ON LARGE INCOMES IS TOO SMALL

OTTAWA, July 26.—That the tax on large incomes is too small and that tax on war profiteers is being lessened where it should be increased are two main lines of criticism at the capital against the income tax details.

FALL WHEAT RIPENING.

Some Farmers Report That It is Almost Ready to Cut.

Reports from the country state that the fall wheat is rapidly filling and ripening and in some cases is ready to cut. This crop is very promising and with the laying practically completed the next activity on the farm is to cut into the wheat.

MILK SOURS EVERY DAY GOING TO CAMP BORDEN

Thermometer Runs Up to 104 in the Shade.

CAMP BORDEN, July 26.—With the thermometer running up to 104 in the shade to-day the provost-marshall says that if he could catch the weather man he would give him 28 days' detention. All the milk for the camp hospital for the last four days, seventy-five gallons, has been sour when it arrived.

WORK WAS BEGUN YESTERDAY AT CAMPBELLFORD

Will Require Six Months to Elevate the G. T. R. Bridge – Several Hundred Labourers From Quebec

MR. YARROW IN CHARGE

Mr. Thomas Yarrow, G.T.R. road superintendent began yesterday the preliminary work at Campbellford by which the railway bridge will be raised to permit boats to pass through the canal. This involves the straightening of the railway as it approaches the bridge which will actually be a new structure over the river at a short distance from the present bridge. The cement work will be done by contract but Mr. Yarrow will superintend the rest of the operations which will not likely be finished within six months. There is a great deal of grading necessary for the approaches to the new bridge, apart from the steel and concrete work. It is understood that the difficulty of obtaining labour will be overcome by bringing in men from Quebec.

Mine Disaster Victims Number At Least Sixty

A Number of Those Killed Were German and Austrian Prisoners

SYDNEY, N.S., July 26. —Thirty New Waterford homes are to-day plunged into grief as a result of yesterdays horrible disaster at No. 12 pit. Of the sixty who are known to have perished, thirty are natives of Cape Breton, 22 are Newfoundlanders, and ten foreigners. The majority of foreigners are Germans and Austrians brought to the colliers districts from the internment camps in Upper Canada and Amherst, N.S. Two of those whose deaths are reported were among the rescuers who worked so gallantly yesterday afternoon.

B. C. Fires Are Growing Worse

FERNIE, B.C., July 26.—Latest relayed messages announced that a forest fire was sweeping down the valley at alarming speed ,and that residents of the town of Corbin were beginning to vacate. Women and children are fleeing from McGillivray.

ECCLES WOULD NOT PRESS CHARGE

Charge Against William Faires Was Withdrawn

The charge against William Faires of assaulting Harold Eccles, has been withdrawn. Eccles, who has sufficiently recovered from his injuries to enable him to resume work, had no inclination to press the charge when the case was called in Police Court this morning. In the words of Eccles: "Both men were to blame." Faires claims that it was a firm stand-up fight in which Eccles took the count. Faires says he did not neglect Eccles after he fell and that all necessary steps were taken to look after the injured man until the doctor arrived.

Reserve Recruit (on guard) — Advance and give the countersign! The Courier (impatiently)—I've forgotten it. Reserve Recruit (with equal impatience)—Well, say 'Washington' and pass on. I'm not going to wait all day for you to think of it.—

TO-MORROW'S CONCERT BY THE WHIZZ BANG BOYS

Great interest is being taken in the appearance at the Grand Opera House to-morrow night of the Whizz Bang Boys, the returned soldiers from the Whitby Convalescent Hospital, who are billed to give an unusually attractive programme. The Whizz Bang Boys have all been overseas and done their bit, and are now helping to make things more pleasant for their comrades at Whitby by securing funds for amusements. There should be a big attendance.

Three Local Members Of Aero Club Committee Have Been Selected

Announcement in Examiner Last Night Has Aroused Much Interest and It is Expected That Peterboro' Will Supply a Number of Cadets For Royal Flying Corps--To-day's General Military News.

Great interest has been aroused by the announcement in the Examiner last night that the Aero Club of Canada had decided to establish a committee in Peterborough to assist in the selection of young men who desire to qualify for positions as flying officers in the Royal Flying Corps. Three well-known local men, Messrs. G. H. Logie, R. Denne and C. G. Graham have already consented to become members of the Peterborough Committee, and others will be added to the local board with which the Aero Club will co-operate in every way possible. Information as to the type of candidate desired and the qualifications required will be made in a day or two. The forming of a local committee will open the way for a number of Peterborough boys to enter this most attractive branch of the service.

Miss Grace Hartley has received the following letter from her brother, Pte. Stanley Hartley, formerly of the 93rd Battalion and now in France:

France, July 7th, 1917.

Dear Sister Grace,—I received two of your most welcome letters last night, which I was waiting for this last three weeks. I am glad somebody gave you two cents to buy some writing paper. The price of ink must have gone down, too. Oh well, anyway I am glad to hear, first of all that mother and father are keeping in good health and to learn that your friend is not seriously wounded. A trip to England will do him good. As these shells and other toys such as them are hard on your nerves. I will write Billy a letter to-morrow and give him your regards, as it only takes about three days to go to England. I see by the paper our modern city of Peterborough is growing greater every day. That new overhead bridge and the large Quaker Oats plant they are building will make quite an improvement on Peterborough. I expect, if ever I come back to Peterborough, I will have to have you take me around. I'll get lost with such a change. I see they are not sure of conscription in Canada yet. Well they will be later on I suppose. I expect in about five years from now we will need some reinforcements over here. That's about the way they are considering it now, but the first ten years of this war will be the worst. After that we will be kind of weak in the head and won't mind it so much. I am sorry to say we had one our best sergeants killed the other day also one private, and seven wounded. Old Frits got his Irish up and threw one of those 15-inch shells too close to us, and that was the result. One hit was Sapper Allen from Peterborough. He got a piece of shrapnel in his arm, not very serious. He transferred from the 93rd the same time as I did. We are having lovely weather over here now. We have not seen rain for a month to speak of, and we are in lots of sand. We have moved since I last wrote you. Of course I cannot say where, and mind you we are eating new potatoes and real ones, too, dug out of the soil. I suppose you have had new potatoes over in Canada yourself. What do you think of the war? Do you think it will end between now and next year at this time. By the looks of things over here I think it may. By the way, I received a parcel from mother last night, also a letter with her and Earl's photograph in it. I think she looks fine, so does Earl. Tell her I enjoyed her eats very much and the Old Chum tobacco, too. I wish I had more of it. I have two photographs now, one in the parcel and one in the letter, so tell her when you see her I received them all O.K., and I am still waiting for your picture—you promised to send me a photo of yourself; don't forget to do it. I will have to close for this time. I will write again soon. Love to all. Bye-bye.

Your loving brother,
STAN.

Ottawa, July 25.—At the night session of Parliament the bill respecting land settlement of soldiers was given second reading, and was moved into committee.

J. G. Turriff (Assiniboia) warmly opposed the idea of placing inexperienced men on the land. Men who had been living together in large numbers for the past few years would not do well when isolated twenty or forty miles from a railway.

The Minister of the Interior said no one would receive the grant unless recommended by the board. He said the bill did not apply to returned soldiers from India. He then moved an amendment providing that privileges be given to those British subjects in Canada before the war who served with any of the allied forces. The amendment passed.

Mr. Turriff urged that preference be given to Canada's returned soldiers, and Dr. Roche agreed that it would be the duty of the Dominion to look after her own men first.

In reply to Hon. Frank Oliver, who urged expropriation of land near railways which is held by speculators, Sir Hon. White said such an undertaking would be difficult at present.

Dr. Roche told S. Frank Glass (Middlesex) that soldiers aided by the Ontario Government to settle on the land could also take advantage of Dominion legislation extending aid to soldiers settling on the land.

Mr. Thomas McNutt (Saltcoats), urged that the soldiers be settled on lands adjacent to railways.

The bill was then reported and given third reading.

New York, July 25.—Brig.-Gen. W. A. White, in charge of the British Recruiting Mission in the United States, left New York yesterday for Chicago to attend the big recruiting rally for British subjects to be held there.

In a letter before leaving the General said:

"Before leaving for Chicago to take part in the recruiting rally in that city I would be glad to correct an impression which seems to have been created in some quarters that the mission was disappointed by the results of the recruiting rally in New York. This is far from being the case. Since the mission began work about six weeks ago, over 4,800 recruits have been accepted in the country, and, of course, a far greater number of men have come forward. Of these acceptances 3,800 have already been forwarded to Canada. In the New York office the acceptances continue at the rate of about seventy a day, a fairly satisfactory figure when the small field that we have to draw upon is taken into consideration. The effects of the recruiting week cannot fail to be far-reaching."

OUTING FOR CHILDREN FROM SHELTER TO-MORROW

Have Been Invited by St. John's Church to Go With Excursion.

By a happy inspiration or just plain considerateness on the part of the Excursion committee of St. John's church and Sunday school, the staff and children at the Children's Shelter have been invited to the annual outing to Bewdley to-morrow. This will doubtless provide a pleasure the little ones will greatly appreciate, and is a thoughtful act that deserves commendation.

GRADUATED INCOME TAX INTRODUCED IN COMMONS

Long Advocated by Liberals, Measure Has Been Brought Down —Will Give a Revenue of From $15,000,000 to $20,000,000 a Year.

HOW IT OPERATES

OTTAWA, July 25.—A graduated income tax, long advocated by the Liberals in the House of Commons and long refused by the Government, was introduced in the Commons this afternoon by Sir Thomas White, Minister of Finance, bowing to the insistent public demand that those who don't fight should be made to pay. The Government proposals, though they can hardly be called a real "conscription of wealth" are a long step in advance toward equalizing the financial burden and sacrifices of the war. Sir Thomas White gave a rough estimate of the probable revenue at from fifteen to twenty million dollars per year, although earlier in the session, when he refused the demand for an income tax, he had maintained that only some three or four millions per year might be expected from it. The Minister, however, explained that conditions had changed, and that his previous estimate was made on the basis of the then existing United States income tax.

Will Not Stop Luxuries of Rich.

To the principle of the tax no objection was raised by the Opposition. To the details of the Finance Minister's resolution some preliminary objections were promptly given. The chief objection was noted by Mr. E. M. Macdonald. The tax bears comparatively heavily upon men of moderate means now feeling the pinch of the high cost of living. But the men of big incomes are still left "to struggle along" with far more than they need. The man with an income of $20,000 has $18,740 still "unconscripted." The married man with an income of $4,000 pays $40 income tax under conditions which make that $40 a real pinch. The man with an income of $10,000 pays $320, but he still has $9,640 to gratify his needs. It will not, as Mr. Macdonald said, stop the luxuries or the extravagances of the rich, and consequently he believed it would not pacify public opinion as to the requirements of universal war time sacrifice.

Not Sufficient Difference.

The other main objection offered to the bill was that there was not a sufficient differentation between the unmarried and the married men in regard to the respective amounts they would have to contribute. The only differentation is that the tax, with the unmarried men, starts with incomes of $2,000 a year, while with the married men it starts with $3,000 a year.

The Scale of Taxation.

In brief, the bill provides for exemptions of all incomes up to $2,000 per year in the case of unmarried men or widowers without children, and $3,000 per year in the case of married men. After that, up to $6,000 per year, the tax is 4 per cent. per annum; between $6,000 and $10,000 per year, 6 per cent. between $10,000 and $20,000, 9 per cent.; between $20,000 and $30,000, 12 per cent.; between $30,000 and $50,000, 14 per cent.; between $50,000 and $100,000, 19 per cent., and over $100,000, 20 per cent.

Tax on Corporations.

In addition, all business firms and corporations, where the profits are in excess of $3,000 per year, are liable to a tax of 4 per cent. per annum, but if the business tax now in force ex-

(Continued on page 9.)

ROUMANIANS WIN BRILLIANT VICTORY IN CARPATHIANS

Troops Under General Averesco Assume the Offensive and Occupy Two Villages, Capturing Several Hundred Prisoners and Nineteen Guns

FOE'S LINES BROKEN

PETROGRAD, July 25.—A report of the General Staff of the Roumanian army, received here to-day, says:

"In the south Carpathians troops under General Rofosa Averesco assumed the offensive and occupied the villages of Meresci and Volochancy, and captured several hundred prisoners and nineteen guns, including some heavy ones. We owe this success to the skillful manoeuvring and and close co-operation of the Roumanian and Russian forces, and also to the vigorous activity of our allied artillery.

"The powerfully organized enemy line has been broken on an extensive front. The bravery and devotion of the troops was incomparable. Among other incidents, one battery lost its entire personnel, except seven men, who continued firing without cessation, and finally succeeded in silencing the enemy's fire. Lieutenant-General Stcherbatcheff (Commander of the Russian forces in Roumania), decorated all these men with the St. George's Cross."

BLOWN TO PIECES BY OWN GUNS

Mutinous Russian Divisions Receive Terrible Punishment

LONDON, July 26. — Under Gen. Kornieloff's drastic measures to restore order in the eleventh army, one whole division thereof was blown to pieces by their own artillery, to "avenge insults which all loyal troops have been enduring for the past four months from these traitorous rascals," says a despatch to the Post from Petrograd.

ALIENS MAY BE DRAFTED

United States is Negotiating With Allies Along That Line

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The United States to-day is negotiating with the allies to legalize drafting many thousands of aliens in this country to fight under the American flag. In every section of the nation an outcry against the "obvious injustice" of the present law as applied to non-citizens is rising. Already it has reached Congress and forced action.

At the Italian Embassy to-day it was stated diplomatic negotiations was under way to bring an 80 thousand Italians of military age in the United States under the provision of the draft.

In Chicago one-fourth of the entire registration is exempt as aliens. In one district of 2,823 registration, 2,709 are exempt as aliens, leaving only 815 Americans, from which to draw 577 soldiers.

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE.

For anyone to select glasses by "trying on," that will overcome actual defects in vision. Such glasses will often seem to improve your eyesight temporarily, because they magnify, but the ultimate result is eye-strain or other serious difficulty. Don't take chances. See Dr. Lacey, 410 George street. Open Wednesday evening.

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MOONLIGHT FRIDAY

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The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of the Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum) that of The Weekly, $1.00.

U. S. Representatives—Scudder's Special Agency, Tribune Bldg., New York. Story, Brooks & Finley, Tribune Bldg.—New York.

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THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1917

THE WAR AND LITERATURE.

That the war has had its influence on literary taste in his country is not to be wondered at when we consider its sobering effect on the spirits of the nation.

In 1890 the people may be said to have been "novel mad." In that year twenty-four per cent of the books printed here were novels and every publisher was on the lookout for a "best seller." Historical novels, no matter how inaccurate chronologically cowboy tales, in which an English earl, disguised as a "puncher," won the heart of the brave young American and, incidentally, thrashed his rival, and stories of life in New York's slums were all sold in numbers previously undreamt of in the book trade.

The war brought with it a taste for more serious reading and a sharp decline in the "best selling" fiction market. As the nation grew more and more thoughtful the output of novels declined in volume until last year, when fiction represented but nine per cent. of the entire production. At the present moment a few novels are selling well, and these are for the most part the ones that, like "Mr. Britling" and "The Red Planet," deal with some phase of the war.—New York Herald.

EXTREMISTS BOTH.

Our French-Canadian confreres continue to cite in full column the foolish diatribes of the "Sentinel" against the Catholics and the French-Canadians. They parry very briskly the injurious shafts of the sectarian paper. All that is very well.

However, we read very often in the English newspapers expressions of opinion, sympathetic to our race, and we aver that those who are the most inclined to give prominence to the words of critics or to the insults of the "Sentinel" are in the least hurry to publish and to praise the articles of our English Protestant friends.

We aver also that in spite of the filthy words of the Orangist paper, there is in the province of Quebec, a whole school which gives itself over to an angry, harmful and lying campaign against the English and their institutions.

We understand also that one of the demagogues of this Province who is always notable for his ridicule of the English is treated with unbelievable regard by such papers as "L'Action Catholique," and by institutions which have just suffered from the counter effects of his dangerous and criminal invectives.

It is not only in Toronto and among the Orangemen that one meets fanaticism, extreme utterances and bad faith. There is too strong a dose of these poisons in the Quebec atmosphere. —L'Evenement, Quebec.

THE THIRD READING.

(From the Toronto Globe)

The military Service Bill has passed its third reading in the House of Commons with its support intact. The vote will reassure Liberal conscriptionists who had interpreted the report of the Ontario Liberal conference as a declaration against the principle of the Bill.

The measure now goes to the Senate freighted with the hopes of all Canadians who believe that it offers the only way of escape from repudiation of Canada's pledges to the great cause.

Men in the trenches who have been fighting for nearly three years are unable to get a furlough or even a proper rest behind the lines, because Canada has ceased to reinforce the reserves in England. Every Canadian should feel the reproach like a knife-thrust. Every public man should realize his special responsibility and take his political life in his hands, if need be. If taking his stand upon principle, if he believes that the selective draft is the just method and the only method of bringing the desired results, he should vote for his convictions and think nothing of the consequence to himself. Cynics may deride this as a pious aspiration, a counsel of perfection, too bright and good for the daily food of "practical politics," but heroism in the public life of Canada is as much needed to-day as heroism in the battlefield. The member of Parliament who would leave the decision of this vital issue to a referendum will forfeit his personal influence in moulding and guiding public opinion. No matter how sincere his motives may be, people will follow a man who shows the courage of leadership. They will not follow a man who merely trails after what he believes to be the prevailing sentiment in the narrow hearts of his own constituency. A statesman will first fix his course, and will then endeavour to persuade his fellow-countrymen to travel in the same direction.

GERMANY'S "CRISIS"

Whether Bethmann Hollweg has resigned or not, the wisest words that have been spoken about the German "crisis" are those of Acting Secretary of State Polk:

It is well not to exaggerate the real meaning of Germany's internal strife on her foreign policies or on her efforts in the war. Any changes that may take place there would be much more important if they affected the military rather than the civilian—if they reached men like Hindenburg and Ludendorff, for instance.

The present is the most serious and heated internal conflict that has arisen in Germany since the war began, but there will have to be much graver ones than this before anything can happen there which will have any effect on the war, or even upon German liberty. It makes no difference whether Zimmermann or some one else holds the post of Foreign Minister. The Foreign Minister in other and democratic countries is appointed by the people through their Parliaments or other representatives, is responsible to them, and does their will. The Foreign Minister in Germany is a mere head of department, a sublimated head clerk, carrying out the Kaiser's orders, responsible only to him. It makes no difference whether Bethmann or some one else is Chancellor, for the Chancellor is literally what he proclaims himself to be, the servant of the Kaiser. "I do not serve the Reichstag," said Bethmann himself on a notable occasion. It makes no difference whether the people obtain a larger representation in the Reichstag and the Junkers accept a smaller one. The Reichstag is an impotent body of public speakers and does not legislate; the legislation is done in secret by the reigning houses of Germany, meeting in the Bundesrath, and all the Reichstag can do is to talk. When it talks too much, the Kaiser ends its session.

It makes no difference, in short, what is done. It makes no difference what reforms the Kaiser grants, so long as he stops short of constitutional reform; and he will stop short of that. It makes no difference what officials he dismisses or what officials he appoints. Whatever he may do, the war will go on for the accomplishment of the Kaiser's aims, and the Kaiser's aims alone. True, there is a check upon those aims and upon the direction he compels Germany to take, but it is a check with which the people have nothing to do. The check is not in the hands of the people, but in the hands of his brother Princes of the royal German houses. That is the intent of the German Constitution and until that Constitution is swept away there can be no change that will mean anything to the world. And that Constitution cannot even be amended if the Kaiser prefers that it should not be, for he has a practical veto over anything in that direction that the other German monarchs might attempt.

Therefore the present "crisis" is no place to look for any real reform in Germany, any advance of democracy, or any change in war aims dictated by the people. The encouraging thing about it is that there should have been even such a crisis as this. It will lead the way, perhaps, to others, and each will go a little further, until some time in the future there may be a real crisis; and then there will be hope for Germany.—New York Times.

THE CENSORSHIP.

In replying to Mr. Oliver, the Prime Minister says that the Dominion censor, Mr. E. J. Chambers, has made a report giving reasons for censoring Arthur Mee's book "The Fiddlers." Another report is being prepared by the chief censor and the Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs. This report will come before the Government and the decision probably be communicated to the House. The reasons also ought to be communicated.

In the meantime two reasons are assigned—one that the drink interest in England is so powerful as to be able to enforce the suppression of facts—the other, that certain statements in the book would discourage recruiting. As to the first, it must be said in fairness that the book is not suppressed in England. It may be argued that the circulation of the book in Canada would be of no use, as we have no voice in any decision affecting the manufacture or consumption of intoxicants in Great Britain.

In fact, Canadians, being jealous of their own rights of self-government, have some delicacy in referring to a matter of domestic policy in the United Kingdom. Yet they cannot be prevented from thinking and talking, and it must be said that not only do temperance advocates feel strongly on the subject, but that outside the moral issue involved, there is some perplexity and surprise that in a time of great scarcity of food, and of means of transportation, so obvious an economy as the total prohibition of the manufacture of intoxicants is not adopted.

For the advocacy of thrift in Canada, powerful arguments are found in the threatened food famine in England, and in the severe economies there enforced and practiced in the use of food. Undoubtedly the latter argument would be greatly strengthened if the waste of grain, sugar, transportation, and labour involved in the manufacture of an article whose food value is negligible were stopped.

Those who entertain these views think it wrong that Canadians should not even be allowed to read what is said in advocacy of that course.

As to the second reason, it is likely that the statements regarding Canadian soldiers might discourage recruiting. But such an argument, if strictly and broadly applied, would leave Canadians in ignorance of much that is passing in England. In the earlier stages of the war its conduct was severely criticised, especially by what is known as the Northcliffe press. Practically it was contended that precious lives of soldiers were being wasted as the result of administrative bungling. All this had a tendency to discourage recruiting. But that danger had to be faced in order that pressure might be brought to bear with such force as to compel reform.

Largely in consequence of that retrom the old Ministry was replaced by that of Lloyd George, and the constitution of England radically changed to meet the exigencies of war. It is generally agreed, even by those who dislike the violence and unfairness of the Northcliffe papers, that the change was good and the agitation justified.

If the censorship had then been applied as in the case of "The Fiddlers," the London Times, the London Daily Mail, and other papers, would have been excluded from Canada, and anyone found in possession of or circulating those papers, would have been severely punished. Would public opinion in Canada have approved of that course? Should we not all have said that we had a right to read what was being read in England, and to form our own judgments?

Moreover, if the uncensored opinin a more vigorous prosecution of the war, is there nt reason to believe that a similar result would follow from the uncensored opinions of those who point out the dangerous waste of food and of alcohol for munitions involved in the manufacture of intoxicants?—Toronto Star.

LEIPSIG THREATENED.

The announcement of a movement to establish a national conservatory of music in New York threatens another blow at the delusion of German predominance in certain fields. To a committee, headed by Reginald de Koven has been entrusted the responsibility of naming a national committee to adopt permanent plans. There is a promise of success in the personnel of supporters, including Frank Damrosch, George W. Chadwick, Clarence Eddy, Albert Spalding, David Bispham and others. Among other retributive indemnities the war is likely to impose upon Germany is the passing of the prominence in musical culture of Leipzig and Berlin.

FOUR IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENTS ON GERMAN U-BOATS

NEW TELESCOPIC PERISCOPE USED.

Bubbles Obviated and Listening Apparatus more Efficient.

Washington. — Four important improvements are known to have been adopted by German submarines since April first, but the progress by this country and its allies in devices for the destruction of U-boats are declared to have been almost negligible in that time.

The four known developments since April 1 are:

1—Four small pumps, regulated by electrical devices so the hydrostate will indicate the depth of submersion, by which the submarine is enabled to remain motionless under the water. Formerly, the submarine was obliged to come to the surface; it planed up, assumed a level position on the surface, and to submerge it planed down for the dive, the operation requiring two and a half minutes. It was obliged also to continue in motion always unless anchored to the bottom, being in this respect like an airplane which has to keep going or fall to the earth. The submarine before the new device was installed, would either sink or rise to the surface if it stopped.

With the pumps, if the tendency is to rise, when the U-boat is motionless, more water is pumped in; if the tendency is to sink more water is pumped out. Thus the submarine is now enabled to visit any spot in the ocean, submerge to desired depth and lie perfectly still.

Before this device was installed, the throb of the submarine's propellers was heard by submarine chasers. Now the submarine may elude the pursuer by standing still under water. Formerly the submarine used up the power in its batteries and that meant fuel consumption in some form. Now, by being able to remain still they consume less fuel and are enabled to stay at their posts for a considerable longer time than formerly.

2. German submarines are using telescopic periscopes. The U-boat floats very near to the surface, then suddenly shoots up its periscope, in this manner being enabled to detect as quickly as being detected. The telescope in the same manner, may be withdrawn instantly and the submarine can change its position without leaving a wake. Heretofore the periscopes went slashing through the water, leaving a great white wake.

3—Now the German submarines are using the Diessel engine, it being supplied with oxygen and a mixture of strained gas which takes the place of air. The exhaust is broken up by a series of widespread, fine meshed nets, so that the gas is washed free of smoke and when the gas comes to the surface it is infinitesimally small bubbles which do not make any wake.

4. Remarkable improvement has been made in the German submarines telephone and listening devices, enabling them to hear and to locate a considerable distance away the direction and the type of vessel from the frequency of their propeller returns. This listening radius is usually about five miles.

These and other probable improvements in the submarine as employed by Germany, are increasing the difficulty of the American and Allied problem in protecting merchant ships and maintaining the lines of communication overseas. Despite various stories which have been published and alleging the discovery of effecting anti-submarine devices, it was asserted by an authority to-day that no real progress had been made, and that the Navy Department has quite on the contrary, settled upon a definite policy for fighting the submarines, comprising two features which have been known for months but which it was popularly supposed were being augmented and elaborated by new devices.

The policy was said to be, first, the naval type of vessels, and second, the 110 foot submarine chasers. A related part of the policy was said to be the construction of every merchant ship possible to offset the expected destruction of bottoms by German submarines.

Some naval critics asserted to-day that the true problem is the protection of floating craft rather than the construction of new merchant bottoms, holding that the building of fighting ships is more essential than immediate construction of other bottoms as the necessity is to bend every energy towards the destruction of submarines.

The criticism was based on the dictum that it is easier to preserve existing tonnage than to construct new, and a further advantage was said to be that the country at the end of a given period, would have not only the tonnage destroyed but also that which is now in addition to the newly built fighting craft with which to protect all of it.

FARMER INSTANTLY KILLED.

Fence Rail Strikes him on Head and Colt Jumps on Him.

Brockville, July 25. — John Landon, a prosperous farmer residing a mile from Lansdowne on the Mooretown road, lost his life under peculiar circumstances yesterday. It seems a neighbor's colt got into his field, and with his little boy, about 12 years old, he was trying to put it out. One of the rails on the fence flew off, striking him on the head, and the colt also jumped on him, killing him instantly. Besides his wife, he leaves two children, a son, Harold, and a daughter, Leone.

HORSE IS HEIR TO $1,000.

Sidney Shannon of Appleton, Wis., began his business life as a grocer. He won success by the canvass of his clientele with a horse and buckboard. His personally solicited business grew so that he soon became the leading merchant in the city of 30,000. A year ago Mr. Shannon died, still under forty.

Mr. Shannon had in the last years of his life used his delivery horse for a driving animal, for he looked the part after being curried and cared for properly. His will, opened recently, provided that $1,000 be set aside with which to buy hay and oats and provide good shelter for the horse for the rest of his life.

LORD BYRON'S PROPHESY SEEMS TO BE ON ITS WAY TO EVENTUAL FULFILMENT

Napoleon's prediction that in fifty years Europe would be Cossack or Republican failed as to time limit, but to the student of history to-day it seems to be on its way to eventual fulfillment, but along the line of democracy or republicanism, and not of the Russianization which the prisoner at Elba condensed in the one word Cossack.

Still another prophecy, somewhat similar in its purport, was made nearly a century ago by a contemporary of Napoleon, a man of splendid genius and, as shown by his glorious death, a lover of freedom and humanity. In his journal under the date of January 12, 1821, Lord Byron wrote:

> Dined—news come—the powers mean to war with the people. The intelligences seems positive—let it be so—they will be beaten in the end. The King-times are fast finishing. There will be blood shed like water, and tears like mists; but the people will conquer in the end. I shall not live to see it—but I foresee it.

The ancient name for the real poet was the seer and his powers of divination were supposed, and rightly even as we judge to-day, to be given from on high, whether we call their source the Muses, or the gods of the Greek or Roman Pantheon, or God as worshipped in civilized lands to-day. But, aside from all powers of divining future events, all readers of "Childe Harold" knew that Byron mused deeply upon the past of the splendid Empires of Greece and Rome, and it was the inspiration he caught from them that led him at last to a glorious death in the cause of Greek freedom. That such a student of history and such a seer in the old sense of the word was led by the events more or less clearly foreshadowed to him by the state of Europe in 1821 to confide such a prediction to the pages of his journal is certainly striking when his prophecy after the lapse of nearly a hundred years is read to-day. For never before in the history of the world was it so manifest as it is to-day that, as Byron wrote, "the King-times are fast finishing." And, read in the light of the events of the last three years, his prediction that blood will be shed like water, and tears like mists, is literally being fulfilled to-day. But beyond that torrent of blood and its accompanying mist of tears the poet caught a cheerful glimpse of the world that lies ahead. He foresaw, and his words are daily becoming more significant, that "the people will triumph in the end."

As to literal fulfillment of the prediction as to King-times, one has need but to turn to Europe and the world in general in recent days and at present. Brazil and China long ago deposed their Emperors, and though monarchy is again raising its head in China, there is reason to believe the Manchu dynasty cannot be restored. It certainly will take more than an edict to accomplish such a result.

In Europe he is a careful reader and student of the news who can tell where the Kings of Montenegro and Serbia are now holding their Courts. King Albert of Belgium deserves his Kingship, but he is now fighting to regain both throng and kingdom. King Constantine of Greece has been compelled to exchange his throne for a chateau in Switzerland, and the former Czar of all the Russias is a prisoner in a palace that is no longer his. Russia's revolution fits admirably into the philosophy of present events and in what Tourgenieff called "The slow and rhythmic progress of the world," so admirably, indeed, that it is impossible to believe that what has happened in Russia is a mere temporary phase in its history, but rather that it is in accordance with "the far-off divine event to which the whole creation moves."

Still further scanning the Europe of to-day we see other indications of the decline of Kingship. Unless political prophets of the day are mistaken, Spain will soon be following the example of Portugal and discard Kingship. The Kinglet of Saxony also sees his pasteboard crown in danger of being cast aside, and there are rumours that Norway may soon become a republic. Certainly there is abundant confirmation of Byron's prophecy in the Europe of to-day, and the great Central Powers may yet see the shortest and safest road where Russia has shown the way.—New York Times.

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STENOGRAPHER WITH KNOWLEDGE of bookkeeping wishes position. Apply telephone 1288. 1d-21-4980

EXPERIENCED LICENSED DRIVER OF Overland, Chevrolet and Ford cars wishes position. Have tools, can repair car, no tricks. Address Examiner. 1d-21-4984

EXPERIENCED FARM HAND, MARRIED, desires work by the year where house will be provided. Apply Box 4995 Examiner. 3d-21-4995

BOARDERS WANTED

WANTED—TWO GIRL BOARDERS. ALL conveniences. Apply 480 Donegal street. 3d-19-4942

LOST

LOST—BETWEEN HOOPER'S CENTRE store and Dublin street, 40 dollars in bills. Reward at Examiner. 3d-21-4999

LOST—SOME TIME AGO, 3 BRONZE turkey hens from H. F. Daly, Cameron street. Finder please notify above at Telephone 544 R1-3. 6d-16-1w-30-4869

LOST—ON GEORGE STREET BETWEEN the Bee-Hive and McDermid's Drug store, a ladies umbrella, straight handle. Please leave at Examiner Office. 1d-21-4997

LOST—POCKET TESTAMENT BETWEEN Peterborough and Omemee, Pte. E. M. Robertson. Kindly leave at Examiner Office. 2d-21-4993

FOR RENT

LARGE DWELLING FOR RENT. APPLY 226 Charlotte street. 12d-11-4760

TO RENT—FURNISHED COTTAGE AT Chemong for remainder of season. Apply Telephone 356. 3d-20-4974

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. Apply 254 Hunter street. 3d-21-4990

FOR RENT—NO. 387 WATER STREET, suitable for store or office, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street. 6tf-8

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for young gentlemen who would room together, conveniences. Apply 997 Charlotte. 3d-20-4958

TO RENT—WAREROOMS IN GRAND CENtral Building, formerly occupied by Mr. John Massey, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street.

TO RENT—ON SEPTEMBER 1ST, 1917 the Snowden House as it stands or altered into stores. Apply R. C. Braund or J. T. Braund. 3d-19-4951

FOR RENT—No. 387 WATER STREET, suitable for store or office, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street. 6tf-8

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—2 INCH PLANK; ALSO MIXed wood. 'Phone 544-R-13. 20d-12-4765

FOR SALE—BLACK FROCK COAT, NEW, medium size, rough finish, $10.00. Apply 376 Stewart street. 3d-21-4988

FOR SALE—EXTENSION TABLE, GOOD condition. Apply 296 Wolfe street or Telephone 1082. 3d-20-4969

FOR SALE—GOOD RANGE, COAL OR wood, dining room table, 3 chairs and sideboard. Must be sold quick. Apply 270 Rogers. 3d-20-4991

FOR SALE—ONE PORTABLE HEN house, scratch pen, wire run and chicken wire 149 Stewart. 3d-20-4982

FOR SALE—PHONOGRAPH ALMOST NEW worth $65; will play all records; also sewing machine. A bargain. Apply 669 Water. 3d-21-4980

GOOD SECOND HAND CEDAR SKIFF for sale. Can be seen at J. J. Turner and Sons', Tent and Awning manufacturers. 3d-19-4961

FOR SALE—RUBBER TIRED TOP BUGGY; also steel-tired top buggy, set of single driving harness. Apply 415 Dublin street. 3d-20-4959

FOR SALE—PRIVATE SALE OF HOUSEhold furniture, including square piano, nearly new range, Art Souvenir heater, some old fashioned chairs. Apply 494 Hartbrooke street. 3d-19-4953

FOR SALE—CHEAP, SIX ROOMED BRICK cottage; also six roomed two storey brick house, corner lot, good lawn and garden, both one minute walk from street car, south end. Apply after 4 p.m. 590 Romaine street. 6d-18-4772

FOR SALE

Good Boot and Shoe Repair Business. Good reason for selling. Apply Examiner for the address. 3d-20

Summer Resort Property For Sale and To Rent

COTTAGES FOR RENT

FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT BY week, month or for balance of season, boat supplied. Write G. Walter Green, Keewatin Park P.O., Ont. 12d-19-4954

FOR SALE—SUMMER COTTAGE AT Stoney Lake on main boat channel, all boats pass, rustic bridges, ice-house filled, cottage furnished, detached kitchen, less than $300 for immediate sale, half cash. Box O Examiner.

STONEY LAKE

LOTS FOR SALE. APPLY GEORGE RUTH, 124 Hunter street. 6d-14-4939

Advertise in the Examiner

FOR RENT

Modern furnished house near St. Andrew's church, $25 per month, or $18 and reserve two rooms.

FOR SALE

A beautiful property situated on Gilmour street, with large lot. The house is modern with hardwood floors, mantle, etc., sun-room and garage. Can be purchased at the right price and terms. 4d-20.

For sale exclusively by

H. J. McCANNAN

140 Simcoe street. 'Phones 749 and 772

W. C. AUSTIN'S LIST

FOR SALE.—Farm in Otonabee, four miles from city. Good brick house; good barns and out buildings. A1 farm—$6,000. Easy terms.

FOR SALE.—Two Houses on Frank street, nearly new; a snap. $1900 for pair. $500 will handle.

FOR SALE.—Brick House, 188 Edinburgh street, 4 bed rooms, bathroom and furnace. Lot 57 x 190 feet. Fine garden—$2,700. $500 cash will handle.

FOR SALE.—Small Brick Veneered House, 229 London street. 3 bedrooms and bath room. Good garden—$1,950. Easy terms.

Houses and Lots in all parts of town.

W. C. AUSTIN, 124 Hunter Street.

Opposite Munro House.

'Phone 242 at Office; 210 at House. 22d-mh-17

WANTED

TOOL MAKER For 6 in. Shell Work

Also LABORERS

Apply Henry Hope and Sons, Ltd

1-d 20

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY, of Children for Adoption Peterborough City and County For the care of neglected and ill-treated children. G. W. POWELL, Assistant Secretary and Inspector 522 George Street 'Phone 1044 Office Hours 3 to 5 p.m.

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Summer Cottage AT Stoney Lake For Sale or To Rent

A fine summer resort, two fully furnished houses and island on Stoney Lake, situated mid-way between Juniper Island and Mount Julian. Central to all activities on the Lake is offered For Sale or To Rent. For particulars apply to

R. M. GLOVER, Examiner Office

A. CHERNIKOFF

Your general second-hand dealer, pays highest cash price for furniture and stoves, men's and ladies' clothing and boots. These articles also sold at reasonable prices.

450—452 George 'phone 523

Drop a line and I will call.

HELP WANTED—MALE

MAN WANTED—TO MAKE HIMSELF generally useful around hotel. Apply White House. 2d-20-4976

WANTED—BOY TO RIDE A WHEEL AND deliver orders. Apply Edward's Meat Market. 3d-20-4948

WANTED — SMART BOY TO LEARN trade, commanding good wages when learned. Apply Colonial Weaving Co., Ltd. 3d-20-4979

WANTED—RELIABLE SALESMEN (IN every unrepresented district to sell Peham's Peerless Fruit and Ornamental trees, good pay, exclusive stock and territory. Write Pelham Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont. 20d-12-4698

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—TWO GIRLS FOR GENERAL work. Apply White House. 1d-21-5000

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER FOR SMALL family. Apply Examiner for address. 3d-19-4981

WANTED—GOOD SMART WOMAN AND girls for tooling and mending. Apply Lavole Knitters, 82 Hunter street. 3d-20-4996

WANTED— EXPERIENCED GENeral. Apply 106 McDonnel street. 6d-18-4988

WANTED—GOOD, GENERAL SERVANT good wages. Apply 813 Water street. 6d-20-4960

ANY LADY CAN PERMANENTLY EARN twenty dollars weekly in own neighborhood, or proportionately for spare time. Particulars free. Food Products Distributors, Brantford, Ontario. 24d-6tf-4621

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL, Highest wages. Apply at once 298 King street. 6d-18-4935

LADY BOOKKEEPER WANTED at once. Give references and salary expected. Apply Box 4928 Examiner. 6d-18-4928

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL OR MIDdle aged woman for house work. Highest wages. Confidence August 1. Apply between 7 and 9 p.m. Mrs. Webber Turner, 998 Gilmour street. 3d-19-4943

STENOGRAPHER—SERVICES OF A COMpetent stenographer required for period of two months on supply. One having legal experience preferred, and general knowledge of book-keeping. Apply at once in Applicants own hand writing, stating experience and weekly wage expected. Box 4926 Examiner Office. 3d-20-4966

WANTED

WANTED—ONE OR TWO FURNISHED rooms, conveniences. Apply Box 4930 Examiner. 3d-20-4985

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WANTS BOARD and room in private family. Apply Box 4985 Examiner. 3d-21-4985

MEDIUM SIZED HOUSE WANTED—Central. Apply M. Eagleton at Robert Fair's. 3d-20-4986

WANTED—GOOD ROOM, CENTRALLY located. Apply Box 4975 Examiner. 3d-20-4971

THE WORLD OF SPORT

ST ENDS WIN THE FIVE PIN CHAMPIONSHIP

night on Water street alleys a ame was played by the West d the King Pins. The West ere fortunate to take the first nes, which put them in first and they also win the grand iven away by the Lantic Sugar ch man on the team will re- bag of Lantic sugar.

King Pins won the last game, put them in second place, and t's game may make a difference the South Ends and Printers olomon for King Pins, had high ames with 466, and Captain of West Ends had high count team with 410. Both teams had best game of the season and the West Ends won out by 4 pins in the total.

The following are the scores for last night:

West Ends—				
Thomas	120	113	141	374
Heaslip	87	183	74	344
Cocks	136	155	73	364
Routley	184	97	129	410
Thompson	97	118	146	361
	624	666	563	1853
King Pins—				
Jones	123	108	99	330
Hughes	123	142	90	355
Ross	73	123	133	329
Lush	108	112	147	367
Solomon	113	179	160	452
	540	659	650	1849

BASEBALL SUMMARY

TERNATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
	55	33	.625
nce	53	37	.590
	51	39	.567
re	50	40	.556
er	44	46	.489
nd	36	53	.404
	32	61	.300
al	30	57	.360

Wednesday's Scores.

rk 3-10, Toronto 1-3.
more 10-1, Buffalo 6-4.
mond 8, Montreal 7.

Exhibition.

ster 3, New York 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
rk	53	27	.663
ati	52	43	.547
is	48	40	.545
Philadelphia	42	37	.532
Chicago	44	46	.489
Brooklyn	39	44	.470
Boston	36	47	.434
Pittsburg	28	58	.326

Wednesday's Scores.

Brooklyn 4, Pittsburg 3.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago	60	32	.652
Boston	53	35	.602
Cleveland	49	43	.533
Detroit		44	.511
New York	44	44	.500
Washington	36	52	.409
Philadelphia	38	51	.393
St. Louis	36	56	.391

Wednesday's Scores.

Boston 5, St. Louis 4.
Chicago 4-5, New York 1-1.
Philadelphia 8, Detroit 3.
Cleveland at Washington, rain.

ord Stops Johnny Kilbane

eight Champion Failed to Last Three Rounds.

POUNDS' DIFFERENCE.

ADELPHIA, July 25.—Benny lightweight champion, stop- nny Kilbane, featherweight der, in the third round of as to have been a six-round Shibe Park to-night. Johnny Kilbane's manager, tossed a to the ring when two minutes econds of the third round was

time during the three rounds ane class with Leonard. Leon- the first by a good margin, the by even greater odds and in beat Kilbane helpless to the Kilbane weighed 127 pounds nard exactly 133, the light- limit. The six pounds differ- ed Leonard, but he won be- completely outboxed the fea- ht champion and out-hit him very minute of the fight.

ird round had gone but half when Leonard started Kil- defeat. Kilbane led a hard the head, and Leonard duck- n he came up he shot both d left to the jaw and Kilbane k against the ropes, almost He clinched with Leonard, n Referee Frank O'Brien tore nee Leonard landed a right Kilbane's jaw. Kilbane stag- d fell, clutching at Leonard's le was up when the referee o count, and backed wearily he ring with Leonard in close Leonard landed a light left e's body and Kilbane dropped d. Leonard measured Kilbane , and landed a right cross w. Kilbane fell face forward. keeper was about to pull the the end of the round when manager threw the towel in- ng, ending the fight. Kilbane ed to his corner. Leonard is officially with a knock-out. crowd saw the fight, which purse of $20,000, divided ev- ween the two men.

WA PROBING PROBERS.

n Was Counsel for the Com O'Connor Investigated — Connors Under Fire.

TA, July 25.—The Henderson , Brodie, Connors commis pointed to enquire into the Commissioner O'Connor or age profits and trading will preliminary meeting to-day s. T. J. Conners left for yesterday from the United but has been telegraphed to Ottawa instead.

erable criticism is being Ottawa. No objection is the two chartered account t Mr. Henderson is coming t sent. The latter was counse J. Wesley Allison during the uiry last year, but he is also red here as the counsel for orporations during the cost enquiry held by the City o ast January under the cor regulations and conducte O'Connor. Mr. Henderso ard for his clients on tha

onners the food controller on the board was formerly er of the Armour Packin Chicago. The Canadian t that firm was investigated missioner O'Connor here.

self-made man." "You off work too soon."—Boston t.

STOLE NEW POTATOES GROWN BY OLD MEN

From the House of Providence—Thief Took Only the Big Tubers.

A number of the old men at the House of Providence planted a lot of potatoes near their home and by careful cultivation have raised a promising crop. Last night some miscreant tore up many of the stocks, picking off the larger tubers and throwing aside the rest. It was not only petty thieving, but also a wanton waste of the potatoes that were not full grown and consequently were left on the ground. If the garden thieves are so mean that they steal from the inmates of a charitable institution, nothing is safe from them, especially the vacant lot crops that are now flourishing in many parts of the city.

LIFE'S WEAVER.

(William J. Robinson, in Boston News Bureau.)

I sit to-day at the loom of life and
weave and weave and weave;
The warp is laid by hands Divine,
but the weft is where I grieve.
For every moment in every day, the
shuttle flies through and through!
And the patterns I scheme with the
dreams I dream,
Are made of the things I do.
I have naught to do with the warp I
tread, the threads are already set.
But my duty lies, as the shuttle flies,
in the fabric I'm weaving yet.
Smiles and tears, kind words and
fears, are wound on the bobbins I
wind,
And every thoughtless word is there,
and every word unkind;
And every act I would fain forget,
And the thoughts that were dark and
vain,
I view in the fabric of life I weave,
and I see them and see them
again.
But I sit and weave with an aching
heart, and a world of intense re-
gret,
And tears fall fast as I view the past,
and I pray that I may forget.
But out of repining and soul recoil I
look in the future and see,
My life stretch out in its future plan,
and a new hope comes to me.
I know not the length of the warp I
view, I know not my given span,
But into the fabric I yet may weave
I'll put all the best I can,
Smiles, and kindness, and patient
care, unselfishness, service and
love;
Harmony ,sunshine, faith and hope
and thus my contrition prove.
When the "throw" shall fall from my
nerveless hand, and the shuttle
lies at rest,
May I hear the Voice of the Master
say,
You've done what you thought was
best!

EATS WAY INTO SEA MILITIA.

Peekskill Man, Under Weight, Dieted Persevering and Gets By After Three Rejections.

PEEKSKILL, N.Y., July 25.— Gilbert Heady, of Peekskill, returned here to-day in a Naval Militia uniform and boasted that, after being rejected three times because he was under weight, he had put on more flesh and had finally wheezed into the service.

He tried the Naval Militia several weeks ago and lacked five pounds. He began exercising and eating heartily and added two pounds before being examined for the National Guard. Again rejected he kept on dieting and still lacked two pounds when he tried the regular army. After more dieting he finally got into the Naval Militia.

In cooking dandelion shoots, it is a mistake to cook longer than will make them tender.

Denmark's Share In Feeding Germany

The Usefulness to Our Enemies of the "Free Harbour"—U-Boat Careful Not to Sink Certain Danish Ships

The following letter in the New York Times by "A Resident of Two Years in Denmark" is deeply interesting in its disclosure of the huge quantities of foodstuffs that have been shipped from the United States to Denmark and, unquestionably, re-exported to Germany. It is as follows:

The startling announcement made in the press recently that Germany is obtaining from Holland and Scandinavia hundreds of thousands of tons of food annually, enough to supply its entire army, has caused a considerable stir. These "neutrals" are now squealing because of President Wilson's firm determination to put an end to the traffic which to them means an inexhaustible source of riches. Sweden, an official report tells us, has exported to Germany over 250,000 tons of pig-iron in two years in addition to fully 200,000 tons of wood pulp for the manufacture of high explosives. Holland we know has exported foodstuffs such as bacon, eggs, butter, and vegetables in incalculable quantities, but I never read any mention being made of Denmark.

This little country is, however, one of the largest, if not the largest, supplier of food to Germany, thanks chiefly to her free harbour, which is a sort of bonding warehouse for goods in transit. Hundreds of thousands of tons of fat, lard, bacon, meat, cocoa and coffee are consigned to the free harbour, ostensibly for re-exportation to neutral countries and even Russia, but directly or indirectly nearly the whole of it falls into German hands. Denmark declines responsibility, for this harbour is free, and every nation has a free access and is at liberty to make purchases ex custom duties. The goods landed there are not considered landed in Denmark, and if the stuff is allowed to get there can one expect poor little Denmark to stand in Germany's way? Figures quoted in the Chamber of Deputies two months ago by M. Tardieu, now head of the French mission in this country, show that the export of dairy products from Holland to Germany has jumped from 82,000 tons in 1914 to 362,000 tons in 1916. Scandinavia has increased her imports in the following percentage: Oil, 104 per cent.; nitrates, 111 per cent.; cocoa, 205 per cent.; coffee, 312 per cent. Holland and Denmark alone exported 116,000 tons of meat to Germany in 1916. As a German soldier's ration is 250 grams, these countries have supplied 400,000,000 rations!

Official statistics show that for Denmark alone the import of cocoa has been over 50,000 tons since the beginning of the war, while the yearly home consumption is only 1,600 tons. In addition to being a valuable article of food a German chemist can extract from cocoa about 50 per cent. of fat used in the making of explosives. This country alone sent to Denmark 10,000,000 pounds of cocoa in 1916. The following represent a few essential articles of food exported from the United States to Denmark in the year following the declaration of war as compared with the year that preceded it:

	Pounds 1913	Pounds 1916
Bacon	33,483	29,058,080
Lard	1,811,981	72,057,217
Oleo oil	4,972,834	13,459,913
Other meat products	3,307,602	19,440,439
Feeding stuff for cattle:		
Cottonseed cake	439,490,872	1,067,161,664
Linseed	60,500	157,552,771

One extraordinary fact is to be noticed in connection with the overseas carriage of these goods. The ships of the big Danish Shipping Company plying between this country and Copenhagen have been immune from submarine attacks, but the Norwegians and Swedes, who are less under German domination, have lost ship after ship. Furthermore, Denmark is exporting its own produce at the risk of starving itself at home. Butter, eggs, cheese, bacon, margarine, fresh meat, fish, a very large percentage of which used to be sent to the United Kingdom, are now going southward. Cattle are steadily sent to Germany at the rate of 8,000 to 10,000 head a week since the beginning of the war. These cattle are fattened on fodder, every pound of which is imported from abroad. If the blockade was effectual Denmark could not continue to provide the German Army with food and clothing, and the munition factories with material to make explosives. A special train, called the "milk train," leaves Copenhagen every morning for Berlin. Fish has been exported in such enormous quantities that, according to recent reports from Berlin, the Danes have been asked to stop for the present the export of fresh fish. Eggs are exported by the hundreds of millions to Germany. All horses available for military use have been taken away from farmers and replaced by Danish stock. Last year Denmark allowed German remount officers to come and pick up 10,000 of the very best horses for their artillery.

Uncle Sam owes it to the mothers of the hundreds of thousands of young men who will soon be on their way to France to see that he is no longer going to feed the German brute. Great Britain has been endeavouring to starve Germany into subjection by the system of rationing and agreements with neutral traders, and granting of licenses, and has hopelessly failed. Do not let America make the same mistake. A strict embargo must be declared on all foodstuffs and raw material to countries adjacent to Germany. The North Sea must be locked up. The neutral will protest, but it is up to him to see that his people consume their own foodstuff, instead of sending it across the border.

Hastings Items Of Interest

HASTINGS, July 25.—The worst electrical storm of the season was experienced here on Saturday, accompanied by a heavy downpour of rain.

The frequent showers are interfering materially with haying operations, and it is rather a difficult matter to get it saved at all.

Out of 18 pupils who wrote here on the Entrance examinations, 15 were successful, Reg. Chapman, Reta Dodd, M. Cleary, Leo. English, Chris. Hatherly, M. Jones, Vester Keogan, Annie Lynch, Kathleen Lambert, M. Oakes, Anna O'Connell, Bruce Richardson, Fred Scirver, G. Shaughnessy, Stanley Stevenson.

Mr. P. Lemoire, Jr. was, taken to the hospital in Peterborough and was operated on for appendicitis. His friends here are awaiting good reports as to his condition.

Mr. Wm. Elliott, Norwood road, has purchased a new Chevrolet car.

Mr. Lynn Hill, of Campbellford, spent the week end at his home here.

Havelock juveniles came over on Wednesday for a game of lacrosse with the local team. The result was 7-4 in favour of the visitors.

Quite a number of the citizens took in the trip to Healy Falls on Wednesday last per Steamer Stoney Lake.

Mr. Wm. Stillman has been removed to Nicholls Hospital, Peterborough, suffering presumably from a severe form of kidney trouble. His many friends will wish for him a speedy recovery.

Rev. A. Thomson has been in Baltimore.

Mrs. J. G. Staples visited on Friday at Oak Hills with Mr. and Mrs. John Mitchell.

A number of our people motored to Trent Bridge on Friday to spend the evening.

Dr. Hess and Mr. P. Wilson took a trip to Oshawa on Friday and returned with two new Chevrolet cars.

Dr. Huycke and family have returned after a two weeks visit at Gravenhurst.

Mr. Asa Huycke, of Peterborough, spent the week end with Mr and Mrs L. T. Hughes. His solo given in the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening, was well rendered and well received.

Miss Ona Doxsee is visiting friends in Toronto.

Mrs. H. Collins has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. John Mitchell, Oak Hills.

Dr. and Mrs. Hess spent Sunday with friends out of town.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Fowlds have returned from a visit with friends in Petrolea, etc.

Mr. and Mrs. Braund, of Detroit are on a motor trip here visiting friends.

Mr. Don Clapper of Aurora, is holidaying with Hastings friends.

Mr. E. Wall of Peterborough, called during the week.

Mrs. Frank Hill of Washago, is visiting friends in town.

Miss Hilda West has recovered from her recent illness and is able to be out.

Mr. Willie Tate has been successful in passing from 2nd to 3rd form in Norwood High school. Congratulations.

Mr. Paul Bailey has passed his recent musical exams. in Peterborough.

Mrs. John Mitchell of Oak Hills, spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. H. Collins.

Mr. Frank Gallagher is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. U. Bailey, town.

Mrs. Bruce Hutchison, of Peterborough, was in town during the week.

Mr. P. Crowley has purchased a new car.

Miss Clara Nolan, of Toledo, is renewing old acquaintances here.

SALVATION VIA THE AUTO.

"Second John the Baptist" will Travel in Luxurious Car.

CHICAGO, July 25.—Wilbur Glen Voliva, head of the Dowieite religionists, will set out this week as a second John the Baptist, calling upon the United States "to make straight the path of the Lord." Only, instead of crying in the wilderness, he has decided to obviate the necessity of crowds coming to him by going to them, in Kansas City, Minneapolis, Cleveland, and other large cities. And instead of wandering around on foot these hot days he will go in an automobile.

The prophet of Zion City announced that he would send forth a group of evangelists in automobiles late this week in a campaign which will cover the entire country and on which, he says, he will spend thousands of dollars to warn the world that this age is passing and "Christ is coming."

JAMES WHALEN,
Pres. Port Arthur Shipbuilding Co., Whalen Pulp and Paper Co.

Fox Features at the **Royal** To-Night and To-Morrow

William Fox presents Edmund Breese and an all star cast in the startling modern society Drama

"The Walls of Jericho"

This tensely realistic virile story of English social life gives a warning to civilization.

DON'T MISS IT—5 REELS.

New York's Latest Comedy Success

"The Film Spoilers"

With the favourite laugh creator Chas. Conklin in the leading role. Two Reels.

The thrilling Western story of a man's crime and a woman's devotion—

"Local Color"

Presenting Webster Campbell—2 reels. 28 minutes of high-class Comedy Drama.

AFTERNOONS 10c Free Fans. EVENINGS 15c

THE ORIGIN OF THE CRIME

BY EDGAR SALTUS

In June, three years ago, the Archduke Franz Ferdinand received a visit from the Kaiser. When the Kaiser had gone, the Archduke went to his grave.

For the flames that followed, the Kaiser, shifty as every criminal is, accused first Russia, then France, then England. At the public bar of his opinion the United States has not yet been indicted. Wait and see. Sooner or later he will call God to witness that it was all due to Mr. Wilson's pyromania. Yet, oddly enough, none of the defendants declared war on Serbia.

The declaration, prearranged between the Wilhelmstrasse and the Ballplatz, had, for nominal basis, Austria's horror at the murder of her Archduke. Throughout history Austria has been in the rogue's gallery. The horror was a mask.

In the Prussian Diet Liebknecht told the truth about it, not all the truth, but as much as he could. It was very injudicious of him. In Hunland truth is diagnosed as a form of hydrophobia for which the only Pasteur Institute is jail. Liebknecht went to prison, but not before he had urged that history be taught correctly and children learn that the Archduke's assassination was hailed in high quarters as a gift of the gods.

A gift of the Kaiser's he might have said, and probably would have had he not been gagged. Anyway the facts suffice. Franz Ferdinand was next in line for the throne of the polyglot polyarchy which Austria is. Thoroughly detested in Vienna, profoundly distrusted in Berlin, he was a man with ideas, poor, perhaps, but his own, who very operatically, had married a Bohemian girl. The young woman was Hoffahig but not royal. Concerning the couple the old satrap, the former Emperor, had only one desire and that was never to see them. He declined therefore to lift the lady to the empyrean. Negligently he sent her an empty title or two, but the imperialia he withheld. Consequently she could not be Empress and over the mummy of the Tower of Babel her sons could not reign.

To remedy that there were dark plots in dumb palaces. For the benefit of the heir Franz Ferdinand proposed to carve from the mummy a large Slav State, an operation which it is obvious, while advantageous to him would be the reverse to Pan-Germanism.

A rumor of it reached the Kaiser. To get the lay of the land he and Von Tirpitz looked in at the Archduke's rose gardens in Konopisht. There while Von Tirpitz monopolised the host, he condoled with the hostess. The Bohemian lady, moved by the chivalrous sympathy of the stainless War Lord, let the cat out of the bag, after pledging him, Hand auf Herz, to secrecy.

The Kaiser, seeing then what confronted him, saw too that any moment the plan might be realised, for at any moment the old Emperor might conclude to die. In considering that he considered also the second line, the present incumbent, Karl I.

There was a young man with no ideas, however, poor. It would be miraculous if he did have any. His father was cracked, so was his grandfather, and his wife is one of seventeen children, of whom several are imbecile. She, too comes of a fine old family, and together they form an ideal couple who lose no time in thought.

The charm of that appealed to Kaiser Bill. At once this thug turned snitch. For the Archduke's project counter plots were indicated. Better an heir apparent should perish than that Pan-Germanism be blocked. From those rose gardens the Artful Dodger sent Von Tirpitz to the Ballplatz and then went up to his yacht, while the artless lady and her Archduke went down to death.

Meanwhile, in the Wilhelmstrasse, from which the Ballplatz takes its orders, long since the burglary of the world had been prepared. At the time Serbia, the key to the East, barred the way. But better a nation should perish than that thugs be balked. Then, too, "the day" was dawning. The police, unsuspicious, unprepared, were asleep. The chance might come. None the less precautions were necessary. To insure a proper hit-him-again enthusiasm a fight must be so staged that the other party will appear to have provoked it. That was Bismarck's stagecraft, to which Bernhardi has since, and very badly, played the flute.

At this juncture, Franz Ferdinand vacating the rose gardens, went down to his death and Austria in feigned horror flung an ultimatum at Serbia, which she denounced as a nation of assassins.

Apparently in that denunciation were the cards, face up and on the table. The man in the subway, if he troubled to look, thought it a square deal. But the cards had been stacked.

Franz Ferdinand was done for in Sarajevo, which is in Bosnia, and Bosnia, the swag of an earlier burglary is Austrian territory—that is to say German. On arriving no military escort was provided for him, the police had been called off and the double murder was accomplished by the son of the local chief of the Austrian Secret Service. The Governor of Sarajevo who had sent the police about their business, was shortly rewarded. He was given command of the Bosnian troops. But Nemesis was eying him. He went mad.

Meanwhile on Potsdam and the Horburg there descended that joy over which Liebnecht told. Two birds had been killed with one bomb. The Archduke was out of the way. He had been slaughtered in Bosnia. Bosnia is peopled with Serbs, and nothing could be more rational than to charge Serbia with the crime and then proceed to lay her out.

The ultimatum followed. Previously, when Austria bagged Bosnia and, for good measure, Hernegovina also Russia, then exhausted by Japan omitted to raise a finger. In Berlin and therefore in Vienna it was believed that Russia would in like manner let Serbia go by the board. Consequently France would not interfere and still less England. That was the way the thugs saw it. Before them was the easy prey, the promenade over a corpse and the triumphant Drang nach Osten.

But immediately Petersburg afterward Petrograd, and now, for the moment, Retrograd, shouted: 'Stop thief!' At the hue and cry France sat up. England climbed into her conning tower, and Austria, at sight of the police, turned, backed, and would have to run to cover. But with Kaiser Bill it was then or never. By the scruff of the neck he kicked the mummy in.

The world since then has been in flames. To-day almost every man who calls himself white is trying to put them out. Those here that stand aside think it no concern of ours.

It is the duty of philosophy to supply a reason for everything. Readily it provides one for them. Either they have not studied the President's Flag Day address or else they do not appreciate the malignancy of German savagery. They have not considered that should that savagery prevail in Europe it will be repeated here. But when they do realise what the enemy is they will realise also that nothing earthly is dirtier than two dirty swine except a clean Prussian.

Cabbage worms have to be picked off by hand.

When making cornmeal mush, stir all the time.

Always serve small portions to prevent waste.

If pie crust is not flaky the shortening is too soft.

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The Programme will consist of

Instrumental Music, Songs, Sketches Jokes, Etc.

Proceeds for the Benefit of the Returned Soldiers at Whitby

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Concert to commence at 8 o'clock SERGEANT T. STATON

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FOR A BRIGHT AND LASTING SHINE

BLACK WHITE TAN

MUSIC IN THE HOME

OUR DUTY TO TOMORROW'S CITIZENS.

The Place of Musical Education—How the Plan Works in Boston Schools—The Church's Part—How Parents Can Help.

When Sir Douglas Haig was studying Prussian military methods in Germany many years before the war, he strongly maintained that the German General Staff would one day pay dearly for its neglect of the Cavalry. Just as this hero's belief in the cavalry proved true, so it is quite apparent that the child whose musical education is neglected will live to manhood to rue his handicap. Educationalists do not yet realise what music means in the young people's development. The failure to give music its rightful place in the school curriculum and in home training is not due to any antagonism but merely to a non-realization of what its rightful place is.

As anyone knows, a very small percentage of high school students ever make direct use of their Euclid, Latin, Chemistry and such subjects after they bid farewell to the schoolroom. But every day they do use the powers of observation, concentration, persistence, logical reasoning and resourcefulness which are the results of a regular study of mathematics, languages, and the sciences. The study of music has this advantage—not only does it cultivate these qualities as do other studies but the accomplishment in itself proves of direct use to oneself and others.

In these times it requires no argument to establish the fact that no person is possessed of an all-round equipment for life who has not a reasonably good working knowledge of music in some form. Even in war times we have only to turn to our political and military stalwarts to see in which direction the finger points. Mr. David Lloyd George stands up for music. One of Sir Douglas Haig's complaints against the war office was its failure to provide music for the troops, a neglect said to be now a thing of the past. As a life necessity, music demands more attention from the schools, homes and churches in the child's education.

IN THE SCHOOL.

Teachers realise the power to make better pupils. To illustrate: Study of the violin is being taken up in the schools in some centres. It has even advanced to that stage where last summer there was held in connection with New York University a class of instruction for teachers. This proposition was so radical that it attracted considerable attention from the press and the papers were unanimous in their commendation of the plan. In speaking of his work in the Boston schools the supervisor of violin teaching said: "When I first planned to do this work, I thought perhaps 50 per cent. of the children might be found to have musical ability. I underestimated the number, 80 per cent. of the children show ability—read ability.

"I have one school in which there are Russians, Poles, Italians, children of other nationalities. They go half mad with the joy of music. Their bodies sway to it and their eyes are rapt. They make any sacrifice to be able to buy their violins. There are teachers who tell me that the whole tone of their schools has changed since their children have been able to express themselves in music. The children are cleaner, happier, and more obedient. To every child is given a practice card with the hour of practice ruled off on it. An hour of practice a day is the rule and the card must be filled out and signed each week by the child's father or mother. If a child falls below a certain standard of practice he is dropped from the class. But few are dropped. And these are many who soon outstrip the class and make such rapid progress that they must have private teachers to supplement the class work." It is also an interesting observation that some boys who do not feel any attraction to singing will undertake the study of the violin accepting it as an instrument more for the masculine six. Violin study is, however, by no means confined to boys as out of one class of two hundred, two-thirds were girls.

Another point sometimes overlooked is the assimilating effect of music in schools where there are pupils of foreign parentage. Someone said recently: "Go among the Italians some evening and find the people playing grand opera on their mandolins and guitars. It is a sad fact that Canada does not conserve their wonderful ability in music. The children lose it on entering the schools."

IN THE CHURCH.

A hymn selected for the children is quite an established habit in many churches. And when that number is announced how the voices of the little folks stand out clearly and wholeheartedly above the others. In some Sunday-schools it is the custom to have a good musical leader teach hymn-singing for ten or fifteen minutes before the session commences. In others the leader instead of allowing a selection to be sung in any sort of way, spends a few minutes on drilling the school in enunciation, phrasing and expression. All these methods of instilling the love of sacred music into the lives of the young are commendable and can scarcely be overdone.

IN THE HOME

No school is as good for a boy or girl as the home training. If admitted this fact precludes the possibility of any dutiful parents shifting the responsibility for giving their children the advantages of music in the home. "It never rains roses" said George Eliot" when we want more roses we must plant more bushes." There are various ways parents may encourage the boys and girls to seize every opportunity for musical improvement.

Said a business man to the writer, "My two little girls are making wonderful progress in singing They are often asked to take part in a Sunday-School chorus and the like. Why just recently they had both the equivalent to three music lessons a week for six weeks free. It was a splendid training and I encourage them to go into everything of that nature."

Another gentleman when asked about this matter said he tries to make it a rule in his home to have the children hear some good music every night. His wife often would play and sing a few songs and then they would put a few records on the phonograph. If the household duties of the day had made their mother too tired to sing, the children just had the records. Indeed the music appealed to the mother for her own sake because so often it proved so restful. Fortunately too, the practicing of the music season does not interfere with the school lessons for rest is not so much an absence from work as it is work of a different kind. Again a mother should plan to teach the smallest children those simple home songs that are caught up so readily.

MUSICAL COMMENTS.

What should the lady pianist wear at her recitals? One well-known pianist who takes her art seriously has adopted a little black velvet coat-frock as a protest against the what she terms flippancy of the customary low-necked evening gown." She says a serious-minded woman artist does not want to be judged by her frocks and she contends that to most women clothes are a handicap to the serious accomplishment of a great purpose.

Dr. John Bull. That sounds appropriate for an English musician's name doesn't it? Well there was such a person and he was born in 1563. For three years he occupied the position of organist in Hereford Cathedral. Afterwards he obtained the degree of Doctor of Music at Cambridge and subsequently became a professor in Sir Thomas Gresham's newly founded college. His name and fame in his day led some easily satisfied folks to say that he was the author of "God Save the King."

An English lecturer Dr. Walford Davies is credited with the assertion that there are 9,765,625 possible variations in a phrase of six notes. Oh, well, we are used to reckoning in millions since the war started. He also says there are possible 152,000,000 variants of the single chant.

What Mr. John R. Rathom of the Providence Journal calls the German state-made mind is also seen in music. A German comet player once had an argument with the conductor of the orchestra about an extra note he had inserted and for which he was "called." When the conductor finally assured him that the note was a fly speck the cornet player said: "Well whatever he was I played him."

A somewhat remarkable American "artist" has been said to have studied in one of England's leading conservatories and finally entered the competition for the medal presented to this institution annually by the King. Also that this medal was only open for British subjects, but as this proviso was omitted from "the printed slips" this hero entered. His press agent proceeds to say that out of 800 competitors this artist was selected for honour. Then comes an account of the visit to Buckingham Palace where the medal was pinned on his breast by the King. It seems however that the institution in question is not favoured with a medal by the King. Moreover the statement that the medal was pinned on this musician's breast by "King Edward" shortly before war broke out is hard to swallow.

A CHANCE FOR INVENTION.

In the winter time when the head of the household can remain indoors he can derive high entertainment from the phonograph, but what is to be done in the summer? Most of his spare time is occupied in mowing the lawn. This year, the rest of it may be devoted to making a collection of potato bugs and cutworms. It is true that the girls may have the machine on the verandah, whence faint strains may creep in the husbandman's ears, but something more is demanded.

The time is ripe for a conference of inventors. Let the devisers of satisfying machinery get together and produce a mowing machine with a phonograph attachment. It would be necessary first to request Mr. Hiram Maxim, or his heirs, executors and assigns, to provide a silencer for the clack of the knives. Once that was accomplished the phonograph would have free course and be glorified.

The comfortable effect of mowing the lawn to music could hardly be overestimated, particularly if the selections on the records were appropriate and pleasing. One might have, for example, "Onward Christian Soldiers," for Saturday mowing. Perhaps even Sunday mowing would be permissible under such happy circumstances. The Soldiers' Chorus from Faust, the Tannhauser march, The Maple Leaf and Tipperary might be suitable, and for a very hot day the gentle ditty, Pack All Your Troubles in your Old Kit Bag and Smile Smile, Smile.

Surely there is room here for inventive genius to have play.

THE FIDDLE BANK.

A Manitoba Bank-manager who was in receipt of a good salary, and who was making money on the side in real estate as well, planned to put aside as savings the sum of five hundred dollars a year. This he did for several years but instead of depositing the money in the bank or buying mortgages, he put the money in diamonds. But did you ever know that some people consider the famous old violins a good investment, too?

The manner in which these old fiddles have increased in value, and the ready market there has been for the masterpieces, is evidence of the fact that if the owner of one of them is a musician he not only has the extreme pleasure and satisfaction of playing on one of the finest instruments in existence, but it is an investment drawing interest just as it would be in the bank or out on loan.

Many of these famous old fiddles are in the possession of the great violinists of the day. Others are in the hands of wealthy men who collect them for a hobby. In addition to these private collections, several of the crowned heads in Europe own many thousands of dollars worth of violins. There are said to be certain fiddles, that were valued in the hundreds twenty years ago, are valued in thousands to-day. It almost astounds one to look over a list of old fiddle valuations and see figures running from $3000 to $18,000.

As in the case of diamonds, a purchaser must know fiddle values before attempting to invest his money that way, or else buy through a dealer of undoubted reputation. It would be interesting to see an actual case cited showing the advance in price in a given time so that the rate of interest on the investment might be computed.

LAUGHABLE ANSWERS.

What a Musical Examiner has to put Up With.

The greatest impetus human nature seems to get in developing initiative is when confronted at an examination with questions that are real posers. A gentleman who has had a good deal of experience in examining musical pupils furnishes these answers as typical of many examples he has met of youthful resourcefulness:

Q.—Can you say what the "dominant means?

A.—It is a game much played in cafes on the continent.

Q.—Name some of Beethoven's best-known works.

A.—The Pascal Symphony, The Amount of Olive branches, the Harmonious Blacksmith, and Faust.

Q.—What does the word "Sonata" mean?

A.—I do not know because it is a German word and father won't let me learn German.

Q.—Does a "sharp" raise or lower a note?

A.—Neither it would sound out of tune if it did.

Q.—Do you know what the word "tonic" means?

"It's what they give to babies to strengthen their lungs but I never heard of it in music.

Q.—How many "beats" to a mimin?

A.—One of course, that why it has only one tail.

Q.—Do "rests" correspond in value to notes?

A.—Well, they can't be as valuable because they are not sounded.

Q.—What is meant by "modulation?"

A.—Imitate Paderoosky, take him for your model.

Q.—Do you know what the signature of a piece is?

A.—Why, of course; its the composer's name on the outside.

Q.—What is an "arpeggio?"

A.—I know what it is, but father won't grow any more. He says it doesn't pay to do so any longer. You can buy them so cheaply at the green-grocer's.

LINDSAY'S TAX RATE 35 MILLS

Rate Confirmed at a Special Session of Town Council

The town council of Lindsay at a meeting held Tuesday evening, struck a rate of 35 mills on the dollar. If the assessment is on a par with the rate, the taxes will be very high, although one mill lower than last year.

RECEIVES AN APPOINTMENT IN OTTAWA

Bandmaster C. J. L. Rickwood has been appointed to the important position of organist and choir director of Knox church, Ottawa.

It will be remembered that Mr. Rickwood played a short while ago in Trinity Methodist church here, and created a very favourable impression, but of course Ottawa offers more scope for a man of Mr. Rickwood's ability.

U. S. Army of Million Looked Forward To

Washington, July 25.—An American army of one million men for service abroad at once, instead of the five hundred thousand contemplated for the first draft, is foreshadowed by the government's request for an additional $5,000,000,000 made to the Senate Finance Committee.

It is improbable that the first draft will be increased, but the Government is arranging its finances for other drafts without the necessity of going to Congress again for the money.

American Vessel SinKs U-Boat That Hit The Archbold

THEY SAY NO? FIRED ON SMALL BOATS AFTER DESTROYING SHIP.

An Atlantic Port. — After swinging his steamship around in time to avoid a torpedo which went whissing less than three feet away along the starboard side of the vessel from bow to stern, Captain Walter O'Brien turned the stern gun upon the torpedo's source, a U-boat, and after four shots sent her to the bottom of the ocean.

"And what makes the destruction of the submarine doubly agreeable," said Captain O'Brien, "is that she was the same one which sank the big oil steamship, John D. Archbold, of the Standard Oil Company.

Captain O'Brien and the crew of thirty-three of his vessel arrived here aboard a steamship which brought 119 cabin and 123 steerage passengers from France.

Captain O'Brien's vessel was taking various supplies from America to France and had not met with anything more exciting than the passing of some wreckage, when on June 16, in the Bay of Biscay, the lookout sang out, "Big ship sinking dead ahead."

Captain O'Brien steered straight for the sinking vessel, which proved to be the John D. Archbold. Her crew were in the small boats. When near enough to megaphone, Captain O'Brien asked them what had happened. "Subbed," was the laconic reply.

"Let me take you aboard," suggested Captain O'Brien, but the captain of the John D. Archbold declined, as the French Coast was only 75 miles away, and the weather perfect. "Besides," said the sinking vessel's captain, "a patrol boat will be along presently."

There had been no sign of a submarine up to that time, but then the lookout shouted, "Periscope off the starboard quarter!"

At the same instant a wake was seen approaching and Captain O'Brien just had time enough to swing his vessel around, when the torpedo which was making the wake, passed by, scarcely three feet from the vessel's side.

The U-boat had now come to the surface and presented a splendid target for the stern gun aboard Captain O'Brien's vessel.

"Three shots were wasted, but the fourth one slammed the submarine just amidships. She had begun to submerge again when we began firing but there was enough of her surface left for the shell to reach. And I guess there was not much time left for prayer for the fellows inside. Oil immediately formed like a skin on the surface and a dense vapor arose above the place where the U-boat had disappeared."

ATTACKED BY SEVEN SUBS.

Halifax Sailors tell of the Attack on American Transports.

HALIFAX, N.S., July 25.—Twenty-one Halifax sailors, part of the crews of three Dutch ships which were transferred to the British flag in Halifax some weeks ago and sent to England, have arrived home. The men state that on their last trip east they were within three miles of thirteen American transports which were under convoy of warships and destroyers. The men witnessed the heavy firing of the Americans and were credibly informed that seven German submarines had made a concentrated attack and been beaten off. British bluejackets asserted that six of the submarines were destroyed.

MRS. LEITCH STILL KEPT IGNORANT OF GROOM'S DEATH

In Such Critical Condition Truth Cannot Be Told Her

YOUNG WIDOW DECLARES THE SHOOTING WAS LIKE SCENE FROM FILMS.

MONTREAL, July 26.—Plaintively asking for news of her soldier husband, Gertrude Sandring Leitch still lies in the Royal Victoria Hospital.

She does not guess that she is a widow, that the gallant young soldier who became her husband three short weeks ago, was carried to his last resting place on Friday afternoon.

"How is Bruce?" is the question that is constantly on her lips. It was necessary at first that the news of his shooting by William Bennett be kept from her because a shock might prove fatal in her weakened condition. Now no one has had the heart to tell her; so she lies there, impatient for news. She believes that Bruce Leitch is still in a state of unconsciousness resulting from his wounds and she expects hourly to hear that he has awakened and is asking for her.

MRS. LEITCH BETTER.

Her own condition is improving daily and it is probable that within a few days she will be sufficiently strong to undergo an operation for the removal of the bullet from her jaw.

To her the whole incident seems like some strange dream. She says that when William Bennett dashed from the wayside bushes and stood before the newly married pair with levelled revolver, the first thought that flashed into her head was that the whole scene suggested the "movies." Before another thought entered her mind her husband fell and the revolver was turned upon her. She has assumed that Bruce Leitch, like herself, was wounded badly, but not killed.

BENNETT STONE BLIND.

The third actor in the tragic drama, William Bennett, lies stone blind, in the Renfrew Hospital. His physician, Dr. James Mann, considers that the young man's symptoms are growing daily more unfavourable and that he has only a few days to live.

The Sandring family have only pity for him. They knew the young fellow very intimately and they realised that he was deeply in love with the girl who gave him up for Bruce Leitch.

Mrs. Sandring said that there had been no engagement whatever between her daughter and Bennett. Miss Sandring had openly preferred the soldier, though her previous lover had continued to visit her at her home.

Strange Tale Of Shipwreck At Sea

Sailor Ashore Hanged on Spar From Which He Had Thrust Man in Ocean

Andrew Tilloteon, a seaman of the crew of the Norwegian steamship Vilja, which was sunk by a submarine, has just arrived at an American port on board of a steamship from the coast of Africa with a strange story of retribution at sea.

According to Tilloteon's tale, a man who had escaped human tribunals where he was tried for murder, was hanged to the spar from which he knocked a comrade to death in the sea.

"There was a stowaway aboard the Vilja," said Tilloteon to a reporter, "and he had given his name as Jan Swensen. He was a surly sort of fellow, and when Captain Nielsen set him to work after discovering his presence on the vessel, he refused to obey and almost started a riot. Of course he was at last 'persuaded' to obey orders but I always felt that if he ever got a chance he would not hesitate to stick a knife into the captain's back.

"When we were submarined, Swensen and I and half a dozen others, got into the same lifeboat. After we had been drifting around for hours, the boat capsized, and Swensen and I and a third man, whose name I do not know, managed to swim to a large spar, big enough to keep a dozen men afloat by clinging to it. Swensen had grabbed hold of the spar directly across from where the other man was holding on. I don't know whether he had a grudge against that man or whether he really did not think that the spar could hold the three of us, but at any rate he shouted to the poor fellow to let go.

"Naturally the man refused to let go, and I told him to hold on as long as he could. Swensen told me to shut up, and before I could get close enough from my end of the spar Swensen had punched the man a terrific blow right on the throat, knocking him off the spar and probably stunning him, for he sank, and I never saw him again.

"Fearing for my own life—for I thought the fellow must be a madman—I humored him, but decided to denounce him if ever we should be rescued. The spar was probably part of wreckage of another submarined vessel. It had the name 'Hebe, Pireus,' painted on it. A Greek ship, no doubt. As I didn't know exactly what to say to make Swensen believe that I did not take much account of what he had done, I called his attention to the name of the spar. He made some morose reply and the rest of the time we were silent. That lasted nearly all day, but finally we were sighted by a sailing vessel, and taken on board.

"The vessel was bound for Dakar, from which we had set out aboard the Vilja. What had happened to the others of the Vilja I have not yet found out.

"As soon as I felt a little restored I told the captain of the schooner what Swensen had done, and the captain assured me he would turn the man over to the authorities as soon as we arrived at Dakar. And he was turned over and put on trial, but he lied himself out of it, and swore that I must be crazy. And so he was allowed to go free.

"About two weeks after that Swensen got into a dispute over cards with a stranger in a barroom and killed him. This time there were no court proceedings. The murder was so cold blooded that the crowd took the law into its own hands and decided to lynch him. They rushed him to the shore road and out of some wreckage which they found on the strand they erected a gallows.

"When brought face to face with the gallows, Swensen let out a yell that made my blood run cold. No wonder. Near the top part of the upright beam where the words, 'Hebe, Pireus,' It was the spar from which he had pushed the man to death.

"Even Swensen could plainly see the hand of God in this wonderful instrument of punishment, which had come drifting so many hundreds of miles to convict him. He fell upon his knees and confessed the murder he had committed at sea. He begged for mercy then; but the rope was pulled taut around his throat, and he was swung off the ground."

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TELLS HOW SWEDEN SUPPLIES THE TEUTONS

They Are Taken as Proof of the Need of Strong Curb on the Neutrals.

WASHINGTON, July 26.— An official report made to the American Government showing the extent to which Sweden is furnishing supplies to Germany reveals that the Central Powers are receiving enormous quantities of materials that go directly into the manufacture of munitions.

In exporting iron ore to Germany it is shown, Sweden has supplanted shipments with imports from the United States.

What this Government will do to end this trade through operation of the Export Control act has not been announced, but some of our aliens, it is known, are urging the United States to license no food exports to Sweden until a definite understanding has been reached with the Swedish Government concerning her exports to Germany.

Iron ore shipments from Sweden to Germany, the report made to this Government declares, have reached a total of 9,000,000 tons in the last two years, all of it of the high grade required in production of fine steel. This, it is declared, represents an amount equal to Sweden's entire pre-war export.

In the first quarter of the present year, it is set forth, Sweden imported from the United States 16,000 tons of pig iron, while selling a great quantity of her own product to Germany. Her pig iron sales to Germany in two years, it is declared, have amounted to 250,000 tons. In addition to this, it is asserted, she has shipped to Germany 15,000 tons of ferro silicon and ferro maganese for hardening shells, together with large quantities of copper, zinc, manganese, sulphur, and other ores.

Germany the report declares, has imported from Sweden in two years fully 200,000 tons of wood pulp for use as a basis for cellulose, used instead of cotton for the manufacture of high explosives. It is asserted Germany also has obtained from Sweden large quantities of ball-bearings for use in the manufacture of war vehicles and submarines. The value of these shipments, the report declares, is at least $75,000,000.

Another charge against Sweden made in the report is that she has discriminated against the Allies in the use of her railroads. Overland trade through Sweden between Norway and Germany has been encouraged, it is declared, while the Allies have been subjected to every inconvenience and exorbitant rail rates. Agricultural machinery destined for Russia, the report declares, has been held up for months, Sweden exacting from Russia extraordinary bargains before delivery was permitted.

Sweden's action in holding within her ports a large amount of merchant tonnage is dealt with in the report, which declares 600,000 tons is lying idle. Her total tonnage is about 1,000,000, dead weight, of which she requires about 400,000 tons for her own export and import trade.

The allies, unable to force Swedish tonnage into the world's trade routes, now look to the United States for help, and, it is said, believe her shipping will be put into service if the United States and Great Britain come to an arrangement as regards bunkering. Coal, under this arrangement, would be refused to ships of every nation refusing to put ships into services the Allies demanded should be kept open by neutral ships.

The Tax Rate In Lindsay May Be 35 Mills

Lindsay, July 25.—It is understood that a meeting of the town council is to be called for the purpose of striking the rate for the year. Although nothing definite has been heard, it is rumoured that the rate will be struck at 35 mills on the dollar, one mill lower than last year.

In order to arrive at this rate it will be absolutely necessary that the council cut down all expenditures for the balance of the year.

HAIL CURED NEURALGIA

New York Man was Trying to Sleep Near a Window in Storm.

Charles Wagner of No. 123 Jefferson street, Union Hill, N.J., was trying to sleep at an open window when the storm began. A hailstone struck him on the forehead, stunning him and causing him to fall from his chair. At the same instant there was a searching flash of lightning, accompanied by a loud report.

Members of Mr. Wagner's family heard him fall and thought he had been struck by lightning. There was great excitement, but before an ambulance or medical aid could be summoned Mr. Wagner regained consciousness and announced he was unhurt.

"Whatever the combination was that hit me," he said, "it certainly put the medical faculty to shame. Before the storm I had been suffering from neuralgia, and a physician had failed to relieve the pain. There must have been some electricity in that hailstone, because when I came to my neuralgia had vanished. Perhaps I was struck by lightning, too."

EXEMPTION BOARD PACKED?

Whiteman is Charged With Having Favored the Republicans in U. S.

NEW YORK, July 25.—A Washington despatch to the Herald says: "Charges that Governor Whitman injected politics into the selection of the District Exemption Boards, which will be the tribunals to appeal in every Federal judicial district, were laid before President Wilson today. The boards as recommended by Governor Whitman, are top heavy with Repulicans, according to the charges which were made by a group of Democratic county chairmen who came to Washington from various setions of New York State, led by Mr. Keith, Collector of Internal Revenue, of the Brooklyn district.

"Consequently the appointment of the boards has been delayed, although those of almost every other state have been announced. At the White House it was explained that the appointment is entirely in the hands of the War Department.

O'CONNOR APPEALS TO IRISH.

Asks All Members of Race Here to Stand by America in War.

COHASSET, Mass., July 26. — "Since the United States has entered the war, no man can be pro-German and pro-American," said T. P. O'Connor, Irish member of the British Parliament, who is visiting friends here, in a statement to-night.

"He must make his choice," Mr. O'Connor continued, "between loyalty to the double-headed eagle of Germany or to the Stars and Stripes. You know for what things these two stand as symbols. What Irishman can be true to his faith and his traditions who has any doubt as to which flag calls for his allegiance? One little word, finally—which will be better for Irish liberty, a victorious Germany and a defeated America or a defeated Germany and a victorious America?"

New Sweaters To The Front

Strikingly clever novelties, including the slip-on models. They are presented in the picturesque fashions that add so potent a charm to summer wardrobes. We can truthfully say that never were sweater coats more attractive

Pretty purple shade, trimmed with white **$12.75**
Gold and white stripe, with girdle at **$9.50**
A wide assortment at **$15.00, $16.95** and **$18.00**

In the following shades mauve, rose, Copenhagen, Laurier, reseda and Paddy green.

Many charming numbers are shown in wool---some brush wool and others loosely woven.

The CRESSMAN Limited

Local Bankers Are Interested In Live Stock Competitions

At a Meeting of the Peterborough Clearing House Held Yesterday It Was Decided to Introduce Competition to Boys and Girls of Peterborough County—The Rules.

The members of the Peterborough Clearing House met yesterday in the Bank of Montreal Chambers and formulated arrangements for the introduction in Peterborough County of competitions open to boys and girls for the best exhibits at the fall fairs of calves and pigs.

In this competition, the Canadian Bankers' Association, acting in cooperation with the Dominion Department of Agriculture, Live Stock Branch, offers cash prizes to boys and girls who exhibit calves or pigs at their local fair, and who comply with all the rules governing the competition.

The members of the Association realize the necessity of promoting a greater and more lasting interest in live stock production. It is through the medium of the younger members of the rural communities that the Association members hope to obtain maximum results. Each manager of Peterborough's eight chartered banks is a member of the local committee in charge of the work. Arrangements are being made through the local Clearing House to send every farmer in Peterborough County a personal letter dealing with the subject. This will be done right away, as according to clause eight of the rules governing the competitions, each exhibitor must feed and care for the animals they exhibit for at least six weeks.

THE RULES.

The rules follow:

1. Only boys and girls who have not attained their 17th birthday before the opening day of the show are eligible to compete in the Canadian Bankers' Competition.

2. No entry fee will be charged.

3. No exhibitor shall be allowed to make more than one entry in a class.

4. Not more than one member of a family shall be allowed to compete in a class.

5. An exhibitor who wins a cash prize at one fair shall not be allowed to compete in the same class at another fair.

6. Calves and pigs entered for competition must have been born on or after March 15th, 1917, and must be the property of the exhibitor or the exhibitor's parent or guardian.

7. Grade bull calves, and grade boars, are not eligible to compete, and entries for same must not be accepted.

8. Exhibitors must feed and care for the animals they exhibit for at least six weeks.

Straw Hats To Clear...

Our Prices are: $1.50 Straw Hats for 75c
$2.50 Straw Hats for $1.25
$3.00 Straw Hats for $1.50

Call In and Get One while they last

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter
GEORGE STREET . . NEAR SIMCOE ST

HIGH SCHOOL BOYS ASKED TO REMAIN ON FARMS FOR HARVEST

Last spring the Organization of Resources Committee of Ontario appealed to the boys in the high schools to assist in national service by devoting some part of their school vacation to farm work. This appeal was based on the increased production movement, and some 5,000 boys responded. In the weeks that have passed they have done well and now that the harvest is upon us, one more effort is required of them. The boys who are now at work on farms are asked to remain until the harvest is over. There is a great shortage of labour and every pair of hands is so much help. The following letters are written by those who believe that the boys of Ontario will maintain the British tradition to "stick" until the job is through.

Prime Minister's Message to the Boys of Ontario who are Working on Farms.

You are now rendering to your country, to the Allies, and to the cause of civilization, the greatest service which you can possibly render. At this time when the production of more food is absolutely essential to the winning of the war, you are helping the Province of Ontario to take the place which it ought to take.

As Prime Minister of Ontario I wish to convey to you the thanks of the people of this Province for the manful part that you are playing. But the need for your services is even greater now than it was in the springtime, when you answered the call to help in food production. Harvest will be upon us in a few days, and the country needs your help to garner the bountiful harvest which you have, in a large measure, made possible. Therefore, I appeal to you to continue your patriotic service until the harvest is over.

W. H. HEARST,
Prime Minister.

To the Boys of Ontario who are Working on Farms.

In Washington the other day, Hoover, of Belgium, now the Food Controller of the United States, asked me to carry a challenge to the boys of Canada.

There are about as many boys in the United States and Canada as in the Central Empires. German boys are required to spend nine months of the year in productive labour in a national effort to win the war for Germany.

Here is the challenge:

"Every Canadian boy by voluntarily producing food for the Allies is matching some German boy."

You have already been rendering faithful service as a food producer in the "Hoeing line behind the firing line," and the nation appreciates fully your unselfish patriotic service. You might have had a pleasanter, easier summer, or made more money elsewhere. By your action, however, you have dignified boy life and ability in the eyes of the people of Canada, and they are looking to you to stay in the game to the finish.

Harvest will be upon us in a few days. All previous farm work has been to make harvest possible. If ever the country needed your help it is now at harvest time, and, although realising to the full the value of the service you have already rendered, I am joining in this appeal, because of my conviction that you are still needed, to ask you to continue your splendid service, at least until after harvest.

Yours for the Empire,
TAYLOR STATTEN.

GRADUATED INCOME TAX

(Continued from Page 5)

ceeds the amount which would be taken under the income tax, the higher amount only is taken.

By income is meant net income, excepting all contributions to patriotic funds, and incomes for investment in Canadian war bonds. The tax is applicable to all incomes for the present calendar year, and the first returns are to be in before February 28 of next year.

In Force for Duration of War.

Sir Thomas White announced that there was no intention of continuing the business profits tax, which expires at the end of this year. After that the income tax will supersede it. The tax is to be in force for the duration of the war. After that it will be "reviewed" in the light of conditions then existing. The resolution on which the bill will be founded was passed after a comparatively brief discussion.

Find Wealth In Kelp Beds

Fertilizer and Powder Concerns Already Busy on Pacific---Richest Kelp in B. C.

While the kelp beds of the British Columbia, Oregon and California coasts and the cactus and grease brush of the southwestern plains endure, North America need have no fear of a shortage of potash or the invaluable by-products of its manufacture, declares I. S. Hurst, of Los Angeles, who is associated with Dr. R. S. Oppenheim, of that city, in new and original processes for the drying, inginerating and extraction of potash and by-products from kelp, says the Portland.

By-Products to be Saved

Dr. Oppenheim's processes revolutionize the potash industry, declares Mr. Hurst, by eliminating the expensive updraft system hitherto in vogue and saving all of the by-products which have been lost with other methods.

"Until three years ago," said Mr. Hurst, "Germany produced eighty per cent. of the potash of the world. By the use of the potash as a fertiliser, Germany was able to produce 50 bushels of wheat an acre and five hundred bushels of potatoes as an average yield. The average yield of wheat in Great Britain is twenty-five bushels and in the United States it is fourteen bushels.

At pre-war prices kelp off the coast of California and Oregon yielded a net profit, if treated by the Oppenheim process, or $15 a ton. At present prices the profit is a little more than $100 a ton.

Powder Co. Large Consumer.

"The Hercules Powder Company has a force of 2,500 men engaged in extracting potassium muriate by the old, slow and expensive chemical process, using muriate in the manufacture of explosives. Swift and Co. have a large plant drying kelp, which they ship to Georgia to be mixed with other fertilisers and sold to the cotton planters.

"By Government surveys there are thousands of acres of kelp off the coast of Oregon that will yield 32 tons of char to each 200 tons of kelp and should run from 1 to 2 per cent. higher than kelp from the Southern California coast.

Canadian Kelp Richer.

"According to the reports of the Canadian Government the Canadian kelp is three per cent. richer than California kelp. At the present time the production of potash for use in the manufacture of munitions of war is of great importance to the United States, which has established an experimental station near Santa Barbara, Cal.

GROW STEAM HEATED SPUDS

Ground is Kept at Even Temperature---Plants said to thrive despite Snow.

The land which war prisoners have been forced to clear in Germany says the New York Herald, is now being used, according to Swiss advices for growing potatoes and other vegetables all through the winter by a new artificial process. The process consists in running steam pipes at equal distances apart through the soil and heating it to a desired temperature from a central heating plant, so that vegetation thrives despite cold and wintry weather.

Steam from Factories.

It is said that the experiment was watched by many professors and scientific men in Germany, and that they were greatly pleased with the result. The land, comprising in all, about two thousand acres, was ready for cultivation in October of last year, and as it is surrounded by large manufacturing plants each plant was directed by the Government to furnish a certain amount of steam pipes, according to its capacity, and to suppy the steam for those pipes from their boilers. The temperature of the ground was taken at regular intervals daily, so that any rise or fall in the temperature could be remedied at once.

Take Temperature Daily.

It is asserted that the potatoes thrive remarkably well, for no matter how cold the weather the ground was always kept at an even temperature, and the fall of snow instead of retarding the growth, assisted it, for it would so on melt and irrigate the ground. Potatoes in large quantities for the Berlin market were thus obtained throughout the winter, according to the story.

First tried in 1915.

The experiment was first tried on a small scale by a Prussian farmer in the winter of 1915 and 1916, it is said, and he notified the Government of his success. The matter has aroused so much interest that the Government is taking steps to induce farmers all over the Empire to try the experiment next winter, the account declares.

WATCH REPAIRING

This branch is largely helpful in our business. Our Repair Shop is equipped with improved facilities combined with first-class workmen and personal attention. Your troublesome watch left with us will be returned promptly and we guarantee in first class order and keeping correct time at moderate charges.

SCHNEIDER'S
JEWELLERS
367 George Next Turnbull's
Marriage Licenses Issued

Akey & Poulsom's LIVERY
Stable Entrance, West of Corner George and Charlotte Street
HORSES and AUTOS
Good Outfits and Prompt Service, Day or Night
Autos to and from Trains
MODERATE CHARGES
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LADIES' SOLES RESOLED

With the Best Oak Tanned English Sole Leather. This makes the new soles flexible, yielding and comfortable for walking.

REPAIRING—We do Repairing as it ought to be done—because we know how. RUBBER HEELS—Put on while you wait.

Ladies 30c, Gents 40c pair

MODEL ELECTRIC SHOE REPAIR SHOP
4 Doors West of Town Hall **SIMCOE STREET**
H. VENERANDA.

MAY BE A MERGER OF FRIENDLY SOCIETIES

TORONTO, July 26.—A movement is being made to form a general merger of the various fraternal and benevolent societies of the Province, to issue new certificates to members at a definite value, and then, thus combined, to approach the Government and ask for control over the new organization, similar to the control exercised by the Board of Workmen's Compensation.

A meeting was held in this city of representatives of a number of fraternal and benevolent societies in view of the discoveries made recently as the result of an investigation by special actuaries employed by several of the societies concerned.

In every case the result of the investigation has been to find that the state of the societies disclosed a very large deficiency on mortuary funds, sick benefit funds, and other branches. A serious feature of the situation is that, largely owing to war conditions, the societies are not receiving new members to any extent, and lapses are abnormally high.

The actuaries in each case recommend a substantial increase on dues for mortuary funds. It is found that in many cases members of many years' standing are unable to meet the increased dues and have to quit.

It is believed by the representatives of the societies who have studied the matter that the only solution is to effect an amalgamation of all the societies, procure actuarial reports putting a definite value on the certificates of all the members at the date of the amalgamation, and then make united application to the Government for control. It is suggested that in this way a new department will be set up similar to the Workmen's Compensation Board.

It was arranged at the meeting that another meeting should be convened about the end of September to draw up a report to be presented to all camps and lodges in the district for their consideration. It is felt that Government control will be an inducement for the various societies to enter the merger.

Father Wins Suit And Secures Child

Important Judgment Given in Copyright Case by Chief Justice.

Mr. Justice Sutherland at Osgoode Hall yesterday awarded Reuben Tuttle, of Campbellford, Ont., the custody of his pretty nine-year-old daughter, but before the girl can be removed from the custody of her mother Mr. Tuttle must satisfy the court that he has a suitable home to take her to. The story as told his Lordship revealed an unfortunate disagreement between husband and wife. The couple were married in British Columbia, but circumstances compelled the home to be removed to Campbellford, where Mr. Tuttle is doing his best to live on a smaller salary than he previously earned. Mrs. Tuttle, according to G. N. Shaver, for the husband found life in the Ontario town too slow and took her child with her to Toronto, and declined to go back to live with her husband, whom she desired to give up his job at $15 per week to try and better himself in Toronto. This Mr. Tuttle could not agree to.

Mr. Justice Ferguson, who had previously made the comment that the wife wanted to reach out and live a wider life in Toronto in delivering judgment did not discount the view that the woman might be more capable and more ambitious than the man, but when people joined hands at the altar his Lordship said they must make up their minds to put with each other's idiosyncrasies. Whether the woman's working out was voluntary or involuntary was disputed. Hundreds of women in Toronto went out to work to assist in the family income. His Lordship could not ignore the fact that the husband was a good, steady, industrious man who had a home which the wife left ostensibly to pay a visit and then wrote back that she did not propose to go back and bury herself in a little place like Campbellford. If a woman broke up a home like tha she could make no claim in future upon her husband and could make no claim for the custody of the child.

Some Licensed Bars Profit From The Heat Even On Sunday

Last Sunday's parching heat drove crowds into the bars of some of the licensed hotels for two per cent. beer, ginger beer and other harmless "fizzes" that are parading in the place of the old aristocrats of the brew, the stuff that put Pilsen in Milwaukee on the international maps. In these broiling days, those who have always been considerate of their thirst, have turned their patronage to former days and drinks and the sufficiently quenching cereal or the more delectable juice of the grape clinking its a long time ago. The beers of the pre-prohibition days now loom up in memory like a procession of departed spirits crossing the bar. Tall beers with their high fussy Elizabethan collars, sparkling and effervescing, looking for long thirsts to chase around the corner. But the end of the line, passed by on September 16th last to be followed by hatless, insipid two per cent. Under the new regulations the licensed bars may remain open at all hours, and the Sunday sales on a hot day is seemingly a feature the Lord's Day Alliance has overlooked or at least condoned. Some may regard it as rather strange that this oversight continues, and that persons are permitted to drink the diluted beer when the city provides iced water at two fountains down town.

BANK CLEARINGS

The bank clearings this week still continue to show an increase in business in Peterborough, and are almost twice the amount of the same week two years ago.

Clearings for the week ending July 26, 1917, $603,718.
Same week last month, $584,089.
Same week last year $484,899.
Same week two years ago, $339,313.

"Bliggins seems to pride himself on his bad disposition." "It isn't the disposition he prides himself on. It's the fact that he's sufficiently influential to compel people to put up with it."—Washington Star.

8,286 MEN UNDER CARE OF M. H. C.

OTTAWA, July 26.—The Military Hospitals Commission on July 15th, had under its care 8,286 men, as against 7,578 a week earlier. Of the total, 6,850 are convalescents, 1,087 are undergoing treatment for tuberculosis at sanatoria, and 309 are in other institutions, chiefly general hospitals. The increase in Canada is nearly matched by a decrease of 700 in the Old Country.

Magistrate Dumble Ordered Five Labourers To Get Busy

Five foreign labourers, an Austrian and four Russians, who arrived from Trenton, last night, to work for the Leonard Construction Company, decided when they arrived here to take a holiday by the passive resistance method. They appeared in police court this morning charged under the vagrancy law with being able to work and refusing to do so. They were Capora Popura, A. Palahnyouch, Charley Stanweis and Pete Hureco, Russians, and Steve Hotylak, an Austrian. Apparently if any racial bitterness existed between the quartette and the lone representative of the Hapsburg people, they were forgotten in their common disinclination to work.

Magistrate Dumble endeavoured to make it clear to them that they had to go to work in spite of the heat, and gave them until noon to get busy otherwise they would go to jail, where it is cool and the boss is lenient and there is really nothing to do until to-morrow. Each of the labourers owed somebody $9.05 for his fare, plus supper and breakfast, and the labour agent's fee. Evidently they commence operations with a financial deficit which made it all the more necessary that they should produce.

WAR JOBS FOR OLD MEN.

Pennsylvania Railroad Annuls Rule Against Hiring Those Over 45.

The Pennsylvania Railroad announced yesterday that its rule prohibiting the hiring of new employes more than forty-five years old had been suspended and that persons as old as seventy would be accepted if competent.

"In view of the fact that the younger men of the country will shortly be called into military service," the statement says, "the management of the Pennsylvania Railroad has decided to suspend, temporarily, the regulation covering the age limit for employment. The rule heretofore in force prohibited the hiring of new employees, in any branch of the service above the age of forty-five years. Under the new rule, which has been adopted to meet war conditions, persons between the ages of forty-five and seventy years may be employed during the war and for a period of six months thereafter. Inasmuch as such employment is not to be considered permanent, it will not carry with it the privileges of the Pension Department."

TRACTORS PROVE SUCCESS.

Ontario Govt. to Start Sixty in Right Away for Ploughing.

At a recent conference with the district representative regarding the result of the use of tractors this year, Deputy Minister C. F. Hafley reported that those in commission this year had proved entirely satisfactory.

It is the intention, commencing right away, to place 60 tractors to do continuous ploughing until the cold weather sets in and no more can be done, so that the acreage to be sown next year will be far greater than what could be sown this year.

FRANCE ADOPTS WAR ORPHANS

PARIS, July 25.—The Chamber of Deputies by a unanimous vote yesterday adopted the bill which had already passed the Senate known as "the wards of the nation," and providing that the state shall assume the post of legal guardian of all French war orphans. It is estimated that the cost to the nation will reach 1,000,000,000 francs ($200,000,000) a year.

Fritters can be made from bread crumbs.

New York Stock Market

Summary of To-day's Activities on the New York Stock Exchange

New York, July 26.—Atchison 100 1-4, 100 1-8; B. and O. 69 1-2; C. P. R. 160; N. Y. C., 68 7-8; 88 1-4; Erie 24 5-8, 24 3-8; Nor. Pac., 100 1-2; Pen. 53 1-4; St. Paul, 68 3-4, 69 1-4; U. P. 135 1-2, 135 1-4; Anaconda, 76 1-4, 76 3-8; Nickel, 38 7-8, 39; Beth. Steel (B'S), 126, 125 1-4; Rep. Steel, 90 1-4, 90 3-8; U. S. Steel, 121 1-4, 121 3-8; Loco. 71 1-2, 71 3-8.

Toronto, July 26.—Steel of Canada, 53 7-8, 53 1-8; Maple Leaf 103, 98; Dom. Steel 59 7-8, 59 3-4; War Loan, 1937, 95, 94 3-4; N. S. Steel 98 1-4, 96 1-2; Can. Gen. Electric 109, 101; Can. Loco., 63, 61 1-2.

King Edward Park In Splendid Form

King Edward park has become one of the coolest and prettiest spots in the south end. During the past week its crop of hay has been harvested and the closely cut lawns present a very pleasing appearance. Under the trees benches, painted a dark red have been placed about the park, the grandstand has finally been fitted with lights and chairs and the general effect is one of which Ald. Saunders, as chairman of the Property Committee may be proud. Having provided the park, the city's next step is to acquaint the people that it was provided for their comfort. It is supposed that most people find some pleasure in public places, or are the south end homes sufficiently comfortable in themselves. At any rate the King Edward space is fast becoming one of the finest parks in the city, and some day will repay in its beauties and service, the hopes of the men who urged the city to buy it.

With the exception of ourselves, no one ever does things as they should be done.

HELPERS WANTED
Apply Wm. Hamilton Co. 3d-21

Ask Us

About your Snap Shots. If you have difficulty in getting good results we will help to put you right by giving the benefit of our experience.

574½ George Street — The Moule Studio — Phone No 46

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by our improved new methods. Garments held in same shape as your tailor made them.
French Dry Sanitary Method a specialty.
THE NEW METHOD
CLEANING AND PRESSING
T. LANSFIELD
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Floral Designs of Distinction
For Weddings, Home Decorations and Funerals — Promptly Supplied.
Cut Flowers and Plants in Pots
Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention
Peterboro Floral Co. 424-426 Water St
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BATHING CAPS
Latest Designs
Large Assortment
Lowest Prices
50c UP

OUR BATHING SHOES
Protect Your Feet While Bathing. They are Light and Comfortable.
50c and 75c

LEARN TO SWIM
"Perfecto" Water Wings are a Great aid to Learners Light, Compact, Cheap and Durable.
Price 35c

WARNE DRUG CO., LIMITED
Phone 527 358 George St.

CITY AND GENERAL

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 666, the Greene Music Co., Charlotte street, when your piano requires tuning, or regulating. All work guaranteed. dtf.

OPEN EARLY.

Taxpayers are reminded that the tax office is open every morning before 8 o'clock. Come early and avoid the rush.

NOT RESPONSIBLE.

Mrs. Carrie M. Lundy wishes to state that she will not be responsible for any debts contracted in her name after this date. 2d-20

DENTAL.

Dr. McKenty, Dentist, 370 George street, on the ground floor, first door north of Peterborough Hardware Co. Nitrous oxide and oxygen administered for painless operations.

TEA DAY FRIDAY.

The members of the Soldiers' Wives' and Mothers' Club are reminded that Friday is Tea Day. Would all the members try and be present.—Mrs. Palmer, Secretary.

OXY—ACETYLENE WELDING

Repairs, iron, steel and aluminum castings, automobile cylinders, boat engines and machinery. Let us save you time and money.—Millard's Bicycle Shop, 226 Hunter Street. 'Phone 1256.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN SEWING MACHINES.

On this coming Saturday, July 28, in order to sell all Sewing Machines we have on hand, special bargains will be given. Terms arranged. 372 Water Street, 'Phone 1387. House 'phone 247. J. W. Stuart. dtf-146

DUNSFORD'S AUTO LIVERY.

If you desire good service in auto livery—pleasure trips or train calls, we would be pleased to receive your order. Charges moderate. Long or short trips receive same attention. Cars meet all trains. Quick and satfactory express delivery. Ask for Dunsford's. Telephone 518. Office, 167 Brock street, just east of the rink. 23d-8

STEAMER GENEVA.

Don't forget the trip to Gore's Landing and Harwood to-morrow. Boat leaves George Street Wharf at 9 a.m., returning in good time. Tickets, 50c.

E. B. CLEGG & CO.

Great stock reduction sale of dining room suites, bed room suites, living room furniture, parlour suites, baby carriages, hall furniture. Call and see our display of baby carriages. See our show window. 427 George street. E B. CLEGG & CO.

BRITISH COLUMBIA SHINGLES.

British Columbia cedar shingles makes the best roof, last longest, look best, and cost no more. Estimates given. Fred H. Rowan, McGill street, Peterborough. 'Phone 951. dtf-151

JUST A WORD.

We have a number of the best typewriters that money can buy for sale at the most reasonable prices. Also Ribbons and Carbon papers. All goods guaranteed. It would pay you to call or 'phone us.—NELSON'S TYPEWRITER CO., 172 1-2 Hunter street.

HALF-HOLIDAY TRIP. AUGUST 2ND.

Come with St. James' Ladies' Aid to Gore's Landing per steamer "Geneva," Thursday afternoon, August 2nd. Boat leaves at 1.30; Street Railway Wharf, 2 p.m. Tickets 50c; children 25c. Refreshments on board. 2d-30

DON'T DELAY BUYING YOUR FORD CAR.

The price of Ford cars may be higher in a few days, and if you anticipate buying in the near future, take a tip and place your order this week.

Our salesroom is opened every evening.

We have also a number of used cars for sale.

Duffus Garages: — Peterborough, Norwood and Millbrook. 6d-20

WEDDING BELLS

HARCOURT—EVANS.

The marriage was solemnized July 25th at First avenue Baptist church by the Rev. W. T. Graham when Maude Amy Evans, of Peterborough, was united in marriage to Wm. R. Harcourt of Toronto. The bride wore a gown of pink Georgette crepe with hat to match and corsage bouquet of roses. Miss Dollie Brotherstone, of Peterborough, was bridesmaid and wore a dress of pink crepe de chine. Mr. Clarence Harcourt, brother of the groom, acted as best man. After a dainty luncheon the young couple left for Chautauqua Lake and Jamestown, N.Y. and on their return will reside in Toronto.

Said To Have Fired Gun At Boys Who Called Him Names

John Richardson, Waterford street, who lives near the Dublin street bathing "beach," is likely to be introduced to Magistrate Dumble on a charge of having fired a gun in the vicinity of his home last night. It was reported that boys have been annoying him by calling him "navigator" or some such name, to which he takes strenuous objection. Last night a gun was fired and it is said some of the boys claim to have seen the water stirred up near them by what they took to be shot. It may be that there will be a little lesson coming to some of the boys.

Summer Jewelry

You want dainty Jewelry for your light summer dress.
See our pretty designs in Pendants and Gold Sets with Pearls and other Colored Stone Combinations.
Gold and Gold-filled Bar Pins set with Pearls and Diamonds.
Wrist Watches and Bracelets.
Hat Pins, Sterling Silver and Gold Filled.
Rings, Signet, Cameo and Stone Set.
Mesh, Vanity and Coin Bags.

Warne Bros.
"Diamond Hall"
349 George Street

Social and Personal

Mrs. Frank Nicholls Kennin left on Monday for Toronto. Later she will visit her sister, Mrs. Frank Hilton, at Kingsville, Ont.

Dr. J. D. Campbell and Mrs. Campbell, who have motored up from Grand Rapids, Mich., are spending a few days with her niece, Mrs. Joseph Wearing.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. O'Donnell, Toronto, spent the past week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Young, Water street.

Miss Jessie Spence, with Miss Hilda West, Hastings, left to-day for a two weeks' trip on Mr. H. West's house boat.

Miss Phyllis Denne, Toronto General Hospital, returned to-day to Toronto, after spending her holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. S. Denne, Stony Lake.

Mrs. E. B. Clegg is in Mossedain, Manitoba, whence she was called by the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. White, who died on Tuesday.

The Misses Burden, Sault Ste. Marie, are at "Tower Farm," Rice Lake for a few weeks.

Mrs. Harold Hughes-Charles, who returned lately from England, and is spending the summer with Mr. and Mrs. Hughes-Charles at their cottage at Chemong, is in the city to-day.

Miss Hugel, who spent the past month at the Adirondacks, is in Montreal for a short visit.

Captain Gordon Campbell left this week to return to his duties in England after a month's furlough spent with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Campbell, Hunter street.

Mrs. A. H. Stratton returned last night from a three weeks' visit at Georgian Bay.

Nursing Sister Catharine McCarney, C.A.M.C., who enlisted with the Victorian Order of Nurses, and has spent the past nineteen months nursing in England and France, returned on Monday to her home, Bethune street, for a two months' furlough. Miss McCarney is at present camping down the river.

Gunner W. E. Robinson, 74th Battery, Pettawawa, returned to camp lately after a short visit at his home, Bethune street.

Mrs. L. Sharpe and Miss Irene Sharpe left this morning for Stony Lake, to spend a week's holiday, the guest of Mrs. J. B. Craig.

Capt. E. V. Frederick, R.A.M.C., who has been home on leave left for overseas this week.—Toronto Globe.

Mar. Frank Kennin has come back to town after spending some time in New York, Montreal and Peterborough.—Toronto Globe.

EVERY CANDIDATE WAS SUCCESSFUL

Principal Mattice, Formerly of Peterborough, Makes Grand Showing

The Dufferin Herald pays the following tribute to a former Peterborough resident Principal Mattice. The Herald, which is published in Orangeville, says: "Principal Mattice, of the Orangeville Public School, has been receiving the congratulations of the citizens generally since the results of the Entrance Examinations to the High School have been announced. Seldom have so satisfactory returns been achieved, no pupils being "plucked" out of a class of thirey. Principal Mattice has set a high standard and shown that he is an educationalist in whom the ratepayers may place every confidence.

FIFTEEN LIQUOR CHARGES.

GUELPH, July 25.—As the result of a nine-day visit to the city during the first half of the month four detectives, sent here by the license commissioners, no less than fifteen charges were laid here to-day against alleged blind piggers in the foreign section of St. Patrick's Ward. When the cases were called this morning R. L. McKinnon, counsel for all of the accused, asked that the cases be enlarged for a week. The request was granted and next Wednesday is the date set for the hearing.

HELD PRISONER BY HIS FIANCEE

American Eccentric Millionaire Was Duped By Model and His Chauffeur

For seven months, shackled by a dog collar and heavy chain in the barn of the French estate which he had rented at the request of a pretty Paris mannequin whom he intended to make his wife, kicked, beaten and starved into signing cheques for large amounts by this woman and his chauffeur, Samuel Slater, eccentric American millionaire, paid the price of his infatuation for the model. He was freed only when the rustic who had guarded him during that time, under the impression that he was a maniac, talked of his charge in the village while under the influence of liquor. In telling his story, however, the peasant embellished it with the statement that his prisoner was a German spy, and this aroused the interest of the superintendent of police, who searched the chateau and liberated the American.

Samuel Slater's life for many years had been one of almost fictional romance, and this was the third time in twenty years that he had been duped by a woman. More than two decades ago, while walking through the great woollen mills of his brother at Webster, Mass., he noticed among the 1,200 girls employed there one who seemed to him to be above her surroundings. He took her away, educated her, and later they were married. Soon, however, the mill girl bride had her husband adjudged insane and committed to an asylum from which he escaped and sought haven in Europe. On the steamer which carried him across he met a woman whom he married soon after their arrival in London. They went from England to Monte Carlo, and there he separated from the second Mrs. Slater after her flirtation with a young British officer.

Just before the war in Europe started, Slater, while on a fleeting trip to America, employed Andre Biscaye, a Swiss, as his chauffeur. The influence of the Swiss over his eccentric employer soon became apparent and rapidly grew until soon Slater was subordinate to his servant in his own household.

One day, shortly after war was declared, Slater, strolling alone through the Rue de la Paix, noticed a beautiful diamond lavalliere in the window of a jeweler. He stepped inside to price it, remarking to the jeweler that he didn't intend to buy it, but, if it had been shown him to a pretty shop girl, he might have bought it and given it to her.

MANNEQUIN BECOMES A HOUSE KEEPER.

"Come back to-morrow, and the prettiest girl in Paris will wait on you," responded the jeweler.

The next day Slater returned and met Aimee Roosmale-Nepveu, who told him she was of Dutch birth, but that her father had committed suicide following the failure of his tulip crop the year before and that her mother had died from the shock. She had come to Paris to earn her living as a model, she said.

An engagement for dinner was made, and the following night, when the model lifted the serviette from her plate she found beneath it the 20,000 franc lavalliere. After she had thanked him, Slater who had been coached by Biscaye the night after his first meeting with the girl, asked her to become his housekeeper. She accepted and soon came to live in the home of the millionaire.

When the pinch of war began to be felt in Paris, Biscaye suggested a motor trip through Southern France Slater acquiesced, and the mannequin housekeeper was delighted. On one thing the American insisted, and that was that his photograph, which had been his constant and only companion during the days of his life in Paris, should be taken with them.

In the heart of the mountainous Auvergne region, near Clermont-Ferrand, Biscaye announced the discovery of a magnificent, beautifully furnished chateau, which might be rented for only 14,000 francs a year. Aimee rapturously begged Slater to make her mistress of the place, and the millionaire rented it.

This was the beginning of his adventures, which rival tales of horror in medieval dungeons. Following a dinner for the trio, during which Slater drank too much wine, he awoke in the dingy cowbarn, a heavy dog collar clamped about his neck, and fastened by a heavy chain to a post in one of the stalls. Beside him were his photograph and records, a dozen bottles of win and one of whisky. A young man, Raymond Barreau, sat near by on guard. Biscaye had told Barreau, whom he had hired in the village, that Slater was a maniac, and the wild cries of the American for freedom merely strengthened this belief. The millionaire started his photograph and devoted the remainder of the day to the wine and whisky, which had been left him by his captors.

ONLY FIVE RECORDS LEFT

The next day Aimee and the chauffeur appeared with demand for 10,000 francs. Slater at first refused but, after being knocked down and kicked by the pair, he finally signed a cheque for the amount. His jailers soon learned the advisability of doubling his whisky allowance the day before they made demands for money and they fed him regularly.

Six months elapsed and then Biscaye and Aimee went in the Slater limousine and spent a ten days' honeymoon. This proved to be their undoing for, while they were away, Barreau began to fraternize with his captive and to drink his whisky. He went to the village one night following one of their orgies, and gave wild accounts of his prisoner, whom he described as a spy, to his cronies. Soon the whole town was gossiping of the mysterious captive.

At the great gate of the courtyard of the chateau, as they returned from their honeymoon, M. and Mme. Biscaye met the superintendent of police and two gendarmes from Saint-Remy-en-Rollat, who demanded the right to search the premises. Biscaye's bride became pale, but the Swiss retained his composure and acquiesced. The search was made of the chateau and the police convinced the report they had heard in the village was merely gossip, were preparing to leave, when the strains of "You Made Me Love You," floated across the courtyard from the direction of the stable. Mme. Biscaye collapsed as the police ordered her husband to lead the way to the barn.

The commissaire saw Biscaye take a packet from his pocket and toss it into the grass as they crossed the courtyard. He picked it up and found it to be a vial of deadly poison.

Slater was sitting on the edge of his dirty cot, ragged, unkempt and unshaven, as the officers entered.

"Yes, it was pretty bad being tied up a prisoner like that," he said, in commenting on his case afterward. "And the worst of it was that Barreau, my guard, broke most of my records monkeying with the phonograph. Do you know, for the last three months I had only five different records left!"

The authorities discovered the millionaire had spent $160,000 on the mannequin, whose bank account shows a credit of $100,000. Slater is prosecuting the pair in the French courts.

SOLVING PROBLEMS OF TRENCH FEET

Several Measures Urged—Among Them Are Massage, the Application of Salt Lard, and Proper Rationing.

One of the most distressing physical conditions that soldiers have had to endure in the war is "trench foot." Concerning its causes and treatment American Medicine says:

"In their article on this subject Walker and Rideal (Journal of the Royal Army Medical Corps) state that 'trench foot' may provisionally be defined as a condition due to prolonged action of water on the skin combined with circulatory disturbance due to cold and inaction.

"Water is an abnormal environment for the skin. Theoretically, there are three actions of the water: (1) Loss of heat due to increase of conductivity and thermal capacity of the surrounding medium; (2) effusion of salts from the skin; (3) infusion of water into the skin. A normal skin can, of course resist these actions, but when the exposure is prolonged and the circulation is diminished the osmotic action may become important. This is proved by experience and by experiments.

"Fishermen and otter hunters find that after several hours' contact with cold water there may be some pain tenderness, and even swelling of the feet, lasting perhaps a day or two. Workers in paper manufactories, who have to stand for a day at a time in several inches of warm water and paper pulp, have similar symptoms. These are not entirely due to circulatory disturbance.

"'Trench foot' is said to occur in cases in which water has been excluded. Experiments were made with various kinds of grease in order to find one which would be impermeable to sweat, and would thus prevent the accumulation of water in the sock.

"For each ointment tested a control experiment was previously made on the naked hand. The average amount of sweat was three grames per hour with ointment.

"It is suggested that a salted ointment such as salted lard would be beneficial in protecting the foot against water. The salt would further act as an antiseptic. A liberal amount of ointment would be necessary —e. g., 100 grams for each leg, with five or ten per cent. salt.

"All other practical precautions should have been taken, such as foot inspection, so as to insure the men using the ointment provision of dry socks with the waterproof trench boots, loosening of the puttees, etc.

"Officers' spiral puttees contract five to six per cent. of their length when they are soaked in water.

"Hughes in his article on the same subject (British Medical Journal) gives the following suggestions:

"1. Keep the feet raised whenever possible so as to prevent stagnation, especially after a period of standing while on sentry-go or in listening sap.

"2. Keep the soldier fit by getting the full caloric equivalent out of his rations, thus keeping the blood-pressure up and warding off fatigue.

"If congestion has occured he has always detained the men at the regimental aid post for twenty-four to thirty-six hours. If a regimental aid post has not existed in the part of the line to be held he has immediately made one, and has always been supplied with a fatigue by the commanding officer to erect it in minimum time. This dugout will usually accommodate six to eight men, and timely massage with rest have rendered the men fit to go back to trenches in thirty-six hours. They report each day for three days for further massage, and at the end of this time, with instructions as to the keeping up of their legs whenever possible, the writer had no further trouble.

"By this means many men were kept in the firing line who would otherwise have been temporarily lost to the unit, and this is a point the importance of which need not be emphasized."

"APPLE"-WOMAN; MODERN DIVORCE.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Because Ellis B. Guild, church deacon and Christian philosophy lecturer, went to the apartment of his woman secretary to "eat apples," former Justice John C. Clark, as referee, recommended that Mr. Guild's divorce be granted.

FOWLER'S PEBLO GLASSES

TRYING DAYS

A heat wave gives the system a severe trial and the weak spots are affected the worst. If the eyes are weak they will be worse when the system loses any of its normal resistance, and they should be helped by the use of properly fitted glasses. Dr. Fowler guarantees his "Pebio" lenses to give perfect satisfaction.

CONSULTATION FREE

A.A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST with NUGENT DRUG COMPANY

RESTORE THE NATURAL SIGHT

War Veterans To Meet To-night

The Executive of the Peterborough Branch of the Great War Veterans' Association will hold an important meeting at headquarters in the Barrie Building to-night. A full turnout of all members of the executive is requested. The public will be glad to know that the Veterans have decided to hold another moonlight, on Monday night next. Tucker's Orchestra will supply music for the outing, which is the third the War Veterans have had this season.

PRICES WILL BE FIXED

LONDON, July 26.— In the Commons to-day Lord Rhondda announced his determiantion to fix prices for necessary foods to prevent speculation and eliminate unnecessary middlemen.

Slight Retirement

Special to The Examiner:

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, July 26. — The retirement of the British forces on a small front east of Monchy was forced" out of a class of thirty. Principal the Tommies' trenches in German shell fire and an attack by about four hundred of the enemy, armed with flame throwers. This was the only spot on the British front where there was infantry activity, except in raids. The artillery fire, however, was exceedingly intense in many sectors.

To-day it appeared that the coast sector was likely to rival Lens as the storm centre for the German shells. Nieuport, in this section, was bombarded from 1 o'clock last night to five o'clock this morning. Projectiles of all calibres up to 9.2 shells were hurled by the enemy guns. The shower was in continuation of several previous nights' bombardments.

BIRTHS.

FORTYE. — At Whitehead, Kent, England, on Sunday, July 22nd, 1917, to Captain and Mrs. Wilfred Fortye, 2nd Reserve Battalion, a son.

CONDON.—On Monday, July 23rd, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. Carl Condon, Campbellford, a daughter.

To Re-organize Army Of U. S. In France

NEW YORK, July 26.—A Washington despatch to the World says that the first important result of General Pershing's conferences at the Paris War Office and observations on the western front will be a reorganization of the United States army along the lines of the French units.

The reorganization will affect every company, regiment and division of the present regular establishment and the militia units that are about to go to camp. The National Army, called under the draft, will be organized altogether along the French line.

TO REORGANIZE U. S. ARMY.

Pershing Decides to Adopt French Plan After Visit to Front.

NEW YORK, July 25.— A Washington despatch to the World says that the first important result of Gen. Pershing's conferences at the Paris War Office and observations on the western front will be a reorganization of the United States army along the lines of the French units.

The reorganization will affect every company, regiment and division of the present regular establishment and the militia units that are about to go to camp. The National Army, called under the draft, will be organized altogether along the French line.

CHANCE FOR ITALIAN BANTAMS

ROME, July 25.—Short men will have a chance to fight after August under a new decree which reduces the minimum height by four inches. It affects 100,000 men.

FOR SALE!

115 ACRES of good land, with 90 acres under crop. The place is well fenced and there is the best of water, there being two wells. The buildings consist of a good brick house; bank barn 45 x 60; drive shed 20 x 100. There is about $2,200.00 stock and chattels, consisting of horses, cattle and farm machinery. The owner will also include all the crop at present in the ground. This farm is situated only a short distance from Peterborough, and as the owner is retiring from farming, he is willing to sell all at a very low figure and will take a house in the city as part exchange.

Any person wanting to exchange a city property for farm property, should not hesitate to act at once as the crop on this farm is very promising.

For further particulars and inspection, apply—

J. T. O'CONNELL
3d-21. 176 Hunter Street.

A Cool Kitchen! These Hot Days is what you can have if you use a

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COAL OIL STOVE

No Smoke No Smell
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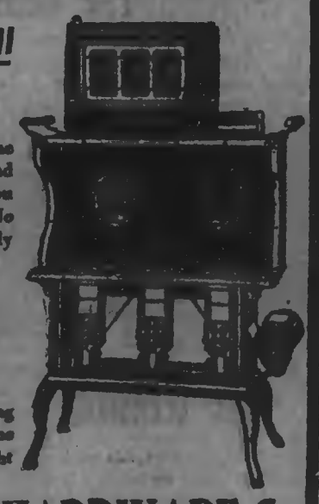

You don't light the fire until the minute you need the heat, and you turn it out the minute you are through your cooking. No more heat than is absolutely necessary.

You Can Bake, Roast, Broil or Toast on a Gurney Perfection

Note the new feature—the Long WHITE Chimney. Now is the time to buy. Our prices are right

PETERBORO HARDWARE Co
LIMITED

12 Pages

The Evening Examiner

Pages 1-4

VOL. LIX. No. 22 PETERBOROUGH FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1917 PRICE TWO CENTS

Too Hot

During the extreme heat it is impossible to produce satisfactory Portraits in the Afternoon. Come in the MORNING, conditions then are much more favourable.

Ring 368
For an Appointment.

Ivey

140½ Hunter St.

Sunday School Lesson Questions

God's Gracious Invitation: Isaiah 55.

Golden Text: Seek ye Jehovah while he may be found: Call ye upon him while he is near. Isaiah 55:6.

1. Verse 1. How many do you know who are as happy, or contented, as God intends we should be?

2. In what respects are eating, and drinking, like drawing on God for the riches of his grace?

3. What is the resemblance between bread, wine, and milk, and the love of God in our heart?

4. Verse 2. How are people, who are hungry and thirsty for what God alone can give, searching for satisfaction where it cannot be found?

5. What is it which induces people to run after worldly pleasure, smoke, drink, gamble and seek sensuous things generally?

6. How does the phrase, "Let your soul delight itself in fatness," fairly suggest a normal Christian experience?

7. Verse 3. How can you demonstrate that salvation and its joys, are under every man's own control?

8. Why is it that the majority of men disregard God's gracious invitation to accept of His salvation?

9. Verse 4. In what sense, is Jesus God's witness, also our leader, and commander?

10. Verse 5. How many nations and tribes of the earth are there to-day, who are glad to be called Christian?

11. Verse 6. What does it imply to "Seek the Lord"?

12. Verse 7. If a man absolutely in his plan and purpose, gives up sin, what is his condition before God as to salvation?

13. Verse 7. Why has a man whose heart craves the love of God, and who has given up sin, a perfect right to conclude that he is saved?

14. Verses 8, 9. What are God's "thoughts and ways," as meant here, and how do they contrast with the "thoughts and ways" of sinners?

15. Verses 10, 11. What assurance have we as to the results, if we constantly proclaim the "word" of God?

16. If we do our utmost to send the gospel into every nook and corner of the world, what will be the effect upon ourselves?

17. Verse 12. The world is full of bloodshed, sickness, sorrow, and pain, show how this is all caused by sin, and how it may all be cured by the gospel?

18. When the hearts of the people are filled with the love of God, how can the mountains and hills fail to sing, and the trees to clap their hands of joy?

19. Verse 13. How does Christianity make for the material progress of the world?

20. What effect does the gladness of the heart and the clearness of the head, caused by the love of God, have upon agriculture and floriculture?

Lesson for Sunday, August 5, 1917. Manasseh's Sin and Repentance. 2 Chron. 33:1-20.

Rinse the face now and then in salt water and the complexion will be rosier.

Your "Get-Away Power" in Summer is a matter of fuel-food for the human engine. Food that is hard to digest and low in nutritive value does not supply energy for the day's work. It uses up needed power by overtaxing the digestive organs. **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** is all food. It is 100 per cent. whole wheat and is prepared in a digestible form. Changing from meat and potatoes to Shredded Wheat brings a mental buoyancy and physical alertness that makes one eager for the day's task. Eat it for any meal with sliced bananas, berries, or other fruits.

Made in Canada.

2,000,000 Men On Firing Line Before Prussians Are Crushed Is The War Department's Aim

Lack of Transportation Facilities is the Only Drawback Now —Officials Believe United States Will Be the Deciding Factor in the Victory.

PREPARE FOR THREE MORE YEARS OF CONFLICT

WASHINGTON, D.C., July 27.—One hundred thousand American soldiers will be in France by January 1, 1918, and more than six hundred thousand will be there by next summer. That revelation of the programme of the War Department came from a high official source. More men would be sent, except for the lack of transportation facilities.

The programme is the best the General Staff thinks it can accomplish the first year. If transportation conditions improve more than a million Americans will be fighting the Prussians by next summer.

The next troops to go to France will be the National Guard units, which are now being mustered into the federal service all over the country and sent to concentration camps. They will be moved across the Atlantic as rapidly as possible. Between forty and fifty thousand National Guard troops will be in France by the middle of the winter to augment the American army already there, according to present arrangements, and by spring approximately four hundred thousand militiamen will be behind the French front in training for the big allied push of next summer.

PREPARE FOR LONG WAR.

The War Department is making its preparations for a long war, in which the United States probably will be the deciding factor.

The least the General Staff is permitting itself to consider is peace three years hence, and even that is not limiting preparations.

The government is making its preparations on a grand scale. No army officer who is acquainted with the real situation expects the war to end until the United States has sent at least one million men to the firing line, and perhaps two million may be needed.

They all agree that the tide has turned against Germany, but they know that the wearing down process will take a long time, many men and practically unlimited supplies of all kinds. The United States, they say, must finish what the French and British have so ably begun. It must furnish the final overwhelming force that will cause the Prussian giant to topple and fall.

To that end the War Department is preparing to call out the second army of 500,000 men as soon as the first draft army is trained.

ONE MILLION READY FOR THIS YEAR.

Long before next January more than one million American troops will be ready to send to France. Only the lack of transportation will delay their going. Within three weeks a total of 548,000 militiamen will be encamped in the Southern States. Nearly 300,000 regulars are already in camp. The first national army of 500,000 will be in camp by October.

These organizations are in addition to the American regulars and marines already in France under command of Major General Pershing. The exact size of his force has not been disclosed, but it is known to be much larger than the public realizes.

Treaty changes with America's Allies to make their subjects in this country elegible to the draft were considered Wednesday by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. Senator Stone and Senator McCumber were named to confer with President Wilson on the resolution proposing treaty negotiations. Committee sentiment was said to favour subjecting all aliens to the draft, except enemy subjects and neutrals.

Senator Stone was advised that the subject had been considered favourably at a Cabinet meeting. All the Allies except Russia were said to have indicated their assent.

Representative Tague, of Massachusetts, introduced a resolution to empower the President to make treaties or other arrangements with foreign governments to define the military status of foreigners here.

The Late William Brown Carried Two Cups Of Explosive Instead Of One

Inquest Concerning Death of Man Who Was Killed By An Explosion at the Lindsay Arsenal

LINDSAY, July 27.—The adjourned inquest held to enquire into the cause of the death of the late William Brown, was resumed before Coroner Dr. F. Blanchard. Mr. T. H. Stinson, representing the crown, called upon Colonel Weatherbie, who in answer to the coroner's questions, stated on oath that he was in command of the arsenal plant, and knew the deceased Wm. Brown. The Colonel produced a plan of the building and a sample of the carrying cup which was used as a container for the carrying to and fro of the explosive. The witness stated that strict orders were given the employees to only carry one cup at a time, so as to leave one hand free. The summing up of the Colonel's evidence would be to the effect that the deceased presumably in carrying the explosive to the receptacle in which he was supposed to deposit it, did not abide by the order, but passed it to hand it to Stinson. In giving it to the latter he may have let it fall, causing the explosion. The deceased had been engagde on the work for four or five days, but had been working around the plant about six weeks.

Mr. H. McKeown.

Mr. H. McKeown, foreman of the filling plant, was the next witness and said at 5.45 p.m. Wm. Brown took the cup containing the explosive from the receptacle in his left hand, and instead of placing it in the proper receptacle handed it to Stinson, who probably took the cup by the lid, permitting the bottom to drop to the floor. He saw Brown lying on the floor, but was immediately taken to the door, where he died in a few minutes after. A doctor was summoned and everything possible done for the victim of the fatality. Stinson was given first aid and did not lose consciousness. He said Brown's instructions were to carry one cup at a time. The men are fully instructed as to their duties, and that it is a high explosive they are handling, but they frequently get too familiar with the work and grow careless.

Lewis McKeown.

Lewis McKeown on being sworn said he was foreman of the mixing department and had Gordon Stinson working for him. He spoke well of his efficiency in the department, and told of his duties, which were to mix the component and carry it from one point to a given one.

Mr. Dan. Curtin.

Mr. Dan Curtin also gave testimony as to what he saw and heard on that day when the explosion took place.

Miss E. Grozelle.

Miss Effie Groselle saw Brown a few minutes before the explosion, but did not see him carrying the cups or see the accident.

Coroner Blanchard said that he would adjourn the inquest until Friday, August 3rd inst., at 8 p.m., when the testimony of Black, Herring and Stinson will be taken.

RUSSIANS ARE STILL RETREATING

Special to the Examiner:

BERLIN, July 27.—The Germans have captured the Galician towns of Buczacz, Tiumacz, Otynia and Delatyn. The Russians are retreating toward Czernowitz, the Bukowinan capital.

The happiness of some people depends upon their ability to make others unhappy.

Sister Claims That Kitchener Is Alive

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 27 — Kitchener is alive, so says his sister.

French Regain Lost Ground

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, July 27. — French regain ground along the Aisne front.

DO YOUR FEET BURN?

Then use Zam-Buk. There is nothing so soothing for tender, aching or blistered feet. It will end the burning, draw out the soreness, prevent blistering and give you perfect foot comfort.

Also there is nothing so good as Zam-Buk for sunburn, heat rashes, blistered hands, aching muscles, mosquito and insect bites, cuts, bruises, burns and all skin injuries and ailments. 50c. all druggists and stores.

ZAM-BUK IS SOOTHING

CASH WHEAT PRICES FIRMER

Flour Situation is Steady—The Cattle Market

Cash wheat prices were firmer yesterday on the basis of an advance of 3c. on spot prices at Winnipeg. Toronto Board of Trade quotations, in store Fort William, are nominally 2 1-2c. higher than Wednesday. The October option at Winnipeg closed 3 3-4c. above Wednesday's close. July wheat at Chicago closed 5 1-2c. above Wednesday. Corn, steady. Oats strong, and 3-4c. to 1 1-2c. higher. Flour situation, steady and unchanged.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $2.37; No. 2 northern, $2.34, nominal store, Fort William.

Manitoba oats—No. 2, 84 3-4c.; track, bay ports.

American corn—Nominal; not quoted.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, not quoted.

Ontario wheat— No. 2 winter, per case lots, $2.55; No. 2 winter, $2.52, according to freight outside.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Rye—No. 2, nominal.

Manitoba flour— First patents, in jute bags, $12.90; second patents, $12.40; strong bakers, $12.

Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, $10.75 to $10.85 track, Toronto, prompt shipments.

Mill feed—Car lots, delivered, Montreal, shorts, $40 to $41; bran, $35; feed flour, per bag, $3.25; middlings, $44 to $45.

Hay—Baled, track, Toronto, car lots, No. 2, $11.50 to $12; mixed, $9 to $11; straw, $9.

Cattle Market.

Union Stock Yards— Receipts 12 cars, with 52 cattle, 28 calves, 450 hogs, and 43 sheep and lambs.

The cattle market is still suffering from heat prostration. Trade was very dull yesterday, scarcely any demand for the few cattle offering. It was a very slow and draggy clean-up, with holders in most cases forced to make concessions. Wholesale butchers say there is very little demand for meat during the hot spell. The packers, therefore, are not loading themselves with supplies that for the present are not in demand. The run of fresh cattle in to-day was extremely light and this helped to clean out the staler stuff at about yesterday's prices, averaging about a dollar below last week for the same class of cattle.

Calf trade was slow.

Sheep and lambs weak.

Hogs are firmer with this week's light runs, and prices to-day were up again to the $16 mark for fed and watered hogs.

The Quotations.

Heavy steers	$10.75 to $11.00
Choice steers	10.00 10.25
do good	9.50 10.00
do common	8.00 8.50
Heifers, good to choice	8.50 9.00
do medium	8.75 9.00
Butcher cows, choice	8.00 8.50
do medium	7.00 7.50
Butcher bulls, choice	8.50 9.00
do good	7.00 7.25
do medium	6.00 6.50
Feeders, 800 to 1,000 lbs.	7.75 8.50
Steckers, 700 to 800 lbs.	7.00 7.75
do med., 650 to 750 lbs.	7.00 7.25
do light, 600 to 650 lbs.	6.50 6.75
Canners	5.00 6.25
Cutters	5.50 6.25
Sheep, light	8.75 9.50
do heavy	6.75 8.00
Calves	8.00 13.50
Spring lambs, cwt.	13.00 14.00
Yearlings	11.00 12.00
Hogs, fed and watered	16.00 .....
do weighed off cars	16.25 .....
do f.o.b.	15.25 .....

Berlin Announces The Capture Of French Positions

Special to the Examiner:

BERLIN, July 27.—The capture of French positions about a mile and a quarter in width south of Ailles, is announced.

Socialist Peace Resolution Defeated

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 27.—Socialist peace resolution defeated by 148 to 19.

Most Peaceful Warfare Is Carried On In Carnia Alps

Miss Boultbee Felt Absolute Security After Trips to Carso Front—Mountainous Positions Are Well Defended —Charming Little Chalets Are Concealed Among the Pines.

SAW GREAT OFFENSIVE

(By Rosamond Boultbee.)

UDINE, Italy—My last trip to the Italian front was into the mountains, up into the Carnia range, northwest of the Carso and Isonzo fighting. We passed beautiful country, quiet rivers, pretty mountain villages, and saw but few signs of war. Long routes were gone over without passing another vehicle. It seemed more of a pleasure drive than one to see the struggle of nations.

Little torrents fell over the precipitous mountain sides. In some parts the rivers reminded one of a mild Niagara, where the rapids toss and play with each other, throwing over their sparkling white foam. As we passed through villages one saw how unused the people are to the racket of war. Women and children stroll up the centre of the roads, never thinking that urgent motors might be passing that way.

In one little village hanging on the side of a mountain we passed along the main road running beside the river a little child was keeping us anxious —just in front of us. Two women—one but a girl—were walking at the side of the road. A butterfly fluttered across the scene. The girl with a very pretty gesture threw out her hand to catch it; the child held up its fat arms in delight, and we inside the motor were thrown forward off the seat with a sudden and just-in-time halt of our chauffeur. The girl laughed, and the child gazed at us with unconcern. Life and its hurry doesn't pass that way.

MUST BE WELL DEFENDED.

Occasionally we passed carts of provender, and some filled with soldiers' boots and clothing. At bridges soldiers were always standing with fixed bayonets. But this is so usual everywhere in Europe nowadays, at railway stations and crossing, in front of any important building, that one has got used to seeing those murderous-looking spikes and knows that one must behave. Occasionally we heard the roar of cannon in action, sometimes we heard a mine going off where they were blasting the roads. But after my trips to the Carso I felt in absolute security.

Yet perhaps I was wrong. The Carnia Alps have to be well defended, and over the steep mountains often a shell will come. Enemy aeroplanes are continually overhead searching out the well-hidden Italian artillery positions.

We got out of the motor at the entrance to a mountain gorge and walked up a little distance to the temporary housing of amounain section. There were the most charming little chalets sheltered among pine trees. The officers' rooms left nothing to wish for, paper on the walls, linen on the beds. Several small shops had their signs in three languages. One had "Hairdresser," 'Coiffeur," "Barbiere." We had an early lunch with some officers. There was even a centrepiece on the table, with a cannon design embroidered on it.

Out side what interested one most was not the enormous cannon, with their noses all covered up with leaves, but the mountain pulleys, working all the time taking materials, munitions, and food to positions higher up. And even when necessary the wounded are brought down on these little railways in the air. We reluctantly said good-bye to this peaceful warfare —if war can be so—and from the cool air of the mountains and the scent of pine trees. We descended again to the plains. A group of women carrying scythes over their shoulders passed us. Everywhere they are doing men's work.

HAVE SEEN GREAT OFFENSIVE.

And now I am leaving the front and am satisfied. I have seen a great offensive, I have been in battle, and I have seen our allies secure in their positions, with the knowledge that surely that which is theirs by right, will again and soon be a part of the greater Italy. And I have some new friends to say "Au revoir" to; people who have been friends, indeed.

During the last nearly three years of war, I have often thought I would like to write about the profession of scribblers to which I now belong. Of one's own importance, one has no opinion, until one meets other journalists. Then, from their anxiety to know what you are up to, of where you are going, and why? one sees, that no matter how insignificant—one is worth competing against. Every journalist is a "good fellow" to everybody, but other journalists; then he is a person to ge got the better of. In all the countries I have been in, I have tried because of this, to avoid my confreres —except socially. But in a seething group of English, French, and Italian war correspondence, I found myself at Italian headquarters.

"She has only come to spy on us," said one. "She can't write for nuts," said another. I wanted to run away. Whether intentionally or not, I do not know but all the trouble was eliminated for me. The head of the Press —the colonel—arranged for my trip while here. He sent me out always with the commandant—the second in command. And the censor, who read all that I have written to you; told me I couldn't write, but it was nice to have me around!

However, all I can say is, that I have been very well treated, perhaps because I was the only Canadian, perhaps because my three friends saw to it that I didn't have too much to do with the other correspondents. Anyway, I have just one final word to say — and that is: "Thank you," my Colonel—my Commandant, and my Censor.

Big Battle Is Developing

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 27.—Big battle developing along the British front.

Lindsay Engineer Stricken With Heat

On Wednesday Mr. Harry Reeves, the well-known G.T.R. engineer, was stricken with the heat at Campbellcroft, near Garden Hill, and as a result, his left arm and leg are paralyzed.

Mr. Reeves was engineer on the engine attached to the work train, with Mr. P. Murphy as fireman. It had just pulled out of the gravel pit at Campbellcroft, for Port Hope, when Mr. Reeves was overcome. Everything possible was done for him, and it was decided to take the engine and caboose off the hauling train and bring him to Lindsay.

The special reached Lindsay shortly after ten o'clock last night, and Mr. Reeves was at once taken to his home on Henry Street.

Dr. Wood is attending Mr. Reeves, and the Post was informed that the prospects were most favourable for a complete recovery.

Mr. Reeves is one of the most popular of the G.T.R. employees and regret is expressed on all sides at his sudden illness.

Dried cherries are an economical and satisfactory way to preserve cherries.

Remove perspiration stains from a garment by soaking in strong salt water before washing.

States Fruitful Recruiting Field For Canuck Army

OTTAWA, July 27.—Recruiting for the Canadian army in good in the United States. The minister of Militia stated to the House yesterday that since the British Recruiting Mission was authorized in the United States some six weeks or so ago, a total number of recruits reported in Canada for the Canadian expeditionary force from this source was 2,194. The total number of recruits reported in Canada for the British expeditionary force under the same auspices was 6,795.

Sir Edward Kemp stated that as yet no commanding officer of any Canadian expeditionary force unit had been authorized to recruit in the United States solely for his own unit, although under an order-in-council passed on June 8 the Minister of Militia was empowered to detail selected officers, non-commissioned officers and men to act in co-operation with the British recruiting mission in the United States.

The minister of militia said that during June the total number of recruits in Canada was 6,347, while casualties of all kinds in the Canadian expeditionary force totalled 4,351.

NEGROE'S SIX SONS ENLIST

NEW YORK, July 25.—Benjamin Fowler, a negro of Glen Cove, L.I., has six sons of military age, and they have all enlisted in the Glen Cove Company of the Fifteenth Colored Infantry. The recruits are George, Richard, Berto, John, Benjamin and Howard Fowler.

When a man has a wheel in his head the tire is furnished by his associates.

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British Destroyers Capture Two German Ships

Special to the Examiner:

LONDON, July 27. — British destroyers capture two German ships and sink two others.

Government May Take Over Lines

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, July 27. — Government may take over the G.T.P. and C.N.R. lines.

Careless Shampooing Spoils The Hair

If you want to keep your hair looking its best, be careful what you wash it with. Don't use prepared shampoos or anything else, that contains too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and ruins it.

The best thing for steady use is just ordinary mulsified cocoanut oil (which is pure and greaseless), and is better than anything else you can use.

One or two teaspoonfuls will cleanse the hair and scalp thoroughly. Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, which rinses out easily, removing every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves the scalp soft, and the hair fine and silky, bright, lustrous, fluffy and easy to manage.

You can get mulsified cocoanut oil at any pharmacy, it's very cheap, and a few ounces will supply every member of the family for months.

Bread crumbs can be used as a substitute for flour in making cakes, cookies, muffins, etc.

"It's confidence that does it."

Fruit Arrivals

Red Richmond Cherries arriving daily from the Leavens Cherry Orchard.

See Our Perfection Cherry Stoner

English Gooseberries
Downing Gooseberries
Raspberries, Red Currants
Imported Cantaloupes,
Peaches, Pears and Plums

Porter S. White

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Thursday Half Holiday

The Public are notified that the Merchants have decided to close their Stores every Thursday Afternoon during the months of JULY and AUGUST

Thomas Barrie, President
Peterborough Retail Merchants Association.

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Transient Reading .....30c per inch
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Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 40c per inch.
Legal and other notices, 8c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

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Minimum charge 10c of 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage on replies, if out of town.

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Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 10c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH

PERSONAL.
ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT IT is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

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Steamers will leave LAKEFIELD for the Lakes on arrival of the Morning, Noon and Evening Trains from PETERBORO.

Leaving the Lakes to connect with the Morning and Afternoon Train for PETERBORO.

For Excursion Rates, etc. Apply Stoney Lake Navigation Co.

F. G. YOUNG, Mgr.
Phone 548 497 King Street

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
CORRECTED TO APRIL 29TH, 1917

a.m.—For Port Hope, making connections for all points on the main line east and west arriving Toronto 11.25 a.m.
a.m.—For Lakefield.
a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Colling-wood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara.
a.m.—For Millbrook and Port Hope making direct connections at Port Hope for Toronto arriving Toronto 3.15 p.m.
p.m.—For Lakefield.
a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope and all points on the main line, east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston and Brockville.
p.m.—For Lakefield.
p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
Corrected June 11th, 1917.

GOING EAST—
p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Tweed.
a.m.—Kingston, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.
a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls and Ottawa.
a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points, and all points east of Montreal.

GOING WEST—
a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham Detroit and Chicago.
a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.
a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo, Rochester and New York. Intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.
a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port Mc-Nichol and intermediate points.
p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Guelph, Galt, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago.
p.m.—North Toronto and West Toronto and Intermediate points.
*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

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Teaches Bisque's New and Beautiful Work in China Painting.

"The Postmaster's Daughter"

By LOUIS TRACY

(Continued from yesterday.)

By this time Winter, sweeping Peters aside, was within ten feet of the maniac, who turned and ran into the shop. The door, a solid one, fitted with a spring lock, slammed in the Chief Inspector's face, and resisted a mighty effort to burst it open. A few yards away stood an empty, two-wheeled cart, uptilted, and Winter demanded the help of a few men who had gathered on seeing or hearing the hubbub.

"I call on you in the King's name," he demanded. "We must force that door! Then stand clear all of you!"

He raced to the cart, and, when his object was perceived willing hands assisted in converting the heavy vehicle into a battering ram. The gradient of the hill favored the attack, which was made at an acute angle, and the first assault smashed the lock. There was a couple of seconds' delay while the cart was backed out, and the detectives rushed in. Furneaux leading, because Winter gave his great physical strength to the shafts. But the Chief Inspector grabbed his tiny friend by the collar as the latter darted around the counter and into the dispensary in the rear.

"Two of us can't go abreast, and you'll only get hurt," he said, speaking with a calmness that was majestic in the circumstances.

"The nicotine is gone!" yelped Furneaux; both saw that the safe stood open.

Behind the dispensary was a small passage, where the stairs mounted, and a door led to the kithen. That door was closed now, though it was open when Furneaux ransacked the house. Therefore they made that way at once. No ordinary lock could resist Winter's shoulder, and he very soon mastered this barrier. But the kitchen was empty—the outer door locked but unbolted. Since it was practically impossible for the strongest man to pull a door open, the two made for the window, and tore at screws and catch with eager fingers. Furneaux, light and nimble-footed, scrambled through the first, so it was he that found Siddle lying in the orchard beyond the wall of the yard. The unhappy wretch had swallowed nearly the whole remaining contents of the bottle of nicotine, or enough to poison a score of robust men. He presented a lamentable and distressing spectacle. Some of the more venturesome passers-by who had crowded after the detectives, and Peters, could not bear to look on, and slunk away in horror.

Furneaux soon brought an emetic, which failed to act. Siddle breathed his last while the glass was at his lips.

In that moment of crisis only three men did not lose their heads. Winter cleared away the gapers, while Furneaux remained with the body. P. C. Robinson came up the hill at a run and was sent for a stretcher, bringing from Hobb's shop the very one on which the ill-fated Adelaide Melhuish was carried from the river bank.

But where was Peters? In the post office, writing the first of a series of thrilling despatches to a London evening newspaper. What journalist ever had a more sensational murder case to supply "copy"? And when was "special correspondent" ever better primed for the task? He wrote on and on, till the telegraphist cried halt. Then he hied him to London by train, and began the more ambitious "story" for the next morning. What he did not know he guessed correctly. A fagged but triumphant man was Jimmie Peters when he "blew in" to the Savage Club at 1 a.m., to seek sustenance and a whiskey and soda before going home.

Furneaux was white and shaken when Winter escorted the stretcher-bears to the orchard.

"Poor devil!" he said, as the men lifted the body. "Foredoomed from birth! We can eradicate these diseases from cattle, why not from men?"

The villagers could not understand him. Already in some mysterious way, the word had gone around that Siddle had murdered the actress, and taken his own life to avoid arrest, after shooting at the detective, who was hot on his trail.

Not until Peters's articles came back to Steynholme did the public at large realise that the chemist undoubtedly meant to kill Doris Martin. He was going straight to the post office when the way was barred by Furneaux. The bullet which missed the latter actually pierced the zinc plate of the letter box, and scored a furrow, inches long, in an oak counter which it struck laterally.

The village did not recover its poise for hours. Grant and Hart, to whom Bates brought the news about one o'clock, rose from an untasted luncheon and hurried to the high-street. Knots of people stared at Grant, some sheepishly, others with frank relief, because all who knew him liked him. One man, a retired iron-monger and an impulsive fellow, came forward and wrung his hand heartily. A few prominent residents followed suit. Grant was very much embarrassed, but managed to endure these awkward if well-meant congratulations. There could be no mistaking their intent. He had been tried for murder at the bar of public opinion and was now formally acquitted.

Even Fred Elkin, ignorant as yet of his own peril, yielded to the influences of the moment and bustled through the crowd.

"Mr. Grant," he cried outspokenly, "I ask your pardon. I seem to have made a d—— fool of myself!"

"Easier done than said," chimed in Hart. "But among all this bell-ringing can anyone tell what has actually happened? Where's Peters?"

"In the post office."

The two went in and found the journalist scribbling against time. Hart coolly grabbed a few slips of the manuscript and commenced reading. Grant looked about for Doris. She was not visible but Mr. Martin, pale and nervous nodded towards the sitting room. The younger man, taking the gesture as a tacit invitation, entered the room.

Doris was sitting there, crying bitterly. Poor girl! She had seen that portion of the drama which was enacted in the street, and the shock of it was still poignant. She looked up and met her lover's eyes. Neither uttered a word, but Grant did a very wise thing. He caught her by the shoulders, raised her to her feet, and after kissing her squarely on the lips, gave her a comforting hug.

"It will be all right, now, Doris," he whispered tenderly. "Such thunderstorms clear the air."

An eminent novelist might have found many more ornate ways of avowing his sentiments, but never a more satisfactory one. At any rate it served, so what more need be said?

Certain rills of evidence accumulated into a fair sized stream before the night fell. P. C. Robinson, for instance, scored a point by ascertaining that Peggy Smith had seen Furneaux dropping from the bedroom window of the chemist's shop. She was some hundred of yards away and could not be positive that some man, perhaps a glazier, had not been there, legitimately effecting repairs. Still, when she met Siddle hurrying from the station, she told him of the incident.

(To Be Continued.)

The TRANSCONTINENTAL

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Living Icicles.

A problem of the zoologist is the endurance of freezing by many animals. Collecting the records, Mlle. France and Paul Portier, entomologists, of Paris find that fish have survived 5 degrees F., frogs 8 degrees below, mollusks 184 degrees below and bacteria have come out alive after exposure to 300 degrees below zero. The two French experimenters froze certain caterpillars—Cossus cossus—at a temperature just above zero. They became quite solid and brittle and could be broken like icicles. On warming, however, even broken ones returned to life. Several freezings and thawings were endured, but recovery became slower each time and ceased after the sixth thawing. Other genera showed like results. There seemed to be some physiological preparation for the cold, for caterpillars that survived the winter freezing all succumbed to similar temperatures in the spring.

Imagination.

The gift of imagination appears to be the peculiar privilege of man. The architecture of the beaver is clever and ingenious, but the work of one beaver differs only from that of his fellow in the shape and nature of the wood at their respective command. The cells of a honeycomb, beautiful and mathematically correct as they are, differ in no particular from those in every other bee's construction. Every village boy knows that one thrush's nest is repeated character for character in that of another. With you it is different; each one of you can put something of himself into his work, and unless he does so he becomes a mere copyist, an echo and not a sound, a purveyor of "white robed innocence" and "flower bespangled meads."—Samuel Johnson.

How War Comes.

The precedents of history show that the great majority of the world's conflicts have been begun before formal declarations of war were made. According to authorities on international law, a condition of war arises in three ways:

First.—Declaration of war.

Second.—A proclamation or manifesto declaring that a state of war exists.

Third.—Through the commission of hostile acts of force.

One authority on international law, describing ways in which hostilities may begin without formal declaration, says, "Acts of force by way of reprisals or during a pacific blockade or during an intervention might be forcibly resisted, * * * hostilities breaking out in this way."

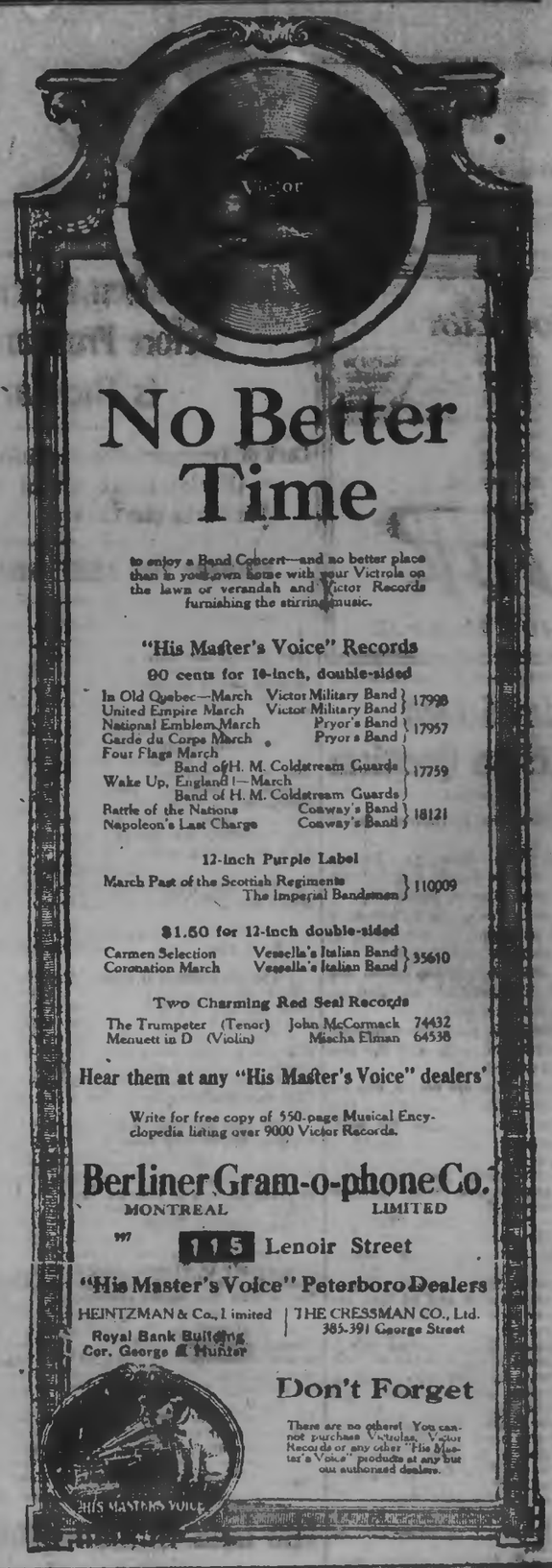
In a French War Hospital.

Serving a community of fifty a three course meal—soup, meat and vegetables and dessert—is a man size proposition, says Elizabeth Frazer in the Saturday Evening Post. Serving it on bed tables, often cutting up the food and feeding the armless patients, further complicates the task. The first day I completely lost my head. My clamorous young brood, nine of whom were under twenty-two, reminded me of nothing so much as a nestful of yawning baby robins waiting to be fed.

It was: "Look out for my leg, mees!" "More bread, mees!" "My serviette, mees!" "Have you forgotten me, mees?" "My soup's tipped into my bed! I'm afloat, mees!" And all in a rapid bubble of French that made my head spin. At last in sheer desperation I addressed them in the American language: "You darned kids!"

The Little Oyster Crab.

The captain of a foreign ship, in port at Baltimore, at an entertainment given by friends was delighted with the oysters which were on the menu. Just before the ship sailed these friends sent to it several barrels of these oysters as a present to the captain. When he made the trip back to this country his friends asked him how he liked the oysters. He said: "Don't you know, we had to throw nearly all of them overboard. They were no good. Practically every one of them had a live insect on the inside, and, knowing they were not fit to eat, we let the whole lot go to Davy Jones." Investigation showed that the insect was the little oyster crab, which is a great delicacy, preferred by many to the oysters themselves, and which the epicure knows as a sure guarantee of the quality of the bivalve. It was a good joke on those sending and the one receiving the present, at which neither side laughed very much.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HIS MASTER'S VOICE

FERTILIZER FUMES BLOOD POISON.

ORANGE, N. Y., July 25.—Mayor William F. Vosseler of West Orange is confined to his home with a serious attack of blood poisoning in his right arm. The Mayor who has been one of the leaders in the movement for conservation of food, was working in one of the community gardens several weeks ago when some fertilizer infected a cut on his arm. He has undergone two operations, but his condition is still serious.

To save buying braids for home-framed pictures, use discarded talking machine needles.

DELIGHTFULLY COOL ON THE GREAT LAKES.

Post McNicoll, a short pleasant journey via Canadian Pacific Railway, is the Gateway to the Great Lakes. Steamship Express leaves Toronto 2.00 p.m. each Wednesday and Saturday, making direct connection at Port McN oll with either steamship "Keewatin" or "Assiniboia" for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur or Fort William. Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont. 9d-tu.-fri.-tf

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DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON, Osteopathic Physician. Office No. 4, over Bank of Commerce. Entrance on Hunter or Water streets. Hours: 10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Evenings by appointment. 'Phone 1493

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DR. E. E. HARVEY, Silver Medalist University of Toronto. Special attention to diseases of women and children. Office hours: 1.30 to 5 p.m., 7-9 p.m. 'Phone 231. Office 213 Brock street.

DR. C. P. W. ROSS, Ex-House Surgeon, Grace Hospital, Toronto. Residence—Keene, Ont. dmc-tf

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Head Office—235 George St., Peterboro
Paid Up Capital.. $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund.... $1,000,000.00
Total Assets $2,907,080.43

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Deposits received of One Dollar and upwards upon which interest is paid or added to the account four times a year.

Interest allowed from date of deposit to date of withdrawal.

Every facility and convenience is afforded to Depositors.

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Debentures issued for sums of $100.00 and upwards for periods of from one to five years upon which special rates of interest are allowed depending on the term of investment.

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W. G. MORROW
Managing Director

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— TAXIDERMIST —

HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, ETC. mounted naturally and permanently

MASKINONGE, BASS, TROUT, ETC., OUR SPECIALTY

Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermists Supplies, Skins and Horns Cash Buyer for same.

692 HARVEY STREET
PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO.

IF YOU NO LONGER USE IT, SELL IT THROUGH AN EXAMINER "FOR SALE AD."

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

MAKING HISTORY

Only It Pertained to Two Persons Instead of a Nation

By ALAN HINSDALE

I was driving my auto along a country road, enjoying the constantly changing scenery. The spring had developed into summer; the leaves on the trees were full blown, birds were singing in the trees, a range of distant hills stood soft and mellow against the horizon, light, fleecy clouds sailed lazily over an azure sky.

I am one of those who love to ride slowly, that I may see each vista, each landscape, near objects, enjoying them while I look. I have no patience with those who must be always tearing along so rapidly that no sooner does one get an eye on a green velvet slope with cattle feeding upon it than, presto! it has vanished and its place is taken by a ragged height covered with scrub trees, past which the road may be so uneven as to require a three mile an hour gait. Such drivers will get over twenty miles of beautiful scenery in a jiffy, to drag and jolt along beside a quarry or a street lined with hovels.

On this summer morning of which I speak my heart had been warmed by the beautiful flecked sunlight beside the road, and I felt especially charitable toward all the world. I was motoring along a narrow dirt road, but extremely smooth, lined with a broad space of turf on either side to the fences, when I saw before me a feminine figure whose lines and dress indicated that she was a young girl. She was carrying a satchel of ample dimensions on her arm and used a staff. When I came up with her I brought my machine almost to a standstill, she turned her face toward me, and I noticed that it was comely.

"Shall I give you a lift?" I asked.

"Thank you, sir. I have far to go and am aweary," she replied with that Scotch accent which in a woman is especially musical, though from a man the words usually come like bullets from the muzzle of a pistol.

She was about to climb into the rear seat when I opened the forward door, and she took the seat beside me.

"Where do you go?" I asked.

"I diana know at present," she answered. "I am to meet my brother at Medbury. Where we shall go from there I canna tell."

I got out my road map, asked the girl to unfold it and while I held the wheel with one hand held the map with the other. I saw that Medbury was a matter of ten miles as the crow flies, but it was fifteen by road and nearly thirty by such roads as would be suitable to an auto.

"At what hour do you expect to meet your brother?" I asked.

"This afternoon."

It was 9 o'clock in the morning. I was not required to be at any particular place at any particular time. There was plenty of time to get the girl to her destination before she was due there. She was pretty, her voice was very sweet, and I saw no reason why I should not enjoy her companionship for the greater part of the day instead of riding alone.

I jogged along till we came to a fork in the road, and as I was about to turn into the right road the girl made a move to alight, saying that her route lay over the left road, which was only a lane. I told her that I would take her to her destination over motorable roads, and she consented. Again I examined my road map and laid out a course involving a fifty mile ride, and since I preferred a slow gait we would make Medbury at noontime. As we rolled along I led my companion to talk about herself, for I felt some curiosity concerning her. She was not dressed as a farmer's daughter, and, although her accent was Scotch, it was not a peasant accent. I could not understand why so refined a person should be trudging along on foot, and I did not consider the lonely roads a proper place for a young girl to be unattended.

During our conversation she gave me her name as Edith MacDonnell. Her father and mother had come to America from Scotland when she was about ten years old, which accounted for her retaining only a portion of the dialect of her native country. Her father had been a landed proprietor to a very limited extent in Scotland and, having been seized with the desire to extend his possessions, had sold his property and come to America, where the proceeds of the sale would purchase a more extended domain. But it did not appear from what the girl told me that he had utilized his American acres except in devoting some of them in the cultivation of fruit.

As we do not realize that we are making history, so we do not recognize in small events that we are shaping our lives. I often revert to that pleasant summer day when I took into my auto for a lift a girl I had never seen before, intending at the start to set her down where our paths diverged; how I resolved to make her my companion for a ride; how she communicated to me a brief statement as to her social position. It was under the warm sunshine, tempered by a delicious cool breeze, while we rolled along through a beautiful country that I was making history for myself as well as the girl beside me.

In remembering the several small incidents that were tending to divert my life's path from what it had thus far been I have often thought that the matter of good roads played an important part. Had the roads been stony or filled with hollows my attention would have been necessarily fixed on them and my temper would have been sorely tried. Instead the roads were perfect. For miles the dirt roads were dry and hard packed. When we entered upon the turnpikes they were either covered with the finest stone or were of asphalt. My machine worked to perfection. On these accounts I was not only able to give my whole attention to my fair companion, but my heart was free to warm to her.

The history that I was making for myself and my companion was in a way more important to her than to myself. But why this was so I did not learn for a long while afterward. During that eventful day I set her down as a most demure Scotch lassie in whom there was no disposition to act for herself. Indeed, she impressed me as barely having escaped from the nursery.

At noontime we came upon a grove in which stood a cottage, with a sign, Wildwood Inn. There were rude tables in the grove, and I inferred that a luncheon would be obtainable, so I turned my machine into the place. A woman with a white cap and apron came out, and I asked her to produce the best she had in her larder.

That luncheon tastes delicious whenever I think of it to the present day. There was no dainty fit for the gods, biscuits such as were never made before north of Mason and Dixon's line, so light that I almost feared they would fly up among the branches of the trees above us before I could get them to my mouth. As for the butter, I doubt if it had been churned an hour. A hearties course was spring chicken served with cucumbers, so that the heat of the day was nullified by the coolness of the other, while both heat and coolness were enjoyable. A cup of tea smoothed by the richest cream was what we drank; for dessert a great dish of strawberries as large as walnuts. And all the while I was looking into a pair of brown eyes opposite me and listening to a musical voice.

One thing more of a different kind was needed for our history making. It was not important except in a small way; there was nothing heroic, scenic, lurid, romantic about it. Indeed, it was very commonplace. A punctured tire. Nothing more, nothing less. Who would suppose that so unromantic a happening should have been the capstone of incidents shaping the lives of two human beings? Nevertheless it was.

Never before had I driven without an extra tire. I would not have been without one this time had there not been a delay in filling an order. I had expected one to be delivered to me that morning. It had not arrived, and I was obliged to set out without it. Thank heaven that it was not forthcoming!

I had barely started from the Wildwood inn when one of my forward wheels was let down on the road. Fortunately we were so near the inn that my companion could go back there to wait while I tried to extricate myself from the dilemma. A short distance down the road was a house, where I found a telephone, but I spent a long while before I could get a man to come from a garage with implements to repair the break. And it would not be safe to use the tire for an hour or two after he had done so. It was 3 o'clock before the patch was put on and half past 4 before I dared start again. Then I drove back to the inn and informed Miss MacDonnell that we were twenty miles from Medbury, and since I dare not strain the newly patched tire we should have to proceed slowly over such portions of the road that were inferior. It might be 6 o'clock before we reached the place.

"How long will it take to go home?" she asked.

"I can get you back to where I overtook you in an hour," I said.

"Take me home. I dinna care to go to Medbury noo."

"Will you be too late to find your brother?"

"I dinna care to go there noo," was all I could get out of her.

We were fortunate in reaching her home without further mishap. When we came near the house my companion left me and went on alone. Before parting I arranged for a call and another ride. The call I made at an early date, and after that we had many rides together.

One matter turned up a mystery. It soon came out that Edith had no brother. Upon my accusing her of having deceived me she confessed that on the morning I took her into my auto she was going to meet a lover for an elopement.

It was then that I understood her words, "I dinna care to go there noo." And this is why I have said that I was making history more for her than for myself. She changed her intended husband during our ride.

It turned out well for her that I invited her to ride and that the bursting of the tire delayed our reaching Medbury as it did. Had she arrived there at the time appointed she would not have found the man she had expected to meet, for he had no intention of keeping the appointment. Some years after our marriage I learned through friends of my wife that the man with whom she had expected to elope had at that time already more wives than the law allowed. He had been born a gentleman, but was the black sheep of the family. The reason why she wouldn't have found him at the appointed place was that wife No. 2 had got wind of his intention and had had him jailed. I never allowed my wife to know how serious a fate she escaped.

HER HOME NO LONGER CHILDLESS

Operation not Necessary after Taking the Great Medicine for Women.

Miller's Falls, Mass.—"Doctors said I had displacement very badly and I would have to have an operation. I had a soreness in both sides and a pulling sensation in my right side. I could not do much work the pain was so bad. I was also troubled with irregularity and other weaknesses. My blood was poor. We had been married four years and had no children.

After using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier I became well and strong and was saved from the operation. We are now the parents of a big baby girl and I praise your remedies to others and give you permission to publish my letter."—Mrs. JOSEPH GUILBAULT, Jr., Bridge Street, Miller's Falls, Mass.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is famous for restoring women to normal health and strength. When this is done wives no longer despair of having children.

A woman should be reluctant to submit to a surgical operation until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial. If you have a case that needs special advice, write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass. It is free and always helpful.

What You Surely Need

is a healthy, active, industrious liver.

Small doses, taken regularly, insure that.

Maybe You Need

a purgative sometimes. Then take one larger dose.

Keep that in mind; it will pay you rich dividends in Health and Happiness.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine bears Signature

Colorless faces often show the absence of iron in the blood.

CARTER'S IRON PILLS will help this condition.

Tiny and Tireless.

Heat is not a substance. It is merely the vibration of the molecules composing the material heated. Every material is made up of molecules, and each molecule is composed of atoms. Molecules of matter are held together by a force called "cohesion."

At absolute zero, colder yet than liquid air, or minus 270 degrees, all molecules are at rest. As the temperature rises the molecules begin to move to and fro. The higher the temperature is raised the further and faster swing the molecules.

Molecules are so minute that there are about one sextillion of them in a cubic inch of air. These at freezing temperature oscillate back and forth at the rate of 1,470 feet a second. The average length of their path between oscillations is about one two hundred and seventy-seven thousandth of an inch. Each comes into collision with its fellows about 5,000,000 times a second.

Foe of the Tarantula.

Tarantulas prefer loose, stony ground for their habitat. The foolish creatures come out for a stroll just before the sunset hours, at the very time when the tarantula hawk—which is not a bird, but a wasp—is out looking for them. The vicious wasp is quite sure to find them, and, although the fight may be long and the tarantula may make a tenacious defense, the wasp's lance will finally pierce and stupefy the tarantula, whose body will retain warmth during the required number of days for the incubation of the eggs which the wasp will deposit in her victim.

When the grubs of the baby tarantula hawks appear the ungracious little things will immediately proceed to devour the warm husk that gives them protection and life, thus fulfilling their destiny and incidentally protecting the children on the border.

Night Light in the Sky.

In studying the amount of light in the sky on a starlit night Lamberius Yutema, in Germany, reached the interesting conclusion that the luminosity of the sky is caused partly by direct starlight and partly by some other source of light. This latter he calls earth light and suggests that it may be due to a permanent aurora attending the earth. The light is variable not only on different nights, but at different hours of the same night. He found it to be from seven to fifteen times the amount of mean starlight, but it is believed that this ratio is exceptional and does not prevail everywhere. Some observations indicate that the light has its origin close to the surface of the earth. It has been suggested that it may have a similar origin to that of the light emitted by the coma of a comet.

Norway's Capital.

The name of Christiania dates back only 300 years. The city which preceded it was Oslo, the site of which is now included in the area of Christiania. Oslo was the ancient capital of Norway and existed some 600 years before its name was changed to Christiania, in 1624, after Oslo had been destroyed by a fire. King Christian IV. resolved, in spite of the protests of the citizens, that the site of the capital should be moved a couple of thousand yards westward to be nearer the fortress of Akershus and at the same time decided that the town when rebuilt should be named after himself.

A Fish That Looks Like Seaweed.

It is a well known fact that many insects, birds and animals have a way of simulating leaves, twigs, foliage and tall grasses among which they seek shelter, but who ever heard of a fish imitating seaweed? The Australian sea dragon is a kind of sea horse, but one strangely transformed by extravagant trappings. It is so richly ornamented with loose and flapping ribbons of skin that it looks like a bunch of seaweed when traveling through the water, and the ravenous wolves of the sea searching for food may pass it a dozen times a day without suspecting that the innocent looking bit of seaweed is really a fish.

Bone Fragility.

That fragility of the bones is a dominant characteristic in some families and is handed down through the generations according to the regular Mendelian laws of descent is the conclusion reached by Davenport and Conrad, American eugenists. They find it rare that a fragile child has not had parents and other ancestors with the same weakness. A striking example of this failing is a child that had both thigh bones broken soon after birth, and at thirty-four months had had not less than a dozen fractures of important bones, although the bones showed no deformity or softness.

Dogs in the Bible.

The dog is an animal frequently mentioned in the Bible. An English traveler mentions that he saw on the very site of Jezreel the descendants of the very dogs that devoured Jezebel, prowling on the mounds without the walls for offal and carrion thrown out to them to consume.

Making It Personal.

"Did you ever long for death?" asked the soulful, dyspeptic young man of the practical young woman. It was the fourth long call he had made on her that week, and she was sleepy.

"Whose death do you mean?" she asked in a dry, discouraging tone.

Not Much.

Howard—Reading maketh a man full. Powell—But if you get arrested for drunkenness the judge isn't inclined to accept as an excuse your statement that you have been reading.—Barbados.

If it is not safe for the children to go barefooted let them wear sandals.

Slow cooking and plenty of it, is the secret of preparing oatmeal satisfactorily.

Far more effective than Sticky Fly Catchers. Clean to handle. Sold by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

Ask Our Local Dealer

When installed according to plans furnished by us, the Sunshine Furnace will heat your home comfortably, healthfully and economically. Ask our local dealer to tell you how it's done, or write for free booklet.

McClary's
SUNSHINE FURNACE

LONDON TORONTO MONTREAL WINNIPEG VANCOUVER
ST. JOHN, N.B. HAMILTON CALGARY
SASKATOON EDMONTON

For Sale by Adamson & Dobbin

PERIL IN RHUBARB LEAVES.

The Medical Record Tells of Several Poison Victims in England.

The London correspondent of the Medical Record warns against using rhubarb leaves as food. They contain oxalic acid, and several persons have been poisoned in England recently as the result of eating them. He writes: "Several cases of poisoning by rhubarb leaves have been reported lately. There is no new experience. As a substitute for spinach, these leaves have long been employed, but those who use them are generally acquainted with their disadvantage. At the inquest this week on a clergyman who died soon after eating cooked leaves it was stated that analysis showed oxalic acid salts were present to the extent of 10 grains to the pound. Dr. Splisbury attributed the death to poisoning from this, and said that in the ordinary way 20 grains to the pound might not be sufficient to cause death, but that amount would be on the border line, and might affect some persons while others might escape.

"Though the use of the leaves as a vegetable is inadvisable, the stalk may be used provided that no soda is employed in the cooking. For a century or more the stalks have been used on an enormous scale as a substitute for fruit and have come to be looked upon almost as the fruit itself. In some very rare cases of idiosyncrasy every part of the plant seems to disagree. In all cases the leaves should be rejected."

Put a pinch of salt in the white of eggs and the time for whipping will be less.

COWAN'S
Almond Nut Bar

A rich, velvety, milk chocolate containing an abundance of plump almonds — a quality that cannot be surpassed.

Sold everywhere. Made in Canada.

A-16

FOR SALE

LOTS

On The Late Senator Cox Homestead

Beautifully Situated

Easy Terms of Payment

Apply—437 GEORGE ST.

On the Witness Stand.

A little flaw in his statements ruins the evidence of the witness. It may be a slight exaggeration, but the opposing lawyer seizes it and uses it to impress upon the jury that this witness is not reliable.

The Advertiser to-day is on the witness stand. If he makes mis-statements he is judged accordingly and his entire advertising is mistrusted.

Wide-awake business men realize this. They tell the truth in their advertisements; not because they are better than they used to be; but because they have learned that it pays.

The advertising columns to-day contain real, dependable information that will save money for you if you follow them intelligently.

The more you know about coffee—and the more particular you are about aroma and flavour—the more you will appreciate "SEAL BRAND" COFFEE. Once you have tried it, your choice will always be Chase & Sanborn's "SEAL BRAND" COFFEE.

In ½, 1 and 2 pound tins. Whole—ground—pulverized—also fine ground for Percolators. Never sold in bulk. 186

CHASE & SANBORN, MONTREAL.

A COMPLETE JOB.

Tit-Bits:— They were a very tired battalion and a very Cockney battalion, and when they spoke to the members of the battalion who had met them their speech was rich with expletives.

Said a sympathizer of the other battalion:

"You look jolly tired, mate. 'Ave yer bin far?"

The spokesman of the weary ones answered shortly and sweetly:

"Bin fer! Why we've walked over nearly the 'ole o' France, and wot we ain't walked over we've got in our sand bags."

HEAD STUFFED FROM CATARRH OR A COLD

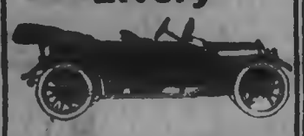
Sage Cream Applied in Nostrils Opens Air Passages Right Up.

Instant relief — no waiting. Your clogged nostrils open right up; the air passages of your head clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffing, blowing, headache, dryness. No struggling for breath at night; your cold or catarrh disappears.

Get a small bottle of Elys Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly.

It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed-up with a cold or nasty catarrh.

Fontaine's Livery



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Careful Drivers—Prompt Service

HORSE LIVERY—Single or Double Rigs. The Best of Outfits.

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Send us all your Waste Material such as Rags Metals, Paper, etc. We will call when requested and take it away.

Be wise and stock up with Low's Coal Now

LOW & COMPANY

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All kinds of Moving and Carting by careful and experienced men. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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WHEN YOU WANT YOUR

Piano or Organ Tuned

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

W. H. Cunningham, 563 Water St

ANOTHER CARLOAD OF

Watermelons

Home-Grown Strawberries. California Plums, Peaches and Cherries.

Cucumbers Asparagus
Green Peas New Potatoes
New Beets Green Corn

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TWO STORES (416 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 93) (250 CHARLOTTE ST. 'PHONE 107)

LUMBER

BUILDERS' MATERIALS of all kinds. Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of Finish. Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.

Alf. McDonald Estate

POINT ST. CHARLES MILL

Vacation and Efficiency.

It is the change really more than the rest that is of so much value in a vacation. Besides the absorption of the fatigue products, there is an opportunity given those functions which have remained inactive and sluggish, and even atrophic, to exercise and develop. It is a restoration of balance. For confined and sedentary workers even hard and coarse country work is restful and invigorating. For indoor workers this sort of a vacation means a new lease on life. Very often a border line case of tuberculosis is maintained a little longer above the line by a proper vacation. The increased tendency to arteriosclerosis and other degenerative conditions, as well as premature senility, nearly all the result of high pressure and efficiency, can be much neutralized by periodic vacations, a vacation free from the grind, of course, but also from the worry incident thereto. The vacation is a therapeutic measure come to stay.—New York Medical Journal.

Effect of Wind Upon Sound.

One of the government scientists gives an interesting explanation of the action of the wind in preventing the spread of sound.

It is, he claims, not the wind as such that prevents sound from traveling against it, but differences in the strength of the wind. If, for instance, the wind is stronger above than below or stronger at one side its effect will be to tilt the sound waves in one direction or another. Differences of temperature in the air also cause deflection of the waves of sound. Other atmospheric causes exist which deflect sound from a straight course. Some of the sirens in this country, says this scientist, produce sounds which ought theoretically to be audible at a distance of 1,500 miles; but, in fact, the authorities are satisfied if they are heard only two miles away. The reason for the discrepancy between calculation and experiment was probably atmospheric deflection of the sound.

Origin of "Mississippi."

"The original spelling of Mississippi," says the Magazine of American History, "and the nearest approach to the Algonquin words 'the father of waters' is 'Meche Sepe,' a spelling still commonly used by the Louisiana creoles. Tonto suggested Miche Sepe, which is somewhat nearer the present spelling. Father Laval still further modernized it into Michigpi, which another father, Labatt, softened into Misisipi. The only changes since have been to overload the word with consonants. Marquette added the first and some other explorer the second s, making it Mississippi, and so it remains in France to this day, with only one p. The man who added the other has never been discovered, but he must have been an American, for at the time of the Louisiana purchase the name was generally spelled in the colony with a single p."

Taste and Temperature.

The sense of taste resides in little flask shaped pockets imbedded in the spin of the surface of the tongue and in the upper part of the throat. Each of these bulbs has a fibril of a nerve connecting it with the larger nerves of its region. Anything to be tasted must be in a dissolved or gaseous condition so as to reach the interior of the bulbs, and differences in taste depend upon the varying intensity with which the impression is transmitted through the nerves. It is not surprising, then, that taste is much influenced by temperature and may temporarily be stopped altogether by extreme heat or cold. The sense of taste is, it appears, strongest at a temperature between 50 and 60 degrees F.

India Paper.

Processes used in the production of certain kinds of paper are trade secrets.

Thus the methods employed to produce the thin, tough, opaque variety, known as the Oxford India paper, have never been divulged. It was first made in England at the Clarendon Press paper mills in 1875 and was used for printing an edition of the Bible.

The Steeplechase.

The first steeplechases were literally "chases to a steeple." The earliest we can discover was a match in 1752 between Edmund Blake and Mr. O'Callaghan over four and a half miles of stiff country between the church of Buttevant and St. Leger church spire.—London Tatler.

Drawn Glass.

On account of its great strength drawn glass is used for many purposes. It withstands sudden changes of temperature, resists fire to a great extent and is very strong.

A Delusion.

Bilbeon—How was Jones yesterday? Gilbeon—He seemed to be laboring under a strange delusion. Bilbeon—Indeed! I thought he was playing golf. Gilbeon—So did Jones!

ROLL OF HONOR

Several thousand officers and employees of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company enlisted for active military duty with the Canadian Expeditionary Forces, and the majority of them are now in Europe, heavely battling for Canada and the Empire

NAME	IN COMPANY'S SERVICE AS	AT	NATURE OF CASUALTY
Atkinson, James M.	Trainman	Brit. Col. Dist.	Wounded & rd missing
Bavester, Frank	Helper	Medicine Hat	Wounded
Berry, Charles	Cleaner	Winnipeg	Wounded
Simonnestte, Albert	Yardman	Hochelaga	Died of wounds
Blackwell, William	Storeman	Winnipeg	Wounded
Bottomley, William	Helper	Winnipeg	Killed in action
Boyd, James	Wiper	Kamloops	Wounded
Broom, Roy	Assistant Agent	Kisbey	Wounded
Buchan, William	Clerk	Montreal	Wounded
Bull, Chas. Humph.	Boilermaker	Angus	Wounded
Calvert, Thomas	Loco. Fireman	Calgary	Killed in action
Campbell, Pius Jas.	Inspector	Calgary	Died of wounds
Carter, David	Car Repairer	West Toronto	Killed in action
Chandler, William	Cleaner	Toronto	Wounded
Chittenden, Alfred	Helper	Winnipeg	Wounded
Clementson, John F.	Clerk	Winnipeg	Presumed dead
Cope, James	Cook	Montreal	Wounded
Crooks, Wm. David	Waiter	Montreal	Killed in action
Culling, Fred. G.	Waiter	B.C.Coast SS. Ser.	Died of wounds
Davidson, James	Apprentice	Winnipeg	Wounded
Davis, A. St. Alban	Apprentice	Angus	Wounded
DeMill, Frank	Clerk	Winnipeg	Wounded
Depledge, John	Constable	Montreal	Wounded
Dion, Jos. Alphonse	Brakeman	Manitoba Dist.	Wounded
Duncan, Jas. Riffuth	Conductor	Brit. Col. Dist.	Wounded
Dunn, Joseph	Helper	Winnipeg	Presumed dead
Eades, Robert	Constable	Montreal	Wounded
Edmondson, Isaac	Loco. Fireman	Kenora	Wounded
Ellacott, James L.	Clerk	Winnipeg	Believed dead
Everest, Edwin F.	Baggageman	Yorkton	Wounded
Ferguson, Leonard C.	Trainman	Brit. Col. Dist.	Wounded
Frank, Charles F.	Clerk	Lacombe	Wounded
Gatehouse, Arnold	Storeman	Winnipeg	Died of wounds
George, Leo Bernard	Apprentice	Vancouver	Wounded
George, Stanley W.	Timekeeper	Kootenay Can. Ry.	Wounded
Grant, Edward J.	Loco. Fireman	Winnipeg	Wounded
Hall, George	Car Cleaner	Winnipeg	Wounded
Hancock, William	Helper	Winnipeg	Killed in action
Hardwicke, John T.	Fitter	Winnipeg	Wounded
Harvey, Bernard N.	Timekeeper	North Bay	Killed in action
Hayward, Harry	Loco. Fireman	Winnipeg	Wounded
Heatley, Alexander	Waiter	Montreal	Wounded
Hillier, Frank	Car Repairer	Victoria	Wounded
Hourd, Albert Paget	Clerk	Winnipeg	Wounded
Howie, Saml. Currie	Clerk	Vancouver	Wounded
Hutchinson, Jas. W.	Stenographer	Montreal	Killed in action
Iriam, Thomas	Lamp and Heater	Winnipeg	Wounded
Jessiman, George J.	Clerk	Winnipeg	Killed in action
Jones, John	Waiter	Montreal	Wounded
Knox, William S.	Carpenter	Moose Jaw	Wounded
Lane, Albert Edward	Clerk	Brandon	Wounded
Lord, Arthur	Clerk	Vancouver	Wounded
Ludeman, Fred.	Cleaner	Winnipeg	Gassed and dead
McDonald, Archibald	Cleaner	Lambton	Wounded
McDonald, Walter A.	Clerk	McAdam Jcn.	Wounded
McKay, Alexander	Brakeman	Calgary	Killed in action
Mackenzie, Donald	Clerk	Vancouver	Wounded
McKillop, Donald	Conductor	Cranbrook	Wounded
McLeod, John A.	Miner	Calgary	Wounded
McNair, J.	Checker	Toronto	Wounded
McNicol, James	Clerk	Galt	Killed in action
Mason, Walter John	Clerk	Vancouver	Wounded
Menard, Noel Arthur	Head Bellman	Victoria	Wounded
Miller, Joseph	Miner	Lethbridge	Wounded
Millican, William	Loco. Fireman	Port William	Wounded
Morris, John	Wiper	Moose Jaw	Wounded
Morris, Mark	Wiper	West Calgary	Killed in action
Mottley, John A.	Loco. Fireman	Brit. Col. Dist.	Wounded
Murdock, Wm. H.	Brakeman	MooseJaw	Killed in action
Nicolson, Murdoch	Clerk	Kenora	Gassed
Park, Leslie	Brakeman	Smith's Falls	Died of wounds
Parkinson, Ed. R. B.	Clerk	Vancouver	Wounded
Parsons, Ed. James	Loco. Fireman	Smith's Falls	Wounded
Pearson, George C.	Helper	Winnipeg	Killed in action
Pegg, Henry	Constable	Montreal	Gassed
Pippard, Fred. G.	Loco. Fireman	Smith's Falls	Wounded
Pitts, Walter G.	Stripper	West Toronto	Wounded
Plater, Ernest	Apprentice	Angus	Wounded
Priseman, George A.	Cashier	Shaunavon	Wounded and missing
Rickards, George T.	Loco. Fireman	Fort William	Killed in action
Robinson, Hugh M.	Loco. Engineer	Cranbrook	Killed in action
Rosby, Asa Foster	Apprentice	Ogden	Shell shock
Russell, John Joseph	Waiter	Montreal	Wounded
Sands, Thos. Henry	Loco. Engineer	Regina	Wounded
Savage, Chas. Henry	Timekeeper	Farnham	Wounded
Scott, Dave	Yardman	Calgary	Wounded
Scott, John Stewart	Clerk	Montreal	Wounded
Small, Wm. Wallace	Loco. Fireman	Winnipeg	Killed in action
Smythe, John Wm.	Waiter	B.C.Coast SS. Ser.	Presumed dead
Starkey, Cecil S.	Sectionman	Parry Sound	Presumed dead
Stockdale, Wm. J.	Conductor	North Bay	Wounded
Sykes, Norris	Foreman	Brit. Col. Dist.	Wounded
Thompson Henry	Porter	Lethbridge	Wounded
Toole, Henry	Caller	Winnipeg	Wounded
Turnbull, Percy	Lampman	Lethbridge	Wounded
Wansbrough, B. C.	Stenographer	Toronto	Wounded
Ward, Cyril	Car Repairer	Ogden	Killed in action
Welch, Maurice	Carpenter	West Toronto	Wounded
Whyte, William D.	Baggagemaster	Banff	Wounded
Wilkin, Francis A.	Surveyor	Winnipeg	Wounded
Wilson, Willard N.	Car Repairer	McAdam	Wounded
Wilson, William	Clerk	Montreal	Wounded
Whitney, Percy H.	Wiper	Moose Jaw	Wounded

MONTREAL, June 15th, 1917 (List 18).

GERMANY'S IRON HAND.

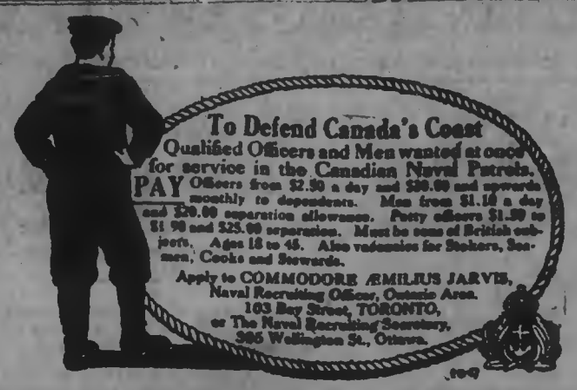
(Chicago Tribune).

So long as the Hindenburg line stretches unbroken from the sea to Switzerland there is an iron hand resting on the American future, and for the sake of the future every American activity may have to be directed against the hand.

That is our work, and it may come to be the only work to which an American can give a thought or activity.

U. S. TO USE FRENCH CANNON

WASHINGTON, July 28—The War Department has announced that it will be impossible for the United States to furnish artillery for the American armies abroad, and that France will be called upon to supply them. The official statement announced it would be useless for this country to try to build guns fast enough, and that the comparatively few now on hand would be used for training the new armies.


To Defend Canada's Coast
Qualified Officers and Men wanted at once for service in the Canadian Naval Patrols.
PAY Officers from $2.30 a day and $60.00 and upwards monthly to dependents. Men from $1.10 a day and $20.00 separation allowance. Petty officers $1.30 to $1.90 and $25.00 separation. Must be sons of British subjects. Ages 18 to 45. Also vacancies for Stokers, Seamen, Cooks and Stewards.
Apply to COMMODORE ÆMILIUS JARVIS, Naval Recruiting Officer, Ontario Area. 103 Bay Street, TORONTO, or The Naval Recruiting Secretary, 305 Wellington St., Ottawa.

OF INTEREST TO FARMERS

Free access to water and salt is essential for the best results in dairying.

A belt of trees adjoining the pasture field in which cattle pasture is a real comfort to the animals, now that hot weather has set in at last.

Spraying potatoes once with the Bordeaux mixture is not enough. The spraying should be kept up at intervals of two weeks until the end of August.

Millet should be cut for hay about the time most of the heads have appeared, and when it is in full blossom, but before the seeds begin to ripen and get hard.

A rancher from Islay, Alberta, recently returned from Iowa, where he purchased thirty head of pure-bred Aberdeen Angus cattle, paying as high as $1,000 each for some of the cows.

Spraying with some preparation to keep the flies off cows is the price that must be paid for a normal milk flow from now on. Unchecked attacks by flies may easily reduce production 25 per cent.

No better place is available than the farm for raising young chicks, but too often they are placed on the same ground year after year. The orchard or corn field make fine runs for the chicks sheltered at night in houses.

Grass cattle are reporting numerously everywhere in the United States and a liberal August movement is on the horison, says the Breeders' Gazette. The burden of commission house advice to the country is to market everything with a decent kill without delay, adds the same journal.

HUMOR, OR ATTEMPTS AT SAME

Maude—Marie says that she has an awful lot of friends. Miriam—Yes; but some of them are not so bad.—Judge.

* * *

"Dasher selected his wife as he would pick out a motor car." "And he has been busy buying accessories ever since."—Puck.

* * *

"Germany is suffering from a bad drought." "Indeed! It seems to me she is suffering more from a bad reign."—Boston Transcript.

* * *

Mrs. Casey—Me sister writes me that every bottle in that box we sent her was broken. Are ye sure yes printed 'This side up, with care' on it? Casey—Oi am. An' for fear they should not see it on the top Oi printed on the bottom as well.—Boston Transcript.

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THE EXAMINER

PETERBOROUGH

Help to Save Canada's Fruit Crop

A Practical Thrift Suggestion

This year, as never before, every quart of Canada's fruit crop should be used to the very best advantage. Though it all ripens within four months, it can be made to supply every table, every day in the year, at moderate cost.

Canning and preserving, done at home at the time when each fruit is cheapest, provide in delicious and economical form the daily fruit so necessary in a wholesome diet. Fruit put up at home is much cheaper than that which you buy, and the slight increase in its cost, due to the higher price of sugar, is small compared with the mounting cost of other foods.

Successful preserving and canning are by no means difficult, either, if you are careful to boil everything, and use

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12 Pages

The Evening Examiner

PETERBOROUGH FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1917

GRANT SIX
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DISLOYAL RUSSIANS ARE STILL IN FLIGHT

Are Endangering Remainder Of The Line

250 GUNS ON A THREE MILE FRONT FAIL TO SHAKE FRENCH

Five German Assaults Along the Chemin des Danes Are Repulsed With Terrible Losses to the Enemy ---French Hold Completely the Plateaus at Craonne and Californie---Seven Days' Fighting Fail to Gain For the Germans.

A SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S WAR CABLES

Special to The Examiner:

(By Henry Wood, United Press Staff Correspondent.)

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, July 27. — Two hundred and fifty guns were massed over the three-mile front on which the German Crown Prince last night tried for the seventh successive night to wrest ground from French lines on the Chemin Des Dames. It was probably the most concentrated violent assault of all the seven days' fighting the French have withstood. Eleven German sausage balloons were sent aloft for artillery range work, and German guns massed only a short distance apart on the three-mile front poured an inferno of fire on the French troops. They attacked with bitter desperation. The Crown Prince's plan of strategy this time was suddenly to transfer his attack from the east of Hurtebise to the west of that town. The two-mile concentrated attack, however, won nothing more for the Germans than the previous six days' battle over a mile front. Between Chevreaux and Hurtebise to-day the French has regained all positions lost during the first few days of the fighting. They hold completely the plateaus of Craonne and Californie and the Casemates. At some points they even had extended their lines behind the original position. Supporting the belief of tremendous losses inflicted on the attacking troops it became known to-day that in Tuesday's attack alone the Prussian regiments lost half of their effectives in a few hours.

PARIS, July 27.—Five violent German attacks southwest of Moronvillers, Champagne front, following an intense bombardment, were without gain to the enemy, to-day's official statement asserted.

LONDON, July 27.—A great battle may be impending to-day in the sea sector of the western front. Parts of London to-day reported having felt the concussion of drum fire somewhere to the east that at times seemed to approach the intensity of that which preceded Field Marshall Haig's drive against Messines.

PETROGRAD, July 27.—For the first time in history, a Russian will soon be assigned to the Vatican at Rome as an Ambassador from Russia. M. Lisseskviky was named for the post.

PETROGRAD, July 27.—Nickolai Lenine, anti-war agitator and suspected German spy, was again at large to-day following a pitched battle at Tornea, Finland, between Governments Agents and Anarchists.

Madame Kolentay, one of Lenine's most ardent supporters, and also suspected of being in pay of the German Government, was arrested there with a dozen other agitators.

PETROGRAD, July 27.—The rout of disloyal troops continued to-day. Without hardly a blow struck in defense, the Galician regiments which fled from Tarnopol and Stanislau, have turned their backs on the enemy and are hurrying further from the front. The way to Czenerovitz seemed open to the fast pursuing Teutonic armies. A little greater penetration of the Russian line in this section will gravely endanger the staunchly vigorous Russian and Roumanian troops south in the wooded Carpathians.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Beginning to-day, German subjects are barred from excursion boats plying in New York waters.

The new order is aimed at spies.

PETROGRAD, July 27.—Russian troops yielded Plotysc and Czystyrlov, north of Tarnopol, to the German advance to-day, the War Office announced. In the region of Tudorov, however, enemy attempts to advance were repulsed.

Around Korosmiatin and Komardvka on Wednesday the statement recounted successful engagements by Russian cavalry which threw back enemy infantry attempting to attack northwest of those points.

Berlin's version of it was complete success everywhere "with thousands upon thousands of Russians mown down."

PARIS, July 27.—The withdrawal of Allied forces "as soon as possible" from Greece, ending the military occupation of the Greek provinces of Thessaly and Epirus, was resolved upon to-day by the Allied War Conference.

NEW YORK, July 27.—German troops have been unable to make a further breach in the great 150-mile Russian line, but north of Tarnopol their advance continues rapidly. Official statements to-day indicated a hardening of the Russian lines, and at some places severe checks administered to the German advances.

Roumanians continued their victorious forward sweep on the River Sechitza.

MAJOR A. W. McPHERSON, Peterborough doctor, who has sailed for home after two years' service overseas.

FRESH RUSSIAN TROOPS RUSHED TO GALICIAN FRONT

Russian-Roumanian Armies Are Still Victorious in South Where Three German Regiments Were Cut to Pieces

LOSSES WERE HEAVY

Special to The Examiner:

WASHINGTON, July 27. — Fresh Russian troops are now being rushed to the Galician front to stem the tide of the German advance past Tarnopol, say cables to the Russian Embassy to-day. Russian arms are still victorious in the Smorgon-Krevo sector. The three German regiments sent from China to reinforce the Kaiser's army, have been literally cut to pieces, cables say. Deep forests in this theatre of war are covered with corpses of Russians and Germans.

The Child Was Killed Instantly

Further particulars concerning the death of the three-year-old daughter of Mr. F. E. Ellis of the editorial staff of Farm and Dairy, are contained in the following despatch from Guelph:

Guelph, July 27.—A fatal accident occurred at the entrance to the bridge on the road leading into Milton from Campbellville, when Marguerite, the three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ellis, was killed instantly. Mrs. Ellis left Campbellville early in the motor car with the little girl for Milton, where she expected to catch the train for Toronto. At the entrance to the bridge something went wrong with the car and it turned turtle, landing upside down in the creek, with the occupants underneath. Mrs. Ellis was not seriously hurt, but when she succeeded in getting her child out she found that she was dead. She carried the child to the nearest house and was driven back to her home.

GAVE HIS THURSDAY HOLIDAY TO A FARMER.

A certain butcher decided to spend Thursday with a farmer friend helping him bring in the hay crop that dotted the fields in all the array of a bountiful crop. He was assigned to the mow to spread, and experienced a busier afternoon than he had probably expected. Big hay forks and other machinery seemed to tumble the hay cocks into the mow in a rapid and unbroken succession, and the tall, genial butcher had a Trojan's task to keep up with the work. Had he been hardened to the severities of handling the harvest in the mow, it might have been easier going, but he confessed after giving a good account of him elf that "it was cruel," which was simply a reference to his muscular reaction on the morning after.

Officers To Be Interned

Special to the Examiner:

LONDON, July 27. — The agreement reached by the British and German Governments regarding the exchange of civil and military prisoners has been ratified. All commissioned and non-commissioned officers who have been in captivity 18 months or more shall be eligible for internment in neutral countries.

The agreement affects officers taken at St. Julien. Vivian Fessenden, of Peterborough, is one of these.

BUILDING PERMITS

Two building permits, both for small sums, have been issued from the city hall during the past week:

Sam. Kempt, 659 George street, kitchen, $500.

F. Barnette, 75 Park street, alterations, $150.

Increased Acreage In Old Country

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 27.—The 1917 harvest of wheat, barley, oats and potatoes in England and Wales will show an increase of 347,000 acres over 1916, the Food Control Department announced to-day.

Germans Claim 1,450 Prisoners

Special to the Examiner:

BERLIN, via London, July 27. — French prisoners of the German army along the Chemin des Dames were increased to more than 1,450, with great quantities of supplies, as a result of the German drive there, to-day's official report asserted.

Promised To Hire With Farmers But Were Missing When Wanted

"Here's the kind of men I should like to see conscripted first," said Mr. G. A. Gillespie this morning as he recounted the broken promises of men who had promised to go out with farmers.

"Three of them this week gave me their word that they would hire with farmers, and just yesterday a man drove in six miles after I had 'phoned to him that I had a labourer who would hire with him. But like the previous two, the fellow failed to report, and the farmer had to return empty-handed."

This is not an uncommon experience, Mr. Gillespie states, and the condition in Peterborough is characteristic of the entire province to the Farmer's Sun, published in Toronto, which has lost all faith, if it ever had any, in the promises of the city dwellers. In Toronto, as elsewhere, the men who are looking for work and praying that they will never get any, have promised to engage with farmers, but once they get out of the farmer's sight at the employment offices they are exceedingly careful to keep out.

Major A. W. McPherson Among Officers Who Have Sailed For Home

Several Peterboro' Soldiers Including Ptes. David Babbs and Chas. Booth Have Reached Halifax—Changes Among Officers in No. 3 District—To-day's General Military News.

Several Peterborough soldiers were in the big quota of invalided men which reached Halifax a few days ago, mentioned in the list of Ontario soldiers who are home are Ptes. Chas. Booth and David Babbs. A number of other wounded Peterborough men are expected shortly while among the Canadian officers who have sailed for Canada is Major A. W. McPherson, Peterborough's medical health officer, who is returning after two years' service overseas..

DISCHARGE OF MEMBERS ON HOME SERVICE.

Military orders from the headquarters, Ottawa, contain the following: "Numerous requests are received for the discharge of members of Active Militia units and Special Service Companies on the ground that their detention in the service is a cause of hardship to their dependents. The urgent requirements of Active Militia units on guard duty and of Special Service Companies are fully appreciated and it is not the intention to release members of these units unless for very special purposes. There may be, however, special cases where the retention of married men in these units is the cause of undue hardships to their families, and authority is granted for the release of such cases as are absolutely deserving, but only after a thorough investigation of each case has been made.

KINGSTON, July 26.—Capt. Marion now has some sixty-three men of the 2nd Battalion draft, in training at Barriefield. The company has been moved, and on Wednesday morning tents were issued. The company is being located below the site of the Special Service Company. This is the second draft that Capt. Marion has recruited, the first being now overseas.

TORONTO, July 26.—The large proportion of Canadians in the Imperial Royal Flying Corps has often been noted. Less than one in ten of the British army is a Canadian, but the number of Canadian aviators is rapidly increasing, and estimated at from 35 to 50 per cent. of the total.

"Can you explain," asked a reporter of a local officer of the Flying Corps, "Why there is such a large proportion of Canadians in the Royal Flying Corps?"

"Well, you may depend upon it they are not forced in," was the reply. "All that can be said is that the service is specially attractive to Canadians, and they offer themselves for that service and are accepted if they are suitable. There is no other explanation. They are not selected or pressed into the service. They simply prefer it and qualify for it."

"Could there be a Canadian Air Service?" was the next question. "Is the idea practicable or is there anything against it?"

"Oh, I know what you mean by that," came the smiling reply, "There is an impression that the British authorities discourage the idea of a special Canadian Flying Service. There is nothing whatever in the idea, so far as I know. If anybody discourages it, it is our own Government. If you want to know the reason for this, you must ask Sir Sam Hughes. He was at the head of affairs when I was in France and there was practically no encouragement given to us by him. We were not allowed the extra pay that is given to flying men by the British authorities."

"You suggest that there has not been proper encouragement to Canadian flying by the Canadian Government."

"Undoubtedly, I do."

"Why?"

"Oh, because they did not understand the importance of it, I suppose. But, if you want this explained, you must go to Sir Sam Hughes. He was responsible."

Newcastle, July 26.—One of the boys of the 235th Battalion of Durham and Northumberland counties writes: "The 235th officers are being gradually separated after more than a year's comradeship, never to be associated again. Capt. the Rev. W. G. Clarke, pastor of Bowmanville Methodist Church, has been given an appointment in Epsom Hospital. Lieut. Lloyd, M.D., our medical officer, is remaining for the present at Otterpool Camp. Lieut. Lane has been transferred to the 18th Reserve Battalion. Major Dunlop, we are all sorry to hear, is still in Liverpool Hospital and will likely return to Canada. Capt. C. W. E. Meath, Adjutant, has been transferred to the 6th Reserve Battalion at Sanford. Thus it will be seen that our identity as a battalion is fast passing away. It is reported that the 235th Batt. Band will probably be sent over to France within a fortnight as a full band, which is a distinguished honour.

"One of our good fellows, R. B. Martin, from near Peterborough, who had been sick since we landed, died of pneumonia.

"The officers here (at West Sandling) are mostly quartered by themselves. They have a very nice officers' mess, with large dining-room, canteen, smoking room, with piano and Victrola. Several officers are good pianists and they have plenty of music. It is said that most of the officers here are from Toronto. We met Lieut. Walsh of the 216th Bantams, Toronto. It is good to meet a Durham County boy anywhere.

"The heat here for the past week has been a scorcher, and as I have been out with the men in the open much of that time I have got as brown as a berry. No one need tell me that the heat won't scorch a fellow in England.

"An unpleasant feature in connection with our arrival was that the officers who have been in command over us since enlistment were told to fall out and new officers took command. We men were dismantled of our antiquated Oliver equipment and supplied with the Webb variety. Ever since we have had an average of five inspections per day to see that every man has a complete overseas equipment. It would seem as if a man's personality disappears entirely here and he becomes a cog in the big wheel of war.

"Part of our battalion are leaving for Witley to join the 134th Highland Batt., and others to be attached to the 208th Irish Batt."

CHANGES OF OFFICERS.

(Kingston, July 26.—It is announced that Brig.-Gen. S. S. Maunsell, Director-General of Engineering Services for some time, is to take over

(Continued on Page Eleven)

ROWELL IS FOR THE MILITARY SERVICE BILL

"Must Be True to the Men at the Front" He Tells His Constituents —Measure Has Cut Clear Across Party Lines.

CONSCRIPTION NECESSARY

Hickson, North Oxford, July 26.

In a personal statement to his constituents this afternoon, Mr. N. W. Rowell, leader of the Opposition in Ontario, spoke as follows:

The Military Service Bill has cut clear across party lines. The majority in the House of Commons and the minority as well are made up from members of both parties.

You all know my position. For nearly three years I have been giving my best thought and attention to the issues of this war and Canada's participation in it. I am convinced that by a proper organization of our man-power and resources we can reinforce and maintain our present divisions at the front without interfering with agriculture which is also vital to the nation's life, or with other essential industries which must be maintained if the war is to be successfully prosecuted. The experience of other countries at war proves that we can do this. And when this has been done, in view of what other nations have already accomplished, our sacrifice will be less in proportion than that of any nation which entered the war at the time we did.

In order that I might better understand the real situation, I visited the battle-front last year and have endeavoured to keep in touch with conditions at the front ever since. I spent some weeks looking into the situation in Great Britain and France. I found both countries putting forth unprecedented efforts and making unparalleled sacrifices to achieve victory. I have been in close touch with the recruiting situation in this province, since the outbreak of the war, and I know something of the recruiting conditions in the other provinces.

A Definite Conclusion.

Applying my best judgment to the conditions as I found them and knew them, I reached the conclusion some months ago that Canada could not continue to reinforce her men at the front, could not maintain her position in the battle-line, could not continue her struggle for her own freedom under the voluntary system. Having reached the conclusion that compulsory military service was essential for the defence of Canada and the preservation of our liberties, it was my duty to say so; not because I liked compulsion for I did not; not because I believed it would be popular, for I knew it would not be popular; but because I believed it was necessary, and that the people of Canada if they once realized the necessity would be prepared to make any sacrifice required to achieve victory.

Strongly as I differ from the manner in which this grave issue was presented to the country, wise as I believe it would have been to consult with labour, agriculture and other interests vitally affected, before the proposal was submitted to Parliament, firmly as I believe it should have been presented as a national and not as a party proposal, these considerations would not excuse me

(Continued on page 8.)

MUCH GOOD

May result from having your eyes examined Many people troubled with some ailment never think of blaming the eyes. Give your eyes a chance. See Dr. Lacey and See Better. 410 George street.

RUSSIAN WOMEN FIGHTERS FEARLESSLY CHARGED THE ENEMY

When Men Comrades Deserted Women Swept Over Shell Torn Field and Took 102 Prisoners

ENEMY CHARGINED

Special to The Examiner:

(By William G. Shepherd, U. P. Staff Correspondent.)

PETROGRAD, July 27.— Charging fearlessly over a shell torn field when their men comrades had deserted, Russian women fighters in their first battle took 102 prisoners, two of them officers. Dispatches from the Dvinsk front to-day added to the glory of the women's legion of death. They gave an additional casualty list of a dozen wounded, including Madame Bochkarlova, commander of the battalion. The second in command, Mlle. Skrybleva, was suffering from severe shell shock. All were sent to Minsk for temporary treatment and will later be brought back to Petrograd.

The girls "went over the top" in the charge with fierce impetuosity, doing as they hurried forward to meet the enemy and utterly without fear. Their example shamed unstable troops nearby, who had started deserting. And it was undoubtedly the heroism of the women soldiers that turned the tide of battle in favour of the Russians. The prisoners captured by the girls expressed the utmost astonishment and chagrin when they learned the sex of those who had so fiercely attacked their position. A hundred thousand citizens and soldiers at Poltava assembled with bands and flags to give frenzied greeting to several of the wounded women who passed through there from the front to-day.

ARTILLERY OFFENSIVE BY HUNS

Nieuport Sector is Being Almost Continuously Shelled by the Germans

Special to The Examiner:

(By Wm. Philip Simms.)

With the British Armies in Field, July 27.—Germany is conducting an artillery offensive.

The Nieuport sector is being almost continuously shelled. Teutonic shells of every calibre and description fall in the back as well as the front areas of the British lines. The enemy keeps up his hammering incessantly.

Last night between 10.30 and 11 an average of a shell a minute of the asphyxiating variety was counted as being hurled over the British trenches.

Around Hennecourt this incessant pounding obliterated a British trench and granted a successful capture of several prisoners in a raid. Then the prisoners tried to hold the position. A hail of British gunfire ejected them in rapid fashion. As they fled across "No Man's Land" back to their own lines, the British field artillery accurately and cleverly "sniped" most of them off.

Lindsay's Oldest Resident Dead

Mrs. Elizabeth Hopkins Dies at the Age of 101 Years

Special to The Examiner:

LINDSAY, July 27.—Lindsay's oldest resident, Mrs. Elizabeth Hopkins, aged 101 years and six months and 12 days, died this morning. She had lived in Lindsay 50 years. The first cable message that came across the Atlantic from England to Canada was received by Mrs. Hopkins. Three sons surviving are Judge Hopkins, Cayuga, Jas. H. Hopkins, Lindsay, and Major E. Hopkins, of Ops township.

SATURDAY SHOE SPECIALS

Saturday will be the best bargain day so far, of the Mid-Summer Clearing Sale at Peterboro Shoe Store. All of the Special Lines that are still left in any quantity have been again still further reduced in price. One most attractive Snap for Saturday will be Ladies' Slippers in patents, etc., at $1.98, worth regularly $4.00, also a Man's Low Shoe at $3.98 that should sell at $5.50 to $6.00.

Be sure and locate the place 291 George Street in the New Lundy Block. Phone 260.

Evening Examiner

Phones—Editorial 139, Business Office 666
Private Branch Exchange to All Departments

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

5300 COPIES DAILY

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every week-day evening, Limited, Office, 226 George St.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription rates of the Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.00.

P. B. Representatives—Stockwell, Special Agency, Toronto, Que., Bldg.—Chicago Tribune Bldg.—New York.

Advertising taken on application.

R. M. Glover, Managing Director.

"Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1917

WASTED MONTHS.

The other night at a meeting of the Great War Veterans in Riverside a resolution was adopted urging upon the Prime Minister and the Government "that the possibility of a general election be not allowed to further retard the reinforcing of our comrades at the front by the only practical method," says the Toronto Star.

These men have fought in the war; they know what their comrades at the front are doing and enduring. They look about them here and they see little or nothing being done to raise reinforcements for the troops at the front. They look to Ottawa, where they find a Parliament talking by the month, and a Government willing evidently to sit and listen indefinitely. It may be quite satisfactory to Sir Robert Borden to feel that as leader of his party he is speaking on the right side in a debate. But as Prime Minister and accredited leader of his country as general manager of the whole business of government, it is not enough that his talk is unobjectionable; that among all sorts of talk his is better than some. The fact is that Parliament has furnished the country with a debate, when that which the country needed was an army.

Is there an army somewhere at the far end of all this political disputation, or is there not? If there is, there ought to be some early indication that practical results are beginning to take shape.

It was two months ago, on Friday, May 18, that Sir Robert Borden exploded his conscription announcement in the House.

Two months before that, early in March, the last desperate efforts at a recruiting campaign in Toronto and in Hamilton failed.

For four months before that again, going back to November, voluntary recruiting had almost come to a stop. Over a period of eight or nine months past, there has hung over the situation the prospect of conscription. It hangs there yet, and from present indications may do so for months to come.

Take the first six months of 1917 and consider what the Government has done towards providing men to reinforce Canada's troops. Nearly five of these months went by with conscription being talked about everywhere before the Government declared its purpose in regard to it. All this year, in fact the work of army making has been at a standstill, little or no effort being used to raise men on any basis. There has been desultory enlistment for various branches of the service — if men come forward there is always a sergeant to enrol them. If men are wanted to go to England or France and run sawmills in historic forests, officers come to Toronto and enlist clerks out of shops and offices. At first men for this work were supposed to be specialists and were sought for in the mills and camps, and men of experience were got for railway construction work. It has been found easier to get boys in Toronto. But the enrolling of a hundred thousand non-combatants to go away in uniform to chop wood would not help much in supplying the need expressed by Gen. Currie for more fighting men to strengthen his ranks.

The political situation is, no doubt, very interesting. Perhaps the debates of the past two months at Ottawa have been spirited and full of merit as debates go, but the need of the past eight months has been men for service in the war, and little or nothing has been done to produce them. They are as far away to-day as they were eight months ago. In all that time the Government seems to have been content to square itself with public opinion by means of its words and professions, but it is not turning out the goods and is not making delivery. A Government that is willing to be retarded, that submits to it a Government that is willing to sit down for five, six, or eight months to talk, and while the talk lasts suspends all action—is, we submit, not a Government that one can cheer for while a great war is in full progress, a war that is waiting for nobody's debates to end or their hesitations to be decided.

And we say with the Great War Veterans assembled at Riverside that "the possibility of a general election" should not be allowed to suspend entirely and indefinitely all effort on the part of the Government to perform its duty in the reinforcing of the men at the front.

SAVE DOLLARS

YOU CAN "SAVE DOLLARS" TODAY TOMORROW AND EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR: THE WHOLE YEAR ROUND, WHEN YOU DEAL AT OUR STORE.

COME IN AND SEE OUR GOODS AND GET OUR PRICES.

H. J. ZACKS

GOODS FOR LESS

422 GEORGE STREET [opp. Examiner]

WOULD-BE FARMERS.

It is a healthy sign of after war development that at a meeting of the Great War Veterans' Association plans for the taking up of Quebec farms by returned soldiers at present back in Canada should have been discussed and a petition prepared asking the Legislature to assist in the work.

This is the sort of thing we have been hoping to hear for some time.

This is the sort of thing we There have been plans innumerable for the creation of veteran colonies upon farm lands, some of them very elaborate and involving the retention of a measure of military discipline. Hitherto, however, the returned soldier, for whose benefit all these schemes were prepared, has been entirely silent as to his intentions regarding them and, as has already been pointed out, there is little use in preparing farm colonies if the farmers are lacking. Now that the Montreal veterans have spoken out, we know better where we stand in this Province, and it may be assumed that what is true of the returned soldier here is equally true elsewhere. Certainly these men deserve every assistance we can give them.—Montreal Star.

PRINTERS IN THE WAR.

Forty-two crosses have been erected to mark the graves of members of the International Typographical Union killed in the war. A booklet published by the union, and entitled "Somewhere in France," contains extracts from a very interesting letter written by Private Rothwell. His language is modest and unaffected. He is glad to know that he is doing his bit with more than six hundred members of the union.

"I have met quite a few American typos here in the Canadian army, and was proud to call them brothers in arms as well as brothers in unionism. I have met many of these same boys on my various trips in the good old U. S. A., some in job shops, others in newspaper offices. Yet we meet again, fighting for the great cause of liberty, freedom, and equal rights, which our grand old union has advocated and stood for all these years. Let me tell you the union printer boys here doing their 'bit' are to be commended, and are worthy sons of the great democratic centuries we spring from."

The union has paid $12,225 in mortuary benefits to the relatives of its dead soldiers, and in every case the check was mailed within twenty-four hours after the official notification of death. The names are given.

There is a sentence in this little book that deserves to be read and pondered. "We are in favour of peace, national, international, and industrial." The aim of a labour organization is not, as some imagine, the stirring up of strife. It seeks to protect the rights of its members, and so performs a function similar to that of a nation. But it also provides a means for the orderly settlement of industrial disputes. It is a safeguard against tame or helpless submission to injustice; it is likewise a safeguard against industrial anarchy. Its goal is peace with justice, as the goal of a nation ought to be.

The other day the New Republic had an article contending that the recent troubles in Arizona and the conflict between the employers and the I.W.W. was due to the refusal of a mine manager to recognize the labour union. The labour union being ignored, the I. W. W. entered the field. In the same journal it was contended some time ago that there should be a national recognition of labour unions, because they afforded that opportunity for "collective bargaining" without which it is impossible to secure either justice or order.—Toronto World.

MR. KERENSKY'S STUPENDOUS TASK.

All the world has its eyes turned toward Russia and the tremendous task which confronts Mr. Kerensky. It is a job for a Titan, but the new Premier has accomplished other Titan jobs in the last two months, and a man who can march toward the enemy's guns and so inspire a whole army can be depended upon to have other qualities in reserve that will carry him over apparently insurmountable barriers.

Of the magnitude of Mr. Kerensky's task there can be no doubt after a reading of Mr. Herman Bernstein's special despatch from Petrograd printed in the Herald to-day. There are so many divergent interests to be conciliated, so many political parties to be harmonized, so many Teutonic plots to be discovered and uprooted that it seems almost impossible that one man, even though he has dictatorial powers, should be able to keep the new Russia in the straight path that leads to national safety and national happiness.

Mr. Bernstein's despatch makes it clear that the same sinister influences which tried to force Russia into a separate peace with Germany and which instigated peace with Germany and which instigated last week's abortive rising in Petrograd are attempting to cause further internal dissensions by inciting Jewish massacres. Dark as the picture is, the situation is far from hopeless. Three times the new Russia has surmounted grave crises and each time the forces of right and justice that overwhelmed the old autocracy have triumphed. It is unbelievable that these forces of which Mr. Kerensky is the leader can be put back under the yoke now that they have entered the long desired land of freedom. —New York Herald.

awrence Ginnell Ejected From The British Commons

LONDON, July 27.—Lawrence Ginnell, independent Irish Nationalist member, was forcibly ejected from the House of Commons yesterday and suspended from his seat as the result of a sensational charge which he levelled against the Government. He declared to the House that the authorities were plotting his life in order to manufacture a conspiracy which they could blame on the Irish Sinn Feiners.

Ginnell asserted that detectives were sent by the Government to the gallery of the House of Commons, armed with bombs, which they were to throw on the floor of the chamber. The scheme was to charge the bomb outrage to the Sinn Fein party and thus enable a cleaning out of this political party.

This is not the first time that Ginnell has been a disturber in the House of Commons. Months ago when the Irish Home Rule Bill was being debated he created such a row that the sitting was adjourned.

FREED, KISSED JURY.

San Francisco Music Teacher Acquitted After a Long trial.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—Mrs. Rena Mooney, one of five defendants in the murder cases growing out of the bomb explosion here during the Preparedness Parade last summer, was acquitted late yesterday. After a trial that had lasted nine and one-half weks, the jury deliberated fifty hours. Thomas G. Mooney, her husband, and Warren Billings have been convicted and sentenced to death and life imprisonment, respectively. Two other defendants remain to be tried. As the foreman announced the verdict, Mrs. Mooney, a comely young music teacher jumped from her seat and kissed each juror.

FOR RENT

Modern furnished house near St. Andrew's church, $25 per month, or $18 and reserve two rooms.

FOR SALE

A beautiful property situated on Gilmour street, with large lot. The house is modern with hardwood floors, mantle, etc., sun-room and garage. Can be purchased at the right price and terms. 4d-20.

For sale exclusively by

H. J. McCANNAN

140 Simcoe street. 'Phones 748 and 772

WANTED—A man to take charge of a farm.

WANTED—A woman to do housework.

WANTED—Two good men to take charge of a threshing outfit consisting of a 20 horse power engine, Sawyer Massey Grain Separator, team of horses and water tank supplied to the right men for the season. For full particulars apply,

J. T. O'CONNELL & CO.,
138 Hunter St., W., City
Phones—Residence 1359 - Office 876

FOR SALE!

145 ACRES of good land, with 90 acres under crop. The place is well fenced and there is the best of water, there being two wells. The buildings consist of a good brick house; bank barn 45 x 60; drive shed 28 x 100. There is about $2,200.00 stock and chattels, consisting of horses, cattle and farm machinery. The owner will also include all the crop at present in the ground. This farm is situated only a short distance from Peterborough, and as the owner is retiring from farming, he is willing to sell all at a very low figure and will take a house in the city as part exchange.

Any person wanting to exchange a city property for farm property, should not hesitate to act at once as the crop on this farm is very promising.

For further particulars and inspection, apply—

J. T. O'CONNELL

3d-21. 176 Hunter Street.

WANTED

TOOL MAKER
For 6 in. Shell Work
Also LABORERS
Apply Henry Hope and Sons, Ltd

3-d 30

Akey & Poulsom's
LIVERY
Stable Entrance, West of Corner George and Charlotte Street
HORSES and AUTOS
Good Outfits and Prompt Service, Day or Night
Autos to and From Trains
MODERATE CHARGES
Phone 743—Night 1206

Hurrah! Hurrah!
It's Come at Last
WHAT?
Why The SUMMER

Ladies wed and ladies free,
Please don't sweat but come to me.
Why frizze up with steam and heat,
Cooking up the butcher's meat?

Just come and see my trouble savers,
They'll seem to you like Fairy favours.
We sell them good, we sell them cheap,
So worry not about the heat.

See our windows for hot-weather suggestions and special prices.

A. W. Paskins

Cor. Hunter and Aylmer streets. 'Phone 317.

LOST

LOST—BETWEEN HOOPER'S CENTRE store and Dublin street, 40 dollars in bills. Reward at Examiner. 3d-21-4979

LOST—POCKET TESTAMENT BETWEEN Peterborough and Omemee. Pte. E. M. Robertson. Kindly leave at Examiner Office. 2d-21-4976

FOR RENT

LARGE DWELLING FOR RENT. APPLY 225 Charlotte street. 12d-11-4768

TO RENT—FURNISHED COTTAGE AT Chemong for remainder of season. Apply Telephone 328. 3d-20-4974

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. Apply 124 Hunter street. 3d-21-4980

FOR RENT—NO. 37 WATER STREET, suitable for store or office, immediate possession. Apply 427 George street. d1f-20

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for young gentlemen who would room together, conveniences. Apply 697 Charlotte. 3d-20-4963

TO RENT—WAREROOMS IN GRAND CENtral Building, formerly occupied by Mr John Edgar, immediate possession. Apply 427 George street.

FOR RENT—No. 37 WATER STREET, suitable for store or office, immediate possession. Apply 427 George street. d1f-20

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—2 INCH PLANK; ALSO MIXed wood. 'Phone 544-R-13. 20d-12-4766

FOR SALE—BLACK FROCK COAT, NEW, medium size, rough finish, $10.00. Apply 376 Stewart street. 3d-21-4996

FOR SALE—EXTENSION TABLE, GOOD condition. Apply 296 Wolfe street or Telephone 1074. 3d-20-4969

FOR SALE—GOOD RANGE, COAL OR wood, dining room table, 5 chairs and sideboard. Must be sold quick. Apply 279 Rogers. 3d-20-4991

FOR SALE—ONE PORTABLE HEN house, scratch pen, wire run and chicken wire 149 Stewart. 3d-20-4982

FOR SALE—PHONOGRAPH ALMOST NEW worth $55; will play all records; also sewing machine. A bargain. Apply 589 Water. 3d-21-4990

FOR SALE—RUBBER TIRED TOP BUGGY; also steel-tired top buggy, set of single driving harness. Apply 415 Dublin street. 3d-20-4969

FOR SALE—CHEAP, SIX ROOMED BRICK cottage; also six roomed two storey brick house, corner lot, good lawn and garden, both one minute walk from street car, south end. Apply after 4 p.m. 660 Romaine street. 6d-20-4972

FOR SALE

Good Boot and Shoe Repair Business. Good reason for selling. Apply Examiner for the address. 3d-20

Summer Resort Property For Sale and To Rent

COTTAGES FOR RENT

FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT BY week, month or for balance of season, boat supplied. Write G. Walter Green, Kawartha Park P.O., Ont. 13d-19-4964

FOR SALE—SUMMER COTTAGE AT Stoney Lake on main boat channel, all boats pass, rustic bridges, ice-house filled, cottage furnished, detached kitchen, less than $600 for immediate sale, half cash. Box C Examiner.

STONEY LAKE
LOTS FOR SALE. APPLY GEORGE RUTH, 124 Hunter street. 26d-21-4988

TO RENT—COTTAGE IN STONEY Lake. Apply Miss Traill, Lakefield. 3d-22-5007

Summer Cottage AT Stoney Lake For Sale or To Rent

A fine summer resort, two fully furnished houses and island on Stoney Lake, situated mid-way between Juniper Island and Mount Julian. Central to all activities on the Lake is offered For Sale or To Rent. For particulars apply to

R. M. GLOVER,
Examiner Office

A. CHERNIKOFF

Your general second-hand dealer, pays highest cash price for furniture and stoves, men's and ladies' clothing and boots. These articles also sold at reasonable prices.

450—452 George 'phone 523
Drop a line and I will call.

Advertise in the Examiner

SITUATIONS WANTED

WANTED—WORK BY THE MONTH BY soldier's wife. Apply Examiner for address. 3d-21-4994

EXPERIENCED FARM HAND, MARRIED, desires work by the year where house will be provided. Apply Box 4978 Examiner. 3d-21-4978

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—BOY TO RIDE A WHEEL AND deliver orders. Apply Edward's Meat Market. 3d-20-4968

WANTED — SMART BOY TO LEARN trade, commanding good wages when learned. Apply Colonial Weaving Co., Ltd. 3d-20-4979

WANTED—RELIABLE SALESMEN IN every unrepresented district to sell Peham's Peerless Fruit and Ornamental trees, good pay, exclusive stock and territory. Write Feltham Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont. 20d-13-4960

WANTED—MAN TO ASSIST IN sorting; must know spruce and balsam. Steady work. Apply De Laval Co. 3d-22-5015

HELPERS WANTED
Apply Wm. Hamilton Co. 3d-21

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—TWO GIRLS FOR GENERAL work. Apply White House. 1d-21-4992

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GENeral. Apply 106 McDonnel street. 6d-18-4936

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT good wages. Apply 213 Water street. 6d-20-4966

ANY LADY CAN PERMANENTLY EARN twenty dollars weekly in own neighborhood, or proportionately for spare time. Particulars free. Food Products Distributors, Brantford, Ontario. 24d-18-4962

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL, Highest wages. Apply at once 328 King street. 6d-18-4935

LADY BOOKKEEPER WANTED at once. Give references and salary expected. Apply Box 4928 Examiner. 6d-18-4928

STENOGRAPHER—SERVICES OF A COMpetent stenographer required for period of two months as supply. One having legal experience preferred, and general knowledge of book-keeping. Apply at once in Applicant's own hand writing, stating experience and weekly wage expected. Box 4966 Examiner Office. 3d-21-4966

WANTED—GOOD RELIABLE WOman for washing and cleaning. Telephone 1209 or Examiner Office for address. 6d-22-5010

WANTED

WANTED—ONE OR TWO FURNISHED rooms, conveniences. Apply Box 4985 Examiner. 3d-21-4985

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WANTS BOARD and room in private family. Apply Box 4983 Examiner. 3d-21-4983

MEDIUM SIZED HOUSE WANTED—central. Apply M. Eggleton at Robert Fair's. 3d-20-4968

WANTED—GOOD ROOM, CENTRALLY located. Apply Box 4975 Examiner. 3d-20-4975

WANTED—FORD CAR, ROADster or touring, late model preferred; must be cheap for cash. Apply Box 5012 Examiner. 3d-22-5012

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY.
of
Children for Adoption
Peterborough City and County
For the care of neglected and ill-treated children.
G. W. POWELL,
Assistant Secretary and Inspector
288 George Street
'Phone 1044 Office Hours 3 to 4 p.m

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99 St. James St., Montreal.
Branches: Ottawa, Washington.

Saturday Brings With It Four Specials Of Unusual Merit

SATURDAY has its own reward for the woman who looks to the Redfern Store for seasonable, sensible garments at prices below the usual. They consist of four only but all are such that a purchase is worth while. Then there is the entire stock that is so moderately priced—this you will know instinctively when you examine the garments.

$8.75 Coat Dresses $5.49

Two-piece arrangement of white linen, with fancy stripes. The coat is separate and fastens in front with pearl buttons, has wide collar, roll cuffs, novelty sash; skirt cut with good flare, colors rose and white, maize and white and all white. Regular $8.75. Saturday $5 49

$2.50 and $3.50 Wash Skirts $1.98

The material and style are excellent—some all white and others with colored stripe; made with gathered back, fancy pockets and finished with belt at top. Regular $3.50 and $2.50 value. Saturday $1 98

$1.69 Middies for 98c each

Middy blouse style and made of white jean and palm beach cloth, have sailor collar, laced at neck, either long or short sleeves. Regular $1.69. Saturday Special 98c

$22.50 Shantung Silk Suit $19.75

Shantung raw silk suit in natural shade, made in this season's smart novelty style. Coats are prettily trimmed with wide collar, sash belt and cuffs, of rose or Royal blue shantung. Skirt is well flared. Regular $22.50. Saturday ..... Special $19 75

The Redfern Store

Operated by the Crossman Co., Limited

FORD CARS
Roadster, Touring or Delivery
BANKS' Garage
212-216 Charlotte Street - Peterboro

FOR SPORTING NEWS READ THE EXAMINER

Summer Shoes

At Less than Manufacturer's Cost AT ZACKS

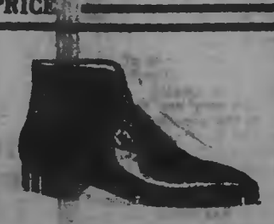
We have bought out a leading Shoe factory of most of their Summer stock at away less than manufacturer's cost and are retailing them at a very small profit. Here is an opportunity to get a pair of the BEST Shoes at a Very LOW PRICE

Ladies' White Pumps

Many styles, colonials, strap shoes, and plain pumps, with leather or covered heels: made of canvas or polpin. Sizes 2½ to 6.... Regular up to $3.50. To clear..... **$1 00**

LADIES' PATENT PUMPS—In colonial style, with Louis heel. Also patent strap shoes in same style. Saturday..... Special **$1 25**

A CLEARING OF SMALL SIZES—In Ladies' Pumps, Oxfords and Colonials. Goodyear welts or Mackays. Made of patent colt, kid or calf. Sizes 2½ to 4. Regular up to $5.00. To clear at **$1 98**



Men's African Brown Boots

With Neolin soles and rubber heels. Also in black, mahogany and tony red colors. This boot is made of Russian calf on the recede last, and is guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. We sold this line at $7.50, but we are selling 200 pairs on Saturday for..... **$5 00**

CHILDREN'S MARY JANE SLIPPERS — In patent of white canvas with ankle strap. All sizes. Regular up to $2.50 **80c** TO **$1 10**

TENNIS SHOES—In all sizes for men, women and children. black or white. Oxford or Bals. To clear at **79c**

D. ZACKS

424 George Street

RACE RIOTS IN CHESTER

Two Negroes and One White Man Are Dying as a Result

Special to The Examiner:

CHESTER, Pa., July 27.—Two negroes and one white man are dying to-day following the recurrence of race riots here last night which resulted in the death of two men. Eighteen negroes and whites are in the hospital and seventy-two more persons are under arrest.

A Cholera Epidemic In Germany

Special to The Examiner:

COPENHAGEN, July 27.— Persistent rumours reached here to-day of a cholera epidemic raging in many German cities, particularly Hamburg.

Another Earthquake In Chile

Special to The Examiner:

BUENOS AIRES, July 27. — An earthquake of great intensity, believed to have caused great damage in Chile, was reported from Santiago in dispatches received to-day by La Nacion. Details were meagre. Many walls were shaken down and the populace of several cities fled from their homes.

You say

That party politics should be dropped until after the war.
That a National Non-partisan Government is essential for doing our full duty in the war.
That all patriotic citizens MUST unite to get such a government.

You will find

That the Win-the-War Convention at Toronto, Thursday and Friday, August 2nd and 3rd will help mightily.

We want

The help and support of everyone who wants what we want.

Therefore

Please send us your name and address, and those of others who agree with you.
If you would like to help with money, do so.

Aemilius Jarvis is Treasurer.

WIN-THE-WAR CONVENTION

76 Adelaide St. West, TORONTO Telephone Adelaide 38

MASONIC FRATERNITY HAVE FINE OUTING

Sports at Idyl Wyld, Dinner at Harwood and a Good Time Coming and Going—The Sports Were Strenuous.

A BIG TUG OF WAR

Taking advantage of the Thursday half-holiday, now a settled institution for all who may take advantage of it, the Masonic fraternity organized a small jaunt down the river, quite on fraternal lines, and appreciated. Enjoyed so much that the event will be made an annual affair and possibly grow in importance. Over one hundred participated. Those who did not missed the time of the summer.

The steamer Rainbow carried the party. Idlewyld was the objective. Reaching the island a series of sports were run off, these being participated in and contested by those who seemed to like to work off a quantity of energy. The programme gives the routine, and the winners and avails. For to make the events worth while certain very valuable prizes were secured and awarded. It is understood that the General Committee sanctioned and the Sports Committee expended so much as 75 per cent on the batch of prizes, without counting a box of good cigars. The prizes were valued, not for intrinsic worth, but for the tremendous efforts put forth to be a winner.

Want of time interfered with the finish of a very sanguinary baseball game. As the game started off one side, threatened by the way they went at it, to wipe the other side out of existence. Hostilities closed down to go to dinner. That seemed the more important thing for the larger part of the gathering.

Dinner was served at the Harwood Hotel. The tables had to be laid three times before all were served. A good well-cooked fish dinner; enjoyed by all, being hungry from the outing in the lake air. A threatening storm cleared away and the run home was very pleasant up the river.

The list of sports and winners are as follows:

50 Yards' Running Race: Won by Ira Moore; second, J. Downing. Prizes: Diamond ring and silver watch fob—(Said to be).

Fat Man's Race: Won by Ward Patterson and A. D. Jardine. Prizes: Complete set of garden tools and a hammock. Prizes should be seen to be appreciated.

Hop, step and jump: Many entries, everybody participating. Won by Fred Roy and Mr. Reid. Prizes: Dinner gong and flute. Both prizes well worth the price of admission.

Backward Race: Many contestants. Many tumbles. Won by Chris. Graham and Louis Bowles. Prizes: special bull pup, (bestowed on Chris.) and silver cup to Bowles. Prizes greatly admired, especially the pup.

Standing broad jump. (The jump was broad, not the men). After fearful efforts and much energy, won by Frey Roy and J. M. McKone. McKone jumped in real business college style, but Fred Roy is a self-starter at jumps. Prizes: Pair of Motor Goggles, (very choice and stylish), and a reading lamp. When Roy dons the goggles, his best friends won't know him. The Lamp of Knowledge McKone will take care of.

Shot Put. All the modern Hercules participated. As was to be expected Chief Thompson put the rock all over the lot. He had elevation, weight, length of arm and authority all in his favour. Still Ward Patterson made a good second. Prizes: Pair of very fancy and restretch suspenders, (a mile too short) and a game of chance. (The latter well bestowed for Patterson took all the chances).

Tug-of-war. Between a variety of teams. No less than four. This event was a screamer. The hotel guests turned out en masse to discern the cause of the excitement. Everybody howled themselves hoarse in delirious shouts of encouragement. Won by the team, chauffeured by J. G. M. Wilson, of the C.G.E. Co., staff. Wilson has the pull, no doubt of it. The sod will need to be renovated. The team captained by Chief Thompson, Pete Laing, Chas. Adair and Bro. Wilson, as before mentioned. Prizes: A box of cigars. N. B. The weeds were burned on the way home. N. B. B. It is darkly hinted that H. Abramson, the "anchor" for the Pete Laing team, held to his tracks, and that the evidence of the opposing team winning was that the rope stretched. Fact.

Base Ball Game. Team of Shriners, (whatever they are) and "All Comers." Walter Stocker captained the Schriners, as any man might be proud to do, and Chris. Graham the All Comers. Shriners won by a score of one to nothing. But Chris. did not get fairly started, and his team were expecting dinner to break out at any moment.

The General Committee-in-Charge was made up of the officers of the local lodges, with Alex. Weddell, as chairman. The Sports Committee was looked along by Ross Dobbin, W. Richardson, Ira Moore and George Evans. The quartette looked and worked the part. A good share of the fun was due this committee. Ross Dobbin chairman. This committee discharged the onerous duty of selecting the prizes on a very much attenuated appropriation with elegance and precision. It will be noted, that some one had to decide who and who were not for men. The pleasurable duty had to be given to some one impervious to public opinion. Walter Stocker was elected Official Weight Guesser. No appeals from decision.

The excursion was indebted to Mr. Britton, of the Heintzman Co., local depot for the use of a very fine Victrola or Sonora. With an ample repertoire of records. The refrain of "Roamin' in the Gloamin," and "Parted on the Shore" and many other vocal gems floated from the boat to the shores of the river on the trip home. Leader has a good, strong voice, suitable for aquatic reproduction. All enjoyed the music.

A vote of thanks was tendered to Bro. Thos. Hooper for the use of Idlewyld, where hostilities of the games were carried on. And, further, on motion of W. R. Morris, it was decided to make the affair an annual one.

There were proceeds. Sure thing. And the balance it was decided should be handed to the Red Cross.

Dear Mary:—

If you want to have the time of your life just go down to Zack's and see their new furniture and rugs. They are glad to show the new things to you even if you do not want to buy.

But it will be a hard thing to go to that store and not buy something, for they have so many pretty new things at such reasonable prices and such attractive terms of payment.

I'll go with you. Let me know. Haste—Helen

P. S. When shall we go down to

Harry Zacks.

Phone 323 420 George St. (opp. Examiner)

SEMI-READY'S Birthday Sale Celebration

MARKING THE MILESTONES

I am going to make a big mark—for this First Business Birthday of mine comes just at the right time for an early clearance of all Summer Wear. A bargain chance when the gladsome Sum'er has yet several months to go

On Every Purchase of $1 or Over, I Return Some of the MONEY to the PURCHAER.

Can only give some specific Cash Refunds or Bonuses—but I promise you that there are others as good which will mark this first milestone in memorable fashion.

Semi-Ready Suits

IMPORTED ENGLISH WEAVES—In Tweeds, Worsteds, Homespuns, Flannels and Serges. All sizes from 34-inch breast to 44—for short men and tall men. All shades — greys, blues, browns, blacks, and fancy weaves.

$16.50 and $18.00 SUITS for .. $13.50
$20.00 SUITS for $15.00
$25.00 SUITS for $20.00

Youths' Suits

Size 33, 34 and 35

$13.50 SUITS for $10.50
$15.00 SUITS for $11.50

Boys' Suits

Less 20%, or a $6.00 SUIT for .. $4.00

ONE LOT OF BOYS' CORDUROY TROUSERS AT $1.35

SHIRTS!

SHIRTS—By the best makers in Canada, from the best Made-in-Canada textiles.

ONE LOT OF SHIRTS — All sizes, from 14 to 18½. All shades and stripes. Worth $1.50 to $2 each. Your choice at

95c

Shirts with French Cuffs, all colours, Less 15 per cent. Discount

SILK SHIRTS, SPORT SHIRTS, LOUNGE SHIRTS — Less 15% DISCOUNT

SOX

One Lot of Men's Black Cotton Hose. Special price 15c, or ... 2 Pairs for 25c

BATHING SUITS, SOX, UNDERWEAR, OVERALLS, SMOCKS, WORKING SHIRTS, Etc.

ODD TROUSERS

$6.00 TROUSERS for $5.00
$5.00 TROUSERS for $4.00
$7.00 TROUSERS for $6.00
$4.00 FLANNEL TROUSERS, $3.00
$5.00 FLANNEL TROUSERS, $4.00
$1.50 WHITE DUCKS, ... $1.00

HATS! HATS!

$2.50 FELT HATS for $1.75
$3.00 FELT HATS for $2.10
$3.00 & $2.50 STRAW HATS for $1.75
PANAMA HATS. Worth $6.50 for $4.35
PANAMA HATS. Worth $5.00 for $3.50

SILK CRAVATS

500 SILK CRAVATS—In many new and exclusive styles. Worth 50c each. You may buy three of them for $1.00, or 33⅓ cents each.

IMPORTED SILK CRAVATS at 75c, $1.00 and $1.25

75c CRAVATS for 50c
$1.00 CRAVATS for 75c
$1.25 CRAVATS for 95c

337 George Street **FRANK L. JENNE** Semi-Ready Shop

SATURDAY BARGAINS

WOMEN'S VOILE DRESSES, $4.50

Women's Summer Dresses, made of fine quality of stripe voile. Pockets, collar and belt of plain colours. In colours of black and white and blue and white. Saturday Bargain,

$4.50

ODDS AND ENDS CHEAP SATURDAY

Laundry Bags 39c
Boot Bags 19c
Cushion Tops 19c
Face Cloths, 3 for 10c
Buggy Dusters 83c
Children's Vests .. 15c
Children's Cotton Hose 25c
Men's Khaki Handkerchiefs, 2 for 25c
Children's Night Gowns 75c
Children's Drawers 45c

TABLE LINEN, 49c

A very heavy quality of partially bleached Table Linen. In a dainty blocked design. Saturday Bargain, yard **49c**

COLOURED DRESS GOODS, 28c

36-Inch Coloured Dress Goods, in gabardines, checks and plaids. Used for children's dresses and bathing suits. Saturday Bargain, yard **28c**

DRESS GINGHAMS, 15c

A very fine quality of Dress Ginghams, in a variety of checks and stripes. Saturday Bargain, yard **15c**

$1.75 WOMEN'S KIMONAS, 98c

Women's Kimonas, made of heavy crepe. Made with shirred back, trimmed with Paisley. In colours of cardinal and blue. Regular $1.75. Saturday Bargain, each **98c**

DOTTED SWISS MUSLIN, 25c

An extra fine quality of Dotted Swiss Muslin. Suitable for blouses or dresses. Saturday Bargain, yd. **25c**

INDIAN HEAD SUITING, 19c

A very heavy quality of Pure White Indian Head Suiting. Suitable for middies, dresses or suits. Saturday Bargain, yard **19c**

SCOTCH MADRAS, 39c

Splendid quality Scotch Madras, in white and cream. Some with plain edges; others with scalloped edges. ..... Saturday Bargain, yard **39c**

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

GRANITEWARE BARGAINS FOR SATURDAY

Pie Plates 7c
Sink Strainers 11c
Double Roasters .. 59c
Dust Pans 11c
Bread Pans 16c
Tea Kettles 42c
Dish Pans 39c
Mixing Bowls 16c
Water Pails 61c
Colanders 27c

WOMEN'S HOUSE DRESSES, $1.69

Made of fine quality of gingham and percale, with convertible belt. Reinforced under the arms. In checks and stripes; light and dark colours. Saturday Bargain,

$1.69

Lecture Was Much Enjoyed

Mount Julian Branch of Women's Institute Hear Miss S. Campbell

MT. JULIAN, July 26. — The Mt. Julian branch of the Ontario Women's Institutes were fortunate in having for their lecturer this year, July 4th, Miss S. Campbell, of Brampton, who is well fitted after several years of study and experience, to give information of interest and value to the members.

Miss Campbell could not fail to be gratified by the number present and the attention paid to her lecture, and also by the programme given by the members, of amusing readings, recitations and patriotic songs.

An evening meeting open to all was also held and was well attended.

The Institute has carried on its work well and we may say that the success is due to the capable and energetic women who have acted as officers and by the members in general who do their very best to help in the work.

In conclusion it may be mentioned that the Institute has lately donated ten dollars to Red Cross work for our soldiers.

Information Wanted Of Mrs. Alice Taylor

Law Office, George C. Otto,
Chicago.
Chicago, July 25, 1917.

To the Mayor,
Peterborough, Ont., Canada.

Dear Sir,—I write this letter in the interest of Mrs. Alice Maude Lavashere Taylor, an Englishwoman, born at Manchester, England, and now ill in the Three Rivers Hospital, Three Rivers, Michigan, U. S. A. Mrs. Taylor wishes to locate her sister, Mrs. Ada Jarvis, who some ten years or more ago lived in your city. Mrs. Jarvis was the wife of a labouring man, and had three sons. Both Mrs. Taylor and Mrs. Jarvis were born at Manchester, England, and were the daughters of William L. Lavashere and Mary Ellen (Moore) Lavashere. They had one brother William. There was also a third sister, whose name I do not know.

Mrs. Taylor is alone in the world, and is so ill that the chances are she will never get out of the hospital. She would like to hear from her sister, or any other of her people. Mrs. Taylor's brother, William Lavashere, when last heard of, was on the ship Shapire, in the English Navy. Mr and Mrs. William L. Lavashere, Mrs. Taylor's parents, are both dead.

If you can locate Mrs. Jarvis, or any of her family, you will confer a great favour upon Mrs. Taylor. I shall be, indeed, obliged for your kindness in any effort you may make to aid her.

Yours very truly,
(Sgd.) **George C. Otto.**

Any information regarding the members of this family should be communicated to Chief Thompson.

INDIGO BLUE SERGE

On Sale Saturday JULY 28th

Suit to Measure

$21.00

Finest Imported English WORSTED

$21.00

From the Leading Huddersfield Mills

SUIT TO MEASURE

SEE OUR WINDOWS

GLOBE TAILORING CO.

439 George St., Cor. Brook & George

PETERBOROUGH CANDIDATES WHO WERE SUCCESSFUL

The following list contains the names of Peterborough candidates who have passed on one or more parts of the Upper School examinations for entrance into the faculties of education at the University of Toronto and Queen's University, Kingston. The examination passed is indicated after each name. The certificates of those who passed and the statements of marks of those who failed will be mailed to the principals and inspectors in due course.

The appeal examiners have already reread the papers of each candidate whose marks might have justified an appeal. Where such candidate has still failed his statement of marks will be stamped as reread and no further appeal will be allowed. In all other cases of failure appeals will not be refused if made before September 1 and accompanied by the fee of $2. If made after September 1 the fee is $5. No appeal received after September 10 will be entertained.

Successful candidates who desire to attend the coming session of either faculty of education must make application to the Dean at the university concerned, from whom may be obtained the forms of application and all other necessary information.

O. V. Armstrong (Pt. I.), H. S. Austin (Pt. II.), C. J. Carroll (Pt. II.), H. D. Crowe (Pt. I., honours), E. M. Curtis (Pt. II.), H. J. Halstead (Pt. I.), T. Moloney (Pt. I.), F. R. Pakenham (Pt. I.), M. A. Porteous (Pt. II.), M. L. Smith (Pt. I.), K. I. Thorndyke Pt. II.), C. H. Williamson (Pt. II.).

Peterboro's Tax Rate As Compared With Other Cities

A recent issue of the Financial Post furnishes some very interesting facts and figures with respect to the financial standing of the towns and cities of the Dominion. The report contains some valuable information as to the relative monetary position of various municipalities throughout the provinces. From this summary the comparative status of Peterborough may be deducted:

Population.	Net Debt.	Assessment.	Tax Rate.
Peterborough.			
19,861	$1,820,445	$12,870,040	27.30 mills
St. Thomas.			
17,174	1,161,240	10,921,388	.25 mills
Belleville.			
12,277	956,550	6,106,079	32.3 mills
Galt.			
11,920	1,312,807	7,446,095	33 mills

Peterboro' Delegates Were Present

The annual meeting of the Oddfellows' Relief Association was held in Kingston. The question of largest interest was the question of the proposed changes in the constitution, which were thoroughly discussed in committee, and in the annual meeting, and with the result that the whole question was remitted to a special committee composed of the directors and representative men from Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Quebec. The expectation is that this large committee will be able to work out the details of a modified scheme of readjustment, and one which will be generally acceptable to the membership.

Mr. J. Garrow and Mr. W. H. Barrie, of Peterborough, were delegates at the meeting.

Issues Challenge For Boxing Bout

Special to The Examiner:

NEW YORK, July 27.— A London cable to the Sun says Pemberton Billing has challenged Major Archer Shee to a twenty rounds boxing bout as a means of settling an encounter the two had in the palace yard last night, the loser to pay $500 to the Red Cross. In the Commons Shee called Billing a cad. Blows were struck when they met outside the Parliament Buildings.

Brickword Damaged By Freight Car

A freight car attached to an engine on the Grand Trunk railway while shunting yesterday afternoon at the De Laval Company, Ltd., crashed into the brick work that separates the two buildings. The brick work will have to be rebuilt.

MISSIONARIES ARE IN DANGER

Special to The Examiner:

SHANGHAI, China, July 27.—Serious fighting is again reported at Chen Tu, capital of Sze Cuhen Province, where Kwei Chow and Yuan troops have resumed quarrel for mastery of the province. The city is in flames and the people are fleeing. Chen Tu is the centre for Canadian Methodist church missionary work, and within the city are about one hundred Canadians.

Dawson Bros. Grocers

Cor. George & London Streets

We are agents for the Famous City Dairy, Toronto, Ice Cream. Our Ice Cream Parlour is cool and inviting. If you pay us a visit you will be pleased with the quality of our ice cream, dispensing of our fancy dishes, and prompt service.

SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY.

Salad Brand Salmon, red, 1-2 pound size, 2 cans ..... 25c.
Clarke's Pork and Beans, regular 25c. Special ..... 20c.
Holbrook's Malt Vinegar, quart size ..... 25c.
Holbrook's Malt Vinegar, pint .. 15c.
Lytle's Sour Pickles, quart size, regular 30c., for ..... 25c.
Lytle's Sour Pickles, regular 20c., for ..... 15c.
Griffin's Seedless Raisins, regular 20c., for ..... 17c.
Griffin's Seeded Raisins, bulk, 2 pound ..... 25c.
Kellogg's Corn Flakes ..... 10c.
Krinkle Corn Flakes, while they last, 3 for ..... 25c.
McLaren's Jelly Powders, 3 for .. 25c.
St. Williams' Pure Strawberry Jam, 4 pound pails ..... 80c.
Granulated Sugar, special, 11 pounds $1.00
Fairy Toilet Soap, 5 bars for .... 25c.
Surprise, Sunlight, Gold, Ivory, 4 bars ..... 22c.
Egg Macaroni and Spaghetti, 3 boxes ..... 25c.
Macaroni and Spaghetti, 2 large boxes ..... 25c.
Hot House Tomatoes, very fancy, pound ..... 25c.
Hot Cabbage, large, hard heads . 10c.
New Carrots, bunch ..... 5c.
New Butter Beans, per pound .. 10c.
City Dairy Toronto Ice Cream Bricks, any flavour ..... 25c.
Overseas Boxes, order early, 15c. and ..... 20c.

Phone 1620 Terms Cash

ROWELL IS FOR THE MILITARY SERVICE BILL

(Continued from Page 5)

for now failing to support a measure which I am convinced is essential to meet the war conditions we are now facing.

Must be True to Men.

I know some of my friends in this county and elsewhere do not agree with the conclusions I have reached. I deeply regret that I am compelled to differ from them; but few, if any of them, have seen what I have seen of the conditions at the front, or know what I know of the fierceness of the struggle and of the patient and cheerful courage of our men, buoyed up in the confidence that Canada was behind them. I would be untrue to these gallant men and to my own convictions as to Canada's clear duty if I did not support compulsory military service now that a bill has been introduced and passed in Parliament, and appeal to my fellow-citizens to recognize their obligations to the State and cheerfully to accept and loyally to support compulsory service.

But Canada must not stop with a compulsory military service measure. Men at the front feel, and feel keenly, that while they are giving their all for Canada and for liberty, men at home are making huge profits out of the war. In justice to the men at the front as well as to the cause for which they are fighting, we must require wealth to bear its full share of the burden. Men who are profiting by the war must make a full contribution to the cost of the war, and, in addition, a radical, progressive income tax measure is urgently required. We must all proceed with the thorough organization of our resources, so that Canada may throw her full strength into this struggle in order that in this critical hour of our history she may not fail in her duty to herself, to her gallant sons at the front and to the cause of liberty for which so many of these brave men have cheerfully died.

Heavily Fined For Saying "Yellow" To Returned Soldiers

WINDSOR, July 27.—Harry (Red) Payne of Windsor, an employee of the Canadian Ford Motor Company, paid $10 and costs in police court for saying "yellow" to two returned soldiers, who had served more than two years in the front line trenches.

The trouble between Payne and the soldiers started in a Detroit saloon during a discussion on the Government's selective draft plan. Payne declared he would not be conscripted, and shouted, "You are yellow!" to the soldiers.

When Payne returned to Windsor shortly after midnight half a score of war veterans were waiting. Following cries of "Let's throw the slacker in the river," there was a near riot, which resulted in the arrest of Payne and a companion.

LENINE FEARED ENEMIES.

Surrendered Because He Feared Enemies Would Do Him Violence.

COPENHAGEN, July 27.—Nickolai Lenine, pro-German agitator, arrested yesterday in Finland after a nation-wide search by the Russian Provisional Government, surrendered because he feared his enemies might find him and do him violence, according to despatches received here via Haparanda. Lenine was arrested Tuesday at Ozerki, Finland.

SEASON-END SALE AT CHESLER'S

Commencing Saturday, July 28, and continuing through the following week, we are putting on Sale at prices just cut in two in some cases, and wholesale reductions in others, all our splendid new lines of Summer Goods in Ladies' Ready-to-Wear, and Men's Furnishings. There is still a long season of wear for these wanted garments, and you get them at about half their value. Sweeping price reductions on every other regular line in the Store during this Sale.

LADIES' SUITS AT ½ PRICE—As the season is drawing to a close, and we still have a number of Ladies' Suits on hand, we decided to clear the lot at just one-half their usual price. There are 22 Suits in all. They include Serges, Gabardines, Poplin and Chiffon Taffeta Silks. Every suit is made up in exclusive style, in practically every popular shade. Sizes 16 to 42. Prices $15.00 to $30.00. While they last at..... **$7.50 TO $15.00**

LADIES' SILK COATS AT ½ PRICE — Two only, Ladies' Black Silk Coats..... **$12.50** Regular $25.00, at .....
6 only, LADIES' SILK POPLIN AND MOIRE SILK COATS—Made up with large sailor collar, and belt, collar and cuffs, trimmed with silk braid. Regular $10.00 and $12.50. To clear at— **$5.50 AND $6.50**

LADIES' SILK DRESSES AT $7.98—6 only, Ladies' Silk Dresses. All assorted styles. Regular up to $12.50. While they last.. **$7.98** at .....

LADIES' SPORT DRESSES—25 only, Ladies' Sport and Street Dresses. Travellers' Samples, not 2 alike. Regular $4.00 to $6.00.. **$1.98** To clear at .....

LADIES' HOUSE DRESSES — Regular $1.75. To clear at..... **98c**

DRESS SKIRTS—American Silk Taffeta Skirts. Guaranteed not to cut, made up with two pockets, a beautiful dress and sport skirt in black and navy. Regular $6.50 ..... **$3.98** While they last at.....
Another line of SILK POPLIN SKIRTS—Made up in the same style as the silk, elastic band and 2 pockets, in all sizes. Black only... **$3.49** Regular $6.00. While they last at....

WHITE LINEN SKIRT—Made up with 2 pockets and trimmed with pearl buttons. All sizes. Regular $1.75..... **98c** To clear at .....

PLEATED VOILE SKIRTS—10 only, Black Voile Skirts, pleated all around..... **$2.98** Regular $5.00. To clear at.....

TRAVELLERS' SAMPLE WAISTS—Made up in Silk, Satin, Crepe de Chine, Georgette Crepe, and combinations, in all the leading shades and latest styles. Slightly soiled. Regular $5.00. While they last at..... **$1.98**

WHITE SILK WAISTS—Guaranteed best quality wash Silk. Made up in the latest style, large sailor collar. Trimmed with insertion. Regular $2.95. Special clearing, while they last at **$1.29**

LADIES' GLOVES AT 19c—Lisle Gloves, in black, white, and white trimmed black... **19c** Regular 35c. While they last for.....

LADIES' SILK GLOVES—(Perrin Brand) — Guaranteed, black, white and tan..... **75c** Regular $2.00. Special at.....

GENUINE CHAMOIS GLOVES — In white only (Perrin Brand). Regular $2.25.... **98c** Special at .....

LADIES' FRENCH KID GLOVES—In white, white and black, black and tan..... **$1.25** Regular up to $2.50. Special at .....

BABY'S SILK BONNETS—In different styles and all sizes. Regular up to $1.75..... **49c** This Sale only, at .....

LADIES' VESTS — In 4 different styles, short sleeves or no sleeves.. Regular 35c **19c** Clearing at .....

LADIES' STOCKINGS — Guaranteed fast dye. Regular 25c ..... **15c** This Sale only, at.....

CHILDREN'S SUMMER VESTS — With short sleeves. Sizes to 6 years. Regular 15c.. **10c** This Sale only, at .....

LADIES' CORSETS—Special—Ladies' Corsets. Regular $1.25 at..... **75c**
..... **98c**
Regular $2.00 at .....

MEN'S BRACES—Regular 35c to 50c... **19c** This Sale only, at .....

MEN'S TIES—Regular 75c..... **39c** Special for this Sale.....

MEN'S BELTS—Made of best American leather. Regular 50c. To clear at..... **25c**

MEN'S BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR —Regular 75c. To clear at..... **39c**

MEN'S FINE SHIRTS—Regular $1.00 and $1.50. All sizes and assorted patterns. Laundered or soft cuffs. This Sale ..... **59c** only at .....

MEN'S BLACK LISLE SOCKS—Regular 25c. This Sale only ..... **25c** 2 pair for .....

MEN'S CASHMERE STOCKINGS — Llama Brand—Regular 75c ..... **39c** This Sale only .....

BOYS' RIBBED STOCKING—In black. Sizes 6½ to 9. Regular 25c..... **19c** Clearing price .....

BOYS' SUITS AT ¼ PRICE — 25 only, Boys' All-Wool Worsted Suits, in dark grey only. Norfolk style. Regular $3.00. Sizes 8 to 17 years. Special while they last..... **$3.98** at .....

289 GEORGE ST. **B. CHESLER** NEW LUNDY BLOCK

Keep in Fighting Trim

Whether your battle is fought in the trenches, behind an office desk or in the home, you must keep body and mind fit.

Beef, Iron and Wine

Is a good tonic for a run-down, over-worked feeling. Many people claim that it makes better and purer blood, strengthening and tuning the system.

A Good Sarsaparilla

helps to digest and assimilate food, cleanses the stomach and produces improved health activity.

Be Fair to Your Complexion

Remember it is subject to all kinds of weather conditions. Motoring, Sunburn, Freckles, etc. Why not help nature with some softening Cream of which we have various reliable preparations.

MISS E. M. COUGHLIN

Pharmacy—347 George Street *Phone 836*

HAVE YOU HEARD "OH JOHNNY OH" ON THE VICTROLA?

WATCH FOR THE GREEN PRICE CARDS

Saturday Snaps

—OUR DAILY CALENDAR—
It is a vain attempt
To bind the ambitious and unjust by treaties:
These they elude a thousand specious ways——Thomson

On Saturday We Feature Many Lines From the Staple and Wash Goods Dept

CIRCULAR PILLOW COTTON—42 inches wide, extra fine quality. Regular 35c yard. Snap price, yard..... **29c**

TRAY CLOTHS—Irish embroidered, 18 x 27 inches. Regular 65c... Snap price, each **49c**

BED SPREADS—English honeycombed style, fringed, large.. double bed size. Regular $1.98. Snap price..... **$1.69**

BLEACHED SHEETING—8/4 width, twilled, splendid quality..... Regular 40c value. Snap price, yard. Snap price, yard **33c**

INDIAN HEAD—Splendid quality, 36 inches wide. Regular 25c.. quality. Snap price, yard **19c**

LUNCH SETS—Thirteen pieces in set, Six 6-inch, six 10-inch, and one 22-inch. Regular $2.45. Snap price..... **$1.98**
See Window for this line.

Reduced Prices on Stationery, Soap and Toilet Paper

Large Size Imperial 25c Linen Writing Tablets..... 16c
Imperial Linen Writing Tablets, Empress Style ..... 2 for 25c
Glasgow Linen Envelopes. Regular 7c..... 2 for 10c
Irish Poplin Envelopes. Regular 10c..... 2 for 15c
Taylor's Infant's Delight Toilet Soap. Regular 10c ..... cake 7c
Armour's Square Cake Soap. Regular 10c..... 5c
Crown Toilet Paper. Regular 7c roll..... 5 for 25c
Little Gem Toilet Soap..... 4 for 10c

Black Lisle Hose Special 39c 3 Pair for $1.10

Woman's Combed Egyptian lisle thread, full fashioned hose, double sole and heel, fast dye, elastic top. Extra fine quality. Snap price, pair ..... 3 pairs for $1.10 **39c**

Special D. & A. Corsets 69c

Made of strong white coutil, double front, long skirt and four hose supporters. This is a special line of the D. & A. Brand that we have secured to sell at this special price an Saturday. Snap..... pair **69c**

A Saturday Sale of Silks

CHIFFON TAFFETA SILK — 36 inches wide, in shades of Copenhagen, navy, nigger brown, battleship grey, pearl grey, reseda and Russian green, pink, ivory and black. Regular value $2.00..... Snap price **$1.55**

HABUTAI SILK—Two pieces only, washable, in black and ivory only. Regular $1.25. Snap price, yard..... **98c**

COLORED TAFFETA SILKS—36 inches wide, in shades of rose, pale blue, dark Copenhagen blue, yellow, Paddy green, pink, red and ivory. Regular value..... $1.50. Snap price..... **98c**

BLACK PAILETTE SILK — 36 inches wide, soft and pliable. One piece only. Regular $1.50. Snap..... price **$1.25**

Six Exceptional Prices on Warm Weather Apparel

Many Middy Models 1.49 Each

Made of Indian head, jean and linenette, all white and white with colored trimming, variety of smart styles, smocked belted and.... straight lines. All sizes. Saturday Snap **$1.49**

Cotton Corset Covers 50c

Made of good quality English cotton, have yoke of gypsy lace and embroidery, peplum finish. All sizes in lot. Saturday Snap price..... will be only **50c**

White Repp Skirts $1.39

Have pockets and belt, made of fine quality white repp, full and gored backs, suitable for stout figures. Small women's and O.S. sizes.. Saturday Snap price..... **$1.39**

$2.25 Blouses Special $1.39

In a number of pretty styles—embroidery and lace trimmed, large collars and deep cuffs; all are new designs. Worth in the regular way $2.25. All sizes.... Snap price **$1.39**

$12.00 Voile Dresses $8.90

Some are plain white and others white with colored trimmings—the fashionable large gingham patterns are to be found in the lot, also pretty stripes. Coat dress styles, Betty Wales and Empire effects... Worth $12.00. Snap rice..... **$8.90**

SUMMER SUITS REDUCED

$22.00 and $25.00 Summer Suits $19.75

The materials are burella cloth, palm beach and rajah—all smart sports styles in color combinations of rose and oyster, rose and natural, all white and white with colored trimming. Regular $22.00 and $25.00 values. Snap price **$19.75**

Store Opens 8.15 A. M. The CRESSMAN Company Limited *Store Closes 9.30 P.M. Sat.*

BRITISH SHIPPING COMPANIES SHOW HUGE PROFITS IN WAR

Five Liverpool Concerns Report $35,000,000 Aggregete Profit Last Year—$70,000,000 Paid in Taxes

Five of the largest Liverpool shipping companies, whose annual reports have just been issued, show an aggregate profit for 1916 of $35,000,000, or $20,000,000 more than their average for the three years before the war.

This improvement of 133 per cent., moreover, is shown after provision has been made for excess profits tax, contingent liabilities and amounts set aside for every possible or imaginable contingency. The reports do not give any accurate clue to the amounts thus set aside, and from the way the accounts are presented there is room for a diversity of opinion even as to the amount of money which the Government will get in the form of the various taxes to which war prosperity is subjected.

Can Pay $70,000,000 Taxes.

One estimate puts the amount of extra taxes which the five companies will pay at $70,000,000. Some experts believe this sum is well below the mark. Two of the companies show their profits after deducting undisclosed amounts for "depreciation and so forth."

The Leyland Line does not mention the amount of profit earned; it merely says: "After provision for all taxation, depreciation and contingent liabilities and the payment of deferred dividends, the directors propose a final dividend which will bring the average rate mentioned in last year's report to 7½ per cent."

Dividend of 88 Per Cent.

This is a roundabout way of stating that a dividend of 88 per cent. has been paid to the holders of the ordinary shares, seeing that for thirteen years there was no dividend and 24½ per cent. was paid last year, thus requiring 88 per cent. to make an average of 7½ per cent. over the fifteen years.

The White Star Line has given a stock bonus of 400 per cent. and is paying a dividend of 20 per cent., equivalent to 100 per cent. on the old capitalization.

The Cunard Line pays its customary 20 per cent. dividend on a considerably larger capitalization, while its allowance for depreciation is nearly three times the corresponding figures of recent years.

Has Vast Investments.

The Leyland Line's balance sheet shows a new "general purposes" fund of $1,250,000 and a "renewals and repairs" fund of nearly $2,500,000. It also shows the big cash and liquid resources which are a characteristic feature of shipping companies' accounts since the war. Thus, the company's cash on December 31 was $4,500,000, while its investments, including war loan, totalled $25,000,000, or nearly 60 per cent. of its total assets.

PETERBORO' ENQUIRY CONCERNING THE PATRIOTIC FUND

"What Right Have Patriotic Fund Authorities to Examine Private Affairs of a Soldier's Wife?"

The following query and answer appear in the Legal Column of the Mail and Empire, Toronto:

G. D., Peterborough.—Should not the Patriotic Fund pay the money to soldiers' wives and allow them to spend it themselves for the maintenance of their children? (2) What right have they to examine the private affairs of a soldier's wife, and pay out the money for her, instead of giving it to her and allowing her to use it to the best advantage?

Ans.—The Canadian Patriotic Fund Corporation pays the money direct to soldiers' wives, and they are allowed to spend it for the maintenance of themselves and their children. The affairs of the corporation are administered by an Executive Committee, elected by the corporation. The corporation is directed to apply or distribute the funds entrusted to it among the persons entitled to share therein in such amounts as in the direction of the corporation seems proper or advisable. The corporation has power to establish branches or local organizations throughout Canada to to co-operate with any association or organization established in any place in Canada for similar purposes. (Dominion Statutes, 1915, chap. 8). No doubt there is a branch of the corporation in the city of Peterborough. The whole fund however, is in the absolute and uncontrolled discretion of the corporation, and the committee may distribute it in whatever manner seems proper or advisable in each particular case. It is not improper for the committee to examine into the circumstances of each particular case and to apply and pay the money in such a manner as the committee may think will be most advantageous, considering the purpose for which the money was donated. Of course, the committee should not be offensively inquisitoril or so officious as to offend the privacy and self-respect of those who are entitled to receive the money. They should bear in mind that the money, given "is not a charity" or bounty, but a just, though inadequate, payment for the services of the men who are fighting for the Empire.

Funeral Will Be Held To-morrow

The funeral of the late Mrs. Samuel White, who died in Bossedain, Man., on Tuesday, July 24th, will take place to-morrow afternoon, at 2.30, from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. E. B. Clegg, 273 Charlotte street, to the Little Lake Cemetery, Rev. Mr. Gay officiating.

LYTLE CARTAGE CO. HAVE REMOVED

The William Lytle Cartage Company have removed their offices from the corner of Charlotte and Aylmer streets to 193 Charlotte street, where the company will dispense the same efficient service that has characterized their past efforts.

CANADIAN APPLES FOR BRITAIN.

LONDON, July 26. — The Agents-General of Canada, it is understood, are making joint representations to the Imperial Government to suspend restrictions on the importation of apples during the forthcoming season. Apple importers declare they would be satisfied if allowed space on boats not utilized in any other manner.

LIEUTS.-COLS. BROWN AND WILSON WILL RETURN TO CIVIL DUTIES

KINGSTON, July 25.—Lieut.-Col. W. J. Brown, general staff officer, and Lieut.-Col. H. R. Wilson, deputy assistant adjutant and quartermaster-general, two of the best known officers of the headquarters staff, military district No. 3, are returning to civil life at the end of the month.

Smith's
Mid-Summer Shoe Sale
SPECIALS

Women's Patent Pump — New last. Regular price $3.00. All sizes. Sale..... price **$2.19**

Women's Patent Pump — Wide last. Regular price $3.50. All sizes. Sale..... price **$2.29**

Women's Patent Pump—Regular price $3.50. White binding on top. Sale... price **$2.49**

Women's Dark Grey Kid Pump —Regular price.... $4.50. Extra value. All sizes. Sale price..... **$2 98**

Women's White Canvas Laced Boot—Grey canvas trimmed, same as cut.. Regular price $4.00..... Sale price **$1 89**

Women's Laced Oxford—Regular price $3.75..... Same as above. Sale price..... **$1 75**

Women's White Canvas Laced Oxford —Regular $3.00 and $3.50. Rubber sole, leather welt. English last..... Sale price **$1 98**

Women's White Canvas Pump — Regular price $3.00. Rubber sole, leather welt. English last. Sale price.... **$1 98**

Young Women's White Canvas High Cut—Regular.... $2.60. Laced boot. Low heel. Sale price..... **$1 98**

Sizes 11 to 2—Regular $2.25. Sale price.. $1.59
Sizes 8 to 10—Regular $2.00. Sale price.. $1.39

NO APPROBATION ON SALE GOODS.

C. E. SMITH The Shoe Man
384 George Street Peterboro

Straw Hats To Clear...

Our Prices are: $1.50 Straw Hats for 75c
$2.50 Straw Hats for $1.25
$3.00 Straw Hats for $1.50

Call In and Get One while they last

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter
GEORGE STREET NEAR SIMCOE ST

Summer Novels Worth Reading

For these hot days there is nothing more enjoyable than a good book. Come and look over our Popular Fiction—over 1,000 titles to choose from—

"K"	The Song of a Cardinal
Miss Billy's Decision	Torchy, Private Secretary
Daddy Long Legs	Following Up Torchy
Peaks of Valpre	On With Torchy
Keeper of the Door	The Birth of a Nation
Way of An Eagle	The 24th of June
Martha by the Day	Red Pepper Burns
Making Over Martha	Mrs. Red Pepper
The Melting of Molly	The Rosary
Mother Carey's Chickens	The Mistress of Shenstone
The Broad Highway	The History of Mr. Polly
Strawberry Acres	Within the Law
John Barleycorn	Burning Daylight
A Weaver of Dreams	A Spinner in the Sun
	Keeping Up With Lizzie

59c Each

Take a number of these Popular Books on your vacation.

TREBILCOCK BROS.
417 GEORGE STREET PHONE 285

CHERRIES ARE "A GOOD BUY"

Messrs. Douros and Gettas Advised That the Plum Crop is a Failure

Messrs. Douros and Gettas, the well-known George Street fruit dealers, have received from one of the largest fruit producers in Ontario the following information concerning the fruit supply:

"We feel we should draw your attention to the fact that Montmorency Red Cherries are the best investment this season to the housewife who is planning to preserve or can a winter's supply of fruit. We say this advisedly and after careful consideration. The Plum crop is practically a total failure and they will command extra high prices, and the same might be said of Peaches. For these reasons, we ask you to impress on your customers, that these cherries are a "good buy," and most certainly the cheapest fruit to can, and you should urge them to buy as many as they can possibly take care of."

E. B. CLEGG & CO.

Great stock reduction sale of dining room suites, bed room suites, living room furniture, parlour suites, baby carriages, hall furniture. Call and see our display of baby carriages. See our show window. 427 George street. E. B. CLEGG & CO.

Canines Must Not Run At Large In Otonabee Now

Council Passes A By-law Along That Line at Recent Meeting

At a meeting of the Otonabee Council, a by-law was passed to regulate the running at large of dogs.

The following accounts were passed for gravel: Wm. O'Leary, $15.40; Jas. Manly, $8.10; Peter Robinson, $14.80; Wm. Rennick, $11.20; D. McCarthy $45.90; G. Thompson, $6.10; F. A. Esson, $2.10; James Henderson, $8.80; Wm. Hatherly, $4.60; J. Heffernan, $3.10; R. Davidson, $4; Alex. Gillespie, $3.60; John Dickson $9.30; Geo. Patterson $37.80, J. R. Borland, $7.50; Wm. Chapman $8.50 J. Harrison, $7.50; Tim. Doherty, $11.30; J. Webster, $16.10; Mrs. C. H. Moore, $7.20; H. Quinn $7.20; A. Evans, $3.50; W. T. Arnott, $45; W. A. Anderson $7.60, Walt. Clifford $5; for steel and railing, $7; Sawyer-Massey Co., repairs for grader, $23.40; J. Stark, drawing culverts, $2; D. Lawrence, posts and work at gateway to rifle range gravel pit, $3.50; Merrel F. Stephens, gate, $7.

"There's no fun in automobiling nowadays." "Too many cars?" "No, not enough pedestrians."—Buffalo Express.

WATCH REPAIRING

This branch is largely helpful in our business. Our Repair Shop is equipped with improved facilities combined with first-class workmen and personal attention Your troublesome watch left with us will be returned promptly and we guarantee in first class order and keeping correct time at moderate charges

SCHNEIDER'S
JEWELLERS
347 George Next Turnbull's
Marriage Licenses Issued

OPPORTUNITY DAY, SATURDAY

Great! Greater! Greatest!

Our First Opportunity Day Sale was Great and the Second Was Even Greater But To-morrow Will be

The GREATEST OF ALL

Turnbulls Give Sensational Bargains Saturday—Bargains That compel the attention of everybody. Don't fail to get your share to-morrow. It's your one great opportunity.

Read the Prices--

They Tell the Story.

LACE CURTAINS 85c
50 pair Nottingham Lace Curtains, specially selected for Saturday. Floral and conventional patterns. White only 2½ and 3 yards long. Regular $1.05. To-morrow—

SILK HOSE 85c
Ladies' Silk Hose, in all the popular colors. All sizes. Regular $1.25. Opportunity Day, Saturday—

CORSETS 85c
Our own special line regular $1.00 of best coutil, with 4 hose supporters. Opportunity Day—

TEA POTS 85c
A table of fancy high grade tea pots, in many different decorations. Regular up to $2.00. Opportunity Day—

85c

YARN Reg. $1, ½ lb. for .. 85c

Blouses
New shipment—Voile Blouses, white with colored collars, plain or stripes. Regular $1.50. Opportunity Day—.
85c

HATS 85c
Untrimmed hat shapes. All styles, colors, and sizes. Worth up to $3.00. Opportunity Day—

LINOLEUM 85c
New shipment of Scotch Printed Linoleum. Tile, floral and block patterns. Your last chance at this low price. 2 and 4 yards wide. Regular $1.05. Opportunity Day—

SKIRTS 85c
Made from best quality jean, trimmed with pearl buttons, plain tailored styles. Opportunity Day—

MIDDIES 85c
Only a few dozen of these best-grade middies. All sizes. Regular $1.25. Opportunity Day—

THESE SPECIALS ON SALE AT **9 a.m.** SHARP

On The Stroke of Nine

Come Early For Best Choice. Quantities Are Limited

Curtain Nets
All styles, strong and durable, white only. Regular 30c—
17c

24 ONLY Axminster Mats
Just 24 to go on sale. They come in Oriental and mottled effects. 27 x 54 inches A grand Opportunity. Don't pass it by for they are only—
$2.59

Umbrellas
Fine covering, fast black and waterproof, 7 and 8 ribbed, close rolling, natural wood handle. At 9 a.m.—
$1.00

40 Piece Tea Sets
Limoges China, best quality. Regular $20.00.
$8.85

Limoges DINN'R SETS
97-Piece Limoges Dinner Sets, regularly sold for $50.00. Newest shaped pieces. Many different patterns, for
$25.25

Summer Underwear
Children's Combinations. Regular 50c. To-morrow 35c
Ladies' Combinations..... 39c
Children's Vests Reg. 20c. At 9
2 for 25c

"Everybody's Going to the Big Store"

BATHING SUITS
Our new line of Bathing Suits just in. All kinds and sizes.... $3.98 to $5.00

TURNBULLS

NECKWEAR 38c
A clean-up of our stock of neckwear. All styles and colors. Regular up to $1.00. Saturday—

ALLIES TO CONTINUE

Will Fight Until Objects Are Attained, Conference Decides

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, July 27.—Concluding their conference yesterday the allied powers announced their decision to continue the war until the object for which they are fighting is attained. There was an unanimous agreement on all decisions reached during the meeting.

Prowlers Arrested In Ashburnham And Ordered From City

Prowlers in Ashburnham have recently created a feeling of apprehension among the residents who have heard steps on verandahs, door knobs turned and other night sounds about their homes that indicated the presence of persons apparently trying to force an entrance. This morning about three o'clock two Russians were arrested, who failed to give a satisfactory explanation of their actions. They were wandering about the East Ward, and in Police Court this morning were told to leave Peterborough immediately. They gave their names as Issie Maicovitch and John Sheifetz. They had recently been employed by the Leonard Construction Company, but they didn't agree with the work and suddenly quit. It is understood that a special constable has been sworn in for East City. He is an employee of the Leonard Construction Company. It is understood that steps are being taken that should reassure the Ashburnham people of any alarm they may have felt recently.

Richardson Fined For Discharging Gun

John Richardson's excuse for discharging a fire-arm in the vicinity of the Dublin Street bathing beach was that he had been annoyed by boys calling him names. Magistrate Dumble reminded him that he was unjustified in taking the law into his own hands. Richardson was fined $5 and $2.60 costs, to be paid in ten days. He replied that he would go to jail first, but there is a sobering influence in ten days' reflection.

Rice Lake Steamer Service

A Cool Day's Outing at a Trifling Cost—More Publicity Wanted—Mr. Merriam's Views of Rice Lake

The commencement of the regular steamer service between Peterborough and Rice Lake by the steamer "Geneva" has already been much appreciated. The opportunity thus afforded our citizens of a cool water trip down the Otonabee River to Gore's Landing and Harwood is inducing quite a number to take in the day trips and excursions scheduled in the "Geneva's" time-table. The sail is a delightfully refreshing one for anyone wishing to take a day off away from "the heat and burdens of the day," and the reduced return fare of fifty cents, enables all classes to participate in a very pleasant day's outing. Capt. Harris has his old popular crew with him again this season, and the promptness with which the "Geneva" makes her runs and the attention shown by the obliging crew, is recognized by all excursionists. It would be in the interest of the general public, as well as of the "Geneva," if the captain gave more publicity to the announcements of his weekly time-table. Many who never think of taking in these trips until the night before are uncertain about the "Geneva's" sailings, as the time-table only appears occasionally in the newspapers.

Very much the same thing might be said about the steamer "Rainbow," which makes occasional trips from Rice Lake points up to Peterborough. She might carry a good many more passengers, especially on her down trip, if her time-table was published, so that the days and hours of her departure from Peterborough were announced. Perhaps it is largely due to neglect of this kind that the management of both steamers fail, with the error sometimes of thinking that Peterborough people can't be induced to make the trips to Rice Lake more popular. The poor man can take his family on a cool day's sail to the Lake at a very trifling cost. There are no railway connections to make to get there, and with a generously filled picnic hamper and pleasant company, the day can be made a happy and invigorating occasion, with all back at their homes again before seven-thirty, same evening.

Mr. Merriam's Rice Lake Views.

The well-known Harwood citizen, Mr. Merriam, is one of the most busy and active of the oldest inhabitants of this historic village. He carries on a good general store in the village, and is well respected among the inhabitants. He has published a large number of interesting post-card view of Rice Lake, including many of the beauty and historic spots in the neighbourhood. They are on sale at his store, and tourists and others carry away many of these views as souvenirs of their visit to Harwood and Rice Lake points. Mr. Merriam's services is also much sought after as a guide by fishermen visiting the Lake. He also does considerable business in shipping frogs.

HARDLY REALIZES HE IS SAME MAN

"I Can't Describe How Miserable I Felt," Says Connell—Like New Man After Taking Tanlac

"I have improved so much since taking Tanlac I can hardly realize I am the same man, and my wife says she hasn't seen me looking so well in a long time," said Frank Connell, 196 Mavety street, Toronto, employed by the Gunn Packing Co. Mr. Connell has lived in Toronto thirty years and his many friends will be glad to learn of his recovery.

"About six months ago I lost my appetite," Mr. Connell continued, "and soon fell off from a big healthy looking man to almost a skeleton. My stomach was so weak and upset that I could hardly eat a thing and nothing tasted right. The gas that formed on my stomach caused sharp pains around my heart and interfered with my breathing. I would wake up at all hours of the night, had terrible nightmares, and would get up in the mornings as tired as when I went to bed. All my strength and energy seemed to leave me and I was just losing weight and going down hill every day. I would get so weak and dizzy I would have to catch hold of a table to steady myself. Every hour was just an hour of torture, I can't describe how miserable I did feel. I didn't have the color of life in me and my friends were talking about how bad I looked. I would come home from my work in the evenings all played out, fall across the bed and my daughter would have to take off my boots for me.

I had no faith in Tanlac, but I bought a bottle anyway, more to please my wife than anything else, and it has done me a world of good. My appetite returned, I began to eat and enjoy it and feel stronger and better. I have just started on my third bottle and there's no comparison in my looks and feelings. I am now eating three big, hearty meals a day and sometimes I can hardly wait for meal time to come. I sleep like a log every night and get up in the mornings full of life and energy. I am now putting in full time at my work every day, and when I get home in the evenings instead of dropping down on the bed like a dead man, I eat a hearty supper and go out and work around the house.

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by Warne Drug Co., Ltd.

FIRE AT REGINA FAIR GROUNDS.

REGINA, Sask., July 26.—The total loss as the result of the fire in the Fair Grounds yesterday is estimated in the neighbourhood of $100,000. The exhibitors in the Industrial Building lost heavily, as did the holders of concessions in the grounds. The grand stand was destroyed, but the big crowd got safely out.

PRESERVING TIME

Don't wait, but make your purchases at once of home-grown Goose Berries, Montmorency Cherries, Huckleberries, Black Currants, Red Currants, Raspberries. We have some exceptionally good stock.

CHOICE FRUITS

Peas, Plums, Rockford Melons, Celery, Tomatoes, Hothouse and home-grown.

FISH

Is one of the cheapest foods you can eat. We have fine, fresh fish of many kinds on hand.

Douros & Gettas
CALL PHONES 18-19

DINE
In the Palm Rooms!
Breakfast
Dinner and
Afternoon
Tea Service
LUNCH at any HOUR
Cool, Airy
and Home-Like
Electric Fans

Soda Water Drinks
Ice Cream and Fruit Flavours
Chocolates and Bon-Bons

Hooper's
3 Stores { 327 George, Phone 169 / 414 George, Phone 1342 / Geo. & Dublin, Phone 391

THE WORLD OF SPORT

PRINTERS WIN SECOND PLACE IN THE LEAGUE

Last night the final of the season was witnessed, when the Printers took three games from the South End. This puts the Printers in second place and the King Pins in third place. The South End were handicapped by two players Shook and Gordon. Wilson, for Printers had a 421 count in three games and MacDonald for South End had a 396 count. The final game of the season was finished last night. The scores were as follows:

Printers—				
Smith	130	85	108	323
Myland	157	154	92	403
Dolan	169	147	176	417
Wilson	156	138	128	421
Moore	153	128	139	413
Totals	895	852	639	1977
Team average—396.				
South End—				
Dummy	100	100	100	300
Dummy	100	100	100	300
Lapalnte	110	131	111	352
MacDonald	111	152	133	396
Barrette	120	85	166	371
Totals	541	568	610	1719
Team average—345.				

BASEBALL SUMMARY

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Newark	57	33	.633
Providence	54	38	.587
Baltimore	51	40	.560
Toronto	51	41	.554
Rochester	45	47	.489
Buffalo	39	56	.411
Richmond	36	54	.400
Montreal	33	57	.367
Philadelphia	34	52	.395
St. Louis	36	58	.383

Yesterday's Results.

Newark 9, Toronto 7.
Newark 8, Toronto 3.
Providence 2, Rochester 0.
Rochester 11, Providence 0.
Montreal 5, Richmond 1.
Baltimore 12, Buffalo 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago	60	33	.645
Boston	55	35	.611
Cleveland	49	44	.527
Detroit	47	45	.511
New York	45	44	.506
Washington	37	52	.416

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	52	29	.642
Cincinnati	53	43	.552
St. Louis	48	40	.545
Philadelphia	42	37	.532
Chicago	45	46	.495
Brooklyn	40	45	.471
Boston	36	48	.429
Pittsburg	30	58	.341

Yesterday's Results.

Chicago 7, New York 1.
Cincinnati 5, Philadelphia 2.
Pittsburg 4, Brooklyn 1.
Brooklyn 5, Pittsburg 1.
St. Louis 2, Boston 0.

ROWLAND PREDICTS WHITE SOX V. GIANTS FOR WORLD'S SERIES

NEW YORK, July 26.—"We have a fair lead now, and we expect to play the Giants in the world's series," said Clarence Rowland, manager of the Chicago White Sox, after they had captured two games from the Highlanders at the Polo Grounds yesterday. "We are ready for the home stretch. We have the pitchers, the hitters and the fielders, and the team, as a whole, is confident of victory.

"The Red Sox still are dangerous, but we took some of the starch out of them in Chicago, and we intend to beat them some more when we arrive in Boston. We feel that the Giants are sure winners of the National League pennant; they cannot lose it unless accidents put several of McGraw's best men on the shelf. A world's series between Chicago and New York in October would be a big thing for major league baseball, and you can depend on the White Sox to make a great fight with that object in view.

"With Eddie Collins, Jackson and our other stars hitting, and our pitchers going as they are now, there is nothing in our league to stop it. Will we beat the Giants in the big series? Yes, surely."

SCHOOL REPORT.

Promotions of pupils of S.S. No. 2, Douro:

1st to 2nd—Loretta Harrington, Aubrey Wilson, Marie Leahy, Florence Anderson, Grace Bolton, James Walsh.

2nd to 3rd—Ethel Anderson, Raymond Walsh, Lillie Leeson, Harold Wall, Alice Wilson, Mildred McMahon.

3rd to 4th—Helen Moher.

BESSIE BARRISCALE, LOUISE GLAUM AND CHARLES RAY IN "HOME," LATEST TRIANGLE PLAY.

ROYAL HIGH-CLASS 10-REELS-10 TO-NIGHT

GREAT TRIANGLE DRAMA presenting
Bessie Bariscale & Chas. Ray
With an All-Star Caste in Five Reels
"HOME"

4th Episode of "THE AMERICAN GIRL," Two Million Dollar Serial, Two Reels with MARIAN SAIS (nee "The Girl from Frisco)" in the leading role in

The Lost Legion of the Border

High-Class Triangle Comedy 2 Reels side splitting views THE GIRL & THE MUMMY

See the Big thrill creation GERMAM ZEPP. ATTACK ON NEW YORK Under the title "RAIDERS REPELLED." This film shows what might happen. One Reel

AFTERNOON 10c *Best Show in Canada* EVENING 15c

Noiseless Blasting Is A Possibility

Although Maxim has not yet invented a "silencer" for use by those engaged in blasting rock, it is possible to split rocks noiselessly. This can be done in several ways, says "Engineering and Contracting" of Chicago. One method consists in drilling holes about 2 1-2 or 3 ins. in diameter, and filling them with small lumps of freshly slaked lime. The drill hole is filled a foot at a time and water poured in to fill the voids, then another foot of lime and more water, and so on up to within the upper sixth of the hole. The top part of the hole is then filled with tamping, well rammed. In less than a quarter of an hour the rock begins to crack.

The holes must be speedily loaded and workmen must remain away from them, for the tamping is occasionally blown out with a great deal of force.

Building and machinery foundations may be removed in this manner without endangering nearby structures.

WIFE MUST PAY PLUMBER.

Husband Had Ordered Work Done on Wifes' Property.

TORONTO, July 26.—"That is an old trick—the husband orders the work done and when the time to collect comes states that the property is in his wife's name," said Judge Morson to-day as he gave judgment against Mrs. Ida Taube for the $25 claimed by Sam Lichman on a plumber's bill. Suit was brought against Mrs. Taube, who owned the property, and her husband, Nathan, who ordered the work done. The court held that as Mrs. Taube's property had benefited by the work she must pay.

NATTY UNIFORMS AT FORT RILEY WIN WAR BRIDES

FORT RILEY, Kas.—Here is a little incident that is happening in every company every week in the officers' training camp:

"Captain, can I get eighteen hours' extra leave of absence this week, sir," a student asks his captain, after he has gone through the red tape necessary to have a talk with him.

"Is it absolutely necessary that you leave before Saturday noon?" the captain asks, in his sharp, quick, military manner.

"Well, sir, yes, sir, almost," the student stammers diffidently. "It is almost necessary. You see, it is this way. The girl I am engaged to is going to get married, and—and—and I'd like to be there."

"Well, can't she get married without you?" the captain snaps back.

"Well, hardly, sir, you see, unless I'm there they won't be any wedding, sir. You see, sir, she is going to marry me, sir," the student quavers.

Must Be Quick About It.

And maybe he gets his extra leave and may be he doesn't. If he lives in Colorado or St. Louis or some other distant place he gets it, and if he doesn't he gets about six hours' extra Saturday morning. All the students get off at noon Saturday and they are free until Monday morning.

Judging from the gossiping around the barracks, it seems that about 25 per cent. of the men have been married since the training camp opened. Every Monday more come back and start telling about their new wives until bunkies have to smother them with pillows, and many of them don't say anything about it until they are married. They just take the regular leave on Saturday noon and return as benedicts on Monday morning.

The other day an officer applied to Col. Tyree Rivers, school commandant, for ten days' leave to be married.

"Ten days to get married in," the colonel remarked, "and war time, too. I only took seven days when I got married, and that was in time of peace. Tell him that he will have to decide on less time if he wants to get away to be married."

It's the Natty Uniform.

Capt. F. B. Terrell was the only officer who could put forth a valid reason for all the marriage ceremonies taking place since the boys have been in camp.

"I think it is the natty uniforms, the leather leggings, the wrist watches and swagger sticks the boys carry when they go home," he said. "I have noticed that whenever there is a man around dressed up in a uniform the girls all flock around him like bees around a clover field, and the poor boy who remains at home and wears civilian clothing hasn't got a chance. It also makes the girls think a little when the boys go back to camp. They know that sooner or later he will be on the firing line in France and may never come back. They get to looking at the serious side of life instead of the frivolous side, and when a girl gets her mind to running along a channel like that and there is a handsome young man around what can you expect?"

Capt. Terrell should know, because he knows about sixteen marriages in his company of men who have asked for extra leave to be married, and there are probably some that he doesn't know about.

Barrier Across The Channel

A British port on the southeast coast.—(By mail)—Across the eastern mouth of the English Channel there still stretches a great barrier, which is one of the principal defences of the allies' vital channel traffic against the visits of the German submarine.

The barrage, they call it barrier in naval phrase, consists in general terms of a series of "obstructions" stretched from huge steel buoys, shore to shore, twenty odd miles. Any craft which strikes one of these obstructions straightway explodes a group of mines which spell finis to the intruder.

Fleet Patrols.

A whole fleet of naval shipping is constantly engaged in maintaining and patrolling the great barrier. Its existence is no secret to the Germans, for they are constantly sending over airplanes to chart the buoys and mark any changes that may have been made since their last visit. And changes are constantly being made.

Here and there along the line are secret opening through which naval pilots may guide legitimate craft on their way, but these openings are frequently altered, and not even the airplanic eye of the Germans can tell which buoy marks safe passage and which marks destruction. If his minelaying submarines wish to enter the channel they must take their chances. They must cross submerged, for the patrol boats are on constant duty, and if they escape the traps while submerged, it can only be said that another miracle has happened.

Night Explosions.

Such miracles seldom happen. Sometimes twice a week, sometimes oftener, explosions are heard at night from the great barrier, indicating that "something" has touched off a group of mines. Immediately the patrols hurry off in the direction of the explosion. What they find there is a well-kept secret.

Last week the Germans tried a new plan to break the barrier. They sent over three seaplanes with orders to descend low over the great barriers, at any risk, and shoot their machine guns into the buoys, thus sinking them and the barrier with them. But the patrol boats were on hand, and two of the three seaplanes never returned to their German home.

MILITARY NEWS

(Continued from Page Five)

the duties of General Staff Officer at Barriefield Camp succeeding Lieut.-Col. W. J. Brown, who is being retired. Lieut.-Col. H. R. Wilson, D. A.-A. and Q. M. G. of the 3rd Division, is also being retired.

The more innings a man has the more he enjoys his outings.

Some men go abroad to complete their education. Others marry.

A woman's idea of religion is to have kindly thoughts of her rival.

The criminal judge may be a man of few words, but not of short sentences.

BRITISH MUNITIONS OUTPUT IS COMPARED WITH THREE YEARS AGO

At a recent session of the Imperial Parliament, Dr. Addison, Minister of Munitions, told of the following advances which had been made by Britain in the production of munitions since the outbreak of war. He said:—

T.N.T., which formerly cost 1s 9d per lb., is now being made for 8 1-2d.

After nine weeks' fighting in France this spring the supply of shells had only increased by 7 per cent.

There are 183 separate operations in gauging every 18-pounder shell.

We are now turning out 20 times as many machine guns as we did two years ago.

We are now making all the small arms and small-arm unition we require, and are entirely independent of outside supplies.

At Woolwich we had in August, 1914, 10,860 workers, of whom 125 were women.

To-day we have 73,571 of whom 25,000 are women.

EMPIRE RESOURCES TAPPED

To meet the needs of railway transport the resources of the Empire had been tapped, and more than 2,000 miles of track had been supplied, besides nearly 1,000 locomotives, apart from hundreds supplied by the Railway Executive Committee.

Twice as many airplanes were turned out in May as was the case in December last.

During the past six months 1,500,000 steel helmets have been supplied to the troops.

Waste is being prevented. Cartridge cases cost 7s each. They can be refitted at a cost of 4d each.

A scheme is being developed for the production of nitrates.

ONCE GERMAN PRODUCTS.

We have now the plant available for supplying from this country all we need of the following articles: Potash (entirely dependent on Germany before the war, scientific instruments, optical glass (we only produced 10 per cent. of our requirements before the war); machine tools of all kinds; sulphuric acid; superphosphates; tungsten (indispensable for high-speed steel).

INCREASED STEEL OUTPUT

Before the war we produced 7,000,000 tons of steel a year. Now we are producing at the rate of 10,000,000 tons a year. By the end of 1918 the figure will be 12,000,000 tons.

Home supplies of oil being developed.

During the first five months of 1916 the working days lost through disputes were 1,869,000. During the same period this year they were 540,700.

40,000,000 CERTIFICATES.

40,187,381 War Savings Certificates have been purchased by munition workers.

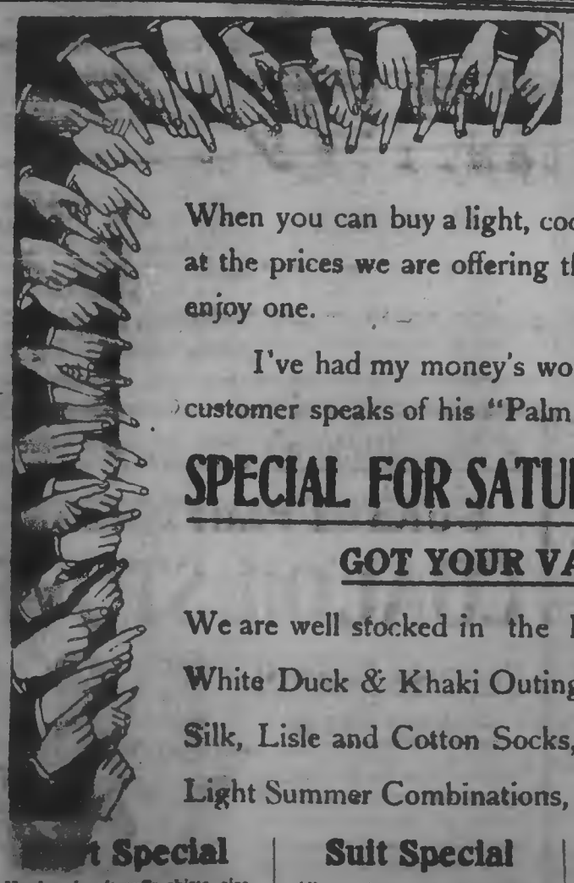
Canteens have been provided for 810,000 workers.

KORNILOFF DEMANDED THE DEATH PENALTY

Russian Commander on Galician Front Would Resign.

PETROGRAD, July 27.—General Korniloff telegraphed from the Galician front to Premier Kerensky, it developed yesterday, threatening to resign his command unless the Government decided to reimpose the death penalty under the findings of field courts martial.

Such a reimposition, he declared, was "the only means of saving my army."



IT'S YOUR OWN FAULT IF YOU SUFFER WITH THE HEAT

When you can buy a light, cool, airy, washable **PALM BEACH SUIT** at the prices we are offering them at, just at a time you can really enjoy one.

I've had my money's worth in the last two days, is the way one customer speaks of his "Palm Beach"

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY 8.50 & 10.00 Palm Beach Suits 6.95
12.00 & 15.00 Palm Beach Suits 10.95

GOT YOUR VACATION FIXINGS YET?

We are well stocked in the line of Sport Shirts from 1.00 to 3.50
White Duck & Khaki Outing Pants, well made & finished 1.50 to 1.75
Silk, Lisle and Cotton Socks, all shades and sizes, per pair 25c to 75c
Light Summer Combinations, short & long sleeves and legs 1.00 to 3.00

Shirt Special Hard and soft cuffs shirts, size 14 to 16½. Good English prints. Fast color, good big body. Worth $1.25 ..... Saturday 75c

Suit Special All our best-grade Homespun Suits, in plain Sac and Pinch Back. Greys and browns, half lined, made light, but shape retaining. Regular $14.50 and $18.00. Saturday $15.00

Hat Special Genuine Panama, made the latest shape cable edge, plain and fancy bands, nice fine weave and well bleached. Regular $5.00. Saturday .. $3.95

Boys Specials
Cotton Wash Pants.... 35c, 50c
Extra Good Blouses..... 59c
Cotton Jerseys..... 3 for 75c
Wash Suits..... 49c, 69c, 95c
Khaki Bloomers..... 70c to 90c
Straw Hats..... 50c to 75c
Wash Suits for boys, 12 to 17. Special $2.95

Come Saturday Morning and get your share of our Mid Summer Specials

409-11 George St. OAK HALL Phone 944

STRAND TO-DAY!
Under Ladies Management
AFTERNOON 5c and 10c
EVENING 10c-15c

William Russell IN THE CRAVING
NOTE OTHER BIG FEATURES

THE WHIZZ-BANG BOYS

From the Whitby Military Convalescent Hospital
(By kind permission of the Military Authorities) will give a
GRAND EVENING ENTERTAINMENT
at Grand Opera House on Friday, July 27th

The Programme will consist of
Instrumental Music, Songs, Sketches Jokes, Etc.

Proceeds for the Benefit of the Returned Soldiers at Whitby

Reserved Seats 50c Admission 25c

Doors open at 7.30 o'clock Address all communications to the Secretary
Concert to commence at 8 o'clock SERGEANT T. STATON

ROBERT FAIR & CO., LTD.

Saturday Bargains

Reduced Prices on Ladies' Summer Garments

$5.00 BUY SPORT COATS UP TO $10 and $12
One rack of Sport or Outing Coats on Sale to-morrow. They are Coats that can be worn in the fall as well as now.

CHILDREN'S MIDDIES FOR 50c EACH
Worth 75c. All white and some trimmed with blue and red.

$8.98 BUYS A $15.00 VOILE DRESS
Saturday will be the day to select a very swell dress at this price. Come in the morning for best choice.

$4.98 BUYS HANDSOME VOILE DRESSES THAT SOLD UP TO $12.00
One of the clearing lines for to-morrow. Have a look at them.

LADIES' AND MISSES' WHITE SKIRTS AND MIDDY BLOUSES, each..... 98c
Regular $1.25. .....
You can see them in the window to-night. Come early to-morow for best choice.

PALM BEACH SUITS, HONAN SILK SUITS AND VERY SWELL VOILE DRESSES, That sold up to $15.00. Sale price $9.98
Shrewd buyers will be here early, as this collection is away ahead of any previous bargains.

$2.98 BUYS VOILE AND INDIAN HEAD DRESSES, that sold up to $6.00
Just a few left of this line and we have marked them away down for to-morrow's Sale.

Another Big Lot of Suitings that sold from 60c to 75c yard for 35c yard

We have prepared for Saturday a collection of colored stripe Indian Head Suitings, plain colors, including white, and many odd lines where there is only one pattern left. 36 and 38 inches wide. All at one price.

25c LISLE VESTS—2 for 35c
Fine rib Lisle Vests, with short and no sleeves.

65c COMBINATION SUITS, 48c
Sleeveless, fancy trimmed. Swiss Lisle.

50c BOYS' WHITE JERSEYS, 35c EACH
All white, with red trimming. Balbriggan quality.

20c WHITE HOSE, 15c PAIR
All sizes, for ladies or misses. Seamless. Good quality.

20c BLACK COTTON HOSE 2 PAIR 25c
Fast dye. Seamless. All sizes.

CHILDREN'S 20c SOCKS— 2 PAIR FOR 25c
Sky shade only. All sizes. Good quality.

INFANTS' BLACK WOOL SOCKS—2 PAIR FOR 15c
All Wool Black Cashmere Socks. Infants' sizes.

40c WHITE HOSE— 3 PAIR FOR $1.00
Ladies or misses fine lisle finished hose. Seamless. All sizes.

25c NAINSOOK COTTON, 20c YARD
Very fine quality. 36 inches wide

25c, 35c, 40c Wash Goods 15c yard

This will be the final July Clearance of Wash Goods, and it will be an excellent chance to buy Fancy Voiles, Spot and Stripe Piques, Crepes, etc. All at the one price.

These Special Items on Sale only from 10 to 12 o'clock

15c FACTORY COTTON—10 YARDS $1.00
The makers have informed us that there will be no Factory Cotton to sell under 15c. Shrewd buyers will no doubt take advantage of this sale. 34 inches wide, and a heavy quality.

25c WHITE FLANNELETTE— 5 YARDS FOR $1.00
36 inches wide. Good quality, free from dressing. This same material will sell later for 30c per yard.

20c PILLOW CASES—4 FOR 55c
Hemmed ready for use. Size 40 only. Made from a good English cotton.

$1.20 WHITE COTTON SHEETS, 98c EA.
2 x 2½ yards. Hemmed ready for use. On Sale for two hours only.

$1.10 WHITE DAMASK TABLING, 85c YD.
Heavy make. Very handsome mercerized finish. 68 inches wide.

AT THE SILK COUNTER

$1.75 COLORED TAFFETA SILKS, $1.50 YARD
14 wanted shades, the quality that is suitable for Suits and Separate Skirts. 36 inches wide.

IMPORTANT OFFERING OF $1.85 GEORGETTE CREPE FOR $1.48 YARD
Shades are white, rose, pink, sky, navy, grey, Nile, green and black. 38 and 40 inches wide.

ANOTHER ATTRACTIVE ITEM WILL BE $2.75 FANCY STRIPE SILK AT $1.98 YARD
A special Silk for making up fancy skirts. A reduced price for to-morrow only.

$1.35 WASHABLE SILKS, $1.18 YARD
White or black. An untearable Silk that is used extensively for Blouses and Dresses.

$1.85 BLACK PAILETTE SILK, $1.50 YD.
Buy to-morrow at this price. One of our standard lines. 36 inches wide. Has deep rich lustrous finish.

75c SHANTUNG SILK—7 yds. for $3.00
We will place on Sale 15 Dress lengths of this serviceable Summer Silk. Shop early or 'phone, as such a bargain as this will be snapped up quickly.

HOUSEFURNISHING SPECIALS

25c CURTAIN VOILES, 15c YARD
White, cream and ivory. Double border. 36 inches wide. A genuine Saturday Snap.

50c CURTAIN NETS, 34c YARD
45 inches wide, white only. Small design. Taped edge.

JAPANESE GRASS RUGS ON SALE
Special prices on all sizes for to-morrow. Some sizes are suitable for large verandahs.
2 x 2 yards. Regular $1.25. Sale price $1.00
2 x 3 yards. Regular $2.25. Sale price $1.75
3 x 3 yards. Regular $3.50. Sale price $2.75
3 x 3½ yards. Regular $3.98. Sale price $3.00

85c WINDOW SHADE, 59c
Cream or white, with insertion. Regulation size, 36 x 72 inches. Window fixtures included.

60c FLOOR OILCLOTH, 50c SQ. YD.
Two yards wide. Heavy quality. Block and floral designs. Fifteen patterns.

"FELTEX" FLOOR COVERING, 59c SQUARE YARD
Actual value 75c. A good wearing cloth. Two yards wide. 12 beautiful designs, including bathroom patterns.

CITY AND GENERAL

PROBABILITIES.
Moderate to fresh north-westerly winds, fine to-day and on Saturday. Not quite so warm.

PIANO TUNING.
'Phone 686, the Greene Music Co., Charlotte street, when your piano requires tuning, or regulating. All work guaranteed. dtf

DENTAL.
Dr. McKenty, Dentist, 370 George street, on the ground floor, first door north of Peterborough Hardware Co Nitrous oxide and oxygen administered for painless operations.

OXY—ACETYLENE WELDING
Repairs, iron, steel and aluminum castings, automobile cylinders, boat engines and machinery. Let us save you time and money.—Millard's Bicycle Shop, 226 Hunter Street. 'Phone 1256.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN SEWING MACHINES.
On this coming Saturday, July 28, in order to sell all Sewing Machines we have on hand, special bargains will be given. Terms arranged. 372 Water Street, 'Phone 1387. House 'phone 247. J. W. Stuart. dtf-145

DUNSFORD'S AUTO LIVERY.
If you desire good service in auto livery—pleasure trips or train calls, we would be pleased to receive your order. Charges moderate. Long or short trips receive same attention. Cars meet all trains. Quick and satisfactory express delivery. Ask for Dunsford's. Telephone 518. Office, 167 Brock street, just east of the rink. 28d-8

BRITISH COLUMBIA SHINGLES.
British Columbia cedar shingles makes the best roof, last longest, look best, and cost no more. Estimates given. Fred H. Rowan, McGill street, Peterborough. 'Phone 851. dtf-151

JUST A WORD.
We have a number of the best typewriters that money can buy for sale at the most reasonable prices. Also Ribbons and Carbon papers. All goods guaranteed. It would pay you to call or 'phone us.—NELSON'S TYPEWRITER CO., 172 1-2 Hunter street.

DON'T DELAY BUYING YOUR FORD CAR.
The price of Ford cars may be higher in a few days, and if you anticipate buying in the near future, take a tip and place your order this week.
Our salesroom is opened every evening.
We have also a number of used cars for sale.
Duffus Garages: — Peterborough, Norwood and Millbrook. 6d-20

DOCTOR DOOLESS
Says premature old age is caused by continual worrying over troubles, most of which are visionary. Don't allow your typist to worry about old typewriters when Nelson will adjust all such troubles. 'Phone 229. Office, 172½ Hunter.

SAWDUST.
At Kingdon's Barrel and Heading Factory, 28 Barnardo Ave. Good, clean sawdust for horse bedding, may be obtained free. 3d-22

SALVATION ARMY.
Lieut. Kent, of Brownton Corps, will conduct the Holiness meeting to-night at 8 o'clock. The week-end services will be in charge of the band. Everybody welcome.

WHIZZ-BANG BOYS AT EMPRESS TO-DAY

There were sounds of sweet music wafted about the Empress rotunda by the electric fans this afternoon as the Whizz-Bang boys rehearsed some of their selections for their concert at the Grand Opera House to-night. They are all returned soldiers. Most of them bear permanent scars of the engagements they came through, but nothing has dimmed their cheeriness. It is likely that they will be greeted by a large audience to-night for wherever they have appeared the reports of their programme have been a guarantee of their entertainment.

Peterboro' Plans To Celebrate War Anniversary

Committee Will Meet This Evening To Discuss the Matter

The Board of Works, the Reception and Legal and the Manufacturers' Committees of the City Council will meet this evening at eight o'clock. One purpose of the meeting is to discuss arrangements for the commemoration of Britain's entry into the war three years ago on August the fourth.

Pea Crop A Big One In Peterboro' District

The pea crop in the Peterborough district has seldom been better, according to reports from the country. The season has been unusually favourable for pea crops, which are almost ready for harvesting.

Love blinds some men, and it makes lots of others too nearsighted for military service.

After the field is plowed come the harrowing details.

Truth crushed to earth will rise again—and the crushing and rising constitute a continuous performance.

Summer Jewelry

You want dainty Jewelry for your light summer dress.
See our pretty designs in Pendants and Gold Sets with Pearls and other Colored Stone Combinations.
Gold and Gold-filled Bar Pins set with Pearls and Diamonds.
Wrist Watches and Bracelets.
Hat Pins, Sterling Silver and Gold Filled.
Rings, Signet, Cameo and Stone Set.
Mesh, Vanity and Coin Bags.

Warne Bros.
"Diamond Hall"
349 George Street

Social and Personal

Mrs. T. C. Yonge and Miss Grace, left to-day for a vacation at Kinmount and other points.

Mr. Richard Irving, of Kingston, and Mr. T. C. Yonge, city, spent Sunday with friends at Young's Point. Mr. Irving leaves to-day for Oak Hills.

Mrs. J. Jardine has returned to her home in Cincinnati after a two-months' visit with her son, Mr. A. D. Jardine, 535 King street.

Mrs. Lashbrook, of Napanee, and daughter, Mary, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Ed. Huff, 464 Gilmour street.

Mr. and Mrs. Heal, of St. Joseph street, have returned from a delightful motor trip.

Mrs. Stout, Toronto, and Mrs. Van Peltz, Chicago, are in the city visiting Mrs. Suckling, 202 Dalhousie street.

Mr. Lennox MacLaren is spending a few days at his home in Perth.

Mrs. Douglas, secretary of the Y.W.C.A., is spending her vacation at her home in Perth.

Mr. George Suckling left this morning for a trip to the Atlantic Coast via Montreal.

Mrs. Alan Campbell and children, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Peter Campbell for the past month, return to their home in Toronto to-day.

Miss Littlefield, physical director of the Y.W.C.A., has taken charge of a branch of that work at Harriston for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Hall, Toronto, with their daughter, Alice, are visiting Mrs. Morrison at Clear Lake.

Mr. Napoleon Trombley is in the city from Hamilton, where he has been residing for some time back. He is taking his family back with him. Just to show that he is as good a fisherman as ever, he tried out Little Lake this morning and hooked a nice lunge.

Lieut. and Mrs. MacElderry and Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Spence were visitors at Oak Orchard yesterday.

Rev. A. W. MacKenzie, Lakefield, and Mr. Hugh MacKenzie, General Manager of the Bank of British North America, Montreal, spent the day at the golf links.

Miss Lundy, East City, has returned from several weeks' visit at Rochester and Minnesota.

Miss K. S. Atwood, Lakefield, spent the day in the city.

Miss Dorothy Dobbin of St. Catharines, is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Dobbin, 622 George street.

Mrs. J. R. Stratton, Mrs. J. Harris Ardiel and her little son, J. H., returned last night from a two weeks' visit at Oak Orchard. Mrs. Ardiel leaves to-day for her home in Toronto.

Mrs. Herbert Stuart and children were in the city to-day from Lakefield.

Mrs. Ormond returned last night from a short visit in Strathroy, Ont.

Mrs. Huston, East City, is in Rochester, Minnesota, for a few weeks.

Mr. J. T. Tucker of Winnipeg, after a pleasant trip via the lakes, arrived in Peterborough to spend the summer at his home, 543 Reid street.

Miss Eva Bartley, Buffalo, N.Y., is the guest of her parents, Mrs. and Geo. Bartley, 135 Rubidge street.

Miss Edna Thompson, Toronto, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Parker, 134 Park street.

Miss Ethel Dawson, principal of the Ninth Avenue School, Lethbridge, Alberta, is spending her vacation with her mother, Mrs. Dawson, Donegal street.

Mr. Fred. Killoran is home on his vacation, visiting friends of East City.

Rev. W. H. White, Rector of St. Luke's Church, has returned to the city after a week's holiday at Lake Simcoe, and will officiate on Sunday.

MINERS' STRIKE IS SPREADING

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 27. — The miners' strike to-day spread from West Monmouth to other districts. More than 11,000 men are now out.

An old bachelor says there is but one thing sweeter than love's young dream, and that is to wake up and find yourself still single.

FOWLER'S PEBLO GLASSES

TRYING DAYS

A heat wave gives the system a severe trial and the weak spots are affected the worst. If the eyes are weak they will be worse when the system loses any of its normal resistance, and they should be helped by the use of properly fitted glasses. Dr. Fowler guarantees his "Pebblo" lenses to give perfect satisfaction.

CONSULTATION FREE

A. A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS
Pharm. D. Toronto University
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST with NUGENT DRUG COMPANY

RESTORE THE NATURAL SIGHT

Cars Must Not Be Left On Streets Market For Park

Chief Thompson finds it necessary to enforce that clause of the traffic by-law which prohibits automobile owners from leaving their cars stand on the business streets for intervals longer than are necessary for the transaction of their business in the stores on those streets.

Hence, beginning to-morrow, automobiles must not be left standing on the main business streets longer than for bare shopping purposes. Chief Thompson desires the public to co-operate with him in this matter, otherwise he will be forced to take proceedings to secure the proper observance of the law. The ordinary traffic has grown too heavy to permit the street to be narrowed and cluttered up by fringes of automobiles left for hours at either curb. Every day Water street is simply a motor row, with the cars blocking the approach to the stores. George street is often similarly filled, and the avenue for traffic is thus cut down by the width of two cars. On Saturdays the streets are too thickly peopled by vehicles of all kinds to tolerate the risk of danger that narrowed streets present.

Park on Market.

Hence, car owners must park their cars on the market, where a man will be in charge to-morrow afternoon and evening. The cars will be so arranged that there will be no inconvenience or difficulty of entering or departing from the parking space. Cars will be permitted to stand in front of stores for reasonably short periods, but, otherwise, they must be parked. This applies to Saturday night as much as to any time during the week. Chief Thompson remarked that this should not be a hardship to any automobile owner, and by its observance the streets would be made safer. He has had to call draymen and drivers of other slow-moving vehicles for driving in the centre of the streets, and their reply was that they had been forced out by the automobiles that lined the side of the street. Hence, in fairness to every person, to safeguard the safety of public and to promote good order, this clause must be recognized, and it goes into force to-morrow.

THE WEATHER

There has been a most agreeable change to cooler conditions to-day, accompanied by a fresh north breeze. Highest to-day, 83 degrees, as compared with 88 yesterday. Last night had the highest temperature of any night this summer, 68 degrees.—W. P.

New York Stock Market

Summary of To-day's Activities on the New York Stock Exchange

New York Stocks—

Atchison, 100 3-8, 100 1-2; B. & O., 69 7-8, 70; C.P.R., 160, 161; N.Y.C., 86 1-2; Erie, 24 5-8, 24 1-2; Nor. Pac., 100 3-4, 100 1-2; Penn., 53 1-8, 53; St. Paul, 69 3-4, 69 7-8; U.P., 135 1-4; Anaconda, 76 1-2, 77; Nickel, 39, 38 3-4; Beth. Steel (B's) 125 1-8, 126 1-2; Rep. Steel, 91, 91 1-8; U. S. Steel, 121 1-2, 122 7-8; Loco., 71, 71 5-8.

TORONTO, July 27.—Steel of Canada 54, 53 1-2; Maple Leaf 104, 100; Dom. Steel 59 7-8, 59 1-2; War Loan (1937) 95, 94 7-8; N.S. Steel 97, 95; Can. Gen. Elec. 102, 101 3-4; Can. Loco. 63, 61.

Ask Us

About your Snap Shots. If you have difficulty in getting good results we will help to put you right by giving the benefit of our experience.

374½ George Street — The Moule Studio — Phone No 46

CLOTHES CLEANED
by our improved new methods. Garments held in same shape as your tailor made them.
French Dry Sanitary Method a Specialty.
THE NEW METHOD CLEANING AND PRESSING
T. LANSFIELD
195 Charlotte St. Phone 952

When You Think of Flowers, Think of Us
Floral Designs of Distinction
For Weddings, Home Decorations and Funerals — Promptly Supplied.
Cut Flowers and Plants in Pots
Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention
Peterboro Floral Co. 434-436 Water St
TELEPHONES — Greenhouse 1295 Residence 1487

BATHING CAPS

Latest Designs
Large Assortment
Lowest Prices
50c UP

OUR BATHING SHOES
Protect Your Feet While Bathing. They are Light and Comfortable.
50c and 75c

LEARN TO SWIM
"Perfecto" Water Wings are a Great aid to Learners Light, Compact, Cheap and Durable.
Price 35c

WARNE DRUG CO., LIMITED
Phone 527 251 George St.

NEW CANADIAN NORTHERN ROCKIES.
If you do not know about the wonderful mountain scenery including Jasper and Mount Robson Parks, traversed by the transcontinental line of the Canadian Northern Railway between Edmonton and Vancouver, get a copy of our handsome descriptive booklet, to be had for the asking, from Thos. Mark, City Agent. 3d-13-20-27

FEINBERG'S
Special for Saturday

Women's white Poplin High Top Lace Boot with enamelled leather heel and sole, all sizes. Regular $4.00

Saturday $2.45

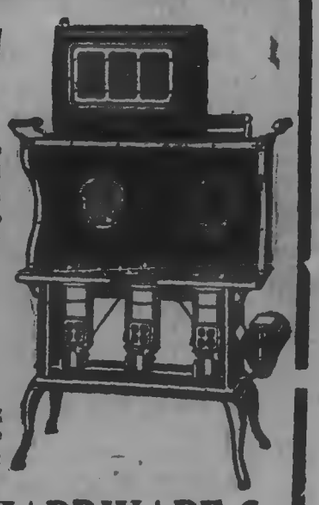
Feinberg's Shoe Store

Corner George and King
"THE STORE WITH THE RED FRONT"

A Cool Kitchen! These Hot Days is what you can have if you use a

GURNEY PERFECTION COAL OIL STOVE

No Smoke No Smell
Always Ready



You don't light the fire until the minute you need the heat, and you turn it out the minute you are through your cooking. No more heat than is absolutely necessary.

You Can Bake, Roast, Broil or Toast on a Gurney Perfection

Note the new feature—the Long WHITE Chimney. Now is the time to buy. Our prices are right

PETERBORO HARDWARE Co LIMITED

16 Pages

The Evening Examiner

Pages 5-8

VOL. LIX. No. 23 — PETERBOROUGH SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1917 — PRICE TWO CENTS

Too Hot

During the extreme heat it is impossible to produce satisfactory Portraits in the Afternoon. Come in the MORNING, conditions then are much more favourable.

Ring 368
For an Appointment.

Troy

140½ Hunter St.

New War Cabinet For Roumania

Special to The Examiner:

JASSY, Rumania, July 28.—New war cabinet to manage Rumanian affairs.

Russians Are Still Retreating

LONDON, July 28.—Russians reported to be evacuating Csernowits.

Robert Rogers Fully Exonerated

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, July 28.—Hon. Robert Rogers fully exonerated.

DOMINION Express Money Orders are on sale in five thousand offices throughout Canada.

ANOTHER CARLOAD OF
Watermelons

Home-Grown Strawberries.
California Plums, Peaches and Cherries.

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BUILDERS' MATERIALS of all kinds. Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of Finish. Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Estate
POINT ST. CHARLES MILL

Britain Is Disappointed With Slow Movement Of The United States

American People Do Not Yet Appreciate the Need of Men in the Field—Wildly Exaggerated Reports of Strength of First Expedition Haven't Been Made Good.

MUST WAIT FOR MEN

(By Ed. L. Keen.)

LONDON, July 28.—(Passed by censor).—This is not a cheerful message, but one which it is believed is necessary that America may know how Englishmen feel during the closing days of the third year of the war.

It is a regrettable fact that never since the retreat from Mons has the gloom been thicker than to-day in London's streets, clubs, homes, and even some Governmental offices.

The immediate cause, of course, is Russia's sudden reversal of form after a totally unexpected and spectacularly successful offensive. But, secondly, the suspicion is prevalent that there has been no appreciative reduction in the submarine menace.

UNITED STATES' SLOWNESS.

Thirdly, there is disappointment over America's slowness in entering whole-heartedly into the war, as exemplified by Congressional obstruction to President Wilson's food programme, the shipping board muss, and so forth.

Fourthly, there is the increased cost of the war, and the prospect of higher taxes.

Fifthy, there is a general weariness of war.

One must not suppose that that whole country is irrevocably plunged into pessimism. On the other hand, it would be equally a mistake to conclude that Premier Lloyd George's cheerfully optimistic public speeches correctly reflect the general popular attitude.

If only the west front were considered, there would be no reason for uneasiness. Although England has so far not erected any "wooden statues" to Field Marshal Haig—as Germany has done to Hindenburg—the British commander-in-chief holds public confidence even more than the Hindenburg of Germany's most successful days. England is thoroughly convinced Haig has taken the Germans' measure; that the enemy is unable seriously to dent the British line, even if reinforced by his whole eastern army.

MUST WAIT FOR UNITED STATES SOLDIERS.

On the other hand, there are mighty few Englishmen so rash as to believe they will be able materially to force back the Germans until Millions of American Sammies arrive. And this despite the fact that the British have never been so tremendously supplied with munitions as now.

The hope of effective Russian military assistance is now practically abandoned. But this is not the most serious feature of the East. There the prospect of a German victory means the opening of vast resources of food and war materials, rendering the North Sea blockade useless and giving the enemy an economic advantage, even if it is granted that the submarine menace can be gradually subdued.

But so far there has been no official denial of the German official and detailed claim of over a million tons of allied and neutral tonnage sunk by submarines in June—with several commanders' reports still to be received.

Regarding American participation, public enthusiasm has been considerably dampened since it has learned that earlier reports as to the size of the first American expedition were wildly exaggerated, and since it realizes the American people do not appreciate the magnitude and the seriousness of the task ahead of them. Moreover, Britishers point out that America has done little or nothing to circumvent German propaganda and spy activities, which those well informed here assure everyone is more extensive, more dangerous, than ever.

Three Hundred Ships Armed

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 28—Three hundred given tem.

Nothing hurts a man like pinning his faith to a mistaken idea and being scratched by the pin.

Socialists Are Still Conferring

Special to The Examiner:

FLORENCE, July 28.—Socialists convention voted to participate in peace conference.

We never heard of a husband and wife quarreling about which loved the other the most.

Girl Bathers Robbed Of Their Clothing

Coney Island had its "biggest Sunday" once more, this time handling the enormous number of 400,000 persons, many thousand of whom had been at the beach, sleeping on the sands, when the sun rose. The incoming crowds were so great that the police reserves were called to handle the congested traffic. Even wrose conditions resulted when the crowds began the exodus to their homes.

Aside from these annoyances there was one incident which marred an extraordinary day at New York's most famous resort. That was the act of a particularly despicable thief or thieves who stole the street clothing of fifty bathers, of whom thirty-five were girls.

These thirty-five, of varying degrees of youth and beauty, many of them with bare knees, frowned upon by Manhattan's theatrical censorship, crowded about Police Captain Sackett with inquiries of what he was going to do about it. Fifteen young men, also in bathing suits, stood muttering threats in the background. To add to the calamity, none of the chorus of fifty persons had any money. All they had owned was in the clothes that had disappeared.

The big crowd was primarily responsible for this unfortunate ending of what otherwise would have been a perfect day for the unhappy fifty. After one o'clock it had been impossible for arrivals to get into one of the regular bathing houses. Samuel Englestein a thrifty tinsmith, had fitted his house and shop, at No. 77 West Fifth street, into bathing compartments by properly disposed curtains. Each of the fifty counted themselves fortunate to find quarters there.

Under Englestein's system the clothes and valuables of each customer, properly labelled, were placed in a large paper bag.

It was six o'clock when the first of the bathers returned from the beach and failed to find their clothes. A rapidly growing crowd of infuriated persons of both sexes had started to wreck the Englestein premises when the arrival of police reserves stopped what threatened to be a riot. Bernard Cottler, of No. 112 Goerck street, Manhattan, who was said to have been employed as Englestein's helper, went with the crowd to the police station.

There Morris Cohen, of No. 35 Chrisplaint against Cottler, accusing him plaint against Cottler, accusing him of grand larceny. Cohen said he had given to Cottler a diamond ring valued at $375, in addition to his clothing.

At the end of two hours Captain Sackett had pacified most of the young women. To some he had lent money to telephone relatives to bring their clothes. Others borrowed carfare and started for their homes still wearing beach costumes.

Great excitement was caused earlier by a runaway horse which trampled bathers on the beach at Twenty-third street and swam two blocks in the surf before being captured by Policemen John McMillan. Thirty-five persons were injured, three of them seriously. The twenty-two were attended for cuts and bruises by Drs. Harris and Smisson, of Coney Island Hospital. The seriously injured were taken to the hospital.

The runaway horse was in charge of Mrs. Reich who had stopped in front of a store at Surf avenue and Twenty-third street, while Israel Fogel, her nephew, went in to telephone. The horse was frightened by an automobile horn and bolted, throwing Mrs. Reich out of the carriage.

Kicking the carriage to pieces before it had gone a block, the horse dashed across the crowded beach, scattering picnic parties and trampling women and children. Several men attempted in vain to catch the horse when he entered the water. The policeman finally overtook him

M. P.'S IN FISTIC CLASH.

Pemberton Billing Challenges Mayor Shee to a Twenty Round Bout.

NEW YORK, July 27.—A London cable to the Sun says:

Pemberton Billing, according to the Evening Standard, has challenged Major Archer Shee to a twenty-round boxing match at the National Sporting Club as a means of settling the encounter the two had in the palace yard Wednesday evening. Billing suggests the use of Marquis of Queensbury rules, the loser to pay $500 to the Red Cross.

The encounter followed a verbal clash in the House of Commons, in which Shee called Billing a cad, and Billing invited him to go outside and repeat the remark. The two met outside the Parliament Building at the end of the session and several blows were struck. Neither appeared in the House yesterday.

Satan never gets tired of jollying people who maintain they are prize beauties.

CATTLE PRICES WERE LOWER THIS WEEK

Hot Weather Largely Responsible For Sharp Decline in Prices

"Old Sol" this week joined forces with the Food Controller in the effort to bring down prices. That he succeeded so far as cattle prices are concerned a certain number of gentlemen known to the trade as "drovers" are prepared to bear voluble witness in language almost as hot as the weather itself. The market in fact all through the week has suffered from a severe attack of heat prostration. There was a heavy run of cattle on hand for the opening market on Monday, while at the same time the mercury was aviating away up in the nineties. With such a combination against them, the large packers evidently took counsel and decided that they would not for this week require the usual number of cattle for killing purposes. At all events, something of that sort must have happened, for there was a decided let-up in the demand for cattle, and for a time trade was entirely at a standstill. Under such circumstances the usual thing again happened, and prices began to give away. The give continued practically all through the week, until at the close cattle prices were a good 75c to a dollar below the current prices for the previous week. The slump was very decided in Thursday's market, when it was very difficult to clean up the few cattle left over from the earlier markets, even at the sharp declines. The hot weather spell, which continued steady throughout the week, was held chiefly to blame for the poor demand for beef cattle, and for the lower prices which prevailed.

"The people," it was said, "are not eating meat this weather, but are going in more for fruits and vegetables." This explanation quite overlooks the fact that to live on fruits and vegetables these days is apt to be more expensive than a meat diet, as anyone can testify who may be forced to take their meals in the down town restaurants. At all events cattle prices for the time being are lower than they were. How long the prices will remain so is a question difficult to decide but there are those who say the present decline is but temporary and would advise the farmers who have cattle out on grass to let them stay there for a while rather than rush them to market and sacrifice the profits which may come later.

The easier prices induced a fair demand for stocker cattle from those who have an abundance of good pasture.

Sheep and lambs were affected by the general decline, the latter going off from one to one and a half dollars.

Hogs were not very plentiful the latter part of the week and gradually recovered the earlier declines.

CATTLE RECEIPTS.

Union Stock Yards—Total receipts for the week, 584 cars, with 5,937 cattle, 879 calves, 7,020 hogs, 2,345 sheep and lambs, and 2,517 horses.

City Cattle Market — 28 cars with 248 cattle 441 sheep and lambs, 133 hogs, 82 calves and 190 horses.

Heavy steers	$10.75 to	$11.00
Choice steers	10.00	10.25
do good	9.50	10.00
do common	8.00	8.50
Heifers, good to choice	8.50	9.00
do medium	8.75	9.00
Butcher cows, choice	8.00	8.50
do medium	7.00	7.50
Butcher bulls, choice	8.50	9.00
do good	7.00	7.25
do medium	6.00	6.50
Feeders, 900 to 1000 lbs	7.75	8.50
Stockers, 700 to 800 lbs.	7.00	7.75
do med. 650-750 lbs.	7.00	7.25
do light, 600-650 lbs.	6.50	6.75
Canners	5.00	6.25
Cutters	5.50	6.25
Sheep, light	8.75	9.50
do heavy	6.75	8.00
Calves	8.00	13.50
Spring lambs, cwt.	13.00	14.00
Yearlings	11.00	12.00
Hogs, fed and watered	16.00	....
do weighed off cars.	16.25	....
do f.o.b.	15.25	....

STATE CLOSES SALOONS.

War-time Precautions Taken In Brooklyn and Clinton County.

ALBANY, July 27.—War-time orders closing some saloons and restricting the open hours in others were issued to-day by the State Excise Department, with the approval of Governor Whitman. Thirty-six saloons near the Morse Dry Dock plant in Brooklyn were ordered closed. In Dannemora, Clinton County, the sale of liquor was forbidden except between 9 and 11 a.m. and 7 and 9 p.m. Government work is being rushed at the Brooklyn shipyard and iron mines are producing war materials in Clinton County.

Wheat Receipts Are Very Small

Keen Competition Between Millers and Government Agents

Premiums are going up on cash wheat as offerings are considerably short of requirements at Winnipeg, where there is keen competition between millers and the government agents. Spot prices are three cents up from Thursday. In the spring wheat markets receipts are said to be disappointingly small. At Chicago, July closed 5 1-2 cents above Thursday's close, while cash premium was three cents above July. At Winnipeg the October option closed at 3 7-8 cents higher than Thursday's close. No. 1 northern, store at Fort William, up three cents.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $2.40; No. 2 Northern, $2.37, nominal store, Fort William.

Manitoba oats — No. 2, 88 3-4c; track, bay ports.

American corn—Nominal; not quoted.

Ontario oats—No 2 white, not quoted.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 winter, per case lots, $2.55; No. 2 winter, $2.52, according to freight outside.

Peas, No. 2—Nominal.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Rye—No. 2, nominal.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $12.90; second patents, $12.40; strong bakers, $12.

Ontario flour — Winter, according to sample, $10.75 to $10.85, track, Toronto, prompt shipments.

Mill feed—Car lots delivered, Montreal, shorts, $41; bran $35; feed flour per bag, $3.25; middlings, $4 to $45.

Hay—Baled, track, Toronto, car lots, No. 2, $11.50 to $12; mixed, $9 to $11; straw, $9.

Roumanians Still On The Offensive

Special to The Examiner:

JASSY, July 28—Occupation of ten villages by the Rumanians in the new offensive is officially announced. Austro-Germans retired in disorder.

Belgian Veterans Form Battalion

Special to The Examiner:

PETROGRAD, July 28.—Belgian veterans here begin the formation of battalion of death.

A German Spy Accounted For

AMSTERDAM, July 28.—Chief of German spy system in Belgium assassinated.

Vessels Held In American Ports

Special to The Examiner:

BALTIMORE, July 28—Dutch and Norwegian ships held in port here.

Watch Cuticura Clear Your Skin

On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment on end of the finger. Wash off Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Continue bathing for some minutes using the Soap freely. The easy, speedy way to clear the skin and keep it clear. Make these fragrant supercreamy emollients your every-day toilet preparations and prevent trouble.

For Trial Free by Return Mail address postcard: "Cuticura, Dept. B, Boston, U. S. A." Sold throughout the world.

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Tents
Waterproof Horse & Wagon Covers
Don't keep putting it off. Be ready when that hot wave comes — you will have only yourself to blame if you neglect to phone us. No waiting as our service is the best
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Is Equipped in an Up-to-Date manner which insures our customers of the best possible results.

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The Leading Kodak Store
COR. GEORGE & CHARLOTTE

America's 1918 War Bill Announced

Special to The Examiner:

WASHINGTON, July 28—Treasury Department announces America's 1918 war bill, of fifteen billions, including three and a half billion loan to Allies.

Yes, Builds You Up in 5 to 10 Days
Iron For the Blood and Phosphorus For the Nerves

Weak, anaemic, run-down, nervous sufferers will be glad to know that they can be restored back to their youth vigor by the discovery of this new drug called Sanford Phosphitera with Iron.

It is spring time now and every person needs something to build them up. Now you know as well as any doctor will tell you, the curse of spring time is impure blood. It takes many people to their grave, ruins health, makes you weak, runs you down and finally you are a physical wreck.

This new drug is a combination of iron and phosphorus. The iron acts directly on the blood while the phosphorus soothes and strengthens the nerves. Ask druggist today and take two or three tablets of Sanford Phosphorus with Iron after meals and in 5 to 10 days you will be 100 per cent. stronger.

This drug does not act like other iron tonics you have taken, but instead, it does not blacken the teeth, upset the stomach or make you constipated. This new drug is dispensed by one druggist in each city. F. C. Weber dispenses it for Peterborough.

Everybody believes in signs when they pay ten cents to get into the side show.

People who are full of their own conceit prove their emptiness by giving out hollow noises.

"It's confidence that does it."
Fruit Arrivals
Red Richmond Cherries arriving daily from the Leavens Cherry Orchard.
See Our Perfection Cherry Stoner
English Gooseberries
Downing Gooseberries
Raspberries, Red Currants
Imported Cantaloupes, Peaches, Pears and Plums
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Better materials go into this car than any other car of such comfortable size sold for so low a price. We buy in larger quantities and get high quality at low price.

With no sacrifice of quality we price this car lower than any other car so beautiful, so powerful, so economical, so easy riding and of such comfortable size because for years we have produced the famous 35 horsepower Overland in larger quantities than any other similar car is produced.

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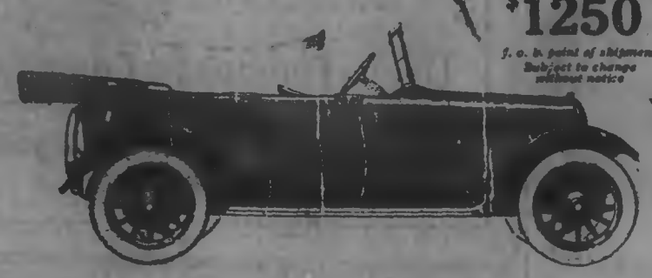

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Measurement, Agate, 14 lines One Inch
Transient Display .....35c per inch
Transient Reading .....60c per inch
Black Local .....75c per inch

Minimum Contract Rate, for Display, 1,000 inch contract, 15c per inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 40c per inch.
Legal and other notices, 8c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS
Minimum charge 25c of 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage on replies, if sent of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS
Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH

PERSONAL.
ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT IT is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office: ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of town address.

Stoney Lake Navigation Company

Steamers will leave LAKEFIELD for the Lakes on arrival of the Morning, Noon and Evening Trains from PETERBORO.

Leaving the Lakes to connect with the Morning and Afternoon Train for PETERBORO.

For Excursion Rates, etc. Apply Stoney Lake Navigation Co.

F. G. YOUNG, Mgr.
Phone 548 497 King Street

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY,
CORRECTED TO APRIL 29TH, 1917

8.10 a.m.—For Port Hope, making connections for all points on the main line east and west arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m
8.30 a.m.—For Lakefield.
8.35 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8.35 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook and Port Hope making direct connections at Port Hope for Toronto arriving Toronto 3.15 p.m.
12.30 p.m.—For Lakefield.
†1.40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope and all points on the main line, east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
1.35 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston and Brockville.
5.40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
5.35 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
6.55 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
9.05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
Corrected June 25th, 1917.

GOING EAST—
*2.40 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Tweed.
12.15 a.m.—Kingston, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St John, N.B., Boston and New York.
*1.15 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed Perth, Smith's Falls and Ottawa.
**11.35 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed. Perth, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points and all points east of Montreal.

GOING WEST—
*4.40 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham Detroit and Chicago.
*8.04 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.
**7.25 a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo, Rochester and New York. Intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.
**9.35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port Mc Nichol and intermediate points.
**4.05 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Guelph, Galt, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago.
**6.45 p.m.—North Toronto and West Toronto and Intermediate points
*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

ATTRACTIVE TRIPS TO
MUSKOKA LAKES
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Round trip tourists tickets now on sale from stations in Ontario at very low fares, with liberal stop overs

Get Your Tickets in Advance

Berth Reservations and full information at all Grand Trunk Ticket Offices or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, G. T. Ry. System, Toronto Ontario.

CHINA PAINTING
Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teaches Bisonf's New and Beautiful Work in China Painting.

"The Postmaster's Daughter"

By LOUIS TRACY

(Continued from yesterday.)

"He never even thanked me," she said, "but broke into a run. The look in his eyes was awful."

The girl had in fact confirmed his worst fears and her neighborly solicitude had merely hastened the end.

Again, the railway officials showed that Siddle had returned from Victoria instead of taking the train to the asylum. Furneaux had guessed aright. The discovery that his keys had been left behind drove the man into a panic of fright.

It took nearly three weeks before the unhappy business was finally disposed of. A Treasury solicitor was given the chance of his career by the medico-legal disquisition which cleared up an extraordinary record. The annals of the disease which predisposed Theodore Siddle to crime went back for many years. He was a fairly wealthy man by inheritance and had adopted the profession of chemistry as a hobby. One fact stood out boldly: He was aware of his hereditary taint, and had settled down in Steynholme, believing that a quiet life, free from care or the distractions of a town, would enable him to overcome it. Probably, the lawyer held, the man owned two distinct individualities, and the baser instincts gradually over-powered the humane ones.

Of course the whole history of those trying days had to come out in open court, and the postmaster's daughter was given a descriptive and pictorial boom which many an actress envied. Peters was restored to grace when he showed plainly that his articles had kept the fickle barometer of public opinion at "set fair," in so far as Grant and Doris were concerned.

"But," as Hart drawled during a dinner of reconciliation, "you need not have been so infernally personal about my hat."

Grant and Doris were married before the year was out. Mr. Martin retired on a pension and the young couple decided that they could never dissociate The Hollies from the tragic memories bound up with its ghost-window and lawn. So the place was sold, and Steynholme knows "the postmaster's daughter" no more. Winter and Furneaux week-ended with them recently at a pretty little nook in Dorset. Hart, just home from the Balkans, travelled from town with the detectives, and Doris, a radiant young matron, was, as flippant as the best of them.

One evening when the men were sitting late in the smoking room, the talk turned on the now half-forgotten drama in which the hapless Adelaide Melhuish played her last role.

"I met Peters in the Savage Club the other night," said Hart, filling the negro-headed pipe with care while he talked, "and he was chortling about his 'psychological study,' as he called it, of that unfortunate chemist. He still clings to the theory that your wife was the intended victim, Grant. Do you agree with him?"

"Rubbish!" cried Furneaux, before his host could answer. "At best, Peters is only a clever ass. Siddle never had the remotest notion of killing Miss Doris Martin, as Mrs. Grant was then. We shall never know for certain just what happened, but there are elements in the affair which give ground for reasonable guess-work. The first thing that impressed Winter and me—at least, I suppose I really evolved the idea, although my bulky friend elaborated it" (whereat Winter smiled forgivingly, and beheaded a fresh Havana)—"was the complete noiselessness of the crime. Here we had Mr. Grant startled by the face at the window, and actually searching outside of the house for the ghostly visitant, while Miss Doris was gazing at The Hollies from the other side of the river, and not a sound was heard, though it was a summer's night, without a breath of wind, and at an hour when the splash of a fish leaping in the stream would have created a commotion. Now, Miss Melhuish was an active and a well built young woman, an actress, too, and therefore likely to meet an emergency without instant collapse. Yet she allows herself to be struck dead or insensible without cry or struggle! How do you account for it?"

"Go on, Charles; don't be theatrical," jeered Winter. "You've got the story pat. Even that simile of the jumping fish is mine."

"True," agreed Furneaux. "I only brought it in as a sop. But to continue, as the tub-thumper says. Isn't it permissable to assume that Siddle accompanied the lady, either by prior arrangement or by contriving a meeting which looked like mere chance? We know that she went to his shop. We know, too, that he was clever and unscrupulous, and any allusion to Grant would stir his wits to the uttermost. He would see instantly how interested Miss Melhuish was in the owner of The Hollies, while she, a smart Londoner, would recognise in Siddle an informant worth all the rest of the babblers in Steynholme. At any rate, no matter how the thing was brought about it is self-evident that Siddle brought his intended victim into the grounds and told her of the small uncovered window through which she could peer at Grant after Miss Doris had gone. He showed her which path to use, and stayed her flight when Grant rose from the chair. She was close to him and quite unafraid, finding in him an ally. They were purposely hidden in the gloom of dense foliage, and remained there until Grant had closed the window again. Then, and not till then, did the murderer strike, probably stifling her with his free hand. He had the implement in his pocket. The rope was secreted among the bushes. He could carry through the whole wretched crime in little more than a minute. And his psychology went far deeper than Peters gave him credit for. He had weighed up the situation to a nicety. No matter who found the body, Mr. Grant was saddled with a responsibility which might well prove disastrous, and was almost sure to affect his relations with the Martin household. For instance, nothing short of a miracle could have stopped Robinson from arresting him on a charge of murder."

"You, then, are a miracle?" put in Hart, pointing the pipe at the little man.

"To the person of ordinary intelligence—yes."

"After that," said Winter, "there is nothing more to be said. Let us see who secures the pocket marvel as a partner at auction."

* * * * *

As a fitting end to the strange story of wayward love and maniacal frenzy which found an unusual habitat in a secluded hamlet like Steynholme, a small vignette of its normal life may be etched in. The trope is germane to the scene.

On a wet afternoon in October, Hobbs and Elkin had adjourned to the Hare and Hounds. Tomlin was reading a newspaper spread on the bar counter. He was alone. The day was Friday and the last "commercial" of the week had departed by the mid-day train.

"Wot's yer tonic?" demanded the butcher.

"A glass of beer," threw Elkin over his shoulder. He had walked to the window, and was gazing moodily at the sign of the "plumber and decorator" who had taken Siddle's shop. The village could not really support an out-and-out chemist, so a local grocer had elected to stock patent medicines as a side line.

Tomlin made play with a beer-pump.

"Where's yer own?" inquired Hobbs hospitably.

Elkin came and drank. After an interlude, Tomlin ran a finger down a column of the newspaper.

"By the way, Fred, didn't you tell me about that funny little chap, Furno, the 'tec, buyin' some pictures of yours?" he said.

"I did. Had him there, anyhow," chuckled Elkin.

"How much did you stick 'im for?"

"Three guineas."

"They can't ha' bin this lot, then, though I've a notion it wur the same name, 'Aylesbury Steeplechase.'"

"What are you talking about?"

"This."

Tomlin turned to the paper, and Elkin read:

"At their monthly art sale on Wednesday Messrs. Brown, Jenkins and Brown, disposed of an almost unique set of colored prints, by F. Smyth, dated 1841. The series or six represented various phases of the long defunct Aylesbury Steeplechase, 'The Start,' 'The Brook,' 'The In-and-Out,' and so on to 'The Finish.' It is understood that this notable series, produced during the best period of the artist, and at the very zenith of Smyth's fame, were acquired recently by a Sussex amateur at a low price. Bidding began at fifty guineas, and rose quickly to one hundred and twenty, at which figure Messrs. Caraioli and Brusohi became the owners.

Elkin read the paragrahph twice, until the words burnt into his brain.

"No," he said thickly. "They are not mine. No such luck!"

THE END.

"WHO SAYS CORN FLAKES?"
"WE ALL DO!"

"Then Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes you shall have. There's nothing better."

Kellogg's
TOASTED
CORN FLAKES

have been made in Canada for over eleven years, and every year the sales have increased enormously.

Insist on the original in the red, white and green package.

MADE IN CANADA.

The Battle Creek Toasted Corn Flake Co., Limited.
Head Office and Factory: London, Ont.

ECZEMA Has Stayed Cured For 15 YEARS

THE Ketchesons are well known as pioneer settlers of Hastings County, and none of them probably has a wider acquaintance than Mr. W. D. Ketcheson, who was formerly Division Court Bailiff of the Trenton Court, and is now living at 278 Front street, Belleville, Ont.

Over fifteen years ago Mr. Ketcheson was cured of an extremely severe case of eczema and piles by Dr. Chase's Ointment, and he writes now to say that the cure proved a permanent one.

In 1897 Mr. Ketcheson wrote as follows:—"I was troubled for thirty years with itching piles and eczema. I could not sleep at night, and when I got warm the itching was terrible. Eczema covered my legs down to the knees, perfectly raw. I have tried every preparation I could hear of. Seeing Dr. Chase's Ointment advertised, I procured a box, and this Ointment effected a complete cure."

On Sept. 28th, 1912, Mr. Ketcheson wrote as follows:—"I had suffered for many years from eczema and piles, and had tried doctors and everything I could hear of in vain. Reading about Dr. Chase's Ointment, I purchased it at once, and was soon completely cured. That was fifteen years ago, so there can be no doubt of the cure being a permanent one. I have met a great many people who have been cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment."

In this year of 1917 Mr. Ketcheson again confirms his cure, and expresses his wishes that others may benefit by his experience. Refuse to accept substitutes.

Dr Chase's Ointment

Maybe Buying Matches ...
Never Struck You As Being An Important Job
But It Is!
It is important that you buy none but EDDY'S

Chemically Self-Extinguishing "Silent 500s"

The matches with "no after glow."
EDDY is the only Canadian maker of these matches, every stick of which has been dipped in a chemical solution which positively ensures the match becoming dead wood once it has been lighted and blown out
Look for the Words "Chemically Self-Extinguishing" on box

You can sometimes judge a man's ability by the number of relatives he has to keep.

Experience is a high priced teacher. It keeps a man hustling to pay the tuition fees.

FRENCH GENERAL CAUSE OF CHAGRIN IN SOLDIER.

Taken for Mud-stained Poilu, He Cheerfully Obeys Request to Help Carry a Jug.

SALONIKA.—General Bailloud, commanding part of the French expeditionary force in the Balkans, is so popular with his men that nearly every good story originating in his corps is either about him or attributed to him. The latest anecdote going the rounds tells how a soldier of the rough and ready style was returning to quarters near Monastir with a water-jug in each hand. Coming across another mud-stained "poilu" sitting beside the road, he hailed him:

"Hello, old man."

"Hello," replied the other.

"Say, can't you carry one of these jugs for me?"

"Sure," and they went on together.

"Would you believe it," said the first soldier, "they've chucked me into the grade of corporal."

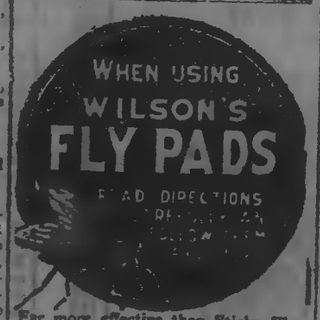
"What of that," replied the other, "didn't they chuck me into the grade of general?"

After nearly dropping his jug, the soldier drew closer and made out three faint stars on a mud-stained sleeve. He drew himself up at attention and saluted.

"Walk on, corporal," said General Bailloud, who wouldn't consent to give up his jug.

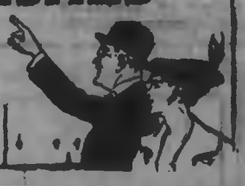
Wilted berries, too wilted for table use, can be stewed and served over cereals.

A delicious dish is made by baking eggs in small tomatoes or poached on rice.



Far more effective than Sticky Fly Catchers. Clean to handle. Sold by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

"THAT'S THE POLISH"
2 in 1
SHOE POLISHES
10¢ BLACK WHITE TAN 10¢
F. F. Dalley Co. of Canada, Ltd.
Hamilton, Can.



NO BETTER TIME!

TO HAVE YOUR PROPERTY INSURED AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE THAN NOW.

No better or safer Companies to take out a policy with, than those we represent.

You may have much or little, it's worth insuring.

See us about Fire Insurance To-day!

Davis-Thompson Company
LIMITED
Insurance and General Agency
PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO

A PAGE OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO EVERY WOMAN

Three Good Reasons for using

BAKER'S COCOA

1. Its delicious flavor is natural, produced by a scientific blending of high grade cocoa beans.
2. Its absolute purity is unquestioned; for more than 136 years the cocoa and chocolate preparations made by WALTER BAKER & CO. LIMITED have been on the market and are the recognized standards of the World.
3. Its healthfulness is attested by the consensus of opinion of the best physicians of all schools who unite in pronouncing it an ideal food drink, supplying the body with some of the purest and most valuable elements of nutrition.

BE SURE THAT YOU GET THE GENUINE WITH OUR TRADEMARK ON THE PACKAGE. IT IS A GUARANTEE OF QUALITY.

39 Highest Awards in Europe and America.
All of our goods sold in Canada are made in Canada.

WALTER BAKER & CO. LIMITED

Established 1780

MONTREAL, CANADA DORCHESTER, MASS.

New Slip-On Frocks The Essence Of Simplicity

They Are Made Without Fastenings of Any Kind

Interesting Summer Lingerie

New York, July 26.

There is something new under the sun in feminine attire! The agitation for simplicity in dress which has been interesting certain designers and many women of fashion is responsible for a new type of frock, which is adjusted without buttons, hooks and eyes, snaps or any kind of fastenings. This sounds almost fabulous, but it is easily explained. These dresses slip on over the head, and the opening at the neck and the adjusting of the waistline by an elastic permit the slipping off and on to be an easy matter. The elastic gives and the neck opening is sufficiently large, so that it requires no special feat of agility to get in and out of these dresses, as was the case with some of the very first types of slip-on frocks.

If you have the least doubt as to the smartness of such a frock look at the dress pictured here. Certainly you would never suspect it of being differently constructed from any other of the smart, simple dresses that

7891

A SLIP-ON FROCK REQUIRING NO FASTENING.

are now in vogue! The model above is developed in black satin with a white satin collar and facings of white satin for the long pocket extensions at the sides of the skirt. The belt of black satin is adjusted separately over the casing on which the dress is drawn up at the waist-line. Although the lines of dresses have been absolutely straight, for the most part, the bouffant effect at the hips seems to be growing in importance more and more. Sometimes it is acquired by soft drapery cleverly handled and sometimes by pocket extensions as in the model shown here.

Summer Lingerie.

There is a great deal of interest in lingerie, even though it is long past January, the month that is usually devoted to thinking about it. Nowadays there is so much that is attractive in new lingerie that in early summer the shops display as many tempting things in the line of lingerie as it is their rule to do in the first month of the year. French underwear is the thing this season, and everyone knows how utterly charming this fine lingerie always is. The sheerest materials are used with quantities of fine Valenciennes lace insertion and edging, as well as the most exquisite hand embroidery. Lace is sometimes applied with hemstitching at the edge and this gives a much daintier effect than the plain stitching while it is just as practical.

Beige and Sand-Colored Dresses.

At every turn these days one is confronted by numbers of beige and sand-colored dresses. These are in the light weight wool fabrics, chiefly gabardine, wool jersey and the very closely knitted fabrics. It is very seldom that they are not trimmed with soutache, beads or the machine chain-stitch embroidery. And in most cases these trimmings are in self-color. Sometimes a contrasting color appears, however and dark red is one of the most effective against sand color. When dresses of this type are not trimmed with embroidery in any of the popular forms, their only finish is a collar of white satin or organdy, and sometimes a patent leather or suede belt.

Speaking of the popularity of soutache and chain-stitching, both of these now appear on hats. There are some new tam-o'-shanters of satin, with the crowns covered with either soutache or the stitching.

He'll Be Happy When He Gets This

Whether "Jim" is on a man-of-war or in a trench, he's going to have long-lasting enjoyment and a lot of benefit from

WRIGLEY'S

The Famous Chewing Gum

Chew it after every meal

It's one of the outstanding features of the war—this great pick-me-up, with its tonic effect on stomach and nerves. Are you using it? If not, you are missing a big comfort.

Made in Canada

The Flavour Lasts

11

Why Some Girls Remain Unmarried

If a girl wishes to be an old maid let her constantly be in the company of a crowd of girls and she will accomplish her purpose without the slightest bit of strategy on her part. She might dodge and hide and send messages "not at home," sick headaches, previous engagements and a score of other stock excuses and still be unable to escape cupid's arrow, but let her place a half-dozen giggling, tittering girls about her, and she will find her path free from any signs of the tiny god of love.

No matter how much a man loves a girl he hates to break through a fortress of the opposite sex to win her. It is like making love to her upon an open stage and few men like to wear their hearts upon their sleeves. How many girls would like to have a dozen young men about when they want to say a few words to their fiance?

And what man would expect a young girl to entertain all his boy friends, and yet no man by a young lady expects dear Dick to come right into a room "filled with girls," not to blush and not to stammer and to entertain them all for several hours, while they giggle, laugh and make dear Dick wish he had remained at the club among his own kind.

Surely no girl likes a man who is constantly with the boys. She feels that he is only a "man's man" and only perfectly happy when in masculine company. She feels that he is the type of man who would laughingly say: "A good cigar is a smoke, but a woman is only a woman."

And so a man feels awkward, and ill at ease when he has stolen a girl away from a host of other girls. He feels like an intruder; that perhaps she wishes he had remained at home and not taken her away from her own sex.

A man can never be perfectly happy unless he feels that the girl he is with would rather be with him than with any other person on earth, and no man ever feels quite sure of that when he knows the girl he is with has "oodles" of girl friends. Nor does he feel that perfect confidence in her that he could if he knew she was not constantly in girls' company.

Surely no man wishes to play the role of lover in a clown's cap and bells! Usually the average young man about to make love or seek a girl's hand in marriage dreads her relatives. Some spinster aunt or red-faced father is the bane of his life, but family obstacles are nothing compared to this "bunch" of girls.

The relatives are soon conquered when once "a declaration" has been made, and the bashful youth begins to think the spinster aunt might have been pretty in her younger days or that after all the old, red-faced father isn't such a bad sort. But those girls! They are always there, and just when he wants to see her most of all alone! Strange to say, time only makes matters worse; the more he knows them the worse he dreads meeting them!

There is a certain type of girl who is never alone. She has a chum who knows more about her than her own mother, and who has complete control over her. This type of girl practically has two homes—her own and the home of her chum. She must have whatever the chum has, and if she is separated for any length of time she is blue and life loses its joy and thrill. But the young man in the case begins to think. Does he have to marry the chum, too? If he married the girl some one would have to be neglected, either the chum—or possibly he would be.

If love has to stop to think or to reason cupid grows tired of his little game and falls asleep. When a man begins to delve beneath the surface of questions and put his thinking cap on, his heart turns to ice.

Therefore if a girl really wishes to marry it is well for her to live her own life without depending too much upon the smiles of a chum and it is well for her not to build a living fortress of giggling, simpering girls about her. For few men are heroes, and care to fight their way among a throng of girls to reach their goal, and even if they were heroes, they haven't tried to stand about and wait for the ladies to disperse. Remember, no man ever cares for the limelight when he is making love; he prefers the moon!

This is a busy, practical age, and when a man is ready to marry, he proposes in a practical way; in ordinary, everyday talk, free from poetical phrases or endearing terms, and he expects his wife to be a busy, practical woman. When he calls upon her he doesn't care to meet a bevy of girls whom he cares nothing about; he wants to see his future wife, and at once. Perhaps he can only spare half an hour before returning to his den and the chase for the dollar.

So if a girl wishes to marry, let her show her good common sense and let her be dressed and ready; let her be alone and free to give this busy man the time to talk that he needs. The days of our grandmothers have long since passed, when it was thought proper for a young girl not to appear too anxious, to be late in dressing and to fully illustrate that one is a very popular young lady.

"A CHANCE FOR THOSE GOING WEST—HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS VIA C.P.R.

Homeseekers' Excursions to Western Canada at attractive fares each Tuesday until October 31st, via Canadian Pacific, the pioneer route to the West. Particulars from any Canadian Pacific Agent or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

10d-s.w.-11.

Zutoo Tablets

Are used by thousands of good Canadians and cure thousands of bad headaches.

ZUTOO cures any Headache in 20 minutes. 25c a box, at dealers

Whole Wheat. More Nutritious than Bread

KRUMBLES is the first wheat food that gives you all the delicious flavor of the wheat—a sweetness that grows richer and richer the more you chew it.

KRUMBLES is the whole of the wheat with all of the protein, the phosphates, the mineral salts and bran—the things the doctors say all growing children need.

One Cent a Dish for Krumbles

RECIPES WORTH KEEPING AT HAND.

Cornmeal Loaf.

Boil until tender two pounds fresh lean pork. Run through meat grinder, and season with salt and pepper. Add to the water in which the meat has been boiled enough more to make two quarts. Turn in the meat. When near the boiling point stir in slowly enough cornmeal to make a thick mush. Let cook slowly 40 minutes, then turn into molds. When cold slice and fry. This makes a delicious, nutritious, and inexpensive dish.

Rive Au Gratin.

Steam or boil one cup rice, allow 1 tablespoon salt for seasoning. Butter a baking dish and cover with a layer of the rice, dot with butter, sprinkle with grated cheese, and a slight sprinkle of cayenne. Repeat alternate layers until rice is used. Pour on milk to half the depth of cracker crumbs, and bake in oven until the cheese melts and crumbs are brown.

Whipped Cream Tarts.

Make a rich pie crust, and bake in tarts. When cool add the whipped cream in fancy designs and place a crystallized cherry on the top. These are delicious and easy to make.

CEREAL AND MEAT.

Place alternate layers of cold cereal (cut or mashed into fragments) and minced left-over meat in a baking dish. Make the top layer of minced meat and bread crumbs. If the mixture is too dry, pour over it enough milk to moisten. Place in medium oven until heated through and browned a little on top.

A THRIFT THOUGHT

Have you left-over cereal mush from breakfast, and meat left from yesterday's dinner, Madam Housewife?

Combine them, suggest the United States department of agriculture and make an appetizing luncheon or supper dish.

ECONOMICAL TRAVEL.

Whether you are going west to homestead, or only for a trip, the most economical method of travel is to take advantage of our low Homeseekers' fares. Good going on special excursions every Monday. For tickets and full particulars, apply to Thomas Mark, City Agent, Can. Nor. Ry. 3d-14-21-28

A DOMINION WIDE REPUTATION IS POSSESSED BY THE

ONTARIO LADIES' COLLEGE

WHITBY, ONTARIO.

After 44 years of successful educational work this College is recognized as one of the foremost of its kind on the Continent, with a healthful, picturesque location, 26 miles from Toronto. Academic courses from Preparatory Work to Matriculation, Teachers' Certificates and First Year University; Music, Art, Elocution, Domestic Science; Social Economics and Civics; Commercial Work; Physical Training by means of an unusually well equipped modern gymnasium, large swimming pool and systematized play.

An alert mind, a strong body, a well-balanced moral nature, a broad social vision are the aims of

ONTARIO LADIES' COLLEGE

WHITBY, ONTARIO.

COLLEGE REOPENS SEPTEMBER 19th.

Write for Calendar to

REV. J. J. HAZLEWELL, B.A., PRINCIPAL.

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

A Flesh and Blood Fortune

By DWIGHT NORWOOD

Edward Clavering inherited $10,000 on the death of his father, and not being inclined to settle down to a humdrum business life he looked about him for something more exciting. That was a time when gold was discovered in the Klondike, and he decided to go out there, look about him and if he saw a chance for a fortune invest his money.

The first thing he came across to interest him was a girl in the house in which he lodged. She was not the daughter of the proprietor, but an orphan who was trying to keep soul and body together as hired help. He noticed her from her personal attractiveness, a sadness that was on her young face and the fact that she was far more refined and better educated than her employers. He wondered that she did not occupy a higher and more lucrative position than servant in a boarding house in a mining district. But this was explained by her having been left unprotected and uncared for when she was but sixteen years of age. She was only eighteen when Ned first saw her.

Her father, a well to do merchant in Pennsylvania, had been seized by the gold fever and taken her and her mother to Alaska. Her mother had died on the way out; her father had been relieved of his money by mining sharps and had died from disease induced by exposure in a vigorous climate.

This is a bare synopsis of the story Ned got from Alice Woodville and was quite enough to excite his sympathy. Sympathy induces love, and he soon found himself interested in the unfortunate girl. But Ned was one of those fellows who look upward instead of downward in all that pertained to the life on the threshold of which he stood. His family held their heads high, being all persons of social prominence. The bare thought of writing his mother that he was about to marry a servant appalled him. He therefore refrained from making love to Alice Woodville, and in order to separate himself from her went into an unoccupied cabin, where he kept house as a bachelor.

Wherever there is money for investment, especially in new countries, there are persons who are intent upon getting it without a return. Clavering had listened to Alice Woodville's story as to how her father had bought a worthless mine and resolved to profit by the information. He would hold on to his money till he had proved that what he proposed to purchase was what it purported to be.

One day a woman came to him, who said that she had understood that he was looking for mining property. Her husband had been prospecting for a long while and had finally struck a vein that would make him rich. He owned, however, but fifty feet of ground, and it was essential that he should buy at least fifty feet more on the west of his property, since the vein widened in that direction. He dared not reveal his secret because there were so many rascals about that he feared he would be beaten out of his find. She had, unknown to him, come to Ned to beg him to help them out and share their good fortune.

Ned spent some time, looking into the matter, which seemed to promise a large return. He finally agreed that he would select from the mine himself certain specimens of the earth, have it analyzed and if it was as had been represented he would buy the adjoining ground, put in what other money was required and take a half interest in the whole.

He selected an assayer whose reputation for integrity was of the highest and gave him the specimens of dirt he had taken from the mine. The report was far beyond what had been claimed. Ned's sense of honor led him to give the results of the analyses to the wife of the owner, offering his consent that she should use it elsewhere to her and her husband's advantage. After consulting with him she told Ned that they would prefer to carry out the arrangement with him, since he had convinced them that they could trust him. The papers were drawn up, an option was secured on the adjoining property, and the transaction was to be signed and sealed on the following morning.

That night Ned went to sleep thinking of the fortune he was to take back with him when he returned southward. In the middle of the night he was awakened by a rap on the cabin door. Getting out of bed and putting on a fur overcoat, for the night was cold, he opened the door. There stood a girl, whom he recognized by her voice as Alice Woodville.

"Don't sign those papers," she said hurriedly.

"Why not?"

"The mine has been salted."

"How do you know?"

"Mr. Hawkins told those people about you. They have planned to swindle you." Hawkins kept the boarding house where Alice was employed, and "salting" a mine means mixing gold dust with the ore to be assayed. "They were talking about the matter tonight in the next room to me, and I heard them."

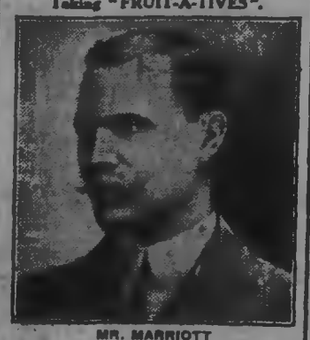
"But I selected the ore myself."

"I heard them say that they had spent a lot of money for gold dust to put in the hole they had dug."

The papers were not signed. Clavering took a fortune back with him when he returned, but not in gold. It was a flesh and blood fortune in the person of Alice Woodville.

THE BLESSING OF A HEALTHY BODY

Has Not Had An Hour's Sickness Since Taking "FRUIT-A-TIVES".



MR. MARRIOTT
78 Lees Ave., Ottawa, Ont.,
August 9th, 1915.

"I think it my duty to tell you what "Fruit-a-tives" has done for me. Three years ago, I began to feel run-down and tired, and suffered very much from *Liver and Kidney Trouble*. Having read of "Fruit-a-tives", I thought I would try them. The result was surprising. During the 8½ years past, I have taken them regularly and would not change for anything. *I have not had an hour's sickness* since I commenced using "Fruit-a-tives", and I know now what I haven't known for a good many years—that is, the blessing of a healthy body and clear thinking brain".

WALTER J. MARRIOTT.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

LUTHER BURBANK VERY LOW.

Noted Horticulturist Stricken with Appendicitis at Santa Rosa.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 26.—Luther Burbank is lying at the point of death at his home in Santa Rosa Avenue, Santa Rosa. The noted horticultural scientist was stricken on Tuesday with appendicitis, and attending physicians only hope for his recovery. Late Tuesday night Dr. Joseph Shaw, one of the physicians who have been at his bedside since he was taken ill, said:

"While Mr. Burbank's condition is somewhat improved, it is extremely serious. He is suffering from appendicitis. I am hopeful we may be able to avoid an operation. There is a chance of his recovery."

SEEMS EVERYONE HEARD ABOUT IT

All Want to try new drug that dries up corns so they lift out

Good news spreads rapidly and druggists here are kept busy dispensing freezone, the ether discovery of a Cincinnati man, which is said to loosen any corn so it lifts out with the fingers.

Ask at any pharmacy for a quarter ounce of freezone, which will cost very little, but is said to be sufficient to rid one's feet of every hard or soft corn or callus.

You apply just a few drops on the tender, aching corn and instantly the soreness is relieved, and soon the corn is so shriveled that it lifts out without pain. It is a sticky substance which dries when applied and never inflames or even irritates the adjoining tissue.

This discovery will prevent thousands of deaths annually from lockjaw and infection heretofore resulting from the suicidal habit of cutting corns.

ARENA FOR WIN-THE-WAR CONVENTION

TORONTO, July 27.— The Ontario non-partisan Win-the-War Convention on Thursday and Friday of next week will be held in the Arena, the largest building in the City. The announcement of the convention has already produced so many requests for enrolment, said Mr. Gould, the Vice-Chairman of the Executive, to-day, that the other halls under consideration for the great war conference had to be abandoned.

It is evident that the call for a truly popular convention looking for deliverance from the bondage of partyism will be the most welcome event in Canadian national affairs since Confederation. Citizens who have called themselves by every political name unite in saying that the convention is just what is needed to express the deep patriotism of the people who care intensely for success in the war and wish to translate their feelings into effective non-partisan action during the coming election. We have been obliged to take the arena because no other place would do.

Ladies organizations want to be present at a gathering which promises to be epoch-making in Ontario and Canadian history. We are assured of unique support. From one riding alone fifty liberals and fifty Conservatives will attend and every mail brings lists of public spirited men who are with us heart and soul.

Asked as to the attitude of the political parties to the convention, Mr. Gould said he knew very little about that and was not worrying. One prominent politician from a riding near Toronto, who had been in to see him, had said that there was mighty small chance of his being re-elected unless he got "under the wing of the Win-the-War Convention."

While a woman may not care for a vacation she hates to admit that she passed the entire summer at home.

It is said that a lie will go much farther than the truth, but in nine cases out of ten the sender has to pay the freight.

THE SAFE way to send money by mail is by Dominion Express Money Order.

POISONED SALT KILLS STOCK.

"Enemies of the Government" Suspected by California Official.

SACRAMENTO, July 26.—Poisoned salt placed on the stock ranches of Modoc County, North California, has caused the death of a large number of hogs and cattle, in the opinion of Dr. Charles Keane, State Veterinarian, who completed an investigation the other day.

In making known the result of his work Dr. Keane indicated a belief that enemies of the Government or of stockmen were responsible for the poison plot.

Three Babies Born Infirm Allowed To Die By Doctor

CHICAGO, Ill., July 26.—The Meter baby, "sentenced to death" by Dr. Harry J. Haiselden, because of physical and mental infirmities, died this afternoon just twenty-four hours after she was born. An investigation was started at once by the Health Commissioner despite an announcement by State's Attorney Hoyne that there was nothing criminal in Dr. Haiselden's action.

"I can see absolutely nothing criminal in the attitude of Dr. Haiselden toward the Meter baby," said Mr. Hoyne. "Certainly, from all I can learn of the case there is no basis for prosecution."

In the afternoon, before the baby's death, Dr. John Dill Robertson, Health Commissioner, sent detectives to the German-American Hospital. They met Dr. Haiselden and were assured everything possible was being done for the child.

It was learned two other babies were being permitted to die. The information came from Dr. Haiselden.

"There are two other hopeless babies under my treatment and they, too, are being permitted to die," he said. "I suppose the authorities would raise a great disturbance if they knew I had three cases in all.

But, as with the Meter baby, there is no suffering. The Meter baby was brought to me from West Pullman yesterday a few hours after she was born. Her father was a mechanic, less than twenty-one years old. Her mother is twenty years old. Her grandmother—who, by the way, became a mother just eleven days ago—is the mother of twelve children, only one of whom is dead.

"When I saw the baby I knew she had lived too long already. The case was absolutely hopeless. Her death was only a matter of a few hours, and there was no suffering.

"The first of the other babies is five months old, born to a family named Mattys. He was brought here a month ago, paralyzed and with the head incurably affected.

"The third baby is Paul Hadsima, three months old. The head is defective and there is a malady that makes breathing an agony for the infant. I am prescribing enough paragoric to keep him drugged until death ends his suffering.

In doing this I feel I am doing the greatest service to humanity."

A Daily Treat—
Always Acceptable and Delicious.
"SALADA"
'The Tea of all Teas.
Black, Green or Mixed
Get a package and enjoy a cup of Tea "In Perfection".

WHEN YOU WANT
COAL
CEMENT
Sewer Pipe
CONSULT
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
Cor. Aylmer & Wolfe
'Phone 209

COAL
THAT IS ALL COAL
PROMPT DELIVERY
Peterborough Fuel & Transfer Co.
Charlotte St. 'Phones 270 261, 262
Truck and Transfer Business in Connection

THERE IS NO FUEL
so good as
ANTHRACITE COAL
and no better anthracite than
LehighValleyCoal
THE COAL THAT SATISFIES
J. E. A. FITZGERALD
PHONE 111

HEAT PRODUCING
COAL
Use Our
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DR. DeVAN'S FRENCH PILLS A reliable Regulating Pill for Women. $5 a box or three for $10. Sold at all Drug Stores, or mailed to any address on receipt of price. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ontario.

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DR. ASA G. WALMSLEY—Osteopathic Physician. Office in Sun Life Building Corner of Hunter and Water streets Entrance, 194 Hunter street. 'Phones Office, 649; Residence, 599. Office hours 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 4 p.m. Evenings by appointment.

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON, Osteopathic Physician. Office No. 6, over Bank of Commerce. Entrance on Hunter or Water streets. Hours: 10 to 12 and 2 to 4 Evenings by appointment. 'Phone 149.

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DR. C. P. W. ROSS, Ex-House Surgeon, Grace Hospital, Toronto. Residence:—Keene, Ont. 6mos-61

DR. BUCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.P., Lond., L.R.C.P., London. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours 9-11 a.m. 2-4 p.m., 7-9 p.m. 'Phone 619. Office Corner of Water and Murray streets.

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A. H. DIXON — Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Offices: Corner Hunter and George Sts. Entrance, next McGill's Drug Store.

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16 Pages

The Evening Examiner

PETERBOROUGH SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1917

GRANT SIX

For hire. Also Ford Touring Car and Taxicabs. PULKINGHORN'S AUTO AND TAXI LIVERY.

'Phone 278. Night 'Phone 1181.

Germany Is On The Offensive On Whole Of The Battlefronts

Teutonic Armies Are Still Assaulting the Broken Russian Lines on the Eastern Front---Crown Prince Attempts Powerful Drive on French Positions on the West Front---Seventh and Eighth Russian Armies May Be Cut Off.

FRENCH REPULSE HEAVY ATTACKS

Special to The Examiner:

NEW YORK, July 28.—Germany is really on the offensive on all the battle fronts, according to official statements to-day.

Her armies are still assaulting the crumbling Russian lines in Galicia and Bukowina on the eastern front.

On the west front, the Crown Prince has for ten days been conducting a powerful drive on the French positions in Champagne and along the Chemin Des Dames.

To-day's British official statement mentioned considerable activity of enemy artillery in the neighbourhood of Armentieres (on the Belgian-French line) and north of Ypres into the Nieuport coast sector. Front despatches have indicated long continued duration of this fire and detailed its character as sufficiently violent as to indicate possible bombardment, preparatory to an infantry attack.

Russia's resistance was apparently solidifying the disastrous breakdown in the Tarnopol-Stanislau sector, but in spite of growing resistance, the Teutonic armies are still advancing.

SUBS. COUNTED TWO VICTIMS.

LONDON, July 28.—The American bark Carmela and Norwegian steamer Thorsdale, were sunk by German submarines. The crews were rescued.

FRENCH REPEL GERMAN ASSAULTS.

PARIS, July 28.—A series of new German attacks following violent bombardments around Bray en Laonnois, Epines de Chevrigny and Hurtebise (on the Chemin Des Dames), were hurled back by French defenders, to-day's official report declared. Heavy losses were inflicted on the assaulting waves. In the Champagne the War Office detailed great artillery activity around Mont Haut, and on both banks of the Meuse.

ONE RUSSIAN ARMY MAY BE CUT OFF.

BERLIN, via London, July 28.—The Tageblatt correspondent with the Austro-Hungarian armies in Southern Galicia, reports that vital railroad communication from Kolomea to Csernowitz is seriously menaced and threatens to cut off the Russian eighth army and remnants of the seventh. Since the fall of Tarnopol sixteen towns north and south of the Dniester, and more than a hundred villages have been cleared of Russians.

HAIG REPORTS ENEMY ACTIVITY.

LONDON, July 28.—Field Marshal Haig's report to-day says: "In the neighbourhood of Armentieres to the North of Ypres and in the Nieuport sector, the enemy artillery was engaged in considerable activity.

"South of Armentieres at night we raided the enemy. East of Oostaverne an enemy raid was repulsed."

Unofficial front despatches have recently described the German fire around Nieuport and Oostaverne (in Belgium) as approaching the intensity of drum fire.

FIFTY RUSSIAN WOMEN CASUALTIES.

LONDON, July 28.—Russia's women fighters in the "Legion of Death" suffered fifty casualties in their brilliant baptism of fire, according to a Reuter's despatch received here to-day. The roll included two killed and eight taken prisoners.

GERMANS PREPARING A NEW MOVE?

LONDON, July 28.—Hint that Germany was preparing some new move on the west front was given to-day in a continuation, for the third successive day, of the violent enemy artillerying in the seacoast sector of the British line, and of an attempted raid around Costaverne.

AN EUROPEAN PORT July 28.—Another contingent has safely arrived and disembarked. Representatives of the General Staff watched the disembarkation.

Note—Presumably they are United States troops.

NOT MOVING PRISONERS FROM ENGLAND.

BERLIN, July 28.—It is officially announced that the German government has been informed that no negotiations are in progress with the United States for the purpose of transferring German war prisoners from England to America.

COLONEL SAM SHARPE ON MISSING LIST.

OTTAWA, July 28.—Lt.-Col. Sam Sharpe, M.P., of Uxbridge, is unofficially reported missing.

He has been at the front with his battalion six months, and his unit has suffered casualties.

RUSSIA NEEDS A BILLION DOLLARS.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Russia wants ships and munitions, the Russian Embassy declared to-day. She can get these through American credit, and her needs are such that $1,000,000,000 at least would be required to fill up the gaps.

Russia is willing to place her rich resources of oil, timber and minerals as collateral for a great American loan.

(By Henry Wood, United Press Staff Correspondent.)

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, July 28.—Germany has used one-third of her whole army since April 16 in the fighting on the Aisne and Champagne fronts. The terrific losses inflicted upon this great force has been such that the enemy is now entirely without reserve of human material—except the 1918 class of youths. Calculations to-day showed that since April 16, the Germans have used seventy-one divisions—approximately one-third of the total fighting forces at Hindenburg's disposal. Raids have developed the fact that in many cases German regiments have been totally abolished, their offensives being transferred to fill the ranks of other units decimated in fierce fighting against the French.

C. P. R. Conductors In West Want 40 Per Cent. Increase And 8 Hours

Special to The Examiner:

WINNIPEG, July 8.—Canadian Pacific conductors of western lines have asked from the company an increase in wages amounting to forty per cent. over the present schedule, and an eight hour day.

MUCH GOOD

May result from having your eyes examined. Many people troubled with some ailment never think of blaming the eyes. Give your eyes a chance. See Dr. Lacey and See Better. 410 George street.

Australia Spreads Kitchener Rumour

Special to The Examiner:

NEW YORK, July 28.— Australian war prisoners in Germany are sending back home vague references such as "K is here," supporting the rumour that Lord Kitchener did not perish on the battleship Hampshire, according to Miss Kate Rooney, of Douglaston, L. I., to-day. She has just returned from Australia. One letter, Miss Rooney declared, said: "The world will be astounded when it is known who is a prisoner here."

More men would probably shave themselves, if there wasn't a lady manicurist at the barber shop.

SHOE FACTORY IS PLANNED BY THE B. F. ACKERMAN CO.

Harness Business Has Shrunk Before the Encroaching Automobile —Ask City For Fixed Assessment at $23,790

BY-LAW VOTE ON SEPT. 6

The decline of the harness and saddlery business as an effect of the automobile's displacement of the horse, has moved the firm of B. F. Ackerman Son & Co., Ltd., to consider the establishment of a boot and shoe factory. This announcement was conveyed to the Manufacturers' committee of the City Council last night by Mr. W. C. Ackerman and Mr. E. W. Borbridge, representing the company, with a request that their present assessment of $23,790 be fixed at that sum for ten years.

After the details of the proposal were discussed, the committee decided to prepare a by-law embodying the agreement with the company and present it to the people for their approval on September 6th.

Mr. Ackerman stated that it was the general experience of harness factories that the expansion of the automobile industry and the increasing employment of motor driven vehicles and machinery that hitherto have been drawn by horses, have seriously affected their business. Some factories have been forced to discontinue operations because of the decreased demand for harness. Realizing the recent trend in their industry, the Ackerman company have been planning to engage in the manufacture of shoes. If these plans materialize Mr. Ackerman stated that the company would at the outset install machinery to produce three hundred pairs of boots a day. One employee turned out on an average of ten pairs a day. This would mean that in the beginning thirty hands would be employed and the maximum output of the machinery would be 900 pairs a day. It was expected that the proposed boot making department would begin with thirty-eight hands, and it was expected that this would soon be doubled. In the agreement which is to be drawn up, the company will be received to employ thirty hands within six months after beginning operations. In the past, Mr. Ackerman stated, the company had never turned away help. In fact it never had sufficient for its requirements. If the city would fixe the assessments as requested, the company would be certain of the amount of its overhead charges during the first years of its new industry, and it would preclude the necessity of considering any location other than Peterborough.

Mr. Ackerman added that in the beginning the present building would provide the space required. An addition or a new building might be needed later, and in that event the company owned the lot immediately north of the factory.

Summer Reading At Trebilcock's For Sixty-Five Cents

Hundreds of Excellent Books Offered at Sixty-five Cents—A Mistake in Price

In Wednesday's issue of the Examiner appeared an advertisement concerning a list of summer novels for sale by Trebilcock Bros., at fifty-nine cents each. The price advertised should have been sixty-five cents each instead of fifty-nine. At the correct price of sixty-five cents each of the books offered are excellent value. The list advertised represents but a fraction of the stock in hand. Trebilcock Bros. have over one thousand titles to choose from. During the hot weather there is nothing more enjoyable than a good book. Holiday seekers should take a number of books on their vacation.

WHIZZ BANG BOYS SAW THE CITY

The members of the Whizz Bang Troupe were entertained to a motor drive around the city this morning. Cars owned by Messrs. S. R. Armstrong, A. W. Cressman, R. R. Hall and Kendry, were placed at the disposal of the returned men and they were taken to the various points of interest.

BROTHERS MEET DEATH FIGHTING SIDE BY SIDE

PTE. BENJ. RIPPINGALE

PTE. STANLEY RIPPINGALE

Peterborough Brothers Are Killed In Action On The Same Day

Ptes. Benjamin and Stanley Rippingale, Sons of Mr. Alfred Rippingale, Parnell Street, Fall Fighting Side by Side —Went Overseas With 93rd Battalion and Had Been Serving With Same Machine Gun Section in France—To-day's General Military News.

Two Peterborough brothers, Ptes. Benjamin and Stanley Rippingale, the sturdy bright young sons of Mr. Alfred Rippingale, 464 Parnell St., have fallen on the field of honour, fighting side by side in the same machine gun section. "Killed in action" was the tragic message received from Ottawa yesterday, and broken to the grief-stricken parents by Rev. Mr. Grobb, of All Saints' Church, of which church the two young soldiers were members. It is one of the saddest tragedies of the war from a local viewpoint, and the community will unite in expressions of sympathy to Mr. and Mrs. Rippingale upon the terrible loss they have sustained. The two boys, who enlisted here in the 93rd Battalion, and went over with Lieut.-Col. Johnston's unit, went to France in the same draft, and lived and fought alongside each other in the machine gun section to which they were attached. Now comes the tragic news that both were killed in action on July 16th, just one year from the day upon which, with so many more brave Peterborough boys, they sailed for overseas. Pte. Stanley Rippingale was only eighteen years of age, while his brother was twenty-two.

Mrs. G. Franks, Fairbairn street, has received the following interesting letter from her son, Pte. L. Franks, formerly of the 93rd Battalion:

18th Can. Machine Gun Co.,
Whitley Camp, 30/6/17.

My Dear Mother,—I have a little spare time this afternoon and take great pleasure in writing you these few lines. I have got the use of a typewriter for the afternoon and I am writing to you and some more of my many friends. I might say my hand is all better again, but I have a big scar left.

Changing the subject we are having very cold weather here now, and it has been raining for the last three days. I might say that we are going to France for sure the first of August. All the commanding officers of this division were called up the other day to headquarters and the head officer said that our whole division was going over for sure in the first week in August. That means that we will be in France when the cold weather starts this fall but, however, we have certainly got a bunch of perfect gentlemen in our section, and I would willingly go over the top with any one of them.

We were out for a three-day bivouac last week. Each of us took two blankets, overcoat and rubber sheet. The first day we marched about 20 miles, and our officer picked out a nice camping ground beside a river where we camped for the night. Everybody was very tired when we reached our destination, but we had some stew cooked on the cook waggons and made a very good meal. I went to a private house near the woods where we camped and got some milk and fresh butter from the lady, and had it for breakfast the next day. We got up about 7:00 a.m. in the morning after having a peaceful sleep in the pines, went down to the river and had a swim before breakfast which everybody enjoyed and found quite refreshing. After having some porridge, bread and coffee we took our guns out through the woods and practised a little open warfare until eleven o'clock, when the officer got us all together and treated us to cigars. I want to try and get six days' leave next week. I am going to have every day I can get before the first of August, because I might come through it all right. I France, although I have been very lucky so far since I joined the army. I might come through it al right. I hope so anyway, because I sure want to get back to dear old Canada again some time. I would just love to get back home for Xmas, 1918, but I know right now I won't, so what's the use of worrying, the war will last for five years yet, and I want to spend one year in London after the war is over, providing I am alive.

I am enclosing a snap for you of part of our section. We had it taken last week while we were out on the three-days' bivouac. As you will notice we all have steel helmets on our heads. Don't they look very funny. You can't see me in this one because I took the picture myself, but I just thought I would send it home. I will like to look at it perhaps some day after the war is over. I had a letter from Fred last week. He said he had been up to see you on the Sunday.

I had my first strawberries this season to-day, and believe me, they tasted good. I suppose you have a good garden this year. I sure would like to have some cabbage and cream, but you will have all the more when I do get back. I hope you got the photographs of my two friends, because I want them saved for remembrance sake.

Well mother, my time is limited. I will write you again in a few days. Hoping you are all well as this leaves me, I remain,

Your loving son,
PTE. L. FRANKS.

Mrs. Wm. Stanley, of the Soldiers' Wives and Mothers' Club has received the following letter:

France, June 29, 1917

Dear Friend:—

Just a few lines to thank you very much for your kindness in thinking of us boys in the trenches. I received your socks when we were in the front line and appreciated them very much indeed. I will put my address in so you can send a line.

PTE. C. A. WELLS, 806339,
No. 4 Company, 15th Platoon,
2nd Canadian Infantry Battalion
France.

The following ruling by the Canadian Patriotic Fund at Ottawa, and made public by Capt. Burnham to-day, will be of interest to soldiers and their families:

Some time ago a soldier at the front wrote to Mr. Burnham complaining that his wife had to undergo a serious operation, and that the Patriotic Fund in Peterborough had expressed the opinion that they would be unable to pay anything towards it. Mr. Burnham took the matter up with Sir Herbert Ames, who has made the following ruling to the Peterborough Patriotic Fund:

"In respect to the case of Private Blank, who I understand is making application for help, in order that his wife may be admitted to the hospital to undergo an operation, we certainly feel that in cases of this sort the Patriotic Fund should by way of a compassionate allowance, help a deserving woman. Probably you could manage to have some surgeon operate without charge, and to have the hospital fees abrogated or reduced. Having done this, however, the Patriotic Fund should make whatever additional allowance is necessary. I can hardly imagine that there would be many cases where women would undergo painful operations were it not a matter of vital importance to her future health. It is customary to manage this way in other branches."

5,000,000 MEN ENROLLED IN THE BRITISH ISLES

Premier Lloyd George Tells of Vast Part Played by Great Britain—A Big Ship Programme.

ON WAR WORK

PARIS, July 28. — David Lloyd George, the British Premier, yesterday gave a breakfast to a number of editors of important French newspapers, during which he conversed fully with them on the military situation and replied to questions. The Temps gives a summary of his talk.

Mr. Lloyd George said that Great Britain now had between 5,000,000 and 5,500,000 soldiers enrolled, without counting between 400,000 to 500,000 belonging to the navy, or nearly a million men from the Dominion and colonies. Great Britain had placed at the disposal of her allies, he added, from 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 tons of merchant ships. Next year's building programme for merchant ships, which already has begun, amounts to 4,000,000 tons, or twice as much as in a good year during peace time. Alluding to the campaign against submarines, Mr. Lloyd George said:

"The diminuition in shipping losses is incontestable. It is impossible to abandon this subbject without paying homage to the aid given by the American navy, both regarding the organization of convoys and by torpedo-boat destroyers, which have rendered excellent service.

5,000,000 on War Work.

Continuing, Mr. Lloyd George said that five million men and women now were engaged in war work in the United Kingdom. More women could be employed if the trades unions did not fear the competition of women after the war but other countries seemed to have experienced the same difficulties. It could be said that at the present time, no English industry is working for individual interests, except agriculture.

"Although the English people sincerely hoped that the present war would be the last war," Mr. Lloyd George continued "the country intended to avoid its previous error, and in future would be able to support itself." He said he recognised that the latest news from Russia already had shown that she possessed infinite resources and was the land of the unexpected.

In bidding farewell to his guests, Mr. Lloyd George said the world's future depended on Great Britain and France acting together.

TOBACCO IS APPRECIATED

Corp. Chas. T. Fox says:
H. Dearle, Esq.,
Peterborough:

Dear Sir,—Your packages of smokes received O. K. and very many thanks indeed.

They were greatly appreciated by all the boys, who join in sending their sincere thanks.

Yours truly
Chas. T. Fox, Corp.,
412579.

Now Will You Subscribe?

Contributions of 25c. and up will be gratefully received for the Tobacco Fund at any bank, the Examiner or by Mr. H. Dearle, 310 Rubidge street.

CITY TO OBSERVE ANNIVERSARY OF WAR DECLARATION

Public Meeting on Sunday Evening August 5th—Council Takes the Lead For Fitting Commemoration

OUTING FOR VETERANS

The Reception committee of the Council last night, with Acting Mayor Duncan presiding, decided to hold a public commemoration of the third anniversary of the declaration of war on Sunday evening, August 5th at a mass meeting to be held in one of the parks. The arrangements for speakers and resolutions were left with the Reception committee. It is expected that a band will assist in the observance, that a number of prominent citizens will speak and that resolutions expressing the determination of the people to carry on to victory will be passed.

Saturday is actually the anniversary of Britain's famous answer to the challenge of Prussianism, but the committee felt that a meeting on Sunday night would be most convenient to all the citizens.

Outing For Veterans.

Upon the suggestion of Mayor Duncan it was arranged to charter a steamer, which would be placed at the disposal of the returned soldiers and their families for an excursion and picnic to Rice Lake. A conference to fix the details will be held with representatives of the Great War Veterans' Association. Saturday, August 4th was suggested for the occasion, but this date is dependent upon boat facilities. The essential feature of this outing is that it is a little recognition from the citizens for the service of the veterans during the past three years.

The excursion will be confined to the returned men and their families, including a representation from the Council. The committee realised that the families of all the men overseas could not be accommodated in an outing of this kind.

Replying to a query on this point, Ald. Dobbin stated that 3,400 complimentary tickets had been distributed on Dominion Day, and that the entire fleet of steamers in this district would be insufficient to accommodate the soldiers' families in an outing to Rice Lake.

EX-CZAR MEETS WITH ACCIDENT

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 27.—Nickolas Romanoff, ex-Czar, recently fell from his bicycle in the Tsarkoe Selo gardens and broke his leg, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam to-day. It was declared the Russian newspapers had not been permitted to mention the accident.

New York Gets A Cool Breeze

Special to The Examiner:

NEW YORK, July 27. —A cooling breeze to-day brought relief, following New York's hottest day of the summer yesterday, when the mercury touched 99. Two deaths and seven prostrations were reported.

BAD STORM IN BOSTON

Special to The Examiner:

BOSTON, Mass., July 27.— Three women are known to be dead, another is dying, a soldier was instantly killed, and scores are suffering from burns and shock to-day as a result of a violent thunder storm and gale which swept over this section late yesterday. The full toll is not yet known.

Fair Will Give Prizes To Amateur Gardeners

Three Prizes For Best Exhibit of Vegetables

The Board of Directors of the Peterborough Central Exhibition, in an endeavour to encourage production, have offered three prizes to be paid: First, $5.00; Second, $3.00; Third, $2.00, to the winners, who must be amateur gardeners, for the best assortment of vegetables to be grown either in their own back-yard garden or on a vacant lot. With the hundreds of fine gardens this year it is expected there will be a big entry list. This class is not in competition with the market gardener.

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Evening Examiner

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R. M. Glover, Managing Director.

"Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1917

THE MODERN FRENCH OFFICER.

While we hear much of the fervent German prayer "Gott Strafe England" there are some personages in France who do not enjoy the unadulterated agection of the whole of Germany. When the Huns decided to open the gates of war in 1914 they anticipated no more trouble from the French General Staff than they had from those with whom Napoleon III. had surrounded himself in 1870.

Intoxicated with their own arrogance, they were incapable of appreciating how keen and professional the French officer had become since he succeeded those of that year of bitter memory. In their conceit they contemptuously refused to credit the possibility that forty-four years had wrought any real change in the calibre of the officers holding important commands in the French army.

But as soon as the stop—in spite of the German overwhelming superiority in numbers and munitions—began to be put to their early triumphal progress through France, a ray or two of sobriety began to penetrate the Huns' inebriated vanity, they began uneasily to suspect that the genius of the Generals they were up against this time was very, very different from that of 1870.

This uneasy suspicion received daily confirmation and had its grand corroboration at Verdun. There all their drunken illusions were dispelled; thenceforth they were thoroughly sobered, and became fully able—very fully able—to appreciate the calibre of the modern French Army Commanders.

French Generals whose names are now no doubt particular anathema to the Huns are: Joffre, De Castlenau, Petain, Mangin, Nivelle, Fayolle, D'Esperey, and Foch. The names of a good many other French Generals would probably arouse their ire, too, but to these "eight" it is pretty certain they would accord an encore "Hymn of Hate."—Montreal Herald.

NORWAY'S HUMILIATION.

How will the Commissioners sent from Norway to plead for exports of American foodstuffs explain their country's meek acceptance of repeated humiliation by Germany and its failure to resent a long series of acts which were virtually those of a hostile nation? What will they say about the sinking of 537 Norwegian ships by German submarnes, the murder of scores of sailors in lifeboats, the employment of spies at their ports to give information afterward used for the destruction of merchant vessels? If they point to an occasional message of regret from Berlin they will have to admit that each message of this kind was followed by the sinking of more ships. To the reports which have been published in the last two years The Associated Press has now added a record of recent events, with a statement showing the attitude of the Norwegian people.

Cargoes of meat on their way to a Norwegian port from Denmark were taken a few weeks ago by submarines, with a shipload of hay sent to relieve fodder famine in the northern part of the country. Submarines sank small boats near the coast carrying men who, it was well known, were catching fish for the Germans. Norwegians hired by Germany to send reports which were used for the pursuit and sinking of Norwegian vessels and the murder of sailors have been punished by imprisonment for only a few months. Indignant protests in Norway's Congress have drawn from the Government no explanation of its course. Crops are deficient and there is a scarcity of food. Demands from the people that no more food shall be sent to Germany have had no effect. Export shipments continue to be made. For what is called a neutrality guard $200,000,000 has been expended, but not a dollar of this sum has been used in defence of Norway's rights.

The Government's curious policy is denounced by the people and the press. Prominent newspapers are saying that Norway is in danger of losing her self-respect and that such a loss would be worse than war. The royal family is hostile to Germany. That is the attitude of a great majority of the people. But the Cabinet Ministers and a few men enriched by war trade have thus far exercised control. Why do the people and the King and Queen submit? Are they to be powerless until Norway's entire merchant marine is destroyed? It may be that the Commissioners will explain.—New York Herald.

LIMITATION OF INCOME TAX.

We think that a large slice should be taken from incomes of over $20,000, comments the Montreal Star on the income tax. The unmarried man with an income of $20,000 pays, under the provisions of the bill, about $1,200, and has over $18,000 left to get along with. This, we submit, can hardly be called severe taxation of wealth at a time when world circumstances decree that the measure of financial sacrifice should be not what one gives but what one has left. Perhaps, also, there might have been a deeper cut into unmarried incomes.

ALL MAY BE NEEDED.

But the weakening of Russia is an additional and a very powerful reason why the other nations leagued against Germany should increase their war efforts. France cannot. Her power is waning. Britain is now putting forth her maximum effort. It will be many months before the United States can do much in the land war. This is a poor time for Canadians to talk as though Canada could safely slacken her military endeavours and afford to mark time. Every man that this country can send to the front will soon be urgently needed there.—Hamilton Herald.

UP, OR DOWN?

Nothing — to speak in customary terms—can break down this nation. It is too big and has too much good in it. But the war will either make it a much greater nation or set it back in possibilities. Shall we go up or down? Our immediate business is to win the war. Those who oppose the effort to win the war must be promptly punished. Those who merely do not co-operate must ultimately be coerced. But this is a democracy, not an autocracy, and a democracy is efficient and valuable only in proportion to the general opportunity of its people for co-operation. Unless the mighty stirring of national emotions that accompanies war is wisely directed it will result in something definitely evil. Unless the probably 90,000,000 people in this country who hate war—not this war, but war in general—as flatly as they hate murder, can be made to see that out of this huge evil good can come, they are going to make less and less willingly the sacrifices which are absolutely essential, and so hamper the prosecution of the war more considerably than all the German spies that ever were littered.—Chicago Herald.

Germans Call In Marks To Sell Them As Silver

LONDON, July 28.—A despatch to the Times from Amesterdam says: "The Telegraph's Zevenar correspondent says all the gold and precious stones in private possession have to be requisitioned at Westphalia this week, and must be delivered to the bank. The requisitioning of precious stones following the withdrawal of the German silver florins from circulation is significant."

See Further Fall in Marks.

On the latter subject the Times' financial editor, under the headline, 'Germany Prepares for the Worst," says: "No other construction can well be placed on the latest currency development in Germany than that preparations are being made for the fall of the mark to even lower depths. In German papers which reached us yesterday there was an official announcement of an order issued by the federal council, that on January 1 next the silver two-mark pieces, which have popular circulation in Germany, and are known as florins here, shall no longer be legal notes.

From now until July 1, 1918, however, currency notes, loan and bank notes will be taken in exchange for them if paid into the imperial state banks. This withdrawal of the mark coins from circulation has only one meaning

Sell Them as Silver.

"The German Government obviously intends to market them abroad as silver owing to the high price to which the metal has risen, whereas the exchange value in English currency of the paper two marks abroad to-day is 13.96. The value of the two mark piece melted down in silver at the present price of silver in the London market is 13.8 perce.

"We can only come to the conclusion that the German authorities anticipate a further drop in exchange, but it is pointed out to us that the market in Holland, where the two mark pieces would be sent for sale, gives about six per cent. better price for silver than is obtainable in London. This might fetch there an equivalent of 14.6 pence, on which there would already be a profit.

A Cunning Device.

"If so the device is a cunning one for taking profit on the depreciated mark. In any case, the step proves how desperate the problem of German credit becomes as indicated by the depreciation of German currency."

Presentation To Roy Rutherford Of South Monaghan

The presentation to Roy Rutherford of the prize for passing highest in the recent Entrance examinations in South Monaghan, took place at No. 3 school house, South Monaghan, last night. Reeve Greer, who was in the chair, opened the meeting with pleasant and appreciative references. The school house was filled to capacity with residents of the surrounding country and a large number of children who took an intense interest in the proceedings.

Watch Presented.

Mr. Burnham, M.P., in presenting the watch, spoke upon the necessity of careful reading with a view to remembering if the acquirement of knowledge is to be a success, not a mere pastime soon to be forgotten and therefore wasted time.

Mr. John Riddell.

Mr. John Riddell, of this city, formerly of South Monaghan, accompanied the party in the absence of Mr. Gillespie, M.P.P., who was unable to go. He spoke strongly, urging upon people to take an earnest view of life. It is not necessary to be serious or sad, but nothing good can be done without earnest effort. He himself has been born in the neighbourhood and in looking back over his long life was proud to see South Monaghan was continuing to advance.

Rev. Mr. MacConachie.

Rev. Mr. MacConachie, who was present, spoke very profitably upon the cultivation of the finer side of life. Messrs. Lang, Rutherford and Dawson also made suitable acknowledgments.

Miss Finnie.

Miss Finnie, the teacher, on being called upon, made reference to the success of her prize scholar and to the pleasure it gave her to teach for the school.

Prize Won Three Times.

The Bailieboro section has won the watch, No. 3 once, and No. 1 and 2 once. There are five sections in the township, so it will be seen that the level of teaching is fairly uniform.

Closed With Music.

The ladies present served dainty refreshments, and after some delightful music the meeting closed with the singing of the National Anthem.

Heliotrope embroidery is charmingly used with lemon-coloured crepe.

Crow-blue satin with gold embroidery makes a dress of great richness.

Black satin coats, long and loose, are made to wear over dainty fete dresses.

Westwood Soldier Welcomed Home

The Town Hall, Westwood, was packed to the doors Friday evening, when the residents of the Township of Asphodel and vicinity gathered under the auspices of the Asphodel Patriotic Society to welcome home Private Davidson of Asphodel, who has been invalided home, being severely wounded at the Battle of Vimy Ridge. A magnificent gold watch suitably engraved was presented to Private Davidson by the Patriotic Society, and an address read by Mrs. Birdsall was also presented expressing the thanks of the community for his splendid services. Private Davidson with great modesty accepted the gifts and address, and on resuming his seat was greeted with an outburst of cheering.

A splendid programme of music made the evening a most delightful one. Mr. Knox, the chairman, introduced in quick succession a number of speakers, who delivered patriotic addresses suitable to the occasion. They were: J. A. Sexsmith, M.P.; James Thompson, M.P.P.; Warden Maxwell Brown, Reeve Fowlds, of Hastings, and Lt.-Col. Miller and F. D. Kerr, from Peterborough, and the Rev. Mr. McConnachie, and the Rev. Mr. Davis.

The Asphodel Society has been most active in all patriotic work, and nothing could be more helpful than the splendid home-coming receptions that have been tendered to the returning soldiers at Westwood by the Society.

The Society splendidly entertained Pte. Davidson, his mother, and the other members of his family, and the outside visitors at the conclusion of the evening at the residence of Mr Matthew Breckenridge.

Mr. H. G. Walker, of Peterborough, very kindly placed his automobile at the disposal of the Patriotic Committee, and motored the Peterborough visitors to Westwood.

Joy-Riding Wastes Gasoline And May Be Banned By Controller

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA July 28.—C. A. Magrath, fuel controller, forecasts the possibility of drastic action to stop joy-riding in motor cars, as gasoline is needed by the armies at the front and also for industries and agriculture in Canada.

SUPPOSING

you were offered the deed of a valuable piece of realty, the only stipulation being that you paid the interest in advance each year for twenty years, when the property would be yours absolutely or in the event of death a clear title would be given your estate,—wouldn't you grasp the offer as a matter of good business? This is in substance what our guaranteed Twenty-Year Endowment is. It means a competence if you live or an estate if you die. Let us tell you more about this Plan. Women accepted at regular rates.

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Save For Investment

War bonds and other attractive investments are open to the man who systematically saves his money. Such an investment represents what the thriftless man spends in unnecessary trifles. Open a savings account in the Union Bank of Canada. A great help to thrift.

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HASTINGS BRANCH . . . . . J. M. THOMSON, Manager
STIRLING BRANCH . . . . . W. B. MARTIN, Manager

Closes His Factory For At Least A Week

Chairman Resources Committee Sets Example—Pay Difference In Wages.

STRATFORD July 28.—Having failed to induce any large number of men to go on farms for harvest, Chairman H. W. Strudley of the local branch of the Organization of Resources committee, decided yesterday to close his own plant, the Imperial Rattan Factory, for at least one week, thus releasing the employees, who will be paid by the proprietor the difference between their wages in the factory and those offered by the farmers. A proposal has also been made to close the banks and stores one or two afternoons each week and send the clerks to the country. Warden Oliver Harris stated that crop prospects were never better in Perth. Spring wheat is over five feet high in Fullarton, and hay is a very heavy yield.

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—RELIABLE SALESMEN IN every unrepresented district to sell Pelham's Peerless Fruit and Ornamental trees, good pay, exclusive stock and territory. Write Pelham Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont. 6d-18-4980

FITTERS AND REPAIR MEN wanted. Apply Henry Hope and Son. 3-1-23-5041

MEN WANTED TO WORK AT CAMPbellford, $3.00 per day; good boarding and sleeping cars supplied. Apply T. Yerrow, supervisor of Track G.T.R. station, Peterborough. 3d-20-5000

WANTED—MAN TO ASSIST IN sorting; must know spruce and balsam. Steady work. Apply De Laval Co. 3d-22-5013

HELPERS WANTED
Apply Wm. Hamilton Co. 3d-21

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—WOMAN FOR ONE DAY A week. 316 Margaret Avenue. 1d-23-5018

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GENeral. Apply 106 McDonnel street. 6d-18-4938

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, good wages. Apply 813 Water street. 6d-20-4950

WANTED—EIGHT OR TEN GIRLS FOR Primer Department. Apply Canadian General Electric Co. 2d-23-5029

ANY LADY CAN PERMANENTLY EARN twenty dollars weekly in own neighborhood, or proportionately for spare time. Particulars free. Food Products Distributors, Bransford, Ontario. 24d-15?-4461

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL, Highest wages. Apply at once 368 King street. 6d-18-4985

GIRL WANTED—TO LEARN FUR trade. Apply Barrie's, Ltd. 3d-23-5030

LADY BOOKKEEPER WANTED at once. Give references and salary expected. Apply Box 4928 Examiner. 6d-18-4928

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN AND light sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay, work sent any distance; charges paid. Send stamp for particulars National Manufacturing Company, Montreal. 6d-23-6d-31-5024

WANTED—GOOD RELIABLE WOman for washing and cleaning. Telephone 1209 or Examiner Office for address. 6d-22-5010

WANTED

WANTED TO RENT OR BUY—A SMALL tent. Apply 523 George street. 3d-23-5021

WANTED TO BUY—A CHILD'S COT; also a twin sulkey. Apply telephone 597. 3d-23-5015

WANTED — FURNISHED HOUSE IN south end by August 15th, conveniences. Apply 125 Meade street. 3d-23-5016

WANTED—ONE OR TWO FURNISHED rooms, conveniences. Apply Box 4985 Examiner. 3d-21-4985

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WANTS BOARD and room in private family. Apply Box 4983 Examiner. 3d-21-4983

WANTED—2 OR 3 ROOMS NEAR C.P.R.; young couple, no children; partly furnished preferred. Box 5028 Examiner. 3d-23-5028

WANTED—TWO ROOMS AND board in private family; state full particulars Box 5032 Examiner Office. 3d-23-5032

WANTED—FORD CAR, ROADster or touring, late model preferred; must be cheap for cash. Apply Box 5012 Examiner. 3d-22-5012

TWO WORKING GIRLS CAN BE accommodated with board and room in private home centrally located, where their company is desired. Apply Box 5033 Examiner Office. 6d-23-5033

LOST

LOST—BETWEEN HOOPER'S CENTRE store and Dublin street, 40 dollars in bills. Reward at Examiner. 1d-21-4999

LOST—SATURDAY MORNING BY milkman, a five dollar bill in city. Reward if left at Examiner. 3d-23-5035

FOR RENT

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. Apply 264 Hunter street. 3d-21-4998

TO RENT — FURNISHED COTTAGE AT Chemong Park. Apply Mrs. M. L. Henry, 288 Brock street. 1d-21-5025

FOR RENT—NO. 39 WATER STREET, suitable for store or office, immediate possession. Apply 427 George street. 6d?-25

TO RENT—NICE LARGE, COOL ROOMS, with or without board; use of telephone. Apply Examiner for address. 1d-21-5027

TO RENT—WAREROOMS IN GRAND CENtral Building, formerly occupied by Mr. John Edgar, immediate possession. Apply 427 George street.

FOR RENT—No. 39 WATER STREET, suitable for store or office, immediate possession. Apply 427 George street. 6d?-25

FORD CARS

Roadster, Touring or Delivery

BANKS' Garage

212-216 Charlotte Street - Peterboro

AGENTS WANTED

PORTRAIT AGENTS. GOOD PROOFS finished portraits. Frames lowest prices. Call or write, United Art Company, 4 Brunswick Ave., Toronto, Ont. 4-7-4665

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—1 INCH PLANK; ALSO MIXed wood. 'Phone 544-B-13. 23d-12-4788

FOR SALE—A HAY LOADER. Apply G. A. Gillespie. 1d-23-5036

FOR SALE—BLACK FROCK COAT, NEW, medium size, rough finish, $10.00. Apply 376 Stewart street. 3d-21-4996

FOR SALE—MOTOR BOAT IN SPLENDID condition. Inquire Jas. Haggart, Lock street. Telephone 563. 6d-23-5026

FOR SALE—THIRTY-FOUR ACRES, ONE mile from Peterborough. Apply A. E. Dixon, Barrister, City. 3d-23-5017

FOR SALE—SECOND HAND WAGON and bicycle in good condition. Apply A. V. Shadgett, corner Charlotte and Aylmer. 3d-23-5023

FOR SALE—PHONOGRAPH ALMOST NEW worth $35; will play all records; also sewing machine. A bargain. Apply 689 Water. 3d-21-4990

FOR SALE—CHEAP, 6½ ROOMED BRICK cottage; also six roomed two storey brick house, corner lot, good lawn and garden, both one minute walk from street car, south end. Apply after 4 p.m. 660 Romaine street. 6d-20-4972

Summer Resort Property For Sale and To Rent

COTTAGES FOR RENT

FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT BY week, month or for balance of season, boat supplied. Write G. Walter Green, Kawartha Park P.O., Ont. 19d-19-4964

FOR SALE—SUMMER COTTAGE AT Stoney Lake on main boat channel, all boats pass, rustic bridges, ice-house filled, cottage furnished, detached kitchen, less than $800 for immediate sale, half cash. Box C Examiner.

STONEY LAKE

LOTS FOR SALE, APPLY GEORGE RUTH, 124 Hunter street. 26d-21-5000

TO RENT—COTTAGE IN STONEY Lake. Apply Miss Traill, Lakefield. 3d-22-5007

FOR RENT

Modern furnished house near St. Andrew's church, $25 per month, or $18 and reserve two rooms.

FOR SALE

A beautiful property situated on Gilmour street, with large lot. The house is modern with hardwood floors, mantle, etc., sun-room and garage. Can be purchased at the right price and terms. 4d-20.

For sale exclusively by

H. J. McCANNAN

140 Simcoe street. 'Phones 749 and 772

WANTED—A man to take charge of a farm.

WANTED—A woman to do housework.

WANTED—Two good men to take charge of a threshing outfit consisting of a 20 horse power engine, Sawyer Massey Grain Separator, team of horses and water tank supplied to the right men for the season. For full particulars apply,

J. T. O'CONNELL & CO.,
138 Hunter St., W., City
Phones—Residence 1369—Office 676

FOR SALE!

115 ACRES of good land, with 90 acres under crop. The place is well fenced and there is the best of water, there being two wells. The buildings consist of a good brick house; bank barn 45 x 80; drive shed 20 x 100. There is about $2,200.00 stock and chattels, consisting of horses, cattle and farm machinery. The owner will also include all the crop at present in the ground. This farm is situated only a short distance from Peterborough, and as the owner is retiring from farming, he is willing to sell all at a very low figure and will take a house in the city as part exchange.

Any person wanting to exchange a city property for farm property, should not hesitate to act at once as the crop on this farm is very promising.

For further particulars and inspection, apply—

J. T. O'CONNELL

3d-21. 176 Hunter Street.

Akey & Poulsom's LIVERY

Stable Entrance, West of Corner George and Charlotte Street

HORSES and AUTOS

Good Outfits and Prompt Service, Day or Night

Autos to and From Trains

MODERATE CHARGES

Phone 743—Night 1206

SITUATIONS WANTED

WANTED—WORK BY THE MONTH BY soldier's wife. Apply Examiner for address. 3d-21-5008

EXPERIENCED FARM HAND, MARRIED, desires work by the year, where house will be provided. Apply Box 4996 Examiner. 1d-21-4996

W. C. AUSTIN'S Extra List

That Beautiful and Commodious Property, corner of Bolivar and Park Streets, white brick house, 5 bed rooms, bath room, cement cellars under whole house, HOT WATER HEATING HARDWOOD FLOORS down stairs, 84 feet frontage. Fine lot can be sold, if desired, separately. Offered at snap price $3750.

Exclusive Agent

W. C. AUSTIN

124 HUNTER ST.

Phone Office 242 House 210

23d-sw-17

W. C. AUSTIN'S LIST

FOR SALE.—Farm in Chemong, four miles from city. Good brick house; good barns and out buildings, A1 farm—$6,000. Easy terms.

FOR SALE.—Two Houses on Frank street, nearly new; a snap. $1900 for pair. $500 will handle.

FOR SALE.—Brick House, 188 Edinburgh street. 4 bed rooms, bathroom and furnace. Lot 57 x 190 feet. Fine garden—$2,700. $500 cash will handle.

FOR SALE.—Small Brick Veneered House, 322 London street. 3 bedrooms and bath room. Good garden—$1,950. Easy terms.

Houses and Lots in all parts of town.

W. C. AUSTIN, 124 Hunter Street. Opposite Munro House.

'Phone 242 at Office; 210 at House. 23d-sth-17

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For the care of neglected and ill-treated children.
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568 George Street
'Phone 2044 Office Hours 3 to 6 p.m.

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Summer Cottage AT Stoney Lake For Sale or To Rent

A fine summer resort, two fully furnished houses and island on Stoney Lake, situated mid-way between Juniper Island and Mount Julian. Central to all activities on the Lake is offered For Sale or To Rent. For particulars apply to

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Your general second-hand dealer, pays highest cash price for furniture and stoves, men's and ladies' clothing and boots. These articles also sold at reasonable prices.

450—452 George 'phone 523

Drop a line and I will call.

Advertise in the Examiner

Old Dutch

You Will Be Proud of your pantry if you use Old Dutch.

It keeps things clean and bright with very little labor.

Presentation Of Gold Watches

The presentation of gold watches, given by Mr. H. Burnham, M.P., for those taking highest marks in the recent entrance examinations, will be made by Mr. Burnham on Friday, August 3rd, at Rockcroft, Harvey, S.S. No. 6, to Miss Viola Pluard, and at a later date to Miss Alathea Switzer, who was the winner at Furnace Falls, Galway, S.S. No. 7.

Roumanians Take Ten Villages

Austro-Germans Forces Reported Retiring in Disorder.

Jassy, Roumania, July 28. — The occupation of ten more villages by the Roumanians in their new offensive, is announced by the War Office. The Austro-Germans are retired in disorder.

Fall From Ladder Was Fatal

Death of David Lloyd in Lindsay—Had Relatives in Peterboro'

LINDSAY, July — Mr. David John Lloyd, of Omemee, who has been working in Lindsay since May, died in the Ross Memorial Hospital from injuries to the spine sustained by a fall from a ladder.

Thursday afternoon Mr. Lloyd was engaged to do some work on the farm of Mr. Chas. Linton, Emily township, and was doing some work inside the barn when the accident happened, the deceased falling from the ladder a distance of ten feet to the barn floor. He was picked up unconscious by Mr. Linton, who rendered all the assistance possible. Dr. White was summoned by telephone and on arriving had the unfortunate man removed to the Ross Memorial Hospital in the Lindsay ambulance. It was found that his spine was badly injured.

The late David Lloyd was born in Omemee, his parents having predeceased him. He was 30 years of age and for years worked in Omemee and in the township of Emily. He was unmarried and is survived by the following brothers and sisters: Messrs. Ellis and Alfred Lloyd, Omemee; Mrs. Owen Johnston, Omemee; Mrs. W. F. Starr, Valentia; William Hudson, Peterborough; Samuel Fisher, Omemee.

HUNTING.

Public and Police Operation Produce Best.

LONDON—The effective method of combatting German espionage system in England is to be found in co-operation between the public generally and police, according to opinions held by high officials of Scotland Yard.

From the first days of war English police and military, who have been drilling them, and he from citizens regarding suspicious persons, and through co-operation have been enabled to apprehend many undesirable aliens, as persons who otherwise might have been at large.

Scotland Yard has had considerable trouble with neutrals, but of the German Government the English police feel that the task is one which the United States have to guard against.

A Dominion Express Money Order for Five Dollars costs 5 cts.

EASIER TONE TO THE MARKET

Sugar is Due For a Move Upward —A Number of Changes

The following comment on the market situation as regards food stuffs appeared in Canadian Grocer this week:—

Starches, cornstarches and corn syrups were among the lines in which considerable advances were recorded during the week. Increases in the market for these commodities have been due to the acute situation in corn. Cocoa is in extra heavy demand at present. One large manufacturer is about to double the capacity of present plant in order to take care of the trade that has developed within recent months. One line of package cocoa advanced during the week. Custard powder and egg powder and washboards were included in the lines in which there were changes in an upward direction.

EASIER TONE.

Cooked meats, such as boiled and roast hams, were in slightly higher market, but smoked hams were quoted down. Trade in the latter has been dull and prices were lowered to induce business. In pure lard there was a decidedly easier tone during the week, due to the eagerness for some of the larger concerns to get business. Butter was in steady and firm market, but eggs were on the upgrade, advances having been recorded. Production in the latter is now higher.

Refiners were still quoting in a divided market so far as accord on prices on sugar is concerned. With the raw situation exhibiting strength the opinion prevailed that the refiner quoting at the low figure will in the not distant future move upward. Flour was unchanged for Manitoba, but in a fairly strong market. Millfeeds of all kinds are in better demand and prices are ruling firm at the high quotations of last week. Travellers for wholesale grocery houses throughout Ontario will not make their rounds during the coming two weeks, as it is vacation period. The arrangement has been made by common consent among the various wholesalers. Business continued somewhat quiet during the week.

The Hardware And Metal Market

"Hardware and Metal" of to-day says: A general advance has been recorded in practicaly all lines of shelf hardware during the past week and manufacturers intimate that the top of the market has not yet been reached. They state present costs of finished products are not yet in keeping with the prices of the raw materials. In some lines, such as lawn mowers, the manufacturers are accepting orders for 1918 delivery to the extent of only 75 per cent. of the purchase of 1917, and are not guaranteeing shipment of even that quantity. Wholesalers closely in touch with the situation assert their belief there is every evidence that there will be shortages in practicaly all lines wherein steel enters. Booking prices on harvest tools for delivery in 1918 have been announced by some concerns which are considerably higher. New prices on some makes of lawn mowers for shipment in 1918 have been issued and show advances of at least thirty-three and one-third per cent. over the opening prices for 1917.

Further advances have been recorded in plated loose pin butts, barrel bolts, chain bolts, hasps and staples, shelf brackets, corrugated strap hinges. Screw-drivers have again been increased in price. Horse clippers and sheep shearing machines of the power type have been moved to higher levels. Wedges and hammers of all kinds, including masons' sledges, have been increased considerably. Cutlery, cheap shotguns, snow shovels, auger bits, axle grease are also included in the lines which have been moved to higher levels. Linseed oil is in continued firm market and the price of turpentine held steady. Business with wholesale hardware houses is reported very good. There is an inclination toward quietness in the city, but from the country districts trade is keeping up remarkably well in spite of the holiday season.

Studebaker

Important Information for Automobile Buyers

YOU generally appreciate the advice of an expert when you make an important purchase or investment. You are glad to get authoritative opinions. You like to feel that your final decision will be right.

Apply this method of buying to your automobile.

Mr. Frank Groch, of the Grodwards Company of Cobalt, Ontario, is an automobile expert. He sells motor cars. He is a very successful merchant and like all successful merchants realizes that his business rests on the satisfaction of his customers.

Here is Mr. Groch's own story of how he became a Studebaker dealer:

"When I decided to enter the automobile business I looked around for what I called a fool-proof car. Although I am an engineer I had had no experience with cars. I decided that there were four primary points which were fundamentally necessary in selecting an automobile.

FIRST—the reputation of the manufacturer for square dealing—I finally decided that as Studebaker wagons had been 'it,' Studebaker automobiles must be, too.

SECOND—the firm must build automobiles in quantities large enough to cut down that vast overhead expense necessary in keeping up with the times and making the car fool-proof.

I visited many plants and finally decided that at Walkerville, Ontario, Studebaker had the plant and the equipment.

THIRD—the car itself—I examined many cars and talked with many owners in Canada, paying particular attention to the motor.

Of all the cars I examined under the price of $2000 I felt that Studebaker was the best built and best equipped.

FOURTH—Service—this term I found to mean many things. Every manufacturer had talked it but none really put it into practice except Studebaker. I found that the Studebaker Corporation was spending upwards of half a million dollars a year to maintain its cars in perfect running condition after they were sold. I found that the Studebaker Service Department sends special service men wherever their cars are sold to see that anything which is not understood by local mechanics is thoroughly explained.

Ran Studebaker Three Years—Spent $25 for Repairs

One of the first Studebaker Cars I sold is owned by a mining engineer. This gentleman spent less than $25.00 for repair parts in three years. All other Studebaker Cars sold in my territory have had similarly low costs for upkeep and there is no more severe test for a car than long service on the roads around Cobalt.

From Detroit to Palm Beach, Florida, Total Car Expense $41.89

On December 7th, 1916, I left Detroit with my own Series 18 six cylinder touring car and with seven in the car drove to Toledo and Columbus, Ohio, Wheeling, West Virginia, through the snow-covered Cumberland Mountains, through Augusta and Savannah, Georgia, Jacksonville and St. Augustine to Palm Beach, Florida.

My total expense for the trip for gasoline, oil, washing the car, storage and all other car expenses was $41.89. That is why I am enthusiastic for Studebaker."

Significant Facts

When Mr. Groch entered the automobile business he had no ax to grind for any particular concern. He chose Studebaker Cars from the entire field because a careful, thorough, scientific investigation showed him that Studebaker cars were the best value for the money.

For four years Studebaker cars have been giving satisfactory service to Mr. Groch's customers. His business has grown to large proportions because of it.

It is certainly worth your while to investigate the Studebaker proposition thoroughly before you buy any car. Studebaker cars have made good for thousands and thousands of people and will make good for you.

There will be no change in Studebaker models this year, but the increased cost of materials and labor may force Studebaker to make an advance in prices at any time without notice.

"Built in Studebaker Factories at Walkerville, Ont."

Four-Cylinder Models	
FOUR Roadster	$1375
FOUR Touring Car	1375
FOUR Landau Roadster	1635
FOUR Every-Weather Car	1675

All prices f. o. b. Walkerville

G. A. GILLESPIE
378 Aylmer St. Phone 650 or 950
G. A. CURLE, Sales Manager

Six-Cylinder Models	
SIX Roadster	$1685
SIX Touring Car	1685
SIX Landau Roadster	1900
SIX Touring Sedan	2245
SIX Coupe	2310
SIX Limousine	3430

All prices f. o. b. Walkerville

Sending Out Sixty Tractors

At a recent conference with the district representative regarding the result of the use of tractors this year Deputy Minister C. F. Bailey reported that those in commission this year had proved entirely satisfactory.

It is the intention, commencing right away, to place 60 tractors to do continuous ploughing until the cold weather sets in and no more can be done, so that the acreage to be sown next year will be far greater than what could be sown this year.

Must Have Unity Says Repington

LONDON, July 27.—Col. Repington, the Times military critic, writing on the present war situation, says:

"We can certainly hope the Allied forces in Salonika, Egypt and Mesopotamia combined and such forces as the Russians in Asia Minor are able to produce can reduce the Turks to submission if all the forces of this part of the world are governed by a single intelligent will.

MUST HAVE UNITY.

"This purpose of single strategic compulsion must surely at last emerge from the urgent necessity of the case. But the main battle front reaches to Nieuport and the Carso. With the great reserves of strength England, America, and Italy possess and the additional forces of men, guns and munitions for undoing the enemy that must come, no greater, no other mission develops upon all Governments concerned.

"We hear a great deal of Germany's central situation and sometimes lament over it, but would it not be wise to make better use of our advantages, especially now that America comes into the western picture. Forty British guns in the last Carso battle are the only tribute hitherto paid to it, surely this cannot be all the strategy we can desire. If the distant overseas expeditions become more difficult, owing to the submarine this cannot affect the land operations between France and Italy.

IS UP TO WEST FRONT.

"The German higher command has taken advantage of the winters of 1915 and 1916 to conduct offensive campaigns away from the main front, and openings of the same nature are before us if we care to make use of them. As Russia fails away in efficiency owing to internal troubles, the western front will see more of the main shock of battle. It is necessary for us all to wake up to the full possibilities of the west in a spirit of mutual co-operation.

"The misfortunes of Russian arms on the southwestern fronts are grievous reading. Even if things in Russia go badly indeed, large hostile forces must be retained in the east. The situation in the west will not be radically altered in this campaigning season by reason of the Russian breakdown, but the situation later will certainly demand the utmost efforts of the four western powers."

Daily pun—The elevator in a department store is merely a shoplifter.

For every dollar a man wins on fast horses he loses two on slow ones.

Not what a man gives, but the way he gives it, shows his true character.

REMIT by Dominion Express Money Order. If lost or stolen, you get your money back.

Thinks Swimmers Should Be Sent To Help On Farms

ST. THOMAS, July 27.—County Magistrate Frank Hunt pointed out that there were too many boys around the ages of 16 years disporting themselves in Kettle Creek swimming-places these days. The squire said these young lads should be compelled to go out on the farms and give all the assistance possible in harvesting the crops.

Chinese Offer 1,500 Recruits To Americans

NEW YORK, July 28. — Military services of 1,500 Chinese, natives of China and American born sons of Chinese parents were offered the United States by Tien Tow Liu, a student at Columbia University in a letter to President Wilson. Under Tien's directions, 300 Chinese in this city have been driling three months and he has aroused interest among compatriots in Chicago and San Francisco so that he is now able, he says, to organize a separate unit of Chinese to be incorporated in the American overseas army.

Tien is a nephew of the late General Huang Sing, leader of the Chinese revolutionary army in 1911, and has had several years military training. Because of his activities as an aide on his uncle's staff, a price was placed on his head and he was sent to the United States.

"In order that the world may be made safe for democracy," Tien says in his letter, "everyone must give his fair share to terminate the horrible war and help to sweep away the peril—Kaiserism."

EXPERTS IN RANK; GOES TO FRANCE.

KINGSTON, July 27.—Lieut.-Col. Low, who went overseas from Kingston in command of the 146th battalion, has reverted to the rank of major and has been sent to France in command of a timber operating unit.

CHINESE TO FIGHT FOR U. S.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Military services of 1,500 Chinese, natives of China and American-born sons of Chinese parents, were offered the United States by Tien Tow Liu, a student at Columbia University in a letter to President Wilson.

Fontaine's Livery

BIG UP-TO-DATE CARS
5 Passenger Touring Cars
7 Passenger Touring Cars
Careful Drivers—Prompt Service
HORSE LIVERY—Single or Double Rigs. The Best of Outfits.
185 Hunter St.
Phones 782. 1055. Night Phone 1042

She Couldn't Her Cor Wouldn't Her

She remembered the agonies of the last dance. • kept her at home to coddle her touchy corns. She simply couldn't face the pain again.

How easy it would have been, what instant relief, if she had only known of Blue-jay. Other millions of men and women have found relief this way. Blue-jay stops pain instantly. And the miserable corn is gone, roots and all, in 48 hours.

New shoes—smart styles—have no terrors to Blue-jay users. These soothing plasters, inset with a medicinal wax, have ended millions upon millions of corns.

Many tests conducted by experts show that the first application removes 91 per cent. Stubborn cases require a second or third treatment. Why wait longer? Why suffer?

BAUER & BLACK Limited Toronto, Canada Makers of Surgical Dressings, etc.

Blue-jay
Stops Pain—Ends Corns
Instantly Quickly

For Sale by all druggists

Will You Send Your Boy to College?

Of course you will—if you live.

—But supposing you die, what's to become of the lad? Will he, at fourteen or earlier, be forced out into the world to earn his living?

Or will you give him the chance of his lifetime, anyway?

You can do it, whether you live or die, by means of an Imperial Endowment Policy. Let us tell you more about it.

Our booklet about Imperial Endowments. It's interesting, and may be had for the asking.

THE IMPERIAL LIFE
Assurance Company of Canada
HEAD OFFICE • TORONTO

Central Ont. Branch, Bank of Toronto Bldg., Peterboro'

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is one of the toughest jobs a razor is ever asked to handle. It's a job that needs a

Gillette Safety Razor

YOUR beard grows its fastest in the summer. Your face is more sensitive. The sun burns your skin; the wind cracks it. Perspiration and dust settle around the roots of the beard.

Then it is that the Gillette is most appreciated. Guarded—adjustable—matchless in its keenness—it shaves smooth, as close as you like, and cool. No pulling or irritation—nothing but grateful comfort, especially for the man whose skin is over-tender or whose beard is over-tough.

If you are sticking close to the job this summer, a Gillette shave every morning will make it easier. If you're taking a vacation trip, a Gillette in your grip will be a friend indeed.

Standard Sets, "Bulldogs" and "Aristocrats" may be had at any hardware, drug or jewelry store for $5.00—Pocket Editions at $5 to $6—Combination Sets at $6.50 up.

Gillette Safety Razor Co. of Canada, Limited,
Office and Factory: Gillette Building, Montreal.

THE WHIZZ-BANGS MAKE "DIRECT" HIT

The Whizz-Bang Boys demonstrated conclusively at the Grand Opera House last night that fighting ability is not their only talent, and that they still possess the power of enjoying themselves and causing other people enjoyment, in spite of the hardships and suffering they have gone through. The concert troupe from the Whitby Convelescent Hospital, all of them returned soldiers, gave a most enjoyable concert and the audience was enthusiastic in its approval of the work of the veterans, many of whom are still showing the effect of German bullets and shells. The first part of the programme was a minstrel performance with Sergeant Annis as interlocutor, and Ptes. Janaway and Dufton as end men. The two comedians provided plenty of amusement with their fun jokes—one at the expense of the Peterborough Police Force making an especially big hit. A stirring rendition of "O Canada" opened the programme and then followed a delightful series of song numbers and choruses. The Whizz-Bangs had in their circle some splendid voices, and all the numbers were well presented. The audience probably found the most enjoyment in the trench choruses, "Blighty," "I Want to Go Home," and "Keep Your Head Down, Allemande."

"These are some of the songs we used to sing in and out of the trenches," announced Sergeant Annis.

"Mostly out," commented End-Man Dufton.

Bandsman Seddon, of Hamilton, a former member of the famous Kilties Band, delighted the audience with several most enjoyable trombone solos, playing his numbers in faultless style. Pte. F. S. Brugger, who proved himself an elocutionist of great ability, recited four of Service's war poems in dramatic fashion, making a most favourable impression with "Bill the Bomber," "Jean Duprez" and other splendid numbers. During the second part of the programme Pte. H. Bentley, of Hamilton, Ontario, who before enlisting to fight the Hun was on the vaudeville stage, gave a mystifying exhibition of handcuff work. It only took him a few seconds to escape from one pair of cuffs, while four pairs precented scarcely any more difficulty. As a climax Pte. Bentley was handcuffed to a wooden cross, but made his escape in a short time. P. C. Sandbach, himself a returned soldier, and Sergeant Dalliday, were the local committee who saw that Pte. Bentley was securely "cuffed."

All the vocalists who took part showed splendid voices, and the whole programme was greatly enjoyed. A laughable burlesque, "McNamara's Band," was an amusing wind-up to the performance.

It is likely that the Whizz-Bang Boys will return to Peterborough next autumn. If they do they are assured of a record crowd.

The programme was as follows:

Opening chorus,- "O Canada,"—The Troupe.

Song "Smile, Smile, Smile"—Corp. G. E. Fowler.

Comic song. "The Whistling Coon"—Pte. A. Janaway.

Hawaiin Specialty.

Song "Give Me Your Smile"—Pte. G. Hill.

Trombone solo "Until" — Bandsman G. E. Seddon.

Song, "The Long, Long Trail"—Pte. F. Woodgate.

Recitation, "Bill the Bomber" — Pte. F. S. Brugger.

Song, "What Do You Want to Make Those Eyes at Me For"—Corp. H. Healey.

Comic Song—"My Friend, John"—Sergt. P. Whitnall.

Trench Chorus—(1) Blighty; (2) I Want to Go Home; (3) Keep Your Head Down, Allemande. — The Troupe.

Song—"His Name is on the Roll of Honour"—Pte. Rose.

Song—"By Order of The King" — Pte. Woodgate.

Song — "Old Fashioned Tour" — Pte. G. Hill.

Trombone solo — "Somewhere a Voice is Calling" — Bandsman Seddon.

Duet, "The Broken Doll"—Corp. H. Healey and Corp. G. Fowler.

Recitation, "Jean Duprez"—Pte. Brugger.

Song, "Memories"—Pte. Lawson.

Comic song, "Come Out of the Kitchen, Mary Ann"—Corp. H. Healey.

Handcuff Specialty—Pte. H. Bentley.

Grand Finale — "McNamara's Band"—The Troupe.

The Whizz-Bang Troupe consists of the following:

Interlocutor—Sergt. T. G. Annis, 14th Battalion. Home in Edmonton, Alta.

End Men—Pte. A. Janaway, 35th Battalion, Home in Heapeler, Ont.

Pte. J. Dufton, Trench Mortar Battery—Home in Toronto, Ont.

In the Circle—Pte. A. Price, 48th Highlanders, Toronto.

Pte. H. Bentley, 4th C.M.R., Hamilton.

Pte. F. Woodgate, 18th Battaion, Meriton, Ont.

Corp. G. Fowler, 3rd Battalion, Toronto.

Sergt. P. Whitnall, 2nd C.M.R., Vernon, B.C.

Corp. H. Healey, 1st Battalion, Detroit, Mich.

Pte. F. S. Brugger, 75th Battalion, Toronto.

Pte. G. Hill, 75th Battalion, Toronto.

Bandsman G. E. Seddon, 58th Battalion, Hamilton.

Stage Manager—Sergt. Staton.

Accompanist—Mrs. Ada Knox.

Musical Directress of District "D" of Military Hospital Commission.

Providence And The War

The pastor will preach in the George Street Methodist Church on Sunday evening on the subject: "Divine Providence and the War, or Why God Does not Stop the Conflict." This is a theme in which many are concerned, and is especially appropriate at this time, when we are approaching the third anniversary of the beginning of the war. All the services throughout the day will be very short.

SHELLED DURING AS EMPEROR LUNCHED

RULER OF AUSTRIA HAD NARROW ESCAPE FROM THE SHELL GUNS.

Amsterdam, July 28. — Emperor Charles of Austria had a narrow escape last week while visiting the battle front in Galicia, says the Wiener Allgemeine Zeitung. While the Emperor was taking luncheon at a castle near the firing line Russian artillery shelled the dwelling. The Emperor at first refused to take cover, and went on the balcony, but owing to the protestations of his staff he was finally induced to leave.

Rector's Daughter—How splendid of Joe Jarvis to volunteer for that very dangerous job! I'm so glad he got the Military Medal. Mrs. Mullins (now to be outdone)—Yes, miss. And my son could have got it, too, if he'd cared to have taken the risk.—London Punch.

Tan, Red or Freckled Skin Is Easily Shed

To free your summer-soiled skin of its muddiness, freckles, blotches or tan, the best thing to do is to free yourself of the skin itself. This is easily accomplished by the use of ordinary mercolised wax, which can be had at any druggists. Use at night as you use cold cream, washing it off in the morning. Immediately the offending surface skin begins to come off in fine powder-like particles. Gradually the entire cuticle is absorbed, without pain or inconvenience. The second layer of skin now in evidence presents a spotless whiteness and sparkling beauty obtainable in no other way.

If the heat tends to loosen and wrinkle your skin, there's an effective and harmless remedy you can readily make at home. Just let an ounce of powdered saxolite dissolve in a half-pint witch hazel and bathe your face in the liquid. This at once tightens the skin and smooths out the lines, making you look years younger.

DO YOU WORRY ABOUT

Appendicitis?

Ninety out of every hundred persons afflicted with Gall Stones, show symptoms and suffer pains which suggest Appendicitis, Peritonitis, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Stomach, Liver or Kidney Disorder. Gall Stones also are indicated if you have wind on the stomach, pains in the back and side, sallow skin, or jaundice. Act now and avoid an operation. Gall Stones can be

CURED IN 24 HOURS

Marlatt's Gall Stone Medicine reaches the complaint in 24 hours, removing the stones and starting you on the road to new health without pain or danger. We can send you hundreds of letters to prove this. Marlatt's Gall Stone Medicine is sold by

Warne Drug Co. Ltd
PETERBOROUGH, ONT.
J. W. MARLATT & CO.
581 Ontario Street, Toronto

HAWES' SIMPLEX SHOE POLISH
FOR A BRIGHT AND LASTING SHINE
BLACK WHITE TAN

WORK OF THE Y.M.C.A. OVERSEAS APPRECIATED

Pte. Art. Lewis, Local Boy With Field Ambulance Writes Interesting Letter From England.

GOING TO FRANCE SOON

PTE. ART. LEWIS.

The following letter from Pte. A. J. Lewis, son of Mr. James Lewis, Hunter street barber, to Mr. Meserve, of the Y.M.C. ., will be of general interest:

Witley Camp, July 2, '17.

Dear Mr. Meserve:

Well, I guess you no doubt have the idea that I have forgotten you, as I have delayed in writing to you, but such is not the case, but just because it's hard for me to get started. I wrote to Mr. Galley some time ago but I guess the letter has gone astray as I have not received any answer.

I suppose the most interesting things that I could write about to you would be the doings of the "Y" over here. Well they are certainly doing a great work over here as I am sure we could hardly get along without them.

After we landed we were in quarantine for ten days, and then I had a five day trip to "Blighty"—London. I did not know much about the city so I thought the "Y" would be a good place to stop at. They have "huts" all over London. Some are just temporary frame buildings, while others are buildings taken over by the "Y" for the duration of the war.

The place that I stayed in was formerly a theatre, but was rather small compared to some of the other theatres I saw, but was a fine place for "Y" work. I got bed and breakfast for 1s. 6d (about 36 cents). The bed was fine, a cot, and it had regular white sheets, and breakfast consisted of porridge, two eggs and meat, bread, butter and coffee. The other meals were run a la carte. I spent the first night in London there, after attending a show of course. I sure hated to get up the next morning, but we wanted to see some of the town.

We did not know where to start first so the "leader" in charge of the hut advised us to go with the "Y" guide. All we had to pay was our tram fare. As far as I know, these guides are volunteers who "do their bit" by showing the "Tommies" the sights. In this case our guide was an elderly gentleman, so we started out.

That day we visited the Law Courts and the Tower of London, Dickens' "Old Curiosity Shop," and some other places too numerous to mention. Before our leave was up we had seen most of the places of international importance, and we certainly were not anxious to return to Witley. However our time soon passed, so I have been here ever since.

The "Y" but I think I may safely say is the most popular place in camp I heard a soldier returned from France remark that "the 'Y' was the link between mother and the trenches." From my own experience here it appears so to this camp anyway.

There are four huts in camp and all are busy every time I come around. The huts are all built the same, of frame, and are 200 x 75 ft. I should judge. At one end is a stage while the other end is the canteen. Between the two seats are placed or tables for writing, as some nights they have letter writing when the boys get caught up in their back mail.

The entertainments are mostly very good and some of the best concerts and speakers that I have ever heard are seen on the "Y" platform.

Most of the performances are by London parties and they are all real good. It is great after working and drilling all day to go to the "Y" and hear the best that is going on in the concert line. This is where we hear all the latest songs right from London as some of the entertainers are regular professionals.

One of the best addresses I have ever heard was by Dr. Rice of Detroit, and he certainly was great.

On fine evenings these concerts are held in the open air, and I wish that I could have you here to witness one. At the back of one of the huts here is a fine grove of trees. A stage is erected and from it the ground slopes upward forming a natural amphitheatre. Here gather some four or five hundred Tommies out under the trees and a London concert party is one of the favorite attractions. Sometimes the programme is further enlivened by one of the battalion bands, and they certainly have some good ones here. The programme consists mostly of the popular songs of the day, recitations and other musical numbers. One of the best entertainments I remember was a debate, "Resolved, that conscription should be applied in Canada." The affirmative was taken by the Divisional signallers, and the negative by our unit, the 15th Field Ambulance, and we were fortunate in winning. It's too bad our orators are not over there to settle all the conscription troubles over in Canada. A band was there also and played all the popular tunes of the day. By the way, when I came over here I had the idea that "Blighty" was rather behind us for the popular ragtime, but there are so many popular ones over here that it is hard to remember them all. A few of them are "Blighty," which is rather old here now, but was all the rage for a while; others are "Broken Doll," "If you were the only Girl in the World, and I was the only Boy," "When a Wonderful Boy Meets a Wonderful Girl," and a good comical one is "I Want to Go Home." There are lots of others, but these are the most popular.

Well, about the only fault I have to find with the "Y" is that there is too big a crowd around the canteen mostly, and it is hard to get at anything, but have to wait too long.

Mostly the huts are too small to hold the audience but that only speaks for the popularity of the "Y" and these huts seat about three or four hundred I should judge.

Well, I'm writing you a longer letter than I intended, but when I started about the "Y" I just had to finish it all, as I know you would likely be interested in "Y" work. I don't forget the good times I had around the old "Y" at home either, and I guess it was almost a second home to me there.

I suppose you know that Jack Smythe and Gerald McCarthy are back in this unit with me. They left a good thing in Hastings to get back in this unit in order to go to France, as we hope to go before many moons have passed.

Vun Lyle is in a Sanitary Section here, so you see the old bunch is almost together again. Clarence Voaden is with No. 5 Field Ambulance in France, and Charlie Richardson is in a hospital at Brighton.

As you probably know, the 52nd is here also, and also part of the 247th. The other night I met Sergts. Latimer, Dunsford and Primeau, and we hiked it over to the 52nd, and there was quite a gathering from Peterborough.

Well, I guess I'll stop for this time Give my best regards to all back there and I would be pleased to hear from you all.

Yours sincerely,
No. 535984, Pte. Arthur J. Lewis,
No. 15 Field Ambulance,
Can. Army Post Office,
London, England.

Keep Children Well During Hot Weather

Every mother knows how fatal the hot summer months are to small children. Cholera infantum, diarrhoea, dysentry and stomach troubles are rife at this time and often a precious little life is lost after only a few hours illness. The mother who keeps Baby's Own Tablets in the house feels safe. The occasional use of the Tablets prevents stomach and bowel troubles, or if trouble comes suddenly—as it generally does—the Tablets will bring the baby safely through. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. Brockville, Ont.

SEND a Dominion Express Money Order. They are payable everywhere.

Call for Win-the-War Convention

To be held in the ARENA, TORONTO

(SEATING CAPACITY 8,000)

BELIEVING AS WE DO that in this crisis in the affairs of our country it is of vital importance:

1. That Canada shall dedicate all her resources of men and means to the Winning of the War,

2. That if we are to justify our national existence, to succour our living and be worthy of our dead, Conscriptive Measures be immediately adopted and enforced to maintain the strength of our forces at the front and to discharge our full duty in the existing emergency,

3. That a National Non-Partisan Government be established for the vigorous prosecution of the War,

4. That all patriotic elements in the country which place the Winning of the War above all other considerations be united, to the end that their strength may be made effective to overcome selfishness and indifference, and that the people of Canada may be dedicated anew to their high destiny of service in the War,

AND DEEMING IT ESSENTIAL for the welfare of Canada that all citizens of Ontario who share these beliefs shall have an opportunity of expressing their adherence to these principles and of ensuring their enforcement,

AND BEING CONVINCED that patriotic Canadians can render no higher service to their Country than by uniting our people to "carry on" with increasing vigour to the end,

WE THEREFORE INVITE all public-spirited citizens, of whatever political faith, to attend an Ontario Convention in Toronto, the Capital of the Province, on

THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 2nd and 3rd of AUGUST next.

The Convention will be called to order at 3 p.m. on August 2nd.

All citizens desiring to be enrolled for this Convention are requested to send their names at once to the Recording Secretary, of the

WIN-THE-WAR CONVENTION

76 Adelaide Street West, Toronto **Tel. Adelaide 32**

JOHN M. GODFREY, Chairman. **BENJAMIN A. GOULD, Vice-Chairman.**
FRANK WISE, Hon.-Secretary. **HENRY W. KING, Recording Secretary.**

This call is signed by 176 representative Citizens of all Political Parties and from all parts of Ontario.

When buying your transportation ask your R. R. Agent for Convention Certificate.

July 24th, 1917.

LADIES WILL BE WELCOME IN THE GALLERIES

Saucy New Pumps that Throb with Style

The sprightliest, best fitting Summer footwear we've ever shown.

—Neat—Attractive—Perfect-fitting —J. & K. and other Brands.

Your size and width, of course—novelties that will please you through and through.

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

Chemong Park's Summer Crowd Seems As Numerous As In Past

All But Two Cottages Occupied By Families, Some of Whom Are Staying For Only Part of the Season—Quiet of Home Life Pervades the Park.

Chemong Park still continues to be a popular resort for the weary city people seeking relaxation and rest from the routine of city life, and at present embraces visitors from practically all over Canada and the United States. The eighty-four cottages are tenanted, except two, and the population continually changes as one family vacates a cottage to admit the next, who is anxiously awaiting its turn to come in. Fishing berry picking, dancing, yachting and all the pleasant and inviting advantages such a resort offers, are at full swing, and the young people, as well as the older are enjoying the time of their young lives.

Island Arrives.

This week the fascinating routine of the daily life at the Park was varied by the arrival of one of the largest floating islands, measuring about two acres, the cottagers can remember. This island lodged on Wednesday against the floating bridge, but with the high wind on Thursday was blown into Hopwood's Bay. The government launch, Bessie Butler, was immediately telephoned for, but the island, unpleasantly populated by scores of snakes, still remains a menace to the bathers in the immediate vicinity.

Boys' Camp.

The boys' camp, comprising several students from "Highfield," Hamilton, Upper Canada College and the Junior University arrived in the Park on Tuesday from their headquarters at Balsam Lake and for two nights livened the Park up with their college songs and their presence at the pavilion, where they kept Dan. Sullivan who is proprietor of the store this year, busy finding enough ice cream cones and nut bars to keep them going. They pitched their camp south of Mr. Eastwood's cottage.

Many Autos.

It is "the thing" to own your own auto if you are a cottager, and with the scores which visit the Park each night for the dances, etc., it has become a problem to make one's way up the main road in safety whilst preserving one's dignity. If anything, the auto has made the Park more popular amongst the townspeople.

Cottagers at the Park.

The cottagers who have arrived so far at the park include Judge Hayes of Guelph, who arrived to-day; Mr. and Mrs. Rose of Oakville, who occupy the Popham cottage; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Coulthard, Mr. Moore, in Mr. Sullivan's cottage; Mr. Desbecker, Buffalo; Mr. Rosenburg, Buffalo; Mr. P. L. Allison, in Mr. Wolfe's cottage; Mr. James Long, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Worth, in Tully's cottage; Mrs. Reid and Mrs. Cubitt, in Glidden's; Mr. and Mrs. W. Ackerman in the Eastwood cottage, Mrs. Hopwood, Mrs. Glover, Mrs. Andrew Brown, Mrs. Hughes-Charles, Port Hope; Mr. and Mrs. John Pattie, Montreal; Capt. and Mrs. Pearson, Miss Pierce, Mrs. T. A. S. Hay, Mr. Pope, Mrs. C. H. Pennyfather in Prof. Bull's cottage; Mr. Morphet, Mr. W. H. Hill, Mayor Duffus, Mr. T. F. Matthews, Mr. Lush, Dr. Morgan in Dr. Carmichael's; Mrs. Reg. Thompson in the Stevenson cottage; Mr. Harry Thompson will take the Stevenson cottage next week; Mrs. Young, Toronto, in Halpin's cottage; Mr. Langford, Mrs. Rutherford, Mr. Alex. Elliott, Mr. A. E. Dixon; Rev. Mr. Gay in the Elliott cottage; Mrs. Lyman, Syracuse, in Tooley's cottage; Mr. and Mrs. Haslam, in the Laplante cottage; Mr. Picard, and Mr. and Mrs. Roper, who have built a splendid new cottage at the Park.

No Drownings.

No drownings or hair-breadth escapes from such have been made as yet at the Park this year, though one cottager had a narrow escape in his launch in the high wind on Sunday. The fishing is splendid and it is the exceptional fisherman who has not as yet landed a fair-sized lunge or two.

STEAMER "GENEVA" TIME TABLE FOR NEXT WEEK

Monday, leave Gores Landing at 6 a.m.; Down the river again at 10 a.m., returning to Peterboro in the Afternoon, leaving Harwood at 3:20, Gores Landing at 4 p.m.

Tuesday and Friday, leave Georde St. Wharf at 9 o'clock; Returning from Harwood at 3:20 p.m.; Gores Landing at 4.

Wednesday, Cold Springs Sunday School to Keene, leaving George Street Wharf at 8 a.m.

Thursday Afternoon, St. James' Ladies' Aid, leaving George Street at 1:30. Tickets 50c for All Trips. 2d-23

SWITCHMEN GO ON STRIKE

2,500 Men From 19 Railways Are Out

Special to The Examiner:

CHICAGO, July 27. —Twenty-five hundred switchmen on nineteen railways out of Chicago went on strike early to-day. Although the strike is in the local switching yards it will have a depressing effect on practically all transcontinental traffic.

Hundreds of switchmen from all parts of the country were pouring into Chicago to-day to aid the railways in breaking the strike. Brotherhoods of Engineers, Firemen and Conductors will remain at work.

Manager: "The heavy man's going badly to-night."

Stage Manager: "Yes, he's trying to get a free supply of vegetables thrown at him, I think."— London Opinion.

F. R. J. MacPHERSON & CO. LIMITED

PLUMBING — HEATING — ELECTRICAL — TINSMITHING

NOTE OUR NEW ADDRESS:

176-178 SIMCOE STREET

Voice of The People

Correspondence under this heading containing or involving attacks on individuals or violent or extreme statements must to secure insertion, be signed with writer's real name, the owner of which thus assumes the responsibility.

THE BATHING QUESTION.

Editor of The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—The river is again taking its usual yearly death toll and nothing is done to stop it. Acting Mayor Duncan complained because Mr. Ketcheson said that the city officials were doing nothing in the latest mentioned death. In reality they were seeking the body. That is certainly a grim joke. We don't want them to seek our dead bodies, but to give us proper safeguards and swimming facilities, so that there will be no dead bodies to seek. Shortly after the above mentioned fatality there would have been another, involving two young ladies, if it had not been for the resourcefulness of a young man, whose bravery I sincerely hope, will be recognized in a tangible way. I understand that 500 bathers were counted in one evening at Inverlea Park, and I have no doubt there are just as many at Lake street and the Vermont Marble Co. if somebody undertook to count them some evening. The Otonabee river ought to be the pride of the citizens of Peterborough, but instead of that it is a source of fear to the greater part, I mean the parents. Had we now what we ought to have had many years ago, that is, supervised swimming beaches, this fear would cease and an absolutely necessary recreation would be provided for the citizens. If the city council cannot see their way clear to help us there are other ways. For example Senator Corby gave the city of Belleville $5,000 to expend on bathing facilities a short while ago. We have also big and rich men in Peterborough. A word is sufficient.

Yours truly,

J. W. WORTH.

The Story of The Stairs

Every time you go up stairs you can test your state of health—the condition of your blood.

Do your arrive at the top of the stairs breathless and distressed? Does your heart palpitate violently? Do you have a pain in your side? Perhaps you even have to stop half way up, with limbs trembling and head dizzy, too exhausted to go further without resting. These are unfailing signs of anaemia. As soon as your blood becomes impoverished or impure the stair-case becomes an instrument of torture. When this is so you are unfit for work; your blood is watery and your nerves exhausted, you are losing the joy of an active life and paving the way for a further break down and decline. In this condition only one thing can save you. You must put new, rich, red blood into your veins without further delay and so build up your health anew. To get this new, rich blood give Dr. Williams Pink Pills a fair trial, and they will give you new vitality, sound health and the power to resist and throw off disease. For more than a generation this favourite medicine has been in use through out the world, and has made many thousands of weak, despondent men and women bright, active and strong.

You can get Dr. Williams Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Separate skirts have extremely novel belts and pockets.

Wash silks are used for white petticoats to be worn under thin dresses.

To err is human and to stick to it is still more so.

The board of health consists of three square meals a day.

Electric Fixtures and Lamps

—our showroom is constantly revealing the newest ideas in Electric Fixtures and Portable Lamps. We take special pride in having the latest designs to help to make your home cosy. You will find a fixture for any purpose or for any room you desire. The fixtures we are showing to-day have a strong attraction to lovers of the harmonious.

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WILLARD SERVICE STATION

REGULATIONS FOR THE SELECTION OF CANDIDATES FOR FLYING CORPS

Information That Will Be of Much Value to Peterboro' Boys Who Wish to Qualify as Flying Officers

Following are the regulations for the selection in Canada of candidates for admission to the Royal Flying Cadet Wing, with a view to appointment as Flying or Equipment officers holding temporary commissions in the regular army (Imperial) for the period of the war.

Notes.

£1 may be taken as equivalent to $5; 1s. as 25 cents; 1d. as 2 cents. The term "Aviator's Certificate" in these Regulations refers to a certicate issued by an Aero Club under the auspices of the Federation Aeronautique Internationale.

1. The following are the regulations under which candidates are selected in Canada for service in the Royal Flying Corps (Military Wing).

2. Candidates will be required to fulfil the following conditions:

(a) Be between the ages of 18 and 25 (in the case of those desiring ultimately to become Flying Officers).

(b) Be between the ages of 19 and 40 (in the case of those desiring ultimately to become Equipment Officers).

(c) Be of pure European descent, and the sons either of natural born or naturalized British subjects. In doubtful cases the burden of clear proof will rest upon the candidate.

(d) Be reported fit for active service in the Royal Flying Corps, in accordance with the standard of physical fitness laid down for that Corps.

3. Applications for appointment should be made to Headquarters Royal Flying Corps, Toronto, on the accompanying form.

The application form is to be filled in by the parent or guardian of a candidate who is not above the age of 21. After receipt of the completed application form, candidates who appear likely to fulfil requirements will be invited to appear before a representative of the Royal Flying Corps, by whom they will be interviewed, and their credentials (which will be furnished with the form of application) examined.

No refund of travelling or other expenses in connection with interviews regarding appointment will be admissable.

Details of the credentials required are given in the application form referred to above. They will include report from Headmaster of the last educational establishment the candidate attended, from persons under whose authority the candidate may have been during the preceding several years, or from persons who are well acquainted with the character of the candidate. The representative will decide therefrom on the suitability or otherwise of the candidate with regard to his abilities and general character.

A representative will visit various large towns from time to time to interview prospective candidates. Prospective candidates should complete attached application form and will then be notified when representative will visit their particular district.

4. Candidates will undertake liability for service in any part of the world, in connection with any type of aircraft. They will be required to be attested in the Royal Flying Corps as third class Air Mechanics.

5. When finally approved of candidates will be ordered to:

(a) Report themselves at Headquarters Royal Flying Corps, Canada, in order to receive their instructions regarding proceeding to England for training, or—

(b) Report themselves at Headquarters, or any other locality which may appear convenient to the Officer Commanding Royal Flying Corps, Canada, in order to carry out their training in Canada.

6. Those selected to proceed to England will be granted transportation second class for the journey from their homes to port of embarkation in Canada. Travelling allowance at the rate of 10s. ($2.38) will be admissable for each night necessarily occupied on the journey to the port of embarkation in Canada, and passage, second class, by transport when possible, to the port of disembarkation in England.

7. No other allowance or pay will be admissable until the date of their enlistment, which will be carried out at the port of disembarkation in England, where they will be attested in the Royal Flying Corps as third-class Air Mechanics, finally approved, and attached to the Royal Flying Corps Cadet Wing to undergo a course of instruction, in order to qualify for appointment to a temporary commission in the Regular Army (Imperial) for duty with the Royal Flying Corps.

8. Travelling warrants will be provided from port of disembarkation in England to wherever cadets may be ordered to proceed in order to undergo their course of instruction.

9. No refund will be made on account of gratuities, etc., given on the journey.

10. Whilst serving in the Royal Flying Corps Cadet Wing, in England, they will receive the pay of their rank, 1s. (24c.) per day. Accommodation and messing will be provided and they will be supplied with a complete outfit of clothing and necessaries as laid down for Recruits for the Regular Army (Imperial). Whilst serving as Cadets they will, if married, also receive allowance at the rates laid down in Appendix A.

11. Candidates will clearly understand that Officers of the Imperial Army are not entitled to separation allowance in any shape or form.

12. The course of instruction will last about four months, and will include preliminary instruction in flying; two months at the Royal Flying Corps Cadet Wing, Denham, Buck., and the remaining period at School of Military Aeronautics, Royal Flying Corps. On completion they will, if recommended as suitable in all respects, be granted a commission.

13. If they are not recommended at the end of the course, or if they prove themselves to be unsuitable as pilots at any time during the course, they will, if recommended as suitable in every way to be Infantry Officers, be transferred to an Officer Cadet Battalion, with a view to qualifying for commissions in the Infantry. If they fail to reach the required standard in the Officer Cadet Battalion, they will be given the choice of joining the Canadian or Imperial Forces, as a private soldier or receiving their discharge in which case they will be given a third-class passage back to Canada.

14. Pay at the rate of 7s. 6d. ($1.79) a day will commence from date of commission together with allowances or issues in kind in lieu. The allowances referred to are ration allowances, at present 1s. 7d. (39c.) a day, and lodging, fuel and light allowances (about) 2 s. 6d. (60c.) a day. They are only issuable if provision of food and accommodation is not made in kind. They will also receive £50 ($238.25) outfit allowance. £8 ($38.12) of this is advanced to them whilst Cadets, for the purpose of special walking out tunic, belt, etc., as for an officer.

15. After being commissioned, and while under instruction in flying they will receive an additional 4s. (95c) a day flying pay.

On graduatng as Flying Officers they will be granted pay at the rate or 12s. ($2.86) a day, plus 8s. ($1.90) a day Flying Pay, and the usual allowances or issues in kind.

16. Those Cadets selected for training in Canada will, on reporting for duty, be attested in the Royal Flying Corps, Canada, as third class Air Mechanics. They will receive transportation from their homes to the place where they are ordered to report for duty.

17. Whilst serving in Canada they will be paid at the rate of $1.10 per day. Whilst actually undergoing instruction in flying in Canada, they will be entitled to 25 cents per day Flying Pay, until they have qualified for their Royal Aero Club Certificate, when they will be entitled to 50 cents per day Flying Pay. They will receive a grant of £8 ($38.12) to enable them to purchase special walking out tunic, belt, etc. The actual cost of the outfit will be somewhat in excess of this allowance. The Cadet will have to contribute $15.00 or $20.00 out of his own pocket.

18. They are entitled to separation allowance under the same conditions as men in the Canadian Expeditionary Force and at the same rate, i.e., Privates, $20.00 per month.

19. They will carry out either a portion or the whole of their training in Canada. The decision of the Officer ommanding is final on this point.

20. They will proceed to England when instructed by Officer Commanding under the same conditions as laid down in Paragraphs 6, 7 and 8.

21. They will come, from date of embarkation, on English rates of pay i.e. 1s. (24c.) per day, and English conditions of separation allowance. (See Appendix A.)

22. On arrival in England they will continue their training under similar conditions to those of the Cadets who proceed direct.

23. As they will have already completed a considerable portion of their training in Canada, the period of their training in England will be much shorter than those who proceed direct.

They will serve in England under exactly the same conditions of service, allowances, outfit grant, etc., as those Cadets who proceed to England, mentioned in Paragraphs 5-A.

24. They will naturally not be advanced a further allowance for Cadets' uniforms, having already received this in Canada.

On qualification they will be appointed Flying Officers and draw the usual rate of pay, i.e., as laid down in Paragraphs 14 and 15.

U. S. Draft Law May Be Broadened

Special to The Examiner:

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The United States' draft law may be broadened so as to include men reaching the minimum age of 21 before the next call to the colours. Secretary of War Baker indicated to-day that not only might he ask such a step, but that he might also seek men who turn thirty-one—the maximum age—before the second call.

Straw Hats To Clear...

Our Prices are: $1.50 Straw Hats for **75c**
$2.50 Straw Hats for **$1.25**
$3.00 Straw Hats for **$1.50**

Call In and Get One while they last

W. E. LECH — Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

GEORGE STREET — NEAR SIMCOE ST

ST. JOHN'S S. S. EXCURSION WAS FINE OUTING

Children Had a Most Enjoyable Time at Rice Lake

A very pleasant day by the young people of St. John's Sunday School, yesterday, who, with parents and many friends, took advantage of a lull in the hot spell, sailed down to Bewdley at the head of Rice Lake. The little ones from the Children's Shelter were on board with Mrs. Read, at the instance of St. John's Girls' Auxiliary. The President, Mrs. Conway, and Miss Touchburne, sent on board ample refreshments to ensure a happy time for their little guests. Lunch, swimming and racing sports provided a splendid time at Bewdley, and it was a happy band that debarked at the wharf at 7 p.m. with cheers for all those who had furnished such an enjoyable outing. With Mr. R. J. Devey in charge the programme was without a hitch; Mr. W. F. Johnston and W. T. Holloway, the church wardens, with the Rev. Mr. Gay also helped to ensure a good time for the children, and their efforts were thoroughly successful. The Misses Fair and Gladman took charge of the booth and from start to finish of the trip were kept busy supplying the wants of the children.

Eczema Wash

A touch of D. D. D. to any eczema sore or itching eruption and you'll be able to rest and sleep once more. Think—just a touch! Is it worth trying? Get a trial bottle to-day. Your money back if the first bottle does not relieve you.

D. D. D.

McDermid & Jury, Druggists; E. L. Payne, Druggist, Peterborough.

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Near C.P.R. Station

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SEND a Dominion Express Money Order. Five dollars costs three cents.

Ladies' Hair Works

Mrs. M. J. Byrne

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Formerly of the Ladies' Hair Works, Peterborough, will be prepared to fill orders for any kind of Hair Goods or Hair Work. Peterborough orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

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Ask Your Grocer for

Peterboro Creamery Butter

And see that you get it If your Grocer does not keep it — take no other Order direct from the Peterboro Creamery

G. A. GILLESPIE

"The Peterboro Creamery"

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This branch is largely helpful in our business. Our Repair Shop is equipped with improved facilities combined with first-class workmen and personal attention Your troublesome watch left with us will be returned promptly and we guarantee in first class order and keeping correct time at moderate charges

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JEWELLERS

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HOME DEFENCE

The safeguarding of your home and all it means to you is not a matter of armies and ships alone. The comfort and happiness of your family are exposed to the attacks of enemies much nearer to them than the marauding Huns of Central Europe.

What will become of your home and your wife and your children, if you be suddenly stricken down as thousands of others have been?

Will there be any bulwark of defence to keep the home and the family from destruction?

You can most easily provide such a line of defence by means of a life assurance policy. Home Defence is its purpose and it fulfils that purpose as nothing else can.

For full information write or telephone to The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada.

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W. H. HILL, Manager, Central Ontario

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D. H. MOORE, J. D. CAMERON—INSPECTORS

PHONE 14

THE NEW SOLES

NEOLIN! NEOLIN!

RUBBER HEELS

Put on While You Wait!

LADIES' 30c

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We have the latest machinery for Shoe Repairing, and are prepared to put on the NEW NEOLIN SOLES which are guaranteed, and we replace with a new pair if they break. Ladies Soles in White, Tan or Black.

Men - $1.75

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We also re-sole Gent.'s and Ladies' Shoes with Special Oak Tanned English Sole Leather, a very flexible and long wearing walking sole. The best on the market.

No matter what the Shoe needs, if it can be repaired we can do it and make a good job of it. For quick service and durable work, try us.

THE MODEL ELECTRIC SHOE REPAIR SHOP, 4 Doors West of Turnbull's

M. VENERANDA - - SIMCOE STREET

Sunday Sermon For Those Who Do Not Go To Church

(By JAMES SUTHERLAND)

St. Mark's Gospel, 10th chapter, 17th verse: Good Master: What shall I do that I may inherit eternal life?

This young ruler came running to Christ, which indicated his humility; thus also he manifested his earnestness and importunity. He had now an opportunity of consulting this great Prophet in the things that belonged to his peace. He came to him when he was in the way; he did not ask for a private conference with him, but when he had found him he would embrace the opportunity of advising with him, and was not ashamed. He kneeled to Jesus in token of respect and veneration for him as a teacher sent from God, and his earnest desire to be taught by him. His address was serious and weighty. He asked what he shall do now that he may be happy forever. Most persons inquire for what good they can get in this world (Psalm 4:6) any good; he asks for good to be done in this world, in order to enjoy the greatest good in the other world.

Christ encouraged this address: 1st By assisting his faith. The young called him Good Master. Christ would have him mean thereby that he looked upon him to be God. 2nd, By directing his practice. He mentions the six commandments of the second table which prescribe our duty to our neighbor. The ruler thought himself able to say in some measure, Master, all these have I observed from my youth.

Ignorance of the extent and spiritual nature of the divine law, makes people think themselves better than they really are. Paul was alive without the law. But when he saw that to be spiritual he saw himself to be carnal. Romans 7:9-14. Jesus beholding him loved him. He was pleased to find that he had lived a good moral and quiet life, and pleased to see that he was inquiring for something better.

Christ loves to see young people, and rich people asking the way to heaven, with their faces thitherward. But here is a sorrowful parting between Christ and this young man. Christ gave him a command of trial, by which it would appear whether he in sincerity aimed at eternal life and pressed towards it. Can he find in his heart to part with his riches for the service of Christ. After a while, tribulation and persecution will arise because of the world and he must be forced to sell his estate, or have it taken from him by force or fraud. How will he endure that? Can he find in his heart to go through hardships and suffering and trial for the gospel's sake. Will he bear the cross as a true and faithful disciple of Christ, like Matthew at the receipt of custom? When Christ called him he arose and left all and followed Jesus, or like Moses who left the court of Pharoah and his princely honours, choosing rather to suffer affliction with the people of God than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season. Can he do all or any of these things, he may be called upon to do, and depend upon Christ for a recompense in heaven. He asks Christ, what he shall do, more than he has done, to obtain eternal life, and Christ puts it to him, whether he has that firm belief of, and that high value for eternal life, which he seems to have? Does he really believe that there is a treasure in heaven sufficient to make up for all he can leave, or lose, or lay out for Christ. Is he willing to bear a present cross in expectation of a future crown. He was sorry that he could not be a follower of Christ upon easier terms than leaving all to follow him; that he could not lay hold on eternal life and keep hold of his temporal possessions too. He went away grieved.

Here appears the truth of that (Matt. 6:24) Ye cannot serve God and mammon. While he held to mammon he did in effect despise Christ, as all those do who prefer the world before him. A sharp trial will often prove moral goodness to be defective and to be only carnal selfishness in a more decent garb, so that self-denying duties, no more suit the love of the present world than the doctrines of grace suit self-admiration. Christ will keep no man against his will. We do not find that Christ called back the young ruler but he took this occasion to instruct his disciples.

The difficulty of the salvation of those who have an abundance of this world's goods, lies in the heart being satisfied, and having their confidence placed in them. There are few who have much to leave, that can be persuaded to leave it for Christ, or to lay it out in doing good. He told them that the danger arose from their placing confidence in riches, expecting protection, provision and a portion from them. Those who have such value for the wealth of the world will never be brought rightly to value Christ and his grace. Those who have ever so much riches, but see their vanity and their utter insufficiency to make a soul happy, have got over the difficulty, and can easily part with them for Christ, while others who have ever so little, if they set their hearts upon that little, and place their happiness therein, it will keep them from Christ. He enforces this assertion with—It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle, than for a rich man that trusts in his riches, or inclines to do so, to enter into the kingdom of God. Some writers suggest that the word we translate a camel, signifies a cable rope. A rich man compared with the poor is as a cable compared to a single threat, stronger but not so pliable, and it will not go through the needle's eye unless it is untwisted. So the rich man must be loosed and disentangled from his riches and then there is some hope of him, that thread by thread he may be got through the eye of the needle, otherwise all that he can do is to cast anchor in the earth. Few can possess riches without loving and trusting in them, and it is very hard to break the strong bands which hold a carnal mind to large possessions. The disciples knew what were generally the sentiments of the Jewish teachers, that the spirit of God chooses to reside upon rich men; they knew that all either are rich or fain would be so, and were amazed to hear that it should be so hard for rich people to go to heaven. The greatness of the salvation of those who have but a little of this world, and leave it for Christ. Peter mentioned what he and the other disciples had left to follow Jesus. You have done well, saith Christ, and it will prove in the end that you have done well for yourselves. You shall be abundantly recompensed, and not only you shall be reimbursed, who have left only a little, but those that have much, as this young man had, yet they shall have much more than an equivalent, and this has been the choice of suffering saints. Farewell houses and lands, though so ever convenient and desirable, though the inheritance of fathers, for the house which is from heaven, and the inheritance of the saints in light.

The greatest trial of a good man's constancy is, when his love to Christ comes in competition with love that is his duty. The advantage of obedience will be great. God's providence gave Job double of what he had lost, but suffering Christians shall have a hundred-fold in the comforts of the spirit and life everlasting in the world to come. In this world ye shall have tribulation—but in me ye shall have peace—if we suffer with him and for him, we shall reign with him in glory, and the happiness of heaven will more than compensate us for all our tears and sorrows here.

Yours sincerely,

James Sutherland,

352 1-2 Water Street. July 28th, 1917.

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We will insure you two ways—against your property loss, and against loss of income until the factory is ready to start again.

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Don't wait, but make your purchases at once of home-grown Goose Berries, Montmorency Cherries, Huckleberries, Black Currants, Red Currants, Raspberries. We have some exceptionally good stock.

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Peas, Plums, Rockford Melons, Celery, Tomatoes, Hothouse and home-grown.

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Is one of the cheapest foods you can eat. We have fine, fresh fish of many kinds on hand.

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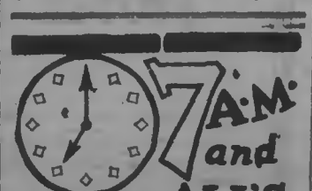

and ALL'S WELL when you use Abbey's Effer-vescent Salt

A glass of this bubbling tonic is like a shaft of inner sunshine. Gloom or a grouch cannot live in the same body with it.

AT ALL DRUGGISTS 10

ABBEY'S VITA TABLETS —For Nervous People—50 Cents a Box

City Engineer Placed In Full Authority Over Princess St. Sewer

Customary Interference of the Board of Works' Chairman and Aldermen is Suspended For This Work, Perhaps For Future Efficiency.

City Engineer Parsons was instructed by the Board of Works last night to proceed with the construction of the Princess street sewer over which he was given entire control. Reference had been made to the tenders for the cost of this sewer. Mr. J. E. Hayes offered to build it at about $8 a foot, the city engineer at $8.48, and the work already completed has cost about $14 a foot. Mr. Parsons stated that this last figure was largely due to the expense of getting ready for the actual operations. To several of the aldermen, he declared that he felt sure he could carry on the work for $8.48 a foot, and he made it clear that he didn't consider himself responsible for the Princess street work already done. The Board had gone over his head to appoint a foreman who reported not to him, but to the chairman of the Board.

Acting-Mayor Duncan—The Engineer is receiving a good salary, we think, and he should have full control of all the work of his department. Other members emphatically supported this opinion, and a motion was passed authorizing Mr. Parsons to proceed with the work on the new basis of responsibility.

It was pointed out that for years the successive chairmen of the Board of Works have followed the precedent of interfering with the Engineer's management. It lessened the effectiveness of the department, and had become a costly incubus upon most of the business of the Board. With the change that interference passes, and future responsibility in this particular piece of work at least, rests with the City Engineer.

Can't Change Advertised Rate.

A communication from City Solicitor Gordon stated that the city could not change the sewer rate of cost if it had been advertised, but there was nothing to prevent the Council from changing the present fixed rate of 52 cents a foot, if it was deemed necessary.

NOT READY TO DIVULGE THE BRUCE REPORT

Sir Sam Hughes Asks Questions but the Minister of Militia is Evasive.

Ottawa, July 28. — Hon Frank Cochrane yesterday introduced a bill to bring the Intercolonial Railway under the control of the Railway Commission.

Before the orders of the day were called, General Sir Sam Hughes rose. "Has the Minister of Militia," he asked, "any announcements to make as to when the Bruce report in reply to the so-called Baptie report, will be made public? I also desire to ask whether the head of the Baptie Commission is the same General Baptie who was responsible for the notorious scandal in connection with the medical services of the British expeditionary force in Mesopotamia, and who has practically been relegated from the service?"

"The last time this question was brought up in the House," answered Sir Edward Kemp, "the Prime Minister stated that he had referred the Bruce report to the Overseas Minister of Militia (Sir George Perley). I know nothing more about it than what the Prime Minister stated. So far as Surgeon-General Baptie is concerned, I have heard nothing of what the honorable member refers to."

"I do not think that such a document should pass out of the country without some copies of it having been retained here," said General Hughes.

"Is the delay in making public the report due to the fact that the reply to it is being prepared?" asked E. MacDonald, Pictou.

"I have no more information to give than the Premier has not already given," pleaded Sir Edward Kemp.

Enemy Now Asks Deserters Back

Amnesty Promised to those who will Return and Fight.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Germany is reported to be making an appeal to deserters from the German army to return for service under a promise of amnesty, according to information reaching the State Department in a mailed despatch saying that the following notice has appeared in the newspapers of Holland:

"Notice—An Imperial decree insures all German deserters sojourning in foreign countries deferred punishment with prospects of pardon should their conduct during the further course of the war warrant it in the event that they return to Germany without delay at the latest by July 15, 1917. Through this Imperial decree the German deserters are offered an opportunity of returning to the Fatherland under very favourable conditions. Deserters residing in Rotterdam or the vicinity are requested to apply in person to the Imperial German Consulate, Nieuwehaven 131, for further information concerning their return to Germany.

"Imperial German Consulate."

An American Coal Expert In Ontario

TORONTO, July 28.—Mr. C. F. Magrath, Dominion Fuel Commissioner, who spent yesterday in the city, stated last night that the main object of the conference with the Canadian Manufacturers' Association was to ascertain the views of coal consumers on the situation with the object of arranging for co-operative action by all parties to prevent a shortage of fuel during the coming winter. In this regard he is arranging for Mr. J. McCue, of Pittsburg, who is Fuel Commissioner in the States, to visit Canada next week to meet the large consumers in several districts, so that he may have first-hand knowledge of their requirements. Mr. McCue will visit Hamilton on Monday, London on Tuesday, and will be in Toronto on Wednesday next.

IT is always safe to send a Dominion Express Money Order. Five dollars cost three cents.

Revision Of Hard Coal Freight Rates

Special to The Examiner:

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Revision of freight rates on bituminous coal from eastern mines to lower Lake Erie ports was ordered by the Interstate Commerce Commission to-day. This will mean increased rates in most instances, though there will be some decreases. New rates are effective September 15.

CHARLIE THORPE'S RELAY TEAM WON

WITLEY CAMP, (By Mail) July 28.—The 13th Brigade, C.F.A., Relay team, of which Sgt. Thorpe of Peterborough, is Captain, won the four-mile Inter-Regimental relay race; also finished second in the two-mile Inter-Regimental Relay at Stahford Bridge on Saturday last. Sgt. Thorpe ran in both races and ran splendidly.

EVERYDAY READING

I read lately in one of the daily papers some extracts from a sermon preached by one of the ministers of a church denomination. The preacher is said to say that editors of daily papers, magazine writers, sociologists and philosophers were asking the question (that is to be faced after the war). "Are the churches, with their antiquated methods of dealing with the world's needs, ready to cope with the new problems that shall then exist?" He said the world believed that Christianity had the qualification to heal the troubles that face mankind. He goes on to say, the masses have been too long scandalized, deceived and disappointed by those, who parade as paragons of religion on Sunday and put on the "shark nature" once again on Monday. He also says that in order to reinstate Christianity in the place that it ought to occupy in the world, the churches had to purify themselves, and take their proper place at the head of the forces, that make for the world's uplifting and betterment.

It surely is somewhat refreshing to find one amongst his class, getting partially awakened. I do not wish to criticize unfairly or unreasonably to find fault with things as they now exist, but to rather pave the way for better things. Methods, especially if they have been long, standing and have failed to accomplish results, should be laid aside and other means used, if other means are available. We infer from what the preacher said, that he sees, even though it may be dimly, that it is the lack of righteousness in the churches is partly the source of their inefficiency. He speaks as if Christianity had got out of its place. The mistake appears to be, in making it appear, that the religious denominations (churches) represented Christianity. True, in the past, there has been many individuals, connected with these denominations, who truly represented Christianity. At the present time are not the churches and Salvation Army included, very much in the same condition as the man's gun, whose lock, stock and barrel, in fact all of its component parts, were past mending and had to be thrown in the scrap heap. I say, after many years of observation, coming in contact with denominationalism or churchism, in business and other dealings, I am compelled to say they do not represent Christianity. What is the better way or the real way? We answer, Let each individual stand for himself, upholding righteousness, and being at one with God. It has been said "true worth always commands respect." God has provided the remedy, whereby man can live worthily and truly represent Christianity. Let us all, as individuals, separate ourselves from known and doubtful partnerships. If we have been forgetting God and running to practice our own sinful desire, come before God in sincerity, confessing our sin. He is faithful and just to forgive and cleanse from all unrighteousness. This will not be trying some new way or means, but getting back to the old lines, that do not fail. Our country turning to God and righteousness shall be well able to cope with the questions that now and in the future will face us.

"Victor."

Where to Worship

ANGLICAN

St. John's Church
Hunter Street
REV. J. C. DAVIDSON, RECTOR.
Rectory Corner Brock and Sheridan Sts.

8TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Matins and Sermon.
Processional 7—At Thy feet O Christ we lay
Venite 7.
Te Deum 30, 31.
Jubilate 50.
Office Hymn 421—Christian seek not yet repose.
Before Sermon 404—As pants the hart.
Offertory.
National Anthem.
Recessional 520—Summer suns are glowing.
7 p.m.—Choral Evensong and Sermon.
Processional 554—Thy way not mine O Lord.
Litany.
Hymn Before Sermon 500—Jerusalem my happy home.
Offertory—Solo—"Lead me, O Lord"—Bischoff.
Mrs. Ryerson Ritchie.
National Anthem.
Vesper—"Be with all the dear ones."
Recessional 33—The radiant morn hath passed away.
The Rev. Mr. Gay, of Toronto will officiate.
Richard J. Devey, Organist and Choirmaster.

All Saints' Church
Rubidge Street.
REV. R. B. GROBB, M.A., RECTOR.
Residence 285 Park Street.

8TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
9.45 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
Preacher—The Rector.
Subject—"Rest for the heavy laden."
Hymn 712—"Once in Royal David's City"
Venite 7; Psalms 45; Jubilate 49.
Hymn 520—"Summer suns are glowing"
Hymn 455—"Forever with the Lord."
Alms Presentation 389.
Hymn 497—"I heard the voice of Jesus say."
Amen 139.
7 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.
Preacher—The Rector.
Subject—"Who touched me."
Hymn 619—"Stand up, stand up for Jesus."
Psalms to Chants 97, 45.
Nunc Dimittis 104.
Duet—"Love Divine" (Stainer).
Miss Hogg, soprano; Mr. Chandler, tenor
Alms Presentation 389.
Hymn 479—"Hark my soul it is the Lord."
Hymn 525—"Jesus the very thought of Thee."
Amen 138; Vesper 40.
Choirmaster, Mr. George E. Chandler.
Organist, Miss Flowers.

St. Luke's Church
Roger Street.
ASHBURNHAM—EAST CITY.
REV. W. H. WHITE, M.A., RECTOR.
Rectory 334 Roger Street.

8TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
9.45 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.
11 a.m.—Morning Service and Sermon.
7 p.m.—Evening Service and Sermon.
The rector will conduct the services.
Superintendent of Sunday School J. J Turner, Jr.
Organist and Choir Leader, Mrs. W. A Greenslade.

St. George's Church
South Peterborough—George and Braidwood.
REV. J. PRICE, RECTOR.
Rectory Lock Street and Braidwood Ave.
10 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Matins and Sermon.
7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Wednesday 8 p.m.—Choir Practice.
Thursday 2.30 p.m.—Ladies' Guild.
Organist and Choirmaster Mr. Turner.

St. Alban's Mission
Church of England.
Business Street, Brownton.
Mr. C. A. G. Spence in charge.
Residence 62 Dunlop Street
11 a.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evening Service and Sermon.
Preacher—Mr. C. A. G. Spence.
Tuesday 7 p.m.—Boys' Brigade.
Thursday 7 p.m.—Mission Band.

METHODIST

George Street Methodist
REV. AMOS J. THOMAS, M.A., B.D., PASTOR
Parsonage 541 Water Street.
SHORT SUMMER SERVICES
10 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.
11 a.m.—Quarterly Communion Service.
7 p.m.—Short Sermon by the Pastor.
Subject—"Divine Providence and the War, or Why God does not stop the Conflict."
Mr. J. H. Renwick, Organist and Choirmaster.

Trinity Methodist Church
SIMCOE AND RUBIDGE STREETS
REV. J. P. WILSON, B.A., PASTOR
Parsonage 362 Reid Street
10 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper and the reception of new members will be observed at the close of the morning service.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Wednesday 8 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.
Good Music. All Welcome.
Geo. H. King, Organist and Choirleader

Mark Street Methodist
Mark Street, East City.
PREACHER, REV. R. A. WHATTAM
Parsonage 378 Mark Street
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
Subject—"Truth."
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Organist and Directress—Miss E. Kemp
Seats Free. Strangers welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN

Knox Church
Corner of Wolfe and Rubidge Streets
REV. J. A. McKENZIE, PASTOR
Residence 274 Sherbrooke Street
Rev. J. A. McKenzie will preach at both services.
10 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
Superintendents—Mr. Mal Clarke.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
Prelude—Improvisation in B flat—Clark.
Solo—Calvary—Rodney.
Miss Mabel Penrose.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Praise Service.
8 p.m. Wednesday—Prayer Meeting.
Seats free, and strangers welcome.
Mr. George Kenyon, Organist and Choirmaster.

St. Paul's Church
Corner of Water and Murray Streets
REV. ROBERT POGUE, PASTOR.
Manse 540 Water Street.
10 a.m.—Sabbath School.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
The Pastor will preach at both services.
Subject—"The Coming Morn"; or "Darkest Nearest the Dawning."
7 p.m.—Evening Worship.
Subject—"Angels without wings."
Organist and choirmaster, Mr. John Allan.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church
Brock and Rubidge Streets.
CAPTAIN JAMES ROLLINS, PASTOR
Rev. W. L. H. Rowand, Minister in Charge
Manse, 439 Rubidge St.
Sunday School and Bible Classes at 10 a.m.
Divine Worship at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Morning Topic—"A Great Co-worker."
Evening Topic—"The Measure of the Man."
The pews in this church are all free and strangers will be heartily welcomed.
Herbert C. Tranter, Organist and Choir Master.

BAPTIST

Murray Street Baptist Church
Murray Street.
REV. J. H. WEBB, PASTOR
Residence 344 Aylmer street.
10 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
The Minister will preach.
Asa Huycke, Choirmaster.
Ida Sanderson, Organist.
All seats free and strangers are cordially welcome.

Park Street Baptist Church
Park Street South.
PASTOR REV. DOUGALD BROWN.
235 Reid Street.
The Pastor will preach morning and evening.
9.45 a.m.—Sunday School, Supt. Mr. F. A. D. Fry; Men's Bible Class, Teacher Rev. Dougald Brown; Ladies' Bible Class, Teacher, Mr. A. Nicholls.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
7 p.m., Evening Service.
Monday 8 p.m.—B.Y.P.U.
President—Mr. Wm. Saunders.
Wednesday 8 p.m.—Prayer and Praise Service.
Thursday 8 p.m.—Choir Practice
Mr. A. Nicholls, Organist and Choir master.
Seats Free Everybody Welcome

ROMAN CATHOLIC

St. Peter's Cathedral
There will be two masses celebrated.
At 9 a.m.—Low Mass. At 10:30 a.m.—High Mass. At 7 p.m.—Vespers and Sermon.

MISCELLANEOUS

Bethany Tabernacle
459 George Street.
PASTOR, A. G. DONER.
Residence 535 Aylmer Street
Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
3 p.m.—Sunday School. Supt. Bro' A. J. Johnson; Adult Bible Study Class, Romans, Pastor; Young Women's Class Miss Nellie Jones, graduate of Nyack Institute.
7 p.m.—Special lectures by Pastor on Illustrated Dispensational Chart.
Spiritual, congregational singing led by Miss N. Jones, soloist and deaconess.
All requests for special prayer or visitation will be promptly and faithfully attended to.
All inquirers gladly met at close of any service
A cordial welcome to all.

Salvation Army Temple
11 a.m., Morning Service.
ADJUTANT J. A. McELHINEY
Residence 515 King Street.
7 a.m.—Prayer Meeting.
10 a.m.—Y. P. Directory Class.
Open Air Service will be held on the corner Antrim and Aylmer at 10.05 a.m.
11 a.m.—Holiness Meeting.
2.15 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class
3.15 p.m.—Review of S. S. Lesson with music by band and songsters.
6.15 p.m.—Senior Open Air Hunter St.
6.15 p.m.—Junior Open Air Knowden House.

Assembly Hall
(George Street. First Floor Old Opera House Building.)
Meetings on Lord's Day.
11 a.m.—Breaking of Bread.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.
7 p.m.—Gospel Meeting.
A hearty welcome to all.
"Christ died for the ungodly."

Gospel Hall
Corner Georgie and Brock Sts.
GOSPEL SONG SERVICE
7 p.m.—Gospel Meeting.
8 p.m. Wednesday—Prayer Meeting.
12 a.m.—The Lords Supper.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.

Free Methodist
Aylmer Street, Between Charlotte and King Streets.
REV. E. SNYDER, PASTOR.
Residence 201 Aylmer Street.
Sunday Services—
9.45 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Preaching.
7 p.m.—Preaching.
8 p.m.—Tuesday—Prayer Meeting.
Everybody Welcome.

St. James' Methodist
Corner Romaine and Aylmer Streets
REV. B. GREATRIX, PASTOR.
Parsonage 163 Romaine Street
10 a.m. Love Feast.
11 a.m.—Public Service. N Sacrament of the Lord's Supper administered at the close of the morning service.
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes and Brotherhood.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
The Pastor will preach in the evening.
Wednesday—Public Service.
Thursday—Choir Practice.
Special music by the Choir. All are cordially invited.
Mrs. Meserve, organist and choirleader

SPIES MAY GET PASSPORTS.

Easy to Secure Papers to Leave Scandinavian Ports.

COPENHAGEN, July 27.—Information obtained here shows that more effective measures than are now in force for supervision of Scandinavian liners plying to the United States must be put into effect if the passage of numbers of German agents and couriers and the transmission of intelligence by German spies in America are to be checked. It is said authoritatively that German passport-forging bureaus are equipping German agents in Scandinavia with fraudulent Scandinavian passports.

STRAND
TO-DAY!
Under Ladies Management
AFTERNOON 5c and 10c
EVENING 10c-15c

William Russell
IN
THE CRAVING
NOTE OTHER BIG FEATURES

THE WORLD OF SPORT

West Ends Champions Of Five Pin League

This week saw the wind-up of the City Five-Pin League at the Water Street Alleys. The West-Ends carry away the League championship, and also each player on the team received a 20-pound sack of Lantic sugar, given away by the Atlantic Sugar Co. The West-Ends won fifteen games and lost 6, with a percentage of 714. The Printers came second with 13 wins and 8 losses, while the King Pins came third with 12 wins and 9 losses. Smith, for the Printers, had the record single score for the League with a 249 count. Henderson, for the Allies, had high three game with a 568 total, while Solomon, of the King Pins, had high average of 147 for 21 games.

The following is the League standing:

	Won	Lost	P.C.
West-Ends	15	6	714
Printers	13	8	619
King Pins	12	9	571
Grocers	11	10	524
Allies	11	10	524
South-Ends	9	12	429
Can. Gen. Electric	9	12	429
East City	4	17	190

The following are the individual averages of each team:

West-Ends.

	Games	Aver.
Heaslip	21	135
Thomas	18	132
Cocks	21	131
Routley	21	123
Thompson	18	118

Printers.

Moore	21	140
Wilson	21	133
Smith	21	124
Myland	21	124
Dolan	21	113

King Pins.

Solomon	21	147
Ross	12	123
Jones	21	122
Clementi	9	121
Hughes	18	120
Lush	11	115

Grocers.

Fitzpatrick	21	139
Ross	21	133
Outram	14	127
Gillespie	21	124
Boyd	21	114
Noftall	5	101
Heard	2	63

Allies.

Henderson	15	140
Bigney	18	123
Lowden	19	118
Bock	21	118
Halliday	21	114
Fletcher	3	76

South-Ends.

Barrett	21	125
McDonald	21	123
Shook	15	120
Gordon	18	119
Laplante	21	107

Can. Gen. Electric.

Fielder	21	136
Early	21	130
Langley	15	123
Jackson	16	116
Cowles	10	111
Bishop	18	110

East City.

Matthews	12	132
Walton	9	121
Hair	18	116
Platt	17	113
Moffatt	21	107
Sullivan	18	105

The Blind Scores.

Last night the two Blind Scores were opened and were 118 and 163. Hair, of the East City team, wins the 163 score without a contest. Those under the 118 score are: Cocks, Routley, Dolan, Shook, McDonald, Langley, Boyd, Henderson, Fielder, Thompson, Gordon, and Ross. This score will be rolled off on Tuesday night, and there will be a meeting of the League on Monday night, and a good turnout is expected.

BASEBALL SUMMARY

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Newark	57	34	.626
Providence	55	38	.591
Toronto	52	41	.559
Baltimore	51	41	.554
Rochester	45	48	.484
Buffalo	40	56	.417
Richmond	36	55	.396
Montreal	34	57	.374

Friday's Scores.
Toronto 7, Newark 0.
Providence 3, Rochester 1.
Buffalo 6, Baltimore 2.
Montreal 8, Richmond 6.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago	61	33	.649
Boston	55	36	.611
Cleveland	52	44	.542
Detroit	48	45	.516
New York	45	45	.500
Washington	37	55	.402
Philadelphia	34	53	.391
St. Louis	36	58	.383

Friday's Scores.
Chicago 9, New York 5.
Detroit 11, Philadelphia 3.
Cleveland 3-5, Washington 2-2.
St. Louis at Boston—Rain.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	54	28	.659
Cincinnati	54	43	.557
St. Louis	50	40	.556
Philadelphia	42	39	.519
Chicago	45	47	.489
Brooklyn	40	46	.465
Boston	36	49	.424
Pittsburg	31	58	.348

Friday's Scores.
New York 3, Chicago 1.
Cincinnati 6, Philadelphia 4.
Pittsburg 5, Brooklyn 1.
St. Louis 4, Boston 3.

Well Known Athletes Killed At The Front

LONDON, July 27.—The latest casualty list contains the names of a number of prominent sportsmen, who have made their mark in every branch of British sport. Lieut. A. F. Botham, died of wounds, was educated at Merchant Taylors' School and Clare College, Cambridge, where he was a Wrangler in 1911, and captained the college rugby fifteen. He was a keen and popular sportsman, and played regularly for the old Merchant Taylors' Club, and also Middlesex County. The well-known English Rugby international, G. E. B. Dobbs, was struck by a shell while returning from prospecting a new cable trench in the front line, and died the same day. He did valuable work during the retreat from Mons, and was three times mentioned in despatches. Dobbs played for England vs. Wales and Ireland in 1905-6.

Another famous Rugby international player, Stanley H. Williams, has been wounded. He played for England in all the 1911 games. Lieut. A. S. Richardson, killed, was captain of the Brighton College soccer eleven and gymnasium team, and also held the college record for the quarter and half mile. In 1913 he entered Caius College, Cambridge, which he represented in football.

The well-known jockey, G. F. Butchers, has been missing for the past two months, and it is feared he has been killed. The last heard of him was that, at considerable risk, he went out to fetch an ambulance for the purpose of carrying away a companion who had been badly wounded. He was the son of the famous Lowes trainer, and his successes included the International Hurdle at Gatwick.

Lieut. T. P. Kipin, who has died of wounds, rowed in the Bedford School eight at Henley Regatta in 1914. Lieut. J. A. P. Whitney, killed, was in the running eight and the football fifteen at Rugby. Major E. M. F. Momber, died of wounds, was well-known in army Rugby football circles as a crack forward.

Lieut. Maurice King, who died in hospital at Kantara from fever, was a splendid all-round athlete. When at Borlase School, Marlow, he played in the cricket and football elevens, captained both, and won the bowling prize. He also won the athletic championship, and set up new records in the high jump and throwing the cricket ball, in addition to equaling the school record in the 100 yards.

ENGLISH DERBY TO BE RUN TUESDAY

Two Irish Horses Will be Starters in Classic Event.

LONDON, July 27.— With the resumption of flat racing in England every branch of sport is now in full swing throughout the country. Followers of the turf will enjoy forty days more racing this season, 26 having been scheduled for Newmarket, while the rest of the provinces will share twelve between them. Much interest is being taken in the famous "Derby," which will be run at Newmarket on Tuesday. Two well-known Irish horses are entered for the big classic— First Flier, wipner of this year's Irish Derby, and Lisnalinchy, which is creating unusual interest.

The Oaks stakes will be decided on Aug. 22nd over the same course.

President Taft was out for his afternoon walk in Washington one day when a flaxen-haired little girl ran out in front of them, held up her finger, and exclaimed in a shrill baby voice: "I know who you are!"

THE FACTORY OF B. F. ACKERMAN, SON & CO., LTD.
Owing to Declining Business, Due to the Automobile Ousting the Horse From the Streets and Farms the Company proposes to Branch Out Into the Manufacture of Shoes.

THE MAID OF FRANCE

(By Harold Brighouse, Author of "Hobson's Choice").

An English officer sent home to England for a wreath of ivy and oak, and when it came, he put it on the statue of Jeanne d'Arc in the square before the church. He did it feeling like a fool, for the English hate to be thought capable of sentiment, but he did it honestly in daylight.

And having done it, he went, not with indecent haste, but promptly. There came a French private, a peasant who was born at Domremi, where the Maid was born, and he knelt reverently before the statue. All through that last day of his leave, he would return and kneel before the statue.

A little flower-girl, who was selling flowers that night, for it was Christmas Eve, and people promenaded, found the private kneeling there and gave him one of her precious flowers from the South to put on the statue of Jeanne.

Then an English private, who like Paul, the poilu, was going back to the trenches by the train at two in the morning, came to look for a place where he could rest and found the steps which led to the pedestal of the statue. He say upon them and Paul was horrified. Neither knew much of the language of the other, but, with scraps of each, they managed to understand.

"One does not rest upon these steps, monsieur," said Paul.

"Oh, yes, one does," said Tommy. "I'm doing it."

"But here, monsieur!" he protested. "It is the statue of our Sainted Maid. It is Jeanne d'Arc."

The English soldier was not a man of education. Before he volunteered for the war he was a market porter at Covent Garden, and market porters do not know much about the Maid of France.

"Ark," he asked, looking at the statue, "Is that old Noah's wife? I like his taste."

Paul explained, repeating her name, "In history," he said.

"History," said Tommy. "I begin to understand. Well, it's a long time since the Battle of Waterloo, and we've wiped all that out to-day. We are a long way from the time when we English thought an Englishman was worth any two Frenchmen. We are comrades in the trenches, so let us be comrades here. That train back to the front is not till two a.m. and I'm tired of walking about the town. Lie down beside me, and let us do an Entente together. I'll race you to where the dreams come from."

Paul despaired of making the Englishman understand and his friendliness was so obvious that he permitted himself to be drawn down to rest with Tommy on the steps of the statue. He even opened his heart and spoke his hope to the Englishman. "Monsieur, he said, "It will soon be midnight on Christmas Eve. They say the statues come to life then. Do you think that She will come to life and speak to a little poilu from Domremi?"

"You could have scared me once with a tale like that," said Tommy, "but not to-day. I've been seeing life lately. If old Nelson got down from his perch in Trafalgar Square and I met him in the Strand, I'd only salute and think no more about it. Go to sleep. There is no knowing what you'll dream."

Because it was cold and because two lie warmer than one, they huddled closely together and sleep came to them at once. Midnight chimed, and the Maid awoke and because her time had been near at hand, she remembered the wreath and the English officer, wondering she found the wreath. "I do not dream," she said. "Here is the wreath. Why did he bring it me? I am Jeanne d'Arc, and I hate the English. I vanquished them and they burn me for a witch. I scorn their English wreath."

And she was about to trample on it when Tommy rose and tried to stop her. 'Lady," he said. "Don't do that. I know more about it than what I've just heard you say, but you can take it from me that if one of our lot put that wreath there it was only kindness meant."

"Who are you?" she said. "You, too, are English and what do you do here with a Frenchman in your arms?"

"Why should he not be in my arms? He is a comrade of mine."

"He is French, you are English."

"Maid" said Paul, "you do not understand. I am of Domremi."

She asked him then about Domremi and if the Church were there, and the sheep and the tree where the fairies spoke with her, but soon remembering the Englishman she changed her tone and rated him for fraternizing with a Tommy. Again he said. 'You do not understand. It is the Germans."

"Germans?" she said. 'They did not count when I led France to victory."

"No," said Tommy, "And they will soon not count again.

"They came upon us like the sea," said Paul. "They swept our frontier away, they raped and slaughtered, they broke their treaty and they came through Belgium and Paris was in jeopardy. And then the English came. Oh, not like the Germans, but slowly at first on land, though at sea their navy kept the seas and drove the German flag from off the oceans of the world. Slowly they gathered force for land and came and came until a mighty army stood upon the North and held the German back and in England their women make munitions and their factories are turned into so many arsenals. By air and underneath the sea the Germans try to damage them, and it is as if a fly was buzzing round your head. The English send us men and arms and food and——"

"That will do, old sport," said Tommy, who was blushing. "We only did what's right. No need to make a song about it."

"Our children and our children's children will make songs about what the English did," said Paul.

"It's like this, lady," said Tommy. "There's a big bully gets a swelled head and he knocks down a little fellow called Belgium and kicks him when he's down. Well, it isn't manners and we fellows came along to teach him what's what. That's all. It is nothing."

"Nothing," said Jeanne, and put the wreath on her head. "That wreath stays there and as for you, give me your hand, my braves, both of you who are soldiers of France. Fight on, for France. Jeanne d'Arc is watching and she fights with you."

The statue climbed her horse again and sat in stone. The little flower girl came and stood beside the sleeping soldier. Paul stirred and took her for the maid. "Jeanne! Jeanne!" he said, still half asleep.

Then Tommy stirred. And he too called her Jeanne. "You dream," she said, and they were thoroughly awake. They gasped at her. She was so like the Jeanne to whom in dream they had been speaking.

"If Messieurs do not awake," she said, "they will be late for the train."

"Come along, cocky," said Tommy with his arm affectionately in Paul's. "I told you you couldn't surprise me. We've been doing an entente together, only extra cordial. Dreaming the same dream."

"But, monsieur," said Paul, pointing excitedly at the statue. "See! The wreath! It is on her head. D.d you put it there?"

"I give it up," said Tommy. "Come along."

And together they went to the train and the trench, each with a flower from the South which the girl had given them.

Stars And Stripes On The Vaterland

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Secretary Daniels announced that the American flag was hoisted on the great German Liner Vaterland to-day. He also stated that fifteen other German ships had been taken over by the Government, and the work of fitting them out for transport would be rapidly pushed to completion. The work on all these ships was begun some time ago by contract, under the Shipping Board. The Navy Department has now taken over this work under its direction.

To Light C. P. R. Footbridge And Its Approaches

The C.P.R. footbridge approaches will be lighted at once and, until the lamps are installed, lanterns will be suspended over the placards that announce to the public that the bridge has not been officially opened to traffic. In other words the Council does not hold itself responsible if someone gets dizzy and falls into the river, or if a venturesome cyclist makes the plunge.

The lamps will be provided for the bridge as soon as the railing material arrives, and Ald. Smith states that the invoice has arrived and the iron should follow shortly.

Eight lamps will be required to illuminate the bridge and its approaches, especially the approaches which, on the east side, become a roosting place for night birds youths who ought to be at home under the parental wing.

Easily First!

In design, finish and comfort this W.G. & R. underwear is easily first.

The patented "Closed Crotch" always stays closed, yet has a big, generous seat opening.

Plenty of fullness in the back.

Free and easy fitting. The Reinforced Webbing insertion in the back gives the garment lots of elasticity and will not break away at the seams.

Taped arm holes and neck. Small, neat, strong stitching. Perfectly worked buttonholes.

Made in nainsook, madras, silkeen and silk—all good wearing and good washing cloths.

TRADE W.G.R. MARK
Underwear

Also have your gent's furnisher show you W.G. & R. fine shirts, collars and pyjamas.

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FOR SPORTING NEWS READ THE EXAMINER

Healthful! Appetizing! Invigorating!

White Label Ale

Makes Good Friends Everywhere

Possesses the delicious hop flavor, the creamy head, the rich amber color, brilliance, and body of the older brew, which for more than 50 years held premier place among Canadian ales. You will find it a delicious beverage, suitable for all occasions.

SERVE COLD

For Sale by all Dealers, Hotels and Cafes

The Dominion Brewery Co., Ltd.

Phone Main 333 Toronto, Ont.

Made to meet the requirements of the Ontario Temperance Act.

BESSIE BARRISCALE, LOUISE GLAUM AND CHARLES RAY IN "HOME," LATEST TRIANGLE PLAY.

ROYAL HIGH-CLASS 10-REELS-10 **TO-NIGHT**

GREAT TRIANGLE DRAMA presenting
Bessie Bariscale & Chas. Ray
With an All-Star Caste in Five Reels
"HOME"

4th Episode of "THE AMERICAN GIRL," Two Million Dollar Serial, Two Reels with MARIAN SAIS (nee "The Girl from Frisco)" in the leading role in

The Lost Legion of the Border

High-Class Triangle Comedy
2 Reels side splitting views **THE GIRL & THE MUMMY**

See the Big thrill creation **GERMAM ZEPP. ATTACK ON NEW YORK**
Under the title "RAIDERS REPELLED." This film shows what might happen. One Reel

AFTERNOON 10c *Best Show in Canada* EVENING 15c

New York Stock Market

Summary of To-day's Activities on the New York Stock Exchange

New York, July 28.—Atchison 100 1-2, 100 3-8; C.P.R. 161. Nor. Pac. 100 3-4; St. Paul, 69 1-2, 69 3-4; U. P. 136; Anaconda 77. Nickel, 39; Beth Steel (B) 127 3-4, 126 7-8; Rep. Steel, 91 3-8; 91; U. S. Steel 123 1-4, 123 1-8; Loco., 72 1-2.

THE CHEESE MARKETS.

Listowel, July 27.—At the Listowel Dairymen's Exchange to-day eleven factories boarded 1,715 colored and 1,140 white. Some sales were made at 20 1-2c.

Napanee, July 27.—Cheese boarded 2,095, of which 1,680 were white and 415 colored; all sold at 20 15-15c.

Picton, July 27.—At our cheese board to-day nineteen factories boarded 1,925; 355 sold at 21 1-16c; balance at 21c.

Campbellford, July 27.—At the regular meeting of the Campbellford Cheese Board 525 white cheese were offered; all sold at 21c.

Perth, July 27.—There were 1,500 boxes on the market here to-day. All sold at 20 3-4c.

CLOTHES CLEANED
by our improved new methods. Garments held in same shape as your tailor made them.
French Dry Sanitary Method a Specialty.
THE NEW METHOD
CLEANING AND PRESSING
T. LANSFIELD
185 Charlotte St. Phone 952

Ask Us
About your Snap Shots. If you have difficulty in getting good results we will help to put you right by giving the benefit of our experience.
374½ George Street — The Moule Studio — Phone No 46

BATHING CAPS
Latest Designs
Large Assortment
Lowest Prices
50c UP

OUR BATHING SHOES
Protect Your Feet While Bathing. They are Light and Comfortable.
50c and 75c

LEARN TO SWIM
"Perfecto" Water Wings are a Great aid to Learners Light, Compact, Cheap and Durable.
Price 35c

WARNE DRUG CO., LIMITED
Phone 527 351 George St.

COMMISSION CALSOMINES BOB ROGERS

Report of McLeod-Teller Commission on Findings of Justice Galt

Minister of Public Works Resumes Charge of His Department

PREMIER SAYS NOTHING

OTTAWA, July 28.—The report of Sir Ezekiel McLeod and ex-Justice Tellier, the Royal Commissioner appointed on June 6 last to review the findings of Mr. Justice Galt of Winnipeg as to Hon Robert Rogers' connections with graft and campaign funds in the letting of contracts for the Manitoba Agricultural College, was presented to Parliament yesterday. The learned Judges, after renewing all the evidence, came to the conclusion that Justice Galt was quite unjustified in reflecting upon the "honour or integrity of the Hon Mr. Rogers or the honest of his dealings or transactions."

Their findings, so diametrically opposite to the findings of Mr. Justice Galt, are based on exactly the same evidence, no new evidence, with the exception of a few words from Mr. Rogers, having been taken by the second Commission.

IN FULL CHARGE AGAIN.

Last night Mr. Rogers received the congratulations of his Cabinet colleagues and followers in Parliament. He is back on the job again as the Minister of Public Works and out in the open again as being in full charge of the department, although, as a matter of fact, his temporary "suspension" from administrative duties pending the whitewashing process, was a polite euphemism of Sir Robert Borden to placate public opinion.

After hearing the gist of the report, one of the Conservative members approached Mr. Rogers this evening, felt each of his shoulders and then looked beamingly at the crown of his head.

"What's up?" asked Mr. Rogers.

"Oh, I was just trying to feel the wings growing and see the halo, was the jocular reply.

CONTRACT EXPANSION.

The Commissioners deal mainly with the boosting of the contract awarded to the Carter Company for the power house of the new Agricultural Building by $8,700, on the authority of Mr. Rogers, at the time of the Federal election campaign of 1911, and the subsequent campaign contribution from Mr. Carter of $7,500; and the alleged "fradulent conspiracy" between Mr. Rogers and Thomas Kelly in connection with the purchase of the site of the Agricultural Buildings "to obtain moneys from the Provincial Treasury for the purpose of a campaign fund and for the personal benefit of Thomas Kelly and his firm."

CENTRAL PARK.

Sunday night, if the weather is fine, another Gospel Song Service will be held. The special numbers will be "In the Garden," and the "Sinner and the Song," both solos by Mr. G. W. Mulligan. Other hymns will be "More More About Jesus," "Higher Ground" and "Shall We Gather at the River," closing with "When the Roll Is Called." Meeting will start at 8:15.

When You Think of Flowers, Think of Us
Floral Designs of Distinction
For Weddings, Home Decorations and Funerals — Promptly Supplied.
Cut Flowers and Plants in Pots.
Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention
Peterboro Floral Co. 434-436 Water St
TELEPHONES — Greenhouse 1396 Residence 1687

SILVER STOCKS
Present high price of silver is only normal influence of supply and demand. These may bring about dollar silver in a short time. There should be a substantial advance in the shares of silver-lead stocks.
Write for our weekly market letter. It's free
Orders executed for cash or on moderate margin.
Chas. A. Stoneham & Co.
(Established 1903)
23 Melinda Street, Toronto, Ont. Phone Main 2589-1
Main Office: 41 Broad Street, New York City
Direct Wire to New York Curb "No Flotations"

Summer Jewelry
You want dainty Jewelry for your light summer dress.
See our pretty designs in Pendents and Gold Sets with Pearls and other Colored Stone Combinations.
Gold and Gold-filled Bar Pins set with Pearls and Diamonds.
Wrist Watches and Bracelets.
Hat Pins, Sterling Silver and Gold Filled.
Rings, Signet, Cameo and Stone Set.
Mesh, Vanity and Coin Bags.
Warne Bros.
"Diamond Hall"
349 George Street

WEDDING BELLS

LAROCHE—EAST.

The marriage took place last evening in the Manse of St. Andrew's church of Miss Bertha East to Frederick LaRoche, both of the city. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. H. Rowand. Mr. and Mrs. LaRoche will reside at 172 Lake street.

SHEA—WEATHERSTONE.

A quiet wedding was solemnized this afternoon at St. Paul's Manse at 3 o'clock, Rev. Mr. Pogue officiating, when Pearl, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Shea, Woodville, was united in marriage to Peter A., son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Weatherstone, 120 Hilliard street.

The bride, who was married from the home of her aunt, Mrs. Wm. Henry, 143 London street, was unattended. She wore a becoming gown of Alice blue chiffon taffeta, with ninon sleeves, a large leghorn hat with trimimngs to match, and a corsage bouquet of cream roses.

Immediately after the ceremony the wedding party drove to the 3.40 C.P.R. train, on which the young couple departed for a short honeymoon to be spent in Toronto and points West. On their return Mr. and Mrs. Weatherstone will reside in Peterborough.

OBITUARY

JOHN HICKEY

A break with the past was made last night when John Hickey for 82 years a widely known and universally respected resident of Emily Township died in St. Joseph's Hospital after an illness of some month's duration.

Mr. Hickey, whose wife predeceased him three years ago leaves to mourn his loss two daughters, Mrs. John E. Hayes, Park street, and Mrs. Thomas Lane, Hunter street, two sons, Patrick of this city and Martin of Emily Township, three brothers, Thomas and Edward of Emily and Patrick of Geneva, N.Y., and one sister, Mrs. C. Flynn, Ennismore.

The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 2.30 from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Thomas Lane, Hunter street to St. Peter's Cathedral, thence to St. Peter's Cemetery, Ennismore.

Jewish Regiment In Great Britain

LONDON, July 28.—The War Office has announced the formation of a special Jewish regiment of infantry, with experienced officers in the higher commands. Jewish soldiers with knowledge of the Yiddish or Russian language, already serving with British regiments, will be transferred to this unit. The regimental badge will be a copy of King David's shield.

City Trust Will Take $10,000 Debentures

Ald. Stratton reported last night that the City Trust would buy city debentures to the amount of $10,000 at par. This is to cover the last expenditure in connection with the purchase of the Peterborough Light and Power plant. City Treasurer Adams will be instructed to proceed with the deal.

NEPHEW OF MR. PRICE ADAMSON KILLED.

Word has been received by Pryce Adamson, Cameron street, North Monaghan, that his nephew, Joe Adamson, was wounded early in July, and has now died of wounds. He had tried seven times to enlist and at last succeeded in joining up with the 235th Forestry Battalion of Belleville, and went overseas with them. He was born in Oldham, England. He has left to mourn his loss a wife and two children, who are still residing in Belleville. His father, mother, and sisters reside in Kingston, Ont. His older brother, Westall Adamson, is still at the front and up to now has escaped the dangers.

Many a man able to speak six languages never thinks of anything worth saying.

CITY AND GENERAL

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 695, the Greene Music Co., Charlotte street, when your piano requires tuning, or regulating. All work guaranteed. dtf.

SAWDUST.

At Kingdon's Barrel and Heading Factory, 28 Barnardo Ave. Good, clean sawdust for horse bedding, may be obtained free. 3d-22

KITCHENER LEAGUE.

A meeting of the Kitchener League will be held in the Y.M.C.A. on Monday night at 8 o'clock. Every member is requested to attend.

DENTAL.

Dr. McKenty, Dentist, 370 George street, on the ground floor, first door north of Peterborough Hardware Co. Nitrous oxide and oxygen administered for painless operations.

OXY—ACETYLENE WELDING

Repairs, iron, steel and aluminum castings, automobile cylinders, boat engines and machinery. Let us save you time and money.—Millard's Bicycle Shop, 225 Hunter Street. 'Phone 1256.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN SEWING MACHINES.

On this coming Saturday, July 28, in order to sell all Sewing Machines we have on hand, special bargains will be given. Terms arranged. 372 Water Street, 'Phone 1387. House 'phone 247. J. W. Stuart. dtf-145

DUNSFORD'S AUTO LIVERY.

If you desire good service in auto livery—pleasure trips or train calls, we would be pleased to receive your order. Charges moderate. Long or short trips receive same attention. Cars meet all trains. Quick and satfactory express delivery. Ask for Dunsford's. Telephone 518. Office, 167 Brock street, just east of the rink. 28d-8

BRITISH COLUMBIA SHINGLES.

British Columbia cedar shingles makes the best roof, last longest, look best, and cost no more. Estimates given. Fred H. Rowan, McGill street, Peterborough. 'Phone 851. dtf-151

E. B. CLEGG & CO.

Great stock reduction sale of dining room suites, bed room suites, living room furniture, parlour suites, baby carriages, hall furniture. Call and see our display of baby carriages. See our show window. 427 George street. E. B. CLEGG & CO.

DON'T DELAY BUYING YOUR FORD CAR.

The price of Ford cars may be higher in a few days, and if you anticipate buying in the near future, take a tip and place your order this week.

Our salesroom is opened every evening.

We have also a number of used cars for sale.

Duffus Garages: — Peterborough, Norwood and Millbrook. 6d-20

DOCTOR DOOLESS

Says premature old age is caused by continual worrying over troubles, most of which are visionary. Don't allow your typist to worry about old typewriters when Nelson will adjust all such troubles. 'Phone 229, Office, 172½ Hunter.

Social and Personal

Mrs. G. D. Weldy and Master Shirley and little Miss Evelyn, of Olean, N. Y., are the guests of M. J. Baxter of Otonabee for the holidays.

Miss Lillian M. Davis, of Toronto, is the guest for the week-end with her cousin, Miss Alice Carver, 592 Charlotte Street.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Gough and Master Augustus who have been visiting Mrs. Gough's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Morrow, have gone to Cliff Haven for a few weeks' vacation

Mrs. A. H. A. Robinson and sons Arthur and Melville returned this morning to their home, 497 Gilmour street after a month's visit at Truro, Nova Scotia.

The Misses Overend who have spent the past few weeks with their sister Mrs. Picard, at Chemong, return today to Mount Sinai Hospital until which unit they have enlisted for service overseas.

Miss Ruth Cunningham and Miss Marjorie Evans are spending a couple of weeks in Smith, the guests of Miss Florence Fairbairn, "Springbrook Farm."

Mrs. Ed. Kendry and son left this morning to visit friends in Rochester.

Miss Mina Edwards is the guest of Miss Mabel Brown at "Miscodeed," Chemong. Mrs. McMaster, Sr., and Mr. and Mrs. McMaster, Toronto, are also at "Miscodeed" visiting Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Brown.

Mrs. Gordon Grahame left to-day for several weeks' visit with the Honorable and Mrs. Lawrence Grahame, Kawana, Stony Lake. Her little daughter, Jacqueline, will remain with Mrs. Grieve, Brock street.

Miss Amy Watson, Toronto, Miss Lillian Pollard, Toronto, and Mrs. Yates, Port Hope, are visiting Mrs. (Dr.) Morgan, at Chemong Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Conroy are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Picard, at Chemong Park.

Mrs. Webb and Mr. and Mrs. Breyfogle were visitors at Dr. Morgan's cottage, yesterday, at Chemong.

Mrs. C. S. McClelland, Boswell Avenue, is in Toronto.

Mrs. White, who is camping down the river at the Allies' Camp, entertained a few of the members of the Progressive Club, yesterday. A very pleasant afternoon and evening was spent.

Mr. and Mrs. Cooney, who have been visiting Mr. J. Lane, Patterson street, for the past month, returned to their home in Toronto yesterday.

SISTERS UNITED BY LETTER IN LAST NIGHT'S EXAMINER

That it is frequently the privilege of the press to perform a personal service that is deeply appreciated is illustrated in the uniting of two sisters through the medium of a letter in last night's Examiner. George C. Otto, a Chicago lawyer writing in the interests of Mrs. Alice Maude Lavashere Taylor, addressed a letter to the Mayor, which was turned over to Chief of Police Thompson, who, in turn, handed copies to the press. Mrs. Taylor is ill in an hospital in Three Rivers, Michigan, which she may never leave alive, and was anxious to get in touch with relatives, especially her sister, Mrs. Ada Lavashere Jarvis.

Last night, Mrs. Jarvis was rather startled to read in the Examiner the letter directed to herself, and at once communicated with the police. She is Mrs. Wm. Jarvis, residing at 253 Bethune street. She believed her sister was dead. The last she had heard of Mrs. Taylor was at least ten years ago, at the time of the San Francisco fire, in which she was reported to have lost her life.

Mrs. Jarvis last night wired her sister, and also Mr. Otto for further information. Mrs. Taylor's brother, William, was on the ill-fated Hampshire, of which he was a survivor, and is now on a British submarine. Mrs. Jarvis has three sons, all of whom are in Europe, and one of them has been wounded. Another sister lives in Toronto.

Market Prices Were Higher

Butter Sold Up to Forty Cents a Pound

The market prices soared higher this morning than they have been for several weeks with the result smaller quantities were brought by the shoppers.

Eggs brought 37c, 39c, 40c per doz.
Butter, 38c, 40c per lb.
Chickens, 90c to $1.25 each.

The outside market consisted largely of small fruit, cherries selling at $1.25 to $1.80 per pail; berries 17c to 20c per box.

PUBLIC OPINION

THE NEW ARMADA.

(Providence Journal).

It is a wonderful armada that we are about to create. Some of the ships will be torpedoed and sent to the bottom, of course; that is to be expected. But it is fair to believe that when the war is ended there will still survive a fine great fleet that can be profitably employed in the channels of peaceful commerce.

WISE MEN OF THE YEAST.

(Toronto Globe).

Members of the Bread and Cake Manufacturers' Association of Ontario are in convention in Toronto, and want a food controller "to bring order out of chaos and ferment," as one speaker phrased it, with a technical touch. This stand is creditable to the association. Will the Government listen to the wise men of the yeast?

CHILD LABOUR.

(Charlotte Perkins Gilman).

No fledgling feeds the father bird;
No chicken feeds the hen;
No kitten mouses for the cat—
This glory is for men:

We are the wisest, strongest race—
Loud may our praise be sung;
The only animal alive
That lives upon its young.

A SLACKER CONGRESS.

(New York World).

The trouble with Congress seems to be that it has no real appreciation of the seriousness of the war or of the necessity for putting the Government on a war basis. It is dawdling along as if the country were at peace, playing small politics with this issue and that issue, and trying to guess what the folks at home are thinking about questions that must be decided by expert advice if they are to be decided intelligently. It is anything but a pleasant spectacle, and if there is any leadership left in Congress it cannot assert itself too soon. Otherwise the American people will find themselves with a broken-down Government in the midst of the most calamitous war known to history.

BABY SHOW AT FAIR.

One of the Most Popular Attractions On the List This Year.

The Amusement Committee of the Peterborough Industrial Exhibition have again arranged to place a Baby Show in several classes on the list of attractions for which there will be a good prize list. Some 85 babies were in the contest last year, and it is expected this number will be greatly exceeded this year. If mothers will pay strict attention to their babies and get them in condition and in good health, they may find they have a prize-winning baby.

Particulars as to classes and prizes will be announced later.

A sleeveless waist-coat is made of foulard and worn over a sleeved dress of crepe.

FOWLER'S PEBLO GLASSES
TRYING DAYS
A heat wave gives the system a severe trial and the weak spots are affected the worst. If the eyes are weak they will be worse when the system loses any of its normal resistance, and they should be helped by the use of properly fitted glasses. Dr. Fowler guarantees his "Peblo" lenses to give perfect satisfaction.
CONSULTATION FREE
A.A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS Pharm. D. Toronto University
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST with NUGENT DRUG COMPANY
RESTORE THE NATURAL SIGHT

VETERANS MAY STAGE FEATURE OF EXHIBITION

The directors of the Peterborough Exhibition last night arranged for a bigger display of fireworks for this year's show, and also handled other details of the Exhibition. Negotiations are under-way between the directors and the Great War Veterans' Association to stage a military spectacle which may include trench construction, raiding, night work, and other details to be staged by the men who have been through the show. If this feature materialized it will undoubtedly be an interesting and novel attraction.

The races will be the same programme as last year. The following judges have been appointed:

Heavy Horses—Job White, of Myrtle, Ont.
Light Horses—William Maher, Cobourg.
Races—J. A. Sinclair, Cannington.
Beef Cattle—Joseph Johnston, Ashburn.
Dairy Cattle—F. R. Mallory, Frankfort.
Sheep and Swine—R. J. Garbutt, Belleville.

Yellow is one of the favourite colours for brides' maids' dresses.

BLUEBERRIES ARRIVE.

Prices Of New Fruits In Local Stores.

The following is a list of retail prices of new fruits and vegetables:

Blueberries—Per quart, 20c.
Blueberries—Per basket, $2.00.
Tomatoes—Per 16-lb. basket, $2.40.
Black currants—A basket, $1.75.
Cherries, Montmorency — Basket, $1.00 to $1.25.
Eating cherries—Basket, $1.40 to $2.15.
Red currants—Per quart, 10c, or 3 for 25c.
Gooseberries—Basket, $1.25.
Harvest apples—A dozen, 25c.
California plums—Basket, 75c.
California pears—Dozen, 40c to 50c.
Peaches—Dozen, 30c to 50c.
Rocquefort melons—Each, 20c to 40c.
Cucumbers—Each, 10c.
Potatoes—Peck, 65c to 70c.
String beans—Basket, 60c.

IN MEMORIAM

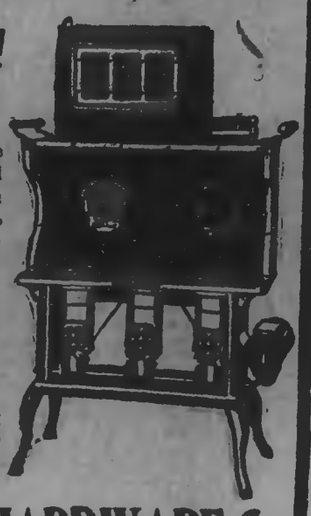
In loving memory of our dear boy, Ollie Wilder, who was drowned early Sunday morning, July 30th, 1916:
Short and sudden was the call
Of one so dearly loved by all,
The blow was great the shock severe
We little thought his death so near,
And only those who loved can tell
The pain at not saying a last farewell,
—From Mother and Sister.

In Memoriam

—OF—

SERGEANT ROBT. A. W. HAY

Of the 24th Field Battery, Peterborough. He was the first man from Peterboro to enlist for Overseas Service. Died in London, England, on July 28th, 1916.

A Cool Kitchen! These Hot Days is what you can have if you use a
GURNEY PERFECTION
COAL OIL STOVE
No Smoke No Smell
Always Ready
You don't light the fire until the minute you need the heat, and you turn it out the minute you are through your cooking. No more heat than is absolutely necessary.
You Can Bake, Roast, Broil or Toast on a Gurney Perfection
Note the new feature—the Long WHITE Chimney. Now is the time to buy. Our prices are right

PETERBORO HARDWARE Co LIMITED

ILLUSTRATED SECTION

The Evening Examiner

PAGES One to Four

VOL. LXV., NO. 176. THE EVENING EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH, SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1917. PRICE TWO CENTS.

Italian Naval co-operation: Anti-aircraft Battery on the Lagoon, to keep raiding Austrian Airmen from Venice.

The United States Superdreadnought Idaho launched at the yards of the New York Shipbuilding Company, Camden, N.J.

Above to left—German sailors from interned raiders, at Fort McPherson, Georgia—and there is no beer in Georgia.

Above centre—Lloyd George taking active part in a potato spraying demonstration under the auspices of the Government Food Production Dept.

Above to right—Machinery in a German ship damaged before seizure by the U. S. Most of these ships are now ready to carry foodstuffs.

To left—A new "Army Horse," which is to be used on the front in France for hauling supply trains.

To right—Harry Lauder entertaining American medical officers. The story was evidently a good one.

Katherine Stinson, a daring girl aviator, aids Red Cross work by flight from Buffalo to Washington, scattering appeals for subscriptions. She is being greeted at Governor's Island after a 670 mile flight.

Germany still has machines, but how about man power? These seventeen-year-old boys captured on the battle line tell a story of desperation.

: VIEWS THE WORLD OVER - CANADIAN WOMEN WORK AND DISCUSS CANADA'S PROBLEMS :

Many cities and towns in Ontario have lately indulged in some pardonably big feelings. Over in France lately there has been an American Admiral who feels himself a little taller in his boots than he did a few weeks ago. The Admiral's name is William Howden Sims, at present commander of the U. S. destroyer fleet in British waters.

Every little while Sir John Jellicoe steps back into the public gaze. Since he gave over his command of the great High Seas Fleet to Sir David Beatty and became our First Sea Lord, now Chief of the new Naval Staff, he has become less mysterious than he was as the jailer of the German Navy in the North Sea. He is here seen leaving the Conference of the Allied Military and Naval leaders in Paris.

Above—Nocturnal Army Plane landing by means of a searchlight. Below.— British M.P.'s at Bethnal Green inform well-hatted, leisurely crowds that trench-fit men should be let out of munition works instead of calling up discharged soldiers. And what is the crowd of stay-at-homes supposed to do about it?

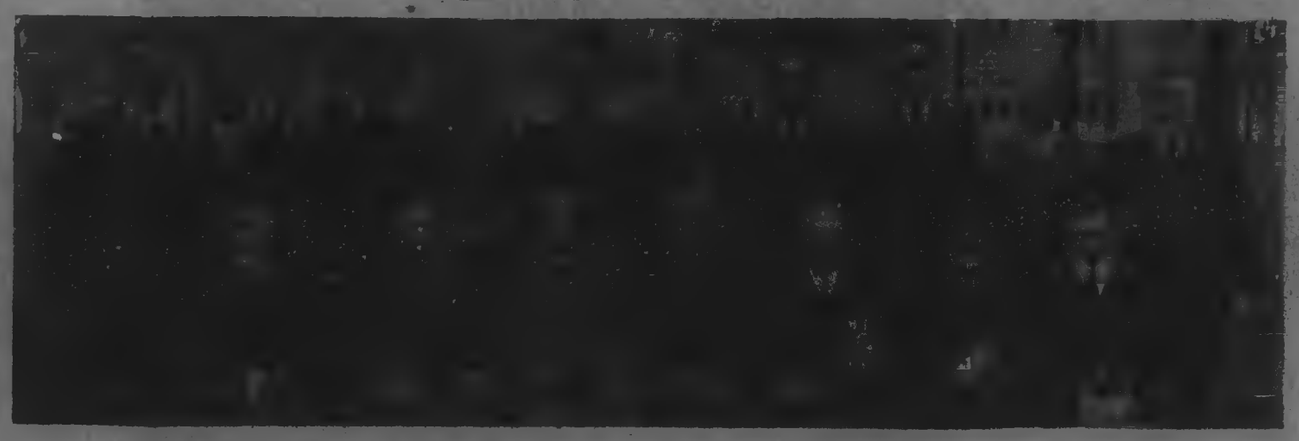
Our Tommie in the punt with the wing on it says to himself, as he glides along—restfully—that Sir David Beatty will never know what a great man-o'-war's-man was lost when he went to the infantry.

Every now and then King George and Queen Mary go among the workers, the soldiers or the sick. Down below is a picture taken at Birkenhead—one of the shipbuilding yards. His Majesty talking earnestly to one of the old shipwrights so fortunate as to be introduced to their Majesties. That man doesn't agree with H. G. Wells, that monarchies should be abolished.

Teddy just broke loose in the picture above. He was reviewing home defenders at Mineola, L. I., in his home county, Nassaw. After the 4,000 defenders had marched past Teddy jumped on a table and did a Billy Sunday performance to 25,000.

This khaki musician—S. A. soldiers at the front—is giving a good imitation of the Minstrel Boy and his harp on the strings of an old piano, while his comrades have dinner.

Over the Patchwork Quilt.—In these pictures from Gladstone, Man., we see the new life of the Canadian woman working on the new emergency in the old-fashioned woman's way. The quilt itself is but the occasion, not for gossip, as it used to be, but for talking about the new work of woman in this country. These women, we take it, are talking about what Mr. Hanna, the Food Controller, wants them to do in the matter of saving food that the soldiers of the Allies may not want.



These citizens of Vancouver flatly and reasonably asked the Government to take the Port of Vancouver off the City of Vancouver's hands; to extend, improve and undertake its upkeep; to take harbor dues imposts off the tonnage entering and leaving; in short, to nationalize the Port of Vancouver as we have already nationalized the ports of Montreal, Quebec, Halifax and St. John. They also ask for a dry dock to cost $2,500,000. The total movement of tonnage in and out of Vancouver port, including that which passes en route to Europe and from U. S. ports by call to the Orient, aggregates $200,000,000 a year. Until we have a nationalized port on the Pacific, Canada will never be a nation.

Natural Wealth in Newfoundland - Handling the 1917 Crop - War Pictures

A few of the things that don't often get into the Newspapers—Natural Wealth Down by the Sea, from Marsh Hay to Plaster of Paris and Lobsters. Canadian and Other Timely Pictures of Interest.

Newfoundlandesque enough—you never could m ss it: a ribbon of road, a little church and a lobster factory at Amherst in the Magdalen Islands in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Below are a few acres of gypsum down in New Brunswick, the raw material of plaster of Paris.

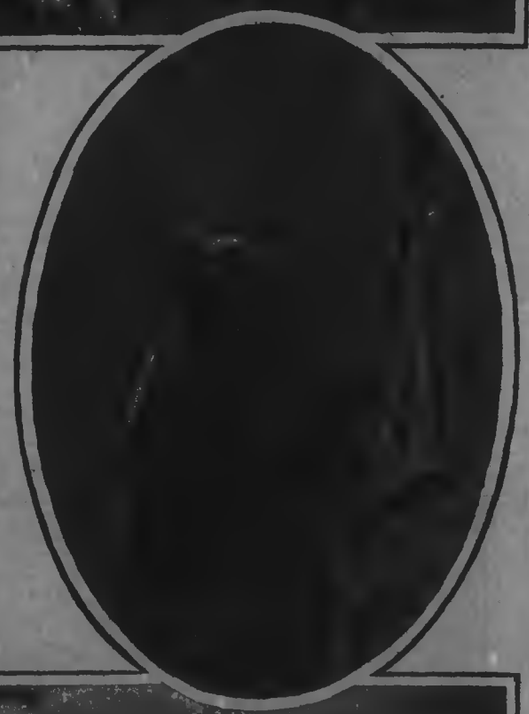
High tide near Kentville, N.S. The marsh hay has been stacked on platforms waiting for the hay boat.

Just below a characteristic fish-scape at Digby, N.S., that interesting town across the Bay of Fundy from St. John.

Further aids to reducing the H. C. of L. Stacks of dried fish, with the characteristic Digby ox-team to haul it away.

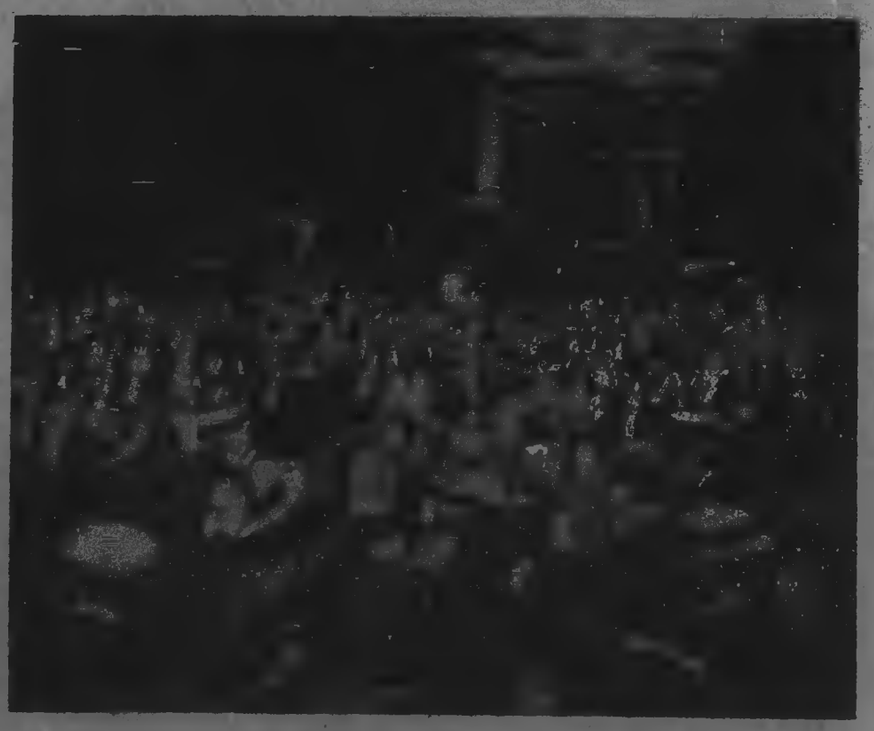
Most of the oil for the big navies comes from the Mexican oil-fields, where German plotters have lately been trying to blow up the British and American controlled properties. This is a picture of a blown-up oil well at Tampico.

All Uncle Sam had ready some months before declaring war to make any immediate move on Germany was the navy. And it was the naval issue that provoked the "state of war." The submarine, Germany's deadliest weapon, will be her boomerang. To curb the submarine is President Wilson's chief business. There can be no invasion of the United States except by submarine and airship, so long as the great navy of England bottles up the German fleet. The navy of Uncle Sam is not a great navy. But it is high among the second-ups.



The U. S. submarine C4 arriving alongside the Cruiser Charleston, in Gateno Lake, Panama region. Uncle Sam is a "holy terror" at building submarines. It was a Yankee who invented the submarine.

Below—Recruits of the naval militia getting instructions in shooting on The Wasp, New York City.

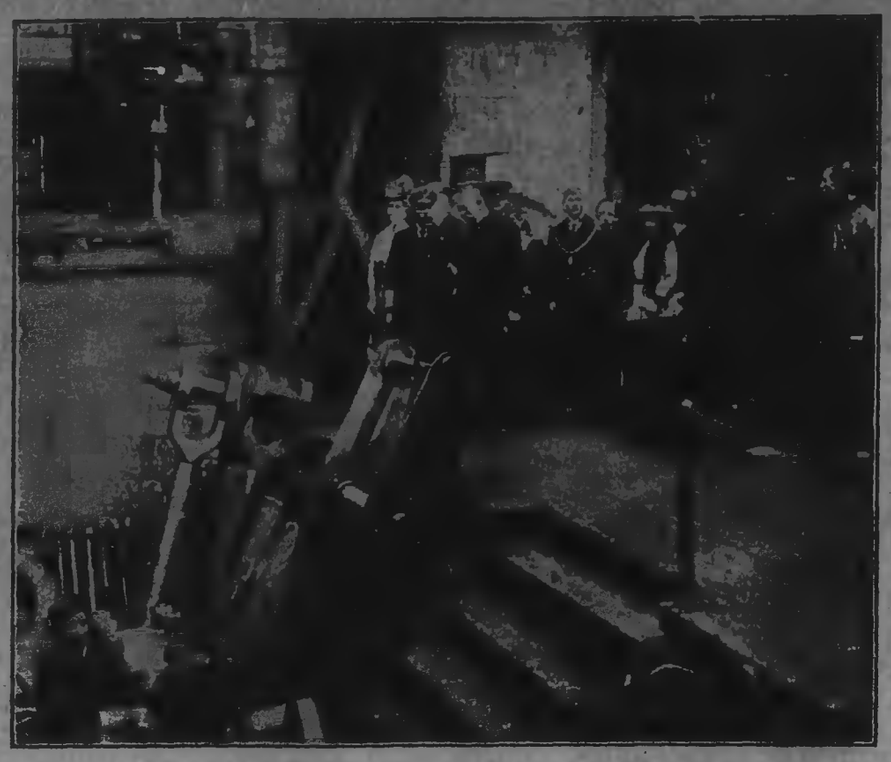


Illinoisians in Winnipeg to increase Canadian food production. Students from the Illinois University Agricultural College recently arrived in Winnipeg to help put in and take care of Canada's 1917 western crop. They responded to Canada's call through the Government for increased food production. What of the call for more ships to help the great Canadian railways carry the food?

Women timber cutters at Ludlow, Shropshire, England, loading a waggon with timbers they have cut, for the army in France.

An open show of hands on Tower Hill, London, voted almost unanimously in favor of air-reprisals on Germany. The Manchester Guardian thinks reprisals would be useless because "in a competition of horrors Germany will beat us every time," and in any case Germany is boomeranged by the hostility of the world at large arising out of her campaign of horrors. The Dean of Manchester favors giving Germany Roland for Oliver. The real question, he says, is whether acts of reprisal do or do not possess a sufficient military value. In his opinion the responsibility rests with the nation that makes savage reprisals necessary. Arthur Ritson in The Clarion says in answer to the statement that we can never hope to beat the Germans at their own game: "The Germans have been beaten every time, whenever they have been subjected to reprisals, so long as they believed that the reprisals were made in earnest. For instance. Paris has never been subjected to a raid since the French devastated Karlsruhe."

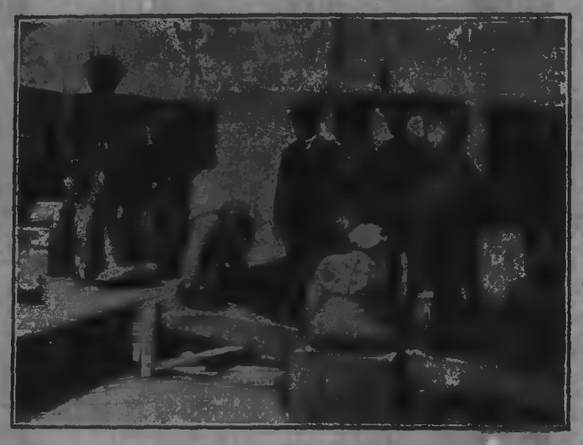
The Duke of Connaught at a shell factory. A necessary precaution: The Duke's spurs removed before visiting the "danger zone."



The Royal tour on the north-east coast; the King and Queen in one of the workshops which they visited recently.

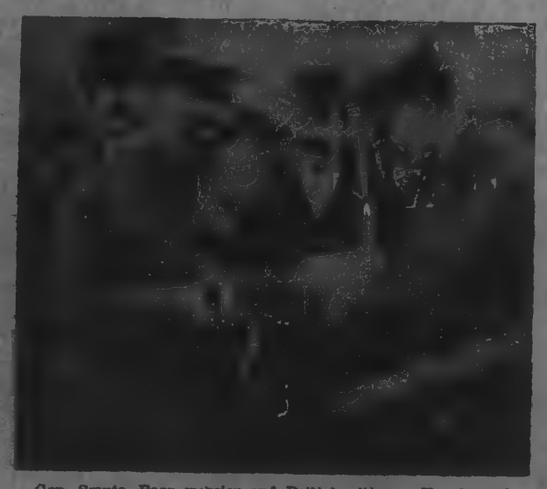
Signor Marconi, member of the Italian Diplomatic Commission, walking at Convocation with a distinguished American Professor who seems to think there's a joke somewhere. But Marconi probably thinks the joke is on the professor.

German prisoners in England—A hay-making party load ing up the wagon.



The Duke of Connaught watching women shell-makers at work. The arrival of shells in the stencilling-shed.

A Camp Hoare pilot makes his flight report to the officer who has had the watch on him.



Gen. Smuts, Boer warrior and British citizen. He cleaned up his work in Africa and went to the Imperial War Conference clad in the King's Khaki. Fifteen years ago he was an enemy.

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Aug.25-TORONTO-Sept. 10

10 Pages

The Evening Examiner

Pages 1-4

VOL. LIX. No. 24 PETERBOROUGH MONDAY, JULY 30, 1917 PRICE TWO CENTS

Too Hot

During the extreme heat it is impossible to produce satisfactory Portraits in the Afternoon. Come in the MORNING, conditions then are much more favourable.

Ring 368
For an Appointment.

Troy

140½ Hunter St.

GERMAN CLASS FAVOURITISM

Some Enjoy Liberty in Dress for "Political Reasons."

According to a report recently printed in the Berliner Tageblatt and copied in the London press, the German Imperial Clothing Bureau has announced that "for political reasons it is empowering a quite limited circle of persons to buy clothes without clothes tickets."

It is carefuly pointed out that the right to grant such privilages is reserved to the Imperial Clothing Bureau alone, and does not belong to other persons or authorities. No explanation is given of the "political reasons" which justify overdressing, and the public is left to guess whether the privilege is intended for leaders of parties or for couriers to Norway and other representatives of Germany who may have to pass muster in foreign countries.

Balkan Armies Are Recalled, No Wavering In Fighting War, Renewed Pledge Of Allies

Paris Conference Decides to Withdraw Forces From Greece, Thesaly and Epirus—Arms Will Never Be Laid Down Until Criminal Aggression of Prussia is Crushed.

PROTECTION FOR GREECE

PARIS, July 30.—The Allied Powers have ended their conference after announcing a decision to continue the war until the object for which they are fighting is attained.

Their declaration, which was made unanimously before separating, reads:—

"The Allied Powers, more closely united than ever for the defence of the people's rights, particularly in the Balkan peninsula, are resolved not to lay down arms until they have attained the end which in their eyes dominates all others—to render impossible a return of the criminal aggression such as that whereof the Central Empires bear the responsibility."

There was unanimous agreement on all decisions reached during the meetings. The Ministers of departments affected will meet in London to draw up the executive measures. The Entente Powers decided to withdraw their troops as soon as possible from ancient Greece, Thessaly and Epirus.

The following announcement respecting the decision of the Allies concerning the Greek territory now occupied by their military forces was published:

"France, Great Britain and Italy, simultaneously, and as soon as possible, will end the occupations they have been obliged to make in ancient Greece, Thessaly and Epirus. The military occupation of the triangle formed by the Santi Quaranta road and the Epirus frontier will be maintained provisionally as a masure of security, Italy and Greece to agree as regards re-establishment of the civil administration under a commission appointed by Greece. France, Great Britain and Italy will preserve during the war a naval and military base on the island of Corfu, the islnad remaining under the sovereignty of Greece."

This withdrawal of troops will not affect the status of military operations on the Macedonian front. The dethronement of King Constantine and the entrance of Greece into the war has relieved the Entente Allies of the necessity of maintaining troops in Athens and elsewhere in old Greece to prevent an attack from the rear, and it is these forces which are to be withdrawn. Entente troops have been sent to Epirus, to Thessaly, to protect the grain fields, and to several other points as well as Athens. Italian troops have been penetrating Epirus, in Northwestern Greece, and Italy was credited in some quarters with aspirations to retain control of this territory, although the Italian government stated it merely desired to maintain order. This sources of friction between Italy and Greece has been removed by the Paris agreement providing for the evacuation of all Greek Epirus with the exception of the small triangle designated, opposite the Island of Corfu.

The fighting front is in Greek Macedonia and Southern Serbia, to the north of the districts affected by the Allies' decision.

Saturday Grain Market Quotations

Manitoba wheat— No. 1 Northern, lake ports, $2.69 1-2, nominal; No. 2 northern, $2.66.

Manitoba oats—No. 2, 86c., track, bay ports.

American corn—Nominal; not quoted.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white; not quoted.

Ontario wheat —No. 2 winter, per case lots, $2.55 to $2.60; No. 2 winter, $2.53 to $2.58, according to freight outside.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Rye—No. 2, nominal.

Manitoba flour —First patents, in jute bags, $12.90; second patents, $12.40; strong bakers, $12.

Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, $11.00 to $11.10, track, Toronto, prompt shipments.

Mill feed—Car lots, delivered, Montreal, shorts, $40 to $41; bran, $35; feed flour per bag, $3.25; middlings, $44 to $45.

Hay— Baled, track, Toronto, car lots, No. 2, $12 to $12.50; mixed, $9 to $11; straw, $9.

Cattle Market.

Latest quotations:

Heavy steers	$11.25 to $12.00
Choice steers	10.75 11.25
do good	10.25 10.50
do common	9.25 9.50
Heifers, good to choice	8.50 9.00
do medium	8.75 9.00
Butcher cows, choice	8.00 8.50
do medium	7.00 7.50
Butcher bulls, choice	9.25 9.75
do good	7.00 7.25
do medium	6.00 6.50
Feeders, 900 to 1,000 lbs.	7.75 8.50
Stockers, 700 to 800 lbs.	7.00 7.75
do med. 650 to 750 lbs.	7.00 7.25
do light 600 to 650 lbs.	6.00 6.75
Canners	5.00 6.25
Cutters	5.50 6.25
Sheep, light	8.75 9.50
do heavy	6.75 8.00
Calves	8.00 15.00
Spring lambs, cwt.	15.00 16.50
Yearlings	11.00 12.00
Hogs, fed and watered	15.75 .....
do weighed off cars	16.00 .....
do f.o.b.	15.00 .....

RISE FOR FRENCH WORKERS.

Government Orders $84 Minimum Yearly Increase for Railway Men.

PARIS, July 28.—The Government has given orders that all employes of the State railroads shall receive increases in salaries of at least $84 annually.

The ruling takes effect as from June 1. It was decided upon after the receipt of a report from George Desplas, Minister of Pubic Works, that conditions of railroad workers must be ameliorated immediately by increased pay to meet the high cost of living.

Engineering work is now for the first time being offered to women in England.

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Waterproof Horse & Wagon Covers

Don't keep putting it off. Be ready when that hot wave comes — you will have only yourself to blame if you neglect to phone us. No waiting on our service is the best

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Green Peas New Potatoes
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IF your husband is one of the many who think that good coffee can be had only at the best hotels, surprise him! Get a can of the same coffee as the best hotels use—Royal Blend, the American coffee. Prepare some according to directions, and serve it to your husband.

Probably he will say to you, with warm appreciation:—"This rivals the coffee of the best hotels. How did you discover the secret of coffee-making?"

Don't tell him. Just say—"I'm glad you like it."

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AISNE RIDGE FIGHT EQUALLED THE WORST DAYS OF VERDUN

Correspondent of Paris Journal Describes Scene Back of Front Lines—Positions Lost and Rewon Repeatedly —Five Days of Attack Followed Eight of Bombardment, Prussians Losing Heavily.

FRENCH HELD ALL POSTS

PARIS, July 30.—George Prade, correspondent of the Paris Journal on the French front, paints the battle for Craonne in these vivid colours:—

"A long, gray-black tableland, dipping gently toward the east, is the Californie Plateau, dropping on to the plain toward Chevreaux and Corbeny, than a interminable ridge stretching to the west by the Casemates, Vauclerc and Hurtebise plateau, breathed in soft light. Up there the tempest rages uninterruptedly like an active volcano, witht visions of earth hurled into space and sharp bursts of red flame in the black of the woods.

"Around us men are busy observing through glasses and wearing telephone helmets, yelling out figures. Others in shelters carpeted with maps calculate and write orders. Bells ring like a telephone exchange.

"Outside in the valley where formerly men lived, loved and dreamed, death is passing. Behind us on the slope's crest grave faced men in blue trench helmets are stretched on the grass and gaze with a far-off look at the terrifying spectable of the ridge aflame. To-night they go into the furnace.

"Let those who read these lines think of what those men whom you will never know are doing for you.

"The fight of the battle of Craonne broke on the morning of July 19 with a violence equal to the worst days of Verdun. Two German armies under the command of Generals Vono Boehm and Von Below, comprising a hundred thousand men, or eight devisions, of Westphalian, Prussian, Bavarian and Baden troops, hurled themselves in a general assault on the Aisne Heights from Cerny to the Californie Plateau.

"Eight days of bombardment had destroyed all the defences. The principal point of attack is the Craonne Massif. Then the 'stosstruppen' and sturm battalions, of the Fifth Guard, attacked. Two hundred batteries had prepared the way along the two kilometre storm centre.

"The poilus were encompassed by the onslaught on both wings, but the enemy carried the Sapinieres' trenches on the centre. For the next five days positions were lost and rewon repeatedly until the morning of July 23, when the French had re-established their line and the Germans were rendered powerless to obtain any advantage.

"As a result of their frightful losses the celebrated Twentieth Brandenburgers have been almost completely annihilated. The enemy is now reforming the shattered Fifth Guard, which represented the flower of his army. The French losses were comparatively light. There is now a relative lull, but the guns rumble incessantly and the calm may be only the augury of a greater clash to come."

GREAT BRITAIN PLACED PRICE UPON HIS HEAD

DANIEL H. WALLACE, DESERTER, ARRESTED IN IOWA ON CHARGE OF TREASON TO UNITED STATES.

Chicago, July 28.—Daniel H. Wallace, one of the organizers in Chicago recently of the "League of Humanity," composed of men and women, who styled themselves as conscientious objectors to war, was arrested at Davenport, Iowa, yesterday, on a charge of high treason. He is to be taken to Ottumwa for a hearing.

Wallace, author of "Shanghaied into War," according to his own statement and that of fellow members of the "League of Humanity," is a deserter from the British army. According to an official of the League the British government has set a price upon Wallace's head.

Wallace claims to have been through many of the most important battles on the western front in Europe, deserting after the battle of Neuve Chapelle. He also claims to have been a member of the Texas Rangers, lance sergeant in the Coldstream Guards, and to have more recently belonged to the Eighth Australian Light Horse. He has been active in work against war since coming to America, and has delivered speeches, and written books against it.

AT 14, KILLED IN ACTION

French Canadian Boy Gave Age as 18 When He Enlisted.

MONTREAL, July 27.—Pte. Auguste Doris, youngest soldier who went to the front with any of the Canadian contingents, and probably one of the youngest soldiers of the Empire to go into the trenches, who has been missing since last fall, is now listed as presumed to be dead. He was only fourteen years of age. When he went to enlist he gave his age as eighteen. He apaprently fell in the battle of the Somme. He has a brother who has been wounded.

SUNDAY MORNING BULLETINS

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, July 30.— German airmen made another raid on Paris Sunday morning. One of them flying very low, passed over a hospital near the front, dropping four bombs, which killed two doctors, a chemist and a nurse, and injuring several patients.

ARTILLERY ACTION.

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, July 30.—An official report states the day was relatively calm except in the region of Ailles and on both banks of the Meuse, where artillery action was very pronounced on both aides.

REPORT FROM BERLIN.

Special to the Examiner:

BERLIN, July 30. — War Office statement says Austro-German troops are approaching Zbryz, about eight miles due east of Stanislau.

AIR RAIDS.

Special to the Examiner:

LONDON, July 30.—British patrols made successful raids in the neighbourhood of Ypres, taking prisoners. Fifteen German machines were brought down yesterday and sixteen others driven down out of control. Our losses were only three machines.

SUNDAY EVENING BULLETINS

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 30.—British troops attacked German trenches at a number of points on the battle front in Northern France, inflicting severe losses on the enemy and capturing prisoners and machine guns.

ATTACK REPULSED.

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, July 30. —Troops of the Crown Prince made another violent attack on the French positions near Hurtebise farm, but were repulsed. The French in a counter offensive between Hurtebise farm and Bovelle, gained ground at all points on this sector.

ARTILLERY DUELS.

Special to The Examiner.

BERLIN, July 30.—A German statement again reports violent artillery duels raging in Flanders.

SATURDAY EVENING BULLETINS

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 30. — German airplanes dropped bombs on Paris. The damage was slight. The last raid on Paris was in January, 1916.

FRONTIERS CLOSED.

Special to The Examiner:

PETROGRAD, July 30.— The Government has issued a decree closing all Russian frontiers until August 15.

FOREST FIRES RAGING.

Special to The Examiner.

WINNIPEG, July 30. —Several forest fires are raging in British Columbia.

RUSSIANS STILL RETIRING.

Special to The Examiner:

PETROGRAD, July 30. —Continued retirement of Russians in the Carpathians is officially announced.

OFFICERS MISSING.

Special to The Examiner.

OTTAWA, July 30.— It is thought that a Canadian unit has been in heavy action recently, as unofficial reports that Col. Sam Sharp, M.P., and Major Henry Cook of Uxbridge, and Lieut. Lennox of Toronto, are missing, have been received.

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The Leading Kodak Store

COR. GEORGE & CHARLOTTE

HERE TO SERVE YOU

MONDAY MORNING BULLETINS

Special to the Examiner:

LONDON, July 30.—Russo-Roumanian gains on a front of eighteen miles.

AERIAL ACTIVITY.

Special to the Examiner:

LONDON, July 30.—British aerial attacks drives foe from sky. Thirty-one German machines destroyed.

FATAL TRAIN WRECK.

Special to the Examiner:

EDMONTON, July 30.—Five dead, many hurt in an excursion train wreck.

FIGHTING IN FLANDERS.

Special to the Examiner:

LONDON, July 30.—Great artillery duel in Flanders continues.

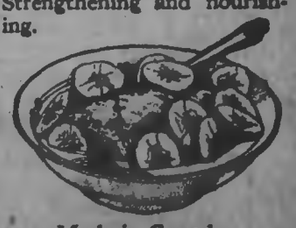
GERMAN PRISONERS TAKEN.

Special to the Examiner:

FRENCH FRONT, July 30—One hundred and sixty-five thousand Germans taken since the Somme.

In most cases the lawyer for the defendant tries the policeman, who made the arrest.

Putting Pep and Punch into the daily job during the hot days is a matter of physical and mental fitness—and this comes from foods that supply the greatest amount of real nutriment with the least tax upon the digestive organs. Cut out meat and potatoes and eat **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** with sliced bananas or other fruits and green vegetables. Strengthening and nourishing.



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Red Richmond Cherries arriving daily from the Leavens Cherry Orchard.

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Downing Gooseberries
Raspberries, Red Currants
Imported Cantaloupes,
Peaches, Pears and Plums

Porter S. White

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Transient Reading .....60c per inch
Black Local .....75c per inch

Minimum Contract Rate, for Display, 1,000 inch contract, 18c per inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 40c per inch.
Legal and other notices, 8c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS

Minimum charge 15c of 15 per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage on replies, if out of town.

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Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH

PERSONAL.

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT IT is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

Stoney Lake Navigation Company

Steamers will leave LAKEFIELD for the Lakes on arrival of the Morning, Noon and Evening Trains from PETERBORO.

Leaving the Lakes to connect with the Morning and Afternoon Train for PETERBORO.

For Excursion Rates, etc. Apply Stoney Lake Navigation Co.

F. O. YOUNG, Mgr.
Phone 548 497 King Street

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
CORRECTED TO APRIL 29TH, 1917

8.10 a.m.—For Port Hope, making connections for all points on the main line east and west arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m
8.20 a.m.—For Lakefield.
8.25 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8.30 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook and Port Hope making direct connections at Port Hope for Toronto arriving Toronto 3.15 p.m.
12.20 p.m.—For Lakefield.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope and all points on the main line, east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
1.20 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston and Brockville.
5.40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
6.20 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
9.05 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
9.05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
Corrected June 25th, 1917.

GOING EAST—
*8.40 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Tweed.
12.12 a.m.—Kingston, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.
*1.14 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls and Ottawa.
**11.35 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and Intermediate points, and all points east of Montreal.

GOING WEST—
*4.40 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham Detroit and Chicago.
*5.34 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.
**7.25 a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo, Rochester and New York. Intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.
**9.25 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNichol and intermediate points.
**4.02 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Guelph, Galt, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago.
**4.45 p.m.—North Toronto and West Toronto and Intermediate points.
*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

ATTRACTIVE TRIPS TO
MUSKOKA LAKES
ALGONQUIN PARK
MAGANETAWAN RIVER
LAKE OF BAYS
KAWARTHA LAKES
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OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

How the Scale Was Turned

An Incident of the Russian Revolution

By F. A. MITCHEL

I.

Stephan Mikhailof left the duma, where he had been working hard for days to bring about a change in the government which had endured without break for many centuries. Calling a droshky, he entered it, telling the coachman to drive him to his home, and throwing himself back on the cushion behind him, closed his eyes and remained in a position denoting exhaustion till the vehicle drew up before his house on a broad avenue lining the Neva. Descending from the droshky, he paid the driver his fare and entered his home.

He was met in the hall by his daughter Marya, a girl not long turned seventeen. Marya was a typical Russian. Her eyes were a pale blue, her complexion soft white with a faint tinge of rose, her hair so light that had it not been for her youthful face it might have almost been mistaken for the whiteness of age.

"Oh, father," she said, "I am so glad that you have come. Sergius Ivanovitch is in Petrograd, his regiment having arrived last night. He has been to see me and begs me to intercede with you to gain your consent to our betrothal."

"Why do you trouble me about this matter," replied the father angrily, "at such a time? Do you not know that we are on the eve of a consummation of efforts that have been working for half a century to throw off the despotism which sucks the lifeblood of our people? Besides, it is impossible that you, the descendant of a long line of nobles, should unite with a commoner."

"But, papa, are you not working for the cause of the people?"

"Yes, but that is no reason why I should take one of the people into my family."

"Sergius is an officer, the youngest captain in his regiment."

"He was a common soldier in the ranks."

"And was promoted on account of his having more influence over his comrades than all the other officers of the regiment together."

"Enough. I have neither time nor inclination to argue with you on this point while engaged in the great work of pulling down the tottering bureaucracy. You know that the czar, aware of our efforts to free Russia, dissolved the representative assembly which we wrung from him in the last revolution. You know that we refused to be dissolved. This from the government's point of view is revolution, treason. Had the czar the power his predecessors had every member of the duma would either be sent to Siberia or executed. Even as it it, remember that your father is in jeopardy. If we succeed we will free our country; if we fail we will be proscribed. Our chains will be so riveted that the sledge of a Titan cannot break them."

"But surely you will win."

"Not if the czar continues to pour troops into the capital. All autocratic governments are supported by bayonets. The officers are usually chosen from the aristocratic classes, and the officers control the men. When the war began the bureaucracy controlled the appointment of officers and took care to appoint those upon whom they could rely to support the throne. Many of these officers have gone down in the struggle with the central powers, and their places have been filled by men from the people.

"It is to be supposed that the czar has concentrated such regiments in Petrograd as are officered by a superfluity of men upon whom he can rely. We are secretly arranging for a coup d'etat. Tomorrow morning the people will turn out in the streets and demand food. Their clamor will increase till the troops are called upon to quell the disturbance. That will be the critical moment. The revolution will commence, and its success depends upon whether the troops can be relied upon to shoot down the revolutionists. Now, my child, I must get some rest. I have not slept for two nights. Do not mention again the name of Captain Ivanovitch. I will never consent to a union between you and any man who is not your equal in social rank."

The father was about to turn away when the daughter stopped him.

"But, papa," she said anxiously, "is not this a too dangerous move in which you are engaged? What course will our generals at the front take? Will they not protect the czarina and her children with their lives?"

"The czarina!" cried Mikhailof angrily. "It is this German woman who has brought about this grave crisis. She has been furnishing our enemies with information of our movements and our necessities. Through her influence trains laden with our stores have been sent from west to east instead of from east to west. In league with the detestable Rasputin she has baffled the efforts of those noble generals at the front who you are thinking may protect her.

"It is they who have called upon us here to bring about this revolution. They have arranged that the czar shall be arrested and forced to abdicate for himself and for his son. The members of the imperial family are to be held prisoners in the palace. The best men in Russia are watching and waiting to form a new government."

While Mikhailof had been talking Marya had been listening intently, at the same time thinking of her lover, who on the morrow would take part in this great movement, anxious both for him and her father.

Stephan Mikhailof staggered upstairs to his room and without removing his clothes threw himself on the bed and was asleep the moment he touched it.

A few minutes later there was a summons at the street door, and Captain Ivanovitch entered the house. Marya joined him immediately.

"Have you seen your father?" the captain asked anxiously.

"Yes," replied Marya in a voice that trembled. "He has refused his consent."

Marya ran over what her father had told her as to that which was expected to occur the next day. When she had finished she asked her lover whether, when the revolution occurred, the troops would fire on the people.

"That is a matter of uncertainty. The men are in sympathy with the crowds they will be ordered to shoot down. Some of the officers are revolutionists, and some are loyal to the czar. This is the case in my regiment, and I believe it is true of the others unless it may be some of the more aristocratic commanders, where the officers all support the bureaucracy. Success or failure depends upon whether the people or the bureaucracy can win over the troops to their side."

II.

The next morning there was a feeling in Petrograd that momentous events were to be enacted. For a long while speculators had tied up food or the railroads had been overburdened transporting munitions of war, or the bureaucracy, which must receive its sop from the sale of everything the people needed, had been working its game. At any rate, while Russia was surfeiting in provisions there was a dearth of eatables in Petrograd. Crowds began to collect in the streets, and such places as were intended for the sale of food were surrounded. It seemed that every one living in the capital was interested in what was going on. Then regiments of soldiers were marched through the thoroughfares to positions to which they had been assigned. As they passed the crowds they were cheered, and they answered the salutes good naturedly. But their commanders remained rigid.

The troops of the —th regiment, of which Sergius Ivanovitch was a captain, were ordered to attack a number of laborers who had revolted. Their colonel, having drawn them up in line, gave the order to aim and was about to follow it with the word "Fire!" when Captain Ivanovitch stepped out before the soldiers and said:

"Soldiers, if you fire on these men, who are simply demanding bread that is denied them by the bureaucracy, you shall first kill me."

There were sounds of the dropping of the butts of rifles along the line, first a few, then an increase, followed by hundreds together. Then the workmen advanced and shook hands with the soldiers, and the crisis had passed.

The events of that memorable day followed in rapid succession, and the next day it was announced that the long line of Russian rulers, including so many despots—Ivan the Terrible, Catherine, whose immoral character had so stained the imperial ermine—had for the first time been broken if not ended.

Stephan Mikhailof, who went to sleep at his home the night before the revolution, did not awaken till the next afternoon. He was aroused by shouts and cheers without. Going to a window, he saw a large concourse of people standing in the street looking up at his house. Raising the sash, he bent forward and, looking down, saw that the center of the crowd's attraction was an officer in uniform standing on the landing of the steps leading up to the front door. While the crowd waved hats and handkerchiefs the officer was bowing his acknowledgments.

Mikhailof, having been clothed, was sufficiently presentable to go downstairs to learn what all this meant. He was met by his daughter.

"Who is the officer without?" he asked.

"Sergius Ivanovitch."

"And why is the crowd cheering him?"

"Because, papa, while you have been asleep there has been a revolution. The turning point came when Sergius' regiment was ordered to fire on some workmen. It was at an aim, ready to mow down the rebels, when Sergius stood between the regiment and the workmen and told the soldiers that if they fired on men who were simply demanding bread denied them by the bureaucracy they must first kill him. That turned the scale. The workmen and the soldiers fraternized, and from that moment regiment after regiment took the part of the people."

Marya's last words were drowned by a prolonged cheer without. Captain Ivanovitch turned and entered the house. The crowd dispersed.

Ivanovitch, seeing Mikhailof, paused.

"He came to see me, papa," said Marya, "and the crowd followed him here."

"It appears," said Mikhailof to the captain, "that while I have been sleeping the revolution has taken place and you have performed no small part of it."

"He stepped in at the crisis," said Marya, "and brought the soldiers to espouse the cause of the people."

"You mean I turned my regiment to the cause of the people," said Sergius modestly.

Mikhailof advanced to Ivanovitch and, putting both arms about him, kissed him, according to the Russian custom, first on one cheek, then on the other.

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CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY

Broker Is Slain, Woman Shot By Jealous Husband

Arthur A. Sullivan Dead, Companion Dying, After Saloon Row

ATTEMPTED TO END HIS OWN LIFE IS FRUSTRATED BY A POLICEMAN.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Arthur A. Sullivan, a stock broker, with an office at No. 25 Beaver street, was shot and killed in the rear room of a saloon at Tompkins and Lexington avenues, Brooklyn, by Anthony Maximini, a truck driver, who accused Sullivan of alienating the affections of Maximini's wife.

Mrs. Maximini's twenty-three years old, fleeing from her husband, was followed by Maximini and shot in the shoulder as she dashed through the crowded barroom of the saloon. Although seriously wounded, Mrs. Maximini struggled until she fell into the arms of George Mulranen, of No. 379 Hancock street, who ran to her aid. As the woman collapsed and Mulranen saved her from falling. Maximini fired two more shots into her body. She is dying in St. John's Hospital.

Sullivan, according to the police version of the affair, was the son of a one-time Assistant District Attorney of Brooklyn, who died several years ago. He was thirty years old and, although married and having a daughter about six ears old, lived with his mother and a brother at No. 619 Greene avenue, Brooklyn. The police were informed that the whereabouts of Sullivan's wife was not known. They found the dead man's mother was ill and her condition so serious that news of her son's death was kept from her, and his body was removed to the morgue.

TRIES TO SHOOT HIMSELF

Maximini was arrested just as he reloaded his revolver and placed the barrel of it against his right temple. He pulled the trigger once, but the cartridge missed fire as a policeman knocked the weapon from his grasp.

Maximini admitted the shooting. He said he met his wife about a year ago and that they were married five months ago. Their happiness was short lived, however, according to a statement Maximini made to Reuben Wilson, Assistant District Attorney. The prisoner declared he found his wife desired considerably more entertainment and night life than he was able to give her on his small earnings as a truck driver, and that a month after the marriage they separated.

Despite the separation, Maximini declared, he kept track of his wife. He said he learned she spent much time in the company of other men. Last night, Maximini declared, he sought Sullivan and pleaded with him to keep away from Mrs. Maximini. The slayer asserted Sullivan told him he would not permit Maximini or any one else to tell him who might be his companions.

After a long talk, Maximini asserted, he and Sullivan parted, with an understanding that they would meet later in the night, to settle the controversy. Mavimini told Mr. Wilson he went to his home, which is at No. 411 Ocean Avenue, a fashionable apartment building in the Flatbush section, of which Maximini's father is janitor. There Maximini told the Assistant District Attorney, he obtained a revolver, filled all of the five chambers, and placed five extra cartridges in his pocket.

Says He Found them together.

Then he started for the saloon of William Schmitt, at Lexington and Tompkins avenues, where, he said, he had reason to believe he would find his wife and Sullivan. As he entered the rear room of the saloon Maximini said he saw Mrs. Maximini and Sullivan drinking at a table. He approached the tale, he said, greeted his wife and sat down.

To strengthen his nerve, Maximini said he went into face his wife and Sullivan. For nearly an hour, Maximini said, he sat and talked quietly with Sullivan and Mrs. Maximini pleading with them to keep away from each other.

Finally, Mr. Wilson said Maximini told him, Maximini stood up, and announced that he thought it was about time for him and Sullivan to settle their differences, as Sullivan had suggested earlier in the night. Maximini reached into his pocket and drew out his revolver. Sullivan tried to flee when he saw the weapon. He was half way to the door leading to Tompkins Avenue when a bullet struck him in the back of the head and he fell dead. Maximini fired another shot into his victim's back before starting in pursuit of his wife.

Wife Shot as She Flees.

Mrs. Maximini burst through the door fro mthe sitting room into the crowded barroom of the saloon crying for help. Her husband ran after her. His first shot took effect in the right shoulder, but she struggled on and ran out into Lexington avenue. No one in the saloon was able to intercept Maximini and he continued after his wife. She was half a block away when she fell into Mr. Mulranen's arms. Mulranen himself narrowly escaped being killed as Maximini fired the last two shots into his wife's body.

Maximini was caught by Policeman James Styne of the Clymer street station, who was off duty and, without his uniform when he knocked the revolver from the slayer's hands. Maximini was locked up accused of homicide.

Sullivan was well known in the Wall street district, where he had worked since he was a boy. He was a member of the Home Defence League attached to the First Precinct, in Manhattan.

TROOPS DEPART FOR "OVER THERE."

Loading of Transports Will be Feature of "Big Fair" Spectacle.

A National Spectacle will be the Grand Stand production at the Canadian National Exhibition this year, planned on a scale calculated to write a new page into the history of patriotic pageantry. The Heights of Quebec are to be reproduced on a mammoth scale, with the St. Lawrence and its burden of battleships and fighting craft in the foreground. The story will deal with the half century from Confederation to the present day, and patriotism and infectious faith in Canada will dominate the giant-sized panorama, which will achieve a thrilling climax when file after file of Overseas Troops embark on huge transports and proceed down the river behind a convoy of destroyers on their way across the submarine-infested seas to the battle fronts "Over There."

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"And why are you in prison?"
"I'm the victim of unbelief, ma'am."
"Unbelief?"
"Yes, ma'am. I couldn't convince the jury that I was telling the truth."

She Lays Down the Law.

Yeast—You say your wife went to college before you married her? Crimsonbeak—Yes, she did. "And she thought of taking up law?" "Yes; but now she's satisfied to lay it down."

Warning.

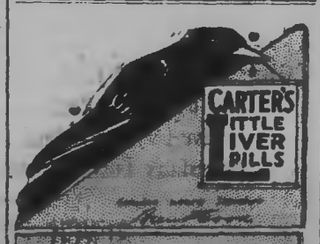
"He says I am the only girl he has ever loved."
"I'd beware of him."
"Why?"
"I think it dangerous to tie up for life with a man who takes the first thing that comes along."

The Day After.

Jack—Who is that fine looking girl that just bowed to you? Tom (gloomily)—Oh, that is my sister. Jack—Why old chap, I wasn't aware that you had a sister. Tom—Well, I wasn't aware of it myself until last night.—Indianapolis Star.

But They Are Not Voters.

Politician—Who's back of you? Officeseeker—Ten generations of glorious ancestors! Politician—Uh; I might get you a job classifying fossils in the Smithsonian Institution.—Puck.



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CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS ASSIST RECRUITING IN NEW YORK

Lord Aberdeen reviewing 48th (Gordon) Highlanders and McLean Highlanders at City Hall, New York. —Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.

Lt.-Col. John S. Dennis, who is recruiting at Chicago British and Canadian subjects in the Western States.

Left to Right: Mayor John P. Mitchell, New York, Brigadier-General W. A. White and Lieut.-Col. C. W. Darling. —Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.

McLean Highlanders, commanded by Lieut.-Col. Guthrie, drawn up at the City Hall, New York. —Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.

Kilties In New York

NEW York has been captured by the Kilties. Lieut.-Col. C. W. Darling's brass band and detail of the 48th (Gordon) Highlanders from Toronto, and Lieut.-Col. Percy A. Guthrie's pipers from the Clan McLean have succeeded in winning the heart of Gotham. From the time the Highland laddies arrived early Monday morning until they departed at four o'clock on Sunday afternoon for Chicago, they have been in the centre of a constant whirl of excitement. They have toured New York, Brooklyn, Newark and outlying districts. They have been to Coney Island and the ball game. They have been feted and toasted in the cafes and cabarets. They have been royally entertained. The skirl of the pipes and the gaudy plaids of the kilts delighted old Father Knickerbocker's heart.

The last week was recruiting week in New York and the British Recruiting Mission, headed by Brig.-Gen. W. A. White, was well "up-stage and centre," brilliantly displayed by the calcium light of every means of publicity known. The kilties have helped stimulate recruiting tremendously. They have made the Americans realize, as probably few other forces could, the nearness of this war of nations. While the appeal of the kilties was to the British and Canadians in the United States, the Americans declare the Highlanders did as much for their hosts as for themselves. United States recruiting officers say that recruiting has jumped ahead briskly since the kilties came.

A dozen men in Montreal and Toronto, headed by E. W. Beatty, Vice-President and General Counsel of the Canadian Pacific Railway, raised $10,000 among themselves to finance the 48th (Gordon) Highlanders on their two weeks' trip to New York and Chicago.

Lieut.-Col. J. S. Dennis, who has been assistant to Lord Shaughnessy, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is in charge of the Western Division of the British Recruiting Mission, with headquarters at Chicago. Although the Chicago and Minneapolis offices have been open less than three weeks almost one thousand men have been recruited in that time. Lieut.-Col. Dennis plans to establish branch recruiting offices in all the principal cities in the United States near the Canadian border west of Chicago. He also plans to have representation in the larger cities of California. He is, in fact, inaugurating a west-wide whirlwind campaign for recruits for the British army.

There are a great many British in the United States and it is hoped to bring the appeal home to them by a lively campaign. In Chicago alone, there are almost 350,000 persons of British allegiance. While the proportion may not be so large in other cities, there is a very good percentage of British born.

In passing it might be well to note that this is the first time since 1812 that a British force, armed and carrying its regimental colors, has stood on American soil. The event was indeed historic.

48th (Gordon) Highlanders leaving 71st Regiment Armoury, New York City, where they are quartered as guests of the 71st, New York. —Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.

Officers in charge, reading left to right: Capt. A. F. White, Maj. Rev. J. Crawford Brown, Chaplain Capt. Alan Case and Capt. MacLaurin. —Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.

Color guard of the 48th Highlanders. —Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.

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Remarkable, indeed, was the statement made a few days ago by John Doman, section foreman for the London and Port Stanley Railroad, who lives at 184 Maitland street, London, who declared that he has derived more benefit from two bottles of Tanlac than from other treatment and medicines that had cost him enough money to pay for a good house and lot. His statement follows:

"I have been a sufferer from stomach trouble and catarrh in my head for thirty years. My food would sour and seem like lumps of lead in the pit of my stomach. I suffered terribly from the gas on my stomach and heartburn, and would sometimes belch up great mouthfuls of a substance so hot and sour it would put my teeth on edge. My appetite went back on me and for the past two years, that is until I began taking Tanlac, my breakfast consisted of corn-meal and milk. I was so nervous I could hardly sleep and would often get up at night and sit around trying to get my nerves quiet so I could get a little rest. I suffered a great deal from the catarrh in my head, had flighty feelings, was badly constipated and always taking something for this trouble. All my strength and energy seemed to leave me, and I would get up in the mornings feeling unfit for my work.

"I have just finished my second bottle of Tanlac and have started on my third and, honestly, it has helped me more than other treatment and other medicines that have cost me enough to pay for a good home. Tanlac is the only thing that has ever helped my catarrh at all, and that is so much better already that I believe it will soon be gone entirely. I can eat anything that is put on the table now, and it don't hurt me a particle. Gas has stopped forming and my tired, draggy feelings have left me. I go to sleep almost as soon as I get in bed at night, and never wake up until the alarm clock goes off in the mornings. I am not constipated like I was, don't have those weak, dizzy feelings any more, and my strength is built up until I can do my work without any trouble. I expect to take three more bottles of Tanlac as a clincher, and when my wife comes home from Michigan and sees what it has done for me she's going to want to try it, too. Well, its great, everybody ought to know about it and it's a pleasure for me to tell them what it has done for me."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by the Warne Drug Co., Limited.

TO AID FRENCH FARMERS.

Academy of Agriculture Urges the Adoption of Motor Culture.

PARIS, July 28.—With the object of assuring France's agricultural development and preventing a labour crisis, the Academy of Agriculture has unanimously demanded of the authorities that vessels which are being used to carry food to the army in the Orient shall be employed on their return to bring phosphates from Algeria and Tunis.

The academy further requests that motor culture be introduced on large as well as small estates; that war material factories be instructed to employ their resources in labour for the construction of tractors as soon as an armistice is declared, and that schools of motor culture for the benefit of farmers be instituted in all districts.

$1,000 FOR BOMBING BERLIN.

Prize Offered by New Yorker to First American Who Succeeds.

NEW YORK, July 26.—A $1,000 Liberty bond was offered as a prize to-day to the first American aviator who bombs Berlin from the air, as German airmen have been bombing London, by Sigmond Saxe, of this city. The offer was made in a letter sent to the Aero Club of America, and Mr. Saxe made the suggestion that it be used as a basis of a permanent fund for that purpose.

FOUR DOCTORS DISAGREED

Pains Disappeared After Use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Wilmington, Del.—"I was suffering from a terrible backache and pains in my side, with bearing down pains and was very nervous. I was always tired, always drowsy, never could get enough sleep and could not eat. I had four doctors and each told me something different. I read of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and decided to try it. I get good results and I now feel better than I have felt for years and I am gaining in weight. I can gladly recommend it to all women."—Mrs. George W. Siebold, 1611 West 4th Street, Wilmington, Del.

Backache and bearing down pains are danger signals which every woman should heed. Remove the cause of these aches and pains by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, that good old root and herb medicine. Thousands of women have testified to its virtues.

For forty years it has been making women strong, curing backache, nervousness, ulceration and inflammation, weakness, displacements, irregularity and periodic pain.

If you want special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. confidential, Lynn, Mass.

Girl Used As Lure To Secure Divorce

Cold Blooded Conspiracy Against Philadelphia Broker Exposed in Court

That every inch of ground will be hard fought in the trial of Attorney William I. Garrison and those indicted with him in the alleged conspiracy to "frame up" testimony upon which Mrs. Helen Knittel could base an action for divorce from her husband, Charles A. Knittel, Atlantic City and Philadelphia realty broker, has been evident since the trial opened at May's Landing, N.J.

Mrs. Mae Abrams, mother of Kitty Abrams Alderman, the "woman" in the case, was the star witness. Futile efforts were made by the defence to keep her evidence from going in, but the court ruled it was admissible.

Mrs. Abrams stated that Counsellor Garrison had represented her and her daughter in a damage suit against the Shill Rolling Chair Company of Atlantic City, and while in his office in connection with it had suggested that "Kitty" act as a private detective for him in a divorce case. Her work, as outlined by Detective Herbert, was to inveigle Knittel into a compromising position. According to the testimony Kitty followed instructions, and at a signal from her Mrs. Knittel and the detectives got the evidence they bargained for.

Mrs. Abrams testified she called at Garrison's office with her daughter the next day and Kitty was handed an envelope containing $200 by Miss McGowan, a detective working with Detective Herbert. Garrison also congratulated her on the success of the job, and offered to give the mother employment of the same nature, which she refused.

Garrison then suggested that they leave the city. Later they returned to the shore and encountered Dr Weinberg, and he told them he had "framed up" the case for Mrs. Knittel and urged them to leave the jurisdiction. They agreed. He called upon them in Philadelphia subsequently and urged them to leave immediately, because bench warrants had been issued by the Chancery Court. He took them at midnight to Albany, N.Y.

They came back to Philadelphia, but were once more hurried away, this time to Reading. Again they returned to Philadelphia, and were taken to Cleveland. They were requested to go to California or to Mexico—anywhere they chose to go, and to live well during the progress of the court proceedings which resulted from the filing of the divorce petition, but to remain out of Pennsylvania or any place near by. They were supplied with money varying in amounts from $100 to $2,000.

The case is not concluded.

INVENTED NEW GRENADE

Ontario Boy who Rose From Private to Colonel Returns Home.

OTTAWA, July 26.—Having risen from rank of private in 10th Overseas Battalion to that of colonel, inventing a grenade now being adopted for the British armies, and been decorated with the Distinguished Conduct Medal and the French Croix de Guerre, Col. Macklem, of Tilbury, Ont., now blind in one eye, has returned to Canada, and is now in Ottawa on his way to Washington, on a mission for the British Government. It was while convalescing in hospital he invented a new type of grenade for which the British Government has paid him £20,000 in cash and a royalty upon the manufacture. He has also been informed that the adoption of his grenade means a saving of £103,000 a day to the British Government and the preservation of many soldiers' lives.

RIVALS ONCE, BUT NOW FIGHTING SIDE BY SIDE IN FRANCE

NEW YORK, July 26.— The Stars and Stripes and the Union Jack, which fraternized on neighbouring flag poles during the international polo matches in 1911, 1913 and 1914, at Meadowbrook, have been sent abroad to the Hurlingham Club by the Polo Association. With the flags went a letter signed by Chairman Henry L. Herbert, saying it seemed appropriate that the flags which had flown side by side to display the friendship of the two countries in sport should be presented to their polo rivals. Several of the players, who were seen on the Meadowbrook polo field have been killed in action at the front.

AUSTRALIAN WAR TAX.

Excess Profits to be Mulcted to Extent of 50 to 75 Per Cent.

MELBOURNE, July 26.— The Government on the second reading of the war-time profits tax bill, announced that the tax would be fifty per cent for the year ending 30th June, 1916 and 75 per cent. after that date. The tax would be levied on excess profits during the war, compared with profits before the war. Exemptions include agriculture, fruit-growing, dairying and allied businesses.

GIVES SIX SONS TO NATION

President Expresses Admiration to Father of Nebraskans.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—In a letter to J. H. McShanee of 1,906 Chicago street, Omaha, Neb., expressing admiration for the action of McShane's six sons in enlisting, President Wilson wrote:

"May I not turn away from the duties of the day for a moment to express my admiration for the action of your six sons in enlisting in the service of the country. They are making and through them you are making a very noble contribution to the fine story of patriotism and loyalty which has always run through the pages of American history."

Canadian Patriotism

demands immediately

United Action by a National Government

outside of party politics and free from party patronage.

Half a Century ago Canada was Born—On Thursday and Friday of this week, on the eve of the fourth year of the war, at the ARENA GARDENS, TORONTO, the people of Ontario will insist that Canada continue worthy of her birthright.

A political revolution is taking place, and in this momentous hour the people speak with ringing certainty. Party lines crumble, but courage and patriotism are stronger than ever.

History Will Be Made by This Convention

No man or woman can afford to miss this great event, the union of our people for Canada Our Country. The petty differences, which in ordinary times have divided us, must disappear for the duration of the war.

Wire or write to reserve free badges for the Convention; red for voters on the main floor, blue for our other supporters. Act at once as this hall holds only about seven thousand. Convention rates on all railroads. Get certificates from ticket agents.

In the Name of our Dead, attend and help make sure that their sacrifice be not in vain.

In the Name of our Living, attend and help to safeguard the honor of our land.

Address:

WIN-THE-WAR CONVENTION
72 Adelaide Street West, Toronto

Convention called to order: Thursday, August 2nd, 3 p.m. Mass Meeting and Rally: Thursday, August 2nd, 8 p.m. Convention Re-convenes, Friday, August 3rd, 10 a.m.

BADGE OF COURAGE IN WAR CAN BE A HOUSEHOLD APRON

ECONOMY SHOULD BE MADE FASHIONABLE.

Secretary of Agriculture Gives Patriotic Hints of How to Serve Nation in the Kitchen.

"Make economy fashionable, lest it become obligatory.

"Make saving rather than spending your social standard.

"Demonstrate thrift in your homes and encourage thrift among your neighbors."

These are suggestions to the nation's housewives from D. F. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture, at Washington. They have been forwarded to the Housewives' Welfare Association.

In his appeal to the women of the United States, which the association has responded to, Secretary Houston says:

"Every woman can render important service to the nation in its present emergency. She need not leave her home nor abandon her home duties to help the armed forces. She can help to feed and clothe our armies and help to supply food to those beyond the seas by practising effective thrift in her own household.

"Every ounce of food the housewife saves from being wasted in her home—all food which she or her children produce in the garden and can or preserve, every garment which care and skilful repair make it unnecessary to replace—all lessen that household's draft on the already insufficent world supplies.

"To save food the housewife must learn economical and properly balanced meals which, while nourishing, each member of the family properly do not encourage over-eating or offer excessive and wasteful variety. It is her duty to use all effective methods to protect food from spoilage by heat dirt mice or insects. She must acquire the culinary ability to utilise every bit of edible food that comes into her home. She must learn to use such foods as vegetables, beans, peas and milk products as partial substitutes for meat. She must make it her business to see that nothing nutritious is thrown away or wasted.

"Clothing is largely an agricultural product and represents the results of labor on the sheep ranges, in cotton fields and in mills and factories. Whenever a useful garment is needlessly discarded material to keep some one warm and dry may be consumed merely to gratify a passing fancy. Women would do well to look upon clothing at this time more particularly from the utilitarian point of view.

"Leather, too, is scarce, and the proper shoeing of armies call for great supplies of this material. There are only so many pairs of shoes in each hide and there is a shortage of animals for leather as well as meat. Anything that can be done to encourage adults or children to take care of their shoes and make them last longer means that so much more leather is available for other purposes.

"Employed women, especially those engaged in the manufacture of food or clothing, also directly serve their country and should put into their tasks the enthusiasm and energy the importance of their product warrants.

"While all honor is due to the women who leave their homes to nurse and care for those wounded in battle no woman should feel that because she does not wear a nurse's uniform, she is absolved from patriotic service. The home women of the country, if they give their minds fully to this vital subject of food conservation and train themselves in household thrift, can make of the housewife's apron a uniform of national significance."

HON. P. E. BLONDIN,
Postmaster-General, Ottawa.

POLICY FOR EACH SOLDIER.

U. S. May Insure Every Fighting Man for $1,000 Free.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Recommendations that every officer and enlisted man in the American army, navy and Marine Corps be provided with an insurance policy in which the Government agreed to pay $1,000 to his assigns in case of death during the present war were laid before William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, by a group of officials of some of the most important insurance companies in the country. Such policies would be provided without payment of assessments by the men, according to the scheme, which was proposed as a substitute for one which has been under discussion for several weeks.

QUENTIN ROOSEVELT TO FLY.

Will Soon Join Aviation Section in France as First Lieutenant.

NEW YORK, July 27.—It was learned yesterday that Quentin Roosevelt, youngest son of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, will soon join the first American aviation contingent to be sent to the war zone. Young Roosevelt is a First Lieutenant in the Aviation Corps, having received his commission two weeks ago, after several months' training at Mineola. He is a very adept flier. His departure marks the completion of the Colonel's promise that all four of his sons would be offered to the service of the nation.

Theodore, Jr., and Archie Roosevelt are with General Pershing's army; Kermit is to join the British forces in Mesopotamia, and Quentin, on his arrival in France, will go into a training camp and put in some time at rigorous training before active service. Dr. Richard L. Derby, one of the Colonel's two sons-in-law, is also in the army and is now in camp at Oglethorpe, Ga., as a member of the Medical Corps, soon going to France.

Colonel Roosevelt was approached yesterday on the eve of starting for Pittsburgh, where he was to address the convention of the Loyal Order of Moose this afternoon. He refused to talk concerning Quentin's departure.

Landlord: "Yes, sir. We've a centenarian in this village. As a matter of fact this is his grandson—or are you his great-grandson, Joe?"

Joe: "Great—great—great—great—gr—."

Visitor: "Oh, come, come! That's scarcely possible."

Landlord (confidently): "He isn't telling lies. He's only stuttering!"—Passing Show.

SHOULD EXECUTE SPIES

Hint Given to U.S. to Profit From Britain's Experience.

LONDON July 27.—The most effective method of combating the German espionage system in America is to be found in co-operation between the public generally and the police, according to opinions expressed by high officials of Scotland Yard. Scotland Yard has had considerable trouble with neutrals in the employ of the German Government, and the English police feel that this menace is one which the U. S. will have to guard against.

Considerable difficulty has been experienced here with the wireless, and the police now freely employ an instrument through the use of which these enemy instruments are detected.

Wholesale internments of Germans will not solve the spy problem. England has not interned all her German residents, but the police are absolutely sure of the connection of those allowed to remain at large.

There is a general feeling in London that the execution of the first spies caught would go far in the United States toward persuading others, Germans as well as neutrals, that such work is extremely hazardous, and very likely to have disastrous results.

GERMAN SUB DESTROYED.

Ran Ashore and the Crew Destroyed it and Surrendered.

PARIS, July 27.— A German submarine was destroyed on Thursday on the French coast west of Calais. The undersea boat went ashore and the crew, unable to free her opened the gasoline tanks and set fire to the vessel. The members of the crew reached the shore where they were made prisoner.

MOB DEPORTS 31 I.W.W.'S.

Citizens of Bemidji, Minn., Roused to Action by Fire in a Sawmill.

BEMIDJI, Minn., July 26.— Thirty men and one woman, all said to be members of the I.W.W., were corralled by 150 citizens armed with clubs here to-day and sent out of town on a westbound train. The citizens were aroused by the fire which destroyed a sawmill on Saturday night.

Jess Dunning, Secretary of the I.W.W. local here, under bail on charges of displaying circulars advocating sabotage, was told he need not worry about his bail, and was put on the train with the others.

TO RELEASE ABLE MAN.

Former Ontario Woman Becomes Winnipeg Truck Driver.

WINNIPEG, July 2.—"I took this job so that some healthy, physically fit man could go overseas and fight alongside my husband and brothers in the trenches," said little Mrs. Eva Crane, Winnipeg's first motor truck driver.

Mrs. Crane drives one of the big delivery trucks for the Consolidated Rubber Company. She went to work Monday. She loads and unloads her own truck, gets her orders from the office, delivers the goods to the customers of the firm and to the railways, working alongside the warehousemen in the shipping department of the firm, asking and accepting no assistance other than is ordinarily accorded to a man on the job.

"No, I am not an Englishwoman," she said, "I come from Sidney, Manitoba, and I was born in Lindsay, Ontario. Both father and mother were Canadians. I don't find it extraordinary hard work," she continued. "Handling heavy cases is not much a question of strength; it's the knack of swinging them around right."

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Send us all your Waste Material such as Rags, Metals, Paper, etc. We will call when requested and take it away.
Be wise and Stock up with Low's Coal Now!
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10 Pages

The Evening Examiner

PETERBOROUGH MONDAY, JULY 30, 1917

GRANT SIX
For hire. Also Ford Touring Car and Taxicabs. PULKINGHORN' AUTO AND TAXI LIVERY.
'Phone 278. Night 'Phone 1181

ROUMANIANS MAKE GOOD PROGRESS

SIX AUSTRIAN TOWNS ARE CAPTURED

New Offensive By Roumanians Continues To Gain Ground

Six Austrian Towns and Villages With Considerable Quantity of War Materials Captured---French Statement To-day Reported Artillery Duels on Several Sectors With the Repulse of Several Surprise Attacks.

A SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S WAR CABLES

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, July 30.—Small patrol encounters in the neighbourhood of Bullevourt and Acheville were all that Field Marshal Haig had to report today from the British front.

(By Stewart Lyon, Special Correspondent of the Canadian Press.)

CANADIAN HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, July 28. (via London, July 29).—The spurt of the enemy's aerial activity on this part of the front has ceased, and only a few of his planes have tried to cross our lines. This result has been brought about by hard fighting on the part of the splendid young fellows of the aerial service. One of the most successful aviators in this area is an Ontario man who has a record of thirty-six German machines brought down, most of them from such a height as to insure their destruction. He has already won the Military Cross and the D.S.O.

During the past two days the artillery action on the front has increased in volume, until at times it has reached the dimensions of drumfire. The enemy's retaliation to our bombardment has on several occasions been extremely prompt and heavy. The object of his artillery has been to divert the attention of our guns. Efforts of enemy working parties to restore their defences have been prevented by a steady trench mortar bombardment. In this, as in other branches of the artillery, there has been a remarkable development. Some of the trench mortar projectiles now in use have almost as much high explosive in them as an ordinary fifteen-inch hokitzer shell. The destruction wrought by them in the trenches is very great.

There was another heavy projection of gas into the German trenches west of Lens yesterday, with but little retaliation.

COAL SHORTAGE IN GERMANY MEANS DARK DAYS FOR BERLIN

ORDER HAS BEEN ISSUED FURTHER RESTRICTING LIGHTING OF STORES, HOTELS, RESTAURANTS AND CAFES.

COPENHAGEN, July 30. — Dark days literally are coming for Berlin. An order has been issued restricting the lighting of stores, hotels, restaurants and cafes to one-fifth of the degree of illumination permitted up to mid-December of 1916, the date when the preliminary order reducing illumination went into effect.

The order is due to the admittedly inevitable coals shortage and transportation difficulties of the coming winter. The newspapers complain that nothing is being done to relieve the situation.

Dressell's Restaurant, the most fashionable establishment in Unter den Linden, Berlin, is among the restaurants that have been closed for violating the food law.

LONDON, July 30. — Roumanians are still making good progress in their new campaign against the Austro-Germans. The Roumanian official statement reports the capture of six Austrian towns and villages, with considerable material, prisoners and guns.

PARIS, July 30.—The French official statement to-day reported "artillery duels" at various points, and also the repulse of surprise attacks of the Germans on several sectors.

LONDON, July 30.—Petrograd advices say General Korniloff has carried out wholesale executions for desertion with the approval of the Government and the Soldiers' Council. Stringent measures will be continued to compel soldiers to get into the fighting line against Germany.

OFFENSIVE AGAINST PUTNA LESSENS GERMAN PRESSURE NEAR TARNAPOL

PETROGRAD, July 30.—Russian and Roumanian troops have put such force behind their offensive in the Putna sector that to-day the pressure of the German advance into Russia in the Tarnopol region noticeably lessened. In Galicia, Russian troops, forced back at the outset of the breakdown in Tarnopol, have retired in good order across the Russian border.

Premier Kerensky was at the front to-day conferring on the military situation. On account of the necessity of these conferences and the inability to gather together all the elements for the All-Russian assembly, this latter conference at Moscow scheduled for to-morrow has been postponed. It will be held at a later date when all parties are expected to attend, when it is certain that representatives of all civic organizations can send delegates. Extensive preparations are now under way for the Russian first constitutional assembly.

BOMBED ENEMY BASES.

LONDON, July 30.—Successful air raids on Bruges, Middlekirke and Chistelles, German bases in Belgium, were announced in an Admiralty statement to-day.

Military Cross For Lieut. Hughes

Third 93rd Officer to Win Coveted Decoration

His many friends will be glad to hear that Lieut. Elton Richard Hughes, formerly of the 93rd Battalion has been awarded the Military Cross. The official Gazette states that the coveted decoration has been granted for "getting forward supplies of bombs and ammunition across open ground, under heavy fire." Lieut. Hughes who was an officer in the 3rd Prince of Wales Dragoons, Peterborough. Before the war he was in charge of the Apsley platoon of the 93rd. He was wounded some time ago. Lieuts. Eastwood and Gillham are two other 93rd officers to win the Military Cross.

CARRYING OF ARMS IN IRELAND NOW FORBIDDEN

Special to the Examiner:

DUBLIN, Ireland, July 30.—With the idea of suppressing Sinn Fein and other rebellious gatherings, Gen. Sir Bernard Mahon, commanding the British forces in Ireland, has issued an order, forbidding wearing uniforms or carrying of arms by all bodies except for lawful employment or pastime.

MR. POWELL, NUMBER, 1044.

The telephone number of the agent for the Children's Aid Socity, Mr. George W. Powell, is 1,044, although in the telephone directory it is listed opposite the name of Mr. C. A. G. Spence.

PETERBORO' BOY WINS WAR CROSS ON SERBIAN FRONT

Maurice Houedry of This City is Fighting With the French Army —Writes Interesting Letter From the East

ASKS FOR HIS PAPERS

The Examiner has received the following interesting letter from Maurice Houedry, a Peterborough boy, fighting with the French army on the Serbian front:

To the Editor of The Examiner:

At the Front, 16-6-17.

Dear Sir,—Please excuse the liberty which I am taking by writting to you, but as an old Peterborough boy I hope that I will be forgiven. No doubt Sir you will refember me as a citizen of our City of Peterborough, and will grant me the little favour which I am asking you.

I am now at the Serbian front, and as I have very little correspondence with any one from my land of adoption (Canada), I would make bold enough to ask you to give me the following information? I took the oath of allegiance at the time of Mr. Hall's election, and ever since up to the date of the declaration of war have always been living in Canada. As I see that special permits are delivered by the French authorities to any man living in Canada, or to any British subject. As I am giving you the time of any oath-taking, and as I never served in the French army before coming at the beginning of the war.. Would you Sir, be kind enough to send me papers, certified if possible, and also mentioning that my life has been passed over in Canada, and that my brother is living in Peterborough with his family. I am almost disabled now, and would like a trip back to my land of adoption even for one month. May I ask you Sir, if it would be possible to get passed by the authorities to ask for me as an interpreter for the Canadian troops or contingent. A little advice on this subject would help me immensely.

I am very pleased to announce to you that for the last attack my regiment has been into, I was vited to the order for bravery, and was awarded the Cross of War. We have had heavy losses in this engagement, but as we were the attacking party we did as well as could be expected, and stayed under machine guns and shell fire from 5:30 a.m. until about 6 p.m. Even our regiment chaplain went up and was shot at and killed by the enemy while tending to the wounded. He died as a saint only can.

I hope, Sir, that sending me certificate certified by a Crown lawyer or the French Consul will not trouble you too much.

Hoping Sir to get an answer from you, and wishing you the very best of luck and health, I remain,

Your obedient Servant,
MAURICE HOUEDRY,

RECORD FOR THE SUMMER

Official Thermometer Reaches 95 Degrees To-day—Highest This Year

After a few days of comparatively cool conditions the heat is again here. To-day the thermometer was up to 95. This is the highest point this summer. Last night was a particularly warm night, the lowest figure reached being 74 degrees. This date, last year, (which came on a Sunday) was also a scorcher, having 96 as the highest, and 76 as the lowest during the 24 hours. Sunday was also a very warm day, having 90 degrees as the highest figure, and with an excessive amount of humidity in the air. Rain, .13 of an inch.—W. P.

DENTAL.

Dr. McKenty, Dentist, 370 George street, on the ground floor, first door north of Peterborough Hardware Co. Nitrous oxide and oxygen administered for painless operations.

BOYS ARE THANKFUL FOR TOBACCO

R. H. Hawke says:—

Gentlemen,—Your parcels of smokes have just arrived and I can hardly convey to you the amount of pleasure the boys derive from these gifts. It is sometimes many days before we are able to get within hailing distance of a store, but we are thankful the postman is regular, and our friends at home are kind enough not to forget us. With hearty thanks,

R. H. HAWKE,
381744, 2nd Can. Heavy Battery, C.F.A.

How will you subscribe?

Any bank, The Examiner, or Mr. H. Dearle, will receive subscriptions from 25c up.

A CAVAN SOLDIER IS OFFICIALLY REPORTED KILLED IN ACTION

Pte. J. A. Sisson Meets Death in France---Corp. Ryall Who Left Here With B Squadron 8th C.M.R. is Presumed Dead--To-day's General Military News.

KILLED IN ACTION.

Pte. J. A. Sisson, formerly of the 136th Battalion, Cavan.

PRESUMED TO HAVE DIED

Corp. W. H. Ryall, formerly of B. Peterborough Squadron, 8th C.M.R.

WOUNDED.

Pte. P. Jones, formerly of 93rd Battalion, Peterborough.

PTE. J. A. SISSON.

Pte. J. A. Sisson, son of Christopher Sisson, 10th line of Cavan is officially reported killed in action. Pte. Sisson enlisted with the Millbrook quota of the 136th Port Hope Battalion and went overseas with that unit last year, afterwards being transferred to another Canadian battalion. He is survived by a brother and three sisters. A number of relatives reside in Peterborough.

CORP. W. H. RYALL.

Corp. W. H. Ryall who enlisted here early in 1916 with B squadron, 8th Canadian Mounted Rifles under Major S. T. Medd is now officially presumed dead. Corp. Ryall whose relatives live in England was reported missing some time ago.

PTE. P. JONES.

Pte. P. Jones who enlisted here with the 93rd battalion in September 1915 and went overseas with the Peterborough County unit, afterwards being transferred in a draft to the Mounted Rifles is officially reported wounded.

TORONTO, July 30.—Twenty-one soldier farmers who have been taking course of training in agriculture at the Provincial Government Farm at Monteith have been sent on to McPherson to start soldiers' farm colony at that point. Twelve buildings are already erected at Colony form.

Mrs. E. Wegg has received the following letter in regard to her husband, Pte. E. Wegg, formerly of the 93rd who was wounded recently.

Dear Wife,—I am writing you again to keep you from worrying. You will pardon me for finishing your husband's letter, but as I saw him doing what he could towards writing a letter, I offered my humble hand to him. He has unfortunately lost one finger of his right hand, but is progressing quite well. He asks me to tell you that they have made a good job of the operation and feels as well as possible, under the circumstances. You can take it from me that if one can judge by looks, he is quite well. He started this letter himself as you will see by the beginning. He generally gets out for a walk by day, which will keep him in good trim. He seems quite anxious about a letter from you, but I know you'll write as soon as you get this. He was just telling me that this day is the anniversary of his leaving home, so you can guess his thoughts are with you. He sends a daddy's love to his children and sincerely hopes these few lines will find you well. I will leave him to put his own signature at the bottom. I am by his side on his left, slighlty wounded, but otherwise quite well. Written by A Mitchell on behalf of your husband.

ERNEST WEGG.

Instructions have been issued by the Militia Department, Ottawa, to the different military districts, to the effect that all Infantry and Artillery Recruiting officers should enlist all men they can. In the case where a man enlisted is found to be of a lower physical standard than that required, he should be enlisted at once for other branches of the service. It has been pointed out that a great many prospective recruits have been lost to the service owing to the fact that recruiting officers are only interested in men who come up to the required standard for their special branch of the service.

There will be a special general meeting of the Peterborough branch of the Great War Veterans Association tomorrow (Thursday, night in the Barrie Building. The meeting will be in the nature of a smoker, the smoker being generously furnished by a local tobacconist, and some very important business is to come up, including arrangements for the excursion on Saturday, commemorative of the third anniversary of the war. It is important that every member of the club should be on hand.

Mrs. Nicholls, Charlotte street, has received the following letter in regard to the death of her son, Pte. Herbert Nicholls, formerly of the 93rd Battalion:

No. 410624
C Company, 38th
Battalion C.E.F.,
France.

My Dear Mrs. Nicholls,—I wish to write you a few lines of condolence regarding the death of your dear son, Herbert. Though a new man with his battalion, he was well liked by everyone with whom he came into contact and a more willing soldier never came to France. He had pretty hard luck, for it was only his second trip into the trenches. We made a big attack on June 26th and gained our objective, but on the night of June 29th our positions were heavily shelled and I am sorry to say your son, with three others, was struck by shrapnel. I was there myself at the time, but luckily escaped injury. I at once got your son to the dressing station on a stretcher, as he seemed to be hit pretty badly, but he died of wounds there, much to the regret of everyone. I am sending you these few lines to let you know that he died doing his duty and that although only a boy he was every inch a man. I enclosed photos and letters which were in his pocket, and which you will no doubt prize very much. In conclusion, dear Mrs. Nicholls, I tender you my sincere sympathy. So will close.

From yours truly,
W. G. STOKES,
Sergt. No. 10 Platoon.

KINGSTON, July 29.—In an editorial headed "The Slime of Politics" The Whig charges that Lieut.-Col. W. J. Brown and Lieut.-Col. H. R. Wilson, both of the Headquarters Staff of Military District No. 3 here, who have performed splendid service in connection with mobilisation and training of troops during the past two years and a half, are being retired for political reasons to make room for Government followers.

The Whig declares that to make a dead set upon these two officers, when party men holding high rank and performing much less important duties are retained, is a scandal of the rankest sort. Were Sir Sam Hughes at the head of the Military Department they would not now be threatened with any humiliation, The Whig declares, and it proceeds to say that the Government wants it believed that everyone gets promotion and recognition in the army upon his merits, but it knows better, and so do others who have followed the fortunes of friends and realised how hard it is to get anything without the pull of political allies.

The Toronto Star says: Lieut.-Col. Scobell, who went overseas a few months ago in command of the 236th Battalion, is leaving England at once for France to take a position with an Imperial Army under the rank of lieutenant-colonel. Col. Scobell was very fortunate in being able to impress the Imperial authorities so as to gain this appointment and not have to return to Canada as so many other senior officers have had to do.

Two Leaders Are Called By Kerensky

Stern Measures to Dispel the Spectre of Anarchy in Russia —One of the Latest Orders Provides For the Closing of the Frontiers.

FORM SUPREME COUNCIL

PETROGRAD, July 30.—On the heels of his declaration that the "spectre of anarchy needs to be obliterated," and that "stout hearts and stern hands are needed for the task," Premier Kerensky has summoned to Petrograd General Niholas Ruzsky and General Gurko. The former was Commander-in-Chief of the Northern armies, and the latter headed the forces operating in the Southwestern front.

The greatest significance is attached to Kerensky's action in calling the two military leaders. The generally accepted view is that the Premier intends to organise a supreme Military Council, which may consist of these personages: Kerensky, Russky, Gurko, Brussiloff and Korniloff, the latter four conceded to comprise the military genius of the Republic.

Premier Kerensky is taking still other stern measures to lay the spectre of anarchy," to which he referred in a statement to-day. One of the latest orders is a decree closing the frontiers. Another is an extension of the scope and severity of the censorship. Regulations regarding imports have been subjected to radical modification.

While these Executive orders are being put into effect the search for Lenine, the radical leader, and his alleged co-conspirators, continues throughout the nation. A report published in the Petrograd Gazette today said the agitator is being concealed at Kronstadt, disguised as a prisoner, under protection of the Maximalists.

Similar reports as to his whereabouts come from several other cities. The overwhelming majority with which the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates has adopted a resolution denouncing Lenine's propaganda and demanding his public trial is taken as an indication that his suporpt is weakening even in the Russian capital where it was believed to be strongest.

Closing of the Frontiers.

The order to close the frontiers is even more stringent than such rulings have been in the past. The only persons excepted from its jurisdiction are persons holding diplomatic passports, and diplomatic couriers. It is effective until August 16th, and applies to persons desiring to enter or to leave the country. Officially it is ascribed to "exceptional circumstances." These are said to consist in a desire to shut out suspects and undesirbles, who are flocking into Russia, particularly German spies or neutrals bought with German money and to prevent the departure of spies and criminals. Thousands of the latter have been at large ever since they were liberated along with the political prisoners in the first days of the revolution.

There seems no reason to believe that the creation of new Ministers will mean any modification of the Provisional Government programme, or any lessening of the power vested in Kerensky. Announcement is made that acceptance of the new Cabinet officers is taken to imply the adherence of their respective parties to the Premier. There are indications that this plan will bear further fruit, as negotiations have been opened with various other prominent personages representing several powerful groups, in an effort to persuade them to join the Ministry.

These overtures have been directed especially to the Constitutional Democrats, the General Committee of that body being reported favorably inclined. If a Cabinet along these lines is perfected, its obvious power and prestige is expected to have a dominating influence with the masses.

RUSSIAN WOMEN PREFER DEATH TO CAPTURE BY HUNS

Each Woman Fighter Carries Cyanide of Potassium to Be Swallowed in the Event of Falling Into German Hands

NUMBERS INCREASING

(By Wm. G. Shepard, U. P. Staff Correspondent.)

PETROGRAD, July 30. — Russian women soldiers have pledged themselves to take their own lives rather than become German war prisoners.

Each woman soldier carries a ration of cyanide of potassium to be swallowed in the event of capture. The members of woman regiments now constantly increasing agreed that death was to be preferred to the fate that they would probably meet at the hands of the Germans. The Legion of Death fighters are "good killers." I learned this to-day when I talked to five of them, now in hospital here suffering from shell shock. From a woman's lips I heard how she had run a German through with her bayonet, firing the rifle at the same time. From others I heard how these women and girls, fresh from comfortable homes and universities, went leaping over mangled, bloody bodies in the charge, with enemy shells bursting all about them. But these harrowing experiences of women fighters have steeled them, and hundreds of other girls; to a new determination to see it through. Girls drilling in the streets are now a common sight in Petrograd. In Moscow, 1,000 more are training, while Kiev and Odessa have smaller bands. Premier Kerensky has also authorized the formation of women marine detachments and has promised to assign them to ships. The new woman commands attempt no sort of decoration. Their heads are shaved, and they wear the regulation uniform, including the heavy, ugly army boots.

War Veterans' Moonlight Down River To-night

The War Veterans are providing a good chance for citizens who wish to escape the heat to-night. The moonlight excursion to-night promises to be very popular and as a record crowd will undoubtedly wish to seize the opportunity of spending a few cooling hours down the Otonabee it would be well for those who wish to attend to be on hand early. This is the third moonlight the War Veterans have run, and it promises to be the best of all.

Applaud Revival Of Death Penalty

LONDON, July 29.—An Odessa special to the Times says The Odessa Novosti contains an article which admits with regret the necessity for the revival of capital punishment, which it fears as the first of a series of measures restricting the development of the newly-born liberty. Generally speaking the decision of the Government wins approval here. In point of fact capital punishment never ceased to exist, unofficially, as many cases of lynching occurred throughout the country. Yesterday a young soldier here suspected of having stolen 30 kopecks was beaten savagely by his comrades and taken to the hospital in a dying condition. The public mind has been aroused from day dreams by the disasters in Galicia, and the advance of the Germans. Violent denunciation of the cowardice of the runaway troops are heard in all directions. A volunteer force styled "The Battalion of Death," has been formed here to fight the Germans and is being led to the Galician front.

If you want more cream than usual from milk, heat the milk until it is lukewarm, and then suddenly chill it. More cream rises to the surface in this way.

MUCH GOOD

May result from having your eyes examined Many people troubled with some ailment never think of blaming the eyes. Give your eyes a chance. See Dr. Lacey and See Better. 410 George street.

Evening Examiner

Phones—Editorial 1081, Business Office 1080 Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

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The Daily Examiner, published every lawful evening by the Peterborough Examiner, Limited, Office, 410 George St.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of the Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.00.

U. S. Representatives—Stoddwell Special Agency, People's Gas Bldg.—Chicago, Tribune Bldg.—New York.

Advertising rates on application.

R. M. Glover, Managing Director.

"Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

MONDAY, JULY 30, 1917

GOOD CROPS PROMISED.

In these sweltering days we suffer, philosophically or fussily, according to temperament. If we reflect, however, we shall see that the broiling weather is for our good. We have been urged to greater production; we have responded heartily as possible and the crop is in the soil, watered by abundant rains; and we need the hot weather to quicken the ripening process. It is also good for the hay crop. The season is late, and until the past few days the rains have prevented haying operations. Now, with the hot, dry weather it is possible for a farmer to cut his hay in the morning and, if he has a tedder, to have it in the mow before night.

The country's crops look full of promise and from all quarters with local exceptions, there are reports of good prospective yield. In Western Ontario the stand of grain is a good one, and its condition is reported excellent. The reports from the west are, in the main, good; so that, if no setback weather comes, we are fairly well assured of a bountiful harvest, and we shall be in a position to give one of the most essential helps in winning the war.

With cold storage companies competing in the purchase of food stuffs, with the domestic buyer, it is no wonder that the latter is ground between the upper and the nether millstone.

MILITARY EFFICIENCY.

If the British Minister of War is as much at sea in regard to military matters as our own Minister of Militia seems to be, he hasn't much grasp of the situation. In the House on Friday, Sir Sam Hughes made inquiries concerning the answer of Col. Bruce to the so-called Baptie report, on the report of Dr. Bruce in connection with hospital matters. Sir Edward Kemp didn't know anything about the matter, though it is technically, as well as actually, connected with his own department. He knew nohing more than was stated by Sir Robert Borden on a previous occasion when a similar question was asked Sir Sam contended that, even if Sir Robert Borden had sent a coupy of Dr. Bruce's reply to Dr. Baptie to the Minister of the overseas forces, Sir George Perley, he would certainly have kept a copy of so important a document; and if so it should be placed on the table of the House for the information of members, in the interests of the country. Since we are at war, our Minister of Militia should have all these things at his finger ends, and not be groping in the dark, when in the public interests, information respecting his department is demanded. If he does not know what is going on, the administration of his department cannot be considered as satisfactory as it should be at this time, when our share in the war is affected in its results by the manner in which military matters are administered.

In the conditions that can logically be assumed to obtain when the Minister of Militia is not in touch with important matters in connection with his trust we can not be at much of a loss to understand why, with such laxity prevailing, there was a failure in recruiting to such an extent as to make a law of compulsory service necessary. We now have that law in existence, and it is natural to inquire what is to come of it. Is it to be administered or remain a dead letter? Are we to depend for its enforcement upon the Militia Department, which in connection with the general administration of war interests, has shown so deplorable past and present inefficiency. We were called upon in the name of patriotism to forget party and remember only the country and its interests in passing the conscription bill. We responded loyally to the appeal, and it was by a subjection of partizanship and concerted action that the Military Service Bill was placed on the statute books.

As to its enforcement, are we to have the same patriotic subordination of party considerations? Is the conscription act, representing the united support of both parties, to be applied on the same principle, or is its enforcement to be left in the hands of partizanship, represented by the present government as at present constituted and controlled? The essence of the conscription act, does not consist in its having a place on the statute book; the enforcement's the thing. Everything depends upon that. It can only be a success if its administration is conducted on the same high level of freedom from partisanship as its enactment, by a parliament which threw aside party considerations to achieve the result of its enactment. It must be fairly administered, without favouritism; "without fear or affection." It must bear upon the rich and the poor alike, and no political influence or pull, should avail to free any person from subjection to its provisions. It is not enough to pass the conscription act, by a non-partisan unity of action of parliamentary forces. Its enforcement demands the same absence of party conside rations. Would its enforcement by the present government be attended with similar freedom from party bias?

Three automobile mishaps in two days, fortunately without serious results, indicate that if drivers are not more careful, we shall have fatal accidents some of these days.

MORE PAY FOR SOLDIERS.

The Khaki Cal, the organ of the returned soldiers, does not agree with Mr. W. F. Cockshutt's idea anent the pay of the men in khaki. It says:

The soldiers' wage is probably the only one that has not risen with the fall in the purchasing power of money. The prices of food, of clothing, in fact, of every necessary thing, have increased 30, 40, and in some cases 100 per cent. since the outbreak of the war, but the amount per day, and per month paid to the soldier and his family has remained the same.

A recent resolution of the Toronto City Council petitioned the government for more liberal financial treatment for privates and non-commissioned officers. We are in hearty accord with the resolution, believing that if the regular pay had been higher the flow of recruits would have been greater. Those who say that this course would be an appeal to selfishness have no right to question the incentives of men who risk their lives in battle. Canadian citizens who dwell in security and comfort ought to be content to bear any tax burden that may be required of them, in order that their protectors, whether volunteers or conscripts, may have decent compensation for facing the perils and horrors on the blood-stained fields of Europe.

The case for the better remuneration of the fighting men of the Dominion is unanswerable, and if it is conceded when the operation of the Military Service bill is about to become a reality, then it should certainly be made retroactive in justice to the volunteers.

Men who make munitions or anything else required for the prosecution of the war, are not willing to accept any part of their pay in the consciousness of patriotic endeavour. Nor are their employers any more patriotically inclined. It is not fair, therefore, even if they are willing to serve at present rates of pay uncomplainingly, that the men at the front who alone are risking their lives, should be asked to make sacrifices demanded of no other class in the community.

GERMANY'S LAST HOPE.

Von Hindenburg's optimism is tempered by a practical admission that he pins his faith now to the submerged methods entirely. "The war is won for us," he says, "if we hold our ground against enemy attacks until the submarine has done its work."

This must sound outrageously strange in German ears. "If we hold our ground." "If we can only endure the frightful onslaughts of the enemy," and "If the submarine can only do what the German Army has lost all hope of doing." It is a melancholy sort of optimism. "With an 'if,'" says the French proverb, "one might put Paris in a bottle." Hindenburg's "ifs" are a confession that the Allies really have, as Mr. Lloyd George said the other day, knocked into the Germans a sense of their own inferiority.

We have here an abandonment of the arrogant cocksuredness with which Germany started in and talked of her war aims and her will to victory until very lately. According to Von Hindenburg now the will depends upon circumstances over which Germany has no control.

If willing could have done it the submarines would have brought Great Britain to her knees some moons ago. It was to have happened in three months. The time-limit expired, and British imports and exports continued to mount, notwithstanding the sinking of many merchant ships.

It is quite possible that the people of Germany are not permitted to know these facts. Yet they must begin to suspect that the highty engine of destruction, the German army, which had been prepared for forty years and they proudly boasted was the "best army in de Vorld," has become a negligible quantity.

It is noteworthy, also, that Hindenburg is trusting yearningly to German submarines, not to the German Navy. The inference is that the German High Seas Fleet is put out of the reckoning. It is safer in the Kiel Canal than the German Army is in its underground fortresses, and it looks as if it will stay there.—Montreal Herald

General Maude's Despatch

Lieut.-General Sir Stanley Maude's despatch dealing with the operations carried out against Kut and Bagdad by the Mesopotamian Expeditionary Force has just been issued.

It deals with the work done between August 28th, 1916, to March 31st, 1917; a period of seven months, of which the first three and a half were devoted to preparation.

Upon assuming Command, General Maude continued the work of re-organisation begun by his predecessor, Lieut.-General Sir Percy Lake. The health and training of the troops who had suffered severely from the intense summer heat was improved. Means of communication by rail, road and river over a country difficult at any time and made difficult by both floods and droughts were perfected; and the lines of communication themselves secured against attack. Reinforcements were accumulated, resources were developed, and reserves of supplies, ammunition and stores were amassed.

By the beginning of December 1916 movement was begun against the enemy about Kut. The Turks still occupied during the summer. On the left bank they held the hitherto unconquerable Sannaiyat position which they had strengthened and elaborated. Kut was protected on the right bank by a system of trenches running from a point on the river 3 miles to the North West, and circling beneath it across the Khadari Bend, until cut by the river Hai, two miles below the exit from the Tigris. This system was continued to the North-West. The position gave the attack a good chance of success, and it was decided to secure possession of the Hai, clear all the enemy trenches on the right of the Tigris, while at the same time so sapping his strength by constant battle at Sannaiyat that he must either give up that position or so weaken his line that a crossing of the Tigris might be easily accomplished further west.

FIRST MOVEMENT.

The first movement was successfully acomplished on December 13th. Lt. General Cobbe distracted the attention of the enemy by a bombardment of the Sannaiyat lines, while during the night of the 13th-14th the cavalry and Lt.-General Marshall's force force struck westward to the Hai, surprised the enemy, which cleared both banks of the river up to the Hai bridgehead, which was strongly held. By the 18th Lt.-General Marshall had fought his way forward until he had won command of the river up-stream of the Khadairi Bend. The operation gave us direct control of the Hai, and enabled us to threaten the enemy's communications west of Shamran, while it safeguarded our own communications and opened out prosperous districts for our own supply.

The enemy still clung to his positions on the right of the Tigris in the Kharairi Bend. Here he menaced our communications on the Hai, and he also had it in his power to inundate portions of our line. The enemy held a strong line in a flat, bare country, difficult for attack. Lt.-General Cobbe spent the time between January 5th and 19th, clearing the Bend. The preliminary stage involved digging some 25,000 yards of trench under trying conditions—constant rain and exposure to the enemy fire, but it was duly carried out. On the 9th the Gurkhas and Mahrattas had fought their way to the river bend on the left after severe hand-to-hand fighting. On the left our troops made steady progress, and a heavy counter attack got forward under cover of a mist was broken by the resolute resistance of the Manchesters, a frontier rifle regiment, and a detachment of Sikh pioneers. Lt.-General Marshall's cavalry west of the Hai, carried out successful diversions, and though they were hampered by the mist, they forced their way into Hai Town, and occupied it for several days. By the 17th our troops were pressing the enemy hard, and by the 19th his position had become so difficult that he voluntarily retired across the Tigris. During these operations the fighting had been severe, mainly hand to hand, but the enemy, in spite of his tenacity, had more than met his match in the dash and resolution of our troops.

HEAVY FIGHTING.

While this fighting was in progress, Lt.-General Marshall began his preparations for the reduction of the Hai salient, and the extensive trench system which the Turks held astride the Hai river near its junction with the Tigris. On the 25th the enemy's front line on a frontage of about 1,800 yards was captured. There was heavy bombing fighting, and the Turks made good use of skilfully concealed guns and machine guns. In a series of counter attacks, the enemy was able to recapture his line, but a gallant charge across the open by the Royal Warwicks restored the situation. On the 26th the assault of two Punjabi battalions was a complete success, and in stubborn fighting our hold on both banks of the river was increased. Our cavalry attempted to strike against the enemy's rear via Bedrah and Sersan, but the waterlogged ground held them up. On Feb. 1st the Cheshires led an attack which gave us further ground, and on the 3rd, the Devons and a Gurkha Battalion carried two lines of works and held them in spite of counter attack and artillery fire. That evening the enemy began to retire, and by the morning of the 5th had fallen back to the Liequorice factory and a line east and west across the Dahra Bend.

The Liequorice factory was dealt with by howitzer fire, and on the 9th the King's Own effected a valuable lodgment in the centre of the enemy's line which enabled us to extend rapidly on both flanks. By the night of the 10th-11th it became known that the enemy had given up his forward positions and had retired to an inner line across the Dahra Bend. On the 15th the final battle for the position was opened by the Loyal North Lancashires, and after some dashing fighting by the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, the South Wales Borderers, the Buffs and the Dogras, the enemy was pushed bodily to the Tigris and by night only held about a mile of works. Two companies of a Gurkha battalion acting on their own initiative, took these trenches, and on the 16th the Dahra Bend was clear of the enemy.

FINAL ACTION.

The final action for the capture of Kut now came. Lt.-General Cobbe, who had kept the enemy constantly on the alert at Sannaiyat, began a threatening attack on the 22nd. He captured some of the works before him, and was at once subjected to heavy counter-attacks, which the Seaforths brilliantly resisted. On the night of the 22nd-23rd feints were being made against the river opposite Kut and opposite the Liequorice factory, and the Turks were misled into thinking bridging operations were to take place at this point. The point chosen was actually at the south end of the Shamran Bend, west of Kut. Three ferries were set to work before day-break of the 23rd. The Norfolks effected a surprise lodgment with the first trip, but the other ferries carrying Gurkhas, were met with a staggering fire, and only with difficulty effected a landing. The Norfolks and Gurkhas held on tenaciously, and pushed up stream as bridging operations were commenced. By nightfall, as a result of the day's operations, our troops had by their unconquerable valour and determination, forced a passage across a river in flood, 340 yards wide, in face of strong opposition, and had secured a position 2,000 yards in depth, covering the bridge head. While this crossing was proceeding, Lt.-General Cobbe had secured the third and fourth lines of Sannaiyat, and was working his way with bombs deep into the maze of trenches. On the 24th the fight was resumed, the enemy fighting tenaciously, but the end was certain. General Cobbe carried the Sannaiyat position and the enemy was now in complete retirement.

Lt.-General Marshall took up the pursuit of the enemy with dash, broke the enemy 8 miles from Shumran and followed vigorously. On the 26th the retreat was rapid, with the cavalry and infantry following on either bank and the river craft of the Royal Navy pushing up stream in hot pursuit. Much booty and many enemy vessels, including those captured from us, fell into our hands. The pursuit was broken off at Azizyeh, 50 miles from Kut and half way to Baghdad, and a pause for re-organization was made, while Lt.-General Cobbe's force closed to the point. On the 5th, movement began again and an advance made to Lajj. Here the Turkish rear-guard was found well entrenched; it was attacked and defeated, and retired during the night.

LANDED A PARTY.

On the 7th we were in touch with the enemy's line on the Dialah, a river joining the Tigris, 8 miles below Bagdad. On the 8th a crossing was attempted in the face of a withering fire, and as this manœuvre was felt to be impracticable, a force under Lt.-General Marshall was ferried across the Tigris to enfilade the enemy position with guns from the right bank of the river. During the night of the 8th-9th further attempts were made to ferry the river. Only one succeeded, and landed a party of 70 of the Loyal North Lancashires on the further bank. For the next 22 hours, until the passage of the river was completely forced, the detachment held on gallantly in its isolated position, under constant close fire from the surrounding buildings, the trenches and gardens. On the 8th, the cavalry and a portion of General Cobbe's force crossed the Tigris, worked up to Shawa Khan, and well-served by aeroplane scouts, pushed on towards Bagdad.

On the morning of the 10th our cavalry fought the way to a point 2 miles west of Bagdad railway station, and in a blinding dust storm followed the Decauville railway up to the station on the left bank of the Tigris. General Marshall had forced the Dialah at two points early on the 10th, had linked up with the devoted Loyal North Lancashires, and had advanced against the strong positions of Tel Muhammod, which covered Bagdad. During the night, the Turks retired and General Marshall entered Bagdad mid manifestations of satisfaction on the part of the inhabitants. The gunboat flotilla proceeding up stream, in line ahead formation, anchored off the British Residency, and the two forces under Lt.-Generals Marshall and Cobbe, provided for the security of the approaches to the city. An immense booty which the enemy had been unable to destroy, was taken, including all the guns (rendered useless by General Townshend) taken by the enemy at Kut.

FALL OF BAGDAD.

After the fall of Bagdad precautions were made to secure the safety of the British army. A brilliant operation carried our force upward on the railway line to the Maishardie Station, which the Black Watch and the Gurkhas rushed on the night of the 14th March. The enemy's flight was so rapid that touch was not obtained again. By the 18th our front was extended northeast by the capture of Baqubah on the Dialah, and the line thus moved out towards the Russians' approaching from Persia. To the west the front was also consolidated by the occupation of Faluja on the Euphrates on March 19th. Co-operating with the movement of the Russians from Khanikin our forces moved up the Dialah to hold the retreating Turks, and Shahraban was occupied on March 3rd. The enemy endeavored to bar our progress, but during the night of the 24th-25th, and the day following we forced our way up over the hills of the Jebel Hauraia range, and beat him though we were forced to withdraw because of the difficulties of the country. On the 26th the enemy began a converging movement down the Dialah from Deli Abbas and along the left bank of the Tigris from Shatt el Adhaim, apparently to assist the withdrawal of the Turkish forces before the Russians. Both of these columns were brilliantly beaten back.

The report is brought to a close by the statement that the toal number of prisoners taken in the period under review was 7,921. General Maude praises the conduct of the officers and men who worked so well under such difficult and arduous conditions. — "British and Indian troops working side by side have vied with each other in their efforts to close with the enemy and all ranks have been imbued throughout with that offensive spirit which is the soldier's finest jewel."

Voice of The People

Correspondence under this heading, containing or involving attacks on individuals or violent or extreme statements, must to secure insertion, be signed with writer's real name, the owner of which thus assumes the responsibility.

WIN THE WAR CRITICS

Editor of The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—The profusion of criticism hurled at the different Governments who are now, and have been in a position that requires action of the most statesmanlike manner, seems to be very inconsistent in a great many instances.

The Premier, Sir Robert Borden, and his Cabinet, also Sir Sam Hughes have been subjected to many harsh references. The opposition have also been attacked and at the same time what are a number of those fault-finders doing.

In the City of Peterborough you might safely say there are almost 700 automobiles that have been purchased which means an outlay of some $500,000 and probably $400,000 of such money went to the United States. Of the number of autos referred to, at least 500 are for pleasure purposes, meaning almost $400,000 of an outlay for an article that deteriorates in value very rapidly as well as considerable more outlay during operation. I do not want to discount the auto for after the war is over, it certainly should have its well-deserved place, but I would like to draw the attention of the people to the solemn fact that in using the auto for pleasure you are using gasoline that appears to be getting exhausted, whilst war experts tell us that the war will be won from the air. Suggest to those same people the advisability of investing the $400,000 in Dominion War Bonds, together with gasoline money and licenses' money which would mean considerable added, and your suggestion would be considered dictatorial and at the same time those same American people are loaning Canada money for war purposes. Not only is there a lot of money spent for auto pleasure, but the Association is urging the Government to apply the auto license money, together with other monies from the consolidated revenue of the Province to construction and maintenance of main or county roads throughout the Province at the same time placing the burden of such roads, to the extent of 66 per cent., on the rural ratepayers for a very small percentage of the total travelled highways used by the farmer for Agriculture purposes. If the Agriculturalist who has been so prosperous up to the present could thrive with the provision by way of roads up to the present, why encourage road destroyers by way of pleasure autos with greatly increased taxation but rather desist pleasure outing and invest the money in securities for war purposes, saving fuel for Air warfare and taxes of all for something most urgent at the present time?

Patriotic and other channels now take from 4 to 6 mills on the dollar for City and County and if Government critics would appiy the half of the money spent for pleasure and for gasoline to continue the same the half that remained in their hands would not deteriorate like the auto and fuel necessary for Air and other weapons of War would be available for the great object in view.

This may be interpreted by some as retrogressive, yet would it not be better and more in accordance with unity of purpose to refrain from using necessities of war before conscription of such takes place, and drives pleasure autos to the barn by prohibiting the use of a necessity for war purposes such as gasoline, oil, etc. Much better to begin at home to act like a Win-the-War people and assist the powers that be, not put barriers in their way.

CANADIAN.

WHERE COAL IS EXPENSIVE

South Americans Have to Pay Approximately $40 a Ton.

Buenos Ayres is now paying $38.15 a ton for coal from the United States, delivered in shipyard lots, while the price at Monte Video is now $39. Until the end of May the price was $30 per ton at the River Plate ports, and the sudden rise was quite unexpected. The Argentina is in the middle of its winter, and the industrial disturbance which has prevailed for the past two years on account of the shortage of fuel is now being greatly increased. Uruguay and Argentina produce no coal, and the shortage in shipping has caused the normal importations to be radically cut.

GOOD MEN WANTED

in this County to retail Rawleigh products exclusively — $100.00 a month is being made by many men now selling our goods. Applicants must be live and industrious and have means for starting expenses, horse, wagon, etc., also furnish contract signed by two respectable men—Rawleigh products are household necessities—we have eight factories and branches—address, giving age, occupation and references—

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LOST

LOST—SATURDAY MORNING BY milkman, a five dollar bill in city. Reward if left at Examiner. 3d-28-5035

HELP WANTED—MALE

STRONG BOY WANTED FOR PRESS room. Apply Examiner Office. 3d-24

WANTED—RELIABLE SALESMEN IN every unrepresented district to sell Peham's Peerless Fruit and Ornamental trees, good pay, exclusive stock and territory. Write Pelham Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont. 60d-139-4098

FITTERS AND REPAIR MEN wanted. Apply Henry Hope and Son. 3d-23-5041

MEN WANTED TO WORK AT CAMP, bellford, $3.00 per day; good boarding and sleeping cars supplied. Apply T. Yerrow, supervisor of Track G.T.R. station, Peterborough. 3d-30-5020

WANTED—MAN TO ASSIST IN sorting; must know spruce and balsam. Steady work. Apply De Laval Co. 3d-22-5013

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT good wages. Apply 813 Water street. 6d-20-4960

WANTED — KITCHEN WOMAN FOR small summer resort. Highest wages. Apply 296 Stewart. 3d-24-5047

WANTED—EIGHT OR TEN GIRLS FOR Primer Department. Apply Canadian General Electric Co. 2d-23-5029

ANY LADY CAN PERMANENTLY EARN twenty dollars weekly in own neighborhood, or proportionately for spare time. Particulars free. Food Products Distributors, Brantford, Ontario. 24d-163-4481

GIRL WANTED—TO LEARN FUR trade. Apply Barrie's, Ltd. 3d-23-5080

WANTED—GOOD RELIABLE WOman for washing and cleaning. Telephone 1200 or Examiner Office for address. 6d-22-5010

FOR RENT

TO RENT—FURNISHED COTTAGE AT Chemong Park. Apply Mrs. M. L. Henry, 204 Brock street. 3d-23-5025

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS, CONveniences. Apply 625 Aylmer. 3d-24-5042

FOR RENT—NO. 387 WATER STREET, suitable for store or office, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street. dtf-8

FOR SALE—THIRTY-FOUR ACRES, ONE mile from Peterborough, good building. Apply A. E. Dixon, Barrister, City. 3d-23-5017

TO RENT—NICE LARGE, COOL ROOMS, with or without board; use of telephone. Apply Examiner for address. 3d-23-5027

TO RENT—WAREROOMS IN GRAND CENtral Building, formerly occupied by Mr John Edgar, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street.

FOR RENT—NO. 387 WATER STREET, suitable for store or office, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street. dtf-8

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—2 INCH PLANK; ALSO MIXed wood. 'Phone 544-R-23. 29d-12-4795

FOR SALE—HAPPY THOUGHT RANGE and top buggy, both in good shape. Apply 311 Boswell Avenue. 3d-24-5048

FOR SALE—TWO AIREDALE DOG PUPS, six months old, pidigree. E. Whiteside, Western Avenue, Brownton. 3d-24-5038

FOR SALE—A HAY LOADER. Apply G. A. Gillespie. 1d-23-5036

FOR SALE—BLACK BROCK COAT, NEW, medium size, rough finish, $10.00. Apply 376 Stewart street. 3d-21-4996

FOR SALE—MOTOR BOAT IN SPLENDID condition. Inquire Jas. Haggart, Lock street. Telephone 563. 6d-23-5026

FOR SALE—SECOND HAND WAGGON and bicycle in good condition. Apply A. V. Shadgett, corner Charlotte and Aylmer. 3d-23-5023

FOR SALE—PHONOGRAPH ALMOST NEW worth $35; will play all records; also sewing machine. A bargain. Apply 689 Water. 3d-21-4990

FOR SALE—CHEAP, SIX ROOMED BRICK cottage; also six roomed two storey brick house, corner lot, good lawn and garden, both one minute walk from street car, south end. Apply after 4 p.m. 590 Romaine street. 6d-20-4972

Summer Resort Property For Sale and To Rent

COTTAGES FOR RENT

FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT BY week, month or for balance of season, boat supplied. Write G. Walter Green, Kawartha Park P.O., Ont. 12d-19-4964

FOR SALE—SUMMER COTTAGE AT Stoney Lake on main boat channel, all boats pass, rustic bridges, ice-house filled, cottage furnished, detached kitchen, less than $900 for immediate sale, half cash. Box O Examiner.

STONEY LAKE LOTS FOR SALE. APPLY GEORGE RUTH, 124 Hunter street. 6d-21-5018

TO RENT—COTTAGE IN STONEY Lake. Apply Miss Traill, Lakefield. 3d-22-5007

Read the Examiner.

STRAYED

STRAYED—GRAY MARE, ONE WHITE foot. Finder please notify police station or Examiner Office. 3d-24-5041

WANTED

WANTED TO RENT OR BUY—A SMALL tent. Apply 523 George street. 3d-23-5021

WANTED TO BUY—A CHILD'S COT; also a twin sulkey. Apply telephone 597. 3d-23-5015

WANTED — FURNISHED HOUSE IN south end by August 15th, conveniences. Apply 123 Maude street. 3d-23-5016

WANTED—BY SEPTEMBER 1ST, SEVEN roomed house with conveniences. Apply Examiner for address. 3d-24-5037

WANTED—TWO OR THREE CLERKS FOR Accounting Department. Apply Canadian General Electric. 3d-24-5044

WANTED—YOUNG COUPLE WISH TO rent small house, about August 15th, good locality. 'Phone 1346. 6d-24-5040

WANTED—2 OR 3 ROOMS NEAR C.P.R.; young couple, no children; partly furnished preferred. Box 5028 Examiner. 3d-23-5028

WANTED — TWO ROOMS AND board in private family; state full particulars Box 5032 Examiner Office. 3d-23-5032

WANTED—FORD CAR, ROADster or touring, late model preferred; must be cheap for cash. Apply Box 5012 Examiner. 3d-22-5012

TWO WORKING GIRLS CAN BE accommodated with board and room in private home centrally located, where their company is desired. Apply Box 5033 Examiner Office. 6d-23-5033

WANTED—A man to take charge of a farm.

WANTED—A woman to do housework.

WANTED—Two good men to take charge of a threshing outfit consisting of a 20 horse power engine, Sawyer Massey Grain Separator, team of horses and water tank supplied to the right men for the season. For full particulars apply,

J. T. O'CONNELL & CO.,
136 Hunter St., W., City
Phones—Residence 1359—Office 876

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Drop a line and I will call.

THE WORLD OF SPORT

BASEBALL SUMMARY

International League.

	Won.	Lost.	PC.
vark	58	37	.611
vidence	58	37	.611
timore	54	42	.563
onto	53	42	.558
ihester	48	49	.495
falo	41	57	.418
hmond	36	58	.383
ntreal	35	60	.368

Saturday's Scores

oronto 4-2, Buffalo 0-5.
rovidence 6-3 (Richmond 2-1.
altimore 9-8, Newark 1-0.
ochester 13-3, Montreal 11-2.

Sunday's Scores.

altimore 6-2, Newark 0-18.
rovidence 11, Richmond 0.
ochester 8-5, Montreal 7-6.

National League.

	Won.	Lost.	PC.
York	55	29	.656
Louis	51	42	.549
cinnati	54	45	.545
ladelphia	44	39	.530
cago	46	48	.489
ton	37	40	.481
oklyn	42	46	.477
Pittsburg	30	61	.330

Saturday's Scores

Brooklyn 6-4, Pittsburg 2-2.
Philadelphia 6, Cincinnati (10 in.) 3.
Chicago 6, New York (10 in.) 5.
St. Louis 5, Boston 4.

Sunday's Scores.

New York 6, Chicago 5.
Philadelphia 1, Cincinnati 0.
Boston 3, St. Louis 1.

American League.

	Won.	Lost.	PC.
Chicago	61	35	.635
Boston	57	35	.620
Detroit	50	45	.526
Cleveland	51	47	.520
New York	47	45	.511
Washington	40	54	.426
Philadelphia	34	55	.382
St. Louis	36	60	.375

Saturday's Scores

New York 5-4, Chicago, 4-3.
Detroit 5-5, Philadelphia 3-4.
Boston 3-3, St. Louis 2-2.
Washington 5, Cleveland (10 in.) 4

Sunday's Scores.

Washington 9, Cleveland 5.

airowing Tales About Officers' Mustaches---They Bristle With Wit

(By Hal O'Flaherty.)

ONDON—Many harrowing tales going the rounds about army of- rs' moustaches now. They fairly tle with wit.

undreds of pamphlets have been tten in answer to the universally d question: "Why is an officer's stache?"

nder the title of "Hair Apparent" article to-day declares that com- ory service has produced a hair ing problem, as the young offi- are naturally interested in keep- a stiff upper lip.

Moustaches may be grouped under e heads, or noses: Military, mag- cent and morbid. The military nd is very curt. It resembles eith- tooth brush, an eyebrow, or a ni-semi-quaver. Charlie Chaplin's barred. The Guards, who set the ndard for lip adornment, canned that variety while it was yet aborning.

The Magnificent.

The magnificent moustache, not much in vogue now, obscures the wearer's identity. Like the stomacher it is a fashion of bygone days. discarded because of its heavy fringe.

The most admired face foliage of the moment is the moustache morbid. It combines the best of the military and magnificent, yet possesses a charm peculiar to itself. Early in life it represents a venial sin, a faint smudge upon a clear surface. It is cultivated with abandon, and while many would prefer other types, the only thing they can do is grin and wear it, avoid mirrors and excitable babies and wait for a gas attack when respirators make all moustaches equal in the sight of men.

NE SPIRIT OF FRANCE GLOWS IN YOUNG SOLDIER

Do not pray that I may be spared fering. Pray rather that I may be e to bear it, and that the courage ong for may be given me."

So wrote a young French soldier his family, and the latter is quoted Maurice Barres, a member of the nch Academy, in "Young Soldiers France," an article appearing in Atlantic Monthly for July. M. rres wants the world to realise re of the fine spirit actuating the uthful defenders of their country, d speaks for them, in veneration, ides letting them speak for themves through the medium of their ters and diaries. He says that the nerican is asking, "What manner men will come back to us from the nches?" and answers, "Some great ing is about to come into being." is is evident, he is sure, from the ality of the patriotism expressed the young men who dream dreams glad surrender to the causes of ght, and nobly make their dreams me true.

BROTHERLY ADVICE.

The son of a college professor, a soldier dying in his twentieth year, rote to his younger brother: "My eatest comfort in the difficult moents which I must endure here is to nk that you, my little brothers and ters, are all doing your duty as I n. My task is to fight like a brave ldier; yours to work just as courageously. Small and unimportant as u may seem to be in this great rance of ours, you owe it to yourself do your utmost to make yourself ger, richer, nobler."

The same devotion to country is t with in the writing of a boy of hteen. He sees in his share in the r preparation for life—life eternal he is killed and "the more immete matter of earthly life as well." goes on: "When war is over and I home, I must be a changed being. shall have no right to be as I formerly was—or the lesson will all have en in vain....A grave moment is hand. There is to be a bayonet arge. If I do not come back one ing only I ask; may the tiny flame consecrated forces which was in descend upon those whom I loved, d who loved me—upon all my comades in faith and in toil. The abract being which was in me is falling asunder, and numberless realies of the spiritual order which were ose phantoms are becoming flesh and ood to me through an experiance hich is renewed every instant. I m learning to live." Here M. Barres asks: "What is this life whose earning this boy is learning at the ame time that he learns to die? hat is the great secret?"

NO TWO ARE ALIKE.

"Sublime though they all are," says . Barres, "these voices differ." And adds that each declaration of no lity is a variant of the same high heme. In the forests of the Meuse the groves that Jeanne d'Arc knew, he soldier declared: "The one thought that helps me through all trials is that we are spending every moment close to nature, and growing to know her as no mere civilian could ever hope to do. Nature consoles me, she is my friend. I am in her confidence. I have learned the secrets of every hour of day and night. I have seen every little leaf born, every copse turn green anew. They shelter me, and protect me when the ordeal is at at hand." M. Barres in commenting upon this can think of no "pastoral poetry more limpid, more crystal clear."

Another soldier sent a message of love and cheer home for Easter. He had been suffering the most distressing conditions in the trenches, but wrote: "Happy Easter! Happy Easter! You must excuse this poor little letter; I am no longer in the rest camp, but in the first line trench, in a gloomy dug-out, where the rain beats in, and I cannot stand up straight. I have the command of two sections now so that there is plenty to do. Still, I have time to tell you that all goes well, that I love you, and that I am happy with my lot. Happy Easter!"

One who died on the field of honor at nineteen said: "How good it is to be of some use even if one must pay for it with one's life! I am not a Christian and a soldier; I am a Christian soldier."

ALWAYS FOR FRANCE.

One says: "I think ceaselessly of the France of to-morrow, of that young France whose hour is at hand. A consecrated France there must be, in which there will be no purpose in life save duty. Men will live only in so far as they realise their duty and strive to fulfill it. And it is for us to reveal this new life to the world."

A junior officer, detailed to instruct some Norman and Breton recruits—boys called to the colors before their time—set his pupils their daily exercises in writing. Here, taken at random, is what one of them wrote: "Tremble, Germans! France hastens to invoke her greatest hope, the class of 1914. They are twenty years old. Mere boys, you say; what chance have they against the 'kolossal' German army? What can they do, these young men, whose strong hands, already trained, are fondling the stocks of their rifles? They will do as did their forefathers—the men of Valmy, of Austerlitz, of Rivoli, and of Solferino. They will conquer!"

Yet M. Barres, in honoring the dead, would not overlook the living. "The living are in every way their peers," he says. "Though they have not received the supreme consecration, theirs is the compensating glory of continuous service. Twice have they been born, once out of the soil of France, and again out of the nation's peril."

Colonel Henry Watterson, who makes a collection of queer ads and typographical blunders, says that one of the oddest transpositions of the types that ever came within his observation was in a New York paper that used to print the obituaries. One morning a long list of respectable names were set forth under the heading, "Passed Through Hell Gate Yesterday."—New York Times.

SOUTH END AUXILIARY IS HARD AT WORK

The hot weather has not daunted the workers of the South End Auxiliary of the Red Cross Association, and they have loyally kept up the good work, having shipped to the main rooms on July 25th, the following:

366 towels, 26 pr. socks, 42 many-tailed bandages, 165 sheets.

As this work is necessary to the winning of the war, all ladies interested are invited to help along by coming on Wednesday afternoons.

GERMAN PRISONERS DESPAIR OF VICTORY

Don't Fear Our Armies— Captives in England Believe Peace Will Come Before They Are Put in the Field.

LONDON, July 28. — Germany's dream of world conquest has been shattered, and the belief among all classes there now is that the war must end through diplomacy rather than by a brilliant German victory, according to German prisoners in England. But the prisoners generally appear to attach little importance to America's participation in the war.

A journalist who has just returned here after a visit to the large internment camp at Dorchester, where approximately 1,900 German prisoners are quartered, is enabled to present many interesting sidelights on the German point of view as represented by men of all types who have fought with the German forces on land and sea and in the air. These may be summarized as follows:

Germany, having held out thus far, is prepared to hold out to the end.

The economic situation in Germany is not so bad as it has been represented, either by the belligerent or neutral press.

Contrary to reports, there is no visible shortage of materials actually needed for the prosecution of the war.

America's entry into the war will prolong rather than shorten it.

The United States, being essentially a commercial nation she cannot make her great man power felt soon enough to change the course of events.

The submarines are doing all that was expected of them.

There is a surprising lack of concern manifested by the prisoners because of the United States being arrayed against their country. The correspondent was allowed to mingle with them freely, at times without any of the British officers in charge of the camp being present. A young German airman who was brought down recently off Dover, and who exhibited an Iron Cross which he said he had won for many daring feats over the Anglo-French lines, seemed to express the view of the more intelligent class of prisoners by asserting there had been "so many declarations of war" against Germany when the United States came in that any more did not matter. Asked whether it would surprise the German people if the United States should actually place 1,000,000 men in France within a year, the airman smiled as one amused and replied, "I should like to see them there first."

Think the Kaiser's Throne Safe.

A tall, distinguished-looking fellow who has been a prisoner of war since the battle of the Marne, and who said he was formerly a lawyer in Bavaria, expressed the belief that the war would undoubtedly result in giving the German people a more democratic form of government. He doubted, however, whether any attempt to remove the Emperor would succeed. Germany, he said, was so accustomed to an imperial head that he did not think it would be advisable for her to follow Russia's example. Others, including a former chemist, a Government official from West Africa, and a young man who said he had been a professor of English in a German university laughed heartily when the thought was suggested to them.

Three Prussian youths, who were taken prisoners by the British in the recent Messines "push," were believed to have represented the attitude of the peasant classes when they asserted that they did not even know the United States had entered the war. They were each 20 years of age and had been called to the colours a year ago much against their will, they said. They had received nine months' training prior to being sent to the fron.

The remarkable training of the Germans is shown in the discipline maintained at the Dorchester camp. Although more than 20,000 prisoners have been interned there since the war started, only two have attempted to escape. Almost without exception the Germans say they are contented with their surroundings and are well treated.

Prisoners Are Well Fed.

The prisoners do their own washing and cooking. Their rations consist of thirteen ounces of bread daily, six ounces of turnips, two ounces beans or three-quarters of an ounce of coffee daily, one ounce of sugar daily, two ounces of turnips daily, two ounces of turnips daily, two ounces of beans or peas daily, two ounces of oatmeal daily, one ounce of jam daily, two ounces of cheese daily, ten ounces of fish two days a week, four ounces of rice daily and meal, pepper and salt. There is a slight reduction of bread, cheese, and meal in the ration of those who do no work.

Except for their confinement, the German war prisoners are not much differently situated than any ordinary party of campers. Perhaps the one thing which impresses an American most is the spirit of sympathy which seems to exist between the British officials and their German charges and is shown not so much in their military salutations as by the care the one has taken not to contribute any more than is necessary to the discomfort of the other, while the prisoner himself smilingly accepts his lot as one infintely better than that of his former comrades in arms.

FELL FROM TREE DISLOCATED ARM

May Earle, daughter of Wm. Earle, of Bailieboro, dislocated her arm this morning by a fall from a cherry tree. The ladder on which she was standing slipped, precipitating her to the ground. The injury was attended to by Dr. Turner, of Millbrook.

FUNERAL OF JOHN HICKEY

The last mortal remains of the late John Hickey, who died on Friday night in St. Joseph's Hospital, were laid at rest yesterday afternoon in St. Martin's Cemetery, Ennismore, in the presence of a large number of sorrowing friends from Peterborough and the surrounding district. His Lordship Bishop Scollard, North Bay, a life-long friend of the family, conducted the services at the grave, whilst requiem mass was celebrated at St. Peter's Church by Rev. Father McHugh. The pall-bearers were Messrs. Thomas Hogan, Frank Kearns, Wolfe, Edward Flaherty, J. Lane and Martin Flaherty.

His Lordship Bishop Scollard spoke a few words of the loss the township had sustained in the death of so highly respected a resident.

Five Divisions Cut To Pieces

LOSSES WERE IN THOUSANDS.

Fourteenth Prussians Led Assault and Were Mowed Down by French Fire.

LONDON, July 29.—The correspondent of Reuter's with the French army in France, telegraphing on Friday night, says:

As a result of the Battle of Chemin-des-Dames, which died down for a moment yesterday afternoon in consequence of the exhaustion of the enemy, after raging practically without interruption for a week, the Germans obtained a precarious footing in a part of the French line below the crest, opposite the village of Ailles, while the French on the Craonne plateaux recovered the whole of their original front except a small work in the north-eastern angle of Californie plateau, which was utterly wrecked by bombardment, and is now untenable by either side.

Against these trivial advantages the enemy must set many thousands of casualties. Five German divisions participated in the fighting. Three of these need reorganizing before they can again be employed. The Germans grudged neither men n munitions in order to ensure success. Undismayed by the failure of their onslaught on the Craonne plateaux they threw two fresh divisions into a night attack on the Hurtebise-Labeerelle front on Wednesday. The attack was made by the Fourteenth Prussian division, with the Third Bavarian division in support.

Three regiments of the Fourteenth Division, namely, the 16th, 56th and 57th, attacked side by side and in two waves each, three battalions strong. The third battalion of each regiment was formed in a first reserve. The battalions had been brought to maximum strength for the operations. Every man, including cooks and orderlies, had to go over with his company. All the officers, including the colonels, had to be present in the departure trenches. The first two waves were to pass the French front line and occupy the second line. The reserve battalions were intended to take possession of the first trench line. Still another division, the 51st Bavarian, was in readiness to relieve the shattered regiments of the 14th Division in the French trenches as soon as the operation was completed.

For five minutes before the attack the trench mortar batteries below the crest maintained a fierce drum-fire of bombs on the French front line. Despite the elaborate preparations of the Germans, the attack broke down. The greater part of the two-mile front was involved under the French fire and the assaulting companies either never reached the French front line or were unable to hold it. By Thursday evening nothing remained of the German gains except a few yards of trenches south of Ailles. This was the forty-fourth attack which the enemy had made on the Chemin-des-Dames.

ALLIED CONFERENCE

To be Held in Paris on Balkan Questions.

The Allies have decided to hold a conference in Paris for the consideration of questions of military and political interests in connection with the Balkans. The war has been marked by increasing co-ordination of effort between the forces of the Entente. The complete mobilization of all the resources of the Allies is recognized as imperative if victory is to be secured. The Minister of Finance is striving to secure such mobilization of the financial resources of Canada. He has mobilized the banks and the money order post offices for the sale of Government War Savings Certificates. Investment in such certificates is a direct war service. It is a war service open to every man, woman and child in the Dominion who has savings or who can create such savings by the practice of thrift and economy. The certificates are sold in three amounts. They bear interest at a rate of nearly 5½ per cent. They are issued for three-year periods. Twenty-one dollars and fifty cents will buy a $25 bond. Invest your dollars.

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Royal Shows Best Pictures in Canada. House Well Ventilated

Signalling In The British Army

By VICTOR MacCLUE

With the British Army the term "Signals covers every method of conveying a message, whether by hand, wire, flag, heliograph or any of the countless methods by which a message can be transmitted; and, roughly every route in the weblike system of communicating with the British Army in the field, is controlled by the Signal Service of the Corps of Royal Engineers. Various arms control their inter-unit signals, but the Signal Service takes charge when the units come to the dimensions of brigades or such formations.

To start from the firing line, where the regimental signallers of the infantry spin a web of fine enamelled wire that conveys the messages back to regimental headquarters; here the work is carried out by men trained with the infantry regiment to which they belong. They have very small portable telephones which can be used as telegraph instruments. The signallers are trained in the use of flags for visual signaling but during the long period of trench warfare, visual signals could not be used owing to the proximity of the enemy, and the danger to the signallers from snipers. Now that trench war has been broken, the visual methods of sending messages will come into use again.

Laying the Lines.

From Regimental Headquarters to the Brigade the lines are laid by hand from medium size portable drums, and are of wire insulated with rubber and cotton. Theoretically, the lines should be laid from pack-horses or mules, but the exigencies of trench and dug-out life have modified the theory. With the open fighting now commencing, no doubt the text-book will come into its own. The messages in this section are still sent on the portable little telephone instruments, but by the quick way of the Morse code.

The Brigade is in comunication with the Division by lines laid by the Headquarters Section of the Divisional Signal Company. The wires (or cables) are made up of many strands of steel wire mixed with a few of copper, to reduce the resistance, but preserve the strength and flexibility of the line. In theory, the lines are laid from cable-carts with teams of six horses, but again the conditions on the fronts have modified, in some cases, the methods of laying the cable. Much of the laying has been by hand from a specially-constructed barrow.

There is perhaps no more showy, yet workmanlike drill of the wagon teams of divisional signals. The waggons proceed at a smart trot. Two men seated in the stern, armed with heavy gloves and wearing leather aprons, pay out the black cable; while behind, a mounted sapper is leaning from his hourse, placing the line clear of the roadway, by means of crooked stick. This man places the line on the tops of convenient hedges, or lays it by the roadside, clear of traffic, running it through the cleft ring at the end of his stick, as he follows the waggon at a trot. About half a mile behind the waggon there is a man, also mounted, paying a trifle more attention to the line. He ties it off at turns in the road to prevent it from creeping across the highway under the feet of men or horses. This man is a highly skilled worker who judges conditions carefully and makes use of every natural object which will preserve his line from harm. Where the line must cross a roadway, it is carried high on trees, or is suspended from poles quickly erected, if no trees are handy. The waggon is in constant electrical connection with the office from which it has come, by means of the cable it is laying and a return by earth through the steel tyres of the waggon. On the front limber of the waggon, an operator sits with the receiver of the instrument strapped to his ear. By the same means it is possible for two waggons to be in connection, one laying the cable alongside the advancing brigade, and another picking up the cable, alongside the staff of the following Division Headquarters.

Poles Will.

From Division to Army Corps Headquarters (unless the Corps is actually on the move when the work is done by the more mobile Signals) the communication is maintained by the Army Corps Signal Company. The lines become of more permanent nature, being erected on double poles specially set up. The waggon is of a greater size than that of the Division Company and the wire is of two strands of steel, twisted and not insulated except by the air. The work must necessarily be slower than that of the Division Signals, since it is more permanent but it is carried out even in this case with bewildering rapidity. It is an axiom with the Sappers of the Royal Engineers, that each man should know what is required of him and do it with all his might.

As with the Divisional Signals, the work between the Army Corps and the Army Group is sometimes done by the Corps Cmpany, but, in general, it may be said that the existing lines of the country in which the army is operating, are used where possible. Sappers take the place of the postal operators for secrecy is essential. The Sappers do much of the ordinary telegraph work for the inhabitants, and charge for the messages at the International postal rates.

Despatch Carriers.

It was stated at the opening of this article that all methods of conveying messages were included in the term "Signals." Each unit of the Signal Service has its disposal, groups of messengers, on foot, on horseback, on pedal cycle and on motor cycle. The work of the despatch carriers is often trying and dangerous. At the beginning of the war it was a common enough sight to see the motor-cyclists driving their machines over ground pitted with shell-holes and swept by fire. But now, with the experience of the past the trained despatch riders are not sent into danger except on very rare occasions, when the need is urgent.

The Signallers have not allowed the use of flags and visual signals, generally, to fall into decay with want of practice. There has always been in the minds of those responsible the chance that the time might come when visual signalling would be the only means useable under certain conditions. Constant practice in the use of the flag, the lamp, the heliograph and the disc has been insisted upon, with the result that the coming of open warfare has found the Signallers ready with the full use of visual signals at their fingertips.

A word might be said of the wireless units of the Signal Service, who have done good work in the Eastern campaigns and in France. The outfits for wireless work are various as their degree of portability. There is a quite complete little outfit which generates its own current from a dynamo driven by an internal combustion engine of the Motor-cycle type. This outfit can be carried by pack animals. The flying service makes good use of the wireless system.

The artillery have taken over their own signals to a greater degree than was thought necessary at the beginning of the war. The lines for inter-battery and inter-brigade work are aid by the gunners themselves, and gunners operate the instruments used. But the lines from the Generals commanding artillery are controlled by the Signal Service.

There are few wunits of the army that are so hard worked as the Signal Companies. Their work can be destroyed in a second by a well-placed barrage, lines and cables can be shatterd beyond repair, but the sappers profess to have no such word in their vocabulary as "cannot." They say that if anything is at all within the grounds of probability of execution, be it ever so arduous or dangerous, it is possible for them. Devotion to duty is their proud tradition.

COSTS $350,000 TO STAGE EXHIBITION.

Special Attractions at the Canadian National Above the Ordinary.

It costs upwards of $350,000 to stage and prepare the Canadian National Exhibition each year. Much of this is spent on special attractions for which the Exhibition is famous. No expense or effort has been spared in securing for Confederation Year the finest array of acts for the Hippodrome Show that will be given as usual in front of the Grand Stand every afternoon and evening. There will be a galaxy of stars of the show world filling three stages at the one time. One of the outstanding features will be the Al Golem Troupe, court artists to the Shah of Persia, who present the most picturesque and sensational acrobatic novelty now before the public. The remainder of the programme will be in keeping with this wonderful attraction.

SINCLAIR LEAVES SOCIALISTS.

Famous Author Believes War Must Be Fought to the Finish.

After having been identified with the Socialist party for sixteen years, Upton Sinclair, the novelist, tendered his resignation from the organization to the local branch in Pasadena, Cal. In his letter of resignation, Mr. Sinclair explained that his action was taken because of his opposition to the so-called "majority report" on war policy, his lack of sympathy with the "Un-American tendency" of the Socialist party in its opposition to the draft, and the declaration that this is "the most unjustifiable war in history."

Mr. Sinclair states that nine years ago he believed that a general strike would prove to be a great weapon of internationalism, but that in 1913 his German Socialist friends advised that the German Socialist party would be wiped out in 24 hours if it were willed, and it is because of this condition that it is up to the rest of the world to set free the German Socialists. Sinclair predicted that the Socialist party organization would be wiped out if it endeavoured to carry into effect its formally declared policy of mass opposition to conscription.

He said the war must be fought until there had been a thorough and complete democratization of the Governments of Germany and Austria, and any agitation for peace, which did not include this demand, was, whether it was realized or not, a pro-German agitation.

All stale bread can be put in the warming oven until dry. It is then dry enough to roll with crumbs or to use as twice-baked bread.

STRAND TO-DAY!
Under Ladies Management
AFTERNOON 5c and 10c
EVENING 10c-15c
Presents—
Hinton's Double
A Fine Detective Drama Featuring
Frederick Warde and Kathryn Adams

HAWES' SIMPLEX SHOE POLISH
FOR A BRIGHT AND LASTING SHINE
BLACK WHITE TAN

Semi-ready

I have let DOWN the Prices in this Big Birthday Celebration Sale of SEMI-READY

SUITS

But there's no let up in the Clothes

I HAVE cut prices but there's no change in the cut of the Clothes I am sacrificing profits, but not quality. I am exploiting reductions, but I am selling nothing but

Semi-ready Clothes

labeled with the Semi-ready name, backed by the Semi-ready reputation and reflect all the distinguishments of Semi-ready tailoring and skill. Think first of Semi-ready then of the REDUCTIONS.

MEN'S SUITS

$16.50 and $18.00 for $13.50
$20.00 for $15.00
$22.50 for $18.50
$25.00 for $20.00

YOUTH'S SUITS

$13.50 for $10.50
$15.00 for $11.50

BOY'S SUITS

SUBJECT TO 20% REDUCTIONS

You can find the Genuine Semi-ready Label in every Suit we sell.

FRANK L. JENNE

SEMI-READY SHOP

337 GEORGE

IMPORTANCE OF WOMEN

Recognized at Last.

A writer in the Ottawa Citizen, of recent date, gives a description of the publicity campaign looking to more effective war service by the Canadian people, that is being carried on by the National Service Board. He notes in particular the close attention that is being paid to the potential ability of the women to assist in the battle against Germany.

From the newspaper advertising she notes these days, says this writer, woman is reminded of how even in casual shopping she may conduct her business so as to place the maximum pressure against the enemy. From hospital nursing and knitting comforts, woman has graduated into a place in the effective fighting lines of the nation. This writer puts it as follows:

"That these vital facts are engaging the attention of the Government of Canada is apparent from a series of appeals now being published in the daily newspapers. These announcements form part of a comprehensive publicity campaign which has been undertaken by the National Service Board and, while they are not addressed exclusively to women, they are largely of that character."

It is pointed out that this publicity campaign is designed to reach to all parts of Canada, no method of reaching the public having been overlooked. Even bill-boards are used in the larger centres. Shortly the National Service Board will issue a pamphlet on economy and thrift in the preparation and use of food, of which over 1,500,000 copies are being prepared. B-31

POTATO CROP INSURANCE IS AN INVESTMENT THAT IS WORTH WHILE

Loss of Potato Crop Through Blight Can Be Prevented by Spraying Thoroughly at Regular Intervals With Bordeaux Mixture—Twenty-five Per Cent of the Crop is Lost Annually.

It is estimated that 25 per cent. of the potato crop of Ontario or approximately 5,000,000 bushels is lost annually by the farmers of Ontario due to attacks of the Late Blight and of the Colorado Potato Beetles. This loss can be prevented by spraying thoroughly at regular intervals with Bordeaux Mixture as a fungicide to prevent Blight and Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead as a poison to combat the Beetles.

Late Blight is a fungus disease which is particularly noticeable on potatoes in the late summer and it is quite serious when the weather is all warm, moist, and muggy. It is first noticeable in the form of dark coloured spots on the leaves which soon begin to curl up and in some instances the diseased portion of leaves and stem emit a smell like that of bad fish. A careful examination of the under surface of the leaves there these brownish spots appear will reveal the presence of a greyish white "mould" or "mildew." The spores produced in these spots on the leaves are scattered by wind and water, and are capable of infecting a healthy potato leaf and starting the disease afresh. If no spraying has been done and weather conditions are at all favourable the spores thus produced rapidly infect the surrounding plants and the disease spreads most rapidly. The disease can be prevented by thoroughly spraying with Bordeaux Mixture. It is an Insurance, in fact an investment worth while.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE.

The Bordeaux Mixture for controlling Late Blight, also Early Blight, should be very carefully prepared and applied in a very thorough manner in order to be effective.

The formula is:—
Four lbs. Copper Sulphate (Bluestone).
Four lbs. Lime, freshly slaked.
Forty gallons Water.

The Copper Sulphate and Lime should not be mixed in concentrated solutions as this lessens the value of the mixture and fungicide. Dissolve each separately and dilute by making up to 20 gallons with water before straining into the spray tank. Bordeaux should be used fresh, though stock solutions may be kept for an indefinite period. These stock solutions may be made as follows:—

Put 20 gallons of water in a barrel and suspend 20 lbs. of bluestone in an old sack just below the surface of the water. The bluestone will soon dissolve and each gallon of the solution will contain 1 lb. of the Copper Sulphate. Slake 20 lbs. lime—good burnt lime—and make up to 20 gallons with water. To make the Bordeaux Mixture put 4 gallons from each of the stock solutions in separate vessels and dilute each to 20 gallons of water and mix together in the spray tank.

In order to control the Potato Beetles some poison may be used along with the Bordeaux Mixture. Add ½ lb. of Paris Green and 1½ lbs. Arsenate of Lead to 40 gallons of the mixture. This has been proved a very effective remedy.

In order to do effective work all parts of the potato plants should be covered with a fine mist or spray. The plants should be sprayed about every two or three weeks. Carefulness and thoroughness pay and pay well, while careless and poor work is simply energy thrown away.

The Postal Service in Mesopotamia

By H. B. C. POLLARD

(By H. B. C. Pollard).

News from far-off battle fronts comes sparingly and slowly. The public, no doubt, often wonder what is happening in those theatres of war when no marked military progress is evinced in the communiques, and the answer is that all the time, solid, gruelling, constructive work of every kind is in progress, and a heavy burden is being borne by the army behind the lines.

As a general rule it may be taken that the farther away the front, the more organization is needed, for in countries such as East Africa the Mesopotamia the local resources are largely undeveloped, and many things such as roads, wharfs and railways, which are commonplaces of the Western front, have to be built before successful operations can be undertaken. Every little extra supply needed at the front throws an additional strain upon the hatchworked and extemporised organization of the lines of communication. To-day an army is more than ever dependent upon its lines of communication, and with the ever increasing complexity of the mechanism of war, a parallel increase in personnel and extension of the service behind the lines has proved necessary. Indeed one can honestly say that the actual battle is won as much by organisation and preparation behind the lines, as by gallantry in the field; it is the former which make the actual battle stroke possible.

CHRISTMAS MAIL.

As an instance of the strain that even an apparently trivial happening throws upon the network of organization, take the delivery of the Christmas mail to the troops in Mesopotamia.

In the one week three separate English mails arrived; the first on December 23rd; the second on December 27th; and the last on December 29th. To these must be added the steamer-borne Indian mail with its gifts for the Indian contingents. The staff of the base Post Office had pledged their word that, should the Chrjstmas mail arrive in time, no power on earth should prevent the men in the trenches receiving it at once. In order to achieve this everybody from the senior officers to the youngest sorter willingly sacrificed their own holiday period and the occasion served to demonstrate vividly their wonderful speed and efficiency.

Hardly had the mail steamer cast anchor when the postal launches, each towing its string of native craft, moved alongside. In the shortest possible time the bags were hoisted out of the holds and stowed in the boats, and launch after launch came up in long procession to take their share. So soon as a boat was loaded it was drawn to the pier, emptied and the bags were borne by coolies to the Base Post Office for sorting. There the work was fast and furious, and the first consignment of sorted mail were being reloaded upon the river boats before the holds of the steamers were cleared. Mail had to be sorted, not only for the Tigris and Euphrates fronts, but for all intermediate points and stations, some going by boat and thence on by rail, some by water all the way. The quantity too was amazing. The mail of the 23rd December comprised 3,500 sacks, all of which had to be sorted, repacked and despatched within ten hours of their arrival. It meant all night work of a particularly strenuous kind and the close co-operation of the Railway and Inland water transport staff.

Christmas Eve brought no rest to the tired workers; the letters had been dealt with, but the parcels were yet to be sorted. Yet the men laboured on until, by six o'clock the next morning, nature was exhausted and they were falling asleep over their work. For a brief period on Christmas morning they had rest, but in the afternoon and evening the task was willingly resumed, and by midnight the remainder of the parcels were on their way toward the trenches where the post was raptuously received. Two days later the remainder of the English mail was received, once again there was a long spell of night duty and the whole mechanism of despatch and distribution was again successfully called upon to carry the unusual pressure.

The handling of the Christmas mail was no light task as may be judged by the fact that it was estimated that, besides countless letters and papers, every British soldier and officer received at least one parcel, some as many as seven. The normal mail for a week is seldom more than a few hundred sacks. The mail of Christmas week was more than ten thousand, yet the same staff and distribution facilities as are usually employed, were able to deal with the overload, at the cost of personal sacrifice, but to the eternal credit of their department.

FORM OF STORES

If it is understood what an increase in work even such a small thing as an extra heavy mail can involve, it will be realized that every new device or form of stores adopted by the army produces a gigantic repercussion throughout the supply system. If a novel type of gas mask, or cholera belt, for example, is issued, its journey from the factory to the trenches throws additional work upon innumerable shoulders. In Mesopotamia everything, from food to building material, has to be imported, and the strain upon the transport services and lines of communication is augmented by the absolute barrenness of a land where neither food for men nor forage for horses grows except in certain seasons. Under these circumstances it can be readily understood that public criticism of shortcomings in the supply is sometimes ill-informed or unfair, and that a temporary shortage of some kind may be inevitable because certain all-essential supplies have to be got up to the lines and there is no room for non-essentials.

Taking the transport service as a whole, their work has been well nigh miraculous, and to them is due the credit for the substantial unpretentious foundation upon which it has been possible to erect the structure of striking victories in the field.

DRANK QUART OF INVALID WINE

LINDSAY, July 30.—On Friday afternoon Chief Short arrested a Toronto man named John Brown on the charge of intoxication. He was picked up near Woolworth's store, and it is said that he drank a quart bottle of Invalid Wine. The Chief took him to the police station and he promised to turn up at court this morning. When his name was called he failed to respond, and it is believed he has left the limits.

Fifty-five Cars Parked On The Market Square Saturday Night

Immediate Response to Chief Thompson's New Regulation to Keep the Main Thoroughfares Free of Cars—Other Automobile Notes.

Chief Thompson's regulation providing for the parking of automobiles on the market Square proved an immediate success. Saturday afternoon there were seventeen cars assembled there, and in the evening fifty-five, and at one time there were seventeen different makes in one group. The automobile owners have apparently responded unanimously to the wishes of the authorities, and the next step will be to light the parking ground and to place a man in charge all the time. It was generally stated on Saturday night that these requirements should be supplied at once, and the manner in which the automobile owners obeyed the regulations suggests that they should have every facility on the Market Square.

Pass to the Left.

Drivers of motor cars and carriages are reminded of the traffic regulation that demands that they pass on the left any vehicle going in the same direction as themselves. This clause is being flouted every day, and the police are going to enforce it principally for the reason that they are anxious to maintain absolute order, if possible, in Peterborough's street traffic. This clause is easy to remember, pass on the left vehicles travelling in the direction you are going.

Deserves Mention.

There should be an honour roll for the automobilists who show consideration for the rights of others. Their number is so few that they stand out in pleasing contrast with the conduct of the irresponsible drivers who imagine that the streets have been set apart solely as a speedway for them. Last night, at the corner of Aylmer and Charlotte Streets, a horse and buggy were driving south and an automobile approaching from the east. In such a situation the new rule of the road governs — the vehicle on the right has the right-of-way. The driver of the buggy was timidly looking both to the east and the west as a safety first precaution, and suddenly pulled up his horse when he saw the car. The driver of the latter called out, "Go ahead, you've the right-of-way." When that spirit possesses those who use the city's highways, the danger of accidents will be reduced to a minimum.

His Car Gone.

Dr. Russell, of Bailliboro, drove into the city on Saturday afternoon, and, although he was unaware of the new regulation regarding parking space, he showed his caution by leaving the car directly in front of the Police Station while he transacted his business in the city. When he returned the car was gone, and in a flurry of alarm he rushed into the station to report his loss. He was then informed that one of the constables had drive it around to the market, where it was carefully guarded.

In brief, then, the parking regulation has received the support of the automobile owners. It has been further suggested that the Saturday night paraders, those who drive round and round the city, and especially the business streets, for the peculiar peacock delusion that the public is anxious to observe them. If such were the case, a once over is sufficient, and any pleasure that may obtain is monopolized by the merry-go-round drivers, who prefer the white lights to the long, silent stretches in the country. Perhaps, the pavement explains the custom. But whatever the explanation may be, it has been suggested that the traffic by-law is incomplete without a regulation specifying the number of times that joy-riders may encircle the business thoroughfares during the busiest hours. For example, on Saturday night or Saturday afternon, between certain hours, an automobile might pass a traffic officer three times. The next time his number would be taken for a police court appearance. This may not be adopted, probably will not, but there is a feeling that it is necessary to squelch those whose motoring pleasure is confined to a butterfly buzzing amid the white lights.

Citizens Thronged The River To Escape The Heat Yesterday

Hundreds of citizens spend Sunday afternoon on and in the river, and probably as many more cooled off in a tubfull at home. Below Rye's Boathouse the river was alive with canoeists and campers, and humble householders whom the heat had driven forth to seek whatever relief the Otonabee had to offer. Many donned bathing suits and remained in the water all afternoon; others floated their canoes in the cool shade of overhanging trees, while not a few were content to doze, perhaps to dream of cruising yachts off the Gaspe shore, where the breeze played without restraint. It is possible that civic bathing beaches were not greatly missed yesterday, if a strict observance of the Lord's Day would have kept them closed. The Street Railway offers a facility for getting away from the intense heat, but never a wheel turns on the only day in the week the labouring man enjoys with his family. And he enjoys it at home unless he braves a long walk to the river. Every boat at Rye's boathouse was in service on Sunday, and most of them made two or three trips. And for the comfort of the Otonabee and a fresh breeze the people should be deeply grateful, otherwise they would have been prostrated by yesterday's blazing sun. Burned arms and shoulders to-day reveal the manner in which the Sabbath was spent by those who exposed themselves unwisely to the sun's rays yesterday. Of course the elect turned their motors into the highway and sought Chemong, Buckhorn, McCracken's, Cobourg and other resorts, where the natural conditions heightened by the imagination temper the thermometer's zeal as the city knows it.

A TRANSFORMER CAUGHT FIRE

Chief Howard's "Red Devil" Makes a Quick Run

Shortly after nine o'clock last evening the motor driven unit of the Fire Department, received a call to Landsdowne street, east of Lock street, where a transformer was on fire. A couple of chemicals extinguished the blaze and later in the evening the repair truck of the Utilities Commission arrived on the scene. The repair men were unable to repair the transformer as it was badly damaged by the fire, with the result that the lights in that section of the city were out the remainder of the night. Chief Howard's "red fliver" made the run in record time and saved the horses a long pull on a hot night.

3,200 COOKS ARE NEEDED.

Government Calls on Hotel Men to Aid the Army.

NEW YORK, July 28.—The United States Government will draft an army of some 650,000 men next week, and it needs cooks for them. The hotel men of the country have been asked to supply most of the men required. Joseph Beifel, proprietor of the Hotel Sherman of Chicago, has been asked by Quartermaster General Sharpe to see that the cooks have breakfast ready on the first day the members of the national army reach the cantonments. He in turn, it was announced last night, has named a hotel man for each of the sixteen cantonments. John McGlynn, President of the New York State Hotel Men's Association, will look out for the cantonment at Bridgetown, N.J., and L. M. Boomer, proprietor of the McAlpin, for the camp at Yaphank, L.I.

The cooks are to be divided into two classes—A and B. The men of Class A will be chefs who can act as instructors. The men of Class B will be those who merely can cook. Class A men will receive $125 a month, Class B men $90. The Hotel Association of New York City has undertaken to supply 240 cooks for Yaphank. The city is expected to supply 1,000 cooks in all for the new army.

TRIPLE "CORNER" IN MOTOR ACCIDENTS

On Saturday there were three automobile mishaps, but fortunately without any serious results. In the afternoon a professional gentleman, passing down George street, had the hind wheel of his auto struck by another auto coming from an intersecting street. The doctor's auto was turned completely around, and after the little collision was, quite uninjured, facing in the opposite direction to that it was taking at the time of the mishap.

On Saturday evening on Charlotte street at the crossing of Stewart street, a little child was run down by an auto which came to a stop at once, and the youngster was found under the auto unhurt. Again on Saturday evening an auto, coming south on Rubidge street, at the intersection of Hunter, in some way got beyond control and crossing diagnally across the street struck, and carried away, at the northwest corner, a section of the picketting that surrounds the Ritchie residence. In spite of the warning signs against trespassing, posted here and there, the auto entered the grounds and came to a stop among the shrubbery, not much the worse for its little adventure. From the fact that these three auto mishaps, occurring at street intersections there was quite a "corner" in accidents. None of these accidents may have been due to reckless driving, but from the fact of so much heedless driving, and especially turning corners at a rapid rate of speed, it is a wonder that fatal accidents have not occurred as is certain to be the case some of these days, unless a good deal greater care is exercised by giddy drivers.

EXPERT ACCOUNTANTS FOR RED CROSS.

NEW YORK, July 27.—A number of volunteers from Wall Street will depart at an early date for Europe. These men are expert accountants and bookkeepers and are going to the headquarters of the Red Cross in France where they will follow their profession.

Refrigerator doors should always be latched tight. If they are half closed, ice is wasted and the refrigerator is not so cold.

PEACE INTERVIEW REALLY AN ASSAULT UPON THE ALLIES

Presence in Switzerland of Erzberger Regarded as Proof That Militarists Staged the Recent "Crisis" in Parliament

ERZBERGER ONLY A TOOL

LONDON, July 30. — Germany's Junkers are working hard with the German people to justify militarism. An effort by the militarists to delude the public into the belief that Germany is beset with rapacious foes, who started the work to dismember Germany, is what London saw to-day beside the "peace interview" granted by Chancellor Michaelis of Germany and Foreign Minister Czernin of Austria. The reported presence in Switzerland of Matthias Erzberger, the clerical leader, recently head of the Reichstag coalition, presumably as a peace negotiator, was regarded as proof that militarists deliberately staged the recent "crisis" in the parliament and that Erzberger was merely a tool of those interests. Michaelis' peace interview was rather an assault on England and France. He charged the allies with secret agreements aimed at the "enslavement of Germany." He was particularly bitter in responding to Sir Edward Carson's suggestion that the first step toward peace would be for Germany to announce her willingness to surrender occupied territory.

Of curious collateral interest in the peace talk was an interview attributed to Dr. Erzberger at Zurich, in which he declared if he could talk with Premier Lloyd George or Foreign Minister Balfour a few hours, an "understanding" which would permit peace negotiation, would arise.

Hot Weather Lowered The Church Attendance

Rev. Mr. Pogue Makes a Pointed Observation—Four Weeks' Absence

The hot weather of yesterday had its effect on the congregation of the city churches. The morning services were fairly well attended, but the evening congregations were sadly depleted. At the evening service in St. Paul's church, the Rev. Mr. Pogue observed that a number of the attendants at the evening service were elderly people who lived a considerable distance from the church, while others within a hundred yards of the church were sitting on their verandahs.

Mr. Pogue will be absent for the next four weeks, the duration of his vacation period. The preacher for the first two weeks of Mr. Pogue's absence will be the Rev. Dr. Bingham.

DEER DO $10,000 HARM

Atlantic County Farmers Petition Governor Edge to Reduce Great Number of Animals.

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.—Petitions addressed to Governor Edge, begging relief from deer depredations, are being circulated in the farming districts of Atlantic county, and are being signed by almost every farmer.

Farmers assert that the herds of deer have caused not less than $10,000 damage to crops within the last two months. They may not kill the animals under the law, and want the Governor to do something eo reduce the great number that now abound.

The "Marrying" Parson Jailed

He Overlooked the Necessity of Marrying His Own Affinity.

CHARLESTON, V. Va., July 30.—Known as the "Marrying Parson," with a record of having performed the marriage ceremony for 3,047 couples, the Rev. Henry Hill, of this city, neglected to avail himself of the formality of a wedding with Maggie Adkins when he chose her for a mate, and, as a result, is in jail.

The police say Hill admitted that he had been living with her, but that so soon as he could secure a divorce from his legal wife he would marry his affinity.

Hill has been a character here for years. His stamping ground has been the Court House, where he could be seen daily approaching couples as they left the County Clerk's office with marriage licenses. Through the inducement of cut rates for his services Hill did a big business.

"They say that mate of yours calls himself a practical Socialist," observed Private Smith.

Private Smythe looked up gloomily from his half-pint tankard.

"He must be," he said. "He pinches my socks, smokes my fags, and hanged if he don't write to my girl, too."—Tit-Bits.

PRESERVING TIME

Don't wait, but make your purchases at once of home-grown Goose Berries, Montmorency Cherries, Huckleberries, Black Currants, Red Currants, Raspberries. We have some exceptionally good stock.

CHOICE FRUITS

Peas, Plums, Rockford Melons, Celery, Tomatoes, Hot-house and home-grown.

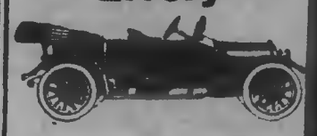
FISH

Is one of the cheapest foods you can eat. We have fine, fresh fish of many kinds on hand.

Douros & Gettas

CALL PHONES 18-19

Fontaine's Livery



BIG UP-TO-DATE CARS

5 Passenger Touring Cars
7 Passenger Touring Cars

Careful Drivers—Prompt Service

HORSE LIVERY—Single or Double Rigs. The Best of Outfits.

185 Hunter St.

Phones 752, 1085. Night Phone 1042

Summer Novels Worth Reading

For these hot days there is nothing more enjoyable than a good book. Come and look over our Popular Fiction—over 1,000 titles to choose from—

"K"
Miss Billy's Decision
Daddy Long Legs
Rocks of Valpre
Keeper of the Door
Way of An Eagle
Martha by the Day
Making Over Martha
The Melting of Molly
Mother Carey's Chickens
The Broad Highway
Strawberry Acres
John Barleycorn
A Weaver of Dreams
The Song of a Cardinal
Torchy, Private Secretary
Following Up Torchy
On With Torchy
The Birth of a Nation
The 24th of June
Red Pepper Burns
Mrs. Red Pepper
The Rosary
The Mistress of Shenstone
The History of Mr. Polly
Within the Law
Burning Daylight
A Spinner in the Sun
Keeping Up With Lizzie

65c Each

Take a number of these Popular Books on your vacation.

TREBILCOCK BROS.

417 GEORGE STREET PHONE 285

Forcible Expressions in Favor of the All-White Dress

Are to be Found on 2nd Floor

The glory of the all-white Dress has been fittingly exemplified on our second floor where a large collection of crepes, marquisettes, satins, etc. have been assembled for the discerning woman who wisely values the subtle simplicity of all white in the realm of Dresses.

A Fascinating Dress of White Satin $29.00

Fascinating from the first turn in the collar to the last stitch in the hem of the skirt. It is white, but of that tint so often called "Oyster," the skirt is draped as nearly all the new skirts are, the new silhouette is prominently featured and the bodice is beautifully embroidered with gold and silver.

White Dress of Silk Marquisette $25.00

Fashioned of white silk Marquisette —therein lies its great charm, "delightful coolness on a summer's day". It is liberally embroidered, made in Russian tunic style and prettily arranged sleeves and collar.

Another Distinctive Marquisette Model $25.00

Similar to other Marquisette model in material only. The draped panier effect is unusual to say the least, the chin chin collar is another deserving feature —tiny corral buttons form a tracery that contribute a pleasant relief.

Dress of White Georgette Crepe $27.00

Georgette is assuredly the most beautiful of all sheer materials and especially so when so skillfully employed—this, we are sure you will heartily endorse when you view the garment. Empire style, skirt artistically braided and Bolero effect at waist gives it an ultra smartness.

OUR DAILY CALENDAR

The gross of men are governed more by appearances than realities.—Tatler.

The CRESSMAN Co. Limited

NEW YORK COLDEST TOWN IN WORLD, SAYS MAN WHO ADVERTISED FOR A WIFE

(By Helen McLaughlin, in New York Globe)

"New York is the coldest town in the world. It is harder to get acquainted with New York girls than with girls in any other part of the map."

This is the opinion of Arthur M. Loeb of Central America, South America, and all ports south, who is here to find a wife to take back with him into the tropics.

Mr. Loeb, who sells machinery and engineers' supplies to the southern countries, has just spent eight years travelling about from place to place alone, and thinks it is about time he cast about for a partner to share his adventures. And so, being what he calls decidedly "unconventional," he has advertised in the newspapers for a bride, who is to be chosen for him by a committee of two of his unmarried women friends. The names of the friends are to be kept strictly secret.

And yet although he admits the unconventional part of his proceeding, he is unable to see any reason why he should not have done it.

"If I wanted a business partner," he told a Globe reporter this morning, "I should simply put an advertisement in the papers. Why should I not do the same thing for a wife? I regard marriage as a business proposition, pure and simple. And I am tired of travelling around alone. I have done it since I was twelve years old, and I think that is long enough.

"I want a young woman between the ages of twenty-three and twenty-eight. Her nationality is really unimportant, although I prefer an American-born. However, this point does not really count with me. She may be German, English, French, or Spanish—I don't care.

"I have a special admiration for western and southern girls however. As to looks, that is immaterial in choosing a wife. She may be blonde or brunette or Titian haired (Mr. Loeb is Titian haired himself). As for weight, I should say about 135 to 140 pounds.

"The girl that I finally choose must be a good cook. I am not keen about German or French or Italian cooking —the plain old sort will do me. She must be modern, too. By that I do not mean that she must be altogether a blue stocking—I had rather that she should be not too well educated. I am a self-made man myself, and have received all my education in the public schools, and while I think that a woman should be conversant with all that is going on in the world I abhor that affectation that passes as 'culture.'

"I hope that she will like good books. I like Dickens and Thackeray, Victor Hugo, Alexandro Dumas, and the Russians; but I have never yet read the trash that is the common diet of most so-called well-read persons.

MUST BE ABLE TO ROUGH IT

"My wife must be an outdoor girl. I am an enthusiastic tennis player, and swimmer, and I ride horseback a great deal. Often down in the tropics it will be necessary for her to accompany me on long rides extending over four or five days. Sometimes we will have to make our way through the interior in a dugout, a rude road made of the trunk of a tree hollowed out by fire. Again we will have to spend days in a house made of logs thrown together so roughly that the light shows through the chinks. So you see that it will be necessary for her to be fond of outdoors, and a traveller besides.

"We will live in hotels the greater part of the time; occasionally, when we are in one place long enough, we will have our own private house, and then there are the expeditions into the interior.

The towns of the south have all the accommodations of New York on a smaller scale. There are fine hotels, theatres, roof-gardens, and excellent motion picture houses there, so that her life need never be dull. And the people down there are a great deal nicer to strangers than New Yorkers are, so that she need never be lonely. Down there, we take people on their merits, and they do the same by us.

"There is one point more than all the others that I must emphasize. She must be healthy, and interested in the study of hygiene and eugenics Those are pet theories of mine. As to the climate, if she is strong, she will experience no difficulty in becoming readily acclimated. In some of the places that we shall visit there is a wet and dry season, while in others there is a winter and summer, just as you have here, only not, of course, so severe.

NOT SEEKING N. Y. TYPE.

"The regular costume of women in the tropics is white, and white shoes go with it. I think the idea of the trosseau is ridiculous. Anyhow, I am not fond of fine clothes, and I don't want my wife to be, either. I think the costumes that the New York girls wear are scandalous and that they themselves are dreadfully homely.

"They hide whatever features they have under a layer of powder and rouge, and have no brains whatever. They live altogether too fast—in fact, the whole city does. The girls rush home from business, get dressed and go out until 2 or 3 in the morning; before they have time to sleep they have to be up and at their work again. They get no rest, and they do not eat the things they should. Of course, they can't be healthy. I am not looking for that type.

Straw Hats To Clear...

Our Prices are: $1.50 Straw Hats for **75c**
$2.50 Straw Hats for **$1.25**
$3.00 Straw Hats for **$1.50**

Call In and Get One while they last

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter
GEORGE STREET NEAR SIMCOE ST

SIAM IN THE WAR TO SECURE RIGHTS

BELIEVES SMALL NATIONS ARE FORCED TO RESIST THE MENACE OF TEUTONIC DOMINATION.

Boston. — National necessity and moral pressure forced Siam into the war on the side of the Entente, in the opinion of Mahidol, Prince of Songkla, brother of the reigning King Vigiravudh. Neutrality on the part of this small but long independent nation in the Far East had become increasingly difficult, and there had been a growing sentiment that freedom and justice for States not strong from a military standpoint were not to be secured through the policy of the Central Powers. Sympathy for Belgium, which began with the invasion of that country, had taken a strong hold on the Siamese, and the popular aversion to Teutonic methods, solidified by President Wilson's message, asking Congress to declare a state of war, left no doubt as to the duty as well as path of expediency, of Siam.

The Prince of Songkla who has just completed his first year in a special course at Harvard University, expressed these views to-night after explaining that they were purely personal and in no way official. He had not received any word from Bangkok, and learned of the action of the Siamese government through the Associated Press. The Siamese Minister, Phyra Prabha Karavongse, who is spending the summer at Gloucester, also was without official advices. The Prince and the Minister conferred during the day with Wolcott H. Pitkin, Jr., acting general adviser to the Siamese government, who had been in this country on leave of absence since February.

The part that Siam will play in the war will be insignificant so far as aid to her allies is concerned, in the opinion of the Prince. Germany, he said, had more to lose than the Allies would have had if Siam had cast her lot with the Teutonic empires, for Germany has lost her last important harbor of refuge in the Far East. While convinced that Siam had acted wisely, the Prince was not elated, because he has tender memories both of the German royal family and people.

"Let me say, first of all," he said, "that I am very sorry we are at war with Germany. For eight years I studied in that wonderful country, and was a Lieutenant in the German Navy. The gratitude I feel for many kindnesses shall never pass and I should deeply regret if valued friendships which I formed should be broken by war. I hate war and long for the day of universal peace.

"Unhappily, war for Siam, I am now satisfied, was inevitable. We must look to the future and to our security as an independent State. In common with other small nations, we were threatened by the Teutonic policy. We have been neutral, but with great difficulty.

"The popular wave of sympathy for Belgium that swept over our country when Belgium was invaded was followed by a sober second thought. If Germany triumphed, what might we expect? Then there was a continual source of irritation in the extra-territorial rights which Germany enjoyed in Siam. If a German, or an American, in fact, for the United States also enjoys these rights contrary to public sentiment, committed a crime in Siam, he must be tried in the consular courts of his own country. On the other hand both England and France voluntarily surrendered these rights, as we hope the United States now will do, and recognize us as a nation capable of dispensing justice as well to foreigners as to our own people.

"The way in which the Germans enforced these rights frequently gave offence. Germany became in the popular mine, a military giant, striding ruthlessly through the fields of weaker peoples. Presiden. Wilson's message to Congress put into words what the Siamese had been thinking, and when that great message became known and understood in Siam, the place of the country in the war was fixed."

As to what Siam is to gain from the war, the Prince said:

"First, she will secure her place as an independent nation, free to work out her own destiny without fear of more powerful neighbors. Again, she will get rid of the extra-territorial rights which now brand her as a nation of inferior civilization. She will be recognized as she ought to be in the great family of nations. She will I hope obtain a readjustment of her internal relations which will relieve her of the unequal and unfair tariff agreements under which she now suffers."

As to the odd situation of an absolute autocracy fighting Prussian autocracy in a struggle to democratise the world, the Prince said:

"We will fight for a democracy of the world—an international democracy, a democracy that will permit the peoples of every country to rule or be ruled as they wish. If we choose to be an autocracy that is our business. The true democracy will not distinguish between black and white, or yellow and white. It will make all men equal everywhere with the privilege of being a part of that particular political unity which best suits them. From a military standpoint, we shall not cut much of a figure but our moral support will be thrown in the scales on the side of national and individual freedom."

The Prince is a lieutenant in the Siamese Navy. He is expecting a message directing him to report in Siam for orders, but his preference would be an assignment with the American fleet as an observer or in some similar capacity.

SUDDEN DEATH IN PORT HOPE

While Chatting With the Blacksmith, Mr. Jacob Neville Suddenly Expired.

PORT HOPE, July 30. — Death came with great suddenness to Mr. Jacob Neville Saturday morning. Mr. Neville had taken his horse to Mr. John Thomas' blacksmith shop on Mill street and then went up to the barber shop. Returning for his horse, Mr. Nevile stood chatting with Mr. Thomas about his garden and remarked how well everything was looking. Without making the least complaint, Mr. Neville sank to the ground and passed away before medical aid could reach him.

The late Mr. Neville has for years been teamster on the corporation and was highly esteemed by a large circle of friends. A widow, one daughter, Mrs. Lyston Jones of Tuberose, Sask., and one son, Walter at home, survive. To the bereaved ones Port Hope extends heartfelt condolence in this their sudden and irreparable loss.

If your net curtains are torn, dip squares of net in cold starch, lay on the wrong side of the torn curtain, over the rent, and iron with a hot iron. The tear cannot be detected after this remedy.

STEAMER "GENEVA" TIME TABLE FOR THIS WEEK

Monday, leave Gores Landing at 6 a.m.; Down the river again at 10 a.m., returning to Peterboro in the Afternoon, leaving Harwood at 3:20, Gores Landing at 4 p.m.

Tuesday and Friday, leave George St. Wharf at 9 o'clock; Returning from Harwood at 3:20 p.m.; Gores Landing at 4.

Wednesday, Cold Springs Sunday School to Keene, leaving George Street Wharf at 8 a.m.

Thursday Afternoon, St. James' Ladies' Aid, leaving George Street at 1:30. Tickets 50c for All Trips. 2d-23

WATCH REPAIRING

This branch is largely helpful in our business. Our Repair Shop is equipped with improved facilities combined with first-class workmen and personal attention Your troublesome watch left with us will be returned promptly and we guarantee in first class order and keeping correct time at moderate charges

SCHNEIDER'S
JEWELLERS
367 George Next Turnbull's
Marriage Licenses Issued

G. A. LUBIN IS STILL AT LARGE

LINDSAY, July 30.—Chief Short has received no information concerning the whereabouts of G. A. Lubin, the young French-Canadian who is wanted in Lindsay for theft, and fraud. There is a report going around that Lubin was seen in Brockville recently, and this rumour may have some foundation, as he operated his cheque scheme in Kingston.

Chief Short has covered the country with descriptions of the sharper, and it is strange that he is not in the toils 'ere this.

One of his freak stunts while in Lindsay was the proposed organization of a social club among the young set. He nearly persuaded a local launch owner to fit up his craft which had been lying idle, as he wished to rent it for the season.

Lubin was a social lion all right in the circle in which he scintillated, but he had not sufficient greenbacks to keep up the pace.

WON'T WORK WITH ALIENS.

C.P.R. Freight Handlers at Calgary Take Definite Stand.

CALGARY, Alta., July 26. — Freight handlers in the C.P.R. yards here have refused to work if enemy alien labour is employed by the company. Three times yesterday a squad of Austrians employed as emergency workers in the yards had to be removed. The company states the Austrians were the only workers they could get.

Cameron Will Has Been Sustained

LINDSAY, July 30.—Judgment in the Cameron case has been handed out by Judge McMillan. The will has been sustained. His Honour decided that a probate of the will be granted. He also finds against all parties opposed to the will and rules that the estate must pay the executors' costs, while the parties protesting the will must pay their own costs, including the costs of court.

USE HORSE SENSE HE URGES GERMANY

AMSTERDAM.— Dr. Carl Peters, German explorer and pulicist, in the Taglische Rundschau inveighs violently against further German peace overtures and asks—"Is not England's scornful refusal of Germany peace offer last December enough for our statesmen?"

The writer pleads for horse sense in dealing with the peace question, saying:—"A horse dealer never shows anxiety to buy, nor does he at once state the highest price he is prepared to pay. Let the other party make the next bid. Shall we fail in the biggest business deal in history, which involves the future of our race?"

Bomb He Finds Costs American Hand In France

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES IN FRANCE—The first field casualty of the American forces occurred here. A soldier became too inquisitive in regard to the construction of a live French bomb among the supplies brought to camp for training purposes. He extracted the safety pin in some manner, and soon thereafter a loud explosion occurred. Fortunately for the soldier, the bomb did not contain a charge of full battle strength, or he would have been blown to pieces. As it was, he escaped with the loss of his right hand.

At every vantage point near the camp men in khaki and men in blue can be seen drilling, marching and digging side by side. Field manoeuvres were in progress at several places, while from more secluded spots came the rattle of machine guns. Musketry practice was held and on every hand was activity which was most impressive.

The French and American soldiers seem to enjoy their association thoroughly. The French frankly admire the aptitude of their enthusiastic pupils.

Trips to the French front undoubtedly will be quite frequent in the future, in order that American officers may acquaint themselves with conditions of life on the front line in its various phases, including routine as well as actual working out of offensive and defensive programmes.

EMMA GOLDMAN BACK IN NEW YORK

With Other Anarchists She Awaits Bail—Confers with Berkman—Resents Prison Food.

NEW YORK, July 30. — Delayed eight hours by a freight wreck at Piedmont, W. Va., Emma Goldman arrived here from the federal women's prison at Jeerson City, Mo., where she was sentenced for conspiracy to violate the Selective Draft act. Harry Weinberger, her attorney, stated that he would prepare to offer bail for her to-day, together with bail for Alexander Berkman, Louis Kramer and Morris Becker who were sentenced for the same offence.

Upon her arrival at the office of Thomas D. McCarthy, United States' Marshal, Emma Goldman said she would like to have a conference with Mr. Weinberger, her neice, Mrs. Stella Comyns Ballantine, and her "comrade," Alexander Berkman. The latter was brought down from the Tombs, to which both prisoners were returned at the close of the conference.

According to John Whalen, deputy marshal, who brought her back from Jefferson City, Emma Goldman complained bitterly of the treatment she received there. She said she was kept confined in an isolated wing and put to work sewing overalls. She also complained of the food, characterizing the coffee as iron rust and water.

While passing through St. Louis Emma Goldman asked for a bottle of beer. Upon this being refused she drank a glass of buttermilk. It made her ill.

Mr. Weinberger during the day offered to put up Liberty Bonds as surety, but was informed by Harold A. Content, Assistant District Attorney, it was a rule of the office not to accept bonds. The bonds have been actually issued, but Mr. Weinberger said he would offer receipts for purchase.

GERMANY LAYS STEEL PLANS.

Foresees Economic Strife after War and Forms Research Institute.

The German newspaper tells of the organization in Dusseldorf on an Institute for Iron Research, under the direction of the German Steel and iron manufacturers.

The organizers said that the bitter international economic strife certain to follow the war required that Germany should lose no time in extending her technical facilities, especially in the realm of metallurgy, in every possible direction. The steel and iron trade in conjunction with the Kaiser Wilhelm Scientific Society, announces that it is prepared to establish an institute worthy of the important object in view.

Grind your tea leaves before using. They go twice as far, and some think they flavour more delicate after grinding.

"REGULARS" DRILLING DAILY AT SING SING

TWO COMPANIES, INCLUDING MANY FACING FREEDOM, ARE COMMANDED BY CONVICT SERGEANT.

SING SING PRISON.—The 'spirit of 1917' has found its way into Sing Sing Prison, and every pleasant afternoon there can be seen two companies of "regulars" drilling in the yard, within the walls, under the command of George Hodson, who, before he came to the prison for manslaughter, was in the regular army He is now a sergeant at arms at the prison.

Hodson admits that the possibility of his "command" being mustered into the service of Uncle Sam is very remote, but the men have taken to the drill work in a manner that is surprising. Some or them are "long termers," but there are many who are serving short terms. Some of these probably expect that when they are liberated it may not be too late to go to the front.

Belgian Cavalry Capture U-Boat

Horsemen Round Up Crew of Submarine Which Came Ashore Near Calais.

PARIS, July 30.—The German submarine that ran ashore on the French coast, west of Calais, on Thursday, was not destroyed when its crew set fire to the gasoline tank, but was captured by a troop of Belgian cavalry, according to a despatch from Calais.

The stranded submarine was first sighted by a customs officer. He called upon some Belgian horsemen, who were exercising nearby, to come to his help. They rode down the beach, the message reports, surrounded the U-boat, and made prisoners of the crew.

SIFTON TO RE-ENTER ARENA.

Reports That he May Contest Brandon for Parliament.

Winnipeg, July 27.—Sir Clifford Sifton is interviewing many business men of Winnipeg of all shades of political opinions, and it is announced he will address the Canadian Club on Monday on the subject of conscription.

Reports that indicate Sir Clifford again desires to enter the political field suggest he may stand in his old constituency of Brandon. That Federal seat has been unrepresented since Sir James Aikins resigned to lead the Conservatives of Manitoba in 1915.

Each delegate to the Liberal convention here will pay $12 to the fund. This will pay for his ticket, no matter how far he must come.

FELL INTO BOILING VAT

Wm. Elsan, Tax Collector for Cavan Township Painfully Scalded This Morning

Mr. Wm. Elson, tax collector for the Township of Cavan, was the victim of a most painful accident this morning at Mr. Lanes' veneer factory at Cavan. Mr. Elson was working with Mr. Janes near a vat of boiling water, when his foot slipped and he fell into the vat, his entire body, up to his neck, being terribly scalded. He was brought to Millbrook, where his injuries were attended to by Dr. Turner. He is in a most serious condition, but Dr. Turner holds out hope for his recovery.

Supposed German Spies In Virginia

Special to the Examiner:

ROANOKE, Va., July 30.—Two men, supposed to be German spies, representing themselves as members of the Royal British Flying Corps, on route from Canada to Florida on a secret mission, were arrested here by Government agents shortly before noon to-day.

New York Stock Market

Summary of To-day's Activities on the New York Stock Exchange

NEW YORK, July 30.—Atchison 100 3-4, 100 5-8; B. & O., 70, 70 1-8. C.P.R., 160 1-2, 160; N.Y.C., 88 3-4, Erie 24 3-8 B.; Penna 53 1-8; Reading 94 1-4; Marine 29 3-8, 29 1-8. Marine Pfd., 88, 88 1-2; Anaconda 77 1-2, 77 1-2; Inter. Nickel 39, 38 1-8; Beth. Steel B., 127 3-4, 128; Rep Steel 91 1-2, 91 5-8; U. S., 123 1-2, 124 1-2; Amer. Loco., 73, 73 1-4; American Gen. Elec., 155.

Chicago July 30.—Chicago grain; closed — July wheat $2,62; Sept. wheat $2.30, Sept. corn $1.63 3-4.

TORONTO, July 30.—War loan 1925, 98 3-4; War Loan 1931 95 1-2; War Loan 1937, 95 1-8, 95; Steel of Canada 3-4; U. S. Steel 99.

Count carefully the cost of buying fruit to can. Sometimes when labour, sugar, fuel and cost of the fruit are considered, it does not really pay.

CLOTHES CLEANED

by our improved new methods. Garments held in same shape as your tailor made them.
French Dry Sanitary Method a Specialty.
THE NEW METHOD CLEANING AND PRESSING
T. LAKEFIELD
195 Charlotte St. Phone 852

Ask Us

About your Snap Shots. If you have difficulty in getting good results we will help to put you right by giving the benefit of our experience.

374½ George Street — The Moule Studio — Phone No 46

BATHING CAPS
Latest Designs
Large Assortment
Lowest Prices
50c UP

OUR BATHING SHOES
Protect Your Feet While Bathing. They are Light and Comfortable.
50c and 75c

LEARN TO SWIM
"Perfecto" Water Wings are a Great aid to Learners Light, Compact, Cheap and Durable.
Price 35c

WARNE DRUG CO., LIMITED
Phone 537 351 George St.

CITY AND GENERAL

PIANO TUNING.

Phone 695, the Greene Music Co., Charlotte street, when your piano requires tuning, or regulating. All work guaranteed. dtf.

WANTED

Tent Pole. Apply Examiner Office for street address. 2d-24

SAWDUST.

At Kingdon's Barrel and Heading Factory, 28 Barnardo Ave. Good, clean sawdust for horse bedding, may be obtained free. 3d-22

WANTED.

Smart young man to learn the Jewellery business.—Warne Bros. 12-d

YOUNG LADY WANTED

To do General Work around Drug Store; also Developing and Printing Pictures.—Apply at McDermid and Jury's Drug Store, Corner George and Charlotte streets. 2d-24

OXY—ACETYLENE WELDING

Repairs, iron, steel and aluminum castings, automobile cylinders, boat engines and machinery. Let us save you time and money.—Millard's Bicycle Shop, 225 Hunter Street. 'Phone 1256.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN SEWING MACHINES.

On this coming Saturday, July 28, in order to sell all Sewing Machines we have on hand, special bargains will be given. Terms arranged. 372 Water Street, 'Phone 1387. House 'phone 247. J. W. Stuart. dtf-145

DUNSFORD'S AUTO LIVERY.

If you desire good service in auto livery—pleasure trips or train calls, we would be pleased to receive your order. Charges moderate. Long or short trips receive same attention. Cars meet all trains. Quick and satfactory express delivery. Ask for Dunsford's. Telephone 518. Office, 167 Brock street, just east of the rink. 28d-8

BRITISH COLUMBIA SHINGLES.

British Columbia cedar shingles makes the best roof, last longest, look best, and cost no more. Estimates given. Fred H. Rowan, McGill street, Peterborough. 'Phone 951. dtf-151

A REMINDER.

It is nice to get up in the morning and pay your taxes between 8 and 9 o'clock. Avoid the rush and hot weather.

Bear in mind that Wednesday is the last day for the first payment of taxes.

E. B. CLEGG & CO.

Great stock reduction sale of dining room suites, bed room suites, living room furniture, parlour suites, baby carriages, hall furniture. Call and see our display of baby carriages. See our show window. 427 George street. E B. CLEGG & CO.

DON'T DELAY BUYING YOUR FORD CAR.

The price of Ford cars may be higher in a few days, and if you anticipate buying in the near future, take a tip and place your order this week.

Our salesroom is opened every evening.

We have also a number of used cars for sale.

Duffus Garages: — Peterborough, Norwood and Millbrook. 6d-30

DOCTOR DOOLESS

Says premature old age is caused by continual worrying over troubles, most of which are visionary. Don't allow your typist to worry about old typewriters when Nelson will adjust all such troubles. 'Phone 229. Office, 172½ Hunter.

ENNISMORE.

A meeting of the Ennismore Council will be held in the town hall, Ennismore, Monday, August 6th, 1917, for the purpose of levying a tax on all the ratable property in said township for county purposes.—War Tax. Township Purposes. School Purposes.

J. MOLONEY, Clerk.

ST. JOHN'S NOTICES.

Monday, 5.15 (daily) Services of Intercession for Allied Forces.

Wednesday, 7.30, Girls Association. Red Cross, Friday, 2.00, Ladies' sewing meeting; Red Cross.

Sunday next, Holy Communion, 8 and 11.

The Wardens thankfully acknowledge a splendid gift of new Hymn and Service Books for the choir, from the Church Woman's Association.

The Offertory numbers in the services yesterday were kindly contributed by Mrs. Martin-Perry of Toronto, who sang beautifully one of Dvorak's Biblical songs in the morning, and Mrs. Ryerson Ritchie sang nicely a new setting of "Teach Me, O Lord" (Bischoff), in the evening.

OBITUARY

MRS. JOSEPH QUINN.

Margaret Mulcahey, beloved wife of Joseph Quinn, died yesterday in Winnipeg. Mrs. Quinn was born in Otonabee thirty-two years ago, where she had resided previous to leaving for the West.

The remains are expected to arrive in the city on Wednesday, and the funeral, the date of which will be announced later, will take place from the residence of her father, Mr. Timothy Mulcahey, Otonabee.

LIVE STOCK MARKET

TORONTO, July 30.—Live stock receipts, fair; trade, good; heavy steers $11 to $11.50; calves $14.50; spring lambs $13 to $14.50.

Summer Jewelry

You want dainty Jewelry for your light summer dress.
See our pretty designs in Pendants and Gold Sets with Pearls and other Colored Stone Combinations.
Gold and Gold-filled Bar Pins set with Pearls and Diamonds.
Wrist Watches and Bracelets.
Hat Pins, Sterling Silver and Gold Filled.
Rings, Signet, Cameo and Stone Set.
Mesh, Vanity and Coin Bags.

Warne Bros.
"Diamond Hall"
349 George Street

CARDINAL CONDEMNS CONSCRIPTION

QUEBEC CITY, July 30.—Cardinal Begin, in an interview here in L'Action Catholique, condemns the conscription bill as a violation of the Church of Christ, whose law and practise exempt the clergy from service. The Cardinal says that the Military Service Bill as at present framed, prevents serious obstacle to the extension of the church.

Kyte Will Criticize The Government

Special to the Examiner:

OTTAWA, July 30.—George W. Kyte, M.P., in the Commons this afternoon, or this evening, will hurl a drastic criticism at the Government for not taking some action on the O'Conner report in regard to alleged profiteering in foodstuffs. It is not known what the Government attitude will be on the matter, but it is certain that the whole programme of food control will be reviewed, and it is likely that the announcement of considerable restrictions in regard to food will be made. The Conscription Bill will likely be passed by the Senate this week, but there will be some comment from both sides on Sir Thomas White's new income tax measure, and in all probability some big amendments. It was learned to-day that strong pressure is being brought on Sir Robert Borden to disenfranchise men of alien enemy birth, but the Premier is opposed to such drastic action. Another suggestion has been that the alien enemy vote be "hived." That is, that they be permitted to elect their own representative to the Commons as the soldiers are doing in the Western provinces. Indications now are that Parliament will not prorogue till September 1st.

WILL HELP IN THE HARVEST

TORONTO, July 30.— Hon. F. G. MacDermid, Minister of Public Works, has given instruction that the survey of Provincial highway system along that portion of the Kingston road from Brockville eastward to the boundary of Quebec Province be discontinued until after harvesting to enable the men engaged upon survey to assist in harvesting this year's crop.

Raspberries And Blueberries Are Plentiful Now

Some of the motorists who spent Sunday at Buckhorn state that the raspberries and huckleberries are so plentiful that there is enough out there to provide preserves for the entire city next winter. And they grow close to the road, but alas it's a long walk to Buckhorn, unless your neighbour offers to take you out. It can be guaranteed that a day's outing will enable you to give a good account of a day's efforts.

THREE YEARS MORE OF WAR?

British Government Renews Leases in France For That Period.

Those who wish to hazard a guess upon the probable duration of the war will be able to derive some information from the fresh leases which the British and American Governments are signing on the property which they are using in French ports. The old leases are running out, and are being renewed for a period of three years.

Allowance has to be made for the work that will have to be done following peace, but this news is regarded as confirming the belief that the war will continue well into next year.

Thin brown toast spread with stewed tomatoes and sprinkled with grated cheese, then browned in the oven, is a savory dish.

REFUSE DUMPED ON RIVER FRONT

Board of Works Department Responsible For a Public Nuisance

Complaints are numerous concerning the action of Street Commissioner Evans in authorising the dumping of refuse from the city's street on the river bank at the foot of Dalhousie street. It is something that a private citizen would not dare to do, yet a municipal corporation that enacts protective legislation, is the main offender. Citizens who spent a part of their time on the river object to the continuance of the above mentioned nuisance. It is bad enough to leave the refuse in question on the market square for several hours each day, but it is a great deal worse to dump it on the river bank where it becomes a menace to patrons of the river front.

Stole Silver From Till, Returned For Coppers, Was Caught

Henri Frichette, behind the bars at the police station this afternoon ,afforded an example of the old proverb about the pitcher and its trips to the well, with this variation, that Henri only went twice. His first trip was about the noon hour to-day to Mr. Bert Heard's grocery store. He wore "sneaks" or rubber-soled boots, and from the police report, entered the store while the proprietor was at lunch. He must have entered stealthily and worked at the till without making any noise. He took $6.10 in silver, but left the coppers. Shortly afterwards Mr. Heard noticed the emptiness of the silver section of his register, but neither he nor Mrs. Heard had the least idea how it had disappeared.

Later, Henri came back for the coppers. Again the front store was empty, but while he was taking up the collection of ninety-seven cents, the money betrayed him by a slight sound that reached Mr. Heard. He rushed into the shop, just as Frichette was leaving it and chased him down to the Dalhousie street corner, where Frichette was overtaken and stripped of the money.

It was a warm job that recovery, and the grocer was satisfied to get his money back. However, in the meantime, Mrs. Heard had telephoned the police station, and P. C. Pratt responded, only to learn that Frichette had been liberated. He got a description of the man and within a short time had rounded him up at the C.P.R. station.

Frichette is a whippy youth who came from Trenton to work with the Leonard Construction Company, but apparently he prefers lighter operations than labouring. It is believed he is responsible for the disappearance of articles from the labourers' residence across the river.

After an hour's rest in the cool, darkened chamber at the police station, Henri wanted to know what jail he would be sent to, evidently being satisfied to remain where he was until the warm wave rolled by.

Fuel Controller Holds Conference

Special to the Examiner:

OTTAWA, July 30. — C. A. Magrath, Fuel Controller, with representatives of Pennsylvania coal fields, is this week holding conferences with Mayors and Boards of Trade of larger Ontario cities, with a view to securing, conserving and properly distributing supplies in Ontario next winter.

'BEND THE TWIG' IN GERMANY.

Court Holds That State May Control the Politics of Minors.

As the peace agitation carried on in Germany by members of both factions of the organized Socialists continues to grow in volume and intensity, reports found in copies of German newspapers reaching London and New York tell of a revival of the old prewar persecution of Socialist agitators by the authorities, especially in the case of minors.

According to the Berliner Tageblatt, a young workingman of Eberfeld recently established a sort of debating society which combined amusement and politics. He was first fined for forming a society without military approval He was then sentenced to ten days' imprisonment for participation in a food demonstration. He was not actually sent to prison, but on the ground of the two convictions proceedings were brought to put him under reformatory control. These proceedings were at first successful, but the decision was reversed on appeal. The Chief Burgomaster of Barmen then took the case to a higher court which not only decided against the young man, but set up the principle that "the State has a right to exert compulsion in regard to the political views of its subjects who are under age." It was laid down in the judgment of the court that the State must see that minors were influenced in a nation sense," and that the fact a minor was inimically disposed toward the State, or even indifferent, was sufficient evidence that he was in 'moral' danger."

In the meantime the war continues to cut deeply into the ranks of the Social Democratic Party. In the Second Hamburg District, where the party membership was 99,355 when the war began, it was only 4,359 on April 1, 1917, and of its 24,882 men and members of (Aug. 1, 1914, 21,704 had been called to the colours.

New blouses are finished at the bottom with a sash which ties about the waist.

Social and Personal

Mrs. J. P. Cunningham and Miss Mabel Cunningham have returned after a pleasant visit with the former's friend, Mrs. T. C. Elliot, Laristan Hall, Stoney Lake.

Miss Irene Laplante, of Rochester, is visiting with her grandmather, Mrs. I. Laplante, 230 Rubidge street, city.

Miss Jean Herbison left to-day for a month's holidays among the Thousand Islands and down the St. Lawrence.

Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Matchett of this city and Mr. E. Matchett, of Hamilton spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Bennett, of Otonabee.

Mr. Rick Simons who has been visiting his mother for the past month has left for New York where he will join his Company.

Miss Mabel Noftall, 188 Dalhousie street, returned home Saturday evening after spending three weeks of her holidays with Mrs. W. H. Grills, of Campbellford.

Mrs. B. Jinks, with her daughter, Miss Lulu Jinks, left this morning for Lindsay and points west to visit friends during the next few days.

Mrs. Martin Perry, contralto soloist of St. Paul's Anglican Church, Toronto, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. George Wesley, sang Dvorak's "Hear My Prayer," at St. John's Church yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. McLaughlin and Mr. J. O'Donnel, accompanied by Miss Tanguey, motored from Niagara Falls yesterday and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Trombley, 536 Charlotte street.

Miss Reta Cavanah, Harper Hospital, Detroit, is spending a three-weeks' vacation at her home, London street.

Dr. Hay, St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto, was in the city to attend the funeral of his grandfather, the late Mr. John Hickey.

Rev. Robert Pogue left to-day for a two-weeks' vacation at his summer home, at Georgian Bay.

Miss May and Miss Genevieve Sullivan returned last night from a trip down the St. Lawrence.

Mr. Ernie Hamilton, Toronto, is the guest of his mother, Hunter street.

Mrs. Stout, Toronto, and Mrs. Van Peltzt, Chicago, who were visiting Mrs. George Suckling, have returned home.

His Lordship Bishop Scollard is visiting his mother at Ennismore.

Mrs. Claude Rogers and children and Miss Mamie Rogers left to-day for a month's visit at the seaside.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Clementi, 434 Park street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Amy Toker, and John Darrell Wainwright, 69th Battery, Pettawawa, son of Mr. Mossom Wainwright, Hamilton, Bermuda, the wedding to take place on Wednesday, August 8th.

Mrs. H. T. Beck returned to Toronto to-day after a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Stevenson, Dalhousie street.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Madill and Dr. and Mrs. Madill, Toronto, are spending a two weeks' vacation at Gore's Landing.

Mr. R. D. Collins returned to Port Arthur on Saturday after a week's visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Collins, 194 McDonnell street.

Mrs. W. R. Morris returned to-day from a short visit in Toronto.

Lieut. George Hatton is in the city visiting his grandmother, Mrs. Hatton, Charlotte street.

Mrs. Roy Laing and daughter Hazel, 276 John street, returned Saturday from Kingston, where they spent the past three weeks, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Mensies.

Mrs. H. Newton and Miss Ada Newton left to-day for a holiday trip to Toronto, Guelph and western points.

Miss Edna Syers, Toronto, spent the week end with Miss Margaret MacGregor, Water street.

Mrs. Wilfred Shaw, Baltimore, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Gillespie.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Zacks and family are occupying the late Dr. Poole's cottage at Chemong Park.

Mr. Wm. Milne of Chicago is home on a visit with his parents on Sherbrooke street.

Miss Alberta Rehill left this morning to spend two weeks' vacation with her cousin, Miss Amy Hill, of Mitchell, Ont.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Lillico and family are at Chemong Park.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Koster and family have taken a cottage at Chemong Park.

Miss Cora Mowry, Charlotte street is visiting friends in St. Catharines.

Recovered Eleven Bodies From Ashes Of B.C. Forest Fire

Special to the Examiner:

FERNIE, B.C., July 30.—Eleven bodies have been recovered by rescuers trailing the forest fires which trapped fifty-four employees of the Elk Lumber Co. along the Spruce River near here. Thirty are known to have escaped.

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TRYING DAYS

A heat wave gives the system a severe trial and the weak spots are affected the worst. If the eyes are weak they will be worse when the system loses any of its normal resistance, and they should be helped by the use of properly fitted glasses. Dr. Fowler guarantees his "Peblo" lenses to give perfect satisfaction.

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RESTORE THE NATURAL SIGHT

COST $1.50 A PASSENGER SO HORSE CAR LINE QUITS

NEW YORK.—The last trip of the last horse car driven by the last horse car driver and conducted by the last horse car conductor was made in New York last week. The trip was made on the Bleeker street line, which with the passing of the last car also passed out of commission.

The line has done practically no business for more than two years and was run at a cost of about $4,000 a year, while the receipts from fares for the fiscal year of was $178.80 and those for the fiscal year 1917 were $103.60. So few passengers rode on the line that it cost the company, which was a subsidiary of the New York Railway's Company an average of $1.50 for every person carried.

On July 17 last the total receipts for the entire day has been made for a long time, and that was merely to keep the charter. The company decided that was not worth keeping. Hence the last trip of yesterday.

FIRE LIGHTED IN STOVE.

The care used in the final trip was a veteran of the civil war days. It was one of those dinky little cars that used to have straw scattered on the floor in the winter to keep the passengers' feet warm if the stove did no do its full duty. The straw was not there yesterday but the stove, with its pipe sticking out of the roof, was present, and just to show that it was still in working order Thomas O'Brien, the conductor, who has been employed as a horse car conductor for the company for forty years, lighted a fire in it on the return trip, to the sentimental joy of the elect company of passengers, but to their physical undoing.

The funny little old car carried a distinguished lot of paying passengers on its farewell appearance. Among them were Charles S. Hervey and Travis H. Whitney, Public Service Commissioners; William L. Ransom, counsel for the commission, and James B. Walker, its secretary; Geo. F Daggott and Arthur McKinney, assistant secretaries, and W. C. Whiston, electrical engineer of the Equipment Bureau of the commission. The New York Railways' Company was represented by Frank Hedley, vice-president and general manager; F. T. Wood, assistant to the vice president; George Keegan, general superintendent of transportation; H. M. Norris chief clerk; A. G. Peacock, assistant counsel; W. F. Finley, of the department of motive power, and T. A. Delaney, superintendent.

Thomas Mortimer, a driver for the company for two score years, handled the reins for a span of old gray horses, and when he cried "Giddap!" to them and they started off with a jingle of bells at Broadway and Bleecker street, a few minutes after twelve o'clock, the last trip had begun. O'Brien, the conductor, looking very solemn, collected fares from all the passengers and gave each one a transfer as a souvenir.

MOTION PICTURE MEN THERE

Motion picture men were on hand and took photographs of the passing of old New York as the car started on its never-to-be-repeated journey. The route was west in Bleecker street, Macdougal street to West Fourth street, to West Twelfth street, to Hudson street, to Fourteenth street and Ninth avenue. There the horses were taken out and moved around to the rear platform, and the return trip was begun.

On the return trip a loaded truck blocked the street in front of the car, but Mortimer was equal to the occasion. He pulled hard on the left rein, yelled at the old horses and they pulled the car off the track and around the obstructing truck. Then they pulled it onto the track again.

A new tariff of the New York Railways' Company, which goes into effect omits the Bleecker street line, with the consent of the Public Service Commission.

BALL PLAYERS NOT TO CLAIM EXEMPTION

Ban Johnson Says World's Series May Be Called Off.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The American League is ready to shorten its season and call of the world's series if the Government deems it necessary as a war measure, Ban Johnson declared here in an interview, in which he urged ball players not to claim exemption.

"The moment the Government says the word we will shorten our season, if necessary, and devote our energy to the great cause for which we are preparing to fight," said the American League president, just before starting for Chicago."

"Baseball not only is the national pastime, but also a big business enterprise, yet it must not be allowed to stand in the way of Uncle Sam's tremendous efforts to raise an army which will win the war.

"I sincerely hope that all ball players in both major league and in the minors who have been drafted will join the national army without attempting to claim exemption. I feel sure that the ball players are brave and patriotic. They have been royally treated by the public, and they are eager to do something for their country."

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Hammock weather is right here—we are offering our entire stock at bargain prices, Buy early while the selection is good

Regular $2.00 Hammock for..... $1.60
Regular $5.00 Hammock for..... $4.00
Regular $6.00 Hammock for..... $4.80
Regular $7.00 Hammock for..... $5.60
Regular $8.00 Hammock for..... $6.40
Regular $10.00 Hammock for..... $8.00

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140½ Hunter St.

PRESS COMMENT ON THE AVIATION BILL

"Fleet of Battle Planes"

Providence Journal: "The war may be won in the air, and it is America's duty to meet the expectations of her allies in creating a vast fleet of battle planes and training the requisite number of airmen without delay."

"A New Military Science."

York (Pa.) Dispatch: "Within the last year a new military science has been developed. Presumably we are to benefit by this science and add it to our own inventive contributions. If we proceed wisely it is probable that our aeronautic project may be our most potent preparation to win the war."

"Long Step Forward."

Troy Record: "The actual passage of the bill however means that the government has taken a long step forward toward establishing its military service on a basis the efficiency of which must spell certain defeat for the Teuton Powers."

"Appeals to American Mind."

Philadelphia Press: "No project appeals more keenly to the American mind than this one. It should constitute our distinctive contribution to the war, and in all probabilities we can make it enormously effective. The launching of a powerful and numerous air fleet, structurally equal to the best that the enemy can make, manned by highly trained men, is calculated to attain the mastery of the air and with it speedier victory."

"Can be Done Quickly."

New York Times: "Much more can be done, with comparatively little delay. Presently we shall be training an army of airmen and building machines of approved types It is no longer doubtful that the United States will do its share to end the war through its air service. We have begun. What we begin we carry through."

SPEEDY FREIGHT HANDLING

Fine Work Being Accomplished Unloading Cargo Boats at London.

Some fine work was accomplished by the Port of London Authority the other week in the rapid discharge of cargoes, says Tit-Bits. Six thousand nine hundred and six tons in bags and bulk was discharged in the Millwall Dock in 36 1-2 working hours; a similar cargo of 4,890 tons was discharged in the same dock in twenty-four hours. In the Surrey Commercial Docks 7,177 tons was discharged in 35 3-4 hours. In the Royal Victoria Dock 8,545 tons in bulk was discharged in 34 1-2 hours, an average of 247 tons an hour, one day's working of eleven hours resulting in no less than 3,397 tons being unloaded.

SHRAPNEL IN BREAKING DOES NOT EXPLODE CASE

Reginald Trautschold, M.E., has this to say about shrapnel in Popular Mechanics Magazine:

The dictionary defines shrapnel as "a shell fired with bullets and having a bursting charge to explode it at any time in its flight." This definition while accurate, is somewhat misleading.

What a shrapnel does is clouded by even more general misunderstanding. Consulting the dictionary again, we note that the shrapnel carries a bursting charge to explode it, and the general belief is that this charge, carried in the powder pocket in the base of the casing, shatters the steel shell and scatters the charge of shrapnel bullets.

On firing a gun loaded with shrapnel, the cartridge case is left behind, just as is the shell when discharging an ordinary shotgun. The complete shrapnel, with its time fuse, etc., is projected at a high rate of velocity, revolving rapidly in its flight, and travels as a unit until such an instant as the flash from the fuse reaches the powder pocket. When ignition of the powder charge occurs, the diaphragm, separating the powder pocket from the section containing the shrapnel balls, is driven forward. This strips the fuse body from the end of the shell casing, while the forward travel of the casing is seriously retarded, if not arrested or reversed. On issuing from the casing, the diaphragm plows through the mass of shrapnel balls and scatters them in all directions, the resin which bound them together having been melted by the heat of the explosion and the friction created in driving the collection of shrapnel and partly melted resin from the shrapnel casing.

The blast of the gases formed by the explosion of the powder charge on issuing fro mthe open end of the on issuing from th eopen end of the ther and imparts to the balls a velocity which makes them very destructive within a radius of about sixty feet of where the shrapnel "break." Part of the gases generated through the powder pocket are apt to escape through the powder tube and this strips the fuse cap from its body, or, if the fuse body is stripped from the shell casing before this takes place, the fuse body is pulled from the end of the powder tube. After the break of a shrapnel, the head of the projectile continues in advance, with a certain accelerated speed, followed by the diaphragm, powder tube, etc. and the spread of scattering shrapnel. The casing, having lost much of its momentum, drops to the ground.

Should the force of the explosion within the powder pocket not be sufficient to strip the threaded connection between the fuse body and the shell casing, the steel shell would explode, but only in such a case To retain the effectiveness of the shrapnel, the fracture would be limited to a section near the mouth of the casing, where its walls are comparatively thin and the shrapnel would be scattered from the remainder of the casing as before. The shattering of the steel casing takes place only when a shrapnel fails to break properly. It is not what a shrapnel does ordinarily, but what it may do in the case of an emergency.

A shrapnel which breaks properly during flight simply scatters shrapnel balls, not fragments and pieces of jagged shell such as fly from an exploding high explosive shell. When a shrapnel, through failure of the time fuse to respond, does not explode until it comes in contact with the ground or some other firm object in its path, then, and only then, the steel shell is fractured and pieces scattered in all directions. Damage frequently described as caused by flying pieces of shrapnel casings, therefore, is more probably correctly to be ascribed to fragments of high-explosive shells.

Wheat Markets Continue Quiet

Trading Restricted in Both Markets —The Cattle Market

There is but little activity in the wheat market business being on the hand-to-mouth basis generally. Winnipeg ash was one cent higher than Saturday, while the October option was 1 3-4c lower than Saturday's close. At Chicago cash was selling at the July price, the option closing 2c below Saturday. Trading was comparatively quiet in both markets. Ontario wheat is steady, but nominal. Ontario flour is quoted 25c lower. Manitoba flours steady.

Manitoba wheat — No. 1 Northern, $2.36; No. 2 northern, $2.34, nominal, store, Fort William.

Manitoba oats — No. 2, 84 3-4c; track, bay ports.

American corn — Nominal; not quoted.

Ontario oats — No. 2 white, not quoted.

Ontario wheat — No. 2 winter, per case lots, $2.55; No. 2 winter, $2.53; according to freight outside.

Peas — No. 2, nominal.

Buckwheat — Nominal

Rye—No. 2, nominal.

Manitoba flour — First patents, in jute bags, $12.90; second patents, $12.40; strong bakers, $12.

Ontario flour — Winter, according to sample, $11.10, track, Toronto, prompt shipment.

Mill feed — Car lots, delivered, Montreal, shorts, $41; bran, $35; feed flour, per bag, $3.25; middlings $44 to $45.

Hay—Baled, track, Toronto, car lots, No. 2, $11.50 to $12; mixed, $9 to $11; straw $9.

Cattle Markets.

Union Stock Yards — Receipts 85 cars, with 1608 cattle, 98 calves, 217 hogs, and 277 sheep and lambs.

There was a light run of cattle offering, drovers taking warning from last week's experience during the hot weather spell. With the smaller number of attle on hand, trade was a little more active than last week, and good to choice butcher cattle were about 25 cents higher than on last Thursday's market. Three loads of extra choice heavy steers topped the market at $12.20, bought at this figure for shipment to New York. More of the same class of cattle would find a good market.

Sheep, lambs and calves, are 25 cents to 50 cents higher.

Hogs steady to firm at last week's prices.

The Quotations.

Heavy steers	$11.00 to $11.50
Choice steers	10.00 10.50
do medium	8.75 9.00
do good	9.50 10.00
do common	8.00 8.50
Heifers good to choice	8.50 9.00
Butcher cows choice	8.00 8.50
do medium	7.00 7.50
Butcher bulls choice	8.50 9.00
do good	7.00 7.25
do medium	6.00 6.50
Feeders 900 to 1000 lbs.	7.75 8.50
Stockers 700 to 800 lbs.	7.00 7.75
do med, 650 to 50 lbs.	7.00 7.25
do light 600 to 650 lbs.	6.50 6.75
Canners	5.00 6.25
Cutters	5.50 6.25
Sheep light	8.75 9.50
do heavy	6.75 8.00
Calves	8.00 14.50
Spring lambs cwt.	13.00 14.50
Yearlings	11.00 12.00
do f. o. b.	15.25
do weighed off cars	16.25
Hogs fed and watered	16.00

Russian Congress to Open in Moscow

Special to The Examiner:

MOSCOW, July 31.— New Russian Congress to open here August 5th.

Fine Or Jail For Tax Evasion

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, July 31.—Provision made for fine or jail for evasion of the income tax.

Military Situation Is Still Serious

Special to the Examiner:

WASHINGTON, July 31. — Official despatches to the Russian Embassy yesterday say that the military situation on the eastern front is still serious and the Galician army is still withdrawing.

Canadian Foods Sold Cheaper In The States

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, July 31. — Government critic says Canadian foods are sold in the United States cheaper than in Canada.

Russians Are Making Stand In Galicia

Special to The Examiner:

PETROGRAD, July 31.—Russian resistance in Eastern Galicia stiffens.

German Liners Now Being Used By The Allies

Special to The Examiner.

BALTIMORE, July 31. — German liners Bremen and Deutschland are now being used by the allies.

Jailed For Violation Of Food Law

Special to The Examiner:

BERLIN, July 31.— Prominent restaurant keeper sent to jail for violating the food law.

American Transport Badly Damaged

Special to The Examiner:

NEW YORK, July 31. — American transport Saratoga, with fourteen hundred troops aboard, was rammed and badly damaged off an American port yesterday, but no lives were lost,

Destroyers Sank Two Submarines

Special to The Examiner:

TOKIO, July 31.—Japanese destroyers in Suez waters sank two German submarines on Sunday.

Germans Are Again Active

Special to The Examiner.

LONDON July 31. — Germans are again active on the British front. Heavy attacks expected.

ALLIES CAN WIN WITHOUT RUSSIA

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON July 31.—Premier Lloyd George says the Allies can win without Russia.

Total Casualties In Aerial Raids

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON July 31.—Total of 226 have been killed by German air raids on London and 1,082 injured.

A LOST TRADE SECRET.

(Lost Angeles Times).

It has frequently happened that valuable trade secrets have been lost beyond recovery. For instance, the best watch oil, it appears, cannot be obtained to-day, because the secret process of mixing it perished with the inventor. It is said that the last quart of this famous fluid was sold for $200, and that was 35 years ago. Since then every effort has been made to analyse the product in an attempt to reproduce the oil, but without success. The man who made it and who alone knew its composition died, and, it further appears, not even his name or the place of his burial is known. He never revealed to anyone the details of his process, and it was not until after his death that the real value of the oil was appreciated.

Free Mrs. Mooney On Slaying Charge After Long Charge

She Kisses Each Juror When "Not Guilty" Verdict is Announced

SUSTAINS ALIBI IN BOMB CONSPIRACY

Labour Men Interested in Trial Following Explosion Killing Ten Persons Watching Parade.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 27. —The jury which had been deliberating since Monday on the evidence in the case of Mrs. Rene Mooney, on trial since May 31 for complicity in the Preparedness Day parade bomb explosion last year, found her not guilty. Although seven other indictments for murder in the same case are pending against Mrs. Mooney, it is not likely that she will be tried again.

Upon hearing the verdict Mrs. Mooney ran into the jury box and kissed each of the twelve jurors and then hurried to the City Jail to see her husband, Thomas J. Mooney, Labour leader, who was found guilty in the bomb explosion case and who is awaiting the death penalty pending appeal.

Following the conviction of her husband the trial of Mrs. Mooney attracted nation-wide interest, and was a subject for so much agitation among Labour organizations that the International Workers' Defence League, which conducted the defence, appointed a "silent jury" of Labour men who attended the trial daily and heard all the evidence. Thirty-five minutes after the case went to the jury on Monday that "jury" acquitted Mrs. Mooney of the charge.

CONSPIRACY WAS ALLEGED.

The State contended that Mooney and his wife were involved in a conspiracy to overthrow the Government and substitute anarchy, a conspiracy of which Emma Goldman and Alexander Berman were the head. At that time Berkman was the publisher of an anarchistic periodical here called the Blast.

The bomb killed ten persons and wounded forty others, the prosecution offering testimony that it had been made by the Mooneys and others, placed in a suit case and left on the sidewalk in a dense crowd that was watching the preparedness parade on July 22, last year. One of the first acts of the police was to search the office of the Blast, and upon letters and papers found there the Mooneys, Warren K. Billings, Israel Weinberg and Edward D. Nolan were arrested.

Mooney and Billings have been tried. They were found guilty and Billings was sentenced to life imprisonment and Mooney to death. Both have appealed to the Supreme Court, Labour organizations throughout the country taking up their cases.

CONSPIRACY EVIDENCE EXCLUDED.

The State was prevented from introducing any evidence to show that the explosion was a part of a conspiracy of wide ramifications to overthrow the Government, Judge Emmet Seawell closely restricting the prosecution to evidence concerning the bomb explosion of July 22.

It was testified that Billings and three of the defendants prepared the bomb and placed it, in a suit case, on the sidewalk. One witness, who said he knew both Billings and Mooney, testified that he saw Billings carrying the case, accompanied by Mooney, and saw him leave the suit case on the sidewalk and hurry away through the crowd. A few seconds later the terrific explosion occurred.

The defence was an alibi. Mrs. Mooney, a young music teacher, and others, testified that she and her husband had been on the roof of the apartment house in which they lived, a mile from the scene of the explosion, and that they had been watching the parade from the roof when they heard the explosion. They also introduced testimony to show that the bomb, instead of being left in a suitcase on the sidewalk, had been thrown from a roof into a crowd. Several witnesses testified they saw something black descend from a roof into the crowd and then heard the explosion.

LETTERS THREATEN PARADE.

Of principal interest in the trial were letters and papers seised in the raid on The Blast's office. They included letters exchanged by Berkman and Mooney, extracts from The Blast and other documents which the prosecution contended showed that a conspiracy existed and that the bomb explosion was a culmination. The letters mentioned violent steps to be taken to prevent the success of the Preparedness Day Parade.

Berkman, who recently was convicted with Emma Goldman in the Federal Court in New York city of advising young men not to register for the selective draft, left San Francisco soon after the explosion and went to New York.

The conviction of Mooney was denounced in labour circles throughout the country and when Mrs. Mooney was called to trial the labour organizations, who financed her defence, appointed the twelve labour men to attend the trial each day, hear all the evidence and then give a verdict. Various labour leaders said that step was taken because they were certain that Mrs Mooney could not get a fair trial. The "silent jury" lost no time ...ding Mrs. Mooney innocent, and the verdict of the real jury to-day, acquitting the young woman, surprised the labour interests. Edwin McKenzie, counsel for Mrs. Mooney, said "the American jury system is vindicated."

"The bomb cases are at an end," declared Thomas O'Connor, another of Mrs. Mooney's counsel. "The next trial will be that of Oxman."

Frank C. Oxman an Oregon cattleman, is accused of attempted subornation of perjury in connection with Thomas Mooney's trial, in which he was the chief witness for the prosecution.

"I am surprised at the verdict," said District Attorney-General M. Fickers, who, with his assistant, Louis Ferrari, prosecuted Mrs. Mooney. "We expected the jury to disagree."

CANADIANS TAKE SUBURB OF LENS IN A RAID ON FRONT OF 1,800 YARDS.

LONDON, July 30.—Stewart Lyon, special correspondent for Canadian newspapers in France, cables to-day:

"By a minor operation last night the Canadian front was advanced in the region east of Reservoir Hill into Cite du Moulin, the only suburb lying between Reservoir Hill and Lens. The losses of Canadians were inconsiderable and the advance gives them possession of a stretch of difficult country extending about one thousand yards north and south, with a depth easterly from our former front of over 6,000 yards. The gain was made as a result of careful scouting. With an ample equipment of machine guns our men occupied the western part of Cite du Moulin and reconstructed enemy positions so that they will afford fairly good shelter. There has been as yet no serious counter attack on the sector of our line. Early this morning a large quantity of gas was projected into the enemy trenches between Hill 70 and Cite St. Laurens.

The first Venevuelan woman to study medicine, Miss Virginia Fercira Alvarez, is the winner of the only prize in anatomy to be awarded by the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania.

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Members of all political parties are joining in the

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If you believe with us that it is the present duty of everyone to DROP PARTY POLITICS until after the war, that to prosecute the war effectively we need a

National Non-Partisan Government

and that we cannot escape the duty of sending

More Soldiers At Once

Come to the Convention at whatever personal inconvenience and add the weight of your presence and approval to the demand for immediate action which the Convention will make. This Convention is open to everyone.

August 2nd, (Thursday)-3 p.m.. Convention called to order.
" " " 8 p.m., Mass Meeting and Rally.
" 3rd (Friday) - 10 a.m., Convention Re-Convenes.
All at the ARENA, TORONTO

Convention rates on all railroads. Get certificates from Ticket Agents. Single fare plus twenty-five cents.

Sign and send the form below:

WIN-THE-WAR CONVENTION

70 Adelaide St. W., Toronto. Telephone Adelaide 32

I will attend the Convention .....
I cannot attend but approve its objects and want to be enrolled .....
Name..... Address.....

Our campaign is costing a lot of money. It is worth it. Help us if you can. Aemilius Jarvis is Treasurer.
Come and make sure that

Canada will not quit until the Kaiser quits

Delegates desiring to submit resolutions should forward them at once.

POSTUM

appeals especially to those who wish to avoid the harmful effects of tea and coffee.

Postum satisfies!

"There's a Reason"

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Minimum charge 15c of 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage on replies, if out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS
Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH

PERSONAL.

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT IT is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office: ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

Stoney Lake Navigation Company

Steamers will leave LAKEFIELD for the Lakes on arrival of the Morning, Noon and Evening Trains from PETERBORO.

Leaving the Lakes to connect with the Morning and Afternoon Train for PETERBORO.

For Excursion Rates, etc. Apply Stoney Lake Navigation Co.

F. G. YOUNG, Mgr.
Phone 548 497 King Street

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
CORRECTED TO APRIL 29TH, 1917

10 a.m.—For Port Hope, making connections for all points on the main line east and west arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m
.30 a.m.—For Lakefield.
.30 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
.30 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara.
.40 a.m.—For Millbrook and Port Hope making direct connections at Port Hope for Toronto arriving Toronto 5.15 p.m.
.30 p.m.—For Lakefield.
.40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope and all points on the main line, east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
.30 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston and Brockville.
.40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
.30 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
.45 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
.00 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
Corrected June 25th, 1917.

GOING EAST—
.40 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Tweed.
.15 a.m.—Kingston, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.
.15 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls and Ottawa.
.20 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points, and all points east of Montreal.

GOING WEST—
.40 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Oak, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham Detroit and Chicago.
.45 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.
.20 a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo, Rochester and New York. Intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.
.15 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNichol and intermediate points.
.40 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Guelph, Galt, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago.
.45 p.m.—North Toronto and West Toronto and intermediate points.
*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

ATTRACTIVE TRIPS TO

MUSKOKA LAKES
ALGONQUIN PARK
MAGANETAWAN RIVER
LAKE OF BAYS
KAWARTHA LAKES
GEORGIAN BAY

Round trip tourists tickets now on sale from stations in Ontario at very low fares, with liberal stop overs

Get Your Tickets in Advance

Berth Reservations and full information at all Grand Trunk Ticket Offices or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, G. T. Ry. System, Toronto Ontario.

CHINA PAINTING

Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teacher Bishop's New and Beautiful Work in China Painting.

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

AN ISLAND STOREHOUSE

By M. QUAD
[Copyright, 1914, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.]

Two thousand miles due north of the island off Mauritius and almost between that and the Seychelles group is the lone island of Agalegas. It is an island about six miles in circumference, with its highest point about 100 feet above the sea. There were no inhabitants up to 1882, though traders and shell gatherers often called there for wood and water.

It was in the year 1881 that the captain of a trading schooner entered the port of St. Louis in the Mauritius to tell a wonderful story about this island of Agalegas. He had called there for wood and water and to make repairs, and while his crew was at work he explored the island. Amid the rocks he discovered a great cave, and from that cave he had taken and brought away two elephants' tusks, a box of silver bars and a jewel bandied sword. He was a cunning chap, this trader, and he had got the stuff aboard without his crew being the wiser and had said nothing about the cave. He did not report his find to any consul or other official at St. Louis, but after hanging about for awhile he decided to make a confidant of the firm of Dayne & Co. This was a French trading and exporting firm, and as I was in its employ I came to hear the story first hand.

The plunder Barcas had brought away was worth $10,000, but he assured us that this was a mere flea bite compared to what had been left behind. He had counted 250 tusks, which did not include all. He had counted 180 boxes of silver bars, worth over $1,000 per box, but there were others behind them. There were bales, boxes and barrels he had not attempted to open, and he believed the contents of the cave would run out $1,000,000 and ballast a trading brig. It was a very dignified and respectable firm, that of Dayne & Co., but it got down off its high horse pretty fast to make a bargain with Barcas to bring that treasure away and dodge customs officials and government authorities. What they offered to do after a consultation was to fit out a ship, bring the stuff off, convert it into cash and give him a quarter. It wasn't a liberal offer on their part, but Barcas closed at once, and the enterprise was turned over to me to engineer.

The firm had a trading brig called the Foam, and as soon as she arrived in port she was cleared of cargo and her crew discharged. I then began to pick up Madagascar sailors and soon had ten of them, with an English A. B. who had cut and run from a merchantman. Barcas was to act as captain, and I was to go along as supercargo. It was easy enough to deceive the Madagascarites, while the sailor was satisfied with an offer of double wages and $500 extra. We left Mauritius with the ostensible object of visiting the islands to the east to establish trading stations, but when we had made good our offing we headed for the north and the island of Agalegas. We were on our way to fill our craft with plunder from a storehouse filled hundreds of years before and worth hundreds of thousands of dollars, but the voyage was prosaic. None of us were excited over it until the last day, and then it was through fear that the cave might have been discovered by some other caller.

We ran into a bay and dropped anchor at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and before midday Barcas had visited the treasure house and reported all safe.

Our first move was to establish a camp on the highest spot of the island and divide our forces. I took charge of the land party and Barcas of the brig. My party removed the plunder from the cave and carried it halfway down to the beach, and his men carried it aboard and stowed it away. On a certain evening when we knocked off work I figured the value of the gems already taken out at $1,500,000, and there was yet a week's work to remove the rest. The day had been hot and stifling and the work harder than usual. The cook was half an hour late in rubbing his eyes open, and he had hardly reached his feet when his shout of surprise alarmed the rest of us. At some hour during the night and so quietly that not a man of us had been disturbed the waters had retreated in every direction from the shores of the island until there was only the bed of the sea to look at. Here and there a deep hole created a little lake, but one could have walked for six or eight miles without wetting his feet. As the waters retired our craft had gone too.

I had lived in the east too long to not know what was coming. We were as high as we could get and could only wait for the peril. It came as the sun rose. We heard a booming, roaring and crashing and next minute caught sight of a tidal wave sweeping in. That wave was seventy feet high, and as it rolled across the island from the north to south its foamy crest was only thirty feet below where we stood. There were three waves, each moving at a speed of 100 miles an hour, and then the sea settled down to its usual level and soon grew quiet. A thousand acres of forest had been swept away and the whole face of the island changed in a moment. Our spring and our camp had been left untouched, but there was no longer a cavern, no longer a bale of goods, no longer a brig laden with a king's ransom. An earthquake at sea, a mighty convulsion of nature 500 miles away, had robbed us of our prize, given us a storehouse and left us on an almost desolate rock in mid-ocean to wait for the passing craft that rescued us.

Persistence of Custom.

It is a present day custom for the members of the English parliament to bow three times before taking their seats. An American, mystified by this strange custom, inquired the reason for it. He was astonished to find the Englishmen could not tell him. No one seemed to know, not even the men who did the bowing, but after much research the mystery was cleared away. The buildings of parliament had once burned, and the members were quartered for a period in St. Stephen's chapel. Having the altar of the church before them, they made the customary bows to Father, Son and Holy Ghost. When they moved into their present abode they did not take the altar with them, but they kept on bowing nevertheless.—Case and Comment.

Profit by These.

Do not be content with following good advice; catch up with it.

Keep an eye on the job ahead, but keep the other eye and both hands on the job you have.

There is plenty of room at the top, because those who get there are the few who started early to avoid the rush.

The man who goes halfway to meet Fortune is more likely to find her than the man who waits for her to knock at his door.

The men who succeed best when they work for others are those who see that in doing so they are also working for themselves.

Plain of Damascus.

The fertile plain in which Damascus is situated is about thirty miles in diameter and is due to the river Baradn, which is probably the Abana of Scripture. Two other streams, the Wady Helbon on the north and the Awaj on the south, increase this fertility, and these two contend for the honor of representing the Pharphar, the other scriptural stream.

Flowers Without Petals.

Many showy flowers have no petals, but their places are taken by the sepals, as in the case of the lily and the tulip. Some flowers, so called, have neither that, are showy, but the bright colored parts are merely floral bracts. Bougainvilleas, poinsettias and dogwoods are examples, also the milk white spathe of the calla.

Inconsistent.

"Oh, George," exclaimed the young wife, "it was nearly midnight before you got home last night!"

"Well, well!" exclaimed the husband. "You women are so inconsistent! Before we were married you didn't care how late I got home."

The Worm Turned.

Her Dad—No, sir; I won't have my daughter tied for life to a stupid fool.
Her Suitor—Then don't you think you had better let me take her off your hands?

Her Dear Friend.

"Jack is blindly in love with you."
"How do you know?"
"He told me he didn't think you looked a day over twenty-nine."

The Anemone.

Anemone means "wind flower" and is so called because it is so delicately poised that it sways with the slightest motion of the air.

Take thought for the roots of life, and you will not need to worry about the flowers and fruit.

How the World May End.

Sometimes it has been suggested that the world will gradually become cold, so that life will be frozen out. M. Rabourdin, a French novelist, however, thinks it possible that the earth may end in an incandescent blaze.

The earth's crust, he says, is very thin at the bottom of the sea, and should it give way in consequence of volcanic action the earth might be consumed in flames.

"Suppose," he states, "that, following an extraordinary twisting movement, due to retreat of the central mass, a large mass of the sea bottom should give way, and, falling suddenly, should let in the mass of the ocean's waters upon the incandescent interior matter. The water would be decomposed by the heat, the hydrogen would burn, and it would burn more as it had access to more oxygen.

"The conflagration would then gain in force, accompanied by electric phenomena, and the greater part of the earth's crust would probably be displaced. The earth passing through a critical epoch and returning for the time being to its formative period would again be nothing but a globe of fire."

This Good Old Remedy

isn't just a purgative. Quite the contrary.

It makes purgatives unnecessary by keeping the liver lively.

Take small doses regularly—a larger dose only if you're sure you need it.

That's been the rule of hearty, sprightly, happy folks for 50 years.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine bears Signature
Brentwood

Colorless faces often show the absence of Iron in the blood.

CARTER'S IRON PILLS will help this condition.

The TRANSCONTINENTAL

Lv. TORONTO 10.45 P. M. TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY
Ar. WINNIPEG 4.30 P. M. THURSDAY, SATURDAY AND MONDAY

NEW ROUTE TO WESTERN CANADA

CONNECTING AT WINNIPEG FOR ALL WESTERN CANADA AND PACIFIC COAST POINTS

Time Table and all information from any Grand Trunk, Canadian Government Railways, or T. & N. O. Railway Agent

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

LOW RETURN FARES TO WESTERN CANADA
ONCE A WEEK

Convenient Service. Modern Electric Lighted Equipment
Tourist Sleeping Cars and Colonist Coaches

For Tickets, Reservations, Literature and Information, apply to THOS. MARKS, INSURANCE, PETERBORO.
Or write R. L. Fairbairn, G.P.A., 68 King St. E., Toronto.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY

Used in Millions of Tea Pots Daily—Every Leaf is Pure

Every infusion is alike delicious

"SALADA"

Black, Green or Mixed } Sealed Packets only

We Can Help You Stimulate Business

A little stimulation in Midsummer may put you back in the running again, and even yet, if you concentrate your efforts, use liberally the means that have made others prosper in your line of business you can succeed as they did.

Some Merchants Say:—

"As Soon as Business Picks Up I'll Advertise"

This is not consistent. The farmer does not wait until harvest time to sow his seed—and, remember this, that if you ever reach the point in business where you believe you can get along without advertising, somebody else will own your business. ¶ It isn't the age of a house that counts most. It's the efficient, up-to-date, daily publicity that brings its goods before the buyers that spells SUCCESS.

If it's ADVERTISING—let us talk it over with you. Our service is at your disposal at any time.

The Examiner

429 George St. Phones 1600-1601

WITH A SWORN CIRCULATION OF 5,500 EVERY DAY

A COUPLE OF GOOD RECIPES.

Cabbage Imperial.

Take a firm young head of cabbage, strip off the outer leaves, cut the head in a bowl, and pour over it boiling water, so that the inner leaves will open without breaking. Take out the crown of leaves at the heart and stuff the space with a mixture of cooked veal chopped fine, to which is added finely minced salt pork, mashed potatoes, 1 teaspoon grated onion, 1 raw egg to bind it, 1 small spoon salt, pepper and a pinch of thyme. Fill the cabbage at the heart, then fold the leaves over; tie in shape and place in a cheese-cloth bag (which should be tightly tied about it). Boil for one hour. Remove the boiling cloth and set the cabbage in a shallow dish. Pour about it a white sauce. A delicious luncheon dish served with hot toasted crackers, dusted with cheese and paprika.

Eggless Boiled Salad Dressing.

Take 3-4 teaspoon mustard, 1 teaspoon salt, 1-8 teaspoon pepper, 3 tablespoons vinegar, 1-4 teaspoon celery salt, 1 tablespoon sugar, 1 cup cream. Mix the dry ingredients and add cream. When smooth turn in boiling vinegar and cook till smooth and creamy. If inconvenient to use cream, 3-4 cup of milk and 1-4 cup of butter may be used instead.

DR. DeVAN'S FRENCH PILLS A reliable Regulating Pill for Women. $5 a box or three for $10. Sold at all Drug Stores, or mailed to any address on receipt of price. THE SCOBELL DRUG CO., St. Catharines, Ontario.

PHOSPHONOL FOR MEN. Restores Vim and Vitality; for Nerve and Brain; increases "grey matter"; a Tonic—will build you up. $3 a box, or two for $5, at drug stores, or by mail on receipt of price. THE SCOBELL DRUG CO., St. Catharines Ontario.

Sold by all drug stores.

SILENCED.

Passing through one of the by-streets of Edinburgh one day a clergyman saw a particularly rough-looking coalman of gigantic stature "persuading" his horse, which had taken a stubborn fit, to move along more rapidly. The terms in which his language was couched simply appalled the clergyman, and though he was a very little man he rebuked the coal man in a very bold manner, ending up by saying: "I cannot understand what you mean by using such harrowing expressions." The rebuke, however, was utterly lost upon the coalman. Patting the clergyman on the shoulder with a very dirty hand he replied: "My wee mon neither could I understand it—when I was your size." The clergyman made no rejoinder.

DELIGHTFULLY COOL ON THE GREAT LAKES.

Port McNicoll, a short pleasant journey via Canadian Pacific Railway, is the Gateway to the Great Lakes. Steamship Express leaves Toronto 2.00 p.m. each Wednesday and Saturday, making direct connection at Port McNicoll with either steamship "Keewatin" or "Assiniboia" for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur or Fort William. Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont. 9d-tu.-fri.-11

Delicious! Appetizing! Invigorating!

White Label Ale

Serve Cold Serve Cold

Possesses all the body and fine flavor, the sparkle and the creamy head, the appetizing and tonic properties of the parent product, relished throughout Canada for fifty years

An ideal beverage for all occasions.

Makes Good Friends Everywhere.

Obtainable at Dealers, Hotels and Cafes.

The Dominion Brewing Co., Ltd.

Made to meet the requirements of the Ontario Temperance Act

Phone Main 333 Toronto, Ont.

WAR AND THE FAMILY

War Recipes Reflect Household Economy

ALMOST every one has a treasured recipe of peculiar merit. Sometimes it is one where excellence is obtained at a small outlay. Such recipes are being sought to-day by housekeepers everywhere and some of the readers of this paper have offered to share their tested and true formulas with their housekeeping sisters.

The first instalment is given to-day of what may be termed war recipes, because they will be helpful to those who seek to practise true economy, providing nutritious and appetizing food at small cost, to save money for their own maintenance and for the helping of those who are in sore straits directly or indirectly due to the war.

A man sends in his mother's recipe with the following letter:—

"Of the many recipes that have been brought to my mother's attention she claims that none of them compares with the enclosed. As she has been making corn bread according to it for many years she ought to know, and as I have been eating it almost since I was born, which is going back some, I know exactly how good it is, either with butter or gravy or all by itself, either hot or cold; in fact, cut as she recommends, it is a 'square meal' all by itself.

"Corn bread is not the only thing she can make out of corn. She can make corn muffins, Johnny cake, hoe cake, Indian meal puddings, both baked and boiled; corn pudding, which is not, as its name suggests, a dessert, but a vegetable dish, and numerous others—in fact, she is "some cook."

OLD FASHIONED CORN BREAD.

Three cups of cornmeal, one-half cup of flour, one level tablespoon of sugar, one level teaspoon of salt, two heaping teaspoons baking powder, one-half cup of shortening (lard or dripping). Mix all ingredients together with either milk or water, making a thick batter; pour into well greased pan, which should be very hot, bake in quick oven about thirty minutes, until dark golden brown.

When done cut in squares, split and serve with butter.

If real buttermilk is procurable, use instead of baking powder one teaspoon of baking soda to a pint of buttermilk.

This can also be baked on top of stove, either gas or coal, using an ordinary griddle, without a cover.

This corn bread is delicious, very healthy (especially good for dyspeptics) and very nourishing.

Approximate entire cost nine cents.

Sufficient for four or five people at one meal.

Since writing the foregoing, I have picked up a copy of a newspaper devoted to the uplift and welfare of the working man. On its front page it is shouting about the necessity of conserving our food supply and how to combat the high cost of living.

Then they publish a lot of so-called economical recipes on another page. For whose amusement? It can't be for any benefit to any one, because if you will analyze them you will be unable to find one that is practical, cheap or suggests anything that would be of use to a housewife.

Just imagine a husky mechanic, for instance, coming home to his evening meal and getting a "lay-out" modelled on such recipes. I can see him bouncing the meathoof off his wife's "bean."

Recipes like these are not what the people want, especially under the serious conditions that now prevail, or at any time, as they only encourage waste.

Why not teach the persons how to use the many valuable things that the average housewife has been in the habit of throwing away, such as the tops of beets, scallions, the green parts of cauliflower, cabbage, celery, &c., the waters in which vegetables and meats (corned beef and ham) have been boiled? Also how to use the cereals other than wheat. Many excellent dishes can be made from rice, rye, corn in its many forms (hominy, samp and cornmeal). You can make other things out of oatmeal besides porridge. There are numberless cooking recipes, good old U. S. A. ones and foreign ones, which if given to the public in an intelligent manner would prove a real benefit.

I am not connected with the hotel business or food trade in any way, but it is the duty of the press to educate the people. They never needed education so badly as they do now; neither were they ever in so receptive a mood as the present.

G. K. B.

Bluefish:—Fish is cheap and nourishing, and as this is the bluefish season a most delicious way of baking one is as follows: Wash, salt and pepper the fish and stuff with a dressing made from dry bread, onions and thyme. Place the fish on a greased plate and put in a dripping pan. Fill pan with boiling water until the plate is half covered. Steam for a half hour, or until easily pierced by a fork. Cooked in this way there is no waste, for the fish slips from the plate perfectly whole. Garnish with sliced lemon and serve with parsley sauce.

AUGUSTA DANIELS.

Steamed Bread Pudding:—2 cups rolled stale bread, ½ cup molasses, ½ cup sour milk, ½ cup raisins and currants, 2 iron spoons flour, 2 iron spoons chopped suet, 1-3 teaspoon soda, dissolved in spoon hot water; ginnamon, cloves and lemon peel to taste; steam 1½ hours.

Hard Sauce:—2 tablespoons butter, 1 cup granulated sugar, 1 tablespoon cream; beat when creamed; flavor with almond or vanilla, nutmeg and a little brandy, if desired.

Baked Eggs with Cheese:—Butter a baking dish of a size necessary for number of eggs desired, break eggs into dish, add salt and pepper to taste, 1 tablespoon cream, 2 table spoons grated cheese. Place dish in pan of hot water in over for five minutes, until eggs are set.

Quick Muffins:—1 cup white cream cornmeal, 1 cup bran or graham flour, 2 cups white flour, 2 teaspoonfuls baking powder, ½ teaspoonful salt, 2 teaspoonfuls sugar or molasses, 2 teaspoonfuls oil or lard (melted), 1 egg. Milk or milk and water sufficient to drop from spoon. Put in greased muffin pans; bake about fifteen minutes.

M. B. WESTERMAN.

Boston Roast:—3 cups cooked kidney beans, ½ pound grated cheese, bread crumbs, salt. Mash beans or put through meat chopper. Add the cheese and sufficient bread crumbs to make the mixture stiff enough to form into a roll. Bake in a moderate oven, basting occasionally with fat and water. Serve with tomato sauce.

Escalloped Rice or Hominy with Nuts:—2 cups cooked rice or hominy, 2 cups white sauce, 1 cup chopped nuts, bread crumbs, salt. Mix nuts with rice or hominy, add salt to taste. Prepare white sauce and pour over mixture. Turn into a greased baking dish. Cover with bread crumbs and bake in hot oven until brown.

Nut and Cheese Roast:—1 cup grated cheese, 1 cup chopped nuts, 1 cup bread crumbs, 2 tablespoonfuls chopped onion, 1 tablespoonful butter, juice ½ lemon, salt and pepper. Cook the onion in the butter and a little water until tender. Mix the other ingredients and moisten with water, using the water in which onion has been cooked. Pour into a shallow baking dish and brown in oven.

Lima Beans with Tomato Sauce:—2 cups lima beans, 2 cups tomato sauce, seasoning, bread crumbs. If dried limas are used soak over night in cold water; drain; cover beans with cold water and cook slowly until soft; add salt when half done; drain beans; prepare tomato sauce; pour over beans, place in a baking dish and cover with crumbs; bake in a hot oven until brown.

Nut Loaf:—Mix together 1 cup ground peanuts and 1 cup of any desired nuts, 1 teaspoonful salt, ¼ teaspoonful pepper, 2½ cups fine bread crumbs. When well blended add 2 beaten eggs and mould into a loaf. Place in a well greased roasting tin and cook in a moderate oven ten minutes. Then pour over loaf 1 cup hot water in which 1 tablespoonful fat has been stirred and bake half an hour, basting as in meat. Make gravy from the drippings.

BEATRICE GARDNER.

Delicious Gingerbread with Sour Milk:—½ cup of Crisco or butter, ½ cup of brown sugar, 1 egg; beat well together; ½ cup molasses, ½ cup of sour milk in which is dissolved 1 teaspoonful of soda; 1 teaspoonful of salt, 1 teaspoonful of ground ginger, 2 cups flour; bake in a moderate oven.

Graham Muffins:—1 tablespoonful of melted butter, ½ cup of sugar, 1 egg; beat well together; 1½ cups milk, 1 cup graham flour, 1 cup wheat flour, 2 teaspoonfuls baking powder, ½ teaspoonful salt. (The above will make one dozen muffins.)

Steamed Berry Pudding with Hard Sauce (very inexpensive and "can't be beat"):—1 tablespoonful butter (or other shortening), ¼ cup sugar, yolk of 1 egg, ½ cup milk, 1 cup flour, 1 teaspoonful baking powder, ½ teaspoonful salt, ½ cup of berries (any kind) rolled in flour. Put in a well greased melon mould and cook in boiling water steadily for two hours.

Hard Sauce:—The white of 1 egg, small tablespoonful of butter, 1 cup or more of powdered sugar. Beat to a cream and flavor to taste. Grate a little nutmeg over the top.

CORA E. DUNN.

LET THE CHILDREN HAVE PART IN THE FOOD CAMPAIGN.

CHILDREN are patriotic. They love to give evidence of their loyalty and enthusiasm. It can easily be impressed upon them that they can perform services which will help their country as truly as if they were able to shoulder guns and face the enemy at the front.

"The soldiers and their families must be fed," they can be told, "and you must do your part in getting enough food for them." Children who live in the country will gladly help with the poultry and other live stock on the place. In the first place they will speedily make pets of them and the next place they will tend them with the greater enthusiasm because of the added impulse of doing their part in the war.

Tell them that if they will take good care of the chickens, if they will feed the cows and pigs, if they will plant and weed in the garden, and if they will help to put up fruits and vegetables, some soldier will have more strength to fight and help win their war.

While the meat question is so important it has not been emphasized quite as much as the gardening necessity. Children all over the land have taken to gardening with wonderful avidity and praise should be meted out to them generously for their part in the food campaign.

Do not let their interest flag. Tell them that although they have done well to spade and rake and plant and cultivate, they must do more to insure plenty of good food for the people at home and for the hungry abroad. Let them gather the vegetables which they have grown and help with the others and pick berries and other fruits. Then initiate them into the processes of preserving them for the winter. Make it a personal matter. A boy or girl will feel great pride in containers of dried foods or jars of canned ones which bear his or her name and the date of putting up.

No child is too young to bear his share in the economy which all of us are having to practice for patriotic reasons, as well as for some others, this year. Nickels and dimes should be judiciously diverted from ice cream sodas and candy to a fund for some little boy or girl in France or Belgium. If a child is studying French he may even try a letter to the little friend he is trying to help.

Girls will like to imitate their mothers and knit for the soldiers or sailors. They will soon be more expert than their parents, for young children learn the art easily and quickly.

Conserving Fruits and Vegetables

LEST any one be affrighted by the sound of dehydration as applied to the preservation of foods, it should be remembered that it is only the modern way of speaking of what past generations referred to as drying. And the process need not necessarily require elaborate machinery. Every one employs some kind of heat in the preparation of the daily food. This can be utilized in drying fruits or vegetables for winter use.

We are now enjoying the results of the unusual garden industry of this year. Vegetables are abundant. Some have them from their own gardens and others can purchase them at small expense. None of the surplus should be wasted. This cannot be said too often nor laid too much to heart. At the present cost of glass jars and tin cans the housekeeper of small means cannot consider putting all of it up in that way. Moreover, those who live in small city apartments, even if they can afford it, have no room in which to store quantities of canned goods, and the temperature is not favorable to keeping them.

There remains the somewhat tedious, but economical and simple process of drying. New machines have been devised to meet the demand. Some are good and some are not quite so good, but any of them answer the purpose. Or you may use two pans, one of which will fit in the other and set them on a gas stove or coal range. The heat should be moderate and uniformly distributed. For that purpose water is placed in the lower pan. Care must be taken, however, that steam does not escape and retard the drying of the food. If placed on a gas stove the dryer or the gas should be turned as low as possible during the process of drying. If on a coal range the fire should be kept low.

The cheapest commercial dehydrator costs a little less than $6 and is used in the same way. A piece of cheese cloth should be placed over the metal. Foods will take from two to eight hours to dry properly according to their characteristics and their method of preparation. Root stocks such as beets, carrots and potatoes take the longest time. Spinach, string beans and apples dry quickly. It is well to shred the string beans to facilitate their drying. Vegetables that are to be sliced should be made thin.

If the foods are steamed for from three to eight minutes before putting in the dryer they will retain their color and will cook more quickly in the winter when one is ready to use them. After they are steamed they should be well drained before being placed on the dryer.

If you do not want to use artificial heat and have an electric fan it may be made to do service by turning the draught on several trays containing the foods to be dried. This method will take three or four times as long, however, as the heat.

Save the paper bags that come from the grocery. They will be useful for holding the dried products, although the commercial paper containers look a little nicer. It is all a question of whether it is worth the money to you.

A Good Substitute.

WHILE the shortage of tin and glass and their consequent high cost has caused a movement to be started in favor of paper or fibre containers it must be remembered that fibre cannot be used in canning operations which require the sterilizing of vegetables or fruits in hot water or steam. For this purpose glass or tin is essential. Paper containers are suggested by the United States Department of Commerce for storing jellies and such preserves as are cooked before packing, as in the open kettle method, although the user should be satisfied that the container is of a type that will properly preserve the contents. Experiments made without investigation may prove costly.

Manufacturers are being urged to minimize the use of glass as far as it is possible to substitute paper or fibre containers. Housekeepers may help in this economy, but they must not do it at the risk of having their home canned products spoiled by inadequate protection.

Raising Rents in Big Cities

IN the cities rents have been increasingly higher. Many will have to pay more next autumn or move. It makes a difficult problem for the family of limited means.

In the first place it is hard to find a house as good as the one occupied at a lower rental. Even if one that will do is found, it is expensive to move. If the raise in rental is small it may be cheaper to stay where one is. The pros and cons must be carefully balanced and then one must act accordingly.

One thing is being impressed upon the writer, who is one of those who have to move October 1 or pay $7.50 a month more than the high price already being paid to the landlord. One does not need so many rooms as one is accustomed to think. The average family does not need a living room and a dining room. There is no reason why meals should not be served in the living room.

Where one does light housekeeping and takes a part of the meals out a separate kitchen is not necessary. A small gas stove and the other equipment for cooking may easily be screened off. On the other hand, if one wants home cooking, which one should have if there are children in the family, a well lighted, well equipped kitchen is one of the most essential rooms in the house. If you have a good kitchen and have time to give to food preparation you can turn out meals that are twice as wholesome at half the price of those which are eaten in the average restaurant.

The main requirement of a bedroom is good air. The less furniture there is in it the better. It is better to have a cot in a living room where there is plenty of air available than to have the luxury of a bedroom where it is lacking.

Health, comfort, convenience, beauty—these are the essentials of a home. Comfort includes health promoting characteristics. Convenience consists not in the multiplicity of utensils, but in a few chosen especially for their adaptability. Beauty depends chiefly upon proportions, simplicity and color relations. Our small rooms have become too much "fussed up" for beauty, convenience or comfort. The present necessity for economy may be not without value if it prevents our adding more to the already too much of our homes.

Braided Rugs.

BRAIDED rugs are splendid for country houses, and they are not out of place in the city apartment or studio. They are extremely easy to make, and all sorts of old materials may be utilized in making them.

Left-overs from dresses and other garments and inexpensive remnants may be combined. It is best to use woollen pieces by themselves and cotton by themselves. A little silk may be combined with the wool, but it should be cut in thicker strips. In general the cotton strips also should be broader than the wool.

The strips should be braided evenly, one color by itself or bit a mixture, as desired, and when enough have been braided they can be sewed in round or oval form to make a mat of the desired size. These rugs are not only effective in appearance but they are durable.

Wayside Vegetable Booth

ONE of the methods of getting fresh vegetables and fruits directly from producer to consumer is that which has been adopted to some extent during the last few summers and may well be extended in this year of unusual conditions.

Persons automobiling through the country have found by the wayside small boys and girls, and sometimes adults, offering corn freshly picked from the stalks, ripe tomatoes and freshly picked berries from an improvised stand. This method of marketing is a return to simple conditions. It benefits those who sell, who are saved the labor of packing and transportation, and those who buy, who get their products fresh and at a moderate price.

Not all of those who have planted generously this summer are going to be able to sell their crops through the regular channels. Large parts of them can be kept for winter use, but there will, in many cases, still be a surplus. To dispose of this will tax the ingenuity of the amateur farmer and gardener. One of the best methods is by private sale, either at an improvised booth by the roadside or to some accessible person who has not raised the things desired to be sold for himself.

Every one wants things fresh and cheap. Every one should be willing to sell his surplus for a reasonable price.

Fireless Cookers.

MANY persons think of the fireless cooker either as something difficult of mechanism or as a fad, and in either case not worth while. Now, anything that will help to dispense with fuel, which is getting more and more costly, for even a part of the time, is worth considering.

The fireless cooker will do this, and in its simpler forms almost any one can manufacture one. It is merely the application of a well known principle of physics. Heat may be maintained by the use of non-conductors.

Aside from the saving of fuel, the ability to prepare one's meal ahead of time and save the heat and soil of cooking with a fire is worth much to a woman who likes to look neat and well dressed, even if she does prepare her own meals.

A strong wooden box, a part of a barrel or a good sized pail may be the foundation for the fireless cooker. This should be lined with asbestos or heavy paper. An inner vessel of some kind also should be protected on the outside with asbestos, and there should be three inches space between the two. In this may be placed shredded newspapers, straw or excelsior. A pad or cushion should be made to fit the top, so as to keep out the air. A hot soapstone or brick is put in the bottom of the inner vessel before the one containing the food to be cooked is put in.

The object, of course, is to keep in the heat and to keep out the air; so the cushion must fit tightly and there should be a cover over it.

It should be understood that the fireless cooker merely maintains the heat; so that the food to be cooked should have been started and brought to the boiling point or its equivalent before being put in the cooker. If properly constructed it will keep hot a long time, and will turn out a well cooked meal, which never runs the danger of burning, and therefore does not have to be watched.

Baby Eczema

Develops From Neglected Chafing and Skin Irritation.

IF every mother could realize the danger which lurks in the neglect of chafing and skin irritation she would not take chances on being without Dr. Chase's Ointment to apply after the bath.

This ointment is so clean and pure, and so delightfully soothing and healing, that it affords prompt relief to the little one's discomfort. It arrests the development of eczema, and makes a complete cure. Unlike pore-clogging powders, it promotes healthful action of the pores of the skin, and therefore leaves the skin in perfect condition.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

60c a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto. Insist on having the genuine. Imitations only disappoint.

MODEST AIR HERO GIVES BATTLE EPIC

Fought Ten German Planes Single-Handed and Won Two Crosses—Only 28 Years Old

Without the expert co-operation of the war correspondent, poet, or novelist, it is extremely hard to make the bravest and most desperate of deeds seem nearly as heroic as it really is. Take the case of Major L. W. B. Rees of the British Royal Flying Service, only 28 years old, yet he is one of the few men who has the great distinction of wearing the Victoria Cross and the Military Cross. It was Major Rees who, single-handed and alone, performed what experts call "the best bit of air fighting" of the war. While nearly five thousand feet in the air he was attacked by no less than ten German airplanes, and emerged a victor from the unequal contest.

"I was on scout duty some five thousand feet up," said Major Rees, "when I discovered that I was surrounded by ten German airplanes. They were flying in formation, one above the other. I had to make a dash for the lowest one. He began to circle about me and opened up fire at an angle. A hit under such circumstances is most difficult, so I concluded that the aviator was inexperienced in the art of fighting in the air. So I held my own fire and manoeuvred till his plane was in a position where I could get a straight ahead shot. I opened up with my machine gun and somehow dropped German No. 1.

Another "Lucky Hit"

"When I started at the next machine, which was flying out of formation and apparently without much of an aviator in it, the fellow began to fire red rockets—the signal for 'attacked in force.' This signal brought two other planes swooping down. They passed between me and the red rocket chap just as I registered a lucky hit.

"After German No. 2 was sent down, the two that came to its rescue kept moving till they were over the German lines. Then I noticed that five of the enemy planes were heading my way. I had to reload my machine gun, and when I got it going again they had scattered. Perhaps they had taken that signal, 'attacked in force,' literally. At any rate, they cleared out.

Last Two Fled

"That left three others. They were still flying west over the British lines and I followed along behind them. I headed off the leader, fired straight at him, and hit. Then the last two machines turned and fled back over the German lines.

"It was lucky for me they did. I had been wounded in the left knee, and as that was the leg I steered my machine by it made things a bit bothersome."

And that is all Major Rees, V.C., M.C., Royal British Flying Corps, is able to picture of the fight. But even that is more than Major Rees would ever have told about it if some one had not tattled.

The three words that tell the whole story of a perfect cup of coffee, from plantation to breakfast table——

"SEAL BRAND" COFFEE.

In ½, 1 and 2 pound tins. Whole—ground—pulverized—also fine ground for Percolators. Never sold in bulk. 187

CHASE & SANBORN, MONTREAL.

BRITISH ARTILLERY ASTONISHED THE HUNS

Efficiency Due to the Training of Skilled Engineers and Surveyors in Art of Gunnery

Only a short time ago the German papers were loudly proclaiming that none but German troops had the training and experience to pass the test of open warfare. In particular, it was held, and apparently believed, that the British artillery would be unequal to the task of a war of movement. For in such a case the difficulty is not only that of moving the guns up, but during an advance the gunner is equally handicapped by the fact that he is constantly arriving at new and unsurveyed positions, and firing upon targets that are neither registered nor even clearly located.

In the great attack upon Vimy Ridge nothing was more disconcerting to the Germans than the rapidity with which the artillery was brought up and used against them in their confused retreat. It was not only field artillery that advanced speedily. Six-inch and eight-inch howitzers were moved over difficult ground under trying circumstances and were fired with effect upon the new positions to which the Germans were retreating. Not only that—in addition heavy guns which had been captured by the British were in an incredibly short time turned upon the enemy and added not a little to his discomfiture.

Many Miscalculations

How, then, has it happened that the Germans have been so far out in their calculations about this arm, as so many other arms, of the British service? A similar miscalculation has happened again and again. They did not believe at first that it would be possible for the British to raise in a short time an army of European dimensions. When they learned that the army was actually raised they did not believe that it would be possible to arm and equip it. But the immense industrial resources of Great Britain were adapted for the purpose.

But even when the men and the material were there Germany was still unwilling to believe that the infantry could be trained or that artillerymen could acquire the highly technical science and art of gunnery.

But here again she miscalculated. Just as England was full of factories which in a short time were converted into workshops making munitions, so also she was rich in men skilled in engineering, in land surveying, in the use of scientific instruments. Many of them were experienced in adapting their talents to diverse purposes in many parts of the world. If such men could be drawn into the service of the artillery they would have little trouble in mastering the relatively simple problems of practical gunnery.

The Right Sort

And as a matter of fact they were drawn in. The War Office was fortunate in enlisting the services of hundreds of professional men peculiarly qualified to grasp the technique of gunnery. These men were passed through cadet schools and at training centres were taught to handle men and guns, and after a short experience under war conditions proved themselves accomplished and versatile artillerymen. The shooting under their direction is certainly not inferior to that of the Germans, and they possess just those qualities which enable them to adapt themselves to the conditions of open warfare.

SIXTEEN DAYS ADRIFT

Eighteen Out of Twenty Die Victims to the Pirates

Here are two cases briefly recounted from authenticated statements made by survivors which illustrate again the utter brutality of German methods: The British steamer Kariba was sunk without warning 230 miles from the nearest land by an enemy submarine. Ten of the crew were eventually picked up and taken to hospital, having been twelve days in an open boat, during seven of which they were without food. Two of these survivors have since died. Of another boat containing twenty-one of the crew no tidings have been received.

The British steamer Calthness was also torpedoed without warning 240 miles from the nearest land on April 19. The ship sank in a few minutes and all on board were flung into the water. The master and twenty-nine of the crew were drowned. Of twenty who escaped in a boat and drifted without food for 16 days only two were left alive, and were eventually picked up, one survivor—the chief officer—having lost a foot in addition to other serious injuries.

BOER WITH BRITISH

Applied to Gen. White Who "Quizzed" Him at Ladysmith

Wounded while fighting in the Boer army against the British, Henry Craemer enlisted in the British army. He asked for General W. A. White, in charge of British recruiting, and refreshed the general's memory regarding Ladysmith, and the officer's subsequent interrogation of Boer prisoners. "I was one of them," Craemer said. "I don't hate the English any more, and I want to fight against the Germans." Craemer was accepted for the cavalry, although 44 years old.

LIGHTER SIDE OF WAR

Girls in rewon French town sit in shell-hole to chat with military admirers.

KEEP FREIGHT MOVING

In order to facilitate train movements and release passenger train crews for other work, the railways of the United States are making drastic reductions compared to which those in Canada early this year appear mild. Thus, for instance, the Pennsylvania Railroad merely on its lines east of Pittsburg has eliminated no less than 102 trains, or more than double the number taken off the whole of the Canadian railways. This will cut down the passenger movement by an amount equivalent to 2,268,000 train miles per annum or over 6,500 train miles every week day. A number of parlor cars, restaurant cars and observation cars are being discontinued. The Boston and Maine has taken off no less than 255 trains, or more than five times the number taken off in Canada, saving approximately 41,000 train miles per week. Strenuous efforts are also being made to increase the carload and to impress on merchants the importance of rapid unloading so that the freight equipment shall be kept busy to its utmost capacity, and terminals should be kept clear.

Loved His Officers

Sergt. R. E. Ault of Victoria, enlisted with the 62nd and was later transferred to the 29th. Returning home he spoke feelingly of several of the late officers of "Tobin's Tigers," and told of the great esteem held for Major Graham of Vancouver and Capt. Gwynn. The latter, he said, was the idol of the company.

A Patriotic Milkman

"This shop will be closed daily from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. till the Germans are beaten," says a notice in a dairyman's window at Kingston Hill.

A batch of greengrocers was fined $10 each at Birmingham for selling potatoes at more than three cents a pound.

SUFFERED TERRIBLY

For Four Days and Nights From

DIARRHOEA

Diarrhoea arises from many causes such as change of diet change of water change of climate, catching cold, the eating of unripe fruits or anything that will cause an excess of bile.

On the first sign of any looseness of the bowels it should not be neglected, but should be looked after immediately, for if not diarrhoea, dysentery or some other serious bowel complaint may ensue.

Miss Florence Harfield, 325 Lauder Ave., Toronto, Ont., writes: "I was troubled with a violent attack of diarrhoea. I suffered terribly with it for four days and nights, and finally, I became so weak I did not think I could stand it any longer. My sister advised me to try a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. I did so, and after I had taken three doses I felt a whole lot relieved. I kept on taking it, and by the time I had taken six doses, the diarrhoea had completely stopped. I think it a wonderful remedy, as it is so quick to act. I will recommend it to all my friends."

There are so many spurious "Strawberry" preparations sold that you should see that the name "Dr. Fowler's" is on every bottle you buy. Price 35c. Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

ROYAL VISIT TO BARROW

King Spotted Victoria Cross and Commended Football as Sport

During the course of a recent visit to Furness Abbey the King and the Queen chatted gaily with several war workers, but longest with Mr. S. Wassan, a shipyard laborer, whose Victoria Cross attracted the King's attention. Wassan, when a private in the Staffordshire Regiment, won his V.C. in 1879 by saving the life of a trooper in a flooded river in front of 3,000 Zulus.

To Mr. W. Dickinson, chairman of the Barrow Football Club, the King also spoke. "I like the game," said Mr. Dickinson, "because it develops manliness." "Undoubtedly," replied the King. "I have the very highest opinion of the footballer soldier."

Their Majesties drove to the great Vickers' shipyards at Barrow, where 35,000 people are employed. The Queen was greeted in the shell department by the women workers with the singing of "God Save the Queen." She was also presented with a bouquet of red roses, the emblem of Lancashire. At one point there were 10,000 children on a stand, and the Queen remarked that Barrow was a wonderful place for children.

ONTARIO MILITIA ACT

Several Classes of Canadians Exempted from General Liability

The persons exempted from liability to service under the Militia Act of Canada include Privy Councillors, Cabinet Ministers of the Provinces, Deputy Ministers (Federal and Provincial), judges of all courts of justice, clergymen, telegraph operators in actual employment as such, revenue officers and collectors, wardens and officers of all public prisons and lunatic asylums, members of the naval militia, members of the police force and fire brigade permanently employed in incorporated cities, towns, and villages; professors in colleges, teachers in religious orders, persons disabled by bodily or mental infirmity, the only son of a widow (being her only support), pilots and apprentice pilots during the season of navigation; also persons who, from the doctrines of their religion, are averse to bearing arms or rendering personal military service.

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California Plums, Peaches and Cherries.

Cucumbers — Asparagus
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MAKING THE KHAKI FROM SHEEP TO MAN

Many Processes Necessary Before the Wool is Ready for the Wearer

Since the beginning of the war khaki has been turned out of the looms, not by the thousands, but by the millions of yards. Here is a brief description of how khaki cloth is actually made: When the wool leaves the sheep's back it is sent to the nearest market, and from there thousands of tons find their way to spinning mills. When the wool enters the factories in huge bales, it is at once sorted by men, who divide it into as many qualities as may be required.

Straight from the hands of the sorters the wool goes into the washhouse, where it is placed in big iron bowls filled with soap and water. It is thoroughly scoured by this process and cleansed from all dirt and impurities. At the end of the washing-machine it passes through some rollers in which are placed sharp steel teeth, which tear the wool into small pieces, and it emerges white and fleecy-looking.

Carded into Ribbon

It is then bundled into big wicker "skeps" or baskets on wheels, and taken into the carding-room. A "card" in worsted factories is a machine which again tears the wool into minute pieces, and also eradicates all bits of straw and "burrs" which are invariably found in every fleece. The wool passes through the "card," and instead of coming out in fragments, as one would naturally expect, the wool appears in the form of a "sliver" or ribbon, which, by a clever mechanical invention, winds the soft, limy "sliver" of wool into a large ball.

From the carding room these balls are sent to the combing room. Several balls of wool are put into one comb, and the wool is then combed out into regular lengths according to the fibre. During the combing process all short hairs are eliminated, and these are known in the wool trade as "noil."

Browns Make Khaki

When the wool is combed it is known as "tops," and it is the "tops" or balls of wool which are taken to the dyehouses, and colored the different shades of brown whoch go to make the khaki cloth now so familiar. After dyeing the "tops" have to be recombed, and then they are ready for the drawing process, during which the first "twist" which converts it from wool into worsted is put into it.

After leaving the drawing room the wool now wound on to "rovings," or big reels, is ready for the spinning room. When the wool is eventually spun on to bobbins it is called "weft," and is then quite ready for the weaving shed. A weaving shed in a big textile factory presents an animated scene. Hundreds of looms may be in motion, and the noise made is simply terrific.

ANOTHER DR. ANGEL

Manager's Self-Sacrifice Fatal In Works Explosion

Fifty persons were killed and about 150 injured in an explosion at privately owned munitions works at Ashton-under-Lyne. Among the dead was Mr. H. Sylvian Dreyfus, the manager of the factory. Dr. Charles Dreyfus could identify his body only by the initials "S.D." on his clothes. Mr. Dreyfus, like Dr. Angel in the great East End explosion, remained in the works warning others to seek safety before the explosion occurred. A number of children were killed in the streets by the explosion.

OFFICERS' HARD GRIND

Work and Play at a British School for Cadets

The following is an account of a school for officers in the British army: "Very enjoyable, but not too easy," is the cadets' description of their life. They are inspected on parade at 7.15 a.m., and sometimes their drills and lectures keep them busy—not continuously, of course—till 9 p.m. Always there is time in the afternoon for a game of Soccer, Rugger, hockey, or what you will. They have their sports committees, their recreation-rooms, with piano, daily and weekly newspapers, magazines, and indoor games. But, best of all, they would tell you, they have their rooms made cosy with fires, their baths, and their beds—simple "biscuits" and blankets—but fires after France.

They work hard. Their training is thorough. This is an average daily programme after two or three weeks' work: 6.30, rouse; 7.15, squad drill; 8, breakfast; 9, rifle inspection; 9.15, physical training; 10.30, musketry—aiming; 11.30, communication drill (voice training); 12, platoon drill; 1, lunch; 2 p.m., lecture on bombing; 5.30, lecture on map reading; 7, dinner; 8.30, lecture by medical officer; 10.30, lights out.

Tanks Spread Terror

Pte. S. Vicker, a Victoria, B.C., man, who crossed the Channel with the 28th Battalion, after going to England with the 48th, was in the machine-gun section all through his period of fighting. He was struck in the right forearm by shrapnel at Courcelette. The tanks, he stated, had played a big part in that fight, and completely terrorized the Germans. No more efficient fighting machine could be imagined than the grim monsters, which, creeping slowly forward, spread death in their path. Nothing but a direct hit by a fairly large shell could disable them.

Cross for Fallen Heroes

In memory of fallen soldiers a cross seventeen feet high, the work of Mr. Arthur Walker, sculptor of the Florence Nightingale memorial in Waterloo-place, was dedicated by the Bishop of Stepney at St. Silas's Church, Pentonville.

BYNG AS GENERAL

SIR JULIAN BYNG, who as Lieutenant-General commanded the Canadian Corps, from photo taken following his resignation of that post and his elevation to a full generalship.

KAISERGRUBER-BELGIAN

Career of Fighter and Interpreter with Canadian Forces

After spending 25 months in France, 23 of them in the front line, Pte. H. Kaisergruber, a Belgian-born fighter, returned to the Pacific Coast of Canada. He said ever since he had joined up to go overseas and fight he had had to make excuses for his name, but after convincing his superior officers and comrades that he was actually fighting on the right side, they accepted him and dubbed him "The Kaiser's Grave-Digger," the latter part of his name having that meaning in German. Kaisergruber left for overseas with the Princess Pats and fought with the original 16th Battalion, to which he was transferred when he reached England. After serving for nearly two years in the front line and escaping without a wound, he became physically unfit for further active fighting and was made a wireless interpreter, speaking German, French, Flemish, Belgian and English. In 1914 he knew no English.

Pte. Kaisergruber's father was a doctor in Ostend. He had a brother a major in the Belgian army in the Congo and another a captain with the 3rd Belgian infantry. He met the latter in Flanders while fighting. A sister resides in Paris, and while in the French capital he spent some time with her. The Belgian fighter's experiences cover the most interesting stages of the war's development, and his stamina alone enabled him to last over two years. He was gassed slightly once and twice suffered from shell shock, and during his entire service had but seven days' leave.

HAPPY RETURNING HEROES

Father Saw Son for First Time—Canadian Confidence

The following is a typical extract from an account of the return of a party of Canadian soldiers. The men seemed taken by storm, so enthusiastic was the welcome given them, and tears of happiness sprang to the eyes of many a hardened fighter. Little children clung to their fathers, so long away from them. One Vancouver heroe's exploits, which commenced at Ypres and included most of the important scraps from there to Vimy Ridge, blushed like a school girl when a tiny son whom he had never before seen was placed in his arms, while happy wives, mothers and sisters seemed unable to believe that their loved ones were again with them. Every man radiated confidence, and every man held up his head with pride. The scars of battle were distinguishing badges of merit and no one soldier regretted the sacrifices he had made.

Explorer's Strange End

Timothy McCarthy, one of the Weddell Sea party who accompanied Sir Ernest Shackleton on his 750 mile journey in the small boat from Elephant Island to South Georgia, was later killed while acting as gunner on a ship that was torpedoed.

It is forecasted that American women will take men's places to an even larger extent than they have in England.

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10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags.

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12 Pages

The Evening Examiner

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BRITISH ATTACK ALONG WHOLE FRONT

The First Objectives Every Where Obtained

BRITISH BEGIN GREAT OFFENSIVE ON BOTH SIDES OF THE YPRES SALIENT

In Conjunction With French Troops Field Marshall Haig's Strike Their Most Formidable Blow of the War This Morning at 3:30 O'clock---First Objectives Were Obtained Everywhere on the Front Announced Official Statement From British Headquarters.

Special to The Examiner:

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FLANDERS, July 31.—Another big battle between British and German troops started to-day along practically the entire front occupied by the British. Field Marshal Haig's first sentence of the daily front report to-day declared succinctly—"Fighting has started in Flandera. In conjunction with the French troops on our left we attacked this morning at 3:30 o'clock on a wide front north of the River Lys. The Allied troops have captured their first objectives on the whole front attacked and are reported to be making satisfactory progress at all points. Considerable numbers of prisoners have been already captured."

For a week now there has been artillery bombardment of almost indescribable fury raging on the British front from around Armentieres to the Belgian coast. Front despatches have described it as the most superlatively concentrated fire of the whole war. Some of the detonations of this drum-fire have been plainly heard in London on nights when the wind blew from the east. The British bombardment began with a fairly intense fire on July 23.— Through the days since it was increased steadily in fury, reaching a Crescendo of roar yesterday. Nieuport, Ypres, Armentieres, Oostravene and other cities have felt the hail of this fire. Every conceivable kind of gun has apparently been called into service by the Germans; also long rang shell have reached out spots behind the British line. The British artillery has not been a whit behind in reciprocating. A great number of guns have been consentrated along this whole front, and their drum-fire has at times even exceeded the enemy's. Despatches have declared the duels to be the most titanic in the war.

The River Lys flows northward above Armentieres joining with the Lille-Ypres Canal at Comines. The canal and river form an obtuse angle in which is included the Messines-Wytschaete Ridge, Messines, Hollebeke and Warneton. It was in this section that Haig struck his big blow a few weeks ago, sweeping over the domination ridge positions. Since that time it has been frequently apparent that the British were preparing to make full use of their height positions by sweeping the Germans back against the convoying waterways over the lowlands.

The British army in Belgium to-day began an attack on both sides of Ypres salient in what promises to be their greatest effort in the war to date. They crossed No Man's Land, and penetrated German defences along a front of fully twelve miles, while Allied troops on their left, said by the British official statement to be French, attacked in conjunction with them probably along a front of seven miles. In that case the combined offensive front allowing for sinuosity of line, reaches twenty miles. The British offensive front begins opposite Warneton on the Lys River, and extends northward to Boesinghe. In the absence of details we assume that the Allies north of Boesinghe carried the offensive front northward as far as the bend in the canal at Knockehoed, and possibly as far as Dixmude. All Canada will watch the latest British offensive with exceptional interest because it promises to retrive the situation brought about by the German use of gas in April of 1915, when the small Canadian contingent stepped into the breach and saved Calais as well as Ypres.

COPENHAGEN, July 31.—Kaiser Wilhelm was on thee Riga front yesterday stimulating his troops to action by speeches of praise, according to despatches received here. The German ruler, it was stated, travelled by motor boat on the river from Mitau to the Riga stroops' positions.

A SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S WAR CABLES

FRENCH ON OFFENSIVE ALONG LADIES' ROAD

PARIS, July 31. — Suddenly assuming the offensive to-day, French troops swept forward to complete success of their first objectives over a front of 1,500 metres (more than a mile) in La Royere, west of Epine-Chevregny sector of the Chemin Des Dames. The War Office report announced: "Complete success of all objects had been attained." A German counter attack was thrown back.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The United States is not obligated to follow France in her ambition to regain Alsace-Lorraine, it was officially stated here to-day. Nor is the American relation toward the Allies such that this Government would necessarily demand freedom for certain parts of Austria.

LONDON, July 31.—German official reports to-day admit that the British have made terrific onslaughts at the northern end of the western front, and also that the French penetrated the German lines at two points. The German War Office claims, however that the Germans are now fighting on Russian territory in the sector southeast of Tarnapol, but admits that the Russians are now making bitter resistance.

PETROGRAD, July 31.—Efforts by enemy troops to cross the River Zbrucz in the region of Pukliany and Podlipie were frustrated, to-day's official statement said.

At Germanovka Teutonic attacks were beaten off. South of the Dniester stubborn enemy attacks on the Zaleszik-Sniatyn front pressed us back in the region of Doroch, Uverenczanka and Orochapy, the War Office said.

BIGGEST OAT CROP IN THE HISTORY OF ONTARIO

TORONTO, July 31.—"Ontario will have the biggest oat crop in the history of the province," declared Dr. G. C. Creelman, Commissioner of Agriculture, to-day. "We will have a 125,000,000 bushels oat crop as compared to the average crop of 100,000,000. In every quarter of the province the crop is simply wonderful. We want no more rain until after the harvest."

LIVE STOCK MARKET

TORONTO, July 31.—Live stock receipts light, market quiet owing to hot weather. Spring lambs, $13 to $15, hogs fed and watered, $16.25; off cars, $16.50; f.o.b., $15.25. Others unchanged.

SMOKES CAME WHEN NEEDED

P. T. Carroll says:
H. Dearle, Esq.

Dear Friend—Received the cigarettes you kindly sent, which came just when they were needed. It is nice to think that there are still some people in Canada that still remember the boys. Thanking you again, I remain

Yours sincerely,
P. T. CARROLL,
No. 460041.

Are you remembering any one, and if so, does he know it? $1.00 a month will let him know every week that you have thought of him and give him a goodly supply of smokes as well.

Leave your subscription at the Examiner, any Bank, or send to Mr. H. Dearle, 310 Rubidge street—NOW.

RUSSIANS ARE SHOWING SIGNS OF BETTER RESISTANCE

On Some Sectors of the North-eastern Front Kerensky's Troops Have Assumed Initiative and Are Pressing the Battle

NO INTEREST IN MICHAELIS

LONDON, July 31.—Russia seemed to-day to be recovering from the virus injected into her army by the German spy system. Despatches showed on some sectors of the great north-easter front Kerensky's troops had assumed the initiative and were vigorously pressing the battle. In Russia German Chancellor Michaelis' statement, designed to alienate Russia from the struggle, apparently did not create a ripple of interest. London newspapers to-day emphasized an interview which Premier Lloyd George granted on his return from Paris, asserting the Russians are an incalculable quantity. They fought when we least expected them and hung back when it seemed they ought to go on. My latest information is that Russia will recover and become as formidable as ever. In this same connection editorial comment today applauded Foreign Minister Balfour's statement in the House of Commons yesterday denying the German claim that the allies agreed for conquest.

St. Andrew's Ladies' Aid Society Excursion, August 2nd, Thursday Hal-Holiday, to Gore's Landing per Steamer Stoney Lake. Boat leaves the George Street Wharf at 1.30. Street Railway at 2 o'clock. Tickets Adults 50c, Children 25c. 3d-e-t 11

British Losses In July Reached 71,889 Total

LONDON, July 31.—Britain has lost 71,889 in killed, wounded and missing, of her army forces in July, according to the month's casualty list total today. The total casualties were divided as follows:

Killed	15,849
Wounded	53,445
Missing	2,595

WAS REMANDED.

Henri Frichette, Caught Yesterday by Mr. Heard, Will Come Up Aug. 7.

Henri Frichette, charged with stealing $7.07 from Mr. Bert Heard, George Street grocer, was remanded this morning until August 7th. He told the police his name was Antonio Dundrum, and that he had escaped from some House of Correction in Montreal, but they have about ceased to pay any attention to his statements.

IMPORTANT MEETING OF PETERBORO' BRANCH OF THE WAR VETERANS

All Members Who Have Not Received Their Three Months' Extra Pay Are Asked to Report To-night---District Men Are Mentioned in Casualty List--To-day's General Military News.

It is of the greatest importance that all members of the Peterborough branch of the Great War Veterans' Association who have not yet received any portion of their three months' extra pay as promised, should report at the special general meeting to be held in the club rooms, in the Barrie Building to-night. The Dominion executive wish to secure at once a list of all men who have received affadavits, but who have not been paid, and also of our men who have not yet even received their affadavits. All members in these two classes will be only serving their own interests by being present at to-night's meeting. Other important matters are to come up inoluding arrangements for the excursion which is being tendered the Veterans and their families in commemoration of the third anniversary of the war.

Among the district casualties reported to-day are the following, all officially reported wounded:

Pte. D. J. Holdcroft, Services, Havelock.

Pte. W. P. Alldred, late 109th Battalion, Bobcaygeon.

Pte. A. R. Casement, late 33rd Battalion, Coe Hill.

Pte. J. A. Lawson, late 109th Battalion, Lindsay.

OTTAWA, July 30.—Sir Edward Kemp, if the matter is brought up, will make a statement in the House to-day with regard to the retirement of Lieut.-Cols. Brown and Wilson from the headquarters staff of military district No. 3, and the charge of the Kingston Whig that they were ousted to make way for political favorites.

It is understood that the department will take the position that the officers in question have no fault to find. They had dual positions, being federal civil servants as well as military officers, and were not overseas. The dual jobs have been abolished, and the officers in question, not being required for military service, simply revert to their permanent pobs in other branches of the public service.

Miss Dora McCracken, 650 Stewart street, has received the following letter from her brother, Signaller Percy McCracken, now in France:

H. Q. 2nd Brigade, C.F.A.,
July 6 1917.

Dear Sister—Just a few lines to let you know I am O.K., hoping you are all the same. I received seven letters on the 4th and there are some more up at the other station which I will get later on this morning. I received a letter from Carrie telling me about the good time she had with you people and about the times she expected to have when I get home. I also had one from Iris Davidson, one from Ethel and a couple from mother.

I was glad to hear that you passed your exams and I believe mother said you had a position all ready. Be sure and write and tell me all about it.

It is just 1.30 a.m. now. I am trying to get some letters written so they will go out by to-morrow's mail. I was working on a cable trench till late so I didn't get a chance to start earlier. We are having buried cable to all our batteries now, so that will be a lot easier on the linemen. We used to have all overhead wires and the shrapnel cut them pretty bad. The cable is seven feet underground all the way. We expect them to finish to-morrow night. They can only work at it at nights from dark till about 2 a.m. If Fritz saw them in the day time he would give them some iron rations, and none of the fellows care for that. The linemen all have to go out and lay the cable in the trench before the working party gets out there. The working party is generally infantry. We have had some of the trench mortars digging, too. Some of the signallers from the old 12th Brigade are still with the trench mortar, so they are up digging too. We are supposed to see that they do it right. It seems funny for us to be giving orders to the fellows we used to work with. Ethel asked me in her letter what I was doing. I was sent from the trench mortars in April 8th to Divisional Signals, where I was attached till April 13th. I was then sent to 2nd Brigade, where I was attached till about May 18th. I was then transferred to that Brigade. About three days after I was transferred to 1st Divisional Signal Company. About a month later we were all transferred to the Signal Company of the Canadian Engineers, attached to the Artillery. She also asked me if I was on the 'phones. I am on the 'phone part of the time and on the lines part of the time. By being on the lines I mean that I go out and mend the lines when they get hit with a shell or get broken.

I am going to the wagon lines at 4 a.m., so I haven't got very long to wait. That is about the best time to go down, for he don't shell so much at that time and it is not too hot to walk. I am going on a signal course on the 9th, which will last about six weeks, so I expect to have a pretty good time while I am there. They generally have these schools back some distance from the range of Fritz's shells.

We are having lovely weather over here. How is it over there? I suppose you had a good time over there on July 1st. We never noticed it any different to any other day. Every day is the same here. Just as much shelling done on Sunday as Monday.

I guess you will think I have gone mad but sometimes I feel like writing and sometimes I don't. But I will have to close now, as I have no money and they will charge duty if I write any more. Love to all.

Your loving brother,
P. H. McCracken.

P.S.—I received the parcel of socks from mother that Miss Belcher sent me.

No. 304012,
Signaller Percy H. McCracken,
Headquarters Staff,
2nd Brigade, C.F.A.
1st Canadian Division,

LONDON, July 30.—The following have won the Military Cross: Lieut. John Percival McKinnon led his men through heavy hostile barrage to reinforce an assault and showed great courage in getting through badly needed ammunition; Major William Norman Maclean, although isolated with the company attacked, captured 250 yards of trenches, holding it four days; Lieut. John Dalhousie Matheson, after capturing a position, pushed forward, often single-handed, and although severely wounded, continued to carry on; Lieut. Thomas William McConkey attacked by several hostile machines, was wounded in three places, but continued to work his machine gun; Lieut. Alva Elmer Metcalfe crossed 300 yards of open ground in broad daylight under heavy fire; Lieut. Albert Edward Pickering of the flying corps, destroyed several enemy aeroplanes; Robert Weston Ridgeway showed great courage and determination in tending the wounded under heavy fire; Lieut. John Trevor Shum was severely wounded, but captured five prisoners; Captain Donald George Turnbull, Medicals. No undertaking seemed too perilous for him. He tended the wounded under heavy fire.

Lieut. Wm. James White rallied a platoon and repelled three distinct attacks till all but surrounded. His example was such that not one man was left at his post; Lieuts. Samuel Kenyon Lount, John Turner Lownsbrough, Donald Alexander Macintosh, Capt. Wm. Stewart Mactier, Lieuts. Wm. Gerald Martin Morton, Joseph Mason, Alfred James, Matthews Herbert Trumay, Bejamin Bertram McConkey, Captains Wm. Charles McDonnell, Eric Michelmore, Lieuts. Howard James Morgan, Capt. Hugh Roy Mustard, Lieuts. Andrew McCormack Nasmith, William Alfred Newman, Melbourne Odalloran, Capt. Harry O'Leary, Lieuts. Charles Edward Otton, Gordon Cummings Patterson, Claude Martin Purchase, George S. Robertson, Harry Edwin Salsbury, Capt. Alex. Saunders, Lieut. Leonard George Smith, Benson Steel, Charles Stevenson, Cyril Henry Stevenson, Capt. Charles Russell Stinson, Lieuts. Wm. Allen Townsley, Geo. Patrick Weir, Wm. Richard Welch, Capt. Benjamin Williams, Lieuts. Wm. Willis, Garnet Winterbottom, Pte. H. L. Brooks, Sergeant-Sydie.

Bar Distinguished Conduct Medal—Sergt. D. G. Bell, cleared a telephone dug-out and killed several of the enemy.

Distinguished Conduct Medal — Pte. A. E. Abbey; B. G. Beach, L. J. Blowers, Sergt.-Major F. J. Bradley, Sergt. [illegible] F. J. Bradley, Sergt.

HEATED DISCUSSION OVER THE "BACON" REPORT

"Canadian People Are Sick of Investigations of Investigators" Declares Geo. W. Kyte—Action is Wanted at Once.

GOVERNMENT SCORED

OTTAWA, July 30.—The war and its successful prosecution comes first. But right after it and close upon its heels comes the cost of living problem. Despite the almost unbearable and stifling heat members of Parliament flocked back into the broiling Chamber to-day as soon as the news reached them that the House was considering the report of Government Commissioner W. F. O'Connor on the operations of cold-storage corporations. And the big attendance continued throughout.

The temper of Parliament concerning the report was manifested time and again in the cheers from both sides of the Chamber which greeted caustic general references to war food profiteers, cheers which were intensified when Judge D. D. McKenzie (Cape Breton) directly arraigned Sir Joseph Flavelle by name. Hon. T. W. Crothers' plea that the case was "sub-judice" seemed to have little weight with members on both sides, and indications seem to be that, in the event of Government failure to take drastic action Parliament may take the bit in its own mouth. The deluge of correspondence from individual constituents to their Parliamentary representatives is believed to be responsible for many of the scenes in to-day's sitting.

PUBLIC DEMAND QUICK ACTION

Following the Government request that Mr. Archie B. McCoig's questions concerning Mr. G. F. Henderson, K.C., Chairman of the Commission to review the O'Connor findings, stand over, Mr. George W. Kyte attacked the subject on the Government resolution to go into Committee of Supply. Mr. Kyte declared that the Canadian public were sick of investigations of investigators. They demanded quick and effective action. They wanted to know what the Government was going to do—and do at once—to bring down the cost of living. Mr. Kyte severely scored the appointment of the man who appeared in defence of J. Wesley Allison and the old Shell Committee, and in defence of the food profiteers in Ottawa city, as the Chairman of the Commission to investigate the O'Connor report.

It was "another gold brick" just like the Government's attempts at coalition, "trying to get a few Liberals in the Cabinet while they fill the Senate with partisan appointments."

Mr. E. M. Macdonald in a slashing attack, declared that Commissioner O'Connor had been getting too hot on the trail of profiteering friends, and he had to be "called off" while a new Board of Inquiry was put on the jog.

TWO PERTINENT QUESTIONS

Prior to the debate, Mr. Archie B. McCoig presented the following questions to the Government:

"(1) Is Mr. Geo. F. Henderson, K.C. Chairman of the Commission appointed by the Government to review the report of Mr. W. F. O'Connor, K.C., High Cost of Living Commissioner, on the operations of cold-storage corporations in Canada, the same person who appeared as counsel for certain food-supplying corporations alleged by the city of Ottawa to be charging extortionate prices at the Government investigation of cost of living conditions, held at the City Hall, Ottawa, in January last, at the request of the municipalities on behalf of its citizen consumers?

"(2) Was this investigation conducted at the request of the citizens, through their City Council, by Mr. W. F. O'Connor, K.C., acting for the Labour Department, on the question of the high cost of living?"

Sir George Foster, who was leading

(Continued on Page 6)

LA BASSEVILLE CAPTURED BY THE BRITISH TROOPS

German Forces Are Seen Reeling Backwards From the Force of An Unparalleled Blow Struck North of River Lys

FRENCH CO-OPERATE

(By William Phillip Simms, U. P. Staff Correspondent.)

With the British Armies in the Field, July 31.—Field Marshal Haig sent the Crown Prince Ruphrecht's German forces reeling backward today from the force of an unparalleled blow struck north of the River Lys. French troops, co-operating with the British, crossed the Ypres-Lille canal and swarmed over the enemy's first and second lines. Meanwhile the British Tommies stuck savagely and successfully, driving the foe back.

The British forces captured La Basseville in the first dash. All counter attacks were repulsed here as well as elsewhere. This afternoon the victorious troops were consolidating their new gains.

La Basseville is located on the River Lys a little less than three miles south-east of Warneton, and about three and a half miles north of Armentieres, from where authoritative reports last week placed the British line, the capture of La Basseville appears to indicate an advance of at least a mile in depth.

Officers Are Off Strength

Lieut.-Col. Walker, Lieut. (Major) Duffus and Lieut. McElderry No Longer Members of C.D.F.

With the order issued a few days ago for the abolition of the Canadian Defence Force, the 57th Regiment, C. D.F., have passed into history. Word has been received from headquarters that Lieut.-Col. D. Walker, who has been in command of the local unit, Lieut. Duffus and Lieut. V. J. McElderry have been struck off the strength. Until further orders the Canadian Expeditionary Force recruits in Peterborough will be in charge of Capts. Watt and Lech and Lieut. Theodore Quinn.

The Canadian Defence Force scheme was doomed to failure since its inception. Nowhere was there shown any signs of men coming forward to fill the authorized units and some months ago all recruiting for home defence was stopped and the C.D.F. units were ordered to recruit men for overseas (Lieut.-Col. Walker and his staff have been endeavouring to do this ever since home defence recruiting was abandoned. At present Mayor Duffus is taking a course at Barriefield camp.

DRIVE AND DANCE

The Woodmen of the World are having a 'bus drive to Chemong Park on Thursday evening, August 2nd and holding a dance in the Park Pavilion. 'Busses leave the post office at 7.30 p.m. sharp. Round trip, including admission to dance, $1.00 a couple. Single tickets, 50c. each. Tickets are limited, so anyone wishing to go, please procure your tickets early at Fred Sutcliffe's barber shop, 228 Charlotte street.

Admission for dance only 50c. a couple. Tucker's full orchestra.

LOOK AT YOURSELF.

What does your mirror tell you? If the light hurts your eyes; if you have to squint when looking at fine points, or if you are conscious of rubbing your eyes, blinking or frowning, then you should let Dr. Lacey fit you with glasses that will open your eyes to the futility of going without them. 410 George Street. Open Wednesday evening.

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Evening Examiner

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The Daily Examiner, published every lawful evening by the Peterborough Examiner, Limited, Office, 410 George St.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of the Daily Examiner is 10c per month; that of The Weekly, $1.50.

U. S. Representatives,—Goodwin's Special Agency, People's Gas Bldg.,—Chicago, Tribune Bldg.,—New York.

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R. M. Glover, Managing Director.

"Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

TUESDAY, JULY 31, 1917

CHANGE AND CONTINUANCE.

Things can't remain as they are after the war, and we are told by the wiseacres to prepare for dealing with the period of readjustment of industrial, commercial and economic conditions that must come. One city firm is taking time by the forelock. The firm of B. F. Ackerman, Son & Co., have realized the lessened demand for harness caused by the auto displacing the horse, and doubtless feeling that "there's nothing like leather," are considering the substitution of the manufacture of boots and shoes. Such a conversion of the business, seems to be the alternative of discontinuing operations. It cannot be expected that the manufacture of harness will be conducted on the large scale of the past, involving the employment of a great deal of labour and capital, or on any scale at all, if an adequate market is not assured. If we are to continue to have the possession in Peterborough of the Ackerman works, we must assume a generous attitude towards the new proposal. If we are to have the Ackermans a fixture, as one of our great manufacturing industries, we must favourably consider the request for a fixed assessment of $23,780 for a period of ten years. This is not too great a recognition of what the Ackerman Company has been to the city of Peterborough, for the over a quarter of a century it has conducted a large and successful business here. The energy the company has shown and the success it has achieved, is a guarantee that it will make a similar success of the new business. We shall, therefore, be sure of a continuation of a manufacturing business that has in the past 25 or 26 years been a large factor in giving employment and distributing among us a large amount of money in the shape of expenditure for labour and supplies. The boot and shoe industry will take the place of, and continue in an enlarged form, the present industry, which with changed conditions of demand for its products, would necessarily be discontinued.

It doesn't look much like the auto putting the horse out of business when we read of a cavalry troop capturing a submarine on the Flemish coast.

PRICES AND PROFITS.

We are told on the authority of a Conservative journal, which wouldn't tell a fib, except in the interests of party, that the profits of the Wm. Davies Company, instead of being five and a half millions a year, was only one per cent. This is more than a typographical error. It is absurd. No man would be able to buy a hereditary title on such a narrow margin of profit. The earnings of packing companies may have been exaggerated, but no one outside of Orillia's government institution for the feebleminded would believe for a moment that one per cent. represented the profits of the Wm. Davies or any other packing company. These companies must have reasonable profits and we are all glad to hear of their growing rich with reasonable profits, especially as the prices they charge for their products are extremely unreasonable to those who have to pay them. It is to be remembered in criticising packing houses and cold storage companies, that they may make big aggregate profits without much excess of detail profits; the magnitude of their turn-over at even comparatively small profits is so great that the total is a big one. Still there is no reason to fear that the profits of these companies are so small as to endanger their existence. After all, the consumer has to stand the conditions of high prices, without much hope of relief during war time. Commissioner O'Connor is making investigations, but only succeeds in not reaching any definite conclusion, and we can't expect much help from him. Now, that Mr. Hanna has been appointed food controller, Mr. O'Connor slides off all responsibility upon his shoulders.

Canadian troops are reported to be getting plenty of rest behind the lines. They deserve it; for they have had plenty of work and have done it well.

THE POWER BEHIND.

Germany may boast of its efficiency, due to its organization and long preparation. But Great Britain can boast of effectiveness, superior to that of the much-lauded Hun. Germany entered the war after forty years of preparation, and a long apprenticeship to war work as a national industry. Great Britain, a peaceful, plodding "shopkeeper," entered the war three years ago, with a handful of an army. Since August, 1914, Great Britain has raised and equipped, trained and armed, between five and six million men, and made them the peers of the greatest fighting machine in the world; besides having between 400,000 and 500,000 men in the navy, that has swept Germany from the sea, and been the salvation of the allied cause. Besides this, Great Britain has placed at the service of her allies, a million and a half to two millions of tons of merchant shipping, and intends building next year, four million tons. The great and growing strength of Great Britain's militant and mercantile navy, bears a direct relation to the failure of Germany's only remaining hope, her submarine destruction. Not only is the submarine game incontestably a losing game—its losses decreasing and to decrease, but its power to starve Britain is gone, if it ever existed. The destruction of tonnage is diminishing and the production of British shipping is increasing; so that there is no human possibility of Germany winning in this fight by starving Britain. Germany may "strafe" Great Britain in its diabolical orisons but it can't starve Britain. The war is a long and weary thing, but with the inexhaustible resources of Great Britain, materialising the reproductive energy of the fabled Hydra; with the United States embarked "with both feet" in the war; with gallant France fighting to the death; with Italy risorgente at her best; with Russia, the land of the unexpected, and of infinite resources, likely to come back—with all these material elements arrayed against her, and with the moral sense of the civilized world opposed to her monstrous inhumanity of cult and deed, Germany is doomed to a drubbing to the finish.

It seems that with Rev. Sydney Smith, "there's nothing left for it, but to take off our flesh and sit in our bones."

MILITARY NEWS

(Continued from Page 9.)

Majors F. Hurley, R. McQuarrie, R. E. Smith, G. P. Tinker, W. Ward, R. Wyldham, Sergt. H. Cominer, E. A. Fyfe, J. MacGregor, J. G. Pinson, E. Slattery. Corps. L. Macdonald, P. C. Simmonds, H. Snape, G. E. Wells, Ptes. A. E. Abbey, B. G. Beach, L. J. Blowers, H. L. Brooks, C. A. C. Collver, G. E. Harrison, H. Williams, I. P. Wismer.

WILLIAM ELSON DIED THIS MORNING

Deceased Suffered Fatal Injuries as Result of Falling Into Vat of Boiling Water

About three o'clock this morning the death occurred of Mr. William Elson, of Cavan Township, who, yesterday morning, was terribly scalded as a result of accidentally falling into a vat of boiling water. The deceased was employed in the veneer factory of Mr. Janes, Cavan Township. His entire body up to his neck was scalded. He was removed to the private hospital of Dr. H. A. Turner, Millbrook.

The late Mr. Elson was fifty-eight years of age. He was born in Hope Township, but for the greater part of his life has resided in Cavan Township. For the last few years the deceased has been tax collector for the township.

The deceased is survived by his wife and two daughters, Edith, at home, and Mrs. Downer, of Omemee. Three sisters and one brother also survive, namely: Mrs. J. Walker, of Port Hope; Mrs. J. Lancashire, of Millbrook, and Mrs. Tighe, of British Columbia. Mr. Harry Elson, of Cavan Township, is a brother.

The funeral will take place Thursday morning at nine o'clock. Interment in Welcome Cemetery.

Bill Smith, a country shopkeeper, went to the city to buy goods. They were sent immmediately, and reached home before he did. When the boxes were delivered, Mrs. Smith, who was keeping the shop, uttered a scream, seized a hatchet, and began frantically to open the largest one.

"What's the matter, Sarah?" said one of the bystanders who had watched her in amazement.

Pale and faint, Mrs. Smith pointed to an inscription on the box. It read: "Bill inside."

Heated Discussion Over The "Bacon" Report

(Continued from Page Five)

the Government for the time being, asked that Mr. McCoig's questions "stand over."

MR. KYTE'S FORCEFUL ATTACK

Then followed Mr. Kyte. He struck from the shoulder and with all his force. He instanced the William Davies Company as "the greatest offendor in boosting prices," and declared the Matthews-Blackwell Company had followed its lead. He declared the report of Government Commissioner O'Connor to be "an indictment of the morality of the company's war-time dealings, not only with the consumers of Canada, but with the consumers of the allied countries."

He alluded, with stinging sarcasm, to "those who had preached against war-time profits"—a reference which caused cries of "Baronet Bacon" and laughter—and added that "it might have been expected that those who so preached would have been actuated by some patriotism to adhere to the doctrines which they had preached."

In opening, Mr. Kyte observed that although the Department of Labour had promised much, the report of Commissioner O'Connor was the first substantial benefit derived from the department since the war began. The United States, on the other hand, had acted promptly, and within three weeks of entering the war had appointed a Food Controller and declared it necessary to introduce legislation. Sir George Foster interrupted to remark that no legislation affecting the cost of living had yet been passed by the United States Congress. Mr. Kyte retorted that it had been already prepared. Mr. Hoover had been appointed as Food Controller, and his activities were already being reflected in Canada.

REDUCTION NOT CARRIED OUT

Mr. Kyte went on to say that the war had brought big business to Canada, and with it big profits. This had whetted the appetites of those engaged in handling the food supplies of the people. Mr. Kyte quoted extensively from the report of Commissioner O'Connor to show that of the 151,000,000 pounds of bacon handled in Canada in 1916, some forty millions had been controlled by the William Davis Company and the Matthews-Blackwell Company, both with headquarters in Toronto. The general argument was, said Mr. Kyte that the formation of large companies with their consequent reduction of overhead charges and cost of operation would mean a saving to the consumers. This had not been the case in either of the two large companies referred to. Neither of them was content with the margin of profits and they charged the largets prices in their history." No more striking case of the evils of monopoly had ever been shown.

Mr. Kyte presented the figures of the Government Commissioner's report to show that in 1916, while the smaller cold-storage companies had collected a margin of profits of 1.2 per cent. the Matthews-Blackwell Company had secured a margin of profits of 3.65 cents, while the Wm. Davies margin of profits was as high as 5.5 cents. Dealing particularly with the William Davies Company, Mr. Kyte pointed out that the volume of business in bacon was 14,000,000 pounds in 1914; 60,000,000 in 1915, and nearly 100,000,000 in 1916.

BUSINESS GREW, SO MARGIN AND PRICE.

Notwithstanding the great increase in business the margin of profits and the prices charged had steadily increased. The Matthews-Blackwell Company, Mr. Kyte added, followed the lead of the Wm. Davies Co., in increasing the margin of profits, "while all other cold-storage companies doing business in Canada decreased their margin of profits."

There were, he proceeded, 110 cold-storage plants in Canada, operated by 76 companies. The large companies had the greater distribution facilities, and could better handle and make profit from by-products, and it was reasonable to suppose the consumers would share the benefit. Notwithstanding, the larger the business and the larger the profits, the larger had been the prices charged to consumers. It was the result of monopoly, and "the bitter experience of the people of Canada for the last few years."

Mr. Kyte read from the O'Connor report the findings of eggs, cheese, etc. He emphasized the Commissioner's statement that there were "instances of profiteering of a criminal character," and the statement that had the order in Council subsequently passed by the Government been in force the previous year he would have thought it was necessary to lay the facts before the Attorney-General.

CHEAPER IN ENGLAND THAN HERE!

Mr. Kyte gave some illuminative figures as to to anomaly of selling Canadian food products cheaper in England than in Canada. Bacon, he said—and Canadian bacon at that—sold for 27 1-2 cents per pound in England. In Toronto it cost from 28 to 31 cents, and in Montreal from 31 to 33 cents per pound. Canadian ham sold for 25 1-2 cents per pound in England. In Toronto the consumer paid for the same article 30 or 31 cents. Bread made from Canadian flour sold at 5 3-4 cents per pound in England; in Toronto it cost 7 1-3 cents and in Montreal 8 cents. Strong bakers' flour cost $10.45 per barrel in England. In Toronto and Montreal it sold for $12.40 and $12.50, although, in the case of flour, quality was higher in Canada than in England.

Commenting on the reply of the William Davies Company to the O'Connor report, Mr. Kyte noted that even if the company's figure of 4.1 cents per pound as the cost of shipping bacon to England were correct, there was still wanting an explanation as to why the British consumer was able to get it cheaper than the Canadian consumer. Taking the company's figures of net profits, namely, .68 cents per pound, at face value, and knowing that they were doing a business of seven and a half million pounds per month for the last year, there would still be, said Mr. Kyte, a net profit of seventeen per cent. from bacon alone on the total common stock of the company.

A SERIOUS RUMOR.

In connection with the statement in the O'Connor report that the Davies Company had corralled most of the export business, Mr. Kyte referred to "a general rumor that this company, whose head was the Chairman of the Imperial Munitions Board were afforded export facilities through ships carrying munitions."

"Have you any facts to back up such an insinuation" asked Sir George Foster, indignantly.

"I am simply stating it as a rumor" replied Mr. Kyte. "If it si not true I shall be the first to cheerfully deny it."

Sir George Foster took Mr. Kyte to task for making unfair and damaging insinuations of this kind without having any facts to go on.

Mr. Kyte retorted by declaring that he, at any rate, was not in favour of "pussy-footing" in a manner of so much concern to the people of Canada. As to the fact that Mr. O'Connor had not given any figures as to cost items which must be deducted from "margin" in order to reach a conclusion regarding net profits, Mr. Kyte noted that the Davies Company had declined to submit data along this line which would have enabled Mr. O'Connor to make a complete case.

MERELY ANOTHER COMMISSION!

The important question, however, continued Mr. Kyte, was not as to the individual profits of any one company, but it was as to what action the Government was going to take to wipe out monopoly and ring down prices. Instead of taking the quick action which people demanded, the Government was now merely restoring to another Commission, which would take up more time without getting any practical results for the relief of the consumer.

And as the Chairman of this new Commission they had appointed G. F. Henderson, K.C., who had defended J. Wesley Allison when the Shell Committee was under fire, and who but a short time ago had appeared for the defence when some Ottawa companies were being investigated by Commissioner O'Connor in regard to alleged exorbitant prices for foodstuffs. Such an appointment, declared Mr. Kyte, would hardly tend to establish any confidence in the minds of the people.

This second investigating Commission, he concluded, was in line with other good bricks that had been handed out to the public by this Government, such as the tariff increase "in order to get revenue" and the coalition red herring.

In connection with the coalition efforts of the Government, Mr. Kyte noted that at the same time that the Prime Minister was beating the bush for some Liberals who migh come in to save the Government, he was filling up the Senate with extreme partisans. That did not look like sincerity or the right way of going about coalition.

MORGAN'S SON HAS MADE MORE MONEY THAN HIS FATHER

Estate of America's Financial King, Worth Seventy-three Millions, Most of which went to Son.

New York. — According to the completed appraisal made, the estate of the late J. P. Morgan was worth $73,149,000, of which $53,684,918 went to the present J. P. Morgan.

From what was learned the present Morgan firm has made as much money during the past two years as the old head of the house made during his whole career as the recognized financial and industrial leader of the United States.

In the first place under its contract with the British government the Morgan firm has received a commission of two per cent. on all munitions and supplies purchased.

Then there have been commissions for the Morgan firm in selling for the British government the hundreds and hundreds of millions of the foreign-owned American securities. Then there have been commissions and interest on call loans and interest and commission for stabilizing exchange; that is for buying when sterling went down and selling when the movement was upward.

In brief at the most conservative estimate, the present J. P. Morgan has within the past two short years, more than doubled his own personal fortune, basing the figures on the $53,684,0000 which was left to him by his father. No one has ever made money like that in this or any other country.

A small boy, whose record for deportment at school had always stood at a hundred, came home one day recently with his standing reduced to ninety-eight. "What have you been doing, my son?" asked his doting mother. "Been doing?" replied the young hopeful. "Been doing just as I have been doing all along—only the teacher caught me this time."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

H. C. HOOVER WAS POOR PLOWBOY

WAS MANAGER OF A BIG LONDON COMPANY WHEN THE WAR BROKE OUT.

When Herbert Clark Hoover, the U. S. Food Controller, had reached the age when he wanted to be something more than a farmer, he informed his parents of his desire for a broader education, they promised to send him to the Quaker school in the district, but young Hoover rebelled, and through his own efforts managed to make his way through Leland Stanford University.

"The man with a degree plus common sense," is the way other members of that pioneer class, that was graduated by the University in 1895, referred to Hoover. Something of his struggle from plowboy to his present position is told by a writer in the Providence Journal, who says:

Born on an Iowa farm, August 10, 1874, Mr. Hoover is the son of Jesse C. and Huldah R. Hoover, industrious Quaker residents of West Branch. His early life was spent upon the Iowa farm, where the hard work of wrestling with the brown earth and harvesting crops made his muscles firm and his nerves steady, and gave him an intimate knowledge of the lives of those who are forced to earn their bread by the sweat of their brow.

At an early age he developed an ambition to become something more than a mere farmer, and when the family moved to California, early in his 'teens, he voiced his desire to go to college.

It is related that this request of the lad was met by the parents with the promise to send him to a Quaker school and they were somewhat nonplussed by the assertion of the son, who declared: "I don't want to go to a Quaker school or a college founded by any other special sect. I want to go where I will have a chance to see and judge everything fairly without prejudice for or against any one line of thought."

So, when the Leland Stanford University was opened in 1891, young Hoover applied for admission. As it was necessary for him to earn enough to pay his way he looked about for opportunities. Declining an offer of a position as waiter in the dining room of the University he set his wits to work and finally started a laundry for the students. He developed an ability for organization, and very soon, "Let Hoover manage it," was the slogan of the undergraduates in all their undertakings.

In 1893, while still in College, he was an assistant in the Arkansas geological survey and was graduated in 1895 from the department of mining engineering. His first position as an "engineer" was that of pushing ore-laden cars in a California mine at two dollars a day. The same year he assisted in the United States survey of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, where he displayed such extraordinary ability that in 1896 he was given the position of assistant manager of the Carlistle mines in New Mexico. He remained there only a brief period before returning to California to become assistant manager of the Morning Star mines.

In 1897 he accepted a position as chief engineer on the staff of Bewick, Moreing and Company, one of the large concerns operating in West Australia. In 1898 he became general manager of the Sons of Gwalia and E. Murchison mines, and the following year he returned to California, and married Miss Lou Henry, whom he had met in his college days.

Immediately after the wedding the Hoovers went to China, where he had been commissioned as chief engineer of the Chinese Imperial Bureau of Mines, which was then taking up extensive exploration work in the interior of China.

During the Boxer rising in 1900, Mr. Hoover was in Tientsin in charge of important mining operations. He not only safeguarded the property of the company but kept faith with the Chinese people, and in 1901 became general manager of the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company.

From China, Mr. Hoover, who was now recognized as an authority on mining, went to London to take charge of several large companies.

It was Mr. Hoover's great work in behalf of suffering humanity in Belgium that made him best known to the world, though his energies were first directed to getting American tourists out of the country when the war broke out.

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LOST—SATURDAY AT THE MARKET OR between market and Antrim street, a ten dollar bill. Finder please leave at Examiner. Reward. 3d-25-5049

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WANTED—RELIABLE SALESMEN IN every unrepresented district to sell Pelham's Peerless Fruit and Ornamental trees, good pay, exclusive stock and territory. Write Pelham Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont. 69d-139-4098

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FOR SALE—THIRTY-FOUR ACRES, ONE mile from Peterborough, good building. Apply A. E. Dixon, Barrister, City. 3d-23-5017

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WANTED TO RENT OR BUY—A SMALL tent. Apply 523 George street. 3d-23-5027

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"Quite right," observed the Lieut. after a pause.

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PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO

The King With The Canadians

By Arthur Machen, in the London Evening News

In the place of the anointing of the kings, in the place of burial of many of them, King George and his Queen, Queen Alexander, the people of England, the people of Great Britain, the people of all the Britains came this morning to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the Confederation of Canada.

And King and Queen and people came also to praise the valour of the Canadian armies now fighting in the righteous quarrel, and also to utter the prayer:

We dedicate to Thy great glory the memory of our dear Brethren departed: Crown we beseech Thee with Thy mercy the offering of their brave lives! Grant unto them Thy eternal Peace and unto all that mourn the blessing of Thy perfect comfort.

The mists of the morning had cleared away and as the great congregation were assembling in the Abbey the sun shone through the painted Saints and Knights of the Church in the rose-windows of the transepts.

These old warriors of the Faith glowed red and golden from their ancient conflicts and their eternal glories; they shone down on the wounded Canadian soldiers as on men in some sort their fellows and companions; confessors at least in the great warfare for God against the devil, these soldiers who had offered the torment of soul and body and spirit.

The sun shone in all dyed and glorious and the tapers on the high altar and those before it were lighted as great rolling music sounded and triumphed on the organ. Queen Alexandra was escorted to her place in the sanctuary, and as the organ ceased, there was heard the noise of loud acclaims without. Then the King's trumpets, ringing and sonorous, at the western doors above the cheering of the people.

And now again the great pipes of the organ were opened; and the thundering voices sounded and echoed high in the far-lifted vault.

THE KING PASSES

The Dean, who was suffering from lameness, had already taken his place by the altar. As the trumpets ceased, the golden processional cross could be seen advancing through the choir gates. The choir went to their places, and then escorted by the canons in their golden copes, the King and Queen came slowly up the choir and into the sanctuary.

For a moment the King seemed to hesitate as to the place he was intended to occupy; and Queen Alexandra, seeing this, touched him lightly on the shoulder and indicated his seat with an affectionate gesture.

Then the song "O Canada":

O Canada! Our home, our native land,
Loyal and free, beneath thy flag we stand!
With chains of love thou hast bound us.
Thy winds have made us strong.
Our eyes have seen thy golden fields.
To thee we raise our song.
O Canada, our pray'r shall be
God bless and guard thee, keep us true to thee,
God bless and guard thee, keep us true, true to thee!

And, this ended, the prayers began for King George and the Parliaments in all the Dominions of the King.

A MEMORY OF WOLFE.

And when the anthem, O pray for the peace of Jerusalem, had been sung, the Dean in his blue and golden cope, crimson-lined came forward, accompanied by the Cross-bearer, and, having done his obeisance to the King and Queen and Queen Alexandra, he stood at the entrance to the sanctuary and praised Canada and Canada's noble men, quick and dead.

Let us now unite to commemorate the 50th year of the Confederation of Canada, and let us do honour to the brave men who have sealed with their lives the greatness of their country.

From this spot I point to the monument that commemorates the Victory and the Death of General Wolfe. There, see the symbol of Canadian Liberty! Behold that Mountment! It is now draped in the folds of banners which Canadian battalions, many of them at the Front, have left in the keeping of Westminster Abbey.

The Doxology was sung, the Dean gave thanks for Canada, for the Canadians, for their free-will offering of themselves in the war.

And then followed the entreaty of Rudyard Kipling's "Recessional":

God of our fathers, known of old—
Lord of our far-flung battle-line—
Beneath whose awful hand we hold
Dominion over palm and pine—
Lord God of Hosts be with us yet,
Lest we forget, lest we forget!

After the blessing was pronounced from the altar, the "Maple Leaf" was sung, and "God Save the King" ended all.

The great drums beat and thundered, reverberating from the ancient walls and rolling in the hollow of the vaulted roof, the organ added its sonorous pealing and exultant voices, and all the people sang together.

As I stood outside the Abbey, in the sunshine by the open doors, it seemed as if all those carven stones and uplifted walls thrilled with song and melody, as if the stone angels exulted in their places, as if the painted saints in their dyed and shining robes bore up their part in the descant.

French Surgery Amazes Beholder

AMERICA AIDS THE BLIND.

The Re-Education of the Crippled Evokes the Enthusiasm of a Medical Writer.

The Paris correspondent of the Medical Record sends these facts regarding the health of the armies in the field and the re-education of the crippled by marvels of surgery:

"This is the first great war that has not had as one of its terrible features an epidemic that has claimed its victims by thousands. With the exception of the epidemic of typhus in Serbia, which was quickly controlled and subdued by the joint medical commission sent by America, England and France, the health of the armies in the field has been a surprise to all observers and this in spite of the trench form of warfare, with its dampness, cold and restriction of movement. This happy change is due to serum-therapy—vaccination.

"The surgeon has not been left behind by his medical brother, and from the beginning 'conservation' has been preached and practiced in all the formations; as a result one sees some peculiar malformations and distortions, and to make these crippled limbs useful there have come into vogue two new and beneficent adjuncts to complete the conservation work of the surgeon that are accomplishing great results.

"The first of these are the physio and mechano-therapeutic establishments and the second the institutions that have sprung into being everywhere it temporary quarters for the re-education of the crippled in some line of occupation best adapted to their deformity, and particulary the blind. The chief honor of organisation and support of the last named is due to the initiative of America, and Americans.

"The first man and the first establishment to be devoted to the development of machano-therapy are found at Troyes, known as Hospital Auxiliaire No. 2, and Dr. Bailleul is the man with the imagination that brought it into existence. The doctor was not in the class mobilised, but at once upon the outbreak of the war, offered his services to the government as a general surgeon.

"In the month of December, 1914, M. Millerand, the then Minister of War, commissioned him to organize his special service for the twentieth army, region at Troyes; he thus entered into the army service, though still remaining a civilian. As a rule this creates an anomalous position not often favored, but M. Justin Godart, Assistant Secretary of State for the Medical Department of the Army, the Medical Director and the General commanding the twentieth region, far from treating the civilian as an interloper, gave him every possible encouragement and assistance, and up to the beginning of March, 1917, there have been treated in this establishment more than 3,000 men.

"Similar establishments or adjuncts to large hospital formations, are now found in all the great centres and are a regular part of the treatment given the wounded. At Troyes there is an electro-therapeutic department, possessing every modern invention and convenience for the application of this treatment. In the mechano-therapeutic section there are machines and devices for every imaginable manipulation, many operated by electric power, others by hand. There is a department for the taking of plaster casts and one for the making of artificial limbs from these molds.

"There are a gymnasium and a field provided with ladders, swings, hurdles and various forms for exercise, as well as calisthenics, and the limbs imprisoned for months, in order to obtain bony reunion or repair, whose tissues and muscles have lost the remembrance of their functions, are slowly brought back to a state of usefulness.

"The Grand Palace on the Champs Elyses, Paris, one of the magnificent buildings annually devoted to the exposition of art, is now a hospital having 800 beds, and here again is found a perfect installation of mechano and electro-therapy for renewing the usefulness of useless limbs.

"In this connection I ought to speak of the wonderful work of Gosset and Morestin, although the work of each is worthy of a separate letter. Morestin has three services and works like a horse. He has what is practically his own hospital in 'De Rothschild' a service in 'Val de Grace,' and one at 'St. Louis.' He has created a new department in plastic surgery and recently exhibited before the Surgical Society fifty cases of his work, which stirred that body into open applause, a thing unknown to the oldest member present. He thinks nothing of making new maxillaries (jaws), noses, ears, cheeks, filling unsightly cavaties, and making a mutilated face as good as ever.

"Gosset has achieved some marvels in nerve surgery. He has promised to confide his full dossier of observations to me to assort, classify and report upon, and I hope at no distant date to furnish a communication to the American profession, fully illustrated, that will give some comprehensive idea of his accomplishment. Eight months ago, just before he was transferred to a front line hospital, he had notes of 146 cases of nerve-grating with a result at that time of eighteen successes, some failures, and others to be determined when sufficient time has elapsed to show the final outcome.

"With opportunities extending over many years for observing celebrated surgeons in many great centres, I have never seen his equal in precision and method of aseptic routine, not one to handle a bistoury and a pair of scissors with the delicacy combined with dexterity possessed by him. It is simply a delight to watch him in his delicate nerve dissections and manipulations."

RHONE CANAL APPROVED.

French Officials Favor Starting Work before the End of War.

Lyons, France. — Navigation of the river Rhone and the proposed canal lateral to the Rhone with electricity as the motive power, was the subject of discussion by representatives of the eleven departments of France, who just met here.

The conference recommended that work on the new canal be commenced without waiting for the end of hostilities. The resolution also asks that in all concessions for the utilization of the water power of the Upper Rhone, sufficient electric current be reserved to furnish power for the navigation of the canal.

The delegates were agreed that the early realization of the project would help largely to relieve the congestion of traffic and decrease fuel requirements. The project also comprises the irrigation of land needing it between Lyons and Marseilles. This is a port of the great canal project prepared in 1878 by M. de Freycinet, recently Minister of State in Aristide Briand's Cabinet.

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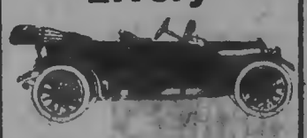

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$25.00 Dresses For $4.98

White Marquisette and Voile Dresses. Colored Voile, Muslin, Rep and Marquisette Dresses. Regular up to 25.00. Your choice Wednesday to Saturday Night

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They are mostly Gabardines and poplins, a few with colored spots. Regular up to $15. Wednesday to Saturday night. Your choice each—

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$6.00 Wash Skirts $3.50

White Sports Wash Skirts in Poplin and Box Cloth. Regular up to $6.00. Wednesday to Saturday each—

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They are made of Poplin, Linen Gabardines and Rep. Regular up to $25.00. Wednesday to Saturday Night for each

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Children's Dresses

To fit ages 2 to 6 years, Wednesday to Saturday Night each..... 79c

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To fit ages 6 to 14 years. Wednesday to Saturday Night each..... 98c

CADET SCHOOLS

(By A. E. MORGAN)

When the 1914 campaign was stopped by the advent of the bad weather and the Germans began to dig themselves in for the winter, probably neither they nor any one else realised the ultimate result of that entrenchment. For over two years the war of manoeuvres was unknown, at any rate on the western front, and this strange new siege warfare of field works held the mighty armies millions on each side locked in seeming immobility. Those vast hosts seemed to be fixed indefinitely in this curious situation; but their immmobility was only apparent. They were like well matched wrestlers, who though motionless in one another's embrace, are trembling in every limb and nerve and fibre, straining with pent energy, and enormous, if invisible, power. Then suddenly the strength of one cracks, and all is whirl and throw and swift victory. It is just such deadly embrace that the opposing forces have been locked for months, for years; till now at length we see the strength of one giving way to the invincible power of the other.

Siege Fighting.

Probably it was the settling down of the war into siege fighting that saved Europe The conditions of trench warfare permitted the French to hold the Teuton hordes at bay, whilst the English quickly trained a large army that could be rushed over to France and Belgium. Leaving out the question of the rank and file, consider the problem of officers involved in the effort. Men without a day's military experience were made in a very short time almost a few weeks, into officers for the wonderful "Kitchener's Army." And yet these men justified the venture, and after a little practical experience at the front, turned out excellent and efficient leaders. Now such a thing would have been utterly impossible if the war at that period had been like the campaign of 1914. Trench warfare alone made it possible. But although the authorities were wise in carrying out so bold a policy, they were far-sighted enough to see that it would never do to rely on it to the end. So Officer Cadet Schools sprang up all over England to give a thorough training to specially chosen men, whilst behind the line in France somewhat similar schools were started to give further training to the officers who had already been so hastily improvised.

The Gunner.

No arm has developed so enormously in the importance of its role as the artillery, which has always had many sides to its technique. The gunner must, in the first instance, have a basis of mathematical knowledge on which to build the science of what one may call pure gunnery. If he is a light gunner he must be a good horseman and horsemaster; for no gun in the world is of any use unless you can transport it whither you want, and it is on horses that the field artillery depends. If his weapon is larger and more cumbersome, the gunner must have a more profound mathematical training to enable him to deal with the extremely precise calculations of heavy gunnery; and he must also be able to cope with the increased difficulties of transport. Then every artillery officer must be an accomplished map reader; he must be able not only to find his way, and use a map for reconnaissance, but he must have reduced map reading to such a fine and accurate art that he can shoot at hidden targets which are spotted by aerial observers and given to him merely as points on the map. He also has to know every bolt and nut of his equipment, all the workings of the parts of the gun with which he fights, for nothing makes for long life in equipment like thorough detailed knowledge on the part of the officer.

Gun Drill.

Then the drill that an artillery officer must know is so diverse. He must be able to move bodies of men on foot, though the foot drill for mounted arms is simpler than the drill of the infantry. But that is a small part of his business. He must be skilled not only in riding, but in driving in teams; he must be able to manoeuvre a battery on the move, which is no simple affair in the Horse or Field Artillery, where pace is often of prime importance. To be able to manipulate a battery of twelve, perhaps even eighteen, vehicles, each with a team of six horses, at a trot or a gallop, an officer must have trained the drivers with extreme care and himself possess experience, horsemanship and above all swiftness of decision and rapidly of execution. When the guns are in action is the time to put to the test the drill, not of the driver, but of the gunner. A subaltern must know everything of all forms of gun drill and gun drill demands an infinity of precise and accurate manipulation of the weapon, which is to be attained only by careful instruction and long practice.

The Cadet.

All these things the Artillery Cadet must now learn and then prove by a series of progressive examinations that he is competent. Only then has he a chance of becoming an officer. As many months now as weeks in the earlier days of the war are devoted to the training of officers. Moreover, the whole system is organised and arranged on definite plans, and carried out by specially selected instructors—officers and non-commissioned officers. There are many items of training even beyond those described; routine, discipline, military law, etiquette, antigas defence, ammunition, rifle drill, field fortifications, tactics and perhaps, most important of all, the actual direction of the fire of a battery. This is practised for weeks and months on sand models, which are sometimes developed into highly realistic landscapes, all complete with miniature woods and roads, villages and churches, hills and valley trenches, and even moving troops and toy railways. On these model ranges the Cadet "shoots," until he is thoroughly skilled in fire tactics and the control of the fire of a battery and can give his orders easily and readily. The fall of shells is marked by all sorts of ingenious devices— sometimes by the simple contrivance of a piece of cotton wool on the end of a stick, sometimes by an elaborate mechanical arrangement by which actual bullets are fired out of a small calibre tube inserted into a real gun. When the aspirant subaltern has learned how to shoot and observe on these baby battle fields, finally, at the end of his training, he does the real thing with real guns on a long range artillery range.

Why is all this necessary, if the three weeks of cramming sufficed two years ago? Chiefly because the siege warfare of the trenches is passing, and once again war is becoming a question of manoeuvre and fighting on the move. Thousands of Cadets so trained have become officers and the British armies are not only prepared, but eagerly desirious, for the return of warfare in the open. Hindenburg vaunted that he would draw the Allies from their trenches to destroy them. They are no longer in that rigid trench line, but he has not yet shown the exact way in which he proposes to lure to destruction these highly trained armies, which not only match but surpass the Germans, individually and collectively, in technique as well as in material and in spirit.

Bale For The Labrador Mission Was Appreciated

Those who contributed to the bale, sent to the Labrador Mission will be interested in reading the following letter received by Mrs. James Wood:

My Dear Mrs. Wood,—Your generous donation of useful and perfectly good clothing, reached us in good condition. We are, indeed, glad to receive it, as our needy ones are in dire want as regards clothing, and, through your Society's generosity, we are enabled to relieve the absolute need. We appreciate more than ever the efforts our kind friends are putting forth to help our fisher-folk when there is so much being done for our brave lads across the sea. We rather feared we would be neglected, but our helpers are most kind.

Thanking you for your thoughtful time and financial help. I am very sincerely yours.

(Miss) M. A. MURRAY, R. N.,
Nurse-in-charge.

Mrs. Wood is arranging to send another bale to the mission.

Street Railway Conductor Hurt Last Evening

Harry Smith Sustained a Severe Electric Shock While in the Discharge of His Duties

Harvey Smith, Kenneth avenue, a conductor on the Street Railway was brought to the fire hall last night, suffering from the effects of an unusual and painful accident. Conductor Smith was in the trailer of a "five cents an hour's ride" car, when, at the corner of Edinburg and George streets he grasped the back rail of the car in front and at the same time the front rail of the back car thus forming a circuit in some unknown manner, which gave him a bad electrical shock. On arrival at the fire hall at 9.15 the pulmotor was used for three quarters of an hour and Doctors Harvey and Galvin called. When he was revived the Chief took him to his home, and the man after his narrow escape from death, is on duty to-day notwithstanding the fact that he received painful burns about the hands and arms and a serious nervous shock.

Jamaicans are appealing for strict prevention of the importation into the United Kingdom of bananas except from British possessions for large quantities of bananas are decaying in the fields.

An industrial item connected with them, which has a fascinating sound, is the announcement by the United States fisheries bureau that the milliners are calling for sea moss to use in trimming hats.

Dark blue linen is an excellent choice for a service dress.

Switzerland Shows Teeth To Germany

After having placed scarecrow to the Swiss for a few days and assumed an attitude so menacing that a newspaper as unsensational as the Journal de Geneve thought it proper to allude to the "intact army of Switzerland," Germany calmed down and consented to defer her ultimatum. Therefore the Federal Council will negotiate with Berlin. The French believe that, though there was a threat of war, there was never any real danger of it.

"After reflection," says the Figaro, "Wilhelmstrasse doubtless understood that the time was badly chosen to risk having one more enemy on her hands and especially one whose army is intact. In the meantime, in order to keep up a pressure on Switzerland, German imports have been partly stopped. Iron, for instance, is no longer passed. They have not dared to bar coal, and it is hard to see how they could have done so, for the position of Switzerland in this respect is unassailable.

"Before the war, foreseeing the difficulties in which she might be placed in case of conflict between her two big neighbours, Switzerland made agreements with France and Germany assuring freedom of transit. France guaranteed the transportation of grain which might arrive in her ports destined for Swiss territory, and Germany made the same arrangement with regard to coal. Switzerland then was buying her coal in Belgium and had it transported over the German railroads.

"Now, although Belgium is occupied by German troops, from the Swiss neutral standpoint the coal mines of Belgium are still Belgian, and the right of Switzerland to get coal from Mons or Charleroi, which Germany is obliged to transport, is indisputable. All the resources of German casuistry could avail nothing against the formal engagements made by the Government.

Exiled Prince Dead; Displeased Kaiser

Prince von Radolin, formerly German ambassador at Paris, died the other night on his estate near Posen.

Prince von Radolin was a social favourite at the French capital and popular in the German colony there during his incumbency, from 1901 to 1910.

Nothing had been heard of Prince Hungro von Radolin since June, 1915, when he and the Princess von Radolin were reported banished to their estate at Jarotschia, Posen, for the expression of sympathies that displeased the Kaiser. Earlier in that month the Prince, according to despatches published in an Italian newspaper, was arrested on the order of the German government. The report was never verified.

Prince von Radolin was related to the Russian house of Radziwill, and his wife, who was the daughter of Count Opersdorff and Countess Elizabeth Talleyrand-Perigord, was a niece of the French statesman, Prince de Talleyrand.

From 1901 to 1910, when he was the German ambassador to France, Prince von Radolin was one of the favourites of the diplomatic corps. Upon his retirement his friendship received recognition in the form of the Grand Cordon of the French Legion of Honour.

Prince von Radolin was born in 1841. He was educated at the universities of Bonne and Berlin and entered upon his diplomatic career at the German legation in Florence in 1865. Subsequently he served as secretary of the legations at Paris, Dresden, Stuttgart and Madrin. His next appointment was that of First Secretary of the embassy at Constantinople. He was popular with Emperor Frederick III. of Germany, and during the latter's reign received one of the five highest court ranks, that of Premier Grand Ecuyes Trenchant.

From 1892 to 1895 he was the ambassador to Turkey, and in the following years he held the post of ambassador to Russia. He was a hereditary member of the Prussian House of Lords and had been a member of the Privy Council.

HIS OBJECTIONS.

A lawyer died in an American provincial town and his fellow lawyers wrote over his grave:

"Here lies a lawyer and an honest man."

Not long after, the governor of the province visited the town, and among other places, visited the cemetery. When he came to the lawyer's grave he stopped, read the inscription once or twice, and turning to the head inspector said:

"Look here, my friend. We wink at a good many things in this province, but I do object to your burying two men in one grave."

"OVER THERE"

(The student officers of Plattsburg, the despatches say, have added George M. Cohan's latest patriotic song to their repertoire of marching tunes. Mr. Cohan, who wrote songs about the flag when war was a myth to this country, dashed off his latest contribution a few weeks ago, and Nora Bayes has been singing it eversince in the varieties. The words are printed below.)

Johnny get your gun, get your gun, get your gun;
Take it on the run, on the run, on the run.
Hear them calling you and me,
Ev-ry son of liberty.
Hurry right away, no delay, go to-day,
Make your daddy glad to have had such a lad,
Tell your sweetheart not to pine,
To be proud her boy's in line.

CHORUS.

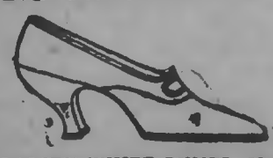
Over there, over there,
Send the word, send the word over there,
That the Yanks are coming, the Yanks are coming,
The drums rum-tumming everywhere.
So prepare, say a pray'r,
Send the word, send the word to beware,
We'll be over, we're coming over,
And we won't come back till it's over over there.

Johnny get your gun, get your gun, get your gun;
Johnny show the Hun you're a son of a gun;
Hoist the flag and let her fly,
Yankee Doodle do or die,
Pack your little kit, show your grit, do your bit.
Yankees to the ranks from the towns and the tanks,
Make your mother proud of you and the old Red, White and Blue.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont is in Newport endeavoring to raise a fund of $100,000 for the campaign of the woman's part, which is to have half a million to be used for the purpose.

Though the Huns had so wormed their way into Paris that a large number of French dressmaking firms were controlled by Germans, the Rue de la Paix now says "Never again!"

BIG BARGAINS IN SUMMER SHOES



FOR WED. AND THURS.

AT ZACKS

LADIES' WHITE PUMPS—Many styles, colonials, strap shoes and plain pumps, with leather or covered heels, made of canvas or poplin. Regular up to $3.50..... for $1.50

LADIES' WHITE PUMPS—All styles in small sizes.... To clear 75c

LADIES' PATENT PUMPS—Colonial style or with.. straps, leather Louis heel. All sizes..... $1.19

TENNIS SHOES—All sizes for men, women and children, black or white, boot or oxford. To clear..... 79c

CHILDREN'S SLIPPERS—In patent or white canvas with ankle strap. All sizes..... 80c TO $1.20

MEN'S AFRICAN BROWN BOOTS—Neolin soles and rubber heels, made of Russian calf. Regular $7.50..... Reduced to $5.00

D. ZACKS

424 George St. Opposite Examiner

613th Bargain Annex Event

Bargain Annex Registered

Wednesday, August 1st, 1917

Leader. Men's 85c Negligee Shirts 59c, 3 for $1.65

The material is fine quality percale — striped patterns—all are made coat style with deep laundered cuffs. One of the most unusual shirt value in the country. Leader price ..... 3 for $1.65 **59c**

Embroidery Loom Ends 5c yard

Loom ends of embroidery edgings and insertions—lengths run from 5 to 10 yards, and the qualities are 10c values. For rapid selling in the Annex the price will be, yard **5c**

Leader. Boys' Girls' and Ladies' White Tennis and Running Shoes $1.19

Best quality guaranteed "Miner Brand" running shoes. Made of strong though fine white canvas, rubber soles. Sizes 2½ to 7. Annex Leader price..... **$1.19**

75c 34-inch Raw Silk 49c yard

This is the better quality raw silk—34 inches wide, the kind that gives such excellent service and can be used in so many different ways..... Regular 75c. Annex price, yard..... **49c**

Leader. 50c Coloured 36-inch Dress Voiles 33c yard

Voiles with a fine even mesh and will make into charming summer dresses, blouses, etc. The colors are: Black, white, salmon, Nile, mauve, brown, grey, navy and sky..... Annex Leader price will be yard **33c**

Our Special 75c Corset at 59c pair

These excellent corsets are made of strong white coutil, have double fronts, four hose supporters and long skirts. They are our regular 75c stock line. Annex price, pair **59c**

25c 36-in. White Indian Head 19c

Indian Head is one of the most useful of summer materials—dresses, suits, skirts, etc., can be made of this excellent material. This regular 25c quality will be sold on Wednesday at, yard **19c**

Boys' Jerseys at a Decided Reduction Price 33c

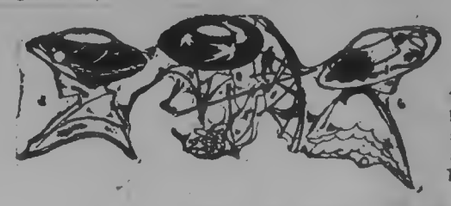
This is a shipment that arrived late in the season, so we are clearing them at the price mentioned above. The colors are: Plain white and plain navy. Can be had in all sizes for boys. Annex price **33c**

Men's 65c Balbriggan Underwear 49c garment

Woven with a fine, yet strong Egyptian thread, and are regularly priced at 65c a garment. Special for Wednesday in the Annex at, garment **49c**

Girls' 79c and 89c White Jean Middies 59c

They are fashioned of white twilled jean, large sailor collars and two side pockets—blue, red or white laces. Sizes 6 to 14. Regular 79c value. Annex **59c**



Leader. $1.50 and $1.75 Sports Hats 79c

These sports hats are delightfully cool and light. The material is palm beach cloth. Some striped, others spotted, and many unique designs. Regular $1.50 and $1.75 values... Leader **79c**

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

2 O'CLOCK LEADER

New Shipment (700 yds.) 15c Dress Muslins 7½c yard

Sharp at two o'clock we will place this big leader on sale. They are regular 15c value and represent a beautiful selection of floral and dainty designs on light grounds. Not more than 25 yards to one customer. Regular 15c value. Leader yard **7½c**

Ladies' 50c Overall Aprons 39c each

Made in the convenient overall style — button at the waist and neck, pocket at right side. Made of light and medium colored striped prints. Regular 50c value. Annex **39c**

Leader. White Voile and Lawn Blouses 99c

This is a brand new Annex line that should be greatly in demand on Wednesday. They are prettily trimmed and made of sheer lawn, and others of white voile. Sizes from 34 to 42..... Annex Leader price **99c**

Girls' 79c Chambray Dresses 49c

They are blue and pink, prettily fashioned of blue, pink and fawn chambray. Made buttoned front with fancy striped lay-down collars..... Sizes 6 to 10. Regular 79c. Annex..... **49c**

Leader. $1.00 36 inch Lace Cloth 39c yard

A rich silk finish is the feature of this material—is a full 36 inches wide and open work weave, prettily patterned with dainty flowers. The regular value is $1.00. Annex Leader price will be..... yard **39c**

Cocchi Swears He Got No Aid From Police

Priest The Only Other Man Who Knew of Crime, He Declares —Wants to Die Now, Fighting in Army—Denying American Citizenship, He Expresses Great Fear of Punishment Here.

BOLOGNA, July 31. — An official transcript of the interrogation in the Alfredo Cocchi murder case has just been made public. Cocchi swears he was not helped by New York policemen and says he confessed solely to Father Morretto, manager of the St. Rafael Society for Italian Immigrants, New York.

The slayer declares he killed Ruth Cruger with a stick because she refused to cease calling for help. He did not assault the girl before or after he struck her, he declares. He says he would not have killed the girl had she promised not to tell of the attack.

Cocchi denies charges of his association with policemen for unlawful purposes or that he had an accomplice in the murder. Cocchi further denies American citizenship.

His replies were made to pressing questioning by Judge Zucconi, taken down by the Judge's clerk. The transcript contains a long, detailed history of the crime and subsequent events.

The text of the statements made by Cocchi during various interrogations by Judge Zucconi was received by Cocchi's counsel, Signor Venturini, to-day. There were eight interrogations between June 15 and July 20 and the record of them covers nine typewritten pages.

Denied Crime on First Day.

On the first day, the record shows, Cocchi denied the crime, asserting that the reason he left New York was because of his wife's jealousy and the quarrels to which that led, although he admitted that he had sharpened a pair of skates for Ruth Cruger. On the second day Cocchi began by declaring that the girl came to his shop in company with two Italians, who were not known to him and who ordered him to leave, he doing so and they remaining in the room. Under cross-questioning by Judge Zucconi, however, Cocchi began to weep and, holding his head in his hands, declared:

"It is true. I killed her. For a week I had been constantly quarrelling with my wife. This day, the 13th, when I ate my midday meal at home I drank five glasses of California wine to make me forget my family troubles.

"In my nervous condition I went to my shop about twenty minutes past one o'clock, when there immediately entered the girl who before noon had left her skates for sharpening. She was very beautiful, and I lost my head. When she went to the rear of the shop to get her skates, without her seeing me I barred the street door with a block of wood so that no one would be able to open it from the outside. Then I started to embrace the girl, but she was very strong and threw me backward. I tried again and succeeded, despite her resistance. I picked her up and dropped her into the repair room below through a square door, feet first, holding her by the hand and shoulder. All the while she was screaming, 'Police! Police!'

Not Hurt in Fall.

"She fell about twelve feet below, striking a motorcycle sidecar on her side, but was not hurt. I jumped after her, she being again on her feet, fighting and resisting with all her power. I remember that before dropping her below I said to her: 'Please say nothing, as I have two boys,' but she continued shrieking for the police, although I do not believe any one heard her.

"When I joined her in the lower room my head was gone. I tried to embrace and kiss her, but again did not succeed, she was so strong. I remember she was of dark complexion and stout of body, also that her hat fell off when I first attempted to embrace her.

"Finally exasperated by her resistance, I grabbed in my left hand a stick of heavy wood a yard long, and struck her twice or thrice across the back of the neck, holding her with my right hand. She groaned, and sank down.

"Horribly frightened and sorry, I would have killed myself had I had a revolver. Expecting to be delivered at any moment, I took the body and dragged it into a box in the left-hand corner of the room, putting the head in first and then the body.

"This day I left it so, placing the toolchest across the opening to a lower room I finished by four o'clock but remained in the shop until 6 o'clock cleaning with benzine the black gloves I had used in handling the body.

Covered Body With Coal.

"On the night of the 13th I neither ate nor slept. On the morning of the fourteenth I hurried to the shop at 6 o'clock, covered the box containing the body with coal and pieces of old iron and old clothing. I read the newspapers telling of the lost girl. Then came the parents of the girl, and a policeman unknown to me.

"After a troubled day and a sleepless night I went, on the 15th, about half-past three o'clock, and confessed the crime to Father Morretto, who had married me. I then decided to return to Italy.

"Leaving my house at 9 o'clock I took the Hoboken ferry and slept that night in Weehawken. I went to Philadelphia on the 16th, spent the day looking for a chance to work my passage on a ship, and slept in the house of an Italian named Romano. On the 17th a young American who slept in the same place showed me a shipping agency in South Second street, where, under the name of Louis Leroi, I shipped as a sailor on the munition ship Manchester, and reached Havre on the 28th. I shipped as an Italian subject. Nobody asked me for a passport.

"What I have related is the truth. Now I ask merely to be allowed to go into the army, where I hope I shall be killed. If the girl had pardoned my first offensive act and listened to my prayers to tell nobody, I would have let her go without touching a hair of her head. I was beside myself, fearing the severity of the American law.

"Nobody helped me in the crime, nor knew about it save Father Morretto. The policeman who first investigated the case was unknown to me. My police acquaintance was with the motorcycle squad, who were customers. Never before had I committed such a crime. No policeman knew of the Cruger crime or helped me escape, although, because of my shop business, I knew Policeman Haliam, More, Corrigan and Donovan and Sergeants Judson and Raffael, also a few others whose names I have forgotten.'

Butter and cowardly soldiers develop like reactions if exposed to the fire.

CENTRAL CHARITY BOARD MEETING

Inmates of the Protestant Home Must Refrain From Using Abusive Language

The sole activity in the precincts of the City Hall last evening was the regular monthly meeting of the Central Charity Board. Mr. H. Rush presided.

The following statement of orders given was read:

	Since last meeting.	During 1917
Groceries	$125.50	$668.18
Fuel	10.12	401.47
Tickets	2.20	10.15
Monies & sundries	259.00	1868.92
	$396.82	$2968.72

The following accounts were presented for payment: Allisons, $4.00; R. C. Braund, $6.00; P. Connal, $18.00; A. Fife, $15.00; J. M. Fanning, $6.00; B. Heard, $18.00; R. Hicks and Company, M. H. Halpin, $2.00; F. W. Miller, $2.20; E. F. Mason, $12.00; Mitchell's Grocery, $18.00; T. B. Maniece, $10.00; Peterborough Protestant Home, $143.90; J. Speer, $6.50; J. J. Cocks, $6.00.

An inmate of the Protestant Home will be warned that if he continues to use abusive language, the Board will refuse to support him.

CHATHAM ALDERMEN SENT FOR TRIAL ON CONSPIRACY CHARGE

CHATHAM, July 31.—Magistrate Arnold committed for trial Aldermen C. S. Coatesworth, Frank Baxter and F. H. Briscoe, on charges of conspiring to solicit a bribe from officials of the Chatham Gas Company. Bail of $500 was granted in each case.

The preliminary hearing of the conspiracy charges were heard several weeks ago, though judgment has been reserved on different occasions. The three aldermen are charged with having solicited a bribe of $5,000 from the Chatham Gas Company, of which, it is alleged, they would relinquish their opposition to a proposed deal between the city and the gas company for the purchase of the electrical end of the latter company's business.

DANCER A SPY; DEATH DECREED

Marguerite Zelle Macleod Takes Appeal from Court.

PARIS, July 31.—Marguerite Zelle Macleod, known theatrically as Mata Haria, Hindu dancer, was sentenced to death for spying, and appealed. Col. Sempron, presiding over the court martial, is expected to give a ruling soon.

When found guilty and sentenced to death, the dancer paled and almost fainted. Her lawyer, Edouard Clunet, seized her around the waist. Sniffing from her sal volatile bottle, the dancer recovered her composure quickly and walked out unaided.

The dancer was born in the Dutch Indies. She married, divorced her husband and then travelled extensively as a dancer. Three months ago she appeared in a Paris theatre wearing such an airy costume the authorities objected and she cancelled her engagement. She is accused of sending information to the enemy.

CLOSES CONTRACT FOR SERIES OF GREAT FILMS

Dr. F. L. Robinson Signs Up For New Goldwyn Productions Representing Largest Collection of Motion Picture Stars Ever Gathered Together Under One Producing Organization.

The public of Peterborough are to see the greatest motion picture productions during the coming year. Dr. F. L. Robinson, the progressive owner of the Empire Theatre, completed arrangements on a recent trip to Toronto with the Regal Films, whereby he will show Goldwyn pictures exclusively in Peterborough. This is the most important announcement that has ever been made to the motion picture fans of this town.

At Work for Year.

The Goldwyn Picture Corporation represents the largest collection of motion picture stars ever gathered together under one producing organization. Samuel Goldfish, the man responsible for the phenomenal success of the Paramount Pictures, is the head of the new company. Edgar Selwyn, producer of many stage successes, is also an officer of the Goldwyn Corporation. For more than a year this company has been working quietly, gathering the best stage and screen stars obtainable, and also arranging famous stage successes for the screen. During the last six months, the company has been busy working on their first pictures. The company has already spent over one million dollars on the pictures that they have finished up to the present time, and not one production will be exhibited before the middle of September.

Goldwyn has obtained the services of such stars as Mae Marsh, Madge Kennedy, Jane Cowl, Maxine Elliot, Mary Garden, Mabel Normand and Geraldine Farrar. The writers are all well-known to everyone through their novels and articles in the leading magazines of the country. Irvin S. Cobb, Porter Emerson Browne, Margaret Mayo, Roi Cooper Megrue and Arthur Hopkins have been engaged to write the stories for the pictures.

First Pictures Masterpieces.

The first four productions are already well-known to the public as all were adapted from either successful stage plays or novels. The first release will be "Polly of the Circus," a screen adaption of the successful stage play which was written by Margaret Mayo. This is without question the most famous circus romance ever written, and has for its star, Mae Marsh, the heroine of "The Birth of a Nation." Motion picture critics declare this to be the motion picture epic of the year.

For the second release, Madge Kennedy, the most popular stage commedienne, appears in "Baby Mine." This production on the stage was reputed to be the most popular comedy-farce ever presented. The star is known to hundreds of thousands of theatre-goers through her work in the stage successes, "Twin Beds," "Over Night," "Fair and Warmer," and "Little Miss Brown."

The international stage favourite, Maxine Elliot, appears in the third picture, "Fighting Odds." The scenario was written by Irvin S. Cobb, America's foremost humorist, and Roi Cooper Megrue, author of many successful stage plays. Maxine Elliot achieves in this, her screen debut, the greatest success of her entire career.

Jane Cowl, America's greatest emotional actress, takes the leading role in the fourth production, "The Spreading Dawn." This is a screen version of the successful Saturday Evening Post serial by Basil King that delighted millions. Miss Cowl was the heroine of three recent stage successes, "Within the Law," "Lilac Time," and "The Common Clay."

The later releases include Maxine Elliot in "The Eternal Magdelene," Mae Marsh in "The Cinderella Man," Madge Kennedy in "Nearly Married" and Jane Cowl in "Wild Honey." It will be seen that the most successful stage plays and widely read novels have been obtained by the Goldwyn organization for their productions and the greatest stage and screen stars have been signed to take the leading roles.

High Price Paid.

Dr. Robinson secures these pictures for his theatre at a greater price than he ever paid for a feature programme in his house. One very notable feature of the showing of these pictures is the fact that they will be shown locally shortly after their exhibition in the Strand Theatre, New York, and the Regent Theatre, Toronto. In the past nearly all of the pictures that have been shown have been several months old before they reach this town.

After signing the contract for the Goldwyn Pictures for the coming year, Dr. Robinson said: "I have obtained these productions because I mean to have the best pictures obtainable for my patrons. I have faith in the men behind the Goldwyn company, and am sure that I have the best pictures ever made. I am paying more for these pictures than any others, and am sure that the people of Peterborough will appreciate my efforts in getting the best pictures directly after their New York and Toronto showings."

The first Goldwyn picture will be shown in Peterborough early in the fall, most likely the first of October.

Clearance Sale Of Ladies' Sport Hats

We are offering the balance of our Ladies' and Misses' Sport Hats at Cost Price. Just the thing for hot weather. Save money by securing one of these smart hats. All new styles.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

GEORGE STREET - - NEAR SIMCOE ST

Made Profit Of $5,000 By Sweeping A Dirty Floor

Would you pay $4,000 for the privilege of cleaning a dirty floor? There's a man in New York who made a profit of $5,000 by doing that very thing.

Some months ago a manufacturing jeweller on Pearl Street decided that twenty-five years was long enough for any sane man to work and at once set about the business of retiring. Among his assets was listed the privilege of sweeping the floor of his factory, and he called for bidders.

One offered $1,000, which was refused with open amusement; another bid $2,500 and was turned down, and then a third, after carefully appraising the floor, ceiling and walls, concluded to take a long chance and bid $4,000.

First the bidder had the floor cleaned carefully. Then a carpenter was called in. The floor boards were taken up, and after the sweepings that had piled up under them had been carefully collected new boards were put down. The old boards were planed off, and the shavings, together with the sweepings and the dust from the ceiling and wall, were burned.

Here stepped in the modern alchemist. The ashes were turned over to him, and through a secret process of his own he recovered enough gold, silver and platinum to net the successful bidder a cash profit of $5,000.

Cloths used for cleaning precious metals are saved and burned, when no longer usable and the ashes sent to a refiner to be subjected to a recovery process. Even the water in which the metal workers washed their hands was saved. Poured into barrels, it was allowed to settle and the sediment was taken out, dried and delivered to a refining company for processing.

If a man asks you in an indifferent tone if you have any old gas mantles lying around, don't think he is a harmless lunatic who is collecting them in obedience to the mandates of a diseased mind. He isn't. Each mantle has a tiny bit of precious metal which may be recovered by assaying. There are folks who are making money out of the wornout gas mantles.

And the alchemist! Is he long and spare, with shaggy grey hair and bespectacled eyes staring into the depths of a mysterious conglomeration slowly changing form in the vessel before him? Not at all. He is the typical alert business man. He has an up-to-date office downtown, and his firm runs half a dozen smelters and refineries, salvaging annually from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000 from wastage.

While the amounts recovered in individual cases are not large, as a rule, running from $20 to $30 annually for manufacturing jewellers, the aggregate is a fairly respectable sum.

The bookbinders, too, are frugal. Here the same care is exercised to save all waste paper, bindings and covers which have a showing of gold. These are submitted to the test of fire and the ashes turned over to the alchemist for conversion into gold.

CANNING CABBAGE.

Blanch in live steam from five to ten minutes. Remove and dip quickly in cold water. Cut the cabbage in to pieces convenient for packing. Pack in hot jars or tin cans and add boiling water until jars or cans are full. Add one level teaspoonful of salt to each quart. Put rubber and caps on jars in position, but do not tighten. Seal in tin cans completely. Sterilize for the length of time given below for the particular type of outfit used:

	Minutes
Water bath, home made or commercial	120
Water seal, 214 degrees	90
5 pounds steam pressure	60
10 pounds steam pressure	30

WATCH REPAIRING

This branch is largely helpful in our business, Our Repair Shop is equipped with improved facilities combined with first-class workmen and personal attention. Your troublesome watch left with us will be returned promptly and we guarantee in first class order and keeping correct time at moderate charges

SCHNEIDER'S

JEWELLERS

367 George Next Turnbull's

Marriage Licenses Issued

Boys Breaking The K. E. Park Lights

Unless it was the Council's intention to have placed electric lamps on the King Edward park band stand to serve as a target for boys throwing stones, some action should be taken to stop this practice. The Park has been put in good condition, and benches have been distributed, but every day finds the benches overturned and thrown around in confusion. If it is necessary to teach the youths of the south end a proper appreciation of public property, the most direct method is to detail a policeman to visit the park at times. It is regrettable, but apparently true, that the worst offenders are young men of seventeen and eighteen years.

AN OUNCE OF PREVENTION

Dr. Brown was a phlegmatic man who usually took his own time at answering even urgent calls, but one day he bustled around in a great hurry.

"Mrs. Weaver has sent for me to come and see her boy, and I must go at once," he said.

"What is the matter with the boy?" asked the doctor's wife.

"I don't know," he said, but Mrs. Weaver has a book on "What to Do Before the Doctor Comes," and I must hurry up before she does it."

Store Opens at 8.00 a.m. and Closes 5.30 p.m.

TURNBULLS

Store Closes at 9.30 p.m. Saturday and 12.30 p.m. Thursday.

Wednesday Bargain Day AT TURNBULLS

Women's Fine Voile Blouses

Plain white and fancy colored fine voile Blouses with prettily trimmed collars and cuffs. Just a few dozen of these—a clean up of higher priced lines. Many different styles and all sizes. Regular up to $1.50. Just for Wednesday ..... **88c** Each

Extra!

White and Striped Flannelette—Best quality. Regular 17c. Just for Wednesday, yard **12½c**

Factory Cotton—At less than manufacturers' price for, yard..... **11c**

Women's Print House Dresses—All sizes, for Wednesday only **69c**

Children's Wash Hats — Piques and crash, roll and drooped brim. Regular up to $1.00, for.. **39c**

Ladies' Combination — Summer weight. Regular 60c, for **39c**

Ladies' Pure Linen Handkerchiefs — Regular 15c..... 3 for **25c**

KEEP COOL!

And wear one of our middies. Made from the best quality jean, all white or with color striped in rose, blue, grey or navy. All sizes. Just for

Wednesday 84c

Wash Goods

Voiles — In light and dark colorings, 40 inches wide. 35c and 40c quality. Just for Wednesday, ... yard **24c**

A clean-up sale of Voiles and Organdies, striped and flowered patterns. Regular up to 30c. Just for Wednesday, yard..... **19c**

The latest designs in Plaid Ginghams, 38 inches wide, fine for women's and children's summer dresses. Just for Wednesday,..... yard **33c**

Half Bleached Table Damask—54 inches wide. Just for Wednesday..... yard **35c**

Camp Beds

Your holiday up the lakes or down the river will not be complete without one of these combination camp beds. Strong spring, roll-up mattress. Regular $5.50. Just for Wednesday **$4.49**

Kasaki Cotton Rugs — A Japanese Cotton Rug of strong warp and cane filing, in Japanese designs, 36 x 72 inches. Wednesday **$2.39**

Housefurnishings

Hammo-Couch and Iron Stand

2 only, Hammo-Couches with iron stands, complete, made of heavy quality link springs and best grade khaki duck. Just the thing to lie around in this hot weather. Regular $17.00. Wednesday .. **$14.49**

Aerolux Veranda Screens — 25 only to clear at special prices. Made of inch wide slats and strongly bound together. Most up-to-date screen made. All widths, 4 ft to 12 ft. Just for Wednesday ..... $3.00 to **$12.50**

Grass Rugs

A splendid showing of Prairie Grass Rugs, suitable for all purposes. Come strongly woven of heavy wire grass, double hold warp, in browns and greens. Economical in price and service:

36 x 63 inches. Regular $2.00 for $1.40

4 ft. 6 in. x 7. Regular $3.75 for $2.98

6 ft. 9 in. x 9. Regular $6.75 for $4.98

8 ft. x 10. Reg. $8.50 for $7.79

9 ft. x 9. Reg. $9.00 for $7.98

9 ft. x 12. Reg. $10.50 for $9.29

The Wednesday Basement Sale

Of China and Kitchen Utensils

Preserving Kettles—Of best grade granite, large size. Reg. 99c, for..... **74c**

Dish Pans — 14-quart size, high grade granite. Regular... 55c, for **47c**

Egg Cups—Plain white, semi-porcelain. Regular 55c dozen. Just for Wednesday,.. dozen **27c**

Garbage Pails—Of galvanized iron, with handles, large size, used also for ash cans. Regular $1.50... for **$1.22**

Berry Sets — Beautifully decorated, bowl and 6 small dishes. Regular $1.25 per set. Just for Wednesday, per set **89c**

Cut Glass Water Jugs —Finest of cutting, different patterns. Regular $1.75 each. Wednesday, one day only for half-..... price **88c**

Hot Blast Oil Stoves—2 burners, complete with wicks. Regular $1.60. On Wednesday for **$1.39**

Dinner Plates — Plain white semi-porcelain. Regular $1.25 doz. for, each..... **7c**

Fine Glass Tumblers—Regular 50c heavy weight, ... or **36c**

Sauce Dishes to match above. Regular 50c dozen for,..... each **2½c**

"The Store Ahead" — TURNBULLS — Everybody's Going to the Big Store — 29c Day Thursday

Factories Sent Their Employees Home To Escape Heat Effects

Solicitous of the health and comfort of their employees the Bonner-Worth Company closed their factory yesterday afternoon because of the torrid temperature that prevailed.

It was practically out of consideration for the many girls employed that shortly after they had returned at 1 o'clock, the management shut off operations and told the staff to spend the afternoon in the coolest places they could find. This commendable action was doubtless not without some sacrifice by the company and it indicated that the management is not unconcerned about the welfare and the best interests of the employees.

Similarly the Colonial Weaving Company ceased work at 5 o'clock, yesterday, and to-day instructed its girl employees that those who wished to remain at home were permitted to do so. As a result most of the girls stayed out this afternoon.

It was stated that the Metal Products Company had installed big fans for the comfort of the women employed in one department, and it was also reported that the intense heat had caused a number of collapses in various factories.

PORT HOPE SHELL FACTORY HAS CLOSED

The Port Hope Guide says:

"Where there is life there is hope" and so long as the wheels continued to turn at the Brandon Shell Factory, the workmen faithfully gave their services For more than four weeks they have been waiting for their promised salary, but all in vain and to-day the outstanding wages amounted to about six thousand dollars Notwithstanding this the men and women worked steadily along and when the seven o'clock whistle sounded this morning they were all on the job again. About two hours after they had commenced operations a representative from the firm of H. W. Petrie, Toronto, arrived to remove the machinery. The employees at once left their benches and flocked to the town hall and made known their grievances to the Police Magistrate. Mr. White gave each one a hearing and will do all in his power to assist them, but it looks like a rather hopeless case. H. W. Petrie Co. have a lien on the machinery and with this gone there is not much left for the employees.

It is unfortunate that such a magnificent plant should meet such a fate, but no fault can be attached to the local authorities, as they have done everything possible to keep the wheels in motion.

According to the agreeemnt with the town, this factory was to employ at least 25 men and pay out in wages $10,000 yearly. Failing to live up to this obligation, the building was to revert to the town. But Mr. Brandon paid a visit to the Harbor Board in the month of September and pointed out, that with this string attached to the building it would be impossible for him to get stock subscribed. He must have the building clear and so as not to cause Mr. Brandon any inconvenience, the Harbor Board immediately passed a resolution to meet Mr. Brandon's desires and, if this resolution holds good, the town to-day is trimmed once more. The agreement, whereby the building was to revert to the town, was approved by the vote of the ratepayers, and we are at loss to know how this agreement could be amended by a resolution of the Harbor Board. It is the duty of our Council to deal with this matter, and at no later date than this evening's meeting. Further, the taxes against the building should be looked after at once.

91 DEGREES IS TO-DAY'S HOTTEST MARK

While the extreme heat still continues, the thermometer to-day did not touch the high figure it did yesterday. This afternoon about 2 o'clock the mercury reached 91 degrees as its highest. Last night was again extremely warm, the lowest figure reached being 73 degrees.—W. P.

Choir Entertained

The Trustee Board and Quarterly Official Board of St. James' Methodist church entertained the choir last night in the reception room of the church. Rev. Mr. Greatrix presided and a very pleasant evening was spent. Refreshments with fruit and ice cream were served.

Ship Sells For Eight Times Price Paid 3 Years Ago

Three years ago this month, the Chilean ship Puerto Montt, now lying in Port Townsend, changed hands for less than $15,000, says the Seattle Times. Since then she has earned a fortune in freights and now she changes hands again for $125,000, more than eight times the price paid for her in June, 1914.

On her last voyage from the West Coast to Tacoma and Du Pont, the Puerto Montt earned nearly $20,000 gross for her owners. It is estimated that the net proceeds from the voyage equalled the price paid for he vessel three years ago.

Until her sale in June, 1914, the Puerto Montt was owned by French interests. They sold her to R. Duncan & Co., a Chilean firm. Since then she has been a frequent visitor to Puget Sound, bringing nitrates and other cargo from the West Coast and carrying western Washington lumber on the return voyage home. Duncan & Co., according to the advices received, sold the vessel to other Chilean interests a few weeks ago, delivery to be made in Port Townsend. The new owners will take possession in a week or so, their representative now being en voyage up the Pacific.

The Puerto Montt sale gives the latest development as regards the increase in the value of ocean bottoms since the fateful days of August, 1914, when Europe went singing to war. Since then her owners have cleared many times the price they paid for her, voyage after voyage netting figures close to that amount, and now in the sale of the ship they receive back $8 for every $1 given for her in 1914.

In the latter part of May the Puerto Montt completed loading a cargo of lumber for Valparaiso at the Port Ludlow mill of the Puget Mill Company. She shifted to Port Townsend May 28 and has since lain at anchor there, while the deal for her sale was being closed.

"Been hunting to-day, stranger?" "Yes." "Shot anything?" "I don't know yet—I'm waiting for the rest of the party to get into camp so that we can tell the roll."—Country Gentleman.

Girls Brave Lack Of Facilities For Swimming Here

This is the season when the advocates of public swimming places should collect the material for their propaganda if they purpose to continue this year. They should first of all round up the aldermen and take them to the swimming places in order that they may have concrete and visual evidence of this city's demand for just plain, decent facilities. Convince them now that they have been derelict in their duties in the past and that since the people will swim anyway the attendant conditions should be as favourable as the city can provide, and there will be no need for argument and petitions when the ice bonds grip the river again.

It is disgraceful to a city of this size to realize the furtive preparations of hundreds of girls whom the weather simply forces into the water at remote places where there is no supervision or protection.

The parents of these girls are numerous and prominent enough to form a deputation that would move the Council even in winter, but the time to talk swimming place for next year is right now. Hence, Mr. J. W. Worth, Mr. M. E. Ketcheson and other enthusiasts behind this movement might be well advised to act now, if they have not been utterly discouraged by past aldermanic objections.

Flying Cadet Killed At Camp Borden

Special to The Examiner:

CAMP BORDEN, Ont., July 31. — Aviation Cadet J. H. Pearson, of Comber, Ont., was killed, and Cadet Archibald of Victoria, B.C., sustained a fractured leg when their aeroplanes crashed to earth here to-day.

WOMEN'S MASS MEETING

IN CONNECTION WITH

Win-the-War Convention

The Program and Speakers will be announced in Wednesday's Newspapers.

Every Woman who loves her Country should attend this Convention and work with the men to "carry on" the war to a successful issue.

Convenors:
MRS. A. M. HURSTIS
MRS. L. A. HAMILTON

News Notes From Around The City

Just For a Day.

James Smyth was a policeman for a day. He joined the Thompson squad on Saturday and likewise left on Saturday, ostensibly to return to a munition factory.

An Exchange For Stock Taking.

Mr. R. L. Johnston, of the Hamilton Oak Hall store, is in the city this week helping Mr. M. J. Maher in stock-taking, and according to the new system the company inaugurated, Mr. George Wesley has gone to Hamilton for stock-taking there.

Otonabee's Wheat Falling.

Mr. Edwards of Lang, Otonabee, interrupted his hay harvest this morning to bring a load of cheese into the city. He states that fall wheat cutting is in full swing in Otonabee, and while the average yield per acre may not be unusually large, the grain will be of the best quality. It has headed out and ripened with the result that the kernels are large and firm.

A Comfortable Diversion.

Hot as it was, to-day had a little compensation for the city's employees. The ghost walked and it was an acceptable parade.

For a Real Record.

The weather man's thermometer registers the comparatively cool conditions on Victoria Avenue. Hence, while it was officially 95 degrees yesterday, had W. P. set his instrument on George street about noon, it would have reached 99 or 100 degrees.

No Warm Weather Subject.

Ald. Dobbin exemplifies the mentality that surmounts matter these days by discussing the fuel situation.

Or the Ice Man.

The ideal job for weather of this kind would be driving a snow plough.

Newfoundland Adopts New War Measures

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., July 30.—A bill imposing a tax on excess business profits has been passed by the Newfoundland Legislature. As many lines of business have been unusually prosperous during the last three years it is expected that this will yield a large amount of revenue for the Government.

Other war measures adopted are the creation of a Department of Militia and Defence to ensure a more effective carrying on of the colony's war operations: a provision for food control, with a view to preventing exactions by dealers in foodstuffs, and a system of pensions for soldiers and sailors disabled in the war and the dependents of those who have died while on active service.

Died Like Flies In Soltau Camp

AMSTERDAM, July 30.—The Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant publishes a communication concerning Belgium's civilian population deported to Germany and compelled to perform forced labour while quartered at Soltau Camp. These deported Belgians were distributed over five camps, including Soltau. Efforts were made by the Germans at Soltau to induce the Belgians there to sign a work contract, but only a few signed. The Belgians were then distributed over small subordinate camps near Soltau. The commandants of these sub-detachments were forbidden to permit the Belgian soldiers in the camp to give their compatriots extra food. The food given by the military authorities was so inadequate that some of the deported people fell down from weakness in a few days. The infirmaries were quickly overcrowded, and the worst patients were obliged to be removed to the Soltau hospital. Many died in the infirmaries and a number in the barracks. Thirty-nine died at Lichtenhorst, a sub-camp of Soltau. Almost all died without the consolation of religion. A Belgian priest was not allowed to enter the civilians' camp. In the Soltau hospital three died on an average daily in one month, four on an average daily the following month, and in one day 11 died. In view of the frightful mortality the commandant of the smaller camps repudiated all responsibility, and the deported were reconveyed to Soltau, where, though the food was better, many of the deported died of debility. Ultimately the ration was increased by 100 grammes daily, and soldiers were allowed to give their own food to compatriots. Thereafter the mortality notably diminished. Many of the deported people were sent back to Belgium. No epidemics occurred and almost all died of debility, heart failure, inflammation of the lungs and pleuritis. The doctors were not badly disposed, but obviously discouraged, as the patients had neither good food nor drugs. The dead bodies were obliged to be conveyed for funeral services to the chapel by the soldiers in the camp, but the long processions of coffins were so alarming to the soldiers that those in authority after one month forbade the bodies being brought there, and they were afterwards taken from the mortuary to the churchyard. The Belgian Catholic priest was obliged to leave suddenly without any reason with 500 ill in the hospital and four dead in the mortuary. Three dying in the camp remained without a priest. This was the fate of deported Belgians, at the moment when German authority, it is maintained, is behaving humanely.

Four mirrors distribute the light evenly and prevent glare in a new gas headlight for automobiles of English invention.

Semi-ready Birthday Celebration

The man who hesitates at these prices in this Clearance of

SEMI-READY SUITS

will have something real to hesitate about later on!

That's a fact. We cannot get a yard of these woollens at the former prices, as if conditions were normal and woollens were a drug on the market! And any man who hesitates for one minute to get bargains like these is going to have real cause for hesitation by the time next season comes around.

He who hesitates will lose—for once, that's no joke!

MEN'S SUITS

$16.50 and $18.00 for **$13.50**

$20.00 for **$15.00**

$22.50 for **$18.50**

$25.00 for **$20.00**

YOUTH'S SUITS

$13.50 for **$10.50**

$15.00 for **$11.50**

BOY'S SUITS

SUBJECT TO 20% REDUCTIONS

You can find the Genuine Semi-ready Label in every Suit we sell.

FRANK L. JENNE

SEMI-READY SHOP

337 GEORGE

PRESS ON ENDING OF SHIPPING DISPUTE

"Ended In the Only Way Possible."

Brooklyn Eagle: "An unfortunate quarrel which had assumed the dimensions of a national scandal has been ended by the President in the only way possible. The resignation of Major General Goethal, as general manager of the Emergency Fleet Corportion has been accepted. The resignation of Chairman William Denman of the Shipping Board, has been forced."

"Would Never Have Arisen"

Pittsburg Press: "The necessity for letting both the General and Denman go—if there actually was such a necessity—would never have arisen if the President had intervened to protect the General from Denman's interference before the latter became so ill-natured, so constant and so open as to create a public scandal."

"Quarrel Passes Into Background."

Baltimore News: "The quarrel passes into the background. The immediate profit from the fact of its settlement is that the United States can now return to its original practical business of raining ships down the throats of submarines till they sink from sheer discouragement."

"No Further Complications."

Providence Journal: "We may well believe that the President has urgently presented the necessities of the case to his new appointees, and we shall all expect that there will be no further untoward complications in the creation of the great fleet that is to help in the defeat of the German submarines."

"Better Now to Look to the Future"

Chicago Tribune: "It is better now to look to the future and not the past. The substitution for General Goethals, if any substitution was to be, of our leading naval constructor, Admiral Capps, cannot but be welcomed. Without disparaging General Goethals' conspicuous administrative gifts it must be remembered that he was an army engineer, and it may very well turn out that Admiral Capps is exactly the man for the head of the emergency fleet corporation."

New System May Work Much Better

Springfield Republican: "If Admiral Capps is impartial enough to press all possible kinds of construction with energy, and if Mr. Hurley is satisfied to look after other shipping problems without interfering in ship construction, the system may work very much better than was possible while jealousy and pride of opinion caused friction."

"Has Been a Costly Controversy."

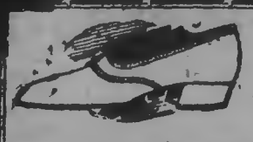
Buffalo Commercial: "Let us hope that we have heard the last of this disgraceful squabble. It has been a costly controversy. We have lost by the delay 250,000 tons of shipping, with absolutely no excuse for it."

"No Excuse Will be Accepted Now."

Troy Record: No excuse will be accepted now for not rushing construction on thousands of ships. The delay already occasioned by the differences of the emergency fleet corporation and the shipping board and by the inaction of the President makes imperative that not another moment shall be lost."

The head of a new rake is so equipped with a spring that all the material collected is quickly emptied by a back stroke.

A New Jersey inventor's turret head enables ordinary screw machine work to be done on an engine lathe.



FIRST ANNUAL CLEARING SALE

Our Stock is all new, and a lot of satisfied customers are getting acquainted with our big value shoes, but we are not going to sit still and wait for the crowds that will flock here when our store methods are better known. We are going to stir things up for the NEXT FIFTEEN DAYS by inaugurating our FIRST ANNUAL CLEARING SALE with an astonishing array of BARGAINS IN SHOES, in order to clear out at once all the balance of our fine new Summer Footwear:

25c Off on Every Dollar of Regular Value

These splendid lines include, hot weather shoes for Men, Women and Children, Pumps, Slippers, Oxfords and High Boots in the cool white material, also colors and combinations all of the wanted popular styles for 1917. Note these sample values, there are hundreds more like them.

Sale Starts Wednesday, August 1st and Continues 15 Days

LADIES' PUMPS—In patents, with ball ornament, Cuban heels. Regular price $2.20. 25c off gives you the shoe for only..... **$1.75**

LADIES' PUMPS—In white canvas, leather soles and heels, with pretty buckle. Sells regularly at $2.50. A quarter of its value is .... marked off—price now.... **$1.98**

LADIES' FINE PUMPS — A fine grade of patents, with two to four straps. A very handsome shoe. Worth $3.50. Each $ of its regular price is reduced 25c..... Sale price only..... **$2.75**

LADIES' HIGH BOOTS—In white poplin, both high and low heels. Regular $4.00. You keep a quarter of the price and buy at..... Sale price **$3.00**

LADIES' BOOTS — A fine dressy boot in patent or dull kid, high or low heels, lace or button. Regular $5.00, with 25c lopped off every dollar the price is only.... **$3.75**

MEN'S LOW SHOES—All our summer lines of men's low shoes will be sold at absolutely cost price to clear them all during this fifteen days' Sale.

ALL LINES OF MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES, DURING THIS SALE, REDUCED 25c ON THE DOLLAR

We Repair Shoes Carefully and Promptly

THE WALK-EASY SHOE COMPANY
330 George Street - - Near Market Arcade

Help Wanted. Sales Ladies at Once

THE WORLD OF SPORT

BASEBALL SUMMARY

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Providence	59	37	.615
Newark	58	38	.582
Baltimore	55	42	.567
Toronto	54	42	.563
Rochester	48	50	.490
Buffalo	41	58	.414
Richmond	36	59	.379
Montreal	36	60	.375

Monday's Scores.

Toronto 8—6, Buffalo 4—6.
Providence 4, Newark 1.
Baltimore 3, Richmond 1.
Montreal 6, Roch[illegible] 5.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	56	30	.647
St. Louis	51	43	.543
Cincinnati	54	46	.540
Philadelphia	45	39	.536
Chicago	47	48	.495
Brooklyn	43	46	.483
Boston	37	41	.474
Pittsburg	31	61	.337

Monday's Scores.

Pittsburg 4, New York 3.
Chicago 3, Boston 1.
Brooklyn 7, Cincinnati 3.
Philadelphia 3, St. Louis 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago	62	35	.639
Boston	57	36	.613
Detroit	51	45	.531
Cleveland	53	47	.525
New York	48	45	.516
Washington	40	55	.421
Philadelphia	34	56	.378
St. Louis	36	61	.371

Monday's Scores.

New York 3, St. Louis 2.
Chicago 4, Boston 3.
Cleveland 6, Philadelphia 1.
Detroit 16, Washington 4.

LITTLE CHANCE OF WORLD'S SERIES OWING TO DRAFT

CHICAGO, July 31.—Amplifying an interview given out in New York in which he urged baseball players not to claim exemption from military service, Ban B. Johnson, president of the American League, said on his arrival here that there is likely to be no world's series this year as a result of the drain on major league clubs by the draft. He said that a tabulation of draft numbers held by players showed that probably twenty-five men would be taken from the American League, and that the league would not play the series if it were handicapped by that serious a loss.

Mr. Johnson added that the military drill installed by the league at the opening of the season would not cause the war department to extend exemptions to ball players until the end of the season. His information, Mr. Johnson said, was that the ball players would be drafted about September 1.

FRENCH REPORTERS A BIT MIXED OVER A BALL GAME

The French are prepared to accept not only the American soldier, but his games. "Excelsior," the only illustrated French daily, carried a large picture on its back page one day last week of a baseball game at Colombes between nines of the American Field Service. The photograph was taken of a batter hitting a wide one. "Excelsior" undertook to explain to its readers the nature of the game, but failed to bring out some of the finer points through the fact that it confused the catcher and the batter.

Thus the picture was titled 'A player goes to catch the ball, which has been missed by the catcher," and underneath ran the following explanation: "We have given in our number of yesterday the rules of baseball, the American national game, of which a game, which is perhaps the first ever played in France, was played yesterday at Colombes, between the soldiers of the American ambulances. Here is an aspect of the game. The pitcher, or thrower of balls, whom one sees in the distance, has sent the ball. The catcher, or 'attrapeur,' who should restrike the ball with his wooden club, has missed it, and a player placed behind him has seized it in its flight."

Voice of The People

Correspondence under this heading, containing or involving attacks on individuals or violent or extreme statements, must to secure insertion, be signed with writer's real name, the owner of which thus assumes the responsibility.

Peterborough, July 30, 1917.

Editor Eaminer:

Dear Sir,—Having read in your valuable paper re the outing for returned soldiers, what about the wives, mothers and fathers who have lost husbands and sons, men who have fought and paid the supreme sacrifice for their king and country, which includes Peterborough? Could they not be given a treat? Could not they be included in the city officials' generosity? I feel sure every returned soldier would willingly stand down for the widows, orphans and mothers and fathers who have lost a dear one in this great conflict.

Thanking you in anticipation, I remain,

Yours truly,
FAIR PLAY.

NO FAVOURITISM.

To the Edit of the Examiner:

Sir,—The Globe's large type scandal item to-day charging, via Kingston Whig special, that Lieut.-Cols. Brown and Wilson are being retired from headquarters, Kingston, because the Government wishes to promote favourites, is false. I am fully cognizant of this case, and had it from these gentlemen's own lips last week that although they had wanted to get to the front they were needed at Kingston, and remained there, and that the reason they were being retired is that officers from the front will get first chance of home promotion, those in England next and those not out of Canada last, and these officers come under this class, and will go back to civil life to await the call of their class.—Yours, etc.,

J. H. Burnham.

Peterborough, July 30.

Elaborate Sarcasm.

The people of the little frontier town had met to decide upon a suitable name for the place.

"Mr. Chairman," said a man with a rasping voice, rising in the back part of the hall, "I move that we call this village 'Old Glory.'"

"What is your reason for making such a motion as that?" demanded the chairman.

"Because, sir," rejoined the other, "this is nothing but a flag station."
—In Woman's World for September.

The New Woman Of 1916 Has Been A Result Of The War Conditions

(London Weekly Despatch)

"Well, they're some women," said a tall, gaunt Canadian as the procession of fourteen thousand women workers passed through London yesterday.

He was perilously poised on the top of a taxicab and those standing near cheered him and his sentiments. That was the attitude everywhere yesterday afternoon. Everyone was on the best of terms with every one else, and most of all with the women workers, hundreds of them, marching proudly by with floating banners. It was Women's Day in London and the greatest ovation came from the men in khaki, and those in the familiar faded blue hospital garb.

Women began to gather on the Victoria embankment soon after two o'clock. They came in groups of five or ten first taking their places in their appointed sections and prepared for a long wait, as the procession was booked to start at 3.30. There were women in simple white gowns, women in nursing garb, in the overalls of the munitioners, and the khaki of the Women's Reserve Ambulance. There were sad and worn elderly women with husbands or sons in German prisons.

No section came in for so much notice and chaff—which was returned with interest—as the party of railway engine cleaners rigged up in dark blue dungaree trousers and smock to match. Many of the women had hastened down from their morning shift, without having had a moment to spare for a brush up.

One young girl had come along without her working gear. New dungarees were found in the wagon near by, but the lassie found something wrong and could not get into the overall. A gallant Jack-tar came to the rescue, and amid general amusement his help overcame the difficulty.

The trousers indeed aroused much good-natured badinage. The wearers were aged from eighteen to a grey-haired woman or two of fifty. "Hullo Ma" said a working man to her, "Got the trousers on? * * It ain't the first time you've a'worn the breeks, I'll bet * * Nah they'll want the vote."

The Spectacular Touch.

Women were taking their grandchildren to see the procession. One little baby girl was much excited in the search for mother. At last grandma espied her. "But why has she got daddys trousers on?" was the tremulous question.

No W. S. P. U. procession would be complete without the spectacular touch, so there were floats and tableaux and flowerdecked lorries filled with small, whiteclad boys and girls, children of W.S.P.U. members, and there were countless banners extolling Hughes: "We want Hughes," "Everyone Wants Hughes Except Pro-Germans," "Bring Back Hughes" etc. But it was the groups of women workers which roused the enthusiasm of the great crowds lining the streets. St. Michael (Miss Olive Terry) in shining armour, Joan of Arc (Miss Farmar-Bringhurst) mounted on a staid old horse, Queen Elizabeth in all her glory, the sister nations, France and England, grasping each other firmly on a high waggon, Serbian peasants picturesquely garbed, all these were applauded; but it was the women who are doing the real work who were cheered to the echo.

There were over 300 women from munition factories, in grey, khaki colour, blue, or brown overalls and caps. Most of them were on night shifts and had no sleep, but were in high spirits all the same. "Our manager didn't want us to come," said one of them. He told us it was a suffragette procession, but we came all right. It's for Old Glory all the same, we say." Most of the munition women were tall, straight and young, but here and there one found an old and worn face and stooping figure.

The "Danger Section"

The crowd shrieked itself hoarse when the shell fillers who work in the "Danger Section" went by, marching like young Amazons, some wearing respirators, others wearing white veils and all with hands stained a deep yellow, and sometimes with yellow spotted faces. As this group passed a lorry filled with wounded soldiers the men waved crutches and stumps of arms as a great strapping girl held up her yellow hands and shouted: "We've got scars, too, good for old England!" and a woman here and there in the crowd wiped her eyes even as she smiled. It was English youth showing its grit; it was Britain at her best.

There was none of London's strange reserve in the women's greetings to wounded soldiers in passing conveyances. Never before have Londoners seen so clearly the intense, underlying affection between the firing line and the munitioneers at home.

The women in the Women's Reserve Ambulance Corps marched exceedingly well, and wore their khaki as to the manner born. They were like a group of trained soldiers among recruits. While the procession was lining up a woman brigadier passing in a motor car called to a sectional commander: "Captain—captain," she cried aloud six times. Then a stern "Lizzie" secured Miss "Captain's" attention. She had, unaccustomed to rank, forgotten the lettering upon her shoulder sash!

Ten women gardeners wore loose blue coats and wide trousers, the women grocers were in neat blue cotton frocks with veils round their heads; they are volunteer workers who send packages of food to Belgian depots in London. The ladies who serve at canteens were in coats and skirts, and the chauffeuses, in tan coats and caps, ran their cars slowly and carefully through the crowds.

"Seems like old times," sid a policeman as the last glimpse of purple, white and green left the Embankment. "Only a bigger crowd than the Suffragette procession brought out, and there goes the mascot of all these shows," and he pointed to Miss Billinghurst, the cripple, in her wheeled chair, who has been in every W.S.P.U. procession for years.

At the War Office, where the greatest crowd had gathered, Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Samuel stood on the first balcony above the main entrance. Bareheaded they found the sun too strong and went inside for hats, and immediately afterwards were joined by Mr. Winston Churchill, who stood in the centre with the new War Miniser on his left hand

Mr. Lloyd George was loudly cheered by all the sections as they passed by, and he again and again acknowledged the cheers and beamed upon his new-found helpers who had rallied around his munition banner.

The "Canaries".

Among all these brave women were numbers of "munition casualties"—the wounded women Tommies of the work-shops. Their hands and faces were yellow as the long lost sovereign. Marching bravely in the procession. London yesterday had an object lesson from these women—"canaries" th munition towns call them—that can never be forgot.

Here was an object lesson of what women are doing in the war—daily risking their health, undermining their constitution, voluntarily suffering unsightly disfigurement. Wages could not buy that heroic, self-sacrificing devotion to the men in the trenches.

These yellow women were the soul of the procession. None of the hundreds of thousands who saw them could again doubt whether it is the women's war, too.

In the absence of Mrs. Pankhurst in America, Miss Annie Kenney told a representative of the Weekly Despatch of the changed attitude of London towards women.

"No one," she said, "even in the wildest flights of fancy gave women credit for the wonderful changes war could bring out.

"Could any woman, or man, have seen those disfigured women shell-workers without a rising lump in the throat? I have seen hundreds of such women. The girls can only work in those T.N.T. sheds for a short span. But there is never a lack of more to fill their places—though they know, too, will come out disfigured as their predecessors.

"There is no suffrage question today.

"And until a full and lasting victory is achieved women will have no political axe to grind.

Heading Off Trouble In Restless Ireland

DUBLIN, July 30.—Lieutenant-General Bryan Thomas Mahon, commander-in-chief of the British forces in Ireland, issued an order under the Defence of the Realm Act, forbidding the wearing of uniforms of a military character except by State forces, and the carrying of weapons except for lawful employment or pastime. The order will immediately affect volunteer bodies formed in recent years.

Dundee Re-elects Winston Churchill

LONDON, July 31.— Winston Spencer Churchill was re-elected yesterday member of the House of Commons for Dundee, the by-election being made necessary by his recent appointment to a Cabinet position. Mr. Churchill polled 7,302 votes. His opponent, Edmund Scrymgour, prohibitionist and Labourite, received 2,045 votes.

Many a man's love for his club is due to the fact that his wife never gives her tongue a rest.

Give a man his choice of making friends or money and he'll not hesitate more than a second.

Few men have will power enough to do the things they don't want to do, and don't have to, but should do.

Books are desirable companions; when they bore you it is an easy matter to shut them up without giving offense.

The truth about some men is never known until after they acquire monuments—and then it may not be found thereon.

Brave Russian Women Shoulder Rifles And Fight In The Ranks

LONDON.—The news that Lida Shimky, a strongly-built Russian girl of 2[illegible] who for some months fought in the Russian ranks, is now lying in one of the Riga hospitals, severely wounded, reminds one that there are quite a number of girls fighting in the Russian ranks, worthy prototypes of the fabulous race of female warriors in Scythia. Lida Shimky entered the Lettish Rifle Battalion last autumn, passing off as an attested man, and fought so valiantly that when her sex was discovered she was allowed to remain in the ranks. This is the second time she has been wounded.

These women fighters are not new Russian "bylini" (sages) are full of to Russian history. The ancient stories describing the gallant deeds of young "polenitsi," the maids of pre-historic Russia, who, side by side with their fathers and brothers, defended their tribal homesteads against the savage bands of robbers operating in the northern backwoods of Russia.

WOMEN IN ARMOR.

In 628, when the Greeks inflicted a crushing defeat on the fleet of Russian gallery which approached the ancient Constantinople (even then the possession of the "King City," as the Russians called it, was the dream of Russia's rulers), they found a number of fair-haired, blue-eyed maidens among the crews of the Russian galleys. Again in 971, after the battle of Dorostol, the victorious Greeks were amazed to find Russian women warriors in male attire and shining armor among the dead and the wounded.

IN ALL NATIONAL WARS.

Right through Russian history we find women fighters in the Russian ranks whenever Russia is fighting a truly national war. It is a noteworthy fact that it is only such wars, when Russia is fighting for her very existence, that produce these amazons. While hundreds of Russian women fought in the Napoleonic war, in the Crimean campaign, and in the present war, no such woman warriors were heard of in the Russo-Japanese war of a dozen years ago.

It would thus seem that it is not a mere love of adventure that brings these women to the battlefield, but a more deeply rooted passion springing from the same source as the general patriotic upheaval of the nation.

Gen. A. D. Nicoloev, who in time of peace is known better as a brilliant military historian but who now commands a Russian division on the eastern front, has made, with the assistance of some of his others, a special study of this question namely, the active participation of Russian women in the present war, and the results of their investigations form a comprehensive volume.

WITH EVERY REGIMENT

There is now scarcely a regiment in the Russian army without one or two women warriors. They are mostly girls or young women of the better classes. A certain percentage of them, although a minority, are actuated primarily by a romantic impulse, by a desire to be near their sweethearts or husbands in the firing line. Others are there to avenge their beloved dead, but the majority have been prompted purely by militant patriotism.

They invariably join a regiment on the march to the front, when all formalities with regard to volunteers are usually waived. They try hard to pass as men, and very often succeed in doing so. Time after time their identity has been discovered only at a hospital after they have been wounded.

HIS HARD LOT.

The man who is too proud to beg, and to honest to steal needs unlimited cash or credit.

STRAND TO-DAY!

Under Ladies Management

AFTERNOON 5c and 10c
EVENING 10c-15c

SOLD OUT
Featuring Anna Nellson & Tom Moore
"HINTON'S DOUBLE"
Featuring Frederick Warde

10 REELS 10 SPECIAL | 10c Afternoon Evening 15c

ROYAL TO-NIGHT

HIGH-CLASS VITAGRAPH FEATURE FIVE PARTS
FIRST NIGHT OUT

Two Reels BEST Klein Comedies | 2 Reels 2 Parts "O' Henry" Series

Royal Shows Best Pictures in Canada. House Well Ventilated

ROBERT FAIR & Co. LIMITED

WEDNESDAY BARGAINS

TO-MORROW means to you A BIG MONEY-SAVING EVENT. Every odd lot in the whole store has been marked down for quick clearance. The majority of these items are exceptional values at their full regular prices and in a great many cases the prices have been reduced to half and less. Do you know what this means to you? The assurance ——— of Saving Money on anything you buy here To-Morrow ———

A Visit to this Dept. To-Morrow will pay You

50-INCH BROCADED CURTAIN REPPS
For curtains or upholstering. Handsome designs in stripes in greens and rose shades. A snap at these prices:
Reg. $1.50. Sale price, yard 75c
Reg. $2.50. Sale price, yard $1.50

20c CURTAIN NETS, 12½c Yd
49 inches wide. Cream only. Finished edges.

JAPANESE MATTING "NIPPON" VERANDAH RUGS ON SALE
27 x 54 ins. Reg. $1.35, for $1.00
36 x 63 ins. Reg. $1.75, for $1.49
Other sizes in stock at special.

SQUARES
2 x 3 yds. Reg. $2.50. Now $1.98
Handsome stencilled designs. See them.

$1.25 LACE CURTAINS, 90c Pr
White conventional designs. 2½ yards long. See them tomorrow.

35c JAPANESE GRASS MATTING, 25c YARD
Many designs to choose from, in greens, browns, blues and red. 36 inches wide.

10 to 12 o'clock Specials that will Attract Many

$1.00 LONG LISLE GLOVES, 50c PAIR
Elbow length. Grey or black. 6 the only size. In either line.

12½c JAPANESE SILK FANS, 2 FOR 15c
Size of fan without handle 8 x 9 inches, with printed design on each.

BOYS' OR GIRLS' RIB WHITE HOSE, 25c PAIR
Fine rib. Sell according to size from 30c to 35c. All sizes. At the one price to-morrow.

LADIES' OR MISSES' $1.10 WHITE SKIRTS FOR 75c EACH
Made from white Indian Head material, two pockets, etc.

50c SHEETING, 5 YARDS FOR $2.00
Two yards wide. Plain white. A1 quality.

$1.00 WHITE LISLE THREAD GLOVES, 65c PAIR
All white, best quality. Sizes 6, 6½ only.

Smashing the Prices on Summer Dresses for To-Morrow

AUGUST SALE OF SPORT SKIRTS
Every Sport Skirt at a bargain to-morrow. Fashioned from fancy stripes, plaids, checks, etc. Divided into two lots:
Regular price $2.50. Sale price.....$1.98
Regular price $3.50. Sale price.....$2.50

"ADMIRAL" MIDDY BLOUSES
Regular $2.50. Sale price $1.75
The newest in a White Middy Blouse. The collar comes in 1¼-inch check, in blue, green and rose.

$1.00 WASH DRESSES, 75c EACH
Cool weather dresses at less than you can buy the material for. Made from prints, ginghams, etc.

$14.50 HANDSOME VOILE DRESSES, $8.98
We have grouped all our dainty Wash Dresses that sold from $12.00 to $14.50, to go at this price.

$8.00 TO $12.00 FANCY DRESSES, $4.98
Not many of them, but very handsome styles. Come early for best choice.

VOILE AND INDIAN HEAD DRESSES That sold at $5.00 and $6.00 for $2.98
This low price will sell every one. Be on hand when the doors open to-morrow morning.

CREAM SHANTUNG SILK SUITS AND PALM BEACH SUITS that sold at $15 for $9.98

CHILDREN'S 75c MIDDIES FOR 50c
Cheaper than you can make them. All white, and some trimmed with blue and red.

To-Morrow will be an Amazingly Good Time to Buy

CHILDREN'S 20c SOCKS, 2 pair for 25c
Sky shade. All sizes. Good quality.

75c SILK BOOT HOSE, 50c Pr
Odd lines to be cleared out in champagne, Paddy green, dark grey. Almost all sizes.

75c SHANTUNG SILK, 7 yards for $3.00
The balance of our stock of this famous and popular Silk will go on Sale at this price to-morrow. 34 inches wide. Natural shade.

65c WHITE BATH TOWELS, 50c EACH
Heavy quality. Note the large size. 1¼ yards long by ¾ yards wide.

BOYS' 50c JERSEYS, 35c EA.
All white with red around neck and sleeves.

LADIES' 18c VESTS, 2 for 25c
With or without sleeve. Fine rib.

LADIES' 25c VESTS, 2 for 35c
Sleeveless. Fine Swiss rib.

$1.10 DYED SHANTUNG SILK, 85c YARD
All wanted shades in stock. Correct weight for Suits, Dresses or Separate Skirts. 34 inches wide.

$1.75 COLORED TAFFETA SILKS, $1.48 YARD
12 wanted shades, 36 inches wide. The quality used for Suits, Blouses and Separate Skirts.

50c DRESS VOILES, 6 YARDS FOR $2.00
A handsome line of Dress Voiles that came in late, and this is the Sacrifice Price for them. 36 inches wide.

75c AND 85c WASH SUITINGS, 48c YARD
Plain colors and fancy large crossbar designs, 36 inches wide. Very high-class materials.

18c AND 20c GOOD WASHING PRINTS, 15c YARD
A few pieces of odd lines and remnants, mostly light colorings, to be cleared out at this price.

35c, 40c and 50c WASH GOODS, 25c YARD
The greatest bargain in Wash Goods of the season. Fine Voiles, Batiste, Marquisettes, Dimities, in stripes and floral designs, in light and dark colors.

ANOTHER LOT OF PICNIC BASKETS
Cane and wicker work, flat top, which makes it suitable for auto use. Price range:
75c, 90c, $1.00, $1.25

I Agree with everyone. It takes less time than disagreeing, and the questions discussed by the people are unimportant, anyway.

BATHING CAPS
Latest Designs
Large Assortment
Lowest Prices
50c UP

OUR BATHING SHOES
Protect Your Feet While Bathing. They are Light and Comfortable.
50c and 75c

LEARN TO SWIM
"Perfecto" Water Wings are a Great aid to Learners Light, Compact, Cheap and Durable.
Price 35c

WARNE DRUG CO., LIMITED
Phone 527 351 George St.

Intersting Story Of Escaped Prisoner

Escaped Doctor Tells of Experiances —Luxembourgers Now Embittered Against Prussians.

Some inside facts about the life of the prisoners in a Prussian internment camp were disclosed last night by Dr. A. M. Mars, of San Francisco, Cal., who arrived at an Atlantic port on board a Spanish steamship. Although he is an American citizen of French parentage and has lived in the United States since he was two years old, Dr. Mars, who is the publisher of l'Avenir, a French paper in San Francisco, was seized in Luxembourg by the Prussian army and kept a prisoner for more than two years.

When taken to the Prussian internment camp, at Die Kirch, he was treated as roughly as were the other prisoners. Finally there was a serious outbreak of dysentry among both the Prussians and prisoners. He showed the army officers in charge that he could remedy the condition of the men and they permitted him to do so.

Drugged His Guards.

His work in this emergency altered his status and the Prussians allowed Dr. Mars to sleep and eat with the officers of the guard from that time on until he made his escape. He gave a sleeping potion to the two officers and, donning the uniform of one of them, got past the sentries into the open.

Dr. Mars said it took him two months to reach Madrid after suffering many hardships, and being forced to eat grass and leaves at times. It came easy to live this way he said, after his experience in the internment camp, where the prisoners and others subsisted on a stew made from peelings of potatoes, grass and black rice.

Even Rice Failed.

At the last the rice failed the Prussians, as it could not be obtained from Turkey. Water and artificial coffee were the only beverages for the 3,000 prisoners at the camp. Many were too weak to try to escape. When they did so they were bitten by the watchdogs that were trained to bite any one not wearing the Prussian uniform. Dr. Mars was able to escape the dogs on account of his borrowed uniform.

Forced to Factory Work.

"British and Belgian prisoners receive the worst sort of treatment unless they work hard in the Prussian factories," he said.

Dr. Mars stated that the people of Luxembourg, who at one time were in favour of the Prussians, changed their attitude when they suffered at the hands of the army. Now their Grand Duchess, Marie Adelaide, is a prisoner in her castle and the people are greatly embittered against the Prussian invaders.

Kaiser Not Popular.

He said that even the Prussian guards of the camp were losing hope that Germany would win the war, and that they hated Von Hindenberg and also criticised the Kaiser and ruthlessness.

A couple of Kentuckians, meeting in a feud district, according to an exchange, one asked the other:

"Look here, Bill, what did you shoot at me for? I ain't got no quarrel, didn't you?"

"You had a feud with Ben Walker, didn't you?"

"But Ben's dead."

"Well I'm his executor."—New York Tribune.

Waxed paper drinking cups can be used in an emergency as little gelatine molds.

CITY AND GENERAL

PIANO TUNING.
'Phone 695, the Greene Music Co. Charlotte street, when your piano requires tuning, or regulating. All work guaranteed. dtf.

WANTED
Tent Pole. Apply Examiner Office for street address. 2d-24

BROKE HIS ARM.
A youthful employee of the Brinton Carpet Company broke his arm yesterday.

WANTED.
Smart young man to learn the Jewellery business.—Warne Bros. 12-d

DENTAL.
Dr. McKenty, Dentist, 370 George street, on the ground floor, first door north of Peterborough Hardware Co. Nitrous oxide and oxygen administered for painless operations.

KING EDWARD PARK.
The Temple Band will give a concert of music and song in King Edward Park this evening at 8.15.

YOUNG LADY WANTED
To do General Work around Drug Store; also Developing and Printing Pictures.—Apply at McDermid and Jury's Drug Store, Corner George and Charlotte streets. 2d-24

REGULAR MEETING.
The Women's Patriotic Society of Ashburnham will hold their regular monthly business meeting on Wednesday afternoon, August 1st, in their workroom. Will everyone be present?

OXY—ACETYLENE WELDING
Repairs, iron, steel and aluminum castings, automobile cylinders, boat engines and machinery. Let us save you time and money.—Millard's Bicycle Shop, 225 Hunter Street. 'Phone 1256.

GOLF.
Members of the Peterborough Golf Club who have not yet sent in their names as desirous of playing in Oshawa on Thursday next are requested to do so as soon as possible, either to Mr. T. F. Matthews, captain of the club, or to Mr. F. M. Della Fosse.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN SEWING MACHINES.
On this coming Saturday, July 28, in order to sell all Sewing Machines we have on hand, special bargains will be given. Terms arranged. 372 Water Street, 'Phone 1387. House 'phone 247. J. W. Stuart. dtf-145

DUNSFORD'S AUTO LIVERY.
If you desire good service in auto livery—pleasure trips or train calls, we would be pleased to receive your order. Charges moderate. Long or short trips receive same attention. Cars meet all trains. Quick and sat factory express delivery. Ask for Dunsford's. Telephone 518. Office 167 Brock street, just east of the rink. 28d-8

BRITISH COLUMBIA SHINGLES.
British Columbia cedar shingles makes the best roof, last longest, look best, and cost no more. Estimates given. Fred H. Rowan, McGill street Peterborough. 'Phone 861. dtf-151

E. B. CLEGG & CO.
Great stock reduction sale of dining room suites, bed room suites, living room furniture, parlour suites, bab carriages, hall furniture. Call and see our display of baby carriages. See our show window. 427 George street. E B. CLEGG & CO.

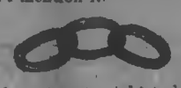
DON'T DELAY BUYING YOUR FORD CAR.
The price of Ford cars may be higher in a few days, and if you anticipate buying in the near future, take a tip and place your order this week.
Our salesroom is opened every evening.
We have also a number of used cars for sale.
Duffus Garages: — Peterborough, Norwood and Millbrook. 6d-20

IN MEMORIAM.
July 31st.
In memory of Emma Charman, who passed away July 31st, 1916:
"Gone, but not forgotten."
—By Her Sister, Florrie.

BAND CONCERT.
The Temple Bnd will give by special request, in King Edward Park to night, the same programme as they gave in Victoria Park last Tuesday night including a cornet duet by Bandsmen Ford and Calvert, at 8.15. Seats provided.

PRACTICALLY COMPULSION.
I'm only a PLATEN, but good,
Typists all, use me should.
Cruel the blows I've to take
Yet being good, will not forsake.
Truly the typist and I are one,
Letters bad we all do shun.
If work is rough, boss is mad,
Get NEW platen and make him glad.
NELSON'S PLATENS ARE USED EVERYWHERE.
'PHONE 220.

DONT'S FOR HOT DAYS.
Don't talk about the death rate.
Don't stand thinking of it.
Don't eat heavily.
Don't take any meat at all.
Don't overdrink; it weakens.
Don't fear being unconventional
Don't, however, be fantastic in dress.
Don't have anything starched.
Don't forget to rest the feet.
Don't worry about sunstroke, and
Don't say it's the hottest ever, it's bad English, and then
Don't mention it.



Special meeting to-night to hear the report of the Board meeting of the O F. B. A. of Kingston, by Bros. Barry and Garrow at 8 o'clock sharp. All come. 1d-26-6053

Summer Jewelry

You want dainty Jewelry for your light summer dress.
See our pretty designs in Pendants and Gold Sets with Pearls and other Colored Stone Combinations.
Gold and Gold-filled Bar Pins set with Pearls and Diamonds.
Wrist Watches and Bracelets.
Hat Pins, Sterling Silver and Gold Filled.
Rings, Signet, Cameo and Stone Set.
Mesh, Vanity and Coin Bags.

Warne Bros.
"Diamond Hall"
349 George Street

Social and Personal

Miss Eva Gray, Calgary, is the guest of Miss Alys Williams, 522 Sherbrooke street.

Mrs. Wm. S. Clark and daughter, Eva, and Mrs. Margaret McCracken left this morning for a week's visit in Toronto and Grimsby.

Miss Eva Clark arrived home on Saturday from a motor trip to Colborne.

Mrs. Angus Sutherland and little son, Sherbrooke, Quebec, are in the city visiting Mr. and Mrs. Logan, Murray street.

Mr. and Mrs. James Lundy are spending their honeymoon at Stoney Lake before leaving for London where they will reside.

Mrs. Roy Shields, Cobaconk, is in the city for a few days visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Meyers, Brock street.

Miss Alice Logan, New York, is spending her vacation with her parents, Murray street.

Miss Muriel Staples Winnipeg, who has been visiting Miss Eileen Fair, returned home yesterday.

Miss Laura Logan, who has been visiting in Sherbrooke, Quebec and Miss Agnes in New York, have returned home.

Mrs. Marr, Hunter street, has returned from a month's visit in London.

Mrs. Kay who has been the guest of her son, Mr. Kay, Donegal street, returned this week to her home in Syracuse.

Miss Margaret Eaton 430 Park street left this week to visit friends in Toronto.

Miss Alberta Meyers is visiting Miss Grace Reinhart, Stoney Lake.

Master H. Menzies is visiting his aunt, in Lindsay.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Dodd, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Carey and Mr. J. Richardson motored to Toronto on Saturday and returned yesterday.

Miss Alice Pursglove, 107 Aylmer Street, left for Toronto last Thursday, and expects to be away for a week or ten days.

Mrs. Marling, Mrs. Hilliard and Miss Dorothy Hilliard motored to the city last night from Lakefield.

Mrs. D. J. Perry, Simcoe Street, and her son Donald and maid left yesterday for a two weeks' visit at South Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Farquharson announce the engagement of their daughter, Margaret Isabella, to Mr. Walter W. Yale, of Peterborough, the marriage to take place early in August.—Chatham News.

Miss Genevieve Foster, 236 Euclid Ave., is spending her vacation with friends at Toronto Beach.

Mrs. Mack Murtaugh and baby Kathryn, of Chicago, have returned home after two months' visit with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Twomey, Rogers street.

Dr. J. B. Mann has gone to Stoney Lake for a vacation and will be absent from the city for two weeks.

Mr. George Hogan, formerly of this city, was registered at the Empress this week, and left for home yesterday.

Mrs. Gerald Hall, who has been visiting Mrs. Morrison at Stoney Lake, returned home this week.

Miss Agnes Lynch, Park Street, returned home yesterday from a visit with Mrs. Rutherford at Chemong Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Sperry of Akron this morning via Kingston, were the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Bertram. They left for Akron this moroning via Kingston, taking Mrs. Bertram back with them.

WEDDING BELLS

LAMBERT—BRADLEY.

At the Trinity Church parsonage, last evening, Miss Lottie Victoria, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bradley, of this city, was united in marriage to Mr. Charles Sidney Lambert, also of this city. The couple were attended by Miss L. Bradley, sister of the bride, and Mr. H. Hartin. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. P. Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. Lambert will reside in Peterborough.

All clean fat trimmings and grease drippings should be clarified and used.

Save the water in which vegetables or rice are cooked for a soup foundation.

FOWLER'S PEBLO GLASSES

TRYING DAYS

A heat wave gives the system a severe trial and the weak spots are affected the worst. If the eyes are weak they will be worse when the system loses any of its normal resistance, and they should be helped by the use of properly fitted glasses. Dr. Fowler guarantees his "Peblo" lenses to give perfect satisfaction.

CONSULTATION FREE

A.A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS Pharm. D. Toronto University
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST with NUGENT DRUG COMPANY

RESTORE THE NATURAL SIGHT

Lakefield Personals

LAKEFIELD, July 31. — Miss E. Blackstock of Toronto, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Trude Waldon.

Mr. H. Simpson, of Stoney Lake, spent Sunday in the village.

Mr. Percy Edwards of Peterborough, spent Sunday in the village visiting friends.

Mr. Edward Northey of Hall's Glen, spent the week-end at his home here.

Mr. K. S. Madill spent Saturday in Peterborough.

Mr. Percy Hill of Peterborough, spent Saturday in Peterborough.

Mr. Percy Hill of Peterborough, spent Sunday in the village.

Mr. A. Doidge of Toronto, spent the week end in the village.

Miss Melissa Alford, is the guest of Mrs. Gordon Northey at "Sea Breeze," Stoney Lake.

Mr. Jas. Campbell, of Brampton, is spending a few weeks' visit in the village, the guest of his parents, Mr and Mrs. J. Campbell.

Miss M. Nixon of Toronto, and Miss Mabel and Master Charlie, of Peterborough, are visiting in the village, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Nixon.

Adding To Equipment Of Cartage Plant

Barbeau Cartage Add Several New Waggons

A. Barbeau, manager of the Barbeau Cartage Co., announced the addition of a new lorry waggon and also a new piano waggon. The piano waggon is equipped with automobile springs and rubber breakers, and he guarantees all deliveries of pianos, so that they will not require tuning after removal.

RETURNING BAND INSTRUMENTS.

GHATHAM, July 30.—Musical instruments purchased for the 186th Band by public subscription, and later left in England, are being returned to Chatham, according to information secured by Mayor Kerr, from the Department of Militia and Defence.

ROGERS, UNASHAMED, AGAIN SEEKS A SEAT

WINNIPEG, July 31.—Hon. Robert Rogers sent word to his friends in Winnipeg that he will be a candidate in the new constituency of South Winnipeg. The Labour party also announced it would run candidates in that constituency.

New York Stock Market

Summary of To-day's Activities on the New York Stock Exchange

NEW YORK, July 31.—Aitchison, 99 1-2, 99 3-4; B. & O., 70 1-4, 69 3-4; C.P.R. 161 1-4, 161; N.Y.C., 88 1-2, 89 3-4; Erie 25, 24 3-4; Erie Prf., 37; Penna 53 1-8; Reading 94 3-8, 94 1-4, U. P., 135 1-2; Marine 29, 28 3-4; Marine Prf., 89 3-8, 87 5-8; Anaconda, 77 3-4, 77 1-8; Inter Nickel 38 1-2; Beth Steel B., 127 3-4, 126; Rep. Steel 91 7-8, 90 7-8; Amer. Loco., 73, 72 1-2.

Chicago Grain Closing: July wheat 2[illegible], Sept. wheat 217; Sept. corn 164.

Toronto, July 31.—War Loan 1937 95, 94 3-4, War Loan 1931, 95 1-2, 96; War Loan, 1925, 97 7-8, 97 3-4; Steamship, Pfd. 78 7-8, 79; Cement 84 1-4, Can. Gen. Elec 102 1-2 bid.

All left-over cereals should be used either in griddle cakes, muffins or soup.

When You Think of Flowers, Think of Us
Floral Designs of Distinction
For Weddings, Home Decorations and Funerals — Promptly Supplied.
Cut Flowers and Plants in Pots
Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention
Peterboro Floral Co. 424-426 Water St.
TELEPHONES — Greenhouse 1396 Residence 1497

Ask Us
About your Snap Shots. If you have difficulty in getting good results we will help to put you right by giving the benefit of our experience.
374½ George Street — The Moule Studio — Phone No 46

CLOTHES CLEANED
by our improved new methods. Garments held in same shape as your tailor made them.
French Dry Sanitary Method a Specialty.
THE NEW METHOD CLEANING AND PRESSING
T. LANSFIELD
195 Charlotte St. Phone 962

HAMMOCKS
At Greatly Reduced Prices
Hammock weather is right here—we are offering our entire stock at bargain prices. Buy early while the selection is good

Regular $2.00 Hammock for.....$1.50
Regular $5.00 Hammock for.....$4.00
Regular $6.00 Hammock for.....$4.80
Regular $7.00 Hammock for.....$6.60
Regular $8.00 Hammock for.....$6.40
Regular $10.00 Hammock for.....$8.00

These Hammocks are beautiful in design and colourings, many of them being the choice of our stock this season.

PETERBORO HARDWARE Co LIMITED

AUGUST

1917

10 Pages

The Evening Examiner

Pages 1-4

VOL. LIX. No. 26 PETERBOROUGH WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1917 PRICE TWO CENTS

Too Hot

During the extreme heat it is impossible to produce satisfactory Portraits in the Afternoon. Come in the MORNING, conditions then are much more favourable.

Ring 368
For an Appointment.

Tuer

140½ Hunter St.

Demands Enforcement Of Conscription

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, August 1.—Sir James Lougheed demands in the Senate that conscription be enforced at once.

Russians Making Big Resistance

Special to The Examiner:

PETROGRAD, August 1. — Russians are making a big resistance to the Germans at all points.

American Steamer Sunk Yesterday

LONDON, August 1.—The American steamer Motano, 3,000 tons, was torpedoed and sunk by a submarine yesterday, the Admiralty announced to-day. Twenty-two survivors landed.

Yes, Builds You Up in 5 to 10 Days

Iron For the Blood and Phosphorus For the Nerves

Weak, nervous run-down, nervous persons will be glad to know that they can be restored health to their youth vigor by the discovery of this new drug called Ironized Phosphorus with Iron.

It is spring time now and every person needs something to build them up. Now you know as well as any doctor will tell you, the cure of spring time is impure blood. It takes many people to their grave, ruins health, makes you weak, runs you down and finally you are a physical wreck.

This new drug is a combination of iron and phosphorus. The iron acts directly on the blood while the phosphorus soothes and strengthens the nerves. You start to day and take one or three tablets of Ironized Phosphorus with Iron after meals and in 5 to 10 days you will be 100 per cent. stronger.

This drug does not not like other iron tonics you have taken, but instead, it does not blacken the teeth, upset the stomach or make you constipated. This new drug is discussed by one druggist in each city. F. G. Wester dispenses it for Peterborough.

The British Troops Have Captured St. Julien And Hooge

FOUR THOUSAND GERMAN PRISONERS TAKEN

Sir Joseph Flavelle Replies To Charges Made By G. W. Kyte

He Explains Arrangements For Space For Bacon Export on Munition Ships—Received No Favours For Private Contracts—Minister of Shipping Responsible.

SUPPLIES FOR GOVERNMENT

OTTAWA, Aug. 1.—In the Commons yesterday afternoon Sir Thomas White, Minister of Finance, gave notice that to-day he would give a statement respecting the railway situation in Canada and certain financial proposals designed by the Government to meet the situation. Sir Robert Borden informed Hon. Frank Oliver that he was still waiting for further information regarding the suppression of "The Fiddler."

Sir George Foster read a letter from Sir Joseph Flavelle, head of the Imperial Munition Board, regarding a statement made by George W. Kyte, of Richmond, yesterday to the effect that the rumor was current that the William Davies Packing Company was able to secure space for its products on munitions ships going to England. Sir Joseph stated in his letter than the inference to be drawn from that statement was that he, as head of the Imperial Munitions Board was able to secure preferential treatment as to space for the Davies Company. It should, he said, be sufficient to state that the Davies Company was under contract with the British Government to supply so much per week. Arrangement for space were made by the Minister of Shipping, and the company had nothing to do with it.

RECEIVED NO FAVOURS

For private cantracts the company had to get its space in common with all other companies. Sir George Foster moved the third reading of this bill for the formation of a technical and industrial research committee, but before the bill was allowed to go further Mr. A. K. MacLean of Halifax, went on record as opposed to the personel of the board. He did not think the country could expect any practical results from the board. Those who were paid were not, he believed competent to carry on the work mentioned. The others could only come once or twice a year and could give little of their time. He thought the head of the commission should be a young man of administrative and executive experience. Sir George Foster said that only the administration chairman was paid. He declared that the board met once every month. The bill received the third reading.

"A NEFARIOUS PROPOSAL"

Mr. J. G. Turriff took advantage of a motion to go into supply to bring to the attention of the House to the present regulation regarding the sending of parcels to Canadian prisoners of war in Germany. Prior to last Christmas, he said, the relatives of prisoners were allowed to send whatever they desired. After that a charge was made, and they were prohibited from sending such parcels unless to officers. This was one of the grounds of which Mr. Turriff complained. The work had been handed over to the Red Cross, and though he had every respect for this great organisation and its work, but judging by results in this case its work had been absolutely unsatisfactory. It had neither been thoroughly nor well done. The proposal had been made said Mr. Turriff, that prisoners should contribute out of their pay toward the Red Cross. He considered this a nefarious proposal.

Mother should look younger

AS baby grows older and is less strain on mother, she should grow young again. Many a mother finds Mennen's Talcum Powder help her feel bright, dainty and fresh.

70

French Troops On The Offensive

Special to The Examiner.

PARIS, August 1.—French troops are engaged with the Germans all along the line. Big battles are raging on the entire western front.

YOURS PAID?

Experience is a high-priced teacher. It keeps a man hustling to pay the tuition fees.

BRITISH CAPTURE ST. JULIEN

Ground Lost Two Years Ago Recaptured by the British—Four Thousand German Prisoners

DRIVE CONTINUES

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The British have captured St. Julien, Hooge and eight other big villages, with four thousand German prisoners and some guns in the present big offensive, which still continues.

The most titanic concentration of men and engines of destruction the world has ever known, was still juggernauting its bloody way over the German lines to-day. In twenty-four hours the war monster, representing England's and France's supreme efforts, has spread over thirty square miles. An area of that size, blackened by a rain of shells such as even the greatest of wars has not heretofore seen, and dyed probably by blood of thousands, has so far been wrenched from the invader. London is not counting the cost today. It expects great human sacrifice. It hopes, however, that the stroke may be so aimed that Germany must relinquish her submarine bases on the coast. The count of prisoners has not yet been reported, but it will reach at least 5,000. German losses in killed and wounded will be staggering. Line after line of German trenches were literally levelled into crumbling earth by the British artillery, the concrete emplacements being reduced to dusty fragments. Britain and France are driving at what military experts have judged to be the most vulnerable spot in the German line.

THE U-BOAT CREW.

Alas, alas for those blonde boys who stalk
Their prey in ambush of the shuddering seas,
Whiling the wait with merry, tender talk
Of some dear knot of flower-clad cottages
Beyond the Rhine! The merchantship draws on;
Their swift torpedo strikes its mark; the sea
Moans with the dying; for a victory won
They thank the pagan god of Germany.

Happier to die the hideous, smothering death,
Too deep for mercy, in their own snared trap,
Than live to learn how time interpreteth
The cause they served—the tragical mishap
Of pride that pledged The Day and brought The Night:
Than live to loathe their Fatherland, a name
So high, so fallen, that betrayed their bright
Young loyalty to savageries of shame.

KATHARINE LEE BATES

Most Of Those Physically Fit Must Serve Under Tightening Of Draft Rules

Disability Exemptions Are Estimated at Twenty-five Per Cent—Geological Survey Provides a Test—One-Fourth of the Men, Used to Out of Door Life, Are Rejected.

REJECTED LIST WILL BE LARGE

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1.—General tightening of the regulations governing exemptions from service in the new National Army which is to be formed this week is foreshadowed by the instructions sent to all local examining boards by Brigadier General Enoch H. Crowder, provost marshal general. Only those men whose services are actually required elsewhere will be excused. The burden of proof will be with the individual.

War Department officials are determined to get all the men needed for the armies that are to be hurled against the Prussians from the men whose names have been drawn. They want to avoid asking Congress, at least for some time to come, to change the age limit.

Prospects that there will be more men disqualified for physical reasons than at first anticipated makes it essential, army officers assert, that the strictest possible rules be followed in granting exemptions.

It is to impress the local exemption boards with their grave responsibilities in granting exemptions that the instructions were sent out by General Crowder. The fear has been in the minds of officials constantly that local boards, feeling that there were many men from which to draw, would be lenient in some instances in granting exemptions. There has been no idea that any of the boards, which are composed of leading citizens of the various communities, would play politics of favour certain individual with influences, but it is realised that the boards, upon pressure, might satisfy themselves in their own minds in granting some exemptions which should not be granted.

PHYSICALLY FIT TO SERVE.

That is not to be permitted. Every man who is physically fit for service will be compelled to be ready any time he is called, in order of the numbers drawn at the Capitol ten days ago. Where there are exemptions there must be no reason for doubt that they are justified. The district appeals boards will attend to that after the local boards have passed on every case.

Notices have been sent out from all the exemption boards, officials of the War Department have been advised, notifying those whose names were drawn first to be on hand for examination. The examinations in the East and Middle West will be the first to be held, because the receipt of the "master lists" mailed from Washington last Tuesday, were received in those sections first. In the West and Pacific coast States the examinations will run into next week, perhaps.

Preliminary and unofficial reports indicate that the number of men who will be rejected on physical grounds will be large. Originally the War Department officials figured that the number of rejections on physical grounds would be twenty-five per cent. Later the figure was increased to forty per cent. Now the talk is that it may be more. There may be a letting down on the physical requirement later. The War Department wants an army of men as nearly perfect as possible. There have been no real, general tests of men drawn which will show a fair percentage of those who will show a fair percentage of those who will be rejected on physical grounds, but there are a few instances which have come to the attention of the officials.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY TEST

One or them is the examination of the field force of the United States Geological Survey, which has been commissioned and placed in the federal service to do mapping in France That field force is composed of about eighty, chiefly men who have lived for years in the open in carrying on their field work in the United States. Of the eighty there were twenty-two, or more than twenty-five per cent., who failed to pass the army physical tests.

In one district in Chicago, which got to work early, there have been sixty-one men examined of the 160 ordered to appear. The men were from various walks in life, and the number found to be physically unfit for service was in excess of twenty-five per cent.

The fear is that when the physicians get down to examining the rank and file of the men drawn, especially men who follow indoor occupations, the percentage of physically unfit will increase. The prevailing ailments are said to be hernia, flat feet, hemorrhoids and poor eyesight.

The uncertainty concerning the physical percentage has brought the War Department to a determined stand that all men whose services are not actually required elsewhere must be prepared to join the colors. There are to be no exemptions on technical grounds. Married men who ask for release merely on the ground that they are married will not be permitted to get off. They must prove to the satisfaction of the exemption boards, and if not them, the appeal boards, that the wife actually is dependent upon the husband's services. There are many men who have independent means or whose wives have independent means sufficient for their support.

Similarly, the exemptions based on agricultural and industrial grounds will be held to a minimum.

The general trend of the War Department's ideas in that regard was demonstrated several days ago in an order issued by General Crowder declining to exempt coal miners as a class, even though coal is essential to the operation of factories turning out war materials.

Italians Are On The Move

Special to The Examiner:

ROME, August 1.—Italians in Albania crossed the Voluso River inflicting great losses and taking much material.

Anarchists Try To Wreck Train

Special to The Examiner:

TOKIO, August 1.—Anarchists in Siberia tried to wreck the train bearing Elihu Root and the American party.

Proposed Union War Cabinet

Special to The Examiner:

TORONTO, August 1.—An Ottawa despatch says that Borden offers half of the seats in the union war cabinet to the Liberals.

Germans Are Counter-Attacking

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, August 1.—Late despatches from the front say the Germans are viciously counter-attacking at the junction of the French and British. The French and British casualties are surprisingly light.

WHEN USING WILSON'S FLY PADS

READ DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY AND FOLLOW THEM EXACTLY

Far more effective than Sticky Fly Catchers. Clean to handle. Sold by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

SELECTING A KODAK

Is a Simple Matter at Our Store

OUR STOCK is complete, from the little One Dollar Brownie to the most Expensive Kodak, and we can explain clearly and simply their various points of excellence

Let us assist you in selecting your Camera, our EXPERIENCE is at your disposal.

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Is Equipped in an Up-to-Date manner which insures our customers of the best possible results.

McDERMID & JURY

The Leading Kodak Store

COR. GEORGE & CHARLOTTE

Presentation To Leo Flood Of Ennismore

Prizes Awarded to Successful Pupils at Recent Entrance Examinations

Leo. Flood of Ennismore was the winner of the gold watch donated by Mr. J. H. Burnham, M.P., for the pupil taking the highest percentage at the entrance examination, while Patrick Perdue and Miss Velma Lowes of School Section Number Seven Emily township, were both claimants for the five-dollar gold piece awarded by Mr. Jas. Lynch of this city to the second on the list.

Mr. G. A. Gillespie, M.P.P., will give a five-dollar gold piece to Miss Lowes. Leo. Flood and Patrick Perdue were both pupils of Miss V. Galvin of Ennismore township.

The presentation was made Monday evening. Among the visitors from the city were Mr. J. H. Burnham, Mr. G. A. Gillespie, His Honour Judge Huycke, Ald. A. H. Stratton, Mr. G. S. Helson, Mr. James Lynch and Mr. W. A. Pratten.

Reeve John Young of Ennismore Township, who presided, made an excellent chairman. Following the presentation to the successful student, Mr. Burnham gave an instructive address, during which he praised the educational work accomplished by Father Fitzpatrick, a former parish priest of Ennismore, and which is now being continued by his successor, Rev. Father McGuire. Mr. Burnham expressed regret at the illness of Father McGuire, who is now in St. Joseph's Hospital.

His Honour Judge Huycke gave an interesting address, and was followed by Mr. G. A. Gillespie and Ald. Stratton. Later in the evening Mr. Burnham presented a prize to Miss Clara Murphy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Murphy, in recognition of her ability to name an apple two years ago which even the experts of the Ottawa Experimental Farm were unable to classify.

An orchestra comprising Miss Agnes Scollard, J. E. Galvin, and P. Padigan rendered an excellent musical programme. Miss Galvin contributed two solos and other vocal selections were rendered by Mrs. J. E. Donahue and Miss Lottie Donahue.

The singing of the National Anthem brought a very pleasant evening to a close.

MANY SO TESTED.

You can sometimes judge a man's ability by the number of relatives he has to keep.

"It's confidence that does it."

Fruit Arrivals

Red Richmond Cherries arriving daily from the Leavens Cherry Orchard.

See Our Perfection Cherry Stoner

English Gooseberries
Downing Gooseberries
Raspberries, Red Currants
Imported Cantaloupes,
Peaches, Pears and Plums

Porter S. White

334 George St. Phone 208

WIN-THE-WAR CONVENTION

The ARENA, Toronto

Thursday, August 2nd.

3.00 p.m.—Convention meets

Speakers: THE PEOPLE OF ONTARIO

7 to 8 p.m.—Band Concert, Queen's Own Band.

8 p.m.—The Great War Veterns—Parade, Bands, Short Speeches.

8.50 p.m.—Addresses

Speakers:

HUGH GUTHRIE, M.P. SIR WILLIAM HEARST, M.P.P.

N. W. ROWELL, M.P.P.

Friday, August 3rd.

10 a.m.—The Convention will meet to record the the decision of

The People of Ontario

The Ladies

have commanded us to make no distinction between men and women. We have obeyed. Red and Blue Badges will have exactly the same privileges.

NOTE.—Proposed resolutions should be sent at once to Executive at 76 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.

Convention R. R. Rates—Single Fare plus 25 cents will prevail.

Registration and Badges at Kind Edward Hotel on Thursday from 9 a.m. to 1.30 p.m. After that at Arena.

At 8 p.m. THE WOMEN OF ONTARIO will take over the Arena and hold a meeting of indorsation. This will be conducted and advertised entirely by them.

GOD SAVE THE KING

ADVERTISING RATES

Measurement, Agate, 14 lines One Inch.
Transient Display .....15c per inch
Transient Reading .....25c per inch
Black Local .....75c per inch

Minimum Contract Rate, for Display, 1,000 inch contract, 15c per inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 40c per inch.
Legal and other notices, 8c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS
Minimum charge 15c of 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 15c to cover postage on replies, if out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS
Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH

PERSONAL.
ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT IT is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

Stoney Lake Navigation Company

Steamers will leave LAKEFIELD for the Lakes on arrival of the Morning, Noon and Evening Trains from PETERBORO.

Leaving the Lakes to connect with the Morning and Afternoon Train for PETERBORO.

For Excursion Rates, etc. Apply Stoney Lake Navigation Co.

F. G. YOUNG, Mgr.
Phone 548 497 King Street

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
CORRECTED TO APRIL 29TH, 1917

8.10 a.m.—For Port Hope, making connections for all points on the main line east and west arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m
9.30 a.m.—For Lakefield.
9.35 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
9.30 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook and Port Hope making direct connections at Port Hope for Toronto arriving Toronto 3.15 p.m.
12.20 p.m.—For Lakefield.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope and all points on the main line, east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
1.30 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston and Brockville.
5.40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
6.35 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
6.55 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
9.05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
Corrected June 25th, 1917.

GOING EAST—
*1.40 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Tweed.
12.15 a.m.—Kingston, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.
*7.10 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls and Ottawa.
**11.30 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and Intermediate points, and all points east of Montreal.
GOING WEST—
*4.30 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham Detroit and Chicago.
*8.54 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.
**7.25 a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo, Rochester and New York. Intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.
**9.35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNichol and intermediate points.
**4.30 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Guelph, Galt, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago.
**6.45 p.m.—North Toronto and West Toronto and Intermediate points.
*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
ATTRACTIVE TRIPS TO
MUSKOKA LAKES
ALGONQUIN PARK
MAGANETAWAN RIVER
LAKE OF BAYS
KAWARTHA LAKES
GEORGIAN BAY

Round trip tourists tickets now on sale from stations in Ontario at very low fares, with liberal stop overs

Get Your Tickets in Advance

Berth Reservations and full information at all Grand Trunk Ticket Offices or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, G. T. Ry. System, Toronto Ontario.

CHINA PAINTING
Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teaches Bisque's New and Beautiful Work in China Painting.

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

How They Got Rid of Him

By MARJORIE CLOUGH

The village of Bubbling Rock—named for a spring from which gushed an abundance of pure water—was a very quiet community. There were a couple of dozen married couples with children—some grown to manhood and womanhood, but most of them still children. For Bubbling Rock was a new settlement in the new colony of Virginia, and old persons are seldom pioneers. The inhabitants cultivated the tobacco plant, at which they made a good living, and so long as they were free to worship God in their own way they were content.

But the peace of Bubbling Rock was destined to be interrupted. A man—an unmarried man—came there from Jamestown, who taught the men of the town to which he came games of chance. He not only won their money, but set them to gambling among themselves. This interchange of their funds with one another would not have been objectionable if it had not set them to quarreling. For there is nothing that will so soon make enemies of friends as winning each other's money. Instead of working the men were constantly gambling, and not only was the tobacco neglected but not a day passed but there was a fracas.

When a number of men who had previously been fast friends had bloodied one another's noses and one man had been killed, the wives and mothers of Bubbling Rock put their heads together with a view to getting rid of the instigator of the trouble. The deliberations were behind closed doors, and the women were pledged not to reveal the plan adopted.

Those were the days when the population of Virginia was kept up and increased by shipments of persons of all grades, from the younger sons of noblemen to the most hardened criminal. The highest and the lowest met on shipboard and on arrival scattered themselves over the new country.

To the surprise of the husbands of Bubbling Rock their wives suddenly seemed to take a fancy to the gambler who had made all the trouble. They invited him to their houses, and one or two of those having the most seductive tongues held up before him the advantages of matrimony.

"Get married," said Mrs. Ralston, "and become one of us. It is only as a husband that you can achieve real happiness. This is a lonely country, and its loneliness can only be done away with by the companionship that is to be found in wedlock."

"Where shall I find a wife?" asked the gambler. "There are five men to one woman in the colony."

"Leave that to me," replied the lady. "I'll find you a wife who I will guarantee will change your life completely. She is coming out from England and is due to arrive within a fortnight."

The gambler seemed grateful for the kindly interest the lady took in his welfare and expressed himself glad at the prospect of meeting her friend.

Ten days later a ship arrived from England, bringing a cargo of women sent out to be wives for the single men of the colony. Mrs. Ralston boarded the vessel and was closeted with the captain for a few minutes, at the end of which time he summoned a young woman, to whom he said:

"You need not be put up with the rest for a husband. This lady will provide for you." Then he left the two women together.

Eunice Dargan, the young woman who had just arrived, was rather small and had mild blue eyes and golden tresses. She was the comeliest of all the women on the ship. Mrs. Ralston took her ashore with her and domiciled her under her own roof. That night she sent for the gambler and introduced him to her friend.

The next day the man for whom this gentle lass was intended discharged the cost of her transportation in tobacco and there was a wedding at the house of Mrs. Ralston.

That night the stillness of the settlement was broken by voices raised in anger emanating from the home of the man the lady had arranged to make happy. A man and a woman's voice were raised alternately in crescendo, the woman's constantly gaining the ascendancy till the sound of some heavy weight striking against the wall of the house put an end to the man's side of the argument. Then the slamming of a door was heard and all was still.

The next morning all the men in Bubbling Rock peeped from their windows to see what had been the end of the previous bridal night amenities. Not so the women. They were all posted. When the door of the gambler's home opened the meek looking bride stepped forth. Then every woman in Bubbling Rock knew that the gambler had vanished.

When the plan adopted by the wives to get rid of the gambler leaked out it was learned that on the arrival of the cargo of women sent over for wives Mrs. Ralston had asked the captain for the one bearing the worst reputation of all. He had produced the blue eyed, golden haired creature, who looked as gentle as a fawn. She had troubled the police of London more than any other person in that wicked city. To get rid of her they had sent her to Virginia.

The problem remained to get rid of the means by which the gambler was ejected. This was accomplished by giving her to an Indian chief. Then for the first time in her life she behaved herself.

China's Population.

Something near ninety-five per cent. of the population of China is confined to one-third of the area of the country, with a density of two hundred to the square mile. Five per cent. of the population inhabits sixty-five per cent. of the area, with a density of ten to the square mile. Lack of transportation facilities and the absence of adequate means of protection account for the sparseness of settlement in the outlying dependencies. About forty per cent. of China's population is in the provinces south of the Yangtse River, with a density of two hundred and thirty to the square mile.

WOMAN GIVEN TWO DAYS

To Make Up Her Mind for Surgical Operation. She Refused; Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Philadelphia, Pa.—"One year ago I was very sick and I suffered with pains in my side and back until I nearly went crazy. I went to different doctors and they all said I had female trouble and would not get any relief until I would be operated on. I had suffered for four years before this time, but I kept getting worse the more I took. Every month since I was a young girl I had suffered with cramps in my sides at periods and was never regular. I saw your advertisement in the newspaper and the picture of a woman who had been saved from an operation and this picture was impressed on my mind. The doctor had given me only two more days to make up my mind so I sent my husband to the drug store at once for a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and believe me, I only took four doses before I felt a change and when I had finished the third bottle I was cured and never felt better. I grant you the privilege to publish my letter and am only too glad to let other women know of my cure."—Mrs. THOS. McGONIGAL, 3432 Hartville Street, Phila., Pa.

"A CHANCE FOR THOSE GOING WEST—HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS VIA C.P.R.

Homeseekers' Excursions to Western Canada at attractive fares each Tuesday until October 31st, via Canadian Pacific, the pioneer route to the West. Particulars from any Canadian Pacific Agent or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

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We Can Help You Stimulate Business

A little stimulation in Midsummer may put you back in the running again, and even yet, if you concentrate your efforts, use liberally the means that have made others prosper in your line of business you can succeed as they did.

Some Merchants Say:—

"As Soon as Business Picks Up I'll Advertise"

This is not consistent. The farmer does not wait until harvest time to sow his seed—and, remember this, that if you ever reach the point in business where you believe you can get along without advertising, somebody else will own your business. ¶ It isn't the age of a house that counts most. It's the efficient, up-to-date, daily publicity that brings its goods before the buyers that spells SUCCESS.

If it's ADVERTISING—let us talk it over with you. Our service is at your disposal at any time.

The Examiner

429 George St. Phones 1600-1601

WITH A SWORN CIRCULATION OF 5,500 EVERY DAY

SUBALTERNS' SCHOOL

"Discipline yourself first." The words, clearcut and precise, came from the top of the college hall. "You must get discipline by personal example." A hundred cadets sat perfectly still, rose to their feet as the officer took up his hat, and stood stiffly to attention as he passed. The lecture was over. Take a look at the men as they file out, note-books in hand. A bronzed, upright, crowd of young men in officer-like clothes, you notice, without the stars of rank. Some are over thirty, a few barely twenty, but mostly they are between the two ages—a manly lot. One in every ten or so wears a ribbon, a Distinguished Conduct or Military Medal. They were serious-faced a few moments ago, but now there is a boyish fun-loving mood creeping over their faces. They have open faces, straight eyes that have been used to looking death full in the face. Ninety per cent. have seen active service of twelve months or thereabouts—a few twice that time—and mainly they have won their stripes (that they took off on becoming officer-cadets), and the recommendation for commissions which brought them home, in the field. From the field they came direct to England to this school.

SUBSTITUTE FOR WAR

Eskimos Settle Disputes by Dancing or Singing Contest

Mr. Christian Leden, a young Norwegian explorer, who has lived among most of the tribes of Eskimos, believes that in many respects the Eskimos are the happiest people in the world, and that in many respects their civilization is the highest existing today. Mr. Leden has spent most of his time since 1909 living among the Eskimos, and he knows most of the tribes that have been discovered by white men. He recently returned from a sojourn of three years and a half among the Eskimos of Canada.

"In some ways we can learn as much from the Eskimo," says Mr. Leden, "as he can learn from us. We commonly think that the world ends where the timber line ends and where the great Arctic waste begins. The Eskimo thinks that the world ends where the ice ends and where the timber begins. In many respects the Eskimo civilization is the highest in the world."

For instance, the Eskimos never indulge in tribal warfare. They cannot conceive how one whole nation can make war on another. Occasionally there are fights or duels between two Eskimos, but even these affairs are rare, and, as a rule, are carried out with a cold-blooded formality that would astound us. One method for settling a dispute between two men is for them to swap blows until one cries quits. A offers his shoulder to B to strike, then B does the same for A. Then A permits B to hit him on the temple, and again B reciprocates. This goes on until one man has had enough, but there is never any temper shown. This is usually just in sport to see who can stand the hardest blows. As a rule, however, the real disputes between two individuals are settled in another way—by a sort of competition.

The two disputants try to outdance each other or outsing each other, and when the judges have decreed one the more proficient, honor is satisfied. But the idea of men marching out to kill other men whom they have never seen is incomprehensible to them.

KERENSKY'S ANSWER

Enough to Shame One Coward in a Regiment

The following incident occurred on the Northern front in Russia. M. Kerensky, Minister of War, was addressing a concourse of soldiers in advanced positions. One of the men interrupted, saying, "If we attack all will perish, and the dead have no use for liberty on land." He was continuing in the same strain when M. Kerensky made the scathing reply: "The best Russians during long years have not gone to the scaffold to enable the first coward to put his own selfish interests above those of his country and people. He who trembles for his skin is unworthy of liberty."

M. Kerensky requested the colonel to turn the soldier out of the army. The colonel asked for authority to treat similarly five or six others, thus shaming the whole regiment. "No, one is enough," M. Kerensky replied, and, addressing the soldiers, he said: "You cannot possibly share the opinions of this coward?" "No!" shouted the men, "we don't; we back you, and are willing to die if necessary." M. Kerensky: "I don't doubt you, comrades."

The lieutenant of the company to which the disgraced soldier belonged afterwards spoke to M. Kerensky, and said that the rear was responsible for the lost enthusiasm of the front and the inability of the army to attack. When drafts were dispatched only lists arrived, and banners glorifying liberty.

ON DUTY IN PALACE

Italian Minister from Toronto Attached to Red Cross Work

Rev. N. Cacciapuoti, minister in charge of the Methodist Italian Mission in Toronto, wrote from Italy as follows: "Italians have made up their minds to achieve impossible things, and the Austrians are face to face with a crushing defeat, which, we hope, will put an end to this world tragedy. I am proud to hear that Canadian troops are crowning themselves with never-dying glory, fighting against the German army, which is reeling back before their sledge hammer blows.

"I am now on duty in the royal palace. The British Red Cross has presented our Queen with a well-equipped shop for the making of artificial limbs for our wounded and disabled soldiers. Instructors of the orthopedic work are some English officers. I am like a bridge between them and the Italian soldiers and workers, and am in charge of the discipline of the shop. Her Majesty the Queen takes a personal interest in what is being done. She comes every day to the shop, and I report to her. The King, too, comes when he happens to be in Rome."

Wonderful Music

of the light airy summer variety is found in the list of

August Victor Records on Sale Today

Popular Songs
90 cents for 10-inch, double-sided

Billy Murray sings

Everything is Going Up — Billy Murray
Rolling in His Little Rolling Chair — Willie Weston — 18233

Billy is mistaken—Victor Records are the same price

Just Dreaming of You — Jas. Reed — J. F. Harrison
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A Tear, a Kiss, a Smile — Charles Hart
That's Why My Heart is Calling You — Charles Hart — 18319

Fascinating Dance Music
90 cents for 10-inch, double-sided

Oh Johnny, Oh Johnny Oh—Medley One-Step — Jos. C. Smith and His Orchestra
Dance and Grow Thin—Fox Trot — Jos. C. Smith and His Orchestra — 18313

$1.50 for 12-inch, double-sided

Fascination Waltz — Jos. C. Smith's Orchestra
For Me and My Gal—Medley Fox Trot — Jos. C. Smith's Orchestra — 35640

Two Catchy Comic Songs
Blue Label, $1.25 for 10-inch, double-sided

Daniel in the Lion's Den — Nora Bayes
Pull the Cork Out of Erin — Nora Bayes — 45123

Some of the Red Seal Records

The Song You Hear Everywhere
There's a Long, Long Trail — John McCormack — 64694

A Popular Song sung by De Gogorza
All the World Will be Jealous of Me — Emilio De Gogorza — 64688

Love's Old Sweet Song — Louise Homer — 88585

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Write for free copy of 550-page Musical Encyclopedia listing over 9000 Victor Records

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Remember—There Are No Others!

BAGS POPULAR.

Bags become more and more ornamental. They bear, as a rule, some relation to the dress with which they are carried. The morning bag of leather or other substantial fabric which assists in bringing home the ornamental trimmings of the family meals by the sensible souls who go to market is replaced in the afternoon by a brocade, satin or embroidered crepe de chine bag. Then there is the evening bag, a thing of great and special elegance always, at least a collateral relation of the dress. We do certainly all belong to the great army of bag-women.

If you wish to soften butter quickly, turn a thoroughly heated bowl over it.

Ammonia will relieve the burn from iodin which has been put on too thickly.

The rich spiced syrup left from pickled peaches may be used to baste a roast

HOME DEFENCE

The safeguarding of your home and all it means to you is not a matter of armies and ships alone. The comfort and happiness of your family are exposed to the attacks of enemies much nearer to them than the marauding Huns of Central Europe.

What will become of your home and your wife and your children, if you be suddenly stricken down as thousands of others have been?

Will there be any bulwark of defence to keep the home and the family from destruction?

You can most easily provide such a line of defence by means of a life assurance policy. Home Defence is its purpose and it fulfils that purpose as nothing else can.

For full information write or telephone to The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada.

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W. H. HILL, Manager, Central Ontario
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D. H. MOORE, J. D. CAMERON—INSPECTORS
PHONE 14

ON THE BRITISH FRONT *and* RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

Among The Glaciers

STAND with me on the summit of a Canadian Pacific Rocky Mountain. What a wondrous panorama is unfolded: not only of peaks and ranges, tier on tier, line on line, but of vast glittering fields of snow and ice, making a white world of the upper heights, a region of eternal winter in striking contrast of the flower-covered beds of the valleys a mile below us, or the green of the alpine meadows and the forest depths.

We are standing in a realm where rivers of ice flow, for it is one of the manifold wonders of nature that these huge snaky lines of ice are slowly but surely moving down the mountain slopes to their death in a terminal moraine. And while they thus travel down hill, they are at the same shrinking, so that with few exceptions they show a gradual recession which is marked in some glaciers by scientific study, huge boulders carrying the year when the toe of the glacier reached that spot, with later markings indicating the shrinking process. The Illecillewaet Glacier, for example, receded up the valley, between 1890 and 1898, a distance of no less than 962 feet.

The Illecillewaet glacier, in the Selkirks, is one of the largest remaining glacial deposits in the Canadian ranges, a gigantic icy river of green and white-flowing valleyward with a magnificent sweep. Longfellow's description comes to mind as one gazes on the scene as "a glittering gauntlet which the frost king has thrown in defiance of the sun," and so it seems as it glitters back its radiance from its white bosom and its crystal architecture.

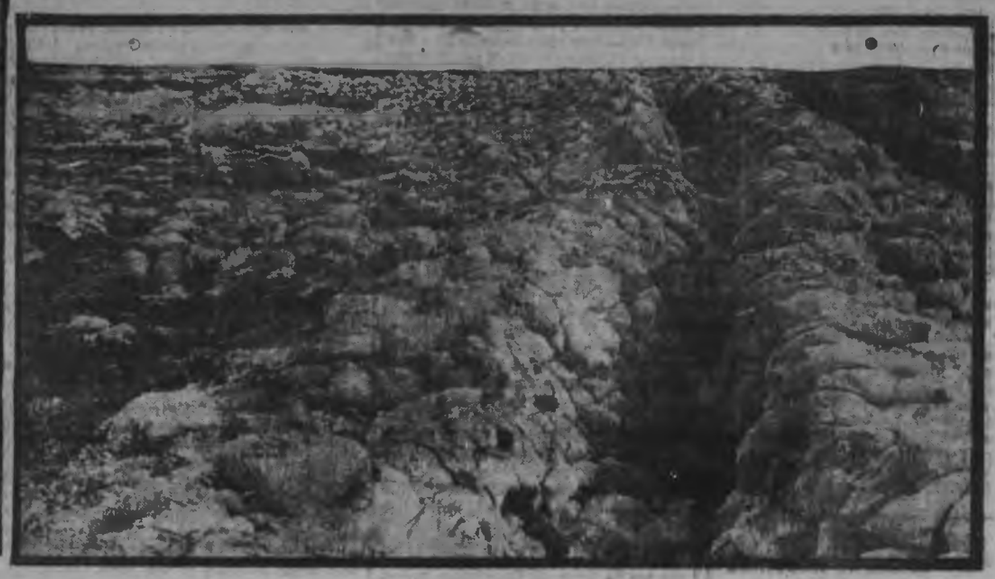
Or stand on Lefroy or Hungabee, or better still, on Temple, in the Lake Louise region, and again the eye is held in thrall with the colossal [illegible] and the icy glaciers on every peak. Who will forget that superb view of the Victoria Glacier from the Lake Louise Chalet, or the white masses on the lofty roofs of the Ten Peaks, when a full moon floods them with silver light? The sheen of a hundred sparkling waterfalls makes a drapery, while at times the ear is bombarded with the sound of a mighty avalanche tumbling from inconceivable heights.

The wonder of the glacier is more fully realized when they are explored at close quarters, when their fantastic caverns and awesome fissures are entered or crossed, when the mountain climber picks his way over a mass of ice masses thrown up as if in mortal agony by the pressure of the upper deposits that cause the downward movement. Yonder is the snow field from which the glacier flows, here is a "bergschrund" as the ugly-looking crevasse is called that separates the glacier from the mountain side. Seracs — curious ice towers — look like monuments of the gods, and the tongue or snout marks the end of the glacier from whence flow the melting waters that mark the birth of great rivers.

In this vast Canadian Garden of the Gods, of Rockies and Selkirks, in which scores of Switzerlands could be put, nothing is more wonderful than the great glaciers ever journeying to their obliteration, ever sweeping toward the valley beds.

Ice pinnacles on the Great Glacier of the Illicillewaet Glacier, B.C.

Field piece behind barricade on the Letania and protecting arsenal.
—Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.



British advance in the West—An old British trench near Fricourt, showing the number of sand bags used in construction.
—Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.

British Western Front—The fall of Peronne—on the track of the Hun—some of our troops entering the town of Peronne.
—Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.

Revolutionary Soldiers—On the red flag in white letters is printed, "Down with monarchs and dynasty."
—Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.

British Western Front—The inhabitants of a newly-captured village interested in a British machine gunner.
—Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.

Temporary office of staff of unit of militia.
—Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.

Itching Burning Watery Pimples

On chest and face. Formed a crust. Scratched and it spread. Could not rest. Used two boxes Cuticura Ointment and one cake Soap and was completely healed.

From signed statement of Miss Lillian Fredericks, S. Waterville, N. S., Dec. 12, 1916.

You may rely on Cuticura Soap and Ointment to care for your skin, scalp, hair and hands. Nothing better to clear the skin of pimples, blotches, redness, and roughness, the scalp of dandruff and itching and the hands of chapping and soreness. Cuticura Soap used daily for the toilet means skin health from infancy to age. Start life with a clear skin and good hair.

For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

OUR DUTY—FIGHT OR GIVE

(American Lumberman).

A mighty nation strips for war. Let the eye turn where it will, there is no escaping the precursor of approaching combat. And except a Power beyond that of man intervene America will soon seal her devotion to high ideals of liberty and justice with the blood of her bravest sons.

Thousands of gallant lads, perhaps among them our own sons, may keep their "rendesvous with death" in flaming town or at disputed barricade long "ere spring trips north again." May God forbid, but against that hour we must make immediate and adequate preparation.

As President Wilson has well said in his proclamation designating Red Cross Week, only a small proportion of our people can have the opportunity or are fitted to serve the country upon the actual field of battle, but all—men, women and children alike—can serve effectively by insuring proper care for those under arms. In the words of the national slogan for Red Cross Week, we are out to win this war, and everyone must FIGHT OR GIVE—and the time to do the latter is RIGHT NOW!

CREAM FOR CATARRH OPENS UP NOSTRILS

Tells How To Get Quick Relief from Head-Colds. It's Splendid!

In one minute your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, blowing, headache, dryness. No struggling for breath at night; your cold or catarrh will be gone.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly.

It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed-up with a cold or nasty catarrh—Relief comes so quickly.

Metal ribbons are in vogue, owing to the fashion for all sorts of metallic.

A Boston paper remarks Mr. Asquith's question: "What are we going to do with women?" isn't half as puzzling as: "What are the women going to do?"

ANOTHER CARLOAD OF Watermelons

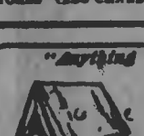
Home-Grown Strawberries. California Plums, Peaches and Cherries.

Cucumbers, Asparagus, Green Peas, New Potatoes, New Beets, Green Onions

JOE LONGO & Co.

TWO STORES (415 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 93; 230 CHARLOTTE ST. 'PHONE 1012

"Anything in Canvas"



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Waterproof Horse & Wagon Covers

Don't keep putting it off. Be ready when that hot wave comes -- you will have only yourself to blame if you neglect to phone us. No waiting as our service is the best

D. HARDIE

Practical Tent, Sail and Awning Maker

376 Water St. Phone 688

UNION BANK OF CANADA

The Foundation of Fortunes

—the ready cash which first enabled the envied possessors to grasp financial opportunity —in the great majority of cases is found to have been a Savings Bank Balance.

Shrewdness and good sense commend the opening and fostering of a Savings Account in the Union Bank of Canada.

PETERBOROUGH BRANCH . C. H. PENNEFATHER, Manager
NORWOOD BRANCH . . . . . D. B. CUTCLIFFE, Manager
HASTINGS BRANCH . . . . . J. M. THOMSON, Manager
STIRLING BRANCH . . . . . W. S. MARTIN, Manager

Indian Slaves of South America.

Timid, cringing, taking off his hat respectfully to every white man he meets, the Indian of the west coast of South America is a pitiable object.

In the cities he shares with the burro the honor of being everybody's burden bearer. No one but an Indian will be seen with even the smallest package, and you can engage a detachment of the "children of the sun" to carry home anything from half a pound of tea to a 200 pound trunk. You pay him what you will; he dares not chaffer about price with a white man.

On the great plantations and in the mines the Indian is a virtual slave. There is no free agricultural labor on the west coast. Four days a week the peon must work for the great landholders at the munificent wage of 10 cents a day. The rest of the time he may devote to his own acre or two, which must feed and clothe his family. —World Outlook.

Round Towers of Ireland.

No one knows exactly when or why the round towers in Ireland were built, but some believe that the druids erected them as watch towers and places to which to go for safety in time of danger. A good many of the towers have the tops broken down, and those which show the cone tops intact have mostly been restored. There is no door on the ground, the doors being purposely built at about ten or fifteen feet from the ground and were reached by ladders. After the people had climbed inside they drew their ladders up after them and thus were out of reach of the Danes who frequently invaded the country. The tiny windows of these towers are far up toward the top also. About eighty round towers remain in Ireland, but only a few of them are perfect. According to one authority, they were probably built between the ninth and thirteenth centuries.

Two Freaks of Nature.

Two contrasting freaks of nature are the Island of Fire and the Lake of Snow. The Island of Fire is called the Home of Hot Devils. It is situated in the midst of a large lake of boiling mud in the island of Java. The steam and gases which arise from the sticky mud form themselves into bubbles, attaining a diameter of five or six feet, and sail high up in the air like balloons, carried hither and thither by the wind and finally exploding with a loud crash.

The biggest snow lake is seen from the summit of Hispar pass, in the Karakoram range. It is more than 300 square miles in area. In Switzerland the sea of ice might better be called the sea of snow, as the surface is broken up by solar heat, which makes a minute fissuring in the ice, giving it the appearance of snow.

When a Man Is Most Efficient.

In the American Magazine Dean Herman Schneider of the School of Engineering of the University of Cincinnati says:

"A man is most efficient when he is doing the work that gives him the greatest satisfaction. From the laborer to the business executive, every man should get three things out of work—a decent living, development and discipline and satisfaction in the doing.

"If your job gives these to you give back to it the best work of your hand and brain. If it fails to give you these face the fact that you are a misfit and seek your appointed place. You have no right to let life remain separated from its two handmaids—liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

Animals and Rhythm.

Animals have no sense of rhythm, though they may be taught to "dance." This is the announcement of Dr. Craig of the University of Maine. "Horses driven in span," he says in the Guide to Nature, "make no attempt to step together. Two birds, however sweetly they sing solo, never sing in time with one another nor with any other music. Even the so called dancing animals of the circus get their rhythm from the trainer, not from the tune."

A Telescope His Tomb.

After Keeler had become head of the Lick observatory and died there and his ashes were brought back to Allegheny for burial it was his friend Brashear who sealed them up in their last resting place, a hollow in the supporting pillar of the thirty inch reflector, which is Keeler's memoral.

Earthquakes.

Earthquakes are subterranean disturbances propagated through the earth in a series of elastic waves. How they originate is not clearly known. Many are associated with volcanic action, while just as many occur without any evidence of such association.

Paradoxical Crime.

"There's a queer case in court this morning."

"What is it?"

"A dumb man arrested for uttering forged notes."—Exchange.

FAMILY DOCTOR'S GOOD ADVICE

To Go On Taking "Fruit-a-tives" Because They Did Her Good

ROCMEE, P. Q., JAN. 14th, 1915.

"I suffered for many years with terrible Indigestion and Constipation. I had frequent dizzy spells and became greatly run down. A neighbor advised me to try "Fruit-a-tives". I did so and to the surprise of my doctor, I began to improve, and he advised me to go on with "Fruit-a-tives".

I consider that I owe my life to "Fruit-a-tives" and I want to say to those who suffer from Indigestion, Constipation or Headaches—'try Fruit-a-tives' and you will get well". CORINE GAUDREAU.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Gray Hairs Can't Make You Old.

People do not grow old so fast as they used to. Time was when the fathers and the mothers seldom left home.

They would not think of taking part in any sort of frivolous conversation.

Grandfather and father, too, went around the house with a "dark as the tomb" sort of face, and if the young folk got too hilarious "Tut, tut," you would hear them say.

Now granddad enjoys a good play, a football game, and a baseball game makes him as young as the next one.

Bravo! That is the right idea. Don't give up to the gray hairs.

Silver threads should not absorb all the golden hues from your life.

Keep abreast of the times. Read up so you can converse with your children on modern topics.

Interest yourself in their work and their play. Help them play and you will keep your heart young.

Henry James' Adverbs.

Stevenson spotted the unconscionable repetition of certain adjectives in "Roderick Hudson," but probably the most marked characteristic of Henry James' style is his passion for adverbs and adverbial clauses. He is the most adverbial of English writers. You will find more adverbs to the page than even in Meredith. And he had a quaint habit of putting the adverb before the verb, when most writers would put it after. One of his ladies (for examples are taken at random) "thankfully felt," another "quite beautifully and tenderly smiled." And "after all" crops up all over the place. But one would not have these things altered; they were part of the man. One does object to them, however, in his imitators, who have learned the trick, but missed the spirit behind it.—London Chronicle.

Chewing the Crude Rubber.

About the first process rubber goes through on the way to become a tire or tube is mastication. After the crude Para is washed it is broken up into lumps and tossed into the crackers. These are machines with heavy rollers, which take the rubber in between them and chew it. Entering the masticating room of a factory, the first impression is that there is a brush fire burning or else there is a den of snakes at hand. The rubber snaps and crackles like burning branches and then hisses shudderingly. The stuff is kept at until it comes up in regular sheets, very thin and looking like a sort of cake dusted with crumbs. Then after thorough drying in vacuum chambers it is ready to be put in with the chemicals and other things that make up the compound.

A Hint For Young Romeos.

If the hero has no bad habits he should acquire some or at least lead her to believe that he has one or two. Courtship isn't complete unless the heroine can beg him to quit something that is destroying his sweet health or, worse still, something that makes him almost a bold, bad man. She used to beg and beg us to quit gambling, and a few years after the wedding she was cruel enough to tell us that she knew all the time that we were not a gambler. She was just humoring us.—Claude Callan in Fort Worth Star-Telegram.

A Deed of Daring.

Asked what was the bravest deed he had ever seen, Lord Roberts said he remembered that while he was on his way to Lucknow his force was stopped by a walled inclosure. A little soldier, a Punjabi Mohammedan, seeing the difficulty, endeavored to open the door which barred the way. When he tried first to draw the bolt one of his hands was cut off by one of the enemy; then he managed to unfasten the bolt with his other hand, which was subsequently nearly severed from the wrist.

What Is a Bath?

What is a bath? Is it the simple bath of hot or cold water and soap, or the Turkish bath of hot air or the Russian one of steam, or the mud bath of St. Amand-les-Eaux, or the compressed air bath of Reichenhall, or the baths of wine favored by famous beauties, or the sun bath of modern hygienists, or the Laplander's plunge into the hot blubber of a just killed whale, or the bath of asses' milk, to provide which for his consort an Earl of Portman bought cheap the Portman estate north of Oxford street as a farm to keep a herd of asses? Now, which of these, think you, is a bath?—London Chronicle.

Wheat Market Strong Yesterday

Flour Situation Is Unsettled—The Cattle Markets

Manitoba cash wheat was in demand yesterday, the market going up two cents over Monday's quotations for store, Fort William prices. Ontario wheat was also quoted nominally higher. In the speculative markets some of the shorts were caught in their July wheat and oats deals, this being the best day of the month for delivery. Towards the close of the market there was a rush for wheat, and but little offering. Bids jumped July wheat up 13 cents, touching the maximum fixed price at $2.76, the market finally closing at $2.74. July oats were run up to 85c. at Chicago, and to 83 at Winnipeg, the latter closing at 80 1-2c. The October wheat option was weak, the market closing four cents below yesterday. Flour situation is unsettled. Ontario flour going up 20 cents to-day, after a decline Monday of 25 cents.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $2.38; No. 2 northern, $2.36, nominal, store, Fort William.

Manitoba oats—No. 2, 85c., track, bay ports.

American corn—Nominal; not quoted.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, not quoted.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 winter, per case lots, $2.55 to $2.60; No. 2 winter, $2.53 to $2.58, according to freight outside.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Rye—No. 2, nominal.

Manitoba flour— First patents in jute bags, $12.90; second patents, $12.40; strong bakers, $12.

Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, $11.20; track, Toronto, prompt shipment.

Mill feed—Car lots, delivered, Montreal, shorts, $41; bran, $35; feed flour, per bag, $3.25; middlings, $44 to $45.

Hay—Baled, track, Toronto, car lots. No. 2, $11.50 to $12; mixed, $9 to $11; straw, $9.

Cattle Markets.

Union Stock Yards— Receipts, 22 cars, with 291 cattle, 80 calves, 295 hogs, and 101 sheep and lambs.

With a very light run of cattle in yesterday, the market was comparatively quiet, and prices about steady with yesterday. Good demand for choice butcher, but these were scarce in yesterday's offerings.

Calves were firm.

Sheep steady and lambs strong, at a further advance to $15, for the best lots.

There were scarcely enough hogs on sale to make a market, but prices were firm to 25c. higher.

The Quotations.

Heavy steers	$11.00 to $11.50
Choice steers	10.00 10.50
do medium	8.75 9.00
do good	9.50 10.00
do common	8.00 8.50
Heifers, good to choice	8.50 9.00
Butcher cows, choice	8.00 8.50
do medium	7.0 7.50
Butcher bulls, choice	8.50 9.00
do good	7.00 7.25
do medium	7.00 7.50
Feeders, 90 to 1,000 lbs.	7.75 8.50
Stockers, 700 to 900 lbs.	7.00 7.75
do med., 650 to 750 lbs.	7.00 7.25
do light, 600 to 650 lbs.	6.50 6.75
Canners	5.00 6.25
Cutters	5.50 6.25
Sheep, light	8.75 9.50
do heavy	6.75 8.00
Calves	8.00 14.50
Spring lambs, cwt.	13.00 14.50
Yearlings	11.00 12.00
do off cars	16.50 .....
do f.o.b.	15.25 .....
Hogs, fed and watered	16.25 .....

STUDY AIRPLANE DISEASES.

Varnish Used in Coating Wings Causes Illness among Workmen.

Workmen engaged in the manufacture of airplanes are subject to various diseases caused by some of the materials used in manfacture, and especially by the varnish used in making the wings and other parts of the planes, impervious to water and air. Because of the experiences of workmen in Europe engaged in the making of planes, the State Industrial Commission directed its Bureau of Inspection to make an investigation of the conditions of the eight factories in this State where planes are made.

Reports received from English and German investigators were to the effect that numerous cases of illness and many deaths occurred among the men and women employed in the airplane factories. Dr. Lester Roos and Dr. Rosalie Bell of the commission, who made the investigation in this State, have just submitted their report, which says that, inasmuch as the industry of making airplanes and hydroseroplanes is in its infancy in the United States, methods should be adopted to save the employees from danger before the industry grows so great as to threaten lives. A list of precautions that should be taken by those in charge of the factories, has been prepared by the commission. In the list appear these suggestions:

"In airplane factories where the waterproofing varnish is used a downward system of ventilation should be furnished.

"Each morning and afternoon should be interrupted by a fifteen minute rest period, men to go into the open air during these periods.

"Hot running water, soap and individual towels, also overalls, should be provided for the workers.

"Any workers who complain of dizziness or sleepiness should be immediately removed from the work for 48 hours."

An attachment for camera carrying cases that also carries tripods when folded has been patented by an Iowa inventor.

Madrid gets its eletricity for lighting and power from a hydro-electric plant 120 miles from the city.

Most of the lead mined in the United States is smelted in three states —Missouri, Idaho and Utah.

Accurate Timekeepers.

The most perfect clocks are used in astronomical observations. One of these has run for months, with an average error of only one fifteen-thousandth of a second a day. In order to run so perfectly a clock must not only be constructed and adjusted with the greatest care, but must be installed in a special room, such as an underground vault, where the temperature is practically uniform. It must also be free from jar or vibration and must, therefore, be mounted on a heavy masonry pier. Lastly, it should always be kept under the same barometric pressure, and this may be effected by inclosing it in a glass or metal case, from which the air is partially exhausted. In order that the case may not be opened or disturbed the winding is done automatically by electricity, the frequency of the winding in some cases being as often as every minute. Only pendulum clocks can attain the highest degree of accuracy. —Wall Street Journal.

Naval Chronometers.

With a view to providing the exact time for chronometers used on warships, the navy department has a master clock in a vault under the Naval observatory, where the temperature is never allowed to vary more than the hundredth part of a degree. This evenness of temperature is ensured by means of a thermostat and a small electric stove. When the temperature rises the two-hundredth part of a degree above normal the thermostat automatically turns off the stove. When it falls below normal the stove starts working again. Sometimes the electric bulb is switched off and on again over a dozen times a minute. Before being dispatched from the observatory all chronometers are kept under close scrutiny in a room hung around with wet cloths. This is done so as to accustom them as far as possible to the conditions of moisture which prevail at sea.

The City of Silence.

Amyclae, an ancient town of Laconia, situated on the eastern bank of the Eurotas, was a famous city in the heroic age. It was the abode of Tyndarus and his spouse, Leda; of Castor and Pollux, who are hence called the "Amyclaean Brothers." It was only shortly before the first Messenian war (743-724 B. C.) that the town was conquered by the Spartan king Teleclus. The inhabitants had been so often alarmed by false reports of the approach of the Spartans that, growing tired of living in a state of continual alarm, they decreed that no one should henceforth mention or even take notice of these disagreeable fictions, and accordingly when the Spartans at last came no one dared to announce their approach; hence arose the Greek saying, "Amyclae perished through silence."

A Dissected Plateau.

Standing on a hilltop almost anywhere in New England on a clear day and looking around at the horizon one notices that the high level surfaces of one hill after another approach the plane of the circular sky line. It requires but little imagination to recognise in the successive hilltops the remains of the even and continuous surface of what was once a great plain, from which the valleys of today have been carved by the erosive action of flowing water. This is most easily recognised from a considerable elevation, especially in the broad upland high level areas of western Massachusetts at Whitcomb hills, on the Mohawk trail. This is termed a dissected plateau.—Geological Survey Bulletin.

Cultivating the Soil.

Nitrogen is the most costly and most necessary of all elements of fertilizers, and therefore anything aiding nitrification tends to increased fertility. Deep stirring is one solution, and the longer a soil has been cultivated the deeper and more thoroughly should it be stirred. Rich virgin soils should be plowed more shallow or too much surface nitrification takes place, resulting in rank vegetation.

Air and Temperature.

Heaviest air is coldest, and a clear, still atmosphere allows this to settle down to the soil, though it may be ten degrees warmer ten feet higher. Wind keeps the colder air from settling and mixes it with warmer strata at varying heights, so that all near the earth is of uniform temperature.

Books of Youth.

The books that charmed us in youth recall the delight ever afterwards; we are hardly persuaded there are like them any deserving equally our affections. Fortunate if the best books fall in our way during this susceptible and forming period of our lives.—Alcott.

Three Days at Once.

Three days can exist at the same time! It sounds impossible, but it is nevertheless a fact that when it is very late Sunday night at Attu island, Alaska, it is Monday noon in London and Tuesday morning at Cape Deshnef, Siberia!

A Handicap.

"Begin every day well," said the philosopher.

"Sure!" said the grouch. "But what are you going to do if you've got chronic indigestion?"—Detroit Free Press.

A Boy's Hero.

When a boy selects a hero it may be a famous burglar or a noted highway man. But it is never the pastor of his church.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Be brief, for it is with words as with sunbeams—the more they are condensed the deeper they burn.—Southey.

Some women are born for matrimony, some achieve matrimony—but every one of them has to pretend, afterward, that it was thrust upon her.

The Real "War Bread" must contain the entire wheat grain—not the white flour center — but every particle of gluten and mineral salts—also the outer bran coat that is so useful in keeping the bowels healthy and active. **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** is the real "war bread" because it is 100 per cent. whole wheat prepared in a digestible form. Contains no yeast, baking powder, seasoning, or chemicals of any kind. Food conservation begins with Shredded Wheat Biscuit for breakfast and ends with Shredded Wheat Biscuit for supper. Delicious with sliced bananas, berries, or other fruits.

Made in Canada.

Swimming With a Cold.

In an address before the leading ear, nose and throat specialists of the country Dr. Hill Hastings of Los Angeles recently called attention to the danger of a person's swimming, and particularly diving, when he has a cold in the head. Comparatively few persons realise that it is dangerous, and many even believe that when they have recovered from a cold and are still annoyed by excessive thick secretions in the nose they can find relief by diving or plunging the head under water. The purulent matter washed out is not only a danger to others, says Dr. Hastings, but the diver himself runs a risk of forcing some of the pus into his middle ear. Most specialists have observed that cases of mastoid abscess are common every summer during the swimming season. At the large ear, nose and throat hospitals it is recognized that the swimming season invariably brings on "a crop of masteids." The advice to keep out of the water until a "head cold" is entirely cleared up cannot be too strongly emphasized.

Real Optimism.

Our idea of an optimist is a farmer who thinks he could live happily in town on $40 a month.

Sincerity is the basis of all true friendship. Without sincerity it is like a ship without ballast.

An Irresistible Call.

Hulda, the Swedish maid, had served her mistress faithfull, for a year when one day she announced her intention of leaving.

Why, Hulda, what is the matter? Is the work too hard? Or don't you like your wages?

"De vork he be all right, an' de vages he be, too, but the bean—he meant have me."

Soft Iron Horseshoes.

In Spain very few horseshoers have forges in their shops. They make their shoes without the aid of a fire, a possibility largely due to the pure, soft, ductile iron primarily manufactured with wood and charcoal.

Judges and Gloves.

In the olden days judges were forbidden to wear gloves on the bench for fear of bribes being dropped into them; hence the custom of presenting a judge with a pair of white gloves when he has no cases to try.

Love and Marriage.

"Why won't you marry me?"

"Because I don't love you."

"Why need that matter? We'd simply have a five year start on half the people in our set."

Nature's First Law

is order—regularity.

Obey it in your own body.

Keep your liver active and your bowels regular and natural. Good health is possible in no other way.

One pill a day is the regular rule. Two—perhaps three — now and then, if necessary.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine bears Signature

Colorless faces often show the absence of iron in the blood.

Carter's Iron Pills will help this condition.

WASTE BOUGHT

Send us all your Waste Material such as Rags, Metals, Paper, etc. We will call when requested and take it away.

Be wise and Stock up with Low's Coal Now

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PETERBOROUGH WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1917

ALLIES CONSOLIDATE ALL THEIR GAINS

The French Advance on Chemin Des Danes Front

ALL GERMAN COUNTER ATTACKS FAIL

ALLIES HOLD ALL THE GROUND GAINED

Heavy Rain Did Not Impede British Progress and Positions Are Improved in Minor Operations South of the Ypres-Comines Canal.

A SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S WAR CABLES

Special to The Examiner:

(By Carl D. Groat, United Press Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, August 1.—The United States will talk specific terms of peace only when Germany is beaten. This is the decision of the Government as the allied democracies enter upon the fourth year of the world struggle. Behind it are found the reasons for America's refusal to support now the retention by France of Alsace-Lorraine as a peace provision. It further reveals that the United States is committed to press through to the finish, side by side with her allies. And it may be stated with authority that there is an understanding among all these nations—America included—that there will be no separate peace.

The Government to-day is concerned only with victory. The Government refuses to state even what terms it has in mind—if any—though the belief is that the allies now have a comman understanding with this country as to how far the war should proceed, and what must be wrested from Germany when victory comes.

COPENHAGEN, August 1.—Kaiser Wilhelm disclaims all idea of ambitious schemes of conquest as the aims of the war, in his annual war anniversary proclamation, part of the text of which was received here to-day. "We stand erect at the gear's close," he said. "Immovable victorious intrepid. Hard tyals await us, but we shall meet them with grave mien and full faith."

LONDON, August 1.—A heavy driving rain did not impede the British forward progress in their great drive to-day. Field Marshal Haig reported in the neighbourhood of Ypres-Roulers railway the British artillery had crushed a German counter attack which formed during the night. He said rain had been falling steadily since early yesterday. Haig's report declared all gains had been consolidated during the night, and all German counter-attacks repulsed. The only offensive fighting, however, was in the nature of "minor operations" south of the Ypres-Comines Canal, where the British positions were improved.

PARIS, August 1.—In a "torrent of rain" the French forces assisting in the great drive in Belgium succeeded in consolidating all the ground they won yesterday, according to to-day's war official report. The statement likewise detailed further advances by General Petain's troops on another front—the Chemin Des Dames. On the Aisne throughout the front artillery fire was continued, the War Office reported. East of Corny the French counter-attacked vigorously and progressed. All German counter-attacks were repulsed.

LONDON, July 31.—The official statement from British headquarters in France to-night reports the capture by the allies of the following villages: La Basseeville, Steenstraete, Bixschoote, Verlorenhoek, Frezenberg, Saint Julien, Pilkem, Hooge, Westhoek and Hollebeke, and more than 3,500 prisoners. The reports from Sir Douglas Haig read:

Afternoon—"In conjunction with the French troops operating on our left we attacked at 3.50 o'clock this morning on a wide front north of the River Lys.

"The allied troops have captured their first objectives on the whole front attacked, and are reported to be making satisfactory progress at all points.

"Considerable numbers of prisoners already have been captured."

Evening—"The operations of the allied troops begun this morning in the neighbourhood of Ypres have been continued with success during the day despite unfavourable weather. The enemy's positions have been entered and our line has been advanced on a front of over 15 miles, from La Basseeville, on the River Lys, to Steenstraete, on the River Yser. Both of these villages are now in the hands of the allies.

"On the extreme left the French troops, acting in close co-operation with and protecting the left flank of the British forces, captured the village of Steenstraete and rapidly penetrated the German defences to a depth of nearly two miles. Having gained their objectives for the day at an early hour, they continued their attack with the greatest gallantry beyond their original objectives and captured Bixschoote and the enemy's positions to the southeast and west of the village on a front of nearly two and a half miles, including the Kortekerrt Inn.

"During the afternoon a hostile counter-attack was successfully repulsed.

"In the centre and on the left centre British divisions penetrated the enemy's positions to a depth of two miles and secured crossings on the River Steenbeek, which constituted their final objectives.

"In the course of their attack our troops stormed two powerful defensive systems and carried by assault the villages of Verlorenhoek, Frezenberg, Saint Julien and Pilkem ,and many strongly-defended farms, woods and organized localities.

"Further south, in the right centre of our attack, after gaining the whole of their first objectives, which included the village of Hooge and Sanctuary Wood, our troops fought their way forward against very obstinate resistance from the enemy in a difficult country in the neighbourhood of the Ypres open road and carried the village of Westhoek. In this neighbourhood, where heavy fighting has taken place throughout the day, and still continues, we have penetrated the enemy's defences to a depth of about a mile. A number of powerful counter-attacks have been successfully repulsed.

"On the extreme right, south of the Zillebeke-Zandvoord Road, our troops gained the whole of their objectives early in the day, capturing the villages of La Basseeville and Hollebeke.

"In addition to heavy casualties inflicted on the enemy, over 3,500 prisoners have already been brought in, but no accurate estimate of our captures can yet be made."

ENEMY FRONT BROKEN BY RUSSO-ROUMANIANS

PETROGRAD, August 1. — Russo-Roumanian advances between the Cassin and Putna Valleys resulted in the enemy losing between July 24 and 26, ninety-eight guns and about 4,500 prisoners. Enemy front of forty miles was broken to a depth of between eleven and thirteen miles.

300 DEATHS FROM THE HEAT

Special to The Examiner:

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.— More than 3,00 persons have perished and more than 800 have been prostrated by the terrific heat of the last three days throughout the country. In the west to-day some relief came through rains, but the east continued to swelter. In New York alone the total deaths will reach fifty, and prostrations had amounted to 180 by noon to-day.

WAR VETERANS ARRANGE DETAILS OF BIG EXCURSION

Returned Soldiers and Their Families Will Visit Idyl Wyld—Two Steamers Have Been Chartered For the Occasion

SUNDAY'S MEETING

At a largely attended special meeting of the Great War Veterans' Association held in the Barrie Building, arrangements were made for the commemoration of the thiid anniversary of the beginning of the war. There will be a mass meeting in Victoria Park on Sunday night next, to which all returned soldiers in Peterborough will parade.

On Friday, August 10th, the earliest date on which steam boat accommodation could be secured, the War Veterans and their families will be entertained at a picnic at Rice Lake.

Ald. Duncan, Stratton and Dobbin represented the City Council at last night's meeting, at which the arrangements were discussed. The Steamers Stoney Lake and Geneva have been secured for August 10th and the objective of the excursion will be Idyl Wyld, if Mr. Hooper, owner of that beautiful spot is agreeable. All returned soldiers in Peterborough and their families are expected to attend this picnic and the War Veterans wish to extend a hearty invitation to the widows and children of Peterborough soldiers who have died overseas to be on hand and share in the pleasure of the outing.

It is desired that every returned soldier who intends to go on the excursion should leave his name at club headquarters, Barrie Building, as soon as possible, together with information as to the number of people he will bring with him so that the committee will be able to get a line on the accommodation needed..

All members of the Great War Veterans who have not received their three months' extra pay are asked to call at club headquarters and sign the paper which will be found there. The Dominion executive of the G.W.V.A. is taking this matter up and the Peterborough branch is anxious to have the names of all members who have not been paid this money. It should be understood, however, that the Veterans are only fighting the battle of their own members and that any returned soldier who wants the efforts of the Dominion Association exerted on his part should join the Peterborough branch if he has not already done so. There were a dozen members enrolled last night, and the membership of the Peterborough branch is close to the 100 mark.

At last night's meeting, cigars and chewing gum were very kindly provided by Yeates Bros and the members wish to express their appreciation of the firm's kindness.

All returned soldiers are asked to meet at the Barrie Building on Sunday night at 7.45 o'clock in uniform to parade to Victoria Park for the mass meeting.

President Dalliday was in the chair at last night's meeting. Sidney Whatley is acting as secretary during the illness of Secretary T. R. Cooper.

ATTENDED FUNERAL.

Chief Thompson's Brother-in-Law Was Gored to Death.

Chief Thompson returned last night from London, Ont., where he attended on Sunday the funeral of his brother-in-law, Mr. David H. Carrol, a farmer living near London, who was gored to death by a bull. The deceased, who was 46 years old, had established a large purebred Holstein stock farm.

Funeral Of Late Mrs. Joseph Quinn

The funeral of the late Mrs. Joseph Quinn, who died on Monday in Winnipeg, will be held to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock to the Sacred Heart Church, thence to St. Peter's cemetery from the residence of Mrs. Quinn's father, Mr. Timothy Mulcahey.

WANT CONSCRIPTION ENFORCED AT ONCE

Peterborough veterans of the Great War want to see conscription put into force at once. At last night's meeting in the Barrie Building it was unanimously decided to prepare a resolution to be read at the mass meeting on the third anniversary of the war on Sunday next. The resolution will call upon the Dominion Government to put the Military Service Act into force immediately without waiting for an election. The War Veterans know how badly reinforcements are needed, and they are anxious to see that there is no delay.

LIEUT. DON. MUNRO FORMER LOCAL BOY IS REPORTED KILLED

Former Employee of the C. G. E. Test Department Meets Death While on Duty With the Royal Flying Corps—To-day's General Military News.

Word was received bw some of his Peterborough friends last night of the death as the result of an accident, of Lieut. D. R. (Don) Munro, of the Royal Flying Corps. Lieut. Munro's home was in Amherst, Nova Scotia, and coming to Peterborough he was employed for a time in the test department of the Canadian General Electric Company, where he was particularly well known.

Lieut. Munro enlisted at Ottawa with the Flying Corps. His many friends in Peterborough will be shocked to hear of his tragic death, of which no particulars have yet been received.

Pte. J. H. Lawson, of the 109th Battalion, who was reported in the Examiner last night as wounded, is a cousin of Mrs. John Trotter, 155 Lake street. Mrs. Trotter has had two cousins and an uncle wounded and one brother killed within the past year. If all Canadian families were doing their bit as well there would be no need of conscription.

Mrs. and Mr. Adam Davidson have received a message bearing the good news that their son, Driver Adam Davidson, (No. 203) is on his way to Canada, having been granted a furlough for six months' leave. Driver Davidson left Toronto for the front when war was declared and no doubt all his friends will be glad to see him home once more. His mother does not just know what his condition is, as he is coming by hospital ship.

PTE. CLARENCE KENNEDY

Toronto, August 1.—"Private Clarence Kennedy was severely wounded in the wrist on July 17th, and has been admitted to the 26th hospital, Etaples," was the message received by his wife. His former address was 76 College street, and although two requests were sent to Ottawa to change to 173 Brunswick Avenue, the telegram went the old way. Private Kennedy enlisted with the 126rd Battalion on December 4th, 1915, went overseas in July, 1916, and has been in the firing line since August 1916. He has said little about his engagements, confining his remarks to sore feet, one of which has arch trouble He was born in Peterborough, 23 years ago, but came to Toronto to live when a small boy, and was in the employ of T. Eaton and Co. Mrs. Kennedy is a member of Bloor street Baptist Church. She and a little girl of six months live on Brunswick Avenue

The Kingston Whig says:

A meeting of the returned officers and men from overseas was held last evening for the purpose of forming a branch of the Great War Veteran Association of Canada. The meeting wishes it distinctly understood that this is in no sense antagonistic to any local organization, but simply to link veterans up with the great Dominion-wide association which is doing such important work for returned men at the present time.

The organizing secretary of the Great War Veteran Association will be asked to address a public meeting in Kingston next week in the City Hall, of which notice in the press will be duly given.

PLATTSBURG, N.Y., July 31.—The first trench veteran to speak at the officers' training camp here was Captain S. A. Dion ,of Ottawa, of the Canadian army, who gave a talk on trench bombs before a conference of company instructors yesterday afternoon. Captain Dion was a bombing officer with the Canadian overseas army, and was wounded in action and invalided home. The ship on which he engaged passage for his return to Canada was torpedoed and the Canadian officer was picked up clinging to a spar by a British patrol boat.

For a time Captain Dion was bombing instructor at the Valcartier training camp. He is now on leave of absence from Canada and is attached to the junior Plattsburg private military camp for boys of the preparatory school age, situated at Long Point, about eight miles north of Plattsburg.

Captain Dion showed the officers the various bombs used by the British forces, and explained their construction.

Chicago, July 31.—British recruiting officers were counting [illegible] to-day on a total of at least 4,000 men from the Chicago district for service under the Union Jack. The big rally last week resulted in the enrolment of 650 men.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The British Recruiting Mission reported to-day that 238 British subjects were enlisted for the British and Canadian armies throughout the United States yesterday. Chicago, New York city and San Francisco in the order named, led all other cities in the number of recruits.

The official said the recruiting campaign is arousing British citizens in the United States, and they expected enlistments for the British and Canadian armies soon will reach a thousand a week.

OTTAWA, July 31.—On motion to go into supply, Mr. J. G. Turriff brought up the matter of the prevention of sending parcels direct to Canadian soldiers who are prisoners in Germany. Last Christmas, he said, a change had been made which prohibited the sending of parcels of food, etc., direct from Canada to Canadian soldiers unless they were officers. Mr. Turriff protested against this discrimination. He was aware that parcels could be sent through the Red Cross Society in London, but this work was not done thoroughly or well. He had a great parcel of protests from parents, sisters and other relatives of Canadian soldiers.

Sir Edward Kemp, Minister of Militia, said that action had been taken on the recommendation of Sir George Perley, that no more parcels be sent direct, but that the money be sent to the Red Cross in London, by whom parcels would be forwarded. It had been decided, however, to revise this regulation, and after August 1 parcels could be sent direct to men as well as officers. Sir Edward Kemp said there might have been irregularities, but he paid tribute to the work of the Red Cross in London, a tribute in which Premier Borden concurred.

Hon. Charles Marcil directed attention to the report that an arrangement had been made between Britain and Germany for the exchange of prisoners. He asked if Canadians would be affected, and whether steps could be taken, under the arrangement for the release of Hon. Dr. Beland. Sir Edward Kemp replied that he was asking the Imperial authorities for information. He had no reason to doubt the arrangement would cover Canadians.

LONDON, July 31.—The Canadian Press understands the new arrangements between the British and German Governments concerning the return of prisoners is unlikely to affect Canadian prisoners for some time at least. There will be many prisoners from English sources, such as those taken at Mons, who will receive consideration first. Therefore, although many Canadians have been in captivity almost a couple of years, they cannot be dealt with for some time.

About the most impossible thing possible is the millionaire in comic opera.

Epoch-Making Drive Launched By Allies

Big Gains Made By British and French Between River Lys and Boesinghe—First Three Lines of Enemy Trenches Taken.

VILLAGES ARE CAPTURED

(By R. T. Small, Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press.)

BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, July 31. — An epoch-making offensive, launched by the British and French against the German lines between the River Lys and Boesinghe at daybreak, has, with few exceptions, accomplished all that had been planned for the first day of this battle, which in its early stages, gives promise of being the greatest conflict of the war.

Roughly speaking, the British penetrated positions held by Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, between Boesinghe and Warneton, and at the time of filing this despatch, were in possession of the first three lines of the German trenches at most points throughout this front.

Reports received from the French troops, which are attacking on the difficult territory between Dixmude and a point near Boesinghe, say that they have forced their way across this marsh-studded and partly inundated region and captured the first two lines of German trenches.

The casualties of the Entente Allies have been surprisingly light, and the morale of the men continues at the highest pitch. The contact between the British and French armies has been constant and excellent.

Late to-day it was reported that the Germans had begun a heavy counter-attack at the point where the allied forces join.

The German front line trenches, which had been torn to pieces by the preliminary bombardment, offered little resistance, but once the allied forces had penetrated beyond them they met with fierce resistance at many points. Directly east of Zillebeke and again a little to the north the British were temporarily held up by a heavy machine gun fire, but only temporarily, for the troops charged through the rain of lead and forced the Germans from their positions in hand-to-hand fighting.

Again at a redoubt which was strongly held in the German line and defended by concrete fortifications, the British were brought to a stand by machine gun fire. But they charged with bayonets and dislodged the Germans.

Charged Through Their Own Barrage

One of the most striking and spectacular events of the day's fighting occurred at the so-called Menin Tunnel, a great underground fortification constructed by the Germans on the Menin road opposite Hooge. The British preliminary bombardment had forced the Germans to hold the French line thinly here, and the British division, which was to attack at dawn lay out all night in shell holes within 25 yards of the German line waiting for the signal to advance. When the time arrived for the charge, and the British gunners had dropped a protecting barrage on the German front trench ahead of the British troops, it was seen that the Germans had taken to their heels and were fleeing.

The British, seeing their prey escaping, went mad and charged directly through their own barrage, fortunately without heavy casualties. The Menin Tunnel, which was expected to be occupied by several hundred Germans, was found to be held by only 41, the rest having retreated.

It was only at the second line that the British met resistance, and here, after sharp hand-to-hand fighting, was seen that the Germans had taken No check has yet been made on the number of German prisoners captured, but they are flowing in a steady stream back of the British lines. Many of those capture dat the Menin Tunnel and other points are mere boys.

Part Played by Tanks.

The tanks again played a prominent part in the opening battle and reports

(Continued on Page 6)

VICTORIA PARK IS CHOSEN FOR SUNDAY NIGHT'S MEETING

Commemoration of Britain's Entry Into the War By the Citizens—Will Begin at 8:15 O'clock

PROGRAMME ARRANGED

Sunday night's public meeting to observe the third anniversary of Great Britain's declaration of war will be held at 8.15 o'clock in Victoria Park. Acting-Mayor Duncan has had letters sent to the Ministerial Association requesting that the regular church services be abbreviated to enable the congregations to attend on time. He will act as chairman and addresses will be given by His Honour Judge Huycke, His Lordship Bishop O'Brien, Capt. J. H. Burnham, M.P.P. and Mr. George A. Gillespie, M.P.P. The War Veterans will be present, and arrangements are being made for a band. It is with a deeply solemn spirit that this third anniversary is approached, and this will be the sentiment of Sunday night's meeting. It is assumed that the citizens will attend in large numbers and that the occasion will be fittingly celebrated by them practically in a body.

Impressive Service Held in Warsaw

WARSAW, Aug. 1.—A very impressive service was held in the Town Hall on Sunday evening, July 29th in memory of Ptes. Percy Brew, Samuel Scott and Frank Armstrong who were killed in action in France in June. All three were members of Warsaw L.O.L., and as a mark of respect the members of the Lodge marched in a body to the service. W. M. Charles Tighe presided at the service which was taken by Rev. H. Brown of the Presbyterian church, and Rev. J. J. Robbins of St. Mark's Anglican church. In the course of his address, Mr. Brown spoke of another member of his church, Corp. Clayton Selkirk, who was killed in action on June 23rd, and who was well known in the community.

The Warsaw Women's Institute has sent another shipment of boxes to Dummer boys in khaki. The contents were all home made, and each boy was sent a generous piece of fruit cake, several dozen cookies and home made candy.

The regular meeting of the Women's Institute will be held on Thursday, August 9th.

Dr. and Mrs. Couch, and Mr. Aaron Couch of Toronto are visiting in the village.

Mrs. Allan Kidd of Fraserville is with her sister, Mrs. Wm Wasson.

Mr. Lionel Boyd, of Toronto, is the guest of Master Hector Munro.

The Misses Mildred and Muriel Curtis of Peterborough, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Job Wheeler.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Gray, Miss Ruby and Master Gerald Gray, of Peterborough are visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Cooper.

Miss Hazel Brown spent the week-end in the village.

Miss Anita Chatton has returned to her home in Peterborough, after spending the past few weeks with Miss Elsie Cooper.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Thompson desire to thank their many friends for kindness shown in their recent bereavment.

W.O.W. DANCE AND DRIVE.

Come Along Into the Cool Atmosphere and have a Good Time.

Everything is in readiness and Tukers Big Orchestra will give the dancers a good and enjoyable programme. Get your tickets now at Fred Sutcliffe's Barber Shop, 226 Charlotte street. 'Busses leave Post Office at 7.30, sharp to-morrow, August 2). Admission $1.00 a couple; single tickets 50 cents each. Persons using their own conveyances, 50c a couple to pavilion.

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Evening Examiner

Phones—Editorial 666, Business Office 666 Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

5300 COPIES DAILY

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every lawful evening by the Peterborough Examiner, Limited, Office, 410 George St.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thurs day morning.

The subscription price of the Daily Examiner is $3.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.00.

U. S. Representatives.—Goodwell Special Agency, People's Gas Bldg.—Chicago, Tribune Bldg.—New York.

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R. M. Glover, Managing Director.

"Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 1, 1917.

PETERBOROUGH NEGLECTED.

Peterborough has been shabbily rewarded for its devotion to the support of the Borden government. It has steadily supported Sir Robert Borden, Hon. Bob Rogers, and the anti-British Nationalist members of the government, and as a reward cannot get even a Senator appointed for Peterborough. In the last new batch the claims of Peterborough have been entirely overlooked. "Our member" might have put up a claim. If he could have done nothing else in case of refusal or opposition to his demands for a Peterborough Senator he could have "kicked over the traces," as he did in the matter of conscription of wealth. Doing this in the interests of his own popularity with a certain element he might have taken an equally strong stand in the matter of enforcing recognition of Peterborough's claim to a Senatorship

The Ottawa defenders of the extortion of the food manipulators, appreciate the benefits of cold storage.

CAUSE AND EFFECT.

The conditions to which Canada has been brought by the disintegrating influences encouraged and fostered by the personnel and party of the present government, make justifiable the demand that after fifty years of existence the Canadian Federation will have to be remade. Conditions have developed in Canada in which are inherent similar conditions of deadlock to those that called for Confederation as a solution half a century ago. The present conditions are not quite identical in character, but the necessity for new departure is the same. Instead of being unity there is schism between the elements of the country. It is claimed that one province, Quebec, is isolated from a large part of the Dominion by sentiment as well as language, and extremists fail to find words strong enough to describe the attitude of Quebec towards the rest of Canada, and its duty in relation to the war. Yet these extremists chiefly belong to the party, or the party leaders responsible more or less directly for the Quebec of to-day, and the political conditions that demand some reconstruction upon party lines to save Confederation and to "save the face" of Canada in the present crisis.

There is no doubt whatever that the aloofness of Quebec from the rest of Canada in the matter of national aid to the Empire and its allies in this war; her indifference; her hostility to compulsory service, are a direct result of the debauching of the national sentiment by the anti-British cult of Nationalism, a doctrine of owing no duty to Great Britain, and no obligation to help her in just warfare. This doctrine preached by a few disaffected agitators, had little or no standing or influence till within the past few years. It was first put on its feet by the election of a candidate of its cult in Drummond-Arthabaska, and the result the triumph of an anti-British cause, and a means of "killing Laurier," was applauded by Mr. Borden, leader of the Opposition; and one of his lieutenants sent a telegram of congratulation to the victorious anti-Britain. Thus Nationalism was given a start and a standing. In the elections of 1911, Nationalist candidates were helped by Conservative election funds, with the result that about twenty were elected and pledged their support to Mr. Borden on condition of his killing that British monstrosity, the Laurier plan of a Canadian navy. Mr. Borden did better for Nationalism than that; he took its apostles by the hand and "made them to lie down in green pastures" of pap—made three of them Ministers of the Crown—to which they held they owed no duty. Meantime the anti-British doctrine of Nationalism was preached in every parish in Quebec, and the common people heard it the more gladly because it was endorsed, embraced and rewarded with fat offices by the government of the country. Thus Nationalism killed recruiting in Quebec, and if Quebec is a disappointment to the rest of Canada and the Empire, the blame rests upon Nationalism and those who gave it a standing and official recognition. And if we find the country split into factions, the historic parties at loggerheads, and a deadlock in prospect, the most lightly-thinking, in view of the facts, can have little difficulty in tracing and placing the blame of the present unsatisfactory condition of national affairs, and national and imperial interests.

Does the government at Ottawa, with its reeking record, really think it is worthy of sole custody of a great enterprise like conscription?

PREPARING FOR THE FUTURE.

This war has worked a wide revolution in all respects. It has changed our outlook and has even affected our political, industrial, commercial and domestic conditions. It has changed the character of our social and personal relations. In many ways we shall be living in a new world when the war is over. There will be many obstacles to returning to the status quo ante bellum. There will be necessity for devising and adopting many schemes of readjustment and reorganization.

The most important problems are presented in relation to our industrial activities. We are devoting our chief attention at present to the manufacture of munitions. When the war ends this industry will be at an end, and there will be much idle labour and capital, and much special machinery rendered useless.

As people of resource we must face the changed conditions and prepare for a return to normal conditions of manufacturing, or the adoption of new forms which circumstances may render necessary. An illustration of the necessity of preparing for the future is furnished by the decision of the Ackerman Company to adopt a new form of industrial production in preparation for the changed conditions that have been created in their business.

The wise act of foresight of the company mentioned, should furnish an example to all our people. A little, or indeed, a good deal of precautionary enterprise of this character will go far towards preventing an universal "slump," such as will come if wise and general measures of readjustment are not taken. The war would have been over long ago, and perhaps never have taken place, if Great Britain and her allies had been as well prepared as Germany. This fact illustrates the value of preparedness, something that appeals specially to us Canadians in view of the necessity of readjustment and reconstruction that faces us.

While this necessity involves every form of industry and occupation, it bears most directly upon our transportation problems and interests. The submarine feature of the war accounts for immense loss of shipping, and the replacing of the destroyed tonnage is a matter of vital importance. Shipbuilding, therefore, interests Canada specially, both on account of our great expanse of some 2,500 miles of internal navigation, and on account of our export trade. Canada must be prepared to provide transportation in the interests of internal development, and as a complement to the policy of home utilization of our resources. Logically home manufacture of our resources involves the policy of ourselves sending the products to the ultimate markets in our own shipping.

It seems to be the duty of the government to take more direct interest in encouraging shipbuilding enterprises. Government assistance in the form of generous subsidies is necessary to stimulate shipbuilding in Canada. The initial cost of a shipbuilding plant is very large, and large capital is a necessity, and with our inexperience, we cannot compete with British builders in the matter of cost, without, at least, initial, government assistance. Shipbuilding in Canada should be encouraged, because the shipping is a decided necessity. It should also be encouraged to promote the development of our resources, and the stimulation it will give to other industries. We have abundance of coal and iron. We make in Canada most of the materials that enter into the construction of a ship but we produce little of the equipment, such as winches, windlasses, anchors, chains, and similar things, so that in preparing for the production of these things there is an immense field for industrial development.

It is evident that upon our industrial development in a wide range, depends our prosperous future, and upon prudent foresight depends frictionless readjustment of our industrial and economic conditions. We must lay the foundation and begin with our children. If Canada is to take its place in realisation of the immense possibilities her resources represent, there must be thorough preparation. We should lose no time in taking measures to promote technical education as one of the basic conditions of a larger and more fruitful industrial skill in our people as a condition of industrial success.

Hon. Robert Rogers has been officially whitewashed—"you may break, you may shatter, the vase if you will, the scent of the roses will hang round it still."

EPOCH-MAKING DRIVE LAUNCHED BY ALLIES

(Continued from Page Five)

from all sections of the British front say that their work has been most satisfactory. Large numbers of these monsters were employed and in many cases pursued their destructive and uncheckable way to a distance far within the German lines.

Further information obtained from German prisoners concerning the effects of the British preliminary bombardment indicate that the effect of this unparalleled expenditure of ammunition were disastrous in the extreme, both in damage and to the morale of the German troops. Within the past few days six Bavarain divisions were withdrawn from the line and replaced by fresh troops, because they forced the Germans to withdraw, by the inferno of fire which they had undergone. Photographs taken by aviators back of the German lines show that there was scarcely a square yard of territory along their front which was not devastated by the high explosives. It is no small wonder.

DUAL MONARCHY HARD HIT

Hungary's Poor Eat Vegetables—Skim Milk is 60c a Pint.

NEW YORK, July 31.—A special despatch from Washington to the World reads

The Food Administrator to-day gave out the following statements regarding prevailing food prices and conditions in Austria and Hungary:

"Reports from Budapest, Hungary, reaching here indicate that the population of the provinces has been not far from famine conditions. The majority of the people actually live on vegetables, for meat is only for the very rich and the vegetable supply is seemingly very limited.

"The information received stated that green peas were selling at $145 a kilogram (2 1-4 pounds). Milk was absolutely not to be had for cream. Skimmed milk cost 60 cents a pint. There was no butter or cheese. Cherries were 85 cents per pound. The principal stock seemed to consist of dried peas and dried plums. Young chickens were selling at $2.50. In the egg market were found only empty boxes. Potatoes were not to be had.

"Cabled press advices from Austria received during the past few days indicate that an even worse condition now prevails. The reports state that luncheon cannot be purchased in any restaurant for less than $5. Three pounds of meat for $5, olive oil $10 per quart, butter $5 per pound and chickens at $10 each are some of the prices quoted."

SHIPBUILDING IN CANADA

50 Wooden Steamers will be in Service Within Year.

Ottawa, July 31.—Fifty wooden steamers of a uniform size of twenty-five hundred tons, will be added to the ocean-going tonnage of Canada within the next twelve months. The first of them will be launched this fall and on the others good progress is reported.

The ships are those which are being built for the British Government through the agency of the Imperial Munitions Board. About thirty are in yards on the Pacific coast, and the others at Atlantic or lake ports. From five to nine months is the time required for completion. Simultaneously with ships of steel construction the various ship building plants are stocked with orders to their full capacity for the coming year.

NEARLY CLOSED FRONTIERS

Holland About to Take Action Against Germany—Hollweg is Blamed

Amsterdam, August 1.—One reason for Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg's retirement was that his policies had antagonized neutrals, according to the declaration in the Berlin Tageszeitung yesterday by Count von Revenlow.

"It is learned from an excellent source," von Reventlow declared, "that just before Chancellor Hollweg resigned, Holland was ready to submit to the Anglo-American blockade demands and to the closing of her frontiers to Germany in entirety. "It will be the new Chancellor's first duty to re-establish Germany's prestige among neutrals."

CURIOUS SOUP.

Here is a quaint extract from the recent orders of the —th Division, B.E.F.:

". . . . Sufficient supervision is not given to incinerators. At present, whenever they are visited, it is invariably found that there is a large quantity of material being burned in them that could be utilized for making dripping soup, etc. It was particularly noticed that at one incinerator recently there were two pairs of practically new woolen drawers, and some twenty pairs of old socks thrown in the heap to be burned. . . ."

But would these new woolen garments and the other less novel articles have made good dripping, or, even tolerable soup?

THE BRAVE CHILD WIVES OF ENGLAND

BY A FRENCH SOLDIER.

(From the London Daily Mail.)

She came like the sun and kissed the sleep from my eyes. A hundred and nine dreary, train jogged miles had been as nothing to her, nor the leaving of her mother in an instant, nor the midnight journey alone. A few words ripped along the wires, a few hours through the dawn as I sat waiting till sleep, rather a distant friend then, had shut her eyes, and lo, she was come. She seemed very small and fragile; the months of waiting had taken some of the colour from her cheeks, but not the light from her eyes, the roundness from her form, but not the courage from her heart.

She had waited, as the child wives of England all are waiting, with a steadfastness that never wavered in its surety of right, in its cheerfulness before the world's eyes, and its refusal to endure the luxury of tears except at long intervals and in solitude.

So you shall know them and yet know them not; you shall meet them at the theatre and never guess their identity; you shall talk with them and learn nothing of the anxiety that may be rending their hearts or the strain that may be imperiling their health. They have the calm, placid look of a mountain—with a raging volcano within; they present a cold mask to all but their most intimate friends.

It was my privilege to bear news to the child wife of my friend. She was dressed with scrupulous care in the costume and necklet that he liked best, and her hair was dressed in the way that pleased him most—"even to this wisp of curl on my cheek," she confessed. "And how is my soldier man, and what is he doing and where?"—and her eyes shone and sparkled and her cheeks were flushed. "To see somebody who's just left him is glorious." She is wondrous patient, your child wife, and very little makes her happy.

She may be as young as 18 or as old as 26, but all are alike in the shortness and trials of their married life. Mostly they got married after their husbands joined the army, and their life together may be counted in months or weeks or days, aye, sometimes hours, and always it has been difficult with little money and the army (with all that that implies) overshadowing them, with fighting for him ahead and the return to her common task or to her waiting for him; with an added heartache for both that single life had never known, but a great content and peace that at last they were just each other's and wholly that; that the wide world could not part them: that mothers or brothers now took second place in law as they had long done in love; and that in death itself they were one.

Curious folk have asked them, and ignorant ones wondered, why these young folk launched forth upon the greatest adventure, and mostly they have smiled their reply from out each other's eyes. It is all so utterly simple to them and so incredulous and ill-advised to those that do not understand.

Soon, too soon, the war claimed him, and she began to live on his letters that, thank heaven, came with wonderful regularity; sometimes a line scrawled on a sandbag a score of yards from the Germans; sometimes a long epistle telling of nights at a concert behind the line or of little dinners at the cafes. And those she took about with her and read over and over again, and the green enveloped ones—uncensored—wherein he could pour out his soul for her eyes alone she took to bed with her and slept, one hand clutching it tight beneath the pillow that maybe had never yet known his head, and the other hand clasping the tiny gold locket, slung on a thin chain round her neck, wherein his photograph lay with its lips to her lips, both of them looking very happy and absurdly young.

Her life in commonplace detail has been a little difficult, too, for employers—and many of your child-wives have sought work in hospitals, in munition factories, in shops—are never too ready to engage married women, and work folk are overwilling to suggest that married women should stay at home and not rob their sisters of jobs.

She has felt herself pledged, as she had never before been quite pledged, to be strictly true to him in spirit and letter. With scornful eyes and contemptuous lip has she withstood the attempted flirtations of men who had not seen the band of gold around her finger. She has walked and lived as one apart; apart from the recreations of her old girl friends, and still farther apart in spirit from her relations, who have not understood, and could not, the magnitude of her love.

So you shall find her travelling alone in the trains or omnibusses of England, a proud, quietly dressed little woman, with a brave face and soft wistful eyes, eagerly watching every figure in khaki, half expecting by some miracle to find his face beneath the peaked cap. There is the circle of gold round her finger and there is very likely his regimental badge worn as a brooch in her coat, but otherwise there is nothing to tell that she is the most romantic and bravest figure in the war, one who is bringing back the Juliet spirit to women.

ISAAC'S CHOICE.

During breakfast time in a large munition factory on Tyneside, where nearly every nationality is represented, a group of workmen were discussing Lord Derby's scheme, and the different battalions in which they could join. After various opinions had been given as to which was the best, Sandy said:

"If I hev to join, gie me the Tyneside Scottish."

"I'll join the Northumberland Fusiliers," said Geordie. "I think thor the best."

"Whaat aboot Isaac here?" inquired another workman.

"Oh," replied Geordie, "Isaac's gannen to join the Jordan Highland."

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They do so because their own practical experience has confirmed tradition, which stamps it as the purest, whitest, longest-living white lead produced.

If these experienced painters, who are the best judges of white lead, pronounce

Brandram's Genuine B. B. White Lead

to be their invariable selection, you are using common sense in profiting by their judgment.

Ensure a paint that will not disappoint by using this ideal white lead as its base.

We will be glad to supply your requirements at market prices

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212-216 Charlotte Street - Peterboro

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Apply 749 Water street. 3d-25-5061

TWO GIRLS WANTED. APPLY American Hotel, 189 Hunter street. 3d-25-5055

WANTED — KITCHEN WOMAN FOR small summer resort. Highest wages. Apply 296 Stewart 3d-24-5047

WANTED—GOOD RELIABLE WOMAN for washing and cleaning. Telephone 1209 or Examiner Office for address. 6d-22-5010

LOST

LOST—MASONIC STONE, VALUED TO owner. Reward at Examiner. 2d

LOST—ON TUESDAY EVENING A PAIR of gold rim eye glasses. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 3d-25-5076

LOST—SATURDAY AT THE MARKET OR between market and Antrim street, a ten dollar bill. Finder please leave at Examiner. Reward. 3d-25-5049

LOST—TIE WITH GOLD PIN, EITHER on street cars or down town. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 3d-25-5083

LOST—TUESDAY NIGHT BETWEEN KING George Hotel and Sherbrooke street, $40 (in two twenty dollar bills). Reward at Examiner. 3d-26-5095

LOST—TIRE, RIM AND HOLDER, BEtween Peterborough and Gore's Landing, Tuesday. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. Reward. 1d-26-1w-31-5064

LOST—BETWEEN LONDON AND GEORGE streets, ring of keys and one single key, with ticket attached, marked 413, London. Kindly leave at Examiner Office. 3d-26-5070

LOST—SMALL FOX TERRIER, BLACK mark over one eye. 'Phone Mr. Worth 1092. 3d-26-5081

LOST—GENTS' BICYCLE TAKEN FROM Dalhousie street near river. Will person who took it kindly leave at police station of Examiner Office. 3d-26-5082

FOR RENT

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS, CONveniences. Apply 625 Aylmer. 3d-24-5042

FOR RENT—NO. 337 WATER STREET, suitable for store or office, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street. dtf-8

WANTED TO RENT—BY SEPTEMBER 1ST, seven room d house with conveniences. Apply Examiner for address or 'Phone 890. 3d-25-5069

TO RENT—WAREROOMS IN GRAND CENtral Building, formerly occupied by Mr John Edgar, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street.

FOR RENT—COMFORTABLE FURNISHED six bedroom cottage at Chemong Park. Apply M. Deebecker, Bridgenorth P. O 2d-25-5058

FOR RENT—No. 337 WATER STREET, suitable for store or office, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street. dtf-8

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—2 INCH PLANK; ALSO MIXed wood. 'Phone 644-R-13. 28d-12-4796

FOR SALE—SECOND HAND 16 FT. BASSwood canoe. J. J. Turner & Sons, Tent and Awning manufacturers. 3d-26-5071

FOR SALE—HAPPY THOUGHT RANGE and top buggy, both in good shape. Apply 311 Boswell Avenue. 3d-24-5048

FOR SALE—TWO AREDALE DOG PUPS, six months old, pidigree E. Whiteside, Western Avenue, Brownton. 3d-24-5052

FOR SALE—MOTOR BOAT IN SPLENDID condition. Inquire Jas. Haggart, Lock street. Telephone 565. 6d-23-5085

FOR SALE—CHEAP, SIX ROOMED BRICK cottage; also six roomed two storey brick house, corner lot, good lawn and garden, both one minute walk from street car, south end. Apply after 4 p.m. 560 Rosaline street. 6d-20-4977

FOR SALE—THREE PIECE PARLOR suite (almost new), table, rocker, jardiniere stands, washing machine and wringer. Apply 40 Robinson street. 3d-26-5066

Summer Resort Property For Sale and To Rent

COTTAGES FOR RENT

FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT BY week, month or for balance of season, boat supplied. Write G. Walter Green, Kawartha Park P.O., Ont. 12d-19-4954

FOR SALE—SUMMER COTTAGE AT Stoney Lake on main boat channel, all boats pass, rustic bridges, ice-house filled, cottage furnished, detached kitchen, less than $300 for immediate sale, half cash. Box C Examiner.

STONEY LAKE

LOTS FOR SALE. APPLY GEORGE RUTH, 134 Hunter street. 6d-21-5026

GOOD MEN WANTED

is this County to retail Rawleigh products exclusively — $120.00 a month is being made by many men now selling our goods. Applicants must be live and industrious and have means for starting expenses, horse, wagon, etc., also furnish contract signed by two respectable men—Rawleigh products are household necessities—we have eight factories and branches—address, giving age, occupation and reference—

W. T. RAWLEIGH COMPANY, Ltd.
TORONTO

HELP WANTED—MALE

STRONG BOY WANTED FOR PRESS room. Apply Examiner Office. 3d-24

MAN WANTED—FOR LIGHT WORK. Apply Fanning's Laundry. 3d-25-5059

LABORERS WANTED—31½c PER HOUR, unloading coal, piece work. Apply Canadian General Electric Co.. 3d-25-5060

WANTED—RELIABLE SALESMEN IN every unrepresented district to sell Peham's Peerless Fruit and Ornamental trees, good pay, exclusive stock and territory. Write Pelham Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont. 69d-139-4098

MEN WANTED TO WORK AT CAMPbellford, $3.00 per day; good boarding and sleeping cars supplied. Apply T. Yerrow, supervisor of Track G.T.R. station, Peterborough. 3d-30-5020

BOARD WANTED

WANTED—YOUNG BUSINESS LADY wishes board and room with private family, centrally located. Apply Examiner for address. 3d-26-5086

Woman to Clean Offices in Evenings. Good Wages. Apply Munitions and Metal Products, Limited 48-26

STRAYED

STRAYED—BAY MARE, ONE WHITE foot. Finder please notify police station or Examiner Office. 3d-24-5041

WANTED

WANTED—TWO OR THREE CLERKS FOR Accounting Department. Apply Canadian General Electric. 3d-24-5004

WANTED—YOUNG COUPLE WISH TO rent small house, about August 15th, good locality. 'Phone 1346. 6d-24-5040

TWO WORKING GIRLS CAN BE accommodated with board and room in private home centrally located, where their company is desired. Apply Box 5033 Examiner Office. 6d-23-5033

WANTED.

Tent. Telephone Examiner Office for street address. 2d-25

WANTED—A man to take charge of a farm.

WANTED—A woman to do housework.

WANTED—Two good men to take charge of a threshing outfit consisting of a 20 horse power engine, Sawyer Massey Grain Separator, team of horses and water tank supplied to the right men for the season. For full particulars apply,

J. T. O'CONNELL & CO.,
136 Hunter St., W., City
Phones—Residence 1359—Office 676

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CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY,
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Children for Adoption
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For the care of neglected and ill-treated children.
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Assistant Secretary and Inspector
583 George Street
'Phone 1044 Office Hours 3 to 5 p.m.

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Summer Cottage AT Stoney Lake For Sale or To Rent

A fine summer resort, two fully furnished houses and island on Stoney Lake, situated mid-way between Juniper Island and Mount Julian. Central to all activities on the Lake is offered For Sale or To Rent. For particulars apply to

R. M. GLOVER,
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Your general second-hand dealer, pays highest cash price for furniture and stoves, men's and ladies' clothing and boots. These articles also sold at reasonable prices.

450—452 George 'phone 523
Drop a line and I will call.

Women's Mass Meeting

In connection with

WIN-THE-WAR CONVENTION

Friday, August 3rd, 8 p.m., in the ARENA, Toronto

Mrs. A. M. Huestis will preside

SPEAKERS

MISS TEMPLETON-ARMSTRONG **MRS. L. A. HAMILTON**

MR. J. M. GODFREY

and other prominent workers to be announced later.

Representative Women from the Great War Veterns' Association will occupy chairs on the Platform.

Every Woman Who Loves Her Country Should Attend

Every Woman who has a Husband, Son or Father in Khaki at the Front or training in Canada should attend this Meeting and express her determination, with the Men, to "carry on" the War to a successful issue.

Every Women engaged in Red Cross Work, Patriotic Work, Munition and all other work connected with the War is urged to attend the Meeting.

This is the first Mass Meeting for Women in connection with winning the War. It will be an historical event—put everything else aside and come.

REDUCED RAILWAY FARES

Single Fare plus 25 cents from all points in Ontario. Ask Ticket Agent for Certificate.

A Thrilling Story of the Last Air Raid on London will be told by a Lady who was an Eye Witness

The Great War Veterans' Band Will Provide the Music

HOW THE TANKS ARE CARED FOR

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE (by Mail). — Under the shelter of a green ridge of shell-pocked farm land, about fifteen miles behind the present front line trenches, one may come upon the encampment of the tanks. A dozen of the monsters are lying stretched out in the warm afternoon sun, being combed and oiled and scoured by their industrious attendants. Over at the edge of the parade two or three of the big iron horses are being put through their paces. Grunting and puffing, creaking and complaining, they move along. They mount a terrace five feet high with the same clumsy, complaining nonchalance that they negotiate a mole hill, and the steady pace of their caterpillars is unchanged whether climbing up a steep slope or clamoring blunderingly along the level.

Hard to be a Tank Man.

The job of a tank man is no sinecure. The interior is not built for comfort. It is crowded with machinery and guns and armour, and in motion the deck sways and bucks like that of a little torpedo boat in a storm. Nor is the roof high enough to prevent danger of receiving a sound thumping if one is 400 tall. Men for tanks are picked for small stature and slender bulk.

If you would spend a few minutes on board a tank you must have your steel helmet with you and your gas mask carefully encased in its waterproof bag, ready for emergency. Climbing through the manbole requires a little knack of its own. Legs first is the approved technique, but one is in danger of placing a foot against a hot engine case.

Engines Well Protected.

Everything is spick and span, shining with abundance of oil, but no superfluous luxuries of brass or nickel to take away the business-like bareness and grimness of grey black armour plate which obttudes everywhere. As in a battleship, the preferential position from the point of view of safety is given to the engines. They lie just above the floor, stretching in a longitudinal position through the centre of the craft, while shafts and cranks run under a special armour casing at the back to the cams which operate the caterpillars, and the big push wheel at the rear.

Artistic Displays.

The painting of the tank is a great pastime in the encampment. Modern protective colouring of battlefield weapons offers a wide field for the development of the cubist art, and the decorative appearance of a tank going into battle suggests that some painter who all his life had specialized in barber poles had suddenly gone amuck with paint brush and colour pot.

FOR SALE

LOTS

On The Late Senator Cox Homestead

Beautifully Situated

Easy Terms of Payment

Apply—437 GEORGE ST.

NO BETTER — TIME!

TO HAVE YOUR PROPERTY INSURED AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE THAN NOW. No better or safer Companies to take out a policy with, than those we represent.

You may have much or little, it's worth insuring.

See us about Fire Insurance To-day!

Davis-Thompson Company

LIMITED

Insurance and General Agency

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO

BACON REPORT IN 8 WEEKS.

Chairman Henderson Promises That No Time Will Be Lost.

OTTAWA, July 31.—An interim report on the bacon and cold storage business will be submitted in five weeks, so George F. Henderson, K.C., chairman of the investigating commission, announced to-day on his return from the opening sitting in Toronto.

"It will take a couple of weeks to go over the books," he said. "After that Mr. Bain, K.C., the Government counsel, will come down here and go over the record, and incidentally look into the data supplied to Mr. O'Connor. After that, in Toronto, there will be public hearings and the examination of witnesses."

It is understood that a cost accountant as well as the other expert accountants will be secured. Mr. O'Connor, K.C., who made the first report, has recommended this as essential.

400 KILLED IN PETROGRAD.

Street Fighting a Week Ago Was of a Serious Nature.

STOCKHOLM, July 31. — Street fighting in Petrograd last Monday and Tuesday was of considerably greater proportions than admitted for publication, according to reliable information given the Associated Press by a man who has just arrived from there. Reports submitted to the Government showed four hundred killed and about a thousand taken to the hospitals.

Public opinion in Petrograd is highly inflamed against the Bolsheviki, whose leaders, so far as they have not yet been arrested, dare not show themselves publicly. Despite the especial indignation against Lenine, he is not generally regarded as a German agent.

British women have successfully undertaken the most difficult machining operations of big guns, such, for instance, as drilling vent holes in the breech mechanism of sixty pound howitzers.

THE HOME CIRCLE COLUMN

Pleasant Evening Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as They Join the Home Circle at Evening Tide

CRUDE THOUGHTS FROM THE EDITORIAL PEN.

Nail the flag to the plow—
The country needs the grain,
While the sailor boys guard
The tracks of the main.
God gave you the fields
And the sun with its light;
Then doubles their yields
While the sailor boys fight.

Nail the flag to the plow—
The soldiers must eat
While defending the trenches
Or suffer defeat.
You can help the brave soldier
At this time of his need
By increasing your acres
And planting more seed.

Nail the flag to the plow—
Your children and wife
Must be saved from starvation
While the world is in strife.
Your duty is plain:
Your mission is grand;
Each man is a hero
Who's tilling the land.

You say you're too old
To fight with a gun;
Then work in the fields
Till the setting of sun.
And show to the world
By the sweat on your brow
That you're serving your country
With a hag on our plow.

—W. B. Lockwood.

* * *

EIGHT HOURS FOR MOTHER.

The principal of one of the leading schools of this country, in a public address, said that the favorite work of most inventors is the invention of labor saving devices.

Time is money and time saved is money earned, is the slogan of the great manufacturers. Financial gain without a corresponding moral gain, is not progress. It is the proud boast of Americans that the United States is the wealthiest nation time has produced, but of our moral wealth we have little to say. There is no short cut in the development of moral worth. No inventor has been keen enough to perfect a scheme or device that wil save time in the growth of a sturdy character.

Moral character is essentially the work of the patient mothers of our land. They know no eight hour limit. From early morning to late at night the Christian mother bends to her task. My boy, my girl, if the good mothers of this land should cease their labors for just one short week, the atmosphere of evil would be so dense that love and honor would be almost stifled.

While mother's labor of love is unlimited and ha " cognizes fatigue, mother's drudgery may know a limit. An eight hour day for mothers, and even less physical tasks, is possible, if son and daughter are thoughtful and dutiful. All of mother's work is measured by love, and love is really a hard taskmaster. Father, son, daughter, use your best endeavors to approximate mother's love—for you cannot match it. Does mother ever go on a strike? She might strike for more love, if that were possible, but never for shorter hours. Is there a case on record where anyone has forgotten his pure, right-educating mother? The weight of years does not dim the memories of childhood, but rather intensifies them. Back in those happy innocent days there stands one central figure—Mother.

The undying love of mother is beautifully expressed by Holmes: "Youth fades; love droops; the leaves of friendship fall; a mother's secret hope outlives them all."

* * *

There is a certain species of reptile found in all parts of the known world; its home is not so much in the jungles and wilderness as one might suppose. This serpent frequents the haunts of men, showing by this that it is of a sociable character; cities, villages and the sparsely populated neighborhood, each and all claim its attention. The name of this serpent is slander. We hope it has no abiding place in the home of any of our readers. The Home Circle Department is the best antidote yet discovered for this vile reptile, and seldom fails to drive it from the home its weekly visits.

* * *

Don't wait till someone is gone from you to tell them virtues. Don't wait until your sister is far away in another land to tell her how helpful, how pretty or how courteous she is; and don't wait until the weary hands are crossed and the long sleep comes before you make your mother know what a beautiful blue her eyes are, how tender her heart, and how dearly you love her. Tell it all now—now when the walk through life is hard, and the sunshine of praise is yearned for to brighten it, and to warm and encourage the pilgrim by the wayside.

* * *

Let the sunshine into the gloomy rooms, have a couch to lie on, a piano to play on; in fact a home to live in: one wherein a sense of hospitality and good cheer exudes from the very tables and chairs instead of a mausoleum of gloomy elegance, when everything is for show and nothing to be used.

* * *

There is an old saying to the effect that an untidy mother has disobedient children, and, while neither parents or children may realize the why or the wherefore of it, yet there is always a lack of respect and an indifference to the authority of a mother who takes no pride in her personal appearance.

* * *

The meanest men in the world are those who allowed themselves to drift away from their mothers and forget all about them. The best and bravest men in the world are thos who have never been so proud as when doing something pleasant for the kind old mother.

* * *

Do not choose a vocation for your daughter—do not insist that she become only a lady, when she might be a genius. Who knows but that the talent you repressed and strangled, might have electrified the world. Give it free scope and a hearty welcome.

WHEAT YIELD IS LOW.

Saskatchewan Crop Reports Are Not of an Encouraging Character —Rain May Help.

REGINA, Aug. 1.—Forty agents of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Co., reporting under date of July 28, give in the main extremely unfavourable predictions as to the yield of wheat. When estimates are given they range between 10 and 12 bushels to the acre for early sown wheat, while the late sown crop, including oats and barley, are almost everywhere reported as being almost a complete failure.

If rain comes at once, many of the agents believe that early sown wheat will do better than expected, and that oats and barley, and even late sown wheat, will show a considerable improvement.

WAS THROWN INTO REAPER.

R. Smith Farmer Near Hamilton, Seriously Injured—Horse Frightened by an Auto.

HAMILTON, July 31.—R. Smith, a farmer residing in Castor, was probably fatally injured yesterday when his horses took fright at a passing automobile and hurled him into a reaping machine. His body was terribly lacerated, both legs broken, and his skull fractured. He is in a critical condition at the hospital here.

Tell the average person that he is worked to death, and he enjoys it better than a bank account.

A PACKAGE of Dominion Toasted Corn Flakes solves the problem between meals and just before bed time. These crispy flakes with good milk are a quick answer to the call of the hungry child.

Always Packed

WAXTITE

Made by
KELLOGG TOASTED CORN FLAKE COMPANY
Toronto and Battle Creek

REFLECTIONS

Deeper year by year we wear the groves in which we run. Year by year as a rule our opinions become crystallized beyond capacity to change and we become inhospitable to new ideas. Rare indeed are the men and women whose minds grow to the end of their days and who break out of the ruts of thought and the routine of life in which they had come to move. Only some great and sudden change, sorrow to joy, suffices, after youth is over, to allow the outlook on life.

And so it is with peoples. Tendencies become custome; customs grow into conventions and these come to be regarded as sacrosanct and to have the authority of moral law. The spiritual growth of nations may cease and their system of religious belief may become set and incapable of modification. Has the teaching or practice of Islam changed in the last five hundred years?

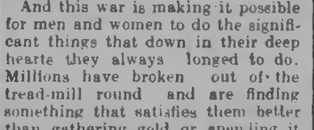
Might not a case be made for the contention that the nations, the world, was in a bad way when the war broke out; that materialism, commercialism, worldliness, selfishness were gaining ground alarmingly fast? Was not life manifestly becoming more artificial, superficial, and given over to sense pleasures, and the things of little worth? Were not money, luxury, self-inludgence becoming more than ever before the aim of endeavour and the end of life?

In any event this war is doing for the world what some staggering sorrow or disaster does for an individual life. Mankind is getting a mighty jolt after which the units of society will rearrange themselves as the molecules of powder do upon explosion. This war is cracking all the hard shells which prevented spiritual growth, and those things only—systems, institutions, customs, conventions, reeds, which are true and just and righteous will come out unchanged.

And this war is making it possible for men and women to do the significant things that down in their deep hearts they always longed to do. Millions have broken out of the tread-mill round and are finding something that satisfies them better than gathering gold or spending it on the vanities of life. A woman once active in society, now a nurse at the front, declares that she was never so happy before and cannot imagine how, when the call for her service and sacrifice is ended, she can ever be happy [illegible] it will be, for she can never be so happy again. But she will be, for she can never go back to the old insipid life. Millions of men are also finding out that the things which formerly contented them no longer seem of worth; but that different standards of value, different ideals to the world.

It is predicted that by 1940 half the women of the country will be self-supporting, and it is figured that by that time every two women out of three will be earning enough money to keep themselves.

Fontaine's Livery



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HORSE LIVERY—Single or Double Rigs. The Best of Outfits.

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Peas, Plums, Rockford Melons, Celery, Tomatoes, Hothouse and home-grown.

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Is one of the cheapest foods you can eat. We have fine, fresh fish of many kinds on hand.

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Piano or Organ Tuned

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DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON, Osteopathic Physician. Office No. 4, over Bank of Commerce. Entrance on Hunter or Water streets. Hours: 10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Evenings by appointment. 'Phone 1066

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HALL & HALL.—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Public. Hunter St. Peterborough. Next to St. John's Church. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest. H. H. D. Hall. Basil D. Hall.

MOORE & WEARING, Barristers and Solicitors, 403 Water street (opposite Post Office.) Money to loan at lowest rates. W. H. Moore, K. C., Joseph Wearing, M.A.

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TORONTO SAVINGS AND LOAN CO.

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Paid Up Capital... $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund.... $1,000,000.00
Total Assets $3,907,080.43

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Deposits received of One Dollar and upwards upon which interest is paid or added to the account four times a year.

Interest allowed from date of deposit to date of withdrawal.

Every facility and convenience is afforded to Depositors.

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Debentures issued for sums of $100.00 and upwards for periods of from one to five years upon which special rates of interest are allowed depending on the term of investment

Executors and Trustees are authorized by law to invest in the Debentures of this Company.

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MASKINONGE, BASS, TROUT, ETC., OUR SPECIALTY

Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermists Supplies, Mink and Marten Guide Books for sale.

692 HARVEY STREET
PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO.

Thursday Four Hour Sale

FROM 8 A. M. TO 12 O'CLOCK

You'll Like These Two Turkish Bath Towel Bargains To-Morrow

8 to 12 O'clock

1st — Pure White Turkish Bath Towels. Size 22 by 50 inches. Thursday 4-Hour Sale, each 37½c

2nd — Red and Linen Shade Turkish Bath Towels. Size 18 by 28 inches. Thursday 4-Hour Sale, each 29c

40c Muslin 19c

Clean up of Dress Muslins and Crepes. Regular 25c to 40c yard. There's a good assortment of dainty patterns and colourings, including black and white. Thursday 4-Hour Sale, yard 19c

WHITE LISLE HOSE, 3 Pairs for $1.00

Super Combed Egyptian Lisle Hose. Warranted high grade. Sizes 8½ to 10. Also a few pairs of Silk Boot Hose. Thursday 4-Hour Sale, pair 35c. ..... 3 Pairs for 1.00

85c HABUTAI SILK, 59c

All Pure Silk Habutai Silk. 36 inches wide. In ivory only. Reg. 85c yard. Thursday 4-Hour Sale, yd. 59c

59c CHILDREN'S DRESSES, 39c

Percale Dresses to fit children 2 to 6 years, in dainty stripes. Reg. 59c. Thursday 4-Hour Sale, each 39c

Six Only Children's Dresses, to fit age 2 years. Thursday 4-Hour Sale, each 19c

$1.69 MIDDIES, $1.15

19 Only splendid style and quality Middies, in white, with red and blue trimming. Reg. $1.69 each. Thursday 4-Hour Sale, each 1.15

HUCK TOWELS, 29c

White Huck Towels of extra good quality. Size 20 by 36 inches, with red borders. Thursday 4-Hour Sale, each 29c

GLASS TOWELS, 29c

Linen Glass Towels. Size 19 by 19 inches, with plain blue band borders. Mostly all linen. Thursday 4-Hour Sale, each 29c

60c TABLE DAMASK, 49c

Pure White Table Damask. 60 ins. wide. (Irish made). Reg. 60c yard. Thursday 4-Hour Sale, yd. 49c

75c NATURAL SHANTUNG SILK, 39c

It's 33 inches wide and splendid value at 75c yard. Thuarsday 4-Hour Sale, yard 39c

Don't Miss The Four Days' Sale of Hot Weather Dresses and Skirts Thursday, Friday and Saturday

Voile and Marquisette Dresses. Regular up to $25.00, for 4.98

White Sports Skirts. Reg. up to $15.00. Your choice, each 7.50

Coat Dresses. Reg. up to $25.00. Your choice, each 10.00

$2.50 TABLE NAPKINS, $1.98

There's just 7 Dozen of these good Table Napkins in the lot. Size 19 by 19 ins. Reg. $2.50 doz. Thursday 4-Hour Sale, dozen 1.98

50c SILK, LACE AND NET GLOVES, 42c

Women's White and Black Silk Lace and Net Gloves. Reg. 50c pair. Thursday 4-Hour Sale, pair 42c

$2.25 FANCY PARASOLS, 85c

8 Only odd lines of Fancy Parasols. Reg. $1.25 to $2.25 each. Thursday 4-Hour Sale, each ... 85c

35c POROUS KNIT VESTS, 27c

Women's Porous Knit Vests, with or without sleeves. Reg. 35c each. Thursday 4-Hour Sale, each ... 27c

50c COMBINATION DRAPERIES, 29c

Pretty Chintz and Marquisette, woven together to give you draperies and curtains all in one. Very dainty designs and colourings to choose from. Reg. 50c. Thursday 4-Hour Sale, yard ... 29c

$69.00 CHESTERFIELD, $60.00

New style Chesterfield, covered in tapestry chintz. Well upholstered throughout by our own expert upholsterers. Guaranteed to give good service. Thursday 4-Hour Sale 60.00

MOTTLED AXMINSTER RUGS, $2.69

Extra heavy and good wearing quality of Mottled Axminster Rugs, with plain band border on either end. Size 27 by 54 inches. Thursday 4-Hour Sale, each 2.69

$1.75 PORCH OR BEDROOM RUGS, $1.29

Japanese Rugs. Size 3 yards by 2 yards. Some with plain centres and coloured borders; others in all-over designs. Some Oriental designs and others floral. Regular $1.75 each. ..... Thursday 4-Hour Sale, each 1.29

25c CHILDREN'S SOCKS, 19c

Black and Tan only. All sizes up to 8½. Thursday 4-Hour Sale, pair 19c

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

Women's Hot Weather Vests, with or without sleeves. Thursday 4-Hour Sale, ... 2 for 25c

$1.50 Porch Dresses 98c

Porch Dresses, made of extra good quality gingham, in stripes and check. Reg. $1.50 each. Thursday 4-Hour Sale, each 98c

$1.75 Kimonas 98c

12 Only Crepe Kimonas, in shades of Copenhagen blue and cardinal. Reg. $1.75 each. Thursday 4-Hour Sale, each 98c

White Petticoats 69c

Good quality Cotton Petticoats, trimmed with some embroidery; others lace. Thursday 4-Hour Sale, each 79c

$45.00 Sports Suit $25.00

One only Gold and White Sports Suit. The skirt is made pleated of silk taffeta, with white ground and gold spots. The coat in silk Jersey. Reg. $45.00. Thursday 4-Hour Sale 25.00

FOUR HORSES NETTED A FAIR RETURN TO THE MEN AT THE INCINERATOR

Caretaker and His Assistant Find a Way of Salvaging Some of the Marketable Refuse at the City's Incinerator—City Loses Hundreds of Dollars a Year—Seven Dollars For a Horse Hide.

The death of four horses yesterday as a result of the heat, indicates big business for the two men who are in charge of the city's incinerator. Every time a horse is taken to the incinerating plant, the hide is removed and under the present system of civic management, it becomes the property of the two employees in question. The net proceeds may be figured at between six and seven dollars a hide. Last week two hides were sold at seven dollars each. This is only a small part of the revenue that the city is losing as a result of the present wasteful system of disposing of the garbage and refuse collected throughout the city. Rubbers and bottles from another source of revenue for the caretaker and his assistant. In the face of this the city is asked to boost the wages of the men in charge which is done in a blind fashion that characterizes many municipal activities. It is only a year or so ago that local dealers in junk signified their willingness to pay a substantial sum to the city for the privileges of reclaiming marketable refuse. This was not considered at the time. It is safe to say that with the present prevailing high prices for marketable refuse, men could be found who would be willing to take care of the incinerator for nothing in return for the privilege of marketing such refuse. In Europe where the incineration of refuse is highly developed, the very heat that is generated to burn the refuse, is used to heat nearby buildings or for power purposes. It would be difficult to estimate the hundreds of dollars' worth of marketable refuse that passes through Peterborough's incinerator in the course of a year. You can go down to the incinerator almost any hour of the day and see stuff being removed that has netted a fair return to the two men in charge.

Heat Penetrated The City Homes And Even Refrigerators

The heat has even penetrated refrigerators, and nullified their effects, according to the experience of a number of housewives who couldn't otherwise explain the failure to prevent the effects on food stuffs usually caused by hot weather. The butter was inclined to loosen up, meat and fruit refused to hold their essential qualities, and milk soured sooner than usual. All of these indications left little doubt that the heat was oozing into the miniature cold-storage plants with destructive and disappointing results.

In the smaller crowded homes there couldn't have been any comfort under conditions like those of last night. Citizens living in big spacious homes into which fans lured the languid breezes and revived them were fairly fortunate, but consider the conditions that must prevail in houses that were built solely for progt. Crowded together, without front or back lawn, low-lying ceilings, the barest facilities for ventilation, and in these homes three or four little children, perhaps an infant, and absolutely no relief.

People who are satisfied with their own conditions are usually those who have every reason and condition to promote that satisfaction. but the public as a whole needs more persons who will interest themselves in the conditions of other less fortunate and happily placed than they are. Hence, should be not be possible to insert into building regulations a clause that will limit the inhospitable conditions of many of the houses that are built only for profit? This is no vague reference. Whole streets in this city can be pointed out where in a community that has land sufficient for hundreds of thousands the lots are cut deplorably small, the house life necessarily cramped and thrown close together and comfort in these circumstances is out of the question. It has always been felt that the working man who is unable to build his own home deserves from the state more consideration than he receives in this city. On Sunday, the street cars are closed to him, on any day in the week there is no swimming place where his children may bathe under proper supervision, and even a weekly band concert, of long years' establishment, is now denied himself and his family. "And from him who hath not shall be taken away even that which he seemeth to have."

Vital Statistics For The Month

A comparison of the vital statistics in the city for July of his year and the same month last year shows a marked decrease in the death toll, and that the birth rate has been increased considerably.

	Births	Deaths	Mar.
1917	44	20	16
1916	35	28	18

Fourteen building permits have been issued from the City Hall last month, amounting to $15,460.00.

Conscription Should Be Enforced At Once Says Sen. Lougheed

OTTAWA, July 31.— An amendment proposed by the Liberal leader in the upper Chamber, Senator Bostock, that conscription be not enforced until after the coming general election, and a declaration by the Government leader, Sir James Lougheed, that it was the Government's intention to enforce conscription as soon as the military service bill received the Royal assent, were the features of the first day's discussion of the conscription measure in the Red Chamber.

The Government leader's declaration as to the immediate enforcement of conscription was, however, qualified to some extent.

"If I have anything to say about the matter," he declared, "I would say that as soon as the ink was dry on the signature of the Governor-General to this bill, the act should be put into effect."

When Senator Power noted that Sir James seemed to be speaking only for himself and not for the Government, the latter added:

"Well, I know of nothing to the contrary. I understand that to be the intention of the Government."

A little later on, when Senator Bostock was referring to the fact that Sir James Lougheed had gone much farther than the Prime Minister in declaring for immediate enforcement of the bill, Sir Mackenzie Bowell broke in with this somewhat significant remark: "He did not make the statement on the part of the Government. What he said was that if he had his individual way it would be put in force."

Voluntary System Illogical.

The argument of Sir James Lougheed followed fairly closely the lines of the Government argument in the Commons. He maintained that the honour of Canada was pledged to secure the needed reinforcements for the men at the front; that the voluntary system had failed, and in any event was illogical, since it put a premium upon cowardice. In Canada the declared no clique and no section of the country could logically refuse to serve in the defence of the Dominion, no matter how recreant the spirit of that clique or section of the country might be.

Laurier Not Against Conscription.

Senator Bostock urged the necessity of adhering to the spirit of democracy in enforcing a measure of such vital consequences to the whole people. He believed that a further trial of the voluntary system under proper methods would secure the needed hundred thousand men, and he suggested the possibilities of a vigorous recruiting among the 2,754,000 Canadians in the United States. He maintained that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had not declared against conscription itself, but had confined his objections to the measure to the ill-considered and abrupt manner in which it had been introduced, and to the administrative failures of the Government in connection with the application of the voluntary system.

Sir Clifford Misrepresents Laurier.

Senator Bostock took up at some length the letter addressed to him by Sir Clifford Sifton last week appealing for a union Government to save the situation. In that letter, said the Senator, Sir Clifford had entirely misrepresented the attitude and aims of Sir Wilfrid who, as much as any other man in the country, was whole-heartedly in favour of Canada's utmost efforts in the prosecution of the war. Senator Bostock noted that Sir Clifford now ascribed to Sir Wilfrid merely the Nationalist attitude—the attitude of the men with whom Sir Clifford himself and the Conservative party had been in alliance in 1911 when they sought to crucify Sir Wilfrid in Quebec on the naval issue for being too Imperialistic.

Probable Govt. Majority of Four.

A vote on the second reading will probably be taken to-morrow. Two of the Government members in the Senate, Messrs. Landry and Montplaisir, are expected to vote for the Liberal amendment. Two Liberal Senators are absent through illness—namely, Hon. Messrs. Domville and Sheyn. With the six new Conservative Senators introduced to-day, and with all the Liberals voting for the Bostock amendment, the Government has a majority of four.

PROMISED TO PUT RUSSIA OUT OF ACTION IN 60 DAYS

PETROGRAD, Aug. 1.—An official statement issued says:

"According to reports of secret service agents the present German offensive was undertaken as the result of detailed testimony concerning internal conditions of the Russian army which had been placed in the hands of the German chief of staff. Field Marshal von Hindenburg, it appears, had promised Emperor William that in two months he would put Russia out of action."

NO RUST PREVAILS IN MANITOBA CROPS

Winnipeg Aug. 1—Prof Bedford, of the Manitoba Agricultural College, has returned from a tour of inspection of crops throughout the Province of Manitoba. He reports that there is very little rust this year, rust being confined to a few isolated districts in small quantities.

George Wulton, of the Weed Commission, states that there also is a marked improvement in the matter of the elimination of weeds on Manitoba farms this year.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN SEWING MACHINES.

On this coming Saturday, July 28, in order to sell all Sewing Machines we have on hand, special bargains will be given. Terms arranged. 372 Water Street, 'Phone 1397. House 'phone 247. J. W. Stuart. dtf-145

Amendment To Defer Bill Will Be Lost

Senate Will Pass First and Second Readings of Conscription Measure

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 1.—When the Senate takes up the conscription bill this evening it is expected that Senator Bostock's amendment that the operation of the bill be postponed till after a general election will be defeated by a meagre majority, as it is altogether likely that French Conservative senators will vote for the amendment. There may be other amendments, but it is likely that the bill will pass its first and second reading without change. It is expected the government will bring down proposals to-night for relief of railway situation and that they will embody the placing of the Canadian Northern, Grand Trunk and Grand Trunk Pacific under control of an operating commissioner responsible to the Governor-in-Council. Motive power and rolling stock on all three systems will be mobilized far the greatest efficiency and earnings divided according to mileage. Extensive financial assistance will be granted to the scheme by the government it is expected.

Here's A Little Bit Of Comfort

Special to The Examiner:

CODY, Wyo., Aug. 1.—Frost was reported in Yellowstone Park to-day.

George Simpson Severely Injured

Smith Township Farmer Removed To Nicholls Hospital

George Simpson, a farmer on the 6th Line of Smith township, was the victim of a painful and what may prove fatal accident yesterday afternoon. Whilst engaged in stacking hay, the hay rope broke, and the load fell, throwing Mr. Simpson against a pile of rubbish in the barn. His spine was severely injured, besides painful bruises about his body. Dr. Cameron was called and Belleghem's ambulance conveyed the unfortunate man to Nicholls Hospital, His condition to-day is reported to be critical.

Liner With Wounded Men Runs Aground

Accident Near Halifax But Passengers Are All Safe

Special to The Examiner:

HALIFAX, N.S., Aug. 1.— An incoming liner with 350 returning wounded and sick Canadian soldiers on board, ran ashore in thick weather twelve miles from Halifax this morning. All passengesr were safely brought in on tugs and other ships and the stranded vessel may be got off at high tide.

Pte. Horace Blake Home

Another Peterborough veteran of the Great War arrived home this morning in the person of Pte. Horace Blake, of the 4th Canadian Mounted Rifles, originally of the Peterborough Squadron of the 8th C. M. R. The joy of his home-coming is overshadowed by the double tragedy in his family since his departure for overseas, his brother, Pte. Leonard Blake being missing ever since the Battle of Zillebeke in June of last year, and another brother, James, having been killed in a sleigh-riding accident here, last winter.

Pte. Blake was one of the few survivors of the 4th C.M.R. to come through the terrific bombardment at Zillebeke. He was wounded in October, last year, by shrapnel, just after going over the top in the famous charge at Regina trench. He has now received his discharge from the service.

The Empire Theatre Will Re-open Monday Next

New Contracts Made For Pictures Which Will Be Changed Every Other Day

The Empire Theatre, which has been undergoing a thorough cleaning, painting and general dressing up, will re-open to the public on Monday next, August 6th, with a programme up to date in every particular. The quality of pictures to be shown is the highest and will be continued by the theatre just so long as they are the best that can be obtained. Three changes will be made weekly.

The feature picture for Monday and Tuesday will be Alice Brady, in the Hungry Heart; Wednesday and Thursday, Marjorie Rambeau, in "The Debt," and Friday and Saturday, Bessie Eyton, in the Prince Chap. These pictures will be added to on the programme by a high-class comedy, and Dr. Robinson is very optimistic that the Empire Theatre will be more popular than ever.

Serious Accident Near Bailieboro

A distressing accident occurred at Bailieboro about 5 o'clock Monday afternoon and the victim, Mr. Wells Bateman, is to-day in a very serious condition. Bateman is employed by Mr. Ira Dawson and was returning home with the mower after cutting hay. Just when near his own gate an automobile passed and the horses took fright and became unmanageable. Bateman was thrown to the ground in front of the knives and the mower passed over him. His skull was fractured, his shoulder and elbow broken, his face and head badly cut, several teeth knocked out and numerous cuts and bruises about his back and chest. Doctors were summoned from Peterborough and Millbrook and to-day Mr. Bateman is resting fairly comfortably, but his condition is quite serious.

Investigation 'A Disgrace Says The Tribune

WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 1. — The Tribune (Independent) commenting on the McLeod-Tellier report, says:

"In the political history of Canada there is not anything which quite equals in crude scandalousness the McLeod-Tellier investigation. If this finding is to stand and if it is to be operative with Sir Robert Borden as it apparently is, then Justice Galt should be impeached. If Justice Galt is not to be impeached Sir Ezekiel McLeod and Justice Tellier should be ignominiously removed from the bench or have their pensions withdrawn, and Hon. Mr. Rogers should be forced to leave the Government.

WATER TRIP TO LINDSAY

On Monday, August 6th Str. Stoney Lake will leave George St. Wharf at 7.30 a. m. for Lindsay. Passengers will return by G. T. R. same evening. Meals on board. Round trip boat and rail $1.00 3d-w-f-o 26

PETERBORO TO STONEY LAKE

On Friday, Aug 3rd, Steamer Stoney Lake will leave George St. Wharf at 8 a. m. for a trip through Stoney Lake. Meals on board. Round trip 75c. 2d-26

AN ABUNDANCE OF

Merry Half-Day BARGAINS

A close examination of our stocks has revealed numerous, useful lines that permit liberal reductions. This is possible on some because they are late arrivals, others are broken lots, or were purchased at bargain prices, and many were reduced because of our policy to make the Merry Half-Day Sales big rapid selling events.

Handsome Summer Dresses worth from $7.95 to $10.00, to be Sold for $2.69

It is only once in a long while that dresses are reduced to such a price as this, and that is why we urge you to be on hand early Thursday morning. Muslins, voiles, etc., in handsome patterns and styles. You will marvel at the price when you inspect the garments. See the Arcade window this evening for display. Positively worth $7.95 and $10.00..... **$2.69**
Big Merry Half-Day Leader .....

UNDERSKIRTS — In a variety of pretty colored stripes, including mauve and white, rose and white, blue and white, and black and white. Have pleated flounce and are nicely frilled. Sale..... **89c**

CHILDREN'S DRESSES—For children from 6 to 14 years. Regular values from $1.50 to $1.75. Made of pretty check ginghams, long waisted and belted styles, with pockets and large collars..... **$1.09**
Sale price .....

CHILDREN'S $1.25 STRAW HATS —Boys' and girls' smart styles; all sizes and descriptions—sailors, Buster Brown and Peter Thompson styles. Regular $1.25 value..... **59c**
Sale price .....

KIMONAS—In Japanese designs and colors, have large flowing sleeves and sash. All sizes..... **$1.29**
Sale price .....

MIDDIES — In a number of smart styles, in Indian Head and good quality jean, plain and belted models. Worth up to $1.69..... **98c**
Sale price .....

Dress Goods Section

RIBBON STRIPED VOILES—36 inches wide. Regular $1.25 value. Merry Half-Day Sale, yard **79c**

NATURAL SHANTUNG RAW SILK—Regular 69c-75c..... **50c**
Merry Half-Day Sale, yard .....

Mats and Matting from the Third Floor

JAPANESE MATTING — One yard wide, reversible, fine quality in block pattern, colors are green and blue. Regular price 35c..... **29c**
Merry Half-Day Sale, yard.....

JAPANESE MATS— Size 36 x 68 inches, a large range of patterns to choose from. Regular price 50c. Merry Half-Day..... **39c**
Sale .....

These Prices Thursday Morning Only

FACTORY COTTON—Heavy quality, English make, 36 inches wide. Worth 15c yard. Sale, yard **13c**

TABLE NAPKINS—All pure linen, size 21 x 21, hemmed. Regular $3.50 dozen. Sale price, dozen..... **$2.59**

FLOWERED VOILES—A big snap and a big range to select from. Regular 49c yard Sale price, yard **33c**

SEE WINDOW.

DAMASK SPREADS — Heavy quality, size 64 x 80. Regular $1.59..... **$1.29**
Sale price .....

REMNANTS OF VOILES SUITINGS, ETC. They are to be cleared at half price. Lengths run from 1½ to 7 yards:

All 25c lines, yard 13c
All 35c lines, yard 18c
All 49c lines, yard 25c
All 98c lines, yard 49c

KIDDIES' PLAIN WHITE COTTON SOX, 15c PAIR

Fine white cotton sox for the kiddies. Close knit and a well-known brand "Randolf's Cuties." Merry Half-Day Sale..... **15c**
pair .....

LADIES' 35c BLACK LISLE HOSE, 19c PAIR

A fine black lisle hose; seconds, but the imperfections are very slight. Have double heel and toe. The regular selling price is 35c pair. **19c**
Merry Half-Day Sale, pair .....

OUR DAILY CALENDAR

Our doubts are traitors,
And make us lose, by fearing to attempt,
The good we oft might win.—Shakespeare.

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

R. ROGERS' WHITE SUIT ALMOST TOO GOOD FIT

Better For Goverament If the Job Hadn't Been So Well Turned Out

OTTAWA IS TROUBLED

OTTAWA, Aug. 1.—What is to be done about Judge Galt? That is the question being asked in the corridors these days. The Government as a whole, it is believed, would prefer to do nothing at all. But one individual of the Government at least is urging action. Hon. Robert Rogers, Minister of Public Works, secured exoneration from the Galt charges through the findings of the MacLeod-Tellier commission. Such exoneration was obtained through a complete and absolute reversal of the Galt findings, both as to fact and argument.

Mr. Justice Galt, according to the commission, not only found contrary to the evidence, but distorted certain evidence which he had. That is the only conclusion to be drawn by the supporters of the MacLeod-Tellier findings. That there are still people in Winnipeg and elsewhere, influential people who are stubborn enough to stick by the first report, is, however, realized by the Government. The Galts of Winnipeg are a highly respected family. But Mr. Rogers realizes that if Mr. Justice Galt (whom he was instrumental himself in having appointed to the bench) is retained in office, the findings of the MacLeod-Tellier commission must lose much of their weight, so Mr. Rogers' paper, the Winnipeg Telegram, has been broadly hinting that Mr. Justice Galt should resign so that the exoneration may be complete and convincing.

If Mr. Justice Galt does not resign, and there are no indications at present that he intends to, then the only resort Mr. Rogers can have is to secure his impeachment by a majority vote of Parliament. That this would be difficult to secure is admitted.

As a matter of fact, there is a feeling among Government members that it would have been better had the commission made a less complete job of it, and had not so sweepingly condemned the Galt findings.

WHAT ROGERS' PAPER SAYS.

Winnipeg, July 31.—The Telegram (Hon. Robert Rogers' personal paper), in a full page editorial comment on the MacLeod-Tellier report, states that the Parliament of Canada will be asked to remove Judge Galt from the Bench.

THOUSAND A WEEK BRITISH RECRUITS

Large Enlistments of Men in the Leading Cities of U. S.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—The British recruiting mission reported yesterday that 218 British subjects were enlisted for the British and Canadian armies throughout the United States yesterday. Chicago, New York City, and San Francisco, in the order named, led all other cities in the number of recruits.

The officials said the recruiting campaign is arousing British citizens in the United States, and they expected enlistments for the British and Canadian armies soon will reach a thousand a week.

An Aeroplane Comes To Grief At Downeyville

The Lindsay Warder says: Aeroplane No. 109, which sailed over the town of Lindsay on Saturday afternoon and landed on a farm at Downeyville, came to grief as the pilot began to rise again. Subsequently it was brought to Lindsay to-day on a motor truck and taken back to Camp Borden.

It appears that the young lieutenant was on his way from Aurora to Camp Borden and having no compass he lost his way, coming in an easterly direction for miles. At Downeyville he began to run short of gasoline and decided to make a descent to ascertain where he was and replenish his supply of gas. The descent was made in good order but in the attempt to get away again he had the misfortune to puncture a tire, and smash a wing on a fence.

A crowd on Sunday crowds gathered at the farm to observe the wingless machine and note the operations of the lieutenant. In the meantime, he telephoned to headquarters at Camp Borden and a large motor truck was despatched to Downeyville to pick him up and return to camp.

While in town the machine was the centre of attraction for down-town citizens as it remained at the corner of William and Kent sreets.

This is the first aeroplane to make a flight over Lindsay.

ENTERED NEUTRAL WATERS.

Netherlands' Government Issues Official Statement on Sinking of the Batavier.

The Hague, Netherlands, Aug. 1.—An official statement issued by the Netherland's Government says the steamer Batavier II. was shelled outside territorial waters by the British submarine L-55, near Texel on July 27. The vessel took refuge inside territorial waters where she was abandoned by her crew. The L-55 entered the area and placed a prize crew aboard, who took her outside the area. The Batavier drifted inside territorial waters again. She was then abandoned by the prize crew and the submarine departed after the Dutch had hoisted the signal's "respect neutrality." The Batavier, owing to the damage she had received, sank.

Canadian Pacific Fireman Testifies

"Jack" Thompson Had to Lay Off From Work About Two Days A Week

"Jack" Thompson Had to Lay off From Work About Two Days a Week.

"Tanlac is certainly a railroad man's medicine," said John Thompson of 1826 Dundas street, Toronto, a few days ago, "and since taking it I'm feeling better than I have at any time during the past twelve months."

Mr. Thompson, or "Jack" as he is familiarly known by his many friends in Toronto, has been in railroad service for years, and is now firing on the Canadian Pacific. He belongs to the Brotherhood of Firemen and Engineers and is well known especially among the railroad people of the city.

"I had been suffering with a number of troubles," continued Mr. Thompson, "and at the time I began taking Tanlac I was just about 'all in' and getting worse every day. I had no appetite at all and my stomach was in such a bad fix that nothing agreed with me. My food would sour soon after eating it and I would turn so sick at times I couldn't retain a thing I had eaten. I was constantly belching up sour gas and what I forced myself to eat seemed to do me little or no good. I lost over twenty pounds in weight, and my clothes just hung on me. Actually my pants would almost go round my waist twice. I had a haggard, sallow complexion, and simply felt all run-down and fagged out all the time. I had a terrible pain right under my ribs on my left side which extended clean around to my stomach. My kidneys were out of order and I had such an awful hurting in the small of my back at times I could hardly stand it. I kept getting worse in spite of all I could do, and all last Winter and Spring I lost two days' work out of every week. I would come in at night so tired and worn-out I would just flop down in a chair and never felt like eating a bite of supper. I was just not fit for work at all, and got so when I would come in from my runs I would have to stay in bed for two or three days. Sometimes my head ached all day, my tongue was coated and I hardly felt like getting out of bed in the mornings. I was in a serious condition, and had about decided it would take an operation to get me out of my trouble.

"But I had been reading so much about Tanlac I decided first to see if it would help me, and I certainly struck it right. I have just started on my second bottle, and can tell that it has done me a world of good already. My stomach trouble seems to be almost entirely gone and my appetite is fine. I can eat what I want now without suffering from gas or other signs of indigestion, and my tired, worn-out feelings have left me completely. The pain has disappeared from my side and back, and my kidneys are in fine shape. I have no more headaches or bad taste in my mouth and I get up in the mornings feeling rested and good. I'm beginning to fill out my clothes, and have improved so much that my friends are talking about how much better I look. I am certainly delighted with what Tanlac has done and is still doing for me and several of the boys I work with are now taking it on my sayso."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by Warne Drug Co

To Ask Housewives To Volunteer For Saying Of Food

OTTAWA, July 31—The housewives of Canada are to be asked to volunteer for food service. Hon. W. J. Hanna, Food Controller, proposes to utilize the machinery of the representative provincial committee to pledge every housewife in the Dominion to the observance of the orders and regulations which condition may determine to be essential to feed the Canadian division, the British forces and people, and the allied armies and nations.

Every housewife signing the pledge is to be supplied with a window card for her home, showing that the household has enlisted in the domestic food forces which Canada must have to support the soldiers at the front.

Specific instructions on methods of conserving, preserving, and substituting foods to take the place of those required for export will be issued from time to time.

War will be declared at once on the food waste which is costing the Dominion sixty-five million dollars a year. Adequate food supplies are essential to victory. The Food Controller looks to the women of Canada to do their utmost to provide these supplies.

5,000 BATHERS MAKE LAKE RISE 2 INCHES

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—The water in the lake at Fairmount park rose two inches the other day. Not from the rain, but from the more than 5,000 bathers who began arriving at the park as early as 6 o'clock in the morning. The sport was so popular that it was hard work getting some of them out on the beach when the park closed at 10 o'clock.

The one-egg cake will be delicious if a little sour cream is used with the mixture.

Clearance Sale Of Ladies' Sport Hats

We are offering the balance of our Ladies' and Misses' Sport Hats at Cost Price. Just the thing for hot weather. Save money by securing one of these smart hats. All new styles.

W. E. LECH — Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter
GEORGE STREET — NEAR SIMCOE ST

MONSTER GUNS USED THREE CENTURIES AGO

Although one is astounded to hear of the immense size of the heavy artillery used by both sides in the present war it should be borne in mind that projectiles of even larger diameter were used long ago.

The first piece of artillery recorded, (according to London Answers), was made by Schwartz, a German, soon after the invention of gunpowder in 1330, while the first use of artillery in warfare was probably made by the Moors of Algeciras, Spain, in 1343. The town is situated on the same bay and opposite to Gibraltar. It is interesting to remember that the present Spanish governor's full title is "Governor of Algeciras and Gibraltar, temporarily in the occupation of the British," an example of optimism that surely deserves to become classical.

Edward III, at Crecy in 1346, had four pieces of cannon, and he also used artillery at the siege of Calais in the following year.

In Edinburg, to which it was transferred from London at the request of Sir Walter Scott, may be seen Mons Meg, a large cannon thirteen feet long and twenty inches calibre, which is said to have been used by James II at the seige of Thrieve Castle in 1455. This gun used stone shot. Five years later the king met his death at Roxburg by the bursting of a similar cannon, the Lion.

The "Queen Elizabeth's pocket pistol"—a quaint fancy—at Dover Castle, a present from Charles V to Good King Hal (Henry VIII) is twenty-four feet long and has given rise to the well known lines:

Load me well and keep me clean.
I'll carry a ball to Calais Green.

The largest bore recorded is a gun of twenty-eight inches calibre, made at Beejapoor, India, during the Seventeenth Century, and known as "Malick o Meidan," signifying "Lord of the Plains." By some authorities it is said to have been made of cast iron, and by others of bronze.

Cast iron cannons were not made until the latter half of the Fifteenth Century. Previously they were always made of bronze. As the Beejapoor gun was not completed till nearly two hundred years after the introduction of cast iron for guns the question may be genuinely open to doubt.

Be that as it may, the projectile fired by the gun weighed 1,600 pounds and at the time it must have been a formidable weapon. The 111-ton guns of the Benbow, a British battle ship built in 5, used a projectile of 1,800 pounds, so the Mahrattas, said to be responsible for the Indian gun, have no cause to feel ashamed of the capabilities of their earlier weapon.

Italy purchased in 1884 from the Krupp firm a 119-ton gun and the same firm six years later made a 135-ton gun, which is at Cronstatd, at the head of the Gulf of Finland in Russia.

SUBMERGE FOR SAFETY.

U. S. Torpedo Boat Destroyers Forced Foe Submarine to Seek Security.

American Naval Base in British Waters, Aug. 1.— American torpedo boat destroyers were reported yesterday to have engaged two hostile submarines, causing them to submerge without shooting.

One of the U-boats had just sunk a steamer and the other was attacking a merchantman

Nature never punishes a man for getting his legs tired. She has punished many for getting their nerves exhausted.

Cured Without Operation

Hundreds of people have written us stating they were completely cured by Marlatt's Gall Stone Remedy, when all their symptoms pointed to indigestion, stomach, liver or kidney trouble, chronic dyspepsia, and in a number of cases they

Thought It Was Appendicitis

Avoid an operation and a lot of suffering by taking Marlatt's Gall Stone Medicine. It will remove the stones, hard or soft, in 24 hours and start you on the road to new health. Marlatt's Gall Stone Medicine is sold by

Warne Drug Co., Ltd.
Peterboro, Ont.

J. W. MARLATT & COMPANY
581 Ontario Street, Toronto

WATCH REPAIRING

This branch is largely helpful in our business, Our Repair Shop is equipped with improved facilities combined with first-class workmen and personal attention Your troublesome watch left with us will be returned promptly and we guarantee in first class order and keeping correct time at moderate charges

SCHNEIDER'S
JEWELLERS
367 George Next Turnbull's
Marriage Licenses Issued

UNCLE SAM SETS OUT ON A SLACKER HUNT

Begins Looking for Large Numbers Who Failed to Register—A Rush for Exemption.

Washington, Aug. 1.—Claims for exemption from service in America's national army are running heavy. Initial examinations here and at other points where men are being called show a bigger percentage of claims than had been anticipated. A great hunt started throughout the country has for draft evaders. Warned by Attorney-General Gregory that "thousands of men failed to register June 5th and have been hiding ever since," the United States attorneys in all districts enlisted civilian help and started after these slackers. When caught, these men will go either to prison or to war.

The names of hundreds of youths who thought themselves securely hidden from the war boards have been forwarded to local authorities from the Justice Department.

Among the informants were many mothers whose sons registered for the draft and who couldn't bear to see the boys in the neighbourhood slip through Uncle Sam's net.

The slackers will be jammed right up at the top of the lists for examination whenever possible. This will be done by assigning them the numbers of men early on the lists who were discharged for physical or other disability.

Volunteer workers have been enlisted to compare registration lists with country tax and voting lists, from which deliquent lists will be made.

YPRES IS A NAVAL BATTLE

"More men of the British and Irish race have died in battle about Ypres than about any other place in the world," says the Manchester Guardian.

"Yet there has been very little plain speaking about the reason why and the real significance of the place in English history. Hastings, Crecy, Plassey, and Quebec each stands for something in English history.

"Does Ypres stand for something equally definite? And in any case, why are we fighting so desparately for the possession of a Belgian town? Is Ypres just a stick to beat Germans with, or is there some other good reason why we should be fighting there rather than elsewhere?

"The true inwardness of the situation seems to be that Ypres is really a naval battle. No doubt the fighting has come about there by a chain of events that the purely military, but the real reason why our army is fighting there is that it is against our interest as a sea power to let the Narrows fall into the possession of a naval rival. Ypres is just as much a naval battle as Edward III's Battle of Sluys, on the coast not far away. The Germans, indeed, used to call the fighting of Ypres the battle of Calais, and that is what it still is.

"Their first plan for the invasion of France took no account of Flanders; it was only later, when they realized how dangerous our intervention was likely to be on land, that they occupied Antwerp and descended along the Belgian coast towards the Narrows. And there is reason to believe that the first desperation of their attacks on Ypres had some connection with their plans for a submarine blockade of the British Isles which, though it was not proclaimed till three months later, had already shaped itself in their minds.

"Nothing is so certain as that if the Germans were to win in the west they would keep possession of the French side of the Narrows, even though they evacuated all the rest of Belgium and France, and hold it as one of the keys to the outer world.

"Ypres, then, is more to us that the name of a town in Belgium. It is the symbol of British sea power against a Continental military tyranny, and that is the real reason that we are fighting there.

"Ypres is the symbol but not, of course, the seat of sea power. The fight would be for the same object if it were ten miles northeast or southwest. The reason that it has centred round Ypres is that that is the point of equilibrium between the German drive to the south and the British drive to the north. It is difficult to appraise values in the course of a war, but we think that the value of the British defence of Ypres has been as much underestimated as the value of our services in the retreat from Mons.

If the cake seems to boil over the pan there is too much baking powder used.

The water, if poured from rice, can be used for a soup foundation.

Summer Novels Worth Reading

For these hot days there is nothing more enjoyable than a good book. Come and look over our Popular Fiction—over 1,000 titles to choose from—

"K"	The Song of a Cardinal
Miss Billy's Decision	Torchy, Private Secretary
Daddy Long Legs	Following Up Torchy
Rocks of Valpre	On With Torchy
Keeper of the Door	The Birth of a Nation
Way of An Eagle	The 24th of June
Martha by the Day	Red Pepper Burns
Making Over Martha	Mrs. Red Pepper
The Melting of Molly	The Rosary
Mother Carey's Chickens	The Mistress of Shenstone
The Broad Highway	The History of Mr. Polly
Strawberry Acres	Within the Law
John Barleycorn	Burning Daylight
A Weaver of Dreams	A Spinner in the Sun
	Keeping Up With Lizzie

65c Each

Take a number of these Popular Books on your vacation.

TREBILCOCK BROS.
417 GEORGE STREET PHONE 285

29c DAY THURSDAY

TURNBULLS

Any Article In This Ad. 29c

THURSDAY HALF-HOLIDAY SALE

THE FIFTH OF THESE GREAT HALF-DAY SALES

COME EARLY FOR THE BEST CHOICE OF THIS 29c SALE LIST

Quantities are Limited on Many Lines. Many will be Sold Out before Closing Time.

Thursday Half-Day Specials from the Main Floor

COLORED TURKISH TOWELLING—Regular 12½c. 4 yards for 29c
COLORED AND WHITE BATH TOWELS—Regular 40c. Pair 29c
DUCK SUITING—Blue and white stripe, 36 inches, yard ... 29c
REPP SUITING—Mauve, khaki, blue, fawn and grey. Yard 29c
CLEAN-UP OF VOILES—Worth up to 50c yard for 29c
PURE LINEN GUEST TOWELS—Worth 40c. Pair 29c
COLORED AND WHITE DIMITIES—2 yards for 29c
PURE LINEN CENTRE PIECES—24 ins. square. Reg. 50c, 29c
LONGCLOTH—One yard wide, 2 yards for 29c
FLANNELETTE—White. 2 yards for 29c
FACTORY COTTON—2 yards for 29c
FLANNELETTE—Striped, light and dark colors, 2 yds for 29c
TOOTH PASTE AND BRUSH—The two for 29c
HAIR BRUSH AND COMB—The two for 29c
SWISS FLOUNCING—Yard 29c
CORSET COVERING—Yard 29c
MEN'S CASHMERE HOSE—Pair 29c
LADIES' LISLE VESTS—2 for 29c
RIBBON—Duchess and taffeta, 2 yards for 29c
VESTS—Ladies' lisle, each 29c
HAT PINS—3 for 29c
SILKINE—3 for 29c
BROOCHES—3 for 29c
B. P. C. CROCHET COTTON—2 balls for 29c
LAUNDRY BAGS—Each 29c

29c DAY THURSDAY

These are Extra Special for Thursday Only

LADIES' LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS—4 for 29c
KHAKI HANDKERCHIEFS—4 for 29c
MOIRE SKIRTING—Slightly soiled. Regular 40c. 2 yards for 29c
LININGS—Slightly soiled. Regular 15c and 25c. 4 yards for 29c
CHILDREN'S BOOKS—2 for 29c
CHILDREN'S STAMPED MIDDY BLOUSES—For embroidering, each 29c
RICK-RACK BRAID—2 for 29c
WRITING PAPER—2 boxes for 29c

In the Ready-To-Wear Department To-Morrow

HATS—25 only, untrimmed hat shapes. Regular up to $2.90. For quick selling Thursday morning at, each 29c

29c

Just a Few very Special Items from the Basement

A SPECIAL TABLE OF GRANITEWARE AND KITCHEN UTENSILS—On sale for Thursday morning, consisting of pudding pans, egg beaters, knives, patty pans, egg turners, sand pails and shovels, wire baskets, sterno canned heat, gas toasters, etc., etc. ..... 2 for 29c

Housefurnishing Dept. Half-Day Specials

SHADES—24 only, odd window shades. Regular 85c. Thursday Morning Half-Day sale for only 29c
MARQUISETTE—Plain and hemstitched Marquisette. Regular 35c and 40c. Thursday Morning Half-Day sale for, yard 29c
CARPET—Ends of union carpet. Thursday morning .. 29c
MUSLIN—Cream madras muslin. Regularly sold for 40c yard. Thursday Morning Half-Day sale for, yard 29c
RODS—Round end brass extension rods. Regular 39c. Thursday Morning Half-Day sale for 29c
CHINTZ AND CRETONNE—Regular up to 40c. Thursday Morning Half-Day sale for, yard 29c

Thursday Half-Day Specials from the Basement

BOWLS—Mixing bowls of earthenware, each 29c
BABY PLATES—Regular 65c, each 29c
A table of FANCY CHINA, consisting of bowls, cake plates, platters, cheese dishes, etc., etc., for 29c
FANCY JUGS—For each 29c
PLAIN WHITE SAUCE DISHES—Dozen 29c
CEREAL DISHES—Sheaf pattern. Dozen 29c
SHELF BRACKETS—Large size, pair 29c
LAUNDRY SOAP—6 bars for 29c
BREAD AND BUTTER PLATES—Dozen 29c
TOILET PAPER—4 for 29c
NICKLE SILVER TABLE SPOONS—2 for 29c
NICKLE SILVER TEA SPOONS—5 for 29c
SUGAR SHELL AND BUTTER KNIFE—The two for ... 29c
GRANITE WASH BASINS—Each 29c
SET OF BOWLS AND JUG—Blue band pattern, set 29c
PIE PLATES—Three for 29c
JELLY CAKE PLATES—Three for 29c
100 ft. CLOTHES LINE and 6 DOZ. CLOTHES PEGS for 29c
BLUE WILLOW PLATES—12-inch, each 29c
FANCY TEA PLATES—Three for 29c
BREAD BOARD and BREAD KNIFE—The two for 29c
FRYING PANS—Heavy steel, each 29c
GLASS CANDLE STICKS—Pair 29c

TURNBULLS

EVERYBODY'S GOING TO THE BIG STORE

Any Article In This Ad. 29c

CORP. CLAYTON SELKIRK WAS KILLED BY STRAY TRENCH MORTAR SHELL

Chaplain and Captain of His Battalion Write His Parents, Expressing Their Grief at the Death of Corp. Selkirk.

HAD BEEN RECOMMENDED

WARSAW Aug. 1.—The following letters were received from the Chaplain and Captain of the 5th C.M.R. this week by Mr. and Mrs. James Selkirk relative to their son, the late Corp. Clayton Selkirk, who gave his life that the Empire might live, on June 23rd, 1917.

Not only are they a great comfort to the immediate family, telling as they do, of the fraternal and social life, the reverence and personal attention paid to the departed, but, greatest of all, the height to which this young man has raised himself by his own hands and unselfish nature, making a name that will stand out for above, after generations of common-folk have come and gone.

The people of this place are justly proud of all the boys who have gone from here, especially those who will not return to receive any insignificant acknowledgment of services rendered might be tendered.

4th C.M.R., B.E.F.,
France.
In the Field,
June 29th, 1917

Dear Mrs. Selkirk,—You will, by this time, have received intelligence of the death of your son, Corp. C. R. Selkirk.

As Chaplain who buried him I am writing these few lines to assure you of my sincere sympathy.

Your son as far as I can ascertain was killed instantly, so that he was spared much pain and suffering. This will be, I know, a great comfort to you.

I am also glad to be able to tell you that his body was recovered and taken out, and now rests in the little British military cemetery at Petit Vimy, on the slope of Vimy Ridge. I was present and read our burial service. It was early in the day, about sunrise, reminding us of the resurrection. Several comrades were present. The grave is marked, registered and will always be cared for.

Your loss is indeed great, but you have the consolation of knowing that your boy died nobly, giving his life for his country.

May I, in closing, commend to you the God of all comfort who alone can carry our sorrow, and enable us to bear our cares, and bring us hope for the future.

Yours sincerely,
(Capt.) W. H. DAVIS,
Chaplain, C. of E.

Mr. James Selkirk,
Warsaw, Ontario.

Dear Sir,—Doubtless, by now, you have been officially informed as to the death of your son.

I wish to tender my deepest sympathy, together with that of my brother-officer to you in your sad bereavement.

Although we realize that our sorrow cannot be compared with that of a parent's, yet the death of one of our boys strikes us very hard, as in many cases we come to look upon them as brothers.

After the Vimy show, I recommend him for a decoration, on account of his exceptionally good work, and I was greatly disappointed when nothing came of it. He was also recommended by an officer of another battalion to which he was temporarily attached.

At the time of receiving the wounds which caused his death Corporal Selkirk was in charge of his gun on the most advanced post on our front. A stray trench mortar shell lit amongst the crew, and seriously wounded him. Although he was not killed instantly, he never regained consciousness, and he died on the way out. Everything was done to save his life, but his wounds were too many and grievous.

His brother was with him at the time, but fortunately received nothing worse than a severe shaking up. On account of the shock to his nerves, however, we sent him out of the line immediately.

Corporal Selkirk was buried by his comrades in a little cemetery near here, the location of which is known at Canadian Headquarters, but which for obvious reasons, I cannot give you.

Again assuring you of our deepest sympathy, I beg to remain.

Yours faithfully,
WM. J. ATHERTON, Capt.
France, July 3rd, 1917.

IN MEMORIAM

In memory of Pte. William Batten, who was killed at Vimy Ridge, April 9th:

In sunny France, where the balmy breeze
The olive branches blow
No more 'mid the leaves of the mulberry trees
Shall the silk worm's colours glow.

For the fertile fields are ploughed and seared
By the Germans' deadly shell;
And a crude cross erected near Vimy Ridge
Marks the place where William fell.

He went forth in the prime of his manhood;
He answered at duty's stern call;
What is life when his country's in danger;
He must go through in fighting, he fall

He had fought the battle of life in youth,
And through Christ the victory had won;
So when duty called, he knew he must go;
His country to guard 'gainst the Hun.

He fought like a brave Canadian;
He was faithful to country and king.
On history's bright pages in future,
Shall his fame and his praise ever ring.

Though o'er his grave no mother weeps,
Or father drops a tear,
Yet brave hearts laid the colours down,
In friendship, on his bier.

Though many years have passed away
Since he clasped his brother's hand.
Still letters and loving tokens
Were sent from that distant land

There is one we have not mentioned,
Who regarded him with pride—
A fair, sweet, English maiden.
Whom he hoped to make his bride.

To that broken heart what anguish
And deep sorrow, who can tell;
"Faithful unto death," he promised,
As he said his last farewell.

When his regiment marches home again,
With gallant hearts and light,
Though many a dear companion
Has perished in the fight.

She can look upon them proudly, with a calm, though tear-dimmed eye,
For her lover was a Highlander, too.
And not afraid to die

When his Orange brethren muster
To celebrate the Boyne,
And the Norwood Scarlet Chapter,
In Warsaw with them join.

Then they'll think of him whose absent,
Whose life so nobly gave,
And carried all its mysteries
To a gallant soldier's grave.

—Mrs. Geo. Clements.

HOME CANNING

Department of Agriculture Bulletins May Be Secured

The Secretary of the I.O.D.E. has received a letter from the Ontario Department of Agriculture stating that all members of the order interested in the preservation of food may secure a copy of their bulletin, "Preservation of Foods—Home Canning, by sending an application direct to the Department of Agriculture, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

SPRAYED WHILE ASLEEP.

Mr. A. Swartz Thought Flood of Water Was Rain Coming Through His Window.

While the firemen were flushing George street last night a length of hose near the hydrant in front of Jordan Bros. sprang a leak that shot the water up into the sleeping quarters of Mr. A. Swartz. He had drawn the bed close to the window and a stream of water sprayed him and his wife, who awakened in surprise that a storm had suddenly blown up and was dashing in sheets through the window. But the shouts of the firemen below changed their view of the deluge, which continued until the men rushed up and cut off the stream. In the meantime a considerable quantity of water had poured into the Swartz apartment, and leaked through to the store on the ground floor, occasioning some damage to the goods on exhibit.

WHISKEY MAY JUMP TO RADIUM PRICES

Men in Many Industries Likely to be Affected—Whisky now made will last Eighteen Months.

There is enough whisky manufactured and held in bond in Amreica to last the United States about a year and a half under ordinary circumstances of consumption, according to a calculation made by a leading Distiller. At the end of eighteen months, according to his figures, if the food bill with the amendment prohibiting the further manufacture of whisky finally is passed by Congress, whisky will be as scarce in America as radium, and probably as expensive.

Likewise, according to calculations of the same man, the man on wihsky will throw 100,000 men out of employment, deal a staggering blow to industries capitalized at nearly $100,000,000, and cut off revenues of the Federal government amounting to $150,000,000 a year.

"There are about 180,000,000 gallons of whisky distilled and in bond at the present time," said the distiller. "Of this liquor, not more than 20 per cent. is held by the distiller; the rest is held by the wholesale and retail liquor dealers, grocery stores and drug stores. The average consumption of liquor in the United States is about 130,000,000 gallons a year so that you can calculate for yourself just how long it will be before a man will have to forget he ever heard of whisky, if the Gore amendment finally becomes law.

"Whisky pays excise taxes of $150,000,000 a year to the Federal government, and they are planning to get $300,000,000 from the industry when threat of prohibition ended that discussion. You would be surprised, too, if you should stop to consider how many trades and how many different sorts of people will be affected if the distilleries are forced to shut down. For example there are the barrel makers and the bottle manufacturers, together with the many employees at each distillery. There are, besides, the malsters—malt is a component part of whisky—and finally there is the little bank which has loaned its money to the distiller. These banks, many of them, will be pretty hard hit and through them their customers, the small town trader and the farmer."

Asked how much he thought the price of whisky now on hand would increase if the ban were placed on its further production the distiller shrugged his shoulders.

"I cannot say," he replied. "And I do not think that anybody else can. But the price is going to jump, and it will continually go higher as the stock of whisky in the country diminishes.

"A few, a very few, of the distilleries, may be turned into plants to make commercial alcohol, or perhaps some sort of war munitions, but the great majority are too small to be of service in this way, and the only thing left for their owners is to discharge their workmen and put up the shutters."

The distiller predicted an enormous increase in the consumption of beer and wines if whisky were forbidden.

CONVICTS MAN OF DRAFT EVASION

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—It required exactly two minutes for a jury in the United States Court to make its mind up what to do in the case of Meyer Graubarde, nephew of a one-time Assemblyman of the same name. Graubarde was tried before Judge Martin T. Manton on a charge of wilfully refusing to register in accordance with the terms of the Selective Draft law.

The jury listened attentively to the government's evidence and returned a verdict of guilty almost before it had time to leave the court room. Judge Manton kept up the record for speed by imposing a sentence of one year in the Mercer County (N. J.) penitentiary. Jacob Pankin, attorney for Graubarde, announced he would appeal the case to the Supreme Court on the ground that the Selective Draft law is unconstitutional.

OXY—ACETYLENE WELDING

Repairs, iron, steel and aluminum castings, automobile cylinders, boat engines and machinery. Let us save you time and money.—Millard's Bicycle Shop, 235 Hunter Street. 'Phone 1258.

Citizen Offered $50 Toward Fund For Bathing Places

Says Peterboro' Lags Behind To Like Orillia, Whose Citizens H Been Adequately Served

"The lack of bathing facilities the public is little short of crim negligence on the part of the aut ities who should have provi them" said a prominent citizen morning. "I was in Orillia recen where there are two public swimm places that were thronged by m and boys, women, young girls children. The contrast with Pe borough's failure to furnish dres places of that kind was so com cuous as to be almost painful, an could not help but feel that if O lia could afford such facilities su Peterborough, with its splendid tural advantages should not be c tent to drag along lagging behi the rest of the country. Now is time to agitate for next summ demands, and if the municipal cannot or will not take action would be glad to contribute dollars to a public fund for the pose of providing decent facilitie

Looking for Bathing Beach.

Travellers at the Empress du the past few weeks have enqu where the public swimming were located and the visitors directed to Inverlea, or the Jac the other places that Nature formed. In every case instruc were given regarding dressing ods, for it had to be admitted the Aldermen were content with shelter of the wide trees and bushes that satisfied them in the days.

Might Put up a Tent.

It has been suggested that a t might be erected at Inverlea P for the benefit of the women a girls. There were from seventy-fi to one hundred girls bathing at t Park last night, and it is likely th throughout August this popularit will continue, though the excessiv heat is likely to be abated.

Snug bodices are not by any means to rule in autumn modes, for already there are many advance models that show little regard for the waistline.

THE WORLD OF SPORT

BASEBALL SUMMARY

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Providence	59	38	.608
Newark	58	38	.604
Toronto	56	42	.571
Baltimore	55	43	.561
Rochester	49	51	.490
Buffalo	41	60	.406
Richmond	37	59	.385
Montreal	37	61	.377

Tuesday's Scores

Toronto 4, Buffalo 4.
Richmond 4, Baltimore 3.
Rochester 6—4, Montreal 2—5.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	57	30	.655
St. Louis	52	43	.547
Cincinnati	54	47	.535
Philadelphia	48	40	.535
Chicago	48	49	.495
Brooklyn	44	46	.489
Boston	38	52	.122
Pittsburg	31	63	.330

Tuesday's Scores

Chicago 9—1, Boston 6—8.
New York 11—9, Pittsburg 7—3.
Philadelphia 6—2, St. Louis 0—4.
Brooklyn 4, Cincinnati 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Boston	53	30	.628
Chicago	61	37	.622
Detroit	52	45	.536
Cleveland	53	47	.530
New York	48	45	.521
Washington	40	58	.417
Philadelphia	34	57	.374
St. Louis	36	62	.367

Tuesday's Scores

Boston 5, Chicago 2.
Detroit 8, Washington 4.
Cleveland 8, Philadelphia 5.
New York 4, St. Louis 1.

Blind Score Contest Causes Much Interest

Last night much interest was displayed in the rolling off of the "blind score"—118, at the Water Street Alleys At the end of the roll-off Dolan and Henderson were tie, with 118 each, and an extra game was played, in which Dolan won out with a 117 count, while Henderson rolled 120. There are two more bowlers to roll off the 118 score, and if they do not reach the 118 score, Dolan then carries away the big prize. The scores were as follows: Dolan 118 and 117; Henderson 8 and 120; McDonald, 100; Boyd, 128; Routley 125; Cocks, 120; Fielder 116, Langley, 121; R. Ross, 113; Shook, 127. Thompson and Gordon will likely roll off to-night

So much interest was manifested in the Blind score contest last night, the proprietor of the Alleys has decided to donate a handsome prize for another Blind score contest from Tuesday, July 31 to Aug. 11th. The score is from 115 to 126.

Mr. J. J. Solomon, proprietor of the Alleys, left last night for Ottawa, where he will spend the next few days.

KRUPP ORGAN WARNS OF BRITAIN'S POWER

Says England's Strength Has Almost Silenced "These Prattlers of 1914"

REFERS TO MAP OF WORLD

WRITER DECLARES SOUTHWEST AFRICA MUST BE GAINED—FALL OF BOER STATES DEPLORED.

Copies of the Rheinische Westfalische Zeitung recently received in London contain a series of articles on the war situation, in which the readers of this organ of the Krupps and leading mouthpiece of the German munition makers are warned not to be too optimistic regarding the future, and great stress is laid upon the strength of the British Empire and its world-wide dominions. The writer takes Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg to task for his frequent references to the war map in talking about the present situation of the belligerents. The map may show some things favourable to Germany, but it shows other things as well, which make an exceedingly gloomy impression. The Essen paper continues:

"England, which at the beginning of the war was so foolishly and dangerously underestimated, has, during this struggle, attained military and political strength which has almost reduced to silence those prattlers who ruled public opinion in the Summer of 1914. England, the falling Carthage, the land without conscription, has shown herself as a nation which still rules the world, and to drive back which, in order that we may live, still requires all our strength.

"In contemplation of the terrible battles in Europe, and in the eager examination of our European war map, we have forgotten the map of the world, and it is high time that we look at that. While England in our immediate neighborhood remains on the defensive, she is yet strong enough in other parts of the world to develop a remarkable offensive, a simple result of the policy of the last forty years."

CRITICISES PRINCE BUELOW

The article then goes on to review British imperial history, and in the review Prince Buelow, the former German Minister of Foreign Affairs, is severely handled for not having recognized at the time of the Jameson raid how serious the fall of the Boer Republics would be for German colonial hopes. The writer says:

"He neither tried at the proper time to organize a combination to prevent their fall, nor did he interfere when England overthrew them by force. Prince Buelow did not recognize that this destruction of the Boer Republics would bring us bitter fruit. One has only to ask one's self the question, What trend would this world war have taken had there still been independent Boer States which with about 80,000 men could have helped out German troops in Southwest and East Africa?"

The writer then traces the determined and sustained action whereby England throughout the years has marched toward the goal of African empire and an All-Red route across the African continent, and then proceeds to point out the great importance to Germany of Southwest Africa.

"We must not only,' he says, "demand Southwest Africa again but we must push our territory up to the once independent Boer States. All the colonizing strength of Germany in Africa comes from the Southwest Protectorate, and all plans in Central Africa cannot compensate us for lost Southwest Africa, a loss which has now in great part been suffered."

The writer condemns the idea of a great central African colony for Germany because it would lie between two vast sections of British possessions, and the British spirit of revenge would always work so that eventually Britain would swallow up that possession. The only hope of Germany lies in having a hold in Southern Africa, for "South Africa must be German or nothing German will remain. It is only by freeing the Boer States and by military and geographical connections with them that we can create an independent source of strength in Africa from which might and Kultur will flow."

GERMAN ENVY OF ENGLAND

Another article of the series deals with Great Britain's enormous empire around the Indian Ocean, and the writer, recognising how widely the English language is spoken there, sees it rapidly becoming the language of the world.

"In short," he says "we must admit that England in this war is taking greater leaps forward than she has ever done before—if at the last hour an iron fist does not intervene. The British plan is one of such splendor, pursued with such perseverance, and carried out with such keenness that no power in the world has ever before produced any effort like it. Indeed, we envy England those statesmen who are capable of handling anything so great."

No power, the writer says, will be able to resist the British with the exception of Germany, and he continues: "It is our task. On us the English weight specially presses and it is for us to see that unbearable land power will not be added to unbearable sea power. Beside England there is no place in the sun or on earth. To Germans it is obvious that outside this vast African-Indian-Australian empire there is no land or future for our race. America is claimed, the rest of Asia is ruled by Chinese and Russians. England will give us no rights, as we were born too late."

The article ends on the note that victory for England will mean that she will have such strength that even Germany will not be able to deal with her.

FEW WILL PASS U. S. TESTS.

Over a Quarter of Crack Geological Survey Field Force Rejected.

NEW YORK, July 31. — The Herald's Washington correspondent wires:

Preliminary and unofficial reports indicate that the number of men who will be rejected on physical grounds will be large. Originally the War Department officials figured that the number of rejections on physical grounds would be twenty-five per cent. Later the figure was increased to forty per cent. Now the talk is that it may be more. There may be a letting down of the physical requirement later. The War Department wants an army of men as nearly perfect as possible. There have been no real, general tests of men drawn which will show a fair percentage of those who will be rejected on physical grounds, but there are a few instances which have come to the attention of the officials.

One of them is the examination of the field force of the United States Geological Survey, which has been commissioned and placed in the Federal service to do mapping in France. That field force is composed of about eighty, chiefly men who have lived for years in the open in carrying on their field work in the United States. Of the eighty there were twenty-two, or more than twenty-five per cent., who failed to pass the army physical tests.

A new thief proof shopping bag for women cannot be opened as long as it is fastened to its owner's wrist.

An Englishman has invented a cover for hatchways on vessels that operates on the principle of a roll-top desk.

WHAT BELGIANS THINK OF A SEPARATE PEACE

Signs That Germany Has Tried in Vain to Win the Sympathy of the Flemish Population

By EGBERT HANS, Belgian Journalist

It is undeniable that peace means more to Belgium than to any other of the nations at war, for Belgium is still the chief sufferer in this European war. Yet it is just as true that Belgium less than all others can consider a separate peace.

The main reason is perhaps a psychological one, defined by a sentiment which made Belgians shrug their shoulders when they read of separate peace rumours, and which will make them do so again.

Of course, Belgium is simply fighting for neutrality and her independence, or rather that is why she began to fight, but it is quite probable that Belgian soldiers, grim and bitter as they must be after so much has been lost, would demand something more than the mere restitution of what was lost. To this we must add that there has been created between Belgium and her allies, especially England, a feeling of close intimacy, which would render a separate peace impossible.

And even from a strict Belgian point of view, isolated from any international interests, it would be most difficult to imagine what terms Germany would offer that would be accepted by King Albert. A complete independence without any restriction would be the main point of course, and how could Germany make such an offer as long as she is at war with England, even though the withdrawal of a great number of troops would be advantageous to her?

However one looks at this question it seems difficult to solve, and it seems to me that the answer lies in the fact that even to-day one can hardly speak of a "Belgian point of view" in international war matters, no more than one could all through history, when Belgium's role has always been a "passif" one, except when her bravery and fighting spirit were concerned. And this "passif" role of Belgium makes it all the more sublime that it did not prevent her from being the first active power to sacrifice herself for the sake of honor and justice.

Many things which happen currently in Belgium show us that most certainly Germany has a great desire to make peace with Belgium but in a different way than by a formal declaration of peace.

Where it is possible to make peace with King Albert and his soldiers, Germany endeavors to win the sympathy of those Belgians who are presently compelled to live under her domination. Even this would release a great number of men, far greater than one thinks, for it is surprising what troops Germany requires in Belgium, because of the fact that the Belgians refuse to do the work. Minister Paul Seghers of the Railways, Post and Telegraph Department, gave some very interesting figures in one of his recent circulars, praising the 50,000 men employed in his department who refused to work even at the huge salaries offered by the Germans, with the result that 50,000 German soldiers were required to drive engines, to send wires, and do everything but fighting, while Germany has use for them at different fronts.

I know in fact of supreme sacrifices made by railway employees and of cases where such refusal was punished by imprisonment in Germany, far away from wife and children, and even by death. And these men simply fulfilled the order given to them in the beginning of the war by their Chief Minister, Paul Seghers, who in a circular forbade them to work for the enemy.

The following stormy interview took place between the chief engineer of one of the big railway depots and the German Captain at the Kommandatur. He spoke bad French, but even if the chief engineer was not able to understand him he knew what was asked of him, for several letters had already told him:

"We want to recognize social life in Belgium and therefore desire your workmen and your staff to take up your work."

Then followed the tempting offers, for the Captain knew that the chief had a great influence over his men.

But the engineer was a true Belgian.

"I can only refer to the order given to us by our supreme chief, Minister Seghers, who has forbidden us to work for the enemy."

But the Captain lost patience. A fist came down on the desk, and he said in still worse French: "But we are your chiefs now and if you don't obey you will soon know what it will cost you."

But the engineer refused, saying that it was against all principles of humanity to oblige men to send wires which might cause the ruin of their brothers or compel others to drive German soldiers there where they would kill friends and relations.

The end, however, was that on the evening of the same day a special train sent workmen and engineers to a prison far away in Germany. But when the train left the station all along the railroad stood a crowd of women and children cheering their husbands and fathers, although many of them did not know what they would eat the day after, and the last words the departing men heard were —"Vive la Belgique!"

This happened in Luttre, one of the industrial centres of Belgium.

There is another thing which shows how anxious the Germans are to make peace with the Belgians. The University of Ghent has been made into a Flemish university. For years and years three million Flemings have asked, and later demanded, a Flemish university at Ghent. It had become the ideal of every Fleming, and two years ago the news that Ghent's university was Flemish would have been followed by an outburst of joy from the greater half of Belgium's population. And now every Fleming refuses to accept from the German invader a privilege which can only be granted to him by King Albert.

This is a net spread in vain by the Germans to win the sympathy of the Flemings while at the same time to encourage a feeling of division between Belgians who speak a different language, but who in this time of need are more united than ever.

Nothing is neglected by the Germans to show to the Belgians how advantageous it would be for them to become Germans. Belgium's territory was always small for the enterprising manufacturer, for export meant that his goods were charged with frontier taxes and the chances of his competition were reduced. German agents point out that if there was no frontier on the east there would be almost no limit to the extension of the Belgian manufacturer's business field.

Those are the temptations, but the Antwerp exporter looks up at the beautiful cathedral tower, his pride and joy, from where now the German flag flies instead of the Belgian. That is enough to make him resist all temptations, for this is not his cathedral, this is not his Antwerp, and would never be, for a bigger Belgium as proposed by Germany would never be Belgium again.

That is why Germany is so anxious for the Belgians to return and to take up their former work.

If, when the time for peace comes, Germany could show a contented although annexed Belgium, and say,—"They do not ask better than to remain under our rule," that would mean a great advantage for Germany. That is why the Belgians prefer to live the hard life of exile in the hope of a better future, rather than recognize a master who has no right to order.

E. Hans.

TO PREPARE 10,000 MEALS DAILY IN GREAT KITCHEN

Plans have just been completed in New York for the greatest kitchen in the world, where 10,000 meals a day will be prepared.

It will be "the soul" of the huge new Commodore Hotel, in the words of its proprietor, John McE. Bowman. Vice-President George W. Sweeney, who will be the active manager of the wonderful hostlery on Grand Central Terminal, at Lexington Avenue and Forty-Second street, says it will not be a kitchen, but a "glorified laboratory, a long, glittering room or chain of rooms, floored with marble, walled with white tiles and divided into working compartments with counters of glass and white Carrara marble."

It will take 200 fowl a day to make the chicken consomme, salads, and sandwiches and 600 pounds of beef for consomme.

The baking department, with head baker and seven assistants, will make 40,000 rolls a day, 600 loaves of French bread, brown bread, English muffins and popovers. The pastry and ice cream chef will have more than twenty assistants. A small army will manufacture confectionery, for the Commodore will have its own candy, so that a guest can purchase a box of bon-bons for his wife, sister, mother or the kiddies.

The banquet kitchen will be 50 x 34 feet, the help's kitchen 64 x 34. The fry cook, fish cook, roast cook, sauce cook, and pastry cook each will have his quarters, his great section of range and assistants. A battery of brass pneumatic tubes will bring down orders from the various floors, and electric elevators will shoot back the dishes in response. The main kitchen will be 200 x 64, with more than a hundred cooks. Above it will be the preparatory kitchen, with five butchers for meat, six for chicken and game and htree for fish.

Dishes will get a most thorough and final hot water bath and rinse by machine. They will not be handled again until perfectly dry — a 100 per cent. sanitary perfect system. These machines have a capacity of 5,000 to 8,000 dishes each an hour.

DIED WITH HER SECRET.

Belgian Girl, After Seeing Parents Die, Refused to Divulge Accomplices and is Herself Shot.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—A despatch received by the Wireless Press from Amsterdam, says: "The German authorities at Liege, Belgium, arrested, tried, and sentenced to death within three days an influential Liege merchant named Groneret, his wife, and their two daughters, aged 20 and 14 years, on the unproved charge of espionage.

"The father and mother were both shot to death in the presence of their daughters. The latter were offered their freedom if they revealed the names of their parents' accomplices. The girls refused, the eldest stating: 'If we speak we might cause fifty people to be killed. We would rather die alone.'

"She was immediately shot. The youngest girl then was tortured and shot."

Apparatus has been invented to permit a man about to undergo a surgical operation to administer his own anaesthetic.

The straight silhouette continues to be safest to choose.

ROYAL SPECIAL TONIGHT

William Fox feature in 5 Parts, entitled

The Love Question

which was shown in Loew's Theatre, Toronto, last week

2 Reels High-Class Clean Fox Comedies, entitled

Bon Bon Riot This is a Real Laugh From Start to Finish

2 Reels, including an All-Star Caste Western Drama

House Well Ventilated Royal Shows Best Pictures in Canada. 10c Afternoon Evening 15c

Vacation Gives Opportunities For Learning

H. ADDINGTON BRUCE.

The summer vacation from school is now far advanced. Your children, it is to be hoped, have been free to romp and play and grow physically strong through exercise in the great outdoors.

But also it is to be hoped that you have not neglected to give their minds as well as their bodies some exercise during vacation.

If you have been neglecting this, begin to make amends at once. Otherwise you may be painfully surprised at the slowness of your children's progress when they return to school.

And in that case the fault will be yours, not theirs.

By letting them "run wild" and do nothing but run wild, you will have handicapped them mentally. You will have handicapped them both by getting them out of the habit of thinking to good purpose and by lessening their interest in the acquisition of knowledge.

Always remember that the mind, quite as much as the body, needs exercise to be kept in good condition.

I do not mean to say that, after being reminded of this, you should start in to make your children "study some lessons" every day.

That is not necessary. It may do more harm than good, especially if the children are already imbued with the idea that vacations are meant for play and nothing but play.

To force them to study will then be unwise, not least because it is likely to create an antagonistic, rebellious attitude. You must proceed tactfully, most tactfully.

What you ought to do is to employ what psychologists call "indirect suggestion" to induce the children to do some study of their own accord.

If you have taken them to the country to spend their vacation the means of employing indirect suggestion are numerous and readily available.

You have only to make it a practice when walking and talking with your children, of calling their attention to the many interesting natural objects about them.

Get them interested in the birds, the bees, the flowers, the trees, the clouds in the sky.

Call their attention to the hay, the roots, the corn, the wheat growing in the fields. Tell them the wonderful story of the processes by which the wheat is transformed from grain to food for man.

If possible let the children watch these processes for themselves, by showing them the reaping of the wheat, its harvesting and threshing, its conversion into flour at the mill and, finally, the kneading and baking into bread.

Seize the opportunity, too, when you are walking with your children, to tell them historical stories of the country roundabout.

Or, if you choose, you can keep up, perhaps create, an interest in geography by suggesting that the children help you to make maps of the neighboring woods, hills, ponds, streams and villages.

By means such as these you can teach your children in an interesting way much that they did not know before. More important, you will keep their minds healthily exercised and will sharpen their appetite for study.

Nor are your opportunities limited in this respect if the children are spending their vacation in the city.

Take them on outings to pleasure resorts, museums, zoological gardens, art galleries, concert halls, factories, stores, etc.

On all such outings, without their suspecting your purpose you can give them invaluable lessons in the principles of art, music, natural history, the mechanical sciences, business methods, etc.

In this way you will help them pass their time pleasurably and will be able to send them back to school mentally alert, vigorous, and knowledge-desiring.

German iron founders are trying to increase the use of furnace slag in place of gravel and crushed stone in concrete.

Checks and plaids, so decidedly in fashion this summer, bid fair to last well into the winter, and one of their winter guises will be in furs.

VACATIONISTS NOT WANTED

Danish Summer Resort Districts Object to Influx of Strangers.

COPENHAGEN, July 31.—Stirred to wrath by a plague of summer resorters, who have unduly added to mouths to be fed on scanty rations, and also bought stocks to smuggle home, two of the most prominent districts have decreed the expulsion of all strangers who have resided four weeks or more in a district. The cost of bread for guests has been doubled, and milk and butter rations have been cut to a third of that given the natives. Heavy rewards for the detection of food purchasers are promised.

EXPERT GETS $25,000 A YEAR

It Comes High to Get Assistance In Relieving Coal Situation.

Ottawa, July 31.—T. McCue, of Pittsburg, who has been appointed to assist the fuel controller of Canada, is to be paid $25,000 a year. The arrangement is for one year. Mr. McCue will look after the American end of the work designed to ensure for Canadians an adequate supply of coal, anthracite nd bituminous supply of coal, anthracite and bituminous there is a question about it on the order paper which may lead to discussion in the House. The situation however, called for an expert, and experts these days command big figures. The Government considers that assurances of a coal supply will compensate fully for any high salary paid in securing it. Mr. McCue knows the coal business.

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION

Aug. 25 - TORONTO - Sept. 10

On a More Than Ordinarily Progressive Scale

MOBILIZATION OF NATIONAL RESOURCES

Constructive and Destructive Needs for War

CONFEDERATION SPECTACLE

1200—PERFORMERS—1200

Canada's Story from Birth to Nationhood Dramatically Told

The very Apex of Spectacular Achievement

GIANT LIVE-STOCK AND AGRICULTURAL DISPLAY

Judging Competitions for Young Farmers - - New Farm Crop Competitions - - Extended Classifications and Innovations in All Departments

IMMENSE EXHIBITS OF TRACTORS AND FARM LABOR SAVING DEVICES

ART—Italian, French, Persian, American and Canadian Masterpieces.

MUSIC—Innes' Famous Soloists and a score of other leading organizations.

ENTIRE NEW MIDWAY

NATIONAL MOTOR SHOW

FIRST SHOWING OF 1918 MODELS

Greatly enlarged Government and other Exhibits - - - War in all its phases - - Model Camp - - Artillery Drive - - Aeroplane Flights - - Scores of surprises in store for old friends and a thousand thrills for new ones.

REDUCED FARES ON ALL LINES OF TRAVEL

EVERY CANADIAN SHOULD SEE THE COUNTRY'S CAPITAL AND THE BEST TIME IS DURING FAIR WEEK

CENTRAL CANADA EXHIBITION

HOUSE OF COMMONS, BURNED FEB. 3RD, 1916 NOW BEING REBUILT TO FORMER BEAUTY

OTTAWA SEPT. 8 to 17 1917

ENTRIES CLOSE AUG. 31st

REDUCED RAILWAY RATES

Great Industrial Exhibit $25,000 IN PRIZES FOR LIVE STOCK

Brilliant and Varied Grandstand Performance Afternoon & Evening

NEW YORK HIPPODROME. VAUDEVILLE ACTS.

BALLOON ASCENSIONS AND LOOP-THE-LOOP AVIATOR.

$5,000 FOR HORSE RACING.

PURE FOOD SHOW. GOV'T. EXHIBIT. DOG SHOW.

NIGHT SHOW Magnificent Spectacle and Fireworks—British advance on Mesopotamia—Destruction of the Forts at Kut-El-Amara.

Encourage Production of every Kind. Boost the Exhibition.

Don't Forget to See Ottawa Fair this Year

STEWART McCLENAGHAN, President. J. K. PAISLEY, Mgr. & Sec'y.

STRAND TO-DAY!

Under Ladies Management

AFTERNOON 5c and 10c EVENING 10c-15c

SOLD OUT

Featuring Anna Neilson & Tom Moore

"HINTON'S DOUBLE"

Featuring Frederick Warde

HAWES' SIMPLEX SHOE POLISH

FOR A BRIGHT AND LASTING SHINE

BLACK WHITE TAN

ROBT. FAIR & CO.

LIMITED

THURSDAY MORNING BARGAINS

$1.50 MOUSQUETAIRE SILK GLOVES, 75c PAIR
Very heavy make of Silk, Niagara Maid, Kayser and Queen Quality. All sizes. Black only.

CHILDREN'S 20c SOCKS FOR 10c PAIR
Sky shade only. All sizes.

INFANTS' BLACK CASHMERE SOCKS
20c TO 25c PAIR FOR JUST 6c PER PAIR
Sizes 4 to 5½. Most of them are all wool.

COLGATE'S LA FRANCE TALC POWDER
That sells at 25c. To-morrow, per tin 20c

10c JAPANESE FANS—2 FOR 15c

65c BATHING CAPS FOR 50c EACH
Fancy Rubber Caps in a variety of colors.

25c AND 35c WASH GOODS, 15c YARD
The best collection of Wash Goods on Sale this season. Black and white stripe and crossbar design Voiles, Ginghams, Crepes, Printed Delaines, etc. See window to-night.

75c NATURAL SHANTUNG SILK, 35c YARD
Remnants of 2¼ to 4 yards to clear at the above price per yard.

85c SHANTUNG SILK AT 48c YARD
Best quality carried in stock of the natural shade. 34 inches wide. This price for to-morrow only.

JAPANESE MATTING SQUARES
2 x 3 yards. Regular $2.50. Sale price $1.98
Handsome stencilled designs. Good quality.

20c CURTAIN NETS AT 12½c YARD
Cream only, with finished edges. 42 inches wide.

SHORT WHITE LISLE THREAD GLOVES
High-grade quality. Sizes 6, 6½ only. Regular selling price was $1.00.

ELBOW LENGTH LISLE THREAD GLOVES
Grey or black. Size 6 only. Regular selling price was $1.00.

FOR 50c PAIR

$1.00 SPORT SILKS TO GO AT 59c YARD
Five pieces just arrived this week, of the very latest, but here is the price for to-morrow. 36 inches wide.

$1.00 WHITE WASH SKIRTS, 69c EACH
A great Thursday Morning Bargain. Indian Head material. Two fancy pockets.

$5.50 CREPE DRESSES TO GO AT 98c
A few Dresses of last season's style that we place on Sale for to-morrow.

$7.00 WASH DRESSES AT $1.98
A group of fancy Voile and one stripe Indian Head Dresses. All to go at this one price.

15c WHITE COTTON—8 YARDS FOR $1.00
Special finish for ladies and children's wear.

65c BATH TOWELS, 50c PAIR
White or cream with stripe. Size 20 x 38 inches. Heavy quality.

For Sale by Tender

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Wednesday, August 8th, 1917, for the steam heating equipment, at present installed in the Snowden House, Peterboro.

There is approximately 1428 square feet of radiation, including cast iron boiler, pipes, fittings and valves, etc.

Highest or any tender not neces sarily accepted.

3d-26 R. P. GOLLOP, Owner.

BATHING CAPS

Latest Designs
Large Assortment
Lowest Prices
50c UP

OUR BATHING SHOES

Protect Your Feet While Bathing. They are Light and Comfortable.

50c and 75c

LEARN TO SWIM

"Perfecto" Water Wings are a Great aid to Learners Light, Compact, Cheap and Durable.

Price 35c

WARNE DRUG CO., LIMITED
Phone 527 351 George St.

OBITUARY

CLARA JOSEPHINE DUNSFORD.

In the death on Monday evening of Clarissa Josephine Toker, relict of the late James Wicks Dunsford, at her late residence, Glenelg street, a pioneer resident of the community the lake a few years afterwards.

The deceased was born in the Township of Harvey, north of Peterborough, and was a daughter of Claude Toker, an Englishman, who settled with his family on the shore of Sandy Lake, and was drowned in the lake a few years afterwrds.

The deceased has been a resident of Lindsay since 1860. Her husband, the late James Wicks Dunsford, lawyer, died 1st November, 1887. He was first police magistrate of the town at the time of his death. Seven daughters survive deceased; Mrs. J. G. Edwards, Lindsay; Mrs. W. B. Irwin, Toronto; Mrs. Geo. Edwards, Denver; Florence, Josephine, Kate Nellie, at home; also one sister, Mrs. Gage, Peterborough.

The funeral will leave the late residence of deceased, Glenelg street, at 2 p.m. Wednesday afternoon. Interment at Riverside cemetery.—Lindsay Post.

ONE IN THIRTY WAR DEAD

Boston Statistician Says Majority of Wounds Are on the Head.

NEW YORK, July 31.—A Boston despatch to the World says: Roger Babson, the eminent statistician of Wellesley, has gathered the following figures from a close study of war casualties:

Fourteen men out of every fifteen so far have been safe.

Under present conditions, where man power is being saved, no more than one in thirty is killed.

Only one in 500 lose a limb—a chance no greater than in hazardous conditions at home.

Mr. Babson's conclusions are based on the mortality figures of the French army for the full three years of war. Attention is called to the fact that present fighting is not claiming anywhere near the number of dead recorded for the first two years.

He says: Most of the wounds sustained in the trenches are clean cut and of a nature that a few weeks in the hospital makes the subject as fit as ever. But 300,000 French soldiers have been discharged on account of wounds during the three years of the war.

Most of the wounds received in the trenches are on top of the head, simply scalp wounds. Practically speaking, a wound is either fatal or slight, with but few in between these two extremes."

CITY AND GENERAL

PROBABILITIES.

Moderate winds, fair and very warm to-day. Thunder storms at some places during the night.

Thursday — North-westerly winds, fair and cooler.

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 595, the Greene Music Co., Charlotte street, when your piano requires tuning, or regulating. All work guaranteed. dtf.

WANTED.

Smart young man to learn the Jewellery business.—Warne Bros. 12-d

CUSTOMS' RECEIPTS.

The Customs' receipts for July are considerably smaller for July of this year than 1916 and amount to $59,819.39.

DENTAL.

Dr. McKenty, Dentist, 370 George street, on the ground floor, first door north of Peterborough Hardware Co. Nitrous oxide and oxygen administered for painless operations.

LETTER FOUND.

A letter addressed to Pte. W. Andrews, Brownton, P.O., Peterboro, was picked up on William street today. It can be secured at the Evening Post.—Lindsay Post.

THE WEATHER.

The heated spell still continues, but a break is looked for. Highest official figure to-day, 92 degrees in the shade. Lowest last night, 69 degrees.—W.P.

TAKES BLACKSMITH SHOP.

Mr. George Plumpton, the well known blacksmith, has taken over the blacksmith business recently occupied by the late George Detcher.

DUNSFORD'S AUTO LIVERY.

If you desire good service in auto livery—pleasure trips or train calls, we would be pleased to receive your order. Charges moderate. Long or short trips receive same attention. Cars meet all trains. Quick and satisfactory express delivery. Ask for Dunsford's. Telephone 518. Office, 167 Brock street, just east of the rink. 28d-8

BRITISH COLUMBIA SHINGLES.

British Columbia cedar shingles makes the best roof, last longest, look best, and cost no more. Estimates given. Fred H. Rowan, McGill street, Peterborough. 'Phone 851. dtf-151

MILKMEN'S EXCURSION.

To Gore's Landing per steamer Stoney Lake, Saturday, August 4th. Tucker's Orchestra; good music for dancing. Adults 50c.; children, 25c. Boat leaves George street at 1.30. 3d-26

E. B. CLEGG & CO.

Great stock reduction sale of dining room suites, bed room suites, living room furniture, parlour suites, baby carriages, hall furniture. Call and see our display of baby carriages. See our show window. 427 George street. E B. CLEGG & CO.

PRACTICALLY COMPULSION.

I'm only a PLATEN, but good,
Typists ah, use me should,
Cruel the blows I've to take
Yet being good, will not forsake.
Truly the typist and I are one,
Letters bad we all do shun,
If work is rough, boss is mad,
Get NEW platen and make him glad.
NELSON'S PLATENS ARE USED EVERYWHERE.
'PHONE 229.

HALF-HOLIDAY TRIP. AUGUST 2ND.

Come with St. James' Ladies' Aid to Gore's Landing per steamer "Geneva," Thursday afternoon, August 2nd. Boat leaves at 1.30; Street Railway Wharf, 2 p.m. Tickets, 50c. children 25c. Lunch for sale on board.

LAWN SOCIAL.

A Lawn Social will be held at the home of Mr. Jubb, Western Avenue, Brownton, tomorrow, from 3 to 5 in the afternoon and 7 to 9 in the evening. Ice cream, home-made candy, and articles of needlework will be on sale. Proceeds will be given to St. Alban's Mission Building Fund.

LIVE STOCK MARKET

TORONTO, Aug. 1.—Live stock receipts fair, market steady. Prices: Spring lambs, $13 to $16. Hogs, f.a.w. $16.75; off cars, $17; f.o.b., $15.75.

Private Sale of Household Furniture And Effects

Home of Mrs. Might
603 Stewart St

Including Furniture. Beds, Bedding, China, Silverware, Kitchen Utensils Etc.

Thurs., Aug. 2
2 p.m. to 9 p.m. and
Friday, Aug. 3
10 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Summer Jewelry

You want dainty Jewelry for your light summer dress.
See our pretty designs in Pendants and Gold Sets with Pearls and other Colored Stone Combinations.
Gold and Gold-filled Bar Pins set with Pearls and Diamonds.
Wrist Watches and Bracelets.
Hat Pins, Sterling Silver and Gold Filled.
Rings, Signet, Cameo and Stone Set.
Mesh, Vanity and Coin Bags.

Warne Bros.
"Diamond Hall"
349 George Street

Social and Personal

Miss Lilie Day, of Rochester, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Arthur Head, Bethune street.

Miss G. Forrestall, of St. Mary's Hospital, Detroit, who has been visiting Mrs. J. J. O'Brien, Sherbrooke street, returned to Detroit on Monday.

Mr. Gerald P. O'Brien, of the Post Office staff, returned after a pleasant visit at his home in Toronto.

Mrs. C. E. McClelland, Boswell avenue has returned from Guelph, where she has been attending the funeral of her brother, Mr. W. A. Clarke.

Postmaster and Mrs. Edgar spent the past two weeks at Gore's Landing.

Mrs. Bonnard, Toronto is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Weller street

Mr. and Mrs. Wm Irwin have returned from an extended visit with their daughter, Mrs. Graham Ferguson in the West.

Civic Holiday will be tag day at Stoney Lake the proceeds in aid of Red Cross.

The sympathy of the cottagers at Stoney Lake is extended to Mr. Robert Hamilton, McCracken's Landing, whose little son is seriously ill.

Miss Denison returned yesterday from a two weeks' vacation at Muskoka.

Miss Marguerite Burnet, Portland Oregon, is visiting Miss Dorothy Aylmer, Weller street.

Mrs. Arthur Amys is down from the Lakes for a few days.

Mr. Maurice Collins is down from the Lakes for a short visit.

Miss Parry who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Collins, returned to-day to her home in Toronto.

Mrs. J. M. Watson and Miss Gladys Hunter returned last night from a few days' holiday at Sturgeon Point

Mr. T .H. G. Denne is down from the Lakes for a few days.

Miss Nan Hall has returned from a month's visit with Mrs. Greenleese Montreal, and is at her cottage at Stoney Lake.

Mrs. Beavis, Lakefield, is in the city to-day.

Hon. Lawrence Grahame, Kawana, is in the city to-day.

Mrs. Thomas Rae and Master Russell Rae of Toronto are visiting Mrs Rae's sister, Lake street for a few days.

Mrs. Cyril Currier and Miss Brown are at Mr. E. B. Bradburn's cottage at Stoney Lake.

Mr. Cyril Currier has taken a position in munitions at Ottawa and left recently for that city.

Mr. Ed. Huff, whose business has taken him to Detroit and vicinity for several months, is on a visit to his home, 480 Gilmour street.

Mrs. P. J. Carroll and children, Helena and Grant, left this morning for Picton, the Thousand Islands and Kingston.

Mrs. W. K. Harstone, 380 Belmont Avenue, has returned home after a two-weeks' visit to Orillia and Severn.

Mr and Mrs. Canfield have gone to Pittsfield, U.S., to spend a few weeks' vacation.

Mr. I. C. McLeod, formerly of the Trent Canal staff, was in the city for the week end, en route for Ottawa.

Miss Phyllis Cumberland is in the city to-day enroute for Stoney Lake, to visit Mrs. R. H. Harstone.

The many friends of Mr. Emmet Crowin will be pleased to learn that he is progressing favourably after a serious operation for appendicitis.

Mr. Rupert Gliddon and his son, Mr Otto Gliddon, of the Conservatory of Music, are in Toronto this week during the engagement of Sousa's band.

Mr. Howard and wife of Hastings were in the city to-day.

Mr P. G. Ferguson returned today from a three-weeks' vacation at Beaverton.

Mr. Will Parsons, Charlotte street left yesterday for an extended visit with friends in the West.

It is said that moth balls put in the runs made by moles will drive them away.

Oyster shells in the bottom of the tea-kettle will prevent a rusty crust from forming.

There is no distinction between summer and winter furs.

There are smart sports hats with felt crowns and straw brims.

NEWS FROM AROUND TOWN

Your taxes were due to-day. Did you take advantage of the two per cent. discount?

A Pleasant Feeling.

A citizen who came across with a cheque for $415 registered the usual expressions of tax payments.

A Real Jag.

One drunk, almost in delirium tremens, was remanded for a week by Magistrate Rush this morning.

No Night for Sleeping.

"I'm in fine shape to go to work," said a George street business man this morning. "I couldn't sleep last night it was so hot." He was on his way to work shortly after nine o'clock and would have seconded a motion that Mayor Duncan close down the whole works until the heat wave subsides.

What's the Park For.

"I haven't been over there for two years," said a woman living opposite King Edward Park last night. The Salvation Army Band was playing there, but this woman scarcely knew what the park looked like.

Indian's Home Burned.

The home of John Jacobs, Indian guide at Burleigh Falls, was burned to the ground on Saturday afternoon while his wife and children were picking huckleberries. The cottagers fitted them with clothing and otherwise helped them to make a new start.

Deposed.

With the return of Chief Thompson after a few days' absence, Sergt. Reid relinquished the position of Acting Chief.

Too Hot For Cars.

Auto owners assert that the market square exposes their cars to the full force of the sun, but Chief Thompson states that Peterborough is no worse in that respect than Toronto and other cities.

Sarah Bernhardt Cool and Collected

Jewellery and other valuables were fashionable Nassau Hotel, Long Beach, N.J., and women in pyjamas, night-gowns or other scanty attire thrown from upper windows of the joined in a dash for the open when fire swept the lower part of the well known seaside hostlery just before the breakfast hour.

For a tie it appeared certain that the hotel was doomed, and the men, and women occupying suites there carried out their portable possessions, but the volunteer fire companies, directed by Edward F. Croker; formerly fire chief of New York, and now a resident of Long Beach, subdued the blaze after it had done damage to the lower floor, basement, and part of the board walk adjoining one corner of the building.

The fire was discovered shortly after 7 o'clock, when the greater number of the hundreds of women in the hotel still were sleeping or were dressing for breakfast. Fanned by the fresh winds sweeping in from the ocean, the fire gained rapid headway, and the corridors leading to the exits were crowded with women in scanty attire, fleeing to the open, carrying their jewel cases and such clothing as they could snatch up hastily with them.

Other women appeared at upper windows and threw their treasured valuables to friends on the boardwalk below. In the excited scramble for the doors a dozen women were bruised and in a few cases their flimsy dresses were torn. Several well-known actresses, members of the summer colony, appeared in unconventinal garb.

The fire originated in the kitchen. A chef ran into the dining-room shouting the alarm and followed by clouds of smoke rising from burning grease. The commuters, who were in the dining-rom, hastily left the building or ran to their rooms to arouse their families.

The hotel employees manned the hotel's fire-fighting appliances and attacked the flames, which were spreading swiftly through the basement, while the Long Beach fire alarm was sounded, bringing out the volunteers, led by Chief Croker.

The wine cellar of the hotel was in the path of the flames, and its inflammable contents gave the rapid impetus to the fire, the burning alcohol spreading in all directions.

Many guests who were late sleepers ran down to the main floor in their night clothes. Mme. Sarah Bernhardt did not. The actress remained at her window throughout the excitement, laughing at the predicament of the women who were clustered in airy attire on the walk.

HOW THE DISASTER OCCURRED

Ladies' Home Journal—A gentleman in Cincinnati employs two negroes to work on his rather extensive gardens, which he personally oversees. One morning Sam did not appear.

"Where is Sam, George?" he asked.

"In de hospital, sah."

"In the hospital? Why, how in the world did that happen?"

"Well, Sam he been a tellin' me ev'ry mornin' foh ten yeahs he gwine to lick his wife 'cause o' her naggin'."

"Well?"

"Well, yestiddy she done ovahheah him. Dat's all."

One great trouble with so many society "buds" is that they never bloom into good home flowers.

FOWLER'S PEBLO GLASSES

THAT HEADACHE

That comes so frequently, is in nine cases out of ten caused by eye-strain; that is using the eyes to do more than they are fit for without assistance. This condition is at once remedied by having Dr. Fowler fit you with a pair of "Peblo" glasses when the strain is stopped, likewise the headaches.

CONSULTATION FREE

A.A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS
Phm. B. Toronto University
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST with NUGENT DRUG COMPANY

RESTORE THE NATURAL SIGHT

WINNER OF BURNHAM WATCH IN SMITH

Mr. J. H. Burnham, M.P., presented the gold watch awarded to the pupil obtaining the highest marks in the entrance examinations of 1917 in the township of Smith, last night, the winner being Audrey Milburn.

A large gathering of parents and children attended the presentation, which took place in School House No. 3, Smith township. Reeve McKee made an acceptable chairman.

WATCH PRESENTED

After the presentation of the watch, which Mr. Burnham made with a few appropriate remarks Judge Huycke in an excellent address impressed upon the audience the duty of everybody to encourage education. Mr. Gillespie M.P.P., also dwelt upon the necessity of continning the good work in that direction.

CLOSED WITH NATIONAL ANTHEM.

The meeting closed with the National Anthem after which a pleasant social hour was spent, during which a very large can of ice cream was pressed into service and found acceptable.

OTHER PRESENTATIONS.

To-night Mr. Burnham will make a similar presentation to Robert Allan, at May's School House and on Friday Mr. Gillespie will a ccompany Mr. Burnham to Rockfort, eight miles north of Buckhorn where he will present the watch to the winner for Harvery, Miss Viola Pluard.

New York Stock Market

Summary of To-day's Activities da the New York Stock Exchange

New York Stocks—

Atchison, 99 1-2; B. & O., 69 3-4, 69 5-8; C.P.R., 161, 160 3-8; N.Y.C., 88 1-2; Erie, 24 3-4, 25; N.P., 101, 101 1-2; Penna Xd., 52 7-8, 52 1-4; Reading, 94, 94 3-4; St. Paul, 69 5-8, 69 1-4. Marine Pfd., 87 1-2 88. Inter. Nickel, 38 7-8; Steel, 126 3-8, 127 3-8; Rep. Steel, 91 3-8, 91 3-8; U. S. Steel, 124 1-2, 124 1-4; American Loco., 72 3-4, 73.

Chicago Grain Closing—

Sept. wheat, 218. Dec. corn, 115 3-4. May corn, 113 7-8.

Toronto Stocks—

War Loan 1987, 94 7-8, 97 3-4; Brazilian, 39; Can. Gen. Elec., 102 bid; Cement, 60 bid; N.S. Steel, 98 bid.

Traveller's Trip Had Real Thrills

After turning his automobile had cast a wheel and scrambled into the ditch where it overturned about two miles east of Keene, and was finally righted and repaired after an extended delay, Mr. James Morrison continued his journey toward Peterborough. He hadn't gone far before the tail latup caught fire and was spreading toward the top when a car behind him speeded up and called the driver's attention to the fire he was trailing. Mr. Morrison is a traveller for the National Manufacturing Company of Brockville, and in that little trip from Keene to Peterborough was more than replete with toil, trouble and thrills.

TWO MORE SOLDIERS COMING HOME TO-NIGHT

Privates F. Gray and D. Babbs, invalided soldiers, left Kingston this afternoon at 3:04, per G.T.R., and will arrive here to-night on the 9 o'clock train.

When You Think of Flowers, Think of Us

Floral Designs of Distinction

For Weddings, House Decorations and Funerals — Promptly Supplied.
Cut Flowers and Plants in Pots
Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention

Peterboro Floral Co. 421-423 Water St
TELEPHONES — Greenhouse 1295 Residence 1467

Ask Us

About your Snap Shots. If you have difficulty in getting good results we will help to put you right by giving the benefit of our experience.

374½ George Street — The Moule Studio — Phone No 46

CLOTHES CLEANED
by our improved new methods. Garments held in same shape as your tailor made them.
French Dry Sanitary Method a Specialty.
THE NEW METHOD CLEANING AND PRESSING
T. LAMBFIELD
185 Charlotte St. Phone 982

DO YOU KNOW YOUR COWS WILL GIVE AS MUCH MILK AGAIN IF THEY ARE NOT BOTHERED WITH FLIES. IT HAS BEEN TESTED AND FOUND CORRECT.

Dr. Williams' Fly & Insect Destroyer

Will keep the Flies away. Once tried always used PRICE, Per Gallon, $1.00, ½ Gal. 60c, Quart 40c

Harvest Helps

The harvest season finds us well stocked in goods for your requirements. Don't waste your time and patience looking here and there for what you want when in need of harvest help, such as MITTS, SECTION FILES, GRAIN CRADLES, HAY FORKS, SPRAYERS, GRINDSTONES, SCYTHE BLADES SCYTHE SNEATHS, MACHINE OIL, ETC. Come here in the first place where you will be sure to find it. The largest and —— best stock to be found in the city is carried by us. ——

PETERBORO HARDWARE Co
LIMITED

10 Pages

The Evening Examiner

Pages 1-4

VOL. LIX. No. 27 PETERBOROUGH THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1917 PRICE TWO CENTS

Too Hot

During the extreme heat it is impossible to produce satisfactory Portraits in the Afternoon. Come in the MORNING, conditions then are much more favourable.

Ring 368
For an Appointment.

Tipp

140½ Hunter St.

Shipping Losses For The Week

Special to the Examiner.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—British shipping losses by submarines last week were eighteen vessels over 1,600 tons and three under 1,600 tons.

Turks Commence New Campaign

CAIRO, Aug. 2.—Turkish forces commence a new campaign in Palestine.

ALLIES RESUME THE OFFENSIVE

Special to the Examiner.

LONDON, Aug. 2—Allies' offensive resumed yesterday afternoon. Many new German points taken.

Russians Open Partial Offensive

PETROGRAD, Aug. 2.—It is officially announced that the Russians have opened a partial offensive in Walicia in the region of Trembowla.

APPOINTED TO THE SENATE

Special to the Examiner.

Ottawa, Aug. 2.—A. Macdonald, M. P. of Toronto, and C. Pringle of Ottawa have been appointed to the Senate.

Fontaine's Livery

BIG UP-TO-DATE CARS.

5 Passenger Touring Cars
7 Passenger Touring Cars

Careful Drivers—Prompt Service

HORSE LIVERY—Single or Double Rigs. The Best of Outfits.

185 Hunter St.

Phones 782, 1055. Night Phone 1047

ANOTHER CARLOAD OF
Watermelons

Home-Grown Strawberries.
California Plums, Peaches and Cherries.

Cucumbers Asparagus
Green Peas New Potatoes
New Beets Green Onions

JOE LONGO & Co.

TWO STORES (416 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 831 (250 CHARLOTTE ST. 'PHONE 1013

"Anything in Canvas"

Tents

Waterproof Horse & Wagon Covers
Don't keep putting it off. Be ready when that hot wave comes — you will have only yourself to blame if you neglect to phone us. No waiting as our service is the best

D. HARDIE
Practical Tent, Sail and Awning Maker
376 Water St. Phone 688

LAURIER DECLARES THAT HE IS IN THE WAR TO THE END

Answers Sir Clifford Sifton—Has Never Considered Legislation From Standpoint of One Province—Considers Canada as a Whole Without Regard to Race or Creed.

CLAIMS RIGHT TO LEAD

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 2. — Ninety-eight degrees in the shade outside, and 90 in the chambers was the temperature under which Legislators undertook the business of yesterday afternoon.

It is seldom that Sir Wilfrid Laurier ever rises to a question of privilege. Yesterday afternoon in the torrid heat he did so.

"Mr. Speaker,' he said. "The House knows how very seldom I ever rise in this House to call attention to any reference made to myself either inside or outside this House. I crave the consent of the House, however, to rise to-day and make some references to a report appearing in the Toronto Globe. I find in this paper a report of a speech delivered by Sirs Clifford Sifton at Winnipeg. At this speech Sir Clifford declared that no fault could be found with the stand and attitude taken by Laurier since the beginning of the war until recently. His attitude taken on conscription however, had changed matters. Through the attitude then taken, Laurier had abrogated his title to leadership.

"My attitude,' said Sir Wilfrid Laurier, "was attributed by Sir Clifford Sifton to a desire to play solidly to Quebec, Sir Clifford informed his audience that if Laurier were to win the coming election it would mean that Canada would forthwith go out of the war.

Canada as a Whole.

"Even I have to say," continued Sir Wilfrid, "the reference that from nothing which I have said either outside or inside this chamber at any time could Sir Clifford Sifton draw such an inference as he has drawn. At no time in my career have I ever considered legislation from the standpoint of one Province throughout all my public life. I have considered Canada as a whole and have always adhered to a Liberal national principle, without regard to race or creed, but for the general good of all. My attitude to-day, on the first of August, is the same as it was in August of 1914, when the war commenced. I am in the war to the end, not on a basis of compulsion, but on a basis of the voluntary system." (Loud applause from the Liberals side.)

White Speaks on Railways.

Sir Thomas then explained the recommendation of the commissioners as to disposition of dividends, financing, etc. They had considered that this Dominion Railway Company, which would embody all the companies with the exception of the Canadian Pacific Railway, should be able to finance through the flotation of securities on the unencumbered property of the Government roads.

"At this time, however," said Sir Thomas White, "the situation was not as critical as it is to-day. My opinion is that with conditions on the money markets as they are the flotation of securities would be by no means an easy task."

The Minister then dealt with the report of A. H. Smith, the minority commissioner, who had advocated the continuance of private ownership, with the Government bearing a share of the "bridge" lines round Lake Superior. The experts said Sir Thomas had differed, but in some things they were in agreement. They agreed that the C.P.R. was thoroughly sound and should not be interfered with. They also agreed as to the serious liabilities of the C. N .R. and G. T. R. They also agreed as to the serious liabilities of the C. N. R. and G. T. R. They agreed that no assistance was necessary for the C. P. R. They also agreed that the two other roads should be saved from liquidation. On the instruction recommendation they differed. What then was the solution the Government had to place before the House? The great desideratum was service to the country. If the railways were crippled by receivership and liquidation not only would the companies but the public would suffer. If there was ever a time when Canada needed sufficient railway service it was now.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

Some women hold to the idea that bread-making is a long and difficult operation, but this is a mistake, for with Royal Yeast Cakes, light, sweet bread can be made in a few hours with but little trouble.

FREE: Our new Royal Yeast Bake Book will be sent free upon request. It contains full instructions for making bread and rolls with Royal Yeast Cakes. Send name and address plainly written and this valuable little book will be mailed promptly.

E. W. GILLETT CO. LTD.
TORONTO, CANADA
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

WHEAT MARKET CONTINUES QUIET

General Trading Was Featureless —The Cattle Market

Cash wheat practically unchanged, except No. 2 Northern, store, Fort William, quoted nominally 1c lower than Tuesday. The general market was featureless so far as trading in wheat was concerned. In corn the feature was the action of the Board of Directors at Chicago in practically shutting down on trading in September corn, and making a fixed maximum for delivery on existing contracts at $1.65. Winnipeg cash prices on wheat were unchanged. The October option closed 2 3-4c lower than Tuesday's close. Rains in portions of the West have had a beneficial effect on the crops. Flour situation steady.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $2.38; No. northern $2.35; nominal, store, Fort William.

Manitoba oats—No. 2, 85c; track, bay ports.

American corn—Nominal; not quoted.

Ontario oats—No. 2, white, not quoted.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 winter, per case lots, $2.55 to $2.60; No. 3 winter $2.53 to $2.58, according to freight outside.

Peas—No. 2 nominal.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Rye—No. 2, nominal.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $12.90; second patents $12.40; strong bakers $12.

Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, $11.20; track, Toronto, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal, shorts, $41; bran, $35; feed flour, per bag, $3.25; middlings, $44 to $45.

Hay—Baled, track, Toronto, car lots, No. 2 $11.50 to $12; mixed, $9 to $11; straw $9.

THE CATTLE MARKET.

Union Stock Yards—Receipts, 62 cars, with 705 cattle, 148 calves, 1,631 hogs, and 395 sheep and lambs.

There was a quiet, steady market yesterday. A moderately light run of cattle in for the mid-week market but enough for requirements, nobody going short. A few small lots of cattle left over, but on the whole a fair clean-up. Prices held steady at this week's 25-cent advance over last week-end. Market a little stronger for good butcher cows. Stockers steady.

Sheep and lambs strong, the latter a dollar higher than Tuesday.

Calves steady to firm.

Hogs strong and 25 cents higher at $16.75, fed and watered, one lot of select selling at $17.

Latest quotations:

Heavy steers	$11.00	to 11.50
Choice steers	10.00	10.50
do medium	8.75	9.00
do good	9.50	10.00
do common	8.00	8.50
Heifers, good to choice	8.50	9.00
Butcher cows, choice	8.00	8.50
do medium	7.00	7.50
Butcher bulls, choice	8.50	9.00
do good	7.00	7.25
do medium	6.00	6.50
Feeders, 900 to 1,000 lbs	7.75	8.50
Stockers, 700 to 800 lbs.	7.00	7.75
do med. 650 to 750 lbs.	7.00	7.25
do light, 600 to 650 lbs	6.50	6.75
Canners	5.00	6.25
Cutters	5.50	6.25
Sheep, light	8.75	9.50
do heavy	6.75	8.00
Calves	8.00	14.50
Lambs	13.00	16.00
Yearlings	11.00	12.00
Hogs, fed and watered	16.75	.....
do off cars	17.00	.....
do f.o.b.	15.75	.....

States May Draft Aliens

Special to the Examiner.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The Senate yesterday adopted Senator McCumber's resolution, requesting the President to negotiate with the Allies for an agreement to allow drafting of alien nations in this country.

COMMON COMPLAINT.

Love blinds some men, and it makes lots of others too near-sighted for military service.

Only Ten Men In One Hundred Examined Do Not Ask Exemption

Officials Astonished by the Big Percentage of Claims Here —May Call 189,000 to Fill the Quota—Evidence of Plot to Drug Applicants For Physical Test is Uncovered.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS LONG

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Officials estimated that of the first one hundred men in the city who have answered the call under the draft law fewer than ten men are ready to serve without claiming exemption. The big percentage of claims made in the first atests of the draft in New York has amazed the federal representatives. If they are to be taken as evidence of how the draft is to work in New York, officials believe that at least 189,000 men, or 1,000 for each of the 189 exemption districts, will have to be called to obtain the city's quota of 38,865.

With four local boards making physical examinations and receiving exemption claims almost as fast as the examinations were completed, the officials set to work to round up slackers and detect frauds, which it is almost certain are being practised.

Official examination will be started in District No. 142, First avenue and Eighty-fifth street. That is the district which first completed its lists. One-third of the district quota will answer the call. In other districts where examinations have been made, the registrants waived the five day clause.

Plot Evidence Uncovered.

Roscoe S. Conkling, Deputy Attorney General, obtained evidence that a German physician well known in his community and with a large practise has conspired to deceive Exemption Boards by giving artificial stimulants to registrants about to undergo physical examinations for the purpose of causing unnatural heart action, and thereby disqualifying the candidate. Mr. Conkling said he had information that two men have paid fees to the physician for treatment.

Mr. Conkling first consulted with the board physicians, who stated that little difficulty would be experienced in detecting any such fraud. The physicians said it would be easy to tell a drug heart from a normal heart, and that where artificial stimulants had been applied soon before the registrant underwent examinations that fact would be readily known. Mr. Conkling referred his evidence to the United States Attorney's office with a request that an investigation be promptly made to catch all persons involved in the plot.

Philip Kolman of No. 267 West 153d street, is the first man openly to defy the authority of the government to draft him. He is a Russian who has taken out his first papers, and he passed the physical examination before the board in district 145, in the College of the City of New York. He has almost a perfect physique, is twenty-two years of age and is without dependents.

Thought They Had a Patient.

Charles T. Tuttle, chairman of Board 145, and his associates discouraged by the demands for exemption they had heard from nearly every man who had passed before them, sat up and took notice when, in answer to the question, "Do you claim exemption?" Kolman answered in a loud voice: "I do not." But the hope that they had found a real patriot was dashed a moment later when Kolman added:

'But I won't fight. I am a conscientious objector. I do not intend to take an active part in the war. I am willing to work in some way to help indirectly, like in a munition factory or shipyard, but I won't fight."

Mr Tuttle telephoned to headquarters in the State Arsenal and was informed that the local board could do nothing and that the Adjutant General's office would handle the case. Kolman said he had no inteniton of running away.

"I will go to the shop in Newark where I worked and pack my belongings and resign, and then I will come back and get read to go to jail," he announced calmly.

Examinations were made yesterday in Districts No. 145, No. 168, with headquarters in Wadleigh High School; No. 141, with headquarters in the College of the City of New York, and No. 71, Bushwick avenue and Madison street, Brooklyn.

Physical Examinations Long.

Officials were surprised at the length of time required for the physical examinations. Working as fast as they could, six physicians in District No. 145 were able to examine only four men an hour. At that rate it will not be possible to complete the examinations in the three days allowed by the draft rules. Chairman of boards in all sections made inquiry what to do. They said they could not possibly make thorough examination of 400 men in three days and that they believed to slight the work would be little less than criminal. The boards were told to do the best they could, but in any event to be thorough. It is regarded as certain that extension of time will have to be given. In all probability examinations will last five or six days.

Those boards which have been establishing speed records found they had been making more work for themselves than they had expected. All men who have been examined so far have waived their five day privilege, allowed from the date of the posting of the lists. They have made exemption claims and in many instances have presented affidavits to support their claims. The rules provide that the Board is compelled to consider exemption claims within three days after proof is filed. The result will be that Board 145 and 71 will have to take up exemption cases for detailed consideration to-day and on Friday when in the midst of the hard work of making the physical examinations of the majority of those called in the three parts of the quota.

The Rexall Store

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Omemee Items Of Interest

Many Visitors to the Village During the Week

OMEMEE, Aug. 1.—Mr. and Mrs. W. Ivory and daughter, of Toronto, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Ivory, during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Magee, of Peterborough were the guests of the former's brother, Mr. Harry Magee, last week.

Miss Lulu Balfour of Lindsay, was a visitor in town on Wednesday last.

Mrs. Burnie has returned to her home in Collingwood after an extended visit with her daughter, Mrs. A. C. Hodgetts.

Misses Myrle Lamb and Phylis English, of Peterborough are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. . Murray.

Miss Edna Moore of Mount Horeb, was a visitor in town during the past week.

Miss Jean Howell, of Rochester, is the guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. William Lamb.

Mrs. B. Rehill, of Lindsay, was in town last week, renewing old asquaintances.

Dr. G. N. Earle was in Peterborough on business on Saturday last.

Miss Jennie McElwain, of Peterborough is the guest of her friend, Miss Myrtle Johnston.

Mrs. E. White and son, Willie have returned home after visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Byers' of Toronto.

Mrs. Rutherford and daughter were visitors to Peterborough on Tuesday.

Mrs. L. Windrim was a visitor to Lindsay, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Grandy, of Lindsay, attended the garden party on the Methodist lawn last week.

Mr. Richard Fowler and son, of Lethbridge, Alta., are visiting at the home of Mr. Samuel Skuce.

Miss Hilda Clarke, nurse-in-training at the Ross Memorial Hospital, Lindsay, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Clarke.

Mrs. J. McCrea has returned home after summering with her daughter, Lady Eaton, at Muskoka.

Mr. Jos. Morden was a visitor to Peterborough on Saturday last.

Mrs. J. Smyth was a visitor to Lindsay last week.

Mrs. J. G. Shepard, of Peterborough is the guest of her friend, Mrs. L. A Mahood.

Mr. Bert McQuade has gone to Toronto for a few days.

Dr. Howden was a visitor to Cavan, during the past week.

Mrs. Estus has returned to her home in Orillia, after a pleasant visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Abbot.

Mrs. T. C. Stephenson was the guest of Mrs. W. G. Stephenson and family at Thurstonia, over the week-end.

Mrs. R. J. Mulligan made a flying visit to Toronto, during the past week.

Mr. Morrison, of Peterborough is in town, renewing old acquaintances.

Miss M. Mallock, of Ottawa, is the guest of her aunt, Miss A. Mallack.

Mrs. J. Blackwell, of Lindsay, and son, Mr. Herb Blackwell, of Toronto motored to town last week and were the guests of Miss M. Davidson.

Mr. B. Lamb was the guest of his sister, Mrs. H. R. Murray.

Miss Lillian Cole, of Toronto, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Newman.

Rev. D. Balfour and daughter, Miss Mary, of Janetville, were visitors to town last week.

Mrs. Wellwood and granddaughter, Miss Rita Magill, of Toronto have returned to their home after a pleasant visit of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Parsons

Miss L. Anderson has returned home after spending her vacation at Thurstonia.

Mr. Clarence, of Janetville was a visitor in town, on Sunday last.

Master N. MacNeil, of Toronto is the guest of his grandmother, Mrs. Toole.

The annual Garden Party under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Church held on Wednesday last was a decided success. The proceeds amounted to about $130.

Italy Is Building More Ships

Special to the Examiner.

ROME, Aug. 2.—Italy has started building scores of eight thousand ton ships.

French Bomb Krupp Gun Works

Special to the Examiner.

PARIS, Aug. 2—French air forces yesterday bombed the Krupp Gun Works at Essen and other points, with great success.

A horse is no good until he is well broken, but it is different with automobiles.

Keene News Of Interest

KEENE, Aug. 1.—Mrs. Andrew Davidson is visiting friends in Norwood.

Rev. and Mrs. McEachern and son, Ronald, are spending the month of August in Toronto.

Miss Semple of Tottenham is the guest of her sister, Mrs. (Dr.) Ross.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Briggs of Peterborough are guests at the home of Mrs. Alex. Stewart.

Mrs. George T. Gall and sons are visiting friends at Mt. Julian and other points.

Miss Pearl McCann has purchased a new five passenger Chevrilet car.

Miss Laura Myers of Peterborough is visiting her sister, Mrs. Archie Kempt.

Mrs. Henry Fletcher was shopping at Peterborough on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce McGee of Ottawa are guests at the home of Mr. McGee's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John McGee.

Mr. Albert Nelson was in Peterborough Monday on business.

Mr. George McCartney of Bethany, was in the village last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Bryce of Peterborough are visiting friends in the village.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gibson of Toronto, were guests Tuesday and Wednesday of Mrs. W. R. Wedlock.

Mrs. Pengelley, who has been the guest of Mrs. A. E. Davidson the past two weeks, returned to her home at Toronto on Tuesday.

Word was received on Sunday evening of the death of Mrs. Joseph Quinn at Winnifred. Mr. and Mrs. Quinn were former residents of the Village and well known. The funeral will be held on Thursday from the home of the late Mrs. Gyan's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Mulcahey, near Peterborough

Miss Mary Connall is spending two weeks' holidays with friends at Peterborough

Mr. Robert McCamus was in Peterborough Saturday on business

Mr. Andrew Lumsden returned on Saturday from Lindsay and Lakefield, where he had been on business trip the past ten days

Mrs. R. O. Wedlock returned to her home at Peterborough last Wednesday after a pleasant week's visit with Mrs. W. R. Wedlock

The funeral of the late Wm. Brown was held from his mother's home, last Wednesday morning and was largely attended. Rev. Wight conducted the services The pall-bearers were: Messrs. Roy and David Kempt, Wm Stewart, Harold Roche, Lorne Robertson and Hugh Wrenwick. Interment took place in Keene cemetery.

Miss Kathleen McCarthy of Bethany is a guest at the home of Mrs. James McNeil.

The Ladies Patriotic Society is giving a raspberry festival in the Keene skating rink on Thursday evening of this week.

Mr. John Macfarlane of Peterborough was in the village on Saturday

Master Thomas Sharpe, who has been spending the past two weeks with his family at Bralesford Cedars, returned to Ottawa on Friday.

Mrs. Richard Skinner is spending a few days with her daughter, Miss Katie, at Kingston.

Captain Cameron, who has been spending a month's furlough at the home of Mr. Wm. Campbell, returned to France last Tuesday

Mr. and Mrs. Lawn Skinkle, Mr and Mrs. Adam Campbell and daughter of Newcastle, were week-end guests of Mrs. Peter Hewels

Miss Agnes Campbell, who has been spending the past month at her parents home, returned to New York on Sunday, where she is nurse-in-training at the Presbyterian hospital New York City

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Anderson motored to Norwood Tuesday evening.

Rev. Wm. Andrews and wife of Toronto, arrived on Tuesday. Rev. Andrews will occupy the pulpit of the Presbyterian church during the month of August

Mrs. D. Fanley of Lindsay is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Michael O'Keefe.

4,000 Prisoners In One Salient

Special to the Examiner.

LONDON, Aug. 2—More than 4,000 prisoners were taken by the British in the Ypres Salient alone.

Community Plate

Dining Room of Mrs. Honoré Palmer

Mrs. Palmer, leader of Chicago's younger social set, is one of the distinguished patrons of Community Plate, among whom may be mentioned:

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont
Lady Randolph Churchill
Baroness de Meyer
Mrs. James B. Haggin
Mrs. Oliver Harriman
Duchess of Rutland
Mrs. P. C. Havemeyer
Mrs. Robert Jordan
Mrs. Honoré Palmer
Princess Troubetzkoy
Countess Cudenhove
Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt

From a photograph by permission

THE Announcement of our display of Community Plate will be of particular appeal to our customers whose metropolitan tastes keep them in touch with the world of art and fashion.

Kingan Hardware Co., Limited
359 George St. Phone 82

ADVERTISING RATES

Measurement, Agate, 14 lines One Inch
Transient Display .....25c per inch
Transient Reading .....60c per inch
Black Local .....75c per inch
Minimum Contract Rate, for Display, 1,000 inch contract, 15c per inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 60c per inch.
Legal and other notices, 6c per line for first insertion; 3c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS
Minimum charge 15c of 15 words for first insertion; 1c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage on replies, if sent out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS
Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH

PERSONAL.
ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT IT is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
CORRECTED TO APRIL 29TH, 1917

8.10 a.m.—For Port Hope, making connections for all points on the main line east and west arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.
8.30 a.m.—For Lakefield.
8.35 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8.55 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook and Port Hope making direct connections at Port Hope for Toronto arriving Toronto 3.15 p.m.
11.50 p.m.—For Lakefield.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope and all points on the main line, east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
1.30 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston and Brockville.
3.40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
4.35 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
4.50 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
9.25 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
Corrected June 5th, 1917.

GOING EAST—
*2.40 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Tweed.
12.12 a.m.—Kingston, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.
*1.15 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls and Ottawa.
**11.30 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points, and all points east of Montreal.

GOING WEST—
*4.22 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham Detroit and Chicago.
*1.04 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.
**7.35 a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo, Rochester and New York. Intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.
**9.15 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNichol and intermediate points.
**4.20 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Guelph, Galt, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago.
**6.45 p.m.—North Toronto and West Toronto and Intermediate points.
*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
ATTRACTIVE TRIPS TO
MUSKOKA LAKES
ALGONQUIN PARK
MAGANETAWAN RIVER
LAKE OF BAYS
KAWARTHA LAKES
GEORGIAN BAY
Round trip tourists tickets now on sale from stations in Ontario at very low fares, with liberal stop overs
Get Your Tickets in Advance
Berth Reservations and full information at all Grand Trunk Ticket Offices or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, G. T. Ry. System, Toronto Ontario.

CHINA PAINTING
Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teacher Bisculf's New and Beautiful Work in China Painting.

Parents, do you wish for your children to love and respect you? If you do, when your child comes to you for advice be sure to give good advice; don't say, "Oh, go away; don't bother me; go, ask your mother," or some such answer. Or if they come to their mother perhaps she says, "Go to your father, I am busy." The child will soon get afraid to ask advice for fear of being rebuked and it will be apt to seek advice somewhere else. If you take an interest in your children then they will take an interest in you.

* * *

Who does not feel more cheerful and contented for receiving a polite bow, a genial "good morning," a hearty shake of the hand? Who does not make himself the happier by these little expressions of fellow-feeling and good-will? Silence and a stiff, unbending reserve are especially selfish and essentially vulgar.

MUSIC IN THE HOME

MUSIC AND MONEY.

What is the use of studying music?" said a young man recently. "It will never bring me in a dollar." Perhaps the statement is correct, but the question is not a corollary of it. Surely it would be worth while doing in this short life something which would be wholly unrelated to dollars. We have much to do with money. Our professions have money in view. Sometimes our avocations have a money value. But the real hobby, the hobby men love most, is the one which costs something. Our educational experts are continually warning us that the schools are not co-related with life; in other words, that the knowledge we gain there does not help us to find a certain number of dollars at stated times. Therefore they urge Reform, Change, anything that will bring us money. Whether it brings us culture and wisdom, or not, seems a secondary matter. Yet the world remembers John Ruskin, who paid for the publication of his own books and had no debt to a publisher's kindness.

This does not mean to prove that money is unnecessary. No one would be fool enough to make that statement. It is vitally necessary, but the need for dollars always should be secondary to the need for brains and soul. If the young man who seems contemptuous of music because he can make no money from it should ever go courting—! But the hypothesis is difficult. Men of sense do not marry a young woman because she has money. They choose the girl for her personal, lovable qualities. She may have money, but observation leads one to the belief that she frequently is a stenographer.

Music is like a nice girl. It can bring comfort to a man's heart. It can make his home a place he longs to see. It can broaden his sympathies. It can prevent him from being a mean dog, hated by all the world. Best of all, it can make him spend money for spiritual pleasure.

THE OFFENSIVE THIRD FINGER

Counting our fingers after the European manner, which considers the thumb as No. 1, we discover that No. 3 is the longest of the whole group. Piano teachers have been much worried over the carelessness of Nature in this respect. Again and again in works on piano playing one comes across some passing comment which expresses irritation over a condition of affairs militating against a perfect technique. There are two possible ways of meeting the difficulty. The first is to accept the situation as gracefully as possible, allowing oneself occasional opportunities for criticism of Nature's incredible folly. That is the method which generally is adopted. The other way has not been tried so far, but one may mention it, though it is by no means recommended. Let the piano-teacher examine each pupil's hand, and decide how much of this long finger must be cut off in order to make the hand properly efficient. Then let the pupil go to the hospital and have the trimming done as carefully as possible. It may be said that there is precedent for something of the sort. Many young men desirous of joining the Army were discovered to possess hammer toes or other foot-troubles capable of adjustment by a skillful surgeon. Cheerfully they went into hospital, had the fault corrected and in due course were able to appear in khaki greatly to the satisfaction of themselves and their friends.

MLLE. GERMAINE MALEPART.

Mlle Germaine Malepart of Montreal has won the Prix d'Europe offered by the Provincial Government of Quebec for public competition among pianists of an advanced degree of instruction. In consequence Mle Malepart has the right to an extended musical course in Paris or elsewhere across the seas, at Provincial expense. It is hardly likely that she can take advantage of the opportunity in wartime. Paris just now is thinking of other things than music study. French pianists of military age are in the army, and most of the others are engaged in war-work, but the distinction Miss Malepart has won may serve her for the present.

It is not clear, however, that even after the war a music student in this country will necessarily require a term of training in Europe. Our Conservatories have a course of study modelled on the best experience of Paris, and other European capitals. In many cases the organization has become more definite and the curriculum broader. We know the requirements of Canadian pupils better than any overseas teacher. We have a better chance to guard them from exploitation or insult. There is no reason why a young person of talent born in Canada, living in Canada, should go outside of Canada for instruction.

There is an artistic advantage in travel. That is admitted. Travel gives breadth, knowledge and sanity to anyone of sensitive temperament, but it is not a scholastic necessity. Meantime, one may congratulate the Provincial Government of Quebec for taking a step in advance of all other public bodies of Canada. The recognition of the Fine Arts by governmental assistance has always been a fault of British administration, not only here, but everywhere else. The Ontario Government, probably would be ill-advised to offer travelling scholarships, but there are other ways in which the study of music and the advancement of pupils, whose gifts are greater than their resources in money, might be given encouragement.

PREFERENCE FOR SINGING IN ENGLISH.

A story is told of a man and his wife who went out for a Saturday afternoon in the country. In the midst of their enjoyment of nature, Mr. Farmer's goat spied the couple and went over to get an introduction The man hid behind a large boulder until Billy took after him. In his endeavour to keep ahead of his pursuer, the city visitor went round and round the boulder quite ignoring any speed limit. The wife, seated most composedly on the top of the rail fence nearby shouted, "Go the other way a bit Harry, or you'll get dizzy." Now that may have been good advice — it was at least thoughtful. But if she had been a vocal soloist and in a fit of absent-mindedness, had given that advice in French or Italian it is certain it wouldn't have been worth anything, for few Canadians know enough to any foreign language to take advice in it.

There are those who think that the local singing in other languages than our own is at times a bit overdone. A gentleman said to the writer a short time ago, "I do not object to anyone singing in a foreign tongue —if he wants to that is his business —and I do not object to others listening to songs in French or Italian if it gives them any pleasure; but any artist that requests my company at his concert must use the King's English or it means little or nothing to me." And that man was pretty musical too.

The artist's side of the question is, of course another matter. But at least one is on record as preferring to sing in English. This soloist says: "Personally, while I enjoy singing in four languages, preferring to sing a work in the tongue in which it is written, I am very partial to English. Italian is noted for its open vowels, although in English, vowels are quite as free. Yet, judging from the kind of English that some sing, I should say it must be a very difficult language indeed. It is a recognized fact that people in general sing a foreign language better than their own because they take more trouble with it. We have those whose diction is lovely, but there are others who give themselves little trouble to enunciate with tongue, teeth and lips. But this last I do not mean sticking out the lips and making foolish faces but using the lip muscles strengthened through practice so that completely under control they help form and carry every syllable enunciated to the farthest corner of the hall. The French language requires more study than any other; there is demanded in it a finesse that is almost affectation, it is not natural."

There are hosts of foreign compositions that are of the highest rank, and show off the voice remarkably well, but unless one understands the sentiment of them through the words, their best influence is not exerted.

THE MOUTH ORGAN.

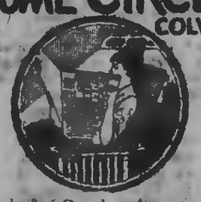
It is said by Dr. Edward Stubbs that the most popular instrument amongst the soldiers is the mouth-organ. He writes as follows concerning it: "The apotheosis of the mouth organ is certainly one of the war's great surprises. That the Teutonic instrument from which untutored boys extracted strident noises, should go down to posterity as the British soldier's most approved depression ameliorator is, in truth more than surprising. In moderately capable hands the mouth organ is not unmusical, and the secret of its universality is of course that it can be conveniently stowed away in any apology for a pocket. It is difficult to realise how ardently the mouth organ has been appreciated by our brave boys in remote corners of the earth. The humble instrument provides musical manna in the wilderness. Many detachments and small bodies of men move from point to point to harmonica music. Two Seaforth Highlanders at a critical moment during a German attack steadied their comrades by getting on the parapet of a trench, and playing in the midst of a heavy fire. For this they deservedly received the "Distinguished Conduct Medal." It seems extraordinary that the business of playing a mouth organ should ever be distinguished conduct. Still men have been decorated for playing the bagpipes. We remember the story of Dargai.

A NEW HYMN BOOK.

Those who have seen the new Methodist Hymn Book declare that a vast amount of unliterary verse and unmusical music formerly common to this church has been scrapped. There was a time when the members and clergy believed that all of Charles Wesley's hymns were so important that they constituted a sort of secondary revelation and must be used at any cost. People are not so exacting to-day. For that reason it is said that some 400 new hymns and tunes are to be found in the book of praise which will be on the market towards the end of the year. Experience has shown that out of the 900 odd hymns in the old book most clergymen had not more than twenty or thirty favorites which they used in service after service. The writer knows of one preacher who seldom allowed a Sunday to pass without calling for one of the most trivial hymns in the book. Choristers were known to leave because this hymn got on their nerves. Yet the practice had the advantage of producing congregational singing of the highest order; that is, in volume not necessarily in rhythmic exactitude. If this hymn is left out of the new collection that clergyman may be forced to superannuate.

There are some hymns which might be sung every Sunday with advantage and pleasure, masterpieces like Jesus, Lover of My Soul, or When I Survey. There are tunes like St. Ann's, Tallis, Rockingham, which are a part of the religious fabric of many good minds. It is said that many of these are highly popular in the trenches where they divide the honors with some gay English music hall melody. At Valcartier during the early days of the war the Y.M.C.A. men found that there was neither incongruity nor irreverence in throwing on the movie screen first Tipperary, and then O God our Help in Ages Past.

The HOME CIRCLE COLVMN



Paralysis Cured: A remarkable case of complete recovery in what appeared to be a hopeless case of Paralysis is reported by Dr. Jas. M. Yates, of New Mexico in Ellingwood's Therapeutist for June. I will give the description of the case and method of treatment in Dr. Yate's own words and I hope that many other distressing cases of a similar nature may likewise be relieved:

"A rather large, fleshy woman, four months pregnant, suffered an attack of paralysis, involving the whole left side. This included paralysis of the face, and of the masseter muscles, involving the movements of the mouth. It also prevented swallowing and speaking. The case had been in this condition a week before I saw it. The physicians attending had used hypodermics, but no benefit was apparent from any measure that had been adopted.

I will acknowledge that the peculiar condition appearing in the case, some what baffled me. The heart was very weak, and for this I gave her small doses of cactus, drop by drop. I then made a strong solution of epsom salts and wrung from this, as hot as she could stand it, without complaining a blanket. Removing her entire clothing we wrapped her in this hot blanket, and wrapped about this, dry blanket, enough to retain the heat. She was kept in this for near an hour, until she made signs of discomfort, when we removed it and wrapped her in dry hot blankets, but continued the influence of the cactus.

From this course of treatment, the patient quite rapidly regained the power of speech, and little by little, the power of motion. Where for a week previously there had been no improvement, the improvement was very marked now, in twenty-four hours. The benefits continued to full recovery, the pregnancy was uninterrupted, and labour completed at full term in a normal manner with the birth of a perfect child. Readers are at liberty to draw what conclusions from this they may. In my mind, the epsom salts hot pack, exercised the larger part of the curative influence. The general tonic influence of cactus may have been of benefit also."

CLUB NOTES.

I will gladly answer all inquiries for information on health subjects from readers of this publication if same are addressed to Home Health Club, 5039 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, Ill. Send full name and address with four cents in postage.

Some of the pleas of sick and suffering humanity and their demands upon the physician would really be laughable if they were not so serious. A man once came to the office in a very weak and greatly debilitated condition. He admitted that he had been steadily going down for over two years. From a vigorous and robust working man of 160 pounds he had dropped to 125 pounds and could hardly drag himself around. When told that his condition was such that it would take several months of thorough and careful treatment to restore him to health he was quite indignant and seemed to think that a couple of weeks or a month at the most with a few doses of medicine was all that would be required.

Now, as a matter of fact if the man had taken a couple of weeks' complete rest and proper treatment when he first began to go down, I have no doubt but he would have been fully restored to health and would have saved himself, not only from two years' suffering, but from the great expense which afterwards was necessary.

A woman wrote me that she had received a severe blow on her side about 7 years before and suffered from the bruise for about 3 years, then it broke into a running sore and appeared to be getting worse after four years and she thought something ought to be done for it. Now just think of letting anything like that run on for seven years from the time of the injury before going to a doctor. The delay in this case was almost fatal as symptoms of cancer were beginning and it was only by the most vigorous and thorough treatment that the disease was arrested and a restoration to health secured.

I would use column after column of space telling you of specific cases of long continued suffering that might easily have been relieved by a little timely treatment at the right time.

Warts.— I told you not long ago about how a trained nurse had accidently gotten the juice of milkweed upon a troublesome seed wart and was surprised and delighted to find it greatly benefitted, she applied it some more and the wart disappeared. This cure was used by me when a child and has been used by many people for many years. The report about the case of the nurse has brought forth many letters of approval and testimonials. I have seen the juice of milk of the milkweed used to heal up the scalds or blisters between the toes, for "toe itch," soft corns and even for raw, itching sores between the fingers.

Home Remedies: Now, I have no doubt but that you know of some very good and practical home remedy that would relieve some poor sufferer. Why don't you pass it along? Write me about it of about your heaviest meal at night; eat Health Club will do the rest, will help you to help others.

Dear Doctor: In one your recent articles you mentioned that exercise and a proper diet were necessary to overcome constipation. I want to know what a man who gets very little outdoor exercise should eat, and what would be good exercise for him.

(Answer)—Eat whole wheat breakfast cereals and any fruit you like. Have a light lunch at noon of whole wheat bread, milk and fruit. Eat youpr heaviest meal at night; eat mutton, beef, poultry, vegetables, fruit and whole wheat bread. By all means get out and take a brisk walk of a mile or two every day. Put up a cross bar in your doorway, and exercise on it night and morning. Punching the bag is good exercise. Learn a few twisting and bending exercises.

HOME, SWEET HOME.

The home, be it ever so humble, is the one sweet spot to which all eyes are longingly turned, and from which all happiness radiates.

The proud boast of the old English common law is that "a man's home is his castle." The four winds of heaven might blow through the chinks and crannies, but the king himself might not cross its threshhold unbidden. Only the law's stern necessity in pursuit of crime could authorise an unwelcome intrusion.

The sanctity of former times still scrupulously surrounds it, and the sacredness of its portal has been but enhanced by the advancement of civilisation. The modern home needs neither towers, battlements nor bastions to protect it from the assaults of the powerful. The humblest citizen to defend his lowly shack can invoke the protecting arm of the whole nation.

The governments of all the world foster the love of home. Liberal laws are enacted with this end in view. The public domain is generously bestowed upon bonafide settlers. The various states, without, we believe, a single exception, have exempted the homes from seizure for even a just debt. In short, the protection and sacredness of the home goes side by side with that of the person. It is the commendable desire of every worthy citizen to be the owner of his own home in fee simple, and to encourage this desire have all these beneficent laws been enacted.

* * *

Let us build our house on the hill-top of cheerfulness, so high that no shadows may rest upon it, and where the morning comes early, and the evening tarries late. She is to be pitied whose house is in some valley of grief, with the longest night and shortest day. God has put us here to make the world brighter and happier by our lives and everyone of us should study how to be a blessing to others. We must get the wrinkles out of our brow and we must have smiling faces. Let a man go home at night worn and wearied by the toils of the day and how soothing is a word dictated by a cheerful disposition. It is sunshine falling on his heart. He is happy and the cares of life are forgotten. Smiles, kind words and looks characterise the children, and peace and love have their dwellings there. Home should be the centre of joy.

* * *

A cheery "Good morning" often sends a ray of sunshine streaming through the innermost recesses of a household, resting there all the livelong day, and again follows hastening footsteps into the mart of business, lighting up and brightening "the way of the world" as it goes. A hearty "Good night" often soothes many a troubled mind to rest, and heals the wounds which have either come anew to a struggling soul, or been re-opened by the harsh words or deeds that are spoken or done in season or out of season, as the daily battle of our life progresses.

* * *

Probably nineteen-twentieths of the happiness you will ever have you will get at home. The independence that comes to a man when his work is over, and he feels that he has run out of the storm into the quiet harbor of home, where he can rest in peace with his family, is something real. It does not make much difference whether you own your house or have one little room in that house, you can make that little room a home to you.

Although housekeeping and homemaking are the most important of all things, yet they are sought after the very least. Girls get married who do not know how to make a loaf of bread or boil a potato, expecting somehow that these things will take care of themselves, as they can live happy with a man in his ignorance, knowing too that the heart and stomach of a man are so friendly that they cannot be separated. Ignorance cannot be made bliss in housekeeping, and there is no surer way to lose the respect of a husband than to spoil his dinner. He can not thrive long on purely a love diet.

No boy, no girl, can ever come to be utterly bad who remembers only love and tenderness and sweetness as associated with father and mother in the old time home. Give them manly and womanly example, give them training, give them the inspiration of devoted things. Do not care as much as to whether you are accumulating money, so that you can leave them a fortune. We really believe that the chances are against that being a blessing to a boy. But leave them an accumulated fortune of memories and inspirations and examples and hopes, so that they are rich in brain and heart and soul.

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OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

A Choice Of Sides

The Cloud That Came Between the Lovers.

By ELINOR MARSH

Something more than half a century ago there occurred in America a great convulsion pertaining to human liberty.

Up to that time it was the most stupendous of its kind that ever had occurred. In that great clash father was set against son, brother against brother, friend against friend.

Northern men in the south and southern men in the north found themselves called upon to make decisions of vital importance.

No one, except aged persons, has seen the palmy antebellum days in the southern states, when the patriarchal system was in vogue, when the planter was considered a sort of sovereign, when his family were elevated to virtue and restrained from vice by a sense of noblesse oblige. All this has given place to what we call progress. But progress is liable to take a step backward in putting on new apparel, and the south today has new vigor in her veins.

Colonel Joseph Archibald was a typical southern planter. In 1850 he had lived half a century and had not kept pace with the times. He wore a ruffled shirt, brass buttons on his coat and a hat of real beaver—that is, in winter. In summer he wore an expensive panama straw. The colonel had no real right to his title. Any southern man of prominence in those days was likely to be dubbed general, colonel or major, to distinguish him from the commoner or the man who did not own many acres and many negroes.

Colonel Archibald's family consisted of his wife, his oldest child, a son—when this story begins a man of twenty-three—a daughter of twenty and four other children, boys and girls, all under sixteen years of age. Not one of these young persons but had been trained never to do anything unbecoming to his or her station. The planter of that period was misjudged because there were persons in the south who were too ready to talk about their honor and too hot in its defense. But the real southern gentleman of the mid-nineteenth century was an inheritance of these splendid men who brought about the birth of a nation.

Not far from the Archibald plantation dwelt another planter named Sheffield. He had married a northern woman, and her children were taught by her that the system of making slaves of human beings was totally wrong.

Her doctrine made no difference in the plantation over which she presided as mistress unless it tended to bring about a better treatment of the negroes. Be that as it may, those on the Sheffield plantation were happy and quite content with their lot, there being no runaways among them.

Harry Sheffield was the only son and heir to this estate. He was educated at a New England university, where his mother's prejudice against the labor system then in vogue in the south was stimulated. He was used to defend it to his fellow students on the ground that it had been planted in the south, not by the southern people; that they had inherited it and were not responsible for it. The only thing they could do in the premises was to make it as wholesome as possible.

Young Sheffield returned from college to his plantation home a couple of years before the outbreak of the war which was destined to effect so marked a change in the labor system of the southern states. He and Alma Archibald were of an age to mate, and it was not long before Harry went to Colonel Archibald and asked for his daughter's hand. Before the colonel would consent he told Harry that he had heard that his views upon the question that was agitating the country were singular and he would like to know what they were. Harry was too conscientious to win the girl he loved by a false statement and told the truth.

"I honor you, sir," said the colonel, "for your frankness in acknowledging what will make you unpopular among the people of the south, but in view of the importance of your opinions I do not think it best either for you or for my daughter that you should wed. We are on the eve of a great issue in the south, and a house divided against itself will surely fall. With your views acted upon conscientiously, your place is or soon will be in the north instead of the south."

While Harry Sheffield was obliged to admit the truth of the argument, he was not willing to subscribe to it, for true love subscribes to no argument that separates lovers. But he did not consider it honorable for him to take Alma surreptitiously under the circumstances. He was much troubled about the impending crisis and the part he should take when the storm broke, fearing greatly that if forced to take sides he could not conscientiously enter upon the defense of a system that he condemned. Under the circumstances he bade adieu to Alma, the lovers agreeing to wait for the approaching gale to blow itself out, after which perhaps her father might reconsider the matter.

One of the great strains of the war between the states at its opening was the decision of so many persons as to which side they would take. There were men in both armies, men who became the principal leaders, who had a hard struggle to decide on which side they would fight. The regular army was full of such cases. In one instance a young officer who felt that his duty lay in one direction, while his sympathies lay in the other, became temporarily insane.

The bulk of these persons who were in doubt were southern born men who had been educated at West Point or Annapolis. Cases like that of Harry Sheffield, a southern man with nothing that could be interpreted as an obligation either way, were more rare. But Harry had an additional reason for fighting against his own people, in his sweetheart. He felt that his duty called upon him to fight with the north, but he must not only fight against his own people, but his doing so would separate him from the southern girl he loved.

Harry Sheffield's state, Tennessee, was divided. East Tennessee was all for the Union, while middle and west Tennessee sympathized with the Confederacy. The Sheffield plantation was in middle Tennessee, not far from Nashville. When the struggle between the north and the south came Harry walked the floor all one night struggling with himself to do what he considered his duty. His heart was for the south, but he believed that his duty lay with the north. When morning came without submitting himself to endure a goodby with those he loved he started for east Tennessee and enlisted in a federal regiment organizing at Knoxville.

* * * * * * *

One morning in the spring of 1865 Major Sheffield, having been mustered out of the United States service, mounted his horse in Nashville and took a road leading southward. Reaching a rise in the ground, he shaded his eyes with his hand and peered down upon the place where he had been born and raised.

The homestead was there, but it was a sorry looking structure. The row of negro huts were still standing, and here and there a negro was moving about in the general ruins. By the proclamation of emancipation issued during the war they were all free, but evidently some of them clung to their old home. The owner had been killed commanding a regiment of Confederate troops during the war, and Harry Sheffield was now the owner of what was left of a fine estate. His mother had gone north to her people, taking with her the younger children.

"Thank heaven," muttered Sheffield, "my interests are in no better condition than those of my neighbors."

Riding on, he pulled up between two posts that had supported the gate to the plantation and surveyed the scene at closer view. An old negro came tottering toward him.

"Hello, Ben!" said Sheffield.

The man looked at him scrutinisingly, then exclaimed:

"Fo' de Lawd, it's Mars Harry!"

The major asked what had become of Colonel Archibald and was told that he had been one of the first to succumb to the storm that had swept over the south. His oldest son had died of camp fever. His wife and Alma and the children had gone south to Louisiana to her people, who lived there.

"I suppose, Ben," said Sheffield, "the Archibald plantation is in as bad shape as this, isn't it?"

"Wo'se, Mars Harry, wo'se. Yo' see, dere was fightin' over dar, and de plantation house war riddled."

Sheffield cast his eyes about him, taking in the forlorn appearance of his once happy home, then turned his horse's head and started toward the Archibald plantation.

When he reached it he saw a woman on the veranda giving instructions to some negroes who were carrying baggage into the house. It was Alma, who with her mother had returned to their ruined home. Harry rode up to the veranda, dismounted and stood face to face with the girl he had left without even a goodby four years before. She looked at him for some time without a word, then, influenced by what had occurred since their last meeting, put her hands to her face and wept.

Tears had checked reproaches. Sheffield moved toward her, put his arms about her, and her head sank upon his breast.

This scene was typical of thousands of others. The struggle was over, and the system that had caused it, a system that no person living had been responsible for, had died a violent death.

Sheffield resolved that his first task should be to bind up the wounds of this stricken family before he attended to his own affairs. A college chum wrote him offering pecuniary assistance, which he accepted for himself and used for the necessities of the Archibald family. As soon as he could get workmen he sent them to patch up the holes left by cannon balls in the homestead and rebuilt fences with his own hands. Not till he had got the property into fair shape did he begin work on his own premises.

Sheffield married Alma Archibald and took her to his plantation, the other property being left to Mrs. Archibald and those of her family who had survived the struggle. The major was one of the first to adapt himself to the new labor systems and in time got his property in working order. He was also one of the first men sent to the federal congress after the reign of carpet bag law had ceased. Though he had fought on the side of the north, he was one of the most trusted of southern men. Since then there is no questions asked as to which a man supported in that unfortunate struggle. When he died, there being no cemetery for Union soldiers in which to place his body, it was laid to rest beside Confederates.

Are You Tied Up Indoors?

If so, your whole system naturally gets tied up too.

A lazy liver and constipated bowels are bad things, dangerous things.

Exercise as much as you can—but keep your liver and bowels up to the mark all the time.

Take one pill regularly—until you are sure you are all right again.

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THOUGHT CHILD WAS DYING

"Cholera Infantum"

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Cured Her

Mothers should look well after their children during the hot summer months, as this is the time of the year this trouble is most prevalent. It begins with a profuse diarrhoea, the stomach becomes irritated, vomiting and purging set in, and the child rapidly loses flesh, and becomes weak, prostrated and languid.

Mrs. B. A. Cirwell, Rossway, N.S., writes: "I can recommend, most highly, Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. A friend of mine whose little daughter was ill with cholera infantum was given up by the doctors. The little one's mother asked me to come in and see the child. I told her I had a bottle of Dr. Fowler's" and asked her if she would try it. When the bottle was half used the child was well. This cure was a miraculous one, for I thought the child was dying at the time."

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STUBBORN MAN IS HE.

British Farmer is Conservative to the Core.

The British farmer, like the British oak, is difficult to bend. But agriculturists the world over are fashioned after this style—wary, tenacious, and independent; conservative, too, to their hearts' core.

This is often spoken of as if it were a causeless phenomenon, or merely foolish. But it is not so, and it is largely due to the very great ignorance in farming matters which prevails outside rural acres that any mutual suspicions which exist are current. Agriculture is an art which relies so much on and suffers so freely from the stern forces of nature that the husbandman is almost necessarily a solitary figure, strongly stamped with the temperament which his environment calls forth; but this makes the farmer individualistic and self-contained. The independence of his calling is inseparably associated with that quality which connection with the land alone can give, and this perhaps makes him unduly impatient of criticism and reform. Possibly, also, it is responsible for that hatred of change with which he is credited; but this characteristic, ingrained and inbred through the centuries, is more difficult to understand, and is in the nature of self-defence.

History shows it continually, and it is fair to the farmer to bear the causes in mind when we ask him to depart suddenly from the ways of his ancestors. These ways, moreover, are not mere adhesions to a past "hoary grey with eld," like those of his brother agriculturist in the changeless East, who farms as Cain farmed, but they are those which time has very slowly and deliberately sanctioned as being safe and sure, after prolonged experience of a few slowly introduced modifications of an older system.

The British farmer learned the laws of average long before the actuary did, and it is this that makes him long-headed and sceptical of the advantage of any help from Government if it is confined to one year; so we must not be surprised if compulsion is resented. But the husbandman cannot be altogether absolved on this score, and some of the recorded instances of his obstinate dislike of change are very amusing. The introduction of winnowing machines, well described in "Old Mortality," called forth much bucolic wrath. "A new-fangled machine impiously thwarting the will of Divine Providence by raising wind by human art," instead of patiently awaiting nature, or soliciting it by prayer. Sermons were preached against the vile innovation, and so naturally saturated by the elements is Agricola that his morals are confused as well as his judgment.

There was more ground for complaint, possibly, when the folding of sheep was cautiously introduced. The lambs would certainly break their legs. Yet the farmer's deep-rooted suspicion of change has much to justify itself, far more than is commonly believed. A mistake is made, say, in deep cultivation, and may be fatal in impoverished crops for many years.—London Times.

Preparedness.

Mother—Tom, dear, you'd better not go to the dance this wet night. Your rubbers leak.

Tom—That's all right, mother; I've got pumps inside of 'em.—Boston Transcript.

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S. PAUL'S DUMMY DOME.

One Seen From Inside Not That of Outside.

The repair work now going on at St. Paul's Cathedral calls attention to the wonderful dummy dome of this building.

When you stand in the centre of this great building and glance upwards it is not the undercovering of the real dome that you see, but a separate structure altogether. Neither this false dome nor the lead-covered one above as seen from the roadside plays any part whatever in holding up the structure.

The graceful stone lantern, in addition to the ball, and cross that adorn its summit, is entirely held in place by an ingeniously-concealed cone. This cone is built of bricks, 18 inches thick, strengthened by iron bars which run through them and bind the mass together. The cone is carried on four piers, 40 feet square, that run down to the foundations.

The dummy domes also rest on these piers, but, as already explained, carry no weight. It is the cone, and the cone alone, that has to bear the weight of the lantern, ball, and cross above it, and heavy and massive exterior stonework. Indeed, the four piers have to sustain an estimated weight of nearly 45,000 tons.

Then, whereas the inner dome is of brick, the outer one is of wood and coated with lead. This dummy dome, famous for its majestic beauty and artistic conception, has a diameter of 145 feet and a circumference of 420 feet, the inner one being some 200 feet above the pavement of the cathedral.

The repair work now in hand, which is to generally strengthen the whole edifice, including the piers supporting the cone and domes, is expected to occupy ten years and cost over £70,000.—Tit-Bits.

The Subject Not Exhausted.

"I suppose your mirror tells you that you are beautiful?"

"Yes," said the girl, "but I have no objection to hearing from others on the subject. Go on."—Pittsburgh Post

Expressive.

Flatbush—Does his wife sometimes tell him she doesn't want him to go out in the evening?

Bensonhurst—No. She doesn't have to tell him. She just looks it.—Yonkers Statesman.

Achievement of what'ever kind is the town of effort—the diadem of thought. —James Allen.

Smoke Screens in Naval Warfare.

The smoke screen or smoke attack that is so effective in naval warfare originated in the United States navy, being first used in our destroyer fleet when it was under the command of Captain Eberle.

The writer well remembers being present at such an attack off Block Island several years ago, when five groups of destroyers, twenty in all, crossed the head of a column of battleships until they were in the windward position, and then, with the leading destroyers smoking heavily, swept down the line of the enemy at a distance of about 1,300 yards. The pall of dense smoke rolled down to leeward, enveloping the enemy and screening the destroyers from observation, but above the dense and low lying bank of smoke could be seen the successive pairs of fighting tops of the battleships, and had the maneuver been an actual battle some of the capital ships would have been heavily torpedoed.—Scientific American.

A Race for Honors.

During the war there has been an interesting contest between two noted regiments—the South Wales Borderers and the Rifle Brigade—in regard to the Victoria Cross. Before the war the Borderers had for some years held the record for winning the highest number of crosses—sixteen; the Riflemen following with fifteen. Then the latter won two more and held the lead for a time. But the Borderers again asserted themselves through the agency of Captain Buchanan and Private Flynn and now hold pride of place with eighteen crosses.

Their earliest V. C. was Assistant-Surgeon Douglas, who won the honor in the sixties for saving a ship's crew near the Andaman Islands. Two noted winners were Lieuts. Melville and Coghill, whose distinctions were awarded posthumously. They swam the Tugela, after the disaster at Isandhlwana, and saved the regimental colors at the cost of their lives. Lieut. Bromhead won his cross for gallantry at Rorke's Drift at the same period.

Rubber Nails.

India-rubber nails, for use in places where ordinary nails are liable to corrosion, are a German novelty.

Same Thing.

"Reggie invites me out to dinner every other evening."

"I suppose you just dote on him?"

"I table d'hote on him!"

Africa.

The word "Africa" comes from the Phoenician "afer," meaning "a black man," and the Sanskrit "ac" meaning earth, land, country.

Avenue of the Presidents.

Sixteenth street, in Washington, leads directly to the White House and has been called the "Avenue of the Presidents."

He who does as well as he knows how today will know better tomorrow.

How Lloyd George Won Fame.

I dare say I should have remained many years a country solicitor if my name had not been brought into some public notice by what is known as the Llanfrothan burial case. It was one of those peculiarly harsh cases which excite passion and attract public attention. The circumstances were these. A quarryman, in dying, had asked to be buried by the side of a daughter whom he had greatly loved. The daughter was buried in the parish churchyard, and the quarryman was a Dissenter. The vicar at first was ready to comply with the prayer, but being served with a notice under the Burials Act passed by the late Mr. Osborne Morgan—a notice which compelled the vicar to give the body a place in the burial ground, he became angry. He replied that he would bury the body in the churchyard, but that he would bury it where he liked, and he chose as the spot for the poor quarryman, not the place he had asked beside his daughter's grave, but a spot bleak and sinistery in which were buried the bodies of the unknown drowned that were washed up from the sea in this region of shipwrecks, or of suicides, or of the few Jews that died in the district. The people came to me! I advised that the gates of the churchyard should be forced. They were forced. There were fines for trespass, and then long litigation. By the time the struggle had come to an end, my name was known all over the principality.—Lloyd George in Tit-Bits.

A Business Request

¶ An opportunity to discuss your Printing Plans and requirements will be much appreciated by us, and will prove to be time wisely spent by you.

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The regions pictured here are in the Highlands of Ontario, and were the hunting grounds of the Hurons before the ships of Spain turned to the westward from Palos. The Hurons selected in these Highlands of Ontario some of the loveliest districts in Canada. The scenic beauties, the health giving atmosphere and the excellent fishing are now attracting a steadily growing army of visitors. One day's journey from most of the large centres places the traveller in Muskoka, Lake of Bays or Algonquin Park, and the Grand Trunk lines thread the territory in such a manner that every point is made easy of access. From the train you may visit the outfitting stores and then launch out into the deep woods by canoe. Whole families now spend their vacations camping in Algonquin Park. Fleets of steamers give service over the Muskoka Lakes and the Lake of Bays. While these districts have lost none of their primitive loveliness every form of recreation has been provided, including golf links for the devotees of the royal and ancient game. There are modern hotels for the lover of social life and quiet spots for those who wish to be near the heart of nature, while in Algonquin Park log cabin camp hotels have been constructed back from the beaten paths of travel, which combine primitive surroundings with the comforts found in hotels in large cities.

We Can Help You Stimulate Business

A little stimulation in Midsummer may put you back in the running again, and even yet, if you concentrate your efforts, use liberally the means that have made others prosper in your line of business you can succeed as they did.

Some Merchants Say:—

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This is not consistent. The farmer does not wait until harvest time to sow his seed—and, remember this, that if you ever reach the point in business where you believe you can get along without advertising, somebody else will own your business. ¶ It isn't the age of a house that counts most. It's the efficient, up-to-date, daily publicity that brings its goods before the buyers that spells **SUCCESS.**

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The Examiner

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Piles

PILES, or hemorrhoids, are the cause of keen distress to thousands who do not yet know Dr. Chase's Ointment.

There are three kinds of piles—itching, bleeding and protruding. The itching, burning sensations usually increase at night, and the misery which many people endure is beyond description. The bleeding is sometimes so profuse as to cause death. Protruding piles are most dreaded because it is commonly believed that a surgical operation is the only means of cure.

If you will read the letters quoted in the daily press there will be little chance for scepticism as to the certainty of Dr. Chase's Ointment as a cure for every form of piles. Or, better still, ask your friends about it, for Dr. Chase's Ointment is recognized among doctors and druggists as well as by the public generally as the only real cure for this wretched disease.

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60c a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations disappoint.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

HAVELOCK BOY REPORTED SERIOUSLY ILL IN ENGLAND

Son of Dr. Holdcroft Suffering From Diphtheria—Havelock News of Interest

HAVELOCK, Aug. 1.—Dr. and Mrs. Holdcroft received a cable from their youngest son, Pte. Donald Holdcroft, informing them of his serious illness from diphtheria in the hospital, England. Donald only went overseas lately and must have only arrived when taken ill. His many friends hope that his case is not serious, and that he will soon be restored to heath again.

Mrs. Alex. Anderson and family have moved to their summer cottage, Trent River.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Dwyer and children spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Ghent, "Bideawee" cottage, Trent River.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Knox and son, Keith, spent Sunday at Trent River, the guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Knox.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bound and children are visiting friends at the latter's home, Colborne.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Dyer are visiting friends in Belleville.

Mrs. A. O. Sawyer spent a few days in Toronto last week, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Reginald Barlow.

Lieut. and Mrs. T. W. Quinn have returned home to Peterborough after spending a week camping at Trent River.

Miss Quackenbush, of Peterborough, is visiting friends in town.

Mrs. John Lapage and Mrs. Kirk, of West Toronto, are visiting friends in town.

Mrs. Wm. Chambers and son, Pte. Wm. Chambers are visiting with friends in Trenton.

Mrs. Wm. Hubble and son, of Trenton visited friends in town last week.

Miss Lora E. Connor, of Madoc, is the guest of Mrs. R. F. Covert, "Restawhile" cottage, Trent River.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Roche and daughter, Marguerite and Mrs. J. W. Bryans motored to Peterborough last week and spent a few days with Lieut. and Mrs. T. W. Quinn, 524 Weller street.

Mrs. Jos. Knox and Dorothy spent a few days at their home in Peterborough last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Scully and baby, of West Toronto, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Scully.

Miss Katherine Falkner spent last week with friends in Peterborough.

Mr. Ross Wilde of the Bank of Toronto staff, Bradford, is the guest of his parents, Mr and Mrs. Walter Wilde.

Mrs. Macklin and daughter Lulu, of Brampton, are the guests of Mrs. J. W. Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Covert, Mrs. Connor and son Arthur, and Mr. W. J. Bryans motored to Madoc on Wednesday last.

Miss Mildred McDonald is visiting at her home in Peterborough.

Miss Madeline Kindred, of Tweed, is the guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Walker.

Mrs. Mac Foley is visiting friends in Toronto and Syracuse.

Mr. McMullin, of Kerrobert, Sask., has joined his family here and will spend a few weeks in the vicinity before going west with them to their home.

Mrs. Thos. Bennett of Toronto, is staying at her cottage, "Killarney," Trent River, for the season.

Mr. Jas. White of Toronto, was a recent visitor in town attending the wedding of his sister.

Mrs. F. Voyer and children are visiting at her home in Tweed.

Mr. J. C. Dyer arrived in town last week from Uncle Sam's domain, having resigned his commission in the U. S. army.

Mrs. Albert Armstrong has returned to her home in Hastings after a short visit in town, the guest of Mrs. Chas. Armstrong.

Miss Lena Robson has gone to Toronto, where she has secured an excellent position.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Ferguson and Master Terus Smith, left last week on a trip on the western provinces.

Mr. Chas. Harper of Toronto, was a recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Squire.

Miss Ada Williams is holidaying at Stoney Lake, the guest of Miss Lella Buck.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Ritchie have moved to their summer cottage, "Idle Ease," Trent River.

Miss Lella Paget has been engaged by the School Board to teach the Third Form classes for the next term.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Braund of Detroit, were the guests of the latter's cousin, Mrs. H. B. Puffer, for a few days last week.

Mr. Clarence Aulthouse has disposed of his barber shop to Mr. Wallace Provost of Tweed, who took possession last week. Mr. Aulhouse has gone to Tweed to work for Mr. Robt. Quinlan.

Seventeen candidates tried the High school Entrance examinations at Havelock this year, of whom six passed. The successful ones were: Delra Armstrong, Ruth Bush, Olive Haig and Reta O'Brien of town, and Aleta Johnston, No. 12 Belmont, and Ruby Toms, No. 3 Belmont.

Recent visitors to "Sunnyside Home," the farm of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Seeney, Rush Point, include Mr. and Mrs. Asa Harnden and Mr. and Mrs. Angus Harden of Grafton; Mr. Jas. Noble, Sr., Mr. Jas. Noble, Jr., Gordon and Don. Farfour, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Day, Jack, Frank and Norman Day, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Brown and Gordon and Porter Brown, of Toronto.

Mrs. William Muir of Belleville, mother of Mrs. Isaac Barlow of town, passed away on Saturday, July 21st, at the rare old age of 95 years and 4 months. The funeral took place on the following Monday, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Barlow attending the obsequies.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Ketchen of Preneveau received word last week that their son, Pte. Clifford Ketchen, who went overseas with the 93rd Battalion, had been wounded. His many friends hope that his injuries are not of a serious nature and that he may soon be restored to health again.

Mr. Reg. Barlow of Toronto, spent Saturday in town with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Barlow.

Miss Mary Seeney, of Tweed, is spending a couple of weeks with friends in town and vicinity.

Miss Gertrude Maynard of Campbellford, is the guest of Mrs. Fred Gain at the Christie cottage, Trent River.

Mrs. W. A. Deremo, of Toronto, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. W. Bryans.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Downs and Lieut. and Mrs. T. W. Quinn of Peterborough, spent the week end at "Restawhile" cottage, Trent river.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bryans, Mr. W. J. Bryans and Mr. R. F. Covert motored to Omemee on Sunday to attend the funeral of the late Mrs. Samuel Graham, an aunt of Mrs. Bryans and Mrs. Deremo.

Mr. Jos. Knox and son Marvin of Peterborough, spent the week end at the family cottage, Trent River.

SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY — CATARRH OF THE BLADDER Relieved in 24 Hours. Each Capsule bears the name MIDY. Beware of counterfeits

"How is So and So?" I inquired of a senior officer of a territorial regiment, mentioning a friend of mine who, at the age of 47, took his commission just before the war, and has been out from the first. "He is very well, and (no longer a young 'un) has 'made good' as a soldier with the best. Coolest man under fire I ever saw. Never winces or ducks, whether it's shell, shrapnel, or whizz bangs; and when the biggest thing of all, a 'Minnie' comes over, and nearly gets him, it might be a football, for the 'wind up' he shows. But he swore himself faint because a man who shares his dug-out snored."

Any man who can catch a flea in the dark can hoe his own row in politics.

There is no hope for the man who acts the hypocrite even when he is alone.

A woman who is a has-been beauty is as fussy as a man who has lost his hair.

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION

Aug. 25 - TORONTO - Sept. 10

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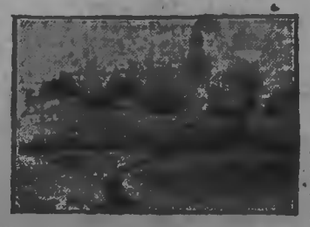
REDUCED FARES ON ALL LINES OF TRAVEL

EVERY CANADIAN SHOULD SEE THE COUNTRY'S CAPITAL AND THE BEST TIME IS DURING FAIR WEEK

CENTRAL CANADA EXHIBITION



HOUSE OF COMMONS, BURNED FEB. 3RD, 1916 NOW BEING REBUILT TO FORMER BEAUTY

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ENTRIES CLOSE AUG. 31st

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BALLOON ASCENSIONS AND LOOP-THE-LOOP AVIATOR.

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10 Pages

The Evening Examiner

PETERBOROUGH THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1917

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BRUSILOFF RESIGNS FROM RUSSIAN COMMAND

BRITISH GAIN ALONG YPRES-ROULERS RAILWAY

British Troops Again Smash Back The German Defenses

Field Marshal Haig Reports Progress Made Near Ypres-Roulers Railway---Deep Mud Following Heavy Terrific Rains Has Halted Main Drive However---Russia's Shattered Armies in Galicia Have Been Reformed to Some Extent and Enemy Advance is Checked.

A SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S WAR CABLES

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, August 2.—British troops again smashed back the German defenses and retook the position in the neighbourhood of the Ypres-Roulers railway where German troops had resisted the advance, Field Marshal Haig reported to-day.

"In the neighbourhood of the Ypres-Roulers railway, where the enemy yesterday succeeded at great cost in gaining a foothold in advanced positions, our counter-attack drove him back, re-establishing our former line," the British Commander-in-Chief reported.

PARIS, August 2.—Continued bad weather in Belgium with but scant fighting were reported in to-day's official statement. On other fronts, however, raiding and intense artillery duels were reported.

The War Office said: "At Allemant we carried out a successful raid taking prisoners. Southeast of Rheims the enemy twice was unsuccessful in attempted raids. In Avocourt wood, in the evening, the Germans renewed their attacks, without success. Raids in the wood and around Apremont were completely broken down."

LONDON, August 2.—The resumption of the allied drive in Flanders waited on hot sun to-day. The movement of the masses of men in bottomless mud was impossible. The transfer of artillery to places nearer the advanced line for future barrage fire could not be accomplished over the ooze. Until some of the mud from nearly thirty-six hours of solid rain dries up the drive is apparently halted. In the meantime, however, the allies have been withstanding fierce counter-attacks delivered by the Germans. Early this morning the enemy struck fiercely just to the north of St. Julien along the ridge. Fighting continued there for hours with neither side able to gain a complete mastery. The rain abated somewhat during last night, and the artillery preparation for further advance opened.

LONDON, August 2.—Russia appeared to-day to have reformed some of her shattered armies in Galicia. In at least three places the Austro-German advance has seemingly been stopped abruptly. At other points the Russian armies actually assumed the offensive. From a disorganized mob torn with sedition and treason through the work of German spies, Premier Keremsky has apparently drawn out the loyal elements and imbued them with new determination. The German drive to-day apparently centred on the frontier River of Zborow over a front of nearly forty miles. The crossing of the waterway has been effected at half a dozen places.

Around Trembowla "partial offensive" by the Russians gained them ground.

LONDON, August 2.—The sinking of the American schooner John Hays Hammond by the gunfire of a German submarine, was announced by the Admiralty to-day. The crew was saved.

The John Hays Hammond was a schooner of 132 tons, registered at Gloucester, Mass.

AMSTERDAM, August 2.—Presumably because of the great allied drive in Flanders, Kaiser Wilhelm to-day summoned a special meeting of Germany's War Council in Brussels. In addition to the German Emperor, Field Marshal Hindenburg, Quartermaster-General Ludendorf, the Crown Prince, and numerous other military leaders, will attend.

KORNILOFF IS NEW RUSSIAN COMMANDER

PETROGRAD, August 2.—General Brussiloff to-day resigned as commander-in-chief of the Russian armies. General Korniloff, who directed the recent Russian offensive below Lemberg was named his successor.

General Teherfaisof, now commander of the Eighth Army, was named to succeed Korniloff in immediate command of the southeast front.

Heavy Rains Impede Operations

(By Lowell Mellett, United Press Staff Correspondent.)

LONDON, August 2.—Forty-eight continuous hours of rain had all but stopped the Franco-British offensive to-day. Movement of the masses of men or of heavy guns was impossible in muck and mud. In a few places where paved highways afforded footing or where ridges above the morass gave relief, the armies were fiercely struggling. Field Marshal Haig reported the recapture of positions near the Ypres-Roulers railway, where the enemy, with staggering sacrifice of men, had yesterday ejected the British. Further down on the British line Haig reported a successful German raid around Haig's court. The enemy secured a number of prisoners. Front despatches indicated that if the infantry was temporarily mired, there was no dimunition in artillery fire. The British guns are keeping up a vigorous shell offensive everywhere.

PETROGRAD, August 2.—General Korniloff inaugurated iron-handed discipline to-day in assuming his place as commander-in-chief of the Russian armies.

He issued formal orders prohibiting meetings of soldiers in the war zone, and warning that disobedience would mean instant execution.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, August 2.—With a tale of having been attacked by a German submarine when two days out from a French port a French passenger liner arrived here to-day with 109 passengers. An aeroplane convoy, the passengers said, attacked the submarine, and is believed to have sunk it with a bomb.

LONDON, August 2.—Looking from the broadest aspect at the events of the past fortnight in Russia, said Major-General F. B. Maurice, Chief Director of Military Operations, in his weekly interview to-day, said: "It will necessarily mean a prolongation of the war. We cannot longer count on any great material assistance from Russia. The battle in Flanders was an entire success. General Sir Douglas Haig fixed a definite line of objectives, and speaking generally, he attained it successfully."

ACKNOWLEDGES GIFT OF SMOKES

That the soldiers at the front appreciate the tobacco sent by the Overseas club is evidenced by the cards that are being received. Here is one received from a Peterborough boy in France:

"Thanks very much for the tobacco and cigarettes. Rather strange that I should get them from my old place, where I used to work some years ago---the Peterborough Lumber Co.---and I think the sender was the paymaster. There are no fewer than four from the Peterborough Lumber Company here with me, and we are very pleased to receive the smokes. I hope if ever I return I shall be able to get a start with the same Company.

Yours truly,
R. E. SANDY.

FORMER PETERBORO' MAN SENTENCED AT OWEN SOUND

William John Lasure Convicted of Four Charges of Forgery Will Also Have to Face Trial For Bigamy

HIS LONG RECORD

OWEN SOUND, Aug. 1.—Four years on each of four charges of forgery was the sentence given William John Lasure, alias John Dalton, alias John Langton, alias John Bailey, by Police Magistrate Creasor this morning, while he was also sent up for trial on the charge of bigamy. Lasure, who has a criminal record, was born near Peterborough, and as John Dalton served a sentence in Kingston Penitentiary. On his release he married at the rectory of the Church of the Sacred Heart at Peterborough, in May, 1914. In 1915 he and his wife came to Sullivan Township, and he was employed as farm help under the name of John Langton, and his wife as housekeeper for a farmer named Telford. The second day after his engagement he disappeared, taking with him one of his employers horses. He was traced, and on his arrest was being taken to Walkerton for trial when he crawled through the lavatory window and jumped while the train was going at a high speed. He was again apprehended, and on his arrest was sent to the Ontario Reformatory for a year. He escaped when he had served ten months, and was lost sight of until eight weeks ago, when he came to Owen Sound and secured employment in a local fatcory. He was around town for some few weeks, making himself quite popular. He finally eloped with a young woman belonging to a reputable family. They went through the form of marriage at Meaford, and had reached London on an attempt to go over the border into the United States. His arrest followed the receipt of a letter from the young woman to her relatives here. In the meantime it was found that he had passed cheques on four local firms on which he had forged signatures, and charges were laid in each case as well as for jumping his board bill. It was then that the police began looking up his career during a remand for sentence on the forgery charges, to which he pleaded guilty. The evidence, consisting of a copy of the original marriage register at Peterborough, was secured, and Lasure faces the other charges in a higher court. To-day's sentence runs concurrently.

LOOK AT YOURSELF.

What does your mirror tell you? If the light hurts your eyes; if you have to squint when looking at fine points, or if you are conscious of rubbing your eyes, blinking or frowning, then you should let Dr. Lacey fit you with glasses that will open your eyes to the futility of going without them. 410 George Street. Open Wednesday evening.

GERMANS OFFICIALLY ADMIT DEFEAT IN GREAT BATTLE OF FLANDERS

Some surprising admissions in connection with the great Anglo-French offensive in Flanders are made in the German official report last night, the full text of which appears elsewhere.

"Bixschoote could not be held by the Germans," is one admission. Another concession is: "The enemy penetrated with tremendous pressure into our defensive zone." The report says: "The great battle of Flanders has commenced. . . . It is one of the most tremendous of the third year of the war. . . . With masses such as never have been used at any period of this war, not even in the East by General Brussiloff, the English, and, in their wake, the French, attacked yesterday on a 25-kilometre front. . . . Their aim was a lofty one. It was intended to deliver an annihilating blow to the 'U-boat pest.'"

PETERBORO'S QUOTA OF RETURNED SOLDIERS IS AGAIN INCREASED

Pte. Jas. Jordan, David Babbs and F. Gray Arrived Home Last Night---War Veterans Are Arranging Details of Excursion Next Week---To-day's General Military News

Four Peterborough soldiers reached home from overseas yesterday. In addition to Pte. Horace Blake of the Canadian Mounted Rifles whose arrival was noted last night there were Pte. Jas. Jordan, of the 80th Battalion, who got in yesterday morning and Pte. David Babbs, London street, a member of the 93rd Battalion and Pte. F. Gray, London street, formerly of the 59th Battalion, both of whom reached here last night.

All members of the Peterborough branch of the Great War Veterans who have not received their three months' extra pay are again reminded that they are asked to call at Club Headquarters, in the Barrie Building as soon as possible and sign the papers in regard to this matter. Only members of the War Veterans' Association are entitled to the efforts of the Dominion Executive on their behalf in securing this long promised money.

Will all returned soldiers in Peterborough who intend to attend the excursion to Rice Lake on Friday, August 10th please leave their names at the Headquarters of the Great War Veterans, Barrie Building as soon as possible, together with information as to how many people they intend to bring with them on the excursion. The outing will be entirely free of charge and will be open to returned soldiers and their families and the widows and children of Peterborough soldiers who have died overseas. The steamer Stoney Lake and Geneva will carry the excursionists to Rice

All returned soldiers, officers and men in Peterborough are asked to parade in uniform at the Barrie Building on Sunday night at 7.30 o'clock for the purpose of parading to Victoria Park to attend the mass meeting commemorative of the third anniversary of the war.

Secretary T. R. Cooper, of the Great War Veterans who has been seriously ill was so far recovered today as to be able to be out. The G.W.V.A. Secretary wishes to thank the members of the Association and other friends for their kindness during his Lake.

KINGSTON, August 2.—The hot weather is having its effect on the soldiers at Barriefield Camp in that those men who have to drill on the hot parade grounds are being given every consideration. What work can be done under more comfortable conditions is being done, but all military training requires some outdoor work and under those circumstances both instructors and men feel the heat very greatly.

GEN. HEMMING COMMENDED

A cable has been received from London stating that Brig.-Gen. T. D. R. Hemming, O.C., Military District No. 3, has been brought to the notice of the Secretary of War for distinguished service. General Hemming, in his official capacity, has been a strong factor in the success of the recruiting and administration of the Military District, and this new honour comes as a well-merited one.

It has now become necessary to make some relaxation in the age limit for cadets for the Imperial Royal Flying Corps, consequently cases will occur when candidates of ages above twenty-five (25) are sent to the medical boards for examination. As all candidates for cadets are finally interviewed and approved at these headquarters, the matter of the age of candidates need not concern medical boards at all. Medical boards, will, therefore, examine candidates sent to them for the cadet medical examination, irrespective of age.—District Orders.

LIEUT.-COL BROWN HONOURED

KINGSTON, Aug. 2.—(Special.)—Lieut.-Col. W. J. Brown, who is retiring as staff officer at Barriefield Camp, was the recipient of two fine gifts from camp friends, a gold-mounted cane and a silver server. Brigadier-General Maunsell to-day assumed his duties as staff officer at Barriefield Camp.

OTTAWA, Aug. 2. — Sir Edward Kemp's statement that officers and privates who are prisoners are now on the same footing with regard to receiving parcels from friends has been misinterpreted to mean that privates can be sent parcels. On the contrary neither they nor officers can now be supplied privately. They must all go through the Red Cross.

PTE. A. R. OLIVER, who enlisted in the 259th Railway Construction Battalion and is now at the front with the 19th C.R.T.

ROUMANIANS' BIG VICTORY

Twelve Mile Breach in German Lines Made and 40,000 Prisoners, 70 Cannon and 100 Machine Guns Taken

ENEMY IN DISORDER

WASHINGTON, August 2. — The Roumanian troops have made a twelve-mile breach along the thirty-mile German front in Roumania, according to cables received to-day at the Russian Embassy. The Roumanians captured seventy cannon, 100 machine guns, and 40,000 German prisoners, after three days' hard fighting. The Germans are in complete disorder and are flying in panic," the cables stated.

Allied Forces Push Ahead In Flanders

Progress Made in Zillebeke and Yser Canal Sectors—Hard Fighting Reported Around Village of St. Julien.

RAIN CAUSES DELAY

LONDON, August 1.—A torrential rain and the resultant turning of the battlefield—already hard of negotiation at many points—into a veritable quagmire retarded, but failed to halt, during Wednesday the great allied offensive against the Germans in Flanders.

The most part of the day was spent by the British and French troops in consolidating positions won in Tuesday's spectacular drive or in putting down strong German counter-attacks, made in endeavours to wrest from their antagonists their former positions. At two points near Ypres the Germans, using great masses of men, were successful in their counter-attacks against the British, compelling the evacuation of Haig's troops of the village of St. Julien, but this advantage was offset in the Zillebeke and Yser Canal sectors, where, respectively, the British and French troops advanced their lines.

Meanwhile the guns of the belligerents are continuing to roar all along the entire front in reciprocal bombardments preparatory to the recommencement of the infantry battle now that the clouds have lifted and the rainfall ceased.

The losses of the Teutons in the fighting thus far have been extremely heavy, the ground at various points being covered with their dead—some of the killed mere schoolboys and seemingly unfitted physically for the arduous trials the soldier in the present war must undergo. In addition the British alone have taken more than 5,000 prisoners.

Counter-Attacks Hurled Back.

The section of the defences on the Warneton-Gapaard Road, which was taken by the British in the first rush, was the scene of heavy fighting during the night, and the Germans succeeded in retaking it. The British, however, delivered a strong counter-attack and again drove the enemy out after sanguinary fighting.

Just to the north of the Ypres-Comines Canal, the Germans also launched a counter-attack, but were hurled back by the defending troops.

German prisoners continue to arrive in large numbers, and while it has not yet been possible for the military to make a count, it is known that they run well into the thousands.

The reconquered territory about the Ypres salient has yielded its details of the awful effect of the British artillery fire. The German bodies lay thick in many places and in instances too numerous to escape comment fully accoutred soldiers were found turned away from the direction of the British attack, indicating that they were retiring when struck down. Large numbers of the dead were mere youths, who looked as though they might recently have come from the school-room, for they were slight of build and physically unfitted to bear the strain of war.

Most expressive was the comment on the bombardment made by a German officer, who was found badly wounded in a shell hole, where he had crawled for refuge. Addressing a British officer in excellent English, and with a quiet smile, he said: "Good morning; you see you have played the devil with our defences. Your guns have been doing some good shooting."

Killed Their Own Men.

Many German infantrymen fell victims to their own artillery at the outbreak of the Entente attack, for the observers had lost their view of the targets and in a confused, frenzied attempt to stem the onslaught, the German gunners unwittingly dropped shells among their own men. Again stories are heard of German batteries being withdrawn without the knowledge of the infantry, leav-

(Continued on Page 6.)

Vehicle On Right Has Right Of Way

The vehicle on your right, has the right of way. This traffic regulation has been in force for several weeks, but some drivers have apparently overlooked the notice. For their benefit, Chief Thompson again calls attention to this rule of the road, adding a caution that it must be observed.

TWO POLITICAL MACHINES MUST BE ABANDONED

"Have Proved Their Utter Worthlessness in This Emergency" Says J. M. Godfrey, Chairman of the Win-the-War Convention

MUST GET TOGETHER

TORONTO, Aug. 2.—"Our first job is to scrap the two political machines, which have proved their utter worthlessness in this emergency," said Mr. J. M. Godfrey, K.C., the chairman, in his address at the opening of the win-the-war convention here, to-day.

All preparations were completed at noon for the convention, which was opened this afternoon at 3 o'clock. At 11 o'clock the resolutions committee convened, under the Chairmanship of Mr. Godfrey, K.C., and after short addresses by Mr. Godfrey, and Mr. Benjamin A. Gould, a number of routine matters were rapidly disposed of.

At about 10.45 a registration booth for delegates was opened in the rotunda of the King Edward Hotel for the purpose of dispensing information, enrolling of delegates, and the giving out of badges. It was estimated at noon that over 500 had been registered, and that the opening hour would see this number considerably augmented. On nearly every hand commendation is heard of the general idea which those in charge of the initial convention have in mind. But among the feminine organizations there is understood to be a little dissatisfaction that women were not given a fuller representation in the activities of the work. However considerable new ground will have been broken, and a strong movement for a more practical patriotism with a practical objective, will have been gotten definitely under way.

"We are gathered together to face as true Canadians a national crisis," said Mr. Godfrey. In the midst of this world-wide conflict the demand has been made by a considerable body of our fellow citizens that we go no further in the fight, and that the one effective weapon with which we can fight be not used. They have insisted on their constitutional right to try this issue in a general election.

The challenge has been accepted, and you are here to enroll yourselves in the grand army which in this country will carry on the battle for human liberties and a free democracy. We will fight the good fight until the victory is ours; until we have swept aside those who would deny Canada's right to maintain her place in the struggle to save a world.

We must not minimize our undertaking. Against us are arrayed strong and well-organized forces — secret powers whose influence will only be known when the ballot box is opened. You realize all that, and you have come here to answer the cry, "What must we do to be saved?"

What must we do to be saved? To save Canada from dishonour. To keep her on the battle line. The one essential is unity. We must get together in a well-organized and well-disciplined fighting force. That is why we have come here to-day. Not only to become united but to demonstrate that there is unity between the patriotic forces of our country. If we cannot forget our petty differences and get together we will fail — we will fail utterly.

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Evening Examiner

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The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.
The subscription price of the Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.00.
U. S. Representatives—Stedwell, Special Agency, Purdy's Gen. Bldg.—Chicago, Tribune Bldg.—New York.
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THURSDAY, AUG. 2, 1917

SWELTERING AND SWIMMING.

With the temperature hovering between ninety and one hundred degrees, a dip in the cool running river is a luxurious relief. But it is wonderful that with a broad, deep, cool river flowing past our doors, there is no provision made for decently enjoying its refreshing current. As it is, hundreds seek its refreshment and, driven by the heat, submit to or overcome the difficulties of access. Girls and women are especially handicapped. The genus boy is not particular in demanding discreet and decent disrobing facilities, careless whether or not chance eyes see or do not see their unclothed cuticle. But women and girls, though devotees of the abbreviated shirt, are somewhat sticklers for privacy and concealment in dressing operations. In the absence of any semblance of dressing rooms, they have to take whatever cover chance offers—the blind side of a boat, or the shelter of a stump, or any other thing that affords a half-decent screen from observation. And these devices are considerably neutralised and to great annoyance, by the "peeping Toms," represented by the omnipresent small boy, and not unoften, the large boy.

It is a matter of regret that the authorities have not provided some, at least, even temporary and makeship provision for giving the public a decent means of preparing for the comfort and refreshing luxury of a deep river at this broiling season, not only as a comfort but as a health-promoting device. The cost would be inconsiderable and the benefit great.

Aldermen who neglect to provide bathing facilities should not themselves expect to "be in the swim" next January.

SUPPRESSION SUSPICIOUS.

Government by the present government has been very largely government by commission, a circumstance in itself largely a confession of incompetence. The government has not even confidence in its own commissions. Investigations to investigate investigators, have been almost as frequent as the investigations themselves.

Recent events have also shown that the government is afraid of the truth in reference to the results of its own administration, and that this distrust of itself, amounts to defying parliament, which makes governments, and keeps them made, and the people who make parliaments.

The matter in question recalls General Hughes, who, when he was doing something as Minister of Militia, appointed one of the most eminent surgeons in Canada to investigate and report upon the Canadian medical service in England, evidently in not a very satisfactory condition. Dr. Bruce made his report, and recommended numerous reforms in connection with the care of wounded Canadians in England. By some "backstairs influence," Dr. Bruce's report was subjected to the criticism of Dr. Baptie, as head of a commission appointed by Sir George Perley in England to investigate Dr. Bruce's investigation—a man who, it has since come out, was the head of the medical service that so disastrously broke down in Mesopotamia. Dr. Bruce's reply to the Baptie criticism of his report was more than three months ago sent to the Dominion government, and in spite of frequent asking and urging, that report has not been presented to Parliament.

Dr. Bruce's original report was a strong indictment of the Canadian medical service in England, and it created great uneasiness in Canada amongst people who had relatives in service. Yet Sir George Perley acting for the Canadian government, appointed a discredited medical administrator to overhaul Dr. Bruce's report, even preventing Dr. Bruce from being present at the sittings. There is something sinister in the circumstances, and there is something sinister in the government refusing to lay before Parliament a report of Dr. Bruce in reply to the report of the discredited Dr. Baptie. Meanwhile, to "save somebody's face," the report of Dr. Bruce affecting the well-being of wounded Canadian soldiers is suppressed and the people kept in the dark. The conclusion is forced that the report is suppressed because it is an unanswerable condemnation of the administration of the government in the matter of the medical care of wounded Canadian soldiers.

Win-the-war conventions are of little value unless they lead up to a win-the-war government.

A SWEEPING CHANGE NEEDED.

The despatches tell us that Senator Sir James Lougheed demands immediate enforcement of conscription. His demand is consistent and logical. If the passing of a measure of compulsory service was necessary on the grounds of furnishing immediate reinforcements to the Canadians in France; if conscription was justified at all, its immediate application becomes a national duty. If it is not to be enforced now, when shall it, or how will it, become operative? Will it be made a party plaything in a general election, under the management of the present incapable government. If we are to place the successful prosecution of our part in the war above every consideration, we must not have the destructive influences and effect of a general election to intervene and obstruct, to divide, to demoralise national unity.

It is pleaded that the present parliament is constitutionally dead, that it has outlived its constitutional span of life by nearly a year. A similar condition exists in respect of the British parliament; yet there is no thought there of a general election.

In Great Britain, the problem was solved by doing what should be done here—selecting a win-the-war leader, and forming a win-the-war government that commands the confidence of parliament and the nation.

The most hide-bound partisan, if he has any regard for the interests of this country and its cause, and the allied cause in this war, will not for a moment contend, or even think, that the present Canadian government as led, or unled, or misled, and as constituted, for one moment deserves the confidence of the country. Sir Robert Borden, amiable and harmless as an individual, is as a leader weak and unstable as water, controlled by the sinister elements of his cabinet, and so much under their influence, that he even prostitutes the judicial machinery of the country to rehabilitate a colleague, with a malodorous record that, as in the case of Lady Macbeth, "all the perfumes of Araby," will not sweeten.

The present government, with a leader whose impossibility has been demonstrated, has little, but brittle timeber in it. The only two members of standard Cabinet capacity, are Sir Thomas White and Sir George Foster—the only two members of the Cabinet above the level of measurable mediocrity as either administrators or patriots. The former, however, is the bond slave of the "big interests," whose turn is served at the expense of the country with infinite oppression of, and injury to the interests, of the people; and Sir George Foster is a sympathetic second.

We are at the most acute political crisis of our history, not excepting even immediately antecedent Confederation days. The time is come when patriotism must replace partisanship. The patriotic public men of Canada, backed by an awakened people, must demand a change if we are to escape unimaginable evils more far-reaching and menacing than the failure of Canada to do her part in winning the war. Parliament should assert itself, and demand an extension of the life of parliament to synchronise with new leadership and the formation of a win-the-war government similar to that they have in Britain. We don't want a general election with its intense bitterness and its demoralising influences, but what seems to be the obviously wise demand is a new government with no politics but Canada, and no policy but helping Canada to do her part in winning the war. There is no room for a coalition government; that would mean the retention of the present leadership and the retention of the strongest elements of the present government, some of them the most evil elements. We want to make a new beginning with a strongly-led, strongly-constituted government, which will tend to repair the wounds of the deplorable misgovernment that has muddled the administrative interests of the country from the beginning of the war, leaving a wake of waste, of scandals, of wreckage, of inefficiency, and bringing a crisis, which involves menace to the highest interests of the country, if not menace to the very integrity of our present form of political existence.

Isn't it awful to think that one crowned megalomaniac could bring on a war in which ten million men have been killed and wounded, and countless millions of money wasted, and incalculable suffering inflicted?

SIX COMPANIES SHARING IN NEW TAX SYSTEM RELIEF

OTTAWA, July 31.—Here is a table showing the capital, profits, and taxes in three more companies from the list supplied Parliament by W. S. Middlebro, the capital, profit, and new income tax being deducted from his figures for the old and present taxation. All the taxes are reckoned on the one year's profits, which is 1916 in the case of the first two and the year ending July 31st, 1916, in the case of the third:

Company	Capital.	Profits.	P.C.	Old Tax	Present Tax.	New Tax.
Nova Scotia Steel and Coal	$7,687,387	$1,487,125	19.34	$237,252	$320,754	$50,385
Canada Foundries and Forgings	1,455,525	991,3 59	68.11	222,388	560,689	39,534
Toronto Chemical Co.	262,056	536,7 22	214.12	130,520	378,325	21,468

Readers will notice that the present tax on the Steel and Coal Co. is smaller than that on the Canada Foundries, while the new tax is larger. That is because the new tax takes no account of huge profits, but treats all earnings alike, while the old tax was on a graded scale, which increased with the precentage earned.

In the following cases, the profit was between 15 and 20 per cent. All three taxes are based on the profits on which taxes were collected in 1916, and the old tax given is that actually collected in that year. The capital is given in round figures, hence the profits and new tax are not accurate to the dollar, but are near enough for all practical purposes.

Company	Capital.	Profits.	P.C.	Old Tax	Present Tax.	New Tax.
Steel Co., Canada	$13,963,000	$2,210,3 43	15.83	$308,940	$337,055	$88,298
Imperial Oil	27,161,000	4,837,3 74	17.81	734,046	934,849	193,374
Fairbanks Morse	3,686,500	609,1 00	16.15	102,748	131,767	26,640

Thus from the three companies, the new income tax would collect only $308,307, instead of $1,303,671 under the present excess profits tax, or $1,145,-034 under the tax actually collected in 1916. In the Middlebro list is one company which would be taxed the same under the old and present excess profits tax, namely the Dominion Steel Corporation, which paid $103,721 in 1916. That means its profits were under 15 per cent., and were $414,884 in excess of 7 per cent.

Voice of The People

Correspondence under this heading, containing or involving attacks on individuals or violation of editorial statements, stops to common discretion. The name of the writer's real name, the owner of which thus assumes the responsibility.

To the Editor of The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—My husband, James Willshaw, who is in the trenches doing his bit, is in the midst of the greatest battle of the war now going on in France. As a soldier's wife, I have a grievance for which I want a remedy and would like to know to whom I shall apply for protection. I have two small children of tender years, the elder, a boy who is highly thought of by the neighbours and playmates with the exception of only one, and that is Mrs. Fralick of 176 Edinburgh street, while my residence is 686 Union street. Our rear premises nearly abut each other. While my boy was playing with other children in a lane between us, Mrs. Fralick made straight for him and punished him severely, without any cause, and then threw him over the fence in the presence of the other children without touching any of the others. I would not mind it so much if this was the only time, but it has been going on for a long time, and the neighbours who know the facts say it should be stopped.

I am kept in constant fear while the child is out of my sight. Surely the military authorities here must have some means of protecting soldiers' wives and their little children while they are fighting the country's battles.

If you will kindly give this publicity I know some means will be found for my protection.

Yours truly,
ROSE WILLSHAW.

Editor of The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—Why so much bluster and delay? The people are the only ones who have the right to say what shall be done with the people and the property of this country. These little committees and bodies that meet and say what the people ought to do are not very wise or they would know better. Let us have an election and adopt the policy of one leader or the other and not keep on concocting in the name of the people a lot of bluff. Much valuable time has been lost and if we do not hurry up the country will be lost and that part of the people who do not want anything done will have their own way through our own foolishness.

YOURS TO SAVE THE COUNTRY.

To the Editor of the Examiner,

Dear Sir,—I see the Review has a list of names of win-the-war delegates attending the convention in Toronto to-day.

Now, Sir, does Mr. A. H. Stratton, Mr. Aylmer, Mr. Wearing, Mr. Kerr, et al, think for one minute that the general public, or those who really have the winning of the war at heart will place confidence in them? I, Sir, have attended many patriotic and other meetings in connection with war work, and it certainly has pained me to listen to some remarks made by these self-styled win-the-war delegates. Politics was bulging out of every, or nearly every statement. Take, Sir, the statement of Mr. Wearing recently, in the Review when he laments he cannot follow his leader, and in a shining manner says he might have to support Borden.

Now, Sir, Borden, or no Borden, we must have men who are big enough to cast such whims to the winds and come out four square and support the party that are standing with the boys. What kind of a makeshift bunch are we going to have if we do not get behind the men whom we know are solid and have been tried out; men who by their very actions, command the support of the people, and who have the winning of this terrible struggle uppermost in their minds.

It is true mistakes have been made but why, because one political party wrecks itself because of disloyalty, why, I say, are we to sit idle and see the very men who have been trailing with the same party and are not big enough to pull themselves asunder, fly to Toronto as win-the-war delegates and still afraid to come out and state where they are at. Is it simply to wreck the other party and leave the boys in the trenches to work out their own salvation?

Jas. R. Runnett,
Peterborough, Aug. 2, 1917.

Indian River, July 29.
R. R. No. 2.

Editor Examiner:

Sir,—Kindly give me space in your valuable paper to ask the following questions, because I think it is in the interests of the public at large to know: Why have we to pay 40 and 50 cents a pound in Peterborough for blue-stone when the same can be bought for 25 cents a pound in Warsaw and in the Douro general stores? Why did the price of cheese drop 1c. a pound in July when the government has set the price for the season at 22c. and a fraction?

By printing this in your daily you will greatly oblige.

Yours truly,
A FARMER.

Allied Forces Push Ahead In Flanders

(Continued from Page Five)

ing the latter to face attacks without the protection of their artillery.

At 5 o'clock this afternoon Reuter's correspondent telegraphed:—

"A period of quiet has succeeded yesterday's Anglo-French advance against long-prepared enemy positions. Even our tremendous bombardment still left in many places formidable obstacles. We retired a few men from some extreme points, thereby creating a wide No Man's Land. Meanwhile the consolidation of captured positions is proceeding despite the handicap of heavy rain. Prisoners agree that our prolonged bombardment inflicted tremendous casualties, also that our battery work was wonderfully effective, knocking out many guns, which is probably the reason for the alleged inadequate artillery support. The activity of our artillery has not relaxed despite the bad visibility.

"The latest news from the battlefield is: 'Situation unchanged.'"

Last evening there was an outburst of intense shelling from a portion of the line further north. In the growing dusk the enemy was seen massing for an attack. Our batteries opened up on them and the field of grey melted away. The wind and heavy atmosphere being suitable, we loosed large instalments of gas near Flourmain with good results

HOLDS BELGIAN CHILDREN.

Germany Forbids Those More Than 12 Years Old to Go to Holland.

the Hetvolk, the Belgian committee the Hetvolk ,the Belgian committee at The Hague, which provides a short holiday in Holland for poor children of Belgium, has been informed by the German authorities that children more than 12 years old will not be permitted to leave Belgium.

The Telegraaf says batches of German children are arriving in Holland almost daily. Two hundred arrived Saturday, and 800 are expected shortly.

In our darker moments the world seems a narrow place in which to avoid an enemy, but wide and vast when one is looking for a friend.

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AETNA EXPLOSIVES
and all Aeroplane and New York Curb Stocks
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BRYANT, DUNN & CO.
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MAY SHOW PEOPLE REAL WARFARE.

An interesting suggestion is made that exhibitions of food prepared so as to meet the demands of war economy shall be given a prominent place at the various fall fairs held throughout the country this year. In this way, it is held, thousands of Canadian women might receive suggestions as to the best way to do effective war service in their particular sphere.

The farmer's wife seldom gets the credit due her for her war service, yet in official circles where estimates are made from time to time as to the reserve strength of the country, great confidence is placed on her efforts. The women of the rural districts are none the less helpful because they do their part without ostentation, far removed from the spotlight of the press.

A demonstration of how food containing satisfying and strengthening substances can be prepared tastefully and cheaply would fill a great need of the times, and it is felt that many thousands of the people could be reached and influenced at the fall fairs where the crowds are usually in a receptive mood. One woman's club is seriously considering the establishment of a lunchroom at the local fair in order to offer regular meals of "war food." To many in Canada no doubt, it would be a novel experience to eat what is the regular fare in more than one European country. B-28.

THE MICHIGAN SPECIAL

Convenient Night Train For Detroit and Chicago.

Particular attention is called to the convenient night train operated via the Canadian Pacific-Michigan Central Route to Detroit and Chicago. Leave Toronto 11.30 p.m. daily, arrive Detroit 7.50 a.m. and Chicago 3.00 p. m. Electric Lighted Standard Sleeper is operated to Detroit. Further particulars from any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent, or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont. 9d-m.th.-11

WANTED

WANTED—YOUNG COUPLE WISH TO rent small house, about August 15th, good locality. 'Phone 1346. 6d-24-5049

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY ROOM AND board in private family; north end by 1st of September. Apply Box 5095 Examiner 1d-27-5096

WANTED TO BUY—A SECOND HAND waggon 2½ inch tire preferred, or a light teaming waggon. Apply at once, Examiner for address. 3d-27-5086

WANTED—BY SMALL RESPECTABLE family, consisting of three ladies, a residence or office to look after where free rent would be given in exchange. Apply Examiner for address. 1d-27-5089

TWO WORKING GIRLS CAN BE accommodated with board and room in private home centrally located, where their company is desired. Apply Box 5033 Examiner Office. 6d-23-5033

Woman to Clean Offices in Evenings. Good Wages. Apply Munitions and Metal Products, Limited 4d-26

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Apply 760 Water street. 3d-25-5054

GIRLS WANTED. APPLY PETERBOROUGH Laundry. 3d-27-5093

WANTED—GIRL TO HELP WITH HOUSE work few hours daily or permanently. 335 Margaret Avenue. 3d-27-5092

TWO GIRLS WANTED. APPLY AMERICAN Hotel, 189 Hunter street. 3d-25-5056

WANTED—GOOD RELIABLE WOMAN for washing and cleaning. Telephone 1209 or Examiner Office for address. 6d-22-5010

HELP WANTED—MALE

LABORERS WANTED—35c PER HOUR, unloading coal, piece work. Apply Canadian General Electric Co.. 3d-25-5050

WANTED—FIRST CLASS TEAMSTER. Apply Wm. Lytle Cartage Co., 195 Charlotte. 2d-29-5093

TEAMSTER WANTED—BY THE IMPERIAL Oil Company. Apply 714 Water street. 3d-27-5097

WANTED—RELIABLE SALESMEN IN every unrepresented district to sell Pelham's Peerless Fruit and Ornamental trees, good pay, exclusive stock and territory. Write Pelham Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont. 4d-1-29-5098

MEN WANTED TO WORK AT CAMPbellford, $4.00 per day; good boarding and sleeping cars supplied. Apply T. Yerrow, supervisor of Track G.T.R. station, Peterborough. 3d-30-5099

Bailiff's Sale of Chattels In the Town of Port Hope

I HAVE SEIZED under Warrants, directed to me, for Rent and Amount due on Chattel Mortgage, all Goods and Chattels in and about the Hotel St. Lawrence, Port Hope, and will offer the same for SALE by Public Auction on MONDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of August, 1917, and following days, at 1.30 o'clock p.m. each day and continuing until all is sold or sufficient to satisfy the amounts due.

The Chattel Mortgage and the Lease, under which the rent is due, will be produced at the time of sale.

Terms—Cash.

Further and fuller particulars of the nature of the Chattels will be published later.

DATED at Port Hope this 30th day of July 1917.

"WM. JNO. HARCOURT,"
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212-216 Charlotte Street - Peterboro

BOARD WANTED

WANTED — YOUNG BUSINESS LADY wishes board and room with private family, centrally located. Apply Examiner for address. 3d-25-5060

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LOST—ON MONDAY IN INVERLEA PARK a pocket album of photographs. Finder please leave at this office. 3d-27-5095

LOST—MASONIC STONE, VALUED TO owner. Reward at Examiner. 2d

LOST—ON TUESDAY EVENING A PAIR of gold rim eye glasses. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 3d-26-5076

LOST—SATURDAY AT THE MARKET OR between market and Antrim street, a ten dollar bill. Finder please leave at Examiner. Reward. 3d-25-5049

LOST—TUESDAY NIGHT BETWEEN KING George Hotel and Sherbrooke street, $40 (in two twenty dollar bills). Reward at Examiner. 3d-25-5085

LOST—BETWEEN LONDON AND GEORGE streets, ring of keys and one single key, with ticket attached, marked 411½ London. Kindly leave at Examiner Office. 3d-26-5070

LOST—SMALL FOX TERRIER. BLACK mark over one eye. 'Phone Mr. Worth 1092. 3d-26-5081

LOST—GENTS' BICYCLE TAKEN FROM Dalhousie street near river. Will person who took it kindly leave at police station of Examiner Office. 3d-26-5062

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TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, ALL CONveniences. Apply Examiner for address. 3d-27-5095

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FOR SALE—2 INCH PLANK; ALSO MIXed wood. 'Phone 544-B-13. 10d-13-5016

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FOR SALE—SECOND HAND 16 FT. BASSwood canoe. J. J Turner & Sons, Tent and Awning manufacturers. 3d-26-5071

FOR SALE—MOTOR BOAT IN SPLENDID condition. Inquire Jas. Haggart, Lock street. Telephone 563. 6d-23-5026

FOR SALE—THREE PIECE PARLOR suite (almost new), table, rocker, jardiniere stands, washing machine and wringer. Apply 50 Robinson street. 3d-26-5065

Summer Resort Property For Sale and To Rent

COTTAGES FOR RENT

FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT BY week, month or for balance of season. Boat supplied. Write G. Walter Green, Kawartha Park P.O., Ont. 12d-19-4954

FOR SALE—SUMMER COTTAGE AT Stoney Lake on main boat channel, all boats pass, rustic bridges, ice-house filled, cottage furnished, detached kitchen, less than $600 for immediate sale, half cash. Box C Examiner.

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in this County to retail Rawleigh products exclusively — $160.00 a month is being made by many men now selling our goods. Applicants must be live and industrious and have means for starting expenses, horse, wages, etc., also furnish contract signed by two respectable men—Rawleigh products are household necessities—we have eight factories and branches—address, giving age, occupation and references—
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Steamers will leave LAKEFIELD for the Lakes on arrival of the Morning, Noon and Evening Trains from PETERBORO.

Leaving the Lakes to connect with the Morning and Afternoon Trains for PETERBORO.

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FOR SALE.—Farm in Otonabee, four miles from city. Good brick house; good barns and out buildings. Al farm—$6,000. Easy terms.

FOR SALE.—Two Houses on Frank street, nearly new; a snap. $1800 for pair. $500 will handle.

FOR SALE.—Brick House, 188 Edinburgh street. 4 bed rooms, bathroom and furnace. Lot 57 x 190 feet. Fine garden—$2,700. $500 cash will handle.

FOR SALE.—Small Brick Veneered House, 222 London street. 3 bedrooms and bath room. Good garden—$1,950. Easy terms.

Houses and Lots in all parts of town.

W. C. AUSTIN, 124 Hunter Street.
Opposite Munro House.
'Phone 242 at Office; 210 at House.
12d-sth-17

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That Beautiful and Commodious Property, corner of Bolivar and Park Streets, white brick house, 5 bed rooms, bath room, cement cellars under whole house, HOT WATER HEATING HARDWOOD FLOORS down stairs, 84 feet frontage. Fine lot can be sold, if desired, separately. Offered at snap price $3550.

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A fine summer resort, two fully furnished houses and island on Stoney Lake, situated mid-way between Juniper Island and Mount Julian. Central to all activities on the Lake is offered For Sale or To Rent. For particulars apply to
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Drop a line and I will call.

Read the Examiner.

THE WORLD OF SPORT

BASEBALL SUMMARY

TERNATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
nce	59	38	.608
	58	38	.604
	56	42	.580
re	56	44	.560
er	49	53	.480
	43	60	.417
nd	38	60	.388
l	37	63	.370

Wednesday's Scores.
to 6—6, Montreal 5—5.
lo 12—6, Rochester 3—4.
nore 7—4, Richmond 6—5.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
rk	58	30	.659
is	52	44	.542
phia	47	40	.541
ti	54	48	.529
	48	49	.495
Brooklyn	45	46	.495
Boston	38	52	.422
Pittsburg	31	64	.327

Wednesday's Scores.
Brooklyn 6, Cincinnati 2.
Philadelphmia 2, St. Louis 1.
New York 3, Pittsburg 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago	62	37	.626
Boston	59	36	.621
Cleveland	54	47	.535
Detroit	52	46	.531
New York	49	45	.521
Washington	41	56	.423
Philadelphia	34	58	.370
St. Louis	36	62	.367

Wednesday's Scores.
Chicago 4, Boston 0.
Cleveland 6, Philadelphia 5.
Washington 5, Detroit 4.
St. Louis at New York—Rain.

e Of Sea Fight Told By The Wireless Record

m Boats," by Alfred Noyes, the uished poet who lectured in o recently, is a terrible indict- by way of facts of the cruelty commanders of the German in putting seamen and pas- into "open boats" and leav- em to their fate.

quivering little book of only ages is sufficient justification most terrible punishment of guilty of these deeds and evidence for the historian of uture to pass terrible judgment the German nation which has guilty of them.

tales are nauseating in their ed cruelty. Men and women been left in open boats long from land in all sorts of er. Many have died. All suffered great hardships. U- have even taken sailors on and then submerged, leaving en to struggle in the sea. They even taken boats in tow, only bmerge without warning to in the open boats. All Mr. facts are verified by official nents and are related without attempt to arouse hatred. But acts are sufficient.

Surpassing Sea Romances.

s second incident concerned Anglo-Californian, and of this ent Mr. Noyes uses those proud amply justified by the facts he

ly by exploring incidental mat- hat are not included in the pub- d reports does one begin to real- hat there are sea romances in world around us surpassing any- that Hakluyt or Richard Eden knew. The tale of the unarmed o-Californian, for instance, was inated for me by the exploration record of her wireless messages. se in themselves tell a tale n in the days before the war we d have dismissed as beyond the st dreams of melodrama."

Noyes then gives the amazing ersation carried on between the ess operator of the British ship r fire from the German U-boat the operator on an invisible man- r coming to her rescue. Says Noyes:

shall not attempt to paint that ure —the smoke, the confusion, changes of command, the con- ions, the neighings of the horses, pounding of the engines. But, all that as a background, and single statement that the wire- operator was in an exposed tion just abaft the bridge, and re- hed at his post throughout, let reader study for himself the ing melodrama of this wireless versation between the Anglo- fornian and the invisible man-of- rushing up beyond the skyline.

The Invisible Man of War.

S.O.S., S.O.S., being chased by sub- ine, S.O.S. Position latitude so so N., longitude so and so W., ering so and so."

Go ahead. He is being led a dance, it is O.K. to work for a few min-

Now altering course to south."

Are you the Cryptic? He is rapid- overtaking us."

Yes, steer so and so, and keep me rmed."

That is impossible. We are being d on."

Where is submarine?"

Now astern."

Endeavour to carry out instruc- s. Important."

"Can't. He is now on top of us, and I can hear his shot hitting us,"

"On your port?"

"Submarine on top of us and hit- ting us. Captain says steering so and so. If he alters course will en- danger ship."

"Can see your smoke. Hold on. Funnel red and blue bands with yel- low star. We are making your smoke."

"According to your position I am nine miles off you."

"We are the Anglo-Californian."

"Have you many passengers?"

"No. But we have 150 men on board. Crew."

"Let me have your position fre- quently."

"Now firing our rockets. Sub- marine signals, "Abandon vessel as soon as possible."

Suggests Ramming U-Boat.

"As a last resource, can you ram? She will then give in. Can you see my smoke N.E. of you?"

"No. No. She is too close. We are stopped and blowing off."

It was the encouragement of the wireless rather than a faint wisp of smoke on the skyline that persuaded the captain to continue the struggle.

"Can see you distinctly," called the Cryptic. "Am about S.W. from you. Hold on."

"Yes, yes. He is running away."

"In what direction?"

"He is on the port side, we are be- tween you and him. Hurry, hurry, hurry, he is getting abeam to tor- pedo us."

"We are keeping him astern now."

"O.K. Endeavour to keep his atten- tion. You will be quitesafe when ——"

"Your signals are weak."

"How are you steering?"

"I can't find out how we are steer- ing. It is zigzag."

"Tell captain to steer straight." (The zigzag course was wrong, as the submarine was astern.) "How many masts have you?"

"For God's sake hurry up. Firing like blazes."

And again another ship anxiously repeats the question — "Cryptic wants to know if you can see his smoke?"

"Yes, yes, a long way off. Can see your smoke outside.

"Stick It, Old Man!"

"What bearing? What has happen- ed to you?"

"They can't tell what bearing. Now sinking."

"Are you torpedoed?"

"Not yet, but shots in plenty hit- ting. Broken glass all round me."

"Stick it, old man."

"Yes, you bet. Say, the place stinks of gun powder. Am lying on the floor."

"Nothing better, old man. Keep your pecker up, old man."

"Sure thing. Is there anything else coming to us, please?"

"Yes, I am Cryptic. Coming full speed, 33 knots."

"We are coming. We are coming. Have you launched all boats?"

"Yes. Two ships coming, one abeam and one on port quarter. Don't worry. He has gone. Destroyers now alongside."

Those are only a few snatches of this wonderful conversation by wire- less. Mr. Noyes is right when he says that "few of us at home realise the intensity of this ocean drama in which our merchant seamen night and day are risking their lives to keep our sea-roads open."

ETAIN TAKES TO GARDENING

hes Vegetables at the Headquar- ters of French General Staff.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—The Commander Chief of the French Army is be- nning the first gardener of France. is raising, under his own super- ion, enough vegetabes to supply e entire General Staff.

When General Petain arrived at e simple villa now serving as gen- al headquarters, he found spacious wns and flower gardens. He obtain- permission from the proprietor to them up. Roses and other climb- g plants have been replaced by ans, peas, cabbage, tomatoes, and otatoes.

The General is out at daylight ev- y morning inspecting his crops, nd directing the work of soldiers, ho occupy their leisure off-duty eeding and cultivating the garden. These men were all picked for their egetable gardening experience, but General Petain is often able to ive them good hints as to how to row vegetables.

SHOT BY THEIR COMRADES

Russian Naval "Battalion of Death" Shamed Soldiers.

PETROGRAD, July 31. — Premier and Minister of War Kerensky has re- turned from the front.

A "battalion of death," consisting of 800 Reval sailors, forced four lines of enemy trenches on the western front instead of two, as had been ordered. They then asked for reinforcements in order to consolidate the captured positions. Instead of reinforcing them, however, the soldiers fired on the sailors, who, between two fires, began to retire. Only fifteen of the men escaped unwounded. The com- mander of the force died as the result of thirteen wounds, and a sub-lieuten- ant and two midshipmen shot them- selves rather than retreat.

The Maximalist leaders at Helsing- fors, Finland, have been arrested. Their official newspaper has been confiscated.

Trouble and gray mules should al- ways be approached from the front.

BELGIANS IN CITY CALLED TO COLOURS

All Belgians now in Canada who were born between June 30, 1873 and January 1, 1898, have been called upon to register for military service before August 15. All born between June 30, 1898, and Jan 1, 1899 are called to serve. The only exemption is for those who have enlisted or who enlist before August 15 in the C.E.F.

An order to this effect was received yesterday by the acting Belgian Consul in Toronto, Charles Rochereau de la Sabliere, from A. Goor, the Belgian Consul-General at Ottawa. Mr. Goor's instructions as received from his Government follows:

"To the Belgians: It is hereby re- called that all Belgians born between the 30th of June, 1876, and the 1st of January, 1898, must register for mili- tary service, by virtue of proclama- tion of the 1st of May, 1917. Moreover all Belgians born between the 30th of June, 1898, and the 1st of January, 1899, are called upon to serve. Such Belgians must register before the 15th of August, 1917, with the nearby Belgian consul who will furnish them with the proper registration form on application. Those who enlist in the Canadian Expeditionary Force before the 15th of August, 1917, are exempt from registration."

LOSSES FROM SUBMARINES AGAIN SHOW FALLING OFF

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Some falling off in the loss of British merchant- men by submarines is noted in the official summary issued last even- ing. Eighteen British vessels of more than 1,600 tons were sunk by subma- rines or mines last week. Three ves- sels under 1,600 tons were sunk, while no fishing vessels were lost.

Hon. Dr. Beland Sent To German Capital

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Hon. Dr. Be- land, former Postmaster-General of Canada, has lately been removed to Berlin. His health is good. Hopes are expressed he may return under the new repatriation scheme.

British Drive The Enemy From East Africa Positions

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The War Office reports: "East Africa.—After sharp fighting the enemy has been driven with loss from his positions on the Lugungu River and at Ntuliras. In the Kilwa area a heavy rainfall checked our advance for ome days after the successful action at Naron- gombe, but our forward movements have now been resumed."

Standard Wage Knotty Problem In Australia

SYDNEY, N.S.W.—The problem of the basic wage, of interest to all the civilized world, is vastly important to Australia and New Zealand, be- cause of the extent to which those do- minions have adopted the system of fixing wages arbitrarily.

Every intelligent critic who has come to the Antipodes to study our industrial conditions lays his finger at once on the weak spot; that while the wages of all trades and many professions are regulated by law, there is absolutely no standard fixed, beyond the ever-fluctuating "living wage" of which every arbitration court and wages board seems to take a different view. The trouble is ag- gravated in Australia by the number of wage-fixing institutions, every variation in opinion as to what is the basic wage tends to make the "vic- ious circle more pronounced.

INTERSTATE BOARD.

The Association Chambers of Man- ufacturers of Australia has been in conference in Sydney and has given this matter much attention, and it finally recommended "that an ex- pert interstate board by appointed to investigate and fix each year the basic wage, leaving the constituted authorities in each state to add to the value for skill or special condi- tions in the several classes of each occupation."

The principal supporter of the mo- tion pointed out that no fundamen- tal standard of living has so far been laid down and accepted by the com- munity as the basis upon which wage computations should be as- sessed. The consequence is that we experience the opinions of judges courts and boards expressed in awards of basic wages varying 2? per cent and more for work in every respect similar as to skill, exertion continuity, surroundings and condi- tions, operating at the same time in the same district and upon the same coat for commodities. In these cir- cumstances, it is not surprising that continual industrial unrest exists.

It is suggested that the expert board should deal with these three main factors: 1. The standard of living to be provided and the num- ber to be provided for. 2. The cost of providing same. 3. The occupa- tions to be selected as determining the lowest paid vocations.

All to five pounds prepared rhu- barb three pounds of raspberries; add six pounds of sugar. Cook in a hot oven until thick and rich, put in glass jars under brandy paper, cool and paste paper over the tops. This makes a delicious preserve.

$3,000 DAMAGES TO R. R. HALL COVERING INJURY FROM AUTO

Judgment of Mr. Justice Kelly In- cluded Costs—Mr. Hall Brought Action on Ground of Careless Driving

INJURED IN TORONTO

The Hon. Mr. Justice Kelly yester- day, at Osgoode Hall, handed down judgment in the action brought by Mr. R. R. Hall against Mr. D. A. Mc- Donald, wherein Mr. Hall claimed $3,000 damages for injuries suffered by him by reason of Mr. McDonald's car running him down on Wellington street east, Toronto, on the 5th of August, 1915.

Judgment was given in Mr. Hall's favour for the full amount of his claim together with full costs of the action.

This action is not only of a great deal of local interest to motorists and to pedestrians, but will also be of great interest to motorists throughout the Province of Ontario and particularly to those motorists who frequently for- get that pedestrians have some rights on the street.

On the 5th of August, 1915, about nine o'clock in the evening, Mr. Hall was crossing from the north side of Wellington street east with the inten- tion of entering the Ontario Club. While he was crossing the street he observed a motor car just crossing Yonge street about 110 yards away. He naturally assumed that he had ample time to cross the street. The motor- ist, however, increased his speed to a high rate and struck Mr. Hall just before he reached the sidewalk, and at the same time Mr. McDonald's car collided with a stationey motor car on the north side of the curb.

Mr. Hall complained that the de- fendant was negligently and carelessly operating and driving his motor car at an excessive and unlawful rate of speed and that he failed to sound his motor horn in time to give the plain- tiff warning of his approaching car. The defendant had two other passen- gers with him in the front seat and no passengers in the rear seat of the car and the plaintiff claimed that this circumstance interfered with the de- fendant's operation and control of his dangerous and swift running machine, and that he was unable to stop his car or exercise any reasonable con- trol over it.

Mr. H. H. Dewart, K.C., and Mr. R. T. Harding appeared for the plain- tiff and Mr. M. K. Cowan, K.C., and Mr. J. Callahan appeared for the de- fendant.

FIFTEEN WOUNDS MADE BY STILETTO

TORONTO, Aug. 2.—The testimony given at the inquest with regard to the death of Tony Leapello, which was resumed last night in Orange Hall, Mimico, failed to give any clue as to the slayer or the manner of the man's death, further than was shown by Dr. Forbes Godfrey, who performed the autopsy. Dr. Godfrey found fifteen stab wounds in the body, all of them pointing down- ward, as if delivered with an over- hand thrust, and all from behind. The doctor gave the opinion that the weapon used was a stilletto, as some of the wounds were not direct, show- ing that the blade must have been pliable. He further remarked that the person who inflicted the wounds must have known how to use his weapon to advantage.

Mrs. Margaret Leapello was ques- tioned concerning her marriage and subsequent divorce from her deceas- ed husband. Dr. Mulveney, the fath- er of Mrs. Leapello, testified to the general kindly disposition of his son-in-law, and said that he was sat- isfied to have him remain in that relationship, even though Leapello sometimes showed evidence of an uncontrollable temper.

George Brush, a market gardener of Humber Bay; Wm. Elford, Lewis Turner, James Dadson and Constable Wilkins were the others who were examined by Coroner Rickett and County Crown Attorney Greer. They testified regarding the finding of the body. The inquest was again ad- journed until Wednesday next.

MORE PAY FOR OFFICERS

They Are Hard Hit by the Increased Cost of Living.

LONDON, August 1.—It is under- stood there is some likelihood of an increase in pay for Canadian officers overseas. Many officers are com- plaining that the rise in prices is working a hardship, but state that privates, who are free of many ex- penses incumbent on officers, are not affected to anything like the same degree.

COMMITTEE ON ROADS AND BRIDGES AT WORK

Met Representatives of Victoria and Northumberland Counties.

The Roads and Bridges Committee of the County Council visited Bob- caygeon yesterday where a confer- ence was held with representatives of Victoria County Council in regard to the little and big "Bob" bridges as they are popularly known. This af- ternoon they went to Wallace's Point to meet the Northumberland and Durham councillors for the purpose of arranging for repairs to the bridge at that point. Warden Brown, Reeve Bullied, Chairman and Councillors Walsh, Darling and Nicholls compris- ed the committee.

ROYAL SPECIAL TONIGHT

William Fox feature in 5 Parts, entitled

The Love Question

which was shown in Loew's Theatre, Toronto, last week

2 Reels High-Class Clean Fox Comedies, entitled

Bon Bon Riot This is a Real Laugh From Start to Finish

2 Reels, including an All-Star Caste Western Drama

House Well Ventilated Royal Shows Best Pictures in Canada. 10c Afternoon Evening 15c

LAKEFIELD PERSONALS

Mr. George Mackenzie of Ottawa, spent Sunday visiting Rev. and Mrs. A. W. Mackenzie at "The Grove."

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Record of To- ronto, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. Gillman for a few days last week.

Mr. J. F. Lillicrap of Toronto spent the week-end at his home in the village.

Dr. J. M. Fraser of Chicago, Ill., is in the village visiting his brother Dr. J. R. Fraser.

Mr. F. M. Dela Fosse and Master Beecham Boucher of Peterborough were visiting friends in the village on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Cummings and children of North Bay are spending a few weeks in Lakefield and vicin- ity.

Mrs. H. J Stuart and children were in Peterborough on Friday last.

Mrs. Alex. Duggan and Miss Mar- garet Duggan of Peterborough were visiting friends in the village on Thursday last.

Mrs. W. M. Traill and Miss Evadue Traill, who have been guests of Mrs. Atwood at "Ashelworth for the past two weeks, left on Saturday for Mon- treal.

Mrs. Wells and children of New York passed through the Village on Saturday on their way to visit Mrs. Wells' parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Grahame at "Kawana," Stony Lake.

Mrs. Chas. Winrow and children of Toronto are in the village, guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ridpath.

Cadet Kenneth Mackenzie who has been spending his summer vacation at his home, left on Sunday night for Halifax to continue his course at the Royal Naval College.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Cheyne and Miss Margaret of Gore's Landing were guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. Wal- don, a few days last week.

Mr. W. M. Graham of Viamede, Stony Lake was in the village on Monday.

Mr. Jas. Campbell of Brampton is spending a few weeks in the village visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Campbell.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Payne have re- turned home after spending the past two weeks at their cottage at Stony Lake.

Miss Traill, who has been the guest of Mrs. Atwood for the past two months, returned to her home "Westove," on Monday.

Pte. Harry Hampton of the Conva- lescent Home, Kingston, is spending a few days in the village visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hampton.

Miss Melissa Alford is the guest of Mrs. Gordon Northey at "Sea Breeze," Stony Lake.

Mr. W. J. Charlton spent a few days last week in Toronto.

The Rev. A. W. Mackenzie is spending a few days this week in Montreal.

Mrs. Gordon H. Grahame of Pe- terborough passed through the vil lage on Saturday on her way to visit Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Grahame at "Kawana," Stony Lake.

Mrs. P. H. Lloyd and Miss Dorcy of Warsaw are guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Alford.

Dr. F. H. Lingwood, who is spend- ing the summer at his cottage at Stony Lake, was in the village on Tuesday.

PAPER SHOES FOR GERMANS.

Professor Advises Going Barefoot to Promote "Health and Beauty."

THE HAGUE, Aug. 1.—Judging from frequent reports in the German press, it would appear that Germany is having the greatest difficulty in shoeing her people, owing to a lack of leather.

Factories for paper shoes have lately been started in order to put cheap shoes on the market. The Tag- liche Rundschau says that although these shoes are worthless for hard usage they are good enough for ev- eryday wear and tear. Students at many universities and schools con- tinue to set an example of economy in this respect by going barefoot. A professor, writing in the Vossische Zeitung, advocates this custom as healthgiving, saying that it is the best means of hardening and taking care of the feet. He concludes: "So economy is rewarded by health and beauty."

Norwood Correspondence

NORWOOD, August 1.—Miss Dot Fry, of Preston, is visiting friends in town.

Mrs. Oliver Buck and Miss Jean, are visiting friends in Port Hope.

Mr. Theodore Burgess is on a short visit to Montreal.

Miss Marjorie Johnston has re- turned from visiting friends in Milli- ken.

Miss Frances Blackwell is visiting her grandparents.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Nicol were at Stoney Lake on Tuesday.

Mrs. McRae and children have re- turned from Beaverton.

Miss Mabel Burkell is visiting friends near Warkworth.

Miss Lodemia Johnston has gone back to Toronto.

Mr. Warden Elliott is spending his holidays in town.

Mrs. R. G. Lawlor has been visit- ing friends in Ionia.

Mr. Jerry O'Shea has purchased a new automobile.

Mrs. Gibson and Mrs. Westman are holidaying at "Balsam Grove," the home of Mrs. Geo. Grover.

Mr. Edwin Squire was in Peterbor- ough on Wednesday.

Misses Lillie and Faye McCleary and Miss Reta Robb spent Wednes- day afternoon in Hastings.

Miss Minore, of Lindsay, has been visiting her brother and sister.

Mrs. Fred Buck and baby, Percy, have returned from visiting friends in Zephyr.

Mrs. McGill, of Toronto, is visiting friends in town.

Mrs. David Sanders, of Toronto, is visiting relatives in the village.

Mr. John Calder, of Torrington, Conn., is on a visit to his father.

Mrs. J. B. Pearce, who has been in Toronto for some time, returned this week.

Mrs. Pickens has been visiting friends in Campbellford.

Mr. Yule is the guest of his sister, Mrs. John Hibbart.

Mrs. Edwin Squire and Miss Reba are guests of Miss Edith Waters, Stoney Lake.

Mrs. John McMillan is visiting friends in Peterborough.

Mrs. Henry McMaster, Mr. and Mrs. Ashton McMaster and son, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Robertson.

The Boy Scouts under Scoutmaster Rev. Mr. Irwin, are holidaying this week at "Kosh" Lake.

Mr. Alex. Calder, of Calgary, is visiting his parents. Mrs. Calder is expected in the village this week.

Mr. Arthur Duffield, of Toronto, is visiting his parents at their summer home, Stoney Lake.

Miss Beatrice Lennox is visiting friends in Preston.

Mr. Alex Calder and Mrs. Jim Cal- der were in Peterborough this week.

Mr. J. E. Roxburgh and family went to Stoney Lake on Friday to spend the summer at their cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Kidd, of Belie- ville, were in the village on Friday.

A large number of the young people of the town motored to Trent River on Friday and enjoyed an evening's dance.

Hip Crushed.

Mr. Harry O'Carroll, who has been engaged in the C.P.R. construction work at Cobourg, met with a very painful accident this week. A heavy iron pipe fell on him crushing his hip. The doctors report no bones broken.

Misses May and Cecelia Richard- son have been spending a few days in Kingston, the guest of their cousin, Captain R. Richardson, M.D.

Miss Olive Stevenson has returned from a visit with friends at the Lake.

Mr. Hugh Robb and family left on Friday for their summer home at Stoney Lake.

Miss Annie Thompson is visiting relatives in Madoc.

Miss Annie Howson, who is camp- ing at Trent River, was in the village on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Richardson and son, Alec, who have been visiting re- latives in town, returned Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Erle B. Laing, of Havelock, spent the week-end with the former's parents.

Miss Fontaine, of Toronto, is the guest of Mrs. C. I. Puffer.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Rogers and Mr. and Mrs. D. Rogers, spent Saturday at Stoney Lake.

The Misses Vincent are visiting at the home of Mr. Wm. Rogers.

Mr. and Mrs. John Baskin were in Peterborough on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Howe, and Miss Pearl, were in the village on Sunday.

Mrs. Harold Howson and children, of Toronto, are visiting her sister, Mrs. R. McMilan.

Miss Thelma Johnston, of Toronto, is spending a week's holiday at her home.

Dr. and Mrs. Sutton spent Sunday in Madoc.

Mrs. Varcoe and daughter, of Rose- neath, were in the village on Sun- day. They have been spending a holi- day at Mr. Fred Fry's cottage, Bel- mont Lake.

Mrs. Houdre and daughters, of Pet- erborough, were in the village on Sunday.

Mr. A. Weir and Mr. A. Simpson, were in Peterborough on Monday.

Mrs. F. Boothe and daughter, Bar- bara, are visiting relatives in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Hermie Nicol, of Peterborough, were in the village on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Buck and Mr. and Mrs. Nevins, motored to Oak Heights on Sunday and attended the camp meeting.

Mr. Herman McNichol, who has been spending his holidays at his home here, returned to Kingsville on Monday.

Miss Alice Foote, of Madoc, is vis- iting her aunt, Mrs. Sutton.

Miss Bessie White has returned from visiting friends in Westwood.

Mrs. Tom Elliott and Master Bra- den, who have been visiting in Lake- field, have returned to the village.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Tucker and Mr. Basil Tucker, motored to Stirl- ing on Sunday. They were accom- panied by Mr. and Mrs. Keefer.

Miss Vera Finlay spent the week- end at Stoney Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Thomson have returned home from a two-weeks' outing at Crow Lake.

Miss Barbara Foote is visiting her parents in Madoc.

Mr. Frank O'Keefe is in Toronto this week.

Mrs. George Walker, of Galt, has been visiting relatives in the village.

Mr. Warden Elliott was in Wark- worth on Sunday.

"An emergency always brings for- ward a man to meet it." "I don't know about that. Many's the time I have seen my hat blow down the street while strong men stood by and simply laughed."—Washington Star.

STRAND
Ladies' Management
SPECIAL MUTUAL PROGRAMME
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AND THURSDAY MORNING

An occasion of much interest and importance these Hot Days to every woman who likes fine fresh Undermuslins begins at this Store Saturday Morning.

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

C. N. R. IS TO BE NATIONALIZED $7,500,000 LOAN TO G. T. P.

Sir Thomas White Submits Railway Aid Proposals to Parliament—Nationalization Is Impossible For Both

OTTAWA, Aug. 1.—Sir Thomas White, on the motion to go into supply in the House to-day, presented his statement of certain financial arrangements which the Government proposes to make with regard to the C.N.R. and G.T.P.

He said the financial position of these companies was such as to imperatively demand further assistance from the Government if these systems were to continue to serve the people as solvent going concerns.

The Minister briefly reviewed the findings of the Acworth-Drayton-Smithers commission, declaring that the majority and minority reports absolutely sustained the position taken by the Government in aiding the railways and preventing receiverships, with the inevitable liquidation that would ensue. Both reports agreed that the C.P.R. should not be interfered with. They agreed as to the serious financial situation of the C.N.R. and G.T.R. and proposed various remedies.

DESIRE TO SERVE PUBLIC.

Now as to the Government position, the great desire was service to the public. If the railway companies were plunged into liquidation, the public would suffer as well as the companies, and this at a time when efficient railway service was needed as never before.

The Government had given the matter its most earnest consideration, taking into account the financial and other conditions of the time. A continuance from year to year of large finanial assistance to the railways was against public policy, while the ownership of the system remained in private hands.

PUBLIC SHOULD REAP REWARD

If the public did the financing the public should reap the ultimate reward. At the same time, it was essential that the public credit be considered The taking over of all the railways was out of the question from a financial point of view. Notwithstanding this, the Government believed the time was opportune for making a courageous step forward on the path of public ownership.

The revenues of the C. N. R. were such that after paying fixed charges it had a surplus. It required aid because it needed to make expenditures continually on capital and purchase of rolling stock.

The result was the company was short of cash for the payment of underlying interest charges. It was not possible for the company in war time to float securities for betterments and rolling stock. In addition, the company had had to do a great deal of short term financing, and it was impossible to issue long term securities to find this liability.

POSITION ON G. T. P.

The position of the G. T. P. was that if they were to continue as a solvent concern they must have a sufficient advance to meet deficits on operating account and underlying interest charges. This was about $7,500,000 for the coming year.

The Government did not think it should grant further aid to the C. N. R. while it was privately owned and controlled.

The Government had already forty million dollars of C.N.R. stock. The other sixty millions would be acquired for the people of Canada. Thus the people would be the absolute owners of the road. This would include all subsidiary companies

As for the Grand Trunk Pacific, it was not possible to adopt the same policy, as negotiations were necessary first with the Grand Trunk before that corporation was relieved of any of its liabilities under its contract with the Government. The plan was to make to the G.T.P. a demand loan of $7,500,000, repayable at six per cent, and secured by mortgage.

The mortgage could cover all the undertakings of the G.T.P. including the stock of the branch lines. It would be the same kind of mortgage as was taken last year in connection with the G.T.P. The mortgage would rank next to all existing securities.

Canada's Modest Bites Become Just Nibbles At War Profits

In One Case Company Gets $990,000 Excess Profits—Govt. Takes $40,000—214 Per Cent. For Chemical Concern

OTTAWA, Aug. 1.—According to calculation from the Middlebro schedule of company taxes, the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co., made nearly a million and a half profits in 1915. The present excess profits tax would take between one-quarter and one-fifth of these profits for win-the-war purposes. The new income tax would take just under one-twenty-fifth.

Put in another way, the new income tax would take from this million and a half profits less than $60,000. The excess profits tax which the Government is abandoning would take over $320,000. Put the exact figures side by side and look at them this way.

Taxes being abandoned—$320,754.
Taxes being imposed—$59,365.
Lost for war purposes—$261,389.

COMPANY WOULDN'T SUFFER

Remember that this company made 19.34 per cent., and would still have much over a million dollars of profits left after paying the large tax. It wouldn't suffer, would it? But the Government will impose that tax for the last time on this year's profits. Next year's will pay only four per cent. Let the profiteers go to it. The Government, like Barkiss, is "Wilin."

A NIBBLE AT HUGE PROFITS

As war profits go, however, the Nova Scotia company's performance was not remarkable. There are far more startling examples. Consider for instance Canada Foundries and Forgings, which apparently made over 68 per cent. profit in 1915. Now, the beauty of the present tax is this, that the huger the percentage of profit made, the bigger is the bite which the Government takes out. Thus, while the C. F. and F. Co., made slightly under a million dollars, the Government would take under the existing excess profits tax nearly six hundred thousand. That amount may seem large, but it must be remembered that the company would be left with more than four hundred thousand dollars profits, or over 27 per cent. on its capital. That would appear reasonable enough.

The ordinary citizen who manages to accumulate a few dollars after paying the present prices of provisions would take as fit if he earned 27 per cent. He would almost feel himself able to afford potatoes. So the Government could not be considered harsh with a company if it left it 27 per cent. profits. Also the $690,000 taken in taxes would surely come in handy to help pay Canada's war expenses.

27 PER CENT. NOT ENOUGH

Such would be the Government's procedure under the present law, but that law is being dropped. It "discourages capital," forsooth, by leaving a company only 27 per cent. of a profit. So Sir Thomas White abandons it and announces a company income tax. And how much do you suppose this new income tax would leave the company in question? Remember that the present tax would leave it with about $400,000 of its $990,000 profits, or 27 per cent., instead of 68 per cent. on capital employed.

TAKE $40,000, LEAVE $990,000.

Now guess. You never would not in a dog's age, so here are the facts: The new tax would take less than $40,000 from this company, would leave it with over $950,000 of its $990,000 profits, and would decrease its profits only to sixty-four and a fraction per cent. The Government talks about economy for the masses and leaves a company with all but four per cent. of its 68 per cent. earnings, and that is the way Canada wins the war.

214 PER CENT. IN CHEMICALS

But hush; there is money in drugs. Everybody knows about the great advances caused by the shutting off of the German supply and by the demands of the war, if the Middlebro tax is accurate, the Toronto Chemical Company made over 214 per cent. on its capital during the year ending July 31 1916. The aggregate profits just under $540,000, are not large as compared with those of some bigger concerns, but they represent a huge percentage on the $250.000 capital employed and so the Government under the present excess profits tax would take a big slice nearly $380,000.

ONLY $21,000 OUT OF $540,000

That looks like good business. The State gets over two-thirds of this concern's earnings, yet the company is left with 64 per cent. profit on the capital it employs. Reasonable enough, don't you think? You do, but the Government does not agree with you. Instead of taking $380.000 from such a concern by an excess profits tax, the Government will now take only $21,468. The amount is so small that it would be a shame to express it in round figures.

By this time the reader is probably asking how the two taxes work in order to create such an unbelievable discrepancy. Their operation is very simple. The excess profit tax does not touch the first 7 per cent. profit. it takes a quarter of the profit from 7 to 15 per cent., a half from 15 to 20 and three-quarters of all profit over 20 per cent. That is the tax the Government is abandoning. The new one takes only four per cent. of all profits except $3,000 that is one-twentieth of all but $3.000 under 7 per cent., one twenty-fifth from 7 to 15 per cent. one twenty-fifth from 15 to 20 per cent., and one twenty-fifth over 20 per cent., always one-twenty-fifth.

Here is the way the two taxes work out in the case of the Toronto Chemical Co.:

Profits	Present tax	Income tax
7 per cent	Nothing	$ 586
7 to 15 per cent	$ 5,401	806
15 to 20 per cent.	6,301	504
Over 20 per cent	366,983	19,572
Nil	378,325	21,468

LESS YOU MAKE, MORE TAX YOU PAY.

So there you are. You will observe that there is one class of profits the new tax does hit harder than the present one. Why, of course, the reasonable profits, namely those under 7 per cent. But when a concern makes over twenty per cent. shall Canada continue to step in and take 75 per cent. of the excess or $366,983? Ah, nay, Canada will take just the same share as she does from a concern making only 3 per cent. to wit, one-twenty-fifth of the excess, which amounts in the above case to $19,572. What a nice obliging country Canada is to the big fellow.

Just Apply This Paste And The Hairs Vanish

(Helps to Beauty)

A safe, reliable home treatment for the quick removal of superfluous hairs from your face or neck is as follows: Mix a stiff paste with some water and powdered delatone, apply to objectionable hairs and after 2 or 3 minutes rub off, wash the skin and the hairs are gone. This simple treatment is unfailing and no pain or inconvenience attends its use, but to avoid disappointment be certain you get genuine delatone.

SCHOOL REPORT

The following is the report of S. S. No. 10 Smith for promotion. Examinations given the last of June:

Promotion From—

Sr. III. to Jr. IV—Everett Graham (honours), Eva McIlmoyl, Theresa Pearson.

Jr. III. to Sr. III.—Lavina Northey.

Sr. II. to Jr. III.—Lila Blewett.

Jr. II to Sr. II.—Lorene Pearson, Josie McIlmoyl, Irene Northey.

Sr. I to Jr. II.—Zelda Northey, Clara McCall, Greta McCall, Wesley Harrison.

Names of those who did not try promotion examinations and given in order of merit.

Jr. I.—Mary Graham, Olive Northey.

Primers—Harold Pavy, Freddie Harris, Florence McCall, Wesley Pavy, Gerald Graham, Percy Harris, Clinton McCall, Fern Harrison, Frieda Pavy, Johnny Jones, Fred Pavy.

No. on Roll—37.

Perfect attendance for term—Frieda McIlmoyl, Sherman McIlmoyl, Eva McIlmoyl, Everett Graham, Josie McIlmoyl, Zelda Northey, Irene Northey, Olive Northey.

BEATRICE DECK, Teacher.

SITUATION IN TURKEY IS SERIOUS

Prompt Action is Necessary if the Remnant of the Armenian People Is Not To Perish

Below is the latest word regarding the situation in Turkey. It comes in a letter to the Chairman of the American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief. The writer is speaking of only one relatively small section of the field of need. His suggested $150,000 must be multiplied many times to enable the Committee to reach all parts. The demand is indescribably great.

"We cannot impress upon you too strongly the need of prompt action if the remnant of the Armenian people is not to perish. It seems a horrible thing to sustain them thus far and then let them die through neglect. It is possible that your committee thinks there are not means of distributing relief since the Ambassador came away, but I want to assure you that it is not so. There are members of the American Embassy force still in Constantinople, and are working with and through the Swedish Legation, which now has charge of American interests in Turkey. They may be relied on to see to the wise and careful distribution of all funds. The banks here have correspondents in Constantinople so that funds sent here can be transferred by wire and become immediately available.

We do not think our missionaries remaining will suffer bodily harm, but living conditions are growing steadily worse and they must have large increase in funds to make up for the high prices of food. They can all do relief work if they have the money and we can get money to them but not unless your committee responds to urgent appeals of our Committee. In each station which our people have left they have arranged with responsible people to look after relief, so that funds will not be mis-applied, and there are yet thousands of Armenans who have no place to look for help, but to the American Missionaries or their representatives. If they are sustained they will form the nucleus for a strong and helpful element in the country when the time of reconstruction arrives, as their recuperative powers have proved wonderful after every previous massacre.

We want to make it as clear as words can do it that at least $150,000 per month is still needed for relief work; that the Constantinople Committee will be able to forward it to the field, and will see that none of it is mis-applied; that the customary distributing centres in the interior are, with unimportant exceptions, still supplied with a sufficient force for making the distribution as usual".

ANOTHER BIG FIRE AT PONTYPOOL

Coulter House and Garage Destroyed—Loss Will Be Heavy

MILLBROOK,—Aug. 2.—On Tuesday evening word came to Millbrook Fire Company, asking assistance, as a great fire had started, which, if not checked, would destroy the business section of Pontypool. The Coulter House and garage were ablaze at 9:30 p.m., with small chance of saving either of them.

The loss will reach many thousands of dollars' worth, and the inconvenience that this thriving little town will be put to without a hostelry will be greatly felt.

A number of Millbrook citizens went over to Pontypool by automobiles to assist in checking the fire.

PETERBORO TO STONEY LAKE

On Friday, Aug 3rd, Steamer Stoney Lake will leave Georde St. Wharf at 8 a. m. for a trip through Stoney Lake. Meals on board. Round trip 75c. 2d-26

Oil Shells New Weapon Of The British Infantry

LONDON, Aug. 2.—"The oil shells referred to by correspondents at the front are the latest new weapon," says an ordnance man in the Evening Standard. "They are the necessary reprisal forced by the diabolical inventions of the German oil drums or canisters. They are constructed in the form of shells, the casings of which are so thin that they burst easily after explosion, the small charges within scattering the flaming contents. They are fired from trench mortars. They are an effective reply to the flamenwerfer of the Germans, which are merely tanks carried on soldiers' backs and worked by a hand pump with fire nozzle attachment."

The newest tanks have heavier guns, says the Standard, and the recoil often tosses the huge machines literally about. The crews are now trained to avoid tank sickness, and it is necessary to get "tank legs."

Lost Control Of Automobile

MILLBROOK, Aug 2.—On Thursday evening, while a bowling game was in progress, Mrs. Bently was turning her car when she lost control of it, and it ran into the fence at the green. Mr. Bently was in the car at the time, and he shut the power off, and thus prevented what might other wise have proved a serious accident. As it was the fence only required slight repairs.

MILLBROOK ITEMS OF INTEREST

MILLBROOK, Aug. 2—Mrs. E. W. Campney and children are guests of her mother, Mrs. T. B. Collins.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Moore, of Elisabeth, N. J., are guests of Mrs. J. C. Kells, King street West.

Dr. and Mrs. Brand and children, of the Queen City, are guests of the Misses Kells, King street East.

Mr. S. E. Eakins has had a new verandah erected in front of his beautiful house on Anne street.

In a letter from Sergt. Roy McBride, he says that everything is going on well. He had recently met a number of Millbrook boys, including Charlie Sanderson and Arthur Donaldson.

CHURCH PARADE

The members of the Royal Preceptory, No. 625 will parade to the Presbyterian Church Omemee, on Sunday, August 5th. The Rev. Sir Knight, J. P., MacInnes will preach.

The members of Millbrook Preceptory are cordially invited to be present.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Burnham and family, motored to Hampton on Thursday and were guests of Rev. and Mrs. Geo. Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bingham and Mrs. W. Sanderson motored to Blackstock on Thursday.

Mrs. A. E. Stone and Miss Theo McBride returned on Saturday from a pleasant visit with their sister, Mrs. W. K. Delough at Oshawa.

Mr. W. H. Bingham and Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Sanderson motored to Brooklin on Saturday and returned on Sunday accompanied by Mrs. W. H. Bingham who had been visiting her sister, Mrs. R. Gilroy.

DIED.

In Omemee, on Friday, July 27, 1917, Margaret Moroton, beloved wife of Samuel Graham, aged 76 years and one month.

FUNERAL.

From the family residence, Omemee, on Sunday, July 29th, at 2 o'clock p.m. and interment at St. John's cemetery, Cavan. Service at the house at 1.30 p.m.

BORN.

In Cavan, on Tuesday, July 24th, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Belch, a son.

26th, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. H. Ross

May Be Clue To Location Of Bodies

LINDSAY, Aug. 2. —On Monday a man and woman, while fishing on East Bay, Drag Lake, brought to the surface on one of the hooks, a piece of cloth, which may furnish a clue to the location of the bodies of Lee Lindsay and Jack Laking, who were drowned about two months ago.

A search has been instituted near the spot where the parties were fishing.

Government Will Control Two Railways

Entire Canadian Northern System to Be Taken Over—Financial Situation Is Bad

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, Aug. 2.—The Government announced in the Commons that it will take over the entire Canadian Northern Railway System, by buying sixty millions of stock and will take full control of the Grand Trunk Pacific, and loan it seven and one half millions.

OTTAWA, Aug. 2. — Sir Thomas White in the Commons yesterday afternoon announced the Government's proposal to acquire the whole $60,000,000 of stock of the Canadian Northern Railway, now in the hands of private owners and pledges.

The Government already has the $40,000 taken over in connection with the bond issue of 1914 The Government. Sir Thomas explained, would thus become the absolute owners of the C. N. R., and money expended would inure to the benefit of the people of Canada. The system would be carried on as a corporation entity, and control of all subsidiaries would be in the hands of the Government.

Financial Situation Bad.

Sir Thomas White, in rising to make his announcement concerning the railway situation, promised to employ all possible brevity on account of what he called "prevailing atmospheric conditions" but which is Parliamentary language for a beastly hot afternoon. He found it necessary, however, to review the whole Smith-Drayton-Ackworth report, which embodies the conclusions of the commissions which he promised to appoint when the loan of fifteen and eight million dollars, respectively, was made to the C. N. R. and G.T.P. last year.

City's Financial Progress Shown In Bank Clearings

The bank clearings in Peterborough indicate again this week a great increase in business activities:

Clearings week ending Aug. 2, 1917—$688,583.
Same week last month—$483,350.
Same week last year—$590,828.
Same week 2 years ago—$459,924.

The clearings for the month of July are nearly doubled from the same month two years ago:

Clearings for the month of July, 1917—$2,913,964.
Last year—$2,277,538.
2 years ago—$1,674,968.

Mr. La Follette Is Silenced For Day By The Government

PITTSBURG, Aug. 1.—A mass meeting of socialists was to have been held at the Lyceum Theatre Sunday afternoon to protest against the draft at which Senator Lafollette was billed to speak. However, the Department of Justice at Washington sent word to Mr. Dillon, representing the department here, that the meeting must not be allowed and Mr. Dillon immediately notified the local police authorities, who had granted the permit to hold the meeting, and also notified the proprietors of the Lyceum Theatre.

The permit was revoked and the contract with the theatre also was cancelled. The socialists evidently got word to Senator Lafollette in time, for he did not appear here, although the meeting was held at Summerhill Grove, outside of the city limits.

The Rev. W. A. Fraser, pastor of the United People's Church who was to have presided at the La Follette meeting, said the Department of Justice gave no reason for preventing the meeting. At his church service on Sunday night he brought up the same resolutions that were to have been passed at the afternoon meeting and they were approved by the congregation. The main feature of the resolutions called for the repeal of the selective draft.

Blue jersey with gold embroidery fashions a becoming dress.

Flamingo red embroidered in gray is a fashionable combination.

URGES LIFE TERM FOR FLAG DESECRATION

Justice Cropsey Upholds Thirty Day Sentence with Regret that It was Not Longer.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Justice Jas. C. Cropsey, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, advocated life imprisonment for those who desecrate the flag.

Samuel Schneid, who a week ago cursed the National Guard and consign the flag and country to a place hotter than New York at two o'clock yesterday afternoon, was sent to the Workhouse for thirty days by Magistrate Dodd, in the Fifth Avenue Police Court He sought his liberty on a writ of habeas corpus and his attorney told Justice Cropsey the utterances did not constitute disorderly conduct.

In dismissing the writ Justice Cropsey remarked:

"My one regret is that the punishment imposed in this case was not more severe. To my mind a thirty-day sentence in a case like this is not enough by many, many years. Such men as these should be imprisoned for the rest of their lives."

"DOPE" TO ESCAPE DRAFT.

U.S. Eligibles Said to be Assisted by Pro-German Doctors.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.— A Chicago special to the Times says: A plot of widespread dimensions whereby pro-German physicians for a consideration are willing to "dope" young men drafted when they appear for medical examination in such a manner as to cause their rejection is said to be in existence. Agents of the Department of Justice are now working on the case. The movement had its origin in Chicago, with branches in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and other large cities. A Chicago physician is said to be under surveillance, and arrests are probable in the course of a few days.

PRESERVING TIME

Don't wait, but make your purchases at once of home-grown Goose Berries, Montmorency Cherries, Huckleberries, Black Currants, Red Currants, Raspberries. We have some exceptionally good stock.

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Peas, Plums, Rockford Melons, Celery, Tomatoes, Hothouse and home-grown.

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Is one of the cheapest foods you can eat. We have fine, fresh fish of many kinds on hand.

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We are elated over the collection of August Records we have secured and cannot refrain from publishing a list of leaders. The shipment contains many selections fresh from the lips and fingers of the most renowned artists. Hear them and you must agree that August has brought with it some remarkable music

August Red Seals Are Most Attractive

La Marseillaise—Soprano with Metropolitan Chorus	Frances Alda
All the World Will Be Jealous of Me	E. de Gogorza
Love's Own Sweet Song	Whithill
Underneath the Stars	Kreisler
Chopin's Nocturne in (F sharpe major)	Paderewiski
Massa's in de Cold, Cold Ground	Zimbalist

HEAR! There's a Long, Long Trail—By John McCormack

Records For the Dance Occasion

Dance and Grow Thin—Fox Trot	Smith's Orchestra
Oh Johnny; Oh Johnny; Oh—Medley One-Step	Smith's Orchestra
Irish Jigs	Harold Veo
Medley of Irish Reels	Harold Veo
For Me and My Gal	Six Brown Brothers
My Fox Trot Girl	Six Brown Brothers
Have a Heart—Medley One-Step	Victor Military Band
Love of Mike—Medley Fox-Trot	Victor Military Band

HEAR! Fascination Waltz ... Joseph C. Smith's
For Me and My Gal—Medley Fox Trot ... Dance Orchestra

Popular Vocals by Great Favorites

Just Dreaming of You	Harrison and Reed
I Call You My Sweetheart	Harrison and Reed
A Tear, A Kiss, A Smile	Charles Hart
That's Why My Heart Is Calling You	Charles Hart

HEAR! The Man Behind the Hammer & the Plow—Peerless Quartette
Let's All Do Something ... American Quartette

Some Stirring Patriotic Vocals

The Battle Cry of Freedom	Ed. Hamilton and Orpheus Quartette
Hail Columbia	Raymond Dixon and Orpheus Quartette
For Your Country and My Country	W. Weston
Joan of Arc	W. Weston
The Last Rose of Summer	Ferdinand Himmelreich
Blue Bells of Scotland	Ferdinand Himmelreich

HEAR! Flag of My Heart ... R. Werrenrath
Your Flag and My Flag ... R. Werrenrath

OUR DAILY CALENDAR

Thus cursed steel, and more accursed gold,
Gave mischief birth, and made that mischief bold.
—Dryden

The GRESSMAN Company Limited

THE NORMAL SCHOOL ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS

The results of the Middle School examination for entrance into the Normal schools are given below. The certificates of the successful candidates and the statements of marks of those who failed will be mailed to the principals or inspectors in the course of a few days.

The appeal examiners have already re-read the papers of each candidate whose marks would appear to justify an appeal. Where such a candidate has still failed the statement of marks will be stamped as re-read and no further ppeal will be allowed. In all other cases of failure appeals will not be refused if made before September 1st, and accompanied by the fee of $2. If made after Steptember 1st the fee is $5. No appeal received after September 10 will be entertained.

Successful candidates who desire to attend the coming session of the Normal Schools are notified that their application for admission must be made to the Deputy Minister of Education not later than Monday, August 20. They are advised to make early application. If applicants will state clearly in their applications when and where they passed the Normal entrance examinations they need not delay such applications on account of not having received their certificates.

The Normal School will open Tuesday, September 18, at 9 a.m., at which time all candidates must present themselves. Applicants are required to be eighteen years of age before October 1. Further information regarding the conditions of admission may be obtained from the syllabus and the application forms, copies of which may be obtained on application to the Deputy Minister of Education. No candidate will be admitted who does not comply fully with the conditions prescribed therein.

The Peterborough results were as follows:

I. D. Baird (honours), M. E. Connal, M. M. Conner (honours), H. W. Copp, M. A. Eastwood (honours, A. M. Fitzgerald, L. Hamilton, M. Herridge, M. A. Hayes (honours), G. Kennedy, V. A. Killoran (honours), W. Killoran, J. P. Leahy (honours), F. B. C. Little, N. MacDonald K. S. Madill, M. W. Moore, M. M. Nelson, M. W. Perrin (honours), E. K. Stewart (with L. S. arith.), R. C. Wannamaker.

NORTH MONAGHAN BOY RECEIVES HIS WATCH

A large gathering assembled last night at May's school house for the presentation of the Burnham watch to Robert Allen winner for North Monaghan in this year's Entrance exams.

Reeve Rye in Chair.

Reeve Rye, who was in the chair, made some appreciative remarks of the Allan family who, he said, were always ready to sacrifice themselves for the good of others and had several heroic acts in rescuing from drownings to their credit.

Mr. Burnham, M.P., then presented the watch with a few appropriate remarks.

Judge Huycke.

Judge Huycke, who accompanied Mr. Burnham for the presentation, spoke at length upon the duty of parents to educate their children and to the little children on the necessity to study whilst they have the opportunity.

Musical Programme.

A pleasing musical programme was given in conclusion, which included several selections on the gramaphone, violin selections by Schwartz, and recitations by several of the children.

Mr. J. J. Johns brought down the house by several splendid recitations for which he is justly famous.

Mr. Webber.

Mr. Webber, chairman of the school board, then acknowledged the kind words spoken of the school, and also referred appreciatively of the work of Miss Fair, the teacher whose pupil had won the watch. The meeting then closed with the National Anthem.

Welcome Drop In Temperature

82 Degrees the Highest Mark To-day

Ten degrees drop in temperature frequently means the difference between discomfort and comfort. After broiling for some days in temperatures of over 90 degrees, a welcome change has occurred. Highest temperature to-day was 82, early this forenoon. A further drop of 4 or 5 degrees has since taken place. Lowest point last night 69 degrees. Several persons have drawn attention to the fact that higher figures than given in these weather notes have been recorded on instruments in the business section. For instance, the official figures for Monday were 95 degrees. Many thermometers on George, Charlotte and other downtown streets, went up to 100 and over. The large one in front of Trebilcock Bros' bookstore was over 100 on Monday afternoon. But it must be remembered that it stands where the sun beats on it all forenoon, and the heat from the block pavement is reflected on to it. It does not receive the full benefit of any breeze that may be blowing, either, and therefore does not stand in a place to give a fair test. And, besides, it reads several degrees too high. Notwithstanding this, it is a reliable instrument, and is more accurate than the vast majority that their owners swear by—or at. In many of the larger cities in the United States the Weather Bureau is stationed on the roof; the tallest skyscraper, and the readings are usually from 8 to 10 degrees lower than on the street surface below. There is also a difference in temperature in different sections, even within the city limits. The south part of the city is almost invariably several degrees colder, on a zero day in winter, than the northern end, and in the fall the early frosts nip gardens in the south, when those at the north are untouched. In hot weather the rule is reversed, and the south-ender perspires in a temperature several degrees higher than the northener does.—W.P.

Sub. Station Was Damaged

Yesterday's storm did very little damage about the town outside of striking the sub-station on Simcoe street, and damaging the switchboard, burning out some of the electrical apparatus. Two trees were destroyed in the storm, one in Central Park and one at St. Peter's Cathedral. Other trees in other parts of the city were damaged.

Three hundred years ago, any man absent from church on a Sunday was fined a shilling. What a war revenue that would produce now!

Misery loves company, and she usually has plenty of it.

Too much of the noise in this world tries to pass itself off as music.

It's better to be wrong at the right time than right at the wrong time.

Lightning Struck Peterboro' Club

Broke a Window and Put a Light Out of Commission

During the storm which swept over the city yesterday afternoon, lightning struck a window on the east side of the Peterborough Club building at the corner of Water and Simcoe streets. One window was broken and an electric light put out of commission. An automobile belonging to Dr. McCullough, which was standing nearby, was struck but no damage done.

Broken Pole.

A section of a telephone pole, including the cross arm, was carried to the ground on the north side of Sherbrooke street, near the boundary road. A couple of trees on the property of Mr. B. Morrow met a similar fate. One tree formed an arch over the road. It was removed early this morning.

Broken limbs interfered with the electric service of the Utilities Commission on King street, near Aylmer street.

Lieutenant Geale Gets Promotion

Mr. Norman Geale, the first Peterborough boy to join the aviation corps, mentioned in a recent letter to Mr. E. A. Peck that he had been promoted from flight sub-lieutenant to flight lieutenant with the Royal Naval Air Service. He has just completed two years in service, during part of which time he was compelled to relinquish his place in the service owing to a temporary disability. Lieutenant Geale was one of the first six Canadian young men who were graduated from the Long Branch aviation school. Most of his companions of those days have been either killed or wounded. He himself has headquarters at Eastbourne.

YOUNG SCOUT KILLED BY FALLING TREE

It Was Struck By Lightning—Three Others Injured at Same Time.

KITCHENER, Aug. 1.—Alfred Mercer, Signalling Instructor of the Kitchener Boy Scouts, was instantly killed this afternoon in a tent at the Boy Scout camp at Kolb's Flats, on the Grand River, during a terrific storm. Lightning struck a tree near the tent, which fell over the tent, crushing out the life of the young fourteen-year-old Scout. Scoutmaster R. Appleby had his right leg broken above the knee, and F. C. Anderson, manager of the local Bank of Montreal, and his son were injured about the head and body. About a dozen Scouts were in an adjoining tent, which escaped the falling tree. Telephone connection with the city was difficult to get for a time owing to the electrical storm, but as soon as the news reached Kitchener a large number of automobiles went to the scene and brought the campers to their homes. Young Mercer was the son of Pte. Mercer, who is in France with a North Waterloo unit. He is also survived by his mother and sister.

Clearance Sale Of Ladies' Sport Hats

We are offering the balance of our Ladies' and Misses' Sport Hats at Cost Price. Just the thing for hot weather. Save money by securing one of these smart hats. All new styles.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter
GEORGE STREET . . NEAR SIMCOE ST

Presentation To Mrs. Jas. Frowde

Mr. and Mrs. Frowde Left This Morning For Sidney, Nova Scotia, Where They Will Make Their Future Home

This morning, Mr. and Mrs. James Frowde, 409 Walton street, left on the C.P.R. train for Sidney, Nova Scotia, where they intend making their future home with their son. Mr. and Mrs. Frowde have resided in Peterborough for upwards of forty years, and during that time have won for themselves a host of friends who will regret their departure. Both were active members of the old Charlotte Street Methodist Church, (now Trinity Church). A number of the ladies connected with the two departments of the Church met last evening at the home of Mrs. Frowde, and presented her with the following address together with a beautiful, gold-mounted umbrella and thermos bottle.

The Presentation.

The address was read by Mrs. Morley W. Lyle, President of the Ladies' Aid Society, and Mrs. M. B. Lyle, Treasurer of the Society, made the presentation. The address reads as follows:

Dear Mrs. Frowde,—It is with sincere regret that your friends in the Trinity Church Missionary Society and Ladies' Aid learn of your departure from Peterborough.

For many years you have graced the meetings of both societies with your presence, and you have always proved to be a helpful and sympathetic member, ready with sound, wholesome advice, and also ready when practical assistance was necessary. You had a place, you had talents, and you used those talents and made good.

When your voice was lifted in prayer God's choicest benediction fell upon the hearers.

Quiet, dignified, motherly, Mrs. Frowde will be missed, and that she may not forget the Womens Missionary Society and Ladies' Aid, we ask her to accept this umbrella and thermos bottle.

When the salt breezes of the old Atlantic fan your brow on a summer evening we hope fond memory will carry to you cheerful recollections of the less pretentious, but always beautiful river, Otonabee, in Peterborough—

"Of all the beautiful pictures
That hang on memory's wall"
Is one of dear old Peterborough,
"That seemeth best of all."

And may your prayer and ours be: "May the Lord watch between thee and me while we are absent one from the other."

(Signed) Mrs. Morley W. Lyle,
President Ladies' Aid Society,
Trinity Methodist Church.
Mrs. A. F. Bookhout,
President Auxiliary of Women's Missionary Society, Trinity Methodist Church.

GETS BOOZE CIRCULAR.

Temperance Man Received Communication From Montreal Firm.

"If you are in a position to hand out a few price lists we have something to say to you." This is a significant postscript to a circular letter received by a citizen from a Montreal company of liquor importers and distributors. There is a tinge of irony about this communication in the fact that the recipient is an active temperance worker. The letter included a price list of whiskies but in form of solicitation for prospective new business the local citizen questions the use of the mails for this purpose. It is his opinion that if this practice is permitted by law, the law is at variance with the wishes of temperance advocates and should be amended.

TRIP TO HEALEY FALLS

The Steamer Geneva will run a trip to Healey Falls, Thursday, August 9th. Boat leaves Georgie Street Wharf at 7.15. Street Railway Wharf at 7.40. Tickets limited to 150. Round Trip 75c.

40,000 GREEKS ARE STARVED TO DEATH

BULGARIANS TRY TO EXTERMINATE THEM IN E. MACEDONIA.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—Forty thousand Greeks have been starved to death in Eastern Macedonia since the Bulgarian occupation began, according to authentic reports received by the Greek Government, says a Havas despatch from Athens under Tuesday's date.

"The Bulgarians," adds the correspondent, "have carried on a systematic persecution of the Greek element in the population looking to its extermination. They have inflicted all sorts of privations upon the Greeks, burdening them with military work and deporting them to Bulgarian localities.

9,813 NATIVES OF U. S. ENLISTED IN CANADA

Ottawa, Aug. 2.—In all 9,813 men, who gave the United States as the country of their birth, were enlisted in Canada since the beginning of the war. The number is given in a return presented in the House of Commons to-day in response to a motion by Hermenegilde Boulay of Rimouski. The return also showed that 152,001 natives of the British Isles had been enlisted in Canada.

"It's confidence that does it."

Fruit Arrivals

Montmorency Cherries arriving daily from the Leavens Cherry Orchard.

See Our Perfection Cherry Stoner

English Gooseberries
Downing Gooseberries
Raspberries, Red Currants
Imported Cantaloupes,
Peaches, Pears and Plums

Porter S. White
334 George St. Phone 208

WATCH REPAIRING

This branch is largely helpful in our business. Our Repair Shop is equipped with improved facilities combined with first-class workmen and personal attention. Your troublesome watch left with us will be returned promptly and we guarantee in first class order and keeping correct time at moderate charges.

SCHNEIDER'S JEWELLERS
367 George Next Turnbull's
Marriage Licenses Issued

Akey & Poulsom's LIVERY
Stable Entrance, West of Corner George and Charlotte Street
HORSES and AUTOS
Good Outfits and Prompt Service, Day or Night
Autos to and From Trains
MODERATE CHARGES
Phone 743—Night 1206

LADIES' SOLES RESOLDE

With the Best Oak Tanned English Sole Leather. This makes the new soles flexible, yielding and comfortable for walking.

REPAIRING—We do Repairing as it ought to be done—because we know how. RUBBER HEELS—Put on while you wait.

Ladies 30c, Cents 40c pair

THE MODEL ELECTRIC SHOE REPAIR SHOP
4 Doors West of Turnbull's SIMCOE STREET
M. VENERANDA.

Haying Operations Nearing Completion

Fall Grains Are Being Harvested in Vicinity of Hastings

HASTINGS, Aug. 1.—Haying operations are pretty well advanced and fall grain is being harvested.

On Tuesday last Mrs. Fred Brown passed away after a lingering illness. The funeral was held on Thursday afternoon. The sympathy of the entire community is extended to the bereaved.

A number of our people took advantage of the Wednesday half holiday and sailed to a convenient spot on the river bank to spend the afternoon with nature.

Berry pickers are everywhere to be seen, coming home with well filled pails. They report a heavy yield.

Some of our people have been out to the huckleberry plains, with very good success, although we are informed the crop is not ripening evenly.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Atkinson of Peterborough, are spending a few days with Mrs. S. Carter, town.

Mr. Cecil Doxsee of Toronto, spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Doxsee.

The Ladies' Aid in connection with the Methodist church, held their regular monthly meeting on the lawn at the home of Mrs. Fred Richardson, on Thursday last when a pleasant social hour was spent, the hostess serving delicious luncheon.

Miss Carrie Hayden of Port Hope, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hormel.

Miss Ona Doxsee has returned from a visit with friends in Toronto.

Mr. Julian Carter of Havelock, spent Sunday in Hastings.

Mrs. J. Staples is holidaying with friends in Bethany.

Mr. A. Comstock and friends, of Peterborough, motored to Hastings on Wednesday and visited at the parsonage with Rev. and Mrs. Snell.

Mrs. Poria, son Jack and nurse, are holidaying with friends in town.

Mrs. Waters and son, of Toledo, Ohio, visited friends here during the past week.

Mrs. R. Dainerd is on a trip to Picton.

Mrs. J. Londerville's many friends will be pleased to see her around after a severe attack of la grippe.

Mr. Stillman's condition is not showing much signs of improvement. He is still in the Peterborough hospital.

Quite a number of people motored to Trent Bridge on Friday night to enjoy the evening.

During a recent thunder storm, Mr. Buck was unfortunate enough to lose seven fine head of cattle, which were found some time after the storm, struck by a thunder bolt.

Mr. and Mrs. Oakes, of Toronto, are on a visit with friends here.

75 P.C. IN CHICAGO PHYSICALLY FIT.

CHICAGO, July 30. — Seventy-five out of every hundred young men in Chicago thus far examined for the national army have passed the physical tests. Statistics announced to-day showed that of 24.6 per cent. rejected, the greater number failed to meet weight and vision requirements, with flat feet the reason for the next largest number of exemptions.

Private Sale of Household Furniture And Effects

Home of Mrs. Might
603 Stewart St

Including Furniture. Beds, Bedding, China, Silverware, Kitchen Utensils Etc.

Thurs., Aug. 2
2 p.m. to 9 p.m. and
Friday, Aug. 3
10 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Honour For Son Of A Former Peterboro' Man

Rev. A. J. H. Strike of Granby, Quebec, a former principal of the East City School, has received official word of the honours conferred upon his son, W. Ross Strike, who has been in France for over sixteen months, and has been mentioned for honours in six different engagements. A newspaper clipping referring to the incident in question, contains the following:

"His hosts of relatives and acquaintances will be glad to hear that W. Ross Strike, who has distinguished himself on six different occasions, and in connection with the very hardest battles fought during the past sixteen months. His diploma and medal are on the way home. The ribbons he wears on his uniform, of course. Lance-Corporal Strike is a "son of the Methodist Parsonage' and has celebrated two birthdays on the firing line. He has studied law with Mr. J. Hilliard, K.C., M.P.P., for two years. When Ross enlisted he was President of the Epworth League at Morrisburg. He was an excellent student and a very fine, clean, manly sport. He has made friends everywhere he has lived, and they know he can be relied upon to 'quit himself like a man" at all times. Mrs. Anna Elford of Bowmanville is Ross' grandmother. His younger brother Glenn is in training at Petawawa with the heavy battery. Rev. and Mrs. A. J. H. Strike deserve great credit for giving their two sons for the service of their King and Country. Following is a copy of the official copy sent to Rev. Strike:

Lance-Corporal Strike, William Ross, is awarded the Medaille Militaire (France) — "For conspicuous bravery and conscientious performance of duty in the presence of danger, notably at the Ypres Salient, June 2nd.—June 6th, 1916, at the Somme, September 13th.—October 6th 1916, and at Vimy Ridge (Bois de Bonval) April 10th,—16th, 1917." A. T. Bazin, Lt.-Col. Officer Commanding 8th Canadian Field Ambulance.

CLOTHES CLEANED
by our improved new methods. Garments held in same shape as your tailor made them.
French Dry Sanitary Method a Specialty.
THE NEW METHOD
CLEANING AND PRESSING
T. LANSFIELD
195 Charlotte St. Phone 952

BATHING CAPS
Latest Designs
Large Assortment
Lowest Prices
50c UP

OUR BATHING SHOES
Protect Your Feet While Bathing. They are Light and Comfortable.
50c and 75c

LEARN TO SWIM
"Perfecto" Water Wings are a Great aid to Learners Light, Compact, Cheap and Durable.
Price 35c

WARNE DRUG CO., LIMITED
Phone 527 251 George St.

CITY AND GENERAL

PROBABILITIES.

Moderate to fresh west to northwest winds, fair and cooler to-day and on Friday.

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 695, the Greene Music Co., Charlotte street, when your piano requires tuning, or regulating. All work guaranteed dtf

WANTED.

Smart young man to learn the Jewellery business.—Warne Bros. 12-d

DENTAL.

Dr. McKenty, Dentist, 370 George street, on the ground floor, first door north of Peterborough Hardware Co Nitrous oxide and oxygen administered for painless operations.

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRING.

'Phone 1416 for Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing. Goods called for and delivered promptly.—Mrs. Read, 159 Rubidge street. 28d-27

DUNSFORD'S AUTO LIVERY.

If you desire good service in auto livery—pleasure trips or train calls, we would be pleased to receive your order. Charges moderate. Long or short trips receive same attention. Cars meet all trains. Quick and satisfactory express delivery. Ask for Dunsford's. Telephone 518. Office, 167 Brock street, just east of the rink. 28d-8

TWO CHIMNEY FIRES.

Two chimney fires gave the Fire Department calls yesterday, to 152 George street, and to the home of Mr. Kelley, 210 Prince street. No damage was done in either case.

BRITISH COLUMBIA SHINGLES.

British Columbia cedar shingles makes the best roof, last longest, look best, and cost no more. Estimates given. Fred H. Rowan, McGill street. Peterborough. 'Phone 861. dtf-151

MILKMEN'S EXCURSION.

To Gore's Landing per steamer Stoney Lake, Saturday, August 4th. Tucker's Orchestra; good music for dancing. Adults 50c.; children, 25c. Boat leaves George street at 1.30. 3d-26

MONTMORENCY CHERRIES.

We are expecting large shipments of Montmorency Cherries on Friday and Saturday. These are of extra choice quality. — Porter S. White, 'Phone 208.

OXY—ACETYLENE WELDING

Repairs, iron, steel and aluminum castings, automobile cylinders, boat engines and machinery. Let us save you time and money.—Millard's Bicycle Shop, 225 Hunter Street. 'Phone 1256.

E. B. CLEGG & CO.

Great stock reduction sale of dining room suites, bed room suites, living room furniture, parlour suites, baby carriages, hall furniture. Call and see our display of baby carriages. See our show window. 427 George street. E B. CLEGG & CO.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN SEWING MACHINES.

On this coming Saturday, July 28, in order to sell all Sewing Machines we have on hand, special bargains will be given. Terms arranged. 372 Water Street, 'Phone 1387. House 'phone 247. J. W. Stuart. dtf-145

CITY GARAGE

Now opening up in rear of Briscoe show rooms on Charlotte street, next to Snowden House.

We are now open for all kinds of car repairing. Having a number of years' experience, we can give you the best of service. Kindly give us a trial. Opening day, Aug. 6th. William Reid and William Blewitt, Proprietors. 3d-27

JIMMY SAID SO.

One, two, three, who are we?
We're the guys from the N. T. C.
Typewriters old, we make like new,
Bring your's in, and try it, too.
De Boss says "Jimmy, hurry please"
I work as 'ard, ken 'ardly sneaze.
Our "Zaminer Ads" are easily read;
Git in line and--well, 'nuff sed.
—'Phone Nelson, the Typewriter Man, at 229, 172 1-2 Hunter Street.

CROPS LIGHT NEAR KINMOUNT

Mr. G. W. Powell, agent for the Children's Aid Society, was in Kinmount yesterday visiting a number of wards of the Society. Mr. Powell reports that the crops in that particular section of the country are inclined to be a little light. The grain is short.

For Sale by Tender

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Wednesday August 8th, 1917, for the steam heating equipment, at present installed in the Snowden House, Peterboro.

There is approximately 1428 square feet of radiation, including cast iron boiler, pipes, fittings and valves, etc.

Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

3d-26 R. P. GOLLOP, Owner.

Summer Jewelry

You want dainty Jewelry for your light summer dress.
See our pretty designs in Pendants and Gold Sets with Pearls and other Colored Stone Combinations.
Gold and Gold-filled Bar Pins set with Pearls and Diamonds.
Wrist Watches and Bracelets.
Hat Pins, Sterling Silver and Gold Filled.
Rings, Signet, Cameo and Stone Set.
Mesh, Vanity and Coin Bags.

Warne Bros.
"Diamond Hall"
349 George Street

Peterboro' Scenes In The Movies

Peterborough is to get into the "movies." A representative of the Topical Review was in the city yesterday to make arrangements for taking a number of motion pictures here. Among the places that will be filmed are the ruins of the Quaker Oats and the rebuilding operations there and the Lift Lock in action. Movies of the bathers at Inverlea Park will likely be taken on Monday afternoon, so that any one who wants to break into the screen game had better be in the swim on that day. Some scenic views of Stoney Lake will also be taken.

Social and Personal

Miss Keating and Miss Cornish, of Hamilton are spending their vacation the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Richardson, Homewood Avenue. The former is a neice of Mrs. Richardson.

Mrs. Whaley and family, 335 McDonnel street have returned home after spending a pleasant holiday at Wallace Point.

Mrs. D. George and daughter, L'Mita, from Kalamazoo, Mich., are visiting her brother, Mr. James Booth, 176 Sherbrooke street, whom she has not seen for 37 years.

Mr. Bosdet, formerly of the 247th Battalion, has joined the local staff of the Bank of Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Frowde, 409 Walton street, left to-day for Sydney, N. S., where they will reside in the future. Mr. Frowde will spend August with his son in Montreal en route.

His Lordship Bishop O'Brien has returned from a trip to Winnipeg.

Mrs. Mairs, Toronto, has taken "Kiluna," Stoney Lake, for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Rutherford have returned from Chemong, where they spent July.

Mr. W. Lessen, 4 Riddley Garden, Toronto, is visiting Mr. W. S. Dodd for the week-end.

Miss M. Crowley, of the De Laval staff is holidaying at Bobcaygeon and Fenelon Falls.

Mrs. McMurtry, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Lewis J. Squair, returned to-day to her home in Ottawa.

Mrs. Louis Lamb, Athens, Ont., is visiting her cousin, Mrs. W. J. Green, Brock street.

Miss Nellie Gardiner has returned to her home in Galt, after a short visit with Miss Lillian Fair, 96 McDonnell street.

Mrs. Wm. Bradburn, Homewood avenue, has returned from a month's visit in London with Mrs. Spry.

Mrs. Bud Fisher and son Billy, and Mrs. Jones motored to the city to-day from Marmora.

Mr. J. A. Cummings, 107 Aylmer street, left for New York to-day on a holiday trip.

LIVE STOCK MARKET

Toronto, Aug. 2.--Live stock receipts, light; market firm. Prices: Heavy steers, $11 to $11.75; lambs, $13 to $16.75; hogs, fed and watered, $16.75 to $17; f.o.b. $15.75 to $17.25. Others, unchanged.

New York Stock Market

New York Stocks—

Atchison, 90 3-4; B. & O., 69 3-4; C. P.R., 161 1-4, 161; Erie, 25; N.Y.C., 68; 68 5-8; Penna, 52 1-2; Reading 95, 94 5-8; St. Paul, 69 3-4, 69 7-8; U. P., 135 1-2, 136; Inter. Nickel, 30; Amer. Loco., 73; Beth. Steel B 127 1-2, 127 7-8; Marine, 28 3-4, 28 5-8; Rep. Steel, 91 1-4, 91 7-8; N. S. Steel, 124 3-4, 124 1-2; Amer. Gen. Elec., 156 1-2, 154 1-2, Anaconda, 77 1-2, 78

Chicago Grain Close—

Sept. wheat, 230; Dec. corn, 117 5-8; May corn, 115 5-8.

Toronto Stocks—

War Loan 1937, 95; War Loan 1925, 97 3-4; War Loan 1931, 86 3-4; U. S. Steel, 98; Can. Gen. Elec., 103 bid;

MAKING BUTTER IN THE FARM DAIRY

Training and Experience are Needed, Also Good Equipment.

It is a great pity, but the fact remains that "dairy" butter has come to be known to very many consumers as inferior butter. Nearly every person who prides himself on his butter taste is willing to acknowledge that diary butter can be, and often is, better than any other kind, "but," he will say, "what's the use of getting five or six good pounds of butter at from 5 to 6 cents a pound less than the price for the creamery product, when the sixth or seventh pound has to be thrown out because it is useless as food.

"Dairy butter; as defined by The Dairy Industry Act, 1914, is butter made from the milk of less than 50 cows," says J. A. Ruddick, Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner, in his introduction to Bulletin No. 53, "Buttermaking on the Farm" by Geo. H. Barr," and he adds "The total quantity of 'dairy' butter manufactured in Canada is estimated to be greater in quantity and value than the product of the creameries."

Since not more than 50 cows' milk can be made up into butter to be sold as "dairy" butter, it follows, as a rule, that dairy butter is that which is made at the farm from the milk of the farm herd, and such butter should, with reasonable care and skill in making, be of the best possible quality."

There is a certain attraction in the home-made food preparations of most kinds that induces the consumer to pay a premium for them, but unfortunately this has ceased almost entirely to apply to butter. An outstanding reason for this state of affairs is the labour supply trouble and the fact that to save labour on the farm, any means rather than home butter making, has been adopted for disposing of the farm milk, with the result that the art of butter making has been lost by the farm housewife. Want of proper equipment for home butter making is another reason for want of success.

Much of the dairy butter that finds its way to market during the Summer months, is there by reason of an accident, i.e., the souring of cream or milk, intended for the city trade which has been returned to the farmer in such a state that the making of good butter from it is impossible, with the average home equipment, even if with any. This returned whole milk or cream must either be made up into butter, or fed to stock, and the latter practice would be too extravagant in view of the possibility of obtaining even a low butter price for the article produced by churning.

Her success in production of dairy butter it is necessary that this business be made the chief end of the person engaged in it, and feeding of the herd, equipment of the home dairy and training of the buttermaker must all be attended to with this end in view.

Without going into detail it may be pointed out, first, that absolute cleanliness in all operations, from milking to the shipment of the butter, is essential to success in buttermaking, and it is here that the "diary" maker has a chance to compete successfully with the creamery man, because in the case of the former every operation comes under his or her eye, while the latter has to depend on the many patrons of his factory for a good article of cream with which to make his butter.

The creamery butter-maker succeeds in producing a good article in spite of the difficulties he encounters in obtaining a satisfactory supply of raw material, by reason of his exact knowledge of his business. The equipment of his factory is a help, but this is largely in the line of handing large quantities of material, and similar equipment on a small scale might be installed by the dairy butter-maker. To be on an equal footing with the creamery man, however, the home dairy man must acquire an equal knowledge of the buttermaking process, and must work with the one end in view of turning out a perfect finished product.

Dairy butter of good quality, if produced without fail week after week, and sold to discerning customers, will bring bigger prices to the producer than any creamrey butter, and with the saving of skim milk and buttermilk that is possible with butter-making on the farm this home practice should be most attractive to farmers situated beyond close touch with a creamery.

City Hall Closed This Afternoon

The Thursday half holiday has extended to the City Hall with the result that the various offices were closed to-day at noon. Mr. William Henry, assessor, was the only man on the job. When asked why he did not join the holiday crowd, Mr. Henry replied that he was "too busy." This is the busiest season of the year for the assessor's office and a half holiday is something that must of necessity be reserved for the winter months so far as Assessor Henry and his staff are concerned.

Open windows don't make half as many colds as closed ones do.

Why is it a man can't walk slow enough for a street car to catch him or fast enough to catch a street car?

Silos In Smith Fell Before Force Of Severe Storm

Located at the bottom of a huge natural bowl, Peterborough escaped the full force of the severe wind storm that swept overhead yesterday afternoon, leaping from lip to lip of the valley of the Otonabee with only a swirl stirring in the city beneath its course. And the path of the storm was altogether north of the city, which was barely in its southern fringe. Three silos were blown down in Smith township, the casualty list including Sidney Blewett, Fred Scott and Chas. E. Moore. One of them at least was rooted from its foundation and thrown across the driveway to the barn, while the other two were at least partially wrecked. An Emily farmer reported that the iron reinforcing in a pig pen he had built was practically torn from the cement bed and the upper section separated from the foundation.

In some sections of Smith, especially those nearer town, the crops were not seriously affected, but more northerly the damage may be considerable. In those places the grain was blown flat and may be harvested with difficulty. In some places the rain made a massed attack, which it sustained or an hour or more. On the other hand, Otonabee escaped, and the farmers continued their harvesting without interruption. There was a slight shower a mile south of Peterborough, but that was the extreme margin of the storm's path.

North and south of the city and even in Peterborough itself many trees were blown down. Warden Brown, who was at Bobcaygeon on county business yesterday stated that the storm was one of the worst he had ever experienced.

Doctor Haiselden Refuses To Operate

Declaring that death would be a blessing, Dr. H. J. Haiselden, of the German-American Hospital, Chicago, has again refused to perform an operation that would save the life of a malformed infant. More than a year ago he aroused worldwide discussion by allowing Baby Hollinger to die under similar circumstances.

The new baby is the daughter of William and Eva Meter. They took it to Dr. Haiselden and said they would abide by his verdict.

He found that its upper skull cap was missing, and that a diminutive brain was covered only by a thin membrane. The tiny head was attached direct to the shoulders without any sign of a neck. Both ears were misshapen and the eyes bulged from their sockets. The feet were deformed, the legs bowed, the arms were without muscles or tendons, and were incapable of functioning.

Dr. Haiselden attributed the infant's condition directly to "marking." Six months before the child was born a man plunged from the Edison Building in Chicago to his death on the sidewalk directly in front of Mrs. Meter. His skull was crushed.

"The baby could be saved," said the doctor, "by cutting a patch of skin from the back and grafting it over the exposed brain. But I will not do this. No surgeon is justified in prolonging an absolutely worthless life. If I saved this infant I should preserve it to a life of wretchedness. It would be a burden to itself and to others. Perhaps it would become a menace to society. Death will be a blessing to it. Nature will rectify its own mistake. I will feed it as long as life survives, but I will not operate."

The Baby Bollinger case was reported in November, 1915. The child was taken to Dr. Haiselden four days after its birth. The mother gave the doctor permission to do as he wished. He found the infant defective mentally and physically, and said it would be better dead. The mother agreed with him and no operation was performed. The child lived several days.

In the meantime the whole country took up the case. There were many prominent men and women both for and against the doctor's theory. After the child's death many persons and societies took up the matter, and the coroner made it a cause for inquest. But no action ever was taken against Dr. Haiseldon, who at the time announced.

"I am answerable to my own conscience. I am doing what the little boy's parents have given me the option of doing. I'm allowing nature to take her course. We are feeding him some. There is no brain development to register suffering, and soon nature will make blank her mistake. Many say arbitrarily that life is life and should be preserved no matter at what cost, but I can't see the argument. Should I allow the child to live, I would consider myself guilty against the race. As it is, I consider it a favour to the race."

He said the same thing was being frequently but quietly done in the profession. Later a jury of leading physicians and surgeons who investigated the case returned the verdict:

"Morally and ethically, a surgeon is fully within his rights in refusing to perform an operation which his conscience will not sanction."

DRIVE AND DANCE

Let's go with the Woodmen to Chemong Park to-night. 'Buses leave Post Office at 7.30 p.m. sharp. Admission to drive and dance, $1.00 per couple. Single tickets 50c. Persons using their own conveyances, 50c. per couple to dance in pavilion. Tucker's full orchestra. Come out in the country and have a good time. 1d.

Plenty of men believe that it is better to smoke a poor cigar than none at all.

Many a man who is cramped for time in this world may have it to burn in the next.

History spends half its time repeating itself and the other half in getting itself revised.

The man who is too proud to beg and too honest to steal needs unlimited cash or credit.

FOWLER'S PEBLO GLASSES

THAT HEADACHE

That comes so frequently, is in nine cases out of ten caused by eye-strain; that is using the eyes to do more than they are fit for without assistance. This condition is at once remedied by having Dr. Fowler fit you with a pair of "Peblo" glasses when the strain is stopped, likewise the headaches.

CONSULTATION FREE

A.A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS
Pharm. B. Toronto University
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST with NUGENT DRUG COMPANY

RESTORE THE NATURAL SIGHT

TWO POLITICAL MACHINES

(Continued from Page 5)

NOT MERE DEMONSTRATION.

This is not a mere demonstration of general patriotism. This is a political fight with all which that involves. At the outset we must understand the issue. Let me say to you that it is not conscription alone—the issue is vastly bigger than that. In a few days the military service bill will be the law of the land. From now on it will be only a side issue—an important part of the whole question; going to its very root yet not the main issue itself.

The issue in this election is clear: Shall the government of Canada be a war government or an anti-war government?

We must not be self-delusionists. We must look at facts squarely in the face. The naked truth is the only thing with which we must concern ourselves, and as I see it, and as you must see it, the issue in this election is: Are we for the war, or shall we forget the war? Shall we win the war or quit the war? Shall Canada go on to a glorious victory or get out dishonoured? The time has come when all who are for the war have to get on one side and all who are against the war have to get on the other side. The politician who attempts to wander in No Man's Land must be ruthlessly destroyed.

We must get together on our side of the line in the true comradeship of soldiers fighting for a great cause. To succeed there must be that spirit of unity from the commander-in-chief to the humblest private whose only influence will be expressed in the marking of a ballot.

It is obvious that our first duty is to forget the artificial and petty differences of partisan politics which in the past have kept us apart. Until we know one another better, until we have learned to trust each other we must be tender of each other's prejudices, but I have faith that in the increasing growth of the patriotic impulse which is in all of you, with continuous co-operation, suspicion will appear.

MUST BE STRAPPED.

Our first job is to scalp the two political machines which have proved their utter worthlessness in this emergency. The past three years have been a great testing time. The man or the machine that has proved its inefficiency has been cold-bloodedly cast aside. This is the time of political, social and material revolution. There has been less of it in Canada than in any other belligerent country. But Canada cannot, must not escape; it would demonstrate that we had no national life. That we are dead to those influences which to-day pervade the whole world—the dead does not change, only the living. But Canada is not dead. Our national life beats with a strong pulse. We can do things in this country and we will do them. So change we must have. In Britain the old political factions have disappeared in face of the common peril. In all the other allied countries changes of government have been frequent. In all the dominions excepting Canada only the most divergent elements have joined together to maintain war governments. The Romanoffs have been dethroned. Constantine is somewhere in Switzerland. Amid all these revolutions must the only sacred things which the hand of change cannot touch be the Tory and Grit machines? Will the world sink into utter chaos if these dear old organizations are smashed; we have to take the chance, for go they must.

But while the old machines must disappear, it is necessary to create a new one—strong, vigorous and well-organised—with which to fight the evils of reaction. A new machine with a higher notive than power and patronage or the gratification of personal vanity. The new machines must throb with the impulse of national patriotism.

And this new mechine must be the effective fighting force to win the battle which will keep Canada on the firing line.

BIRTH.

SMITH.—On July 27th to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Smith, 466 Cambridge street, a daughter.

One firecracker does not make a summer, but it often makes one spring.

When You Think of Flowers, Think of Us
Floral Designs of Distinction
For Weddings, Home Decorations and Funerals — Promptly Supplied.
Cut Flowers and Plants in Pots
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Peterboro Floral Co. 424-426 Water St
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Ask Us
About your Snap Shots. If you have difficulty in getting good results we will help to put you right by giving the benefit of our experience.
374½ George Street — The Moule Studio — Phone No 46

DO YOU KNOW YOUR COWS WILL GIVE AS MUCH MILK AGAIN IF THEY ARE NOT BOTHERED WITH FLIES. IT HAS BEEN TESTED AND FOUND CORRECT.

Dr. Williams' Fly & Insect Destroyer

Will keep the Flies away. Once tried always used
PRICE, Per Gallon, $1.00, ½ Gal. 60c, Quart 40c

Harvest Helps

The harvest season finds us well stocked in goods for your requirements. Don't waste your time and patience looking here and there for what you want when in need of harvest help, such as MITTS, SECTION FILES, GRAIN CRADLES, HAY FORKS, SPRAYERS, GRINDSTONES, SCYTHE BLADES SCYTHE SNEATHS, MACHINE OIL, ETC. Come here in the first place where you will be sure to find it. The largest and best stock to be found in the city is carried by us.

PETERBORO HARDWARE Co
LIMITED

12 Pages

The Evening Examiner

Pages 1-4

VOL. LIX. No. 28 PETERBOROUGH FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1917 PRICE TWO CENTS

Too Hot

During the extreme heat it is impossible to produce satisfactory Portraits in the Afternoon. Come in the MORNING, conditions then are much more favourable.

Ring 368

For an Appointment.

Tuoy

140½ Hunter St.

G.N.W. LINEMEN ARE IN IT.

Will Make Same Demands to Company as Telegraphers Are Doing.

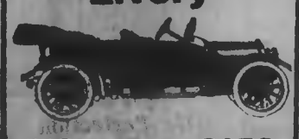
TORONTO, Aug. 1.—Further developments in the demands of the G.N.W. telegraphers for a better wage and time schedule have taken place when at a meeting held in the Prince George Hotel the G.N.W. linemen decided to go in with the telegraphers in their demands, asking practically a 20 per cent. increase, with the same hour arrangements. Fifteen linemen were present, representing the provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

West of Port Arthur the linemen are in the Order of Railway Telegraphers, and east of Port Arthur are under the Commercial Telegraphers Union. They will immediately appoint their own representative for the Board of Conciliation, and on Sunday another meeting will be called to look into further details.

"The Poor Man's Potato" has become the rich man's luxury. Whether at three dollars a bushel, or twenty-five cents a bushel, potatoes are not a complete food. Two or three **Shredded Wheat Biscuits** with milk furnish more real, body-building nutriment than a meal of potatoes or meat, are much more easily digested and cost much less. Shredded Wheat is 100 per cent. whole wheat, nothing added and nothing taken away—gives mental vim and physical vigor for the hot days. Delicious for breakfast, or any meal, with sliced bananas, berries or other fruits, and milk.

Made in Canada.

Fontaine's Livery



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7 Passenger Touring Cars

Careful Drivers—Prompt Service

HORSE LIVERY—Single or Double Rigs. The Best of Outfits.

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Watermelons

House-Grown Strawberries. California Plums, Peaches and Cherries.

Cucumbers Asparagus
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New Beets Green Onions

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"Anything in Canvas"

Tents

Waterproof Horse & Wagon Covers

Don't keep putting it off. Be ready when that hot wave comes — you will have only yourself to blame if you neglect to phone us. No waiting as our service is the best

D. HARDIE

Practical Tent, Sail and Awning Maker

376 Water St. Phone 688

Canadian Defence Force Officers Gazetted Out

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, Aug. 3.—All Canadian Defence Force officers will be gazetted out.

Resolution Of Confidence To Hon. Robert Rogers

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, Aug. 3.—Local Conservatives present a resolution of confidence to Hon. Robert Rogers.

Canadians Not Engaged in The Present Offensive

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, Aug. 3.—General Maurice's weekly report says that no Canadians are engaged in the present offensive.

Will Take Over Lake Tonnage

Special to The Examiner:

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—United States government will take over nearly all lake and ocean tonnage for war purposes and get neutral ships to handle the traffic.

ITALIANS ADVANCE ON THE CARSO

Special to The Examiner:

ROME, Aug. 3.—Italians make advance on Carso, taking prisoners and material.

6,000 PEOPLE PLEDGE SUPPORT

Special to The Examiner:

TORONTO, Aug. 3.—Six thousand people at the Ontario Win-the-War Convention pledge support to the end.

Rain Fell In Western Provinces

Special to The Examiner:

WINNIPEG, Aug. 3.—Much needed rain for crops fell at many points in the West last week.

50,000 Coal Miners On Strike

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Fifty thousand coal miners go on strike to protest against rising coal prices.

Canadian Guns Are in Action

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Stewart Lyon says Canadian guns are engaged hotly in the present big battle in Flanders.

Transport Has Been Abandoned

Special to The Examiner:

HALIFAX, Aug. 3.—Transport ashore at mouth of the harbor has been abandoned by officers and crew.

WHO GETS THE LANDS?

Westerners Are Curious as to Terms of C.N.R. Acquisition.

WINNIPEG, August 2.—The published terms look much to the west as if the financial connections of the C.N.R. have put one over on the Government. Certainly, if the stock is to be paid for with Government money, on the basis that every dollar it is supposed to represent was actually expended in the construction of the lines, it will never be endorsed by the west.

Especially does the west and the grain growers want to know what disposition is made of the vast land holdings of the C.N.R.

MICHELIN

Red Inner Tubes

THIS picture illustrates an important difference in inner tubes. All tubes when inflated are ring-shaped like the tube in the background. But when deflated only the Michelin Tube remains curved. All others become perfectly straight.

The Michelin Tube is the only tube that fits the casing naturally. All other tubes are merely forced to fit.

THE BANKS GARAGE

C. R. Banks, Prop., 212-216 Charlotte St.
Peterboro - - Ontario, Canada

Ten Thousand Men Needed To Harvest The Crop In Ontario

Largest Crop on Record May Go to Waste if Help is Not Given—Food Controller Urges Employers to Release Men For Work on Farms.

TORONTO, Aug. 2.—"Ten thousand men are needed to harvest the crop in Ontario," was the statement made by Hon. Finlay Macdiarmid to the employers of labour, who had been called together from all parts of the Province and addressed by Hon. W. J. Hanna, the Dominion Food Controller, at the Board of Trade this afternoon. "The harvest of Ontario must be got off without going to waste and that means that it must be got off in time," declared Mr. Hanna in the course of an address in which he urged the employers to release their men for farm labour.

The meeting was called by the Organization of Resources Committee of the Province, and represented every class of labour. Even police chiefs were in ted, and Staff-Inspector Archibald was on hand to represent the Toronto force.

LARGEST CROP YET.

"It would appear that one of the biggest harvests that this Province has ever seen is now on the ground" said Mr. Hanna. "This crop will either be harvested in order or go to waste in part, according as the action is taken or help given. The question of harvesting came up in the spring, and the Resources Committee gave the farmers the assurance that this would go taken care of. But many of the men who, in April, promised to go on the farm, backed down in July, when the time came for them to fulfill their promises.

"More than 100,000 men from the Province of Ontario are at the front, and the proposition is a serious one. It would be a crime if the crop were permitted to go to waste as it is absolutely necessary, if our present situation at the front is to be maintained.

"Many of the employers of labour have recognised that they can spare some of their men. The Ford Motor Company agreed to close down for eight weeks if they, in any way, could help us out. (Applause.) But they claimed, and we agreed with them that persons engaged in similar work should do likewise, and that the Government should prohibit the importation of automobiles while the Ford people are closed down. I took the matter up with the Prime Minister, and the Minister of Customs, and they said they were willing to meet any proposition of that kind, if it assisted in lifting the harvest."

MAKE UP DIFFERENCE.

Mr. Hanna pointed out that the question of wages presented a serious problem. Whether the manufacturers should help make up some of the difference in wages might be left to a committee to be appointed by the employers. He maintained that every small town had men serving behind counters in the stores who would be better employed on the farms.

"The boys from our High schools have done splendid work," he declared. Mr. Hanna intimated that the Department of Education might see its way clear to allow the boys to stay on the farms three weeks longer, as the season was three weeks late. He suggested that the Ontario Government might see its way clear to pay the return fare of the men to the farms instead of paying the one way as heretofore.

GOVERNMENT TO PAY FARES

Hon. Finlay Macdiarmid said the transportation companies had agreed to give a half fare rate to those working on the farms, and in view of this fact the Government was willing to pay transportation both ways.

The meeting was then thrown open for general discussion. Mr. Hodson, of the Hamilton steel works, said that about 85 per cent. of the common labour was foreign and the farmers objected to the foreigners coming into their houses. He suggested that the Government should assist in the erection of special buildings on the farms to house the foreigners.

COMPEL MEN TO GO ON FARMS.

"It is all very well to talk about manufacturers releasing men, but not more than 10 per cent. of our men are English speaking," declared E. G. Henderson, of Windsor. He was in favour of a law being passed making it compulsory for men to serve on the farms.

G. C. Martin, president of Hamilton, objected strenuously to the idea of compulsion. He thought the men could be gotton voluntarily.

AID AGRICULTURE IN STRICKEN LANDS

Fund Started in Canada to Help Devastated Regions.

OTTAWA, July 30.—A national appeal is being made for the co-operation of Canadian organizations in the effort to raise funds for restoring agriculture in the devastated regions of France, Belgium, Serbia, Russia and Roumania.

At the head of the newly-formed Canadian organization are the Duke of Devonshire honorary patron; Sir Robert Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier vice-presidents, and the Lieutenant-Governor of each province as patron of provincial committees.

Provincial committees will seek the co-operation of farmers' institutes, women's institutes, clubs, grain-growers, and similar bodies to disseminate information and receive contributions. The primary appeal to Canadian farmers will be made on two separate occasions.

On the anniversary of the battle of the Marne, Sept. 6th to 10th, the organized cheese factories will be asked to donate one day's milk. Contributions from other farmers will be invited in November, December or January.

The local committees will arange to receive contributions of grain, live stock or farm produce, to be sold for the purposes of the fund.

WHY RHODES LIKED M'COY

In an article about the most wonderful man he ever met, John Hays Hammond tells in the July Aerican Magazine about Cecil Rhodes. He says:

"One basic reason for the success of Mr. Rhodes was his practice of drawing into his service from all corners of the earth the ablest men in each particular industry. Sometimes he would reach out to Germany, sometimes to South America, often to the United States. No salary was too big if he could get the man he wanted.

"He was always keenly anxious to find out from men who had done extraordinary things just how they managed to do them. I recall that 'Kid McCoy,' the pugilist, then in his prime, was giving an exhibition of boxing and Rhodes expressed the most ardent desire to meet him.

"I want to find out from this fellow how he has learned to clik every other man in the world,' Rhodes exclaimed to me."

Crop Prospects More Favourable

Crop Situation is Reflected in the Grain Markets—The Cattle Market

Manitoba cash wheat in store at Fort William is 2c. higher than Wednesday. Manitoba oats are lower. Trading in options is practically stagnant, pending expected action. At present millers and grain producers are in a quandry. Crop prospects are working more favourable than ever as result of beneficient and timely rains. The demand, however, for immediate delivery is urgent and offerings are small. September wheat at Chicago jumped to $2.31 immediately before the close as against $2.18 Wednesday's close.

Manitoba wheat — No. 1 Northern, $2.40; No. 2 northern, $2.37; nominal, store, Fort William.

Manitoba oats—No. 2, 82c; track, bay ports.

American corn—Nominal; not quoted.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, not quoted.

Ontario wheat— No. 2 winter, per case lots, $2.55 to $2.60; No. 2 winter, $2.53 to $2.58, according to freight outside.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Rye—No. 2, nominal.

Manitoba flour— First patents, in jute bags, $12.90; second patents, $12.40; strong bakers, $12.

Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, $11.20 track, Toronto, prompt shipment.

Mill feed—Car lots, delivered, Montreal, shorts, $41; bran, $35; feed flour, per bag, $3.25; middlings, $44 to $45.

Hay— Baled, track, Toronto, car lots, No. 2, $11.50 to $12; mixed, $9 to $11; straw, $9.

Cattle Market.

Union Stock Yards— Receipts, 39 cars, with 391 cattle, 133 calves, 802 hogs, and 113 sheep and lambs.

The market cleaned up good and firm for good to choice butcher cattle, and for choice heavy steers fit for export. Common cattle of all classes, for killing or stocker purposes, is slow and draggy, and very little wanted. Good butcher cows steady to firm.

Bulls, slow demand.

Stockers and feeders, slow.

Lambs again 50 to 75c. higher.

Calves firm.

Hogs steady to 25c. higher.

The Quotations.

Heavy steers	$11.00 to	$11.75
Heavy steers	11.00	11.50
Choice steers	10.00	10.50
do medium	8.75	9.00
do good	9.50	10.00
do common	8.00	8.50
Heifers, good to choice	8.50	9.00
Butcher cows, choice	8.00	8.50
do medium	7.00	7.50
Butcher bulls, choice	8.50	9.00
do good	7.00	7.25
do medium	6.00	6.50
Feeders, 900 to 1,000 lbs.	7.75	8.50
Stockers, 700 to 800 lbs.	7.00	7.75
do med., 650 to 750 lbs.	7.00	7.25
do light, 600 to 650 lbs.	6.50	6.75
Canners	5.00	6.25
Cutters	5.50	6.25
Sheep, light	9.00	9.50
do heavy	6.00	7.50
Calves	8.00	14.50
Lambs	13.00	16.75
Yearlings	10.00	11.00
Hogs, fed and watered	16.75	17.00
do off cars	17.00	.....
do f.o.b.	15.75	.....

Sunday School Lesson Questions

August 5, 1917.

Manasseh's Sin and Repentance. — II Chron. 33:1-20.

Golden Text: Let the wicked forsake his way and the unrighteous man his thoughts; and let him return unto Jehovah, and he will have mercy upon him; and to our God, for he will abundantly pardon. Isa. 55:7.

1. Verses 1, 2. Whose son was Manasseh and what was the character of his Father?

2. When the son of a good father becomes a bad man how do you account for it?

3. To what extent may good parents be assured that their children will also be good?

4. What scriptural or philosophical ground is there for the belief that children may be so trained that they will certainly become children?

5. Verses 1, 2. Upon what does the character of the children most depend, the father or the mother?

6. Verses 3-5. In what particular respect did Manasseh sin against God?

7. That land was rife with idolatry, and God made strict laws against it; why did he do so?

8. What were, in those days, the grave evils of idolatry?

9. Verses 3-5. What habits to-day among Christian people, are equivalent to idolatry?

10. What are the results of present day idolatrous habits?

11. Verses 6, 7. What is meant by "enchantments, familiar spirits, and wizards?"

12. Why does the Bible forbid the use of all such occult things as mentioned in verse 6?

13. Verses 6, 7. How do you class palmistry, looking into the teacup for signs, thirteen sitting at the table, unlucky Friday, and similar "signs?"

14. How do you estimate a witch, or a wizard; that is a bad person supposed to have the power of exercising mentally, an evil influence upon another?

15. What is your estimate of those that have "familiar spirits," persons who claim to communicate with the spirits of the dead?

16. Verse 8. Which of God's promises, if any, are absolute or unconditioned?

17. Verses 9, 10. When good people become degenerate, are they, or not, generally worse than those who have always been bad? Why?

18. How did God probably speak to Manasseh and his people, and how does God speak to sinners to-day?

19. Verse 11. God is here said to have brought the army of the King of Assyria to war with Israel, and to take Manasseh prisoner as a result of his sin. Does God in these days punish sin in any such material way?

20. Verses 12-20. What is the general effect of punishment upon sinners?

21. Why did not Manasseh know that the Lord was God before his punishment and repentance?

22. God freely forgave Manasseh the moment that he repented; does he always act the same way with sinners?

23. Were all the effects of Manasseh's sins blotted out, as well as the sins themselves? (This is one of the questions which may be answered in writing by the members of the club.)

Lesson for Sunday, Aug. 12 1517: Josiah's Good Reign. II. Chron. 34: 1-13.

The Rexall Store

SELECTING A KODAK

Is a Simple Matter at Our Store

OUR STOCK is complete, from the little One Dollar Brownie to the most Expensive Kodak, and we can explain clearly and simply their various points of excellence

Let us assist you in selecting your Camera, our EXPERIENCE is at your disposal.

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Is Equipped in an Up-to-Date manner which insures our customers of the best possible results.

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Breakfast
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Tea Service
LUNCH at any HOUR
Cool, Airy
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Measurement: Agate, 14 lines One Inch.
Transient Display ..... 35c per inch
Reading Notices ..... 10c per line
Each Insertion ..... 7½c per inch
Minimum Contract Rates, for Display, 14c inch each insertion, $1 per inch.
Minimum Charge for Reading Notices, 25c per line.
Legal and other notices, 10 per line for first insertion; 5c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS

Minimum charge 15c of 15 words or less for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage on replies, if sent to care.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.

Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH

PERSONAL.

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT IT is necessary to the insertion of the answers sent to Caller letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may conveniently do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

DELIGHTFULLY COOL ON THE GREAT LAKES.

Port McNicoll, a short pleasant journey via Canadian Pacific Railway, the Gateway to the Great Lakes. Steamship Express leaves Toronto 4.00 p.m. each Wednesday and Saturday, making direct connection at Port McNicoll with either steamship "Keewatin" or "Assiniboia" for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur or Fort William. Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont. 9d-tu.-fri.-11

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
CORRECTED TO APRIL 29TH, 1917

9.10 a.m.—For Port Hope, making connections for all points on the main line east and west arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.
9.30 a.m.—For Lakefield.
9.30 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Fairlee, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
9.30 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara.
1.40 a.m.—For Millbrook and Port Hope making direct connections at Port Hope for Toronto arriving Toronto 3.15 p.m.
4.30 p.m.—For Lakefield.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope and all points on the main line; also connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
5.30 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Fairlee, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston and Brockville.
7.40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
7.45 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
7.45 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
9.30 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
Corrected June 25th, 1917.

GOING EAST—
7.40 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Toronto.
8.35 a.m.—Kingston, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.
9.45 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Peterboro, Perth, Smith's Falls and Ottawa.
11.55 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and Intermediate points, and all points east of Montreal.

GOING WEST—
9.45 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.
9.50 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.
7.25 a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo, Rochester and New York. Intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.
9.14 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port Mulmur and intermediate points.
2.30 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Guelph, Galt, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago.
7.40 p.m.—North Toronto and West Toronto and Intermediate points.
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MAKING RELINERS

Old Tires Are Good Material to Use For This Purpose

Reliners, with which to support portions of automobile or other tires worn considerably, may be readily made out of old tire casings. The tool necessary for the trimming of the casing into a reliner, with a feather-edge all around, as shown in the sketch, may be made from a table knife. Nick the surface of the knife blade with a cold chisel on a diagonal as at AB. Grind the edge along this line smooth, after breaking the blade by striking it a sharp blow as the point end of the blade is held fast in a vise or clamp. The jaws of the vise or clamp should be even with the line AB. Now grind a V-shaped nick into the back edge of the blade as shown at C. Grind the edge BD as sharp as possible and smooth off the other adjoining edges.

The material for the reliners is obtained as follows: Cut out the better portions of an old casing, in such a way that the cut edges would be in direct line with the spoke nearest

them, if the tire were on a wheel. Then cut off the tire beads by which it was held in the rim. Rip off the more badly worn outer layers from the casing.

Lay the section of the casing flat on a bench, the inner side down. With a pencil, or a piece of crayon, mark off the "steps" in the several layers of the casing by the cutting of which the feather-edge is to be produced, gradually thinning out. Insert the point B of the knife into the top layer and trim along the chalk line, cutting the smallest of the oblongs shown. Repeat this process, tearing away the outer portions of each layer, around the oblong for that layer. The reliners may be made of various lengths and breadths to meet the requirements of tires of various sizes and worn portions of similar range.—From Popular Mechanics.

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BARB-WIRE WOUNDS

After a barb-wire accident, do not apply axle grease or any rancid ointment to the wound. Wash the wound thoroughly with warm water. Then clip the hair as closely as possible around it and wash again to remove any hair or other foreign substance. When sand or hair has lodged in the depths of a deep cut, never use a wet sponge to clean it out. Use a piece of absorbent cotton or cotton batting. There will be much less risk of infection. It will be useless to put any stitches in a wound that is very deep or ragged, or that is located in a place not in perfect rest when the animal is making natural movements. Dry dusting powder has a healing effect on barb-wire wounds and other large, moist cuts and abrasions. Such a powder may be prepared cheaply by mixing together equal parts of slaked lime, sulphur, and charcoal. Prevent lock-jaw dangers in all nail wounds of the hoof by opening them up freely, which provides drainage for serum and pus. Saturate with a solution of corrosive sublimate and water in the proportion of 1 to 500. Cover with dusting powder, absorbent cotton, and a bandage. This treatment should be repeated daily until the wound is healed.

COMFORT ON THE FARM

Statistics Suggest Why Children Go To Cities

At a meeting of the Commission of Conservation a report of a survey conducted by 400 farmers was considered. Keeping the young people on the farm is one of Canada's national problems. Many cities have been suggested for the yearning for the city. The conveniences of the city home constitute one of the chief attractions. Notwithstanding this, however, very few farmers have introduced these conveniences into their homes.

Of the 400 farmers visited, 53 per cent. have young people in their families. With this large percentage of young people it is a regrettable fact that only two farmers out of every hundred have bathrooms in their homes. Only 0.2 per cent. had water closets, only 2.5 per cent. had complete service, and only 2.2 per cent. had electric light. In these 400 homes, only 16.5 per cent. had the water piped to the house, and but 17.5 per cent. had furnaces in the home. These conditions are entirely [illegible] control [illegible] farms, 86.7 per cent. of whom are the owners of farms averaging 126.5 acres.

In contrast with the foregoing, the conveniences which have been supplied by the government and public utility companies and of which the farmer has availed himself stand out prominently. The Post Office Department had carried to 76 per cent. of these 400 farmers rural free mail delivery, allowing 77 per cent. of them to be supplied with daily newspapers, while 58.2 per cent. had the convenience of a telephone. Only 2.5 per cent. had complete sanitary service in their homes, while 5 per cent. had automobiles, and 31.5 per cent. had either automobile or horse and buggy for the young people.

Much has been said and written to interest the farmer in the automobile, but little is heard of such household conveniences as the bath tub, kitchen sink, sanitary closet, etc. The automobile may carry the rural housewife away from her drudgery for a few hours a week, and to that extent proves a blessing, but the price of an automobile would provide a water supply and other conveniences that go with it, and render the home a home both to the housewife and the young people.

MARKETING HOGS

1. Don't beat your hogs, bruises mean immense losses to farmers, drovers and packers.
2. Farmers should bed wagons well and not overload when bringing hogs to town.
3. Don't stuff or overfeed your hogs when shipping. It is a dangerous practice and often results in suffocation, especially in warm weather.
4. Bed cars during warm weather with sand; straw and sawdust will heat.
5. Partition off all weak, crippled and vicious animals.
6. Do so market thin unfinished hogs. A thin growing pig will produce dollars to the farmer, and is worth little to the packer. Most desirable weights, 175 to 225 pounds.

ALFALFA EATS NITROGEN

How Soil Can Be Fertilized—Secret of Clovers

Up till 1866, scientists only knew, that where legumes grew, the land was the richer in nitrogen for that growth, but in that year Hellriegel discovered that the nodules on the roots of legumes were filled with minute organisms that in some way take up the free nitrogen of the air, and pass it on in soluble form into the plant. Plants grow in a great ocean of nitrogen, but who could have guessed that the little nodules on the roots of clover and alfalfa were the micro-organic agents to effect the conquest of the air of mankind? You will understand what a wonderful advantage it is to a young, progressive, thinking farmer, to know that clovers and alfalfa, when inoculated with the bacteria, have the key to unlocking the riches of the air. Clover does not need to have four leaves to bring good luck. The land that flowed with milk and honey, was a land that grew clover or some other legume—probably alfalfa. Alfalfa and riches go hand in hand in agriculture.

Hatboxes on Autos

A new hatbox for men is narrow enough to be strapped on the running board of the automobile. In it there is room for six hats, including the top and crush hats. Flat hat brushes slip into straps in the cover.

CANADA'S FUR-FARMERS

Legal Protection For Industry Needed In Every Province

Although considerable capital is invested in fur-farming in Ontario, the industry lacks the encouragement and legal security which it enjoys in Eastern Canada, especially Prince Edward Island. A case before the Middlesex County Court, occasioned by the killing of a valuable fox which had escaped from captivity, illustrates the difficulties that will constantly arise until fur-farmers secure the necessary legislation to place their industry upon a recognized legal basis. In the case referred to, substantial damages were awarded to the owner of the animal but such litigation should be avoided by laws specifically limiting the application of the ordinary provisions of the Game Act to fur-bearers raised in captivity as a definite branch of husbandry.

Prince Edward Island has been foremost in fostering the fur-farming industry. Fur-farmers are adequately protected with respect to the ownership of animals and to freedom of ranch property from trespass, while the Act incorporating the Prince Edward Island Silver Black Fox Breeders' Association should go far toward establishing reliable pedigree records and providing protection for both vendors and purchasers of breeding stock. Legislation for the same purpose must be provided by other provinces which desire to encourage the development of a successful fur-farming industry.

TRENT VALLEY CANAL NEEDS NEW FORESTS

Timber Waste Limits Usefulness of Ancient Project—Aimless Delays in Building

The Canadian Forestry Journal says: Over fourteen million dollars have been spent by the people of Canada on the Trent Canal, and yet the foundation of future revenues from local freight has been almost wholly demolished by the refusal of Dominion and Provincial Governments to place the remnant of unwasted timber under some system of protection. Into the Trent Canal project fresh millions are directed annually. Yet the only basis for justification of these heavy expenditures is an abundant and controllable flow of water. "This factor," remarked Dr. B. E. Fernow in his report on the Trent Watershed question, "is of paramount importance to the canal. Engineers have sometimes thought that dams along may effect the satisfactory regulation of the overflow but the wiser ones have recognized that for the best service, dams need to be supplemented by a forest cover such as a watershed furnishes."

The report continues: "The Trent Canal project has been a subject of public criticism and often of ridicule, ever since it was conceived in 1833. The criticism and ridicule are not, however, deserved by the original project but only by the irrational, slow manner in which it was executed. The canal project, in fact, has been subjected to precisely the same kind of management as the territory through which it passes. The chief value of a canal lies in connecting markets and resources, and, therefore, depends mainly on its outlets. The first outlet of the canal, the one into Lake Ontario, is now, after nearly a century of dilatory work, being completed; the other, which affords access to Georgian Bay, still hangs fire. So long as the outlets to larger markets or for through-traffic were lacking, only a very limited local traffic could develop.

"Since the principal resource of the region it serves was timber—a staple which needs more than local markets for a profitable and rational development—the value of the incomplete canal was limited indeed. Since this outlet was unavailable, the timber, owing to the expense of transportation to market, was cut in a more or less wasteful manner. As a result, the government derived scarcely any profit from this industry, and the returns to the lumbermen were also relatively small.

"If the cheap transportation which a canal furnishes had been in existence earlier, much more conservative logging operations could have been carried on; much closer utilization of material could have been made by mills situated along the route; much more profit could have been secured from this resource by both operators and the people; and, moreover, the source could have been managed for perpetuity, as a basis for manufacturing industries.

Timber Now Gone

"As it is, the principal local freight, that from the timber lands, is almost exhausted, and a large part of the usefulness of the canal has gone, at least in so far as local development is concerned. Outside of the water-power which it supplies, through traffic, which may follow upon the completion of the two outlets, can alone justify its existence for the present; unless by careful planning and management a revival of the industries depending on the forests can be managed."

BUTTER TRADE LAGS

Canada's Exports Much Bigger Years Ago—Women's Opportunity

In butter Canada is not doing as well as in cheese. There has been a significant decline in quantity for export. There are various reasons for this, the principal of which is the nearness of indefatigable Denmark and other producing European countries. Butter being a more perishable article than cheese, and the use of ice and the refrigerator being far less common in Britain than with us, the closer proximity of the source of supply of course the better. Then again there are rivals in the consumption of butter that there are not as regards its relative in component parts. Consequently Canada's butter export trade has not kept pace in development with that of cheese, although it has of late years shown some improvement.

There is good reason to fear that a long time will elapse before it will reach the high-water mark of production of 1902, when 24,128,944 pounds, at a value of $6,954,618, were exported, or the high-water mark in values of 1903, when 24,081,525 pounds sent out of the country commanded $7,075,528. The products of the years 1903 and 1904 afford marks good enough at present to aim at in the making of butter, but the goal opening for cheese of the highest Canadian standard is so wide that it has virtually no limitation. And it is women, who by their labor can pre-eminently fill the conditions called for.

Too Rich Cream Not Wanted

There are no advantages in producing a cream testing higher than 45 per cent. Too rich cream is undesirable because it tends to clog the separator; it increases the loss in handling due to sticking to the receptacles; it makes difficult accurate sampling, and thereby tends to yield incorrect tests. It is desirable to produce somewhat richer cream in summer than in winter to prevent excessive souring in summer and difficult handling in winter.

Nice Motoring Coats

Bolivia cloth is used in motoring coat of old rose color. The cloth resembles the waterfall material, but is more durable. The coat is lined throughout with black satin and has a deep, ruffled, shawl collar, trimmed with black satin. Black satin cuffs, very deep, are used on the sleeves, while wide black satin bands trim the bottom of the garment.

Some men are engaged once too seldom and some once too often.

Women are naturally credulous when their portraits flatter them.

Comfort in the Home

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START ON PRELIMINARIES

No Time to be lost in Enfranchising Conscription Law.

Ottawa, July 31.—The conscription bill, likely to be law by the end of the week, will be put into operation without delay. This does not mean necessarily that men will be hurriedly conscripted, but a start will be made with the essential preliminaries, and this will constitute partial enforcement. When tthese preliminaries are completed the conscription of the country's man power will begin.

In the first place, the act will be "proclaimed" to give it operative effect. Then boards of selection will select the exemptions tribunals. The provincial and central appeal bodies will be constituted. After this is done, the hearing of appeals for exemptions in the three class primarily called, will take considerable time.

The military service bill will come up for second reading and discussion in the Senate this afternoon. A vote is expected by to-morrow night, and the bill doubtless will carry. The Liberal leader, Senator Bostock, is likely to endorse the principle of conscription, but find fault with the present bill on the grounds of its alleged unworkability.

ITALY YIELDED TO ALLIES

Decided to Leave Greece to the Greeks.

Athens, Aug. 1.—Withdrawal of the allied forces from Old Greece, Thessaly and Epirus in accordance with the decision of the Balkan conference at Paris, is being rapidly carried out. The last Franco-British troops left Piraeus Monday. The Italians are similarly preparing to leave, retaining only a small triangle near Avlona in Albania. The Italian aspiration desired a wider field, but yielded in the interest of the united action to leave Greece to the Greeks.

Preparations are under way to call out the classes of 1916 and 1917, aggregating 60,000 men.

OPEN NOSTRILS! END A COLD OR CATARRH

How To Get Relief When Head and Nose are Stuffed Up.

Count fifty! Your cold in head or catarrh disappears. Your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more snuffling, hawking, mucous discharge, dryness or headache; no strangling for breat at night.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist and apply a little of this fragrant antiseptic cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothing and healing the swollen or inflamed mucous membrane, giving you instant relief. Head colds and catarrh yield like magic. Don't stay stuffed-up and miserable. Relief is sure.

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OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

A Civil War Romance

Story For Memorial Day

By F. A. MITCHEL

We used to think the war between the states was the biggest fight the world had ever seen, and until the pan-European fight came, involving the whole civilised world, it was. The war of '61 is now so far behind us that it ranks in period with the war with Mexico, and comparatively few living took any part in it.

Then, too, the southern and northern people have been mingling for the fifty or sixty years since the war. Some northerners have gone south, and a great many southerners have come north. I ran across a story of the great contention the other day, bearing it on northern territory. The hero and the heroine were septuagenarians, but they showed me photographs of themselves that took me back to the days of their youth as effectively as if I saw them when they first met. This is the story:

In the spring of 1862 a division of the Federal army advanced through Bowling Green, Ky., to Nashville and thence to Murfreesboro. At the latter point the army waited while the railroad that had been broken up by the Confederates was being repaired. During the execution of this work the army, with the exception of those engaged in the work, was idle, and, since there was no enemy near, the soldiers were allowed a good deal of freedom.

One day Johnny Warfield, a youngster who had enlisted in the Federal army on the day he was eighteen years old, concluded that he would go out foraging for delicacies, the paymaster having been around. The spring was coming on, and Johnny enjoyed tramping independently with no file closer to tread on his heels and no officer to yell orders at him. The air was balmy, and the sun shone bright. Johnny bent his steps southward partly from curiosity and partly because there were no Confederate forces in the vicinity, and he was as safe in one direction as another, though he was safe nowhere beyond the Federal lines from those independent mounted troops called partisans or from the guerrillas, who robbed friend and foe alike.

Johnny stopped at several farmhouses for the purpose of purchasing eggs, butter, milk and other delicacies, but the women to whom he applied preferred to keep their supplies, when they had them, to themselves and refused to sell. So Johnny went on southward, rejoicing in the warm April sunshine, listening to the singing birds and the hum of insects, till he arrived at one of those double houses so common in the south, with an opening, a porch, between them. Looking over a rail fence that separated the house from the road, he saw a girl working a churn on the porch. She looked to be about fifteen years old, wore her dress not far below the knees, and her hair, held back by a semicircular comb, was cut square around her neck.

"May I have a drink of buttermilk?" asked Johnny.

The girl made no reply, but, taking a tin dipper hanging to a nail, lifted the cover of the churn, filled the dipper with buttermilk and handed it to him. He drank it off and, taking from his pocket some paper war currency issued by the United States government in lieu of silver, offered it to the girl. But she said a drink of buttermilk was not worth paying for and declined to receive the shinplaster.

Liking the looks of the girl, Johnny climbed the fence and went with her to the house. Seating himself in a rocking chair on the porch, he took out his pipe, filled it and sat smoking contentedly. He soon learned from her that he had struck a Union family, and the Unionists of the south were very bitter against their Confederate neighbors. Johnny was given whatever of food there was in the house and was not permitted to pay for anything.

"See hyar, my boy," said the mother of the girl, "ain't yo' takin' a risk comin' down hyar alone? Morgan passed along the road airly this mornin'." (John Morgan was the celebrated Confederate partisan leader.)

Johnny said he hadn't thought much about the risk. He had scarcely spoken the words when a distant tread of horses' hoofs was heard coming up the road. The girl looked at Johnny and turned pale. Her mother beckoned him, and he ran into the house and was secreted in the cellar. Morgan and his men passed the house without stopping and rode on to make one of those dashes against the Union pickets which were a common practice with them.

John did not risk a return to camp for several days, during which he was sheltered and fed by his hosts, the Torbert family, and when he did venture out on the road he was thinking more of Emily Torbert, with whom he had been companionable, than of his safety. When he got back to his command he found it had been supposed he had been captured by the men who had made the raid.

A year passed, during which Johnny Warfield marched with his command into northern Alabama. Then the Union army was driven back into Kentucky, and after the battle of Perryville it started south again. In the summer of 1863 Johnny Warfield found himself again in Murfreesboro. The railroad had again been destroyed by the Confederates, and the army, now a very large one, was again waiting while the road was being repaired. When this was done and the corn was ripe so that forage could be procured for the animals, the Federals moved on southward. A small battle occurred a short distance south of Murfreesboro, in which Johnny was wounded and carried into a house near by.

When he gathered his faculties what was his astonishment to see Mrs. Torbert standing beside his bed. He stared at her, momentarily thinking that he had never left the house. Then he realised that he was in the room in which he had slept when there before. To crown his surprise a girl came into the room whom he recognised as Emily. Her dress reached to the floor, and her hair had been permitted to grow and was done up in a knot on the back of her head. She was a year older than when John had left her, and in that year she had grown to be a woman.

Several other wounded men had been lodged at the house, but they all soon recovered and rejoined the army, which had marched on southward. John was badly wounded and was to have been sent back to a hospital at Murfreesboro. But at the time for his removal he was very low, and he was left where he was. He remained there some time, nursed by Mrs. Torbert and her daughter, before he recovered his strength.

There had been a change, so far as Emily was concerned, in the family affairs. A neighbor who was a soldier in a Tennessee regiment of Confederates had been at the house, had seen Emily and wanted her for his wife. He was thirty years old and heir to one of the best plantations in that region. Mrs. Torbert, realising that he would be a good match for her daughter, had persuaded Emily to consent to marry him. At that time the Confederates were marching northward, but before Emily would assent to an immediate wedding the Federal troops had occupied Murfreesboro, and the Confederates had retreated to Tullahoma, leaving the space where the Torberts lived again debatable ground.

Shortly before John regained strength enough to rejoin his command a letter was received from Walter Bristow, Emily's betrothed, stating that he had received leave of absence to go to the Torbert plantation and claim his bride. He would be permitted to be absent but a day or two, after which he must rejoin his command, which had moved on south, followed by the northern army to Chattanooga. He would be obliged to pass around the Federal lines in order to reach the home of his bride.

John's reunion with the little southern girl had revived the feelings he had cherished when he had met her the first time. And, as for Emily, she had been captivated by the young soldier at the moment she saw him. When Johnny had left her after that first meeting she had never expected to see him again. But he had slipped into her heart and there lay, if not hopefully.

When the letter came from Bristow announcing that on a certain day he would come to claim his bride Emily collapsed. Her mother, ignorant of the fact that a love affair had grown up where she had arranged for an advantageous marriage, made no secret of the fact of the Confederate's coming and at once began to prepare apparel suitable for a bride. Johnny may have looked love to Emily, but he had never spoken it. The fact that a day was appointed for her to be given to another appalled him.

"Oh, Emily," he exclaimed, "don't do it!"

"I've promised!" she gasped.

Thus were the two suddenly plunged into a sea of difficulty.

"Maybe he won't come. He may not be able to get here," suggested Emily.

"If he is not here on time will you marry me?" pleaded John.

To this there was neither assent nor dissent. The lovers did not know what to do. A union between a soldier boy from a northern state to a portionless girl of Tennessee was not an especially practical act in itself, but when a man of means who, if killed in the war would leave her his property, was coming to marry her the situation was doubly complicated. John had not the assurance to ask the mother to give him her daughter under such circumstances, and Emily had no faith in her mother's permitting what would seem to be so ill timed a proceeding.

What they did was to hope the groom would not come. Indeed, he must take a great risk to do so. When the day came that he was to arrive the bride was arrayed in her wedding dress, and a country parson was engaged to perform the ceremony, for Bristow had written that he might dare to remain but a short time for fear of capture by the Federal troops. At 10 o'clock in the morning he was not there; at noon he had not arrived; at dark nothing had been heard of him.

Mrs. Torbert was angry.

"Come, Emily," said John.

"Where?"

"To the parson."

Emily yielded passively. The two slipped out, went to the parson and were married. Emily returned. John was not seen there again till the end of the war, which was two years later. He found his wife waiting for him and took her to his home beyond the Ohio river.

Bristow on his way to claim his bride had been captured by Federal troops.

He was taken to a Federal prison north of the Ohio river, where he was confined till the end of the war and never could communicate with her.

It was hard for me, looking at the old couple, then at their likeness taken in wartime, to realise that they were the same couple.

Easier.

The Landlady—At our table, Mr. Bjiaks, it is customary to return thanks at each meal. The New Boarder—That's fine. I like it lots better than paying cash.

Looked That Way.

She—Do you really think I married you for your money? He—Well, the way my money has been going it looks suspicious.

Misunderstood.

Marcella—Did I understand you to say Gerty Giddigad won't take you seriously? Waverly—Not exactly. I said seriously, she won't take me at all.

I will listen to any one's convictions, but pray keep your doubts to yourself. I have plenty of my own.

"Seal Brand" means a certain, definite blend of high-grade coffee—uniform in quality and always delicious.

Don't take any chances—always insist on having "SEAL BRAND" COFFEE.

In ½, 1 and 2 pound tins. Whole—ground—pulverized—also fine ground for Percolators. Never sold in bulk. 188

CHASE & SANBORN, MONTREAL.

WHY Does Your Head Ache?

Headaches, sick or other kinds, don't happen to people whose livers are busy and whose bowels are as regular as a clock.

Thousands of folks who used to have headaches say this is the way they removed the cause:

One pill at bedtime, regularly. Largerdose if there's a suspicion of biliousness or constipation.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine bears Signature

Colorless facer often show the absence of iron in the blood.

CARTER'S IRON PILLS will help this condition.

Bright Over Nothing.

A recent amusing sketch depicted a stout British matron, during a midnight zeppelin raid, panting her dutiful way up to the attic bedroom of the new maid to invite her to join the family downstairs — of course, for greater safety. But the girl, kneeling in the window seat, merely turned an excited countenance over her shoulder long enough to reply politely:

"O, thank you, ma'am, but it isn't necessary. I've got a beautiful view up here!"

The artist may have invented the scene, but probably he did not, declares an American woman who recently visited London; for in the household of the friends with whom she was staying a parallel incident occurred. In this case it was not the mistress who went up, but the maid who came down hastily but decorously kimonoed, to offer to any of the family who wished to see what was going on the hospitality of her tiny, top-storey chamber, which commanded a wide view over roofs and chimney pots to the horizon. She was surprised and disappointed that no one accepted, and only a downright command deterred her from returning to her post of observation.

The housekeeper of another American, married to an Englishman, was very deaf, but something of the commotion going on outside penetrated her consciousness and roused her from her slumbers. Half-dressed, she ran from her room, and gasped as she encountered the other members of the household, excited and very much in negligee.

"Great 'eving, ma'am, whatever's 'as 'appened?"

"Zeppelins," someone shouted in her ear. She dropped limply into a chair.

"Hand I thought it was an "urricane, and bricks tumbling down the chimbley!" she cried. "My 'eart, my 'eart, what a fright, and all for nothing!"—Punch.

He Went.

He (11 p. m. at the piano)—What shall I sing next? She—"Home, Sweet Home," without any variations.—Puck.

He that wrestles with us strengthens our nerves and sharpens our skill. Our antagonist is our helper.—Burke.

The Fountain at the Corner.

Beranger is best known for his bacchanalian songs. One night he was at supper with Dumas the elder. The younger Dumas, who was present, was passing through his college course and at that period was exhibiting those characteristics which unfortunately developed in later life. Noticing that Beranger had drunk only water, he somewhat indiscreetly asked, "Where do you obtain, M. Beranger, all the wine which we find in your songs?"

The poet's reply was, "From the fountain at the corner, my boy, and you would do well to make that the source of your inspiration."—London Spectator.

Harmonious Help.

Stage Manager—Now, don't forget what I told you about speaking in trumpet tones. Actor—How can I forget those trumpet tones the way they have been drummed into me?—Baltimore American.

The Awakening of Peru.

A considerable increase in industrial activity is to be noticed in Peru. On the whole the textile industries have been the most successful, since cotton and wool are produced locally in quantities and qualities sufficient to ensure profitable results. The only other industries that have attained much importance include the manufacture of cotton-seed oil, soap, and cocaine. The cotton mills in Peru manufacture principally sail-cloth, filter-press cloth, towels, and some other heavy goods. The total number of looms in operation is one thousand and fifteen, and the annual production is about fifteen million yards. The development of this industry will create a fairly good opening for cotton mill machinery. The woollen industry is also expected to expand.

They Come Both Ways.

Patience—Don't pearls come in oysters. Patrice—Yes, but I like them to come in ropes best.—Yonkers Statesman.

Any time is the proper time for saying what is just.—Greek Proverb.

PAINS IN SIDE AND BACK

How Mrs. Kelly Suffered and How She was Cured.

Burlington, Wis.—"I was very irregular, and had pains in my side and back, but after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Tablets and using two bottles of the Sanative Wash I am fully convinced that I am entirely cured of these troubles, and feel better all over. I know your medicine has done me worlds of good and I hope every suffering woman will give them a trial."—Mrs. Anna Kelly, 709 Chestnut Street, Burlington, Wis.

The many convincing testimonials constantly published in the newspapers ought to be proof enough to women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the medicine they need.

This good old root and herb remedy has proved unequalled for these dreadful ills; it contains what is needed to restore woman's health and strength.

If there is any peculiarity in your case requiring special advice, write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass., for free advice.

It Was Not Her Fault.

Dr. Black—I suppose, Mrs. Brown, that you have given the medicine according to directions? Mrs. Brown—Well, doctah, I done my bes'. You said give Pete one o' dese heah pills three times a day until gone, but I done run out o' pills yistaday, an' he hain't gone yit.—Christian Herald.

Redpath SUGAR

comes to you in bags and cartons filled at the Refinery by automatic machinery. It is never touched or exposed, so you get it pure—and you get the genuine Redpath, for the name appears on every package.

"Let Redpath Sweeten it." 14

2 and 5 lb. Cartons—10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags.

Made in one grade only—the highest!

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¶ An opportunity to discuss your Printing Plans and requirements will be much appreciated by us, and will prove to be time wisely spent by you.

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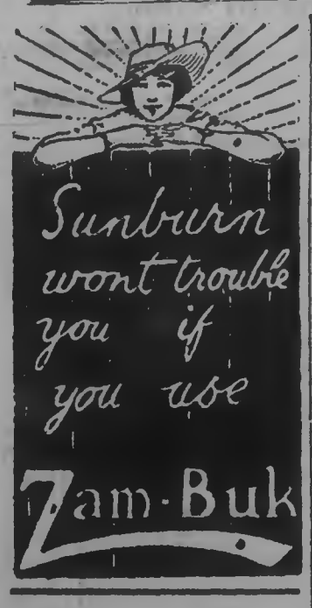

ADULT FLY SUPREME; MUST COMBAT LARVAE

How Shall World Fight This Dirtiest of Insects?—Many Practical Methods of Warfare

The house fly is the dirtiest of all vermin. It visits the filthiest places imaginable and then distributes the filth over our food. It carries the germs of typhoid, infantile diarrhœa, and other intestinal diseases, and, probably, assists in the spread of tuberculosis. Hence, it is not merely very dirty but exceedingly dangerous as well. Means of protection against flies are common; doors and windows may be screened, fly papers, traps, "swatters," and poison may be employed to kill those that do enter the house. But these purely defensive measures are not enough. The war must be carried into the enemy's country; the fly must be exterminated.

To wage war with the adult fly is to go into a ceaseless battle that can never be decisive in man's favor. The flies form such a numerous host that it is impossible to kill them all in a single season and a very few survivors are sufficient to propagate an equally numerous host the season following.

Clean Up Always

The only way to exterminate the fly is to attack it in the larval or maggot form. Flies lay their eggs in manure or garbage; ten days from the time of hatching the maggots emerge as winged insects, fully equipped for distributing disease-breeding bacteria. But a city with clean backyards and clean stable premises would be a flyless city, for it would have abolished the flies' breeding grounds. The plan of campaign against these annoying and dangerous pests is thus plain: we must clean up, not once or twice a year, but all the time.

City by-laws should require all owners of stables to keep manure in a fly-tight, covered box and to have it removed at least twice a week. A similar law should apply to the disposal of garbage. Persons with dirty back yards should be prosecuted. Privies should be abolished wherever possible and, where allowed, should be kept continually disinfected and be cleaned twice weekly. The piling of refuse in disgusting and unsightly "dumps" should never be permitted. If the town cannot afford an incinerator, the refuse should be buried.

Borax Treatment

Experiments have shown that the fly larvæ in manure and other refuse may be killed by treatment with borax, one pound of borax being sufficient to treat 16 cubic feet or veary nearly 13 bushels of manure. If used in larger quantities, the borax may prove injurious to plants. The borax should be sifted over the manure, particularly near the edges of the pile, which should then be sprinkled with four gallons of water. This treatment will kill 98 to 99 per cent of all the larvæ in the manure. At 11 cents per pound for borax, it is estimated that the cost would be 2 cents per horse per day. This cost could be very greatly reduced by employing calcined colemanite instead of borax, if the former were imported in large quantities. One pound of colemanite will treat 11 bushels of manure and its larvicidal action is as effective as that of borax.

WHY SPRAY TWICE?

Experiments Show Conclusively the Value of This Method

Prof. Blair of Nova Scotia writes: In order to gather information as to the value of the early sprays as compared with the later ones a series of tests in which plots were sprayed before, and twice after the blossoms in 1915, were compared with those sprayed once before the blossoms and twice after. In one series of experiments the one spray before the blossoms was put on about midway between the first spray, which was put on just after the leaf buds were nicely opened May 17th, and the second spray put on just before the first petals opened May 21st, or just before or about the time the blossom clusters were showing pink. This we have called a midway spray. In the other test the one spray before blossoms was put on just before the petals of the flower clusters opened.

There was a difference of from two to three per cent. only in favor of two sprays before the blossoms. The two most important sprays were the ones just before and just after blossoming. From results obtained it would seem that should the period between the opening of the leaf buds and the opening of the petals of the flower clusters be short owing to weather conditions, one spray may be sufficient to give practically clean fruit, but should this period be extended two sprays should be given.

A study of results from soluble sulphur plots sprayed at different dates indicates that the early spray was quite an important one, and that the two applications before the blossoms were advisable. On the day following the application of the midway spray at Berwick there was a sharp rainfall of about quarter of an inch, as was the case with the spray after blossoming, which showed that soluble sulphur is not an adhesive spray, and that a heavy, quick rainfall may reduce its fungicidal value and bring about increased burning, as was the case with these sprays. It would seem, therefore, that it is wise to make two applications before blossoms; first after the leaf buds open, and second just before the blossoms open, which dates correspond with those advised for the best control of insects.

SPANISH WARNING

Following is an interesting placard which is affixed to the trees in Spanish forests most frequented by the people. The translation is as follows: "To the Wayfarer—Ye who pass by and would raise your hands against me, hearken ere you harm me. I am the heat of your hearth on cold winter nights, the friendly shade screening you from the midsummer sun, and my fruits are refreshing draughts quenching your thirst as you journey on. I am the beam that holds your house, the board of your table, the bed in which you lie, and the timber that builds your boat. I am the handle of your hoe, the door of your homestead, the wood of your cradle, and the shell of your coffin. I am the bread of kindness and the flower of beauty. Ye who pass by, hear my prayer; harm me not."

GREAT SIX-MILE TUNNEL

Canadian Pacific Railway Makes Great Outlays in West

The Selkirk tunnel on the C.P.R.—a tunnel six miles through a mountain whose peaks pierce the clouds—a tunnel which presented engineering difficulties almost unique was designed to give the public an alternative route through the mountains; to save six miles of snowsheds; eliminate danger and minister to the comfort and convenience of the public. The cost is $12,000,000. The C.P.R., since its inception, has spent over $200,000,000 in the development of the West.

Canadian Timber Values

According to a Commerce Report the values of the various classes of timber produced in Canada in 1914, together with the values of the forest products, total $176,672,000, being divided as follows: Lumber, lath and shingles, $67,500,000; fire wood, $60,500,000; pulpwood, $15,500,000; posts and rails, $9,500,000; cross ties, $9,000,000; square timber exported, $400,000; cooperage, $1,900,000; poles, $700,000; logs exported, $850,000; tanning material, $22,000; round mining timbers, $500,000; miscellaneous exports, $300,000; miscellaneous products, $10,000,000. Can the totals be kept up year after year under a wasteful regime?

MEN WANTED
FOR NAVAL SERVICE
STOKERS
AND
ARTIFICERS
Men from 18 to 50, British subjects, and with experience as Stokers or Engine Room Artificers are wanted for service during the war in the
CANADIAN NAVAL PATROLS
Pay: Stokers from $1.20 a day, Artificers from $1.85 to $2.50, free food, lodging and kit and $20.00 to $25.00 monthly separation. Apply to
COMMODORE ÆMILIUS JARVIS.
Naval Recruiting Officer, Ontario Area.
163 Bay Street, TORONTO, or to
The Naval Recruiting Secretary,
305 Wellington St., Ottawa.

SELLING ONTARIO FRUIT

Importance of Honest Packing and Careful Shipping to West

P. J. Carey of the Dominion Fruit Division talks to Ontario fruit men as follows: Much has been said of commission men, transportation companies and faulty marketing, but the strongest link in the chain of marketing fruit is forged at the orchard or packing house when the grower puts up properly matured fruit honestly packed in strong packages, and starts it on its journey under the best conditions possible. The man who instead has no thought but to get the best of the deal by placing attractive fruit on top covering culls below, or the slovenly packer who may be honest enough but packs his fruit in a careless and unattractive manner have broken a link in the marketing chain that cannot be repaired. If a stronger feeling of responsibility, more public spirit and an aim at higher ideals was worked up among the growers it would be productive of much good. Successful growers will tell you that the effort is not a difficult one, and if one were to ask them what was the greatest pleasure they felt in their season's work, the answer would be in the knowledge of the fact that they had pleased the consumer.

Another substantial way to please the consumer is by lengthening the period of the life of the fruit. Too large a percentage of the basket fruit reaches the consumer in a wasted condition, caused by heating in transit. Peaches with discolored spots are not desirable either from the hand or to be used for canning. In many cases fruit otherwise of good quality has to be cut half away before it is fit for use. Some method of pre-cooling or at least of using refrigerator cars would meet the requirement and go a long way in helping the sale of more fruit. Freshly picked fruit put into box cars where the temperature is often eighty to ninety degrees, perhaps to remain in the cars over night, is sure to give poor satisfaction and often is in the first or second stage of decay before it reaches the consumer. It would be argued by some that these precautions mean additional expense, but the sooner the growers wake up to the fact that without the consuming public they would have to shut up shop, the better for the success of their labors. It pays to satisfy the consumer.

Fair to good success has attended the shipping of small fruits from Niagara to the northwest markets with the exception of peaches and strawberries. I am afraid our peaches are too tender for long distance markets except under special treatment. For export market Ontario's peach shipments are likely to remain in the experimental stage for some time. The same can be said of the northwest markets as far as shipping in a general way is concerned.

WEEDS ON CITY LOTS

Drastic Action Demanded to Eliminate This Menace to Agriculture

At a meeting of the Commission of Conservation stress was laid upon the increasing prevalence of weeds. Earnest pleas were made for action to overcome this detriment to agriculture. While farming interests are exerting themselves to eliminate this serious handicap, they have just cause to complain of the prevalence of weeds on city lots and subdivided land upon the outskirts of cities and towns. This land, once forming some of the best farms, offers ideal conditions for the growth of weeds, and they flourish in great luxuriance. The owners in many cases are non-residents, and, consequently, do not appreciate the condition of their property.

Municipal officers and road-masters should be given the authority, and be compelled, to have weeds cut upon vacant property, the cost of doing the work to become a legal charge against the land. The majority of owners would be willing to pay the cost of weed cutting, and would appreciate the service. It is hoped that action will be taken, so that vacant urban property may no longer be regarded as a dangerous weed menace.

Carrying a Stepladder

A handle, fixed on the side of a stepladder so that the ends balanced, overcame the difficulty ordinarily experienced in carrying it. It is worth while to spend sufficient time in fastening the handle to insure that it will be at the proper place.—From Popular Mechanics.

RUSH GRAIN THROUGH

Speedy, Efficient Methods Used in Giant Elevators

Grain out of condition has three degrees of classification as to its condition, they being tough, damp, and wet. The shrinkage which all these out-of-condition cars suffer on being dried is ascertained at Port Arthur or Fort William by a test machine, in which a weighed sample of the car to be dried is boiled in oil, and the steam from the moisurte in the grain is passed through a cooling chamber and condensed, and by its quantity telling exactly the amount of moisture steam from the moisture in the grain and which amount, in weight, is deducted from the weight of the car being dried. When the car has been unloaded, word is given to the weighmen, both elevator and government, the latter one keeping constant watch on the scales, of which there are ten in each unit, while they are in use.

On word being received that the grain from the car, the number and grade of which they have already received, is all unloaded, the weighing takes place and the weight stamped automatically on a strip of thick paper on which is inscribed the car number, scale unloaded on, and name of weighman in charge, and these, after the weight has been recorded in the daily reports, are filed away for future reference. All the weigh tickets are numbered consecutively, which adds to the absolute correctness of the weighing outward on vessels—telling without fail the exact number of drafts placed on any vessel. The exact identity of the grain is now lost and only its equivalent in grade and weight is guaranteed for delivery.

NOT A SECOND TOO SOON

Here is an experience of the Cheshires at Messines Ridge: About this time a fighting colonel saw a number of the enemy making off from a farm on the right of the front. To see Germans escape was more than he could endure, so he rushed with his men forward, took the farm, and fired with good effect into the retreating enemy. Then he looked at his watch—the synchronising of all watches was one of the greatest little triumphs of organizatin throughout the whole army—and he saw with horror that our next barrage was due to fall on this exact spot within a few seconds. The space gave him just time enough to gallop his men into cover, which was happily at hand. As the last men went to ground our barrage, true to the second, as the colonel noted on his watch, descended straight as a perteullis on the devoted place. The Cheshires had a terrible few minutes to endure, but escaped with two casualties.

SMASH STRONG SHELTER

Vulnerable Part of Dug-Outs is Entrance where small Shells Penetrate

The most elaborate refuge trenches give an impression of the methods necessary to withstand the tremendous bombardments which are a feature of the present war. The overhead protection is frequently most elaborate. In certain cases the shelter chambers have been found roofed in with several layers of large baulks or logs of wood, alternating with layers of sandbags. In some of the most carefully finished the place of the logs is taken by iron joists, or masonry, or concrete. This is said to afford excellent protection against heavy shell fire.

Absolute security is not possible, unless protected in the most extraordinary manner, for it can be destroyed by bombardment if direct hits can be obtained.

The entries have been, perhaps, the most vulnerable points of these shelters. Even the small shells of the field guns can create immense damage and havoc in this way. The expedients to guard against this danger are incomplete, consisting chiefly of multiplying the number of exits and also adding air shafts. It is possible for imprisoned men to crawl out through these.

In attacking these refuges the trouble to get the precise range. Bombardments are usually carried on by zones, that is, a certain number of guns are assigned a certain area on the map which they are to smother with a hail of bursting shells. The results are usually severe enough. Barbed wire and advance defences are torn up and razed, trenches levelled, shelters destroyed, guns disabled or blown up. And yet it is a fact that many parts of the trench tangles during some of the greatest battles of the war were uninjured, generally because they had not been marked down. Consequently, as the infantry advanced they were frequently held up by these undamaged sectors, which constituted centres of obstinate and sometimes successful resistance and had to be isolated and slowly reduced one by one.

INFLATION OF TIRES

Over-Inflation Is Much Better Than Under-Inflation

In a contribution to the records of the Society of Automobile Engineers, an expert and one of the foremost authorities on tire matters gives some very valuable advice to the car user as to how best to meet the problems of tire care. He says very positively that under-inflation is the thing to watch out for and guard against—not over-inflation. If it is found necessary for comfort and protection to carry a lower pressure than that recommended, it should be done by all means, he explains, but it should at the same time be plainly understood that one always takes a chance with tires by so doing, and the practice never can be excused by considerations of temperature of any other minor causes tending to increase the pressure. If for any reason the pressure must be lowered, it can be done and durability maintained only by the use of larger tires.

In fact, this authority says that it is practically impossible to hurt tires by over-inflation, providing they have not previously been damaged by overloading and under-inflation. They are built with a very high factor of safety, and in tests they have been inflated to as high as 300 pounds per square inch pressure without anything harmful happening to the tire, the rim finally giving away. This a once nails a belief that is quite general that high pressure in a tire renders it a dangerous thing. The bursting pressure is seven times the pressure which is recommended.

Of course, there are limits to which the inflation should be carried for comfortable riding, and obviously a too highly inflated tire defeats the purpose for which it is used. The tire makers have set down pressures which are the best compromise between the lack of resilience on the one hand and under-inflation on the other.

Popular among touring veils is one of white hemstitched chiffon, having a shadow net mask over the face. The net is white with black spider webs upon it.

When washing knives never allow the handles to soak in the water, as it not only loosens them, but turns them yellow.

To clean a sink quickly, dip a wad of paper into some paraffin and rub the sink with it. Rinse well with warm water.

The peak of Teneriff, in the Canary Islands, throws a shadow stretching across the sea for a distance of fifty miles.

A field near the house fenced to hold any kind of stock is just about as handy and essential as a barn during the summer.

Saved Whole Detachment

Following is the citation of Sgt. William Gosling, R.F.A., for the Victoria Cross: Owing to a faulty cartridge a bomb, after discharge, fell 10 yards from a trench mortar of which he was in charge. He sprang out, lifted the nose of the bomb, which had sunk into the ground, unscrewed the fuse and threw it on the ground, where it immediately exploded. This saved the lives of the detachment.

Pte. G. M. Penrose of the Canadian Army Veterinary Corps, returning after being in France for eight months, said that at times there were as many as 1,800 horses being cared for in one camp.

The Duke and Duchess of Portland have given a mansion as a home for paralysed soldiers of Nottinghamshire.

On hot nights when you can't sleep

—Shake Mennen's Borated Talcum generously between the sheets.

Get back into bed—

Yawn—sigh—

Then wake up refreshed in the morning.

71

ENCOURAGING BIRDS

Nesting Boxes and Other Inducements For All the Year

Birds about the home add a touch nature that can only be appreciated by those who have succeeded in attracting them. They may be gathered about in all seasons of the year with ease and certainly merely by offering what they desire. In summer they do not require to be fed, but they do appreciate fresh water for bathing and drinking. A shallow pool of varying depth, if only a foot across, becomes on hot days a centre of attraction. A pan, with stones in it, set in the ground and kept filled with water, will provide this attraction for the birds.

Birds are desirable not only on account of their beauty and song, but because of their economic worth. They are especially useful as insect destroyers during the breeding period, when they have to work early and late to obtain sufficient food for their nestlings, and their movements at this season are particularly interesting. For this reason it is especially desirable to provide them with nesting facilities. They will make use of bits of wool or twine, or feathers, in making their nests. Nesting boxes also furnish an inducement for the birds to visit us. Many species of birds now accept the hospitality of these boxes for the safe rearing of their young, and will occupy them year after year.

Gardens For Canadians

The growing of even a few vegetables by twice as many people as have vegetable gardens at present would enormously simplify some of our economic problems, and give to so many more thousands of families fresher and more healthful vegetable food. Considered in relation to a few families, this may seem of small interest, but the cumulative result throughout the Dominion would be of great national importance.

The Influence of Environment

The appearance of his surroundings is usually an index to a man's character. The planting and care of a garden has also an influence for good, as well as a sentimental effect in the home, which cannot be measured by material results.

Preserved Raspberries will keep their natural color if you use

Lantic Sugar

"Pure and Unrefined"

the "fine" cane sugar which dissolves at once. Order by name in original packages.

10, 20 and 100-lb. Sacks
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PRESERVING LABELS FREE

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Power Bldg., MONTREAL

126

$$$
On the Witness Stand.
A little flaw in his statements ruins the evidence of the witness. It may be a slight exaggeration, but the opposing lawyer seizes it and uses it to impress upon the jury that this witness is not reliable.
The Advertiser to-day is on the witness stand. If he makes mis-statements he is judged accordingly and his entire advertising is mistrusted.
Wide-awake business men realize this. They tell the truth in their advertisements; not because they are better than they used to be; but because they have learned that it pays.
The advertising columns to-day contain real, dependable information that will save money for you if you follow them intelligently.
$

Keep in Fighting Trim

Whether your battle is fought in the trenches, behind an office desk or in the home, you must keep body and mind fit.

Beef, Iron and Wine

Is a good tonic for a run-down, over-worked feeling. Many people claim that it makes better and purer blood, strengthening and tuning the system.

A Good Sarsaparilla

helps to digest and assimulate food, cleanses the stomach and produces improved health activity.

Be Fair to Your Complexion

Remember it is subject to all kinds of weather conditions. Motoring, Sunburn, Freckles, etc. Why not help nature with some softening Cream of which we have various reliable preparations.

MISS E. M. COUGHLIN

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12 Pages

The Evening Examiner

PETERBOROUGH FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1917

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ALLIES DRIVE STILL HELD UP BY WEATHER

UNITED STATES TO EXTEND EMBARGO

Russians Evacuate Strong Strategic Points In Galicia

Further Retirement of Kerensky's Men is Reported From Petrograd While Amsterdam Hears That Czernowitz Has Been Captured by Enemy--Continuation of Heavy Rain Checks Alllies' Drive in Flanders---French Repulse a Heavy German Attack.

A SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S WAR CABLES

Special to The Examiner:

PETROGRAD, August 3. — Kimpolung, one of the strong strategic points of Bukowina toward the southermost end of the Russian line has been evacuated by the Russians, it was announced to-day. The War Office announced a retirement under pressure of the Austro-German forces.

Kimpolung lies near the mountain chain which devides Bukowina from Roumania—about fifty-five miles south of Czernovitz.

Further retirements of Russian forces across the frontier River Zbrucz eastward into Russia from Galicia, was likewise made public. Between the Dneister and Pruth rivers and the Carpathians, the official admitted the enemy occupation of Falkei.

LONDON, August 3.—The continuation of rain still held up the Franco-British drive in Flanders to-day. Field Marshal Haig's late afternoon report of the fighting in this section dealt with the repulse of various enemy counter attacks northwest of Warneton.

AMSTERDAM, August 3.—The capture of Czernovitz by the Austro-Germans to-day was announced in Vienna despatches received here.

Czernovitz is an importan tcity in Bukowina, one of the southern pivots of the Russian line.

Czernovitz is an important city in Bukowina, one of the southern pitimes. It was first captured by the Russians from the Austro-Hungarians on September 4, 1914, only to be evacuated a few weeks later. Before the war it had a population of about 70,000.

LONDON, August 3.—A state of siege has been declared in the whole Greek Department of Atica including Athens and Piraeus, according to a despatch from Athens to the Exchange Telegraph Co.

PARIS, August 3.—This afternoon's official statement follows: "East and south of Cerny after a bombardment of extreme violence, German forces delivered on a front of about 1,500 yards, violent attacks, but they all were repulsed by our fire. In the course of the fighting we inflicted heavy losses on the enemy.

COPENHAGEN, August 3.—Expressing his boundless thanks "Kaiser Wilhelm telegraphed Field Marshal Hindenburg conferring on him the Cross and Star of the Royal Order of the House of Hohenzollern.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—Prospects of a big Balkan drive, America's extension on her embargo, and better feeling in Italian diplomatic quarters over the Austrian situation, marked to-day's war developments. Some diplomats said the United States may declare war on Austria soon. Extension of the American embargo to cover steel products may force Japan to place some of her shipping in the Atlantic as the Allies and the United States desire. Meantime the neutrals have been asked to present their food needs to the United States for vise. These needs must be kept at a minimum, for this Government has determined that none of its products shall reach Germany through re-export. Peace talk will break in the Senate soon, as Senator Stone proposes to speak of the American Union against militarism.

LONDON, August 3.—A German drive against Infantry Hill, east of Monchy Le Preux, was successful in part last night, Field Marshal Haig reported to-day. The enemy temporarily held portions of the British front line. "Early at night the enemy renewed his attempt to drive us from Infantry Hill," the statement said. "On a half-mile front he succeeded temporarily in possessing himself of portions of our front line. At two points out counter attacks regained part of the lost ground."

LONDON, August 3.—Col. Repington, commenting in the Times on the battle of Flanders, writes: "Hindenburg had accumulated in front of us great masses of troops and an unusually important quantity of guns. . . . Against modern arms the objectives must be limited by the distance which attacking troops can be aided by the guns. . . . Hindenburg and Ludendorff are the easterners, and do not know much about the west, or they would not write such childish nonsense about 'crater positions' of the Germans east of Ypres. It might be well for us to publish a trench map of the German positions. It would be seen that the whole front was a maze of wire trenches, cross trenches and redoubts, strongly fortified woods, villages and posts, forming a deep fortified zone of immense strength. Although the Russian offensive had alarmed the German staff and caused them to detach a few divisions for Galicia, there were still 150 German divisions in the west on July 31, and the enemy was in great strength from Lys northward. In the particular sectors attacked by the British troops there were 16 German divisions in line and support ready for action. Instead of the vast masses of troops attributed to us in Ludendorff's nervous imagination, the attacking divisions were not more in number than those defending the lines. Both sides have many more divisions than this north of the Lys. Our divisions are stronger than the Germans, but Lndendorff's implication that the life of the crater was held by weak German troops against overpowering masses is a figment of the imagination.

"The objectives assigned to our troops did not include main artillery positions of the enemy. A large capture of guns consequently was not anticipated."

Campaign To Secure Men For Farm Labour

TORONTO, Aug. 3.— For over two hours to-day the special committee appointed by Hon. W. J. Hanna Food Controller at the conference with manufacturers yesterday, met with Premier Hearst, Hon. G. Howard Ferguson and officials of the Provincial government, to shape plans for the campaign to secure 10,000 men from industries and mercantile firms to assist in harvesting the Ontario grain crop. Hon. Mr. Hanna, Food Controller, was also present. It is understood the Government will find transportation for city men going out to help on Ontario farms, but will not make up difference in pay. Measures will be taken to urge farmers to offer large pay and the Government will advertise heavily.

UNITED STATES TO TAKE OVER ALL OCEAN SHIPS

WASHINGTON, August 2.—Plans for taking over for operation all American ocean-going merchant ships soon will be announced by the Shipping Board. Charters will be requisitioned under a recent act of Congress, authorizing the President to commandeer tonnage for Government uses.

BIRTH.

GILBERT.—On Friday, August 3, 1917 to Mr. and Mrs. Percy Gilbert, 541 King street, a son.

Smokes Are Doubly Appreciated

France, June 24th, 1917
H. Dearle, Esq.,
Sec. Overseas Club,
Peterborough, Ont., Can.

Dear Sir:—

"Fags" acknowledged here with very many thanks. They're more than mere "smokes" to us here, they are a message from HOME, letting us know we're not forgotten. In their double role they are doubly appreciated.

A. B. SMITH, No. 408084

RULES IN REGARD TO MOTOR BOATS ARE DISREGARDED

Custom Officials Intimate That There Will Have To Be a Change For the Better on the Otonabee

HERE ARE REGULATIONS.

The regulations in regard to motor boats are being regularly broken by boat owners on the Otonabee, and the local customs officials are determined that there must be a change for the better in the near future. Messrs. Hall and Laing have observed the conditions for themselves, and wish to warn offenders that prosecutions are likely to follow.

Here are the rules concerning motor boats:

In the following rules the words "motor boat" shall include every vessel propelled by machinery and not more than 65 feet in length except tug-boats and tow-boats propelled by steam. The length shall be measured from end to end over the deck excluding sheer.

Rule 41. That motor boats subject to the provisions of these rules shall be divided into classes as follows:

Class one. Less than 26 feet in length;

Class two. Twenty six feet or over and less than 40 feet in length;

Class three. Forty feet or over, and not more than 65 feet in length.

Rule 42. That every motor boat in all weathers from sunset to sunrise, shall carry the following lights, and during such time no other lights that which may be mistaken for those prescribed shall be exhibited.

(a) Every motor boat of class one shall carry the following lights:

First. A white light aft to show all around the horizon.

Second. A combined lantern in the forepart of the vessel and lower than the white light aft showing green to starboard and red to port, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on their respective sides.

(b) Every motor boat of classes two and three shall carry the following lights:

First. A bright white light in the fore part of the vessel as near the stem as practicable, so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 20 points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light ten points on each side of the vessel, namely from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on either side. The glass or lens shall be of not less than the following dimensions:

Class two: Nineteen square inches.

Class three: Thirty-one square inches.

Second. A white light aft to show all around the horizon.

Third. On the starboard side a green light so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of ten points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two points abaft the

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THE BUSY MAN

With a pair of bad eyes cannot put his best into his work, therefore cannot get the best out of his work. Dr. Lacey can help you quickly to overcome your eye trouble so that your eyes will always do that extra bit that is demanded of them. 410 George street.

A PRESSING NEED TO BE MET

One feature of the filling up of the city is that many of the families of the men on service find that rents are rising beyond their means and that there is a very noticeable scarcity of houses. No less than five women have appealed to the Patriotic Fund Office for help in this matter.

Now is the time, when moving can be done with least inconvenience to have this want attended to. The appeal cannot be suffered to pass unnoticed. It will not do to be indifferent. These people must be housed, before the fall weather sets in.

So will those who have houses of moderate rentals to offer, or who can spare part of a house, 'phone or in any other way advise the Patriotic Fund Office. It will be a share of public service so to do. To any who will place houses at disposal the Committee will, in cases, guarantee the rent so long as the head of the house is on service. For a roof must be over the heads of the family.

Kindly make your offers. Five cases are waiting now.

RETURNED SOLDIERS' OUTING PROMISES TO BE A GREAT SUCCESS

Big Programme of Athletic Events Will Be Included in the Day's Doings--Great War Veterans Who Have Not Signed Lists Are Asked to Do So at Once--To-day's General Military News.

The picnic for the returned soldiers of Peterborough to be held on Friday next promises to be one of the biggest excursions in the city's history. The accommodation of the two steamers, Stoney Lake and Geneva will undoubtedly be taxed to the utmost, and it is important that all returned soldiers in Peterborough, and the widows of Peterborough's soldiers, who have died overseas, should leave their names at the Great War Veterans' Headquarters, Barrie Building, as soon as possible. There will be all kinds of athletic sports, and the business men of the city will be given an opportunity to donate prizes for the events. Altogether it promises to be a great day.

Once more all members of the Great War Veterans are reminded that if they have not yet received any portion of he promised three months extra pay they should call at club headquarters and sign the sheets which will be found there. The rooms are open at any time. These lists will be closed to-morrow night, so that quick action is needed.

OTTAWA, Aug. 2.—Sir Robert Borden, in the House of Commons this afternoon, submitted a statement from General Potter regarding the suppression of "The Fiddler," which he read. The phamplet, said General Potter, affected Canada only insofar as the Canadian troops were held up as horrible examples of the neglect and carelessness in regard to liquor restrictions and venereal trouble. The book reflected very strongly on the Canadian troops. Harm had already been done through similar, irresponsible and exaggerated statements and publications, alarm and anxiety were created in Canada because of them. The representations made in the book both as to alcoholism and venerealism were grossly exaggerated. The picture drawn was entirely contrary to the facts. After two years direct contact with the Canadian troops both in England and in France, General Potter could say that it was a gross libel on the men.

"It is a gross libel on the men," said General Potter, "and a great unkindness to those relatives at home to set forth islolated examples without stating percentages and numbers of troops involved." General Potter then quoted positive evidence to the contrary from reports made by Major-General John Hughes, Major-General S. B. Steele, and Col. C. A. Smart, all of these reports showed a remarkably small percentage of cases of drunkeness or venereal diseases.

Rum Ration Necessary.

Reference was made in the books to the rum ration. "It is true," said General Potter, 'that with the best control unfortunate incidents will occasionally occur due to pilfering from the battalion issues of rum before it reaches the men in the trenches. This, from my experience, is a very rare occurrence. It is my conviction that during the six months of bad weather at least it is necessary for the efficiency of the men that rum be available for issue on occasions considered by the commanding officer to justify it.

Of the twenty-one who left Renfrew with the first contingent only one, Private Munroe, remains at the front. He was seventeen when he went. The council is trying to get a holiday for the youth. Of the others four were killed, seven missing and nine wounded.

Camp Borden, Aug. 2.—In a short time the Canadian Defence Force will have ceased to exist. A new unit is to be organized to be known as the First Depot Battalion, Central Ontario Regiment, into which all the overseas men of the C.D.F. service battalions will be transferred. Those who have not enlisted for overseas will be given the option of doing so or taking their discharge.

The new unit will be a large one, having a total establishment of 2,044 of all ranks. It will be modelled on the reserve battalions now in England, and will send drafts overseas from time to time as the men show the necessary proficiency in training.

Fifty-two officers are called for in the establishment, including a lieutenant-colonel, a major, an adjutant, a quartermaster, eight captains and 40 lieutenants. As there are at present somewhat over 70 Canadian officers great interest will be taken by them in the next week or so, in the selection, which has yet to be made. Such officers as are not chosen for the new battalion will be permitted to revert or to retire to civil life, or possibly some other provision may be made for them. An opening seems to be indicated by the statement that two additional officers fit for light duty are to be allowed for each 100 men classified by the medical board as (A. 3) serving with the battalion.

The battalion will consist of headquarter with signallers, pioneers and stretcher-bearers, band, and eight companies. In the establishment of company officers will be included an assistant-adjutant and musketry, bombing, physical and bayonet training and signalling officers. The drummers and buglers are all to be soldiers classified as (A.4) or (C.), that is either under 19 years of age or unfit for overseas, and drummers under 19 when they reach that age will come on the establishment as privates. There will be the usual proportion of N.C.O.'s.

This change will necessarily mean also the absorption of the Infantry Training Depot here into the new organization. This depot has been since

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Private Sale of Household Furniture
TO-NIGHT
the home of
MRS. F. J. MIGHT
603 STEWART ST. COR. DUBLIN
from
7 p.m. to 10 p.m.
Contents of the
ENTIRE HOUSE

THE GERMAN LOSSES IN FLANDERS ARE ENORMOUS

VIVID DESCRIPTION OF THE BATTLEFIELD ON FLANDERS FRONT

"Birds-eye View of Hell" is American Aviator's Term as He Tells of the Terrible Conditions in the Present Battle

TITANIC EXPLOSIONS

(By W. S. Forest U. P. Staff Correspondent.)

PARIS, Aug. 3.—"I birdseye view of Hell." This is how the Flanders battlefield looked to an American aviator who flew over it at the height of the great allied offensive.

"I flew at an altitude of about 2,000 feet," he wrote the United Press from "Somewhere at the Front" to-day "The land was pockmarked by yawning craters and holes welling with water and wounded men, struggling through the mud. The tanks wallowed through like swamp monsters. The only enemy first and second lines could be traced with difficulty. German wire entanglements were buried. Down below I could see tiny figures of men, French and British infantry frantically "digging in" everywhere far in advance of their objectives Stretcher bearers could be picked out crawling back with bandaged wounded. A German albatross (biplane could be seen half buried in muck. Further back, moving from shell hole to shell hole the grey of German infantry could be discerned. The enemy fought desperately but ineffectively, yielding steadily. Hundreds of spans bridged the stagnant trickle called the Yser canal and over these bridges scurried men and supplies. I could see artillery hurrying to advanced positions. Pack mules, carrying machine guns, more infantry, vans of munitions struggled forward.

"Over all this dark scene of carnage lowered the black skies pouring an uncessing torrent of rain. The roaring of guns was indescribable. Titanic explosions punctuated the continuous fury of sound. The storm increased in fury with the intensity of the combat below."

5 Counter Attacks By Enemy At Ypres Have Been Stopped

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, Aug. 3. — Fighting as much against an engulfing sea of mud as against the enemy, British troops were still consolidating their gains by local attacks to-day. The weather was slightly improved, but massed infantry actions were practically out of the question. The artillery therefore was invoked to continue the pounding of the German line. Early to-day further counter attacks by German picked forces, were thrown back at several points along the line, where high ground permitted some freedom from the unending mud of the Flanders fields. With last night's attacks in the Ypres-Roulers sector the Germans have launched at least five assaults to attempt recapture of this ground.

Men Who Wish To Work On Farms May Go To-morrow

Two young men employed in the city arranged with Mr. G. A. Gillespie to commence work in the country on Monday. The harvest season has reached its height and to the number of applications for help there will likely be others received to-morrow. Hence, citizens who feel the urge to spend several weeks, or a month or more on the farm should move now when the need of help is most acute Mr. Gillespie is in close touch with the farmers, and will direct those who wish to help in gathering this year's harvest.

Foe's Counter Attacks Against Newly Won British and French Positions Cost Him Very Heavily

RETREAT ANTICIPATED

LONDON, Aug 2.—While the rain and the morass have served to hold the allied forces in leash, preventing a resumption of the great offensive of Tuesday, they have not been effective in keeping the Germans from throwing counter attacks with large forces of men against several newly-won sectors of the front held by the British and French troops nor in bringing about a cessation of the violent artillery duel along the entire line.

The army of Crown Prince Rupprecht evidently considers the British gain north-east of Ypres the most important made in Tuesday's battle, for upon this territory he has concentrated the strongest of his counter-offensive operations in an attempt to regain the lost ground. His efforts, however, have gone for naught, the British artillery and infantry fire raking the advancing forces mercilessly putting an end to the attacks and adding materially to the already heavy casualties the Germans have suffered. The battlefield is said to be literally strewn with German dead.

There is no indication in either the British or French official communications just when their combined push again will be started, but it is possible that at least a day of warm sunshine will be necessary to dissipate the quagmire so that the big allied guns may be realigned and to permit the airmen to relocate the positions the foe is holding.

Reports coming from Holland declare that the Germans are moving their headquarters further east, which bears out earlier stories that the Kaiser's generals feared their lines might be broken and the forces in Belgium isolated.

That the Battle of Flanders will last several weeks at least is well understood here. The allies are using men and material on a scale hitherto unknown. It is generally conceded that on the result of this offensive will depend the question whether it is feasible or not to drive the Germans by force of arms from the occupied territory and also the wider question of the value of a frontal offensive as a general strategic principle.

GERMAN LOSSES ENORMOUS.

Telegraphing from British headquarters in Belgium Reuter's correspondent writes:

"Despite the weather there has been much hard fighting during the past twenty-four hours. The Germans were manifestly perturbed at our gaining so much ground along the Pilkem Ridge, and they launched several desperate counter-attacks, although these were repeatedly checked by our artillery. Yet, in places, they reached the stage of hand-to-hand fighting of a ferocious character.

"The Germans are throwing in their best troops to retrieve the situation, and their losses must be colossal. Our preponderance of gun powder enables our artillery to maintain a steady barrage upon the rear of the new German line, so that reliefs have to be brought through this before they can organise for attack.

"The enemy artillery has been concentrating heavily upon certain sectors, and the weather prevents our airmen directing counter-battery work to any extent.

"The Germans, late yesterday, delivered two counter-attacks just north of Frezenberg and in the second one achieved their objective. The first enemy attack was made at 3 p.m. and this was repulsed. Three hours later the Germans put up a heavy smoke barrage, and under cover of this again assaulted the section of the line in question and

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Saturday Bargains That Make a Special Appeal to the Thrifty

Special—White Repp Skirts $1.39

A skirt that is in no way lacking in style and has received its share of popularity this season. Has gathered back, wide belt trimmed with large pearl buttons, side closing and fancy shirred pockets..... Saturday price **$1.39**

Underskirts of Taffeta Cloth $1.49

Cut with good flare and deep flounce, also has pleated ruffle, finished at top with elastic belt. Colors are: Rose, black, Copenhagen blue and green..... Regular $1.69 value..... **$1.49**

The Redfern Store

Operated by the Cressman Co., Limited

Light Filmy Voile Blouses $1.39

They can be had only on Saturday at this price. Made of lovely quality French voile, good variety of styles—some with clusters of fine tucks down the front, and trimmed with lace and insertion and fancy collars. All sizes..... Price **$1.39**

$4.50 White Voile Dresses $2.98

One of this season's white voile dress models. Made of fine material, has a large fancy collar trimmed with lace; skirt is garnished with two rows of insertion. Regular $4.50. Six only..... Saturday price **$2.98**

Evening Examiner

Phones—Editorial 1091, Business Office 1085 Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

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SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every lawful evening by the Peterborough Examiner, Limited, Office, 419 George St.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of the Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.00.

U. S. Representatives,—Stockwell, Special Agency, People's Gas Bldg.—Chicago, Tribune Bldg.—New York.

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E. M. Glover, Managing Director.

"Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

FRIDAY, AUG. 3, 1917

WE DON'T DO OUR BIT.

In the matter of doing our best to help the cause of democracy by helping win this war, no individual element of the national strength can reproach another if failure becomes the voice of reproach. It is a practice of many to concentrate reproach upon Quebec, but Quebec is by no means a sinner above all. All of us—everybody, every element—have come short.

Beginning with what should be the most important agency in war work, the government, we have had ineffective management of the most of the administrative interests committed to its charge. We have had lack of leadership and slavish following of such leadership as we had. Parliament, instead of being a corrective of the government became a simple registration board of unconsidered, delayed and perfunctory impulses to action or propulsion of necessity. Money has been provided liberally and spent lavishly and in ways that not only brought inadequate value, but contributed to immense waste. In the midst of trumpet calls to services that he interests of the war demanded, the machinery of administration and the energies of ministers have been too largely consecrated to the promotion of party advantage.

Nor have the people realized the seriousness of the situation or the call to sacrifice and service that would come from a recognition of conditions and of the duty they demanded. The capital demand of the war situation is food and still more food. It does not seem that we have done what we might have done to reach the maximum of our productive capacity. In another place on this page is found an article from the Financial Post, indicating that Canada has not done what might have been done and what must yet be done in order to discharge her full responsibility. In Great Britain, where the crop area is one to ten thousand as compared with this country, work was began last January to increase the area of cultivation by three million acres. The Post points out that in England they have a capable executive as minister of agriculture, and that, on the contrary in Canada, the Post insists, we have a "failure" as Minister of Agriculture."

> "He is the victim of a system that fills cabinet positions, with successful politicians instead of with successful executives. . . . We want, and we can get five million more acres under cultivation from the 1918 crop. A new Minister of Agriculture must be got at once."

To get a new Minister of Agriculture that would be an improvement we must have a new government; we must have a new war policy; we must displace partisanship that plays the devil with effective administration, by the patriotism that will work first, last and all the time for putting the entire resources of the country at work, freed from the enlargement of party politics and party patronage; that will furnish leadership and stimulus to the people and bring about a popular realization of the war situation and a popular determination to do a popular duty.

We need both these things, especially the latter. The people do not realize; the people do not do as they would do if they did realize. The current of social, and commercial life flows on unruffled or unimpeded by considerations of the awful actualities on the scene of conflict, where Canadians—our fellow citizens and neighbours—are suffering, struggling, bleeding, dying, while we buy and sell, play and dance, and hunt pleasures as if we had no interest in the war, no duty arising out of our relations to the struggle, or to our own men who are in it to the death.

The people are playing the game of gain and pleasure; the government is playing the game of politics—both "fiddling while Rome is burning."

RIGHT OR WRONG.

The following paragraph appears in the Winnipeg Tribune, (classified independent), in comment on the McLeod-Tellier report of the investigation of Hon. Robert Rogers, which declared him guilty of falsehood and grave misdemeanour in connection with pulic works contracts in Manitoba:

> "In the political history of Canada there is not anything which quite equals in crude scandalousness the McLeod-Tellier investigation. If this finding is to stand, and if it is to be operative with Sir Robert Borden, as it apparently is, then Justice Galt should be impeached. If Justice Galt is not to be impeached Sir Ezekiel McLeod and Justice Tellier should be ignominously removed from the bench, or have their pensions withdrawn, and Hon. Mr. Rogers should be forced to leave the Government.

This is one view of the situation; another is furnished by the Kingston Standard, rabidly partizan, which says:

> "Hon. Robert Rogers' vindication is so complete that it should forever silence those Liberals who have spent thousands and thousands of dollars to "get" Mr. Rogers, but without success."

Unfortunately the vindication of the "Hon. 'Bob,' is too "complete" to be respected. No one familiar with the history of recent and current politics will, even with the most "complete vinmdication" believe that in the case of Mr. Rogers there was no fire where there had been so much smoke; that he is the stainless, Simon-pure, patriotic politician that the McLeod-ellier whitewash makes him. These investigators of a brother judge's findings, laid on the whitewash too thickly. Hon. Mr. Rogers amy not be so black as he is painted. Neither is the devil, perhaps, but it is preposterous to think that a judge in good standing, a judge appointed by a Conservative government on the recommendation of Mr. Rogers, himself, could so far forget himself, so far disgrace his office, as to make an idiotic and one-sided finding, that had no foundation in evidence or fact, or in inference. Given similar conditions, given the demand of the "Master of the Administration" that preparatory to a general election he should be white washed and purged of the crimes of which a royal judicial commissioner had found him guilty; given a pliant premier under the spell of the "bad man" of his cabinet; given compliant judges, and we can have any judge in the land made a monkey of.

The whole affair is to the discredit of Canada. We have always prided ourselves upon the high standing of our judiciary, but we have in this case a judge who is either so ignorant or vindicative to make a biassed and iniquitously unjust finding, that would not stand a moment's scrubeing justified, we have two judges willing to do the bidding of politicians, willing to prostitute their office to serve a petty, political purpose.

It is evident that either one jduge or two judges were unjust and incapable. Both sets of the rival investigators cannot be right, or both wrong. Somebody should be severely disciplined. It becomes the duty of Sir Robert Borden to take action in impeaching Mr. Justice Galt, who, if the finding of the two other judges is right, has both discredited Sir Robert Borden's appointment and disgraced the bench.

There are, too, to be many speeches. If in the past three years we had had as much work as words, our share in winnig the war would be largely done.

A man with a single idea is a crank. Yet a man with no ideas at all may be a social success.

A spinster says if there is truth in the axiom that man proposes and God disposes, many men fail in their duty.

Canada Must Prepare For The Emergency

Canada has boasted that she is the bread basket of the Empire. Yet in the hour of need she has failed—failed miserably—to play her self-established part. The Mother country has asked for bread and she has been given a gold-brick. Canada with her millions of acres of fertile lands, awaiting only the developing activity of her people, has failed to increase her acreage. She has failed the Empire, she has failed her Allies and she has failed herself, for never was there a better opportunity to serve the world; to earn fancy profits; to create private and national wealth; to help reduce taxation; than there was in the increase of agricultural production, with practically the whole world waiting to pay the price.

But while the war lasts and the demand for food stuffs continues there is little to be gained in regrets. The needs of the Allies in 1918 promise to be even greater than they were during 1917. In England, they began in January and are preparing 3,000,000 additional acres. There they have a capable executive as Minister of Agriculture.

In Canada, we are doing nothing nationally. Our Minister of Agriculture has proved a failure. He is the victim of a system that fills Cabinet positions with successful politicians, instead of with successful executives. He is such a superior type of man personally, that it pains us to be compelled to draw attention to his weakness as an administrator. But the situation is urgent. The grain is needed. The revenue is needed.

We want, and can get, 5,000,000 more acres under cultivation this autumn for the 1918 crops. A new Minister of Agriculture must be got at once. The Premier must not wait for a reorganized Government. The country will support him in any good appointment he will make. There is not a day to be lost. Let it not be said next summer that we have again failed, in our national and world duty, by procrastination.

The Minister of Agriculture need not be a trained agriculturalist. In Ontario we find Hon. Mr. Hearst as director of agriculture, has done more in the short time he has held the office than the well-intentioned, but helpless political minister at Ottawa during his whole term. — Financial Post.

CUTTING OATS.

Farm on Gravel Road the First to Register in This District.

The first cutting of oats this season is reported from Mr. Ira Goodfellow's farm on the Gravel Road. Compared with the late crop that prevails this year, the Goodfellow field has come in quite early.

11,600 PRISONERS ESCAPE FROM RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD, August 2. — The notable growth in the number of enemy war prisoners escaping from Russia since the revolution is engaging the attention of the military authorities. According to published data from the beginning of the war until March, a total of 5,350 escapes have been registered, whereas during March 7:35 managed to get away; in April, 2,518, and in May more than 3,000 escaped.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY,
of
Children for Adoption
Peterborough City and County
For the care of neglected and ill-treated children.
G. W. POWELL,
Assistant Secretary and Inspector
588 George Street
'Phone 1044 Office Hours 3 to 5 p.m.

A. OHERNIKOFF

Your general second-hand dealer, pays highest cash price for furniture and stoves, men's and ladies' clothing and boots. These articles also sold at reasonable prices.
450—452 George 'phone 523
Drop a line and I will call.

Barbeau's Cartage

All kinds of Moving and Carting by careful and experienced men. A Lorry and a Piano Wagon has been added to our equipment which will enable us to give better service than ever to our Patrons. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
A. BARBEAU,
PHONE 1017 112 AYLMER ST

CLOTHES CLEANED
by our improved new methods. Garments held in same shape as your tailor made them.
French Dry Sanitary Method a Specialty.
THE NEW METHOD
CLEANING AND PRESSING
T. LANSFIELD
195 Charlotte St. Phone 98w

A SWIFT
CLEARING SALE

If you are wise enough to take a hint, this ad is just a hint of the bargains we are giving in this Swift Clearing Sale. Show your wisdom by coming quick, and profit, by our unusual money-saving prices.

HIGH-GRADE PUMPS—This lot includes all our fine patents, kids, grey kids, etc., in all sizes. Every pair is from some leading line that sold up to $4.50. For a Swift Clearance, the price is only **$2.75**

SPORT SHOES—A fine choice of white canvas shoes, high or low, also trimmed in colors fawn, champagne, green, black, etc., high or low heels. All sport lines up to $3.50, for a Swift Clearing Sale the price is..... **$1.98**

MEN'S OXFORDS AND BOOTS — In gunmetal, chocolate, mahogany, black, etc. Neolin soles. Regular $6.00... Sale prices..... **$3.98 & $4.50**

MISSES' WHITE CANVAS BOOTS—Lace or button, with white soles and heels... Well worth $2.25. Sale price..... **$1.50**

OUR 98c BARGAIN—This includes odd pairs and balances of many lines for children, misses and women. There is big value for any one that finds their size, and the price is sure to make a Swift Clearance. See the..... window. Choice **98c**

Don't be misled by duplicate announcements by ives up to its ads, and it will pay to make sure others. The Peterborough Shoe Store always you get to the right place.

THE PETERBOROUGH SHOE STORE
201 GEORGE ST. *L. Erster, Prop.* NEW LUNDY BLOCK

WANTED

WANTED—YOUNG COUPLE WISH TO rent small house, about August 15th, good locality. 'Phone 1346. 6d-24-5040

WANTED TO BUY—A SECOND HAND waggon 2½ inch tire preferred, or a light teaming waggon. Apply at once. Examiner for address. 3d-27-5085

TWO WORKING GIRLS CAN BE accommodated with board and room in private home centrally located, where their company is desired. Apply 228 Antrim. 6d-23-5033

WANTED—BY SMALL RESPECTable family, consisting of three ladies, a residence or office to look after where free rent would be given in exchange. Apply Examiner for address. 2d-28-5089

HELP WANTED—Female

GIRLS WANTED. APPLY PETERBOROugh Laundry. 3d-27-5086

WANTED—GILL TO HELP WITH HOUSE work few hours daily or permanently. 316 Margaret Avenue. 3d-27-5092

WANTED—GOOD RELIABLE WOman for washing and cleaning. Telephone 1209 or Examiner Office for address. 6d-22-5010

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of child during day time. Apply 300 Pearl avenue. 2d-28-5116

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—FIRST CLASS TEAMSTER. Apply Wm. Lytle Cartage Co., 193 Charlotte. 24-29-5098

TEAMSTER WANTED—BY THE IMPERial Oil Company. Apply 714 Water street. 3d-27-5097

WANTED—RELIABLE SALESMEN IN every unrepresented district to sell Peham's Peerless Fruit and Ornamental trees, good pay, exclusive stock, and territory. Write Pelham Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont. 60d-139-4098

MEN WANTED TO WORK AT CAMPbellford, $3.00 per day; good boarding and sleeping cars supplied. Apply T. Yerrow, supervisor of Track G.T.R. station, Peterborough. 3d-30-5020

WANTED

Fitters and Repair Men. Apply Henry Hope & Sons.

6d-28.

For Sale by Tender

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Wednesday August 8th, 1917, for the steam heating equipment, at present installed in the Snowden House, Peterboro.

There is approximately 1428 square feet of radiation, including cast iron boiler, pipes, fittings and valves, etc.

Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

3d-26 R. P. GOLLOP, Owner,

FOR RENT

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, ALL CONveniences. Apply Examiner for address. 3d-27-5096

FOR RENT—NO. 387 WATER STREET, suitable for store or office, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street. dtf-8d

WANTED TO RENT—BY SEPTEMBER 1ST seven roomed house with conveniences. Apply Examiner for address or 'Phone 890. 3d-26-5069

TO RENT—WAREROOMS IN GRAND CENtral Building, formerly occupied by Mr. John Edgar, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street.

FOR RENT—No. 387 WATER STREET, suitable for store or office, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street. dtf-8d

TO RENT—TWO OR THREE rooms for light housekeeping or boarders. Apply 264 Hunter. 3d-28-5102

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—2 INCH PLANK; ALSO MIXed wood. 'Phone 644-R-13. 26d-12-4786

FOR SALE—GOOD TEAM OF HORSES and heavy working waggon. Apply Mr. Lansky, 269 Dalhousie street. 6d-27-5091

FOR SALE—SECOND HAND 16 FT. BASSwood canoe. J. J. Turner & Sons, Tent and Awning manufacturers. 3d-26-5071

FOR SALE—MOTOR BOAT IN SPLENDID condition. Inquire Jas. Haggart, Lock street. Telephone 563. 6d-23-5026

FOR SALE—50 FT. GARDEN HOSE and lawn mower. Apply 631 George No. 2 Apartment. 2d-28-5115

$17.00 MONTHLY AND $100 CASH will buy a substantial 7-room frame house, good barn with loft and 50 x 300 feet of fine garden land, near the Brinton Carpet Works. Apply to owner Box 5106. 3d-28-5106

Summer Resort Property For Sale and To Rent

COTTAGES FOR RENT

FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT BY week, month or for balance of season, boat supplied. Write G. Walter Green, Kawartha Park P.O., Ont. 12d-19-4964

FOR SALE—SUMMER COTTAGE AT Stoney Lake on main boat channel, all boats pass, rustic bridges, ice-house filled, cottage furnished, detached kitchen, less than $800 for immediate sale, half cash. Box O Examiner.

STONEY LAKE
LOTS FOR SALE. APPLY GEORGE RUTH, 124 Hunter street. 66d-91-2823

LOST

LOST—ON MONDAY IN INVERLEA PARK a pocke. album of photographs. Finder please leave at this office. 3d-27-5093

LOST—ON TUESDAY EVENING A PAIR of gold rim eye glasses. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 3d-26-5076

LOST—TUESDAY NIGHT BETWEEN KING George Hotel and Sherbrooke street, $40 (in two twenty dollar bills). Reward at Examiner. 3d-26-5065

LOST—BETWEEN LONDON AND GEORGE streets, ring of keys and one single key, with ticket attached, marked 411½ London. Kindly leave at Examiner Office. 3d-26-5070

LOST—SMALL FOX TERRIER, BLACK mark over one eye. Phone Mr. Worth 1092. 3d-26-5081

LOST—GENTS' BICYCLE TAKEN FROM Dalhousie street near river. Will person who took it kindly leave at police station or Examiner Office. 3d-26-5082

SITUATIONS VACANT

ALL CANADA EAGER FOR THE greatest selling war book of generation. Thrilling illustrations. Low price. Best terms. Extraordinary money making opportunity. Splendid sample free. Winston Limited, Toronto. 6d-28-5105

Bailiff's Sale of Chattels In the Town of Port Hope

I HAVE SEIZED under Warrants, directed to me, for Rent and Amount due on Chattel Mortgage, all Goods and Chattels in and about the Hotel St. Lawrence, Port Hope, and will offer the same for SALE by Public Auction on MONDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of August, 1917, and following days, at 1.30 o'clock p.m. each day and continuing until all is sold or sufficient to satisfy the amounts due.

The Chattel Mortgage and the Lease, under which the rent is due, will be produced at the time of sale.

Terms—Cash.

Further and fuller particulars of the nature of the Chattels will be published later.

DATED at Port Hope this 30th day of July 1917.

"WM. JNO. HARCOURT,"
9d-27-1w32 Bailiff.

PATENTS

GORDON, WIDDIFIELD & O'BRIEN, Barristers, Solicitors. Patent applications receive special attention. Offices: Cor. George and Hunter streets.

H. J. S. DENNISON, 18 WEST KING ST., Toronto: Experts in Patents, Trade marks, designs, Copyrights and Infringements. Write us for Booklet. dtf-4

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Summer Cottage AT Stoney Lake For Sale or To Rent

A fine summer resort, two fully furnished houses and island on Stoney Lake, situated mid-way between Juniper Island and Mount Julian. Central to all activities on the Lake is offered For Sale or To Rent. For particulars apply to
R. M. GLOVER,
Examiner Office

Stoney Lake Navigation Company

Steamers will leave LAKEFIELD for the Lakes on arrival of the Morning, Noon and Evening Trains from PETERBORO.

Leaving the Lakes to connect with the Morning and Afternoon Train for PETERBORO.

For Excursion Rates, etc. Apply Stoney Lake Navigation Co.

F. G. YOUNG, Mgr.
Phone 548 497 King Street

Don't you need new Linoleum and Matting?

Dear Mary:—

You don't mean to tell me that you haven't got your new linoleums and matting yet. Don't wait another day. My life has taken on new joys since I put mine down.

They have just the daintiest patterns in linoleums and matting down at Zacks. Go to see them. You will find that it won't cost much to fix up the kitchen and bedrooms, and the terms of payment are very easy. You will be surprised how much brighter your home will be and how much work it will save. Your friend—HELEN

P. S. Don't forget the store for linoleum and matting is .

Harry Zacks

Phone 323 420 George St. (opp. Examiner)

Read the Examiner.

RESOLVED!
ITS A PICNIC
TO BUY WHERE STYLE AND QUALITY CAN BE RELIED UPON. WELL WE ARE THE PEOPLE. EVERY THING YOU NEED. BUSTER BROWN.
JAM

STYLE, QUALITY, PRICE. THESE ARE THE THREE THINGS YOU HUNT FOR WHEN YOU GO TO BUY. THE STYLE OF WHAT WE SELL IS ALWAYS CORRECT; THE QUALITY OF OUR MERCHANDISE IS ALWAYS HIGH; OUR PRICES ARE ALWAYS AS LOW AS GOOD GOODS CAN BE SOLD FOR. WE WANT YOU TO DEAL WITH US. WE GIVE YOU GOOD GOODS FOR YOUR GOOD MONEY. BEGIN TRADING WITH US. TRADE WITH US FOR ONE SEASON AND YOU WILL TRADE WITH US AS LONG AS YOU LIVE. WE ARE NOT IN BUSINESS TO QUIT.

H. J. ZACKS
"BETTER GOODS FOR LESS"

422 GEORGE STREET [opp. Examiner]

Superintendent For Ackerman's Shoe Factory

Mr. Frank McKeen of Barrie Has Been Appointed—Machinery Is On the Way

Mr. Frank W. McKeen, who for the past two years and a half has been superintendent of the shoe factory of Underhill's Limited of Barrie, Ontario, has been appointed superintendent of the new shoe factory of B. F. Ackerman, Son & Company, and will enter upon his new duties next week. Mr. McKeen is a practical, experienced shoemaker with twenty years' insight into the work. He learned the business with his father in Quebec and has a thorough acquaintance with every branch of the work.

Installing Machinery.

The United Shoe Machinery Company of Montreal, will in a few days commence the installation of all the latest machinery for the manufacture of men's, boys' and youths' medium and high grade staple shoes. The initial output will be in the neighbourhood of four hundred pairs a day. The firm will employ a large number of hands at the outset. When the manufacture of shoes is under way, Peterborough will have the only shoe factory between Toronto and Montreal, with the exception of the Weston Shoe Company of Campbellford.

Four Canines Running At Large

A north end citizen reports that last evening a quartette of four dogs were running at large in the neighbourhood of Smith street. The same citizen is wondering whether the dog by-law is being enforced or whether it has joined the great throng in the graveyard of civic ventures.

B. C. LIBS. BACK LAURIER

Twenty-four Delegates From Vancouver Declare Themselves.

VANCOUVER, B.C., August 2. — Vancouver delegates to the Liberal convention in Winnipeg will give their support to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. At a meeting of the Vancouver City Liberal Association last night, while delegates were uninstructed in so far as any action they might take at the convention, the individual delegates, numbering twenty-four, voluntarily announced their intention to stand solidly behind Sir Wlifrid.

SUFFERED SUNSTROKE IN HUCKLEBERRY PATCH

Mr. J. R. McKelvie, of this village, suffered a severe sunstroke last week and has since been in a rather critical condition, but we are glad to know that he is now making favourable progress. Early in the week Mr. McKelvie went out to the huckleberry plains, north of Stoney Lake, with a party of local people, where he was stricken by the excessive heat on Thursday last and had to be brought home during the night.—Norwood Register.

MARRIAGE MAY BE OFFENCE

May Prosecute Men Marrying to Escape Draft—Wives Accessories.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—Provost Marshal General Crowder has issued a ruling that men who have married since July 20, the date of the army draft lottery, and who present exemption claims indicating that the marriage took place solely to evade the draft, render themselves liable to prosecution under the Selective Draft Act.

Wives who have married solely to help their husbands escape service are also subject to prosecution, according to this ruling.

STEEL EXPORTS STOPPED

President Wilson Prohibits Export of Iron and Steel Except For Allies.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—President Wilson to-day forbade export of any iron and steel plate, pig iron, iron, and steel scrap, and steel billets from this country, except such as the allies need for "actual war purposes."

Other iron and steel products are allowed to be freely licensed, but only to the allies.

When the king losses he always comes within an ace of winning.

If the flower garden is fertilized sufficient to grow large, strong plants, the weeds will be crowded out.

Premature gray hair is what causes the good to dye young.

SEMI-READY'S Birthday Sale Celebration

MARKING THE MILESTONES

I am going to make a big mark—for this First Business Birthday of mine comes just at the right time for an early clearance of all Summer Wear. A bargain chance when the gladsome Sum'er has yet several months to go

On Every Purchase of $1 or Over, I Return Some of the MONEY to the PURCHASER.

Can only give some specific Cash Refunds or Bonuses—but I promise you that there are others as good which will mark this first milestone in memorable fashion.

SATURDAY LAST DAY OF OUR SALE

Semi-Ready Suits

IMPORTED ENGLISH WEAVES — In Tweeds, Worsteds, Homespuns, Flannels and Serges. All sizes from 34-inch breast to 44—for short men and tall men. All shades—greys, blues, browns, blacks, and fancy weaves.

$16.50 and $18.00 SUITS for.....$13.50
$20.00 SUITS for.....$15.00
$25.00 SUITS for.....$20.00

Youth's Suits

Size 33, 34 and 35

$13.50 SUITS for.....$10.50
$15.00 SUITS for.....$11.50

Boys' Suits

$7.00 SUIT for.....$4.00
ONE LOT OF BOYS' CORDUROY TROUSERS AT $1.35

SHIRTS!

SHIRTS—By the best makers in Canada, from the best Made-in-Canada textiles.
ONE LOT OF SHIRTS—All sizes, from 14 to 18½. All shades and stripes. Worth $1.50 to $2.00 each. Your choice at—

95c

Shirts with French Cuffs, all colours, Less 15 per cent. Discount

SILK SHIRTS, SPORT SHIRTS, LOUNGE SHIRTS } Less 15% DISCOUNT

SOX

One Lot of Men's Black Cotton Hose.
Special price.....15c, or 2 pairs for 25c

BATHING SUITS, SOX, UNDERWEAR, OVERALLS, SMOCKS, WORKING SHIRTS, ETC.

ODD TROUSERS

$6.00 TROUSERS for.....$5.00
$5.00 TROUSERS for.....$4.00
$7.00 TROUSERS for.....$6.00
$4.00 FLANNEL TROUSERS.....$3.00
$5.00 FLANNEL TROUSERS.....$4.00
$1.50 WHITE DUCKS.....$1.00

HATS! HATS!

$2.50 FELT HATS for.....$1.75
$3.00 FELT HATS for.....$2.10
$3.00 and $2.50 STRAW HATS for.....$1.75
PANAMA HATS. Worth $6.50 for.....$4.55
PANAMA HATS. Worth $5.00 for.....$3.50

SILK CRAVATS

500 SILK CRAVATS — In many new and exclusive styles. Worth 50c. each. You may buy three of them for $1.00, or 33 1/3 cents each.

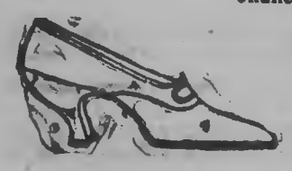
IMPORTED SILK CRAVATS AT 75c, $1.00 and $1.25

75c CRAVATS for.....50c
$1.00 CRAVATS for.....75c
$1.25 CRAVATS for.....95c

337 George Street **FRANK L. JENNE** Semi-Ready Shop

ZACKS Season-End Clearing Sale in Shoes

This will probably be the last time that we will offer these high-grade Shoes at such low prices and the man who does not buy a pair at these prices is certainly missing a chance to economize in his Footwear.



LADIES' HIGH WHITE CANVAS BOOTS—Enamelled Louis heel and enamelled sole. Made in canvas, poplin or reign-skin. Sizes 2 to 6. Regular $4.00..... To clear at **$2.50**

LADIES' WHITE CANVAS PUMPS — Best quality; colonial style or with straps, covered Louis heel. Sizes 2½ to 7..... Regular $2.50, for **$1.00**

LADIES' BLACK PATENT PUMP — In colonial style, Cuban heel and provided with straps. Regular $2.50, for..... **$1.00**

CLEARING OF TENNIS SHOES—In all lines of men's, women's, or children's; boot or oxford, black or white. Reduced to..... **79c**
Other lines for **98c $1.19 & $1.25**

For the lady who takes a small size we have an extra big value. All kinds of pumps, colonials, oxfords and strap shoes, in kid or patent. Regularly sold up to $5.50 will be cleared out on Saturday for **$1.49**

Big Reductions In Men's Boots

This will probably be the last time that we will offer these high-grade shoes at such low prices, and the man who does not buy a pair at these prices is certainly missing a chance to economize in his Footwear.

MEN'S HAVANA BROWN BOOTS—With fibre soles and rubber heels. This boot is made of Russian calf and is guaranteed to give best satisfaction. It is made on the recede last in C D. and E widths. Sizes 5 to 10..... Regular $7.50, for **$5.00**

In a broader shoe we have a gun-metal calf blucher, with rubber sole and heel. Sizes 5½ to 10. Regular $8.00, for..... **$5.50**

MEN'S GOODYEAR WELT BOOTS—In gunmetal, calf or vici kid, broad or recede toe, blucher or English cut..... Regular up to $7.00, for **$4.00**

MEN'S FINE OR WORKING BOOTS — Screwed or Mackay soles, made of box kip leather. All sizes. Regular up to $5.00,.. for **$3.00**

THE STORE WHERE QUALITY AND ECONOMY MEET.

D. ZACKS 424 George Street

THE WILL OF A NATION

(By CAPT. ROWE)

The "Will of a Nation" is a phrase very commonly used, yet a nation's will is difficult to define and often peculiarly hard to discover. Being, as it is, a combination of differing wills, it scarcely exists in a definite form in normal times. To a large extent it is shaped by the press, but the press is dependent on the real article for its material. If it moulds into shape material of which there is a deficiency it must sooner or later abandon the project and work on other that is more plentiful.

But these are not normal times and the will of the British nation, to begin at home, was never more coherent or definite than it is at the present moment. The Briton is slow to anger and can hardly ever be accused of rapid thought, but his bull-dog qualities are by no means imaginary; he is tenacious in action and having once made up his mind clings disturbingly to his convictions. The British character has never been honoured with such flattery as it has received during the last two years from Germany. The increasing fear and hatred of England which the rulers of that country have expressed and encouraged constitute so complete an acknowledgment of the qualities named that it is difficult for a Briton to resist altogether the temptations of vanity.

The decision to which the people of Great Britain have come, with an unusual but unmistakably unanimity, is characteristic.

Germany as at present governed cannot be trusted, therefore, to use the bull-dog metaphor, teeth in there must be no let-go. It sounds very simple and perhaps brutal reasoning, yet beneath it lies a conviction, the soundness of which grows increasingly evident. It is that since the ultimate future cannot be foreseen the immediate future must be made good.

Admittedly Great Britain has laid herself open to a very easy form of verbal attack. She went into the war declaring that she fought on principle and not for gain. "Give us peace" cries Germany, "and we will satisfy your principle which we heartily accept. If you don't, it will prove that you were lying and that you fight for gain." It cannot be denied that this is a plausible argument, and it is directed almost exclusively against Great Britain, the only one of her enemies whom Germany has not succeeded in robbing. No doubt Germany as a whole, believes that this arch-enemy, as she declares her to be, is self-seeking, and perhaps only Great Britain herself is fully conscious that it is not so. In any case the nation has made up its mind, rightly or wrongly but with sincerity, that nothing can happen which makes for security until Germany is forced to our knees. Until then accusations, however plausible, can only be disregarded and left for time to disprove. The business in hand is TO MAKE CERTAIN. The nation has willed this more unitedly than it has willed anything in its history.

What then of the will of Germany? The will of her present rulers is manifest. They are undoubtedly shocked by the discovery that their ambitious schemes are proving impossible of achievement, but there is no sign that they have given up these schemes permanently. That they may pursue them in the future two things are clearly necessary. (1) They must lull Europe into quiescence and their enemies into the careless sleep that was their portion before the war. (2) They must remain in power and hold their own people in subjection. Now there is good reason to suppose that they will accomplish neither of these necessary aims. In both cases it will be the popular will that must cause their undoing.

They will never again lull Europe to sleep for the obvious reason that all nations have wakened up to realities that were no more than dreams to them in the past. The meaning and the stupendous folly of war have become terribly apparent. Diplomacy, carried on with the threat of war as its essential weapon, has been the great game of governments while the peoples have been careless spectators, hardly even watching the play. It will be strange if this state of things is permitted in the future without limitations on a freedom of action that has proved itself so dangerous. It will be strange above all if this tyrannical freedom is left uncontrolled in Germany whose rulers have directly caused the misery of their own people as well as the suffering of other nations.

The will of the German nation has not yet made itself felt. Public opinion in Germany is so carefully and crushingly manipulated that it is hard to discover what the will is and what form it will ultimately assume. Nevertheless there are signs that it exists and that it is slowly gathering a momentum which sooner or later must roll from its path the despotic force that seeks to direct its movement. The will of the German people, as judged by their press and by captured correspondence, is still seeking, yet is gaining every day, in coherance. It would not be fair to say that it is definitely opposed to the continuance of the war for, though the war has caused great suffering to the inhabitants of Germany and reduced many to a state of passionate misery, the bulk of the people see no reasonable choice before them. They believe that they must fight on or accept ruin. Yet side by side with this are growing evidences of a determination to build a new future, in which the will of the nation shall be paramount. The rulers of Germany have not only opened the eyes of their present enemies, but the eyes of those whom they rule, if in less degree. In this lies the hope of Europe. With the old Germany no other peace is possible than a peace secured by victory. Even such a peace may scarcely be stable unless the new Germany which is in embryo springs into quickened life. By the wills of the nations themselves the future will be framed and, not least among them perhaps, the new and true will of the German people.

FORD CARS

Roadster, Touring or Delivery

BANKS' Garage

212-216 Charlotte Street - Peterboro

SATURDAY BARGAINS

Sum'er Dresses Coat Dresses and Sport Skirts

From a half to a fraction of their former prices Saturday and Saturday night, up to 9.30. Any woman who is willing to spend a few minutes looking for her size will find in this remarkable collection Smart Dresses, Coat Dress and Sports Skirts for any occasion and for very little money, mostly one of a kind models, and some of the season's most favored styles.

COAT DRESSES, up to $25.00. Saturday and Saturday Night . . . 10.00

VOILE AND MUSLIN DRESSES, WHITE & COLORED. Regular up to $20. Saturday and Saturday Night . . . 4.98

WHITE GABARDINE SPORTS SKIRTS, regular up to $15., Saturday and Saturday night, Each 7.50

Rag Rugs $2.98

Rag Rugs, size 36 by 72 inches in Blue, Rose and Mauve. Saturday Bargain, each 2.98

GABARDINE SUITING

Beautiful quality of White Gabardine Suiting, 44 inches wide. Saturday Bargain, yard 50c

TENNIS SUITING

White Satin Finished Tennis Suiting, 27 inches wide. Saturday Bargain 35c

MIDDY CLOTH.

36 in. wide in close even weave. Yard 35c

WHITE PIQUE.

Extra fine and heavy quality of white pique; 38 inches wide. Saturday Bargain, yard 40c

GIRLS' MIDDIES.

To fit girls from 6 to 14 years, made of splendid quality of white Middy Cloth. Saturday Bargain Each 98c

$2.00 VOILE WAISTS, 98c

White Voile Waists in a variety of pretty new styles. Regular $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00 each. Saturday Bargain . . . . . Each 98c

$1.50 SPORTS SKIRTS, 79c

Women's White Hemstitched Skirts. Reg. 15c. Saturday Bargain, each . . 79c

Buy a Good Liberal Supply of This Hosiery at Saturday Bargain, 3 pair for $1.00 or 35c pair

It is knit to fit without a seam, has narrow ankle and shaped foot and made of super combed Egyptian Lisle, warranted high grade. When our stock present is sold out we cannot duplicate this quality for 60c pair. In white only, all sizes.

Half-Price Saturday for Remnants of Muslin, Voile, Linens, Shirting Ginghams, Etc.

In lengths from 1½ to 5 yards. There's some exceptional good bargains in the lot, all laid Out for easy Choosing.

$1.00 Sports Skirtings 42c yard

Sports Skirting in a big assortment of colorings, in Stripes and Checks. Regular up to $1 yard. Saturday Bargain, yd. . 42c

Slightly Damaged Axminster Rug

Size 3 1-2 yards long by 3 yards wide, in Oriental designs. Saturday . . . Bargain 36.50

$5.00 Axminster Rugs $3.98

Heavy quality Axminster Rugs, size 27 by 54 and 30 by 60 ins. in a splendid range of designs and colourings. Saturday Bargain . . . . . each 3.98

Short Ends of Chintz

In lengths from 1½ to 5 years to a pattern-Regular 50c, 75c, $1.00 yard. Saturday Bargain . . . . . yard 25c

GOSSARD BRASSIERES

Made of good quality Batiste, reinforced under the arm; trimmed with fancy braid or lace. Saturday Bargain . . . . . Each 65c

WOMEN'S DRAWERS.

Women's Summer Knit Drawers, in open or closed style, and umbrella or tight knee. Saturday Bargain . . . . . Each 35c

WOMEN'S COMBINATIONS.

Women's Summer-knit Combinations, with or without sleeves and umbrella knee. Saturday Bargain . . . . . Each 50c

$2.75 GIRLS' BATHING SUIT, $1.98.

One only Girls' Bathing Suit —to fit a girl 10 years old; made of navy blue rustre. Regular $2.75. Saturday Bargain 1.98

$37.50 WOOL JERSEY SUIT, $16.50.

One only wool Jersey Suit in gold shade. Regular $37.50. New York Model. Saturday Bargain 16.50

75c STRIPED DELAINES, 59c.

28 inches wide, in colors of Black, Navy, Some Light Gray, Rose and Cream. Regular 75c yard. Saturday Bargain, yd 59c

40 INCH COLORED DRESS GOODS

In plain effects, checks and plaids, in a good range of Colorings. Saturday Bargain, yard 50c

$1.25 SPORTS SILK, 69c.

In Spot, Figured and Plaid Effects. Suitable for Skirts, Suits and Trimming. Regular $1.25 yd. Saturday Bargain . . . . . Yard 69c

90c POPLIN SUITING, 74c

In Colors of Taupe, Belgium Blue, Alice Blue, Tan, Brown, Sand and Putty; 40 inches wide. Regular 90c yard. Saturday Bargain Yard 74c

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

To-Morrow's The First Day of the 4½ Days Sale of FineCrisp Undermuslins

An occasion of much interest and importance to every lover of Dainty Undermuslins.

Hundreds of Fresh Crisp Undermuslins in the newest designs have been assembled for this sale. Because we took advantage of several remarkable advantages which occurred, we are able to offer you values unheard of in these days of advancing prices. In fact with cotton prices at their present stage we could not secure the garments from the manufacturers at the prices we have them marked for this sale from Saturday morning to Thursday at noon.

Weekly Report On Farm Conditions

Summary of Weekly Crop Reports Furnished by the District Representatives

Following is a summary of weekly crop reports made by District Representatives to the Ontario Department of Agriculture:

Some fields of winter wheat and rye have been cut, and are yielding well. Spring wheat is also promising a good yield, and like all the spring grains, will have plenty of straw. The midge has been doing injury to the growing wheat in a few of the counties in the western half of the Province, more especially in Welland and Haldimand, the damage to the crop ranging from 5 to 25 per per cent. in any one district. Barley is ripening rapidly, and will give a high yield. Oats are also doing well. Peas at present are looking better than for years, but the hot, dry weather will be their testing time. In the heavy bean raising county of Kent that crop is likely to turn out well.

The week of clear sunshine has been ideal for haying. Both clover and timothy have been got in under ideal conditions, and will be of much better quality than last year's cut. Prospects for clover seed are said to be promising.

Roots, where properly cultivated, are looking fine, and all classes give promise of at least an average yield. Early potatoes are doing well, but blight is threatening some of the later varieties.

Sour cherries have yielded well, and raspberries are plentiful.

Early field tomatoes are now on the market. The plants have made vigorous growth.

Live Stock.—Live stock, especially young animals are reported to be in excellent condition. There has been a decline in values running about 75c. per cwt. in the case of market cattle. The week of intense heat has told upon pastures, and the flow of milk has slowed up, although it is now better than the average for the time of year. The fly is becoming very tormenting to cattle.

Hogs have slightly decreased in price; marketing is about as usual.

Farm Labour.—The frequent rains of the latter part of spring and early summer, which delayed the planting of corn, roots, and other late field crops, and prevented hay cutting at the normal period, have been followed by a week or more of torrid weather which is fast hastening the ripening of grain and is causing the overlapping of the haying and harvesting seasons to such an extent that farmers are almost in despair of securing adequate help to get in the crops at the right time and in the best condition. Much disappointment is being expressed at the right time and in the best condition. Much disappointment is being expressed at the slow response so far of men from the towns and cities to give the help that was expected on the farms during vacation. In Halton women are working in the fields, driving horses on rakes and mowers, and also on corn cultivators.

The German Losses In Flanders Are Enormous

(Continued from Page 5)

succeeded in penetrating the British positions along a front of some 300 yards. The British turned an intense artillery fire on these positions, and at nine o'clock at night delivered a counter-attack.

Perry Robinson, in a despatch to the Times, points out that the main result of Tuesday's fighting was the breaking out of the Ypres salient and the seizure of Pilkem Ridge, also the western face of the plateau on Zennebeke Ridge. He pays a high tribute to the French. A favorite type of German stronghold, a structure of concrete, made in one piece, called a "Pillbox" is used for machine-gun posts, and several together for redoubts. These were thrown upside down by the bombardment, many of them being still filled with their garrisons of twenty or thirty men, dead. The total wounded was comparatively few. Nearly all got back before evening, so admirable was the Red Cross service. Some guns were captured and much ammunition, including a lot of German gas shells of the latest variety which are now being shot back at them. There are a large number of weedy young men of the class of 1918 among the prisoners.

THE OFFICIAL REPORT.

Thursday evening's report from headquarters in France reads:

"In the course of the morning and again this afternoon the enemy made a series of violent, but unsuccessful attempts to recover the ground lost by him northeast of Ypres.

"Regardless of the increasing severity of his losses, strong bodies of his troops repeatedly attacked our position from the Ypres-Roulers railway to St. Julien. In every case his advancing lines were broken up and dispersed by our artillery barrage or repelled by the steady fire of our infantry.

"Parties of our troops raided enemy trenches last night northeast of Gouseacourt and inflicted many casualties."

Squabs should be trussed before broiling, so that they can be served neatly on a square of toast.

FEELS BETTER NOW THAN IN 28 YEARS

"My Friends Congratulate Me On My Improvement on Tanlac" Says Hooper

"I have had a long hard struggle with ill health, but by the help of Tanlac I have overcome all my troubles and although I'm now fifty-six I am actually feeling better than I have since I was twenty-five years old." This interesting and remarkable statement was made by Sam Hooper, owner and operator of a blacksmith shop at 9 Brock avenue, Toronto, a few days ago. Mr. Hooper has been blacksmithing in Toronto for many years, is a member of both the Ancient and Independent Orders of Foresters, also of the Odd Fellows, and is a man of wide acquaintance and many staunch friends.

"For the past four or five years now," he continued, "I have suffered from nervousness and a general rundown condition, and although I tried numbers of different medicines I kept getting worse all the time. During the past year I fell off from one hundred and ninety-eight pounds to one hundred and sixty-six, and my friends were always commenting on how bad I looked. During the week just before I started on Tanlac I lost five pounds in weight, I was going down so fast I became alarmed about my condition. I just seemed to have a general break-down and wasn't worth a cent so far as doing my work was concerned. I would eat fairly hearty, but somehow my food didn't agree with me and gave me no strength or nourishment. The gas formed by my sour, undigested food would bloat me up and cause terrible pains all through my sides and stomach. It hurt so bad one time I thought sure I had appendicitis and got so uneasy that I went and had an examination before I could be satisfied about it. I couldn't sleep and dreaded for night to come because I knew I would just lay awake in my nervousness and misery and get up in the morning feeling worse than ever. I was so weak and worn out I couldn't do a thing but lay around, just had to give up all active work and hire all my shop work done. Nobody will ever know how I suffered, because I can't describe it. I couldn't find out what was wrong with me, and couldn't get anything to do me any good.

"My friend Harvey Hamilton told me how Tanlac had helped him and advised me to try it. Well, he couldn't have done me a greater kindness, for it has made me over again, almost. I began feeling better before I had finished half of my first bottle, and I have just been mending right along ever since. I can hardly tell I ever had stomach trouble now and am relieved of the gas and indigestion almost entirely. My nerves are stronger and more steady, I sleep good and my friends instead of talking about how bad I look are congratulating me on my wonderful improvement. It has helped me wonderfully already, is still helping me, and I'm glad to tell about it."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by The Warne Drug Co., Limited.

Voice of The People

Correspondence under this heading, containing or involving attacks on individuals or violent or extreme statements, must to secure insertion, be signed with writer's real name, the owner of which thus assumes the responsibility.

Peterborough, Ont., Aug. 3, 1917.

Editor, Examiner:

Dear Sir,—I noticed in last night's paper that Mr. Jas. R. Runnett draws attention to a statement which appeared in the Review to the effect that I would support the Conscription Bill even if I had to support Borden. This, I may say, was an absolutely unauthorized statement for which I accept no responsibility whatever.

I do not know whether Mr. Runnett is a Conservative or Liberal, but I am most positively a Liberal and cannot express my opinion of the Borden Government's inaction without becoming abusive. I feel, however, that whatever may have been his motive, Sir Robert Borden did a good piece of work when, with the assistance of a good many Liberals, he put through the Conscription Bill. Anyone who has been close to recruiting knows that the voluntary system is unfair and has exhausted itself. Unless we intend to "leave the boys in the trenches to work out their own salvation," we must put this bill into operation without delay.

Whatever others may do I for one am not afraid to state my position. I am a Liberal who believes in conscription. I do not believe either party is strong enough to enforce conscription, so I believe we should have a National Government, which will organize all our resources. I believe, too, that the sooner the present Government is out and a new one is in its place, the better for the country. In my humble opinion the Liberals should offer to form a National Government for the period of the war, if returned to power. This is where I stand.

Yours truly,
Joseph Wearing.

PRESERVING TIME

Don't wait, but make your purchases at once of home-grown Goose Berries, Montmorency Cherries, Huckleberries, Black Currants, Red Currants, Raspberries. We have some exceptionally good stock.

CHOICE FRUITS

Peas, Plums, Rockford Melons, Celery, Tomatoes, Hothouse and home-grown.

FISH

Is one of the cheapest foods you can eat. We have fine, fresh fish of many kinds on hand.

Douros & Gettas

CALL PHONES 18-19

RESTRICTIONS ON TRAVEL.

Many Women in England Would Like to Come to Canada.

LONDON, August 2.—Considerable exasperation undoubtedly is manifested at inabilty to travel from England to Canada. We hear of ladies anxious to undertake the journey to get married. Many believe the lack of passports is at the bottom of this inability, whereas the truth is the restriction is in accordance with Imperial regulations which forbid ocean travelling for women and children except under special conditions, and facilities granting these special conditions are extremely limited, especially during the summer. The Canadian High Commissioner's Office has this matter constantly under review, but it is manifestly impossible to override the Imperial regulations, even if the regulations were not framed in the best interests of those affected.

WANTED—A Reliable Man for storekeeping and shipping. Apply Henry Hope and Sons. 2d-28

Saturday's Attractive Prices at The Toronto Ladies' Tailoring Co

For One Day Only Saturday, August 4th we are Offering Six Specials to the Public at Prices we Cannot Buy the Goods for

Corset Special

We are offering a few of the regular $1.25 famous D. & A. Corsets, in two styles. Low and medium bust. Made of fine coutil with 6 hose supporters. For one day . . . . . only 95c

Cord Velvet Silks

19 only, beautiful White Corduroy Skirts with shirred tops and two pleated pockets. Well made. Regular $5.00. Very Special $2.79

LEADER

$2.25 Tub Skirts $1.39

Two doz. only, Black and White Stripe Wash Skirts, made of Linen, trimmed with buttons and belt, two pockets felled with buttons and nifty flare. A skirt easily worth $2.50. Latest style. While they last . . . . only $1.39

Voile Blouses

One table of Voile Blouses, consisting of several styles, all new. Some wide collars, lace trimmed, with fancy cuffs. All have long sleeves. Worth from $2.25 to $2.75. Saturday only $1.39

White Underskirts

This item is a bargain! Neatly made of fine Nainsook, with muslin frill and embroidered edges. Easily worth $1.25. Saturday, while they last, only 79c

Three Only Silk Suits For Less Than Cost of Making

One navy, one green, and one black, latest summer styles. Coats 33 inches long, high waist with pleated skirt to coat. The skirt is plain flared with shirred top. These suits are regular $27.50. Actually cost us $19.75. Will clear Saturday for, only $14.95

COME EARLY FOR ONE OF THESE.

Toronto Ladies' Tailoring Co'y.

CORNER BROCK & GEORGE STREET

WATCH FOR THE GREEN PRICE CARDS

Saturday Snaps

Two Chances To Buy Silks

SPORTS SILKS — Large designs on natural grounds. Regular selling price is $1.25 yard. On Saturday we are offering this fashionable fabric for, yard **79c**

BLACK TAFFETA SILK—Chiffon quality, very fine even thread, 36 inches wide. Regular $1.75 value. Snap price..... **$1.50**

Cressman's Money Saving Propositions

ORGANDIES AND VOILES—Fancy flowered patterns in all the new designs. Regular 35c, 39c and 49c values. Snap price..... yard **29c**

WHITE FLANNELETTE—Extra soft quality, 27 inches wide. Regular 15c yard..... Snap price, yard..... **13c**

CHECKED TEA TOWELLING—Twenty-one inches wide, blue only. Regular 15c.... quality. Snap price, yard..... **12c**

LACE CENTRES—Battenburg patterns, round. Regular $1.25. Snap ..... price **98c**

BREAKFAST CLOTHS — All pure linen, ¾ bleach, size 1½ x 1½. Regular $1.69.. Snap price **$1.35**

SHEETING—Unbleached, 8/4 width. An excellent opportunity. Regular 35c yard..... Snap price, yard..... **25c**

Opportunities for Fancy Goods Workers

4½c STAMPED CUSHION TOPS — Some are crash and others heavy cotton, elaborate floral and scroll patterns. Snap..... **35c**

2½c STAMPED HEAVY CRASH CENTRES — Round, conventional patterns. Snap..... price **19c**

STAMPED WHITE TOWELS—With scalloped edge. Snap price..... **15c**

"THREE BEE" SHETLAND FLOSS—Can be had in all colors..... Snap prise, skein **12½c**

Remarkable Values in Boys' Hosiery and Ladies Vests

Boys' 25c 1-1 Rib Hose, 19c pair

An excellent hose for boys—made for rough wear—double heel and toe, also double knee. Sizes 8½, 9, 9½. Regular 25c pair. Snap price on..... Saturday will be, pair **19c**

Women's Knit Vests 15c

A fine rib, knit vest, lace top and draw-string, either short sleeves or sleeveless. A special price for Saturday, will prevail. Snap price **15c**

Big Shoe Values That Are Possible Only at This Season of the year

Odd Lines of White Pumps. Worth up to $3.50. Snap Price $1.95 pair

We have found in our stock many odd lines of white pumps left after much selling. Both high and low heels—the low ones are "Mary Janes"—both canvas and poplin. Worth up to $3.50..... Snap price, pair **$1.95**

$1.75 High Cut Running Shoes $1.59 pair

They have unusually high uppers, made of white canvas, white rubber soles, "Miner Brand." A well cut perfect fitting model. Regular $1.75 value. Snap price **$1.59**

$3.50 High White Street Boots $2.95 pair

This line has proved to be the greatest shoe value of the season. It has been necessary to order time and again. Have leather sole and heel. Regular $3.50 value. Snap price..... **$2.95**

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

Sharp Reductions on Summer Suits. $22.00 and $25.00 Models for $15.00 Saturday Only

Such excellent materials as the following are employed: Gabardines, bureila cloth and shantung. Cut on modish lines with large collars and deep cuffs, belted and pleated; skirts are gathered with smart belts, also have large pockets. Regular $22.00 and $25.00 values..... Snap **$15.00**

$4.75 SPORTS SKIRTS, $2.98—Sports skirts in all the popular models; materials are patterned with such designs as spots, stripes and Chinese patterns. They are worth in the usual way $4.75. Saturday Snap price **$2.98**

$10.00 AND $12.00 SUMMER DRESSES, $8.90—We have chosen a number of our summer dresses for quick selling on Saturday. In the lot there are, linens, voiles, and pretty muslins. Fashionably made and shown in all the newest colors. Regular $10.00 and $12.00 models..... Snap price **$8.90**

BATHING SUIT SPECIAL, $3.95—Made of special aquatic cloth — in combinations of grey and crimson, blue and green, and other smart combinations. They are known as Atlantic City models..... Special at **$3.95**

SILKINE PETTICOATS, $1.39— A stylish, practical fabric, made with nine-inch flounce, pleated and ruffled. Can be had in all colors. Snap price **$1.39**

SMART VOILE BLOUSES AT $1.19 — In a variety of smart styles, both striped and plain, some prettily embroidered and trimmed with dainty laces in different designs. Snap price..... **$1.19**

Stationery Snaps, Etc.

Seven Bars "Red Wrapper" Laundry Soap for.. 25c

25c Glass Jars of Taylor's Talcum Powder..... 19c

30c Clover Linen Writing Tablets..... 22c

Irish Poplin, Linen Envelopes ..... 2 for 15c

Cressman's 20c Imperial Linen Writing Pads.... 16c

Cressman's Imperial Linen Empress Style Writi ng Tablets ..... 2 for 25c

Window Shades and Curtain Scrims from the Third Floor

WINDOW SHADES—Hand made, duplex style, size 37 inches x 6 ft.—green on one side and white on the other, also green and cream; trimmed with three-inch insertion, mounted on good rollers. Regular price $1.00. Snap price..... **79c**

CURTAIN SCRIM — 36 inches wide, white, cream, ivory and ecru—fancy edging. Regular 20c.... yard. Snap price, yard **13c**

A Big Assortment of Fancy Sailor Collars. Worth up to $1.00, for 59c each

They are taken from our regular stock and represent many handsome designs, in plain and color combinations. Muslins, satins, silk and georgette crepes are the materials that have been employed in their making. Worth in our regular stock up to $1.00. Saturday Snap price will be only..... **59c**

Hear these Two Selections from The New August List

There's a Long, Long Trail.—John McCormack.

La Marseillaise—Francis Alda (soprano) with Metropolitan Chorus.

OUR DAILY CALENDAR

Yet think not thus, when freedoms ills I state,
I mean to flatter kings or court the great.
—Goldsmith

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

Queen Served Poor Subjects In East London

Amusing Incidents when Her Majesty Visited a Communal Kitchen.

The Queen, with Princess Mary and Princess Christian, recently served dinners to the poor of East London at the communal kitchen opened earlier in the day by Princess Christian. The kitchen, which has been given by Herts, Philatelic Society, has been established at Stepney Central Hall. Upon Her Majesty's arrival a little girl, eleven years of age, whose mother was killed in the air raid, presented a bouquet to the Queen.

Later there was an unrehearsed presentation. A woman, after asking for 2d. worth of soup, pushed forward her little boy and asked the Queen to accept three roses which he carried. The Queen, taking the flowers, asked where they were grown, and the child replied: "In our back yard. I've been keeping them for you." The Queen, thanking the child, put the roses in her belt, and then asked the woman's name and address.

"Well, my dear, and what can I get for you?" Her Majesty asked one little ragged mite. "Twopenn'orth of ham, miss, please," came the unexpected reply, which caused the Queen to laugh heartily as she passed the order along to Princess Mary. The little girl had failed to bring a plate. "No plate?" said the Queen. "How are you going to take the ham home?" 'Oh, I can in this paper," replied the child, passing up an envelope.

There was then some little difficulty in placing the meat, of which there was a generous quantity, inside the small envelope. For a moment the Queen hesitated. There was no fork at hand to lift the ham from the plate. Noticing the spike file on which the tickets were placed, Her Majesty, removing the checks, utilized the spike file and transferred the meat to the envelope, amid much laughter.

"Bring a plate the next time, dear," Her Majesty advised the child.

"We look to the resources of Canada and to the indomitable energy of Canadians for an answer that will shatter Germany's threat of starvation," says Baron Rhonda, Food Controller of Great Britain, in a message to Hon. W. J. Hanna, Food Controller of Canada.

WATER TRIP TO LINDSAY

On Monday, August 6th Str. Stoney Lake will leave George St. Wharf at 7.30 a. m. for Lindsay. Passengers will return by G. T. R. same evening. Meals on board. Round trip boat and rail $1.00 3d-w-f-a 26

WATCH REPAIRING

This branch is largely helpful in our business. Our Repair Shop is equipped with improved facilities combined with first-class workmen and personal attention. Your troublesome watch left with us will be returned promptly and we guarantee in first class order and keeping correct time at moderate charges.

SCHNEIDER'S JEWELLERS

367 George Next Turnbull's

Marriage Licenses Issued

Prize List For Vegetables And Fruit Shown At Exhibition

This year's home gardeners may be inclined to enter some of their produce at this year's fair and for their direction the prize list for the fruit and vegetable classes is presented, as follows:

Fruit.	1st Prize	2nd Prize
Best collection of apples, correctly named, 4 of each kind, not less than 20 varieties	$2.00	$1.00
Best collection of dessert apples, correctly named 4 of each kind, no less than 8 varieties	1.50	75
Best collection of cooking apples correctly named, 4 of each kind, not less than 8 varieties	1.00	50
Best 12 Snow apples	1.00	50
Best 12 St. Lawrence apples	1.00	50
Best 12 Bellflowers	1.00	50
Best 12 Colvert	1.00	50
Best 12 Jennetting	1.00	50
Best 12 Wealthy	1.00	50
Best 12 Rhode Island Greening	1.00	50
Best 12 Baldwin	1.00	50
Best 12 Northern Spy	1.00	50
Best 12 Gold Russet	1.00	50
Best 12 Storks	1.00	50
Best 12 Baxter	1.00	50
Best 12 McIntosh Red	1.00	50
Best 12 Duchess of Oldenburg	1.00	50
Best 12 Ontario	1.00	50
Best Cranberry Pippin	1.00	50
Best 12 apples, A.O.V.	1.00	50
Best 12 crab apples, named	1.00	50
12 Pears, Flemish Beauty	1.00	50
12 Pears, Clapps Favorite	1.00	50
Best collection of grapes, blue or green	1.00	50

Garden Vegetables		
Six carrots, Red Shorehorn	75	50
Six carrots, intermediate	75	50
Six carrots, long red	75	50
Six red onions, from seed	75	50
Six yellow onions from seed	75	50
Six white onions, from seed	75	50
Six English onions	75	50
One quart pickling onions	75	50
Any other variety of onions	75	50
Collection of onions. Prizes donated by T. H. Hooper, Esq.	2.00	1.00
Six beets, long blood	75	50
Six beets, turnip	75	50
Six parsnips	75	50
Six turnips for table use	75	50
Six ears of sweet or sugar corn	75	50
Six red tomatoes	75	50
Six pink tomatoes	75	50
Collection of tomatoes, named	2.00	1.00
Collection of peppers, named	1.00	50
Brace of ripe cucumbers	75	50
Brace of green cucumbers	75	50
Brace of frame cucumbers	75	50
Two watermelons	1.00	50
Two musk melons	1.00	50
Two citrons	75	50
Two summer squash for table use	75	50
Two autumn squash	75	50
Two winter squash	75	50
Two vegetable marrows	75	50
Six roots of celery, pink or red	1.00	50
Six roots of celery, pink or yellow	1.00	50
Six roots of celery, pink or red	1.00	50
Two heads of early cabbage named	75	50
Two heads of winter cabbages, named	75	50
Two heads of red cabbage	75	50
Two heads of Savoy cabbage, named	75	50
Two heads of cauliflower	1.00	50
Six heads of lettuce	75	50
Collection of herbs	1.00	50

Best gardener's exhibit all to be the property and grown by the exhibitor. Each exhibitor to provide his own stand. Space allowed 10 by 8 feet. $10.00, $7.50, $5.00

All in this class to be judged for table use.

RUSSIAN VICTORY.

Northern Allies Score Great Success in Galician Drive.

The Russians have scored another great success in their Galician drive. West of Stanislau, they have captured more than 7,000 men, taken several towns and villages, captured 36 light guns and many machine guns. Russia's return to fighting strength is one of the great features of the war. It brings victory appreciably nearer for the Allies. Every man, woman and child in the Dominion can help to bring victory nearer by investing in Government War Savings Certificates. The financial line supports the firing line. The tremendous nature of the world war is testing the strength of all the belligerents to the extreme. Financial resources are being drained. Your money is needed to help Canada to maintain the splendid war record which has won the admiration of the world to date. War Savings Certificates are on sale at every bank and in every money order post office. Buy them and help your country. F-7

DOWNING STREET SECRETS.

Let Out of Bag by Mrs. Lloyd George.

Mrs. Lloyd George gave away some of the secrets of Downing street, when, presiding at a recent lecture on domestic labour-saving at the Economy Exhibition, she said:

"When we went to 11 Downing street (the official residence of the Chancellor of the Exchequer), nine years ago we found a big scullery there with not a window, not a gleam of light, nr ventilation of any sort or kind.

"It took me some little time before I could persuade the Board of Works to build me a nice little scullery. I did not rest till I got it. Now there is a nice little complete scullery with a glass roof and a window which opens out into the garden.

"Perhaps you would not believe me if I told you that when Mr. Asquith came to 10 Downing street nine years ago there was not a single bathroom in the place. I think it has improved a little since we have been there."

Clearance Sale Of Ladies' Sport Hats

We are offering the balance of our Ladies' and Misses' Sport Hats at Cost Price. Just the thing for hot weather. Save money by securing one of these smart hats. All new styles.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

GEORGE STREET - - - NEAR SIMCOE ST

Read the Examiner.

Summer Novels Worth Reading

For these hot days there is nothing more enjoyable than a good book. Come and look over our Popular Fiction—over 1,000 titles to choose from—

"K"	The Song of a Cardinal
Miss Billy's Decision	Torchy, Private Secretary
Daddy Long Legs	Following Up Torchy
Rocks of Valpre	On With Torchy
Keeper of the Door	The Birth of a Nation
Way of An Eagle	The 24th of June
Martha by the Day	Red Pepper Burns
Making Over Martha	Mrs. Red Pepper
The Melting of Molly	The Rosary
Mother Carey's Chickens	The Mistress of Shenstone
The Broad Highway	The History of Mr. Polly
Strawberry Acres	Within the Law
John Barleycorn	Burning Daylight
A Weaver of Dreams	A Spinner in the Sun
	Keeping Up With Lizzie

65c Each

Take a number of these Popular Books on your vacation.

TREBILCOCK BROS.

417 GEORGE STREET PHONE 285

OPPORTUNITY DAY, SATURDAY

CREPE Special Showing of Dress Crepes, in dot and floral designs. Worth 25c, for— **15c yd**

Genuine Feast of Bargains At Turnbulls To-morrow

BEDSPREAD Honeycomb, full double bed size. Regular $2.25. Opportunity Day— **$1.57 Each**

HERE IS YOUR CHANCE TO LAY IN A SUPPLY OF HIGH-GRADE SUPERIOR QUALITY MERCHANDISE AT PRICES NEVER BEFORE HEARD OF. BIG AS THE LOT IS IT WILL QUICKLY MELT AWAY UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THE EXTRAORDINARY DEMANDS OF FAR-SIGHTED PEOPLE WHO WILL BE SURE TO REALIZE THE UNUSUAL SAVINGS. ☛ READ EVERY ITEM CAREFULLY

NIPPON RUGS 18 only, Nippon Veranda Rugs, in greens and browns, 4 ft. 6 x 7 ft. Regular $3.50. Opportunity Day— **$2.79 Each**

SILK BOOT HOSE An extra silk boot hose, with fine lisle top, all sizes and popular shades. Regular 65c pair. Opportunity Day— **48c pr**

EXTRA! EXTRA! SHEETS! $2.25 68 x 90 and 72 x 90. Plain or hemstitched. Best quality of pure cotton. Saturday, Opportunity Day—Pair,

Blouses A new line of voile blouses, new styles, large collars, etc. Regular $1.50. For Saturday— **79c**

EXTRA! BERRY SETS 68c Beautifully hand-painted and decorated. Regular up to $2.00. Opportunity Day, Saturday—

COMBINATIONS 63c Ladies summer combinations in excellent quality, with or without sleeves. Opportunity Day, Saturday—

Japanese Matting 36 inches wide, in stencilled and plain, best quality. Regular 35c, **24c**

VOILES, MUSLINS, Etc. 19c A clean-up sale of voiles, muslins, and shantungs, in many designs. Regular 25c and 29c yard. Opportunity Day, yard—

HOUSE DRESSES 68c Women's fine house dresses of print, all sizes. Regular $1.00. Opportunity Day, to-morrow—

LADIES' O. S. VESTS 33c Shaped at waist line, short or no sleeves. Regular 50c line. Opportunity Day, Saturday—

NIPPON CUPS AND SAUCERS 2 for 25c White and gold decoration. Regular 25c. But while they last, to-morrow—

OXFORD SHIRTING Extra heavy quality. Regular 22c. Saturday— **17½ yd.**

HAMMOCKS $7.89 Just 3 left of these beautiful and comfortable hammocks, deep fringe valance and large loose pillow chain support. Regular $10.00—

THESE SPECIALS ON SALE AT **9 a.m.** SHARP

On The Stroke of Nine

Come Early For Best Choice. Quantities Are Limited

HOSE Ladies' fine lisle hose. Black or white. All sizes. To-morrow— **25c PAIR**

Flannelette White and striped flannelette. Best quality. Regu- Opportunity Day— **9 yds for $1.00**

Factory Cotton Good width, free from specks and dressing. Regular 15c yard. Opportunity Day— **9 yds for $1.00**

Sauce Dishes Plain white semi-porcelain sauce dishes. Regular 60c dozen. To-morrow— **2½c each**

TOWELLING Colored Turkish towelling. Regular 13c yard. To-morrow— **9c YARD**

FLOUNCING 2 yds. for 45c 18 inches wide, also corset covering, 18 inches wide. Opportunity Day—

DIMITY Irish Dimity, in white and other colors. Regular 25c. Opportunity Day— **15c**

VOILE Light and dark voiles, 40 inches wide. Regular 40c quality, for— **25c**

FACTORY COTTON Regular 18c line. Fine quality, even weave. Special for Opportunity Day— **15c**

TURNBULLS

Everybod's Going to the Big Store

Organization Plans Are Being Completed

Great Win-the-War Convention Busy To-day

Special to the Examiner.

TORONTO, Aug. 3.— Delegates to the great Win-the-war Convention being held at the Arena, assembled this morning at 10:30, and are spending much time in arranging organization plans. In another part of the building the women planned for their mass meeting, to be held to-night, and drafted the resolution to be presented. The speakers at to-night's mass meeting will be Mrs. H. P. Parsons, of Cochrane; Miss Temple Armstrong, of Port Rowan; Mrs. L. S. A. Hamilton, Lieut. Machell, Sergt. Knight and Mr. Godfrey. All this afternoon will be spent in completing the organization of Win-the-war Campaign.

Submerged And Drowned Thirty-Eight Men

Special to the Examiner.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The German submarine which sank the British steamer, Belgian Prince, smashed all the lifeboats on that vessel, destroyed all life belts, and then, after taking the crew aboard, suddenly submerged, drowning 38 men. Thomas Bowman, chief engineer of the vessel, and a survivor, told the story to-day at a British hospital.

Opportunity For Young Men Who Desire To Fly

Local Board Will Supply Forms and Give Information

A meeting was held last night of the local Board of the Aero Club of Canada, which is composed of Messrs. G. H. Logie, James Lynch, Roland Denne and C. G. Graham. At last night's meeting Mr. Logie was appointed chairman and Mr. C. G. Graham, secretary.

Those who have application blanks for enlistment are asked to fill them in and leave them with Mr. Graham at the Empress Hotel, when they will have immediate attention.

There is a supply of forms on hand and any young man desirous of going into the flying service can get information and blanks from any of the above committee.

Five Brothers Meet At A Family Re-union

Five brothers, the sons of the late Richard Record Ashburnham, are having a reunion in the city. Those from outside are Rice from Caledonia, Mich., Will from East St. Louis, Ill., and John of Port Hope, who with Richard and George of this city make the five. It is the first time they have been together in thirty years. Rice who left Peterborough many years ago still thinks this is one of the finest small cities he ever saw; greatly improved and advanced since he first left its borders. On each previous occasion to the city he religiously visited a spot on the old Roger's raceway, where he almost lost his life, but this time the place has been obliterated on account of its being filled in. Mr. Record is making his headquarters at the place of business of his brother, Mr. George Record on Simcoe street, and would like if any of his old friends and acquaintances would 'phone him or drop around.

Sergt. Kidd's Upset In Pigeon Creek A Holiday Incident

While fishing on Pigeon Creek yesterday afternoon, Police Sergeant Kidd, who is on holiday leave, experienced the discomfortable consequences of an upset. He was accompanied by a trustful neighbour, Mr John Holmes, and the little party of two looked forward expectantly to an afternoon of pleasure and of fish. And from a special report brought in by native runners they were disappointed on both counts. A strong wind was blowing across the creek in one of its wide expansions, and well out from shore the canoe turned over, dampening its occupants and their outing The most acceptable of several explanations offered ascribes the upset to the sudden attack of big fish—they always are—at the trawling bait, but whatever the cause, Sergeant Kidd was tumbled into the element, in which he is as secure and confident as on dry land. Both men finally reached shore, where they performed a Robinson Crusoe stunt of drying their apparel. Meanwhile they had lost their fishing tackle, lunches, cushions and other baggage, some of which they salvaged. Sergt. Kidd persisted in diving for a fishing pole, which he finally rescued. When they arrived it was not at the end of a perfect day, not by any means. Their clothes were only half-dried, the fish they had prepared for were still unbooked, and in every respect it was a dissatisfactory afternoon.

SPECIAL MIDSUMMER SHOE SALE

To-Morrow, Saturday, will be the climax in value giving at Feinbergs'. For this extra value day, the bargains will be better than you expected on all Summer lines. The biggest values of the day will be featured for the

EARLY MORNING HOURS

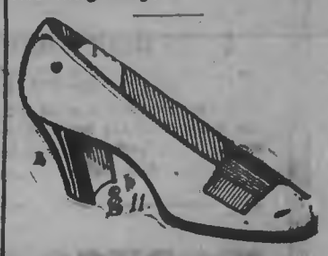
Come early and select what you need in footwear at a big saving in price.

SPECIAL FOR MEN!

MEN'S Medium and Fine BOOTS for every day and best wear. All are well made with standard screw soles or McKay sewn, light and heavy uppers. The price of soles and heels alone is almost the price at which we are clearing these at reg. $4.00. Saturday Morning

$2.50

This Special is for Saturday Morning Only.



LADIES' PUMPS

In white, patents, etc. These are only broken lines but we can't replace them at far more than the price we're selling them at, Saturday Morning.

$1.25

Also a few pairs to clear at

50c pair

CHILDREN'S FLEET-FOOT OUTING BOOTS & SANDALS in white and tan leather. Sizes 6 to 1. Clearing at

69c

For anybody that is willing to save money These Specials will help them do so.

Feinbergs'

The Store with the Red Front

Corner George and King Sts.

FIRST ANNUAL CLEARING SALE

Our Stock is all new, and a lot of satisfied customers are getting acquainted with our big value shoes, but we are not going to sit still and wait for the crowds that will flock here when our store methods are better known. We are going to stir things up for the NEXT FIFTEEN DAYS by inaugurating our FIRST ANNUAL CLEARING SALE with an astonishing array of BARGAINS IN SHOES, in order to clear out at once all the balance of our fine new Summer Footwear:

25c Off on Every Dollar of Regular Value

These splendid lines include, hot weather shoes for Men, Women and Children, Pumps, Slippers, Oxfords and High Boots in the cool white material, also colors and combinations all of the wanted popular styles for 1917. Note these sample values, there are hundreds more like them.

Sale Now On--EXTRA SPECIAL Bargains for Saturday

LADIES' PUMPS—In patents, with ball ornament, Cuban heels. Regular price $2.20. 25c off gives you the shoe for only..... **$1.75**

LADIES' PUMPS—In white canvas, leather soles and heels, with pretty buckle. Sells regularly at $2.50. A quarter of its value is .... marked off—price now.... **$1.98**

LADIES' FINE PUMPS — A fine grade of patents, with two to four straps. A very handsome shoe. Worth $3.50. Each $ of its regular price is reduced 25c..... Sale price only..... **$2.75**

LADIES' HIGH BOOTS—In white poplin, both high and low heels. Regular $4.00. You keep a quarter of the price and buy at..... Sale price **$3.00**

LADIES' BOOTS — A fine dressy boot in patent or dull kid, high or low heels, lace or button. Regular $5.00, with 25c lopped off every dollar the price is only.... **$3.75**

MEN'S LOW SHOES—All our summer lines of men's low shoes will be sold at absolutely cost price to clear them all during this fifteen days' Sale.

ALL LINES OF MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES, DURING THIS SALE, REDUCED 25c ON THE DOLLAR

We Repair Shoes Carefully and Promptly

THE WALK-EASY SHOE COMPANY

330 George Street - - Near Market Arcade

Saturday Shoppers Practice Economy By Securing our Clearing Sale Snaps

THE WORLD OF SPORT

PETERBORO' GOLFERS BEATEN AT OSHAWA

A party of twenty-one members of the Peterborough Golf Club visited Oshawa yesterday and were beaten by 12 to 6 by the Oshawa club. The visit and game was very much enjoyed.

The scores were as follows:

PETERBOROUGH

R. M. Hamilton 0, A. Mowat 0, F. M. Dels Fosse 0, G. A. McDonald 1, T. F. Matthews 1, R. Neil 0, Sam Ray 0, A. H. Stratton 0, P. Bond 1, W. G. Morrow 0, C. Ackerman 1, Dr. Wightman 0, P. Trebilcock 1, W. T. Hollaway 0, W. Sangster 0, F. C. Webber 1, D. D. Brown 0, W. R. Widdess 0, R. M. Waddell 0, A. L. Killaly 0, B. D. Hall 0. Total—6.

OSHAWA.

R. Henderson 1, Tom Henderson 1, Geo. Jacobs 1, T. B. Mitchell 0, F. W. Bull 0, Geo. Evans 1, F. L. Henry 1, Fred Bull 0, Dr. Bascon 0, R. S. McLaughlin 1, Fred Caswell 0, H. T. Caswell 1, Fred Houston 0, R. W. Millichamp 0, F. W. Cowan 1, T. E. Houston 0, H. P. Schell 1, Dr. Ford 1, Allan Bull 1, Thomas McDowell 1, H. Dent 0. Total—12.

BASEBALL SUMMARY

BASEBALL RECORDS.

International League.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Providence	59	39	.602
Newark	58	39	.598
Toronto	58	43	.574
Baltimore	57	44	.564
Rochester	50	53	.485
Buffalo	43	61	.413
Richmond	39	60	.394
Montreal	38	63	.376

Thursday's Scores.

Montreal 10; Toronto 5.
Baltimore 3; Newark 0.
Rochester 6; Buffalo 1.
Richmond 4; Providence 1.

Montreal at Toronto.
Newark at Baltimore.
Providence at Richmond.
Buffalo at Rochester.

National League.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	59	30	.663
Philadelphia	48	40	.545
St. Louis	52	45	.536
Cincinnati	54	49	.524
Brooklyn	46	46	.500
Chicago	49	59	.495
Boston	39	53	.424
Pittsburg	31	65	.323

Thursday's Scores.

Chicago 6-3; Boston 4-4.
Philadelphia 6; St. Louis 0.
Brooklyn 6; Cincinnati 3.
New York 7; Pittsburg 3.

To-day's Games.

Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
New York at Cincinnati.
Boston at Pittsburg.

American League.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	63	37	.630
Boston	59	37	.615
Cleveland	54	48	.529
Detroit	52	47	.525
New York	50	46	.521
Washington	42	56	.429
Philadelphia	35	58	.376
St. Louis	37	63	.370

Thursday's Scores.

St. Louis 3-1; New York 0-3.
Philadelphia 5; Cleveland 4.
Washington 4; Detroit 2.
Chicago 7; Boston 1.

MILITARY NEWS

(Continued from page 8.)

its inauguration simply a local arrangement for carrying on the training in camp of overseas companies of the C.D.F.

TORONTO, Aug. 3.—Tre demobilisation of the staffs of the Canadian Defence Force is the next move in military circles, to be carried out from the Department of Militia at Ottawa. According to information received by all the C.D.F. staffs of the militia regiments in the city yesterday, this step will take place almost immediately, and an attempt is to be ade to provide employment for a portion of the officers affected by establishing one central battalion in each military district, to which a number of the C.D.F. officers will be attached for the purpose of training the men already enlisted. While recruiting for the Canadian Defence Force was called off some time ago, the staffs of each of the local regiments were retained and were put in charge of the present recruiting system, which has resulted in each of the regiments going out individually in an effort to sign on men for their overseas companies. These men, as recruiters, have been sent to Camp Borden.

KINGSTON, Aug. 2.—In Military District No. 3 during the last two weeks of July, 163 recruits enlisted. The Signaling Training Depot at Ottawa secured the largest number.

WANTED.

Smart young man to learn the Jewellery business.—Warne Bros. 12-d

STRAND

Ladies' Management

SPECIAL MUTUAL PROGRAMME

Afternoon 10c *Evening* 15c

THE INNOCENCE OF LIZETTE featuring MARY MILES MINTER

PEARL WHITE in PEARL of THE ARMY

Other Big Features, 12 Reels

VIGOROUS SPEECHES AT OPENING OF WIN-THE-WAR CONVENTION

"There should be only one party in Canada: a party determined to win the war and to mobilize the full strength of the country, in men, in money and in resources."—Premier Sir William Hearst.

"We have staked our future on the issue of this war, and we have to put all our organized and disciplined energy in to guarantee our own future."— Mr. N. W. Rowell, K.C., M.P.P.

"The people of this country should concentrate all their efforts for the next 12 or 24 months on the war, to the exclusion of everything else."—Mr. Hugh Guthrie, M.P.

Toronto, Aug. 3.-A grim grip, as of people who seemed to fear that someone near and dear would have to pay a pending, cruel price from an implacable foe, held the six thousand men and women who assembled last evening at the Arena to reiterate for the hundredth weary time, the call of their inner souls for conscription to reinforce Canadian men where alone Canada can help to win the war in deed and fact. They had come at the invitation of the "Win-the-war Convention." It did the need a second glance to know that the greater part of those present had come because they had relatives at the front. Only in Toronto, perhaps throughout the wide Dominion, could so many of this noble blood relationship be found. Hundreds of war veterans—veterans under thirty, most of them—were there also as predecessors and direct representatives of the men in the trenches. These were aspects of the-proud price the "loyal city" is paying for its imperishable tradition of glory.

Great and Small There.

Mr. Hugh Guthrie, M.P., Mr. N. W. Rowell and Sir William Hearst, Premier of the Province, were the chief speakers, though some of the most striking things of the convention were said by more modest men who, "no orator as Brutus is," were like the grander Anthony, "plain, blunt men, that do love their friend"—returned soldiers, whose remarks took up the first part of an eventful evening.

There was little decoration of the vast auditorium. But there was a deep impressiveness in the tier above tier of maimed and broken veterans, of women dressed in mourning and of earnest, sober citizens, who came because they realized what was at stake if Canada does not stil further aid in winning the war. It was the realization of this sobering thought which made the insistence of the speakers so cordially responded to in the Arena. The third anniversary of the war conveyed to them something more than to the mass.

Returned Men's Concert.

At intervals several returned men who had lost limbs were carried in, amid the cheers of the gathering. The band of the Queen Own Rifles gave a concert for an hour before the opening of the meeting.

Hon. Dr. Pyne, Hon. W. D. McPherson, Col. Leonard (St. Catharines), Major Canon Dixon, Rev. Mr. J. O. Miller, A. E. Ames, F. B. Fetherstonhaugh, Ald. Donald Macgregor, the Convention Committee along with the Provincial leaders of the Liberal and Conservative parties, were on the platform.

Under their commanding officer, Lt.-Col. Wilson, the veterans formed at their club house, Carlton and Sherbourne streets, and marched to the Arena by way of Carlton street, Yonge street and Shuter street. They were greeted with loud applause as they entered the Arena.

LAST ORDER GIVEN WAS FOR 100,000 RIFLES.

Ottawa, July 31.—A return given to the Commons in reply to a motion by J. G. Turriff, of Assiniboia, states that the last order given by the Government to the Ross Rifle Company was for 100,000 rifles. It was granted on February 17, 1916, and it was cancelled when only 16,170 weapons had been delivered. The return also says that no recommendation was received by the Government from the British Army Council that existing Canadian facilities be utilized for the manufacture of the new and improved Lee-Enfield rifle.

RULES IN REGARD TO MOTOR BOATS

(Continued from Page Five)

beam on the starboard side. On the port side a red light so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of ten points of the compass so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on the port side. The glasses or lenses in the said side lights shall be of not less than the following dimensions on motor boats of—

Class two: Sixteen square inches.
Class three: Twenty-five square inches.

On and after March 1st, nineteen hundred and seventeen, all glasses or lenses prescribed by paragraph (b) of Rule 42 shall be fresnel or fluted. The said lights shall be fitted with inboard screens of sufficient height and so set as to prevent these lights from being seen across the bow and shall be of not less than the following dimensions on motor boats of—

Class two: Eighteen inches long.
Class three: Twenty-four inches long: Provided, That motor boats as defined in these rules, when propelled by sail and machinery or under sail alone, shall carry the colored lights suitably screened but not the white lights prescribed by this Rule.

Rule 43. (a) Every motor boat under the provisions of these rules shall be provided with a whistle or other sound-producing mechanical appliance capable of producing a blast of two seconds or more in duration, and in the case of such boats so provided a blast of at least two seconds shall be deemed a prolonged blast within the meaning of these Rules.

(b) Every motor boat of class two or three shall carry an efficient fog horn.

(c) Every motor boat of class two or three shall be provided with an efficient bell which shall not be less than eight inches across the mouth on board of vessels of class three.

Rule 45. The foregoing Rules shall be in full force and effect on and after the first day of March, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and shall supersede all Rules of the Road for the Great Lakes, etc., previously adopted.

DOUBTS U-BOATS CAN WIN.

Austrian Admiral Says They Are Merely an Aid in War.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 1.—Vice Admiral Maximilian Njegovan, Commander of the Austrian fleet, in an interview given to the Neue Freie Presse, said he did not believe that submarines would bring about a decision in the war. He said:

"At present the U-boats are much spoken of as making England, Austria's principle enemy, uncomfortable, but they merely are a means toward victory. It would be a mistake to believe from the experiences of this war that big ships are useless, but for us the essential type is that of light cruisers.

"If we had a great fleet, the war with Italy would have been finished long ago. Indeed, the war would never have been possible."

There is no elevator to Easy street. To-day when Greek meets Greek they usually start a candy kitchen.

AMERICAN GIRL

10 REELS SPECIAL AT

ROYAL

TO-NIGHT and TO-MORROW

The biggest Triangle feature ever shown in Peterboro—5 parts Indian Dramatic story

THE DAWN MAKER

With William S. Hart in the leading roll supported by all star cast

5th Episode of the American Girl 2 Million Dollar Serial

THE GOLDEN EAGLE TRAIL

Featuring Marian Sais (nee the Girl From Frisco) 2 Reels

One of the greatest of all Keystone Comedies in 2 Reels

VAMPIRE AMBROSE

A laugh every minute

The Royal is the best ventilated theatre in Peterboro and its shows are always the best in Canada

Afternoons 10c
Evenings 15c

OAK HALL---Clothiers

Stock Taking is Over Now For August Clearance of Summer Goods
a Few Saturday Specials Many Others Not in This List

Palm Beach Suit Clearance 6.95-10.95

Balance our Palm Beach Suits. Sizes 34 to 40 only. Suits worth from $10.00 to $15.00.

Black Vicuna Suit 15.00

A broken lot of black Suits, 3-button sack style. Good buys. Special **$15.00**

2 Piece, Pinch Back Outing Suit 12.95

Three patterns in grey mixed tweeds, made pinch-back styles—broken sizes. Worth up to $18.00, for..... **$12.95**

Boys' Suits

Broken sizes in Norfolk Suits. Sizes 28 to 34..... Special at **$7.50**

Straw Hats 1.35

Your choice of any our Straw Hats. All this season's make. Worth up to $2.50, for **$1.35**

A Straw Hat 50c

One line plain straw, black band. A nice hat..... Worth $1.00, for **50c**

Sport Shirts

We are showing the largest range of Sport Shirts in town. Broken lots. Worth up to $1.50, for..... **$1.00**

Outing Shirts, soft reversable collars. Special..... **75c $1.00 AND $1.25**

Wash Suits Must Go

Boys' Wash Suits— Worth up to $1.25, for **49c**

Another lot Wash Suits, all styles. New goods Worth up to $1.75, for **95c**

Underwear

Men's Shirts and Drawers, balbriggan trousers with trimmed bands. Special **39c**

Combinations—Short sleeves and legs, short sleeves and long legs. All makes. Special..... suit ..... **$1.00 TO $1.50**

Boys' Blouses—Special 59c
Boys' Cotton Knickers—Special ..... 35c and 50c

Now is your chance to save some money and get lots time to enjoy the comforts this season.

ROBT. FAIR & CO'Y., LTD.

Saturday Bargains

August Offers Some Wonderful Opportunities to Secure 'Hot Weather" Goods at Startling Reductions. Read This List

You Can Only Buy These Specials at the Prices Quoted on Sat

40c FANCY CRETONNES FOR 25c YARD
Designs suitable for covering Verandah or Boat Cushions. 31 to 36 inches wide.

85c FANCY COVERED CUSHIONS, 69c
18 x 26 inches for Boat or Verandah use.

30c JAP. MATTING, 24c YD.
36 inches wide in a wide range of designs.

25c CURTAIN SCRIM, 16c YD.
White cream and ecru, finished edges.

$3.50 NOVELTY CURTAINS, $2.39 PAIR
White or ecru shades, with lace and insertion border and edge. 2½ yards long.

50c WINDOW SHADES, 35c
Green only, slightly imperfect. Regular size 36 x 72 inches. Mounted on a good roller.

HOt Weather Garments at Startling Reductions

$14.00 TO $15.00 VOILE DRESSES, $8.98
Some of them are Samples, others are from regular stock. All this season's daintiest styles in Fancy Voiles.

$8.50 TO $12.50 FANCY VOILE DRESSES, $4.98
The August Clearance price is marked on this line for Saturday. You'll be surprised at the beautiful dress you can get here to-morrow.

VOILE AND INDIAN HEAD DRESSES
That sold from $5.00 to $6.00, for $2.98
It will be worth your while on Saturday morning to visit the Dress Section and see the Dress bargains.

LADIES' NAINSOOK COMBINATION UNDERWEAR. Regular $2.00 to $3.00, for 98c
Very handsome garments, but have become soiled in showing at the counter.

LADIES' 35c COTTON DRAWERS, 15c PAIR
Small sizes. Open style. Nicely trimmed.

THE "ADMIRAL" MIDDY BLOUSE
Sells at $2.25. Saturday $1.50
Coat style. White with sport designs. They are right up-to-the-minute vacation styles. See them to-morrow.

$1.00 WHITE WASH SKIRTS, 75c
Made of White Indian Head. Have two large new style pockets.

EVERY SPORT SKIRT REDUCED
We have divided them into two lots to make easy choosing:
Regular price $2.50. Sale price $1.98
Regular price $3.50. Sale price $2.50

Saturday Morning Specials—10 to 12 O'Clock Only

$1.20 HEMMED SHEETS, 98c EACH
2 x 2½ yards. Good quality. Only 25 to be sold at this price.

15c WHITE COTTON, 8 YARDS FOR $1.00
Special finish for ladies' and children's wear. 36 inches wide.

75c BATH TOWELS, 50c EACH
Look at the size. 1½ yards long by ¾ yards wide, heavy quality. Cream with fancy stripe.

20c PILLOW CASES, 4 FOR 55c
Hemmed. Size 40 only. Extra good quality.

10c ROLLER OR CRASH TOWELLING, 3 YARDS FOR 25c
Heavy crash or huck for roller or hand towels

15c FACTORY COTTON, 10 YDS. for $1.00
Heavy weave, 34 inches wide. It will pay you to buy a quantity of this cotton for later use.

Saturday Offers Some Wonderful Opportunities

75c and 85c WASH SUITINGS, 48c YARD
The August reduction prices on these Suitings, Fancy Plaids, ain Repps, and Green and Rose Pique. 36 to 40 inches wide. They are of the best lines carried in stock this season

CHILDREN'S 25c SOCKS—3 PAIR FOR 50c
Fancy tops. An extra nice quality.

50c WHITE CREPE, 35c YD.
A special material for making up ladies' undergarments. 30 inches wide.

40c WHITE RICE VOILE, 25c YARD
Beautiful quality, 36 inches wide. You will be more than delighted with this bargain.

LADIES' 20c WHITE HOSE, 15c PAIR
Seamless. All sizes. Good quality.

MEN'S 12½c HANDKERCHIEFS, 10c EACH
Made in Ireland, of Shamrock Lawn, with taped edges.

Every Item Advertised is a Cut Price For To-Morrow

THE TIME TO BUY FANS
The balance of our stock of Japanese Fancy Silk Fans go on Sale to-morrow:
Regular 10c for, 2 for..... 15c
Regular 15c for, 1 for..... 10c

$1.75 BLACK PAILETTE SILK, $1.50 YARD
It will pay you to buy black Silks for later wear at this price.

$1.25 WHITE HABUTAI SILK, $1.10 YARD
A very serviceable Silk because it is an uncrushable, washable and untearable Silk. 36 inches wide.

75c SHANTUNG SILK, 48c YARD
The most serviceable Silk for this warm weather. Will launder easily. 34 inches wide. A limited quantity in stock.

$1.00 SPORT SILKS FOR 50c YARD
A few pieces just arrived, and owing to late arrival we will sell them at this price. 36 inches wide.

$1.75 SILK CREPE DE CHINE, $1.25 YARD
A low price for Saturday for this excellent fine Silk. 36 inches wide.

See Window Display of $15.00 Fancy Voile Dresses for $7.50

It is universally conceded that if a man has money to burn, it is because he was too wise to burn it.

BATHING CAPS

Latest Designs
Large Assortment
Lowest Prices
50c UP

OUR BATHING SHOES

Protect Your Feet While Bathing. They are Light and Comfortable.

50c and 75c

LEARN TO SWIM

"Perfecto" Water Wings are a Great aid to Learners Light, Compact, Cheap and Durable.

Price 35c

WARNE DRUG CO., LIMITED

Phone 527 251 George St.

Society Notes

Mrs. Spendit, the well-known society leader, has applied for a divorce on the grounds of her husband's cruelty to her in telling her her waist is too small, and the next day telling her, her waste is too large. Mr. Spendit's defence is that his wife's waist is so small that she had not enough breath to push through the crowd to get one of the preserving pans which Paskin's Grocery is selling this week at such marvellously low prices.

Mr. Delaware, the famous potato grower paid a visit to town this week for the purpose of obtaining a further supply of Paris Green at A. W. Paskin's store, as he says it is the best to be got and only costs 70c a pound.

Mrs. Goodun is giving a garden party on Monday at her cottage on the little lake, and has laid in an extra supply of the dainty marshmallow and Jam-Jam cakes which were so appreciated last time. All her friends were astonished when she told them she only paid 20c. a lb. for them at Paskin's, on the corner of Hunter and Aylmer. She hopes the girls won't make themselves ill by eating too many, and recommends the young men to bring a can of Health Salts, which can be obtained at the same store for 12c.

Mrs. Justaspliced says she is going to have some of Paskin's cooked meat for dinner on Sunday, as that gives her more time to sit on Alyy's knee.

A. W. Paskins, Cash Grocer, Corner of Hunter and Aylmer, are offering special values on Saturday in all lines Their 'phone No. is 317.

OBITUARY

W. J. BANKS.

William James Banks died this morning in St. Joseph's Hospital at one o'clock, after an illness of some months' duration. Mr. Banks who was born in London, England, came to Canada when a child and for the past ten years previous to coming to Peterborough four months ago he resided in Hamilton. In religion he was a Methodist and he was a Mason, Oddfellow and Forester.

He leaves to mourn his loss one son Mr. W. J. Banks, of Chicago; one sister, Mrs. John Ford, of Traill, B.C.; and two brothers, Mr. C. R. Banks of this city and Mr. John S., of Chicago.

The funeral which will be held from the residence of Mr. C. R. Banks, 314 Maitland avenue and conducted by Rev. J. P. Wilson will be announced later.

When You Think of Flowers, Think of Us

Floral Designs of Distinction

For Weddings, Home Decorations and Funerals — Promptly Supplied.
Cut Flowers and Plants in Pots
Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention

Peterboro Floral Co. 424-426 Water St

TELEPHONES — Greenhouse 1395 Residence 1567

Ask Us

About your Snap Shots. If you have difficulty in getting good results we will help to put you right by giving the benefit of our experiences.

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Summer Jewelry

You want dainty Jewelry for your light summer dress.
See our pretty designs in Pendants and Gold Sets with Pearls and other Colored Stone Combinations.
Gold and Gold-filled Bar Pins set with Pearls and Diamonds.
Wrist Watches and Bracelets.
Hat Pins, Sterling Silver and Gold Filled.
Rings, Signet, Cameo and Stone Set.
Mesh, Vanity and Coin Bags.

Warne Bros.

"Diamond Hall"
349 George Street

CITY AND GENERAL

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 595, the Greene Music Co., Charlotte street, when your piano requires tuning, or regulating. All work guaranteed. dtf

HAS REACHED QUEBEC.

Mrs. S. Bullied, Princess street, received a telegram to-day that her husband, Pte. S. Bullied of the Forestry Battalion, had reached Quebec.

CHEESE FACTORY BURNED

The Shamrock cheese factory was completely destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning, August 1st.

DENTAL.

Dr. McKenty, Dentist, 370 George street, on the ground floor, first door north of Peterborough Hardware Co Nitrous oxide and oxygen administered for painless operations.

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRING.

'Phone 1416 for Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing. Goods called for and delivered promptly.—Mrs. Read, 159 Rubidge street. 28d-27

MOONLIGHT EXCURSION.

Come to the moonlight excursion down the river, under auspices of Lord Nelson Lodge, L.O.L., No. 2440 per Steamer Geneva, on the evening of Monday, August 6th. Boat leaves George street wharf at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents. 3d-2

DUNSFORD'S AUTO LIVERY.

If you desire good service in auto livery—pleasure trips or train calls, we would be pleased to receive your order. Charges moderate. Long or short trips receive same attention Cars meet all trains. Quick and sat factory express delivery. Ask for Dunsford's. Telephone 518. Office, 167 Brock street, just east of the rink. 28d-8

BRITISH COLUMBIA SHINGLES.

British Columbia cedar shingles makes the best roof, last longest, look best, and cost no more. Estimates given. Fred H. Rowan, McGill street, Peterborough. 'Phone 851. dtf-151

MILKMEN'S EXCURSION.

To Gore's Landing per steamer Stoney Lake, Saturday, August 4th. Tucker's Orchestra; good music for dancing. Adults 50c.; children, 25c. Boat leaves George street at 1.30. 3d-26

OXY—ACETYLENE WELDING

Repairs, iron, steel and aluminum castings, automobile cylinders, boat engines and machinery. Let us save you time and money.—Millard's Bicycle Shop, 226 Hunter Street. 'Phone 1256.

E. B. CLEGG & CO.

Great stock reduction sale of dining room suites, bed room suites, living room furniture, parlour suites, baby carriages, hall furniture. Call and see our display of baby carriages. See our show window. 427 George street. E B. CLEGG & CO.

A CORRECTION.

In connection with the presentations at Ennismore the other night it should be noted that Patrick Perdue, who with Miss Velma Lowes, were claimants for second prize in the Entrance competition, was a pupil of Miss F. McNamara, and not Miss V. Galvin, as stated

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN SEWING MACHINES.

On this coming Saturday, July 28, in order to sell all Sewing Machines we have on band, special bargains will be given. Terms arranged. 372 Water Street, 'Phone 1387. House 'phone 247. J. W. Stuart. dtf-145

CITY GARAGE

Now opening up in rear of Briscoe show rooms on Charlotte street, next to Snowden House.

We are now open for all kinds of car repairing. Having a number of years' experience, we can give you the best of service. Kindly give us a trial. Opening day, Aug. 6th. William Reid and William Blewitt, Proprietors. 3d-27

JIMMY SAID SO.

One, two, three, who are we?
We're the guys from the N. T. C.
Typewriters old, we make like new,
Bring your's in, and try it, too.
De Boss says "Jimmy, hurry please"
I work as 'ard, ken 'ardly sneeze.
Our "Zaminer Ads" are easily read;
Git in line and—well, 'nuff sed.
—'Phone Nelson, the Typewriter Man, at 220, 172 1-2 Hunter Street.

FINED FIVE FOR SPEEDING

For the pleasure of speeding on Charlotte street on Tuesday, Louis Goyette of the Metal Products company was fined $5 and costs or a total of $7.60. P. C. Wigg who laid the information alleged that the speed of Mr. Goyette's car was from 30 to 40 miles an hour.

NORWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOL'S RECORD AT ENTRANCE EXAM.

Twenty pupils from the Norwood Public School wrote on the recent examination for entrance to the High School. Eighteen passed the written test and one was granted a certificate by going on a farm. One of the number also attained honour standing.

AN APOLOGY.

Owing to sickness, which makes it impossible for me to get around and my inability to secure help, I wish to apologize to my customers on my milk route for disappointing them yesterday and to-day.

I am arranging that they be served as early as possible.

J. Young.

Social and Personal

His many friends will be glad to learn that the condition of Mr. Geo. Simpson, who is ill in Nicholls Hospital, shows much improvement to-day.

Lieut. and Mrs. J. P. Copp, Saskatoon, are in the city visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Banks, 314 Maitland avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Banks have been called to the city by the death of Mr. Bank's father, the late Mr. W. J. Banks, and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Banks, Maitland avenue.

Mrs. (Dr.) MacLeland, who returned lately from California has taken an apartment at Steven's apartment house, 631 George street.

Mrs. Gladman returned yesterday from a short visit at Stoney Lake.

Mrs. Pool who arrived in the city lately from England, is at present at 110 Simcoe street, before leaving for her home in Regina.

Mr. Fred Paul is in Montreal for a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Whitehouse are spending their vacation at Kawartha Park.

Miss Grace Primeau, East City, is visiting friends in Cobourg this week.

Miss Kathleen White of the New York Millinery, St. Catharines is spending two weeks' vacation with her parents on Bolivar street.

W. F. Skitch, Peterborough, Manager Can. Express Co., was in town on Thursday on business.—Oshawa Vindicator.

Miss Elsie McLaughlin, of Toronto, Miss Janet Stapleton and Miss Margaret Widdess of Peterborough, spent Thursday in Oshawa.—Oshawa Vindicator.

W. R. Widdess of Peterborough, District Manager Canada Life Assurance Co., was in town on Thursday on business.—Oshawa Vindicator.

Mrs. Russell S. Merifield and son, of Chatham are spending the month with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Stevens, East City.

The many friends of Wilfrid McElhiney, son of Adjutant and Mrs. McElhiney, who was operated on at [illegible] Hospital for appendicitis will be glad to learn that the operation is considered successful and that he passed a good night last night.

Mr. C. E. Hubbs, of Peterborough, was in town for a few days last week.—Hastings Star.

Mrs. L. Houdry, of Peterborough, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Lambert

Mr. Joe Emery, of Peterborough, is visiting friends in town.—Hastings Star.

Mrs. Massey Cooke and daughters, Barbara and Betty have gone down the river to camp during August.

Exceptional honours have been received by Miss Helen Collins, the little daughter of Mrs. Alice Roger Collins, Mount Forest, and granddaughter of Mrs. Walter Roger, 308 Park street, who has won the silver medal at the Toronto Conservatory of Music, and received lately the distinction of receiving a personal letter from Dr. Vogt, head of the Toronto Conservatory of Music, congratulating her upon winning the highest marks in Canada in her year of music. Little Miss Collins is a member of a decidedly talented family, her mother, formerly Miss Alice Roger, of this city, having won decided honours for her masterful handling of the piano.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Hicks have left for their home in Toronto, after spending the past three weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McCulloch, 512 Bolivar street.

Miss Margaret Bryce, Keene is the guest of her sister Mrs. W. S. Howson 442 Mark street.

Mrs. (Dr.) Carmichael and Miss Agnes returned to-day from a month's visit at Hamilton, Uxbridge and Cannington.

Mr. and Mrs. Karl Sloane and little son is in the city for an extended visit with Professor and Mrs. Sloane, McDonnel street.

Mrs. (Dr.) Morgan has returned from a month's vacation at Chemong Park, where she occupied Dr. Carmichael's cottage.

Lieut. Hugh Wallace is at present at Cambridge, Eng., where he is taking a Captaincy course.

Mr. W. J. Hopwood passed through the city to-day enroute for Toronto, to attend the funeral of his brother-in-law, the late Mr. Frank Minns.

Mrs. Genning was the guest of Mrs. Billy Ackerman for a few days this week at Chemong.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Thompson have returned from Georgian Bay, and taken the Stevenson Cottage at Chemong for the balance of the season.

Mr. G. B. Van Blaricorn, editor of the Shoe and Leather Journal, is in the city to-day. Mr. Van Blaricorn was formerly on the staff of both the Review and the Examiner.

Mr. Fred Medd, Millbrook is in the city visiting Mrs. Medd, Charlotte street.

Mrs. D. J. Lundy returned yesterday from Stoney Lake.

Rev. Father Maher, Lakefield is in the city to-day.

Mr. T. J. Carley, of Peterborough, was home for the week end.—Fenelon Falls Gazette.

The Misses Detcher of Peterborough, visited Miss Lovely Jewell this week.—Fenelon Falls Gazette.

Miss B. Bailey, of Peterborough, visited Mrs. T. Carley over Sunday.—Fenelon Falls Gazette.

Mrs. R. Pruner, of Rochester, is visiting her uncle, Mr. Frank Hamilton, Hunter street, East City.

Mrs. Aron of Buffalo and Mr. Dick Desbecker are guests of "Hamilton Cottage," Chemong.

Mrs. Gardiner, Gilmour street, spent a few days this week with Mrs. T. F. Matthews, at Chemong.

FOWLER'S PEBLO GLASSES

THAT HEADACHE

That comes so frequently, is in nine cases out of ten caused by eye-strain; that is using the eyes to do more than they are fit for without assistance. This condition is at once remedied by having Dr. Fowler fit you with a pair of "Peblo" glasses when the strain is stopped, likewise the headaches.

CONSULTATION FREE

A. A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS
Phm. B. Toronto University
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST with NUGENT DRUG COMPANY

RESTORE THE NATURAL SIGHT

Conscription Is Discussed In Senate

Senator Choquette Maintains French Canadians Have Not Been Given a Chance

OTTAWA, Aug. 2.—Senator Claude Macdonell was introduced to-day by Sir James Lougheed and Senator Mason; Senator Clive Pringle was introduced by Sir James Lougheed and Sir Mackenzie Bowell.

The debate on the military service measure was resumed by Senator Choquette. He said that the most powerful motive that influenced him against conscription was the pledge that the Prime Minister had given to the Canadian people that there would be no conscription. The pledge had been given on the floor of the House, and he was humiliated for his country that the pledge should have been broken. He was proud that Sir Wilfrid had considered it his duty to hold the Government to that pledge.

Though the English might be willing to give their last man and their last dollar to the cause he did not believe they realized what national bankruptcy meant, and to the Province of Quebec the idea was absurd.

The Province of Quebec was aainst conscription and was making a proper protest against it. It said: "Show us that the majority of the country are against us and we will submit. Let the electors decide, and we will submit to the nefarious conscription."

The Province of Quebec was against be scared into supporting conscription by exaggeration of the German menace. "If anyone feels any anxiety about Mr. Flavelle's bacon or Mr. Cochrane's mines or Sir Herbert Ames' shoe factories, such are not to be found in Quebec."

Senator Choquette said that at the time of the first enlistment for Valcartier, French enlistment had been discouraged by the English officers. French officers had been insulted there. General Lessard and Col. Landry had been set aside. When Sir Wilfrid went on the recruiting platform the English press said that he was seeking votes, not men. Proper appeals by the authorities would have got not 25,000, but 125,000 French-Canadians from Quebec in the opening months of the war. To-day proper appeals to the French-Canadians would get 50,000 men within a few weeks. He believed that it would be better for the allies if the one hundred thousand men it was proposed to take were kept in Canada producing food.

Senator Birrol of Nova Scotia held that the development of events had rendered compulsory service essential. In many parts of the country the people had not the opportunity of realizing the seriousness of the situation, and would vote against conscription, though if aware of the true conditions at the front would vote otherwise.

Senators Power, Legris, Tessier and Lavergne also spoke opposing the bill and Senators L'Esperance Bourque, Robertson and McLennan supported it.

Sir James Lougheed said there was a desire to complete the debate on Friday, and he therefore proposed that the Senate should meet an hour earlier.

Senator Landry adjourned the debate.

New York Stock Market

Chicago Grain Close—

Sept. wheat, 227 1-2; Dec. corn, 117 5-8; May corn, 115 1-2.

New York Stocks—

Atchison, 99 3-4, 99 7-8; B. & O., 69 7-8, 69 7-8; C.P.R., 161, 160 5-8; N.Y.C., 88 3-4, 89 1-4; Erie, 24 3-4, 24 3-4; N. P., 102, 101 3-4; Penns., 52 3-4, 52 1-4; Reading, 95 1-8, 94 1-2; St. Paul, 69 3-4, 71; U.P., 136 1-4, 136; Marine, 28 1-2, 28 3-4; Anaconda, 78, 78 1-2; Int. Nickel, 39 1-4, 39 3-4; Beth. Steel B, 127 3-4, 127 5-8; Rep. Steel, 91 7-8, 92 1-8; U. S. Steel, 125 1-2, 125 7-8; Am. Loco., 73, 72 3-4; Am. Gen. Elec., 155 1-2, 155 3-4.

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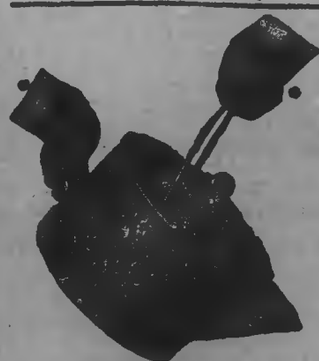

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16 Pages

The Evening Examiner

Pages 5-8

VOL. LIX. No. 29 PETERBOROUGH SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1917 PRICE TWO CENTS

CHINA WILL DECLARE WAR ON GERMANY

THE SENATE PASSES THE CONSCRIPTION BILL

Are You Satisfied

with the Results you are getting from your films

If Not

Let us finish a Sample Roll for you. "It's our Business we know how"

Troy

140½ Hunter St.

Cash Wheat Prices Unchanged

Holiday on Ten United States Boards To-day

Cash wheat prices unchanged. Manitoba oats 1c lower. Winnipeg cash wheat unchanged, except for No. 3 northern, 1-2c higher. All the grain markets very quiet on the eve of holidays Saturday for the U. S. boards. Crop reports generally more bearish.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, $2.40; No. 2 northern, $2.37; nominal, store, Fort William.

Manitoba oats—No. 2, 81c; track bay ports.

American corn—Nominal; not quoted.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, not quoted.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 winter, per case lots, $2.55 to $2.60; No. 2 winter, $2.53 to $2.58, according to freight outside.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Rye—No. 2, nominal.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $12.90; second patents, $12.40; strong bakers, $12.

Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, $11.20; track, Toronto, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal, shorts, $41; bran, $35; feed flour, per bag, $3.25; middlings, $44 to $45.

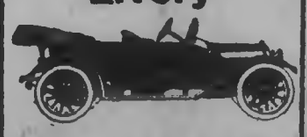
Hay—Baled, track, Toronto, car lots, No. 2, $11.50 to $12; mixed, $9 to $11; straw, $9.

SUBMARINE SINKINGS SHOW A DECREASE

Special to the Examiner.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—It is stated here that the submarine sinkings this week so far show a big decrease.

Fontaine's Livery



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7 Passenger Touring Cars

Careful Drivers—Prompt Service

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Watermelons

Home-Grown Strawberries. California Plums, Peaches and Cherries.

Cucumbers Asparagus
Green Peas New Potatoes
New Beets Green Onions

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"Anything in Canvas"

Tents

Waterproof Horse & Wagon Covers

Don't keep putting it off. Be ready when that hot wave comes — you will have only yourself to blame if you neglect to phone us. Our waiting on our service is the best

D. HARDIE

Practical Tent, Sail and Awning Maker

376 Water St. Phone 685

60 PER CENT. OF THE 1,500 MEN EXAMINED FOR THE ARMY HERE IN DAY PASS PHYSICAL TEST

Marked Improvement in the Returns is Pleasing to Officials —Fewer Exemption Claims Recorded—Districts Where Native-born Population is Large Make Encouraging Progress.

PHYSICIANS TOO STRICT

NEW YORK, August 4.—Twenty boards in local exemption districts in New York Thursday examined nearly fifteen hundred men for the first national army. Reports made showed that there had been a big gain over the first few days, both in the number to pass the physical examinations and in the reduction of those claiming exemptions.

Federal officials in charge of the draft, greatly pleased by the improvement in New York, said they believed fully sixty per cent. of the total examined had passed the physical examination. Returns from many districts showed that the number ranged from about forty per cent. to as high as eighty per cent.

MARKED IMPROVEMENT SHOWN.

With the examinations beginning in districts where there are more American born citizens, there was a marked improvement in the reports The number qualifying for physical fitness was far grater than in the east side sections, where the first tests were made, and fewer claimed exemption.

Roscoe S. Conkling, representing the Adjutant General in directing the draft here, made an inspection of twenty district headquarters between Fifteenth and Seventeenth streets and covering both the east and west sides. The average for the twenty districts showed seventy-six per cent. had passed the physical test. Ten of the twenty districts reported more than eighty per cent. of the total number examined had possessed the physical requirements. All excepting four of the twenty districts were making examinations under the five day waiver agreement.

Encouraging reports reached the headquarters, in the State Arsenal, from many sections. One young man who said his brother had been rejected twice by recruiting officers asked the draft managers if there s not some way of appealing from the decisions of local boards. He d his brother feared he would be rejected for physical defects and was xious to make a test on appeal to prove he was capable of serving in the army. He was told the government itself would appeal cases where it was thought desirable.

PHYSICIANS TOO STRICT.

It was hinted that physicians in some districts had been too strict; that they were looking for physical defects instead of trying to find soldiers. Some of the examiners, it was learned, were told that where there was doubt to give the government the benefit and left army physicians decide the merits of cases in the second examination to be made when the draft army is called to camp. Even the slightest defects has been taken by some physicians in the first tests as disqualifying registrants. Some who have been rejected may be called back for further examination.

Any registrant who is even suspected of trying to deceive the physicians by posing as having physical defects will be passed through hereafter and made to prove his case before other physicians who have more time for the work. The physicians have been told they do not need to find absolutely perfect specimens in order to get soldiers.

When several aliens appeared before William Henkely, Jr., in District 119, at No. 239 East Eighteenth street, and said they wanted to fight Germany but could not because they never had made a move toward becoming citizens, they were told to go out and get their first papers and that their examinations would be held up until they returned. They went. Of the first twenty men examined in that district only six were rejected.

ACCEPT SIXTY-SEVEN OUT OF NINETY-TWO.

Sixty men were examined in four hours in District 110, in Public School No. 32, No. 357 West Thirty-fifth street. The total for the day was ninety-two, and sixty-seven were accepted. That is the largest percentage accepted so far. Exemption claims were filed by fifty-eight of those who passed the physical tests. Before taking their examinations nine declared themselves ready for service.

Jacob I. Wiener is chairman of that board, and the examining physicians are Dr. Frederick Griffith and Dr. Rush C. Bauman. Four night nurses from Bellevue, William Kelly, David J. O'Leary, Charles Murray and John Howell, have volunteered as aids.

A letter received by Mrs. William Duffy, of No. 384 West Seventeenth street, from her uncle, who is Sergeant Major William Kirkpatrick, serving with a Canadian regiment, was shown to Dr. Griffith. The letter was dated, "Somewhere in France," and follows:—

"Now that the U. S. A. has got into the game perhaps some of your boys will have to come. Do not feel to bad about it. It is a man's game, and for the cause of freedom and justice and any young man with the spirit will want to come in. To stop them will only mean the crushing of their best ambitions.

"We hope that it will be all over before the fall and there will be no need of America's big army, but we will welcome them like brothers if they get here.

"We are in a very beautiful part of the country. The roses are in bloom and the strawberries are getting ripe, but all the towns and villages are in ruins; there are no inhabitants in them. They were occupied by the Huns two months ago."

Mrs. Duffy's son Joseph was killed in action in France.

One of the best records made Thursday was in district 10, with headquarters in the Bronx County Court House. Of the first one hundred men examined seventy-five passed the physical test, and of that number only ten claimed exemption.

COMPULSORY SERVICE BILL IS PASSED

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, Aug. 4.—The Senate carried the Conscription Bill by a vote of fifty-four to twenty-five. A union cabinet in the near future is the latest assurance from the capital. Delegates who are attending the big Win-the-War Convention in Toronto came to Ottawa last night to present resolutions to Premier Borden.

Premier Kerensky Resigns But Again Resumes Office

Special to the Examiner.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 4.—Premier Kerensky resigns, but again resumes office. The Governor of Petrograd has been killed. Premier Kerensky will renew Russia's war pledge at the all-Russian conference in Moscow to-day.

A Dominion Express Money Order for Five Dollars costs three cents.

Don't ask the heart to pump extra blood to the brain all day and then to an overloaded stomach all night.

Loose clothes, loose gloves, easy shoes spell comfort and health.

Cattle Market Remains Firm

Generally a Light Run of All Classes This Week—Hogs Advance

Receipts of all classes of stock were comparatively high throughout the week, though generally speaking there was enough in the butcher cattle class for all requirements. Early in the week there was some enquiry for choice quality heavy steers suitable for export to New York and Boston. Two or three loads of this class were bought for New York at top prices for the week at $12.20. There was a good demand all week for the choicest butcher cattle, and as the offerings in this class were very small, there was an advance of about 25 cents over the average prices for the week previous. The commoner quality cattle did not share in the advance, barely holding steady and with a tendency lower. Good butcher cows held firm and were slightly higher towards the end of the week. Canners and cutters, steady.

The stocker trade was generally slow, but for good, breedy steers there was a fair demand, and supplies light. Common stockers were not wanted.

Choice milkers and springers were in fair demand, but common not wanted and difficult to dispose of.

Calves were not too plentiful and generally were in a strong market all week.

Lambs were in very good demand, at steadily advancing prices all week, and closing about two dollars higher than last week.

Hogs are in strong market, with supplies very light against a keen demand. Prices advanced 50c to 75c for the week, the market closing good and strong.

Cattle Receipts.

Union Stock Yards, total receipts this week, 348 cars, with 3,577 cattle, 570 calves, 5,813 hogs, 1,024 sheep and lambs, and 1,689 horses.

City Cattle Market, 25 cars, with 234 cattle, 249 sheep and lambs, 182 hogs, 25 calves and 288 horses.

Heavy steers	$11.00 to	$12.00
Choice steers	10.00	10.50
do medium	8.75	9.00
do good	9.50	10.00
do common	8.00	8.50
Heifers, good to choice	8.50	9.00
Butcher cows, choice	8.00	8.50
do medium	7.00	7.50
Feeders, 900 to 1000 lbs.	7.75	8.50
Stockers 700 to 900 lbs.	7.00	7.75
do med., 650 to 750 lbs.	7.00	7.25
do light, 600 to 650 lbs.	6.50	6.75
Canners	5.00	6.25
Cutters	5.50	6.25
Sheep, light	9.00	9.50
do heavy	6.00	7.50
Calves	8.00	14.50
Lambs	13.00	16.75
Yearlings	10.00	11.00
Hogs, fed and watered	16.75	17.00
do off cars	17.50	
do f.o.b.	15.75	

French Again On The Offensive

Special to the Examiner.

PARIS Aug. 4.—The French are again on the offensive near Verdun. Many prisoners and supplies were taken, including three guns.

Should Not Be Asked To Send Men To Front

Senator Landry Contends No Authority Exists To Call Of French Canadians

A PERSECUTED RACE

OTTAWA, August 4—The Senate yesterday afternoon carried Senator Lougheed's motion allowing Saturday sittings, with the proviso that this be not done except when specially desired.

Before the orders of the day were called, Senator Choquette presented a petition against conscription.

Senator Landry, Conservative, resumed the debate on con scription. He asked if the present act was better than the act it proposed to amend. Why bring in a measure which was the same as the law unless it was for the purpose of making the other stronger Under the Militia Act, he said, that it was asserted that Canadians could not be sent overseas for the defence of Canada. He reviewed the events at the outbreak of war and showed how Canadians were placed at the disposal of Britain for service overseas.

"This was done in compliance with the promises of our public men," he declared. "Our soldiers did more than their legal duty in leaving our shores to resist invasion. This is the view of the leading overseas statesmen."

He quoted Bonar Law as saying that the Dominion troops came of their own free will to defend the Empire.

HADN'T POWER TO RAISE TROOPS.

"Britain has not the power to raise a corporal's guard in Canada," he went on. "Yet Canada has sent overseas up to date 420,000 of her sons, perfectly equipped. Compulsion could not have been resorted to. They went over willingly, and now, against the promises of certain legislators, power is given by the bill now before us to reinforce our four divisions by 100,000 conscriped men.

"This Government wants to be clothed with an authority to which they have no right," he continued. "The bill is sugar-coated with the term 'seleceive conscription,' and they were asked to swallow it.

"Where is the necessity," he said, "to send 100,000 conscripted men when they are not actually needed" He gave figures to show that there are 50,000 men behind the lines and over 150,000 in England. "Before the expiration of this war, the United States will be able to send over ten times that number.

"Our Province is accused of having failed in its contribution. I deny this, and I maintain that the fault is not ours. The result is in telling married men that they could not go without the consent of their wives and families. The result was that the French people, who marry young, were kept out of the field."

He showed what he claimed to be the ridiculous action of the Government in hindering the appointment of French officers to command his fellow-countrymen. He showed how General Sir Sam Hughes had set aside French translations of military books of instruction.

A PERSECUTED RACE, HE SAYS.

He spoke of the number working in munitions factories, and urged that these ought to be counted as just an important part of Canada's contribution as the soldiers.

The Senator read letters to show that Col. Armand Lavergne had always stood ready to do his duty on a voluntary basis. "Day after day," he went on, "we are struggling against an ungenerous majority to preserve the tongue of our mother. Everybody has heard of the now famous regulation 17. I defy anybody to say that this infamous regulation was not concocted to kill the French language in Ontario. We are persecuted. We are abused by those who ask what we are now doing for the Empire. We are fighting for our liberties. Do not ask us to go to the front and leave our families to the mercies of those who want to kill the French language in Canada."

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Is Equipped in an Up-to-Date manner which insures our customers of the best possible results.

McDERMID & JURY

The Leading Kodak Store

SOR. GEORGE & CHARLOTTE

China Will Declare War On Teutons

Special to The Examiner:

PEKING, China, Aug. 4.—Bill passed late yesterday authorizing a declaration of war on Germany by China.

BRITISH AGAIN CAPTURE ST. JULIEN

Special to the Examiner.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—St. Julien and other big points again taken by the British. German prisoners taken on Tuesday reached over six thousand.

Akey & Poulsom's LIVERY

Stable Entrance, West of Corner George and Charlotte Street

HORSES and AUTOS

Good Outfits and Prompt Service, Day or Night

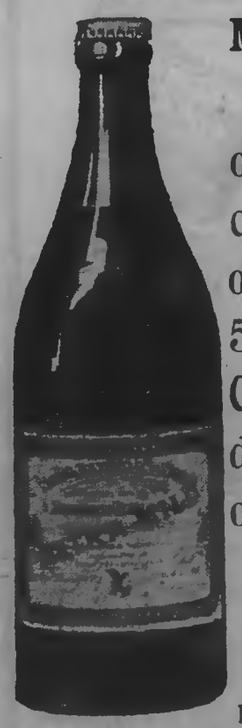
Autos to and From Trains

MODERATE CHARGES

Phone 743—Night 1206

Healthful! Appetizing! Invigorating!

White Label Ale



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Possesses the delicious hop flavor, the creamy head, the rich amber color, brilliance, and body of the older brew, which for more than 50 years held premier place among Canadian ales. You will find it a delicious beverage, suitable for all occasions.

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The Dominion Brewery Co., Ltd.

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A PAGE OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO EVERY WOMAN

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—Cleansing power in every grain

—Superior quality assuring economy

—Absence of Caustics, Acids, Alkali or Ammonia

—No roughening or reddening of the hands

How Best To Can Beets, Tomatoes And Pears

TOMATOES.

Tomato butter—To five pounds of tomatoes allow two pounds of sugar, one and one-half pounds of apples, one-quarter of an ounce each of stick cinnamon and ginger, one-eighth of an ounce each of mace and whole cloves. Skin, remove hard portions at stem ends of tomatoes and cut in pieces. Pare and slice apples. Tie spices in cheesecloth bag. Add one pint of vinegar to mixture and boil all together for three hours, stirring frequently.

Tomato Preserves—To one pound of yellow pear tomatoes allow an equal amount of granulated sugar, two lemons and two ounces of preserved Canton ginger. Remove skins and stem ends and cut into quarters. Place in porcelain-lined kettle, add sugar, cover tight, and let stand over night. In the morning pour off syrup and boil until quite thick. Slice lemons and remove seeds. Add tomatoes, ginger and lemon to syrup and cook until tomatoes have clarified appearance, skimming as needed.

Sweet Pickle of Tomatoes—To one-half peck of firm green tomatoes allow five large white onions. Slice tomatoes and onions as even thickness. Place in stone crock alternately a layer of tomatoes and layer of onions, making layers a couple of inches thick and sprinkling with salt. Cover with plate, placing heavy weight on top and let stand over night. Drain and rinse with cold water in the morning. Again place in crock, sprinkling layers with one and one-half cups of brown sugar, one teaspoonful each of celery seed, mace, allspice, pounded cloves, and mustard seed, and one-half teaspoonful powdered cinnamon. Add sufficient vinegar to suit taste. Boil mixture until thick syrup forms; again place in crock and cover with linen cloth before placing on earthen lid.

BEETS.

Canned Beets—Select small tender red beets of an even size. Larger and older beets do not retain their color as well as the smaller. Wash and scrub thoroughly, taking care not to cut through skin or break roots. Blanch five or six minutes, plunge quickly into cold water, cut off roots, and with hands push off skin. Pack whole, getting as many as possible into a jar, and add a level teaspoonful of salt to each jar. Place pars in rack in boiler and fill to overflowing with boiling water. Adjust rubbers and sterile lids, but do not fasten latter securely. Put boiler on fire, pouring in sufficient warm water to come to the tops of the jars, and sterilize for an hour and a half after water reaches boiling point, having boiled tightly covered all the time. Remove jars one at a time, fasten lid securely, and store in a cool, dark place. Well canned beets will be a lighter color when removed from the sterilizer, but will grow brighter in color in a few days.

Beet Relish—Wash and cook beets until tender. Remove skins and when cold chop fine and to each cup of chopped beets allow three tablespoonsful of grated horseradish root, two tablespoonsful lemon juice, two teaspoonful powdered sugar, and one teaspoonful salt. Mix all together and bottle.

Pickled Beets and Horseradish.—Cook beets, remove skins, and chop fine. To each quart of chopped beets allow one cup of grated horseradish, one teaspoonful salt, and one-half teaspoonful paprika. Place mixture in saucepan and add sufficient scalding hot water to cover. Reheat to boiling point Sterlize jars and covers. Turn mixture into jars, adjust rubbers, and fasten covers securely.

PEARS.

Pear Honey—Pare and cut the fruit in small pieces. To each pound of the prepared fruit allow the grated rind of one lemon. Add lemon rind to pears and cook quickly until water evaporates; then strain through sieve. To each quart of the pulp allow four cups of sugar and the juice of two lemons. Cook all together rapidly until thick, stirring frequently. Turn into glasses and seal.

Sweet Pickled Pears—Pare three and one-half pounds of hard Duchess pears. For this quantity make a syrup of two and one-half pounds of sugar, one-half pint of vinegar, and one-half of a cup of water. If vinegar is very sour take more water and less vinegar. Add one-third of a cup of stick cinnamon, one tablespoonful cloves, and boil slowly for one-half hour. Press a couple of cloves in each pear and cook in the syrup until tender. Put pears in jars, reduce the syrup, and fill jars to overflowing. Adjust rubbers and covers.

Pear Chips—To four pounds of pears allow two pounds of sugar, two ounces ginger, and two lemons. Pare firm pears, quarter core and cut in small pieces. Add sugar and ginger to the pears and let stand over night. In the morning add lemon juice and the grated rind of lemon and cook slowly for three hours. Turn into glasses and seal.

Canned Pears—Pare the fruit, cut in halves, and remove cores, retaining the stems. Make a syrup of one cup of water and the juice of one lemon. Skim, add pears, and cook until tender. Sterilize jars and covers, and with silver fork place pears in jar. Fill jar to overflowing with hot syrup. Adjust rubbers and cover and tighten securely at once. Bartlett pears are the best for canning.

Friends Tell Friends

ZUTOO

Stops Headache

Five years ago ZUTOO was practically unknown in Canada.

To-day, thousands and thousands of men and women depend on these little harmless tablets for quick relief from Headaches.

Their fame has gone from friend to friend—from town to town—from coast to coast.

Wherever there are headaches, there should be ZUTOO Tablets—they cure in 20 minutes. 25c a box—at all dealers or by mail postpaid. B. N. Robinson & Co. Regd., Costicook, Que.

Military Styles Now Appear Among Others

Tub Frocks of Linen and White Georgette for Hot Weather

Novelties in Bathing Dresses

New York, Aug. 1, 1917.

It was only natural to expect that in these times of war, women's clothes would show the military influence, but somehow there have not been quite as many military styles on the whole as we would have thought. Here and there, however, sprinkled among the distinctly feminine frocks, some strictly military frocks appear. One of the most successful dresses on this order is the frock with the cape pictured here. Capes have been rampant ever since the spring and early summer, and now they are attached to dresses and have become quite an important feature of the fashions. Much of the charm of these capes is due to the pretty linings which they reveal when they are blown open by the wind. Patterned silks with flowers or dots are employed for the linings as well as plain colors in shades contrasting with the dress material. The dress in the sketch is of blue gabardine,

7897

A Military Dress with Silk-lined Cape.

with the popular coin-dotted foulard for the lining of the cape. The blue foulard with white or yellow dots is very effective for these linings.

Linen Tub Frocks.

Now that the warm weather is really and truly here the cool tub frock comes to take the place of heavier dresses. Linen is just as much a favorite this year as ever but the novelty about it is that it is combined with voile or organdy. The usual trimming is heavy stitching, braid or embroidery. Dresses entirely of linen, unrelieved of anything but perhaps a collar of organdy are also considered very smart.

In the white dresses for afternoon there is nothing daintier than those of Georgette crepe trimmed with white chalk beads or white silk soutache braid. In one rather elaborate model the waist was literally braided all over and the effect was very rich.

Pale pink Georgette trimmed in the same way with pink or white beads or pink braid is just as much favored as the white dresses. This particular shade of pale pink that is so popular at present makes charming evening dresses in soft satin. I have seen some with short sleeves of pink tulle to match, and others in which very fine creamy lace is used to make the waist or sleeves. Low-waisted models with soft clinging draperies at the sides are very new, but the normal waist line is still very strong and now there are even rumours of the Empire line coming back to favor again.

Novelties in bathing Dresses.

In our attempts to escape the mid-summer heat, many are taking refuge in the cooling waters of the ocean. Bathing dresses are consequently in great demand just now. To vary the eternal black satin and navy blue taffeta, some of the newest bathing costumes are of dark red jersey cloth. Dark red and blue rubberized cloth was a combination recently seen. Other novelties include black velvet suits and blue taffetas, trimmed with yellow or bright red sateen.

Three Good Reasons for using BAKER'S COCOA

1. Its delicious flavor is natural, produced by a scientific blending of high grade cocoa beans.
2. Its absolute purity is unquestioned; for more than 136 years the cocoa and chocolate preparations made by WALTER BAKER & CO. LIMITED have been on the market and are the recognized standards of the World.
3. Its healthfulness is attested by the consensus of opinion of the best physicians of all schools who unite in pronouncing it an ideal food drink, supplying the body with some of the purest and most valuable elements of nutrition.

BE SURE THAT YOU GET THE GENUINE WITH OUR TRADEMARK ON THE PACKAGE, IT IS A GUARANTEE OF QUALITY.

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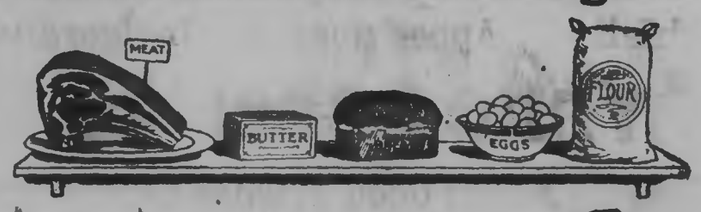
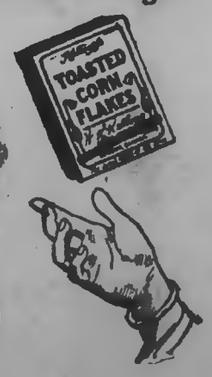
MONTREAL, CANADA DORCHESTER, MASS.

Other Necessities Are High—



—But

Kellogg's TOASTED CORN FLAKES



are within the reach of all.

Made from white corn and by our secret process converted into appetizing and highly nutritious food.

Made in Canada by an entirely Canadian company.

Get the original in the red, white and green package, and refuse all substitutes.

The Battle Creek Toasted Corn Flake Co., Limited.
Head Office and Factory: London, Ont.

cracked corn).

1 quart of water.

1½ teaspoonfuls salt.

Boil the samp in the salted water until tender. Drain and combine with the following sauce:

1 cup skim milk.

1 cup finely cut cheese.

2 tablespoonfuls flour.

1 teaspoonful salt, ¼ teaspoonful mustard, paprika, or other seasoning.

Mix the seasonings with the dry flour. Add enough milk to form into a smooth paste. Add the remainder of the milk, and heat in a stewpan, stirring constantly until thick. Add the cheese and stir until it is thoroughly melted.

Put a layer of the boiled samp in a baking dish or casserole. Add a layer of sauce and so on alternately until the material is all used. Sprinkle bread crumbs over the top layer of sauce and cook in a medium oven until the crumbs brown.

Hulled Corn.

Lye hominy or hulled corn (to give it both its Southern and its Northern name) may be used in place of coarse cracked corn in the preparation of this dish. If this product is used it is unnecessary to heat it until it is placed in the oven.

A richer sauce may be made, if desired, as follows:

2 teaspoonfuls butter.

2 tablespoonfuls flour.

1 cup milk.

1 cup finely cut cheese.

1 teaspoonful salt.

¼ teaspoonful mustard, pepper or paprika.

Melt the butter in a saucepan. Mix into it the flour and seasonings. Add the milk and heat, stirring constantly until the sauce becomes thick and smooth. Add the cheese and stir until it is melted.

German Foods Gets Rapidly Scarcer

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Reports from Germany show the steady disintegration of national confidence in the food supply. The Berlin trade unions visited Chancellor Michaelis, demanding more food, and received assurances which the Chancellor later had to admit could not be redeemed.

The workers then demanded that the representatives of the Miners' Union in the Prussian Food Controllers office memorialize the Chancellor, threatening immediate reduction in the coal output unless there was more food throughout the country.

Undersized potatoes are being dug extensively and sold at extravagant prices, injuring the crop prospects. Orders that consumers must not buy more than two pounds of fruit are being disregarded utterly, the people buying all they possibly can and frequently destroying it when it is removed the inspectors are liable to investigate.

The rich buy and hide all they can get, leaving the markets bare when the poor apply.

A Dusseldorf paper declares everybody is violating the regulations, even cities competing to obtain and store supplies; exporting districts prohibiting exportation and importing districts offering extra prices. The municipality of Bremen offered potato growers of Hanover an enormous price for new potatoes. The Hanover food authorities promptly threatened to prohibit exports unless the German offer be withdrawn.

Long ago the Food Controllers promised to increase the bread ration on August 15 and said there would be no reduction in meat rations until then. Now it is announced that the promise cannot be kept. The bread ration will remain stationary and the meat ration will be reduced sharply. Recently Saxony sharply reduced the meat ration causing intense Socialist dissatisfaction.

FINE DISHES OF CORN AND CHEESE

How to Make Lye Hominy or Hulled Corn and Sauces.

Corn may be used with cheese in place of macaroni, specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture point out, for the preparation of a delicious and nutritive combination dish. The following recipe has been worked out by the department specialists:

1 cup of samp (coarsely ground or

A TOAST TO CANADA.

Here's to the wheat lands,
The oat lands, the rich lands;
Heres to the grass lands
Where lusty cattle low.
Here's to the ploughed lands,
The brown lands,
The quick lands,
The rich lands of Canada
Where foodstuffs grow.
Here's to the deep mines,
The rare mines, the rich mines;
Here's to the black mine,
It's miner's lamp aglow.
Here's to the wild wood,
The strong wood, the great wood,
The wooden walls of Britain
Where the wild winds blow.
Here's to the great hearts
The strong hearts, the true hearts,
The hearts in the breasts
Of Canadian men we know.
Here's to their purpose,
Their high loyal purpose;
To give even life itself
That freedom shall not go!

Beauty of the Skin

BECAUSE they clog the pores of the skin and prevent the healthful action of these minute organs of excretion, powders when used continually injure the skin and give rise to pimples and skin eruptions.

There is no beautifier of the skin to compare to Dr. Chase's Ointment as a means of curing all sorts of skin eruptions, and leaving the skin in its natural soft, smooth condition.

Apply the ointment at night after bathing in warm water and you will be surprised at the improvement which will be made by a few applications.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

60c a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

There are imitations of Dr. Chase's Ointment. Insist on getting the genuine and refuse substitutes.

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Piano or Organ Tuned
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PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO.

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

"Good Morning" And "Sweetheart"

By SAMUEL E. BRANT

I had been running a locomotive for ten years, my runs always covering those hours when persons are free to mingle with one another sociably.

I was getting old—that is, what I thought was old in those days. I was thirty-four, and I didn't like the prospect before me. I'm a domestic man, and home is the only place for me when I'm not busy. I used to envy every snug cot I passed on my line, and my heart sank that I couldn't have one of my own. I had the money saved up, but if I got the house I had no woman to put into it, and what's a house without a woman? And, what's more, there's no use in a man's trying to make a home without a wife.

There was one place beside the road that I thought if I got a wife I would like to buy and fix it up to live in. It wasn't far from my starting point, and between runs I could spend my time there in comfort. Ever since I had gone on to the route it had been shut up. It was a two story cottage with a big porch. I thought how nice it would be to sit on the porch in summer and smoke my pipe while my wife was cleaning away things after getting supper.

But one morning when I passed the house I saw that my dream had been spoiled. Some one had taken my prospective home away from me. At any rate, a man was repairing it, another was painting it, and a third was mending the fence. A few days later when I went by I saw an old lady sitting on the porch.

One Sunday I saw a young woman fixing up the grounds. I concluded that she was the old lady's daughter and was at work in a store or an office, leaving Sunday her only day free for working about the house. When July came on she used to work about the place Saturday afternoons, but when September came she stopped this. I didn't see any man about the place and concluded the young woman was a spinster.

One day during the winter she was starting out from the house just as I was drawing near it. I didn't give her time to cross the track, for I wished to see her close by. When I reached her she was waiting for my train to pass, and I looked right down on her from the cab window. It happened that she looked up and saw an expression of admiration on my face. It was only a passing glimpse for either of us, but it was enough.

After that I saw the young woman quite often when I passed. I noticed that on my outward run on Sunday, when I passed her house about 11 o'clock, she was always on the porch with the old lady or working in the garden. But this was when the weather was warm. And I could see that she knew my train, and I fancied she was looking out for me.

When spring came on I noticed her out making a flower garden. When she had got the ground in order she put in some seed. In March the plants began to come up, and it looked to me as if they were going to make letters. And so they did. They were tulips and spelled "Good morning."

Now, there was no reason to suppose these words were intended for me any more than any one else, but somehow I couldn't get it out of my head that they were. At any rate, I just thought I'd risk making some sort of reply. There was an embankment not far from the house and in plain sight from it. One night I went out with some seeds and, making a bed on the side of this embankment, planted them. In a couple of weeks they were up and spelled "Sweetheart."

I took my train out one Sunday morning about the time my letter flowers got big enough to be read from the house. The girl was on the porch and as I passed threw me a kiss and ran into the house.

This was all the flower courting there was, for it was too slow. At any rate, it was too slow for me. I didn't want any more encouragement. The first spare time I had I got myself up in a clean boiled shirt and a decent suit of clothes and went to the house to get welcomed or snubbed, as the case might be, for there are girls who will be up to a lot of skylarking that won't stand to be approached except in the regular way.

The only weapon I took with me to make a fight with was a posy. I knew she was fond of flowers, and I relied on this considerably.

I went to the door and knocked. It was opened by the girl herself, and when she saw me she sort of shrieked and was going to shut it when I held my posy under her nose.

That did the business. She laughed and blushed and invited me in.

The old lady was there, and the girl introduced me to her, calling her mother. I began by saying a lot of nice things to the old lady, telling her what a cosy place she had and how often I had admired it.

Well, there isn't much more to tell. The rest of the courtship was very much like other courtships, I reckon, although ours was, I fancy, a little more delightful than any other. At the end of it I moved my traps to the house, my wife stopped work, and now I have a run that lets me off at 4 p. m., and about 5 I go into the gate for the rest of the day. The click of the latch is the signal for a lot of little toes to come out and climb all over me.

Few People Know This

Large doses of pills for the liver are not as efficient as small doses.

The big dose purges its way through the system fast, but does not cleanse thoroughly.

The small dose (if *right*) acts gently on the liver, and gives it just the slight help it needs to do its own work, and do it well.

Take one pill regularly, until you *know* you are all right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine bears Signature

Brent Good

Colorless faces often show the absence of iron in the blood.

Carter's Iron Pills will help this condition.

The Truth About Corns

You have read much fiction about corns. Were that not so there would be no corns. All people would use Blue-jay.

Here is the truth, as stated by a chemist who spent 25 years on this corn problem. And as proved already on almost a billion corns:

"This invention—Blue-jay—makes corn troubles needless. It stops the pain instantly, and stops it forever. In 48 hours the whole corn disappears, save in rare cases which take a little longer."

That is the truth, and millions of people know it. Every month it is being proved on nearly two million corns.

So long as you doubt it you'll suffer. The day that you prove it will see your last corn-ache.

It costs so little—is so easy and quick and painless—that you owe yourself this proof. Try Blue-jay tonight.

BAUER & BLACK Limited Toronto, Canada Makers of Surgical Dressings, etc.

Blue-jay
Stops Pain—Ends Corns
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To rise above dependence on the daily earnings, Capital is essential, and the surest means of accumulating Capital is through a Savings account. Face the facts as they are, figure where you can economize, and save money systematically.

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PUBLIC OPINION

EDUCATION THE CURE.

(Southern Lumberman)

Peru is so anxious to impress the virtues of temperance upon the young that the National Congress has voted a substantial prize for the best textbook from which to teach, in the public schools of the country, the advantages of abstinence and the bad effects of alcohol. Leading publicists and educators are behind the movement. The widest latitude is given in the contest—both as to the size of the book and the manner of treatment of the subject, provided it is suitable for use in the primary grades.

It seems that both in Peru and Bolivia intemperance is a serious problem, especially in the mining districts. It is believed that the introduction of the subject in the public school curriculum will have an important effect.

BENEFITS OF RAW FOOD.

(Southern Lumberman)

A man in Edinburgh writes to his favourite paper to protest against cookery in time of war, arguing that the animal world has neither cookery nor indigestion. He says:

"A handful of raw meal, mixed with water, was once a Scottish soldier's ration; and I have heard of two boys at a village school whose daily 'piece' was a handful of oatmeal. This held under the pump, and made into a ball was an excellent meal, and both boys became Doctors of Divinity."

It would be interesting to know how much of the gloom of the Scotch conception of divinity is traceable to a restricted diet—or to what extent the natural stamina of the Scotch people has enabled them to thrive on both.

The raw food advocate continues: "Form the raw food habit. Learn to eat green stuff—onions, turnips, cabbage; and since sugar is scarce, eat berries at every meal."

In our country there is, or was some time ago, a raw food cult formed of persons who claim that uncooked food furnishes 'higher vibrations' than could be obtained from broiled steak and the like. We never understood just what that sort of thing means. But we do not recall that any of these disciples became doctors of divinity. On the contrary, some of them shed all of their old-time religion and most of their clothes.

TENNIS PLAYER JOINS COLORS

NEW YORK, July 31.—Cancelling Eastern matches, William M. Johnston, California tennis star, and former national champion, is to-day on his way to the Pacific coast, where he will join the California naval militia and report at once for duty as an ensign.

Antiseptic
WRIGLEY'S
"The Flavour Lasts"
We might advertise WRIGLEY'S as the "dentifrice-without-a-brush."
For it cleanses the teeth and gums—it pleasantly sweetens the mouth—it FIGHTS ACIDITY.
It brings a wholesome freshness to the palate that makes the whole day lighter and brighter.
Needless to caution you to get WRIGLEY'S, the filtered, the clean, gum.
For millions have made it their positive choice, having tried others.
So, if you forgot your toothbrush this morning, why, Wrigley a bit!
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM MINT LEAF FLAVOUR
SEALED TIGHT
WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM THE FLAVOUR LASTS
KEPT RIGHT
WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM PEPPERMINT
Chew it after every meal
Made in Canada
12

THE CHIEF CHARM OF LOVELY WOMAN

Soft, Clear, Smooth Skin Comes With The Use Of "FRUIT-A-TIVES".

NORAH WATSON
86 Drayton Ave., Toronto.
Nov. 10th, 1915.

A beautiful complexion is a handsome woman's chief glory and the envy of her less fortunate rivals. Yet a soft, clear skin—glowing with health—is only *the natural result of pure Blood.*

"I was troubled for a considerable time with a very *unpleasant, disfiguring Rash*, which covered my face and for which I used applications and remedies without relief. After using "Fruit-a-tives" for one week, the rash is completely gone. I am deeply thankful for the relief and in the future, I will not be without "Fruit-a-tives".

NORAH WATSON.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
CORRECTED TO APRIL 29TH, 1917

8.10 a.m.—For Port Hope, making connections for all points on the main line east and west arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m
8.35 a.m.—For Lakefield.
8.25 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8.30 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook and Port Hope making direct connections at Port Hope for Toronto arriving Toronto 3.15 p.m.
12.05 p.m.—For Lakefield.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope and all points on the main line, east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
1.30 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston and Brockville.
6.40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
6.35 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
8.55 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
7.00 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
Corrected June 25th, 1917.

GOING EAST—
*2.40 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Tweed.
12.12 a.m.—Kingston, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St John, N.B., Boston and New York.
*1.50 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls and Ottawa.
**11.30 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and Intermediate points, and all points east of Montreal.

GOING WEST—
*4.55 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham Detroit and Chicago.
*8.54 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.
**7.30 a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo, Rochester and New York. Intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.
**9.15 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNichol and intermediate points.
**4.00 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Guelph, Galt, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago.
**6.45 p.m.—North Toronto and West Toronto and Intermediate points.
*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

ATTRACTIVE TRIPS TO

MUSKOKA LAKES.
ALGONQUIN PARK
MAGANETAWAN RIVER
LAKE OF BAYS
KAWARTHA LAKES
GEORGIAN BAY

Round trip tourists tickets now on sale from stations in Ontario at very low fares, with liberal stop overs

Get Your Tickets in Advance

Berth Reservations and full information at all Grand Trunk Ticket Offices or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, G. T. Ry. System, Toronto Ontario.

CHINA PAINTING
Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teaches Bisong's New and Beautiful Work in China Painting.

Sunday Sermon For Those Who Do Not Go To Church

(By JAMES SUTHERLAND)

Luke 18th chap., 9th to 14th vs. The Pharisee and the Publican.

This is an old story spoken by Christ himself of a sect that prided themselves of being better than other men, and to all outward appearances were moral and charitable, devout attendants at the temple-worship, giving of their wealth to support the temple services, and living up to the Mosaic laws in tithe giving and public prayers. But God sees all our thoughts and acts and motives, and knows really what we are far better than we know ourselves. It is useless for us to put on a profession without having a real possession. A broken and a contrite heart God will not despise for he is gracious and merciful to the humble and lowly in heart, but self righteous and proud persons he despises.

It was to show up these hypocrite Pharisees that he spoke this parable, which was designed for th. conviction of those who trusted in themselves that they were righteous and despised others. They had confidence in themselves before God, and a high opinion of their own righteousness, depending upon the merit of it. Many are doing the same thing to-day. Two men went up to temple to pray, to offer up their personal devotions, as usual at that time. Christ is the way to God now, and to him we must look in all our approaches to God. The Pharisee went to the temple to pray; it was a public place. The character Christ gave of the Pharisees was that they did all their works to be seen of men. Hypocrites keep up outward works of a religious character to save or gain credit and reputation. The publican went to the temple because it was appointed to be a house of prayer for all people. God sees with what disposition and design we come to wait upon him in holy worship and service and will judge us accordingly. What the Pharisee says shows that he trusted to himself that he was righteous. We will suppose he was free from gross and scandalous sins, yet this was not all. He fasted twice in the week, partly as an act of temperance, partly of devotion, and he was charitable with his worldy estate. All this was very well, and commendable.

Miserable is the condition of those who come short of the righteousness of this Pharisee yet he was not accepted, and why not? His giving God thanks for this seems to be mere formality. He does not say by the grace of God I am what I am, but only, God, I thank thee. He dwells with delight upon this subject as if his business to the temple was to tell God how very good and righteous he was. He trusted to it as righteousness and pleaded it is hereby he had merited it, at the hand of God.

There is not one word of prayer in all that he said. He went up to the temple to pray but was full of himself and his own goodness; the favor and grace of God he did not think worth asking for. God, I thank thee, was but a word of course in a Pharisee's mouth as it must be in the mouth of every proud man who so uses it. He spoke of himself as if he had not been a sinner by nature or practice; he spoke of the publican as one for whom ther was no pardon. Let us beware of presenting words of proud devotions to the Lord; they are an insult to the Divine Majesty. The Pharisee despised others; he thought meanly of everyone else but himself. He speaks as if he was better than any. He thought meanly in particular of this poor publican. He knew that he was a publican, and, therefore, uncharitably concluded that he was an extortioner, unjust and all the rest that is evil. Could not he pray without reproaching his neighbour? There could be no plainer evidence of pride and malice. The publican's address to God was the reverse of the Pharisees: it was full of humility and repentance for sin, and desire toward God. His gesture when he addressed himself to his devotions expressed great seriousness and humility in a sense of his unworthiness. He kept at a distance. He lifted up his heart to God in holy desires but his iniquities were gone over his head as a heavy burden so that he was not able to look up. Ps. 40:12.

The dejection of his looks indicated the dejection of his mind, at the thought of sin. He smote upon his breast in holy indignation at himself for his sins. His prayer was short but to the purpose. God be merciful to me a sinner.

Blessed be God that we have this prayer upon record, as an answered prayer, and that we are sure that he who prayed it, went down to his house justified: words from the lips of Christ himself. So shall we be if we pray it as he did through Jesus Christ. God be merciful to me a sinner; the God of infinite mercy be merciful to me and to everyone who reads these words. He owns himself a sinner, by nature, by practice, guilty before God. He has no dependence but upon the mercy of God: upon that alone he relies; he disclaims all thought of merit and flies to mercy as his refuge. Nothing will save him but mercy.

We have seen how differently these two addressed themselves to God. It is now worth while to inquire how they sped. Our Lord Jesus to whom all hearts are open, all desires known, and from whom no secret is hid, assures us that this poor penitent, and broken hearted publican went to his house justified rather than the other. The proud Pharisee goes away rejected of God: his sins are not pardoned, nor is he delivered from condemnation. He is not accepted as righteous in God's sight, because he is righteous in his own sight, but the Publican, upon this humble address to heaven, obtains remission of his sins. The reason is God's glory to resist the proud and give grace to the humble.

Lord, grant that we may not be tinctured with pride, but give us grace to be humble; may we be led by the Holy Spirit to God in Christ acknowledging our sins. We do not merit forgiveness or pardon, but we seek it in sorrow and contrition. Justification is of God in Christ for those who trust in his merits. There is no way but the new and living way, the way of the cross.

The publican's prayer is a model prayer and God loves to hear and answer prayer. His ear is ever open to hear prayer. Angels rejoice when the prayers of the returning prodigal reaches his Father's heart. He is ready to receive the penitent with open arms. We see how Jesus encourages us to pray; he taught his disciples and left them a model prayer. There is no class of sinners that Christ was so hard on as upon the Scribes and the Pharisees. We have this class of people amongst us still: they keep sinners from coming to Christ by their profession without possession. They are stumbling blocks and hindrances to the progress of religion, but when all is said and done the Gospel of Jesus Christ offers pardon and peace to all who will repent and forsake their sins. Whosoever will may come, and take of the water of life freely.

Yours sincerely,
James Sutherland.

352 1-2 Water street. August 4th, 1917.

When you rob the trolley company of a nickel by walking, you add a dime to your deposit of health.

"A CHANCE FOR THOSE GOING WEST—HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS VIA C.P.R.

Homeseekers' Excursions to Western Canada at attractive fares each Tuesday until October 31st, via Canadian Pacific, the pioneer route to the West. Particulars from any Canadian Pacific Agent or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

10d-s.w -11.

KRUMBLES is true food economy. It is the whole of Durum wheat with every particle of this wonderful grain retained—all of the protein, phosphates, mineral salts and bran, cooked "krumbled" and delicately toasted.

Krumbles

has a delicious flavor that has been hiding in wheat for thousands of years. Children love it because the more they chew it the sweeter it tastes.

SOUTH ORANGE AGOG AT RUDE AWAKENING OF VILLAGE FIREMEN

Policeman Conlon Suspended Following Charge That He Wielded Nightstick on Fire Fighter.

SOUTH ORANGE, Aug. 2.— Something occurred early Monday morning at the station of the South Orange (N.J.) Fire Department— something dark, for it was not yet daylight, and something mysterious, for nobody in the village could fathom it.

There was a fire whistle blown. Several villagers, alarmed by the whistle, called the station on the telephone. They were told there was no fire, that the "wires had become crossed." That only increased the mystery.

Then several villagers fortunate enough to dwell near the fire station heard whoops of pain and saw in the breaking dawn firemen running about, clad only in that simple raiment which firemen affect when they slumber. A crash was heard, too, and then all was still.

Thomas Maguire, police marshal, investigated. His inquiry was made public through the announcement that Thomas Conlon, a policeman of the village, had been suspended pending action by the village Board of Trustees.

Like all cases, there are two sides to it. The firemen's side is this:

Before the break of day Monday, they said, Policeman Conlon stole into the firemen's chamber of slumber. Before him lay the slumbering bodies of four sturdy fire fighters. From each bed struck out a pair of feet. Thereupon, they charge, the policeman raised his night stick and struck each of the four pairs of feet—struck them stinging blows, which raised cries of Anguish from the four startled firemen. Fireman William Kane took refuge in the bathroom. It is charged that the policeman's club was hurled through the bathroom window. It was at some period of this assault that the fire whistle was blown.

Policeman Conlon denies many of the particulars as stated by the firemen. He avers, however, that he did enter the fire house after his night's patrol duty and that he did poke playfully with his club at one of the firemen.

Many Children Die From Summer Complaint

When They Could Be Saved by Using

DR. FOWLER'S

Extract of Wild Strawberry

There is not a Summer passes without thousands of people, especially infants, being attacked by Summer Complaint.

The prostration, often verging on collapse, which sometimes accompanies this disease makes it one of the most serious and dangerous we have to contend with during the hot months.

A remedy which will quickly offset the vomiting, purging and the profuse diarrhoea is Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

Mrs. Thomas M. Theriault, Grand Anse, N.B., writes: "My three children were very sick with Summer Complaint during the hot days last Summer. I thought one day that they would die, and I didn't know what to do to cure them. I happened to have one of your almanacs in the house, and found by reading about Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry that it was a good remedy. I at once got two bottles, and they perfectly cured them. I recommend everybody to use this wonderful remedy."

When you ask for "Dr. Fowler's" see that you get it.

It has been on the market for the past 72 years.

You don't experiment when you buy it.

Price 35c. Put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

SOUTH HAS WOMAN MAYOR.

Mrs. Horwitz Elected at Moorehaven, Fla., Despite Her Protests.

MOOREHAVEN, Fla., August 2.—Mayor Marion N. Horwitz, the first woman to hold such a position in the solid South, took office Tuesday night after making a strong fight against her own election. She finally accepted the office after receiving 75 per cent. of the votes cast at the election Monday.

She has been strong in her stand against a woman holding public office, but was the sole nominee for the mayoralty, and late last night a delegation of the leading citizens pleaded with her to accept the office, presenting a petition which had been signed by a majority of the voters.

Mrs. Horwitz announced Tuesday night to the new council that she stood for progressiveness, elimination of party lines in municipal politics, and a referendum on all legislation of a municipal character, sanitation, and the propr and immediate financing of the new City of Everglades.

A young Scotsman, who had married an English lady, some time afterwards paid a visit to a bachelor uncle in Scotland. "Weel, Alec, I hear ye hae gotten a wife," said the old man. "Yes, uncle." "What can she do?" "Do? What do you mean?" "Weel," the uncle went on, "can she sew an' knit? Can she mend your claes?" "No," the young man admitted. "Humph! Well, does she cook? Can she make parritch?" "Oh, no, uncle, the servants do all those things! But you should hear her sing, uncle! She has the most beautiful voice you ever heard." "Sing! Man, could ye no hae gotten a canary?"

Tight shoes have sent many a man to bed with a cold.

Leg weariness never yet produced brain fag.

No wise athlete stands still after exercise without putting something over him.

Fresh and Refreshing "SALADA" B76

is composed of clean, whole young leaves. Picked right, blended right and packed right. It brings the fragrance of an Eastern garden to your table.

BLACK, MIXED OR GREEN

JAPAN WOULD OFFER FLEET.

Ready to Guard Philippines if American Ships are Shifted.

Tokio, July 30. — Viscount Kikujiro Ishii and other Japanese, speaking authoritatively, put stress on the point that the coming visit of the Ishii mission to the United States has no relation to the recent action of the American government in sending a note to China. The mission, it is explained, is solely connected with the operations of the war. If political questions concerning China and the Far East generally are discussed with the Ishii mission at Washington, they will arise incidentally.

Viscount Ishii probably will submit to the Washington government, Japan's willingness and readiness to substitute Japanese warships for the American naval force now in the Pacific Ocean, including those making up the Asiatic fleet, with headquarters at Manila. The underlying idea is that by Japan taking up the task of protecting American territory and interests in the Pacific, the American fleet would be free for transfer to the Atlantic Ocean, where it would be more useful. The envoy will also discuss in a concrete way a project of practical co-operation with the United States in furnishing ammunition and general war supplies to the Entente Allies.

A strong movement in favor of Viscount Ishii taking up the Chinese question has arisen in Japan as a result of the discussion over the United States' action in China. The press generally has been urging that the present offers an excellent opportunity for a frank exchange of views with the American authorities.

Speaking generally the Japanese claim that they have a special position in China which is based on considerations of racial similarity geographical proximity, and economic rapprochement. The Japanese maintain also that they are in a position to acquire special knowledge of Chinese conditions and needs. They frankly assert that they above all others, are best qualified to assist China in her future development. A recognition of that superior place is believed here to be one of the great ends of Japanese diplomacy, a goal for the attainment of which the Japanese would strive tenaciously, and for a long period of years, if necessary.

It is recognized, however that the United States, free of foreign alliances, is in a totally different position from England and France and that it is a great step to ask her to abandon her prerogative of independent action in China and substitute a recognition of Japan's paramount place, which would be coupled with a practice of always consulting Japan. It is not considered likely that Japan would seek such a promise from the United States, at least at this time, despite the chauvinistic insistence of some of the younger and more aggressive figures in Japanese national life.

Cuba imports annually from 5,000,000 to 6,000,000 eggs, nearly all of them from the United States.

The government of Ecuador has established a course in scientific agriculture at its central university.

Ticking is one of the latest materials for a country skirt.

RELIEF AT LAST

I want to help you if you are suffering from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles. I can tell you how, in your own home and without anyone's assistance, you can apply the best of all treatments.

PILES TREATED AT HOME

I promise to send you a FREE trial of the new absorption treatment, and references from your own locality if you will but write and ask. I assure you of immediate relief. Send no money, but tell others of this offer.
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No better or safer Companies to take out a policy with, than those we represent.

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Send us all your Waste Material such as Rags Metals, Paper, etc. We will call when requested and take it away.

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16 Pages

The Evening Examiner

PETERBOROUGH SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1917

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MORE GAINS BY THE BRITISH TROOPS

KERENSKY WITHDRAWS RESIGNATION

The British Troops Move Forward To New Positions

Field Marshal Haig Also Reports the Recapture of British Positions Lost in the German Counter Attacks on Thursday Night--Positions at Monchy Le Preux Being Completely Re-established.

A SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S WAR CABLES

Special to The Examiner:

BRITISH TAKE NEW POSITIONS IN FLANDERS.

LONDON, August 4.—British forces moved forward over muck and slime of Flanders to new positions east of Korteker River and Cabaret, Field Marshal Haig reported to-day. To the south of the Flanders front east of Monchy Le Preux, the British Commander-in-Chief reported the recapture of British positions last in the German counter attack Thursday night.

East of the Korteker and Cabaret we made further progress in heavy rains during the night. Haig's statement asserted that at Monchy Le Preux our positions were completely re-established. East of Monchy we recaptured the remainder of the trench into which the enemy forced an entrance Thursday night. The Korteker River runs northwesterly from around Comines through Kouthem, near Hollebeke and Seanvocrde. Cabaret is on its bank.

ELDERLY HUNGARIANS CALLED OUT.

ZURICH, August 4.—All Hungarian members of the Landsturn under 52 years of age were to-day ordered to report for mobilization in twenty-four hours, according to Budapest despatches.

REFORM OF RUSSIA'S CABINET TO ELIMINATE THE SUSPECTS

LONDON, August 4.—Russia was once again reforming her Cabinet to-day for the fourth time since democracy overthrew absolutism.

Petrograd despatches to-day emphasized that the resignation of all the Ministers and the later withdrawal of those resignations by all save two of the Kerensky Cabinet members, was not due to lack of support from the populace. They were impelled first by charges approaching treason levelled against M. Techernoff, the Socialist Minister of Agriculture, forcing that member's retirament. Tehernoff did not withdraw his resignation, and he and Foreign Minister Terestchenko were the only two Ministers who were out to-day. Terestchenko is not a Socialist, and has occasionally exhibited lack of sympathy for the radical policies of his fellow cabinet members. Apparently the charges against Tehernoff were inspired by the Constitutional Democrats, on whom Kerensky had been working in an effort to have them designate a party leader for the Cabinet. That the Cabinet upheaval has not stopped Premier Kerensky's course in repressing the malcontents was proved in Petrograd despatches detailing the arrest of General Gurko, formerly commander on the southern front, and other officers; charged with fostering the recent army mutiny. A rigorous hunt was on for the assassin of General Erdelli, military governor of Petrograd.

NIGHT RAIDS ON FRENCH FRONT.

PARIS, August 4.—Overcoming the handicap of a steady rain and its mud under foot, French forces last night advanced and in reconnaissances explored farms behind the enemy's lines, to-day's official report declared.

German patrols were repulsed. Elsewhere on the French front, the statement said, north of the Aisne, the night was calm. On both banks of the Meuse artillery was active. Around Avocourt two German raids failed and we took prisoners. In the Argonne the Germans also were unsuccessful in raids.

GERMAN THREAT TO NEIGHBOURING NEUTRALS.

ROME, August 4.—Germany is informing neutrals, especially Holland, who are considering closing their frontiers against the Teutonic Empire, that such an act would be considered cause for war, it was reported here this afternoon.

PRIME MINISTER CALLS FOR RENEWED ENDEAVOUR

Message to Canadians on Entering Fourth Year of War to Consecrate Themselves Afresh With Undaunted Hearts to Allied Cause

OTTAWA, August 4.—The Prime Minister gave out last night the following message to the people of Canada calling for renewed consecration for national war effort on the occasion of entering the fourth year of the war:

"Once more we reach the anniversary of that fateful day three years ago when Germany challenged the future of democracy and the freedom of the world. The resolve of the nations of the British Commonwealth is now once more renewed. To-day they again affirm an invincible determination to sustain the ideals of liberty and justice to a victorious issue.

"The anniversary brings to us proud but solemn memories. With an intense realization of all the sacrifice and sorrow entailed on our people, we are conscious that Canada has vindicated her place among the world's greatest and truest democracies. Assuredly her sons have not suffered and died in vain, if liberty and justice are to have any meaning in the future of humanity.

"The forces of militarist aristocracy are still strong and unyielding. The issue of the struggle still hangs in the balance. In Europe the long-repressed democracy of Russia has not yet girded on its full strength; on this continent the mighty Republic to the south is still occupied in that necessary preparation without which no peace-loving people can throw their full force into an armed conflict. Not yet have the allied nations succeeded in throwing their united strength into the supreme effort. That will come; but meantime with the highly-organized and desperate forces that are arrayed against us it might be fatal if any nation should relax its endeavour, whether from loss of heart or in reliance upon the strength of others. The mightiest effort of each is needed to assure the triumph without which all that is dear to us is lost, and the world's future shrouded in darkness and despair. Let us to-day in Canada close our ranks, nerve ourselves for another year of struggle, and with undaunted hearts consecrate our fullest powers to the cause for which already our best and bravest have striven and suffered and fallen."

STORM LOSS OF $4,000,000.

SHERBROOKE, Aug. 3.— An estimate of the loss sustained by the storm in Beauce County is placed at about $4,000,000, divided: Brown Corporation, $750,000; Breakey Co., $1,500,000; loss to farmers, $500,000; loss to merchants, $500,000; highway bridges, public roads ruined and miscellaneous losses, $500,000; railway companies' loss, $250,000.

RESIGNATION OF PREMIER KERENSKY WAS NOT ACCEPTED

He Has Not Withdrawn It On His Own Terms and His Policy of Fighting Germany Will Be Carried Out

TO MEET CONGRESS

Special to The Examiner:

PETROGRAD, Aug. 4.—To-day finds Kerensky again Premier and still nearer the dictatorship of all the Russians. None of the various "governing" bodies of Russia would accept his resignation, tendered yesterday, and he withdrew it, it is understood, on his own terms, namely, that his policy of internal management and of fighting German to a victorious end be carried out in its entirety. General Gurko, one of Kerensky's assailants, is to-day under arrest, charged with treachery and inciting the armies to revolt. To-morrow Kerensky, with Korniloff as his chief military advisor, will meet the Great Congress in Moscow, and it is confidently expected will be acclaimed as Russia's sole leader. There are rumours that he may be appointed president immediately.

Private Giroux's Medal "For Bravery in Field"

Mr. G. H. Giroux has received from the War Records Office the medal awarded to his son, H. Cyril Giroux, or as stamped on the edge of the medal "413116, Private H. G. Giroux, Borden Mortar Machine Gun Battery, Canadian Machine Gun

PTE. CYRIL GIROUX.

Service." The "bravery on the field," for which the medal was awarded, was performed in the Battle of the Somme, last September. The medal, which is considerably larger and heavier than a Canadian half-dollar coin, bears on its face a medallion portrait of King George, in high relief, and the obverse, the words "For bravery on the field," enclosed in a laurel wreath. This is probably the first medal to be received in Peterborough, and is, very naturally, the pride of the parents of Private Giroux, and it is no surprise that he has been promoted from the rank of private to that of "Gun Instructor."

The medal may be seen in the window of Gibson's jewelry store, next week.

German Critic Admits British Naval Superiority

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 4. — Captain Persaus, naval expert of the Berliner Tageblatt, thurats unpleasant heresies in the faces of naval enthusiasts in a review of the third naval year of the war. He says the superiority of the British fleet, despite heavy losses, is great enough to justify its claim that it controls the seas. The German fleet is unequal to meet it.

BRITAIN FACES FUTURE THE WITH HOPE AND CONFIDENCE

LONDON, August 4.—(Special Cable) — Britishers to-day commemorate the third anniversary of the declaration of war between Great Britain and Germany, with confidence and hope, backed up by universal labour and self sacrifice. With the beginning of the fourth year of the terrific struggle, with an absolutely unprincipled and merciless foe, Britain realized that on her shoulders and those of America will now rest the terrific fight of the remainder of the war. There is no quavering, however, in any class of British people. Sacrifices have been great and may be still greater. The burden has been heavy, but will be harder to bear, but through it all there is quite definite resolution. "We work and fight to beat Germany and must work and fight till Germany is beaten." That is the message of the British people to Canada and the rest of the colonies to-day.

Important Notices Issued By G.W.V.A. For Returned Soldiers

Veterans Will Parade at the Barrie Building To-morrow Night At 7:30 O'clock to Attend Public Meeting in Victoria Park--To-day's General Military News.

The following bulletin is issued from Club Headquarters of the Peterborough branch of the Great War Veterans' Association to-day:

1. All G.W.V.A. members who have not signed the list for their pay are reminded that the list closes Saturday evening.

2. All those going to the picnic next Friday are requested to call at the Barrie Building, on Monday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, between the hours of 6 and 8 p.m., when they may obtain tickets for the same.

3. All returned soldiers are requested to parade at the Barrie Building on Sunday evening, at 7.30 p.m., sharp, to march to Victoria Park. The Salvation Army Band will head the parade.

4. The next general meeting of the Association will be held at the Barrie Building on Tuesday evening, next, at 8 p.m. sharp. All members are requested to attend as important business will be discussed.

5. All returned men who have not yet joined this Association are requested to come forward and do so.

The Veterans desire all officers who have returned to also come up and join this Association and think that they should give a good lead, as the Association is open to all men who have been overseas, irrespective of rank.

6. There is a letter addressed to Pte. P. R. Hogg at Club Headquarters.

Some idea of the extent of the work of the Department of Militia in war times may be gleaned from the fact that over 7,000 different articles enter into the equipment of Canadian armies in the field, nearly all of which are manufactured, in whole or part, in Canada. The Canadian National Exhibition has arranged for a gigantic display of this equipment, and in order to adequately do justice to it an entire structure, the Educational Building, will be devoted to the exhibit, which will include everything of interest from hospital equipment to the latest type of Pom Pom gun just now coming into general use in France. There will also be a free display of moving pictures showing the manufacture of Canadian war equipment.

The Examiner has received a copy of the programme of the field day held "Somewhere in France" by the Canadian Corps, Ammunition Park on July 2nd, to commemorate Dominion Day, Capt. W. H. Munro of Peterborough commanding No. 3 C.A.S.P., is given as one of the contestants in the commanding officers' race. There were all kinds of field and track sports, including baseball and tug-of-war. The 116th Ontario County Battalion band supplied the music. The Examiner is indebted to Mrs. Vasey, whose husband is a member of the 116th band for the opportunity of seeing the interesting programme.

$40,225.69 Has Been Disbursed By The Patriotic Fund

Mr. W. R. Morris, auditor for the local branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, has completed the regular half-yearly audit, and presents to the committee the following summary for the half year, Jan. 1 to June 30, 1917, showing the receipts and disbursements for the period mentioned:

Bal. in bank Dec. 31, '16..	$ 1,203.87
Received from the Can. Patriotic Fund, Ottawa, for distribution	40,700.00
Int. on bank balance . .	45.75
	$41,949.62
Amt. disbursed by Executive Officer, and properly supported by vouchers....	$40,225.69
Administrative expense ...	685.42
	$41,911.11
Bal. in bank, June 30, '17, (less outstanding cheques)	$38.51

Certified correct,
W. R. MORRIS, F.C.A.,
Auditor.

Not A Wheel Turns At Munition Factory

PORT HOPE, Aug. 4.—Business at the munition factory is at a complete standstill; not a wheel turns, and the men are still waiting for the promised wages. A representative from H. W. Petrie, Ltd., Toronto, has been in town for several days, and made all arrangements for the moving of the machinery. Men had been engaged and three cars were backed down on the siding to remove the machinery. The employees, forty strong, objected to the removal of any part of the machinery until their wages were paid and to show that they meant business they placed the local bailiff in charge.

The representative of the Petrie Co. said that twenty of the new machines in the factory were installed by his firm and there were about thirteen thousand dollars still outstanding on these. The Petrie Company had a lien on all the machines and while he sympathized with the factory employees, still they could have no claim to the machinery. However, to avoid any discord or trouble, he would allow the court to decide before taking any further action.

It is said the munition plant in Toronto, under the same management, has met a similar fate.—Port Hope Guide.

FRANCE USES BREAD CARDS.

Paris, Aug. 3.—Bread cards will be introduced into France on Saturday. The Journal Official, it is announced to-day, will on that day publish a decree whereby each adult and family head is to receive a card entitling grown persons to 500 grams of bread daily. Children under 7 years will be entitled to 300 grams.

This ration may be augmented by 200 grams if a holder of a card furnishes sufficient reasons.

Senate Passes The Conscription Bill

COMPLETE UNION OF GOVERNMENT PREMIER'S HOPE

Sir Robert Borden Says He Desires Representation of All Parties and Interests in New Government

REPLY TO DELEGATION

Special to the Examiner:

OTTAWA Aug. 4.— Replying to the delegation from the Win-the-War Convention which to-day presented to the Prime Minister the resolution passed at the Toronto gathering, Sir Robert Borden expressed the hope that a union government will soon be formed. He expressed the hope that the Government union will be based upon a union of all persons, irrespective of party, race or creed, and that it will include all the leading elements of the Dominion, including the labouring and agricultural interests.

"It is not an agreeable duty to summon the splendid youths and manhood of our country by the hundred thousand to take up arms to undergo untold hardships and suffering, to make perchance, the supreme sacrifice,"

"It is appropriate on this occasion to make my fellow countrymen fully acquainted with my desire and intention. I hope that in the near future a government may be formed based upon a union of all persons, irrespective of party, race or creed, who believe that the struggle which we now wage, is for the cause of liberty and justice, who realize that it involves the destiny of our Dominion, of the Empire, and even of the world, and, who, putting aside all differences of minor significance, are prepared to join in a united and determined effort to throw into the conflict the full power and strength of this Dominion. Only by very real and very special deeds can we win this war. Mere profession is hollow and futile. It is my desire, therefore, that not only shall both political parties be fully and fairly represented in the Government, but that it shall also include special representation of the great agricultural interests and of labour.

Right-of-Way Agent George Pope Is Dead

Was Well Known in Peterboro' City and County

WINNIPEG Aug. 4.—George H. Pope, land valuator for the Federal Government, and for a long time the right-of-way agent for Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, is dead at his home here, at the age of eighty years. He was born in Cookshire County, Quebec, in 1837. He was engaged in the lumber business. In 1904 he joined the staff of the Grand Trunk Pacific as right-of-way agent, and for them he purchased land throughout Western Canada. Previously, while connected with the Railways and Canals Department of the Federal Government, Mr. Pope bought the right-of-way for the new Welland Canal.

Mr. Pope was well-known in Peterborough City and County, having made frequent visits here in connection with drowned lands, etc.

FARM LABOURERS WANTED FOR WESTERN CANADA

Many Thousand Men Required to Work on the Harvest

The first of the Western Harvesting Excursions from this district, over the C.P.R., will be held on August 23rd, the next on August 30th. Thousands of men are required to harvest the crop. The going west fare will be $12.00; return trip east from Winnipeg, $20.00.

Information can be had from Mr. Skinner, the up-town C.P.R agent.

Nine Liberals Favoured It --Amendment To Delay the Operation of the Act Also Voted Down--Enforcement of Act to Be Immediately Proceeded With.

MAJORITY AGAINST 10

Ottawa, Saturday, Aug. 4.—By a vote of 54 to 25 the Senate passed the second reading of the Military Service Bill at 1.40 this morning, the third anniversary of the declaration of war. Before the main motion was reached the House voted down the amendment proposed by Hon. Hewitt Bostock, the Liberal leader, calling for a postponement of the enforcement of the measure until after a general election.

The Bostock amendment was defeated by 34 to 44, a government majority of 10. The division on that amendment was in the main on straight party lines, save that Senators Landry, Montplaisir and Beaubien (Conservatives) allied themselves with the Opposition.

On the main motion, however, the defections from the government ranks numbered only two, namely, Senators Landry and Montplaisir, Senator Beaubien voting for the second reading. The Opposition, on the other hand, lost 9 votes. Hon. Hewitt Bostock, the Liberal House leader, supported the conscription measure, and was followed by Senators Thompson, Watson, Douglas, Beith, Talbot, McHugh, Gillmor and Deveber.

The feature of the discussion was the intimation by Sir James Lougheed that if the Military Service Bill were defeated in the Upper Chamber the government would consider the advisability of the immediate enforcement of the Militia Act. The government leader in the House said that the Bostock amendment was designed not merely to delay, but to defeat the bill.

"Were this bill which we are considering defeated," said Sir James, "inasmuch as the government has committed itself to maintaining a force of 500,000 men, it might feel it incumbent on it to put into force the Militia Act."

Sir James Lougheed pointed out that the Militia Act provided a method or conscription more drastic than that provided by the Military Service bill. As amended by the Laurier government in 1908, moreover it authorized the sending of troops out of Canada.

"I have authority," announced Sir James, "for saying that if this amendment is carried and the bill thus practically defeated, the government will be prepared to give consideration to the enforcement of the Militia Act to furnish reinforcements for the overseas forces."

There was a crowded attendance in the Senate during the whole evening, including all the newly appointed Senators, and the debate at times was very animated.

The bill will be taken up in committee on Monday.

THE WEATHER

The temperature last night was down to 51 degrees, and there was a feeling to the early riser that Jack Frost was not far distant. Lowest the previous night 55 degrees. Highest yesterday 74 degrees. Vastly different figures compared with those prevailing a few days ago.—W.P.

Berry Pickers Wanted

Girls or boys for berry picking Monday morning. Conveyance will be at end of car line near Henry Hope factory at 7 a.m., or apply by telephone to Geo. Johnston, near Crawford's Grove. Telephone 544 R3, for information.

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Evening Examiner

Phones—Editorial 101, Business Office 102
Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

5300 COPIES DAILY.

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, established, every evening, except Sunday, by the Peterborough Examiner, Limited, Office, 410 George St.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday Morning.

The subscription price of the Daily Examiner is $5.00 per annum; that of The Weekly is $1.00.

Dominion Representatives—Goodwin's Special Agency, Toronto, The Bldg.—Chicago, Tribune Bldg.—New York.

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R. M. Glover, Managing Director.

"Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

SATURDAY, AUG. 4, 1917

IMPORTANT.

The programme of the seveneenth annual convention of the Union of Canadian Municipalities, to be held in London, Ont., August 27th-29th, is of more than usual interest. It has to do with consideration of the problems inviting municipal cooperation, in connection with winning the war, and of the readjustment problems that will come after the war. In the solution of the details of these problems municipalities have a large share. Our municipal rulers find the work of ordinary administration sufficiently thorny and calling for much thought; but at this time their responsibility is doubled, and the sessions of the convention if they will help municipal authorities to know and think and act, should be taken full advantage of.

This time of world crisis calls for deep thinking, close counsel and energetic action by all elements of the Canadian people, and municipal councils from their more intimate relations to their constituents, have especial need to get inspiration, light and stimulus upon matters that will force themselves upon their attention from now on—till things are brought back to routine order at the conclusion of the readjustment that must follow the close of the war.

We Canadians are not entirely free from the Kaiser's obsession—that he is winning this war with his mouth.

VIOLATING FAITH.

Even in these days of emergency, in this time of crisis we find party journals strong to extract party gain and party comfort out of the situation. While the country is agonising in endeavour, throwing its whole soul into the work of helping win the war, these journals are striving to scrape up the crumbs of party comfort. Careful calculations are made of the party profit one side has gained, and the loss the other side has sustained in the present crisis of muddle, into which the Government has brought the country.

We need not wonder at these things when the Government's central policy seems to be gaining party advantage out of the agony of the war. Three years ago there was a party truce declared. Both parties loyally united, in profession anyway, to subordinate every partisan consideration to the task of Canada doing its utmost best. Partyism was absent in the unanimous voting of high sums for war purposes; and partisan strife was absent in the unanimous consent to extend the life of parliament—to help win the war by avoiding the distractions of a general election.

With an honourable government this agreement implied that the extended life of parliament was only to be used in the interest of the country, and the war; it implied that the new lease of life was not to be used to advance party interest. Yet, we find the Government playing the party game to the full—misusing its power to serve party purposes, filling the Senate with new members in order to give the Conservative party a party majority, in the Senate, to be used to party advantage. Morally the Government has no right to appoint a single Senator; it is a direct breach of the implied understanding upon what extension of parliament was agreed upon—an understanding that was as binding as a signed bond upon honourable men, upon men not under the German spirit that regards treaties as "scraps of paper." While the government is demanding universal sacrifice and service with "win this war," the only war by itself is busy in extracting partisan profit from the power given it to use in serving the cause of the country and our allies. And still partisan sheets claim that their party is the only loyal and honourable element in the country.

If consistency is a jewel, the Government's jewel box is empty.

THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR DRUNKEN BOYS.

Sir Robert Borden, is under discipline. Hon. Robert Rogers demanded the appointment of a white-washing commission. It was at once appointed and the white-washing performed, according to programme —or instructions. He is not so prompt to meet the demand of duty in other things. A year ago the Legislature of Ontario passed an act of prohibition of the liquor traffic. The spirit of the act was to close the bars, outlaw the liquor traffic and protect the people from the evil of access to strong drink. The act was leaky to the extent of permitting the importation of strong drink from outside the province, which had no constitutional power to prevent such a practice. But the Dominion government, that is to say Sir Robert Borden, has the power, but refuses to use it, as he is in duty bound. His failure to use that power—the power to make prohibition of strong drink absolute in Ontario, in the interests of the sobriety and morals of the people, and in the interests of promoting our share in the war.

Canada has been three years in the war, yet the government of the Dominion hasn't lifted a finger to remove one of the chief causes of national inefficiency, the cihef cause of the deterioration of the morale of the country. The United States has been three months in the war, yet it has already virtually enacted legislation that makes prohibition absolute in every state that has adopted it—, tha, stops the leakage of strong drink from the outside.

We have prohibition in Ontario that does not prohibit. We have "made clean the outside of the cup and platter," but under the surface there is a foul under-current of "rottenness and dead men's bones"—in the making—flowing into the province.

We of course don't know the extent of this illicit underground sneak traffic, but we do know that the express companies of the province and of Peterborough never had such a busy time delivering parcels of strong drink into the province. We don't know, either, the full facts of the demoralizing effects upon our people of this underground stream of strong drink. But we sometimes get an idea of it. An evening or two ago a lad fifteen years of age, still in knickerbockers, was seen reeling drunk on Gilmour street. Who was to blame for that? Sir Robert Borden, who has it in his power, both by constitutional authority and by the help of his majority in Parliament, furnished chiefly by this province, to enact legislation making Ontario "bone dry" and shutting off the supply of drink from our growing boys, and from our general population, many of whom it is feared, and even asserted, are acquiring tippling habits— the foundation of drunkenness—according to the measure of opportunity.

We are called upon by the government to economize, to forego expenditure on luxuries, in the interests of helping in the war, yet thee government that makes this appeal permits a traffic in strong drink, that means the waste of thousands of dollars every week, in addition to the moral damage done, the lives and homes debauched.

Sir Robert Borden has pledged the help of Canada in the war "to the last man and the last dollar." We are rounding up the "last man" by conscription, but are letting the last dollar—of the rich profiteer—go free.

ENGLISH SPELLING.

We are going to be doing business long after the war has passed into history, and it is necesary to keep all our activities at work and not mark time in anything essential while we are practicing the war march. Our educational interests are of the things that cannot be neglected. We must prepare our children to take the places of the flower of our manhood that will have passed out through the sanguine way of war.

Our educational system may be improved in application. New branches, such as technical instruction and training, are needed to meet the demands of the times. There are, however, some things that are little susceptible to improvement. The English language is one of these things. It has assumed a concrete and permanent form, subject only to surface changes. The language of a nation is as the breath of its life, the one great cohesive force of national unity; and its preservation in its purity and form of meaning is a matter of the highest importance—to preserve its historical character, the history of the language being the history of the race.

Spelling reform by prentice hands, and without authoriy, is iconaclism. The claims of the reformers that English spelling is an obstacle to educational acquirement, do not count in view of the true education—mental development, mind training. English spelling, like almost anything worth while, is hard to get; so is the higher mathematics, not of much practical use in a popular way, but valuable as a mind developer. It is the same, or, at least, similar, with English spelling.

Nor is it quite true that the spelling of the English language is hard to acquire. A news paragraph in the "People's Press," of Welland, mentions the fact that this year was the first occasion when children of foreign birth—Welland, as a great industrial centre, has a large foreign population — have passed the entrance examinations. They were two in number; and one of them was Rudolf Voros, a Hungarian. He entered school, entirely ignorant of the English language, in December, 1911, at eight years of age, and has completed the public school course in six years. He passed the entrance examinations with high marks, taking, it is worthy of special remark, one hundred per cent. in English spelling. Annie Rossen, a Russian, the other successful High School entrant, was Welland's spelling champion at a recent "spelling match" between teams of the city and Port Colborne.

What is worthy of note, is that here we have two children of foreign birth mastering, not only the stiff subjects of the curriculum, but attaining at the same time special excellence in English spelling, showing that English spelling is not so difficult to acquire when their is concentration of effort and attention, something that the teacher of these foreign children, Miss Forster, no doubt deserves the highest credit for securing with such excellent results.

Such facts deprive of merit the claim of the spelling reformers that the difficulties of English spelling justify the substitution of phonetic spelling for the good, old, time-honoured, venerable orthodox English orthography—with the loss of its etymological and historical values, and the loss of the mental training its acquirement involves, not to speak of the outrage of the priceless sentiment, associated with the form of the spelling employed by a long and glorious line of the greatest minds in English, or any other literature.

What a greedy time it is; we want one hundred thousand men to help our Canadians reap the harvest of victory in France; and we want ten thousand men to help gather in the harvest of Ontario.

AFTER THREE YEARS.

The Germany that is trying so hard to obtain any peace short of one dictated by its enemies as the result of its unconditional surrender —is that the same Germany which three years ago was pouring its troops through Belgium, confident of early capture of the French capital —this to be prelude to a victorious march into Petrograd and Moscow? Is the Kaiser now crying out that his armes are fighting for the life of the Fatherland the same Kaiser who then counted it but a question of days when he would dine in state in a conquered Paris?

The same—and yet not the same. From the population of the Germany that set forth upon its mission to force its kultur down the throat of the world millions of men have been subtracted, murdered by the Kaiser and the military autocracy of which he is the head. Not only have the Kaiser and his militarists driven those millions to death, but they have driven their country to something worse than death. They have made it pariah on the face of the earth a loathsome thing in the eyes of civilization.

It is a high price for Germany and the German people to pay for the luxury of a "divine rights" ruler, and all that goes with divine rights rule. Not the Germans of to-day alone, but their children and their children's children through many generations will bear the burden that the price entails.—New York Herald.

CITY SOLICITOR WILL SPEND VACATION ON FARM.

Mr. G. N. Gordon will help bring in the Golden Sheaves.

It is learned that Mr. G. N. Gordon is leaving to-day for a week's vacation, which he will spend assisting on a farm.

Mr. Gordon said that in his early days he was a pretty fair farmer, and he hopes after a week's work to get down to fighting weight, and to get as much benefit from it as he would at Preston Springs or any other of the health resorts.

As the firm of Gordon, Widdifield & O'Brien has been established Mr. Gordon is leaving his office in charge of his partner, Mr. J. A. O'Brien, and will try the greater production movement to see if he can help the cause, and incidentally raise a few blisters.

PRESENTATION OF WATCH TO BUCKHORN SCHOLAR

Miss Viola Pluard Was Successful in Winning Burnham Prize.

A large number of residents from far and near gathered last night at the "school house by the roadside" at Rockcroft, on the road to Buckhorn north, for the presentation of the Burnham watch to Miss Viola Pluard, the pupil in that section holding the highest marks in the recent Entrance examinations. Appropriate speeches were made by Mr. J. H. Burnham, M.P., Judge Huycke, Mr. G. A. Gillespie, ex-Mayor Buller, and Mr. Pluard. Mr. Trainer, chairman of the Rockcroft school section, presided.

Two Good Wartime Books

There has reached the Examiner a most timely and interesting book, published by Hodder & Stroughton, Limited. Its title, "It is for England," indicates the thrilling and sterling character of its contents. It pictures conditions in England in war time, especially in the earlier days; and the main thread of the plot is wound round German intrigues and plots, fostered by naturalized German men of large financial influence. The thrill of the well-written and vivid narrative is heightened and softened by a beautiful love story, and the heroism and resource of a beautiful girl, who does much, and risks much in cucumventing the plotters. To read "It is for England," gives one a stirring idea of the perils through which England passed in, especially, the earlier days of the war, and of the resource and sacrifice in dealing with and overcoming them. "It is for England," is well written, and will be read with keenly excited and sustained interest.

"Doodle M'Clink," is a title that rather well suggests the character and readability of a war-time book published by Hodder & Stoughton, Limited. "Doodle M'Clink" is a character with the comical suggestiveness of his name. He is a member of the "black squad" in the stokers' hold of the "Sardin Castle," a stoker—one of a class of heroes, all too little unsung who swelter in the bowels of our warships and steamers and whose hands that wield the shovels and steel bars are the hands that often hold the fate of hundreds of passengers, and the fate of big battleships, and the outcome of battles in their grimp grip. Doodle M'Clink journeys to and from the ends of the seas and with his gallant cheerfulness and sturdy service, is the hero of submarines and other adventures, told with the sprightliest possible raciness of humour. The book is full of interest, of thrills and laughs that overlie serious interests and considerations. The story "abounds with the breezy atmosphere of the sea, and will doubtless meet in Canada with the large welcome it got in England, where the first edition was exhausted on the day of publication."

Germany Would Have Made Scrap of Paper Of Munroe Doctrine

Special to the Examiner.

LONDON, Aug. 4—"If Britain had not gone into the war with her whole strength the Monroe Doctrine would have been treated as "A Scrap of Paper" by Germany," declared Premier Lloyd George to a vast audience at Queen's Hall today. The Premier was the main speaker at a special meeting held to commemorate the third anniversary of the war. Many British notables were present.

BOARDERS WANTED

TWO WORKING GIRLS CAN BE accommodated with board and room in private home centrally located, where their company is desired, Apply 223 Antrim.

LOST

LOST—ON MONDAY IN INVERLEA PARK a pocke. album of photographs. Finder please leave at this office. 3d-27-5093

LOST—BLACK LEATHER PURSE, CONtaining 2-1 dollar bills and some silver, between Charlotte and Street Car Wharf. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 3d-29-5140

FOUND

FOUND—ON ST. JOSEPH STREET, PAIR of gold rim eye glasses. Apply and identify at Examiner Office. 1d-29-5125

FOUND—ON CHARLOTTE STREET, A sum of money. Loser pay for this advertisement or Apply Rev. Dr. Wilson, 308 Reid street. 1d-28-5124

SITUATIONS VACANT

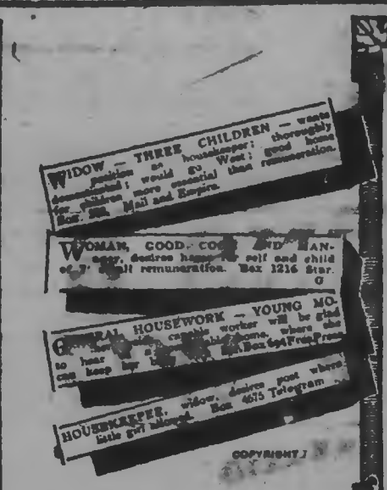
ALL CANADA EAGER FOR THE greatest selling war book of generation. Thrilling illustrations. Low price. Best terms. Extraordinary money making opportunity. Splendid sample free. Winston Limited, Toronto. 6d-28-5105

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY.
of
Children for Adoption
Peterborough City and County
For the care of neglected and ill-treated children.
G. W. POWELL,
Assistant Secretary and Inspector
589 George Street
'Phone 1004 Office Hours 3 to 5 p.m

WANTED—A Reliable Man for storekeeping and shipping. Apply by letter giving experience and Salary expected to Henry Hope and Sons. 2d-28

WANTED
Fitters and Repair Men. Also Experienced Finish Body Turners for 6 in. Shells. Apply Henry Hope and Sons. 6d-28.


WIDOW — THREE CHILDREN — wants position as housekeeper; thoroughly domesticated; would go West; good home for children more essential than remuneration. Box 998, Mail and Empire.
WOMAN, GOOD COOK AND HANDY, desires home for self and child of 7; small remuneration. Box 1216 Star. C
GENERAL HOUSEWORK — YOUNG MOcapable worker will be glad to have home where there is children. Apply Box 6g4 Free Press
HOUSEKEEPER, widow, desires post where little girl admitted. Box 4675 Telegram
COPYRIGHT

The Tragedy of the "Want Columns"

These advertisements from recent issues of daily newspapers tell heart-breaking stories. Called by death in the worktime of life—uninsured—the husbands of these women left widows to work or starve.

Don't let *your* wife come to this. Provide for her while you have the chance by means of an Imperial Life assurance policy.

THE IMPERIAL LIFE
Assurance Company of Canada
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

Central Ont. Branch, Bank of Toronto Bldg., Peterboro

WANTED

WANTED—GENTLEMAN WISHES ROOM and board. Apply Box 5136 Examiner Office. 3d-29-5136

WANTED—YOUNG COUPLE WISH TO rent small house, about August 15th, good locality. 'Phone 1346. 6d-24-5040

WANTED TO BUY—A SECOND HAND waggon 2¾ inch tire preferred, or a light teaming waggon. Apply at once, Examiner for address. 3d-27-5094

POSITION FOR WOMAN FROM COUNtry, educated, good worker, where boy 13 and girl 15 would also be employed. State particulars and wages. Apply Box 5123 Examiner Office. 4d-29-1w-32-5123

WANTED—BY SMALL RESPECTable family, consisting of three ladies, a residence or office to look after where free rent would be given in exchange. Apply Examiner for address. 2d-28-5089

HELP WANTED—Female

GIRLS WANTED. APPLY PETERBOROugh Laundry. 3d-27-5088

WANTED—GIRL TO HELP WITH HOUSE work few hours daily or permanently. 316 Margaret Avenue. 3d-27-5092

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN AND light sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay, work sent any distance; charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal. 6d-s35-6d-31-5024

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of child during day time. Apply 300 Pearl avenue. 2d-28-5116

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—FIRST CLASS TEAMSTER. Apply Wm. Lytle Cartage Co., 195 Charlotte. 2d-29-5096

TEAMSTER WANTED—BY THE IMPERIAL Oil Company. Apply 714 Water street. 3d-27-5097

WANTED—PHYSICIAN FOR CANADIAN General Electric Co.; Mutual Benefit Society. Apply F. A. Shannon, Secretary 5d-29-5122

WANTED—RELIABLE SALESMEN IN every unrepresented district to sell Peham's Peerless Fruit and Ornamental trees, good pay, exclusive stock and territory. Write Pelham Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont. 59d-139-4099

MEN WANTED TO WORK AT CAMPbellford, $3.00 per day; good boarding and sleeping cars supplied. Apply T. Yerrow, supervisor of Track G.T.R. station, Peterborough. 3d-30-5020

FOR RENT

TO RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED rooms, with conveniences, good locality. Apply Examiner for address. 3d-29-5139

ROOM FOR RENT—FURNISHED, GOOD locality. Apply Examiner Office for address. 3d-29-5137

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, ALL CONveniences. Apply Examiner for address. 3d-27-5095

FOR RENT—NO. 337 WATER STREET, suitable for store or office, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street. 41f-28

TO RENT—WAREROOMS IN GRAND CENtral Building, formerly occupied by Mr. John Edgar, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street.

FOR RENT—No. 337 WATER STREET, suitable for store or office, immediate possession. Apply 437 George street. 41f-28

TO RENT—TWO OR THREE rooms for light housekeeping or boarders. Apply 264 Hunter. 3d-28-5102

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—2 INCH PLANK; ALSO MIXed wood. 'Phone 544-R-15. 20d-12-4786

FOR SALE—GOOD TEAM OF HORSES and heavy working waggon. Apply Mr. Lansky, 268 Dalhousie street. 6d-27-5091

FOR SALE—50 FT. GARDEN HOSE and lawn mower. Apply 631 George No. 2 Apartment. 2d-28-5115

FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT—LOT. 25 in the Sixth Concession, Township of Emily, containing 80 acres more or less. Apply to owner John O'Donnell, Omemee R. R. 1. 3d-s-29-3w-32-5132

$17.00 MONTHLY AND $100 CASH will buy a substantial 7-room frame house, good barn with loft and 50 x 300 feet of fine garden land, near the Brinton Carpet Works. Apply to owner Box 5106. 3d-28-5106

Summer Resort Property For Sale and To Rent

COTTAGES FOR RENT

FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT BY week, month or for balance of season, boat supplied. Write G. Walter Green, Kawartha Park P.O., Ont. 12d-19-4964

FOR SALE—SUMMER COTTAGE AT Stoney Lake on main boat channel, all boats pass, rustic bridges, ice-house filled, cottage furnished, detached kitchen, less than $600 for immediate sale, half cash. Box C Examiner.

STONEY LAKE
LOTS FOR SALE. APPLY GEORGE RUTH, 124 Hunter street. 26d-21-2886

FORD CARS

Roadster, Touring or Delivery

BANKS' Garage

212-216 Charlotte Street - Peterboro

Voters List Notice

Notice is hereby given that I have this day posted up at my office in Keene, and transmitted to those directed by law, the Voters' List for the Municipality of the Township of Otonabee.

If there are any errors or omissions, please advise me.

J. M. DRUMMOND,
Township Clerk,
R. R. No. 8, Peterborough.

Dated at Keene this 2nd day of August, 1917. 1d-1w-32

For Sale by Tender

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Wednesday August 8th, 1917, for the steam heating equipment, at present installed in the Snowden House, Peterboro.

There is approximately 1428 square feet of radiation, including cast iron boiler, pipes, fittings and valves, etc.

Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

3d-26 R. P. COLLOP, Owner,

W. C. AUSTIN'S Extra List

That Beautiful and Commodious Property, corner of Bolivar and Park Streets, white brick house, 5 bed rooms, bath room, cement cellars under whole house, HOT WATER HEATING HARDWOOD FLOORS down stairs, 84 feet frontage. Fine lot can be sold, if desired, separately. Offered at snap price $3550.

Exclusive Agent

W. C. AUSTIN

124 HUNTER ST.

Phone Office 242 House 210

28d-sw-17

W. C. AUSTIN'S LIST

FOR SALE.—Farm in Otonabee, four miles from city. Good brick house; good barns and out buildings. All farm—$6,000. Easy terms.

FOR SALE.—Two Houses on Frank street, nearly new; a snap. $1900 for pair. $500 will handle.

FOR SALE.—Brick House, 188 Edinburgh street. 4 bed rooms, bathroom and furnace. Lot 57 x 190 feet. Fine garden—$3,700. $500 cash will handle.

FOR SALE.—Small Brick Veneered House, 222 London street. 3 bedrooms and bath room. Good garden—$1,950. Easy terms.

Houses and Lots in all parts of town

W. C. AUSTIN, 124 Hunter Street. Opposite Munro House.

'Phone 242 at Office; 210 at House. 28d-sth-17

Read the Examiner.

Bailiff's Sale of Chattels

In the Town of Port Hope

I HAVE SEIZED under Warrants, directed to me, for Rent and Amount due on Chattel Mortgage, all Goods and Chattels in and about the Hotel St. Lawrence, Port Hope, and will offer the same for SALE by Public Auction on MONDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of August, 1917, and following days, at 1.30 o'clock p.m. each day and continuing until all is sold or sufficient to satisfy the amounts due.

The Chattel Mortgage and the Lease, under which the rent is due, will be produced at the time of sale.

Terms—Cash.

Further and fuller particulars of the nature of the Chattels will be published later.

DATED at Port Hope this 30th day of July 1917.

"WM. JNO. HARCOURT,"
9d-27-1w32 Bailiff.

A. CHERNIKOFF

Your general second-hand dealer, pays highest cash price for furniture and stoves, men's and ladies' clothing and boots. These articles also sold at reasonable prices.

450—452 George 'phone 523
Drop a line and I will call.

PATENTS

GORDON, WIDDIFIELD & O'BRIEN, Barristers, Solicitors, Patent applications receive special attention. Offices: Cor. George and Hunter streets.

H. J. S. DENNISON, 12 WEST KING ST., Toronto: Experts in Patents, Trade marks, designs, Copyrights and Infringements. Write us for Booklet. 6d-4

BABCOCK & SONS

Patents, Trade Marks, Designs.
Registered Patent Attorneys.
Established 1877.
Formerly Patent Office Examiner.
Master of Patent Laws.
Representatives in all foreign countries.
Write for book, "Patent Protection." Tells All about and how to obtain Patents.
99 St. James St. Montreal.
Branches: Ottawa, Washington.

Summer Cottage AT Stoney Lake For Sale or To Rent

A fine summer resort, two fully furnished houses and island on Stoney Lake, situated mid-way between Juniper Island and Mount Julian. Central to all activities on the Lake is offered For Sale or To Rent. For particulars apply to

R. M. GLOVER,
Examiner Office

Stoney Lake Navigation Company

Steamers will leave LAKEFIELD for the Lakes on arrival of the Morning, Noon and Evening Trains from PETERBORO.

Leaving the Lakes to connect with the Morning and Afternoon Train for PETERBORO.

For Excursion Rates, etc. Apply Stoney Lake Navigation Co.

F. G. YOUNG, Mgr.
Phone 548 497 King Street

10,000 MEN NEEDED NOW

Ontario's Crop Must Be Harvested

Three months ago, in order to avert Famine and World Hunger, the Farmers of Ontario were urged to seed every possible acre.

To-day, thanks to their response, and favorable weather conditions, we have the result in a record crop of foodstuffs.

As we appealed to the farmers during April and May to plant, so now do we appeal to the employers of labor and their employees for help to harvest this crop.

We have applications on hand for over two thousand men, and thousands more needed if the harvest is to be fully saved.

It would be nothing short of a crime were one pound of food to be lost for want of men to gather it.

Loyalty to the men we have sent overseas, to our fellow-citizens in the Homeland, and to our Allies demands immediate and effective action.

The actual need for men exists to-day, and will continue to exist until the last sheaf of wheat and barley and oats is under cover.

The late season has brought haying, the hoeing of our root crops, and the harvesting of our grains crowding together.

Every man who can be released from his present occupation for the next month is needed.

Those who come from the farms can naturally render the greatest service, but able-bodied men willing to work should not hold back for lack of experience.

In the present emergency, all can serve.

In comparison with the sacrifices made by our men in the trenches, the most that any man is called upon to sacrifice in helping with the harvest must be insignificant.

Those who cannot serve in the first line of defence can serve in what Lloyd George has so well called "The second Line of Defence."

The Honorable W. J. Hanna, Food Controller for Canada, has laid upon us Men of Ontario the duty of harvesting the record crop with which, under the kind hand of Providence, the Province has been blessed.

He calls upon us for the sake of the Empire (and he knows the real need) to see to it that the harvest is not lost, and, having been gathered, that none of it shall be wasted.

As Prime Minister of Ontario, I call upon Employers to make it easy for their Employees to assist, and upon Employees to face the obligation of the hour in a Spirit of Service and Loyalty.

Our Manufacturers, our Government Department, our Municipalities, the Members of our Wholesale and Retail Trades, our Financial Institutions, in short, every employer of labor need release but a very small percentage of the men employed to place the required help at the disposal of the farmers.

If the men who have come from the farms in recent years, and the members of organized labor bodies, with those able-bodied men in every walk of life, display the Spirit of Patriotism which is in them, the harvest will be reaped.

I confidently call upon every Industrial Centre of Ontario to organize at once to secure the ten thousand men who are needed.

W. H. HEARST,
Prime Minister of Ontario

The Mayor of every city and town in Ontario is being informed where men should register

THE MARKET WAS LARGELY ATTENDED

Large Quantity of Small Fruit on the Market

The market was largely attended this morning, and the prices again started at unreasonable figures. However slow sales broke the market towards 11.

Eggs ranged from 38c to 40c per dozen.

Butter from 40 to 48c a lb.

Chickens, from 20c to 22c a lb.; or from 80c to $1.20 pair.

The outside market consisted mainly of small fruit.

Cherries were $1.20 to $1.30 per basket.

Raspberries, $1.30 per pail; 16c a box.

Potatoes, 60c to 65c peck.

A Decline In Soda Biscuits

The following comment on the market situation as regards food stuffs appeared in the Canadian Grocer this week:—

Corn syrups have again registered an advance, due to the firm situation in the corn market. Starches, however, have not advanced since the increase recorded last week. Lobsters are expected to be in short pack with short deliveries on some lines. Packers have increased their opening price on one brand of lobsters by 25c per case. Jams and jellies have been advanced from 5c to 10c per dozen. Mustard is in higher market and blue has been increased. Cleanser, canned coffee, corned beef, bulk macaroni, ice cream cones, extracts, brooms are among the lines that have been moved to higher levels. Soda biscuits have been an exception to the generally upward trend of grocery markets and a decline of 1c per pound was recorded in this line during the week.

BUTTER AND EGGS.

Butter and eggs were in firm market with advances recorded in both commodities during the week. There is an excellent demand for cooked meats, but smoked meats are dull. Cooked meats have advanced. Both pure lard and compound lard are down in price as some of the larger concerns have made concessions in order to stir up trade during the dull summer season. Live hogs are coming to market in small numbers and prices have advanced accordingly. Farmers are presumably busy with haying and other work and have been unable to look after shipment.

Sugar was in an advancing market during the week. Four refiners advanced 50c per hundred, while the fifth increased prices twice during the week, amounting to 35c in all. There is still a difference of 10c between the majority of refiners and the one quoting at the lower figure. Sugar is in a strong position. Flour held in steady market with the demand reported better. Business is still quiet, travelers for all the grocery houses in Ontario being off the road for two weeks taking their vacations.

The Peterboro' Conservatory Of Music Results

Pianoforte.

Examination for Associateship (A.T.C.M.)—Pass—Cora A. White.

Intermediate grade—Pass—Dorothy Stuart.

Primary grade — Pass — Bernice Barnard, Marjorie Turner, Conservatory of Music, Flossie M. Smith, J. Mabel Smith, Bobcaygeon (equal).

Elementary grade—Honours— Dorothy A. E. Stitson, Peterborough. Pass—W Leonard Rambo, Peterborough; Margaret Denne, Isobel Cooper, Jean Eagleson; Gladys Greene, Conservatory of Music, George H. Huffman, Peterborough (equal); Edna Cheverill, Paul A. Garden, Conservatory of Music, Ruby Graham, Lindsay (equal).

Introductory grade—Pass—Irene E Canfield, Peterborough, Stella Graham, Lindsay (equal); Mary Mulholland; Clara M. Cosh, Bobcaygeon; Marjorie Elgar; Thomas W. Darcey, Margaret Johnston (equal).

PETERBOROUGH, ONT.

Pianoforte.

Junior grade— Pass—Ruth Sharpe, Ida; Jean Bonburgh, Norwood.

Primary grade— Pass —Evangeline Patterson, Norwood; Jean Murray, Hastings; Olive M. Jordon, Campbellcroft; Helen A. Brown, Bell View, McLean Haig, Campbellford (equal.)

Elementary grade— Honours—Mary Oakes, Hastings; Margaret McCamus, Ida; Eois Cuffe, Norwood. Pass—Gertrude Johnston, Pohtypool; Paul Bailey, Hastings, Lulu Curtis, Havelock (equal); Minnie Heath, Spring Brook.

Introductory grade—Honours—Edna I. Lindsay, Port Hope; Norman B. Osland, Port Hope. Pass—Norma Anderson, Hastings; Ruth Fanning, Peterborough, Edith Stillman, Campbellford (equal); Willie Hore, Campbellford.

Singing.

Intermediate grade—First class honours— Gertrude H. Stevens, Emma Worth (equal). Honours—Maysie V. Armstrong. Pass— Mrs. Hermes W. Nicoll, Mary S. Fleming, Kathleen Fanning.

Junior grade— Honours— Hazel S Davidson; Ida F. Lynn. Pass—Lois Braund; Margaret E. Osborne; Meta V. Richardson.

Primary grade—Honours— Evelyn McCutcheon, Hastings.

Violin.

Junior grade— Honours— Baden H Greene.

Primary grade—Pass—Donald Munro; J. Stanley Curtis.

Elementary grade—Honours— Marion I. Macfarlane. Pass—Olive I. Avery, Neil Hurry (equal.)

Organ.

Junior grade— Honours— Lily M. Simpson.

Theory.

Junior grade—History—Pass—Edna M. E. Stewart, Fraserville.

Primary grade — Harmony, rudiments—Pass—Gladys V. M. Stevenson, Hastings. Rudiments — First-class honours— F Blanche Mann Pass — Mary I. Harstone; Edith L. Smith.

Elementary grade— First-class honours—Mrs Maragita E. Osborne. Honours—Sadie K. Greenbank, Norwood.

FINANCE COMMITTEE MEETING

At a meeting yesterday afternoon of the Finance Committee the reports of the indigent patients at the hospitals were read and passed.

A rebate of $7.70 was granted to Mr. G. W. Powell on his butcher license, Mr. Powell having run his shop for but three months out of the twelve for which he was charged.

The Monetary Times solicited advertising in that paper for debentures. A letter from G. N. Gordon, City Solicitor, asking for the refund of fees he paid in connection with the Municipal Coal Yards and amounting to $15.00, was received, and the money refunded to him.

Don't Forget The Public Meeting On Sunday Night

Citizens are reminded of the public meeting in Victoria Park on Sunday evening, commencing at 8.15 o'clock to commemorate Britain's declaration of war. Acting Mayor Duncan will preside and several addresses will be given by Judge Huycke, Bishop O'Brien, J. H. Burnham M.P.P., and G. A. Gillespie, M.P.P.

SEVEN TONS OF BUTTER.

"Geneva" Brought Load to City This Morning.

The steamer Geneva brought seven tons, 14,000 prints, of butter from the Harwood Creamery to Peterborough this morning.

Westerners Are Gathering For Big Convention

Special to The Examiner:

WINNIPEG, Aug. 4.—Premier A. L. Sifton of Alberta arrived here to-day, also Hon. J. A. Calder and Hon. Charles A. Dunning of Regina. Premier W. M. Martin, of Saskatchewan, is due to-night and the western Liberal convention will soon be in full swing. Hon. T. D. Pattulo of the B. C. Cabinet, formerly of Woodstock, Ont., is also here.

ANOTHER BIG LINER AGROUND IN FOG NEAR HALIFAX, N.S.

Special to the Examiner.

HALIFAX, N.S., Aug. 4.—Another large steamer, the second this week, is aground in a dense fog near here. Her identity, nature of cargo or passengers, are not known. Great efforts are being made to save her. The other steamer which ran aground this week, near Halifax, was a liner with six hundred wounded soldiers aboard, all of whom were rescued with the crew.

House Burned To The Ground

A house occupied by Mr. William L. Taylor on the seventh line of Smith township was burned to the ground yesterday at noon. Mr. Taylor until a few months ago resided in Peterborough and was a dealer in real estate and pianos. Latterly he has been farming in Smith township.

Record Increase In Potato Crop Is Now Assured

YIELD THIS YEAR WILL BE 150,000,000 BUSHELS IN EXCESS OF THAT OF 1916.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—More than 450,000,000 bushels of potatoes will be produced in the United States this year, according to an estimate obtained from the Department of Agriculture to-day. This will be nearly 100,000,000 bushels more than the average yield in the last five years, and more than 150,000,000 bushels in excess of the crop of 1916.

The size of the crop this year is attributable to the fact that there has been a 22.05 per cent increase in the acreage planted, and that the yield per acre is above the average.

Stimulation undoubtedly was given to the cultivation of potatoes by the campaign for intensified farming, and the estimate of the Department of Agriculture includes, so far as it was possible to do so, all of the home gardens that have been made this year as a result of that campaign. The enforcement of the food bill, now pending in the Senate, is expected to encourage the raising of equally large crops in succeeding years. Heretofore there have been regular fluctuations in the sizes of potato crops and an unusually large crop has invariably been followed by one much smaller. This has been due to the fact that when there was a large crop the farmer did not get as much per bushel as he had expected and the following year planted less acreage in potatoes. When there was a small crop the price was high, and each farmer, assuming that the price the following year would be equally high and that he would be, if not the only one, at least among the few wise ones to take advantage of the market, increased the acreage planted in potatoes. The farmer, therefore, has never been without a cause of complaint. If he had a big crop he was aggrieved because prices were low, and if prices were high he was aggrieved because he had a small crop.

Under the food bill the President is authorized to "purchase or lease to provide storage facilities for and to sell for cash at reasonable prices" potatoes among other "necessaries" in order to guarantee reasonable prices to the producer and to the consumer.

The importance of these provisions will be emphasized by a brief statement of the method of marketing the potato crop of the country.

"New" potatoes, as the early crop is called, are raised principally in Florida and partly in Texas and a few other Southern States. The marketing of this crop begins in March and usually has been completed in May, although shipments continue from the Southern States during July. These potatoes must be consumed within a few weeks after being harvested and are shipped all through the country in barrels or baskets. They are not used for seeding.

The first large supply of new potatoes comes from Virginia where the marketing of the crop begins about July 1. The greater part of this crop, particularly that raised in the eastern part of the State, is handled by the eastern shore Virginia Produce Exchange, which sells to wholesale jobbers in the North and as far west as the Mississippi River. These jobbers sell to commission merchants or through brokers to wholesale grocers, whom the retailers and hucksters buy. There is slight opportunity for speculation of inflation of price in new potatoes because of their perishable quality. New Jersey and Maryland begin to harvest their crops about August 1, and while these are called "new" potatoes and similarly are consumed immediately, they can be stored. Late potatoes, those which constitute the principal crop, are grown almost exclusively in the northern States.

SEND a Dominion Express Money Order. They are payable everywhere.

The Food Controllers of Canada and the United States will work in mutual harmony and understanding. Hon. W. J. Hanna, the Canadian Food Controller, and Mr. Herbert Hoover, have known each other for some years.

BROTHER OF LATE PTE. E. B. BOSWELL WINS DECORATION

Flight Sub.-Lieut. Henry George Boswell of the Royal Naval Air Service Wins Distinguished Service Cross For Sinking a German Sub.

Flight Sub-Lieut. H. G. Boswell, who has won the Distinguished Service Cross for sinking a German submarine as detailed below is a brother of the late Pte. Ernie Boswell who enlisted in Peterborough with the 57th quota to the 2nd Battalion, 1st Contingent and was killed at Langemarck.

The Toronto Star says:

For sinking a German submarine by dropping a bomb from his airship Flight Sub-Lieut. Henry George Boswell, 25 Roxborough street east, has been awarded the Distinguished Service Cross. The D.S.C. was the first of the new decorations to be instituted as a result of the present war, and Lieut. Boswell is one of the first Canadians to win the coveted honour. His name appears among the list of honours recently published in the London Daily Mail.

While engaged on his regular patrol duty near the English Channel Lieut. Boswell sighted a German submarine on the ocean surface. Within five minutes he dropped two bombs. The second struck the submarine in front of the conning tower and the U-boat sank immediately.

As it was getting dark the aviator sailed to his base and landed in a running sea. Unable to see where he was landing, the machine was bounced 50 feet into the air. Control of the machine was lost and Lieut. Boswell was thrown into the propellor. He was stunned temporarily, but regained consciousness, and both the young aviator and his observer were rescued and landed safely.

PRAISED BY JELLICOE

When the affair was reported to the Admiralty, the air station received a telegram of congratulation from Admiral Jellicoe. Both the pilot and observer were recommended for the D. S. C. This was confirmed in due time by the King and both aviators have received their awards.

Lieut. Boswell has had a varied and unique career since the outbreak of war. When war was declared he immediately enlisted with the Princess Pats, where he was known as No. 185. He fought through the earlier engagements of the war until the battle of Hill 60 was reached. At that time he was serving with the 1st Battalion, which was compelled to undergo all manner of hardships. The men were continually up to their waists and knees in water. Lieut. Boswell contracted a bad attack of rheumatism. He was sent to a hospital in France, and was later transferred to fifteen different camps in England for treatment. He returned to Canada, for a medical examination in October, 1915, and was later discharged at Quebec as medically unfit.

RETURNS TO THE FRONT.

The Canadian climate seemed to improve his condition, and, as he desired to return to the front, he went through the Curtiss Aviation School at Newport News. He left for England in June, 1916, taking a course at the Royal Flying School at Crystal Palace, London. He went to Windermere, and was later sent to the Channel, where he has since been regularly engaged in patrol service. He was given leave on account of the shock caused by his being thrown into the propellor of his machine. He has now been transferred to one of the largest stations on the south coast.

BROTHERS AT SUEZ CANAL.

Two brothers of Lieut. Boswell, Sub Lieut. Walter O. Boswell, are Sub Lieut. Walter O. Boswell, are officers in the motor patrol service. Another brother, Pte. Ernest B. Boswell, was killed in action at Langemarck on April 23, 1915. He was 29 years of age, and enlisted at the outbreak of war with a Central Ontario battalion. He and "Scoop" Taylor, a Peterborough newspaper reporter, were the last two men of their platoon to face the Germans. They were both killed by machine gun fire.

BROTHERS AT SUEZ CANAL

The two other brothers are now engaged in a motor patrol service at Port Said, on the Suez Canal. They went together to the Royal Naval College at Greenwich in 1916, and graduated with high marks in the R. N. Reserve. They were engaged on cross Channel work for a time, and it was there that they had their first encounter with the enemy.

A DISTINGUISHED FAMILY

The Boswell boys come from a distinguished family. Flight Lieut. H. G. Boswell is the third cousin to win high honours in the present war. Lieut.-Col. S. H. Osler, son of E. H. Osler, of Cobourg, won the D.S.O. about six weeks ago for distinguished conduct on the field. He is attached to the Royal Engineers.

Another cousin, Lieut. Stewart Thorne, son of the late Horace Thorne of Toronto has been awarded the Military Cross for bravery in connection with the blowing up of Vimy Ridge. He was previously decorated with the Croix de Guerre by Gen Neville.

All the young men are grandsons of the late Rev. Canon H. B. Osler, who was for many years rector of York Mills. A. E. Osler, of Toronto, is an uncle.

Make Yourself Strong

People with strong constitutions escape most of the minor ills that make life miserable for others. Don't you envy the friend who does not know what a headache is, whose digestion is perfect, and who sleeps soundly at night? How far do you come from this description? Have you ever made an earnest effort to strengthen your constitution, to build up your system to ward off discomfort and disease? Unless you have an organic disease it is generally possible to so improve your physical condition that perfect health will be yours. The first thing to be done is to build up your blood as poor blood is the source of physical weakness. To build up the blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is just the medicine you need. Every dose helps to make new blood which reaches every nerve and every part of the body, bringing colour to the cheeks, brightness to the eyes, a steadiness to the hands, a good appetite and splendid energy. Thousands throughout the country whose condition once made them despair, owe their present good health to this medicine. If you are one of the weak and ailing give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial and note the daily gain in new health and abounding vitality.

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

MARCONED THREE YEARS.

Eleven Mexican Women, Survivors of Hundred Colonists, Rescued From Barren Island.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 4.—The story of the rescue of eleven Mexican women and children from probable death on the barren Clipperton Island, a coral atoll, 650 miles off the Mexican coast, was related by members of the rescued party who were landed at Salina Cruz by an American gunboat. They were the survivors of more than one hundred colonists who left for the island in February, 1914. The remainder died from scurvy or were drowned.

ST. GEORGE'S MOONLIGHT EXCURSION THE JOLLIEST TRIP OF THE SEASON

St. George's Annual Moonlight Excursion will take place next Wednesday the 8 th. inst. The Steamer Geneva [w]ill leave the George Street Wharf at 8 pm. and Street Railway Wharf at 8.20 p.m. Fares Adults 25 cts. Children 15 cents Come and enjoy old time English fun.

MRS. SEELYE SPENT $10,113 IN 5 MONTHS, HER GUARDIAN SAYS

Surrogate Denies Her Application for $2,000, Opposed by Mr. Leubuscher.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Opposing his ward's application for an extra allowance of $2,000 to defray medical expenses, Frederic Leubuscher, guardian of Mrs. Renee Boucicault Seelye, granddaughter of Dion Boucicault, in an affidavit before Surrogate Cohalan cited instances of her lavishness and expressed the opinion that the principal of the trust fund from which she receives her income would be dissipated with in a year by his ward if she had control of it. Although the Court had fixed her income at $6,000 a year, Mr. Laubuscher said she spent $10,113 between January and May, 1917, and then admitted to him she had outstanding bills amounting to $1,031.78.

Some months ago, Mr. Leubuscher say, he bought an automobile for his ward at an expense of almost $1,000, because her physician advised her to remain in the open air as much as possible. A few weeks later she informed him, he said, that a man named Alexander Marks or Hill sold the automobile for little more than half the cost price. According to the affidavit Hill or Marks was named as a co-respondent in the divorce action begun by Clarel Seelye against Mr. Leubuscher's ward, which resulted in Mr. Seelye obtaining an interlocutory decree of divorce.

Despite her income, the guardian declared, he was informed by Mrs. Seelye that she had pawned her jewels. In eight weeks, according to the affidavit, the young woman spent $3,243.88 for clothing, which included a score of hats. Her bills at the Somerset Hotel were at the rate of $100 a week and indicated the expenditure of $10 daily for meals.

Surrogate Cohalan denied Mrs. Seelye's application. She then entered a petition for her guardian's removal, but later withdrew it.

A FEW MINUTES AT THE FRONT.

Vivid Reproduction of Night Scene "Over There" at the Exhibition.

Confederation Year fireworks at the Canadian National Exhibition will be on an unusually magnificent scale, in keeping with the elaborate nature of the remainder of the programme. Included in the brilliant display will be a representation of the great flares which are such a menace to the boys "Over There" on their night forays, war bombs, star shells and many other spectacular methods of lighting the battlefield, giving one a vivid idea of what night is along the war-torn front in Europe.

Hundreds Of Fresh Crisp UNDER-MUSLINS In The Newest Styles

Are Now on Sale in the READY-TO WEAR DEPT. 2nd FLOOR

The values we are offering in Dainty Undermuslins Tonight and up to Thursday Noon cannot be duplicated in the market To-Day for twice the price we have them marked for our

4½ Days White Sale

Remember the Days:

To-Night, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thurs. Morning

RICH'RD HALL & SON, Ltd.

MOST VULNERABLE PART OF LINE BEING ATTACKED

If Allies Make Big Drive Now It Means Huns Along Coast Will Have To Retire

WASHINGTON, August 4.—The British-French assault on the German right flank has made a profound impression here because, in the judgment of many American army officers, it is directed at the most vulnerable point on the entire German front.

Complete success for the Allies, sweeping the German line back from the sea along the entire Belgian coast, would be an immediate answer to the U-boat warfare. The main North Sea bases for U-boat operations would be stamped out. Behind that achievement then would stand the possibility that the entire German line in France could be endangered by a flank attack.

The Best Opportunity.

The discussion here brought out strongly the fact that many American officers who have studied the situation believe the German right flank offers the only real opportunity to bring the struggle to a decisive issue in a single campaign.

Short of that, they can forsee only a continuing repetition of the deadly business of frontal attack, which in time would wear down the German resistance since the Allied Powers have the greater resources in men and supplies. How long the wearing down process would require no official is willing to suggest, however, and it is pointed out that if U-boat activity is not sharply checked, time will work strongly against the Allies.

Recent German operations have produced the impression among some observers that the assault upon the right flank has been expected by the German General Staff. The surprise attack some time ago upon a small sector of the British front, which swept the Allies back beyond the Yser Canal, materially strengthened that sector for the Germans.

In renewed German assaults upon the Verdun front observers have read also an attempt to prevent an Allied concentration upon the right flank.

In diplomatic quarters, however, the Verdun attacks are coupled also with the German advance in Galicia to furnish the stage setting for the renewal of peace suggestions through the German and Austrian Chancellors.

Playing German Game?

Some officers strongly believe that a great part of the German success heretofore has been due to the fact that the allies have been forced to accept the type of warfare which the German high command elected. When the Germans early in the war fell back to the Aisne and dug themselves in, the allies followed suit, and the opportunity for field operations was quickly lost. The game was mapped out as the German staff wished it to be played.

There are officers who believe that with the allies' greater forces and more powerful artillery, they now could be certain of fairly quick success if trench fighting could be abandoned for the shift and strategy of field operations. The Germans, these offiers say, also knew this, and has no intention of he can help it, of permitting any change in the battle scheme he has forced upon his enemies.

If severe pressure is exerted on the right flank, therefore, the German commanders are expected here to seek relief by an assault or a series of assaults elsewhere along the line. The only answer to such tactics would be to ignore enemy successes of this nature and keep pressing home with every available man or ship, the drive at the right flank.

Prices For Fats In Germany Excessive Newspapers Reveal

"For Sale, Cash on Delivery, Fat for Frying, 17 Marks ($4.05) per pound," reads one Ad.

Washington, D. C. — Germany's shortage of fats is forcibly illustrated in the advertisements appearing in the German newspapers which have just been received in Washington. Notwithstanding the fact that until recently large importations of fats have been reaching Germany from the United States through the neutral nations of Northern Europe, prices are very high—prohibitive, in fact, except for persons of wealth.

'For sale, for cash on delivery, fat or frying, 17 marks ($4.05) per lb.," reads one advertisement.

"Goose fat, 22 1-2 marks (5.36) per pound," reads another.

"Duck fat, 1-4 pound for 4.75 marks ($1.13)," is a Dresden bargain sale announcement.

Salted goose legs are quoted at 94c each. Minced goose meat brings the same price. Larded goose breast, a delicacy, will cost the epicures $2.08 per pound. Fresh fowls for soup are quoted at from $1.01 per lb. up.

An official distribution of cheese is announced for Dusseldorf with the announcement that there will not be sufficient to supply every one, but that "those who were not supplied at the last distribution and also go empty at the forthcoming distribution will be given the preference at the next distribution. They must therefore preserve the current voucher."

Prices quoted are 82c per pound for gouda and 36c per pound for Swiss cheese.

Young country laying hens are advertised for sale at $3.32 each.

"Well fed, snow white geese" are offered for sale at prices ranging from $11.91 to $19.06 each.

The egg ration at Hamburg for one week in June was one egg per person.

Rabbits bring high prices. "One buck, one doe and three young rabbits" are offered for $8.34.

Horses are in great demand for killing and delicacies made of horse flesh are advertised at prices varying from 53 to 86c a pound.

PEACE MAY COME QUICKLY.

Chancellor Admits Unexpected Developments Might Bring Results.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 3.—According to a published account of conversations in Dresden, Chancellor Michaelis said that while he was ready to accept any opportunity given him to secure an honourable peace the requirement of the hour for Germans was to avoid any manifestation of nervousness and prove to their opponents that Germany's might was unweakened. Germany's opponents, Michaelis said, had been greatly encouraged by the exhibitions of nerve in the latest inner crisis and by the German longing for peace, which was interpreted abroad as a sign of weakening of the German people. Peace would be brought no nearer, he said, by such things, adding that the Government would continue its efforts for peace, but would avoid earlier mistakes.

Michaelis intimated that the prospects for a speedy peace were not bright, but that unexpected developments might at any moment bring the question to a head and produce tangible results. He appealed for unity and declared that the entire German press much back the Government in all vital questions.

Discolored or Spotty Skin Easily Peeled Off

The freckling, discoloring or roughening to which most skins are subject at this season, may readily be gotten rid of. Mercolised wax, spread lightly over the face before retiring and removed in the morning with soap and water, completely peels off the disfigured skin. Get an ounce of the wax at any druggist's. There's no more effective way of banishing tan, freckles or other cutaneous defects. Little skin particles come off each day, so the process itself doesn't even temporarily mar the complexion, and one soon acquires a brand new, spotless, girlishly beautiful face.

Wrinkles caused by weather, worry or illness, are best treated by a simple solution of powdered saxolite, one ounce, dissolved in one-half pint witch hazel. Bathing the face in this produces a truly marvelous transformation.

IT is always safe to send a Dominion Express Money Order. Five dollars cost three cents.

TRIP TO HEALEY FALLS

On Wednesday, August 8th, the Steamer "Stoney Lake" will leave George Street Wharf at 7:30 a.m.; St. Railway Wharf at 7:55 a.m. for Hastings and Healey Falls. Round Trip 75c. Meals on Board. 3d-29

LADIES' SOLES RESOLDE

With the Best Oak Tanned English Sole Leather. This makes the new soles flexible, yielding and comfortable for walking.

REPAIRING—We do Repairing as it ought to be done—because we know how. RUBBER HEELS—Put on while you wait.

Ladies 30c, Gents 40c pair

THE MODEL ELECTRIC SHOE REPAIR SHOP

4 Doors West of Turab ali's SIMCOE STREET

M. VENERANDA.

CEMENT LIME

Hard Wall Plaster
White Rock Finish
Mortar Color
Plasterer's Hair
Plaster Paris

FOR SALE BY

Thos. A. Rehill

210 Wolfe Street
Near C.P.R. Station
Phones: Office 245; House 1372

BROKERS AIDING SLACKERS

Supplying Brides for those who Hope to Escape the Draft.

New York, Aug. 3.—Agents of the Department of Justice have begun an investigation to learn whether marriage brokers have undertaken to supply wives for young men who are seeking to avoid being drafted for service with the national army. The investigation is a result of two days of preliminary work by Secret Service operators and deputy United States marshals among the hundreds of applicants for marriage licenses.

More than one prospective bridegroom, it was learned, was found in the line of applicants who knew little or nothing about the women they were seeking to marry beyond her name, address and the other facts necessary for obtaining the license. Under the provisions of the draft regulations, government officers declare, they will be able to arrest and imprison not only the slackers, but the women and the brokers who brought them together.

DO YOU WORRY ABOUT Appendicitis?

Ninety out of every hundred persons afflicted with Gall Stones, show symptoms and suffer pains which suggest Appendicitis, Peritonitis, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Stomach, Liver or Kidney Disorder. Gall Stones also are indicated if you have wind on the stomach, pains in the back and side, sallow skin, or jaundice. Act now and avoid an operation. Gall Stones can be

CURED IN 24 HOURS

Marlatt's Gall Stone Medicine reaches the complaint in 24 hours, removing the stones and starting you on the road to new health without pain or danger. We can send you hundreds of letters to prove this. Marlatt's Gall Stone Medicine is sold by

Warne Drug Co. Ltd

PETERBOROUGH, ONT.

J. W. MARLATT & CO.
581 Ontario Street, Toronto

Ladies' Hair Works

Mrs. M. J. Byrne
695 College St., Toronto

Formerly of the Ladies' Hair Works, Peterborough, will be prepared to fill orders for any kind of Hair Goods or Hair Work. Peterborough orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

PRESERVING TIME

Don't wait, but make your purchases at once of home-grown Goose Berries, Montmorency Cherries, Huckleberries, Black Currants, Red Currants, Raspberries. We have some exceptionally good stock.

CHOICE FRUITS

Peas, Plums, Rockford Melons, Celery, Tomatoes, Hothouse and home-grown.

FISH

Is one of the cheapest foods you can eat. We have fine, fresh fish of many kinds on hand.

Douros & Gettas

CALL PHONES 18-19

Maybe Buying Matches ...

Never Struck You As Being An Important Job
But It Is!
It is important that you buy none but **EDDY'S**

Chemically Self-Extinguishing "Silent 500s"

The matches with "no after glow."

EDDY is the only Canadian maker of these matches, every stick of which has been dipped in a chemical solution which positively ensures the match becoming **dead** wood once it has been lighted and blown out

Look for the Words "Chemically Self-Extinguishing" on box

SILVER STOCKS

Present high price of silver is only normal influence of supply and demand. These may bring about dollar silver in a short time. There should be a substantial advance in the shares of silver-lead stocks.

Write for our weekly market letter. It's free

Orders executed for cash or on moderate margin.

Chas. A. Stoneham & Co.

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Direct Wire to New York Curb "No Flotations"

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FOR A BRIGHT AND LASTING SHINE

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Electric Fixtures and Lamps

—our showroom is constantly revealing the newest ideas in Electric Fixtures and Portable Lamps. We take special pride in having the latest designs to help to make your home cosy. You will find a fixture for any purpose or for any room you desire. The fixtures we are showing to-day have a strong attraction to lovers of the harmonious.

A Visit Will Repay You

Suggestions and Estimates Gladly Given

Grant & Thorpe

418 George Street Phone 798
Electricians and Electrical Contractors
VILLARD SERVICE STATION

Rush Selling Prices on Baby Carriages and Sulkies. Sale Starts Monday. One Week Only.

Every Baby Carriage and Sulky in the store has been reduced for one week's special selling, starting Monday Morning. The list below does not include all lines, space does not permit a description of each. This is surely the greatest Baby Carriage and Sulky Reduction Sale we have yet offered.

$7.00 Collapsible Sulky, same as Illustration,

$5.95

COLLAPSIBLE SULKY—With 10-inch wheels, ½-inch rubber tires, back adjusts to three different positions; black steel frame with rattan side. Regular price.. $7.00. Sale price **$5.95**

All other lines reduced in proportion.

FLAT REED BABY CARRIAGE—Inverted roll on body and hood, reclining back with foot well; upholstered in repp to match; new English reversible strap gear, artillery wheels, ½-inch tires. Regular price.. $38.00. Sale price **$28.00**

COLLAPSIBLE SULKY—Extra high reclining back, 10-inch rubber tired wheels, easy running, spring seat. Regular price $4.75..... Sale price **$3.95**

Same with folding top. Regular $7.00. Sale price **$5.95**

WOODEN PULLMAN CARRIAGE — Reversible gear—gray enamel body and top, with foot well; storm proof top cane air vents in side, ½-inch rubber tired wheels, nickle plated hubs, good strong extra wide carriage, storm shield and side lights. Regular price $40.00.. Sale price **$31.50**

$40.00 Baby Carriage of Half Round Reed, same as Illustration, $32.50

BABY CARRIAGES—Half round reed with roll on body and hood reclining back with foot well, natural enamel finish, upholstered in corduroy to match; artillery wheels with ½-inch rubber tires. Auto tubular gear. Regular price $40.00, for **$32.50**

OUR DAILY CALENDAR

It is the great art and secret of Christianity, if I may use that phrase, to manage our actions to the best advantage.

—Addison

The GRESSMAN Company Limited

GERMAN SURVIVOR RELATES EXPERIENCE OF JUTLAND BATTLE

Awful Scenes As Panic-Stricken Sailor Abandoned Wounded —Interesting Pamphlet Just Issued

The Hague, Netherlands.—Scenes on board the German flagship Lutzow during the Jutland naval battle, when some of the newest and largest of the German battle cruisers were battered of sunk by Admiral Beatty's British squadron in June, 1916, are vividly described by P. Krug, one of the Lutzow's survivors, in a pamphlet which has just been published here. It is believed to be the first detailed story of that great battle from the point of view of the German sailor to reach the public eye.

Torpedoed by a British warship early in the engagement the Lutzow, which was the flagship of Admiral Hipper, was hammered unmercifully by the big guns of the British vessels, and soon became a complete wreck, a "ship of the dead," as Krug describes her.

According to his story twenty-seven German sailors were trapped in the Diesse dynamo room before the battle had been long in progress and remained there when the Lutzow, a disabled hulk, was abandoned and sent to the bottom by a torpedo from a German destroyer. Two of these imprisoned men had been driven insane and were kept tied by their shipmates.

After describing the first part of the battle and telling how the arrival of British battleships turned the tables on the Germans, Krug writes:

"Suddenly the entire ship is roughly shaken. The colussus heaves far over, and everything that is not fixed is upset. The first direct hit the torpedo pierces the fore part of the ship. Its effects are terrible. Iron, wood, metal, parts of bodies, smashed ship's implements are all intermixed, and the electric light, by chance spared, continues to shine upon this sight.

Got Awful Mauling.

"Two decks lower, in the Diesel dynamo room, there is still life. That compartment has not been hit, and 27 men in the prime of life have been spared, but the chamber is shut off from all others, for the water is rushing into all sections. They are doomed to death. Several 38 centimeter shells squarely hit their mark, working terrible havoc, The first hit the wireless department. Of the twelve living men who a moment ago were seated before the apparatus, there is nothing more to be seen. Nothing is left but a smoking heap of ruins. The second shot fired again pierced the fore part of the ship.

The entire fore part of the vessel, as far as the Diesel motor room was past saving. Another broadside meant for the Lutzow fell short, but a torpedo-boat close by disappeared, leaving only a few odd pieces of wood and a smashed lifeboat drifting round. It is now half-past (?), and the hostile circle grows ever smaller. The Lutzow and the Seydlitz lie with their bows deep in the water; both are badly mauled. The fore part of the Lutzow was in flames. Shells burst against the ships' side in rapid succession. A terrible sight is presented on board the Lutzow, and it needs iron nerves to look upon it coolly. Hundreds have lost their lives, while many have lain for hours in torture, and the fight is not yet over. The bow is now crushed in and is entirely submerged. The four screws are already sticking half out of the water, so that the Lutzow can only make 8 to 10 knots an hour, as against the normal 32."

"The Admiral decides to transfer to the Moltke. He gives orders to turn and get away from the scenes of the fight but the Lutzow has not gone a mile before she receives a broadside of 38-centmeter shells. The entire ship was filled with the poisonous fumes of the shells, and anyone who failed to affix his gas-mask was doomed to be suffocated.

"It was three-quarters of an hour before the lighting installation was restored. Then for the first time the extent of the damage wrought by the salvo was seen. One of the shells had landed in the sick bay. Here there were three doctors and fifteen attendants besides 160 to 180 wounded. Of all these only four remained alive. These four were hurled into the next compartment by the air pressure; there they lay unconscious.

Ship Veritable Junk.

"The Lutzow was now a complete wreck. Corpses drifted past. From the bows up to the first 30-centimeter gun-turret the ship lay submerged. The other gun-turrets were completely disabled, with the guns sticking out in all directions. On deck lay the bodies of the sailors in their torn uniforms, in the midst of the empty shell cases. From the masts fluttered torn flags, twisted signal lines and pieces of wire of the wireless installation. Had not the lookout man and the three officers on the commander's bridge given signs of life, the Lutzow would have truly resembled a ship of the dead. Below, on the battery deck, and in the coal bunkers, there still lay innumerable wounded, but there was no longer a doctor to attend them.

Night came on and hope was entertained of getting away without a further encounter. But at three o'clock in the night news of the approach of two British cruisers and five destroyers was received, and just at that critical time the fore and middle bulkheads gave way.

"Orders were given to quickly carry the wounded to the stern. Then the order rings out: "All hands muster in division order abaft'. A tumult arises on the lower deck, for everybody is now bent on saving his life. It is impossible in that short space of time to bring up all the wounded, for they are scattered everywhere. Eighteen men had the good fortune to be carried up, but all the rest who could not walk or crawl had to be left behind.

"The 27 men shut up in the Diesel dynamo chamber had heard the order through the speaking-tube, for many, mad with anguish, screamed through the tube for help, and it was learned that two of their number lay bound because they had become insane. Inspired by their sense of duty these sealed-up men had continued to carry on their work in order to provide the ship with light.

"The torpedo boats now quickly took off the crew of the Lutzow, and those left behind were doomed to death. It was resolved that no piece of the vessel should fall into the enemy's hands. An order was given and a torpedo cleft the waters. Just then seven men were to be seen running like madmen round the rear deck. Over-fatigued as they were, they had apparently dropped off to sleep and only just awakened. As the torpedo exploded, the Lutzow's bow quickly dipped, and the stern rose until she stood on end. Then she heeled over and sank, forming a great whirlpool that carried everything within it into the depths.

"When the roll was called it appeared that there were 1,002 survivors of the Lutzow; 597 men had perished in the battle."

Baby's Great Danger During Hot Weather

More little ones die during the hot weather than at any other time of the year. Diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera infantum and stomach troubles come without warning, and when a medicine is not at hand to give promptly the short delay too frequently means that the child has passed beyond aid. Baby's Own Tablets should always be kept in homes where there are young children. An occasional dose of the Tablets will prevent stomach and bowel troubles, or if the trouble comes suddenly the prompt use of the Tablets will cure the baby. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

HARVESTERS READ THIS!

The best way to the Harvest Fields of Western Canada is by the Canadian Northern Railway. Special through trains will be operated from Toronto to Winnipeg on Excursion Dates. The Equipment will consist of electric lighted colonist cars and lunch counter cars specially designed to cater to the needs of large bodies of men at moderate rates. West of Winnipeg the demand for labour is great along the lines of the Canadian Northern Railway and the wages are correspondingly high. All particulars from Thomas Mark, Town Agent, or General Passenger Depts., Montreal, Que., and Toronto, Ont. ws-tf

Wheat is one of the smartest trimmings for millinery.

Sheer white, delicately traced muslin makes a charming hot weather dress.

Clearance Sale Of Ladies' Sport Hats

We are offering the balance of our Ladies' and Misses' Sport Hats at Cost Price. Just the thing for hot weather. Save money by securing one of these smart hats. All new styles.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

GEORGE STREET - - NEAR SIMCOE ST

Chief Magistrate Of Berlin Bluntly Demands Freedom

Burgomaster Reicke Says "Let Us Be a Free People but Not Merely on Paper."

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 4.— Burgomaster Reicke, of Berlin, hits out with remarkable bluntness in passing judgment on the internal situation Germany in an article, in Monday's Berliner Zeitung Am Mittag, which has just reached here. Replying to a question as to whether Germany after three years of war was able to register gains internally, as well as externally, Berlin a chief magistrate said:

"The answer is but a hesitating affirmative. We seem to have become a nation of profiteering hucksters. Those who are not corrupted by the mammon chase are haunted with a fear lest, after all, the country is slipping back into the rut of officialdom. • • • We are still kept in leading strings; we are not really a free people. • • •

"We call for the benefit of the counsels of a dozen workingmen, but the word is quietly passed from the government table: 'These fellows cannot be told all. Just treat them like children.'

"What is wanted is a Parliament that has power, not a mere legislative machine, and a government of men who are not educated to believe that a bureaucrat necessarily knows better than an ordinary mortal. Let us be a free people, but not merely free on paper."

Our respect for old age depends a great deal on whether it is to be applied to men and women or boarding house poultry.

THE SAFE way to send money by mail is by Dominion Express Money Order.

CIVIC HOLIDAY

Monday, August 13th, Catholic Order of Foresters will run their Annual Excursion to Healy Falls. All Members are requested to attend Meeting on Monday, August 6th.

JAS. O'BRIEN,
Secretary

WATER TRIP TO LINDSAY

On Monday, August 6th Str. Stoney Lake will leave George St. Wharf at 7.30 a. m. for Lindsay. Passengers will return by G. T. R. same evening. Meals on board. Round trip boat and rail $1.00 3d-w-f-s 26

WATCH REPAIRING

This branch is largely helpful to our business. Our Repair Shop is equipped with improved facilities combined with first-class workmen and personal attention. Your troublesome watch left with us will be returned promptly and we guarantee in first class, order and keeping correct time at moderate charges

SCHNEIDER'S
JEWELLERS
367 George Next Turnbull's
Marriage Licenses Issued

"It's confidence that does it."

Fruit Arrivals

Montmorency Cherries arriving daily from the Leavens Cherry Orchard.

See Our Perfection Cherry Stoner

English Gooseberries
Downing Gooseberries
Raspberries, Red Currants
Imported Cantaloupes,
Peaches, Pears and Plums

Porter S. White
334 George St. Phone 208

F. R. J. MacPHERSON & CO. LIMITED

PLUMBING — HEATING — ELECTRICAL — TINSMITHING

NOTE OUR NEW ADDRESS:

176-178 SIMCOE STREET

Working Out Of Conscription Leaves Much To Public Spirit

In Absence of Registration Military Authorities Must See That Men Affected Are Brought Forward

Ottawa, Aug. 3.—Now that discussion of the principle of conscription has fairly well died down, so far as the Commons at least is concerned, members are puzzling their minds as to the methods by which it will be applied. One of the outstanding features of the Canadian Act, as distinguished from the United States measure, is that there is no registration. In the United States a day was set apart when men came forward and attested to their names, age, occupation, address, etc. At the end of that day ten million men had registered. In Canada men automatically become conscripts as soon as the proclamation calling out their class is issued. After that they must either seek exemption from the tribunals or come forward at the place and time designated for enrollment. As soon as the proclamation is issued such men as are affected are under military authority and it is for the military authorities to see that they attend, or are brought to the place designated. This task will be more or less difficult.

In the case of a civil registration before enrollment, local officers acquainted with the populace of the particular district, will be in a position to fairly well comb out all the eligibles and to prevent slacking. Thereafter the military authorities could see to it that those who registered answered the call for enrollment.

Cannot Hold Men.

Under the Canadian law, there is absolutely no machinery to prevent a man leaving the particular district to which he belongs and setting out for a holiday in the woods or in the back country until the required number has been called out. After that he might return and plead that he had never heard of the proclamation.

Moreover, through the lack of registration there is no provision for attestation as to age. For instance, a man might fail to appear at the place of enrollment and might claim that he did not come within the class called. The onus would be upon the authorities to prove that he did. In the Maritime Provinces where up to a few years ago there was no provision for birth registration this would be a difficult matter. Many men may go free on account of this phase of the situation; on the other hand military officers in certain places may be inclined to be arbitrary and to refuse excuses. In such cases the only recourse would be the tribunal.

Leaves much to Public.

The successful working out of the Act appears to leave a great deal to public spirit. During the discussion of the measure in the Commons on July 11 the following passage, as recorded in Hansard, occurred:

Mr. Turriff: "If, say, in the city of Ottawa, a large number of young men who would be liable to conscription under this bill should fail to come forward, what provision is there for punishing them? It might be the duty of the Attorney-General of the Province to enforce the law, but he would not be likely to take action. I have not yet been able to ascertain that under these circumstances the slackers could get off."

Mr. Meighen: "It will be the duty of the authorities, no matter how many men had reported themselves, to see to it that the law is enforced as to those who did not and, so far as the government is concerned, that is the intention."

Mr. Nesbitt: "It would be the duty of the authorities to see that they were registered, but how would the authorities know?"

Mr. Meighen: "The general answer would be in the same way as we know of the violation of any law; but specifically I might say that inasmuch as everywhere in Canada there are those who have gone forward and who are interested that more go forward and that this war be pressed forward with all the strength of the country, it is believed that that class of people will make themselves of service to the country by making known to the authorities those who disobey the law, and I think there are good grounds for that belief. I do not think there is any section of Canada where there are not sufficient numbers who are interested generally in the enforcement of the law, and interested specially in the enforcement of such a law as strengthens the army of this country for the war, and who will assist their country in reporting men who failed to do their duty under this Act."

Enforcement may be Difficult.

In other words the Act is to be enforced through a confusing combination of civil and military authority and private espionage. Much depends on public opinion being behind the Act. Where such public opinion is non-existent or weak the enforcement of the Act wil conceivably be very difficult. Much would seem to depend upon the regulations which would be framed later by the tribunals but which at present can only be conjectured upon.

Clean to handle. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and General Stores

'Yes, Builds You Up in 5 to 10 Days

Iron For the Blood and Phosphorus For the Nerves

Weak, anaemic, run-down, nervous persons will be glad to know that they can be restored back to their youth vigor by the discovery of this new drug called Bonized Phosphorus with Iron.

It is spring time now and every person needs something to build them up. Now you know as well as any doctor will tell you, the curse of spring time is impure blood. It takes many people to their graves, ruins health, makes you weak runs you down and finally you are a physical wreck.

This new drug is a combination of iron and phosphorus. The iron acts directly on the blood while the phosphorus soothes and strengthens the nerves. You start to day and take two or three tablets of Bonized Phosphorus with Iron after meals and in 5 to 10 days you will be 100 per cent stronger.

This drug does not act like other iron tonics you have taken, but instead, it does not blacken the teeth, upset the stomach or make you constipated. This new drug is dispensed by one druggist in each city. F. C. Weber dispenses it for Peterborough.

Some things in moderation are worse than others in excess.

There is nothing quite so uninteresting as a human phonograph.

You may judge a woman's character by the men that she does not know.

There is more money to (ge[illegible] by humoring people than by handing them advice.

THE NEW SOLES

NEOLIN! *NEOLIN!*

RUBBER HEELS
Put on While You Wait!
LADIES' 30c
GENT'S 40c

We have the latest machinery for Shoe Repairing, and are prepared to put on the NEW NEOLIN SOLES which are guaranteed, and we replace with a new pair if they break. Ladies Soles in White, Tan or Black.

Men - $1.75
Ladies - $1.50

We also re-sole Gent.'s and Ladies' Shoes with Special Oak Tanned English Sole Leather, a very flexible and long wearing walking sole. The best on the market.

No matter what the Shoe needs, if it can be repaired we can do it and make a good job of it. For quick service and durable work, try us.

THE MODEL ELECTRIC SHOE REPAIR SHOP, 4 Doors West of Turnbull's

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PRESERVING LABELS FREE
Send red half trade-mark cut from a bag or carton to
Atlantic Sugar Refineries Limited
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Make All Your Preserves with

Lantic Sugar

"Pure and Unrefined"

Pure Cane. Fine Granulation. Order *by name* from your grocer.

10, 20 & 100-lb. sacks—2 & 5-lb. cartons

137

Gift To Big Interests Grows As It's Examined

The Tax System Being Abandoned Takes in Some Instances Nineteen Times as Much as That Which Is to Succeed It

The more Sir Thomas White's gift horse in the shape of a business income tax is looked in the mouth, the more certain it is that the creature will never bite the big interests or the wealthy corporations, writes the Ottawa correspondent of the Toronto Star. At present, when a corporation's profits run over 20 per cent., it has to hand to the government three-quarters of that excess, besides substantial percentages on the rest of its profits. But under the new income tax it will be called on to surrender only about one-twenty-fifth (instead of three-quarters) of its profits over 20 per cent., and only one-twenty-fifth of its lesser profits also.

Now, anyone (except a profiteer), will admit that profits over 20 per cent. are the fairest sort of game for government marksmen in wartime. It might even be imagined that the government might wholly confiscate the excess and the companies and the companies still be able to 'struggle along" with their "little twenty." But confiscation is a word which makes Sir Thomas White's eyes "bug out of his head," especially when the big interests hold up their hands in horror. So having put his hand to the plow, he turns back. Instead of taking more, he will take less—much less.

Nineteen Times as Much.

Consider the case of the Ford Company, whose 54.25 per cent. profits were cited in Monday's Star. If the Middleboro figures which appear in Hansard are correct, then that company would pay under the present excess profits tax the huge sum of over $1,500,000 **on its profits over 20 per cent. alone.** But under the new income tax it would pay only $80,876 on its profits over 20 per cent., and only $127,981 on all its profits.

In other words, the tax which the Government is abandoning takes nineteen times as much as the tax which the government is imposing, so far as the profits of such a company over 20 per cent. are concerned. On the whole profits the present tax takes fourteen times as much as the new one. The Ford Company figures have been used as an example. But these facts do not depend on their accuracy as applied to that particular company. These figures hold true for any concern using capital of approximately $5,900,000 and making the profits stated.

Details of Taxation.

For anyone who wishes to go into details of the present and proposed taxation, and to "see how the wheels go round" in Canada's Finance Department, the following facts are of interest. The Ford Company's 1915 profits, as indicated by the Middleboro schedule, would, for purposes of the present tax, be classified as follows:

(Per cent.	(Profits.)
First 7 per cent.	$ 413,228
7-15 per cent.	472,261
15-20 per cent.	295,163
Over 20 per cent.	2,021,868
Total profits	$3,202,520

Taxes would be colected on the foregoing as follows, under the business profits tax:

No tax on	$413,228	$
One-quarter	472,261	118,065
One-half	295,163	147,581
Three-quarters	2,021,868	1,516,401
Total		$1,782,047

Even the older excess profits tax would have exacted one-quarter of all profits over 7 per cent., or a total tax on $2,789,292 of $697,323.

Here they are to Compare.

But what would the new business income tax do? It would take only a "measly" 4 per cent. of all profits over $3,000. Here is a table where the taxes under the present excess profits tax are set down side by side with those under the new income tax in the ecase of the Ford Company:

Profits.	Present Tax.	New Income Tax.
7 per cent.	nil	$16,409
7-15 per cent.	$118,065	18,890
15-20 per cent.	147,581	11,807
Over 20 per ct.	1,516,401	80,875
Totals	$1,782,047	$127,981

Two things will strike anyone who glances at the foregoing comparison: First, the discrepancy between the two taxes where profits up to 7 per cent. are concerned; and, second, the discrepancy where profits exceed 20 per cent. Attention has already been drawn to the latter feature. The government's new tax fails at the point where it should hit hardest and where the present one does hit hardest. The other feature, the tax under 7 per cent., is also worthy of analysis.

Gets at Minor Profits.

Under the present excess profits measure, profits up to 7 per cent. are regarded as reasonable and are not taxed. Under the new arrangement these will pay 4 per cent. on everything over $3,000. This, in itself, might be justified; it would be a war time measure, "taxing companies until it hurt." But when the companies which take huge profits are being "let down" from millions to hundreds of thousands in their taxes, it seems ridiculous to impose an added tax on concerns which are merely "doing nicely" in a business way. **In plain words it is clear that the government is shifting the burden from those best able to bear it, and apparently is doing it deliberately and with callousness to the interests of the nation as a whole.**

JAPANESE SHIPS FOR ALLIES.

Government Willing to Utilize Part to Make Up Sub. Losses.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3. — Just as soon as the export council can come to an understanding with the Japanese Government as to the meaning of the term "war uses," as applied to shipping, the quantity of American structural steel which may be exported to Japan for the purpose of building ships, will be fixed.

The Japanese Government for its part is quite willing that a large portion of its mercantile shipping shall be utilized by the United States or the Entente allies to meet the necessity created by the German submarine warfare.

DOMINION Express Money Orders are on sale in five thousand offices throughout Canada.

HOME DEFENCE

The safeguarding of your home and all it means to you is not a matter of armies and ships alone. The comfort and happiness of your family are exposed to the attacks of enemies much nearer to them than the marauding Huns of Central Europe.

What will become of your home and your wife and your children, if you be suddenly stricken down as thousands of others have been?

Will there be any bulwark of defence to keep the home and the family from destruction?

You can most easily provide such a line of defence by means of a life assurance policy. Home Defence is its purpose and it fulfills that purpose as nothing else can.

For full information write or telephone to The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada.

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W. H. HILL, Manager, Central Ontario

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D. H. MOORE, J. D. CAMERON—INSPECTORS

PHONE 14

FRANCE CAN STAND ANOTHER YEAR OF WAR OUTLAY QUITE AS WELL AS SHE STOOD LAST

PARIS. — French finances have been unshaken by the war is the opinion expressed to the Associated Press by Charles Gide of the University of Paris, an eminent authority on economic conditions, discussing the outlook at the beginning of the fourth year of the conflict.

"France," said M. Gide, "has spent about 70,000,000,000 francs on three years of military effort. Yet in the thirty-sixth month of hostilities, the French people are investing in short term treasury bonds as freely as they were two years ago; that is, at the rate of about 1,000,000,000 francs a month."

As evidence of the excellence of French credit, M. Gide pointed to the co-operation of the United States, which he said, "brings formidable aid to France and her allies. This," he continues, "not only removes all doubt concerning the result of the war from a military standpoint, but relieves the finacial situation by diminishing the drain upon French gold.'

France Can Stand It.

"The money which France has spent to sustain her military effort inside the country swells the figures of her outlay to immense proportions but this outlay cannot be considered a dead loss except in such proportion as is spent for steel, explosives, and other material made to be destroyed. Increased prices paid for every commodity, it must be remembered also, has vastly increased the revenues of the French people. Be the war these revenues were 30,000,000,000 to 35,000,000,000 francs. Now they are 50,000,000,000 francs annually. These figures show that formidable as the war debt may appear at the first sight the problem of its liquidation is not so alarming after all.

"France can stand another year of war outlay quite as well as she stood the third year. It would be embarrassing for her to pay in gold for everything brought abroad but this difficulty has been relieved by the credit generously granted by the United States.

Outlook Good.

France will get through the war financially sound, will reconstruct her industries rapidly and her interior situation will be liquidated without causing any economic upheaval." Referring to the situation of the other belligerents, M. Gide said:

"I do not think any country will be ruined by the war. All are more or less in the same situation as France. The only real drain upon their resources is what they pay abroad. The best expenditure is that which might be called fictions; that is, the transfer of money from the pockets of some citizens to the pockets of others, a transer in which a great many new fortunes have been built up but in which the real riches of the country have been left untouched."

Referring to the economic measures to be taken after the war and to the complaints by Germany of an effort to ruin her economically, M. Gide said:

"The talk of an economic war after the belligerents lay down their arms has almost subsided. I consider it neither possible nor useful for Germany to be crushed commercially. She will be vanquished on the battlefield, her military power will be crushed, but she will be left free to work out her own economic destiny."

ITALY'S WAR AIMS EXPLAINED TO U.S.

TO REUNITE ALL ITALIANS.

Rome Chose War for Freedom of Oppressed Brothers Rather than Conquest.

Paris. — The allied conference, which opened recently, will adhere to the original programme of the Balkan question as to the centre of its deliberations. While the leaders will naturally take the opportunity of discussing the general situation in relation to the recent events in Russia and Germany, it is semi-officially announced that nothing beyond an exchange of views is contemplated in that direction. Conviction is thus given to one of a group of rumours circulated by the pacifist propagandists to the effect that the Balkan question was merely a screen to hide a consultation in view of a speedy peace on the best terms possible.

Once the Balkan sky is cleared of the Greek stormcloud, it is obvious to the allied statesmen that the key to the whole problem must be sought in the Adriatic rather than in the Aegean Sea. Although America is not directly concerned, no question of such importance to the allied body can fail to interest us egreatly. I have procured a statement made to Whitney Warren in this connection by an eminent Italian Admiral—made as a presentation of Italy's case before the American people:

"What meaning have the words Trentino, Trieste, Istria, Dalmatia, and Adriatic for the average American outside of their geographical acceptation?

"I will explain the meaning of those five magical words which for Italians all over the world justify the confidence on which the life and action of new Italy are founded. Italy, after long years of bondage has been able to reunite scattered pieces of her territory by wresting them away after long and bloody wars of independence from foreign usurpers. But Italy is not yet completely united and cannot feel secure as long as her gates remain open, as long as she has not brought back to her arms her sons still under the foreign yoke.

"In centuries of servitude we learned to suffer but not to submit. We are fighting to complete our union, and rather than forego it we prefer to die. The Trentino and Trieste are doors to our home whereof the foreigner has taken possession that prevents us from closing them against robbers. If New York and San Francisco were occupied by the Germans, would Americans have acted differently from the Italians? And what is represented by the Trentino and Trieste on land is represented by the Adriatic on the sea, for the sea frontiers of Italy are greater than her frontiers on land. By sea Italy breathes and lives. The Tyrhenian and the Adriatic are her two lungs. If you take a lung from a man he may not die immediately, ut he will be phthsic. If you take the Adriatic from Italy she will die of phthisis.

"It is only necessary to glance at the map to see that without Dalmatia and the chain of islands along the coast Italy can never be secure on the Adriatic. Dalmatia and those islands belonged to Venice. By their possession she assured herself and Europe against the Turkish pirates in the sea. When Venice fell and Austria ravished the heritage of Saint Mark Italy was not yet freed from her long bondage. This heritage in the hands of the usurpers formed an integral and indivisible part of the great Italian motherland too feeble to break the bonds asunder.

"Everywhere Austria found traces of Italian culture on the coasts and among the islands. Ancient monuments and modern houses, churches of old and churches of to-day — language, customs, civilisation—all is Latin and all part of the Italian motherland. But little by little Austria by persecution and confiscation, replaced the Italians of these regions by Germans or Croatians from the interior. Our houses, our altars, our monuments, are now occupied in a great measure by foreigners of another tongue and another civilization, who do not realise what they have torn from us, who understand neither the language of our country nor its ruins. They only know they are there because there is the key to the sovereignty of the Adriatic. The Italians left in Dalmatia struggle still to save what remains of their country and to invoke her aid, but their voices become more feeble as their numbers decrease. We must strike now for soon it will be too late, our thousand-year-old Latin civilization will be abolished by these spoilers.

"To these reasons must be added another of military order. Our dreadnoughts are shut up in Taranto because we do not possess a harbor large or deep enough on the Adriatic to hold a large squadron, whereas Austria dominates the whole upper Adriatic from Pola, the middle Adriatic from Setenco and Spalato, the lower Adriatic down to Corfu from Cattaro, and every channel, every isle affords excellent shelter for a large and powerful fleet. Thus Austria can overcome the inferiority of her fleet to those of Italy, France and England. At any moment she can bring out her vessels from any point of the magnificent coast she has stolen from us, and we have no port at all to harbor our big ships.

"For these reasons the words Dalmatia and Adriatic evoke the following thought in all Italians to-day. We cannot use the sea which bathes half of our country because all advantages are on the opposite coast. Austria was for centuries without the Adriatic, yet she was powerful, and prosperous, because she was not a seafaring but essentially a continental nation. We, on the contrary, by our geographical situation are exclusively a maritime nation. We never have been able to live without the Adriatic, and now that we are threatened to be deprived of it forever, we will fight for it to the death.

"Italy does not demand territorial conquests; she wants simply to get back what belongs to her, what is necessary for her existence. If we had nourished the idea of conquest would we not have joined our former allies to profit by the advantages they held out? A vast colonial empire, the riches of Corsica, Nice and Savoy — was not that a tempting bait for our ambition? And remember that at the time Italy entered the war everything pointed to a victory for the Central Powers. But these promises Italy preferred, the Carso, the Trentino, and the Cursolari Islands. We are not waging a war of conquest, but struggling to turn out the intruder in our home, to deliver our own sons, to save Latin civilisation.

"You Americans, why are you fighting? To conquer and destroy life and all that makes life worth living? No, you entered the war to contribute your part to the liberty of those who deserve it so that never again shall a war of greed and injustice be repeated. Those are the aspirations of Italy also, and we need America to help us free ourselves, to make us masters of our own house, to uphold with all her conscience our rights to the Trentino and Trieste, Dalmatia and the Cursolari Islands when the peace negotiations begin. Those are the only conditions for us of a real and lasting peace."

Time may be a success as a wound healer, but it seldom removes the scar.

Beauty may be only skin deep, but it manages to get a seat in a crowded car.

Whenever a man begins to investigate a woman's cooking he means business.

Round shouldered men would be scarce if there were no troubles but real ones.

Time improves everything but women; they, of course, have been perfect from the beginning.

If a man is a coward he is scorned and abused; if a woman is a coward she is petted and encouraged.

CONSULAR SERVICE FACES BIG TASK

MUST TRACE SHIPMENTS FROM UNITED STATES TO NEUTRALS UNDER EMBARGO ACT.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A system of tracing to their ultimate destination shipments of supplies from the United States to neutral countries not contiguous to Germany will ultimately be devised as a part of the task of administrating the embargo act and the trading with the enemy act.

For the present the Exports Council is wrestling with the problem of apportioning supplies to the neutral countries, near or contiguous to Germany. The closest surveillance over these direct shipments will not entirely close the door to Germany, it has been pointed out, as shipments might be made to South America or other countries and thence reshipped to European neutral countries to be sent ultiately across the Germany frontier.

These indirect shipments present a less important aspect of the problem of suppressing trading with the enemy, but it will be given careful consideration. The opportunity for the shipment of supplies from the United States to European countries by way of South America is small because of the lack of vessels and the careful surveillance of the allied Powers, but precautions are to be taken to block even this method of affording comfort to the enemy.

The administration of the embargo act involves a tremendous task for the consular service, which is being readjusted to this end. In other respects the work of the service has grown prodigiously since the outbreak of the war and it will be pressed to the limit of its resources to obtain the commercial information upon which the decisions of the Exports Council will in large measure be based. Much information is being obtained from British sources, but the United States is not relying upon this entirely for guidance.

The government will depend upon its own system and follow, so far as possible, an independent course, although co-operating with France and Great Britain. The American consular forces are being strengthened in neutral European countries with this end in view.

STEAMER GENEVA NEXT WEEK

Monday, August 6th, will leave Gore's Landing at 6 a.m. Peterboro, George Street wharf, at 10 a.m., for down the river; returning leaving Harwood at 3.20, Gore's Landing at 4 p.m.

Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday, will leave Peterboro at 9 o'clock, returning each day, leaving Harwood at 3.30, Gore's Landing at 4 o'clock. Single fare round trip, 50c.

Thursday, trip to Healey's Falls, leaving the George street wharf at 7.15 a.m., Street Railway wharf at 7.40. This trip 75c; tickets limited to 150 to prevent overcrowding.

2d-29-5135

OLD HOTEL RECRUITING OFFICE.

Keeping Machinery Going for Voluntary Enlistment in M. D. No. 3.

KINGSTON, Aug. 3. — The British American Hotel, in service for one hundred and twenty years or more, is now a base recruiting office for Major G. I. Campbell, Chief Recruiting Officer for this district. Major Campbell is keeping the machinery for volunteer recruiting going, and every inducement is being made to get men to sign up before conscription. The harvest season is given as the cause for the slump in enlistments.

Laugh When People Step On Your Feet

Try this yourself then pass it along to others, It works!

Ouch ! ? ! ? ! ! This kind of rough talk will be heard less here in town if people troubled with corns will follow and simple advice of this Cincinnati authority, who claims that a few drops of a drug called freesone when applied to a tender, aching corn stops the soreness at once and soon the corn dries up and lifts right out without pain.

He says freesone is an ether compound which dries immediately and never inflames or even irritates the surrounding tissue or skin. A quarter of an ounce of freesone will cost very little at any drug store but is sufficient to remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet. Mid this announcement since the inaugurations of American women will welcome ation of the high heels.

Votere List Notice

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have transmitted to the persons mentioned in Section Nine of the Ont. Voters' List Act, the copies required by the said sections to be so transmitted of the list, made pursuant to said Act of all presons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of said municipality to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly, and at Municipal Elections; and that said list was first posted up at my office at Bridgenorth, on the 1st day of August, 1917, and remains there for inspection, and I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law.

J. W. KELLY,
Clerk of Smith

Dated, Aug. 3, 1917. 1d29-1w32

Where to Worship

ANGLICAN

St. John's Church
Hunter Street
REV. J. C. DAVIDSON, RECTOR.
Rectory Corner Brock and Sheridan Sts.

9TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

8 a.m.—Early Communion.
11 a.m.—Matins.
7 p.m.—Evensong
Rev Robert Gay will take the services.

Richard J. Dever, Organist and Choirmaster.

All Saints' Church
Rubidge Street.
REV. R. B. GROSS, M.A., RECTOR.
Residence 285 Park Street.

9TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

10 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Holy Communion and Sermon.
Preacher—Ven. Archdeacon Warren, M.A.
Hymn 235—"Till He comes."
Kyrie 124; Gloria Tibi 133.
Hymn 6—"Forth in Thy name, O Lord, I go."
Sanctus 129.
Hymn 440—"Peace, perfect peace."
Gloria in Excelsis 131.
7 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.
Preacher—Ven. Archdeacon Warren, M.A.
Hymn 476—Hail to the Lord Anointed.
Psalms 45; Magnificat 76; Nunc Dimittis 98.
Hymn 219—"For all the Saints."
Hymn 314—"Soldiers of the Cross arise."
Alms Presentation 389.
Hymn 37—"Saviour again to Thy dear name."
Amen 139; Vesper 40.
Choirmaster, Mr. George B. Chandler.
Organist, Miss Flowers.

St. Luke's Church
Roger Street.
ASHBURNHAM—EAST CITY.
REV. W. H. WHITE, M.A., RECTOR.
Rectory 354 Roger Street.

9TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
9.45 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.
11 a.m.—Morning Service and Sermon.
7 p.m.—Evensong Service and Sermon.
The rector will conduct the services.

Superintendent of Sunday School J. J. Turner, Jr.
Organist and Choir Leader, Mrs. W. A. Greenslade.

St. George's Church
South Peterborough—George and Braidwood.
REV. J. PRICE, RECTOR.
Rectory Look Street and Braidwood Ave.

10 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Holy Communion and Sermon.
7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Wednesday—The Annual Moonlight Excursion. The Geneva will leave George Street Wharf at 8 p.m. and Street Railway wharf at 8.20.
Organist and Choirmaster Mr. Turner.

St. Alban's Mission
Church of England.
Business Street, Brownton.
Mr. G. A. G. Spence in charge.
Residence 67 Dunlop Street

11 a.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evening Service and Sermon.
Preacher—Mr. G. A. G. Spence.
Tuesday 7 p.m.—Boys' Brigade.
Thursday 7 p.m.—Mission Band.

METHODIST

George Street Methodist
REV. AMOS J. THOMAS, M.A., B.D., PASTOR
Parsonage 541 Water Street.
SHORT SUMMER SERVICES

10 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.
11 a.m.—Quarterly Communion Service.
7 p.m.—Short Sermon by the Pastor.
Mr. J. H. Renwick, Organist and Choirmaster.

Trinity Methodist Church
SIMCOE AND RUBIDGE STREETS
REV. J. P. WILSON, B.A., PASTOR
Parsonage 207 Reid Street

10 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Soprano Solo—Mrs. Hancock, soprano soloist of Moose Jaw Methodist Church.
Duet—Mrs. Geo. H. King, soprano; Mr. Staples, baritone.
Wednesday 8 p.m.—Prayer Meeting. Good Music. All Welcome.
Geo. H. King, Organist and Choirleader.

Mark Street Methodist
Mark Street, East City.
PREACHER, REV. R. A. WHATTAM
Parsonage 270 Mark Street

11 a.m.—Morning Service.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Mr. Dutton will preach at both services.
Weather permitting, service in evening will be held on the lawn.
Organist and Directress—Miss E. Kemp
Seats Free. Strangers welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN

Knox Church
Corner of Wolfe and Rubidge Streets
REV. J. A. McKENZIE, PASTOR
Residence 274 Sherbrooke Street

MINISTER REV. J. A. McKENZIE, B. D.
10 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
Superintendent—Mr. Mal Clarke.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Rev. Orr Bennett will preach at both services.
6 p.m. Wednesday—Prayer Meeting.
Seats free, and strangers welcome.
Mr. George Kenyon, Organist and Choirmaster.

St. Paul's Church
Corner of Water and Murray Streets
REV. ROBERT POGUE, PASTOR.
Manse 549 Water Street.

10 a.m.—Sabbath School.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
Morning Subject—"Blessing or Blasting the Future."
7 p.m.—Evening Worship.

Evening Subject—"Where are we in the Prophetic Programme."
Rev. E. V. Bingham, Editor of the Evangelical Christian, Toronto will preach.
Organist and choirmaster, Mr John Allan.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church
Brock and Rubidge Streets.
CAPTAIN JAMES ROLLINS, PASTOR
Rev. W. L. H. Reward, Minister in Charge
Manse, 429 Rubidge St.

Sunday School and Bible Classes at 10 a.m.
Divine Worship at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Morning Subject—"To Him that Overcometh."
Evening Subject—"Self Control."
The pews in this church are all free and strangers will be heartily welcomed.
Herbert C. Tremeer, Organist and Choir Master.

BAPTIST

Murray Street Baptist Church
Murray Street.
REV. J. H. WEBB, PASTOR
Residence 544 Aylmer street.

10 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
The Minister will preach.
Asa Huycke, Choirmaster.
Ida Sanderson, Organist.
All seats free and strangers are cordially welcome.

Park Street Baptist Church
Park Street South.
PASTOR REV. DOUGALD BROWN.
295 Reid Street.

The Pastor is on vacation.
10 a.m.—Sunday School, Supt. Mr. F. A. D. Fry; Men's Bible Class, Teacher Mr. A. Follis; Ladies' Bible Class, Mrs. A. Nicholls.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
7 p.m., Evening Service.
Lieut. Thomas Marks will preach at both services.
The ordinance of the Lord's Supper will be observed at the close of the evening service.
8.45 p.m.—There will be an open air service on the lawn, west side of the church. Everybody welcome. Seats provided.
B.Y.P.U. meetings and choir practices will be discontinued during the month of August.
Wednesday 8 p.m.—Prayer and Praise service.
Mr. A. Nicholls, Organist and Choirmaster.
Seats Free Everybody Welcome

ROMAN CATHOLIC

St. Peter's Cathedral
There will be two masses celebrated.
At 8 a.m.—Low Mass. At 10:30 a.m.—High Mass. At 7 p.m.—Vespers and Sermon.

MISCELLANEOUS

Bethany Tabernacle
429 George Street.
PASTOR, A. G. DOHM.
Residence 139 Aylmer Street

10 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.
11 a.m.—Preaching and Communion.
Miss N. E. Jones, soloist.
7 p.m.—Gospel song service followed by Farewell meeting for Miss N. E. Jones, outgoing missionary to China.
Committal Prayer service and Benediction.
All inquirers gladly met at close of any service
A cordial welcome to all.

Salvation Army Temple
ADJUTANT J. A. McELHINEY
Residence 515 King Street.

7 a.m.—Prayer Meeting.
10 a.m.—Y. P. Directory Class.
11 a.m.—Holiness Meeting.
3.15 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class
3.15 p.m.—Review of S. S. Lesson with music by band and songsters.
4.15 p.m.—Senior Open Air Meeting.
5.15 p.m.—Junior Open Air Meeting.

SALVATION ARMY TEMPLE
Chamberlain Street, Brownton.
Ensign L. Hargrave and Lieut. A. Kent
7 a.m.—Prayer Meeting.
10 a.m.—Y. P. Directory Class.
10.15—Open Air—Brown street.
11 a.m.—Holiness Meeting
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.
6.15 p.m.—Open Air—Lafayette Avenue.
7 p.m.—Salvation Meeting.

Assembly Hall
(George Street. First Floor Old Opera House Building.)
Meetings on Lord's Day.
11 a.m.—Breaking of Bread.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.
7 p.m.—Gospel Meeting.
A hearty welcome to all.
"Christ died for the ungodly."

Gospel Hall
Corner George and Brock Sts.
GOSPEL SONG SERVICE
7 p.m.—Gospel Meeting.
8 p.m. Wednesday—Prayer Meeting.
11 a.m.—The Lords Supper.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.

Free Methodist
Aylmer Street, Between Charlotte and King Streets
REV. E. SNYDER, PASTOR.
Residence 294 Aylmer Street.

Sunday Services—
9.45 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Preaching.
7 p.m.—Preaching
8 p.m.—Tuesday—Prayer Meeting.
Everybody Welcome.

St. James' Methodist
Corner Romaine and Aylmer Streets
REV. E. GREATRIX, PASTOR.
Parsonage 161 Romaine Street

10 a.m.—Love Feast.
11 a.m.—Public Service. H
Sacrament of the Lord's Supper administered at the close of the morning service.
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes and Brotherhood.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
The Pastor will preach in the evening.
Wednesday—Public Service.
Thursday—Choir Practice.
Special music by the Choir. All are cordially invited
Mrs. Meserve, organist and choirleader

CEREALS FROM ROUMANIA.

100,000 Carloads Available for the Central Empires.

ZURICH, Aug. 3.—The Vienna Neue Freie Presse, in estimating the world's harvest for the year, says that Roumania, after supplying the needs of her home population and of the Austrian and German armies, will be able to send 100,000 carloads of cereals to Germany and Austria-Hungary. The newspaper admits that grain in Germany and Austria-Hungary has suffered from the heat and drought, but considers that the harvest will be an average one, except as to barley, the crop of which will be poor. Taking the harvest as a whole, it declares the supply of bread, flour and potatoes for the fourth year of the war is assured, although hard times will be experienced until the new flour is put on the market.

"Food Controllers in the States and Canada were appointed in order that the men at the front might be fed," says Hon. W. J. Hanna, Canadian Food Controller. "In order that those behind at home should not go hungry; in order that Great Britain and her allies should not have to retreat from the enemy for want of food."

THE WORLD OF SPORT

BASEBALL SUMMARY

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Providence	60	39	.606
Newark	60	40	.593
Toronto	59	43	.585
Baltimore	58	44	.569
Rochester	59	54	.481
Buffalo	44	61	.419
Richmond	39	61	.390
Montreal	39	64	.372

FRIDAY'S SCORES.

Toronto 12, Montreal 11.
Providence 10, Richmond 7.
Baltimore 6, Newark 1.
Buffalo 9, Rochester 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	60	39	.607
Philadelphia	48	41	.539
St. Louis	52	46	.531
Cincinnati	54	50	.519
Brooklyn	47	46	.505
Chicago	50	50	.500
Boston	46	55	.439
Pittsburg	31	66	.320

FRIDAY'S SCORES.

Boston 5, Pittsburg 4.
New York 10, Cincinnati 2.
Brooklyn 3, St. Louis 2.
Chicago 2, Philadelphia 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago	60	37	.634
Boston	59	39	.602
Cleveland	55	48	.534
Detroit	55	47	.539
New York	50	47	.515
Washington	48	57	.454
St. Louis	39	63	.376
Philadelphia	35	59	.372

FRIDAY'S SCORES.

Detroit 10, New York 3.
St. Louis 5, Washington 4.
Chicago 4, Philadelphia 0.
Cleveland 2, Boston 1.

SCHULTZ IS CALLED IN THE WAR DRAFT

Leads' Third Baseman Leaves for Buffalo to Join the Colors.

Joe Schultz, the Leads' third baseman, has been called to the colors, and he left yesterday for Buffalo to be attested. He was one of the most recent recruits brought here by the Toronto management and was billed at that time as an extra good hitter. He received notification yesterday that he had been drafted, and as he left immediately, Blackburne was moved over to his old position at third and Warbey was put in at short. Schultz was married this Spring, but it is hardly likely that he will claim exemption under that clause. Unless Murray, the infielder released by Washington, reports at once, the Toronto infield will have a hole that it will take some filling.

PORT HOPE HOCKEYIST SUCCUMBS TO WOUNDS

PORT HOPE, Aug. 3.—A message has been received here stating that Sergt Percy Nixon died at the Military Hospital on July 29th. He was a son of Mrs. George Nixon, of this town, and had been ill in the hospital since February last.

Sergt. Nixon was one of the star defence players of the Junior Ontarios for many years, and always took an active part in sporting organizations. He leaves a widow and one son to mourn his death as well as his mother.

BERLIN BOASTS OF WINNING, FORGETS HER LOST COLONIES

214,106 Square Miles of Territory Won, but Ignores 1,027,820 Allies Hold.

BERLIN, August 4.—In its review of the third year of the world war the Tageblatt says that the armies of Germany and her allies have conquered more than half a million square kilometres (193,000 square miles) of Entente territory, and asserts that the military strength of the Central Powers, instead of decreasing, has increased, while that of France has visibly diminished. The newspaper says the German people have plainly announced its readiness for peace and expresses the hope that common sense and a sincere desire for the cessation of hostilities will assert themselves in the ranks of German's adversaries. The Tageblatt says:

"The end of the third year of the war finds the issue in the East and in the West undecided. For the moment interest in the military operations is focussed upon Flanders and Galicia.

"The last year, however, has been fruitless of many instructive results. Above all it may be asserted that the Entente no longer has the disposal of unlimited production and supplies of ammunition, as was the case during the Somme battle. This cessation of munition reinforcement has had a noticeable effect on the Western front. And, whereas the material resources of our opponents have not increased and the strength of France has become visibly diminished we still are unimpaired in our strength and more strongly fortified than ever before.

He who is willing to be guided solely by the facts and will not permit himself to be deceived by illusions must admit that the ambition of our foes to crush us is to-day less justified than at any other period, and because this is so we may be permitted to express the hope that common sense and a sincere desire for peace may finally assert themselves in the ranks of our opponents.

The German people through its accredited representatives has plainly announced to the world at large its readiness for peace. We hope this expression will be appreciated in its full importance on the other side.

The following offers an approximate picture of the area of occupied territory which is now held by the military forces of the Central Powers measured in square miles:

Belgium	11,302
France	7,595
Russia	109,391
Roumania	39,600
Serbia	33,488
Montenegro	5,530
Albania	7,800
Total	214,106

This total is opposed by 900 square kilometres (351 square miles) of land held by the French, and the Austro-Hungarian territory in Russian possession, measuring 25,500 square kilometres (9,945 square miles.) The latter figure no longer holds good. It has been diminished by fully sixty per cent, and is likely to fall away entirely in the near future."

The Tageblatt appears to have forgotten the little colonies in Africa, all of which have passed into the hands of the Entente except a small section of German East Africa; her 200 square miles of colony of Tsingtao, held by Japan, and her 96,160 miles of fertile Pacific islands, now in the possession of Australia and New Zealand—a total of 1,027,820 square miles, or five times the size of her conquests in Europe, lost to Germany forever.

Lions and Tigers On Berlin's Menu As Famine Nears

Young Woman Student Says One Square Meal a Week is German Limit.

An Atlantic Port. — The intense hatred which has prompted the Germans to include in their prayers "Gott strafe England!" has been transferred with redoubled force to America, according to Miss Marie Brown of Pittsburg, who arrived here to-day after more than three years' sojourn in Berlin.

Miss Brown has been studying music in Berlin. She went there in April, 1914, and finished her studies just about the time the United States declared war against Germany.

"I decided to leave Berlin on May 29," said Miss Brown "but found obstacle after obstacle placed in my way and was unable to obtain the necessary papers to leave that country. My appeals to the highest functionaries were unavailing and in many instances I met with harsh and uncivil refusals."

Miss Brown said that just as she was beginning to fear that she would not be allowed to return to America at all, help came from an unexpected source. Captain Hans Tauscher, husband of Mme. Johanna Gadski, Metropolitan Opera singer, used his influence in her behalf, and she soon afterward received the papers which allowed her to return to her own country.

The food conditions in Germany are inexpressibly terrible," said Miss Brown. "When I passed through Leipsic," she said, "I was told that people there were eating the animals of the zoological garden. Elephant meat was on the menu at that time."

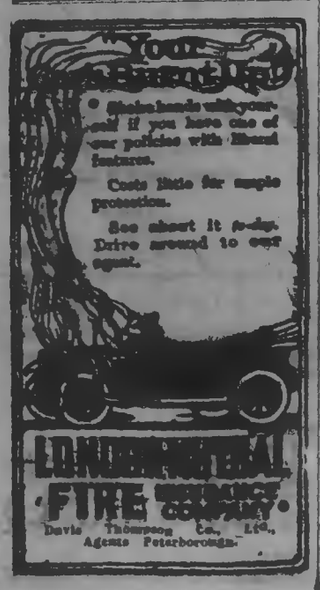
Lions and tigers were marked for the cuisine next, and monkeys were being reserved for the last.

Even in Berlin food prices are so high that none but the very wealthiest can pay them.

"Of course," said Miss Brown, "the wealthy escape some of the pangs of hunger which the poorer classes are suffering; but there is probably not anybody who is eating more than one square meal a week in Berlin. This is not so much on account of the cost as of the strict prohibitions in regard to food consumption.

"I left Berlin on July 14. On the day before that the price of butter was $2.50 a pound. Eggs were selling at twenty-five cents each. I was sharing an apartment with two other girls, one a Chilian, the other from Russia. A few days before I left our charwoman told us that she could no longer work for us as her strength was completely exhausted. She had not had proper nourishment in many months."

Miss Brown learned on her arrival here that her father, a prominent business man of Pittsburg, was seriously ill. She said she would go to him at once.



GERMANY AND GERMANY

By CHARLES GRAY SHAW

(Professor of Philosophy, New York University.)

It is only within recent years that the flamboyant cry, "Deutschland Ueber Alles!" has conveyed any definite meaning. Nations are as much given to resounding mottos as college boys to yells and dealers to high sounding advertisements. Germany had a right to be above all things German, but the wings of the heraldic bird of Prussia are not supposed to extend their ornithological sway to seas and steppes. There should be no doubt now that Germany sought to Prussianize and Potsdam a much wider area than "The Watch on the Rhine" seemed to betoken. For this reason it has become expedient to keep watch on both sides of the historic river. Sailing down this romantic stream, the Teutonic mind has begun to feel the mad spirit of the Lorelei, and while we do not wonder at the danger which threatens the skipper in his thoughtless barque, we fear lest the wreck of the imperial skiff may do some damage to other craft along the shore.

We must settle with our Germanic host, but the account demands payment in something more than war coin. We must subject the German to an nalysis which his own and rather pedantic psychology has provoked within our curious minds. Germany must come into the laboratory and have its mental measurements taken and recorded. The most apparent psychology of the mind Teutonic is to the effect that there are two Germanys—German people and German politics. This distinction was made by President Wilson, who had had to solve more than one psychological problem before he put his name to his war proclamation. There are indeed two Germanys in the sense that there is a dual number in the case of England and France, Russia and Italy, to say nothing of our western republics. But the German people have been so unable to see this obvious distinction that there is little hope of the people rising against the Crown. A German revolution, a German magna charta, a German Unabhanigkeitserklarung, or declaration of independence, are things to be dreamed of by other than German people. Mr. Ackerman has ventured this hope faintly and interrogatively in his war labelled volume, "Germany the Next Republic?" Others have tried to feel that the long suffering German worm would turn; but it seems as though Germany were likely to prove the exception to political rules and thus continue to hug its chains and return to the stone of its smiting.

There is a dual Germany, however, in the sense of that old Lutheran, Kantian, Goethean affair, whose memory is bound to remain precious in the minds of all who have the ability and willingness to make distinctions. That old Germany, spiritual, speculative and romantic, played Brunhilde to Bismarch's Siegfried when it gave up its Valkyrie horse in exchange for the ring of new Germany, with its militant commercialism, only to have the new Siegfried fall into a fatal condition of obliviscence. In the midst of political insignificance Germany brought forth wonders of philosophy and music. Those whose praise does not fear exaggeration when exaggeration seems appropriate did not hesitate to refer to the culture (bildung, but not kultur) of modern Germany as a thing not wholly unlike that Hellenic humanism which, except for sporadic revival in old Florentine days, had suffered the descent into "innocuous desuetude." That was the old Germany, a spirit which gave Germany its soul and made it a sort of cherub, a winged head without a body. Appreciating this condition of things, Eucken, who has been so sadly demoralized by the Prussian chaos, sought to add significance to the Schiller commemoration of 1903 by pointing out that then, in 1803, Germany enjoyed an inner but not an outer unity, while now, in 1908, the outer arrangement of things had caused the inner spirit of order to take to itself appropriate wings.

Such a psychological distinction must one make in analyzing the mind that is German. Its fine spirituality, of Geistigkeit, could not lie down in lamb-like safety by the side of the Prussian loon. The old Germany is dead, although one may greatly exaggerate the depth of its demise. Soon after the peace of 1871 Nietzsche accused the Germans of turning their victory into defeat. Since the end of the Franco-German War Europe, which has been called upon to witness many a political paradox, has seen victorious Germany strive for its own undoing while defeated France succeeded in the swift payment of its war debt, as also in the creation of a new spirit in philosophy and poetry. France, not Germany, has produced the culture about which so much has been said where not so much has been thought.

What's to become of the country which has despised peace and adored war? One does not like to play Saul among the prophets, yet one can hardly help speculating upon the future of such an enigmatical land. Knowing the reactionary nature of the German mind, it is possible to conjecture, that, instead of taking a step forward toward democracy, Germany may revert to its intellectual type and thus turn again to the works of its own genius instead of trying to throw the spirit of eternal contradiction into Europe and the rest of the world. It will be a long time before Germany produces another Goethe, Beethoven or Hegel; but Germany is better adapted to this sort of eugenics and more likely to indulge in just this venture than she is to continue the race of Crown Princes, Von Hindenburgs and Von Tirpitzes. When Wagner's Germanic Wotan was perplexed beyond the powers of his private philisophy to solve his problems he appealed to Erda, the earth spirit. If Erda may be induced to rise from the earth and dispense wholesome advice she may be accompanied by the spirit of the old Germany, which, we believe, has been by her side in the shades.

SOME LOCAL VEGETABLES SHOW SLIGHT DECLINE

Raspberries and Huckleberries Are Now at Height of Supply.

Tomatoes, cucumbers and several other lines of vegetables and fruits are a little cheaper this week, but for the most part this market is high and firm. The following are some of the prices:

Home grown tomatoes per pound—15c., 18c. and 20c.
Cucumbers each—5c. and 10c.
Potatoes per peck—60c. and 65c.
Tomatoes per 18 lb basket—$1.75.
String beans, per basket—50c.
Celery per bunch—10c., or 3 for 25c.
Cauliflower each—10c. and 15c.
Cabbage each—5c. and 10c.
Vegetable marrow each—10c.
Huckleberries per basket—$1.00 to $1.50.
Montmorency cherries per basket—$1.20 to $1.35.
Red raspberries per box—18c., or 2 for 35c.
Purple raspberries per box—15c.
Rockford melons, each—10c. and 15c.
Carrots, beets, onions, lettuce, etc., per bunch—5c

The berry crop is a heavy one, but its full effect will not be exercised on prices for the reason that labour is scarce and the full crop will not be picked.

Wild raspberries in the vicinity of Peterborough are also plentiful and many citizens are laying away stores of preserves for the winter. Automobile owners go farther afield and include huckleberries in their haul. Yesterday, several parties went all the way to Ketchecum Lake, returning last night with a big day's picking. On the market this morning huckleberries sold at $1.50 a pail.

Potatoes Holding Firmly.

The potato market is holding steady locally, but as soon as the bulk of the local crop comes in prices are bound to come down. This is the general feeling, but there are some growers, who believe that prices will prevail at a fairly high figure even during the season of the heaviest selling.

"The primary duty of a Food Controller in Canada and the United States," said Hon. W. J. Hanna in a recent interview, "is to see that the men at the front do not suffer from want of food, and that our Mother Country and our European Allies do not suffer from want of food."

"Have you the power to check prices?" Hon. W. J. Hanna was asked.

"Certainly."

"Are you going to exercise it?"

"In the cases where we have the necessary data we will not hesitate to check prices," declared Mr. Hanna.

WOODMEN AT CHEMONG.

Drive and Dance Was Enjoyed by Large Party.

The Thursday evening drive to Chemong under the auspices of the Woodmen of the World last night was a fine success in every way. The ideal weather following the depressing heat added to the good humour of the picnicers, which amounted to great enthusiasm when the motors arrived at the pavillion and Tucker's orchestra played for one of the jolliest dances of the season at the Park. After midnight Dan Sullivan, whose fame as a caterer is widespread, served a dainty supper. Mr. Sullivan was heartily thanked for his courteousness and obliging manner in handling the crowd.

A jolly drive home, spent in dodging motors going the other way finished an evening of perfect enjoyment.

"At first the call was for men, munitions and money," says Food Controller Hanna. "Now the cry is for men, munitions and food."

Allies Will Need To Destroy Three Subs Every Day

WASHINGTON — With 200 U-boats in active service against Allied and American shipping, the Germans are turning out from three to four submarines each week while the Allies are snaring or destroying an average of only one a week, according to figures secured recently in official circles.

Unofficial estimates of the submarine strength of Germany have far exceeded the conservative official figures. A scientific authority estimated that at the end of July, Germany possessed 700 submarines, these figures being based upon knowledge of the capacity of German ship-yards for construction together with the belief that Germany has standardized submarine parts. This authority asserted that Germany could build 1,000 submarines a year. At such a rate of construction, the Allies would have to destroy three U-boats a day to keep pace with German manufacture. The value of a ship is said to run from $1,000 to $2,000 per ton. Taking the larger figure, the financial loss in ships alone would be $1,600,000,000 a month. The cargoes of the ships destroyed in many instances are worth more than the ships themselves. Some officials estimated the damage inflicted upon Allied, American and neutral tonnage available for allied uses to run from $3,000,000,000 to $5,000,000,000 per month.

Several Classes of Subs.

Germany is known to be turning out simultaneously several classes of submarines, running from the small type for use in the English channel and on the trade routes between England and Holland and from the base at Zeebrugge on the Belgian coast, to the super-submarine of 1,200 tons and carrying two five-inch guns.

The intermediate types— these inflicting the largest amount of damage to the enemy shipping —are of the U-53 class and the mine laying submarines. The U-53 type is large and speedy with extraordinary seakeeping powers, and is employed in the lanes between the United States and Europe between Russia and England, and in the Mediterranean. They, together with the mine laying U-boats, operate from the largest submarine bases such as Kiel. These submarines do not restrict themselves to fixed sea areas, but employ the utmost strategy in evading their most deadly foe, the destroyer.

Want Naval Offensive.

The problem is narrowing down and drawing closer to the necessity of initiating a naval offensive, and it was learned on the highest authority that "unofficial pressure from official sources" in the United States has been brought to bear upon the British Government to induce it to institute or rather to plan for a naval offensive.

It was explained that there is no naval policy now followed by the Allies calling for an offensive, and that even should offensive operations be decided upon, several months must necessarily transpire before preparations could be made for it.

The pressure from America unofficial as well as from official sources, was said to be having its effect upon the Allies, and the prediction was confidently made that the time when the offensive will be undertaken is drawing near. It is not proposed to send warships up against German land fortifications, but to devise modifications of offensive methods involving the closing of submarine channels, both by deep nets and also by the use of destroyer patrols and seaplanes, the latter to be used both for observation and also for continuous raids upon German bases and submarine plants.

"Jim" Brady Executofs Settle With Claimants

Mrs. Mary E. McGee of New York has substantiated her contention that she is a half-niece of the late James Buchanan ("Diamond Jim") Brady to the satisfaction of the executors of the Brady estate. As a result, the executors have made a settlement out of court of Mrs. McGee's claim for a share of the estate, and her contest of his will, which donated the bulk of his wealth to charity, has been withdrawn.

Mrs. McGee asserted that she was the daughter of Brady's half-sister, Mrs. O'Neill. It is reported that Mrs. McGee accepted less than $25,000 in settlement of her claim. Counsel and claimants all refused to state the exact terms of the settlement. Five daughters and a son live at home with Mrs. McGee, and she also has a married daughter.

The executors have also settled the claim of Daniel M. Brady, a brother of "Diamond Jim," and Mrs. Harriet Mathieu of East Jaffrey, N.H., a sister. The amount of the settlement in favour of these two is variously reported from $200,000 to $1,000,000. Their claims were settled, it was stated, to avoid protracted litigation and to enable the New York and Johns Hopkins hospitals to obtain the bequests made to them as soon as possible, so they can be devoted to war work by the institutions.

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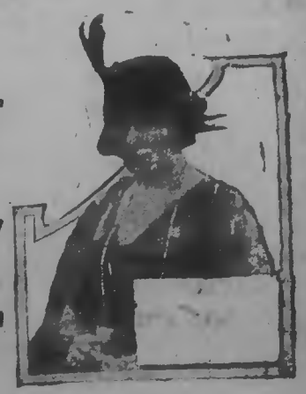

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New Contracts Are Made For Royal Theatre Pictures

Arrangements Made For Almost All The Famous Actors and Actresses in The Film World

The patrons of the Royal Theatre will be pleased to learn that Mr. Pappas, who has had over thirteen years' experience in the moving picture business, has secured the following contracts, which gives him exclusive rights for Peterborough:

"Fox Film Corporation"—which supplies Leow's theatre, Toronto, and introduces to the public such well-known artists as Theda Bara, June Caprice, Valeska Suratt, Mary Martin, Miriam Cooper, Virginia Pearson, William Farnum, Stuart Holmes and George Walsh.

"The Greater Vitagraph Company of America," which supplies Shea's Hippodrome of Toronto, introducing Anita Stewart, Edna May, Edith Storey, Nell Shipman, Norma Talmage, Alice Joyce, Lillian Walker, Charles Richman, George Holt, Earle Williams, and Harry T. Morey.

"The Triangle Film Company," which supply the Strand Theatre, Toronto, with their all-star cast.

"The Metro Picture Corporation of New York," which represent Beverly Bayne, Marie Petrova, Francis X. Bushman and other stars.

In addition to the above pictures which will be shown weekly, the Royal will feature, twice a month, Mary Pickford, Clara Kimball Young and Charley Chaplin.

Mr. Pappas guarantees to please the patrons of the Royal Theatre by giving the biggest and best show for the money in Canada. "Continued Performance," "New Machines," "First Class Union Operators," and after September 1st, a three-piece orchestra, give the people of Peterborough the privilege of seeing pictures hearing music, equal to the City of Toronto.

Royal Theatre special for Monday afternoon and evening, Greater Vitagraph Picture, seven parts, introducing Edna May in Salvation Joan.

Two high-class comedies; two reels of O. Henry Serial.

Don't miss the afternoon performance. Admission 10 cents.

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Great stock reduction sale of dining room suites, bed room suites, living room furniture, parlour suites, baby carriages, hall furniture. Call and see our display of baby carriages. See our show window. 427 George street. E. B. CLEGG & CO.

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PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 595, the Greene Music Co., Charlotte street, when your piano requires tuning, or regulating. All work guaranteed. dtf.

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Smart young man to learn the Jewellery business.—Warne Bros. 12-d

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Dr. McKenty, Dentist, 370 George street, on the ground floor, first door north of Peterborough Hardware Co. Nitrous oxide and oxygen administered for painless operations.

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRING.

'Phone 1416 for Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing. Goods called for and delivered promptly.—Mrs. Read, 159 Rubidge street. 28d-27

MOONLIGHT EXCURSION.

Come to the moonlight excursion down the river, under auspices of Lord Nelson Lodge, L.O.L., No. 2440, per Steamer Geneva, on the evening of Monday, August 6th. Boat leaves George street wharf at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents. 3d-28

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

Rev. R. V. Bingham, editor of the Evangelical Christian, Toronto, will occupy the pulpit of St. Paul's Church to-morrow.

DUNSFORD'S AUTO LIVERY.

If you desire good service in auto livery—pleasure trips or train calls, we would be pleased to receive your order. Charges moderate. Long or short trips receive same attention. Cars meet all trains. Quick and satisfactory express delivery. Ask for Dunsford's. Telephone 518. Office, 167 Brock street, just east of the rink. 28d-8

IMPORTANT MEETING OF C. G. E. POTATO CLUB.

A meeting of the C.G.E. Potato Club will be held in the Labour Hall on Monday evening, August 6th, at 8.10 o'clock to discuss methods of sharing and other business. All members urgently requested to attend.

FUNERAL MONDAY.

To give an opportunity of relatives from a distance to arrive the funeral of W. J. Banks has been postponed from to-morrow until Monday. It will take place at 2.30 p.m. from the residence of Mr. C. R. Banks, 314 Maitland avenue, to Little Lake cemetery.

BRITISH COLUMBIA SHINGLES.

British Columbia cedar shingles makes the best roof, last longest, look best, and cost no more. Estimates given. Fred H. Rowan, McGill street, Peterborough. 'Phone 861. dtf-151

MUSICAL EVENING.

At the Salvation Army Temple, Chamberlain Street, Brownton, No. 1 Songsters of the S. A. Temple, Simcoe street, will give a musical programme on Monday August 6, 1917. All are heartily invited. Admission 10 cents. 3d

JIMMY SAID SO.

One, two, three, who are we?
We're the guys from the N. T. C.
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I work as 'ard, ken 'ardly sneeze.
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A CORRECTION.

In connection with the presentations at Enniskore the other night, it should be noted that Patrick Perdue, who with Miss Velma Lowes, were claimants for second prize in the Entrance competition, was a pupil of Miss F. McNamara, and not Miss V. Galvin, as stated

AUCTION SALE

On Tuesday, Aug. 7th, commencing at 1.30 p.m., at Times Printing Office, Hunter street, of a quantity of stationary, books, toys, small wares, etc., also typewriter, office desks, files, show case, safe, etc., such as will be found in front store. No reserve. W. J. Hancock, Auctioneer, 494 George street. 2d-29-5121

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN SEWING MACHINES.

On this coming Saturday, July 28, in order to sell all Sewing Machines we have on hand, special bargains will be given. Terms arranged. 372 Water Street, 'Phone 1387. House 'phone 247. J. W. Stuart. dtf-145

SWISS GOVT. SEIZES CROPS.

BERNE, Aug. 3.—The Swiss Government has issued an order sequestrating the entire cefeal crops with the exception of the quantities required for the personal consumption of the producers and for seed purposes.

OXY—ACETYLENE WELDING

Repairs, iron, steel and aluminum castings, automobile cylinders, boat engines and machinery. Let us save you time and money.—Millard's Bicycle Shop. 225 Hunter Street. 'Phone 1256.

MILKMEN'S EXCURSION.

To Gore's Landing per steamer Stoney Lake, Saturday, August 4th. Tucker's Orchestra; good music for dancing. Adults 50c.; children, 25c. Boat leaves George street at 1.30. 3d-26

When You Think of Flowers, Think of Us
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Lloyd George Sees The Sunshine Of Victory Ahead

Premier In a Forceful Speech Refers to the Progress of the War

"A DEEP GLEN"

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, August 4. — Premier Lloyd George to-day say the sunshine of victory just ahead of the allies in a forceful speech at Queen's Hall, commemorating the third anniversary of the war.

"Nobody in Britain, France, Italy, Russia, or even in Germany and Austria, has any idea how near the summit of our hopes we are," he declared. "Russia's collapses is like a deep glen through which we are passing. Though it is not sure that we have reached the darkest depths, nevertheless across the valley we can see the sunshine of victory," said Lloyd George.

"The German war lords," the British Premier continued, "are glibb in taking about peace, but stammer over restorations. Before we enter a conference they must learn this utterance.

"There must be no workmen and soldiers' councils here in England. The House of Commons is the whole nation's workmen and soldiers' council. It can have no rival."

ADJUTANT McELHINEY HAS RETURNED

Adjutant and Mrs. McElhiney have returned from their holiday and will take charge to-morrow night again at the farewell of Captain Foster, who has done splendid service during their absence. The open air service to-morrow night will commence sharp at 6.15, and the service at the Temple at 7 o'clock will continue one half hour, after which the Band will escort the Veterans from their hall to the Park and take part in the programme at the Park.

Wilfred McElhiney, who is in Nicholls Hospital yet, is doing well after the operation, where the doctors and the nurses are kindness itself.

WEDDING BELLS

CLANCY—McGEE.

On Wednesday, August 1st at 7.15 a.m., in St. Pius Church, Osceola, Ont., a quiet but pretty wedding took place, when Anna, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John McGee of that place, was married to Mr. John J. Clancy, of Peterborough. Rev. R. J. McEachen officiating.

The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a travelling suit of fawn taffeta silk with hat of fawn shade. The young couple were unattended and left immediately after the ceremony for a short trip to Toronto and Niagara.

Returning, Mr. and Mrs. Clancy will reside at 66 Aylmer street, Peterborough. Their many friends extend congratulations.

GARSIDE—CROSSLEY.

A very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. Crossley, College street, Port Hope, when their only daughter, Frances Winnifred Mae, was married to Sergeant Charels C. Garside, of Peterborough, the Rev. Dr. Shorey officiating. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a beautiful gown of white silk crepe de chine with pearl trimming and weddineg veil in mob-cap effect, with orange blossoms, and carried a bouquet of bridal roses. She was attended by Miss Bernice Garside, sister of the groom. The pretty little flower girls were the Misses Muriel Milsen and Dorothy Crossley Pte. Arthur Theobald acted as best man.

After a dainty luncheon the happy couple motored to Cobourg, when they took the G. T. R. train for Toronto, Niagara Falls and points west. The bride travelled in a chic rose coloured silk suit and large leghorn hat.

The presents were numerous and costly.

LITTLE BOY LOST AND FOUND

A little fair haired chap, three years of age, wandered away from his father on the market this morning. He was picked up about three o'clock on Park street, having negotiated the distance himself, and was none the worse for the adventure.

R. U. I MOONLIGHT.

Come and have a good time with the R.U.I Club of All Saints church on their moonlight on Tuesday evening, August 7th, per steamer Geneva. Boat leaves the George street wharf at 8 o'clock. Tucker's orchestra. Tickets 25c. 3d-s-t-29

CITY GARAGE

Now opening up in rear of Briscoe show rooms on Charlotte street, next to Snowden House.

We are now open for all kinds of car repairing. Having a number of years' experience, we can give you the best of service. Kindly give us a trial. Opening day, Aug. 6th. Willian Reid and William Blewitt, Proprietors. 3d-27

ADRIFT ON LAKE ONTARIO

KINGSTON, Aug. 3—J. W. Cruickshank, of Rochester, was adrift for four days and four nights on the lake, when he ran out of gasoline. He was eventually picked up by a passing steamer and left at Cape Vincent. He suffered much from hunger and exposure.

Social and Personal

Mrs. Alexander and children of Pittsburg, Pa., is visiting Mrs. J. Warde, 222 Wolfe street.

Mrs. E. Sanderson of Grand Forks, N. Dak., is visiting her parents, of 263 Hunter street.

Miss Mabel Ballantyne of Preston, is the guest of Miss Ruby Carr, Reid street.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Freeburn, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ryerson Ritchie, at "Hiawatha Lodge," on the Otonabee, having motored from Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Suair and Baby Ellen of Toronto, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. G. McWilliams, 273 Park street.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Rishea, Morrow street, have returned home after spending the week on the farm of Mr. T. Slattery, Otonabee.

Rev. C. H. and Miss Mitchell, Toronto, are spending a few weeks at Kawartha Park.

Mr. Harry Grubbe, Toronto, is in the city for the week end.

Lieut. and Mrs. T. Quinn, Gilmour street, are spending a short vacation with Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Warne at their summer cottage.

Miss Hilda Cubitt is in Stirling visiting Miss Grace Yeates.

Mr. Mahood of the Royal Bank staff, is in Port Hope for a few days' holiday.

Mr and Mrs. F. Molson motored to the city last night from Toronto, and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Miller, Brock street.

Mrs. Walter Roger, 309 Park street, left this morning for a two weeks' visit with Judge and Mrs. Roger, Stoney Lake.

Mr. George Greening is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Collins for the week end.

Major Keith Lech went up to Stoney Lake yesterday for a short holiday.

Mrs. Widdifield is down from the lakes for a few days.

Mrs. Stanger left yesterday to open her summer cottage at Stony Lake.

Miss Pearl Ryan of Detroit is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Ryan 551 Waterford street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wood of Toronto are at Keene holidaying.

Mr. H. P. Kennedy of Toronto is in the city to-day.

Mr. Fred C. Noyes of Rochester returned this morning from a two-weeks' visit with his father, Mr. Chas. Noyes.

Miss Nethercutt left this morning for Rochester after a pleasant visit with friends.

Mr. Alber A. Lee of the Bank of Commerce is spending his vacation in short motor trips about the country in his new car.

Mrs. H. O. Fiske has gone to her cottage at Stoney Lake for August.

Mrs. (Dr.) McNulty and daughters have gone to St. Catharines for a few weeks' holidays.

Mr. Rupert Gliddon and son, Otto, are in Toronto to hear Sousa's Band.

Miss Margaret Gough, Toronto, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Morrow, Water Street.

Miss Helen MacLaren has returned from Toronto and Detroit, where she spent a month's vacation.

Miss Elinor Morrow has returned to St. Michael's Hospital, where she is a nurse-in-training.

Mrs. Sanderson and Mrs. John Birnie are down from the Lakes today.

Mrs. R. Heard and daughter, Beatrice, are visiting friends in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Rae and family and Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Mallet, of Toronto are spending their holidays at their cottage at Campbelltown.

175,000 Men Asked To Serve On Farms

Ottawa, Aug. 4.—In an effort to secure farm labor for the present harvest, the National Service Board has sent out 175,000 circulars from Ottawa to men who indicated on their National Service cards their willingness to make a change of occupation if the public interests and exigencies of war demanded it. When the registration cards were returned last spring more than 300,000 men declared that they would be willing to undertake some essential war work. From these 300,000 names has been compiled a list of 175,000 men who are apparently physically fit, and now now engaged in occupations from which they could not be spared, for a time at least, to engage in farm labor. To all these men a National Service letter has gone.

In the letter it is pointed out that whilst this call for National Service may involve a sacrifice, men are invited to consider the fact that thousands of Canadians are to-day submitting to untold discomforts, risking their health, and for a remuneration of $1.10 per day. Those who cannot serve at the front are urged to serve the cause at home by helping on the farms.

Several hundred men in Peterboro have received the circulars in question.

Hay Pitching Record Established

A hay pitching record that is hard to beat was established on Monday on the farm of Mr. John Curtis, Ops, when J. O'Loughlin, of West Ops, aged 17 years, pitched twenty-eight loads of timothy in eleven hours. Two teams were drawing and the youngster remained on the job to the close, notwithstanding the fact the temperature of 95 degrees.

His friends are naturally proud of the record, and of his staying qualities.

FOWLER'S PEBLO GLASSES

THEY WILL BREAK SOMETIMES

Accidents are bound to happen, but you need not put up with inconvenience of that kind long. Bring the broken glasses to Dr. Fowler and the expert in charge of his repair department will fix them up good as new in short order. If necessary you can have them repaired while you wait—use Dr. Fowler's quick repair service.

A. A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS Phm. B. Toronto University
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST with EUGENE DRUG COMPANY

RESTORE THE NATURAL SIGHT

Body Found In Lake

Rev. Mr. Andrews of Toronto, Evidently Drowned Trying to Reach Boat.

ORILLIA, Aug. 4. — The body of Rev. Mr. Andrews, who has been missing since Wednesday morning, was found in the lake yesterday afternoon. Deceased was a recent graduate of Wycliffe College, and curate of Church of the Messiah, Toronto. He came to Orillia Tuesday afternoon and was stopping with Mrs. (Rev.) S. A. S. Selywn, of Toronto, who is occupying a cottage on the lake shore, near Heward's Point. Mr. Andrews left the cottage about 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, in his bathing suit, and went out on the lake in a boat. It is presumed that he jumped into the lake from the boat, and that the boat drifted away from him and in endeavouring to reach it he was drowned. The boat was found yesterday. Messrs. C. H. McAlary and Herb. Smith, who have been searching the lake for two days, found the body yesterday. Deceased was twenty-eight years of age. So far as known he had no relatives in Canada; his mother lives in England.

Bad Impression Created In Italy

Supports Cry That Britain's Policy Will Be To Spare Austria.

NO SIGN OF CLEAVAGE

LONDON, August 4.—The correspondent of the Times in Rome, telegraphs: It would be useless to pretend that Mr. Balfour's speech in the Commons on Monday has made anything but a bad impression here. The writer says that for two years it has been claimed by neutralist elements in Italy that England's policy would be to spare Austria. Mr. Balfour's speech made it more difficult to meet these assertions. It is strongly felt, says the correspondent, that the British Foreign Minister should have displayed greater regard for Italian public opinion. The Messaggero hopes that Baron Connino, now in London, will succeed in showing the danger of such declarations as Mr. Balfour's, and enters protest against the different tones used in regard to Austria and Germany. The Messaggero admits that Germany's record of ferocity is a benefit to Austria by comparison, but reminds Britain that, after three years, there is no sign of cleavage between the two empires, and suggests that the one best means of lessening the insolence and menace of Germany is to lessen the insolence and menace of Austria.

"America Will Send Over Lot of Untrained Louts"

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The State Department yesterday received a telegram which contains an account of the reported views of a certain German naval officer who stated that the military party treats America's entrance into the war very lightly. The message stated that members of that party say that 'America will send over a crowd of untrained louts in wooden vessels that we can sink with hand grenades," and even if the United States should send 5,000,000 men they will be scattered like chaff for lack of training.

Real Decision Expected

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The correspondent talked yesterday with a half-dozen military and Government officials, all of whom declared that conditions on the western front were satisfactory and as practically all of the first objectives had been organized and consolidated excellent progress is assured in the future. Every move reported by the allied and German armies furnishes further proof that a real decision is expected as the outcome of the battle of Flanders.

Military Governor Shot

PETROGRAD, Aug. 4.—Gen. Erdelli, military governor of Petrograd, has been killed. He was treacherously shot in the back.

Gen Erdelli, a despatch from Petrograd on July 26 announced, had been appointed military governor of Petrograd in succession to Gen. Polovtseff, who had resigned after failing to put down rioting in the Russian capital. Gen. Erdelli had been commander of the eleventh army.

To Wear Cowards' Brand

PETROGRAD, Aug. 4.—The commanding general of the twelfth Russian army has decided that all soldiers belonging to units which disbanded owing to mutiny or refused to take part in an offensive shall wear on their arms a distinctive emblem, which shall be black in color. When their conduct under fire shall have been rehabilitated then they will be permitted to discard the emblem.

RENEW INTERNATIONAL FENCE.

CORNWALL, August 3.—A number of government surveyors are at work along the boundary line between the United States and Canada remodeling and setting new concrete posts as markers for the boundary. The surveyors began at Rouse's Point and are working westward, the survey being continued the entire distance across New York State at the line. These surveyors will be followed by others, who will map the country lying across the boundary line.

See how high you can hold your head and how deeply you can breathe whenever your are out of doors.

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